

Highlights of Women's Earnings in 2000

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
August 2001
Report 952

NOTE: The statistics in this report for the year 2000 were revised after this report was published.

These data were revised in 2003 to incorporate Census 2000-based population controls and other changes to the survey, but the report was not reissued.

To obtain revised data for these years, contact the Division of Labor Force Statistics by email at cpsinfo@bls.gov or by telephone at (202) 691-6378.



Highlights of Women's Earnings in 2000



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
August 2001

Report 952

Introduction

In 2000, median weekly earnings for female full-time wage and salary workers were \$491, or 76 percent of the \$646 median for their male counterparts. In 1979, when comparable earnings data were first available, women earned about 63 percent as much as men did. (See chart 1.)

The women's-to-men's earnings ratio varies considerably by demographic group. Among blacks and Hispanics, for example, the ratios were about 85 and 88 percent, respectively; for whites, the ratio was about 75 percent. Young women and men (those 16 to 24 years old) had fairly similar earnings; however, in the older age groups, women's earnings were much lower than men's.

This report presents earnings data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a national monthly survey of approximately 50,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The earnings data are collected from one-fourth of the CPS monthly sample. Users should note that the comparisons by sex in this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that can be significant in explaining earnings differences. For a detailed description of the source of the data and an explanation of the concepts and definitions used, see the Technical Note included at the end of this report.

Highlights

Following are some highlights of women's and men's earnings in 2000:

Full-time workers

- Among women, 45- to 54-year-olds had the highest earnings (\$565), followed by 35- to 44-year-olds (\$520). Men's earnings also peaked among 45- to 54-year-olds (\$777). The difference between women's and men's earnings is larger among middle-aged and older workers than it is among younger ones. For example, among workers aged 45 to 54, women earned 72.7 percent as much as men did and, among those 55 to 64 years old, the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was just 68.5 percent. In contrast, among those 25 to 34 years old, women's earnings were 81.9 percent of those of

men, and 20- to 24-year-old women earned 91.9 percent as much as did men. (See tables 1 and 8.)

- Between 1979 and 2000, 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, increased from 58.3 percent in 1979 to 71.1 percent in 2000, and that for 45- to 54-year-olds rose from 56.9 percent to 72.7 percent. The earnings ratios for teenagers and for workers aged 65 and over, however, showed no clear trend over the period. (See table 13.)

- White workers of either gender earned more than their black or Hispanic counterparts. The differences among women were much smaller than those among men. White women's earnings (\$500) were 16.6 percent higher than black women's (\$429), and 37.4 percent higher than those of Hispanic women (\$364). In contrast, white men's earnings (\$669) were 33 percent higher than the earnings of their black counterparts (\$503) and 61.6 percent greater than those of Hispanic men (\$414). (See table 1.)

- The earnings difference between women and men was widest for whites. White women earned 74.7 percent as much as white men did. Black women's earnings were 85.2 percent of black men's, and Hispanic women made 87.7 percent as much as did Hispanic men. (See table 1 and chart 2.)

- Between 1979 and 2000, inflation-adjusted earnings for white women grew fairly steadily, rising by 22.9 percent. Over the same period, earnings growth among black women, at 14.7 percent, was much smaller, and Hispanic women's earnings rose just 4.6 percent. In contrast, real earnings for both white and black men showed little or no net change from 1979 to 2000, while those for Hispanic men fell. (See table 14.)

- Median weekly earnings of full-time workers aged 25 and over without a high school diploma were considerably below those of persons with college degrees. Among women, those without a high school diploma earned \$303 per week, compared with \$760 for those with college degrees. Among

men, school dropouts had earnings of \$409 a week, compared with \$1,022 for college graduates. (See table 7.)

- At all levels of education, women have fared better over time with respect to earnings growth than have men. Although both women and men without a high school diploma have experienced a decline in inflation-adjusted earnings since 1979, women's earnings have fallen significantly less—9.8 percent, compared with a 26.7-percent drop for men. Earnings for women with college degrees have increased by 30.4 percent since 1979 on an inflation-adjusted basis, while those of male college graduates rose by only 16.7 percent. (See table 15 and chart 3.)

- Women working full time in professional specialty occupations earned \$725, more than did women in any other occupational category. Within the professional specialty occupations, women working as engineers, computer scientists, pharmacists, and lawyers had the highest median earnings. (See tables 2 and 3.)

- Women's share of employment in occupations typified by high earnings has grown. In 2000, 47 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 employment in professional specialty occupations rose from 46.8 percent to 51.9 percent. (See table 2.)

- Despite increased representation in the higher paying managerial and professional occupations, women remained a relatively small proportion of other high paying occupations, such as protective service and precision production, craft, and repair. Men were about 8 times as likely as women to be employed in precision production, craft, and repair occupations and about 4 times as likely to be in protective service occupations. The proportions of women and men in these occupations were very similar in 1983. (See tables 2 and 3.)

- In both the managerial and professional occupational categories, women and men tend to work in different specific occupations. In the professional specialty occupations, where women earned the most, they were much less likely than men to be employed in some of the highest paying occupations, such as engineers and mathematical and computer scientists. Women were more likely to work in relatively lower paying professional occupations, such as teachers (except college and university) and registered nurses. (See table 3.)

- The earnings gap among parents was wider than that among workers overall. Mothers earned just two-thirds of what fathers earned; this ratio held whether their children were preschoolers or of school age. (See table 9.)

- The ratio of female-to-male earnings varied by State, from a high of 89.3 percent in the District of Columbia to a low of 66.8 percent in Wyoming. The differences among the States reflect in part variations in the occupation, industry, and age composition of State labor forces. In addition, sampling error in 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—represented 24.5 percent of all female wage and salary workers in 2000. In contrast, 10 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 \$177, or 36 percent of the median for women who worked full time. The earnings of male part-time workers (\$156) were somewhat lower than those of female part-timers. This is largely because male part-time workers, unlike their female counterparts, are highly concentrated in the youngest age groups, which typically have low earnings. About 56 percent of male part-time workers were 16 to 24 years old, compared with 32 percent of female part-timers. (See table 5.)

Workers paid by the hour

- About 63 percent of women and 58 percent of men employed in wage and salary jobs were paid by the hour. Women who worked at such jobs had median hourly earnings of \$9.03 in 2000. This was 83.2 percent of the hourly median for men (\$10.85). (See tables 10, 11, 16, and 17.)

- About 5 percent of women who were paid hourly rates in 2000 reported hourly earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage of \$5.15. This compares with approximately 3 percent of men in jobs 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. Women 45 to 54 years old and men 35 to 44 years old were the least likely to earn the minimum wage or less. (See table 12.)

Chart 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2000) dollars by sex, 1979-2000 annual averages

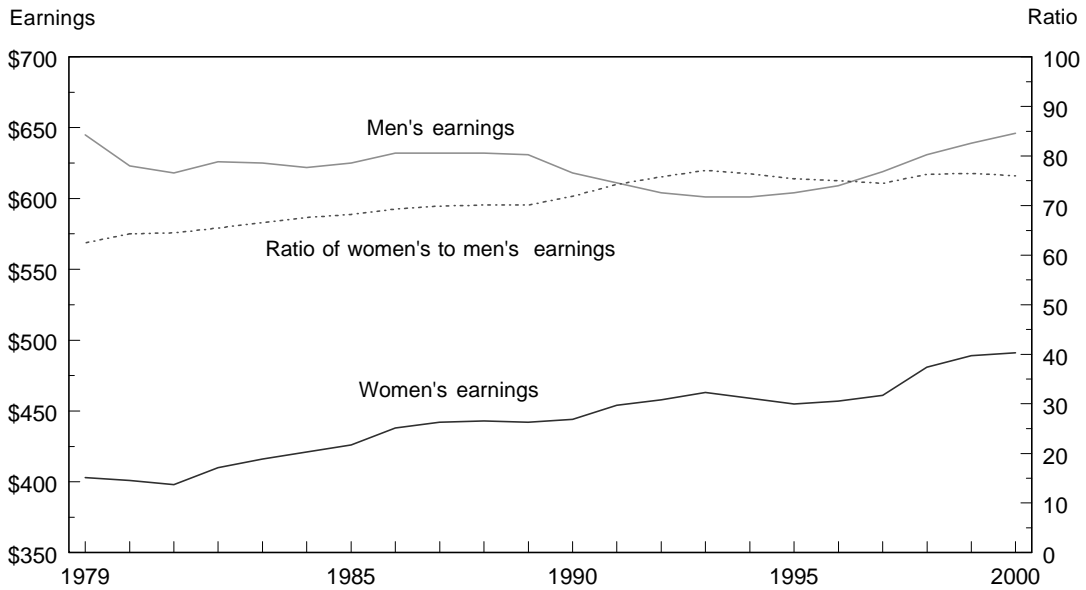


Chart 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 annual averages

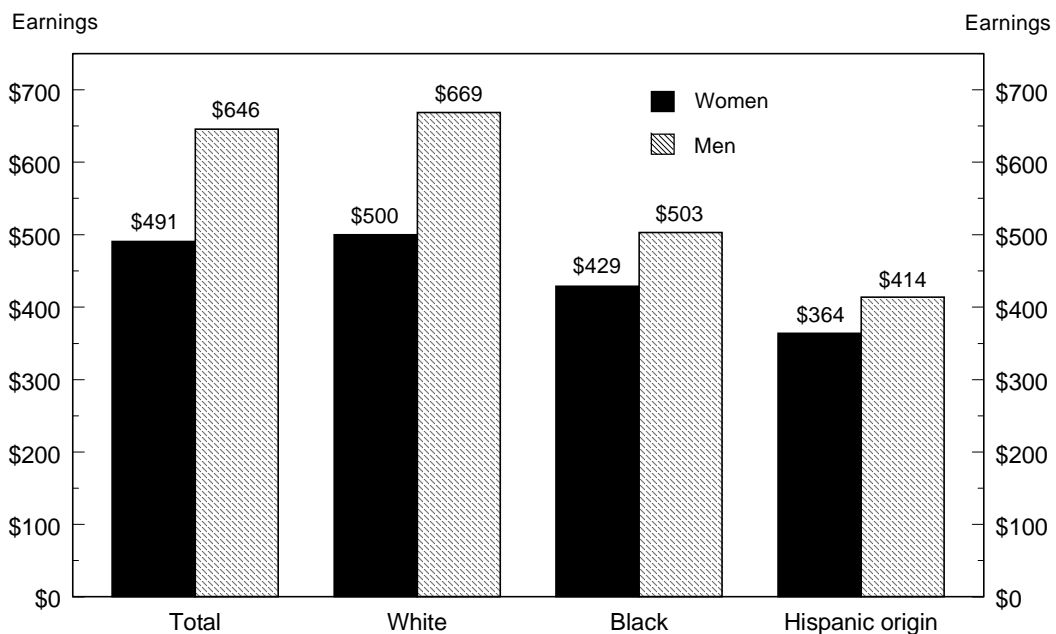
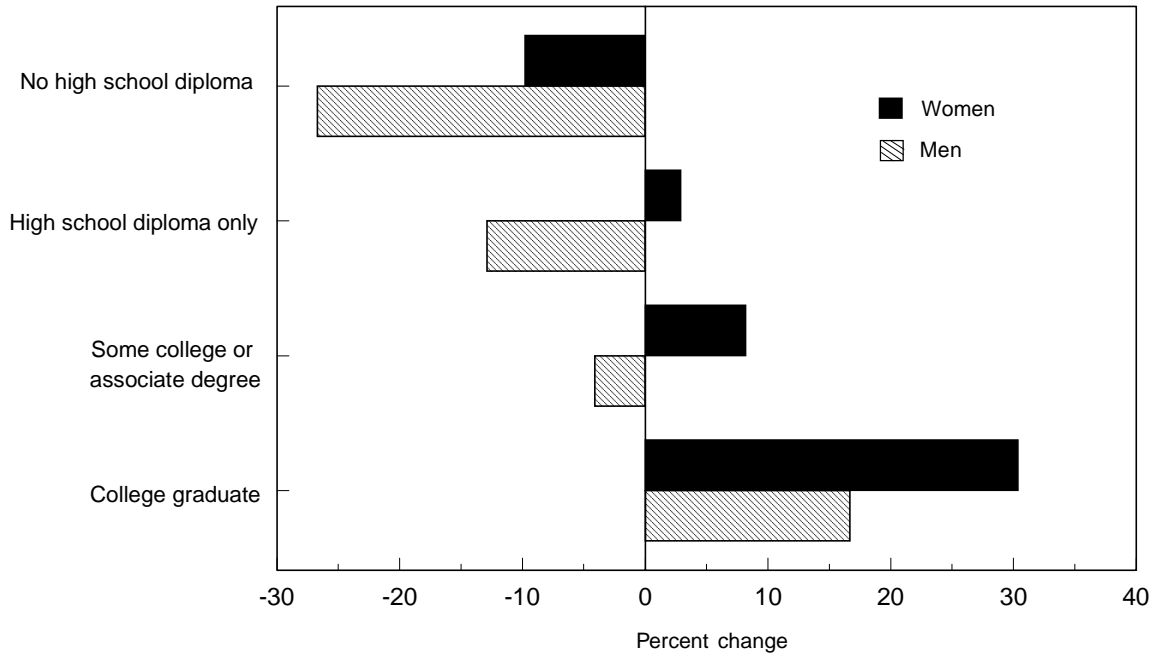
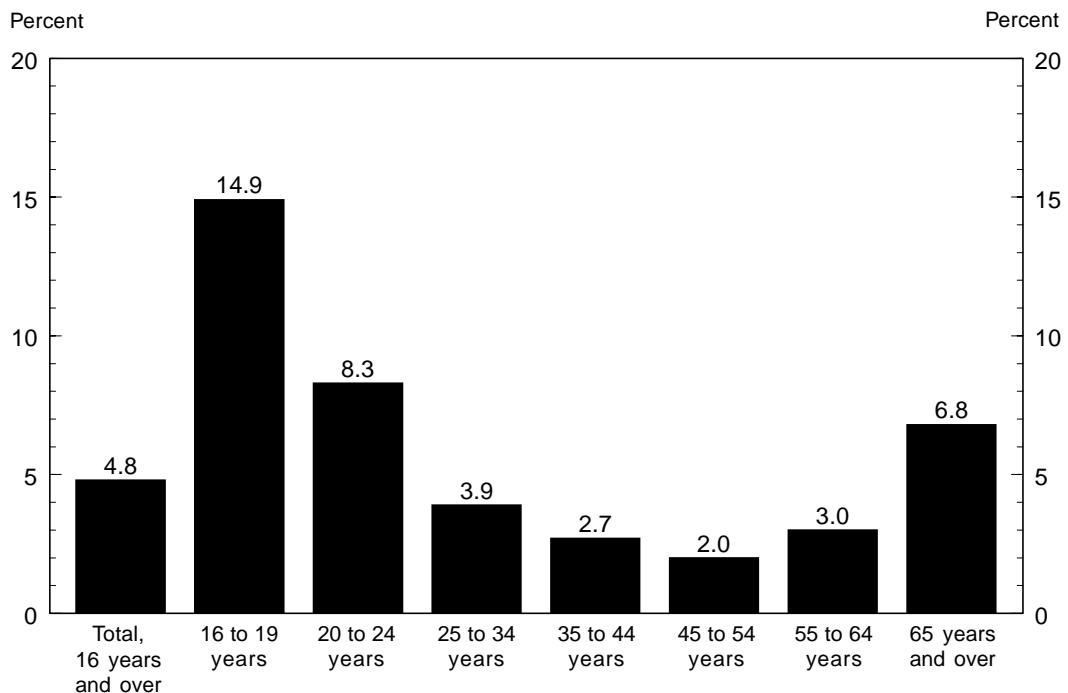


