



Highlights of Women's Earnings in 2001



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Introduction

In 2001, median weekly earnings for women who were full-time wage and salary workers were \$511, or 76 percent of the \$672 median for their male counterparts. The male-female earnings ratio was about the same as it was in 2000. In 1979, the first year of comparable earnings data, women earned 63 percent as much as men. (See chart 1.)

The women's-to-men's earnings ratio varies significantly by demographic group. Among blacks and Hispanics, for example, the ratios were about 87 and 88 percent, respectively, in 2001; for whites, the ratio was about 75 percent. Young women and men (those 16 to 24 years old) had fairly similar earnings; however, in the older age groups, women's earnings were much lower than men's.

This report presents earnings data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a national monthly survey of approximately 60,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The earnings data are collected from one-fourth of the CPS monthly sample. Users should note that the comparisons by sex in this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that can be significant in explaining earnings differences. For a detailed description of the source of the data and an explanation of the concepts and definitions used, please see the Technical Note included at the end of this report.

Highlights

Following are some highlights of women's and men's earnings in 2001:

Full-time workers

- Among women, 45- to 54-year-olds had the highest earnings (\$588), followed by 35- to 44-year-olds (\$545), as has been the case in recent years. Men's earnings also peaked among 45- to 54-year-olds (\$799). The difference between women's and men's earnings is greater among middle-aged and older workers than it is among younger workers. For example, among workers aged 45 to 54, women earned 73.6 percent as much as men did; in contrast, women aged 16 to 24 earned 90.2 percent as much as their male counterparts. (See tables 1, 8, and 13.)

- Between 1979 and 2001, the earnings gap between women and men narrowed for most major age groups. The women's-to-men's earnings ratio among 35- to 44-year-olds, for example, was 72.3 percent in 2001 compared with 58.3 percent in 1979, and that for 45- to 54-year-olds was 73.6 percent compared with 56.9 percent. The earnings ratios for teenagers and for workers aged 65 and over, however, showed no consistent movement over the period. (See table 13.)

- White workers of either gender earned more than their black or Hispanic counterparts, although the differences among women were much smaller than those among men. White women's earnings (\$521) were 15.5 percent higher than black women's (\$451), and 35.3 percent higher than those of Hispanic women (\$385). In contrast, white men's earnings (\$694) were 34 percent higher than the earnings of their black counterparts (\$518) and 58.4 percent greater than those of Hispanic men (\$438). Since 1979, earnings growth of white women and men has outpaced that of blacks and Hispanics. (See tables 1 and 14.)

- The earnings difference between women and men continued to be widest for whites. White women earned just 75.2 percent as much as white men in 2001. Black women's earnings were 87.1 percent of black men's, and Hispanic women made 88.0 percent as much as Hispanic men. (See table 1 and chart 2.)

- Between 1979 and 2001, inflation-adjusted earnings for white women grew fairly steadily, rising by 24.6 percent. Earnings growth over the period among black women was much less, at 17.4 percent, and Hispanic women's earnings rose just 7.8 percent. In contrast, real earnings for white men rose only 2.4 percent, earnings for black men were unchanged, and those for Hispanic men fell. (See table 14.)

- Median weekly earnings varied considerably by educational level. Among women, those with less than a high school diploma earned \$314 per week, compared with \$784 for those with a college degree. Among men, high school dropouts had earnings of \$415 a week, compared with \$1,082 for college graduates. (See table 7.)

- At all levels of education, women have fared better over time with respect to earnings growth than have men. Although both women and men with less than a high school diploma have experienced a decline in inflation-adjusted earnings since 1979, women's earnings have fallen significantly less—9.0 percent, compared with a 27.6-percent drop for men. Earnings for women with college degrees have increased by 30.9 percent since 1979 on an inflation-adjusted basis, while those of male college graduates have risen by 20.2 percent. (See table 15 and chart 3.)

- Women working full time in professional specialty occupations earned \$749 per week in 2001. This was more than women earned in any other major occupational category. Within the professional specialty occupations, women working as engineers, computer scientists, physicians, pharmacists, and lawyers had the highest median weekly earnings. (See tables 2 and 3.)

- Women's share of employment in occupations typified by high earnings has grown. In 2001, 47.1 percent of full-time wage and salary workers in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations were women, up from 34.2 percent in 1983 (the first year for which comparable data are available). Over the same period, women's share of full-time employment in professional specialty occupations rose from 46.8 percent to 51.8 percent. (See table 2.)

- Despite increased representation in the higher paying managerial and professional occupations, women remained a small proportion of other relatively high-paying occupations such as protective service and precision production, craft, and repair. Men were about 9 times as likely as women to be employed in precision production, craft, and repair occupations and nearly 4 times more likely to be in protective service occupations. (See tables 2 and 3.)

- In both the managerial and professional occupational categories, women and men tended to work in different specific occupations. Although professional specialty occupations were the highest paid for women, men were much more likely to be employed in the highest paying professions, such as engineers and mathematical and computer scientists. In contrast, women were more likely to work in lower paying professional occupations, such as teachers (except college and university). (See table 3.)

- The ratio of female-to-male earnings varied by State, from a high of 88.5 percent in the District of Columbia to a low of 67.4 percent in Wyoming. The differences among the States reflect, in part, variations in the occupation, industry, and age composition of State labor forces. In addition, sampling error for the State estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national data. (See table 4.)

Part-time workers

- Women who worked part time—that is, less than 35 hours per week—accounted for 24.6 percent of all female wage and salary workers in 2001. In contrast, just 10.6 percent of men in wage and salary jobs worked part time. (See tables 5 and 6.)

- Median weekly earnings of female part-time workers were \$186, or 36.4 percent of the median for women who worked full time. The earnings of male part-time workers (\$168) were somewhat lower than those of female part-timers. This is largely because, unlike women, male part-time workers are highly concentrated in the youngest age groups, which typically have low earnings. In 2001, about 54 percent of male part-time workers were 16 to 24 years old, compared with 32 percent of female part-timers. (See table 5.)

Workers paid by the hour

- About 63 percent of women and 57 percent of men employed in wage and salary jobs were paid by the hour in 2001. Women who were hourly paid workers had median hourly earnings of \$9.57. This was 84.3 percent of the median for men paid by the hour (\$11.36). (See tables 10, 11, 16, and 17.)

- About 4 percent of women who were paid hourly rates in 2001 reported hourly earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage of \$5.15. This compares with approximately 2 percent of men who were paid by the hour. (See tables 12, 18, and chart 4. Also see the Technical Note for information about workers with earnings below the Federal minimum wage.)

- As would be expected, 16- to 19-year-old women and men who were hourly paid workers were the most likely to have earnings at or below the minimum wage. Among both women and men, those aged 45 to 54 were the least likely to earn the minimum wage or less. (See table 12.)

Chart 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2001) dollars by sex, 1979-2001 annual averages

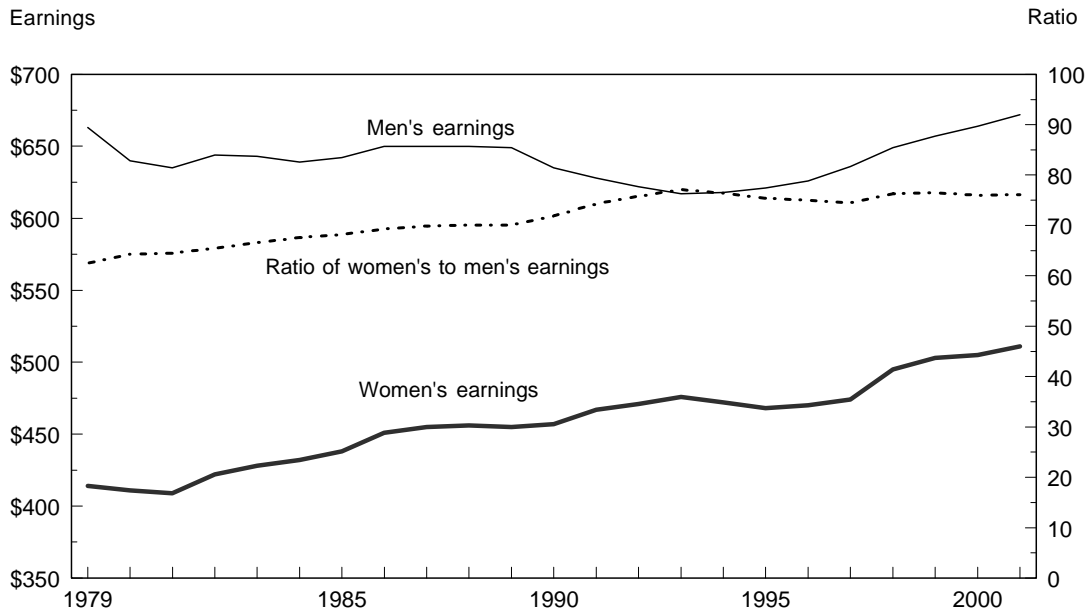


Chart 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 2001 annual averages

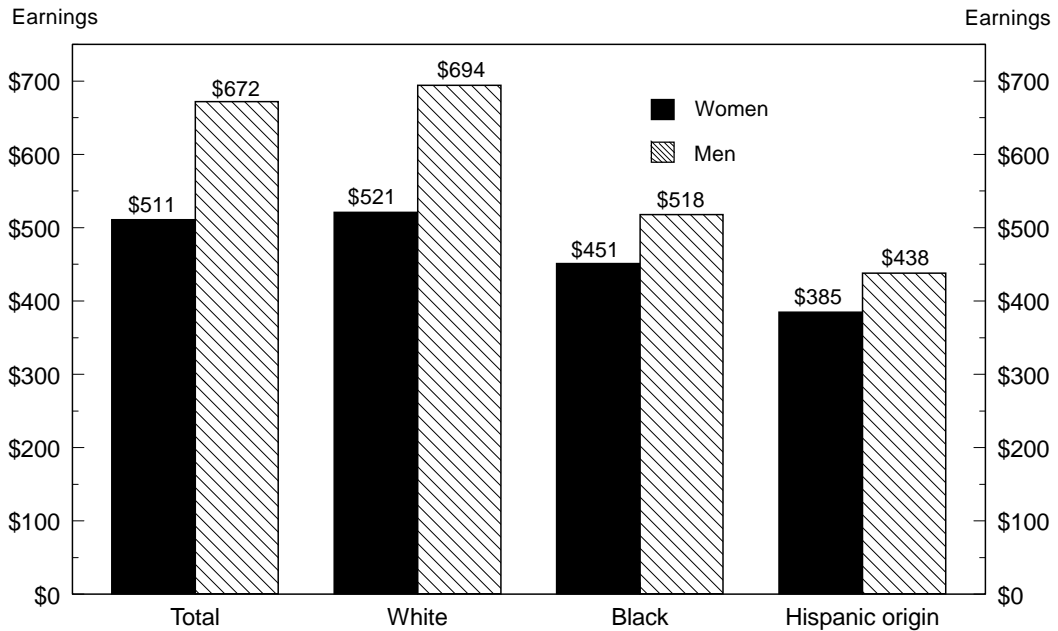
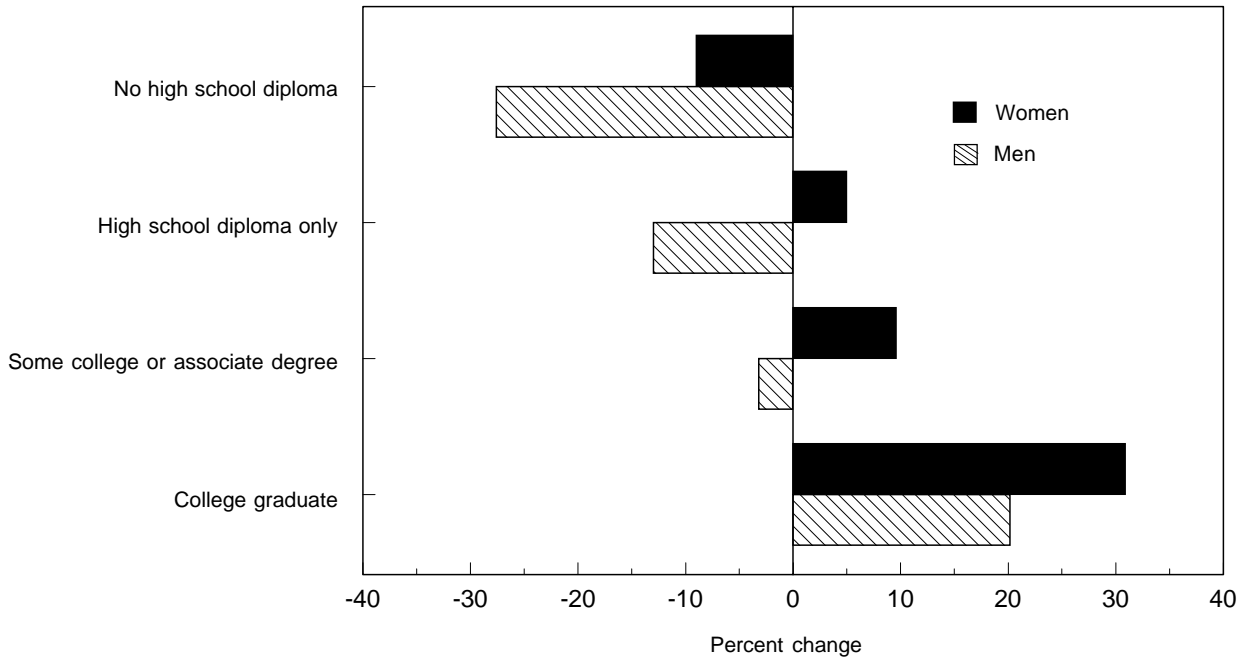
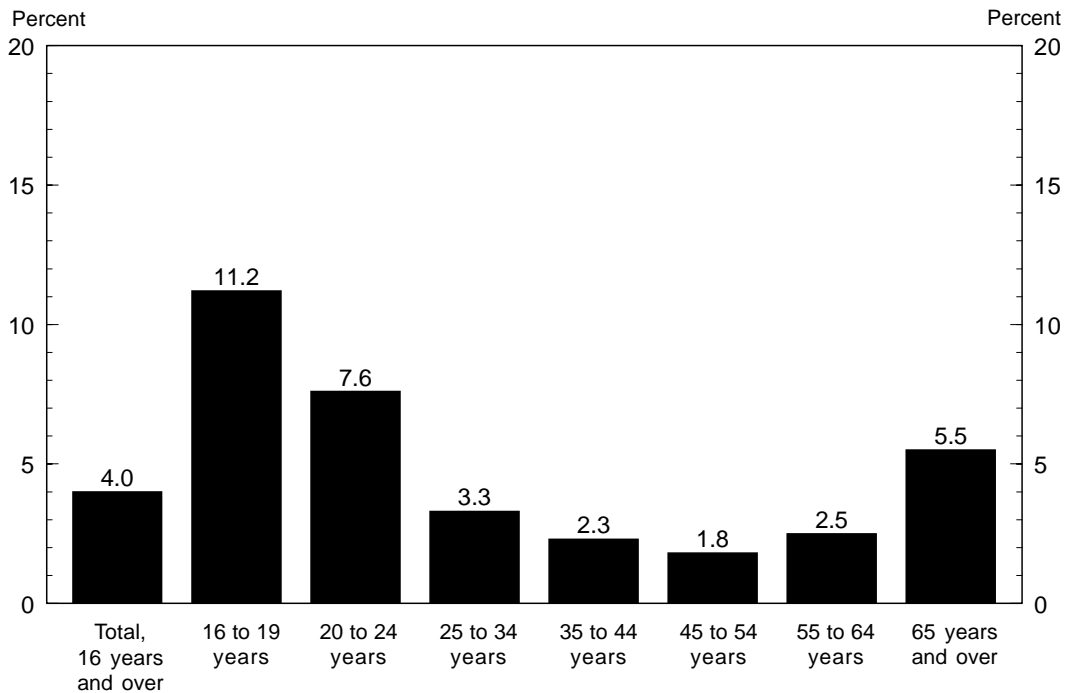


