

Highlights of Women's Earnings in 2002



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Report 972

Introduction

edian weekly earnings for women who were fulltime wage and salary workers were \$530 in 2002, or 78 percent of the \$680 median for their male counterparts. The corresponding ratio was 76 percent in 2001. 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 91 and 88 percent, respectively; for whites, the ratio was about 78 percent. Young women and men (those 16 to 24 years old) had fairly similar earnings; in the older age groups, however, 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 of earnings 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 in this report.

Highlights

Following are some highlights of women's and men's earnings in 2002:

Full-time workers

• Among women, 45- to 54-year-olds had the highest earnings (\$603), followed by 55- to 64-year-olds and 35- to 44-year-olds (both around \$574). Men's earnings also were highest among 45- to 54-year-olds (\$808). The difference between women's and men's earnings is much greater among middle-aged and older workers than it is among younger workers. For instance, among workers aged 45 to 54, women earned 74.6 percent as much as men; in contrast, 16- to 24-year-old women earned 93.6 percent as much as their male counterparts. (See tables 1, 8, and 13.)

- Between 1979 and 2002, 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 75.4 percent in 2002, compared with 58.3 percent in 1979, and that for 45- to 54-year-olds was 74.6 percent, compared with 56.9 percent. The earnings ratios for teenagers and for workers aged 65 and older, however, showed no consistent movement over the period. (See table 13.)
- White workers of either gender earned more than their black or Hispanic counterparts in 2002, although the differences among women were much smaller than those among men. White women's earnings (\$549) were 15.8 percent higher than black women's (\$474), and 38.6 percent higher than those of Hispanic women (\$396). In contrast, white men's earnings (\$702) were 34.2 percent higher than the earnings of their black counterparts (\$523) and 56.3 percent greater than those of Hispanic men (\$449). (See tables 1 and 14.)
- The earnings difference between women and men continued to be widest for whites. White women earned just 78.2 percent as much as white men in 2002. Black women's earnings were 90.7 percent of black men's, and Hispanic women earned 88.2 percent as much as Hispanic men. (See tables 1 and 14 and chart 2.)
- Earnings growth of white women and men has outpaced that of their black and Hispanic counterparts. Between 1979 and 2002, inflation-adjusted earnings for white women grew fairly steadily, rising by 30.1 percent. Earnings growth over the period among black and Hispanic women was much less, at 22.2 percent and 9.7 percent, respectively. However, real earnings for white men rose by only 2.6 percent, earnings for black men were unchanged, and those for Hispanic men fell. (See table 14.)
- Median weekly earnings varied considerably by educational level in 2002. Among women, those with less than a high school diploma earned \$323 per week, compared with \$809 for those with a college degree. Among men, high school dropouts had earnings of \$421 a week, compared with \$1,089 for college graduates. (See table 7.)

- At all levels of education, women have fared better than men with respect to earnings growth. 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—7.2 percent, compared with a 27.2-percent drop for men. Earnings for women with college degrees have increased by 33.7 percent since 1979 on an inflation-adjusted basis, while those of male college graduates have risen by 19.9 percent. (See table 15 and chart 3.)
- Women working full time in professional specialty occupations earned \$773 per week in 2002. This was more than women earned in any other major occupational category. Among professional specialty fields, women working as engineers, computer scientists, physicians, pharmacists, physical therapists, 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 2002, 47.5 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 53.1 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 as likely to be in protective service occupations. (See tables 2 and 3.)
- Women and men traditionally have worked in different specific occupations within both the managerial and professional occupational categories, a pattern that continued in 2002. In the professional specialty occupations, for example, women were less likely than men to be employed in some of the highest-paying occupations, such as engineers and mathematical and computer scientists. Instead, 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 66.2 percent in Wyoming. The differences among the States reflect, in part, variations in the occupation, industry, and age composition of each State's labor force. In addition, sampling error for the State estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national data. (See table 4.)

Part-time workers

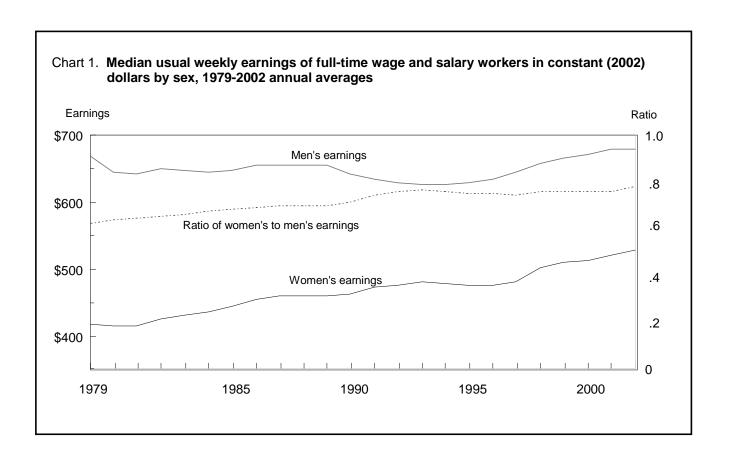
- Women who worked part time—that is, less than 35 hours per week—comprised 25.2 percent of all female wage and salary workers in 2002. In contrast, just 10.8 percent of men in wage and salary jobs worked part time. (See tables 5 and 6.)
- Median weekly earnings of female part-time workers were \$192, compared with \$178 for male part-time workers. Men have lower earnings largely because, unlike women, male part-time workers are highly concentrated in the youngest age groups, which typically have low earnings. About 52 percent of male part-time workers were 16 to 24 years old, compared with 31 percent of female part-timers. (See table 5.)

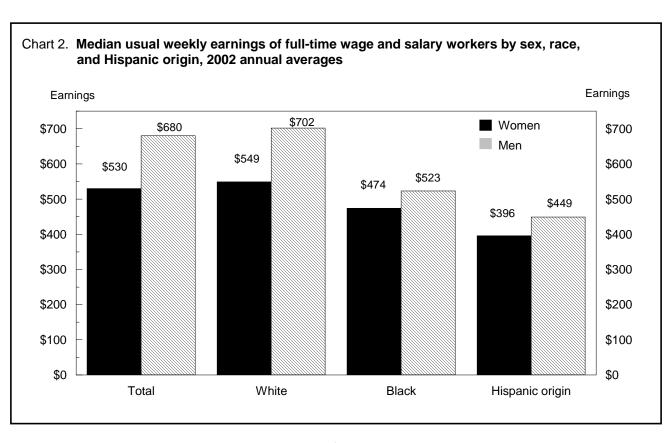
Workers paid by the hour

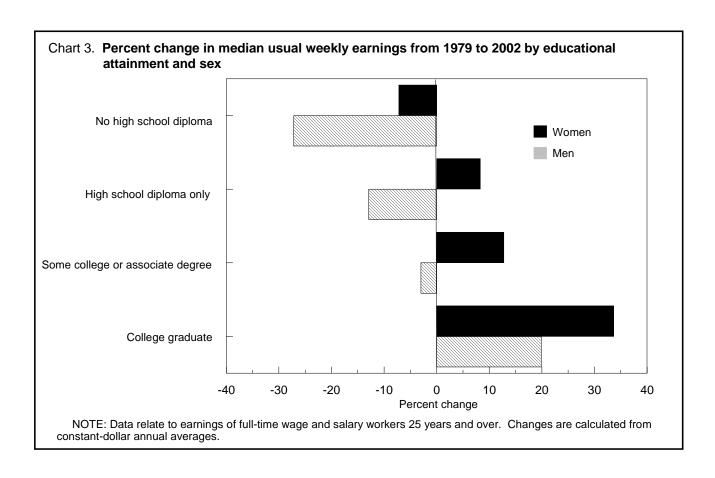
- About 62 percent of women and 57 percent of men employed in wage and salary jobs were paid by the hour in 2002. Women who were hourly paid workers had median hourly earnings of \$9.89. This was 85.0 percent of the median for men (\$11.63). (See tables 10, 11, 16, and 17.)
- About 4 percent of women who were paid hourly rates in 2002 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, 45- to 54-year-olds were the least likely to earn the minimum wage or less. (See table 12.)

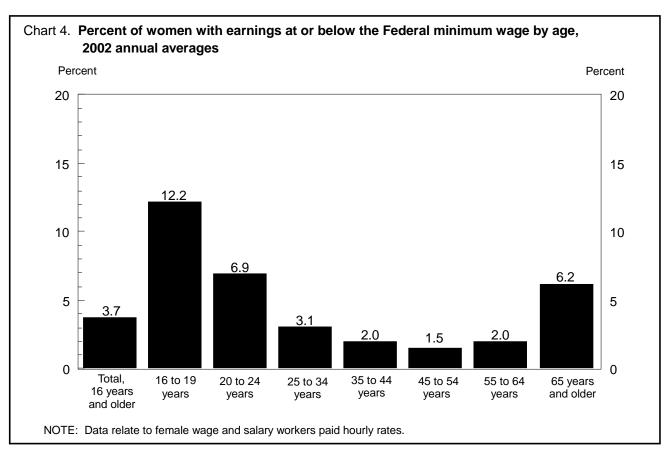
Census 2000 Population Controls

Beginning in 2000, data reflect the use of Census 2000-based population controls. Thus, data for 2000 forward are not strictly comparable with data for previous years. Also, estimates for 2000 and 2001 were revised to incorporate the new population controls, and may differ from previously published figures. For more information about these and other recent survey changes, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 Employment and Earnings, or the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of the February 2003 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings.









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 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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Recent survey changes

The 2002 annual averages in this publication incorporate new population controls that reflect the results of Census 2000. Data for 2000 and 2001 were revised to incorporate the new population controls; therefore, estimates presented in this report may differ from those previously published. Also, because of these changes, data for 2000 forward are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years. For more information about these and other recent changes to the survey, see "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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 on 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) A change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the medians for both 16- to 24-year-olds and those 25 years and older 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) 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 multipeaked 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. Because many researchers need a historical series that measures price change consistently over the entire period, the CPI-U-RS

provides 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.

This report uses the most recent version of the CPI-U-RS available at the time of production. Users should note, however, that the CPI-U-RS is subject to periodic revision. As a result, the rate of inflation incorporated into the constant-dollar earnings estimates in this report may differ from that used in previous reports in this series or in other publications.

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*.

Statistical tables

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8.	Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by sex, 1979-2002 annual averages

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Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2002 annual averages

		Both sexes			Women			Men		\\\(\alpha\) = \alpha' \(\alpha\)
Characteristic	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	Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	11,137 1,892 9,245	\$609 381 305 399 647 590 669 707 673 502	\$1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 5	43,773 4,817 769 4,047 38,956 10,414 11,904 11,030 4,944 664	\$530 366 295 384 570 531 573 603 574 428	\$2 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 5	56,431 6,320 1,122 5,198 50,111 14,387 15,741 13,099 5,983 901	\$680 392 313 410 732 627 759 808 799 583	\$2 2 3 2 2 3 3 5 8	78.1 93.6 94.2 93.7 77.8 84.7 75.4 74.6 71.9 73.4
WhiteBlackHispanic origin	82,438 12,116 13,168	624 498 423	1 2 3	34,936 6,323 4,870	549 474 396	2 3 3	47,502 5,792 8,298	702 523 449	2 4 5	78.2 90.7 88.2
MARITAL STATUS Never married	16,879	492 679 581 610 492 509	2 2 3 3 5 8	10,873 23,037 9,863 6,673 1,980 1,210	476 575 523 571 443 486	3 2 3 5 7 8	14,598 34,817 7,016 4,764 1,905 347	504 768 648 691 553 630	2 3 6 7 14 24	94.5 74.9 80.8 82.6 80.2 77.1
UNION AFFILIATION ²										
Members of unions ³	14,592 16,078 84,126	740 734 587	3 3 1	5,703 6,447 37,326	667 662 510	5 4 1	8,889 9,631 46,800	780 776 652	4 4 2	85.5 85.4 78.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	89,067 8,544 27,149 24,623 28,751	647 388 536 629 941	2 2 3 2 3	38,956 2,879 11,760 11,582 12,736	570 323 459 545 809	2 2 2 3 4	50,111 5,665 15,389 13,042 16,015	732 421 616 732 1,089	2 2 2 3 8	77.8 76.8 74.5 74.4 74.3

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

² Differences in earnings levels between workers with and without union a billierences 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. $\ensuremath{^4}$ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar

bata felie to thembers of a labor union of 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 2002 annual averages

