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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS: FOURTH QUARTER 2006

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 106.9 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$682 in the fourth quarter of 2006, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This was 3.5 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 1.9 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

Data on usual earnings are collected as part of the Current Population Survey, a nationwide sample survey of households in which respondents are asked, among other things, how much each wage and salary worker usually earns. (See the Technical Note.) Highlights from the fourth-quarter data are:

- Women who usually worked full-time had median earnings of \$609 per week, or 81.3 percent of the \$749 median for men. This ratio has trended up gradually since the data were first collected in 1979; at that time, it was 62.5 percent. Female-to-male earnings ratios were higher among Hispanics or Latinos (88.5 percent) and blacks (86.1 percent) than among whites (81.0 percent) or Asians (79.6 percent). (See table 1.)
- Median earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$605 per week, 79.1 percent of the median for white men (\$765), while black women's median earnings (\$521) were 84.0 percent of those for their white counterparts (\$620). Overall, median earnings of Hispanic or Latinos who worked full-time (\$489) were lower than those of blacks (\$569), whites (\$702), and Asians (\$809). (See table 1.)
- Among men, those age 55 to 64 and age 45 to 54 had the highest median weekly earnings, \$919 and \$907, respectively. Among women, earnings also were highest for these two age groups—\$691 for 55- to 64-year olds and \$667 for 45- to 54-year olds. (See table 2.)
- Among the major occupational groups, persons employed full time in managerial, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,150 for men and \$859 for women. Men and women in service jobs earned the least. (See table 3.)
- Full-time workers age 25 years and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$415, compared with \$597 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,046 for college graduates holding at least a bachelor's degree. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (professional or master's degree and above), the highest-earning 10 percent of male workers made \$3,090 or more per week, compared with \$2,055 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 4.)

Annual Averages for 2005 and 2006

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this release includes 2005 and 2006 annual average weekly earnings for major demographic and occupational groups, and 2006 annual average data for educational attainment groups (tables 6, 7, and 8). Annual average data on median usual earnings for men and women by detailed occupational categories will appear in the January 2007 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Technical Note

The estimates in this release were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provides the basic 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 from a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 households, with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The earnings data are collected from one-quarter of the CPS monthly sample and are limited to wages and salaries. The data, therefore, exclude self-employment income.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Reliability

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the 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 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*.

Definitions

The principal definitions used in connection with the earnings series are described briefly below.

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders.) 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 time 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 other quantiles) of weekly earnings. The median (or upper limit of the second quartile) is the amount which 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 estimating procedure places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into \$50-wide intervals which are centered around multiples of \$50. The actual value is estimated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the quantile boundary lies.

Over-the-year changes in the medians (and other 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 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, e.g., \$250, \$300, \$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.

Wage and salary workers. 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 the purposes of the earnings series, excludes all self-employed persons, regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

Full-time workers. Workers who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job.

Part-time workers. Workers who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week at their sole or principal job.

Constant dollars. The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is used to convert current dollars to constant (1982) dollars.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. This refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
	IV 2005	IV 2006	In current dollars		In constant (1982) dollars	
			IV 2005	IV 2006	IV 2005	IV 2006
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over	104,599	106,903	\$659	\$682	\$321	\$326
Men, 16 years and over	58,886	60,060	731	749	356	358
16 to 24 years	6,152	6,355	418	429	204	205
25 years and over	52,733	53,705	778	800	379	383
Women, 16 years and over	45,713	46,843	588	609	287	291
16 to 24 years	4,785	4,736	389	403	190	193
25 years and over	40,928	42,108	614	638	299	305
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White	84,822	86,726	682	702	333	336
Men	48,878	49,906	753	765	367	366
Women	35,945	36,820	601	620	293	297
Black or African American	12,521	12,840	533	569	260	272
Men	5,900	6,028	579	605	282	289
Women	6,621	6,813	506	521	247	249
Asian	4,808	4,780	767	809	374	387
Men	2,741	2,689	868	912	423	436
Women	2,067	2,091	666	726	324	347
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	14,923	15,884	479	489	234	234
Men	9,554	10,187	498	504	243	241
Women	5,370	5,697	430	446	210	214