Chart 3. Percent change between 1979 and 2000 median usual weekly earnings by educational attainment and sex



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

Chart 4. Percent of women with earnings at or below the Federal minimum wage by age, 2000 annual averages



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

Statistical tables

	<i>Page</i>
1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2000 annual averages	7
2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, 1983 and 2000 annual averages	8
3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2000 annual averages	9
4. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex and State, 2000 annual averages	15
5. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2000 annual averages	16
6. Median usual weekly earnings of employed (full- and part-time) wage and salary workers by hours usually worked and sex, 2000 annual averages	17
7. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2000 annual averages	18
8. Usual weekly earnings distribution of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2000 annual averages	19
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, 2000 annual averages	20
10. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates by selected characteristics, 2000 annual averages	21
11. Hourly earnings distribution of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates by selected characteristics, 2000 annual averages	22
12. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by selected characteristics, 2000 annual averages	23
13. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2000) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2000 annual averages	24
14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2000) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2000 annual averages	26
15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over in constant (2000) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-2000 annual averages	28
16. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2000) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2000 annual averages	30
17. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2000) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2000 annual averages	32
18. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by sex, 1979-2000 annual averages	34

[Page intentionally blank]

Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2000 annual averages

Characteristic	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	99,917	\$576	\$1	43,644	\$491	\$1	56,273	\$646	\$2	76.0
16 to 24 years	11,934	361	2	5,147	342	2	6,786	376	2	91.0
16 to 19 years	2,303	294	2	926	279	3	1,377	304	3	91.9
20 to 24 years	9,631	383	2	4,221	364	2	5,409	396	2	91.9
25 years and over	87,984	611	1	38,497	515	1	49,487	700	2	73.6
25 to 34 years	25,272	550	3	10,826	493	2	14,445	603	3	81.9
35 to 44 years	28,926	631	3	12,407	520	3	16,519	731	4	71.1
45 to 54 years	23,044	671	3	10,578	565	4	12,466	777	5	72.7
55 to 64 years	9,383	617	4	4,129	505	4	5,254	738	6	68.5
65 years and over	1,359	442	12	557	378	10	802	537	36	70.5
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	82,475	591	1	34,897	500	1	47,578	669	2	74.7
Black	12,556	468	3	6,568	429	3	5,989	503	3	85.2
Hispanic origin	11,738	396	3	4,477	364	4	7,261	414	3	87.7
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	25,676	459	2	11,000	436	3	14,676	478	3	91.3
Married, spouse present	57,423	638	2	22,856	517	2	34,566	735	2	70.3
Other marital status	16,819	528	3	9,788	486	2	7,031	616	4	78.9
Divorced	11,456	571	4	6,637	509	3	4,819	650	7	78.4
Separated	3,812	466	6	1,957	421	5	1,855	517	7	81.4
Widowed	1,551	478	8	1,194	443	9	357	624	23	70.9
UNION AFFILIATION²										
Members of unions ³	14,822	696	3	5,649	616	4	9,173	739	4	83.4
Represented by unions ⁴	16,306	691	3	6,418	613	3	9,888	737	4	83.2
Not represented by a union	83,611	542	2	37,226	472	1	46,385	620	2	76.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	87,984	611	1	38,497	515	1	49,487	700	2	73.6
Less than a high school diploma	8,523	360	2	3,034	303	2	5,490	409	3	74.1
High school graduates, no college	27,637	506	1	12,088	421	2	15,549	594	2	70.9
Some college or associate degree	24,452	598	2	11,442	504	2	13,010	699	3	72.2
College graduates, total	27,372	896	4	11,934	760	3	15,438	1022	6	74.4

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

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

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

to a union.

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

NOTE: 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 2000 annual averages

Occupation	1983					2000				
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Percent women	Median weekly earnings		Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹	Number of workers (in thousands)	Percent women	Median weekly earnings		Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
			Women	Men				Women	Men	
Total, 16 years and over	70,976	40.4	\$252	\$379	66.6	99,917	43.7	\$491	\$646	76.0
Managerial and professional specialty	17,451	40.9	358	516	69.2	31,455	49.5	709	994	71.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,117	34.2	340	530	64.0	15,368	47.0	686	1,014	67.7
Professional specialty	9,334	46.8	368	506	72.6	16,087	51.9	725	977	74.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,641	62.5	247	386	64.0	28,252	61.7	452	655	69.0
Technicians and related support	2,574	44.5	299	424	70.6	3,652	48.4	541	761	71.1
Sales occupations	6,313	39.0	205	389	52.7	10,133	44.9	407	684	59.6
Administrative support, including clerical	12,755	77.7	249	362	68.7	14,468	76.8	449	563	79.8
Service occupations	7,321	49.2	173	256	67.8	11,020	52.1	316	414	76.2
Private household	278	96.0	116	(²)	(³)	368	94.7	261	(²)	(³)
Protective service	1,453	9.5	251	356	70.4	2,112	16.1	500	659	75.9
Service, except private household and protective	5,590	57.1	176	218	81.0	8,540	59.1	314	357	88.2
Precision production, craft, and repair ..	9,963	7.9	256	387	66.1	12,163	8.9	445	628	70.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,319	26.2	205	308	66.5	15,411	23.2	351	487	72.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,990	40.8	202	320	63.3	6,636	36.1	355	495	71.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,358	4.7	253	335	75.5	4,587	8.0	407	558	72.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,970	16.0	211	252	83.9	4,189	19.4	320	394	81.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,280	11.2	169	201	84.2	1,616	15.0	294	347	84.9