			1983					2002)2			
Occupation	Number of workers	Percent	Median earr	weekly ings	Women's earnings	Number of workers	Percent		weekly	Women's earnings		
	(in thousands)	women	Women	Men	as percent of men's ¹	(in thousands)	women	Women	Men	as percent of men's ¹		
Total, 16 years and over	70,976	40.4	\$252	\$379	66.6	100,204	43.7	\$530	\$680	78.1		
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative,	17,451	40.9	358	516	69.2	32,694	50.4	756	1,058	71.4		
and managerial Professional specialty	8,117 9,334	34.2 46.8	340 368	530 506	64.0 72.6	16,065 16,629	47.5 53.1	736 773	1,081 1,037	68.1 74.5		
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical	21,641 2,574 6,313 12,755	62.5 44.5 39.0 77.7	247 299 205 249	386 424 389 362	64.0 70.6 52.7 68.7	27,829 3,660 10,175 13,994	60.9 50.1 43.7 76.3	490 591 441 488	\$699 841 742 583	70.0 70.3 59.5 83.7		
Service occupations Private household Protective service Service, except private household	7,321 278 1,453	49.2 96.0 9.5	173 116 251	256 (²) 356	67.8 (³) 70.4	11,542 338 2,300	51.9 92.5 17.7	343 276 501	445 (²) 689	77.0 (³) 72.6		
and protective	5,590	57.1	176	218	81.0	8,904	59.2	339	379	89.5		
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,963	7.9	256	387	66.1	11,806	8.0	479	645	74.2		
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers,	13,319	26.2	205	308	66.5	14,645	21.5	385	511	75.3		
and inspectors Transportation and material moving	6,990	40.8	202	320	63.3	5,841	33.6	386	520	74.3		
occupations	3,358	4.7	253	335	75.5	4,651	7.9	449	591	76.1		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,970	16.0	211	252	83.9	4,153	19.6	359	411	87.4		
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,280	11.2	169	201	84.2	1,687	16.0	308	376	81.9		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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, 2002 annual averages

		Both sexes	3		Women			Men		
Occupation	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	Women's earnings as percent of men's
									4-	
Total, 16 years and over	100,204	\$609	\$1	43,773	\$530	\$2	56,431	\$680	\$2	78.1
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Administrators and officials, public	32,694 16,065	884 890	3 5	16,469 7,633	756 736	2 3	16,225 8,432	1,058 1,081	6 10	71.4 68.1
administration	690 52	910 965	23 73	361 14	766 (²)	21 (²)	328 39	1,124 (²)	47 (²)	68.1 (³)
Administrators, protective services Financial managers	725	973	22	363	837	23	362	1,170	37	71.6
Personnel and labor relations managers	211	970	26	138	855	28	73	1,207	160	70.8
Purchasing managers	134	1,074	64	56	910	37	78	1,181	48	77.0
Managers, marketing, advertising, and										
public relations	671	1,115	34	244	874	27	427	1,262	42	69.2
Administrators, education and related fields Managers, medicine and health	727 714	954 803	22 22	453 549	832 750	22 12	275 164	1,183 1,110	36 57	70.3 67.5
Managers, food serving and lodging	/ 14	003	22	349	730	12	104	1,110	37	07.5
establishments	1,031	602	7	487	517	11	544	696	15	74.3
Managers, properties and real estate	382	687	28	211	616	15	171	817	63	75.4
Management-related occupations	4,275	778	8	2,524	709	6	1,751	970	13	73.1
Accountants and auditors	1,424	799	17	851	734	7	573	980 (²)	24 (²)	74.9 (³)
Underwriters Other financial officers	93 746	746 917	27 30	67 363	741 718	24 18	26 383	1,127	36	63.7
Management analysts	298	1,077	40	137	996	59	161	1,127	125	81.2
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	554	753	16	417	711	13	137	919	31	77.4
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except	400	000	0.5	0.4	000	0.7	0.5	707	54	00.0
farm products Construction inspectors Inspectors and compliance officers, except	66	669 842	25 28	84 2	628 (²)	37 (²)	85 64	707 851	51 28	88.8 (³)
construction	233	874	38	90	774	26	144	984	31	78.7
Professional specialty	16,629	879	4	8,836	773	4	7,793	1,037	8	74.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,046	1,151	9	235	968	37	1,811	1,170	12	82.7
Architects		1,004	94	27	(2)	(²)	112	1,102	48	(3)
Engineers Aerospace engineers	1,889 83	1,161 1,365	9 39	206	1,011	32 (²)	1,683 76	1,180 1,377	17 59	85.6
Chemical engineers		1,303	52	10	(2)	(2)	68	1,377	65	(3)
Civil engineers		1,055	43	28	(2)	(2)	202	1,105	52	(3)
Electrical and electronic engineers	636	1,222	27	67	1,133	`46	569	1,231	22	92.0
Industrial engineers		1,032	36	38	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	195	1,085	50	(3)
Mechanical engineers	291	1,163	30	19	(2)	(²)	271	1,167	35	
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,808 1,525	1,096 1,125	19 17	549 405	945 962	17 20	1,259 1,120	1,165 1,172	15 20	81.1 82.0
Operations and systems researchers and	240	953	31	124	897	21	116	1,056	47	85.0
analysts Natural scientists	l	958	21	166	879	34	310	1,036	50	85.7
Chemists, except biochemists		1,013	66	40	(2)	(²)	83	1,136	22	(3)
Biological and life scientists	100	932	38	42	(2)	(2)	58	926	64	/31
Medical scientists		969	51	44	(2)	(2)	35	(2)	(²)	(3)
Health diagnosing occupations		1,406	51	197	918	45	431	1,549	34	59.3
Physicians Health assessment and treating occupations	538 2,445	1,475 883	71 7	169 2,070	947 869	70 7	370 375	1,626 959	104 23	58.3 90.6
Registered nurses		876	8	1,597	870	7	140	957	43	91.0
Pharmacists		1,367	30	84	1,311	94	86	1.473	66	89.0
Dietitians	51	591	68	47	(2)	(²)	4	(2)	(²)	(3)
Therapists		851	17	298	832	21	113	879	13	94.7
Respiratory therapists Occupational therapists		761 901	35 22	43 45	(²)	(²)	40	(²)	(²)	(³)
Physical therapists		901	22 18	78	926	35	43	(2)	(2)	(3)
Speech therapists	82	874	40	76	874	37	6	21	21	(3)
Physicians' assistants	77	1,031	57	45	(2)	(²)	32	(2)	(2)	(3)
Teachers, college and university		1,028	23	271	896	22	442	1,140	26	78.6
Teachers, except college and university	4,457	746	5	3,276	720	6	1,181	828	12	87.0
Teachers, prekindergarten and	449	455	15	440	451	13	10	(2)	(²)	(3)
kindergarten Teachers, elementary school		764	7	1,677	750	6	362	836	17	89.7
Teachers, secondary school	1,135	797	13	639	767	9	496	842	19	91.1
		758	14	277	751	14	50	810	59	92.7
Teachers, special education	228							874		89.9

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages — Continued

		Both sexes	S		Women			Men		Women's
Occupation	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	earnings as percent of men's ¹
Librarians, archivists, and curators	179	758	29	138	748	25	41	(²)	(²)	(3) (3)
Librarians	157	746	33	124	743	26	33		(²)	
Social scientists and urban planners	312	805	25	187	738	20	126	996	47	74.0
Economists	103	847	66	61	779	34	42	(2)	(2)	(3)
Psychologists		764	24	111	719	38	57	966	65	74.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,307	654	10	723	615	8	584	728 741	18	84.4
Social workers Recreation workers	753 84	651 437	11 19	553 58	632 432	11 23	200 26	(2)	32 (²)	85.3 (³)
Clergy	342	716	23	41	(²)	$\binom{23}{2}$	301	727	23	(3)
Lawyers and judges	1	1,488	53	215	1,206	82	420	1,615	54	74.7
Lawyers	I	1,492	54	205	1,237	72	400	1,610	55	76.8
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1	738	9	645	657	12	750	809	19	81.2
Technical writers	56	903	22	31	(2)	(²)	25	(2)	(²)	(3)
Designers	468	753	16	229	635	20	240	855	28	74.2
Actors and directors	96	840	88	39	(2)	(²)	57	881	233	(3)
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and					,2.	, 2.				, 2.
artist printmakers		668	57	44	(²)	(²)	56	819	124	(³)
Photographers	1	614	32	14	` '	\ /	50	702	43	
Editors and reporters	221	755 754	18	94	697	25	126	813	33	85.8
Public relations specialists	161	754	23	108	731	20	52	866	47	84.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,829	550	3	16.960	490	1	10,869	699	5	70.0
Technicians and related support	3,660	694	8	1,834	591	5	1,827	841	10	70.3
Health technologists and technicians	1,395	585	7	1,093	550	8	302	724	18	75.9
Clinical laboratory technologists and	,			, ´						
technicians	309	664	24	233	614	12	76	828	109	74.1
Radiologic technicians	139	714	24	100	671	50	39	(2)	(²)	(3)
Licensed practical nurses	296	571	11	274	566	11	22	(2)	(²)	(3)
Engineering and related technologists and										
technicians	842	752	10	157	620	15	685	781	17	79.4
Electrical and electronic technicians	378	793	21	61	673	49 (2)	317	824	22	81.6
Drafting occupations	212	718	21	46	(2)	(2)	166	756 703	21	(³)
Surveying and mapping technicians Science technicians	54 249	699 656	57 24	3 104	576	24	51 145	733	55 18	78.7
Biological technicians	99	601	33	55	507	25	44	(2)	(²)	(3)
Chemical technicians	62	683	27	19	(²)	$(\frac{2}{2})$	42	(2)	(2)	(3)
Technicians, except health, engineering,	52				\	()		()	()	` ′
and science	1,174	854	14	480	688	20	695	1,010	22	68.1
Airplane pilots and navigators	108	1,245	39	5	(2)	(²)	103	1,258	38	(3)
Computer programmers		1,020	21	130	902	33	414	1,048	15	86.1
Legal assistants	348	642	16	287	629	15	60	697	40	90.2
Sales occupations	10,175	601	4	4,444	441	4	5,731	742	6	59.5
Supervisors and proprietors	3,301	655	7	1,313	507	7	1,988	766	9	66.2
Sales representatives, finance and business	-,55.		•		50.	·	,,,,,,			30.2
services	1,951	780	16	868	633	12	1,083	937	15	67.5
Insurance sales	408	674	27	211	580	12	197	872	37	66.5
Real estate sales	399	799	52	223	712	34	176	945	28	75.3
Securities and financial services sales	430	979	44	132	737	34	297	1,149	34	64.1
Advertising and related sales	150	723	31	92	677	33	58	875	133	77.4
Sales occupations, other business services	564	754	17	210	582	28	354	856	24	67.9
Sales representatives, commodities, except	1 200	054	17	200	670	OF.	1.000	000	20	74.0
retailSales workers, retail and personal services	1,362 3,519	854 380	17 4	326 1,907	673 326	25 3	1,036 1,612	909 488	20 9	74.0 66.8
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	3,319	665	21	35	(²)	(²)	286	677	19	(3)
Sales workers, apparel	142	341	18	110	326	17	32	(2)	(²)	(3)
Sales workers, furniture and home								` ′	` ′	` ′
furnishings	130	509	30	53	469	63	77	555	56	84.5
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and										
appliances	225	561	35	65	435	34	160	622	32	69.8
Sales workers, hardware and building		,			, , .	, 9.				, a.
supplies	211	498	14	37	(²)	$\binom{2}{2}$	174	518	15	(3)
Sales workers, parts	135	487	36	12	(2)	(2)	123	507	38	(3)
Sales workers, other commodities	706	387	8 17	422	353	7	284	466	21	75.7 (³)
Sales counter clerks Cashiers	91 1,387	350 311	17 3	1.036	315 307	14 3	40 351	(²) 324	(²) 8	95.0
Street and door-to-door sales workers	1,387	481	3 29	1,036 64	458	46	351 43	(2)	(2)	(3)
Stroot and abor to door sales workers	'''	701	23		750			` '	' '	' '
Administrative support, including clerical	13,994	503	2	10,683	488	2	3,312	583	5	83.7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					İ.			<u> </u>