Chart 3. Percent change from 1979 to 2001 in median usual weekly earnings by educational attainment and sex



NOTE: Data relate to full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over. Changes are calculated from constant-dollar annual averages.

Chart 4. Percent of women with earnings at or below the Federal minimum wage by age, 2001 annual averages



NOTE: Data relate to female wage and salary workers paid hourly rates.

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Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2001 annual averages

Characteristic	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	99,599	\$597	\$1	43,671	\$511	\$1	55,928	\$672	\$2	76.1
16 to 24 years	11,651	376	2	5,098	354	2	6,554	392	2	90.2
16 to 19 years	2,171	304	2	922	287	3	1,249	319	3	89.9
20 to 24 years	9,481	395	2	4,176	375	2	5,305	410	2	91.6
25 years and over	87,948	632	2	38,573	542	2	49,374	722	2	75.1
25 to 34 years	24,528	579	2	10,513	514	2	14,016	621	3	82.7
35 to 44 years	28,464	658	3	12,243	545	4	16,221	755	4	72.3
45 to 54 years	23,733	693	3	10,867	588	3	12,865	799	5	73.6
55 to 64 years	9,769	640	5	4,356	539	6	5,413	766	8	70.4
65 years and over	1,453	472	13	594	372	10	859	548	21	67.9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	82,149	612	1	34,871	521	2	47,279	694	2	75.2
Black	12,533	487	2	6,607	451	4	5,925	518	3	87.1
Hispanic origin	11,790	414	3	4,561	385	3	7,230	438	6	88.0
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	25,563	480	2	11,008	453	3	14,555	497	2	91.3
Married, spouse present	57,203	665	2	22,797	548	3	34,406	759	2	72.2
Other marital status	16,833	557	4	9,867	505	2	6,966	636	6	79.5
Divorced	11,400	596	3	6,661	536	5	4,739	676	6	79.2
Separated	3,883	478	5	2,005	427	7	1,878	522	9	81.8
Widowed	1,550	492	7	1,201	468	9	348	631	34	74.2
UNION AFFILIATION²										
Members of unions ³	14,809	718	3	5,753	643	4	9,056	765	4	84.1
Represented by unions ⁴	16,218	712	3	6,457	639	4	9,761	761	4	83.9
Not represented by a union	83,381	575	2	37,214	494	1	46,167	647	2	76.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	87,948	632	2	38,573	542	2	49,374	722	2	75.1
Less than a high school diploma	8,259	378	2	2,922	314	2	5,337	415	2	75.6
High school graduates, no college	27,142	520	2	11,883	441	2	15,259	610	2	72.3
Some college or associate degree	24,764	621	2	11,618	525	3	13,146	725	3	72.4
College graduates, total	27,783	924	3	12,151	784	4	15,632	1082	8	72.5

¹ These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

² Differences in earnings levels between workers with and without union affiliation reflect a variety of factors in addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, including the distribution of male and female employees by occupation, industry, firm size, or geographic region.

³ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar

to a union.

⁴ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, 1983 and 2001 annual averages

Occupation	1983					2001				
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Percent women	Median weekly earnings		Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹	Number of workers (in thousands)	Percent women	Median weekly earnings		Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
			Women	Men				Women	Men	
Total, 16 years and over	70,976	40.4	\$252	\$379	66.6	99,599	43.8	\$511	\$672	76.1
Managerial and professional specialty	17,451	40.9	358	516	69.2	32,221	49.5	732	1038	70.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,117	34.2	340	530	64.0	15,795	47.1	706	1060	66.6
Professional specialty	9,334	46.8	368	506	72.6	16,426	51.8	749	1021	73.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,641	62.5	247	386	64.0	28,145	61.9	473	667	71.0
Technicians and related support	2,574	44.5	299	424	70.6	3,753	50.2	580	783	74.1
Sales occupations	6,313	39.0	205	389	52.7	10,173	45.0	429	692	62.0
Administrative support, including clerical	12,755	77.7	249	362	68.7	14,219	77.0	469	576	81.4
Service occupations	7,321	49.2	173	256	67.8	11,143	52.2	335	438	76.6
Private household	278	96.0	116	(²)	(³)	354	95.8	255	(²)	(³)
Protective service	1,453	9.5	251	356	70.4	2,166	17.7	509	658	77.4
Service, except private household and protective	5,590	57.1	176	218	81.0	8,622	59.0	332	374	88.8
Precision production, craft, and repair ..	9,963	7.9	256	387	66.1	12,030	8.4	479	648	73.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,319	26.2	205	308	66.5	14,568	22.4	368	501	73.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,990	40.8	202	320	63.3	6,073	34.9	369	512	72.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,358	4.7	253	335	75.5	4,505	7.9	439	587	74.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,970	16.0	211	252	83.9	3,990	19.6	342	401	85.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,280	11.2	169	201	84.2	1,493	14.9	308	366	84.2

¹ These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

² Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

³ Data not shown where base for either the numerator or denominator is less than 50,000.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2001 annual averages

