

Highlights of Women's Earnings in 2002

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
September 2003
Report 972

NOTE: The statistics in this report for the years 2000, 2001, and 2002 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.



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Introduction

Median weekly earnings for women who were full-time wage and salary workers were \$530 in 2002, or 78 percent of the \$680 median for their male counterparts. The corresponding ratio was 76 percent in 2001. In 1979, the first year of comparable earnings data, women earned 63 percent as much as men. (See chart 1.)

The women's-to-men's earnings ratio varies significantly by demographic group. Among blacks and Hispanics, for example, the ratios were about 91 and 88 percent, respectively; for whites, the ratio was about 78 percent. Young women and men (those 16 to 24 years old) had fairly similar earnings; in the older age groups, however, women's earnings were much lower than men's.

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

Highlights

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

Full-time workers

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

- Between 1979 and 2002, the earnings gap between women and men narrowed for most major age groups. The women's-to-men's earnings ratio among 35- to 44-year-olds, for example, was 75.4 percent in 2002, compared with 58.3 percent in 1979, and that for 45- to 54-year-olds was 74.6 percent, compared with 56.9 percent. The earnings ratios for teenagers and for workers aged 65 and older, however, showed no consistent movement over the period. (See table 13.)

- White workers of either gender earned more than their black or Hispanic counterparts in 2002, although the differences among women were much smaller than those among men. White women's earnings (\$549) were 15.8 percent higher than black women's (\$474), and 38.6 percent higher than those of Hispanic women (\$396). In contrast, white men's earnings (\$702) were 34.2 percent higher than the earnings of their black counterparts (\$523) and 56.3 percent greater than those of Hispanic men (\$449). (See tables 1 and 14.)

- The earnings difference between women and men continued to be widest for whites. White women earned just 78.2 percent as much as white men in 2002. Black women's earnings were 90.7 percent of black men's, and Hispanic women earned 88.2 percent as much as Hispanic men. (See tables 1 and 14 and chart 2.)

- Earnings growth of white women and men has outpaced that of their black and Hispanic counterparts. Between 1979 and 2002, inflation-adjusted earnings for white women grew fairly steadily, rising by 30.1 percent. Earnings growth over the period among black and Hispanic women was much less, at 22.2 percent and 9.7 percent, respectively. However, real earnings for white men rose by only 2.6 percent, earnings for black men were unchanged, and those for Hispanic men fell. (See table 14.)

- Median weekly earnings varied considerably by educational level in 2002. Among women, those with less than a high school diploma earned \$323 per week, compared with \$809 for those with a college degree. Among men, high school dropouts had earnings of \$421 a week, compared with \$1,089 for college graduates. (See table 7.)

- At all levels of education, women have fared better than men with respect to earnings growth. Although both women and men with less than a high school diploma have experienced a decline in inflation-adjusted earnings since 1979, women's earnings have fallen significantly less—7.2 percent, compared with a 27.2-percent drop for men. Earnings for women with college degrees have increased by 33.7 percent since 1979 on an inflation-adjusted basis, while those of male college graduates have risen by 19.9 percent. (See table 15 and chart 3.)

- Women working full time in professional specialty occupations earned \$773 per week in 2002. This was more than women earned in any other major occupational category. Among professional specialty fields, women working as engineers, computer scientists, physicians, pharmacists, physical therapists, and lawyers had the highest median weekly earnings. (See tables 2 and 3.)

- Women's share of employment in occupations typified by high earnings has grown. In 2002, 47.5 percent of full-time wage and salary workers in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations were women, up from 34.2 percent in 1983 (the first year for which comparable data are available). Over the same period, women's share of full-time employment in professional specialty occupations rose from 46.8 percent to 53.1 percent. (See table 2.)

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

- Women and men traditionally have worked in different specific occupations within both the managerial and professional occupational categories, a pattern that continued in 2002. In the professional specialty occupations, for example, women were less likely than men to be employed in some of the highest-paying occupations, such as engineers and mathematical and computer scientists. Instead, women were more likely to work in lower paying professional occupations, such

as teachers (except college and university). (See table 3.)

- The ratio of female-to-male earnings varied by State, from a high of 88.5 percent in the District of Columbia to a low of 66.2 percent in Wyoming. The differences among the States reflect, in part, variations in the occupation, industry, and age composition of each State's labor force. In addition, sampling error for the State estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national data. (See table 4.)

Part-time workers

- Women who worked part time—that is, less than 35 hours per week—comprised 25.2 percent of all female wage and salary workers in 2002. In contrast, just 10.8 percent of men in wage and salary jobs worked part time. (See tables 5 and 6.)

- Median weekly earnings of female part-time workers were \$192, compared with \$178 for male part-time workers. Men have lower earnings largely because, unlike women, male part-time workers are highly concentrated in the youngest age groups, which typically have low earnings. About 52 percent of male part-time workers were 16 to 24 years old, compared with 31 percent of female part-timers. (See table 5.)

Workers paid by the hour

- About 62 percent of women and 57 percent of men employed in wage and salary jobs were paid by the hour in 2002. Women who were hourly paid workers had median hourly earnings of \$9.89. This was 85.0 percent of the median for men (\$11.63). (See tables 10, 11, 16, and 17.)

- About 4 percent of women who were paid hourly rates in 2002 reported hourly earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage of \$5.15. This compares with approximately 2 percent of men who were paid by the hour. (See tables 12, 18, and chart 4. Also see the Technical Note for information about workers with earnings below the Federal minimum wage.)

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

Census 2000 Population Controls

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

Chart 1. **Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2002) dollars by sex, 1979-2002 annual averages**

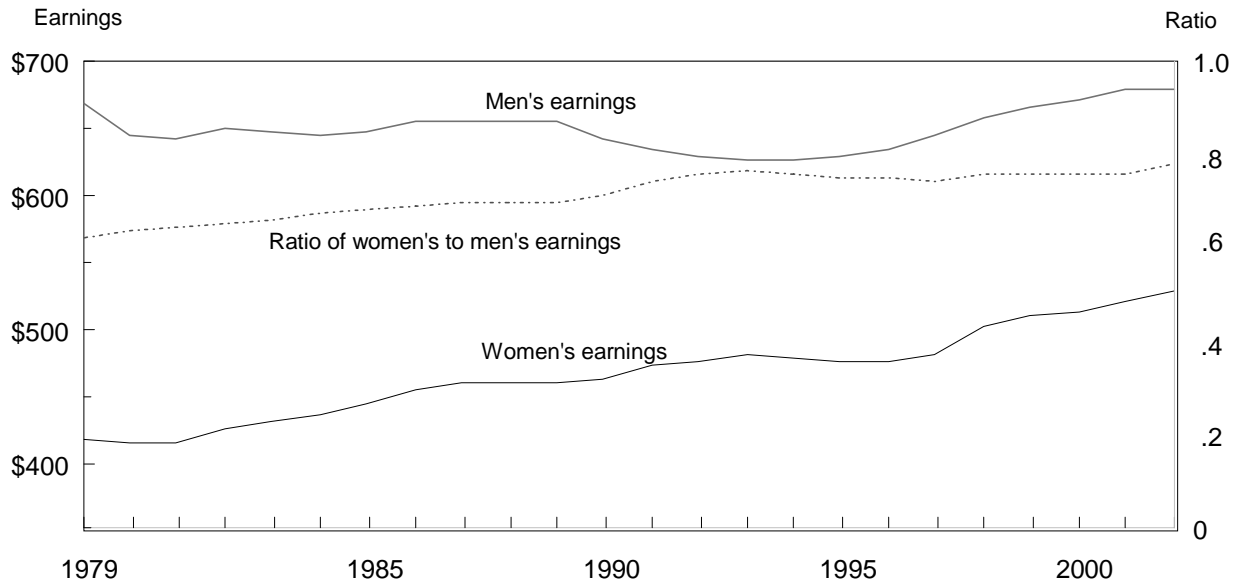


Chart 2. **Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 2002 annual averages**

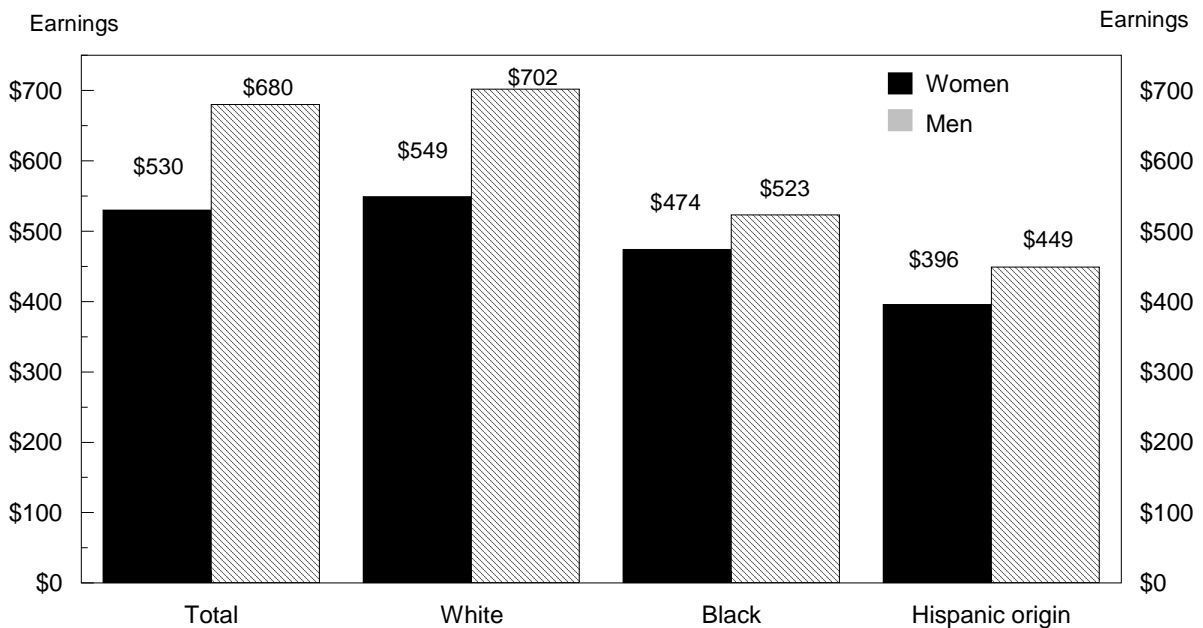
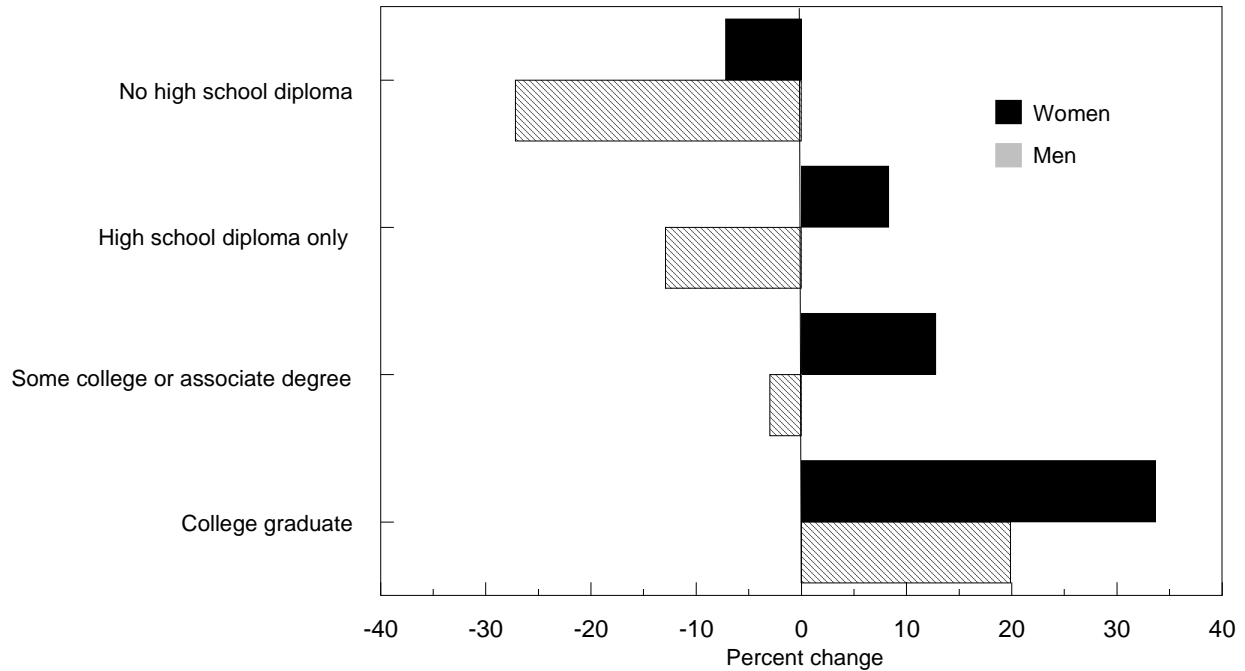
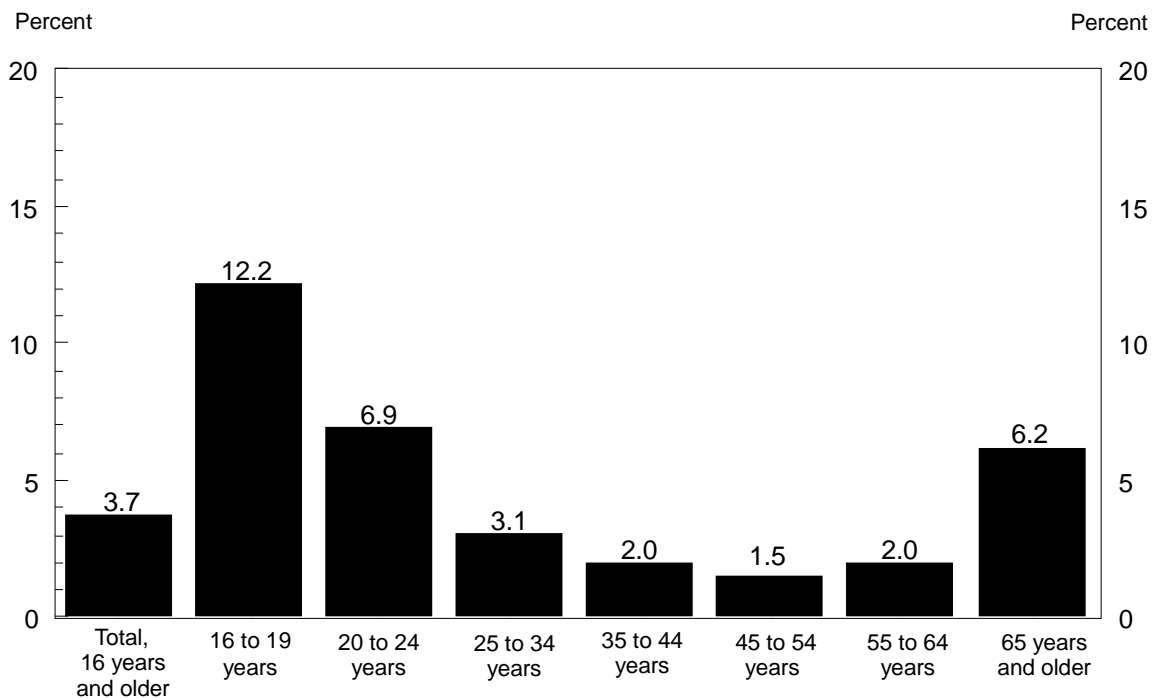