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages — Continued

			-		•	•				1
		Both sexes	3		Women			Men		Women's
Occupation	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	earnings as percent of men's ¹
Supervisors	686	637	14	425	607	10	260	711	29	85.4
General office	1	620	11	277	594	12	122	734	28	80.9
Financial records processing	1	718	31	87	688	27	20	(2)	(²)	(3)
Distribution, scheduling, and	''	''	0.	"				()	()	' '
adjusting clerks	159	619	16	53	586	38	106	632	31	92.7
Computer equipment operators	1	579	12	134	510	11	143	624	23	81.6
Computer operators	272	581	12	132	511	11	140	628	27	81.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2,249	497	4	2,197	496	3	52	544	39	91.2
Secretaries	1,732	496	5	1,709	496	4	23	(²)	(²)	(3)
Stenographers	84 432	520 495	13 8	77 410	515 491	11 7	7 22	(2)	(2)	(3)
TypistsInformation clerks		450	5	1,236	442	5	169	533	23	82.9
Interviewers	106	449	22	87	453	24	19	(2)	(2)	(3)
Hotel clerks	98	366	13	69	359	13	29	(2)	(2)	(3)
Transportation ticket and reservation								` ′	, ,	` ′
agents		572	25	125	519	12	65	623	29	83.4
Receptionists		429	7	688	429	6	21	(²)	(²)	(3)
Records processing, except financial	724	486	8	584	477	8	141	547	58	87.2
Order clerks Personnel clerks, except payroll and	248	520	13	184	509	13	64	571	40	89.2
timekeeping	62	506	20	47	(²)	(²)	14	(2)	(2)	(3)
Library clerks	1	476	39	51	442	26	8	(2)	(2)	3
File clerks	172	431	12	136	425	14	37	(2)	(2)	(3)
Records clerks	175	487	16	157	483	14	18	(2)	(2)	(3)
Financial records processing	1,502	505	4	1,368	500	4	134	563	24	88.9
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,011	502	5	928	500	5	83	525	24	95.3
Payroll and timekeeping clerks		576	13	133	573	15	12	(2)	$\binom{2}{2}$	(3)
Billing clerks	174	493	9	158	487	8	16	(2)	(2)	(3)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine	128	491	11	113	485	10	15	(2)	(2)	(3)
operators Communications equipment operators	1	467	27	92	478	17	23	(2)	(2)	(3)
Telephone operators	95	468	30	78	477	20	17	(2)	(2)	(3)
Mail and message distributing	1	691	12	290	627	23	487	720	1 4	`87.1
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	259	748	11	125	726	17	134	773	17	93.9
Mail carriers, postal service	316	745	15	86	697	23	230	761	16	91.7
Mail clerks, except postal service	123	420	11	61	387	15	62	485	25	79.8
Messengers	79	557	52	18	(2)	(²)	61	586	30	(3)
Material recording, scheduling, and	1,728	505	4	752	487	6	977	518	6	94.1
distributing clerks Dispatchers		562	19	131	523	24	109	595	21	87.9
Production coordinators	207	624	17	118	574	24	89	755	30	76.1
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	1	478	7	161	460	13	423	484	8	95.0
Stock and inventory clerks	379	509	7	165	495	10	214	520	10	95.1
Expediters	224	440	13	146	440	12	78	442	36	99.7
Adjusters and investigators	1,708	519	4	1,255	509	4	453	586	13	86.8
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	468	596	10	334	570	21	133	738	36	77.2
Investigators and adjusters, except	400	390	10	334	370		133	130	30	11.2
insurance	972	504	6	723	495	6	249	534	40	92.7
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	81	576	32	72	570	41	9	(2)	$(\frac{3}{2})$	(3)
Bill and account collectors	187	486	11	126	483	12	61	492	`20	98.1
Miscellaneous administrative support										
occupations	2,777	474	4	2,327	460	4	451	545	14	84.4
General office clerks		482	8	486	474	8	94	521	18 (²)	90.9
Bank tellers Data-entry keyers		399 481	7 8	289 389	394 477	6 8	28 87	(²) 502	(²) 19	94.9
Statistical clerks	1	491	21	67	477	17	14	(2)		(3)
Teachers' aides	456	367	8	417	366	8	39	(2)	(²) (²)	(3)
	4 :-	25:	_			_				
Service occupations		384	2	5,988	343	2	5,554	445	5 (²)	77.0
Private household		278 251	9 19	312 109	276 251	9 17	25	(²)	(-)	(3)
Cleaners and servants	225	288	11	201	288	10	24	(2)	(²)	(3)
Protective service	1	647	10	408	501	9	1,892	689	13	72.6
Supervisors		866	51	27	(²)	(2)	196	904	29	(3)
Police and detectives	120	913	33	17	(2)	(2) (2)	103	965	68	(3)
	61	613	30	9	(2)	(2)	52	637	125	(3)
Guards Firefighting and fire prevention	1	842	21	8	(2)	(2)	230	843	21	(3)

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages — Continued

		Both sexes	3		Women			Men		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Occupation	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	Women's earnings as percent of men's
Firefighting	225	847	22	6	(²)	(²)	219	846	21	(3)
Police and detectives	1,072	726	10	187	`593	`17	885	744	9	79.7
Police and detectives, public service	598	786	17	91	721	29	507	805	20	89.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement						. 2 .				
officers	155	680	33	28	(2)	(2)	127	691	41	(3)
Correctional institution officers	319	602	13	67	505	21	251	642	35	78.6
Guards	767	460	11	187	414	18	581	480	11	86.2
Guards and police, exc. public service	722	469	11	167	430	14	555	485	11	88.7
Service occupations, except private	0.004	255	0	F 200	220	2	2.627	270	2	90.5
household and protective	8,904 3,370	355 325	2 3	5,268 1,630	339 309	2 2	3,637 1,740	379 349	3 4	89.5 88.6
Food preparation and service occupations Supervisors	261	375	11	1,030	349	13	1,740	409	17	85.5
Bartenders	171	382	13	84	367	15	87	397	18	92.6
Waiters and waitresses	624	322	5	441	311	5	183	357	14	87.2
Cooks, except short order	1,395	333	4	486	303	4	908	355	5	85.4
Food counter, fountain and related	106	260	7	67	254	8	39	(2)	(²)	(3)
occupations Kitchen workers, food preparation	166	320	8	112	316	10	54	326	26	96.9
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	318	314	7	152	302	8	167	325	13	93.0
Miscellaneous food preparation	010	314	,	102	302		107	020	10	30.0
occupations	329	305	5	146	304	6	184	306	7	99.3
Health service occupations	1,992	374	3	1,755	372	3	237	385	12	96.6
Dental assistants	134	460	22	131	461	19	3	(²)	(²)	(3)
Health aides, except nursing	255	370	8	191	367	9	64	380	24	96.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,603	369	4	1,434	367	4	170	386	14	95.1
Cleaning and building service occupations	2,249	372	4	894	324	4	1,356	407	5	79.6
Supervisors	170	451	16	54	383	21	116	494	36	77.5
Maids and housemen	469	317	4	366	311	4	103	350	13	88.7
Janitors and cleaners	1,548	383	4	471	336	7	1,077	404	5	83.2
Pest control Personal service occupations	55	421 375	17 6	989	- 356	7	55 305	420 441	17 20	80.7
Supervisors	1,293 61	564	37	31	(²)	(²)	303	(2)	/2\	(3)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	366	377	10	325	372	10	41	(2)	(2)	(3)
Attendants, amusement and recreation	300	377	10	020	012	10	1	` '	()	()
facilities	137	399	18	64	382	17	73	425	44	90.0
Public transportation attendants	80	611	33	61	604	26	18	(2)	(²)	(3)
Welfare service aides	72	415	20	60	401	18	12	(2)	(2)	(3)
Early childhood teachers' assistants	265	301	8	255	301	7	10	(2)	(2)	(3)
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,806	629	4	939	479	7	10,867	645	4	74.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,075	674	6	194	593	14	3,881	677	6	87.6
Supervisors	221	807	38	17	(2)	(²)	204	817	44	(3)
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3,854	666	7	177	585	16	3,677	670	7	87.2
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics	0,00	000	•				0,0	0.0	•	02
and repairers	1,504	633	11	23	(2)	(²)	1,480	637	11	(3)
Automobile mechanics	653	581	11	11	(2)	(2)	642	583	11	(3)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine										
mechanics	308	670	19	3	(2)	(2)	306	673	19	(3)
Aircraft engine mechanics	121	796	27	4	(2)	(2)	117	804	27	(3)
Automobile body and related repairers	172	628	27	4	(2)	(2)	168	637	29	(3)
Heavy equipment mechanics	165	710	29	1	(2)	(2)	164	712	29	(3)
Industrial machinery repairers	427	685	14	13	(-)	(-)	414	691	14	()
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	780	752	13	101	666	54	679	766	16	86.9
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	169	656	61	9	(2)	(2)	159	669	52	(3)
Data processing equipment repairers	235	722	26	41	(2)	(2)	195	736	25	(3)
Telephone installers and repairers	229	825	34	42	(2)	(2)	187	866	39	(3)
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration					. ,	, ,				` ′
mechanics	287	659	27	1	(2)	(2)	287	660	27	(3)
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	843	627	11	39	(2)	(2)	803	633	12	(3)
Millwrights	61	880	25	4	(2)	(2)	58	884	28	(3)
Construction trades	4,534	605	4	94	553	103	4,440	606	5	91.3
Supervisors	554	778	20	16	(2)	(2)	538	784	21	(3)
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,980	585	5	78	501	23	3,902	586	5	85.5
Brickmasons and stonemasons	175	580	32			- , 2 .	175	580	32	
Tile setters, hard and soft	66	551 412	59 15	1 3	(²)	(²) (²)	65 73	559 414	59 17	(³)
Carpet installers	76									

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages — Continued

·	_									
		Both sexes	3		Women			Men		Women's
Occupation	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	earnings as percent of men's ¹
2	4.400	550	40	40	(2)	(2)	4.004		40	(3)
Carpenters	1,100	553	12	19	(2)	(²)	1,081	554	12	(3)
Drywall installers Electricians	117 757	489 730	15 14	17	(2)	(²)	117 740	489 730	15 14	(3)
Electrical power installers and repairers	117	730	32	2	(2)	(2)	114	725	41	(3)
Painters, construction and maintenance	390	447	13	18	(2)	(2)	371	453	13	(3)
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	459	699	17	5	(2)	(2)	455	698	17	(3)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers		510	23	1	(2)	(2)	92	509	23	(3)
Insulation workers	53	602	27	5	(2)	(2)	48	(2)	(²)	(3)
Roofers	138	504	14	1	(2)	$\binom{2}{2}$	137	503	14	(3)
Structural metalworkers		769	58	2	(2)	(2)	63	771	67	(3)
Extractive occupations		831	27	1	` '	()	103	828	31	(3)
Precision production occupations		612	6 12	650 182	445	8 15	2,442	663 744	8 14	67.1 72.3
Supervisors Precision metalworking occupations	985 758	703 658	13	39	538 (²)	(²)	802 719	670	13	(³)
Tool and die makers	96	762	34	2	(2)	(2)	94	770	33	(3)
Machinists		646	17	19	(2)	(2)	421	657	17	(3)
Sheet-metal workers	115	574	42	3	(2)	(2)	111	580	52	(3)
Precision woodworking occupations Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings	65	475	29	5	(2)	(2)	60	486	25	(3)
machine workers	113	412	12	51	406	13	62	420	21	96.7
Precision workers, assorted materials	388	483	12	210	425	13	177	555	25	76.5
Optical goods workers	54	507	18	35	(²)	(²)	19	(2)	(²)	(3)
Electrical and electronic equipment										
assemblers	220	451	14	140	423	15	79	499	22	84.7
Precision food production occupations Butchers and meat cutters	346 203	428 447	12 15	115 44	365 (²)	20 (²)	231 159	474 481	16 24	77.2 (³)
Bakers	105	400	15	48	(2)	(2)	57	436	75	(3)
Precision inspectors, testers, and related	100	400	10		()	()	"	-50	73	()
workers	150	684	24	33	(2)	(²)	117	709	23	(3)
Inspectors, testers, and graders	147	677	26	33	(2)	(2)	114	702	23	(3)
Plant and system operators	288	755	24	15	(2)	(2)	273	763	27	(³)
Water and sewage treatment plant	70	050	00	,	(2)	(²)	70	007	00	(3)
operators Stationary engineers	79 128	658 777	26 46	4 4	(2)	(2)	76 124	667 784	29 37	(3)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,645	482	2	3,147	385	3	11,499	511	2	75.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and	14,043	402	2	3,147	303	3	11,433	311		75.5
inspectors	5,841	474	3	1,965	386	3	3,876	520	3	74.3
precision	3,706	461	5	1,207	374	4	2,499	509	4	73.4
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	279	524	10	48	(²)	(²)	231	540	13	(3)
Punching and stamping press machine	213	02-T	10	40	()	()	201	540	10	, ,
operators	70	484	19	19	(2)	(²)	50	516	21	(³)
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	85	518	19	16	(2)	(²)	68	520	21	(3)
Metal and plastic processing machine		0.0	13	'0		()		520		
operators	130	492	41	24	(2)	(²)	106	528	34	(3)
Molding and casting machine operators	82	452	66	20	(2)	(2)	62	540	28	(3)
Woodworking machine operators	103	445	22	13	(2)	(2)	91	451	28	(3)
Sawing machine operators		451	31	6	(2)	(2)	65	468	33	(3)
Printing machine operators	304	548	27	70	428	28	233	608	17	70.4
Printing press operators	244	579	18	42	(2)	(²)	202	615	18	(3)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	640	331	7	421	316	4	219	386	10	81.9
Textile sewing machine operators	318	316	5	238	314	6	81	322	9	97.3
Pressing machine operators	54	315	8	36	(2)	(²)	18	(2)	(²)	(3)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine					` ′	. ,		` ′	. ,	` ′
operators	152	324	10	89	300	8	63	414	29	72.4
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,239	481	5	626	399	5	1,613	511	6	78.1
Packaging and filling machine operators	246	389	10	131	354	9	115	421	11	84.1
Mixing and blending machine operators	102	508	16	12	(2)	(2)	90	503	18	(3)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	66	624	138	7	(2)	(²)	58	740	111	(3)
Painting and paint spraying machine	00	024	130	'	' '	()	30	'40	111	()
operators	133	475	17	17	(2)	(²)	116	486	22	(3)
Slicing and cutting machine operators	129	467	23	28	(2)	(2)	101	492	15	(3)
Photographic process machine operators	57	365	21	31	(2)	(2)	27	(2)	(2)	(3)
				L			<u> </u>			l