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Total, 16 years and over	99,599	\$597	\$1	43,671	\$511	\$1	55,928	\$672	\$2	76.1
Managerial and professional specialty	32,221	859	3	15,956	732	2	16,265	1,038	6	70.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,795	867	5	7,446	706	4	8,349	1,060	10	66.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	686	889	17	349	747	19	337	1,051	35	71.1
Administrators, protective services	62	891	50	18	(²)	(²)	44	(²)	(²)	(³)
Financial managers	682	1,016	23	352	816	32	330	1,262	33	64.6
Personnel and labor relations managers	209	924	46	141	861	65	68	1,113	129	77.4
Purchasing managers	135	919	76	59	749	34	76	1,125	60	66.5
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	727	1,095	43	276	853	27	451	1,219	41	69.9
Administrators, education and related fields	717	945	18	445	819	31	272	1,189	42	68.8
Managers, medicine and health	665	789	18	508	725	13	157	1,146	34	63.3
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	971	598	10	451	486	9	520	707	17	68.7
Managers, properties and real estate	348	702	27	187	620	13	162	880	23	70.5
Management-related occupations	4,197	758	6	2,473	670	6	1,724	942	12	71.1
Accountants and auditors	1,374	773	12	793	687	10	581	954	19	72.0
Underwriters	98	780	32	73	732	22	26	(²)	(²)	(³)
Other financial officers	729	861	21	371	712	18	357	1,065	62	66.8
Management analysts	270	1,084	24	117	969	35	152	1,214	100	79.8
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	590	710	15	414	670	10	175	876	50	76.4
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	162	649	41	84	586	18	79	797	37	73.5
Construction inspectors	54	670	37	4	(²)	(²)	50	698	84	(³)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	215	858	36	94	749	29	121	923	39	81.1
Professional specialty	16,426	854	4	8,510	749	3	7,916	1,021	7	73.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,148	1,131	10	228	989	22	1,920	1,142	9	86.6
Architects	152	981	31	36	(²)	(²)	116	1,039	69	(³)
Engineers	1,979	1,142	9	191	1,022	36	1,787	1,149	10	89.0
Aerospace engineers	84	1,246	42	9	(²)	(²)	75	1,249	50	(³)
Chemical engineers	75	1,350	40	9	(²)	(²)	65	1,401	88	(³)
Civil engineers	270	1,041	34	26	(²)	(²)	244	1,059	34	(³)
Electrical and electronic engineers	695	1,174	22	61	1,200	54	634	1,171	21	102.5
Industrial engineers	255	1,053	39	44	(²)	(²)	211	1,104	52	(³)
Mechanical engineers	309	1,131	16	14	(²)	(²)	295	1,134	16	(³)
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,878	1,074	19	549	898	15	1,329	1,159	11	77.5
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,603	1,100	23	430	918	16	1,173	1,161	12	79.1
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	223	931	34	97	819	43	126	1,074	80	76.2
Natural scientists	513	901	21	181	758	14	332	996	32	76.1
Chemists, except biochemists	151	954	38	54	800	42	97	1,087	58	73.6
Biological and life scientists	109	743	24	49	(²)	(²)	61	826	90	(³)
Medical scientists	88	811	78	43	(²)	(²)	45	(²)	(²)	(³)
Health diagnosing occupations	581	1,172	45	193	883	37	388	1,372	50	64.4
Physicians	494	1,258	103	161	958	116	333	1,410	76	68.0
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,233	831	7	1,863	811	8	370	983	24	82.5
Registered nurses	1,604	829	8	1,459	820	9	145	933	46	87.9
Pharmacists	157	1,366	38	66	1,261	23	92	1,421	22	88.7
Dietitians	72	520	18	63	545	52	9	(²)	(²)	(³)
Therapists	346	788	19	246	782	18	100	810	44	96.5
Respiratory therapists	68	765	20	42	(²)	(²)	27	(²)	(²)	(³)
Physical therapists	106	859	37	65	806	32	41	(²)	(²)	(³)
Speech therapists	68	834	29	63	836	25	4	(²)	(²)	(³)
Physicians' assistants	54	839	60	30	(²)	(²)	24	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers, college and university	663	1,009	22	244	844	52	420	1,126	25	74.9
Teachers, except college and university	4,421	730	4	3,232	707	6	1,189	780	15	90.6
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten	495	480	16	487	476	14	8	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers, elementary school	1,959	740	6	1,596	731	6	362	770	11	94.9
Teachers, secondary school	1,155	774	10	651	759	7	504	826	17	91.9
Teachers, special education	314	761	19	261	764	18	53	742	53	103.0
Counselors, educational and vocational	225	766	26	157	734	24	67	854	78	86.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	181	724	31	148	713	40	33	(²)	(²)	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2001 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Librarians	159	726	27	132	713	38	27	(²)	(²)	(³)
Social scientists and urban planners	298	870	36	163	750	15	135	1,056	30	71.0
Economists	107	945	51	58	733	22	49	(²)	(²)	(³)
Psychologists	151	818	58	87	757	20	64	914	53	82.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,218	643	10	649	614	7	569	689	17	89.1
Social workers	711	644	10	500	630	11	211	677	21	93.1
Recreation workers	81	471	45	59	451	34	22	(²)	(²)	(³)
Clergy	303	699	27	34	(²)	(²)	269	723	39	(³)
Lawyers and judges	611	1,380	61	206	1,062	55	405	1,535	67	69.2
Lawyers	572	1,398	62	195	1,073	70	377	1,547	36	69.4
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1,455	750	9	697	683	13	758	843	14	81.0
Technical writers	70	941	26	41	(²)	(²)	29	(²)	(²)	(³)
Designers	511	742	18	253	639	16	258	884	34	72.4
Actors and directors	85	774	47	39	(²)	(²)	47	(²)	(²)	(³)
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	102	647	48	35	(²)	(²)	67	662	41	(³)
Photographers	54	667	31	19	(²)	(²)	35	(²)	(²)	(³)
Editors and reporters	230	762	20	118	705	29	112	866	23	81.4
Public relations specialists	151	819	31	93	789	25	58	917	92	86.0
Athletes	55	761	49	11	(²)	(²)	44	(²)	(²)	(³)
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28,145	521	2	17,411	473	2	10,733	667	4	71.0
Technicians and related support	3,753	673	6	1,883	580	5	1,870	783	11	74.1
Health technologists and technicians	1,389	562	8	1,099	534	7	290	698	16	76.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	289	609	17	220	575	17	68	717	38	80.2
Radiologic technicians	140	707	14	91	694	13	49	(²)	(²)	(³)
Licensed practical nurses	287	567	11	271	562	9	16	(²)	(²)	(³)
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	924	713	9	187	608	16	736	743	12	81.7
Electrical and electronic technicians	437	727	16	84	628	31	352	751	17	83.6
Drafting occupations	198	703	17	35	(²)	(²)	164	737	30	(³)
Surveying and mapping technicians	62	666	30	6	(²)	(²)	56	680	29	(³)
Science technicians	237	625	21	98	558	32	139	689	29	80.9
Biological technicians	93	535	64	53	491	25	40	(²)	(²)	(³)
Chemical technicians	62	761	42	15	(²)	(²)	47	(²)	(²)	(³)
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,203	827	15	499	705	15	704	949	17	74.3
Airplane pilots and navigators	101	1,150	41	3	(²)	(²)	98	1,145	40	(³)
Computer programmers	602	952	19	164	867	18	438	975	20	88.9
Legal assistants	344	645	13	289	637	15	55	665	18	95.9
Sales occupations	10,173	574	5	4,574	429	4	5,599	692	7	62.0
Supervisors and proprietors	3,380	618	5	1,423	502	6	1,957	712	11	70.6
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,983	753	10	870	627	12	1,113	897	35	69.9
Insurance sales	397	670	23	211	583	17	186	850	31	68.6
Real estate sales	382	747	22	198	695	31	184	838	87	83.0
Securities and financial services sales	434	980	42	140	716	42	293	1,156	20	61.9
Advertising and related sales	157	707	40	84	663	39	73	782	94	84.8
Sales occupations, other business services	614	707	27	236	544	41	377	775	44	70.2
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,301	839	14	289	694	24	1,012	876	18	79.2
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3,474	363	4	1,971	313	2	1,504	460	11	68.1
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	294	656	29	27	(²)	(²)	267	675	25	(³)
Sales workers, apparel	139	336	16	107	329	15	32	(²)	(²)	(³)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	125	496	26	48	(²)	(²)	78	545	133	(³)
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	189	506	32	55	465	77	134	509	28	91.3
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	227	480	12	55	430	33	172	490	13	87.8
Sales workers, parts	136	458	18	16	(²)	(²)	120	471	20	(³)
Sales workers, other commodities	732	382	8	445	351	10	287	428	21	82.2
Sales counter clerks	93	329	25	60	310	10	33	(²)	(²)	(³)
Cashiers	1,383	299	3	1,075	292	3	309	327	11	89.5
Street and door-to-door sales workers	94	497	27	57	492	39	37	(²)	(²)	(³)
Administrative support, including clerical	14,219	486	2	10,954	469	2	3,264	576	6	81.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2001 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Supervisors	696	621	12	451	587	13	245	703	25	83.5
General office	403	592	14	293	552	15	110	763	61	72.3
Financial records processing	97	722	30	83	703	27	14	(²)	(²)	(³)
Distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	186	636	22	69	629	43	117	639	27	98.5
Computer equipment operators	285	559	27	149	498	10	135	644	27	77.4
Computer operators	280	565	27	148	499	11	132	647	26	77.1
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2,333	479	4	2,285	478	3	48	(²)	(²)	(³)
Secretaries	1,846	475	5	1,821	475	4	25	(²)	(²)	(³)
Stenographers	99	517	14	94	511	12	5	(²)	(²)	(³)
Typists	388	487	8	370	485	7	18	(²)	(²)	(³)
Information clerks	1,384	421	4	1,220	414	3	164	511	17	81.1
Interviewers	106	444	19	91	448	19	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
Hotel clerks	89	348	15	66	347	13	22	(²)	(²)	(³)
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	209	525	26	141	475	17	69	681	39	69.8
Receptionists	712	401	5	697	401	4	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
Records processing, except financial	752	473	9	601	469	9	152	484	14	96.8
Order clerks	272	517	11	205	522	13	67	506	18	103.1
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	52	540	29	43	(²)	(²)	9	(²)	(²)	(³)
Library clerks	68	400	14	58	398	13	10	(²)	(²)	(³)
File clerks	181	402	11	144	398	12	37	(²)	(²)	(³)
Records clerks	172	478	18	146	479	16	26	(²)	(²)	(³)
Financial records processing	1,529	483	5	1,386	479	4	143	519	17	92.3
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,058	477	6	975	474	5	83	506	18	93.6
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	150	549	26	139	553	23	11	(²)	(²)	(³)
Billing clerks	172	480	11	143	474	13	29	(²)	(²)	(³)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	109	483	12	100	478	12	9	(²)	(²)	(³)
Communications equipment operators	126	418	19	107	397	17	20	(²)	(²)	(³)
Telephone operators	118	424	20	102	400	18	16	(²)	(²)	(³)
Mail and message distributing	800	660	11	307	593	13	492	700	12	84.8
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	280	697	13	133	654	20	146	738	11	88.6
Mail carriers, postal service	317	721	15	91	641	23	225	753	18	85.1
Mail clerks, except postal service	115	471	22	62	436	22	53	497	15	87.6
Messengers	89	503	25	21	(²)	(²)	68	545	51	(³)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,723	489	5	760	457	8	963	513	7	89.1
Dispatchers	207	563	34	96	483	20	111	634	34	76.1
Production coordinators	223	675	31	130	580	17	93	775	32	74.8
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	589	450	10	169	413	10	420	468	11	88.4
Stock and inventory clerks	366	467	13	164	431	16	203	493	13	87.4
Meter readers	51	529	47	6	(²)	(²)	45	(²)	(²)	(³)
Expeditors	234	440	22	161	416	9	73	550	66	75.7
Adjusters and investigators	1,723	508	4	1,288	497	4	435	581	14	85.5
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	449	575	12	328	546	12	122	662	30	82.5
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	998	497	6	752	487	5	247	545	27	89.4
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	78	497	21	72	485	18	6	(²)	(²)	(³)
Bill and account collectors	197	481	9	136	468	19	61	504	17	93.0
Miscellaneous administrative support occupations	2,822	449	5	2,376	437	4	446	520	13	84.0
General office clerks	624	465	11	536	462	10	87	481	19	96.0
Bank tellers	303	376	8	270	372	6	33	(²)	(²)	(³)
Data-entry keyers	546	446	9	462	441	9	84	483	28	91.3
Statistical clerks	88	428	37	82	419	10	7	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers' aides	415	361	8	384	356	7	31	(²)	(²)	(³)
Service occupations	11,143	377	2	5,812	335	2	5,331	438	5	76.6
Private household	354	255	7	340	255	7	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
Child care workers	135	246	18	132	245	17	2	(²)	(²)	(³)
Cleaners and servants	207	254	7	197	254	7	10	(²)	(²)	(³)
Protective service	2,166	629	9	383	509	9	1,783	658	10	77.4
Supervisors	200	894	43	24	(²)	(²)	175	920	43	(³)
Police and detectives	111	949	78	11	(²)	(²)	100	970	63	(³)
Guards	53	595	42	13	(²)	(²)	40	(²)	(²)	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2001 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Firefighting and fire prevention	256	792	20	10	(²)	(²)	245	796	21	(³)
Firefighting	242	795	20	6	(²)	(²)	235	793	21	(³)
Police and detectives	1,038	691	14	182	594	22	856	717	15	82.8
Police and detectives, public service	545	782	17	73	725	29	471	796	20	91.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	163	647	22	37	(²)	(²)	125	651	22	(³)
Correctional institution officers	330	573	15	71	502	10	259	603	17	83.2
Guards	673	424	11	167	391	13	507	447	18	87.4
Guards and police, exc. public services	629	440	17	142	413	14	488	451	18	91.6
Service occupations, except private household and protective	8,622	349	2	5,089	332	2	3,532	374	3	88.8
Food preparation and service occupations	3,285	322	2	1,638	309	3	1,648	343	5	90.2
Supervisors	292	394	11	157	350	18	135	445	13	78.6
Bartenders	178	369	14	89	338	13	89	408	18	82.9
Waiters and waitresses	558	331	9	396	317	6	162	363	13	87.3
Cooks, except short order	1,382	326	4	546	305	4	836	347	6	87.8
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	114	266	9	75	261	9	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Kitchen workers, food preparation	138	315	6	95	308	6	42	(²)	(²)	(³)
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	278	315	8	140	310	10	138	319	10	97.0
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	346	291	5	139	296	8	207	288	7	102.7
Health service occupations	1,867	367	4	1,640	363	3	227	408	13	89.0
Dental assistants	130	435	15	127	433	13	3	(²)	(²)	(³)
Health aides, except nursing	266	375	10	204	364	9	62	438	34	83.0
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,472	360	4	1,309	356	4	162	397	15	89.6
Cleaning and building service occupations	2,228	361	4	893	315	3	1,335	399	5	79.0
Supervisors	159	444	23	46	(²)	(²)	113	500	23	(³)
Maids and housemen	471	316	4	375	308	4	96	385	19	79.9
Janitors and cleaners	1,536	365	4	466	318	4	1,070	389	6	81.5
Pest control	53	475	30	3	(²)	(²)	51	483	24	(³)
Personal service occupations	1,242	370	7	919	355	7	323	404	11	87.8
Supervisors	69	521	20	38	(²)	(²)	31	(²)	(²)	(³)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	326	381	8	291	374	10	35	(²)	(²)	(³)
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	146	371	14	56	343	21	90	388	18	88.3
Public transportation attendants	85	552	43	68	561	52	17	(²)	(²)	(³)
Welfare service aids	74	394	15	62	395	13	12	(²)	(²)	(³)
Early childhood teachers' assistants	239	306	6	229	306	6	10	(²)	(²)	(³)
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,030	629	4	1,012	479	8	11,018	648	4	73.8
Mechanics and repairers	4,153	665	7	201	594	16	3,951	670	7	88.8
Supervisors	251	783	20	23	(²)	(²)	228	794	20	(³)
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3,901	656	7	179	586	21	3,723	661	8	88.8
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,495	614	7	20	(²)	(²)	1,475	615	7	(³)
Automobile mechanics	641	541	18	8	(²)	(²)	633	545	18	(³)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	309	686	19	3	(²)	(²)	306	685	19	(³)
Aircraft engine mechanics	127	791	28	7	(²)	(²)	121	803	27	(³)
Automobile body and related repairers	175	577	22	1	(²)	(²)	174	575	23	(³)
Heavy equipment mechanics	143	688	26	1	(²)	(²)	142	690	26	(³)
Industrial machinery repairers	420	650	18	18	(²)	(²)	403	659	19	(³)
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	884	748	14	95	651	37	789	760	15	85.6
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	181	695	22	9	(²)	(²)	172	692	25	(³)
Data processing equipment repairers	275	708	30	44	(²)	(²)	231	743	21	(³)
Telephone line installers and repairers	54	953	149	1	(²)	(²)	52	976	53	(³)
Telephone installers and repairers	278	803	16	35	(²)	(²)	243	803	16	(³)
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	265	714	29	4	(²)	(²)	261	713	29	(³)
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	817	627	13	40	(²)	(²)	776	637	15	(³)
Millwrights	63	813	82	2	(²)	(²)	61	827	29	(³)
Construction trades	4,501	611	4	94	437	35	4,407	613	4	71.3
Supervisors	559	749	15	13	(²)	(²)	546	749	15	(³)
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,942	593	4	81	424	25	3,861	595	4	71.3
Brickmasons and stonemasons	183	545	21	4	(²)	(²)	179	551	21	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2001 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Tile setters, hard and soft	57	530	45	-	-	-	57	530	45	-
Carpet installers	71	497	23	-	-	-	71	497	23	-
Carpenters	1,036	573	11	16	(²)	(²)	1,020	576	10	(³)
Drywall installers	136	517	12	5	(²)	(²)	131	522	13	(³)
Electricians	752	714	11	14	(²)	(²)	739	716	12	(³)
Electrical power installers and repairers	146	758	26	6	(²)	(²)	140	767	27	(³)
Painters, construction and maintenance	359	460	14	13	(²)	(²)	347	460	15	(³)
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	466	672	18	8	(²)	(²)	458	674	18	(³)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	104	545	79	-	-	-	104	547	79	-
Insulation workers	55	542	34	3	(²)	(²)	52	547	37	(³)
Roofers	131	491	14	2	(²)	(²)	130	491	14	(³)
Structural metalworkers	71	701	29	2	(²)	(²)	69	699	39	(³)
Extractive occupations	125	784	28	2	(²)	(²)	123	789	28	(³)
Precision production occupations	3,252	618	6	714	451	9	2,537	680	7	66.3
Supervisors	1,028	707	10	195	571	17	833	732	12	78.0
Precision metalworking occupations	811	687	13	50	510	30	761	697	13	73.1
Tool and die makers	109	811	27	3	(²)	(²)	106	817	27	(³)
Machinists	476	671	16	23	(²)	(²)	453	680	15	(³)
Sheet-metal workers	110	674	23	5	(²)	(²)	104	673	23	(³)
Precision woodworking occupations	83	510	33	10	(²)	(²)	74	537	28	(³)
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	56	550	27	3	(²)	(²)	53	558	31	(³)
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	99	422	17	57	390	21	42	(²)	(²)	(³)
Precision workers, assorted materials	459	474	9	239	418	7	220	517	10	80.8
Optical goods workers	61	530	27	29	(²)	(²)	31	(²)	(²)	(³)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	299	448	10	184	411	7	114	506	14	81.2
Precision food production occupations	355	424	11	115	375	12	240	472	17	79.5
Butchers and meat cutters	200	445	18	33	(²)	(²)	168	471	20	(³)
Bakers	117	406	17	54	363	15	62	461	30	78.6
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	157	716	43	39	(²)	(²)	118	760	25	(³)
Inspectors, testers, and graders	150	726	35	36	(²)	(²)	114	763	25	(³)
Plant and system operators	259	783	18	10	(²)	(²)	248	789	18	(³)
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	67	748	30	1	(²)	(²)	67	746	30	(³)
Stationary engineers	102	779	24	5	(²)	(²)	97	788	23	(³)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,568	467	3	3,258	368	3	11,310	501	2	73.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,073	457	4	2,119	369	3	3,954	512	4	72.1
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	3,797	449	5	1,301	360	4	2,496	509	5	70.7
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	305	531	16	59	458	22	246	554	18	82.7
Punching and stamping press machine operators	91	464	14	27	(²)	(²)	64	525	51	(³)
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	86	512	18	11	(²)	(²)	75	516	21	(³)
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	122	485	23	25	(²)	(²)	97	521	25	(³)
Molding and casting machine operators	73	475	39	21	(²)	(²)	52	511	22	(³)
Woodworking machine operators	84	415	16	14	(²)	(²)	71	431	28	(³)
Sawing machine operators	51	399	19	9	(²)	(²)	42	(²)	(²)	(³)
Printing machine operators	312	562	21	66	418	13	246	618	20	67.6
Printing press operators	250	565	22	38	(²)	(²)	212	607	25	(³)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	615	330	7	422	319	4	193	373	15	85.4
Textile sewing machine operators	317	316	6	231	311	6	86	345	28	90.1
Pressing machine operators	55	288	12	37	(²)	(²)	18	(²)	(²)	(³)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	133	324	9	87	306	7	46	(²)	(²)	(³)
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,338	463	6	712	372	5	1,627	508	6	73.3
Packaging and filling machine operators	286	380	9	179	346	9	107	446	42	77.6
Mixing and blending machine operators	103	550	25	12	(²)	(²)	91	559	24	(³)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	53	793	49	6	(²)	(²)	47	(²)	(²)	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2001 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	152	498	15	13	(²)	(²)	139	508	15	(³)
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food	57	607	57	5	(²)	(²)	52	630	36	(³)
Slicing and cutting machine operators	130	454	24	32	(²)	(²)	98	490	19	(³)
Photographic process machine operators	54	353	15	32	(²)	(²)	22	(²)	(²)	(³)
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,623	464	7	489	376	7	1,134	505	6	74.5
Welders and cutters	500	539	15	15	(²)	(²)	485	546	15	(³)
Assemblers	1,015	433	8	431	381	8	584	481	10	79.2
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	652	484	9	329	400	7	323	592	18	67.6
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	469	495	10	246	410	8	223	616	19	66.6
Production testers	69	603	31	21	(²)	(²)	48	(²)	(²)	(³)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural ..	108	334	20	58	313	12	50	388	29	80.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,505	573	6	356	439	12	4,149	587	5	74.8
Motor vehicle operators	3,303	575	6	299	422	13	3,004	591	5	71.5
Supervisors	72	609	33	15	(²)	(²)	57	683	161	(³)
Truck drivers	2,530	593	6	108	456	22	2,421	600	6	76.1
Drivers-sales workers	144	630	34	7	(²)	(²)	137	647	40	(³)
Bus drivers	346	457	13	143	415	15	203	487	21	85.2
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	162	487	16	19	(²)	(²)	143	509	17	(³)
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	151	911	40	6	(²)	(²)	144	919	37	(³)
Rail transportation	102	947	23	5	(²)	(²)	98	950	23	(³)
Locomotive operating occupation	57	947	27	1	(²)	(²)	56	950	26	(³)
Material moving equipment operators	1,052	536	11	51	486	29	1,001	540	12	90.0
Operating engineers	231	675	39	5	(²)	(²)	226	675	40	(³)
Crane and tower operators	64	726	53	1	(²)	(²)	63	718	60	(³)
Excavating and loading machine operators	72	665	59	-	-	-	71	661	60	-
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	55	568	39	1	(²)	(²)	54	571	46	(³)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	538	474	10	34	(²)	(²)	504	476	10	(³)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,990	389	3	783	342	5	3,207	401	3	85.4
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	89	394	19	3	(²)	(²)	86	391	19	(³)
Helpers, construction trades	83	389	21	3	(²)	(²)	79	386	20	(³)
Construction laborers	878	424	9	29	(²)	(²)	849	427	11	(³)
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,277	384	5	305	341	10	972	398	6	85.7
Stock handlers and baggers	595	324	5	207	317	6	388	330	10	96.0
Machine feeders and offbearers	72	399	13	25	(²)	(²)	47	(²)	(²)	(³)
Garage and service station related occupations	127	326	16	9	(²)	(²)	118	328	19	(³)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	211	339	10	28	(²)	(²)	183	346	11	(³)
Hand packers and packagers	291	326	9	182	321	6	108	344	20	93.2
Laborers, except construction	1,037	400	5	212	365	10	824	410	5	88.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,493	354	5	222	308	5	1,271	366	6	84.2
Farm operators and managers	77	510	58	18	(²)	(²)	59	560	37	(³)
Farm managers	65	525	42	18	(²)	(²)	48	(²)	(²)	(³)
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,354	342	6	199	303	5	1,155	353	6	85.7
Farm occupations, except managerial	540	319	4	77	283	9	463	328	9	86.4
Farm workers	491	313	4	70	284	9	421	319	5	88.9
Related agricultural occupations	814	360	7	122	315	7	692	370	8	85.1
Supervisors, related agricultural	82	561	59	9	(²)	(²)	73	625	73	(³)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	609	356	7	36	(²)	(²)	574	358	8	(³)
Animal caretakers, except farm	80	341	22	55	323	17	25	(²)	(²)	(³)