Chart 3. Percent change in median usual weekly earnings from 1979 to 2002 by educational attainment and sex



NOTE: Data relate to earnings of 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, 2002 annual averages



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

Technical Note

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

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Recent survey changes

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

Concepts and definitions

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

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

Medians (and quantiles) of weekly earnings. The median (or upper limit of the second quartile) is the amount that divides a given earnings distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median, and the other having

earnings below the median. Ten percent of a given distribution have earnings below the upper limit of the first decile (90 percent have higher earnings); 25 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the first quartile (75 percent have higher earnings); 75 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the third quartile (25 percent have higher earnings); and 90 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the ninth decile (10 percent have higher earnings).

The BLS estimating procedure for determining the median of an earnings distribution places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into a \$50-wide interval that is centered on a multiple of \$50. The actual value of the median is estimated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies.

Over-the-year changes in the medians (and quantile boundaries) for specific groups may not necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall quantile boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly are:

(1) A change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the medians for both 16- to 24-year-olds and those 25 years and older may rise, but if the lower earning 16-to-24 age group accounts for a greatly increased share of the total, the overall median could actually fall.

(2) A large change in the shape of the distribution of reported earnings, particularly near a quantile boundary. This could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, for example, \$250, \$300, or \$400. An estimate lying in a \$50-wide centered interval containing such a cluster, or “spike,” tends to change more slowly than one in other intervals. For example, medians measure the central tendency of a 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. Because many researchers need a historical series that measures price change consistently over the entire period, the CPI-U-RS

provides an estimate of the CPI that incorporates most of the methodological improvements made since 1978 into the entire series. For further information, see “CPI research series using current methods, 1978-98” by Kenneth J. Stewart and Stephen B. Reed, *Monthly Labor Review*, June 1999, pp. 29-38; and “Questions and Answers: Consumer Price Index Research Series Using Current Methods” on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpirsdc.htm>.

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

Wage and salary workers. These are workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors but, for purposes of the earnings series, excludes all self-employed persons, regardless of whether their businesses are incorporated.

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

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

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

Workers paid at or below the Federal minimum wage. The estimates of the numbers of workers with reported earnings at or below the Federal minimum wage in tables 12 and 18 pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other workers who are not paid by the hour are not included, even though some have earnings that, when converted to hourly rates, are at or below the minimum wage. Consequently, the estimates presented in this report likely understate the actual number of workers with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage. Research has shown,

however, that the degree of understatement is small. BLS does not routinely estimate hourly earnings for workers not paid by the hour because of data quality concerns associated with such an estimation process.

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

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

Reliability

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

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

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

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Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2002 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	100,204	\$609	\$1	43,773	\$530	\$2	56,431	\$680	\$2	78.1
16 to 24 years	11,137	381	2	4,817	366	2	6,320	392	2	93.6
16 to 19 years	1,892	305	2	769	295	3	1,122	313	3	94.2
20 to 24 years	9,245	399	2	4,047	384	2	5,198	410	2	93.7
25 years and over	89,067	647	2	38,956	570	2	50,111	732	2	77.8
25 to 34 years	24,801	590	2	10,414	531	3	14,387	627	3	84.7
35 to 44 years	27,645	669	3	11,904	573	3	15,741	759	3	75.4
45 to 54 years	24,129	707	4	11,030	603	3	13,099	808	5	74.6
55 to 64 years	10,926	673	5	4,944	574	5	5,983	799	8	71.9
65 years and over	1,565	502	9	664	428	12	901	583	12	73.4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	82,438	624	1	34,936	549	2	47,502	702	2	78.2
Black	12,116	498	2	6,323	474	3	5,792	523	4	90.7
Hispanic origin	13,168	423	3	4,870	396	3	8,298	449	5	88.2
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	25,470	492	2	10,873	476	3	14,598	504	2	94.5
Married, spouse present	57,854	679	2	23,037	575	2	34,817	768	3	74.9
Other marital status	16,879	581	3	9,863	523	3	7,016	648	6	80.8
Divorced	11,437	610	3	6,673	571	5	4,764	691	7	82.6
Separated	3,885	492	5	1,980	443	7	1,905	553	14	80.2
Widowed	1,556	509	8	1,210	486	8	347	630	24	77.1
UNION AFFILIATION²										
Members of unions ³	14,592	740	3	5,703	667	5	8,889	780	4	85.5
Represented by unions ⁴	16,078	734	3	6,447	662	4	9,631	776	4	85.4
Not represented by a union	84,126	587	1	37,326	510	1	46,800	652	2	78.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	89,067	647	2	38,956	570	2	50,111	732	2	77.8
Less than a high school diploma	8,544	388	2	2,879	323	2	5,665	421	2	76.8
High school graduates, no college	27,149	536	3	11,760	459	2	15,389	616	2	74.5
Some college or associate degree	24,623	629	2	11,582	545	3	13,042	732	3	74.4
College graduates, total	28,751	941	3	12,736	809	4	16,015	1,089	8	74.3