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, fourth quarter 2006 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
TOTAL						
16 years and over	106,903	\$682	60,060	\$749	46,843	\$609
16 to 24 years	11,091	416	6,355	429	4,736	403
16 to 19 years	1,546	324	913	342	634	307
20 to 24 years	9,544	435	5,442	458	4,102	418
25 years and over	95,813	726	53,705	800	42,108	638
25 to 54 years	79,697	720	45,048	787	34,649	629
25 to 34 years	25,651	624	14,858	662	10,793	589
35 to 44 years	27,239	749	15,581	836	11,658	646
45 to 54 years	26,808	789	14,609	907	12,198	667
55 years and over	16,116	759	8,657	878	7,459	671
55 to 64 years	13,955	784	7,418	919	6,538	691
65 years and over	2,160	597	1,239	640	921	534
White						
16 years and over	86,726	702	49,906	765	36,820	620
16 to 24 years	9,007	419	5,289	432	3,718	407
25 years and over	77,718	745	44,616	821	33,102	656
25 to 54 years	64,055	738	37,142	807	26,913	648
55 years and over	13,664	783	7,474	912	6,189	684
Black or African American						
16 years and over	12,840	569	6,028	605	6,813	521
16 to 24 years	1,396	395	716	417	680	357
25 years and over	11,444	592	5,312	630	6,132	548
25 to 54 years	9,849	589	4,634	630	5,215	543
55 years and over	1,596	611	678	627	918	589
Asian						
16 years and over	4,780	809	2,689	912	2,091	726
16 to 24 years	293	474	142	437	151	495
25 years and over	4,487	844	2,547	939	1,940	745
25 to 54 years	3,891	873	2,188	963	1,704	754
55 years and over	596	700	359	716	236	684
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over	15,884	489	10,187	504	5,697	446
16 to 24 years	2,344	381	1,579	388	765	365
25 years and over	13,540	509	8,608	524	4,932	474
25 to 54 years	12,232	507	7,805	522	4,427	470
55 years and over	1,308	541	803	561	505	516

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 2005	IV 2006	IV 2005	IV 2006
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations	37,489	38,414	\$951	\$972
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	15,318	15,608	1,004	1,018
Professional and related occupations	22,171	22,806	922	950
Service occupations	14,162	14,669	418	426
Sales and office occupations	25,314	25,637	581	594
Sales and related occupations	10,009	10,002	639	639
Office and administrative support occupations	15,305	15,636	556	578
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,499	12,777	632	658
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	692	633	394	392
Construction and extraction occupations	7,050	7,318	605	617
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,757	4,827	714	744
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,135	15,406	547	554
Production occupations	8,310	8,244	549	569
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,825	7,162	544	535
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations	18,600	18,735	1,130	1,150
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,376	8,615	1,189	1,201
Professional and related occupations	10,223	10,120	1,071	1,119
Service occupations	7,052	7,336	493	488
Sales and office occupations	9,514	9,687	707	704
Sales and related occupations	5,591	5,599	791	788
Office and administrative support occupations	3,922	4,088	599	620
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,005	12,204	636	664
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	548	507	402	396
Construction and extraction occupations	6,884	7,110	606	619
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,573	4,587	714	748
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,715	12,098	600	601
Production occupations	5,802	5,865	622	628
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,913	6,233	577	567
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations	18,889	19,679	829	859
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	6,941	6,993	856	874
Professional and related occupations	11,948	12,686	815	851
Service occupations	7,109	7,333	383	397
Sales and office occupations	15,800	15,950	524	544
Sales and related occupations	4,418	4,403	487	484
Office and administrative support occupations	11,382	11,548	543	567
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	494	573	513	547
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	144	125	324	385
Construction and extraction occupations	166	208	501	515
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	184	240	731	675
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,420	3,308	421	423
Production occupations	2,508	2,379	426	437
Transportation and material moving occupations	912	929	405	399