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, 2000 annual averages

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Total, 16 years and over	99,917	\$576	\$1	43,644	\$491	\$1	56,273	\$646	\$2	76.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31,455	836	3	15,580	709	3	15,875	994	5	71.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,368	840	4	7,226	686	5	8,142	1,014	8	67.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	618	861	28	310	740	21	308	980	31	75.5
Administrators, protective services	57	808	87	16	(²)	(²)	41	(²)	(²)	(³)
Financial managers	728	965	19	360	787	39	368	1,201	67	65.5
Personnel and labor relations managers	214	923	36	133	837	25	81	1,153	30	72.6
Purchasing managers	119	935	32	49	(²)	(²)	70	1,035	61	(³)
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	728	1,074	52	269	846	21	459	1,250	34	67.7
Administrators, education and related fields	736	939	20	471	827	28	265	1,098	34	75.3
Managers, medicine and health	624	743	18	474	676	14	150	1,039	42	65.1
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	938	561	15	440	475	11	498	651	25	72.9
Managers, properties and real estate	342	619	13	215	565	27	128	754	31	74.9
Management-related occupations	4,100	746	5	2,403	659	5	1,697	931	12	70.8
Accountants and auditors	1,311	766	9	785	690	14	526	953	23	72.4
Underwriters	97	768	36	70	704	24	27	(²)	(²)	(³)
Other financial officers	717	829	21	383	659	14	334	1,084	43	60.8
Management analysts	240	1,074	46	106	819	30	134	1,340	44	61.1
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	572	737	13	380	678	20	192	864	28	78.5
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	160	639	30	71	569	26	89	809	66	70.4
Construction inspectors	68	718	24	2	(²)	(²)	66	725	26	(³)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	236	815	44	93	734	36	143	855	32	85.8
Professional specialty	16,087	832	4	8,354	725	3	7,733	977	7	74.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,156	1,098	15	241	938	27	1,915	1,122	13	83.6
Architects	145	1,052	53	31	(²)	(²)	114	1,126	63	(³)
Engineers	1,998	1,104	15	210	949	25	1,788	1,126	12	84.3
Aerospace engineers	77	1,274	46	5	(²)	(²)	72	1,289	28	(³)
Chemical engineers	88	1,209	57	8	(²)	(²)	81	1,255	50	(³)
Civil engineers	258	1,015	37	29	(²)	(²)	229	1,046	38	(³)
Electrical and electronic engineers	687	1,144	15	68	1,104	27	618	1,150	16	96.0
Industrial engineers	245	939	35	40	(²)	(²)	205	995	26	(³)
Mechanical engineers	325	1,126	24	26	(²)	(²)	300	1,128	25	(³)
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,890	992	13	596	901	11	1,295	1,055	19	85.4
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,613	1,009	15	470	922	15	1,143	1,065	22	86.6
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	228	891	20	101	817	34	126	986	33	82.9
Natural scientists	490	913	18	168	726	28	321	1,007	28	72.1
Chemists, except biochemists	133	945	48	43	(²)	(²)	90	1,013	30	(³)
Biological and life scientists	100	799	84	47	(²)	(²)	53	874	46	(³)
Medical scientists	80	770	166	40	(²)	(²)	41	(²)	(²)	(³)
Health diagnosing occupations	535	1,279	79	172	940	35	363	1,459	99	64.4
Physicians	461	1,340	77	144	899	100	317	1,553	90	57.9
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,147	800	9	1,785	778	7	362	949	28	82.0
Registered nurses	1,518	790	9	1,385	782	8	133	890	25	87.9
Pharmacists	163	1,243	27	77	1,152	75	87	1,312	53	87.8
Dietitians	79	598	20	69	609	17	10	(²)	(²)	(³)
Therapists	326	751	17	223	727	18	103	831	30	87.5
Respiratory therapists	64	677	19	35	(²)	(²)	29	(²)	(²)	(³)
Physical therapists	93	903	45	47	(²)	(²)	46	(²)	(²)	(³)
Speech therapists	71	788	49	63	774	29	8	(²)	(²)	(³)
Physicians' assistants	61	962	35	31	(²)	(²)	29	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers, college and university	647	939	24	249	805	44	398	1,020	26	79.0
Teachers, except college and university	4,255	711	6	3,166	673	5	1,089	827	11	81.4
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten	435	457	20	431	455	18	4	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers, elementary school	1,878	718	8	1,563	701	7	315	860	29	81.5
Teachers, secondary school	1,154	782	12	653	741	11	501	836	14	88.7
Teachers, special education	331	698	30	270	670	14	60	816	53	82.1
Counselors, educational and vocational	231	784	26	157	759	13	73	914	50	83.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	199	665	22	167	657	20	31	(²)	(²)	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Librarians	173	667	23	148	657	21	25	(²)	(²)	(³)
Social scientists and urban planners	296	826	33	154	708	27	142	963	83	73.6
Economists	110	876	44	53	785	85	57	1,148	60	68.4
Psychologists	149	770	50	87	698	32	61	893	45	78.2
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,254	610	6	683	577	7	572	678	18	85.1
Social workers	734	602	7	523	589	7	211	637	36	92.4
Recreation workers	88	413	31	58	398	26	30	(²)	(²)	(³)
Clergy	322	700	20	43	(²)	(²)	279	716	21	(³)
Lawyers and judges	611	1,314	56	179	1,054	41	431	1,448	48	72.8
Lawyers	565	1,304	58	165	1,053	42	400	1,439	49	73.1
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1,377	727	10	636	641	11	741	789	24	81.3
Technical writers	56	848	44	36	(²)	(²)	21	(²)	(²)	(³)
Designers	479	692	25	229	609	14	250	805	33	75.6
Actors and directors	72	790	84	33	(²)	(²)	40	(²)	(²)	(³)
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	105	737	24	33	(²)	(²)	72	750	28	(³)
Photographers	52	738	36	13	(²)	(²)	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Editors and reporters	210	742	20	107	718	41	103	795	54	90.2
Public relations specialists	166	744	20	99	670	28	67	923	52	72.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28,252	506	1	17,424	452	2	10,828	655	5	69.0
Technicians and related support	3,652	648	7	1,769	541	8	1,882	761	7	71.1
Health technologists and technicians	1,315	523	6	1,023	507	5	293	620	15	81.9
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	269	594	17	200	572	19	69	624	27	91.7
Radiologic technicians	128	668	26	81	628	22	47	(²)	(²)	(³)
Licensed practical nurses	285	515	6	263	514	5	22	(²)	(²)	(³)
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	911	693	9	174	586	16	737	721	11	81.2
Electrical and electronic technicians	423	708	11	61	599	28	362	725	14	82.6
Drafting occupations	200	691	18	50	612	37	150	722	29	84.7
Surveying and mapping technicians	74	639	34	7	(²)	(²)	67	649	33	(³)
Science technicians	219	599	12	79	460	27	139	678	26	67.8
Biological technicians	85	496	33	46	(²)	(²)	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Chemical technicians	63	732	31	13	(²)	(²)	50	731	34	(³)
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,207	809	23	494	655	17	713	957	16	68.4
Airplane pilots and navigators	98	1,283	152	3	(²)	(²)	95	1,272	147	(³)
Computer programmers	628	944	16	163	868	42	465	968	17	89.6
Legal assistants	350	609	11	290	596	11	60	703	46	84.9
Sales occupations	10,133	550	7	4,550	407	4	5,583	684	7	59.6
Supervisors and proprietors	3,374	608	5	1,386	485	7	1,988	695	10	69.8
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,921	738	11	857	591	8	1,063	887	20	66.7
Insurance sales	369	679	29	175	551	18	194	856	38	64.4
Real estate sales	357	713	30	204	585	17	154	890	42	65.8
Securities and financial services sales	431	907	51	141	641	27	290	1,118	77	57.3
Advertising and related sales	135	723	44	83	679	34	51	870	118	78.1
Sales occupations, other business services	628	682	27	254	575	26	374	777	42	74.0
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,315	768	9	334	665	15	980	832	12	80.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3,486	349	4	1,945	301	2	1,542	470	9	64.2
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	297	676	32	30	(²)	(²)	268	703	30	(³)
Sales workers, apparel	152	307	8	107	301	8	44	(²)	(²)	(³)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	125	502	18	54	369	44	71	594	33	62.1
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	183	519	39	48	(²)	(²)	135	576	65	(³)
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	254	454	14	50	395	21	205	466	14	84.8
Sales workers, parts	157	466	14	13	(²)	(²)	144	468	15	(³)
Sales workers, other commodities	680	352	7	436	319	5	244	460	40	69.3
Sales counter clerks	107	382	17	68	352	13	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Cashiers	1,368	285	3	1,046	276	3	321	313	6	88.0
Street and door-to-door sales workers	97	426	29	62	421	27	35	(²)	(²)	(³)
Administrative support, including clerical	14,468	469	2	11,105	449	2	3,363	563	8	79.8
Supervisors	658	592	10	397	545	14	261	703	21	77.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
General office	368	572	14	265	532	15	103	706	33	75.3
Financial records processing	66	640	29	55	588	34	11	(²)	(²)	(³)
Distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	209	615	19	71	544	60	138	692	28	78.6
Computer equipment operators	291	532	15	139	492	10	151	634	43	77.7
Computer operators	289	533	15	138	493	10	151	633	43	77.8
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2,523	456	4	2,483	455	4	40	(²)	(²)	(³)
Secretaries	2,023	451	5	2,002	450	4	21	(²)	(²)	(³)
Stenographers	86	501	17	84	496	15	3	(²)	(²)	(³)
Typists	413	469	9	397	467	8	17	(²)	(²)	(³)
Information clerks	1,439	404	4	1,274	400	3	166	486	16	82.2
Interviewers	130	439	20	115	441	18	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
Hotel clerks	98	342	16	73	343	16	25	(²)	(²)	(³)
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	212	476	17	144	433	16	68	598	28	72.3
Receptionists	709	389	4	688	388	4	21	(²)	(²)	(³)
Records processing, except financial	764	466	8	614	459	8	150	492	15	93.3
Order clerks	256	496	16	193	478	18	64	528	40	90.6
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	78	511	15	62	512	16	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
File clerks	190	380	14	153	382	14	37	(²)	(²)	(³)
Records clerks	185	495	17	157	486	16	28	(²)	(²)	(³)
Financial records processing	1,573	478	4	1,425	473	4	147	544	33	86.9
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,119	483	5	1,014	478	4	105	539	39	88.8
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	150	508	15	138	504	13	12	(²)	(²)	(³)
Billing clerks	162	435	13	149	428	11	13	(²)	(²)	(³)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	105	459	18	92	457	16	13	(²)	(²)	(³)
Communications equipment operators	128	389	11	107	381	10	21	(²)	(²)	(³)
Telephone operators	119	392	12	99	384	11	20	(²)	(²)	(³)
Mail and message distributing	834	639	14	307	563	20	527	679	13	82.8
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	279	696	12	144	663	21	135	728	9	91.0
Mail carriers, postal service	323	723	11	86	652	29	236	739	8	88.3
Mail clerks, except postal service	136	385	11	64	367	15	72	402	16	91.5
Messengers	96	480	22	13	(²)	(²)	83	494	25	(³)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,825	479	6	807	450	7	1,018	504	8	89.3
Dispatchers	251	514	14	131	450	17	119	649	17	69.4
Production coordinators	203	610	20	116	522	15	87	729	29	71.6
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	632	438	11	204	416	10	428	455	15	91.5
Stock and inventory clerks	408	483	12	176	464	12	232	503	17	92.3
Expeditors	220	420	9	140	413	9	80	450	42	91.8
Adjusters and investigators	1,597	493	5	1,201	477	4	395	584	11	81.6
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	424	533	17	311	503	7	113	677	32	74.3
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	941	479	7	713	459	8	227	556	18	82.5
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	92	485	14	79	485	13	13	(²)	(²)	(³)
Bill and account collectors	140	474	17	98	473	16	42	(²)	(²)	(³)
Miscellaneous administrative support occupations	2,797	433	5	2,327	420	3	470	523	16	80.3
General office clerks	595	438	10	498	430	10	96	471	21	91.2
Bank tellers	303	357	7	275	354	6	27	(²)	(²)	(³)
Data-entry keyers	609	444	8	507	436	8	101	489	16	89.2
Statistical clerks	88	440	31	78	427	25	9	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers' aides	402	343	8	364	338	8	38	(²)	(²)	(³)
Service occupations	11,020	355	2	5,736	316	1	5,284	414	3	76.2
Private household	368	264	7	348	261	6	20	(²)	(²)	(³)
Child care workers	130	265	14	128	264	12	2	(²)	(²)	(³)
Cleaners and servants	228	262	8	213	259	7	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
Protective service	2,112	623	8	341	500	9	1,771	659	10	75.9
Supervisors	193	846	45	27	(²)	(²)	166	881	36	(³)
Police and detectives	114	908	40	17	(²)	(²)	97	941	79	(³)
Firefighting and fire prevention	240	801	22	11	(²)	(²)	230	803	22	(³)
Firefighting	226	802	23	8	(²)	(²)	218	805	23	(³)
Police and detectives	1,034	690	12	169	559	18	865	716	12	78.0
Police and detectives, public service	541	775	15	62	693	29	479	792	20	87.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	143	678	30	26	(²)	(²)	117	692	29	(³)
Correctional institution officers	350	587	13	81	495	12	269	618	13	80.1
Guards	645	411	9	134	385	17	511	418	10	92.2
Guards and police, exc. public services	611	417	9	115	414	17	497	417	10	99.2
Service occupations, except private household and protective	8,540	327	2	5,047	314	1	3,493	357	3	88.2
Food preparation and service occupations ...	3,204	309	2	1,610	294	2	1,594	325	4	90.7
Supervisors	229	359	13	121	321	8	109	415	18	77.4
Bartenders	214	351	10	93	336	11	121	370	17	90.8
Waiters and waitresses	595	315	6	411	301	6	184	346	11	87.2
Cooks, except short order	1,313	310	3	532	290	4	781	324	4	89.6
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	101	251	8	69	245	9	32	(²)	(²)	(³)
Kitchen workers, food preparation	152	293	7	98	289	10	54	297	9	97.2
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	284	303	7	128	293	9	157	312	10	93.8
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	315	290	5	158	288	5	157	293	10	98.1
Health service occupations	1,833	343	4	1,607	339	3	226	377	10	90.1
Dental assistants	137	414	22	132	417	21	5	(²)	(²)	(³)
Health aides, except nursing	259	355	10	208	350	10	51	375	20	93.4
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants ...	1,437	336	4	1,267	333	4	169	378	12	88.0
Cleaning and building service occupations ...	2,298	345	4	912	307	3	1,386	382	5	80.5
Supervisors	149	442	35	53	384	14	96	501	16	76.7
Maids and housemen	470	304	5	374	297	4	96	348	19	85.2
Janitors and cleaners	1,613	349	5	483	309	4	1,131	372	6	83.0
Pest control	61	481	24	3	(²)	(²)	58	487	24	(³)
Personal service occupations	1,205	340	6	918	321	3	287	400	12	80.2
Supervisors	56	498	23	31	(²)	(²)	26	(²)	(²)	(³)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	310	343	10	279	339	9	31	(²)	(²)	(³)
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	132	399	16	56	365	46	76	428	24	85.3
Public transportation attendants	78	568	40	62	603	64	16	(²)	(²)	(³)
Welfare service aids	71	356	22	60	358	25	11	(²)	(²)	(³)
Early childhood teachers' assistants	259	285	6	249	283	5	11	(²)	(²)	(³)
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,163	613	3	1,088	445	9	11,075	628	4	70.9
Mechanics and repairers	4,227	648	6	203	627	24	4,024	649	6	96.7
Supervisors	219	804	19	18	(²)	(²)	202	814	19	(³)
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4,008	640	6	185	621	31	3,822	641	6	96.9
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,485	604	7	16	(²)	(²)	1,469	605	7	(³)
Automobile mechanics	663	533	19	5	(²)	(²)	658	538	20	(³)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	321	633	14	1	(²)	(²)	320	632	14	(³)
Aircraft engine mechanics	125	744	24	6	(²)	(²)	119	748	26	(³)
Automobile body and related repairers	132	572	28	-	-	-	132	572	28	-
Heavy equipment mechanics	161	665	24	-	-	-	161	665	24	-
Industrial machinery repairers	493	668	11	20	(²)	(²)	473	669	11	(³)
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	909	702	13	106	648	21	803	710	13	91.2
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	166	607	26	13	(²)	(²)	153	611	25	(³)
Data processing equipment repairers	311	676	18	52	638	21	259	692	23	92.2
Telephone installers and repairers	288	763	25	36	(²)	(²)	252	776	24	(³)
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	296	623	19	4	(²)	(²)	292	622	18	(³)
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers ...	810	630	13	38	(²)	(²)	772	634	14	(³)
Millwrights	73	777	36	1	(²)	(²)	71	783	36	(³)
Construction trades	4,430	596	5	88	475	28	4,341	599	5	79.4
Supervisors	567	744	15	13	(²)	(²)	554	745	15	(³)
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,863	576	6	75	451	37	3,788	579	6	77.9
Brickmasons and stonemasons	170	562	27	-	-	-	170	562	27	-
Carpet installers	62	491	21	3	(²)	(²)	60	493	20	(³)
Carpenters	1,012	533	13	6	(²)	(²)	1,006	533	13	(³)
Drywall installers	161	464	22	10	(²)	(²)	151	476	17	(³)
Electricians	769	688	11	17	(²)	(²)	752	693	11	(³)
Electrical power installers and repairers	137	802	22	3	(²)	(²)	134	805	22	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Painters, construction and maintenance	366	483	10	11	(²)	(²)	355	484	10	(³)
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	450	644	17	7	(²)	(²)	444	644	17	(³)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	82	542	42	1	(²)	(²)	81	546	42	(³)
Roofers	138	478	21	2	(²)	(²)	136	477	23	(³)
Structural metalworkers	85	706	57	2	(²)	(²)	83	716	85	(³)
Extractive occupations	126	793	38	3	(²)	(²)	123	801	44	(³)
Precision production occupations	3,380	589	6	793	414	5	2,587	645	8	64.2
Supervisors	1,051	691	10	200	520	14	851	726	12	71.6
Precision metalworking occupations	792	654	12	49	(²)	(²)	744	665	12	(³)
Tool and die makers	117	816	28	2	(²)	(²)	115	817	27	(³)
Machinists	455	622	13	25	(²)	(²)	431	633	16	(³)
Sheet-metal workers	109	678	18	4	(²)	(²)	105	677	24	(³)
Precision woodworking occupations	90	448	39	11	(²)	(²)	78	473	34	(³)
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	63	478	24	-	-	-	63	478	24	-
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	108	400	16	49	(²)	(²)	59	429	33	(³)
Precision workers, assorted materials	513	433	11	273	397	10	240	493	19	80.6
Optical goods workers	56	487	34	33	(²)	(²)	23	(²)	(²)	(³)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	334	408	9	212	390	11	121	439	18	88.7
Precision food production occupations	424	407	7	160	366	14	264	441	15	83.0
Butchers and meat cutters	249	414	8	76	355	13	173	456	21	77.9
Bakers	125	398	14	45	(²)	(²)	79	426	21	(³)
Food batchmakers	50	391	17	39	(²)	(²)	11	(²)	(²)	(³)
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	147	691	37	38	(²)	(²)	109	762	33	(³)
Inspectors, testers, and graders	137	691	48	36	(²)	(²)	101	768	37	(³)
Plant and system operators	255	721	23	13	(²)	(²)	242	721	23	(³)
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	65	640	40	4	(²)	(²)	62	622	47	(³)
Stationary engineers	112	736	44	8	(²)	(²)	104	750	56	(³)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,411	446	3	3,574	351	2	11,837	487	2	72.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,636	436	3	2,396	355	3	4,240	495	3	71.6
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4,168	427	4	1,483	342	4	2,685	491	4	69.6
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	345	502	11	64	450	29	281	519	14	86.8
Punching and stamping press machine operators	92	464	42	25	(²)	(²)	66	481	20	(³)
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	98	452	19	15	(²)	(²)	83	458	19	(³)
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	140	449	16	35	(²)	(²)	105	481	19	(³)
Molding and casting machine operators ..	79	450	26	26	(²)	(²)	52	506	24	-
Woodworking machine operators	101	416	24	15	(²)	(²)	86	429	22	(³)
Sawing machine operators	59	420	37	8	(²)	(²)	51	428	28	(³)
Printing machine operators	334	514	14	80	345	18	254	589	18	58.6
Printing press operators	264	548	32	44	(²)	(²)	219	590	18	(³)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	715	316	4	500	304	4	215	379	13	80.1
Winding and twisting machine operators ..	50	404	14	39	(²)	(²)	11	(²)	(²)	(³)
Textile sewing machine operators	376	303	6	297	301	5	79	315	16	95.8
Pressing machine operators	69	287	15	43	(²)	(²)	26	(²)	(²)	(³)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	144	307	8	87	279	8	58	396	21	70.4
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,510	447	6	783	363	5	1,727	495	5	73.4
Packaging and filling machine operators ..	317	346	9	195	327	8	123	404	25	80.8
Mixing and blending machine operators ...	113	519	13	9	(²)	(²)	105	521	13	(³)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	59	726	82	3	(²)	(²)	56	726	78	(³)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	176	464	21	19	(²)	(²)	156	482	15	(³)
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food	53	492	24	3	(²)	(²)	50	500	23	(³)
Slicing and cutting machine operators	123	410	13	34	(²)	(²)	89	430	32	(³)
Photographic process machine operators	77	379	22	46	(²)	(²)	31	(²)	(²)	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,818	449	6	603	380	6	1,215	493	6	77.2
Welders and cutters	537	519	8	31	(²)	(²)	506	523	9	(³)
Assemblers	1,178	420	5	531	382	6	647	465	9	82.1
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	651	447	11	311	368	9	340	552	20	66.7
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	459	475	13	220	379	10	239	592	28	64.0
Production testers	60	687	123	18	(²)	(²)	42	(²)	(²)	(³)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural ..	124	318	9	70	305	12	54	357	70	85.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,587	540	6	366	407	8	4,221	558	7	72.9
Motor vehicle operators	3,343	543	7	300	399	9	3,043	564	8	70.7
Supervisors	77	688	116	15	(²)	(²)	62	740	28	(³)
Truck drivers	2,562	564	8	94	407	17	2,468	573	7	71.1
Drivers-sales workers	151	558	32	14	(²)	(²)	136	582	23	(³)
Bus drivers	328	460	20	148	401	15	180	506	17	79.4
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	181	468	22	20	(²)	(²)	161	480	14	(³)
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	182	816	23	5	(²)	(²)	177	821	30	(³)
Rail transportation	127	863	70	4	(²)	(²)	123	883	44	(³)
Locomotive operating occupations	60	920	84	1	(²)	(²)	59	926	79	(³)
Water transportation	55	778	41	1	(²)	(²)	54	784	32	(³)
Material moving equipment operators	1,062	511	6	61	424	20	1,001	516	6	82.2
Operating engineers	238	616	16	3	(²)	(²)	234	615	16	(³)
Crane and tower operators	64	663	55	1	(²)	(²)	64	667	53	(³)
Excavating and loading machine operators ..	82	576	20	3	(²)	(²)	80	581	15	(³)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	537	447	11	42	(²)	(²)	495	453	11	(³)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,189	378	3	812	320	3	3,376	394	3	81.2
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	92	376	12	6	(²)	(²)	86	375	14	(³)
Helpers, construction trades	86	375	14	4	(²)	(²)	82	371	18	(³)
Construction laborers	887	443	13	23	(²)	(²)	864	445	13	(³)
Production helpers	67	401	16	16	(²)	(²)	51	396	17	(³)
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,303	365	5	279	316	5	1,024	381	6	82.9
Stock handlers and baggers	596	322	4	195	304	5	401	339	9	89.6
Machine feeders and offbearers	76	385	24	21	(²)	(²)	55	461	50	(³)
Garage and service station related occupations	147	322	8	8	(²)	(²)	139	324	10	(³)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners ..	233	345	11	40	(²)	(²)	193	347	12	(³)
Hand packers and packagers	309	314	4	208	309	4	101	331	19	93.2
Laborers, except construction	1,104	391	6	231	339	8	874	407	6	83.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,616	334	5	242	294	6	1,374	347	6	84.9
Farm operators and managers	69	547	79	11	(²)	(²)	58	578	19	(³)
Farm managers	54	547	73	8	(²)	(²)	46	(²)	(²)	(³)
Other agricultural and related occupations ..	1,483	325	4	227	291	6	1,256	337	6	86.5
Farm occupations, except managerial	654	312	4	99	285	10	556	316	5	90.0
Farm workers	589	309	5	81	281	11	508	313	5	89.9
Related agricultural occupations	828	345	8	128	295	8	701	361	8	81.8
Supervisors, related agricultural	70	559	25	5	(²)	(²)	66	564	25	(³)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	625	343	9	32	(²)	(²)	593	343	8	(³)
Animal caretakers, except farm	65	335	20	44	(²)	(²)	21	(²)	(²)	(³)
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	60	269	8	43	(²)	(²)	17	(²)	(²)	(³)
Forestry and logging occupations	54	483	24	3	(²)	(²)	50	487	24	(³)