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

² 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 2002 annual averages

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

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

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

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

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

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	100,204	\$609	\$1	43,773	\$530	\$2	56,431	\$680	\$2	78.1
Managerial and professional specialty	32,694	884	3	16,469	756	2	16,225	1,058	6	71.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,065	890	5	7,633	736	3	8,432	1,081	10	68.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	690	910	23	361	766	21	328	1,124	47	68.1
Administrators, protective services	52	965	73	14	(²)	(²)	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Financial managers	725	973	22	363	837	23	362	1,170	37	71.6
Personnel and labor relations managers	211	970	26	138	855	28	73	1,207	160	70.8
Purchasing managers	134	1,074	64	56	910	37	78	1,181	48	77.0
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	671	1,115	34	244	874	27	427	1,262	42	69.2
Administrators, education and related fields	727	954	22	453	832	22	275	1,183	36	70.3
Managers, medicine and health	714	803	22	549	750	12	164	1,110	57	67.5
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	1,031	602	7	487	517	11	544	696	15	74.3
Managers, properties and real estate	382	687	28	211	616	15	171	817	63	75.4
Management-related occupations	4,275	778	8	2,524	709	6	1,751	970	13	73.1
Accountants and auditors	1,424	799	17	851	734	7	573	980	24	74.9
Underwriters	93	746	27	67	741	24	26	(²)	(²)	(³)
Other financial officers	746	917	30	363	718	18	383	1,127	36	63.7
Management analysts	298	1,077	40	137	996	59	161	1,226	125	81.2
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	554	753	16	417	711	13	137	919	31	77.4
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	169	669	25	84	628	37	85	707	51	88.8
Construction inspectors	66	842	28	2	(²)	(²)	64	851	28	(³)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	233	874	38	90	774	26	144	984	31	78.7
Professional specialty	16,629	879	4	8,836	773	4	7,793	1,037	8	74.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,046	1,151	9	235	968	37	1,811	1,170	12	82.7
Architects	140	1,004	94	27	(²)	(²)	112	1,102	48	(³)
Engineers	1,889	1,161	9	206	1,011	32	1,683	1,180	17	85.6
Aerospace engineers	83	1,365	39	8	(²)	(²)	76	1,377	59	(³)
Chemical engineers	78	1,313	52	10	(²)	(²)	68	1,393	65	(³)
Civil engineers	230	1,055	43	28	(²)	(²)	202	1,105	52	(³)
Electrical and electronic engineers	636	1,222	27	67	1,133	46	569	1,231	22	92.0
Industrial engineers	233	1,032	36	38	(²)	(²)	195	1,085	50	(³)
Mechanical engineers	291	1,163	30	19	(²)	(²)	271	1,167	35	(³)
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,808	1,096	19	549	945	17	1,259	1,165	15	81.1
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,525	1,125	17	405	962	20	1,120	1,172	20	82.0
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	240	953	31	124	897	21	116	1,056	47	85.0
Natural scientists	475	958	21	166	879	34	310	1,025	50	85.7
Chemists, except biochemists	123	1,013	66	40	(²)	(²)	83	1,136	22	(³)
Biological and life scientists	100	932	38	42	(²)	(²)	58	926	64	(³)
Medical scientists	79	969	51	44	(²)	(²)	35	(²)	(²)	(³)
Health diagnosing occupations	628	1,406	51	197	918	45	431	1,549	34	59.3
Physicians	538	1,475	71	169	947	70	370	1,626	104	58.3
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,445	883	7	2,070	869	7	375	959	23	90.6
Registered nurses	1,737	876	8	1,597	870	7	140	957	43	91.0
Pharmacists	170	1,367	30	84	1,311	94	86	1,473	66	89.0
Dietitians	51	591	68	47	(²)	(²)	4	(²)	(²)	(³)
Therapists	411	851	17	298	832	21	113	879	13	94.7
Respiratory therapists	83	761	35	43	(²)	(²)	40	(²)	(²)	(³)
Occupational therapists	52	901	22	45	(²)	(²)	6	(²)	(²)	(³)
Physical therapists	121	907	18	78	926	35	43	(²)	(²)	(³)
Speech therapists	82	874	40	76	874	37	6	(²)	(²)	(³)
Physicians' assistants	77	1,031	57	45	(²)	(²)	32	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers, college and university	713	1,028	23	271	896	22	442	1,140	26	78.6
Teachers, except college and university	4,457	746	5	3,276	720	6	1,181	828	12	87.0
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten	449	455	15	440	451	13	10	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers, elementary school	2,039	764	7	1,677	750	6	362	836	17	89.7
Teachers, secondary school	1,135	797	13	639	767	9	496	842	19	91.1
Teachers, special education	327	758	14	277	751	14	50	810	59	92.7
Counselors, educational and vocational	228	821	28	166	786	36	62	874	47	89.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 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, archivists, and curators	179	758	29	138	748	25	41	(²)	(²)	(³)
Librarians	157	746	33	124	743	26	33	(²)	(²)	(³)
Social scientists and urban planners	312	805	25	187	738	20	126	996	47	74.0
Economists	103	847	66	61	779	34	42	(²)	(²)	(³)
Psychologists	168	764	24	111	719	38	57	966	65	74.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,307	654	10	723	615	8	584	728	18	84.4
Social workers	753	651	11	553	632	11	200	741	32	85.3
Recreation workers	84	437	19	58	432	23	26	(²)	(²)	(³)
Clergy	342	716	23	41	(²)	(²)	301	727	23	(³)
Lawyers and judges	635	1,488	53	215	1,206	82	420	1,615	54	74.7
Lawyers	605	1,492	54	205	1,237	72	400	1,610	55	76.8
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1,395	738	9	645	657	12	750	809	19	81.2
Technical writers	56	903	22	31	(²)	(²)	25	(²)	(²)	(³)
Designers	468	753	16	229	635	20	240	855	28	74.2
Actors and directors	96	840	88	39	(²)	(²)	57	881	233	(³)
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	100	668	57	44	(²)	(²)	56	819	124	(³)
Photographers	64	614	32	14	(²)	(²)	50	702	43	(³)
Editors and reporters	221	755	18	94	697	25	126	813	33	85.8
Public relations specialists	161	754	23	108	731	20	52	866	47	84.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,829	550	3	16,960	490	1	10,869	699	5	70.0
Technicians and related support	3,660	694	8	1,834	591	5	1,827	841	10	70.3
Health technologists and technicians	1,395	585	7	1,093	550	8	302	724	18	75.9
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	309	664	24	233	614	12	76	828	109	74.1
Radiologic technicians	139	714	24	100	671	50	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Licensed practical nurses	296	571	11	274	566	11	22	(²)	(²)	(³)
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	842	752	10	157	620	15	685	781	17	79.4
Electrical and electronic technicians	378	793	21	61	673	49	317	824	22	81.6
Drafting occupations	212	718	21	46	(²)	(²)	166	756	21	(³)
Surveying and mapping technicians	54	699	57	3	(²)	(²)	51	703	55	(³)
Science technicians	249	656	24	104	576	24	145	733	18	78.7
Biological technicians	99	601	33	55	507	25	44	(²)	(²)	(³)
Chemical technicians	62	683	27	19	(²)	(²)	42	(²)	(²)	(³)
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,174	854	14	480	688	20	695	1,010	22	68.1
Airplane pilots and navigators	108	1,245	39	5	(²)	(²)	103	1,258	38	(³)
Computer programmers	544	1,020	21	130	902	33	414	1,048	15	86.1
Legal assistants	348	642	16	287	629	15	60	697	40	90.2
Sales occupations	10,175	601	4	4,444	441	4	5,731	742	6	59.5
Supervisors and proprietors	3,301	655	7	1,313	507	7	1,988	766	9	66.2
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,951	780	16	868	633	12	1,083	937	15	67.5
Insurance sales	408	674	27	211	580	12	197	872	37	66.5
Real estate sales	399	799	52	223	712	34	176	945	28	75.3
Securities and financial services sales	430	979	44	132	737	34	297	1,149	34	64.1
Advertising and related sales	150	723	31	92	677	33	58	875	133	77.4
Sales occupations, other business services	564	754	17	210	582	28	354	856	24	67.9
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,362	854	17	326	673	25	1,036	909	20	74.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3,519	380	4	1,907	326	3	1,612	488	9	66.8
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	321	665	21	35	(²)	(²)	286	677	19	(³)
Sales workers, apparel	142	341	18	110	326	17	32	(²)	(²)	(³)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	130	509	30	53	469	63	77	555	56	84.5
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	225	561	35	65	435	34	160	622	32	69.8
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	211	498	14	37	(²)	(²)	174	518	15	(³)
Sales workers, parts	135	487	36	12	(²)	(²)	123	507	38	(³)
Sales workers, other commodities	706	387	8	422	353	7	284	466	21	75.7
Sales counter clerks	91	350	17	50	315	14	40	(²)	(²)	(³)
Cashiers	1,387	311	3	1,036	307	3	351	324	8	95.0
Street and door-to-door sales workers	107	481	29	64	458	46	43	(²)	(²)	(³)
Administrative support, including clerical	13,994	503	2	10,683	488	2	3,312	583	5	83.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Supervisors	686	637	14	425	607	10	260	711	29	85.4
General office	398	620	11	277	594	12	122	734	28	80.9
Financial records processing	107	718	31	87	688	27	20	(²)	(²)	(³)
Distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	159	619	16	53	586	38	106	632	31	92.7
Computer equipment operators	277	579	12	134	510	11	143	624	23	81.6
Computer operators	272	581	12	132	511	11	140	628	27	81.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2,249	497	4	2,197	496	3	52	544	39	91.2
Secretaries	1,732	496	5	1,709	496	4	23	(²)	(²)	(³)
Stenographers	84	520	13	77	515	11	7	(²)	(²)	(³)
Typists	432	495	8	410	491	7	22	(²)	(²)	(³)
Information clerks	1,404	450	5	1,236	442	5	169	533	23	82.9
Interviewers	106	449	22	87	453	24	19	(²)	(²)	(³)
Hotel clerks	98	366	13	69	359	13	29	(²)	(²)	(³)
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	191	572	25	125	519	12	65	623	29	83.4
Receptionists	709	429	7	688	429	6	21	(²)	(²)	(³)
Records processing, except financial	724	486	8	584	477	8	141	547	58	87.2
Order clerks	248	520	13	184	509	13	64	571	40	89.2
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	62	506	20	47	(²)	(²)	14	(²)	(²)	(³)
Library clerks	59	476	39	51	442	26	8	(²)	(²)	(³)
File clerks	172	431	12	136	425	14	37	(²)	(²)	(³)
Records clerks	175	487	16	157	483	14	18	(²)	(²)	(³)
Financial records processing	1,502	505	4	1,368	500	4	134	563	24	88.9
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,011	502	5	928	500	5	83	525	24	95.3
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	145	576	13	133	573	15	12	(²)	(²)	(³)
Billing clerks	174	493	9	158	487	8	16	(²)	(²)	(³)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	128	491	11	113	485	10	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
Communications equipment operators	115	467	27	92	478	17	23	(²)	(²)	(³)
Telephone operators	95	468	30	78	477	20	17	(²)	(²)	(³)
Mail and message distributing	778	691	12	290	627	23	487	720	14	87.1
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	259	748	11	125	726	17	134	773	17	93.9
Mail carriers, postal service	316	745	15	86	697	23	230	761	16	91.7
Mail clerks, except postal service	123	420	11	61	387	15	62	485	25	79.8
Messengers	79	557	52	18	(²)	(²)	61	586	30	(³)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,728	505	4	752	487	6	977	518	6	94.1
Dispatchers	240	562	19	131	523	24	109	595	21	87.9
Production coordinators	207	624	17	118	574	24	89	755	30	76.1
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	583	478	7	161	460	13	423	484	8	95.0
Stock and inventory clerks	379	509	7	165	495	10	214	520	10	95.1
Expeditors	224	440	13	146	440	12	78	442	36	99.7
Adjusters and investigators	1,708	519	4	1,255	509	4	453	586	13	86.8
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	468	596	10	334	570	21	133	738	36	77.2
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	972	504	6	723	495	6	249	534	40	92.7
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	81	576	32	72	570	41	9	(²)	(²)	(³)
Bill and account collectors	187	486	11	126	483	12	61	492	20	98.1
Miscellaneous administrative support occupations	2,777	474	4	2,327	460	4	451	545	14	84.4
General office clerks	579	482	8	486	474	8	94	521	18	90.9
Bank tellers	318	399	7	289	394	6	28	(²)	(²)	(³)
Data-entry keyers	476	481	8	389	477	8	87	502	19	94.9
Statistical clerks	80	491	21	67	475	17	14	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers' aides	456	367	8	417	366	8	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Service occupations	11,542	384	2	5,988	343	2	5,554	445	5	77.0
Private household	338	278	9	312	276	9	25	(²)	(²)	(³)
Child care workers	109	251	19	109	251	17	-	-	-	-
Cleaners and servants	225	288	11	201	288	10	24	(²)	(²)	(³)
Protective service	2,300	647	10	408	501	9	1,892	689	13	72.6
Supervisors	222	866	51	27	(²)	(²)	196	904	29	(³)
Police and detectives	120	913	33	17	(²)	(²)	103	965	68	(³)
Guards	61	613	30	9	(²)	(²)	52	637	125	(³)
Firefighting and fire prevention	238	842	21	8	(²)	(²)	230	843	21	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation	Both sexes			Women			Men			Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Firefighting	225	847	22	6	(²)	(²)	219	846	21	(³)
Police and detectives	1,072	726	10	187	593	17	885	744	9	79.7
Police and detectives, public service	598	786	17	91	721	29	507	805	20	89.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	155	680	33	28	(²)	(²)	127	691	41	(³)
Correctional institution officers	319	602	13	67	505	21	251	642	35	78.6
Guards	767	460	11	187	414	18	581	480	11	86.2
Guards and police, exc. public service	722	469	11	167	430	14	555	485	11	88.7
Service occupations, except private household and protective	8,904	355	2	5,268	339	2	3,637	379	3	89.5
Food preparation and service occupations ...	3,370	325	3	1,630	309	2	1,740	349	4	88.6
Supervisors	261	375	11	143	349	13	118	409	17	85.5
Bartenders	171	382	13	84	367	15	87	397	18	92.6
Waiters and waitresses	624	322	5	441	311	5	183	357	14	87.2
Cooks, except short order	1,395	333	4	486	303	4	908	355	5	85.4
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	106	260	7	67	254	8	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Kitchen workers, food preparation	166	320	8	112	316	10	54	326	26	96.9
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	318	314	7	152	302	8	167	325	13	93.0
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	329	305	5	146	304	6	184	306	7	99.3
Health service occupations	1,992	374	3	1,755	372	3	237	385	12	96.6
Dental assistants	134	460	22	131	461	19	3	(²)	(²)	(³)
Health aides, except nursing	255	370	8	191	367	9	64	380	24	96.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants ...	1,603	369	4	1,434	367	4	170	386	14	95.1
Cleaning and building service occupations ...	2,249	372	4	894	324	4	1,356	407	5	79.6
Supervisors	170	451	16	54	383	21	116	494	36	77.5
Maids and housemen	469	317	4	366	311	4	103	350	13	88.7
Janitors and cleaners	1,548	383	4	471	336	7	1,077	404	5	83.2
Pest control	55	421	17	-	-	-	55	420	17	-
Personal service occupations	1,293	375	6	989	356	7	305	441	20	80.7
Supervisors	61	564	37	31	(²)	(²)	30	(²)	(²)	(³)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	366	377	10	325	372	10	41	(²)	(²)	(³)
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	137	399	18	64	382	17	73	425	44	90.0
Public transportation attendants	80	611	33	61	604	26	18	(²)	(²)	(³)
Welfare service aides	72	415	20	60	401	18	12	(²)	(²)	(³)
Early childhood teachers' assistants	265	301	8	255	301	7	10	(²)	(²)	(³)
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,806	629	4	939	479	7	10,867	645	4	74.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,075	674	6	194	593	14	3,881	677	6	87.6
Supervisors	221	807	38	17	(²)	(²)	204	817	44	(³)
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3,854	666	7	177	585	16	3,677	670	7	87.2
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,504	633	11	23	(²)	(²)	1,480	637	11	(³)
Automobile mechanics	653	581	11	11	(²)	(²)	642	583	11	(³)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	308	670	19	3	(²)	(²)	306	673	19	(³)
Aircraft engine mechanics	121	796	27	4	(²)	(²)	117	804	27	(³)
Automobile body and related repairers	172	628	27	4	(²)	(²)	168	637	29	(³)
Heavy equipment mechanics	165	710	29	1	(²)	(²)	164	712	29	(³)
Industrial machinery repairers	427	685	14	13	(²)	(²)	414	691	14	(³)
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	780	752	13	101	666	54	679	766	16	86.9
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	169	656	61	9	(²)	(²)	159	669	52	(³)
Data processing equipment repairers	235	722	26	41	(²)	(²)	195	736	25	(³)
Telephone installers and repairers	229	825	34	42	(²)	(²)	187	866	39	(³)
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	287	659	27	1	(²)	(²)	287	660	27	(³)
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers ...	843	627	11	39	(²)	(²)	803	633	12	(³)
Millwrights	61	880	25	4	(²)	(²)	58	884	28	(³)
Construction trades	4,534	605	4	94	553	103	4,440	606	5	91.3
Supervisors	554	778	20	16	(²)	(²)	538	784	21	(³)
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,980	585	5	78	501	23	3,902	586	5	85.5
Brickmasons and stonemasons	175	580	32	-	-	-	175	580	32	-
Tile setters, hard and soft	66	551	59	1	(²)	(²)	65	559	59	(³)
Carpet installers	76	412	15	3	(²)	(²)	73	414	17	(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, 2002 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	
Carpenters	1,100	553	12	19	(²)	(²)	1,081	554	12	(³)
Drywall installers	117	489	15	-	-	-	117	489	15	-
Electricians	757	730	14	17	(²)	(²)	740	730	14	(³)
Electrical power installers and repairers	117	730	32	2	(²)	(²)	114	725	41	(³)
Painters, construction and maintenance	390	447	13	18	(²)	(²)	371	453	13	(³)
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	459	699	17	5	(²)	(²)	455	698	17	(³)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	93	510	23	1	(²)	(²)	92	509	23	(³)
Insulation workers	53	602	27	5	(²)	(²)	48	(²)	(²)	(³)
Roofers	138	504	14	1	(²)	(²)	137	503	14	(³)
Structural metalworkers	65	769	58	2	(²)	(²)	63	771	67	(³)
Extractive occupations	104	831	27	1	(²)	(²)	103	828	31	(³)
Precision production occupations	3,092	612	6	650	445	8	2,442	663	8	67.1
Supervisors	985	703	12	182	538	15	802	744	14	72.3
Precision metalworking occupations	758	658	13	39	(²)	(²)	719	670	13	(³)
Tool and die makers	96	762	34	2	(²)	(²)	94	770	33	(³)
Machinists	441	646	17	19	(²)	(²)	421	657	17	(³)
Sheet-metal workers	115	574	42	3	(²)	(²)	111	580	52	(³)
Precision woodworking occupations	65	475	29	5	(²)	(²)	60	486	25	(³)
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	113	412	12	51	406	13	62	420	21	96.7
Precision workers, assorted materials	388	483	12	210	425	13	177	555	25	76.5
Optical goods workers	54	507	18	35	(²)	(²)	19	(²)	(²)	(³)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	220	451	14	140	423	15	79	499	22	84.7
Precision food production occupations	346	428	12	115	365	20	231	474	16	77.2
Butchers and meat cutters	203	447	15	44	(²)	(²)	159	481	24	(³)
Bakers	105	400	15	48	(²)	(²)	57	436	75	(³)
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	150	684	24	33	(²)	(²)	117	709	23	(³)
Inspectors, testers, and graders	147	677	26	33	(²)	(²)	114	702	23	(³)
Plant and system operators	288	755	24	15	(²)	(²)	273	763	27	(³)
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	79	658	26	4	(²)	(²)	76	667	29	(³)
Stationary engineers	128	777	46	4	(²)	(²)	124	784	37	(³)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,645	482	2	3,147	385	3	11,499	511	2	75.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5,841	474	3	1,965	386	3	3,876	520	3	74.3
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	3,706	461	5	1,207	374	4	2,499	509	4	73.4
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	279	524	10	48	(²)	(²)	231	540	13	(³)
Punching and stamping press machine operators	70	484	19	19	(²)	(²)	50	516	21	(³)
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	85	518	19	16	(²)	(²)	68	520	21	(³)
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	130	492	41	24	(²)	(²)	106	528	34	(³)
Molding and casting machine operators	82	452	66	20	(²)	(²)	62	540	28	(³)
Woodworking machine operators	103	445	22	13	(²)	(²)	91	451	28	(³)
Sawing machine operators	71	451	31	6	(²)	(²)	65	468	33	(³)
Printing machine operators	304	548	27	70	428	28	233	608	17	70.4
Printing press operators	244	579	18	42	(²)	(²)	202	615	18	(³)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	640	331	7	421	316	4	219	386	10	81.9
Textile sewing machine operators	318	316	5	238	314	6	81	322	9	97.3
Pressing machine operators	54	315	8	36	(²)	(²)	18	(²)	(²)	(³)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	152	324	10	89	300	8	63	414	29	72.4
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,239	481	5	626	399	5	1,613	511	6	78.1
Packaging and filling machine operators	246	389	10	131	354	9	115	421	11	84.1
Mixing and blending machine operators	102	508	16	12	(²)	(²)	90	503	18	(³)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	66	624	138	7	(²)	(²)	58	740	111	(³)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	133	475	17	17	(²)	(²)	116	486	22	(³)
Slicing and cutting machine operators	129	467	23	28	(²)	(²)	101	492	15	(³)
Photographic process machine operators	57	365	21	31	(²)	(²)	27	(²)	(²)	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 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	1,549	490	5	465	400	6	1,084	533	11	75.1
Welders and cutters	449	565	14	22	(²)	(²)	427	573	12	(³)
Assemblers	1,011	459	8	410	401	6	601	507	9	79.1
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	586	492	10	292	410	8	294	596	16	68.9
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	438	511	11	224	432	11	214	609	16	70.9
Production testers	50	618	27	11	(²)	(²)	38	(²)	(²)	(³)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural ..	96	333	22	56	308	10	40	(²)	(²)	(³)
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,651	579	4	367	449	13	4,284	591	4	76.1
Motor vehicle operators	3,423	582	4	315	434	15	3,108	595	4	73.0
Supervisors	75	688	27	18	(²)	(²)	56	712	26	(³)
Truck drivers	2,601	600	5	102	443	20	2,499	604	5	73.3
Drivers-sales workers	114	600	18	4	(²)	(²)	109	603	20	(³)
Bus drivers	390	493	8	162	431	24	228	527	20	81.7
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	204	476	30	26	(²)	(²)	178	500	18	(³)
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	156	884	58	5	(²)	(²)	151	902	76	(³)
Rail transportation	106	866	48	4	(²)	(²)	103	872	67	(³)
Locomotive operating occupation	59	863	59	2	(²)	(²)	57	881	141	(³)
Material moving equipment operators	1,072	539	11	48	(²)	(²)	1,024	544	11	(³)
Operating engineers	248	618	17	2	(²)	(²)	246	616	17	(³)
Crane and tower operators	69	720	91	-	-	-	69	718	87	-
Excavating and loading machine operators	78	641	41	1	(²)	(²)	77	645	40	(³)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	547	491	6	39	(²)	(²)	509	491	7	(³)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,153	400	3	814	359	5	3,339	411	3	87.4
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	109	375	15	4	(²)	(²)	105	373	14	(³)
Helpers, construction trades	101	376	15	4	(²)	(²)	97	374	14	(³)
Construction laborers	906	431	14	30	(²)	(²)	876	435	15	(³)
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,304	393	5	300	363	8	1,004	403	6	90.0
Stock handlers and baggers	625	343	7	211	341	8	414	345	10	98.9
Machine feeders and offbearers	53	410	25	24	(²)	(²)	30	(²)	(²)	(³)
Garage and service station related occupations	133	376	16	11	(²)	(²)	122	382	17	(³)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	216	346	10	22	(²)	(²)	194	352	11	(³)
Hand packers and packagers	347	357	8	213	349	9	134	370	13	94.4
Laborers, except construction	1,048	413	6	219	361	10	830	430	10	84.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,687	363	5	270	308	5	1,417	376	5	81.9
Farm operators and managers	85	487	40	24	(²)	(²)	61	571	68	(³)
Farm managers	68	488	42	19	(²)	(²)	49	(²)	(²)	(³)
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,530	354	5	243	304	5	1,287	368	5	82.6
Farm occupations, except managerial	613	322	4	107	292	7	505	333	8	87.7
Farm workers	562	318	4	94	289	7	468	327	7	88.5
Related agricultural occupations	917	379	5	135	314	7	781	390	6	80.5
Supervisors	92	561	28	4	(²)	(²)	88	568	28	(³)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	681	375	7	30	(²)	(²)	651	375	7	(³)
Animal caretakers, except farm	82	343	21	57	313	10	26	(²)	(²)	(³)
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	55	296	12	43	(²)	(²)	13	(²)	(²)	(³)
Forestry and logging occupations	52	473	50	2	(²)	(²)	49	(²)	(²)	(³)