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages — Continued

	1	Both sexes	5		Women			Men		
Occupation	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	Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working										
occupations	1,549	490	5	465	400	6	1,084	533	11	75.1
Welders and cutters	449	565	14	22	(2)	(²)	427	573	12	(3)
Assemblers	1,011	459	8	410	`401	` 6	601	507	9	`79́.1
Production inspectors, testers, samplers,	,-									
and weighers	586	492	10	292	410	8	294	596	16	68.9
Production inspectors, checkers, and										
examiners	438	511	11	224	432	11	214	609	16	70.9
Production testers	50	618	27	11	(2)	(²)	38	(2)	(²)	(3)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	96	333	22	56	308	10	40	(2)	(²) (²)	(³)
Transportation and material moving										
occupations	4,651	579	4	367	449	13	4,284	591	4	76.1
Motor vehicle operators	3,423	582	4	315	434	15	3,108	595	4	73.0
Supervisors		688	27	18	(²)	(²)	56	712	26	(3)
Truck drivers		600	5	102	443	20	2,499	604	5	73.3
Drivers-sales workers	114	600	18	4	(²)	(²)	109	603	20	(3)
Bus drivers	390	493	8	162	431	24	228	527	20	81.7
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	204	476	30	26	(²)	(²)	178	500	18	(3)
Transportation occupations, except motor				_	. 2 .	. 2 .				(3)
vehicles	156	884	58	5	(²)	(²)	151	902	76	(3)
Rail transportation	106	866	48	4			103	872	67	(3)
Locomotive operating occupation	59	863	59	2	(2)	(2)	57	881	141	
Material moving equipment operators	1,072	539	11	48	(2)	(2)	1,024	544	11	(3)
Operating engineers		618	17	2	(2)	(2)	246	616	17	(3)
Crane and tower operators	69	720	91				69	718	87	
Excavating and loading machine operators	78	641	41	1	(2)	(2)	77	645	40	(3)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	547	491	6	39	(2)	(²)	509	491	7	(3)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and										
laborers	4,153	400	3	814	359	5	3,339	411	3	87.4
Helpers, construction and extractive	4,100	400	0	017	000	J	0,000		9	07.4
occupations	109	375	15	4	(2)	(2)	105	373	14	(3)
Helpers, construction trades		376	15	4	2	(2)	97	374	14	(3)
Construction laborers	906	431	14	30	(2)	(2)	876	435	15	(3)
Freight, stock, and material handlers		393	5	300	363	` 8	1,004	403	6	`9ó.o
Stock handlers and baggers	· '	343	7	211	341	8	414	345	10	98.9
Machine feeders and offbearers	53	410	25	24	(²)	(2)	30	(2)	(²)	(3)
Garage and service station related					` ′	,		` ′	()	` ′
occupations	133	376	16	11	(2)	(²)	122	382	17	(3)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	216	346	10	22	(2)	(2)	194	352	11	(3)
Hand packers and packagers	347	357	8	213	349	Ŷ 9	134	370	13	94.4
Laborers, except construction	1,048	413	6	219	361	10	830	430	10	84.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,687	363	5	270	308	5	1,417	376	5	81.9
Farm operators and managers		487	40	24	(2)	(2)	61	571	68	(3)
Farm managers	68	488	42	19	(2)	(2)	49	(2)	(²)	(3)
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,530	354	5	243	304	` ź	1,287	`368	` ś	82.6
Farm occupations, except managerial	613	322	4	107	292	7	505	333	8	87.7
Farm workers	562	318	4	94	289	7	468	327	7	88.5
Related agricultural occupations	917	379	5	135	314	_7	781	390	6	80.5
Supervisors	92	561	28	4	(²)	(²)	88	568	28	(3)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except	601	275	7	20	(2)	(²)	651	375	7	(3)
farm	681 82	375 343	21	30 57	313	10	651 26	$\binom{375}{2}$	7 (²)	(3)
Animal caretakers, except farm	02	343	۷۱	3/	313	10	20	(-)	(-)	(-)
Graders and sorters, agricultural	55	296	12	43	(2)	(2)	13	(2)	(2)	(3)
products	52	473	50	43	(2)	(²) (²)	49	(²)	(²) (²)	(³)
Forestry and logging occupations	52	4/3	30		(-)	(-)	49	(-)	(-)	(' '

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, 2002 annual averages

		Both sexes			Women			Men		
State	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	Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
UNITED STATES	100,204	\$609	\$1	43,773	\$530	\$2	56,431	\$680	\$2	78.1
Alabama		548 741 593 491 645	14 12 7 7 7	704 94 733 408 4,758	471 619 518 431 591	11 11 10 10 5	815 122 1,051 482 6,688	638 860 659 542 700	17 20 14 20 7	73.8 72.0 78.6 79.5 84.4
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	1,220	640 738 648 715 551	13 13 11 17 8	664 551 145 119 2,507	582 647 582 672 487	10 12 10 15 5	974 669 168 117 3,175	700 842 728 759 608	14 18 17 22 6	83.1 76.9 79.9 88.5 80.2
Georgia	401	590 610 537 631 596	7 10 12 7 8	1,423 191 174 2,015 1,004	513 536 469 555 497	8 19 10 9	1,785 210 253 2,500 1,313	632 700 602 726 693	14 18 11 10 16	81.2 76.6 78.0 76.4 71.8
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	1,074 964 1,366 1,401 453	577 579 555 534 593	9 9 12 13 9	474 427 620 631 203	502 514 485 454 509	8 9 8 12 8	600 537 747 770 250	644 643 627 620 667	16 18 15 12 17	78.0 80.0 77.3 73.2 76.3
Maryland	2,377 3,443 1,889	707 712 656 689 510	15 10 8 11 7	974 1,026 1,479 820 421	655 621 571 609 460	13 8 9 8 10	1,101 1,350 1,964 1,070 472	762 796 761 763 593	18 12 11 14 11	86.0 78.0 75.0 79.9 77.7
Missouri		610 533 558 560 653	9 12 10 11 13	960 124 278 349 201	537 418 480 496 553	17 9 9 8 18	1,124 157 347 495 277	680 614 629 609 748	17 12 13 8 17	79.0 68.2 76.4 81.5 73.9
New Jersey	586 6,448 2,864	738 534 636 562 515	7 15 5 9 7	1,376 249 2,877 1,282 103	651 478 572 491 451	11 11 7 6 11	1,854 337 3,571 1,582 125	815 592 720 615 590	15 12 10 7 9	80.0 80.7 79.5 79.9 76.4
Ohio	4,064 1,158 1,171 4,303 368	612 531 615 616 642	6 12 10 5 14	1,762 524 486 1,885 161	515 469 529 530 567	5 11 12 8 17	2,301 634 684 2,418 207	691 598 697 687 721	11 10 15 11 18	74.6 78.4 75.9 77.1 78.7
South Carolina	1,395 273 2,078 7,489 712	579 507 533 542 588	10 6 13 7 9	641 122 957 3,224 274	503 442 481 488 487	8 8 7 5 10	754 151 1,121 4,265 438	640 582 610 600 665	14 12 10 7 15	78.5 75.9 78.8 81.4 73.2
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	580	588 654 675 524 612 581	10 10 13 10 7 8	101 1,250 836 247 863 76	513 598 582 439 515 454	9 10 13 13 7 11	120 1,499 1,190 333 1,165 101	643 734 763 594 703 686	18 13 19 13 14 12	79.8 81.5 76.3 73.9 73.4 66.2

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, 2002 annual averages

		Both sexes			Women			Men		,,,
Characteristic	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	Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	8,083 4,323 3,760 13,490 3,404 3,589 2,904 2,031 1,562	\$188 143 120 173 225 224 250 248 211 168	\$1 1 2 1 2 3 3 3 3	14,750 4,560 2,356 2,204 10,190 2,517 2,976 2,422 1,436 838	\$192 140 117 168 224 219 248 249 206 148	\$1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4	6,823 3,523 1,967 1,556 3,300 886 613 482 595 724	\$178 146 124 182 228 241 258 243 223 190	\$2 2 3 3 5 7 8 6 5	107.8 96.0 94.3 92.7 98.3 90.9 96.2 102.5 92.5 77.7
BlackHispanic origin		178 186	3	1,297 1,513	175 180	3	693 824	185 196	4 5	94.5 91.9
Never married	9,289 2,647 1,447	152 234 202 221 199 166	1 2 2 3 5 5	5,333 7,321 2,096 1,115 426 556	149 233 199 219 199 163	1 2 3 4 6 5	4,304 1,969 551 332 133 86	156 236 213 228 196 184	1 4 6 10 12 13	95.8 98.7 93.4 96.1 101.6 88.7

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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, 2002 annual averages

		Both sexes			Women			Men		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Hours of work	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	Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
Total, 16 years and over	122,009	\$524	\$1	58,625	\$445	\$2	63,384	\$621	\$2	71.7
1 to 34 hours	19,174	192	1	13,232	197	1	5,942	181	2	108.9
1 to 4 hours	480	49	3	348	45	3	133	60	7	76.0
5 to 9 hours	1,089	65	1	751	66	1	338	63	2	105.2
10 to 14 hours	1,770	97	1	1,220	99	1	550	92	2	107.2
15 to 19 hours	2,507	127	2	1,712	134	2	795	118	1	113.4
20 to 24 hours	5,829	178	2	3,968	187	2	1,862	166	1	112.6
25 to 29 hours	2,513	222	2	1,772	223	2	741	221	3	101.1
30 to 34 hours	4,986	288	2	3,462	296	3	1,523	272	3	108.9
35 hours and over	94,797	610	1	41,740	536	2	53,057	682	2	78.7
35 to 39 hours	7,089	418	3	4,900	420	4	2,189	414	7	101.6
40 hours	66,789	566	2	30,626	512	1	36,163	608	2	84.2
41 hours and over	20,919	901	4	6,213	783	6	14,705	952	5	82.3
41 to 44 hours	1,409	673	11	573	622	9	836	733	12	84.9
45 to 48 hours	5,985	791	8	2,070	718	8	3,915	846	8	84.8
49 to 59 hours	9,148	965	6	2,593	877	10	6,555	1,004	8	87.4
60 hours and over	4,376	1,025	13	978	897	17	3,398	1,082	19	82.9
Hours vary	8,038	387	4	3,654	273	4	4,385	527	8	51.8
Usually less than 35 hours	2,399	157	2	1,518	153	3	881	163	4	94.0
Usually 35 hours or more	5,407	564	9	2,033	408	6	3,374	646	9	63.1

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers.

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.

Table 7. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2002 annual averages

	Number			Upper limit of	! :	
Characteristic	of workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Total, 16 years and over	100,204	\$296	\$404	\$609	\$923	\$1,376
Women	43,773	278	371	530	777	1,122
Men	56,431	315	445	680	1,029	1,545
White	82,438	301	415	624	948	1,417
Women	34,936	282	380	549	794	1,140
Men	47,502	321	462	702	1,062	1,571
Black	12,116	272	349	498	730	1,013
Women	6,323	255	329	474	677	959
Men	5,792	287	378	523	767	1,093
Hispanic origin	13,168	251	312	423	632	930
Women	,	232	292	396	587	826
Men	8,298	269	325	449	670	992
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over		312	434	647	967	1,437
Less than a high school diploma	8,544	240	298	388	525	730
High school graduates, no college		294	390	536	758	1,023
Some college or associate degree		332	450	629	889	1,214
College graduates, total	28,751	475	658	941	1,387	1,913
Women, 25 years and over	38,956	289	390	570	817	1,157
Less than a high school diploma	2,879	209	266	323	415	542
High school graduates, no college		270	342	459	616	819
Some college or associate degree		304	400	545	746	994
College graduates, total	12,736	433	599	809	1,128	1,546
Men, 25 years and over		343	490	732	1,098	1,605
Less than a high school diploma		264	321	421	591	795
High school graduates, no college		326	443	616	864	1,160
Some college or associate degree		378	517	732	999	1,366
College graduates, total	16,015	514	741	1,089	1,574	2,279

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, 2002 annual averages (In thousands)