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

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

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

Table 4. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex and State, 2000 annual averages

State	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
UNITED STATES	99,917	\$576	\$1	43,644	\$491	\$1	56,273	\$646	\$2	76.0
Alabama	1,591	498	7	727	416	8	864	582	11	71.5
Alaska	214	680	14	94	579	11	120	798	23	72.6
Arizona	1,682	523	8	724	484	8	958	580	16	83.4
Arkansas	907	448	9	411	383	9	495	501	8	76.5
California	11,845	610	4	5,016	551	8	6,830	671	8	82.1
Colorado	1,588	645	13	660	542	15	928	733	13	74.0
Connecticut	1,212	688	10	538	590	10	674	773	22	76.3
Delaware	297	582	9	135	513	9	162	657	26	78.1
District of Columbia	220	649	11	110	616	9	110	690	21	89.3
Florida	5,495	504	4	2,452	443	6	3,043	578	8	76.6
Georgia	3,149	514	6	1,457	461	9	1,691	573	12	80.5
Hawaii	396	556	16	189	495	10	207	624	17	79.2
Idaho	427	509	7	171	426	11	257	573	13	74.4
Illinois	4,687	604	5	2,083	521	7	2,604	699	11	74.5
Indiana	2,245	564	11	920	464	9	1,325	661	15	70.2
Iowa	1,059	551	10	462	478	8	597	618	11	77.3
Kansas	972	542	16	443	456	9	529	625	13	72.9
Kentucky	1,427	518	8	636	450	10	791	599	9	75.1
Louisiana	1,431	497	8	635	412	8	796	586	12	70.3
Maine	445	509	7	200	442	12	244	586	12	75.4
Maryland	2,074	642	12	921	589	9	1,153	703	13	83.8
Massachusetts	2,284	639	8	981	566	10	1,303	714	13	79.3
Michigan	3,611	620	6	1,483	512	5	2,128	711	10	72.0
Minnesota	1,769	668	10	751	562	12	1,018	754	14	74.6
Mississippi	945	477	8	441	389	10	503	550	18	70.7
Missouri	2,169	571	10	978	484	8	1,191	658	12	73.6
Montana	276	475	8	119	395	9	157	546	16	72.3
Nebraska	615	500	7	282	420	5	333	596	11	70.4
Nevada	770	510	5	336	457	8	434	581	11	78.6
New Hampshire	446	624	11	191	513	10	255	717	15	71.5
New Jersey	3,044	663	9	1,322	579	7	1,721	753	11	77.0
New Mexico	572	495	8	256	427	12	316	573	18	74.5
New York	6,338	600	4	2,832	519	4	3,506	674	8	77.1
North Carolina	2,922	509	5	1,344	452	8	1,578	583	8	77.4
North Dakota	210	480	8	99	400	8	111	556	18	72.0
Ohio	4,043	596	5	1,755	494	5	2,288	685	10	72.2
Oklahoma	1,154	493	7	514	412	7	640	583	12	70.8
Oregon	1,147	572	11	472	476	11	675	649	15	73.4
Pennsylvania	4,116	590	5	1,763	487	6	2,353	671	9	72.6
Rhode Island	339	609	12	147	526	11	192	685	17	76.7
South Carolina	1,471	524	9	696	457	7	776	623	13	73.4
South Dakota	255	491	7	114	414	6	141	589	12	70.3
Tennessee	2,007	516	6	887	447	11	1,120	596	11	75.1
Texas	7,557	513	4	3,249	452	6	4,308	587	6	77.0
Utah	729	576	10	273	456	11	456	673	15	67.8
Vermont	211	531	12	96	493	8	116	589	11	83.7
Virginia	2,736	615	7	1,263	519	11	1,473	720	18	72.1
Washington	2,059	620	10	833	512	11	1,226	723	17	70.8
West Virginia	594	500	8	258	410	8	337	583	12	70.3
Wisconsin	1,995	575	10	857	493	8	1,138	654	16	75.4
Wyoming	172	505	8	69	402	8	103	601	12	66.8

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, 2000 annual averages

Characteristic	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	20,619	\$170	\$1	14,161	\$177	\$1	6,458	\$156	\$1	113.2
16 to 24 years	8,203	131	1	4,563	132	1	3,640	131	1	101.2
16 to 19 years	4,852	114	1	2,594	114	1	2,258	115	1	98.9
20 to 24 years	3,351	163	1	1,969	162	2	1,383	164	2	99.0
25 years and over	12,416	207	1	9,599	208	1	2,817	203	2	102.2
25 to 34 years	3,080	212	2	2,357	211	2	723	216	4	97.5
35 to 44 years	3,469	223	3	2,993	222	3	476	234	11	94.8
45 to 54 years	2,560	231	3	2,153	229	4	406	245	10	93.5
55 to 64 years	1,785	186	3	1,284	184	3	501	191	5	96.7
65 years and over	1,523	153	3	811	139	4	712	167	4	83.2
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	17,762	171	1	12,343	178	1	5,419	156	1	114.2
Black	1,966	161	2	1,264	165	2	702	154	3	107.0
Hispanic origin	1,866	168	3	1,246	165	3	620	174	5	95.0
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	9,482	140	1	5,167	140	1	4,315	139	1	100.5
Married, spouse present	8,746	211	1	7,070	213	2	1,675	205	3	103.8
Other marital status	2,391	188	3	1,924	186	3	467	196	6	94.6
Divorced	1,269	204	3	984	202	4	284	214	8	94.1
Separated	507	190	5	409	189	6	98	194	13	97.6
Widowed	615	152	4	531	153	4	84	142	12	107.7