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

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

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

Table 4. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex and State, 2002 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	100,204	\$609	\$1	43,773	\$530	\$2	56,431	\$680	\$2	78.1
Alabama	1,519	548	14	704	471	11	815	638	17	73.8
Alaska	216	741	12	94	619	11	122	860	20	72.0
Arizona	1,784	593	7	733	518	10	1,051	659	14	78.6
Arkansas	890	491	7	408	431	10	482	542	20	79.5
California	11,445	645	7	4,758	591	5	6,688	700	7	84.4
Colorado	1,638	640	13	664	582	10	974	700	14	83.1
Connecticut	1,220	738	13	551	647	12	669	842	18	76.9
Delaware	313	648	11	145	582	10	168	728	17	79.9
District of Columbia	236	715	17	119	672	15	117	759	22	88.5
Florida	5,683	551	8	2,507	487	5	3,175	608	6	80.2
Georgia	3,208	590	7	1,423	513	8	1,785	632	14	81.2
Hawaii	401	610	10	191	536	19	210	700	18	76.6
Idaho	427	537	12	174	469	10	253	602	11	78.0
Illinois	4,515	631	7	2,015	555	9	2,500	726	10	76.4
Indiana	2,317	596	8	1,004	497	9	1,313	693	16	71.8
Iowa	1,074	577	9	474	502	8	600	644	16	78.0
Kansas	964	579	9	427	514	9	537	643	18	80.0
Kentucky	1,366	555	12	620	485	8	747	627	15	77.3
Louisiana	1,401	534	13	631	454	12	770	620	12	73.2
Maine	453	593	9	203	509	8	250	667	17	76.3
Maryland	2,075	707	15	974	655	13	1,101	762	18	86.0
Massachusetts	2,377	712	10	1,026	621	8	1,350	796	12	78.0
Michigan	3,443	656	8	1,479	571	9	1,964	761	11	75.0
Minnesota	1,889	689	11	820	609	8	1,070	763	14	79.9
Mississippi	893	510	7	421	460	10	472	593	11	77.7
Missouri	2,083	610	9	960	537	17	1,124	680	17	79.0
Montana	281	533	12	124	418	9	157	614	12	68.2
Nebraska	625	558	10	278	480	9	347	629	13	76.4
Nevada	843	560	11	349	496	8	495	609	8	81.5
New Hampshire	479	653	13	201	553	18	277	748	17	73.9
New Jersey	3,229	738	7	1,376	651	11	1,854	815	15	80.0
New Mexico	586	534	15	249	478	11	337	592	12	80.7
New York	6,448	636	5	2,877	572	7	3,571	720	10	79.5
North Carolina	2,864	562	9	1,282	491	6	1,582	615	7	79.9
North Dakota	228	515	7	103	451	11	125	590	9	76.4
Ohio	4,064	612	6	1,762	515	5	2,301	691	11	74.6
Oklahoma	1,158	531	12	524	469	11	634	598	10	78.4
Oregon	1,171	615	10	486	529	12	684	697	15	75.9
Pennsylvania	4,303	616	5	1,885	530	8	2,418	687	11	77.1
Rhode Island	368	642	14	161	567	17	207	721	18	78.7
South Carolina	1,395	579	10	641	503	8	754	640	14	78.5
South Dakota	273	507	6	122	442	8	151	582	12	75.9
Tennessee	2,078	533	13	957	481	7	1,121	610	10	78.8
Texas	7,489	542	7	3,224	488	5	4,265	600	7	81.4
Utah	712	588	9	274	487	10	438	665	15	73.2
Vermont	222	588	10	101	513	9	120	643	18	79.8
Virginia	2,749	654	10	1,250	598	10	1,499	734	13	81.5
Washington	2,026	675	13	836	582	13	1,190	763	19	76.3
West Virginia	580	524	10	247	439	13	333	594	13	73.9
Wisconsin	2,028	612	7	863	515	7	1,165	703	14	73.4
Wyoming	177	581	8	76	454	11	101	686	12	66.2