¹ These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

² Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

³ Data not shown where base for either the numerator or denominator is less than 50,000.

Table 4. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex and State, 2001 annual averages

State	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
UNITED STATES	99,599	\$597	\$1	43,671	\$511	\$1	55,928	\$672	\$2	76.1
Alabama	1,576	531	12	722	443	14	854	623	13	71.0
Alaska	221	720	12	90	635	14	131	830	22	76.5
Arizona	1,738	574	10	737	511	9	1,002	627	16	81.6
Arkansas	866	472	8	409	414	7	457	522	11	79.3
California	11,909	637	6	5,011	579	6	6,897	701	7	82.5
Colorado	1,592	646	14	637	570	12	955	730	15	78.0
Connecticut	1,189	734	11	524	608	12	665	854	20	71.1
Delaware	313	620	9	143	574	14	170	692	18	82.9
District of Columbia	220	658	11	110	624	11	109	704	21	88.5
Florida	5,522	522	5	2,494	468	6	3,028	600	7	78.1
Georgia	3,182	576	8	1,471	502	6	1,711	641	19	78.3
Hawaii	414	571	13	190	503	9	223	624	18	80.6
Idaho	434	520	8	177	436	11	257	598	9	72.9
Illinois	4,576	613	5	2,032	525	7	2,544	707	12	74.2
Indiana	2,205	586	8	954	489	9	1,251	667	15	73.3
Iowa	1,080	564	10	481	492	9	598	622	12	79.1
Kansas	933	583	10	423	496	10	510	669	17	74.1
Kentucky	1,386	537	11	620	470	11	766	612	14	76.7
Louisiana	1,485	502	7	673	417	11	812	600	10	69.6
Maine	446	562	11	196	490	10	250	617	10	79.4
Maryland	2,077	698	16	934	614	11	1,143	763	14	80.5
Massachusetts	2,271	671	9	978	600	8	1,293	733	12	81.8
Michigan	3,493	651	9	1,502	540	11	1,991	753	12	71.7
Minnesota	1,799	689	11	782	598	10	1,018	769	16	77.8
Mississippi	930	494	8	446	407	10	484	573	14	71.1
Missouri	2,088	588	7	938	508	8	1,150	654	15	77.7
Montana	274	488	8	120	412	6	154	557	15	74.0
Nebraska	593	534	11	257	458	9	337	611	11	74.9
Nevada	773	541	13	334	489	7	439	604	9	80.9
New Hampshire	465	645	13	200	546	18	265	728	16	75.0
New Jersey	3,035	698	9	1,324	600	7	1,711	799	12	75.1
New Mexico	577	520	9	258	457	16	318	586	11	78.0
New York	6,243	626	5	2,755	554	7	3,488	702	9	78.9
North Carolina	2,890	529	7	1,347	482	6	1,542	597	8	80.8
North Dakota	220	495	7	102	418	7	118	576	13	72.5
Ohio	4,005	599	5	1,730	506	5	2,274	685	11	73.9
Oklahoma	1,153	517	8	520	425	9	632	619	11	68.7
Oregon	1,145	602	9	467	517	10	678	681	16	75.8
Pennsylvania	4,176	610	5	1,817	515	6	2,358	694	9	74.1
Rhode Island	336	621	11	152	537	17	184	708	18	75.9
South Carolina	1,407	551	13	676	484	9	731	619	11	78.2
South Dakota	252	502	6	112	429	8	140	586	10	73.2
Tennessee	1,998	539	11	897	470	10	1,101	613	11	76.6
Texas	7,650	530	6	3,281	467	6	4,369	605	7	77.3
Utah	714	594	8	260	483	10	454	668	15	72.4
Vermont	215	577	9	97	509	12	119	622	12	81.7
Virginia	2,807	622	8	1,298	549	14	1,510	724	16	75.8
Washington	1,953	642	14	808	536	20	1,145	733	21	73.1
West Virginia	610	503	7	265	419	10	346	590	13	71.1
Wisconsin	1,984	615	9	845	502	9	1,140	708	13	70.9
Wyoming	177	561	13	74	452	11	104	671	15	67.4

¹ These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 16 years and over.

Table 5. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2001 annual averages

Characteristic	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	20,926	\$180	\$1	14,259	\$186	\$1	6,667	\$168	\$1	110.4
16 to 24 years	8,128	138	1	4,538	136	1	3,590	140	1	97.3
16 to 19 years	4,604	117	1	2,437	114	1	2,166	121	1	94.8
20 to 24 years	3,524	169	2	2,100	165	2	1,424	177	3	93.2
25 years and over	12,798	218	1	9,721	218	1	3,077	219	2	99.4
25 to 34 years	3,135	224	2	2,330	220	3	806	237	5	92.5
35 to 44 years	3,602	237	3	3,025	236	3	577	246	8	96.0
45 to 54 years	2,714	235	3	2,244	232	4	470	248	9	93.6
55 to 64 years	1,812	204	3	1,304	201	3	508	214	6	94.1
65 years and over	1,535	163	3	819	153	3	716	177	5	86.1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	18,026	181	1	12,452	187	1	5,575	168	1	111.1
Black	1,963	170	2	1,240	175	3	722	160	4	109.6
Hispanic origin	1,978	180	4	1,266	177	4	712	185	6	95.4
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	9,490	146	1	5,167	144	1	4,323	149	1	97.2
Married, spouse present	8,941	223	2	7,107	223	2	1,834	224	4	99.5
Other marital status	2,495	198	2	1,985	197	3	511	205	6	95.9
Divorced	1,336	213	3	1,036	211	4	300	218	8	96.8
Separated	523	205	4	398	206	5	125	202	10	101.5
Widowed	637	164	4	551	165	4	86	159	10	103.5

¹ These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 6. Median usual weekly earnings of employed (full- and part-time) wage and salary workers by hours usually worked and sex, 2001 annual averages

Hours of work	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Total, 16 years and over	120,760	\$515	\$1	58,033	\$428	\$1	62,727	\$617	\$2	69.4
1 to 34 hours	18,525	184	1	12,748	190	1	5,777	170	1	111.8
1 to 4 hours	409	47	3	279	46	3	130	49	6	92.8
5 to 9 hours	1,139	63	1	769	65	1	370	60	2	109.7
10 to 14 hours	1,686	91	1	1,155	93	2	531	87	2	108.0
15 to 19 hours	2,469	123	1	1,685	130	2	784	114	1	114.3
20 to 24 hours	5,642	174	1	3,830	183	2	1,812	163	1	112.5
25 to 29 hours	2,462	217	2	1,688	220	2	774	210	3	104.6
30 to 34 hours	4,720	276	2	3,342	280	3	1,377	269	3	104.4
35 hours and over	94,149	598	1	41,650	514	1	52,499	674	2	76.3
35 to 39 hours	6,964	409	3	4,911	408	3	2,053	413	7	98.6
40 hours	65,618	542	2	30,352	495	1	35,266	600	2	82.5
41 hours and over	21,567	878	4	6,387	772	5	15,180	929	5	83.1
41 to 44 hours	1,449	657	10	617	598	10	832	707	15	84.7
45 to 48 hours	6,327	779	7	2,216	739	6	4,111	818	9	90.3
49 to 59 hours	9,459	952	5	2,629	864	8	6,831	988	8	87.5
60 hours and over	4,332	1,002	10	926	830	19	3,406	1,060	19	78.3
Hours vary	8,086	385	4	3,635	271	4	4,451	522	10	51.9
Usually less than 35 hours	2,400	150	2	1,510	150	3	890	152	4	98.5
Usually 35 hours or more	5,450	570	9	2,021	412	7	3,429	646	9	63.8

¹ These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

Detail for the above "hours vary" groups will not sum to totals because data are not presented for a small number of multiple jobholders whose usual number of hours on the principal job is not identifiable.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers.