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, 2000 annual averages

Hours of work	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Total, 16 years and over	120,786	\$498	\$1	57,933	\$411	\$1	62,853	\$599	\$2	68.5
1 to 34 hours	18,376	173	1	12,725	182	1	5,651	158	1	115.0
1 to 4 hours	413	45	3	306	44	3	107	48	7	91.7
5 to 9 hours	1,033	61	1	688	63	1	345	59	2	106.4
10 to 14 hours	1,691	88	1	1,154	91	2	536	80	2	114.7
15 to 19 hours	2,521	117	1	1,700	120	1	822	110	1	109.1
20 to 24 hours	5,728	166	1	3,894	173	1	1,834	154	1	112.2
25 to 29 hours	2,368	207	2	1,693	214	2	675	192	3	111.8
30 to 34 hours	4,621	264	2	3,289	271	2	1,332	250	3	108.3
35 hours and over	94,545	578	1	41,654	495	1	52,890	648	2	76.3
35 to 39 hours	6,882	397	3	4,814	393	3	2,068	409	7	96.0
40 hours	65,000	515	1	30,068	473	1	34,931	580	2	81.5
41 hours and over	22,663	831	4	6,772	729	4	15,891	879	5	82.9
41 to 44 hours	1,524	621	7	624	565	10	900	670	11	84.3
45 to 48 hours	6,767	741	5	2,339	683	8	4,428	771	7	88.6
49 to 59 hours	9,841	894	6	2,820	785	10	7,021	934	7	84.0
60 hours and over	4,531	965	10	989	802	16	3,542	1,009	11	79.4
Hours vary	7,865	374	5	3,554	250	4	4,311	517	7	48.3
Usually less than 35 hours	2,244	139	2	1,437	139	3	807	139	4	100.2
Usually 35 hours or more	5,373	525	8	1,990	376	8	3,383	622	8	60.4

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

NOTE: Data refer to 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, 2000 annual averages

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Total, 16 years and over	99,917	\$280	\$380	\$576	\$862	\$1,266
Women	43,644	257	337	491	721	1,022
Men	56,273	299	420	646	972	1,443
White	82,475	284	389	591	888	1,318
Women	34,897	261	345	500	733	1,044
Men	47,578	304	435	669	997	1,469
Black	12,556	253	325	468	683	953
Women	6,568	241	308	429	626	867
Men	5,989	273	357	503	736	1,017
Hispanic origin	11,738	235	292	396	603	892
Women	4,477	217	273	364	533	786
Men	7,261	248	305	414	638	949
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over	87,984	294	407	611	909	1,344
Less than a high school diploma	8,523	225	280	360	508	706
High school graduates, no college	27,637	279	364	506	716	966
Some college or associate degree	24,452	312	422	598	834	1,136
College graduates, total	27,372	448	625	896	1,325	1,870
Women, 25 years and over	38,497	270	358	515	751	1,069
Less than a high school diploma	3,034	193	245	303	387	506
High school graduates, no college	12,088	251	315	421	579	753
Some college or associate degree	11,442	286	377	504	688	908
College graduates, total	11,934	402	567	760	1,066	1,460
Men, 25 years and over	49,487	324	473	700	1,021	1,503
Less than a high school diploma	5,490	246	303	409	583	774
High school graduates, no college	15,549	311	419	594	816	1,073
Some college or associate degree	13,010	360	497	699	953	1,277
College graduates, total	15,438	498	712	1,022	1,481	2,021

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, 2000 annual averages

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Total employed	Usual weekly earnings distribution							
		Under \$150.00	\$150.00 to \$249.99	\$250.00 to \$349.99	\$350.00 to \$499.99	\$500.00 to \$749.99	\$750.00 to \$999.99	\$1000.00 to \$1499.99	\$1500.00 or more
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	99,917	999	5,340	13,941	20,862	25,200	15,022	12,082	6,473
16 to 24 years	11,934	259	1,683	3,568	3,622	2,069	507	175	50
16 to 19 years	2,303	86	603	901	499	169	27	14	5
20 to 24 years	9,631	174	1,080	2,667	3,124	1,901	480	161	45
25 years and over	87,984	740	3,657	10,373	17,239	23,131	14,515	11,907	6,423
25 to 34 years	25,272	192	1,173	3,569	5,819	7,295	3,706	2,479	1,038
35 to 44 years	28,926	206	1,155	3,108	5,454	7,425	5,002	4,228	2,349
45 to 54 years	23,044	153	786	2,270	4,000	5,807	4,179	3,695	2,154
55 to 64 years	9,383	127	391	1,148	1,698	2,377	1,488	1,372	782
65 years and over	1,359	61	153	278	269	226	140	132	100
Women, 16 years and over	43,644	587	3,227	7,728	10,727	11,127	5,375	3,535	1,339
16 to 24 years	5,147	125	879	1,613	1,527	786	159	42	16
16 to 19 years	926	40	287	377	168	45	4	2	3
20 to 24 years	4,221	85	592	1,237	1,360	740	155	39	13
25 years and over	38,497	462	2,348	6,114	9,200	10,341	5,216	3,493	1,323
25 to 34 years	10,826	110	672	1,889	2,825	3,110	1,279	694	247
35 to 44 years	12,407	143	790	1,900	2,926	3,226	1,724	1,218	480
45 to 54 years	10,578	100	536	1,473	2,376	2,814	1,649	1,160	469
55 to 64 years	4,129	73	275	714	939	1,111	512	386	118
65 years and over	557	35	75	138	134	80	51	34	9
Men, 16 years and over	56,273	412	2,113	6,213	10,134	14,073	9,647	8,547	5,134
16 to 24 years	6,786	135	804	1,954	2,095	1,284	348	133	34
16 to 19 years	1,377	46	316	524	331	123	24	12	2
20 to 24 years	5,409	89	488	1,431	1,764	1,160	325	121	32
25 years and over	49,487	278	1,309	4,258	8,039	12,790	9,299	8,414	5,100
25 to 34 years	14,445	82	501	1,680	2,994	4,185	2,428	1,785	791
35 to 44 years	16,519	63	365	1,208	2,528	4,199	3,278	3,010	1,869
45 to 54 years	12,466	53	250	797	1,624	2,993	2,529	2,534	1,685
55 to 64 years	5,254	54	116	434	759	1,266	975	987	664
65 years and over	802	26	78	140	135	146	88	98	91
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
White, 16 years and over	82,475	797	4,077	10,862	16,618	20,952	12,825	10,581	5,762
Women	34,897	464	2,437	5,908	8,519	9,043	4,420	2,971	1,135
Men	47,578	333	1,641	4,954	8,099	11,910	8,405	7,610	4,627
Black, 16 years and over	12,556	157	999	2,422	3,283	3,093	1,476	832	293
Women	6,568	95	625	1,468	1,743	1,542	657	342	95
Men	5,989	62	374	954	1,540	1,552	819	490	198
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	11,738	150	1,421	3,055	2,970	2,303	943	638	259
Women	4,477	84	751	1,223	1,126	765	291	190	49
Men	7,261	65	670	1,832	1,844	1,538	652	449	210

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, 2000 annual averages

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median
WOMEN			
Total, all marital statuses	43,644	\$491	\$1
With children under 18 years old	17,104	479	2
With children 6 to 17, none younger	10,585	492	2
With children under 6 years old	6,519	456	4
With no children under 18 years old	26,540	499	2
Total, married, spouse present	22,856	517	2
With children under 18 years old	11,476	507	2
With children 6 to 17, none younger	7,056	512	3
With children under 6 years old	4,421	501	3
With no children under 18 years old	11,380	527	3
Total, other marital statuses ¹	20,788	461	2
With children under 18 years old	5,628	418	3
With children 6 to 17, none younger	3,529	453	5
With children under 6 years old	2,099	374	4
With no children under 18 years old	15,160	479	2
MEN			
Total, all marital statuses	56,273	646	2
With children under 18 years old	22,008	721	3
With children 6 to 17, none younger	11,706	756	4
With children under 6 years old	10,303	681	4
With no children under 18 years old	34,265	601	2
Total, married, spouse present	34,566	735	2
With children under 18 years old	20,484	733	3
With children 6 to 17, none younger	10,808	765	4
With children under 6 years old	9,676	696	4
With no children under 18 years old	14,083	738	3
Total, other marital statuses ¹	21,707	512	2
With children under 18 years old	1,524	570	13
With children 6 to 17, none younger	898	643	18
With children under 6 years old	626	476	11
With no children under 18 years old	20,182	510	2

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, 2000 annual averages

Characteristic	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	
AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	72,744	\$9.91	\$0.01	36,516	\$9.03	\$0.02	36,228	\$10.85	\$0.03	83.2
16 to 24 years	16,938	7.21	.02	8,194	6.97	.02	8,743	7.59	.04	91.8
16 to 19 years	6,698	6.37	.02	3,336	6.22	.02	3,362	6.57	.04	94.7
20 to 24 years	10,240	8.06	.02	4,859	7.78	.03	5,381	8.40	.07	92.6
25 years and over	55,806	10.93	.02	28,321	9.89	.02	27,485	12.41	.06	79.7
25 to 34 years	16,497	10.18	.02	7,861	9.69	.06	8,636	10.98	.05	88.2
35 to 44 years	17,982	11.56	.08	9,135	10.05	.03	8,847	13.24	.09	76.0
45 to 54 years	13,326	11.85	.04	7,102	10.19	.04	6,224	13.94	.07	73.1
55 to 64 years	6,236	10.81	.08	3,289	9.75	.07	2,947	12.82	.15	76.1
65 years and over	1,764	8.00	.06	934	7.76	.08	830	8.29	.19	93.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	59,374	9.98	.01	29,404	9.06	.02	29,970	11.04	.03	82.1
Black	10,105	9.27	.05	5,457	8.82	.04	4,648	9.91	.04	89.0
Hispanic origin	9,847	8.50	.09	4,060	7.89	.04	5,787	9.01	.05	87.5
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	25,198	8.05	.02	11,539	7.72	.03	13,659	8.45	.06	91.3
Married, spouse present	35,463	11.18	.04	17,489	9.89	.02	17,975	13.01	.04	76.1
Other marital status	12,083	10.14	.03	7,488	9.60	.07	4,595	11.86	.06	80.9
Divorced	7,733	10.86	.06	4,650	9.97	.04	3,084	12.62	.20	79.0
Separated	2,894	9.42	.15	1,642	8.78	.10	1,252	10.04	.07	87.5
Widowed	1,455	9.09	.12	1,196	8.83	.12	259	10.90	.46	81.0
UNION AFFILIATION²										
Members of unions ³	10,691	14.22	.09	3,711	11.91	.07	6,980	15.68	.15	75.9
Represented by unions ⁴	11,624	14.08	.05	4,182	11.87	.07	7,442	15.34	.14	77.4
Not represented by a union	61,120	9.29	.03	32,333	8.79	.02	28,786	10.01	.02	87.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	55,806	10.93	.02	28,321	9.89	.02	27,485	12.41	.06	79.7
Less than a high school diploma	7,949	8.21	.04	3,299	7.23	.03	4,649	9.33	.12	77.5
High school graduates, no college	22,630	10.53	.05	11,184	9.21	.03	11,446	12.44	.09	74.0
Some college or associate degree	17,259	11.90	.03	9,367	10.65	.06	7,892	13.83	.07	77.0
College graduates, total	7,968	15.02	.05	4,471	14.20	.15	3,497	15.96	.14	89.0

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

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

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

to a union.