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

NOTE: Data refer to persons 16 years and over.

Table 5. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2002 annual averages

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	21,573	\$188	\$1	14,750	\$192	\$1	6,823	\$178	\$2	107.8
16 to 24 years	8,083	143	1	4,560	140	1	3,523	146	2	96.0
16 to 19 years	4,323	120	1	2,356	117	1	1,967	124	2	94.3
20 to 24 years	3,760	173	2	2,204	168	2	1,556	182	3	92.7
25 years and over	13,490	225	1	10,190	224	2	3,300	228	3	98.3
25 to 34 years	3,404	224	2	2,517	219	2	886	241	5	90.9
35 to 44 years	3,589	250	3	2,976	248	3	613	258	7	96.2
45 to 54 years	2,904	248	3	2,422	249	3	482	243	8	102.5
55 to 64 years	2,031	211	3	1,436	206	3	595	223	6	92.5
65 years and over	1,562	168	3	838	148	4	724	190	5	77.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	18,441	189	1	12,750	194	1	5,691	177	2	109.6
Black	1,990	178	3	1,297	175	3	693	185	4	94.5
Hispanic origin	2,337	186	3	1,513	180	3	824	196	5	91.9
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	9,636	152	1	5,333	149	1	4,304	156	1	95.8
Married, spouse present	9,289	234	2	7,321	233	2	1,969	236	4	98.7
Other marital status	2,647	202	2	2,096	199	3	551	213	6	93.4
Divorced	1,447	221	3	1,115	219	4	332	228	10	96.1
Separated	559	199	5	426	199	6	133	196	12	101.6
Widowed	642	166	5	556	163	5	86	184	13	88.7

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, 2002 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	122,009	\$524	\$1	58,625	\$445	\$2	63,384	\$621	\$2	71.7
1 to 34 hours	19,174	192	1	13,232	197	1	5,942	181	2	108.9
1 to 4 hours	480	49	3	348	45	3	133	60	7	76.0
5 to 9 hours	1,089	65	1	751	66	1	338	63	2	105.2
10 to 14 hours	1,770	97	1	1,220	99	1	550	92	2	107.2
15 to 19 hours	2,507	127	2	1,712	134	2	795	118	1	113.4
20 to 24 hours	5,829	178	2	3,968	187	2	1,862	166	1	112.6
25 to 29 hours	2,513	222	2	1,772	223	2	741	221	3	101.1
30 to 34 hours	4,986	288	2	3,462	296	3	1,523	272	3	108.9
35 hours and over	94,797	610	1	41,740	536	2	53,057	682	2	78.7
35 to 39 hours	7,089	418	3	4,900	420	4	2,189	414	7	101.6
40 hours	66,789	566	2	30,626	512	1	36,163	608	2	84.2
41 hours and over	20,919	901	4	6,213	783	6	14,705	952	5	82.3
41 to 44 hours	1,409	673	11	573	622	9	836	733	12	84.9
45 to 48 hours	5,985	791	8	2,070	718	8	3,915	846	8	84.8
49 to 59 hours	9,148	965	6	2,593	877	10	6,555	1,004	8	87.4
60 hours and over	4,376	1,025	13	978	897	17	3,398	1,082	19	82.9
Hours vary	8,038	387	4	3,654	273	4	4,385	527	8	51.8
Usually less than 35 hours	2,399	157	2	1,518	153	3	881	163	4	94.0
Usually 35 hours or more	5,407	564	9	2,033	408	6	3,374	646	9	63.1

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

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

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

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

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	100,204	\$296	\$404	\$609	\$923	\$1,376
Women	43,773	278	371	530	777	1,122
Men	56,431	315	445	680	1,029	1,545
White	82,438	301	415	624	948	1,417
Women	34,936	282	380	549	794	1,140
Men	47,502	321	462	702	1,062	1,571
Black	12,116	272	349	498	730	1,013
Women	6,323	255	329	474	677	959
Men	5,792	287	378	523	767	1,093
Hispanic origin	13,168	251	312	423	632	930
Women	4,870	232	292	396	587	826
Men	8,298	269	325	449	670	992
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over	89,067	312	434	647	967	1,437
Less than a high school diploma	8,544	240	298	388	525	730
High school graduates, no college	27,149	294	390	536	758	1,023
Some college or associate degree	24,623	332	450	629	889	1,214
College graduates, total	28,751	475	658	941	1,387	1,913
Women, 25 years and over	38,956	289	390	570	817	1,157
Less than a high school diploma	2,879	209	266	323	415	542
High school graduates, no college	11,760	270	342	459	616	819
Some college or associate degree	11,582	304	400	545	746	994
College graduates, total	12,736	433	599	809	1,128	1,546
Men, 25 years and over	50,111	343	490	732	1,098	1,605
Less than a high school diploma	5,665	264	321	421	591	795
High school graduates, no college	15,389	326	443	616	864	1,160
Some college or associate degree	13,042	378	517	732	999	1,366
College graduates, total	16,015	514	741	1,089	1,574	2,279

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

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

Table 8. Usual weekly earnings distribution of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2002 annual averages

(In thousands)

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

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and

Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 9. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, marital status, and presence and age of own children under 18 years old, 2002 annual averages

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

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

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

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

Table 10. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates by selected characteristics, 2002 annual averages

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	72,720	\$10.46	\$0.04	36,585	\$9.89	\$0.01	36,135	\$11.63	\$0.06	85.0
16 to 24 years	16,191	7.80	.02	7,949	7.43	.03	8,242	8.05	.02	92.3
16 to 19 years	5,808	6.90	.02	2,958	6.79	.02	2,850	7.02	.02	96.8
20 to 24 years	10,383	8.46	.04	4,991	8.10	.03	5,392	8.87	.04	91.4
25 years and over	56,529	11.83	.02	28,636	10.71	.03	27,893	13.04	.04	82.1
25 to 34 years	16,357	10.96	.04	7,644	10.12	.03	8,712	11.87	.04	85.2
35 to 44 years	17,151	12.19	.04	8,723	10.99	.04	8,428	13.96	.07	78.8
45 to 54 years	14,190	12.48	.09	7,535	11.19	.05	6,655	14.42	.17	77.6
55 to 64 years	6,883	11.84	.07	3,693	10.81	.07	3,190	13.37	.23	80.8
65 years and over	1,948	9.05	.08	1,041	8.69	.14	907	9.80	.11	88.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	59,199	10.71	.03	29,370	9.94	.02	29,829	11.86	.03	83.8
Black	9,692	9.92	.03	5,224	9.41	.08	4,469	10.23	.07	92.0
Hispanic origin	11,206	9.20	.06	4,582	8.53	.09	6,624	9.90	.04	86.2
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	24,983	8.74	.03	11,590	8.16	.02	13,393	9.14	.03	89.3
Married, spouse present	35,558	12.08	.02	17,451	10.86	.03	18,107	13.77	.07	78.8
Other marital status	12,179	10.85	.05	7,544	10.12	.03	4,635	12.18	.08	83.1
Divorced	7,768	11.56	.10	4,713	10.74	.07	3,054	13.06	.10	82.2
Separated	2,953	9.87	.06	1,626	9.18	.07	1,327	10.62	.28	86.4
Widowed	1,458	9.80	.10	1,204	9.25	.15	254	11.62	.60	79.5
UNION AFFILIATION²										
Members of unions ³	10,294	15.02	.05	3,688	12.84	.08	6,606	16.51	.17	77.8
Represented by unions ⁴	11,186	14.92	.05	4,120	12.81	.08	7,066	16.20	.12	79.1
Not represented by a union	61,534	10.02	.01	32,465	9.61	.03	29,069	10.60	.06	90.7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	56,529	11.83	.02	28,636	10.71	.03	27,893	13.04	.04	82.1
Less than a high school diploma	7,956	9.03	.04	3,170	7.90	.03	4,786	9.98	.03	79.1
High school graduates, no college	22,414	11.27	.05	10,959	10.02	.02	11,455	13.10	.05	76.5
Some college or associate degree	17,466	12.58	.07	9,503	11.47	.08	7,963	14.38	.13	79.8
College graduates, total	8,692	15.79	.15	5,004	15.17	.13	3,689	16.29	.30	93.2

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

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

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

to a union.

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

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

Table 11. Hourly earnings distribution of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates by selected characteristics, 2002 annual averages

(In thousands)

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	72,720	934	189	2,926	13,307	13,309	11,727	14,398	6,755	9,174
16 to 24 years	16,191	491	80	1,657	5,895	3,901	2,211	1,467	286	203
16 to 19 years	5,808	181	37	1,072	2,854	1,097	391	145	14	18
20 to 24 years	10,383	310	42	585	3,042	2,804	1,821	1,321	272	185
25 years and over	56,529	443	109	1,269	7,412	9,408	9,516	12,932	6,469	8,971
25 to 34 years	16,357	181	34	406	2,396	3,038	3,103	3,797	1,662	1,738
35 to 44 years	17,151	124	31	357	2,002	2,620	2,711	4,043	2,183	3,081
45 to 54 years	14,190	81	17	224	1,593	2,147	2,239	3,256	1,810	2,823
55 to 64 years	6,883	37	15	149	920	1,179	1,127	1,549	733	1,175
65 years and over	1,948	21	12	133	500	424	337	287	81	153
Women, 16 years and over	36,585	658	102	1,806	7,897	7,424	6,091	6,689	2,482	3,434
16 to 24 years	7,949	339	41	959	3,108	1,835	944	584	77	63
16 to 19 years	2,958	141	15	587	1,502	510	159	37	5	2
20 to 24 years	4,991	198	26	371	1,606	1,325	785	546	72	62
25 years and over	28,636	319	61	848	4,790	5,589	5,147	6,106	2,406	3,371
25 to 34 years	7,644	121	20	271	1,432	1,578	1,458	1,570	574	620
35 to 44 years	8,723	94	19	242	1,378	1,629	1,501	1,897	797	1,166
45 to 54 years	7,535	54	13	157	1,101	1,391	1,349	1,680	692	1,098
55 to 64 years	3,693	31	6	94	589	749	661	825	305	433
65 years and over	1,041	19	3	85	289	242	178	135	37	53
Men, 16 years and over	36,135	276	87	1,120	5,410	5,885	5,636	7,709	4,273	5,740
16 to 24 years	8,242	152	39	698	2,788	2,066	1,267	883	210	140
16 to 19 years	2,850	39	22	484	1,352	587	232	108	9	16
20 to 24 years	5,392	112	16	214	1,436	1,479	1,036	775	200	123
25 years and over	27,893	124	48	421	2,622	3,819	4,369	6,826	4,063	5,600
25 to 34 years	8,712	60	14	136	964	1,459	1,645	2,228	1,088	1,118
35 to 44 years	8,428	30	12	115	624	990	1,210	2,146	1,387	1,915
45 to 54 years	6,655	27	4	67	492	756	889	1,576	1,118	1,725
55 to 64 years	3,190	6	9	55	331	431	466	724	427	742
65 years and over	907	2	9	48	211	183	159	152	44	99
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White, 16 years and over	59,199	808	151	2,283	10,605	10,465	9,472	11,760	5,794	7,862
Women	29,370	574	85	1,411	6,228	5,851	4,891	5,411	2,084	2,835
Men	29,829	234	65	871	4,377	4,615	4,580	6,349	3,710	5,027
Black, 16 years and over	9,692	75	30	510	1,946	2,106	1,652	1,913	668	794
Women	5,224	51	10	326	1,219	1,181	875	927	268	366
Men	4,469	23	20	184	726	924	777	986	400	427
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	11,206	86	24	527	2,881	2,544	1,915	1,826	677	725
Women	4,582	45	10	323	1,431	1,083	717	640	162	171
Men	6,624	40	14	205	1,449	1,461	1,198	1,186	516	554