Table 7. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2001 annual averages

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Total, 16 years and over	99,599	\$290	\$396	\$597	\$898	\$1,346
Women	43,671	270	356	511	750	1,073
Men	55,928	311	439	672	1,014	1,511
White	82,149	295	406	612	923	1,378
Women	34,871	276	366	521	763	1,104
Men	47,279	316	456	694	1,041	1,542
Black	12,533	264	338	487	708	1,004
Women	6,607	248	317	451	648	912
Men	5,925	285	372	518	760	1,127
Hispanic origin	11,790	243	302	414	623	919
Women	4,561	230	284	385	564	808
Men	7,230	256	314	438	667	987
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over	87,948	305	423	632	945	1,403
Less than a high school diploma	8,259	234	289	378	516	716
High school graduates, no college	27,142	290	381	520	738	1,001
Some college or associate degree	24,764	324	442	621	868	1,179
College graduates, total	27,783	467	644	924	1,369	1,902
Women, 25 years and over	38,573	282	379	542	780	1,125
Less than a high school diploma	2,922	207	257	314	410	533
High school graduates, no college	11,883	263	333	441	597	784
Some college or associate degree	11,618	295	391	525	719	954
College graduates, total	12,151	423	589	784	1,104	1,510
Men, 25 years and over	49,374	338	487	722	1,078	1,569
Less than a high school diploma	5,337	257	312	415	584	788
High school graduates, no college	15,259	322	436	610	844	1,123
Some college or associate degree	13,146	377	513	725	990	1,341
College graduates, total	15,632	505	729	1,082	1,556	2,180

NOTE: Ten percent of all full-time wage and salary workers earn less than the upper limit of the first decile; 25 percent earn less than the upper limit of the first quartile; 50 percent earn less than the upper limit of the second quartile, or median; 75 percent earn less than the upper limit of the third quartile; and 90 percent

earn less than the upper limit of the ninth decile. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 8. Usual weekly earnings distribution of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2001 annual averages

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Total employed	Usual weekly earnings distribution							
		Under \$150.00	\$150.00 to \$249.99	\$250.00 to \$349.99	\$350.00 to \$499.99	\$500.00 to \$749.99	\$750.00 to \$999.99	\$1000.00 to \$1499.99	\$1500.00 or more
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	99,599	1,024	4,208	12,595	20,569	25,348	15,391	13,039	7,426
16 to 24 years	11,651	301	1,286	3,308	3,712	2,176	566	254	49
16 to 19 years	2,171	117	465	813	573	165	26	11	1
20 to 24 years	9,481	184	821	2,495	3,139	2,011	540	243	48
25 years and over	87,948	722	2,922	9,287	16,856	23,173	14,825	12,785	7,376
25 to 34 years	24,528	141	908	3,054	5,522	7,285	3,763	2,686	1,170
35 to 44 years	28,464	209	888	2,791	5,165	7,351	4,923	4,459	2,680
45 to 54 years	23,733	180	649	2,141	4,067	5,859	4,389	4,022	2,427
55 to 64 years	9,769	127	334	1,012	1,826	2,425	1,569	1,492	983
65 years and over	1,453	66	144	289	277	252	182	127	117
Women, 16 years and over	43,671	595	2,570	7,003	10,720	11,423	5,852	3,914	1,595
16 to 24 years	5,098	162	674	1,573	1,610	806	189	74	10
16 to 19 years	922	65	231	378	200	42	6	-	-
20 to 24 years	4,176	97	444	1,195	1,410	764	183	74	10
25 years and over	38,573	434	1,895	5,429	9,110	10,617	5,663	3,840	1,585
25 to 34 years	10,513	90	555	1,610	2,666	3,152	1,335	809	295
35 to 44 years	12,243	130	609	1,716	2,879	3,260	1,824	1,252	574
45 to 54 years	10,867	107	446	1,347	2,399	2,894	1,821	1,322	529
55 to 64 years	4,356	72	205	600	1,043	1,215	618	427	175
65 years and over	594	34	79	156	123	96	65	29	11
Men, 16 years and over	55,928	428	1,638	5,592	9,849	13,925	9,539	9,125	5,831
16 to 24 years	6,554	140	611	1,735	2,103	1,370	376	180	39
16 to 19 years	1,249	52	234	434	373	123	20	11	1
20 to 24 years	5,305	87	377	1,300	1,729	1,247	356	169	38
25 years and over	49,374	289	1,027	3,858	7,746	12,555	9,162	8,946	5,791
25 to 34 years	14,016	51	353	1,444	2,857	4,133	2,428	1,876	875
35 to 44 years	16,221	79	279	1,076	2,286	4,091	3,099	3,207	2,105
45 to 54 years	12,865	73	202	793	1,667	2,965	2,567	2,700	1,898
55 to 64 years	5,413	55	129	412	783	1,210	952	1,065	808
65 years and over	859	31	64	133	153	156	117	98	106
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
White, 16 years and over	82,149	800	3,161	9,717	16,332	21,046	13,150	11,348	6,595
Women	34,871	456	1,891	5,287	8,461	9,315	4,800	3,281	1,381
Men	47,279	345	1,270	4,430	7,871	11,731	8,350	8,067	5,214
Black, 16 years and over	12,533	164	831	2,267	3,271	3,153	1,509	974	365
Women	6,607	103	561	1,376	1,759	1,567	736	393	112
Men	5,925	61	269	891	1,511	1,586	773	581	253
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	11,790	161	1,097	2,961	3,094	2,479	1,000	708	290
Women	4,561	89	567	1,280	1,183	868	315	192	67
Men	7,230	72	531	1,681	1,911	1,611	684	516	223

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 9. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, marital status, and presence and age of own children under 18 years old, 2001 annual averages

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median
WOMEN			
Total, all marital statuses	43,671	\$511	\$1
With children under 18 years old	16,863	496	2
With children 6 to 17, none younger	10,657	509	2
With children under 6 years old	6,206	476	3
With no children under 18 years old	26,808	521	2
Total, married, spouse present	22,797	548	3
With children under 18 years old	11,310	524	3
With children 6 to 17, none younger	7,056	529	4
With children under 6 years old	4,254	520	4
With no children under 18 years old	11,487	572	3
Total, other marital statuses ¹	20,875	481	2
With children under 18 years old	5,553	430	4
With children 6 to 17, none younger	3,601	474	4
With children under 6 years old	1,952	379	4
With no children under 18 years old	15,322	496	2
MEN			
Total, all marital statuses	55,928	672	2
With children under 18 years old	21,769	747	3
With children 6 to 17, none younger	11,797	777	5
With children under 6 years old	9,972	712	5
With no children under 18 years old	34,159	621	2
Total, married, spouse present	34,406	759	2
With children under 18 years old	20,255	759	3
With children 6 to 17, none younger	10,885	790	5
With children under 6 years old	9,370	729	5
With no children under 18 years old	14,151	759	4
Total, other marital statuses ¹	21,521	534	4
With children under 18 years old	1,514	591	8
With children 6 to 17, none younger	911	663	15
With children under 6 years old	602	481	13
With no children under 18 years old	20,008	528	3

¹ Includes never-married, divorced, separated, and widowed persons.

NOTE: Children refer to "own" children and include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted

children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, and unrelated children.

Table 10. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates by selected characteristics, 2001 annual averages

Characteristic	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	
AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	72,486	\$10.17	\$0.01	36,457	\$9.57	\$0.02	36,029	\$11.36	\$0.03	84.3
16 to 24 years	16,602	7.65	.03	8,111	7.21	.02	8,491	7.97	.02	90.5
16 to 19 years	6,319	6.75	.02	3,166	6.62	.02	3,153	6.90	.03	96.0
20 to 24 years	10,283	8.32	.04	4,945	7.99	.03	5,338	8.85	.04	90.3
25 years and over	55,884	11.47	.05	28,346	10.19	.02	27,538	13.00	.04	78.4
25 to 34 years	15,924	10.82	.04	7,488	9.98	.03	8,436	11.82	.05	84.4
35 to 44 years	17,875	11.98	.04	9,154	10.38	.07	8,721	13.98	.05	74.2
45 to 54 years	13,898	12.18	.05	7,338	10.81	.05	6,560	14.46	.16	74.7
55 to 64 years	6,334	11.21	.10	3,376	10.20	.05	2,958	12.98	.12	78.6
65 years and over	1,852	8.37	.15	989	8.07	.06	863	8.97	.11	90.0
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	59,152	10.25	.03	29,360	9.70	.03	29,792	11.76	.05	82.5
Black	10,014	9.66	.06	5,431	9.06	.04	4,583	10.10	.04	89.7
Hispanic origin	10,030	8.98	.05	4,258	8.21	.05	5,772	9.65	.12	85.1
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	24,995	8.46	.04	11,554	8.00	.02	13,441	8.99	.03	89.0
Married, spouse present	35,290	11.87	.02	17,295	10.22	.03	17,995	13.67	.08	74.8
Other marital status	12,201	10.42	.07	7,608	9.90	.03	4,593	12.12	.07	81.7
Divorced	7,761	11.15	.05	4,739	10.22	.06	3,022	13.09	.11	78.1
Separated	2,945	9.68	.10	1,633	9.03	.08	1,312	10.16	.07	88.9
Widowed	1,495	9.65	.19	1,236	9.22	.13	259	10.69	.29	86.3
UNION AFFILIATION²										
Members of unions ³	10,636	14.88	.05	3,759	12.21	.10	6,877	16.18	.12	75.4
Represented by unions ⁴	11,507	14.79	.08	4,188	12.19	.08	7,319	16.06	.08	75.9
Not represented by a union	60,979	9.86	.01	32,269	9.19	.02	28,709	10.28	.04	89.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	55,884	11.47	.05	28,346	10.19	.02	27,538	13.00	.04	78.4
Less than a high school diploma	7,725	8.77	.05	3,193	7.72	.05	4,532	9.84	.03	78.4
High school graduates, no college	22,373	10.97	.03	10,992	9.77	.03	11,381	12.95	.05	75.4
Some college or associate degree	17,634	12.22	.05	9,547	11.01	.04	8,087	14.31	.12	76.9
College graduates, total	8,151	15.81	.14	4,614	15.09	.06	3,537	16.89	.19	89.4

¹ These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

² Differences in earnings levels between workers with and without union affiliation reflect a variety of factors in addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, including the distribution of male and female employees by occupation, industry, firm size, or geographic region.

³ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar

to a union.

⁴ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

NOTE: Hourly-paid workers account for approximately three-fifths of all wage and salary workers. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 11. Hourly earnings distribution of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates by selected characteristics, 2001 annual averages

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Total employed	Hourly earnings distribution								
		Under \$4.00	\$4.00 to \$4.99	\$5.00 to \$5.99	\$6.00 to \$7.99	\$8.00 to \$9.99	\$10.00 to \$11.99	\$12.00 to \$15.99	\$16.00 to \$19.99	\$20.00 or more
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	72,486	875	201	3,401	14,298	13,534	11,368	13,670	6,763	8,376
16 to 24 years	16,602	446	90	1,950	6,217	3,811	2,210	1,376	331	170
16 to 19 years	6,319	158	55	1,254	3,126	1,102	439	159	16	8
20 to 24 years	10,283	288	34	696	3,091	2,709	1,771	1,217	315	162
25 years and over	55,884	429	112	1,451	8,081	9,722	9,158	12,294	6,431	8,206
25 to 34 years	15,924	172	44	448	2,475	3,064	2,896	3,705	1,562	1,558
35 to 44 years	17,875	136	27	379	2,410	2,831	2,852	3,993	2,262	2,984
45 to 54 years	13,898	71	19	287	1,707	2,206	2,138	3,042	1,809	2,619
55 to 64 years	6,334	41	10	178	929	1,178	1,013	1,352	722	913
65 years and over	1,852	9	11	159	560	444	259	201	77	132
Women, 16 years and over	36,457	649	122	2,065	8,619	7,573	5,998	6,084	2,437	2,910
16 to 24 years	8,111	320	54	1,071	3,322	1,757	935	504	87	60
16 to 19 years	3,166	115	31	659	1,664	480	164	48	3	1
20 to 24 years	4,945	206	24	412	1,658	1,276	771	455	84	59
25 years and over	28,346	328	68	994	5,297	5,816	5,062	5,581	2,350	2,850
25 to 34 years	7,488	135	20	288	1,479	1,619	1,361	1,508	526	553
35 to 44 years	9,154	101	21	269	1,702	1,783	1,654	1,772	799	1,054
45 to 54 years	7,338	53	14	216	1,189	1,434	1,303	1,501	709	919
55 to 64 years	3,376	30	9	124	596	739	602	705	280	291
65 years and over	989	9	4	97	331	241	142	95	36	34
Men, 16 years and over	36,029	227	79	1,336	5,678	5,961	5,370	7,586	4,325	5,466
16 to 24 years	8,491	126	35	879	2,895	2,055	1,275	873	244	110
16 to 19 years	3,153	43	25	595	1,462	622	275	111	13	7
20 to 24 years	5,338	82	11	284	1,433	1,432	1,000	762	231	103
25 years and over	27,538	101	44	457	2,783	3,906	4,096	6,714	4,081	5,356
25 to 34 years	8,436	37	24	160	997	1,444	1,535	2,197	1,036	1,005
35 to 44 years	8,721	36	6	110	707	1,048	1,199	2,222	1,462	1,930
45 to 54 years	6,560	18	5	71	518	772	835	1,542	1,100	1,700
55 to 64 years	2,958	11	2	54	332	439	410	647	441	622
65 years and over	863	-	7	62	229	203	117	106	41	98
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White, 16 years and over	59,152	791	162	2,694	11,389	10,641	9,246	11,236	5,730	7,262
Women	29,360	587	93	1,638	6,779	5,964	4,870	4,947	2,029	2,452
Men	29,792	204	69	1,056	4,610	4,678	4,376	6,290	3,701	4,810
Black, 16 years and over	10,014	48	33	579	2,219	2,293	1,619	1,787	752	684
Women	5,431	36	25	348	1,431	1,283	865	852	299	291
Men	4,583	12	8	231	788	1,010	754	934	453	393
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	10,030	76	25	604	2,841	2,181	1,562	1,526	630	585
Women	4,258	47	12	353	1,405	937	625	547	175	158
Men	5,772	29	13	251	1,436	1,244	937	979	456	427

NOTE: Hourly-paid workers account for approximately three-fifths of all wage and salary workers. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are

not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 12. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by selected characteristics, 2001 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percent of hourly-paid workers
AGE AND SEX					
Total, 16 years and over	72,486	1,602	636	2,238	3.1
16 to 24 years	16,602	830	376	1,206	7.3
16 to 19 years	6,319	388	241	629	10.0
20 to 24 years	10,283	442	134	577	5.6
25 years and over	55,884	771	260	1,032	1.8
25 to 34 years	15,924	283	80	362	2.3
35 to 44 years	17,875	229	59	288	1.6
45 to 54 years	13,898	131	51	182	1.3
55 to 64 years	6,334	80	35	115	1.8
65 years and over	1,852	49	36	85	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	36,457	1,073	381	1,454	4.0
16 to 24 years	8,111	534	199	733	9.0
16 to 19 years	3,166	233	122	355	11.2
20 to 24 years	4,945	301	77	377	7.6
25 years and over	28,346	539	182	721	2.5
25 to 34 years	7,488	191	55	246	3.3
35 to 44 years	9,154	163	43	206	2.3
45 to 54 years	7,338	92	38	130	1.8
55 to 64 years	3,376	61	24	85	2.5
65 years and over	989	32	23	54	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	36,029	529	255	784	2.2
16 to 24 years	8,491	296	177	473	5.6
16 to 19 years	3,153	155	119	274	8.7
20 to 24 years	5,338	142	58	199	3.7
25 years and over	27,538	233	78	311	1.1
25 to 34 years	8,436	92	25	117	1.4
35 to 44 years	8,721	66	16	82	.9
45 to 54 years	6,560	39	13	52	.8
55 to 64 years	2,958	18	11	30	1.0
65 years and over	863	17	14	31	3.6
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					
White, 16 years and over	59,152	1,359	502	1,861	3.1
Women	29,360	915	304	1,219	4.2
Men	29,792	444	198	641	2.2
Black, 16 years and over	10,014	183	114	297	3.0
Women	5,431	119	64	183	3.4
Men	4,583	64	50	114	2.5
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	10,030	187	114	302	3.0
Women	4,258	104	59	164	3.8
Men	5,772	83	55	138	2.4
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS AND SEX¹					
Full-time workers	55,232	662	191	853	1.5
Women	24,780	413	112	525	2.1
Men	30,452	249	79	328	1.1
Part-time workers	17,124	937	441	1,378	8.0
Women	11,613	657	266	923	7.9
Men	5,511	279	176	455	8.3

¹ The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data will not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small number of multiple jobholders.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not

sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. See Technical Note for more information about minimum wage workers.

