Table 21. Wives who earn more than their husbands, 1987-2001

(Numbers in thousands)

	Families in which wives have earnings but husbands may not			Families in which both wives and husbands have earnings		
Year	Married-couple families in which wife (but not necessarily husband) had earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands <sup>1</sup>	Percent of wives who earn more than their husbands <sup>1</sup>	Married-couple families in which both wife and husband had earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands <sup>2</sup>	Percent of wives who earn more than their husbands <sup>2</sup>
1987	32,025	7,581	23.7	29,755	5,311	17.8
1988	32,810	7,827	23.9	30,503	5,520	18.1
1989	33,119	8,068	24.4	30,848	5,796	18.8
1000	33,113	0,000	24.4	30,040	3,730	10.0
1990	33,093	8,221	24.8	30,794	5,923	19.2
1991	33,516	8,983	26.8	30,998	6,465	20.9
1992	33,987	9,715	28.6	31,221	6,948	22.3
1993	34,286	10,000	29.2	31,264	6,978	22.3
1994	35,066	10,184	29.0	32,091	7,209	22.5
1995	34,819	9,822	28.2	32,030	7,033	22.0
1996	35,120	10,070	28.7	32,389	7,340	22.7
1997	35,613	10,309	28.9	32,745	7,441	22.7
1998	35,806	10,467	29.2	32,782	7,443	22.7
1999	36,454	10,548	28.9	33,340	7,434	22.3
2000	37,037	11,070	29.9	33,873	7,906	23.3
2001	36,864	11,329	30.7	33,665	8,130	24.1

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  Includes families in which husband had no earnings from work.

NOTE: These data, collected in the Annual Social and

Economic Supplement, reflect the earnings and work experience of the entire year.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1988-2002, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,\rm Excludes$  families in which husband had no earnings from work.