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

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

Table 12. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by selected characteristics, 2002 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

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	72,720	1,598	570	2,168	3.0
16 to 24 years	16,191	818	340	1,158	7.1
16 to 19 years	5,808	379	226	604	10.4
20 to 24 years	10,383	439	114	553	5.3
25 years and over	56,529	780	230	1,010	1.8
25 to 34 years	16,357	294	81	375	2.3
35 to 44 years	17,151	205	59	264	1.5
45 to 54 years	14,190	136	31	167	1.2
55 to 64 years	6,883	81	25	106	1.5
65 years and over	1,948	65	34	99	5.1
Women, 16 years and over	36,585	1,016	352	1,368	3.7
16 to 24 years	7,949	511	194	705	8.9
16 to 19 years	2,958	233	128	361	12.2
20 to 24 years	4,991	278	65	343	6.9
25 years and over	28,636	505	158	663	2.3
25 to 34 years	7,644	183	55	238	3.1
35 to 44 years	8,723	134	43	177	2.0
45 to 54 years	7,535	91	18	110	1.5
55 to 64 years	3,693	54	20	74	2.0
65 years and over	1,041	43	22	64	6.2
Men, 16 years and over	36,135	582	218	800	2.2
16 to 24 years	8,242	307	146	453	5.5
16 to 19 years	2,850	146	97	243	8.5
20 to 24 years	5,392	161	49	210	3.9
25 years and over	27,893	275	72	347	1.2
25 to 34 years	8,712	110	26	136	1.6
35 to 44 years	8,428	71	16	87	1.0
45 to 54 years	6,655	44	13	57	.9
55 to 64 years	3,190	27	5	32	1.0
65 years and over	907	23	12	35	3.8
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					
White, 16 years and over	59,199	1,329	452	1,781	3.0
Women	29,370	865	290	1,155	3.9
Men	29,829	464	162	625	2.1
Black, 16 years and over	9,692	187	89	276	2.8
Women	5,224	102	45	147	2.8
Men	4,469	85	44	129	2.9
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	11,206	195	110	305	2.7
Women	4,582	98	64	162	3.5
Men	6,624	97	47	143	2.2
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS AND SEX¹					
Full-time workers	55,029	682	169	851	1.5
Women	24,557	396	87	483	2.0
Men	30,472	285	82	367	1.2
Part-time workers	17,568	908	401	1,308	7.4
Women	11,969	614	265	879	7.3
Men	5,599	294	136	430	7.7

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

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

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

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

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	\$553	\$395	\$330	\$427	\$608	\$586	\$643	\$634	\$600	\$454
1980	541	387	318	414	592	570	624	615	589	420
1981	536	379	305	403	583	560	615	605	584	420
1982	539	371	293	393	583	555	631	616	580	451
1983	536	361	280	381	588	550	633	628	593	446
1984	537	358	278	380	596	553	641	634	602	448
1985	548	357	277	383	604	557	647	639	607	473
1986 ¹	562	363	279	388	612	564	656	650	621	467
1987	566	367	281	391	610	565	658	649	613	469
1988	563	364	286	388	605	559	657	661	612	472
1989	559	363	285	387	599	552	661	661	604	467
1990 ¹	549	358	279	380	598	542	649	651	609	458
1991	548	357	274	375	601	534	641	652	603	490
1992	553	347	267	364	601	530	632	656	607	475
1993	562	345	262	364	602	535	634	664	603	481
1994 ¹	561	344	265	360	600	527	644	680	601	461
1995	561	342	270	358	598	528	645	682	603	456
1996	560	340	274	356	594	529	638	678	611	438
1997 ¹	562	342	281	359	603	538	647	678	624	440
1998 ¹	576	352	295	373	630	553	657	683	652	446
1999 ¹	592	368	304	391	638	558	659	703	652	436
2000 ¹	600	374	306	397	636	570	656	700	644	461
2001	605	380	308	399	639	586	666	703	649	489
2002	609	381	305	399	647	590	669	707	673	502
WOMEN										
1979	418	353	302	370	447	456	449	441	433	391
1980	415	345	300	361	440	451	443	431	423	361
1981	414	341	291	362	441	452	450	426	420	357
1982	426	342	281	359	454	460	460	449	436	377
1983	432	338	271	355	458	465	466	452	441	363
1984	437	335	267	352	466	469	480	459	445	360
1985	443	336	265	353	472	472	490	465	454	387
1986 ¹	455	342	266	362	483	479	500	483	463	400
1987	459	343	260	366	486	478	510	490	466	395
1988	460	344	269	367	489	477	516	495	463	408
1989	459	345	276	365	491	476	518	500	466	409
1990 ¹	462	338	264	358	492	475	520	503	464	400
1991	472	343	263	361	498	477	524	512	467	411
1992	477	335	257	352	502	480	525	524	472	412
1993	482	335	251	355	509	484	533	539	484	410
1994 ¹	479	331	254	348	506	477	537	540	478	404
1995	476	323	252	341	502	473	532	544	473	413
1996	477	324	255	341	507	474	528	549	480	382
1997 ¹	482	326	268	342	516	477	538	553	484	389
1998 ¹	503	336	274	351	534	497	548	568	525	385
1999 ¹	511	349	287	370	536	507	543	576	531	399
2000 ¹	513	357	291	379	537	514	542	589	528	395
2001	520	359	290	381	551	521	554	597	548	390
2002	530	366	295	384	570	531	573	603	574	428

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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	\$669	\$450	\$355	\$484	\$720	\$677	\$770	\$774	\$717	\$502
1980	646	431	335	462	701	650	759	757	712	472
1981	642	413	317	449	702	642	751	749	713	504
1982	650	401	303	435	701	638	752	746	711	535
1983	648	382	287	414	696	635	757	760	713	528
1984	645	381	287	412	696	630	776	774	724	540
1985	649	384	292	412	706	628	776	780	745	586
1986 ¹	656	385	291	413	724	629	780	791	758	561
1987	656	389	296	416	722	623	772	786	749	575
1988	656	382	299	407	712	614	755	801	742	576
1989	655	380	293	406	700	607	760	797	729	551
1990 ¹	642	375	290	397	683	599	747	788	727	537
1991	635	367	282	386	673	590	741	788	725	601
1992	629	356	274	373	673	586	730	796	727	528
1993	626	353	270	371	680	583	730	801	718	553
1994 ¹	627	353	274	368	692	575	741	805	724	529
1995	631	355	286	370	690	574	732	803	730	517
1996	636	351	286	367	684	570	722	797	733	545
1997 ¹	646	354	293	378	687	576	727	796	747	505
1998 ¹	659	367	310	393	704	599	746	806	770	531
1999 ¹	667	384	314	409	720	623	757	823	783	507
2000 ¹	671	389	316	410	727	625	761	809	770	564
2001	680	395	323	413	730	628	765	812	774	573
2002	680	392	313	410	732	627	759	808	799	583
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'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	76.4	91.6	92.0	92.6	73.9	82.3	71.2	72.8	68.5	69.9
2001	76.4	90.9	89.7	92.3	75.4	83.1	72.4	73.4	70.8	68.1
2002	78.1	93.6	94.2	93.7	77.8	84.7	75.4	74.6	71.9	73.4

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of the February 2003 and subsequent issues of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ

slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this 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 (2002) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2002 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
BOTH SEXES				
1979	\$553	\$568	\$456	\$444
1980	541	555	439	432
1981	536	549	444	422
1982	539	552	437	428
1983	536	548	447	428
1984	537	554	443	427
1985	548	567	442	430
1986 ¹	562	580	456	434
1987	566	581	455	431
1988	563	576	459	424
1989	559	573	447	418
1990 ¹	549	565	439	405
1991	548	569	448	402
1992	553	575	448	404
1993	562	582	452	405
1994 ¹	561	580	446	389
1995	561	580	448	385
1996	560	577	442	387
1997 ¹	562	580	447	393
1998 ¹	576	600	469	408
1999 ¹	592	618	480	415
2000 ¹	600	615	488	412
2001	605	620	494	421
2002	609	624	498	423
WOMEN				
1979	418	422	388	361
1980	415	419	383	356
1981	414	417	389	359
1982	426	431	387	363
1983	432	436	397	368
1984	437	442	397	368
1985	443	449	402	366
1986 ¹	455	461	413	378
1987	459	465	417	380
1988	460	465	421	380
1989	459	467	422	377
1990 ¹	462	471	411	371
1991	472	480	415	376
1992	477	486	421	379
1993	482	491	426	383
1994 ¹	479	490	416	366
1995	476	486	416	358
1996	477	489	414	361
1997 ¹	482	496	419	355
1998 ¹	503	515	440	371
1999 ¹	511	521	441	375
2000 ¹	513	521	448	379
2001	520	530	459	392
2002	530	549	474	396

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
MEN				
1979	\$669	\$684	\$522	\$503
1980	646	661	505	484
1981	642	661	507	475
1982	650	669	496	479
1983	648	663	503	470
1984	645	660	499	473
1985	649	666	486	471
1986 ¹	656	678	499	468
1987	656	681	494	463
1988	656	679	507	449
1989	655	675	487	441
1990 ¹	642	658	481	424
1991	635	651	482	416
1992	629	646	478	426
1993	626	642	480	424
1994 ¹	627	657	481	412
1995	631	664	482	410
1996	636	662	470	406
1997 ¹	646	665	483	415
1998 ¹	659	677	515	429
1999 ¹	667	689	527	438
2000 ¹	671	694	525	429
2001	680	701	526	443
2002	680	702	523	449
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	76.4	75.1	85.2	88.4
2001	76.4	75.6	87.2	88.5
2002	78.1	78.2	90.7	88.2

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of the February 2003 and subsequent issues of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² These figures are computed using unrounded