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

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

Table 11. Hourly earnings distribution of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates by selected characteristics, 2000 annual averages

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Total employed	Hourly earnings distribution								
		Under \$4.00	\$4.00 to \$4.99	\$5.00 to \$5.99	\$6.00 to \$7.99	\$8.00 to \$9.99	\$10.00 to \$11.99	\$12.00 to \$15.99	\$16.00 to \$19.99	\$20.00 or more
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	72,744	945	259	5,158	15,388	13,551	10,798	13,012	6,230	7,401
16 to 24 years	16,938	483	122	2,849	6,328	3,594	1,923	1,263	224	151
16 to 19 years	6,698	198	79	1,873	3,087	945	331	144	23	18
20 to 24 years	10,240	284	43	976	3,241	2,648	1,593	1,120	201	133
25 years and over	55,806	463	137	2,309	9,060	9,957	8,875	11,749	6,005	7,250
25 to 34 years	16,497	218	42	771	2,946	3,267	2,859	3,496	1,555	1,343
35 to 44 years	17,982	119	34	660	2,573	3,033	2,798	3,969	2,072	2,723
45 to 54 years	13,326	77	22	415	1,850	2,186	2,040	2,870	1,657	2,208
55 to 64 years	6,236	34	14	267	1,100	1,130	963	1,228	667	834
65 years and over	1,764	14	25	195	591	342	215	186	54	142
Women, 16 years and over	36,516	695	138	3,124	9,065	7,673	5,414	5,677	2,235	2,493
16 to 24 years	8,194	339	69	1,547	3,230	1,685	745	460	69	50
16 to 19 years	3,336	134	46	991	1,558	436	111	48	7	5
20 to 24 years	4,859	205	24	555	1,672	1,249	635	412	62	45
25 years and over	28,321	356	69	1,577	5,835	5,988	4,668	5,217	2,166	2,444
25 to 34 years	7,861	156	20	485	1,689	1,686	1,333	1,451	567	474
35 to 44 years	9,135	102	20	488	1,749	1,897	1,498	1,741	718	921
45 to 54 years	7,102	63	13	294	1,307	1,505	1,179	1,340	629	773
55 to 64 years	3,289	26	8	185	749	707	555	594	230	235
65 years and over	934	10	7	126	341	192	103	93	21	41
Men, 16 years and over	36,228	251	121	2,034	6,323	5,877	5,384	7,335	3,995	4,908
16 to 24 years	8,743	144	52	1,302	3,098	1,908	1,178	803	155	102
16 to 19 years	3,362	64	33	882	1,529	509	220	96	16	14
20 to 24 years	5,381	80	19	420	1,569	1,399	958	708	139	88
25 years and over	27,485	106	69	732	3,225	3,969	4,206	6,531	3,839	4,806
25 to 34 years	8,636	63	22	286	1,257	1,581	1,526	2,045	988	869
35 to 44 years	8,847	17	14	172	824	1,136	1,300	2,228	1,354	1,802
45 to 54 years	6,224	14	9	122	543	681	862	1,530	1,028	1,435
55 to 64 years	2,947	8	6	82	351	423	407	634	437	599
65 years and over	830	4	18	70	250	150	111	93	32	101
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White, 16 years and over	59,374	849	213	4,160	12,229	10,831	8,702	10,825	5,191	6,374
Women	29,404	633	120	2,531	7,158	6,120	4,366	4,610	1,791	2,077
Men	29,970	216	94	1,630	5,071	4,711	4,336	6,215	3,400	4,297
Black, 16 years and over	10,105	60	38	750	2,478	2,153	1,581	1,661	762	620
Women	5,457	36	14	458	1,510	1,232	801	818	339	248
Men	4,648	24	24	292	968	922	780	843	423	372
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	9,847	70	34	1,005	2,865	2,112	1,369	1,374	522	496
Women	4,060	41	15	546	1,373	861	509	457	136	122
Men	5,787	29	19	459	1,492	1,251	861	916	386	374

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, 2000 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percent of hourly-paid workers
AGE AND SEX					
Total, 16 years and over	72,744	1,844	866	2,710	3.7
16 to 24 years	16,938	938	510	1,447	8.5
16 to 19 years	6,698	508	340	848	12.7
20 to 24 years	10,240	429	170	599	5.9
25 years and over	55,806	906	357	1,263	2.3
25 to 34 years	16,497	361	114	474	2.9
35 to 44 years	17,982	243	92	335	1.9
45 to 54 years	13,326	148	62	209	1.6
55 to 64 years	6,236	86	49	135	2.2
65 years and over	1,764	69	40	109	6.2
Women, 16 years and over	36,516	1,212	544	1,757	4.8
16 to 24 years	8,194	592	308	899	11.0
16 to 19 years	3,336	299	198	497	14.9
20 to 24 years	4,859	292	110	402	8.3
25 years and over	28,321	621	237	857	3.0
25 to 34 years	7,861	229	78	307	3.9
35 to 44 years	9,135	187	60	247	2.7
45 to 54 years	7,102	106	37	143	2.0
55 to 64 years	3,289	62	36	97	3.0
65 years and over	934	37	26	63	6.8
Men, 16 years and over	36,228	632	322	954	2.6
16 to 24 years	8,743	346	202	548	6.3
16 to 19 years	3,362	209	142	351	10.4
20 to 24 years	5,381	137	60	197	3.7
25 years and over	27,485	286	120	406	1.5
25 to 34 years	8,636	132	36	168	1.9
35 to 44 years	8,847	56	32	88	1.0
45 to 54 years	6,224	42	25	66	1.1
55 to 64 years	2,947	24	13	38	1.3
65 years and over	830	31	14	46	5.5
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					
White, 16 years and over	59,374	1,555	687	2,242	3.8
Women	29,404	1,049	441	1,490	5.1
Men	29,970	506	246	752	2.5
Black, 16 years and over	10,105	213	148	361	3.6
Women	5,457	119	85	204	3.7
Men	4,648	94	63	157	3.4
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	9,847	189	129	318	3.2
Women	4,060	99	78	177	4.4
Men	5,787	91	50	141	2.4
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS AND SEX¹					
Full-time workers	55,701	736	289	1,025	1.8
Women	24,845	450	176	626	2.5
Men	30,856	286	113	400	1.3
Part-time workers	16,909	1,096	577	1,673	9.9
Women	11,601	754	369	1,123	9.7
Men	5,308	342	208	550	10.4

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 (2000) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2000 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
BOTH SEXES										
1979	\$533	\$381	\$319	\$411	\$587	\$565	\$620	\$611	\$579	\$438
1980	522	373	307	399	570	549	601	593	567	405
1981	516	364	293	387	561	539	592	582	561	404
1982	519	358	282	379	562	535	608	593	559	435
1983	517	348	270	367	567	530	610	605	571	430
1984	518	345	268	366	574	532	618	611	580	432
1985	528	344	267	369	581	536	623	615	585	456
1986 ¹	541	350	269	374	590	543	632	627	598	450
1987	545	354	271	377	588	544	634	625	591	452
1988	542	350	275	374	583	539	633	637	590	454
1989	538	349	275	372	576	531	636	636	581	450
1990 ¹	529	345	269	366	576	522	624	627	587	441
1991	527	343	264	361	578	514	617	628	581	472
1992	531	333	256	350	577	509	607	630	583	456
1993	539	332	251	349	578	513	609	637	579	462
1994 ¹	537	330	254	345	575	505	618	651	576	442
1995	538	328	259	343	572	506	617	653	577	436
1996	536	325	262	341	569	506	610	649	585	420
1997 ¹	538	328	269	343	578	515	619	649	597	421
1998 ¹	551	337	282	357	603	529	629	654	625	427
1999 ¹	567	353	291	375	611	535	631	674	624	417
2000 ¹	576	361	294	383	611	550	631	671	617	442
WOMEN										
1979	403	341	292	357	431	440	433	425	418	377
1980	401	333	289	348	424	435	427	416	408	348
1981	398	328	280	348	424	435	432	409	404	344
1982	410	330	271	346	437	443	444	432	420	363
1983	416	326	261	342	442	448	449	435	425	349
1984	421	323	257	339	449	452	463	443	428	347
1985	426	323	255	340	455	454	472	448	437	372
1986 ¹	438	330	256	349	465	461	482	465	446	386
1987	442	330	251	353	468	461	491	472	449	380
1988	443	331	259	354	471	460	498	477	446	393
1989	442	332	265	351	473	458	498	481	448	393
1990 ¹	444	326	254	345	474	457	501	484	446	385
1991	454	330	254	348	480	459	505	493	449	395
1992	458	322	247	338	482	461	504	503	453	396
1993	463	322	241	340	488	464	512	517	465	394
1994 ¹	459	317	243	333	485	457	515	518	458	387
1995	455	309	241	327	480	453	509	521	452	396
1996	457	310	244	326	485	454	506	525	459	365
1997 ¹	461	312	257	328	494	457	515	529	463	372
1998 ¹	481	321	263	336	512	476	525	544	502	369
1999 ¹	489	334	275	355	513	486	520	552	508	382
2000 ¹	491	342	279	364	515	493	520	565	505	378

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2000) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2000 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
MEN										
1979	\$645	\$434	\$342	\$467	\$695	\$653	\$742	\$747	\$691	\$485
1980	623	415	323	446	676	626	732	730	686	455
1981	618	397	305	432	676	617	722	721	686	484
1982	626	386	292	420	676	615	725	719	685	516
1983	625	368	277	399	671	612	730	732	687	508
1984	622	367	277	397	670	607	748	745	697	520
1985	625	370	281	397	680	605	748	751	718	564
1986 ¹	632	371	280	398	698	606	752	763	731	540
1987	632	375	286	401	696	600	744	758	722	554
1988	632	368	288	393	686	592	727	772	715	555
1989	631	366	282	391	674	585	731	767	702	530
1990 ¹	618	361	279	383	658	577	719	759	700	517
1991	611	354	271	372	648	568	713	759	698	578
1992	604	342	263	359	646	562	701	764	698	507
1993	601	339	260	356	653	560	701	769	689	531
1994 ¹	601	338	263	353	663	551	710	772	694	507
1995	604	340	274	354	660	550	700	768	699	495
1996	609	336	274	351	655	545	691	763	702	522
1997 ¹	619	339	281	362	658	551	696	762	715	483
1998 ¹	631	352	297	376	674	574	714	772	737	509
1999 ¹	639	368	301	392	690	596	725	788	749	486
2000 ¹	646	376	304	396	700	603	731	777	738	537
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²										
1979	62.5	78.5	85.2	76.5	62.1	67.4	58.3	56.9	60.5	77.8
1980	64.3	80.1	89.5	78.0	62.7	69.4	58.4	56.9	59.4	76.5
1981	64.5	82.6	91.8	80.7	62.7	70.4	59.9	56.8	58.9	70.9
1982	65.5	85.3	92.8	82.5	64.7	72.1	61.2	60.1	61.3	70.4
1983	66.6	88.6	94.1	85.9	65.8	73.3	61.5	59.5	61.8	68.7
1984	67.6	87.9	92.7	85.3	67.0	74.5	61.9	59.4	61.4	66.8
1985	68.2	87.5	90.8	85.5	66.9	75.1	63.1	59.7	60.9	66.0
1986 ¹	69.3	88.9	91.5	87.7	66.7	76.2	64.0	61.0	61.0	71.4
1987	69.9	88.1	87.8	88.0	67.3	76.8	66.1	62.3	62.2	68.7
1988	70.1	90.0	89.8	90.1	68.7	77.7	68.4	61.8	62.4	70.8
1989	70.1	90.7	94.0	89.8	70.2	78.4	68.1	62.7	63.9	74.2
1990 ¹	71.9	90.1	91.0	90.2	72.1	79.2	69.7	63.8	63.7	74.5
1991	74.3	93.3	93.5	93.5	74.0	80.9	70.8	64.9	64.4	68.4
1992	75.8	94.0	93.8	94.2	74.6	82.0	71.9	65.8	64.9	78.1
1993	77.1	94.8	93.0	95.6	74.7	82.9	73.0	67.3	67.4	74.1
1994 ¹	76.4	93.7	92.7	94.5	73.1	82.9	72.5	67.1	66.1	76.3
1995	75.4	90.8	87.9	92.2	72.7	82.4	72.7	67.8	64.8	79.9
1996	75.0	92.4	88.9	92.8	74.1	83.2	73.2	68.9	65.4	70.0
1997 ¹	74.5	92.1	91.4	90.6	75.1	82.9	74.0	69.4	64.7	77.1
1998 ¹	76.3	91.3	88.5	89.4	75.9	83.0	73.5	70.5	68.2	72.6
1999 ¹	76.5	91.0	91.3	90.5	74.4	81.5	71.7	70.1	67.8	78.7
2000 ¹	76.0	91.0	91.9	91.9	73.6	81.9	71.1	72.7	68.5	70.5

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

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ

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

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

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2000) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2000 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
BOTH SEXES				
1979	\$533	\$548	\$440	\$428
1980	522	535	423	417
1981	516	528	427	405
1982	519	532	421	413
1983	517	528	431	412
1984	518	534	427	412
1985	528	546	426	414
1986 ¹	541	559	439	418
1987	545	560	439	415
1988	542	555	442	408
1989	538	552	431	402
1990 ¹	529	544	423	390
1991	527	548	431	387
1992	531	553	430	388
1993	539	559	434	389
1994 ¹	537	556	427	373
1995	538	555	429	369
1996	536	553	423	370
1997 ¹	538	555	428	376
1998 ¹	551	575	449	391
1999 ¹	567	592	459	398
2000 ¹	576	591	468	396
WOMEN				
1979	403	407	374	348
1980	401	404	369	344
1981	398	401	375	345
1982	410	416	373	350
1983	416	420	382	354
1984	421	426	383	354
1985	426	432	388	353
1986 ¹	438	444	398	364
1987	442	448	402	366
1988	443	448	406	366
1989	442	450	406	363
1990 ¹	444	454	396	357
1991	454	462	400	362
1992	458	466	404	364
1993	463	472	409	368
1994 ¹	459	469	398	350
1995	455	465	398	343
1996	457	468	396	346
1997 ¹	461	475	401	340
1998 ¹	481	494	421	355
1999 ¹	489	499	422	359
2000 ¹	491	500	429	364