Table 13. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2001) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2001 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
BOTH SEXES										
1979	\$548	\$391	\$327	\$423	\$603	\$581	\$637	\$628	\$595	\$450
1980	536	383	315	410	586	564	617	608	583	416
1981	530	374	302	398	577	554	609	599	577	415
1982	534	368	290	389	578	550	625	610	575	447
1983	532	358	278	378	583	545	627	623	588	442
1984	532	354	275	376	590	547	635	628	596	444
1985	542	353	274	379	597	551	640	632	601	468
1986 ¹	556	360	276	385	606	558	649	644	615	462
1987	561	364	278	388	604	560	653	643	608	465
1988	558	360	283	384	600	554	651	655	607	468
1989	553	360	283	383	593	546	655	655	598	463
1990 ¹	544	355	276	376	592	537	642	645	603	453
1991	542	353	271	371	595	529	634	645	597	485
1992	546	343	263	360	594	523	624	648	599	469
1993	554	341	258	359	594	528	626	655	595	475
1994 ¹	553	339	261	354	591	520	635	670	593	455
1995	553	337	266	353	589	521	635	672	593	449
1996	551	335	269	350	585	520	628	667	601	432
1997 ¹	554	337	277	353	594	529	637	668	614	433
1998 ¹	567	346	290	367	620	544	647	673	643	439
1999 ¹	583	363	299	386	629	550	649	693	642	429
2000 ¹	592	371	302	393	628	565	648	690	634	454
2001	597	376	304	395	632	579	658	693	640	472
WOMEN										
1979	414	350	300	367	443	452	445	437	429	387
1980	411	342	297	357	435	446	438	427	419	358
1981	409	337	288	358	436	447	445	421	415	353
1982	422	339	279	356	450	455	456	445	432	373
1983	428	336	268	352	454	461	462	448	437	360
1984	432	332	264	348	462	464	476	455	440	357
1985	438	332	262	349	467	466	484	460	449	382
1986 ¹	451	339	263	359	478	474	495	478	458	397
1987	455	340	258	363	481	474	505	486	462	391
1988	456	341	266	364	485	473	512	491	459	405
1989	455	341	273	361	486	472	513	495	461	405
1990 ¹	457	335	261	355	487	470	515	498	459	396
1991	467	339	261	357	493	472	519	507	462	406
1992	471	331	254	347	496	474	519	517	466	407
1993	476	331	248	350	502	477	526	532	478	405
1994 ¹	472	326	250	343	499	470	530	533	471	398
1995	468	318	248	336	494	466	524	536	465	407
1996	470	319	251	335	499	467	520	540	472	376
1997 ¹	474	321	264	337	508	470	530	544	476	383
1998 ¹	495	331	270	346	526	490	540	559	517	380
1999 ¹	503	344	283	365	528	500	535	568	523	393
2000 ¹	505	352	287	374	529	507	534	581	519	389
2001	511	354	287	375	542	514	545	588	539	372

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2001) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2001 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
MEN										
1979	\$663	\$446	\$352	\$479	\$714	\$671	\$763	\$767	\$710	\$498
1980	640	426	331	458	694	643	751	750	705	468
1981	635	408	314	444	695	635	742	741	705	498
1982	644	397	300	431	695	632	746	740	705	530
1983	643	379	285	410	690	629	751	753	707	523
1984	639	377	285	408	689	623	769	766	717	535
1985	642	379	288	408	699	621	768	771	737	579
1986 ¹	650	381	288	409	717	623	773	784	751	555
1987	650	386	294	412	716	617	765	779	743	570
1988	650	378	297	404	705	609	749	795	736	571
1989	649	376	290	402	693	602	752	789	722	546
1990 ¹	635	372	287	393	676	593	739	780	720	531
1991	628	364	279	382	666	584	733	780	717	595
1992	622	352	271	369	665	579	721	786	718	522
1993	617	349	267	366	671	575	720	790	709	546
1994 ¹	618	348	270	363	682	567	731	794	713	522
1995	621	350	282	364	679	565	721	791	719	509
1996	626	345	282	361	673	561	711	784	722	536
1997 ¹	636	349	289	372	676	567	716	784	736	497
1998 ¹	649	362	305	387	693	590	734	793	758	523
1999 ¹	657	378	310	403	709	613	746	810	771	500
2000 ¹	664	387	312	407	719	619	752	798	758	552
2001	672	392	319	410	722	621	755	799	766	548
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²										
1979	62.5	78.5	85.2	76.5	62.1	67.4	58.3	56.9	60.5	77.8
1980	64.3	80.1	89.5	78.0	62.7	69.4	58.4	56.9	59.4	76.5
1981	64.5	82.6	91.8	80.7	62.7	70.4	59.9	56.8	58.9	70.9
1982	65.5	85.3	92.8	82.5	64.7	72.1	61.2	60.1	61.3	70.4
1983	66.6	88.6	94.1	85.9	65.8	73.3	61.5	59.5	61.8	68.7
1984	67.6	87.9	92.7	85.3	67.0	74.5	61.9	59.4	61.4	66.8
1985	68.2	87.5	90.8	85.5	66.9	75.1	63.1	59.7	60.9	66.0
1986 ¹	69.3	88.9	91.5	87.7	66.7	76.2	64.0	61.0	61.0	71.4
1987	69.9	88.1	87.8	88.0	67.3	76.8	66.1	62.3	62.2	68.7
1988	70.1	90.0	89.8	90.1	68.7	77.7	68.4	61.8	62.4	70.8
1989	70.1	90.7	94.0	89.8	70.2	78.4	68.1	62.7	63.9	74.2
1990 ¹	71.9	90.1	91.0	90.2	72.1	79.2	69.7	63.8	63.7	74.5
1991	74.3	93.3	93.5	93.5	74.0	80.9	70.8	64.9	64.4	68.4
1992	75.8	94.0	93.8	94.2	74.6	82.0	71.9	65.8	64.9	78.1
1993	77.1	94.8	93.0	95.6	74.7	82.9	73.0	67.3	67.4	74.1
1994 ¹	76.4	93.7	92.7	94.5	73.1	82.9	72.5	67.1	66.1	76.3
1995	75.4	90.8	87.9	92.2	72.7	82.4	72.7	67.8	64.8	79.9
1996	75.0	92.4	88.9	92.8	74.1	83.2	73.2	68.9	65.4	70.0
1997 ¹	74.5	92.1	91.4	90.6	75.1	82.9	74.0	69.4	64.7	77.1
1998 ¹	76.3	91.3	88.5	89.4	75.9	83.0	73.5	70.5	68.2	72.6
1999 ¹	76.5	91.0	91.3	90.5	74.4	81.5	71.7	70.1	67.8	78.7
2000 ¹	76.0	91.0	91.9	91.9	73.6	81.9	71.1	72.7	68.5	70.5
2001	76.1	90.2	89.9	91.6	75.1	82.7	72.3	73.6	70.4	67.9

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ

slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant dollars. See Technical Note.

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2001) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2001 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
BOTH SEXES				
1979	\$548	\$563	\$452	\$440
1980	536	549	434	428
1981	530	543	439	417
1982	534	547	433	424
1983	532	543	444	424
1984	532	549	439	423
1985	542	561	437	425
1986 ¹	556	575	451	429
1987	561	576	451	427
1988	558	571	455	420
1989	553	568	443	414
1990 ¹	544	559	434	401
1991	542	564	443	398
1992	546	568	442	399
1993	554	575	446	400
1994 ¹	553	572	440	384
1995	553	571	442	379
1996	551	568	435	381
1997 ¹	554	571	440	387
1998 ¹	567	591	462	402
1999 ¹	583	609	473	409
2000 ¹	592	608	481	407
2001	597	612	487	414
WOMEN				
1979	414	418	384	357
1980	411	415	379	353
1981	409	413	385	355
1982	422	427	384	359
1983	428	432	393	364
1984	432	438	393	364
1985	438	444	398	362
1986 ¹	451	456	409	374
1987	455	461	413	377
1988	456	461	417	377
1989	455	463	418	374
1990 ¹	457	466	407	367
1991	467	475	411	372
1992	471	480	416	375
1993	476	485	420	378
1994 ¹	472	483	410	360
1995	468	479	409	352
1996	470	481	407	356
1997 ¹	474	489	412	350
1998 ¹	495	507	433	365
1999 ¹	503	514	434	370
2000 ¹	505	514	440	374
2001	511	521	451	385

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2001) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2001 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
MEN				
1979	\$663	\$678	\$517	\$499
1980	640	654	500	479
1981	635	654	502	470
1982	644	663	492	474
1983	643	657	499	466
1984	639	654	494	468
1985	642	659	481	466
1986 ¹	650	672	494	464
1987	650	675	490	459
1988	650	673	503	446
1989	649	668	483	436
1990 ¹	635	651	476	419
1991	628	644	477	411
1992	622	638	472	420
1993	617	633	474	418
1994 ¹	618	648	474	406
1995	621	654	474	404
1996	626	652	462	400
1997 ¹	636	655	475	409
1998 ¹	649	667	507	422
1999 ¹	657	678	519	431
2000 ¹	664	687	517	426
2001	672	694	518	438
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²				
1979	62.5	61.7	74.3	71.7
1980	64.3	63.5	75.8	73.6
1981	64.5	63.1	76.7	75.6
1982	65.5	64.4	78.0	75.7
1983	66.6	65.7	78.9	78.3
1984	67.6	67.0	79.6	77.8
1985	68.2	67.4	82.8	77.7
1986 ¹	69.3	67.9	82.7	80.7
1987	69.9	68.2	84.4	82.1
1988	70.1	68.5	83.0	84.6
1989	70.1	69.2	86.5	85.6
1990 ¹	71.9	71.5	85.5	87.6
1991	74.3	73.7	86.1	90.5
1992	75.8	75.2	88.1	89.1
1993	77.1	76.5	88.8	90.4
1994 ¹	76.4	74.5	86.5	88.8
1995	75.4	73.2	86.3	87.3
1996	75.0	73.8	88.1	89.0
1997 ¹	74.5	74.6	86.8	85.6
1998 ¹	76.3	76.1	85.4	86.5
1999 ¹	76.5	75.7	83.7	85.7
2000 ¹	76.0	74.7	85.2	87.7
2001	76.1	75.2	87.1	88.0

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed

using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

NOTE: Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant dollars. See Technical Note.

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over in constant (2001) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-2001 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 25 years and over	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	College graduates, total
BOTH SEXES					
1979	\$603	\$477	\$565	\$641	\$782
1980	586	454	545	621	770
1981	577	448	535	606	760
1982	578	438	533	620	773
1983	583	434	529	616	783
1984	590	430	526	623	792
1985	597	426	526	629	797
1986 ¹	606	431	533	634	813
1987	604	425	534	631	845
1988	600	417	533	623	847
1989	593	413	520	628	845
1990 ¹	592	400	509	628	841
1991	595	391	506	624	848
1992	594	386	500	601	863
1993	594	380	502	597	864
1994 ¹	591	364	498	590	868
1995	589	357	498	586	862
1996	585	356	498	581	852
1997 ¹	594	353	507	589	857
1998 ¹	620	365	520	605	890
1999 ¹	629	368	521	616	913
2000 ¹	628	370	520	615	921
2001	632	378	520	621	924
WOMEN					
1979	443	345	420	479	599
1980	435	335	410	472	593
1981	436	327	406	477	595
1982	450	326	417	485	612
1983	454	331	418	488	626
1984	462	326	422	497	636
1985	467	319	422	500	654
1986 ¹	478	322	429	511	676
1987	481	321	431	521	698
1988	485	319	431	521	702
1989	486	321	422	526	704
1990 ¹	487	317	415	521	706
1991	493	318	418	520	716
1992	496	317	418	505	737
1993	502	318	419	510	738
1994 ¹	499	304	416	500	750
1995	494	302	411	493	744
1996	499	301	410	496	738
1997 ¹	508	302	416	505	740
1998 ¹	526	306	429	517	767
1999 ¹	528	308	430	519	786
2000 ¹	529	311	433	518	781
2001	542	314	441	525	784

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over in constant (2001) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-2001 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 25 years and over	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	College graduates, total
MEN					
1979	\$714	\$573	\$701	\$749	\$900
1980	694	547	669	733	874
1981	695	534	666	727	888
1982	695	518	661	727	889
1983	690	512	658	717	880
1984	689	502	650	727	916
1985	699	495	643	744	931
1986 ¹	717	497	644	753	958
1987	716	486	634	745	979
1988	705	481	632	728	983
1989	693	480	624	717	978
1990 ¹	676	461	605	716	978
1991	666	445	599	717	974
1992	665	436	594	688	981
1993	671	431	589	692	974
1994 ¹	682	405	587	694	978
1995	679	401	586	688	976
1996	673	401	580	679	982
1997 ¹	676	402	588	684	986
1998 ¹	693	416	606	698	1,018
1999 ¹	709	419	616	706	1,038
2000 ¹	719	420	610	718	1,051
2001	722	415	610	725	1,082
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²					
1979	62.1	60.2	60.0	64.0	66.6
1980	62.7	61.3	61.3	64.5	67.8
1981	62.7	61.1	61.0	65.6	66.9
1982	64.7	62.8	63.1	66.7	68.9
1983	65.8	64.6	63.5	68.1	71.1
1984	67.0	64.8	64.9	68.4	69.5
1985	66.9	64.4	65.7	67.2	70.2
1986 ¹	66.7	64.7	66.6	67.9	70.6
1987	67.3	66.1	68.0	69.9	71.3
1988	68.7	66.4	68.3	71.5	71.4
1989	70.2	66.8	67.6	73.3	71.9
1990 ¹	72.1	68.8	68.6	72.8	72.2
1991	74.0	71.5	69.9	72.6	73.5
1992	74.6	72.8	70.3	73.4	75.0
1993	74.7	73.8	71.3	73.7	75.8
1994 ¹	73.1	74.9	70.8	72.0	76.7
1995	72.7	75.4	70.2	71.6	76.2
1996	74.1	75.2	70.7	73.1	75.2
1997 ¹	75.1	75.2	70.8	73.8	75.0
1998 ¹	75.9	73.7	70.9	74.0	75.3
1999 ¹	74.4	73.5	69.8	73.5	75.7
2000 ¹	73.6	74.1	70.9	72.2	74.4
2001	75.1	75.6	72.3	72.4	72.5

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and

may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant dollars. See Technical Note.