				Usu	al weekly ea	rnings distrib	ution		
Characteristic	Total employed	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	100,204	1,008	3,738	11,859	20,445	25,419	16,050	13,561	8,126
16 to 24 years	11,137	252	1,141	3,162	3,589	2,184	531	223	55
16 to 19 years	1,892	105	370	739	507	139	26	3	2
20 to 24 years	9,245	147	771	2,423	3,081	2,045	506	220	52
25 years and over	89,067	756	2,597	8,697	16,856	23,235	15,518	13,337	8,071
25 to 34 years	24,801	171	792	2,804	5,616	7,261	4,019	2,907	1,231
35 to 44 years	27,645	229	754	2,583	4,971	7,055	4,909	4,342	2,802
45 to 54 years	24,129	169	601	2,024	4,073	5,916	4,516	4,169	2,661
55 to 64 years	10,926	118	318	1,035	1,874	2,697	1,883	1,764	1,237
65 years and over	1,565	69	131	251	321	307	191	155	140
Women, 16 years and over	43,773	605	2,257	6,359	10,521	11,619	6,254	4,331	1,826
16 to 24 years	4,817	148	576	1,431	1,535	878	184	56	10
16 to 19 years	769	58	170	308	185	39	9	1	_
20 to 24 years	4,047	90	406	1,123	1,349	839	175	55	10
25 years and over	38,956	457	1,681	4,928	8,986	10,741	6,071	4,275	1,816
25 to 34 years	10,414	100	476	1,411	2,639	3,137	1,491	839	321
35 to 44 years	11,904	135	530	1,543	2,704	3,168	1,856	1,348	619
45 to 54 years	11,030	112	407	1,244	2,360	2,948	1,873	1,476	610
55 to 64 years	4,944	71	203	607	1,120	1,351	775	562	254
65 years and over	664	38	65	123	163	137	76	50	13
Men, 16 years and over	56,431	402	1,480	5,500	9,924	13,800	9,795	9,229	6,300
16 to 24 years	6,320	103	565	1,731	2,054	1,306	348	167	45
16 to 19 years	1,122	47	200	431	322	100	17	3	2
20 to 24 years	5,198	56	365	1,300	1,732	1,206	331	165	43
25 years and over	50,111	299	915	3,769	7,870	12,494	9,448	9,062	6,254
25 to 34 years	14,387	72	316	1,393	2,977	4,124	2,528	2,068	910
35 to 44 years	15,741	93	224	1,040	2,268	3,887	3,053	2,994	2,183
45 to 54 years	13,099	56	194	780	1,713	2,968	2,644	2,693	2,052
55 to 64 years	5,983	47	115	429	754	1,346	1,108	1,202	983
65 years and over	901	31	67	127	158	170	115	105	127
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
White, 16 years and over	82,438	781	2,814	9,156	16,094	21,041	13,608	11,768	7,175
Women	34,936	455	1,667	4,831	8,167	9,492	5,174	3,579	1,572
Men	47,502	327	1,146	4,325	7,927	11,549	8,434	8,190	5,603
Black, 16 years and over	12,116	176	725	1,999	3,194	3,083	1,602	966	370
Women	6,323	115	471	1,154	1,733	1,527	742	445	137
Men	5,792	61	254	845	1,461	1,556	860	522	233
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	13,168	192	972	3,063	3,697	2,913	1,193	799	339
Women	4,870	110	532	1,255	1,304	995	393	209	73
Men	8,298	82	441	1,808	2,392	1,918	800	590	266
-	-,3			.,		',,,,,			

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, 2002 annual averages

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median
WOMEN			
Total, all marital statuses	43,773	\$530	\$2
	16,846	515	2
	10,699	524	3
	6,147	498	3
	26,927	545	3
Total, married, spouse present With children under 18 years old With children 6 to 17, none younger With children under 6 years old With no children under 18 years old	23,037	575	2
	11,281	556	4
	7,063	558	5
	4,217	552	6
	11,756	586	3
Total, other marital statuses ¹ With children under 18 years old With children 6 to 17, none younger With children under 6 years old With no children under 18 years old	20,736	498	2
	5,565	461	4
	3,635	492	4
	1,930	406	4
	15,171	512	2
MEN			
Total, all marital statuses With children under 18 years old With children 6 to 17, none younger With children under 6 years old With no children under 18 years old	56,431	680	2
	21,879	755	3
	11,827	783	5
	10,051	723	5
	34,552	627	3
Total, married, spouse present	34,817	768	3
	20,259	768	3
	10,860	796	5
	9,399	740	5
	14,559	768	4
Total, other marital statuses ¹	21,614	545	4
	1,620	601	8
	967	678	14
	653	512	9
	19,994	539	4

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, 2002 annual averages

		Both sexes			Women			Men		Maman'a
Characteristic	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	Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	72,720	\$10.46	\$0.04	36,585	\$9.89	\$0.01	36,135	\$11.63	\$0.06	85.0
16 to 24 years	16,191	7.80	.02	7,949	7.43	.03	8,242	8.05	.02	92.3
16 to 19 years	5,808	6.90	.02	2,958	6.79	.02	2,850	7.02	.02	96.8
20 to 24 years	10,383	8.46	.04	4,991	8.10	.03	5,392	8.87	.04	91.4
25 years and over		11.83	.02	28,636	10.71	.03	27,893	13.04	.04	82.1
25 to 34 years	16,357	10.96	.04	7,644	10.12	.03	8,712	11.87	.04	85.2
35 to 44 years	17,151	12.19	.04	8,723	10.99	.04	8,428	13.96	.07	78.8
45 to 54 years	14,190 6,883	12.48 11.84	.09 .07	7,535 3,693	11.19 10.81	.05 .07	6,655 3,190	14.42 13.37	.17 .23	77.6 80.8
55 to 64 years			.07	1 ' 1		.14	907		.23	88.7
65 years and over	1,948	9.05	.08	1,041	8.69	.14	907	9.80	.11	00.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	59,199	10.71	.03	29,370	9.94	.02	29,829	11.86	.03	83.8
Black	9,692	9.92	.03	5,224	9.41	.08	4,469	10.23	.07	92.0
Hispanic origin	11,206	9.20	.06	4,582	8.53	.09	6,624	9.90	.04	86.2
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	24,983	8.74	.03	11,590	8.16	.02	13,393	9.14	.03	89.3
Married, spouse present	35,558	12.08	.02	17,451	10.86	.03	18,107	13.77	.07	78.8
Other marital status	12,179	10.85	.05	7,544	10.12	.03	4,635	12.18	.08	83.1
Divorced	7,768	11.56	.10	4,713	10.74	.07	3,054	13.06	.10	82.2
Separated	2,953	9.87	.06	1,626	9.18	.07	1,327	10.62	.28	86.4
Widowed	1,458	9.80	.10	1,204	9.25	.15	254	11.62	.60	79.5
UNION AFFILIATION ²										
Members of unions ³	10,294	15.02	.05	3.688	12.84	.08	6.606	16.51	.17	77.8
Represented by unions ⁴	11,186	14.92	.05	4,120	12.81	.08	7,066	16.20	.12	79.1
Not represented by a union	61,534	10.02	.01	32,465	9.61	.03	29,069	10.60	.06	90.7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	56,529	11.83	.02	28,636	10.71	.03	27,893	13.04	.04	82.1
Less than a high school diploma	7,956	9.03	.04	3,170	7.90	.03	4.786	9.98	.03	79.1
High school graduates, no college	22,414	11.27	.05	10,959	10.02	.02	11,455	13.10	.05	76.5
Some college or associate degree	17,466	12.58	.07	9,503	11.47	.08	7,963	14.38	.13	79.8
College graduates, total	8,692	15.79	.15	5,004	15.17	.13	3,689	16.29	.30	93.2
				,			,			

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

table.

² 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. $\ensuremath{^4}$ 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, 2002 annual averages (In thousands)

					Hourly	earnings o	listribution			
Characteristic	Total employed	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
			V	Ψ0.00	ψσσ	ψο.σσ	4 · · · · · · ·	V 10.00	V.0.00	
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	72,720	934	189	2,926	13,307	13,309	11,727	14,398	6,755	9,174
16 to 24 years		491	80	1,657	5,895	3,901	2,211	1,467	286	203
16 to 19 years	5,808	181	37	1,072	2,854	1,097	391	145	14	18
20 to 24 years	10,383	310	42	585	3,042	2,804	1,821	1,321	272	185
25 years and over		443	109	1,269	7,412	9,408	9,516	12,932	6,469	8,971
25 to 34 years	16,357	181	34	406	2,396	3,038	3,103	3,797	1,662	1,738
35 to 44 years	17,151	124	31	357	2,002	2,620	2,711	4,043	2,183	3,081
45 to 54 years		81	17	224	1,593	2,147	2,239	3,256	1,810	2,823
55 to 64 years	6,883	37	15	149	920	1,179	1,127	1,549	733	1,175
65 years and over	1,948	21	12	133	500	424	337	287	81	153
Women, 16 years and over	36,585	658	102	1,806	7,897	7,424	6,091	6,689	2,482	3,434
16 to 24 years		339	41	959	3,108	1,835	944	584	77	63
16 to 19 years	,	141	15	587	1,502	510	159	37	5	2
20 to 24 years	4,991	198	26	371	1,606	1,325	785	546	72	62
25 years and over	28,636	319	61	848	4,790	5,589	5,147	6,106	2,406	3,371
25 to 34 years	7,644	121	20	271	1,432	1,578	1,458	1,570	574	620
35 to 44 years	8,723	94	19	242	1,378	1,629	1,501	1,897	797	1,166
45 to 54 years	7,535	54	13	157	1,101	1,391	1,349	1,680	692	1,098
55 to 64 years	3,693	31	6	94	589	749	661	825	305	433
65 years and over	1,041	19	3	85	289	242	178	135	37	53
Men, 16 years and over	36,135	276	87	1,120	5,410	5,885	5,636	7,709	4,273	5,740
16 to 24 years	8,242	152	39	698	2,788	2,066	1,267	883	210	140
16 to 19 years	2,850	39	22	484	1,352	587	232	108	9	16
20 to 24 years	5,392	112	16	214	1,436	1,479	1,036	775	200	123
25 years and over		124	48	421	2,622	3,819	4,369	6,826	4,063	5,600
25 to 34 years	8.712	60	14	136	964	1,459	1.645	2,228	1.088	1.118
35 to 44 years	8,428	30	12	115	624	990	1,210	2,146	1,387	1,915
45 to 54 years		27	4	67	492	756	889	1,576	1,118	1,725
55 to 64 years	3,190	6	9	55	331	431	466	724	427	742
65 years and over	907	2	9	48	211	183	159	152	44	99
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White, 16 years and over	59,199	808	151	2,283	10,605	10,465	9,472	11,760	5,794	7,862
Women	29,370	574	85	1,411	6,228	5,851	4,891	5,411	2,084	2,835
Men	29,829	234	65	871	4,377	4,615	4,580	6,349	3,710	5,027
	0.000	7.		540	4.040	0.400	4.050	4.040	·	704
Black, 16 years and over	9,692	75	30	510	1,946	2,106	1,652	1,913	668	794
Women	5,224	51	10	326	1,219	1,181	875	927	268	366
Men	4,469	23	20	184	726	924	777	986	400	427
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	11,206	86	24	527	2,881	2,544	1,915	1,826	677	725
Women	4,582	45	10	323	1,431	1,083	717	640	162	171
Men	6,624	40	14	205	1,449	1,461	1,198	1,186	516	554

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, 2002 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

			Workers paid hourl	ly rates	
Characteristic		Below prevailing	At prevailing		w prevailing Federal num wage
	Total	Federal minimum wage	Federal minimum wage	Number	Percent of hourly-paid workers
AGE AND SEX					
Total, 16 years and over	72,720	1,598	570	2,168	3.0
16 to 24 years	16,191	818	340	1,158	7.1
16 to 19 years	5,808	379	226	604	10.4
20 to 24 years	10,383	439	114	553	5.3
25 years and over	56,529	780	230	1,010	1.8
25 to 34 years	16,357	294	81	375	2.3
35 to 44 years	17,151	205	59	264	1.5
45 to 54 years	14,190	136	31	167	1.2
55 to 64 years	6,883	81	25	106	1.5
65 years and over	1,948	65	34	99	5.1
Women, 16 years and over	36,585	1,016	352	1,368	3.7
16 to 24 years	7,949	511	194	705	8.9
16 to 19 years	2,958	233	128	361	12.2
20 to 24 years	4,991	278	65	343	6.9
25 years and over	28,636	505	158	663	2.3
25 to 34 years	7,644	183	55	238	3.1
35 to 44 years	8,723	134	43	177	2.0
45 to 54 years	7,535	91	18	110	1.5
55 to 64 years	3,693	54	20	74	2.0
65 years and over	1,041	43	22	64	6.2
Men, 16 years and over	36,135	582	218	800	2.2
16 to 24 years	8,242	307	146	453	5.5
16 to 19 years	2,850	146	97	243	8.5
20 to 24 years	5,392	161	49	210	3.9
25 years and over	27,893	275	72	347	1.2
25 to 34 years	8,712	110	26	136	1.6
35 to 44 years	8,428	71	16	87	1.0
45 to 54 years	6,655	44	13	57	.9
55 to 64 years	3,190	27	5	32	1.0
65 years and over	907	23	12	35	3.8
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					
White, 16 years and over	59,199	1,329	452	1,781	3.0
Women	29,370	865	290	1,155	3.9
Men	29,829	464	162	625	2.1
Black, 16 years and over	9,692	187	89	276	2.8
Women	5,224	102	45	147	2.8
Men	4,469	85	44	129	2.9
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	11,206	195	110	305	2.7
Women	4,582	98	64	162	3.5
Men	6,624	97	47	143	2.2
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS AND SEX ¹					
Full-time workers	55,029	682	169	851	1.5
Women	24,557	396	87	483	2.0
Men	30,472	285	82	367	1.2
Part-time workers	17,568	908	401	1,308	7.4
Women	11,969	614	265	879	7.3
Men	5,599	294	136	430	7.7

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 (2002) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2002 annual averages