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 4. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, fourth quarter 2006 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Total, 16 years and over	106,903	\$323	\$452	\$682	\$1,041	\$1,567
Men	60,060	345	490	749	1,163	1,810
Women	46,843	305	411	609	908	1,321
White	86,726	328	465	702	1,069	1,604
Men	49,906	351	498	765	1,187	1,859
Women	36,820	307	418	620	926	1,337
Black or African American	12,840	299	396	569	831	1,198
Men	6,028	308	422	605	913	1,262
Women	6,813	293	376	521	757	1,142
Asian	4,780	350	518	809	1,326	1,904
Men	2,689	378	577	912	1,504	2,101
Women	2,091	332	493	726	1,109	1,556
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	15,884	280	345	489	722	1,073
Men	10,187	290	362	504	735	1,117
Women	5,697	258	320	446	698	1,035
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over	95,813	344	485	726	1,107	1,640
Less than a high school diploma	8,821	269	318	415	579	774
High school graduates, no college ¹	28,320	320	421	597	845	1,182
Some college or associate degree	26,454	366	490	700	993	1,365
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	32,219	525	738	1,046	1,559	2,287
Bachelor's degree only	20,969	492	684	966	1,438	2,004
Advanced degree	11,250	634	859	1,217	1,827	2,723
Men, 25 years and over	53,705	376	521	800	1,230	1,882
Less than a high school diploma	5,963	283	342	461	616	815
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,414	356	481	674	948	1,326
Some college or associate degree	13,980	400	564	802	1,131	1,520
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	17,348	589	814	1,207	1,860	2,659
Bachelor's degree only	11,396	552	758	1,123	1,664	2,306
Advanced degree	5,952	694	958	1,417	2,142	3,090
Women, 25 years and over	42,108	319	436	638	948	1,362
Less than a high school diploma	2,858	243	292	363	474	647
High school graduates, no college ¹	11,906	294	374	506	686	946
Some college or associate degree	12,474	337	439	604	843	1,147
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	14,870	490	670	917	1,289	1,764
Bachelor's degree only	9,573	450	614	851	1,177	1,636
Advanced degree	5,298	606	786	1,043	1,495	2,055

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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. Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 5. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 2005	IV 2006	IV 2005	IV 2006
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	22,456	22,556	\$198	\$208
Men, 16 years and over	7,045	7,176	182	193
16 to 24 years	3,680	3,697	144	151
25 years and over	3,365	3,479	249	261
Women, 16 years and over	15,410	15,380	206	215
16 to 24 years	4,607	4,651	140	150
25 years and over	10,803	10,729	246	258
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White	18,878	18,818	198	209
Men	5,768	5,816	179	191
Women	13,111	13,002	207	218
Black or African American	2,114	2,237	205	197
Men	734	807	194	206
Women	1,379	1,430	210	192
Asian	837	954	186	217
Men	320	364	188	208
Women	517	590	184	220
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2,501	2,458	201	206
Men	865	775	203	215
Women	1,636	1,683	201	202

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 6. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, annual averages

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
	2005	2006	In current dollars		In constant (1982) dollars	
			2005	2006	2005	2006
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over	103,560	106,106	\$651	\$671	\$322	\$321
Men, 16 years and over	58,406	59,747	722	743	357	356
16 to 24 years	6,396	6,559	409	418	202	200
25 years and over	52,010	53,188	771	797	381	381
Women, 16 years and over	45,154	46,358	585	600	289	287
16 to 24 years	4,711	4,802	381	395	188	189
25 years and over	40,443	41,556	612	627	302	300
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White	84,110	86,055	672	690	332	330
Men	48,572	49,650	743	761	367	364
Women	35,538	36,405	596	609	295	292
Black	12,388	12,745	520	554	257	265
Men	5,916	6,025	559	591	276	283
Women	6,472	6,720	499	519	246	248
Asian	4,651	4,840	753	784	372	375
Men	2,597	2,717	825	882	408	422
Women	2,054	2,123	665	699	329	335
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	14,673	15,693	471	486	233	233
Men	9,433	10,007	489	505	241	242
Women	5,241	5,686	429	440	212	211