Table 16. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2001) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2001 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
BOTH SEXES										
1979	\$10.11	\$7.95	\$7.08	\$9.17	\$11.64	\$11.84	\$12.06	\$11.75	\$11.31	\$7.36
1980	9.89	7.61	6.61	8.79	11.37	11.59	11.80	11.58	11.05	7.31
1981	9.65	7.44	6.71	8.63	11.22	11.41	11.61	11.26	10.88	7.34
1982	9.56	7.17	6.38	8.26	11.12	11.23	11.70	11.36	10.81	7.30
1983	9.51	6.94	6.14	7.98	11.13	11.05	11.75	11.44	10.89	7.48
1984	9.53	6.83	5.97	7.87	11.17	11.05	11.72	11.57	10.81	7.57
1985	9.53	6.73	5.81	7.81	11.13	10.93	11.83	11.65	10.91	7.48
1986 ¹	9.63	6.85	5.76	7.86	11.23	10.89	12.09	12.01	11.13	7.71
1987	9.71	6.89	5.72	7.83	11.20	10.80	11.91	11.81	11.13	7.63
1988	9.75	6.94	5.84	7.80	11.22	10.77	11.84	11.82	10.84	7.59
1989	9.71	6.88	5.87	7.86	11.03	10.61	11.89	11.69	10.86	7.53
1990 ¹	9.56	6.82	5.94	7.81	10.78	10.44	11.65	11.61	10.60	7.60
1991	9.57	6.72	5.98	7.66	10.82	10.25	11.69	11.62	10.44	7.57
1992	9.59	6.67	5.88	7.50	10.85	10.15	11.65	11.82	10.54	7.63
1993	9.52	6.67	5.81	7.45	10.83	10.01	11.63	11.94	10.77	7.74
1994 ¹	9.49	6.66	5.82	7.38	10.81	9.93	11.75	11.87	10.69	7.57
1995	9.45	6.71	5.83	7.43	10.82	10.07	11.59	11.71	10.63	7.69
1996	9.45	6.68	5.82	7.53	10.82	9.92	11.41	11.51	10.56	7.61
1997 ¹	9.64	6.77	6.07	7.61	10.87	9.96	11.41	11.67	10.72	7.59
1998 ¹	9.88	7.15	6.38	7.86	11.00	10.48	11.79	11.90	10.94	8.04
1999 ¹	10.14	7.32	6.47	8.24	11.14	10.61	11.72	12.05	11.04	8.19
2000 ¹	10.19	7.42	6.55	8.30	11.25	10.47	11.89	12.19	11.12	8.23
2001	10.17	7.65	6.75	8.32	11.47	10.82	11.98	12.18	11.21	8.37
WOMEN										
1979	8.24	7.26	6.90	8.01	8.88	9.20	9.04	8.75	8.55	7.12
1980	8.11	7.07	6.44	7.78	8.69	9.11	8.78	8.67	8.36	6.94
1981	8.01	6.95	6.60	7.67	8.79	9.16	8.94	8.60	8.29	6.96
1982	8.15	6.70	6.29	7.42	8.89	9.19	8.99	8.77	8.50	6.96
1983	8.17	6.50	6.05	7.24	8.90	9.25	9.03	8.83	8.62	7.08
1984	8.12	6.42	5.87	7.13	8.96	9.16	9.16	9.01	8.62	7.15
1985	8.11	6.34	5.71	7.21	9.06	9.14	9.33	9.09	8.62	7.01
1986 ¹	8.28	6.38	5.67	7.32	9.23	9.24	9.52	9.30	8.93	7.36
1987	8.41	6.34	5.57	7.35	9.25	9.22	9.54	9.42	9.05	7.29
1988	8.47	6.50	5.67	7.33	9.33	9.22	9.80	9.54	8.82	7.42
1989	8.49	6.52	5.70	7.27	9.42	9.28	9.86	9.59	8.86	7.14
1990 ¹	8.51	6.54	5.76	7.36	9.34	9.26	9.73	9.45	8.89	7.20
1991	8.61	6.49	5.92	7.28	9.37	9.17	9.87	9.70	8.87	7.35
1992	8.64	6.42	5.83	7.17	9.51	9.25	9.93	9.86	8.95	7.42
1993	8.62	6.38	5.73	7.22	9.53	9.22	9.87	9.90	9.15	7.49
1994 ¹	8.59	6.31	5.73	7.09	9.53	9.22	10.00	10.02	9.26	7.39
1995	8.62	6.35	5.71	7.05	9.45	9.16	9.97	10.09	9.17	7.46
1996	8.70	6.39	5.73	7.04	9.49	9.07	10.00	10.05	9.08	7.26
1997 ¹	8.74	6.56	5.97	7.22	9.64	9.03	10.07	10.20	9.15	7.52
1998 ¹	8.94	6.77	6.28	7.53	9.92	9.55	10.49	10.61	9.60	7.83
1999 ¹	9.19	7.03	6.36	7.68	10.14	9.68	10.46	10.59	9.93	7.98
2000 ¹	9.29	7.17	6.40	8.01	10.18	9.97	10.34	10.48	10.04	7.99
2001	9.57	7.21	6.62	7.99	10.19	9.98	10.38	10.81	10.20	8.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2001) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2001 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
MEN										
1979	\$12.87	\$8.89	\$7.27	\$10.57	\$15.23	\$14.51	\$16.21	\$16.16	\$14.99	\$8.12
1980	12.49	8.41	6.92	10.08	14.78	14.18	15.99	15.94	14.82	7.77
1981	12.29	8.08	6.83	9.57	14.56	13.73	15.52	15.90	14.75	7.90
1982	12.12	7.75	6.48	9.07	14.30	13.56	15.72	15.71	14.40	7.90
1983	11.77	7.46	6.24	8.58	14.13	13.16	15.66	15.57	14.86	8.08
1984	11.64	7.47	6.08	8.44	14.05	12.88	15.53	15.83	14.48	8.02
1985	11.58	7.40	5.94	8.27	13.97	12.63	15.48	15.75	14.28	7.88
1986 ¹	11.78	7.44	5.94	8.43	13.99	12.47	15.51	15.75	14.80	8.05
1987	11.67	7.37	5.94	8.53	13.76	12.40	15.15	15.36	14.58	7.99
1988	11.47	7.29	6.01	8.40	13.58	12.18	14.81	15.49	14.11	8.01
1989	11.25	7.18	6.10	8.36	13.48	11.89	14.71	15.11	13.88	8.19
1990 ¹	10.92	7.19	6.13	8.16	13.00	11.67	14.17	14.70	13.43	8.04
1991	10.96	7.12	6.05	7.95	12.72	11.41	14.01	14.93	12.85	7.93
1992	10.77	7.02	5.96	7.76	12.49	11.20	13.58	14.93	12.90	8.02
1993	10.73	6.96	5.90	7.67	12.32	11.01	13.51	14.71	13.27	8.12
1994 ¹	10.66	6.96	5.91	7.78	12.19	10.79	13.62	14.33	13.10	7.87
1995	10.67	6.99	5.95	7.89	12.40	10.94	13.74	14.23	12.84	7.92
1996	10.71	6.95	5.91	7.87	12.12	10.91	13.39	13.94	12.54	7.92
1997 ¹	10.83	7.10	6.19	7.91	12.23	10.93	13.29	14.09	12.99	7.67
1998 ¹	10.92	7.50	6.49	8.45	12.72	11.10	13.55	14.15	13.27	8.41
1999 ¹	10.97	7.58	6.58	8.55	12.77	11.53	13.59	14.55	12.99	8.37
2000 ¹	11.16	7.81	6.76	8.65	12.76	11.30	13.61	14.33	13.19	8.53
2001	11.36	7.97	6.90	8.85	13.00	11.82	13.98	14.46	12.98	8.97
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²										
1979	64.0	81.7	94.9	75.8	58.3	63.4	55.8	54.1	57.0	87.7
1980	64.9	84.1	93.1	77.2	58.8	64.2	54.9	54.4	56.4	89.3
1981	65.2	86.0	96.6	80.2	60.3	66.7	57.6	54.1	56.2	88.1
1982	67.3	86.5	97.1	81.8	62.2	67.8	57.2	55.8	59.0	88.1
1983	69.5	87.1	96.9	84.4	63.0	70.3	57.6	56.7	58.0	87.6
1984	69.8	86.0	96.6	84.5	63.8	71.1	59.0	56.9	59.5	89.1
1985	70.1	85.7	96.1	87.2	64.8	72.4	60.3	57.8	60.4	88.9
1986 ¹	70.3	85.8	95.5	86.9	66.0	74.1	61.4	59.1	60.3	91.3
1987	72.0	86.0	93.7	86.2	67.3	74.4	62.9	61.4	62.1	91.2
1988	73.9	89.1	94.4	87.3	68.7	75.7	66.2	61.6	62.5	92.6
1989	75.5	90.8	93.4	86.9	69.9	78.1	67.0	63.5	63.8	87.2
1990 ¹	77.9	91.0	93.8	90.2	71.9	79.4	68.7	64.3	66.2	89.6
1991	78.6	91.2	97.8	91.6	73.6	80.4	70.4	65.0	69.0	92.6
1992	80.2	91.4	97.7	92.5	76.1	82.6	73.1	66.0	69.4	92.5
1993	80.4	91.6	97.2	94.1	77.3	83.7	73.1	67.3	69.0	92.2
1994 ¹	80.6	90.6	97.0	91.1	78.2	85.5	73.4	69.9	70.7	94.0
1995	80.8	90.9	96.0	89.4	76.2	83.7	72.6	70.9	71.4	94.1
1996	81.2	92.0	96.9	89.5	78.3	83.1	74.7	72.1	72.4	91.7
1997 ¹	80.8	92.3	96.6	91.3	78.9	82.7	75.8	72.4	70.5	98.1
1998 ¹	81.8	90.3	96.7	89.1	77.9	86.1	77.4	75.0	72.4	93.1
1999 ¹	83.8	92.7	96.7	89.8	79.4	84.0	76.9	72.8	76.4	95.4
2000 ¹	83.2	91.8	94.7	92.6	79.7	88.2	76.0	73.1	76.1	93.7
2001	84.3	90.5	96.0	90.3	78.4	84.4	74.2	74.7	78.6	90.0

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ

slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant dollars. See Technical Note.