	Total, 16	,	16 to 24 year	s			25 years	and over		
Year and sex	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	. \$553	\$395	\$330	\$427	\$608	\$586	\$643	\$634	\$600	\$454
1980	. 541	387	318	414	592	570	624	615	589	420
1981	-	379	305	403	583	560	615	605	584	420
1982		371	293	393	583	555	631	616	580	451
1983		361	280	381	588	550	633	628	593	446
1984		358	278	380	596	553	641	634	602	448
1985		357	277	383	604	557	647	639	607	473
1986 ¹		363	279	388	612	564	656	650	621	467
1987		367	281	391	610	565	658	649	613	469
1988	1	364	286	388	605	559	657	661	612	472
1989	. 559	363	285	387	599	552	661	661	604	467
1990 ¹	1	358	279	380	598	542	649	651	609	458
1991		357	274	375	601	534	641	652	603	490
1992		347	267	364	601	530	632	656	607	475
1993		345	262	364	602	535	634	664	603	481
1994 ¹	. 561	344	265	360	600	527	644	680	601	461
1995	. 561	342	270	358	598	528	645	682	603	456
1996	. 560	340	274	356	594	529	638	678	611	438
1997 ¹	. 562	342	281	359	603	538	647	678	624	440
1998 ¹	1	352	295	373	630	553	657	683	652	446
1999 ¹		368	304	391	638	558	659	703	652	436
2000 ¹	. 600	374	306	397	636	570	656	700	644	461
2001	1	380	308	399	639	586	666	703	649	489
2002	1	381	305	399	647	590	669	707	673	502
WOMEN										
1979	. 418	353	302	370	447	456	449	441	433	391
1980	. 415	345	300	361	440	451	443	431	423	361
1981	1	341	291	362	441	452	450	426	420	357
1982		342	281	359	454	460	460	449	436	377
1983	1	338	271	355	458	465	466	452	441	363
1984		335	267	352	466	469	480	459	445	360
1985		336	265	353	472	472	490	465	454	387
1986 ¹		342	266	362	483	479	500	483	463	400
1987		343	260	366	486	478	510	490	466	395
1988		344	269	367	489	477	516	495	463	408
1989		345	276	365	491	476	518	500	466	409
1909	. 459	343	270	303	431	470	310	300	400	409
1990 ¹	1	338	264	358	492	475	520	503	464	400
1991	1	343	263	361	498	477	524	512	467	411
1992		335	257	352	502	480	525	524	472	412
1993		335	251	355	509	484	533	539	484	410
1994 ¹		331	254	348	506	477	537	540	478	404
1995	. 476	323	252	341	502	473	532	544	473	413
1996	. 477	324	255	341	507	474	528	549	480	382
1997 ¹		326	268	342	516	477	538	553	484	389
1998 ¹	. 503	336	274	351	534	497	548	568	525	385
19991		349	287	370	536	507	543	576	531	399
20001	. 513	357	291	379	537	514	542	589	528	395
2001	1	359	290	381	551	521	554	597	548	390
2002		366	295	384	570	531	573	603	574	428
	., 500	500		1 50-	0,0	1 301	1 3,3	1 300	1 3/7	1 720

Table 13. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2002) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2002 annual averages — Continued

	Total, 16		16 to 24 year	S			25 years	and over		
Year and sex	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	\$669	\$450	\$355	\$484	\$720	\$677	\$770	\$774	\$717	\$502
1980	646	431	335	462	701	650	759	757	712	472
1981	642	413	317	449	702	642	751	749	713	504
1982	650	401	303	435	701	638	752	746	711	535
1983	648	382	287	414	696	635	757	760	713	528
1984		381	287	412	696	630	776	774	724	540
1985	649	384	292	412	706	628	776	780	745	586
1986 ¹		385	291	413	724	629	780	791	758	561
			1					1		1
1987		389	296	416	722	623	772	786	749	575
1988	656	382	299	407	712	614	755	801	742	576
1989	655	380	293	406	700	607	760	797	729	551
1990 ¹	642	375	290	397	683	599	747	788	727	537
1991	635	367	282	386	673	590	741	788	725	601
1992	629	356	274	373	673	586	730	796	727	528
1993	626	353	270	371	680	583	730	801	718	553
1994 ¹	627	353	274	368	692	575	741	805	724	529
1995	631	355	286	370	690	574	732	803	730	517
1996	636	351	286	367	684	570	722	797	733	545
1997 ¹	646	354	293	378	687	576	727	796	747	505
19981	659	367	310	393	704	599	746	806	770	531
1999 ¹	667	384	314	409	720	623	757	823	783	507
2000 ¹	671	389	316	410	727	625	761	809	770	564
2001	680	395	323	413	730	628	765	812	774	573
2002	680	392	313	410	732	627	759	808	799	583
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ²										
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		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
			1			1		1		
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		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	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
20001	76.4	91.6	92.0	92.6	73.9	82.3	71.2	72.8	68.5	69.9
2001	76.4	90.9	89.7	92.3	75.4	83.1	72.4	73.4	70.8	68.1
2001										
2002	78.1	93.6	94.2	93.7	77.8	84.7	75.4	74.6	71.9	73.4

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 the February 2003 and subsequent issues 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

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 (2002) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2002 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origi
BOTH SEXES				
1979	\$553	\$568	\$456	\$444
1980	541	555	439	432
1981	536	549	444	422
1982	539	552	437	428
1983	536	548	447	428
1984	537	554	443	427
1985	548	567	442	430
1986 ¹	562	580	456	434
1987	566	581	455	431
1988	563	576	459	424
1989	559	573	447	418
1990 ¹	549	565	439	405
1991	548	569	448	402
1992	553	575	448	404
1993	562	582	452	405
1994 ¹	561	580	446	389
1995	561	580	448	385
1996	560	577	442	387
1997 ¹	562	580	447	393
1997				
	576	600	469	408
1999 ¹	592	618	480	415
2000 ¹	600	615	488	412
2001	605	620	494	421
2002	609	624	498	423
WOMEN				
1979	418	422	388	361
1980	415	419	383	356
		-		
1981	414	417	389	359
1982	426	431	387	363
1983	432	436	397	368
1984	437	442	397	368
1985	443	449	402	366
1986 ¹	455	461	413	378
1987	459	465	417	380
1988	460	465	421	380
1989	459	467	422	377
1990 ¹	462	471	411	371
1991	472	480	415	376
1992	477	486	421	379
1993	482	491	426	383
1994 ¹	479	490	416	366
1995	476	486	416	358
1996	477	489	414	361
1997 ¹	482	496	419	355
1998 ¹	503		440	371
1999 ¹	511	515 521	440	371
2000 ¹	F42	E24	440	270
	513	521	448	379
2001	520	530	459	392
2002	530	549	474	396

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2002) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2002 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic orig
MEN				
1979	\$669	\$684	\$522	\$503
1980	646	661	505	484
1981	642	661	507	475
1982	650	669	496	479
1983	648	663	503	470
1984	645	660	499	473
1985	649	666	486	471
1986 ¹	656	678	499	468
1987	656	681	494	463
988	656	679	507	449
989	655	675	487	441
1990 ¹	642	658	481	424
991	635	651	482	416
992	629	646	478	426
993	626	642	480	424
9941	627	657	481	412
995	631	664	482	410
996	636	662	470	406
997 ¹	646	665	483	415
9981	659	677	515	429
9991	667	689	527	438
20001	671	694	525	429
2001	680	701	526	443
2002	680	702	523	449
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ²				
979	62.5	61.7	74.3	71.7
1980	64.3	63.5	75.8	73.6
981	64.5	63.1	76.7	75.6
982	65.5	64.4	78.0	75.7
983	66.6	65.7	78.9	78.3
984				77.8
	67.6	67.0	79.6	11.0
	67.6 68.2	67.0 67.4	82.8	77.7
985	68.2	67.4	82.8	77.7
985 986 ¹	68.2 69.3	67.4 67.9	82.8 82.7	77.7 80.7
985	68.2 69.3 69.9	67.4 67.9 68.2	82.8 82.7 84.4	77.7 80.7 82.1
985	68.2 69.3	67.4 67.9	82.8 82.7	77.7 80.7
985	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6
985	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6
985	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5
985	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1
985 986 ¹ 987 988 989 990 ¹ 991 992 993	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8 77.1	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2 76.5	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1 88.8	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1 90.4
985 986 ¹ 987 988 989 990 ¹ 991 992 993 994 ¹	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8 77.1 76.4	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2 76.5 74.5	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1 88.8 86.5	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1 90.4 88.8
985	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8 77.1 76.4 75.4	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2 76.5 74.5 73.2	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1 88.8 86.5 86.3	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1 90.4 88.8 87.3
985	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8 77.1 76.4 75.4	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2 76.5 74.5 73.2 73.8	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1 88.8 86.5 86.3 88.1	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1 90.4 88.8 87.3 89.0
985 986 ¹ 987 988 989 990 ¹ 991 992 993 994 ¹ 995 996 997 ¹	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8 77.1 76.4 75.4 75.0 74.5	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2 76.5 74.5 73.2 73.8 74.6	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1 88.8 86.5 86.3 88.1 86.8	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1 90.4 88.8 87.3 89.0 85.6
985 986 ¹ 987 988 989 990 ¹ 991 992 993 994 ¹ 995 996 997 ¹ 998 ¹	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8 77.1 76.4 75.4	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2 76.5 74.5 73.2 73.8	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1 88.8 86.5 86.3 88.1	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1 90.4 88.8 87.3 89.0
985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 998 998 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 9991 99	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8 77.1 76.4 75.4 75.0 74.5 76.3 76.5	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2 76.5 74.5 73.2 73.8 74.6 76.1 75.7	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1 88.8 86.5 86.3 88.1 86.8 85.4	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1 90.4 88.8 87.3 89.0 85.6 86.5 85.7
1985 1986 ¹ 1987 1988 1989 1990 ¹ 1991 1992 1993 1994 ¹ 1995 1996 1997 ¹ 1998 ¹ 1999 ¹	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8 77.1 76.4 75.4 75.0 74.5 76.3 76.5	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2 76.5 74.5 73.2 73.8 74.6 76.1 75.7	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1 88.8 86.5 86.3 88.1 86.8 85.4 83.7	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1 90.4 88.8 87.3 89.0 85.6 86.5 85.7
1985	68.2 69.3 69.9 70.1 70.1 71.9 74.3 75.8 77.1 76.4 75.4 75.0 74.5 76.3 76.5	67.4 67.9 68.2 68.5 69.2 71.5 73.7 75.2 76.5 74.5 73.2 73.8 74.6 76.1 75.7	82.8 82.7 84.4 83.0 86.5 85.5 86.1 88.1 88.8 86.5 86.3 88.1 86.8 85.4	77.7 80.7 82.1 84.6 85.6 87.6 90.5 89.1 90.4 88.8 87.3 89.0 85.6 86.5 85.7

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 the February 2003 and subsequent issues 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 (2002) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-2002 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, tot
BOTH SEXES					
1979	\$608	\$482	\$570	\$647	\$789
1980	592	459	550	627	778
1981	583	453	541	613	769
982	583	442	538	625	780
983	588	438	533	621	790
984	596	434	532	629	800
985	604	431	532	636	806
986 ¹	612	435	538	640	821
987	610	429	539	636	853
988	605	421	537	628	855
989	599	417	525	634	854
9901	598	404	514	634	850
991	601	395	511	630	857
992	601	390	507	608	874
993	602	385	508	605	876
9941					
	600	369	505	598	880
995	598	362	506	595	875
996	594	362	506	591	866
997 ¹	603	358	515	598	871
9981	630	371	528	614	904
9991	638	374	529	626	927
20001	636	375	527	624	934
2001	639	383	528	630	939
2002	647	388	536	629	941
WOMEN					
979	447	348	424	483	605
980	440	339	414	477	599
981	441	330	411	482	601
982	454	328	421	489	618
983	458	334	422	493	632
984	466	329	426	502	643
985	472	322	427	506	661
986 ¹	483	325	433	516	682
987	486 486	325			704
407	400		435	526	
		-	405		708
988	489	322	435 426	525 531	
988	489 491	322 324	426	531	711
988	489 491 492	322 324 320	426 419	531 526	711 714
988	489 491 492 498	322 324 320 321	426 419 423	531 526 526	711 714 723
988	489 491 492 498 502	322 324 320 321 321	426 419 423 423	531 526 526 512	711 714 723 746
988	489 491 492 498 502 509	322 324 320 321 321 322	426 419 423 423 425	531 526 526 512 517	711 714 723 746 748
988	489 491 492 498 502	322 324 320 321 321	426 419 423 423	531 526 526 512	711 714 723 746
988	489 491 492 498 502 509	322 324 320 321 321 322	426 419 423 423 425	531 526 526 512 517	711 714 723 746 748
988	489 491 492 498 502 509 506	322 324 320 321 321 322 308	426 419 423 423 425 422	531 526 526 512 517 507	711 714 723 746 748 761
988	489 491 492 498 502 509 506 502 507	322 324 320 321 321 322 308 307 306	426 419 423 423 425 422 418 417	531 526 526 512 517 507 500 504	711 714 723 746 748 761 755 750
988	489 491 492 498 502 509 506 502 507 516	322 324 320 321 321 322 308 307 306 307	426 419 423 423 425 422 418 417 423	531 526 526 512 517 507 500 504 513	711 714 723 746 748 761 755 750 751
1988	489 491 492 498 502 509 506 502 507	322 324 320 321 321 322 308 307 306	426 419 423 423 425 422 418 417	531 526 526 512 517 507 500 504	711 714 723 746 748 761 755 750
988	489 491 492 498 502 509 506 502 507 516 534 536	322 324 320 321 321 322 308 307 306 307 311 313	426 419 423 425 425 422 418 417 423 436 437	531 526 526 512 517 507 500 504 513 525 527	711 714 723 746 748 761 755 750 751 779 798
988	489 491 492 498 502 509 506 502 507 516 534 536	322 324 320 321 321 322 308 307 306 307 311 313	426 419 423 423 425 422 418 417 423 436 437	531 526 526 512 517 507 500 504 513 525 527	711 714 723 746 748 761 755 750 751 779 798
1988	489 491 492 498 502 509 506 502 507 516 534 536	322 324 320 321 321 322 308 307 306 307 311 313	426 419 423 425 425 422 418 417 423 436 437	531 526 526 512 517 507 500 504 513 525 527	711 714 723 746 748 761 755 750 751 779 798