NOTE: Estimates for the race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as race. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 7. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, annual averages

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations	36,908	37,824	\$937	\$967
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	14,977	15,447	997	1,045
Professional and related occupations	21,931	22,378	902	928
Service occupations	14,123	14,749	413	422
Sales and office occupations	25,193	25,688	575	589
Sales and related occupations	10,031	10,336	622	628
Office and administrative support occupations	15,161	15,351	550	572
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,086	12,512	623	653
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	755	716	372	387
Construction and extraction occupations	6,826	7,166	604	619
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,504	4,630	705	742
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,251	15,332	540	557
Production occupations	8,403	8,391	538	559
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,848	6,942	543	556
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations	18,311	18,686	1,113	1,154
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,195	8,536	1,167	1,231
Professional and related occupations	10,116	10,149	1,058	1,109
Service occupations	7,024	7,275	478	494
Sales and office occupations	9,539	9,753	690	696
Sales and related occupations	5,582	5,777	762	761
Office and administrative support occupations	3,957	3,976	605	619
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,569	11,989	628	660
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	601	569	388	401
Construction and extraction occupations	6,663	6,995	606	621
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,305	4,425	706	744
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,963	12,045	591	601
Production occupations	5,991	5,979	608	621
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,972	6,066	574	581
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations	18,597	19,138	813	840
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	6,782	6,910	847	881
Professional and related occupations	11,815	12,228	792	816
Service occupations	7,099	7,473	379	390
Sales and office occupations	15,654	15,935	520	538
Sales and related occupations	4,449	4,560	483	487
Office and administrative support occupations	11,205	11,375	533	557
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	517	524	486	518
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	154	147	327	342
Construction and extraction occupations	163	172	480	533
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	199	205	691	697
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,288	3,288	420	426
Production occupations	2,412	2,412	423	432
Transportation and material moving occupations	876	876	412	414

NOTE: Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 8. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2006 annual averages

Educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
TOTAL						
Total, 25 years and over	94,744	\$342	\$483	\$718	\$1,089	\$1,607
Less than a high school diploma	9,029	262	319	419	585	793
High school graduates, no college ¹	28,023	317	419	595	843	1,162
Some college or associate degree	26,027	363	491	692	977	1,347
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	31,665	513	725	1,039	1,552	2,223
Bachelor's degree only	20,563	483	665	962	1,433	1,963
Advanced degree	11,102	618	847	1,203	1,804	2,577
Men						
Total, 25 years and over	53,188	378	523	797	1,216	1,843
Less than a high school diploma	6,084	285	352	469	633	862
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,313	357	486	678	952	1,272
Some college or associate degree	13,588	406	564	796	1,123	1,492
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	17,204	575	801	1,205	1,828	2,496
Bachelor's degree only	11,128	521	743	1,118	1,637	2,284
Advanced degree	6,075	674	953	1,430	2,012	2,907
Women						
Total, 25 years and over	41,556	313	428	627	927	1,347
Less than a high school diploma	2,945	232	285	358	471	620
High school graduates, no college ¹	11,711	290	374	500	678	919
Some college or associate degree	12,439	329	434	602	829	1,115
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	14,461	482	652	905	1,269	1,764
Bachelor's degree only	9,435	444	611	839	1,182	1,640
Advanced degree	5,026	587	763	1,020	1,448	2,000
White, total						
Total, 25 years and over	76,775	351	495	737	1,122	1,646
Less than a high school diploma	7,396	265	321	423	594	805
High school graduates, no college ¹	22,735	328	437	615	873	1,189
Some college or associate degree	20,990	375	504	717	1,006	1,380
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	25,654	522	735	1,058	1,576	2,288
Bachelor's degree only	16,687	490	679	980	1,460	2,017
Advanced degree	8,966	626	856	1,225	1,843	2,684
White men						
Total, 25 years and over	44,171	386	546	821	1,242	1,875
Less than a high school diploma	5,163	287	356	477	642	877
High school graduates, no college ¹	13,515	374	502	704	978	1,316
Some college or associate degree	11,280	423	587	826	1,148	1,524
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	14,212	584	825	1,237	1,861	2,581
Bachelor's degree only	9,267	538	760	1,142	1,680	2,306
Advanced degree	4,946	685	964	1,446	2,089	2,922
White women						
Total, 25 years and over	32,605	317	438	640	941	1,358
Less than a high school diploma	2,233	232	283	355	471	615
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,220	295	382	510	694	935
Some college or associate degree	9,710	334	444	612	847	1,135
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	11,441	485	660	911	1,273	1,786
Bachelor's degree only	7,421	445	617	846	1,184	1,661
Advanced degree	4,021	591	769	1,028	1,449	2,015
Black or African American, total						
Total, 25 years and over	11,372	306	406	585	866	1,234
Less than a high school diploma	1,064	241	306	393	507	721
High school graduates, no college ¹	3,907	288	369	497	682	952
Some college or associate degree	3,576	327	422	588	818	1,114
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,824	467	626	886	1,256	1,756
Bachelor's degree only	1,951	445	598	803	1,165	1,602
Advanced degree	874	560	743	1,015	1,483	1,985