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2000) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2000 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
MEN				
1979	\$645	\$660	\$503	\$486
1980	623	637	487	467
1981	618	636	488	457
1982	626	645	478	461
1983	625	639	485	453
1984	622	636	481	455
1985	625	641	468	454
1986 ¹	632	654	481	451
1987	632	657	476	446
1988	632	654	489	433
1989	631	649	469	424
1990 ¹	618	634	463	408
1991	611	627	464	400
1992	604	620	459	409
1993	601	616	461	407
1994 ¹	601	630	461	395
1995	604	636	461	392
1996	609	634	450	389
1997 ¹	619	637	462	397
1998 ¹	631	648	493	411
1999 ¹	639	659	504	419
2000 ¹	646	669	503	414
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²				
1979	62.5	61.7	74.3	71.7
1980	64.3	63.5	75.8	73.6
1981	64.5	63.1	76.7	75.6
1982	65.5	64.4	78.0	75.7
1983	66.6	65.7	78.9	78.3
1984	67.6	67.0	79.6	77.8
1985	68.2	67.4	82.8	77.7
1986 ¹	69.3	67.9	82.7	80.7
1987	69.9	68.2	84.4	82.1
1988	70.1	68.5	83.0	84.6
1989	70.1	69.2	86.5	85.6
1990 ¹	71.9	71.5	85.5	87.6
1991	74.3	73.7	86.1	90.5
1992	75.8	75.2	88.1	89.1
1993	77.1	76.5	88.8	90.4
1994 ¹	76.4	74.5	86.5	88.8
1995	75.4	73.2	86.3	87.3
1996	75.0	73.8	88.1	89.0
1997 ¹	74.5	74.6	86.8	85.6
1998 ¹	76.3	76.1	85.4	86.5
1999 ¹	76.5	75.7	83.7	85.7
2000 ¹	76.0	74.7	85.2	87.7

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

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

using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

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

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over in constant (2000) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-2000 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 25 years and over	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	College graduates, total
BOTH SEXES					
1979	\$587	\$465	\$550	\$624	\$762
1980	570	443	531	605	750
1981	561	436	520	590	739
1982	562	426	519	603	752
1983	567	422	514	599	761
1984	574	418	512	606	771
1985	581	415	512	612	777
1986 ¹	590	419	518	617	791
1987	588	413	519	613	821
1988	583	405	518	605	823
1989	576	401	505	610	821
1990 ¹	576	389	495	611	819
1991	578	381	492	607	825
1992	577	375	487	584	839
1993	578	370	488	581	841
1994 ¹	575	354	484	574	844
1995	572	347	484	570	838
1996	569	346	485	566	829
1997 ¹	578	343	493	572	833
1998 ¹	603	355	505	588	866
1999 ¹	611	358	506	599	888
2000 ¹	611	360	506	598	896
WOMEN					
1979	431	336	409	466	583
1980	424	326	400	460	578
1981	424	318	395	464	579
1982	437	317	405	472	595
1983	442	321	406	475	609
1984	449	317	411	484	619
1985	455	310	411	487	637
1986 ¹	465	313	417	497	658
1987	468	312	419	506	679
1988	471	310	419	506	682
1989	473	312	410	511	684
1990 ¹	474	309	404	507	687
1991	480	309	407	506	696
1992	482	309	406	491	716
1993	488	309	408	496	718
1994 ¹	485	295	404	486	730
1995	480	294	400	479	723
1996	485	293	399	483	718
1997 ¹	494	294	405	491	719
1998 ¹	512	298	418	502	746
1999 ¹	513	299	418	504	764
2000 ¹	515	303	421	504	760

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over in constant (2000) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-2000 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 25 years and over	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	College graduates, total
MEN					
1979	\$695	\$558	\$682	\$729	\$876
1980	676	533	652	714	852
1981	676	520	647	707	864
1982	676	504	643	707	864
1983	671	497	640	697	856
1984	670	489	633	707	892
1985	680	482	626	725	907
1986 ¹	698	484	627	732	932
1987	696	472	616	724	952
1988	686	468	614	708	955
1989	674	467	607	697	951
1990 ¹	658	449	589	696	951
1991	648	433	583	697	947
1992	646	424	577	669	954
1993	653	419	573	673	948
1994 ¹	663	394	571	675	951
1995	660	389	569	669	948
1996	655	390	564	660	955
1997 ¹	658	391	572	665	958
1998 ¹	674	404	589	679	990
1999 ¹	690	408	599	687	1,009
2000 ¹	700	409	594	699	1,022
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²					
1979	62.1	60.2	60.0	64.0	66.6
1980	62.7	61.3	61.3	64.5	67.8
1981	62.7	61.1	61.0	65.6	66.9
1982	64.7	62.8	63.1	66.7	68.9
1983	65.8	64.6	63.5	68.1	71.1
1984	67.0	64.8	64.9	68.4	69.5
1985	66.9	64.4	65.7	67.2	70.2
1986 ¹	66.7	64.7	66.6	67.9	70.6
1987	67.3	66.1	68.0	69.9	71.3
1988	68.7	66.4	68.3	71.5	71.4
1989	70.2	66.8	67.6	73.3	71.9
1990 ¹	72.1	68.8	68.6	72.8	72.2
1991	74.0	71.5	69.9	72.6	73.5
1992	74.6	72.8	70.3	73.4	75.0
1993	74.7	73.8	71.3	73.7	75.8
1994 ¹	73.1	74.9	70.8	72.0	76.7
1995	72.7	75.4	70.2	71.6	76.2
1996	74.1	75.2	70.7	73.1	75.2
1997 ¹	75.1	75.2	70.8	73.8	75.0
1998 ¹	75.9	73.7	70.9	74.0	75.3
1999 ¹	74.4	73.5	69.8	73.5	75.7
2000 ¹	73.6	74.1	70.9	72.2	74.4

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

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and

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

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

Table 16. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2000) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2000 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
BOTH SEXES										
1979	\$9.82	\$7.71	\$6.87	\$8.90	\$11.31	\$11.51	\$11.71	\$11.42	\$10.99	\$7.14
1980	9.61	7.40	6.42	8.54	11.05	11.27	11.47	11.26	10.74	7.10
1981	9.36	7.22	6.51	8.37	10.89	11.08	11.28	10.93	10.56	7.12
1982	9.28	6.96	6.19	8.01	10.79	10.90	11.36	11.03	10.50	7.08
1983	9.23	6.73	5.96	7.74	10.80	10.72	11.40	11.10	10.57	7.25
1984	9.25	6.63	5.79	7.65	10.86	10.74	11.39	11.24	10.51	7.35
1985	9.26	6.54	5.64	7.59	10.83	10.63	11.51	11.33	10.61	7.27
1986 ¹	9.36	6.65	5.59	7.64	10.91	10.58	11.75	11.67	10.81	7.49
1987	9.43	6.69	5.55	7.60	10.87	10.48	11.57	11.46	10.81	7.41
1988	9.46	6.73	5.66	7.57	10.89	10.45	11.49	11.48	10.52	7.36
1989	9.43	6.67	5.69	7.62	10.71	10.29	11.54	11.35	10.54	7.30
1990 ¹	9.29	6.62	5.77	7.59	10.48	10.15	11.32	11.29	10.30	7.39
1991	9.30	6.52	5.81	7.44	10.51	9.96	11.36	11.29	10.14	7.36
1992	9.31	6.48	5.70	7.28	10.53	9.86	11.32	11.48	10.23	7.41
1993	9.25	6.48	5.64	7.24	10.52	9.73	11.31	11.60	10.47	7.52
1994 ¹	9.22	6.47	5.65	7.16	10.50	9.64	11.42	11.53	10.38	7.35
1995	9.17	6.51	5.65	7.21	10.50	9.78	11.25	11.37	10.32	7.47
1996	9.18	6.49	5.65	7.32	10.51	9.64	11.09	11.19	10.26	7.40
1997 ¹	9.36	6.57	5.89	7.39	10.55	9.67	11.08	11.34	10.41	7.37
1998 ¹	9.60	6.94	6.20	7.64	10.68	10.18	11.46	11.56	10.63	7.81
1999 ¹	9.84	7.10	6.28	8.00	10.82	10.30	11.38	11.71	10.72	7.95
2000 ¹	9.91	7.21	6.37	8.06	10.93	10.18	11.56	11.85	10.81	8.00
WOMEN										
1979	8.00	7.05	6.69	7.78	8.62	8.93	8.78	8.50	8.30	6.91
1980	7.88	6.87	6.26	7.56	8.45	8.85	8.54	8.42	8.12	6.74
1981	7.77	6.74	6.40	7.44	8.53	8.89	8.68	8.35	8.05	6.75
1982	7.91	6.50	6.10	7.20	8.63	8.92	8.73	8.51	8.25	6.75
1983	7.93	6.30	5.86	7.02	8.63	8.97	8.76	8.56	8.37	6.87
1984	7.88	6.23	5.70	6.92	8.70	8.90	8.90	8.75	8.37	6.94
1985	7.89	6.16	5.54	7.01	8.81	8.89	9.08	8.84	8.38	6.81
1986 ¹	8.04	6.20	5.50	7.11	8.97	8.97	9.25	9.03	8.67	7.14
1987	8.16	6.15	5.40	7.13	8.98	8.95	9.26	9.15	8.79	7.07
1988	8.22	6.30	5.50	7.11	9.05	8.95	9.51	9.26	8.55	7.20
1989	8.23	6.32	5.52	7.05	9.14	9.01	9.56	9.31	8.59	6.93
1990 ¹	8.27	6.35	5.59	7.15	9.08	9.00	9.46	9.19	8.63	6.99
1991	8.36	6.30	5.75	7.07	9.10	8.91	9.58	9.42	8.61	7.13
1992	8.39	6.23	5.65	6.96	9.23	8.99	9.64	9.57	8.69	7.20
1993	8.38	6.19	5.56	7.01	9.26	8.96	9.60	9.62	8.89	7.27
1994 ¹	8.34	6.13	5.56	6.88	9.26	8.96	9.71	9.73	8.99	7.18
1995	8.37	6.16	5.54	6.84	9.17	8.89	9.68	9.79	8.91	7.24
1996	8.45	6.21	5.57	6.84	9.22	8.81	9.72	9.77	8.82	7.05
1997 ¹	8.49	6.36	5.80	7.01	9.36	8.77	9.78	9.91	8.88	7.30
1998 ¹	8.68	6.58	6.09	7.31	9.63	9.28	10.19	10.31	9.33	7.60
1999 ¹	8.92	6.82	6.17	7.45	9.84	9.40	10.15	10.28	9.64	7.75
2000 ¹	9.03	6.97	6.22	7.78	9.89	9.69	10.05	10.19	9.75	7.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2000) dollars by sex and age, 1979-2000 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
MEN										
1979	\$12.50	\$8.63	\$7.06	\$10.27	\$14.80	\$14.11	\$15.75	\$15.71	\$14.57	\$7.88
1980	12.14	8.17	6.72	9.79	14.38	13.80	15.56	15.50	14.42	7.55
1981	11.94	7.84	6.62	9.29	14.15	13.33	15.08	15.44	14.33	7.66
1982	11.77	7.52	6.29	8.80	13.89	13.17	15.27	15.26	13.99	7.67
1983	11.42	7.23	6.05	8.33	13.72	12.78	15.21	15.12	14.42	7.84
1984	11.31	7.25	5.90	8.20	13.65	12.51	15.09	15.38	14.07	7.79
1985	11.26	7.19	5.77	8.04	13.59	12.28	15.06	15.32	13.89	7.66
1986 ¹	11.44	7.23	5.76	8.19	13.60	12.12	15.07	15.30	14.39	7.82
1987	11.33	7.15	5.76	8.27	13.36	12.04	14.72	14.92	14.16	7.76
1988	11.13	7.07	5.82	8.15	13.19	11.83	14.38	15.04	13.70	7.77
1989	10.91	6.97	5.91	8.11	13.08	11.54	14.28	14.66	13.48	7.95
1990 ¹	10.61	6.98	5.96	7.93	12.64	11.34	13.78	14.29	13.06	7.81
1991	10.65	6.91	5.88	7.72	12.36	11.08	13.61	14.51	12.49	7.70
1992	10.46	6.81	5.79	7.53	12.13	10.88	13.19	14.50	12.53	7.78
1993	10.42	6.76	5.73	7.45	11.98	10.70	13.13	14.30	12.90	7.89
1994 ¹	10.36	6.76	5.74	7.55	11.84	10.48	13.24	13.92	12.72	7.64
1995	10.36	6.78	5.77	7.65	12.04	10.62	13.34	13.82	12.47	7.69
1996	10.41	6.75	5.74	7.64	11.78	10.60	13.01	13.55	12.19	7.69
1997 ¹	10.52	6.89	6.00	7.68	11.88	10.61	12.91	13.69	12.61	7.44
1998 ¹	10.61	7.29	6.30	8.20	12.36	10.78	13.16	13.75	12.89	8.16
1999 ¹	10.65	7.35	6.39	8.30	12.40	11.19	13.20	14.13	12.61	8.12
2000 ¹	10.85	7.59	6.57	8.40	12.41	10.98	13.24	13.94	12.82	8.29
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²										
1979	64.0	81.6	94.9	75.7	58.2	63.3	55.7	54.1	57.0	87.6
1980	64.9	84.0	93.1	77.2	58.7	64.2	54.9	54.3	56.3	89.2
1981	65.1	85.9	96.6	80.1	60.3	66.7	57.5	54.1	56.2	88.1
1982	67.2	86.4	97.0	81.8	62.2	67.8	57.2	55.8	59.0	88.1
1983	69.4	87.1	96.9	84.3	62.9	70.2	57.6	56.7	58.0	87.6
1984	69.7	85.9	96.6	84.4	63.8	71.1	59.0	56.9	59.5	89.1
1985	70.0	85.6	96.1	87.1	64.8	72.4	60.3	57.7	60.3	88.9
1986 ¹	70.3	85.7	95.5	86.9	65.9	74.0	61.3	59.0	60.3	91.3
1987	72.0	86.0	93.7	86.2	67.2	74.4	62.9	61.3	62.0	91.1
1988	73.8	89.1	94.4	87.2	68.6	75.7	66.1	61.6	62.4	92.6
1989	75.4	90.7	93.4	86.9	69.9	78.1	67.0	63.5	63.8	87.1
1990 ¹	77.9	91.0	93.8	90.2	71.8	79.3	68.6	64.3	66.1	89.5
1991	78.5	91.2	97.8	91.5	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	69.3	92.5
1993	80.3	91.6	97.2	94.1	77.3	83.7	73.1	67.3	68.9	92.2
1994 ¹	80.5	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	89.3	76.2	83.7	72.6	70.8	71.4	94.1
1996	81.2	92.0	96.9	89.5	78.2	83.1	74.7	72.1	72.4	91.7
1997 ¹	80.7	92.3	96.6	91.3	78.8	82.6	75.8	72.4	70.4	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	72.7	76.4	95.4
2000 ¹	83.2	91.8	94.7	92.6	79.7	88.2	76.0	73.1	76.1	93.7