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over in constant (2002) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-2002 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, tota
MEN					
979	\$720	\$578	\$707	\$755	\$908
980	701	553	676	740	883
981	702	540	673	735	899
982	701	523	667	733	897
983	696	516	664	723	888
984	696	507	657	734	925
985	706	501	650	752	941
986 ¹	724	502	650	760	967
987	722	490	640	752	988
988	712	485	637	734	991
989	700	485	631	724	988
9901	683	466	612	723	988
991	673	449	605	724	984
992	673	441	601	697	994
993	680	437	597	701	987
994 ¹	692	411	596	704	992
995	690	407	595	699	990
996	684	407	590	690	997
9971	687	408	598	694	1,001
9981	704	422	615	709	1,034
9991	720	426	626	717	1,054
0001	727	423	618	727	1,065
2001	730 732	421 421	618	734 732	1,093 1,089
EARNINGS					
EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ²					
AS PERCENT	62.1	60.2	60.0	64.0	66.6
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979980	62.7	61.3	61.3	64.5	67.8
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981	62.7 62.7	61.3 61.1	61.3 61.0	64.5 65.6	67.8 66.9
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982	62.7 62.7 64.7	61.3 61.1 62.8	61.3 61.0 63.1	64.5 65.6 66.7	67.8 66.9 68.9
### AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 9861	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 984 985 986 ¹ 987	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7 66.1	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 9861 987 988	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 ¹ 987 988	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 9861 987 988 989	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 9861 987 988 989 9901	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 ¹ 987 988 999 990 ¹ 991	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8 68.8 71.5 72.8	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 ¹ 987 988 989 9901 991	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2 72.1 74.0 74.6 74.7	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8 68.8 71.5 72.8 73.8	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6 68.6 69.9 70.3 71.3	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3 72.8 72.6 73.4 73.7	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9 72.2 73.5 75.0 75.8
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 ¹ 987 998 9991 991 991 992 993 994 ¹	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2 72.1 74.0 74.6 74.7 73.1	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8 68.8 71.5 72.8 73.8 74.9	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6 68.6 69.9 70.3 71.3 70.8	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3 72.8 72.6 73.4 73.7 72.0	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9 72.2 73.5 75.0 75.8 76.7
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 9861 987 988 9991 991 991 992 993 9941 995	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2 72.1 74.0 74.6 74.7 73.1 72.7	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8 68.8 71.5 72.8 73.8 74.9 75.4	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6 68.6 69.9 70.3 71.3 70.8 70.2	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3 72.8 72.6 73.4 73.7 72.0 71.6	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9 72.2 73.5 75.0 75.8 76.7 76.2
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 9861 987 988 9991 9901 991 992 993 9941 995 996	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2 72.1 74.0 74.6 74.7 73.1 72.7 74.1	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8 68.8 71.5 72.8 73.8 74.9 75.4 75.2	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6 68.6 69.9 70.3 71.3 70.8 70.2 70.7	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3 72.8 72.6 73.4 73.7 72.0 71.6 73.1	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9 72.2 73.5 75.0 75.8 76.7 76.2 75.2
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 9861 987 989 9901 991 991 992 993 9941 995 996 9971	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2 72.1 74.0 74.6 74.7 73.1 72.7 74.1 75.1	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 66.7 66.1 66.4 66.8 68.8 71.5 72.8 73.8 74.9 75.4 75.2 75.2	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6 68.6 69.9 70.3 71.3 70.8	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3 72.8 72.6 73.4 73.7 72.0 71.6 73.1 73.8	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9 72.2 73.5 75.0 75.8 76.7 76.2 75.2
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 9861 987 988	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2 72.1 74.0 74.6 74.7 73.1 72.7 74.1	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8 68.8 71.5 72.8 73.8 74.9 75.4 75.2	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6 68.6 69.9 70.3 71.3 70.8 70.2 70.7	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3 72.8 72.6 73.4 73.7 72.0 71.6 73.1	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9 72.2 73.5 75.0 75.8 76.7 76.2 75.2
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 ¹ 987 998 990 ¹ 991 991 992 993 994 ¹ 995 996 997 ¹ 998	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2 72.1 74.0 74.6 74.7 73.1 72.7 74.1 75.1 75.9	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.4 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8 68.8 71.5 72.8 73.8 74.9 75.4 75.2 75.2 73.7	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6 68.6 69.9 70.3 71.3 70.8 70.2 70.7	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3 72.8 72.6 73.4 73.7 72.0 71.6 73.1 73.8 74.0	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9 72.2 73.5 75.0 75.8 76.7 76.2 75.2 75.0 75.3
AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ² 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 9861 987 988 9991 991 992 993 9941 995 996 9971 9981 9991 9981 9991	62.7 62.7 64.7 65.8 67.0 66.9 66.7 67.3 68.7 70.2 72.1 74.0 74.6 74.7 73.1 72.7 74.1 75.1 75.9 74.4	61.3 61.1 62.8 64.6 64.8 64.7 66.1 66.4 66.8 68.8 71.5 72.8 73.8 74.9 75.4 75.2 75.2 73.7	61.3 61.0 63.1 63.5 64.9 65.7 66.6 68.0 68.3 67.6 68.6 69.9 70.3 71.3 70.8 70.2 70.7 70.8 70.9 69.8	64.5 65.6 66.7 68.1 68.4 67.2 67.9 69.9 71.5 73.3 72.8 72.6 73.4 73.7 72.0 71.6 73.1 73.8 74.0 73.5	67.8 66.9 68.9 71.1 69.5 70.2 70.6 71.3 71.4 71.9 72.2 73.5 75.0 75.8 76.7 76.2 75.2 75.0 75.3 75.7

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 the February 2003 and subsequent issues 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 (2002) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2002 annual averages

	Total, 16	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
Year and sex	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	\$10.20	\$8.02	\$7.14	\$9.25	\$11.75	\$11.95	\$12.17	\$11.86	\$11.42	\$7.43
1980	9.99	7.69	6.68	8.88	11.48	11.71	11.92	11.70	11.16	7.38
1981	9.75	7.52	6.78	8.73	11.34	11.54	11.74	11.39	11.00	7.43
1982	9.64	7.24	6.44	8.33	11.21	11.33	11.81	11.46	10.91	7.36
1983	9.60	7.00	6.20	8.05	11.23	11.14	11.85	11.54	10.99	7.54
1984	9.62	6.90	6.03	7.95	11.28	11.16	11.83	11.68	10.92	7.64
1985	9.63	6.81	5.87	7.90	11.26	11.05	11.96	11.78	11.03	7.57
1986 ¹	9.72	6.92	5.82	7.94	11.33	10.99	12.20	12.12	11.23	7.79
1987	9.80	6.96	5.78	7.90	11.30	10.89	12.02	11.91	11.23	7.70
1988	9.83	7.00	5.89	7.87	11.32	10.87	11.94	11.93	10.93	7.66
1989	9.81	6.94	5.92	7.93	11.14	10.71	12.00	11.81	10.97	7.60
1990 ¹	9.66	6.89	6.00	7.90	10.90	10.55	11.77	11.74	10.71	7.69
1991	9.67	6.79	6.05	7.74	10.93	10.36	11.81	11.74	10.55	7.65
1992	9.71	6.76	5.95	7.59	10.98	10.28	11.80	11.97	10.67	7.73
1993	9.65	6.76	5.89	7.55	10.97	10.15	11.79	12.10	10.92	7.84
1994 ¹	9.63	6.76	5.91	7.48	10.96	10.07	11.92	12.04	10.84	7.68
1995 1996	9.59 9.60	6.81 6.79	5.92 5.91	7.54	10.98	10.22 10.08	11.76	11.89	10.79	7.81 7.74
1997 ¹	9.79	6.88	6.16	7.65 7.73	10.99 11.04	10.08	11.59 11.58	11.70 11.85	10.73 10.89	7.74
1998 ¹	10.04	7.26	6.48	7.73	11.04	10.12	11.97	12.08	11.11	8.16
1999 ¹	10.29	7.43	6.57	8.36	11.31	10.04	11.90	12.23	11.20	8.32
2000 ¹	10.35	7.53	6.65	8.42	11.39	10.62	12.02	12.37	11.30	8.36
2000 *	10.34	7.76	6.85	8.43	11.59	10.02	12.02	12.37	11.43	8.52
2002	10.46	7.80	6.90	8.46	11.83	10.96	12.19	12.48	11.84	9.05
WOMEN										
1979	8.31	7.33	6.96	8.09	8.96	9.29	9.12	8.83	8.63	7.18
1980	8.19	7.15	6.51	7.86	8.78	9.20	8.88	8.76	8.45	7.01
1981	8.10	7.02	6.67	7.76	8.89	9.26	9.04	8.70	8.39	7.04
1982	8.23	6.76	6.35	7.49	8.97	9.28	9.07	8.85	8.57	7.02
1983	8.24	6.55	6.10	7.31	8.97	9.33	9.11	8.90	8.70	7.14
1984	8.20	6.48	5.93	7.20	9.05	9.25	9.25	9.10	8.70	7.22
1985 1986 ¹	8.20 8.36	6.41 6.44	5.77	7.29	9.16	9.24 9.32	9.44 9.61	9.20	8.72 9.01	7.09 7.42
1987	8.36	6.44	5.73 5.62	7.39 7.42	9.32 9.34	9.32	9.61	9.39 9.51	9.01	7.42
1988	8.54	6.55	5.72	7.42	9.34	9.31	9.88	9.63	8.89	7.33
1989	8.57	6.59	5.75	7.34	9.51	9.38	9.95	9.68	8.94	7.21
1990 ¹	8.60	6.61	5.82	7.44	9.44	9.36	9.84	9.55	8.98	7.27
1991	8.70	6.56	5.98	7.36	9.46	9.27	9.97	9.80	8.96	7.42
1992	8.75	6.50	5.90	7.26	9.63	9.37	10.05	9.98	9.06	7.51
1993	8.74	6.47	5.81	7.32	9.66	9.34	10.01	10.03	9.28	7.59
1994 ¹	8.71	6.40	5.81	7.19	9.67	9.36	10.14	10.16	9.39	7.50
1995	8.75	6.45	5.80	7.16	9.59	9.30	10.13	10.24	9.31	7.57
1996	8.84	6.50	5.82	7.16	9.64	9.21	10.16	10.21	9.23	7.38
1997 ¹	8.88	6.66	6.07	7.33	9.79	9.17	10.23	10.36	9.29	7.64
1998 ¹	9.07	6.88	6.37	7.64	10.07	9.70	10.65	10.78	9.75	7.95
1999 ¹	9.33	7.13	6.46	7.80	10.29	9.83	10.61	10.75	10.08	8.10
2000 ¹	9.44	7.28	6.50	8.13	10.33	10.10	10.50	10.64	10.19	8.11
2000'										
2000 · 2001 2002	9.75	7.32	6.70	8.12	10.35	10.13	10.55	10.97	10.40	8.18

Table 16. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2002) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2002 annual averages — Continued