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

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

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over in constant (2002) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-2002 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 25 years and over	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	College graduates, total
BOTH SEXES					
1979	\$608	\$482	\$570	\$647	\$789
1980	592	459	550	627	778
1981	583	453	541	613	769
1982	583	442	538	625	780
1983	588	438	533	621	790
1984	596	434	532	629	800
1985	604	431	532	636	806
1986 ¹	612	435	538	640	821
1987	610	429	539	636	853
1988	605	421	537	628	855
1989	599	417	525	634	854
1990 ¹	598	404	514	634	850
1991	601	395	511	630	857
1992	601	390	507	608	874
1993	602	385	508	605	876
1994 ¹	600	369	505	598	880
1995	598	362	506	595	875
1996	594	362	506	591	866
1997 ¹	603	358	515	598	871
1998 ¹	630	371	528	614	904
1999 ¹	638	374	529	626	927
2000 ¹	636	375	527	624	934
2001	639	383	528	630	939
2002	647	388	536	629	941
WOMEN					
1979	447	348	424	483	605
1980	440	339	414	477	599
1981	441	330	411	482	601
1982	454	328	421	489	618
1983	458	334	422	493	632
1984	466	329	426	502	643
1985	472	322	427	506	661
1986 ¹	483	325	433	516	682
1987	486	324	435	526	704
1988	489	322	435	525	708
1989	491	324	426	531	711
1990 ¹	492	320	419	526	714
1991	498	321	423	526	723
1992	502	321	423	512	746
1993	509	322	425	517	748
1994 ¹	506	308	422	507	761
1995	502	307	418	500	755
1996	507	306	417	504	750
1997 ¹	516	307	423	513	751
1998 ¹	534	311	436	525	779
1999 ¹	536	313	437	527	798
2000 ¹	537	316	439	526	793
2001	551	319	448	533	796
2002	570	323	459	545	809

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 (2002) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-2002 annual averages — Continued

Year and sex	Total, 25 years and over	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	College graduates, total
MEN					
1979	\$720	\$578	\$707	\$755	\$908
1980	701	553	676	740	883
1981	702	540	673	735	899
1982	701	523	667	733	897
1983	696	516	664	723	888
1984	696	507	657	734	925
1985	706	501	650	752	941
1986 ¹	724	502	650	760	967
1987	722	490	640	752	988
1988	712	485	637	734	991
1989	700	485	631	724	988
1990 ¹	683	466	612	723	988
1991	673	449	605	724	984
1992	673	441	601	697	994
1993	680	437	597	701	987
1994 ¹	692	411	596	704	992
1995	690	407	595	699	990
1996	684	407	590	690	997
1997 ¹	687	408	598	694	1,001
1998 ¹	704	422	615	709	1,034
1999 ¹	720	426	626	717	1,054
2000 ¹	727	423	618	727	1,065
2001	730	421	618	734	1,093
2002	732	421	616	732	1,089
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	73.9	74.7	71.1	72.3	74.5
2001	75.4	75.6	72.5	72.6	72.9
2002	77.8	76.8	74.5	74.4	74.3

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of the February 2003 and subsequent issues of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this table.

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

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

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
BOTH SEXES										
1979	\$10.20	\$8.02	\$7.14	\$9.25	\$11.75	\$11.95	\$12.17	\$11.86	\$11.42	\$7.43
1980	9.99	7.69	6.68	8.88	11.48	11.71	11.92	11.70	11.16	7.38
1981	9.75	7.52	6.78	8.73	11.34	11.54	11.74	11.39	11.00	7.43
1982	9.64	7.24	6.44	8.33	11.21	11.33	11.81	11.46	10.91	7.36
1983	9.60	7.00	6.20	8.05	11.23	11.14	11.85	11.54	10.99	7.54
1984	9.62	6.90	6.03	7.95	11.28	11.16	11.83	11.68	10.92	7.64
1985	9.63	6.81	5.87	7.90	11.26	11.05	11.96	11.78	11.03	7.57
1986 ¹	9.72	6.92	5.82	7.94	11.33	10.99	12.20	12.12	11.23	7.79
1987	9.80	6.96	5.78	7.90	11.30	10.89	12.02	11.91	11.23	7.70
1988	9.83	7.00	5.89	7.87	11.32	10.87	11.94	11.93	10.93	7.66
1989	9.81	6.94	5.92	7.93	11.14	10.71	12.00	11.81	10.97	7.60
1990 ¹	9.66	6.89	6.00	7.90	10.90	10.55	11.77	11.74	10.71	7.69
1991	9.67	6.79	6.05	7.74	10.93	10.36	11.81	11.74	10.55	7.65
1992	9.71	6.76	5.95	7.59	10.98	10.28	11.80	11.97	10.67	7.73
1993	9.65	6.76	5.89	7.55	10.97	10.15	11.79	12.10	10.92	7.84
1994 ¹	9.63	6.76	5.91	7.48	10.96	10.07	11.92	12.04	10.84	7.68
1995	9.59	6.81	5.92	7.54	10.98	10.22	11.76	11.89	10.79	7.81
1996	9.60	6.79	5.91	7.65	10.99	10.08	11.59	11.70	10.73	7.74
1997 ¹	9.79	6.88	6.16	7.73	11.04	10.12	11.58	11.85	10.89	7.71
1998 ¹	10.04	7.26	6.48	7.99	11.17	10.64	11.97	12.08	11.11	8.16
1999 ¹	10.29	7.43	6.57	8.36	11.31	10.77	11.90	12.23	11.20	8.32
2000 ¹	10.35	7.53	6.65	8.42	11.39	10.62	12.02	12.37	11.30	8.36
2001	10.34	7.76	6.85	8.43	11.59	10.95	12.16	12.38	11.43	8.52
2002	10.46	7.80	6.90	8.46	11.83	10.96	12.19	12.48	11.84	9.05
WOMEN										
1979	8.31	7.33	6.96	8.09	8.96	9.29	9.12	8.83	8.63	7.18
1980	8.19	7.15	6.51	7.86	8.78	9.20	8.88	8.76	8.45	7.01
1981	8.10	7.02	6.67	7.76	8.89	9.26	9.04	8.70	8.39	7.04
1982	8.23	6.76	6.35	7.49	8.97	9.28	9.07	8.85	8.57	7.02
1983	8.24	6.55	6.10	7.31	8.97	9.33	9.11	8.90	8.70	7.14
1984	8.20	6.48	5.93	7.20	9.05	9.25	9.25	9.10	8.70	7.22
1985	8.20	6.41	5.77	7.29	9.16	9.24	9.44	9.20	8.72	7.09
1986 ¹	8.36	6.44	5.73	7.39	9.32	9.32	9.61	9.39	9.01	7.42
1987	8.48	6.40	5.62	7.42	9.34	9.31	9.62	9.51	9.14	7.35
1988	8.54	6.55	5.72	7.39	9.41	9.30	9.88	9.63	8.89	7.49
1989	8.57	6.59	5.75	7.34	9.51	9.38	9.95	9.68	8.94	7.21
1990 ¹	8.60	6.61	5.82	7.44	9.44	9.36	9.84	9.55	8.98	7.27
1991	8.70	6.56	5.98	7.36	9.46	9.27	9.97	9.80	8.96	7.42
1992	8.75	6.50	5.90	7.26	9.63	9.37	10.05	9.98	9.06	7.51
1993	8.74	6.47	5.81	7.32	9.66	9.34	10.01	10.03	9.28	7.59
1994 ¹	8.71	6.40	5.81	7.19	9.67	9.36	10.14	10.16	9.39	7.50
1995	8.75	6.45	5.80	7.16	9.59	9.30	10.13	10.24	9.31	7.57
1996	8.84	6.50	5.82	7.16	9.64	9.21	10.16	10.21	9.23	7.38
1997 ¹	8.88	6.66	6.07	7.33	9.79	9.17	10.23	10.36	9.29	7.64
1998 ¹	9.07	6.88	6.37	7.64	10.07	9.70	10.65	10.78	9.75	7.95
1999 ¹	9.33	7.13	6.46	7.80	10.29	9.83	10.61	10.75	10.08	8.10
2000 ¹	9.44	7.28	6.50	8.13	10.33	10.10	10.50	10.64	10.19	8.11
2001	9.75	7.32	6.70	8.12	10.35	10.13	10.55	10.97	10.40	8.18
2002	9.89	7.43	6.79	8.10	10.71	10.12	10.99	11.19	10.81	8.69

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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	\$12.99	\$8.97	\$7.34	\$10.67	\$15.37	\$14.65	\$16.35	\$16.31	\$15.13	\$8.20
1980	12.61	8.50	6.99	10.18	14.94	14.33	16.16	16.10	14.98	7.85
1981	12.43	8.17	6.90	9.68	14.73	13.88	15.70	16.08	14.92	7.99
1982	12.23	7.82	6.54	9.15	14.42	13.68	15.86	15.85	14.53	7.97
1983	11.87	7.52	6.30	8.66	14.25	13.28	15.80	15.70	14.99	8.15
1984	11.75	7.54	6.14	8.52	14.19	13.01	15.68	15.98	14.62	8.10
1985	11.71	7.48	6.00	8.36	14.13	12.77	15.65	15.92	14.44	7.97
1986 ¹	11.89	7.51	5.99	8.51	14.13	12.59	15.65	15.89	14.94	8.13
1987	11.77	7.44	6.00	8.60	13.88	12.51	15.29	15.50	14.71	8.06
1988	11.57	7.36	6.06	8.47	13.70	12.29	14.94	15.63	14.24	8.08
1989	11.36	7.25	6.16	8.45	13.61	12.01	14.85	15.25	14.02	8.27
1990 ¹	11.04	7.26	6.20	8.25	13.14	11.79	14.32	14.86	13.58	8.12
1991	11.07	7.19	6.12	8.03	12.85	11.52	14.15	15.08	12.99	8.01
1992	10.91	7.11	6.04	7.85	12.65	11.34	13.75	15.12	13.06	8.12
1993	10.87	7.06	5.98	7.78	12.49	11.16	13.69	14.90	13.45	8.23
1994 ¹	10.82	7.07	6.00	7.89	12.36	10.94	13.82	14.54	13.29	7.98
1995	10.83	7.09	6.04	8.01	12.59	11.11	13.95	14.45	13.04	8.04
1996	10.88	7.06	6.01	7.99	12.32	11.08	13.60	14.17	12.74	8.04
1997 ¹	11.00	7.21	6.28	8.03	12.42	11.10	13.50	14.31	13.19	7.79
1998 ¹	11.09	7.62	6.59	8.58	12.92	11.27	13.75	14.37	13.47	8.54
1999 ¹	11.14	7.69	6.68	8.68	12.96	11.70	13.80	14.77	13.18	8.49
2000 ¹	11.32	7.92	6.86	8.74	12.85	11.41	13.80	14.54	13.39	8.65
2001	11.50	8.09	7.00	8.96	13.13	11.92	14.18	14.67	13.13	9.18
2002	11.63	8.05	7.02	8.87	13.04	11.87	13.96	14.42	13.37	9.80
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²										
1979	64.0	81.7	94.9	75.8	58.3	63.4	55.8	54.1	57.0	87.7
1980	64.9	84.1	93.1	77.2	58.8	64.2	54.9	54.4	56.4	89.3
1981	65.2	86.0	96.6	80.2	60.3	66.7	57.6	54.1	56.2	88.1
1982	67.3	86.5	97.1	81.8	62.2	67.8	57.2	55.8	59.0	88.1
1983	69.5	87.1	96.9	84.4	63.0	70.3	57.6	56.7	58.0	87.6
1984	69.8	86.0	96.6	84.5	63.8	71.1	59.0	56.9	59.5	89.1
1985	70.1	85.7	96.1	87.2	64.8	72.4	60.3	57.8	60.4	88.9
1986 ¹	70.3	85.8	95.5	86.9	66.0	74.1	61.4	59.1	60.3	91.3
1987	72.0	86.0	93.7	86.2	67.3	74.4	62.9	61.4	62.1	91.2
1988	73.9	89.1	94.4	87.3	68.7	75.7	66.2	61.6	62.5	92.6
1989	75.5	90.8	93.4	86.9	69.9	78.1	67.0	63.5	63.8	87.2
1990 ¹	77.9	91.0	93.8	90.2	71.9	79.4	68.7	64.3	66.2	89.6
1991	78.6	91.2	97.8	91.6	73.6	80.4	70.4	65.0	69.0	92.6
1992	80.2	91.4	97.7	92.5	76.1	82.6	73.1	66.0	69.4	92.5
1993	80.4	91.6	97.2	94.1	77.3	83.7	73.1	67.3	69.0	92.2
1994 ¹	80.6	90.6	97.0	91.1	78.2	85.5	73.4	69.9	70.7	94.0
1995	80.8	90.9	96.0	89.4	76.2	83.7	72.6	70.9	71.4	94.1
1996	81.2	92.0	96.9	89.5	78.3	83.1	74.7	72.1	72.4	91.7
1997 ¹	80.8	92.3	96.6	91.3	78.9	82.7	75.8	72.4	70.5	98.1
1998 ¹	81.8	90.3	96.7	89.1	77.9	86.1	77.4	75.0	72.4	93.1
1999 ¹	83.8	92.7	96.7	89.8	79.4	84.0	76.9	72.8	76.4	95.4
2000 ¹	83.4	91.9	94.8	93.0	80.4	88.5	76.1	73.2	76.1	93.8
2001	84.8	90.6	95.7	90.6	78.8	85.0	74.4	74.8	79.2	89.1
2002	85.0	92.3	96.8	91.4	82.1	85.2	78.8	77.6	80.8	88.7