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

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ

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

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

Table 17. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2000) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2000 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
BOTH SEXES				
1979	\$9.82	\$9.97	\$9.09	\$9.02
1980	9.61	9.71	8.85	8.84
1981	9.36	9.43	8.92	8.74
1982	9.28	9.39	8.70	8.61
1983	9.23	9.35	8.49	8.40
1984	9.25	9.36	8.51	8.37
1985	9.26	9.37	8.45	8.40
1986 ¹	9.36	9.47	8.75	8.53
1987	9.43	9.57	8.73	8.49
1988	9.46	9.58	8.65	8.37
1989	9.43	9.54	8.66	8.19
1990 ¹	9.29	9.41	8.74	8.06
1991	9.30	9.43	8.67	8.01
1992	9.31	9.43	8.52	8.02
1993	9.25	9.38	8.44	8.03
1994 ¹	9.22	9.33	8.39	7.97
1995	9.17	9.33	8.60	7.86
1996	9.18	9.37	8.48	7.83
1997 ¹	9.36	9.50	8.57	7.91
1998 ¹	9.60	9.72	8.85	8.35
1999 ¹	9.84	10.06	9.14	8.34
2000 ¹	9.91	9.98	9.27	8.50
WOMEN				
1979	8.00	8.01	7.85	7.60
1980	7.88	7.89	7.73	7.53
1981	7.77	7.79	7.62	7.46
1982	7.91	7.93	7.72	7.45
1983	7.93	7.93	7.79	7.30
1984	7.88	7.90	7.74	7.39
1985	7.89	7.90	7.74	7.41
1986 ¹	8.04	8.07	7.80	7.54
1987	8.16	8.19	7.88	7.45
1988	8.22	8.25	7.90	7.43
1989	8.23	8.27	7.93	7.46
1990 ¹	8.27	8.29	7.99	7.45
1991	8.36	8.38	8.12	7.41
1992	8.39	8.44	8.01	7.45
1993	8.38	8.42	8.08	7.43
1994 ¹	8.34	8.44	7.98	7.37
1995	8.37	8.47	7.99	7.41
1996	8.45	8.52	7.86	7.40
1997 ¹	8.49	8.55	8.11	7.29
1998 ¹	8.68	8.79	8.33	7.61
1999 ¹	8.92	9.02	8.40	7.71
2000 ¹	9.03	9.06	8.82	7.89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (2000) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2000 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
MEN				
1979	\$12.50	\$12.82	\$10.81	\$10.60
1980	12.14	12.40	10.32	10.01
1981	11.94	12.20	10.56	9.76
1982	11.77	12.00	10.27	9.85
1983	11.42	11.66	9.83	9.59
1984	11.31	11.52	9.77	9.58
1985	11.26	11.65	9.44	9.32
1986 ¹	11.44	11.74	9.91	9.34
1987	11.33	11.56	9.82	9.28
1988	11.13	11.33	9.76	9.15
1989	10.91	11.16	9.53	8.97
1990 ¹	10.61	10.98	9.46	8.66
1991	10.65	10.93	9.38	8.53
1992	10.46	10.72	9.19	8.43
1993	10.42	10.67	9.02	8.38
1994 ¹	10.36	10.59	9.11	8.25
1995	10.36	10.80	9.16	8.15
1996	10.41	10.69	8.94	8.33
1997 ¹	10.52	10.65	9.27	8.45
1998 ¹	10.61	10.73	9.59	8.70
1999 ¹	10.65	10.97	10.10	8.90
2000 ¹	10.85	11.04	9.91	9.01
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²				
1979	64.0	62.5	72.6	71.7
1980	64.9	63.6	74.9	75.2
1981	65.1	63.8	72.2	76.4
1982	67.2	66.1	75.2	75.6
1983	69.4	68.0	79.2	76.1
1984	69.7	68.6	79.2	77.1
1985	70.0	67.8	82.0	79.5
1986 ¹	70.3	68.7	78.7	80.8
1987	72.0	70.8	80.2	80.2
1988	73.8	72.8	80.9	81.2
1989	75.4	74.0	83.1	83.1
1990 ¹	77.9	75.6	84.5	86.0
1991	78.5	76.7	86.5	86.9
1992	80.2	78.7	87.1	88.3
1993	80.3	78.9	89.6	88.6
1994 ¹	80.5	79.7	87.5	89.3
1995	80.8	78.4	87.2	90.9
1996	81.2	79.6	88.0	88.8
1997 ¹	80.7	80.3	87.5	86.3
1998 ¹	81.8	81.9	86.9	87.5
1999 ¹	83.8	82.2	83.2	86.6
2000 ¹	83.2	82.1	89.0	87.5

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

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians

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

NOTE: 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, 1979-2000 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and sex	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percent of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percent of hourly paid workers
BOTH SEXES							
1979	87,529	51,721	59.1	2,916	3,997	6,912	13.4
1980	87,644	51,335	58.6	3,087	4,686	7,773	15.1
1981	88,516	51,869	58.6	3,513	4,311	7,824	15.1
1982	87,368	50,846	58.2	2,348	4,148	6,496	12.8
1983	88,290	51,820	58.7	2,077	4,261	6,338	12.2
1984	92,194	54,143	58.7	1,838	4,125	5,963	11.0
1985	94,521	55,762	59.0	1,639	3,899	5,538	9.9
1986 ¹	96,903	57,529	59.4	1,599	3,461	5,060	8.8
1987	99,303	59,552	60.0	1,468	3,229	4,698	7.9
1988	101,407	60,878	60.0	1,319	2,608	3,927	6.5
1989	62,389	62,389	100.0	1,372	1,790	3,162	5.1
1990 ^{1,2}	63,172	63,172	100.0	2,132	1,096	3,228	5.1
1991 ²	62,627	62,627	100.0	2,377	2,906	5,283	8.4
1992	63,610	63,610	100.0	1,939	2,982	4,921	7.7
1993	64,274	64,274	100.0	1,707	2,625	4,332	6.7
1994 ¹	107,989	66,549	61.6	1,995	2,132	4,128	6.2
1995	110,038	68,354	62.1	1,699	1,956	3,656	5.3
1996 ²	111,960	69,255	61.9	1,863	1,861	3,724	5.4
1997 ^{1,2}	114,533	70,735	61.8	2,990	1,764	4,754	6.7
1998 ¹	116,730	71,440	61.2	2,834	1,593	4,427	6.2
1999 ¹	118,963	72,306	60.8	2,194	1,146	3,340	4.6
2000 ¹	120,786	72,744	60.2	1,844	866	2,710	3.7
WOMEN							
1979	38,129	23,329	61.2	2,070	2,644	4,714	20.2
1980	38,944	23,626	60.7	2,104	2,990	5,095	21.6
1981	39,672	24,294	61.2	2,394	2,778	5,172	21.3
1982	39,777	24,365	61.3	1,651	2,561	4,212	17.3
1983	40,433	24,989	61.8	1,492	2,603	4,095	16.4
1984	42,172	26,003	61.7	1,348	2,499	3,847	14.8
1985	43,506	26,869	61.8	1,198	2,356	3,554	13.2
1986 ¹	44,961	27,863	62.0	1,192	2,125	3,317	11.9
1987	46,365	29,078	62.7	1,105	1,946	3,051	10.5
1988	47,495	29,820	62.8	1,008	1,542	2,550	8.6
1989	30,702	30,702	100.0	994	1,056	2,050	6.7
1990 ^{1,2}	31,069	31,069	100.0	1,420	711	2,131	6.9
1991 ²	30,988	30,988	100.0	1,582	1,792	3,374	10.9
1992	31,454	31,454	100.0	1,286	1,751	3,036	9.7
1993	31,937	31,937	100.0	1,133	1,534	2,667	8.4
1994 ¹	51,419	33,021	64.2	1,322	1,241	2,563	7.8
1995	52,369	33,934	64.8	1,157	1,161	2,318	6.8
1996 ²	53,488	34,418	64.3	1,244	1,106	2,350	6.8
1997 ^{1,2}	54,708	35,214	64.4	1,843	1,092	2,935	8.3
1998 ¹	55,757	35,680	64.0	1,794	965	2,760	7.7
1999 ¹	57,050	36,233	63.5	1,426	700	2,126	5.9
2000 ¹	57,933	36,516	63.0	1,212	544	1,757	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by sex, 1979-2000 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and sex	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percent of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percent of hourly paid workers
MEN							
1979	49,400	28,392	57.5	846	1,353	2,199	7.7
1980	48,700	27,709	56.9	983	1,696	2,678	9.7
1981	48,844	27,576	56.5	1,119	1,533	2,652	9.6
1982	47,591	26,481	55.6	697	1,587	2,284	8.6
1983	47,856	26,831	56.1	585	1,658	2,243	8.4
1984	50,022	28,140	56.3	490	1,626	2,116	7.5
1985	51,015	28,893	56.6	440	1,544	1,984	6.9
1986 ¹	51,942	29,666	57.1	408	1,336	1,743	5.9
1987	52,938	30,474	57.6	364	1,283	1,647	5.4
1988	53,912	31,058	57.6	311	1,066	1,377	4.4
1989	31,687	31,687	100.0	379	733	1,112	3.5
1990 ^{1,2}	32,104	32,104	100.0	712	385	1,097	3.4
1991 ²	31,639	31,639	100.0	795	1,114	1,909	6.0
1992	32,155	32,155	100.0	653	1,231	1,885	5.9
1993	32,337	32,337	100.0	573	1,091	1,664	5.1
1994 ¹	56,570	33,528	59.3	674	891	1,565	4.7
1995	57,669	34,420	59.7	542	796	1,338	3.9
1996 ²	58,473	34,838	59.6	619	755	1,374	3.9
1997 ^{1,2}	59,825	35,521	59.4	1,147	673	1,820	5.1
1998 ¹	60,973	35,761	58.7	1,039	628	1,667	4.7
1999 ¹	61,914	36,073	58.3	768	446	1,214	3.4
2000 ¹	62,853	36,228	57.6	632	322	954	2.6

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

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

that took place in those years.

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

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 by the U.S. Census Bureau using a scientifically selected national sample of about 50,000 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.

Material in this report is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be used without permission. This information is available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Concepts and definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. The standard errors included in this report were rounded for presentation purposes, as were the earnings estimates. Consequently, a precise confidence interval cannot be constructed using these data.

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*.