	Total, 16		16 to 24 years	3	25 years and over					
Year and sex	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	\$12.99	\$8.97	\$7.34	\$10.67	\$15.37	\$14.65	\$16.35	\$16.31	\$15.13	\$8.20
1980	12.61	8.50	6.99	10.18	14.94	14.33	16.16	16.10	14.98	7.85
1981	12.43	8.17	6.90	9.68	14.73	13.88	15.70	16.08	14.92	7.99
1982	12.23	7.82	6.54	9.15	14.42	13.68	15.86	15.85	14.53	7.97
1983	11.87	7.52	6.30	8.66	14.25	13.28	15.80	15.70	14.99	8.15
1984	11.75	7.54	6.14	8.52	14.19	13.01	15.68	15.98	14.62	8.10
1985	11.71	7.48	6.00	8.36	14.13	12.77	15.65	15.92	14.44	7.97
1986 ¹	11.89	7.51	5.99	8.51	14.13	12.59	15.65	15.89	14.94	8.13
1987	11.77	7.44	6.00	8.60	13.88	12.51	15.29	15.50	14.71	8.06
1988	11.57	7.36	6.06	8.47	13.70	12.29	14.94	15.63	14.24	8.08
1989	11.36	7.25	6.16	8.45	13.61	12.01	14.85	15.25	14.02	8.27
1990 ¹	11.04 11.07	7.26 7.19	6.20	8.25 8.03	13.14	11.79	14.32	14.86	13.58	8.12 8.01
1992	10.91	7.19 7.11	6.12 6.04	7.85	12.85 12.65	11.52 11.34	14.15 13.75	15.08 15.12	12.99 13.06	8.12
1993	10.87	7.11	5.98	7.78	12.03	11.16	13.73	14.90	13.45	8.23
1994 ¹	10.82	7.07	6.00	7.89	12.36	10.94	13.82	14.54	13.29	7.98
1995	10.83	7.09	6.04	8.01	12.59	11.11	13.95	14.45	13.04	8.04
1996	10.88	7.06	6.01	7.99	12.32	11.08	13.60	14.17	12.74	8.04
1997 ¹	11.00	7.21	6.28	8.03	12.42	11.10	13.50	14.31	13.19	7.79
1998 ¹	11.09	7.62	6.59	8.58	12.92	11.27	13.75	14.37	13.47	8.54
1999 ¹	11.14	7.69	6.68	8.68	12.96	11.70	13.80	14.77	13.18	8.49
2000 ¹	11.32	7.92	6.86	8.74	12.85	11.41	13.80	14.54	13.39	8.65
2001	11.50	8.09	7.00	8.96	13.13	11.92	14.18	14.67	13.13	9.18
2002	11.63	8.05	7.02	8.87	13.04	11.87	13.96	14.42	13.37	9.80
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ²										
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 70.1	86.0	96.6	84.5	63.8	71.1 72.4	59.0 60.3	56.9 57.8	59.5	89.1 88.9
1985 1986 ¹	70.1	85.7 85.8	96.1 95.5	87.2 86.9	64.8 66.0	74.1	61.4	59.1	60.4 60.3	91.3
1987	70.3	86.0	93.7	86.2	67.3	74.1	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
20001	83.4	91.9	94.8	93.0	80.4	88.5	76.1	73.2	76.1	93.8
2001	84.8	90.6	95.7	90.6	78.8	85.0	74.4	74.8	79.2	89.1
2002	85.0	92.3	96.8	91.4	82.1	85.2	78.8	77.6	80.8	88.7

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 the February 2003 and subsequent issues 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

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 (2002) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2002 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
BOTH SEXES				
979	\$10.20	\$10.36	\$9.44	\$9.37
980	9.99	10.10	9.20	9.19
981	9.75	9.82	9.29	9.11
982	9.64	9.76	9.04	8.95
983	9.60	9.72	8.83	8.73
984	9.62	9.74	8.85	8.70
985	9.63	9.75	8.79	8.74
986 ¹	9.72	9.84	9.10	8.86
987	9.80	9.94	9.08	8.82
988	9.83	9.95	8.99	8.70
989	9.81	9.93	9.01	8.52
9901	9.66	9.79	9.09	8.38
991	9.67	9.81	9.02	8.33
992	9.71	9.84	8.88	8.36
993	9.65	9.78	8.81	8.38
994 ¹	9.63	9.75	8.77	8.33
995	9.59	9.76	9.00	8.22
996	9.60	9.79	8.87	8.19
997 ¹	9.79	9.94	8.96	8.27
9981				
9991	10.04	10.16	9.25	8.73
9991	10.29	10.51	9.55	8.72
20001	10.35	10.42	9.69	8.87
2001	10.34	10.42	9.82	9.13
002	10.46	10.71	9.92	9.20
WOMEN				
979	8.31	8.33	8.16	7.91
980	8.19	8.20	8.04	7 02
				7.83
981	8.10	8.12	7.94	7.77
982	8.23	8.24	8.03	7.74
983	8.24	8.25	8.10	7.59
984	8.20	8.21	8.05	7.68
985	8.20	8.21	8.06	7.71
986 ¹	8.36	8.39	8.11	7.84
987	8.48	8.51	8.19	7.74
988	8.54	8.57	8.21	7.72
989	8.57	8.60	8.25	7.76
0001	0.00	0.00	0.04	
9901	8.60	8.63	8.31	7.75
991	8.70	8.72	8.44	7.71
992	8.75	8.80	8.35	7.77
993	8.74	8.78	8.43	7.75
994 ¹	8.71	8.82	8.33	7.70
995	8.75	8.85	8.35	7.75
996	8.84	8.91	8.23	7.74
997 ¹	8.88	8.95	8.49	7.63
9981	9.07	9.19	8.71	7.96
9991	9.33	9.43	8.79	8.06
	5.55	J. 4 J	0.73	0.00
0001	9.44	9.47	9.23	8.24
		9.88	9.22	8.36
001	9./5	3.00		
001 002	9.75 9.89	9.94	9.41	8.53

Table 17. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2002) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2002 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
MEN					
979	\$12.99	\$13.31	\$11.23	\$11.01	
980	12.61	12.88	10.72	10.41	
981	12.43	12.71	11.00	10.17	
982	12.23	12.46	10.67	10.23	
983	11.87	12.12	10.22	9.97	
984	11.75	11.97	10.16	9.96	
985	11.71	12.11	9.82	9.70	
986 ¹	11.89	12.20	10.30	9.70	
987	11.77	12.01	10.21	9.65	
988	11.57	11.78	10.14	9.51	
989	11.36	11.62	9.92	9.34	
909	11.50	11.02	3.32	3.54	
9901	11.04	11.41	9.84	9.01	
991	11.07	11.37	9.75	8.87	
992	10.91	11.18	9.58	8.79	
993	10.87	11.13	9.41	8.74	
994 ¹	10.82	11.06	9.52	8.62	
995	10.83	11.29	9.57	8.52	
996	10.88	11.18	9.35	8.71	
997 ¹	11.00	11.14	9.70	8.83	
9981	11.09	11.22	10.02	9.09	
9991	11.14	11.46	10.55	9.30	
20001	44.00	44.50	40.00	0.00	
	11.32	11.50 11.89	10.36	9.38	
2001	11.50		10.26	9.71	
2002	11.63	11.86	10.23	9.90	
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S ²					
1979	64.0	62.6	72.6	71.8	
1000	04.0	00.0	75.0	75.0	
980	64.9	63.6	75.0	75.2	
981	65.2	63.9	72.2	76.4	
982	67.3	66.1	75.3	75.7	
983	69.5	68.1	79.3	76.1	
984	69.8	68.6	79.2	77.1	
985	70.1	67.8	82.0	79.5	
986 ¹	70.3	68.8	78.8	80.8	
987	72.0	70.8	80.2	80.3	
988 989	73.9 75.5	72.8 74.1	80.9 83.2	81.2 83.1	
909	75.5	74.1	03.2	03.1	
9901	77.9	75.6	84.5	86.1	
991	78.6	76.7	86.6	86.9	
992	80.2	78.7	87.2	88.4	
993	80.4	78.9	89.6	88.7	
9941	80.6	79.7	87.5	89.3	
995	80.8	78.4	87.3	90.9	
996	81.2	79.6	88.0	88.9	
997 ¹	80.8	80.3	87.5	86.3	
9981	81.8	81.9	86.9	87.5	
9991	83.8	82.3	83.2	86.7	
1					
0001	83.4	82.3	89.0	87.9	
	Ω Λ Ω	92.4	89.9	86.0	
001	84.8 85.0	83.1 83.8	92.0	86.2	

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 the February 2003 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings, a monthly BLS periodical.

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, 1979-2002 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

		Workers paid hourly rates						
Year and sex	Total wage and	e and	Percent of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage		
	salary workers	Total			Federal minimum wage	Number	Percent of hourly paid workers	
BOTH SEXES								
979	87,529	51,721	59.1	2,916	3,997	6,912	13.4	
980	87,644	51,335	58.6	3,087	4,686	7,773	15.1	
981	88,516	51,869	58.6	3,513	4,311	7,824	15.1	
982	87,368	50,846	58.2	2,348	4,148	6,496	12.8	
983	88,290	51,820	58.7	2,077	4,261	6,338	12.2	
984	92,194	54,143	58.7	1,838	4,125	5,963	11.0	
985	94,521	55,762	59.0	1,639	3,899	5,538	9.9	
986 ¹	96,903	57,529	59.4	1,599	3,461	5,060	8.8	
987	99,303	59,552	60.0	1,468	3,229	4,698	7.9	
988	101,407	60,878	60.0	1,319	2,608	3,927	6.5	
989	103,480	62,389	60.3	1,372	1,790	3,162	5.1	
990 ¹	104,876	63,172	60.2	² 2,132	² 1,096	² 3,228	² 5.1	
991	103,723	62,627	60.4	² 2,377	² 2,906	² 5,283	² 8.4	
992	104,668	63,610	60.8	1,939	2,982	4,921	7.7	
993	106,101	64,274	60.6	1,707	2,625	4,332	6.7	
9941	107,989	66,549	61.6	1,995	2,132	4,128	6.2	
995	110,038	68,354	62.1	1,699	1,956	3,656	5.3	
996	111,960	69,255	61.9	² 1,863	² 1,861	² 3,724	² 5.4	
997¹	114,533	70,735	61.8	² 2,990	² 1,764	² 4,754	² 6.7	
998¹	116,730	71,440	61.2	2,834	1,593	4,427	6.2	
9991	118,963	72,306	60.8	2,194	1,146	3,340	4.6	
0001	122,292	73,638	60.2	1,853	870	2,724	3.7	
001	122,401	73,467	60.0	1,615	638	2,253	3.1	
002	122,009	72,720	59.6	1,598	570	2,168	3.0	
WOMEN								
979	38,129	23,329	61.2	2,070	2,644	4,714	20.2	
980	38,944	23,626	60.7	2,104	2,990	5,095	21.6	
981	39,672	24,294	61.2	2,394	2,778	5,172	21.3	
982	39,777	24,365	61.3	1,651	2,561	4,212	17.3	
983	40,433	24,989	61.8	1,492	2,603	4,095	16.4	
984	42,172	26,003	61.7	1,348	2,499	3,847	14.8	
985	43,506	26,869	61.8	1,198	2,356	3,554	13.2	
986¹	44,961	27,863	62.0	1,192	2,125	3,317	11.9	
987	46,365	29,078	62.7	1,105	1,946	3,051	10.5	
988	47,495	29,820	62.8	1,008	1,542	2,550	8.6	
989	48,691	30,702	63.1	994	1,056	2,050	6.7	
990 ¹	49,323	31,069	63.0	² 1,420	² 711	² 2,131	² 6.9	
991	49,105	30,988	63.1	² 1,582	² 1,792	² 3,374	² 10.9	
992	49,842	31,454	63.1	1,286	1,751	3,036	9.7	
993	50,626	31,937	63.1	1,133	1,534	2,667	8.4	
9941	51,419	33,021	64.2	1,322	1,241	2,563	7.8	
995	52,369	33,934	64.8	1,157	1,161	2,318	6.8	
996	53,488	34,418	64.3	² 1,244	² 1,106	² 2,350	² 6.8	
997 ¹	54,708	35,214	64.4	² 1,843	² 1,092	² 2,935	² 8.3	
9981	55,757	35,680	64.0	1,794	965	2,760	7.7	
9991	57,050	36,233	63.5	1,426	700	2,126	5.9	
0001	58,540	36,867	63.0	1,215	547	1,762	4.8	
001 002	58,695	36,818	62.7	1,085	388	1,473	4.0	
	58,625	36,585	62.4	1,016	352	1,368	3.7	

Table 18. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by sex, 1979-2002 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

		Workers paid hourly rates							
Year and sex	Total wage and salary workers	le and Perce plary Total total prkers and s	Percent of	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage			
			total wage and salary workers		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		
981	48,844	27,576	56.5	1,119	1,533	2,652	9.6		
982	47,591	26,481	55.6	697	1,587	2,284	8.6		
983	47,856	26,831	56.1	585	1,658	2,243	8.4		
984	50,022	28,140	56.3	490	1,626	2,116	7.5		
985	51,015	28,893	56.6	440	1,544	1,984	6.9		
986 ¹	51,942	29,666	57.1	408	1,336	1,743	5.9		
987	52,938	30,474	57.6	364	1,283	1,647	5.4		
988	53,912	31,058	57.6	311	1,066	1,377	4.4		
989	54,789	31,687	57.8	379	733	1,112	3.5		
9901	55,553	32,104	57.8	² 712	² 385	² 1,097	² 3.4		
991	54,618	31,639	57.9	² 795	² 1,114	² 1,909	² 6.0		
992	54,826	32,155	58.6	653	1,231	1,885	5.9		
993	55,475	32,337	58.3	573	1,091	1,664	5.1		
9941	56,570	33,528	59.3	674	891	1,565	4.7		
995	57,669	34,420	59.7	542	796	1,338	3.9		
996	58,473	34,838	59.6	² 619	² 755	² 1,374	² 3.9		
9971	59,825	35,521	59.4	² 1,147	² 673	² 1,820	² 5.1		
9981	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		
20001	63,752	36,771	57.7	638	324	962	2.6		
2001	63,706	36,649	57.5	530	250	780	2.1		
2002	63,384	36,135	57.0	582	218	800	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 the February 2003 and subsequent issues 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.