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of the February 2003 and subsequent issues of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

² These figures are computed using unrounded medians and may differ

slightly from percents computed using the rounded medians displayed in this 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 (2002) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-2002 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
BOTH SEXES				
1979	\$10.20	\$10.36	\$9.44	\$9.37
1980	9.99	10.10	9.20	9.19
1981	9.75	9.82	9.29	9.11
1982	9.64	9.76	9.04	8.95
1983	9.60	9.72	8.83	8.73
1984	9.62	9.74	8.85	8.70
1985	9.63	9.75	8.79	8.74
1986 ¹	9.72	9.84	9.10	8.86
1987	9.80	9.94	9.08	8.82
1988	9.83	9.95	8.99	8.70
1989	9.81	9.93	9.01	8.52
1990 ¹	9.66	9.79	9.09	8.38
1991	9.67	9.81	9.02	8.33
1992	9.71	9.84	8.88	8.36
1993	9.65	9.78	8.81	8.38
1994 ¹	9.63	9.75	8.77	8.33
1995	9.59	9.76	9.00	8.22
1996	9.60	9.79	8.87	8.19
1997 ¹	9.79	9.94	8.96	8.27
1998 ¹	10.04	10.16	9.25	8.73
1999 ¹	10.29	10.51	9.55	8.72
2000 ¹	10.35	10.42	9.69	8.87
2001	10.34	10.42	9.82	9.13
2002	10.46	10.71	9.92	9.20
WOMEN				
1979	8.31	8.33	8.16	7.91
1980	8.19	8.20	8.04	7.83
1981	8.10	8.12	7.94	7.77
1982	8.23	8.24	8.03	7.74
1983	8.24	8.25	8.10	7.59
1984	8.20	8.21	8.05	7.68
1985	8.20	8.21	8.06	7.71
1986 ¹	8.36	8.39	8.11	7.84
1987	8.48	8.51	8.19	7.74
1988	8.54	8.57	8.21	7.72
1989	8.57	8.60	8.25	7.76
1990 ¹	8.60	8.63	8.31	7.75
1991	8.70	8.72	8.44	7.71
1992	8.75	8.80	8.35	7.77
1993	8.74	8.78	8.43	7.75
1994 ¹	8.71	8.82	8.33	7.70
1995	8.75	8.85	8.35	7.75
1996	8.84	8.91	8.23	7.74
1997 ¹	8.88	8.95	8.49	7.63
1998 ¹	9.07	9.19	8.71	7.96
1999 ¹	9.33	9.43	8.79	8.06
2000 ¹	9.44	9.47	9.23	8.24
2001	9.75	9.88	9.22	8.36
2002	9.89	9.94	9.41	8.53

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
MEN				
1979	\$12.99	\$13.31	\$11.23	\$11.01
1980	12.61	12.88	10.72	10.41
1981	12.43	12.71	11.00	10.17
1982	12.23	12.46	10.67	10.23
1983	11.87	12.12	10.22	9.97
1984	11.75	11.97	10.16	9.96
1985	11.71	12.11	9.82	9.70
1986 ¹	11.89	12.20	10.30	9.70
1987	11.77	12.01	10.21	9.65
1988	11.57	11.78	10.14	9.51
1989	11.36	11.62	9.92	9.34
1990 ¹	11.04	11.41	9.84	9.01
1991	11.07	11.37	9.75	8.87
1992	10.91	11.18	9.58	8.79
1993	10.87	11.13	9.41	8.74
1994 ¹	10.82	11.06	9.52	8.62
1995	10.83	11.29	9.57	8.52
1996	10.88	11.18	9.35	8.71
1997 ¹	11.00	11.14	9.70	8.83
1998 ¹	11.09	11.22	10.02	9.09
1999 ¹	11.14	11.46	10.55	9.30
2000 ¹	11.32	11.50	10.36	9.38
2001	11.50	11.89	10.26	9.71
2002	11.63	11.86	10.23	9.90
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²				
1979	64.0	62.6	72.6	71.8
1980	64.9	63.6	75.0	75.2
1981	65.2	63.9	72.2	76.4
1982	67.3	66.1	75.3	75.7
1983	69.5	68.1	79.3	76.1
1984	69.8	68.6	79.2	77.1
1985	70.1	67.8	82.0	79.5
1986 ¹	70.3	68.8	78.8	80.8
1987	72.0	70.8	80.2	80.3
1988	73.9	72.8	80.9	81.2
1989	75.5	74.1	83.2	83.1
1990 ¹	77.9	75.6	84.5	86.1
1991	78.6	76.7	86.6	86.9
1992	80.2	78.7	87.2	88.4
1993	80.4	78.9	89.6	88.7
1994 ¹	80.6	79.7	87.5	89.3
1995	80.8	78.4	87.3	90.9
1996	81.2	79.6	88.0	88.9
1997 ¹	80.8	80.3	87.5	86.3
1998 ¹	81.8	81.9	86.9	87.5
1999 ¹	83.8	82.3	83.2	86.7
2000 ¹	83.4	82.3	89.0	87.9
2001	84.8	83.1	89.9	86.0
2002	85.0	83.8	92.0	86.2

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of the February 2003 and subsequent issues of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

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, 1979-2002 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and sex	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percent of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percent of hourly paid workers
BOTH SEXES							
1979	87,529	51,721	59.1	2,916	3,997	6,912	13.4
1980	87,644	51,335	58.6	3,087	4,686	7,773	15.1
1981	88,516	51,869	58.6	3,513	4,311	7,824	15.1
1982	87,368	50,846	58.2	2,348	4,148	6,496	12.8
1983	88,290	51,820	58.7	2,077	4,261	6,338	12.2
1984	92,194	54,143	58.7	1,838	4,125	5,963	11.0
1985	94,521	55,762	59.0	1,639	3,899	5,538	9.9
1986 ¹	96,903	57,529	59.4	1,599	3,461	5,060	8.8
1987	99,303	59,552	60.0	1,468	3,229	4,698	7.9
1988	101,407	60,878	60.0	1,319	2,608	3,927	6.5
1989	103,480	62,389	60.3	1,372	1,790	3,162	5.1
1990 ¹	104,876	63,172	60.2	² 1,132	² 1,096	² 3,228	² 5.1
1991	103,723	62,627	60.4	² 2,377	² 2,906	² 5,283	² 8.4
1992	104,668	63,610	60.8	1,939	2,982	4,921	7.7
1993	106,101	64,274	60.6	1,707	2,625	4,332	6.7
1994 ¹	107,989	66,549	61.6	1,995	2,132	4,128	6.2
1995	110,038	68,354	62.1	1,699	1,956	3,656	5.3
1996	111,960	69,255	61.9	² 1,863	² 1,861	² 3,724	² 5.4
1997 ¹	114,533	70,735	61.8	² 2,990	² 1,764	² 4,754	² 6.7
1998 ¹	116,730	71,440	61.2	2,834	1,593	4,427	6.2
1999 ¹	118,963	72,306	60.8	2,194	1,146	3,340	4.6
2000 ¹	122,292	73,638	60.2	1,853	870	2,724	3.7
2001	122,401	73,467	60.0	1,615	638	2,253	3.1
2002	122,009	72,720	59.6	1,598	570	2,168	3.0
WOMEN							
1979	38,129	23,329	61.2	2,070	2,644	4,714	20.2
1980	38,944	23,626	60.7	2,104	2,990	5,095	21.6
1981	39,672	24,294	61.2	2,394	2,778	5,172	21.3
1982	39,777	24,365	61.3	1,651	2,561	4,212	17.3
1983	40,433	24,989	61.8	1,492	2,603	4,095	16.4
1984	42,172	26,003	61.7	1,348	2,499	3,847	14.8
1985	43,506	26,869	61.8	1,198	2,356	3,554	13.2
1986 ¹	44,961	27,863	62.0	1,192	2,125	3,317	11.9
1987	46,365	29,078	62.7	1,105	1,946	3,051	10.5
1988	47,495	29,820	62.8	1,008	1,542	2,550	8.6
1989	48,691	30,702	63.1	994	1,056	2,050	6.7
1990 ¹	49,323	31,069	63.0	² 1,420	² 711	² 2,131	² 6.9
1991	49,105	30,988	63.1	² 1,582	² 1,792	² 3,374	² 10.9
1992	49,842	31,454	63.1	1,286	1,751	3,036	9.7
1993	50,626	31,937	63.1	1,133	1,534	2,667	8.4
1994 ¹	51,419	33,021	64.2	1,322	1,241	2,563	7.8
1995	52,369	33,934	64.8	1,157	1,161	2,318	6.8
1996	53,488	34,418	64.3	² 1,244	² 1,106	² 2,350	² 6.8
1997 ¹	54,708	35,214	64.4	² 1,843	² 1,092	² 2,935	² 8.3
1998 ¹	55,757	35,680	64.0	1,794	965	2,760	7.7
1999 ¹	57,050	36,233	63.5	1,426	700	2,126	5.9
2000 ¹	58,540	36,867	63.0	1,215	547	1,762	4.8
2001	58,695	36,818	62.7	1,085	388	1,473	4.0
2002	58,625	36,585	62.4	1,016	352	1,368	3.7

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, 1979-2002 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and sex	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percent of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percent of hourly paid workers
MEN							
1979	49,400	28,392	57.5	846	1,353	2,199	7.7
1980	48,700	27,709	56.9	983	1,696	2,678	9.7
1981	48,844	27,576	56.5	1,119	1,533	2,652	9.6
1982	47,591	26,481	55.6	697	1,587	2,284	8.6
1983	47,856	26,831	56.1	585	1,658	2,243	8.4
1984	50,022	28,140	56.3	490	1,626	2,116	7.5
1985	51,015	28,893	56.6	440	1,544	1,984	6.9
1986 ¹	51,942	29,666	57.1	408	1,336	1,743	5.9
1987	52,938	30,474	57.6	364	1,283	1,647	5.4
1988	53,912	31,058	57.6	311	1,066	1,377	4.4
1989	54,789	31,687	57.8	379	733	1,112	3.5
1990 ¹	55,553	32,104	57.8	² 712	² 385	² 1,097	² 3.4
1991	54,618	31,639	57.9	² 795	² 1,114	² 1,909	² 6.0
1992	54,826	32,155	58.6	653	1,231	1,885	5.9
1993	55,475	32,337	58.3	573	1,091	1,664	5.1
1994 ¹	56,570	33,528	59.3	674	891	1,565	4.7
1995	57,669	34,420	59.7	542	796	1,338	3.9
1996	58,473	34,838	59.6	² 619	² 755	² 1,374	² 3.9
1997 ¹	59,825	35,521	59.4	² 1,147	² 673	² 1,820	² 5.1
1998 ¹	60,973	35,761	58.7	1,039	628	1,667	4.7
1999 ¹	61,914	36,073	58.3	768	446	1,214	3.4
2000 ¹	63,752	36,771	57.7	638	324	962	2.6
2001	63,706	36,649	57.5	530	250	780	2.1
2002	63,384	36,135	57.0	582	218	800	2.2

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of the February 2003 and subsequent issues of *Employment and Earnings*, a monthly BLS periodical.

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

that took place in those years.

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