See note at end of table.

Table 8. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2006 annual averages—Continued

Educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
Black or African American men						
Total, 25 years and over	5,336	\$319	\$428	\$620	\$932	\$1,310
Less than a high school diploma	585	276	331	419	560	782
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,986	306	401	543	766	1,014
Some college or associate degree	1,561	344	471	642	927	1,218
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,204	464	663	959	1,363	1,911
Bachelor's degree only	854	443	619	875	1,262	1,822
Advanced degree	350	574	827	1,181	1,669	2,293
Black or African American women						
Total, 25 years and over	6,036	297	390	545	794	1,154
Less than a high school diploma	479	229	287	359	446	587
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,921	275	342	455	609	832
Some college or associate degree	2,015	316	405	534	742	997
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,621	468	611	827	1,166	1,603
Bachelor's degree only	1,097	446	588	767	1,118	1,498
Advanced degree	524	550	704	948	1,353	1,772
Asian, total						
Total, 25 years and over	4,517	369	529	826	1,347	1,903
Less than a high school diploma	302	243	313	436	594	765
High school graduates, no college ¹	760	305	397	554	765	1,131
Some college or associate degree	750	339	476	647	919	1,304
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,705	506	733	1,127	1,606	2,203
Bachelor's degree only	1,580	470	642	975	1,436	1,911
Advanced degree	1,125	623	875	1,339	1,888	2,500
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total						
Total, 25 years and over	13,382	285	366	508	752	1,137
Less than a high school diploma	4,618	255	307	396	518	703
High school graduates, no college ¹	4,047	291	375	509	715	1,009
Some college or associate degree	2,739	339	445	611	867	1,197
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,978	400	599	860	1,324	1,895
Bachelor's degree only	1,387	386	576	788	1,172	1,698
Advanced degree	591	477	702	1,027	1,628	2,308
Hispanic or Latino men						
Total, 25 years and over	8,477	301	387	531	787	1,197
Less than a high school diploma	3,303	278	331	420	565	751
High school graduates, no college ¹	2,592	312	404	569	775	1,103
Some college or associate degree	1,515	379	494	673	975	1,363
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,066	416	632	945	1,491	2,077
Bachelor's degree only	737	406	613	874	1,347	1,869
Advanced degree	330	467	730	1,142	1,897	2,499
Hispanic or Latino women						
Total, 25 years and over	4,905	259	325	464	692	1,018
Less than a high school diploma	1,315	229	273	325	420	544
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,455	266	327	428	610	824
Some college or associate degree	1,223	305	404	544	742	1,001
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	912	381	562	773	1,135	1,557
Bachelor's degree only	651	361	515	735	1,059	1,473
Advanced degree	261	484	683	954	1,316	1,883

¹ Includes persons with high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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. Estimates for the race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as "Hispanic or Latino" may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as race. Beginning in January 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.