Table 17. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2001) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2001 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
BOTH SEXES				
1979	\$10.11	\$10.27	\$9.36	\$9.29
1980	9.89	9.99	9.11	9.10
1981	9.65	9.71	9.19	9.01
1982	9.56	9.68	8.96	8.87
1983	9.51	9.63	8.75	8.66
1984	9.53	9.64	8.77	8.62
1985	9.53	9.64	8.69	8.64
1986 ¹	9.63	9.75	9.01	8.78
1987	9.71	9.85	8.99	8.74
1988	9.75	9.87	8.92	8.63
1989	9.71	9.84	8.93	8.44
1990 ¹	9.56	9.69	9.00	8.30
1991	9.57	9.71	8.93	8.24
1992	9.59	9.71	8.77	8.26
1993	9.52	9.65	8.69	8.27
1994 ¹	9.49	9.61	8.64	8.21
1995	9.45	9.61	8.86	8.10
1996	9.45	9.64	8.73	8.07
1997 ¹	9.64	9.78	8.82	8.14
1998 ¹	9.88	10.01	9.11	8.60
1999 ¹	10.14	10.36	9.41	8.59
2000 ¹	10.19	10.26	9.53	8.74
2001	10.17	10.25	9.66	8.98
WOMEN				
1979	8.24	8.25	8.08	7.83
1980	8.11	8.12	7.96	7.75
1981	8.01	8.03	7.85	7.68
1982	8.15	8.17	7.96	7.68
1983	8.17	8.18	8.03	7.52
1984	8.12	8.13	7.97	7.61
1985	8.11	8.12	7.97	7.62
1986 ¹	8.28	8.31	8.03	7.77
1987	8.41	8.43	8.12	7.67
1988	8.47	8.50	8.14	7.66
1989	8.49	8.52	8.17	7.69
1990 ¹	8.51	8.54	8.23	7.67
1991	8.61	8.63	8.36	7.63
1992	8.64	8.69	8.25	7.67
1993	8.62	8.67	8.32	7.65
1994 ¹	8.59	8.70	8.21	7.59
1995	8.62	8.72	8.23	7.63
1996	8.70	8.77	8.10	7.61
1997 ¹	8.74	8.81	8.36	7.51
1998 ¹	8.94	9.05	8.58	7.84
1999 ¹	9.19	9.29	8.66	7.94
2000 ¹	9.29	9.32	9.08	8.11
2001	9.57	9.70	9.06	8.21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2001) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2001 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
MEN				
1979	\$12.87	\$13.19	\$11.13	\$10.91
1980	12.49	12.75	10.61	10.30
1981	12.29	12.56	10.87	10.05
1982	12.12	12.35	10.57	10.14
1983	11.77	12.02	10.13	9.88
1984	11.64	11.86	10.06	9.86
1985	11.58	11.98	9.71	9.59
1986 ¹	11.78	12.08	10.20	9.61
1987	11.67	11.91	10.12	9.56
1988	11.47	11.68	10.05	9.43
1989	11.25	11.50	9.83	9.25
1990 ¹	10.92	11.29	9.74	8.91
1991	10.96	11.25	9.65	8.78
1992	10.77	11.04	9.47	8.68
1993	10.73	10.98	9.29	8.62
1994 ¹	10.66	10.91	9.38	8.50
1995	10.67	11.12	9.43	8.40
1996	10.71	11.01	9.20	8.57
1997 ¹	10.83	10.97	9.55	8.70
1998 ¹	10.92	11.05	9.87	8.95
1999 ¹	10.97	11.29	10.40	9.16
2000 ¹	11.16	11.35	10.20	9.27
2001	11.36	11.76	10.10	9.65
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²				
1979	64.0	62.6	72.6	71.8
1980	64.9	63.6	75.0	75.2
1981	65.2	63.9	72.2	76.4
1982	67.3	66.1	75.3	75.7
1983	69.5	68.1	79.3	76.1
1984	69.8	68.6	79.2	77.1
1985	70.1	67.8	82.0	79.5
1986 ¹	70.3	68.8	78.8	80.8
1987	72.0	70.8	80.2	80.3
1988	73.9	72.8	80.9	81.2
1989	75.5	74.1	83.2	83.1
1990 ¹	77.9	75.6	84.5	86.1
1991	78.6	76.7	86.6	86.9
1992	80.2	78.7	87.2	88.4
1993	80.4	78.9	89.6	88.7
1994 ¹	80.6	79.7	87.5	89.3
1995	80.8	78.4	87.3	90.9
1996	81.2	79.6	88.0	88.9
1997 ¹	80.8	80.3	87.5	86.3
1998 ¹	81.8	81.9	86.9	87.5
1999 ¹	83.8	82.3	83.2	86.7
2000 ¹	83.2	82.1	89.0	87.5
2001	84.3	82.5	89.7	85.1

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians

and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

NOTE: Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant dollars. See Technical Note.

Table 18. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by sex, 1979-2001 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and sex	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percent of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percent of hourly paid workers
BOTH SEXES							
1979	87,529	51,721	59.1	2,916	3,997	6,912	13.4
1980	87,644	51,335	58.6	3,087	4,686	7,773	15.1
1981	88,516	51,869	58.6	3,513	4,311	7,824	15.1
1982	87,368	50,846	58.2	2,348	4,148	6,496	12.8
1983	88,290	51,820	58.7	2,077	4,261	6,338	12.2
1984	92,194	54,143	58.7	1,838	4,125	5,963	11.0
1985	94,521	55,762	59.0	1,639	3,899	5,538	9.9
1986 ¹	96,903	57,529	59.4	1,599	3,461	5,060	8.8
1987	99,303	59,552	60.0	1,468	3,229	4,698	7.9
1988	101,407	60,878	60.0	1,319	2,608	3,927	6.5
1989	103,480	62,389	60.3	1,372	1,790	3,162	5.1
1990 ¹	104,876	63,172	60.2	² 1,132	² 1,096	² 3,228	² 5.1
1991	103,723	62,627	60.4	² 2,377	² 2,906	² 5,283	² 8.4
1992	104,668	63,610	60.8	1,939	2,982	4,921	7.7
1993	106,101	64,274	60.6	1,707	2,625	4,332	6.7
1994 ¹	107,989	66,549	61.6	1,995	2,132	4,128	6.2
1995	110,038	68,354	62.1	1,699	1,956	3,656	5.3
1996	111,960	69,255	61.9	² 1,863	² 1,861	² 3,724	² 5.4
1997 ¹	114,533	70,735	61.8	² 2,990	² 1,764	² 4,754	² 6.7
1998 ¹	116,730	71,440	61.2	2,834	1,593	4,427	6.2
1999 ¹	118,963	72,306	60.8	2,194	1,146	3,340	4.6
2000 ¹	120,786	72,744	60.2	1,844	866	2,710	3.7
2001	120,760	72,486	60.0	1,602	636	2,238	3.1
WOMEN							
1979	38,129	23,329	61.2	2,070	2,644	4,714	20.2
1980	38,944	23,626	60.7	2,104	2,990	5,095	21.6
1981	39,672	24,294	61.2	2,394	2,778	5,172	21.3
1982	39,777	24,365	61.3	1,651	2,561	4,212	17.3
1983	40,433	24,989	61.8	1,492	2,603	4,095	16.4
1984	42,172	26,003	61.7	1,348	2,499	3,847	14.8
1985	43,506	26,869	61.8	1,198	2,356	3,554	13.2
1986 ¹	44,961	27,863	62.0	1,192	2,125	3,317	11.9
1987	46,365	29,078	62.7	1,105	1,946	3,051	10.5
1988	47,495	29,820	62.8	1,008	1,542	2,550	8.6
1989	48,691	30,702	63.1	994	1,056	2,050	6.7
1990 ¹	49,323	31,069	63.0	² 1,420	² 711	² 2,131	² 6.9
1991	49,105	30,988	63.1	² 1,582	² 1,792	² 3,374	² 10.9
1992	49,842	31,454	63.1	1,286	1,751	3,036	9.7
1993	50,626	31,937	63.1	1,133	1,534	2,667	8.4
1994 ¹	51,419	33,021	64.2	1,322	1,241	2,563	7.8
1995	52,369	33,934	64.8	1,157	1,161	2,318	6.8
1996	53,488	34,418	64.3	² 1,244	² 1,106	² 2,350	² 6.8
1997 ¹	54,708	35,214	64.4	² 1,843	² 1,092	² 2,935	² 8.3
1998 ¹	55,757	35,680	64.0	1,794	965	2,760	7.7
1999 ¹	57,050	36,233	63.5	1,426	700	2,126	5.9
2000 ¹	57,933	36,516	63.0	1,212	544	1,757	4.8
2001	58,033	36,457	62.8	1,073	381	1,454	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by sex, 1979-2001 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and sex	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percent of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percent of hourly paid workers
MEN							
1979	49,400	28,392	57.5	846	1,353	2,199	7.7
1980	48,700	27,709	56.9	983	1,696	2,678	9.7
1981	48,844	27,576	56.5	1,119	1,533	2,652	9.6
1982	47,591	26,481	55.6	697	1,587	2,284	8.6
1983	47,856	26,831	56.1	585	1,658	2,243	8.4
1984	50,022	28,140	56.3	490	1,626	2,116	7.5
1985	51,015	28,893	56.6	440	1,544	1,984	6.9
1986 ¹	51,942	29,666	57.1	408	1,336	1,743	5.9
1987	52,938	30,474	57.6	364	1,283	1,647	5.4
1988	53,912	31,058	57.6	311	1,066	1,377	4.4
1989	54,789	31,687	57.8	379	733	1,112	3.5
1990 ¹	55,553	32,104	57.8	² 712	² 385	² 1,097	² 3.4
1991	54,618	31,639	57.9	² 795	² 1,114	² 1,909	² 6.0
1992	54,826	32,155	58.6	653	1,231	1,885	5.9
1993	55,475	32,337	58.3	573	1,091	1,664	5.1
1994 ¹	56,570	33,528	59.3	674	891	1,565	4.7
1995	57,669	34,420	59.7	542	796	1,338	3.9
1996	58,473	34,838	59.6	² 619	² 755	² 1,374	² 3.9
1997 ¹	59,825	35,521	59.4	² 1,147	² 673	² 1,820	² 5.1
1998 ¹	60,973	35,761	58.7	1,039	628	1,667	4.7
1999 ¹	61,914	36,073	58.3	768	446	1,214	3.4
2000 ¹	62,853	36,228	57.6	632	322	954	2.6
2001	62,727	36,029	57.4	529	255	784	2.2

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² Data for 1990-91 and 1996-97 reflect changes in the minimum wage

that took place in those years.

NOTE: The prevailing Federal minimum wage was \$2.90 in 1979, \$3.10 in 1980, and \$3.35 in 1981-89. The minimum wage rose to \$3.80 in April 1990, to \$4.25 in April 1991, to \$4.75 in October 1996, and to \$5.15 in September 1997. See Technical Note for more information about minimum wage workers.

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Technical Note

The estimates in this report were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provides a wide range of information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau using a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 households, with coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The earnings data are collected from one-fourth of the CPS monthly sample.

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Concepts and definitions

The principal concepts and definitions used in connection with the earnings data in this report are described below.

Usual weekly earnings. Data are collected on wages and salaries before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the principal job in the case of multiple jobholders). Self-employed workers are excluded, regardless of whether their businesses are incorporated. Prior to 1994, respondents were asked how much they usually earned per week. Since January 1994, respondents have been asked to identify the easiest way for them to report earnings (hourly, weekly, biweekly, twice monthly, monthly, annually, other) and how much they usually earn in the reported period. Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent. The term “usual” is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

Medians (and quantiles) of weekly earnings. The median (or upper limit of the second quartile) is the amount that divides a given earnings distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median, and the other having earnings below the median. Ten percent of a given distribution have earnings below the upper limit of the first decile (90 percent have higher earnings); 25 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the first quartile (75 percent have higher earnings); 75 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the third quartile (25 percent have higher earnings); and 90 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the ninth decile (10 percent have higher earnings).

The BLS estimating procedure for determining the median of an earnings distribution places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into a \$50-wide interval that is centered around a multiple of \$50. The actual value of the

median is estimated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies.

Over-the-year changes in the medians (and quantile boundaries) for specific groups may not necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall quantile boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly are: (1) There could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the medians of both 16- to 24-year-olds and those 25 years and over may rise, but if the lower earning 16-to-24 age group accounts for a greatly increased share of the total, the overall median could actually fall. (2) There could be a large change in the shape of the distribution of reported earnings, particularly near a quantile boundary. This could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, for example, \$250, \$300, or \$400. An estimate lying in a \$50-wide centered interval containing such a cluster, or “spike,” tends to change more slowly than one in other intervals. For example, medians measure the central tendency of a multi-peaked distribution that shifts over time. As the distribution shifts, the median does not necessarily move at the same rate. Specifically, the median takes relatively more time to move through a frequently reported interval but, once above the upper limit of such an interval, it can move relatively quickly to the next frequently reported earnings interval. BLS procedures for estimating medians (and other quantile boundaries) mitigate such irregular movements of the measures; however, users should be cautious of these effects when evaluating short-term changes in the medians, as well as in ratios of the medians.

Constant dollars. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant dollars. BLS has made numerous improvements to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the past quarter-century. While these improvements make the present and future CPI more accurate, historical price index series are not adjusted to reflect the improvements. However, many researchers have expressed interest in having a historical series that measures price change consistently over the entire period. Accordingly, the CPI-U-RS presents an estimate of the CPI that incorporates most of the methodological improvements made since 1978 into the entire series. For further information, see “CPI research series using current methods, 1978-98” by Kenneth J. Stewart and Stephen B. Reed, *Monthly Labor Review*, June 1999, pp. 29-38; and “Questions and Answers: Consumer Price Index Research Series Using Current Methods” on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpirsdc.htm>.

Wage and salary workers. These are workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and

public sectors but, for purposes of the earnings series, excludes all self-employed persons, regardless of whether their businesses are incorporated.

Full-time workers. Workers who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job are defined as working full time for estimates of earnings.

Part-time workers. Workers who usually work less than 35 hours per week at their sole or principal job are defined as working part time for estimates of earnings.

Hourly paid workers. Workers who are paid an hourly wage are a subset of wage and salary workers, representing approximately three-fifths of all wage and salary workers. Workers paid by the hour are, therefore, included in the full- and part-time worker tables in this report, along with salaried workers and other workers not paid by the hour. (Data for workers paid at hourly rates are presented separately in tables 10 to 12 and 16 to 18.)

Workers paid at or below the Federal minimum wage. The estimates of the numbers of workers with reported earnings at or below the Federal minimum wage in tables 12 and 18 pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other workers who are not paid by the hour are not included, even though some have earnings that, when converted to hourly rates, are at or below the minimum wage. Consequently, the estimates presented in this report likely understate the actual number of workers with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage. Research has shown, however, that the degree of understatement is small. BLS does not routinely estimate hourly earnings for workers not paid by the hour because of data quality concerns associated with such an estimation process.

The prevailing Federal minimum wage was: \$2.90 effective January 1979; \$3.10 effective January 1980; \$3.35 effective January 1981; \$3.80 effective April 1990; \$4.25 effective April 1991; \$4.75 effective October 1996; and \$5.15 effective September 1997. Data for 1990-91 and 1996-97 in table 18

reflect changes in the minimum wage that took place during those years.

The presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as there are exemptions to the minimum wage provisions of the law. In addition, some workers might have rounded their hourly earnings to the nearest dollar in response to survey questions. As a result, some might have been reported with hourly earnings below the minimum wage when, in fact, they earned the minimum wage or higher. This may be more likely to occur in years during which the minimum wage level is just above a whole dollar value, as has been the case since September 1997 (\$5.15).

Reliability

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the “true” population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the “true” population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses generally are conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. Estimates of earnings and their standard errors can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals, or ranges of values that include the true population value with known probabilities.

The CPS data also are affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and information on estimating standard errors, see the “Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error” section of *Employment and Earnings*.