

# **NEWS RELEASE**



### For release 10:00 a.m. (EST) Friday, January 18, 2013

USDL-13-0060

Technical information: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

# USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FOURTH QUARTER 2012

**Median weekly earnings** of the nation's 103.8 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$775 in the fourth quarter of 2012 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 1.4 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 1.9 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

Data on usual weekly earnings are collected as part of the Current Population Survey, a nationwide sample survey of households in which respondents are asked, among other things, how much each wage and salary worker usually earns. (See the Technical Note.) Data shown in this release are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified. Highlights from the fourth-quarter data are:

- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$772 in the fourth quarter of 2012, little changed from the previous quarter (\$765). (See table 1.)
- On a not seasonally adjusted basis, **median weekly earnings** were \$775 in the fourth quarter of 2012. **Women** who usually worked full time had median weekly earnings of \$692, or 79.1 percent of the \$875 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **female-to-male earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 79.6 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with black (87.4 percent), Hispanic (86.6 percent), and Asian women (71.6 percent). (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$680 per week, or 76.0 percent of the median for white men (\$895). The difference was less among women, as black women's median earnings (\$594) were 83.4 percent of those for white women (\$712). Overall, median earnings of Hispanics who worked full time (\$571) were lower than those of blacks (\$615), whites (\$802), and Asians (\$910). (See table 2.)
- Usual weekly earnings of full-time workers varied by **age** and were highest for persons age 35 to 64. Weekly earnings were \$985 for men age 35 to 44, little different from the medians for men age 45 to 54 (\$997) and men age 55 to 64 (\$1,035). Among women, those age 35 to 44 had median weekly earnings of \$742, about the same as the weekly earnings for women age 45 to 54 (\$747) and women age 55 to 64 (\$759). Workers age 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, at \$459. (See table 3.)

- Among the major **occupational groups**, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,340 for men and \$953 for women. Men and women employed in service jobs earned the least, \$550 and \$420, respectively. (See table 4.)
- By educational attainment, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$478, compared with \$647 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,168 for those holding at least a bachelor's degree. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (professional or master's degree and above), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$3,474 or more per week, compared with \$2,343 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)

## **Annual Averages for 2011 and 2012**

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this release includes 2011 and 2012 annual averages of median weekly earnings for major demographic and occupational groups, and 2012 annual average data for educational attainment groups. (See tables 7, 8, and 9.) Annual average data on median usual weekly earnings for men and women by detailed occupational categories will be posted online at www.bls.gov/cps/tables.htm when they become available.

#### Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

Seasonally adjusted median usual weekly earnings data shown in table 1 of this release have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors from the Current Population Survey, a procedure done at the end of each calendar year. The revisions directly affected the number of full-time wage and salary workers and current dollar estimates of median weekly earnings; estimates of constant (1982-84) dollar median weekly earnings were indirectly affected. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to the first quarter of 2008 were subject to revision.

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the first quarter of 2013, scheduled for release on April 18, 2013, will incorporate revisions to the seasonally adjusted data for the median weekly earnings in constant (1982-84) dollars. Seasonally adjusted constant (1982-84) dollar estimates back to the first quarter of 2008 will be subject to revision due to annual revisions to seasonally adjusted data for the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

# **Technical Note**

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

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

#### Reliability

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

The CPS data also are affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors 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 on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

A full discussion of the reliability of data from the Current Population Survey and information on estimating standard errors is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.

#### **Definitions**

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

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders). Prior to 1994, respondents were asked how much they usually earned per week. Since January 1994, respondents have been asked to identify the easiest way for them to report earnings (hourly, weekly, biweekly, twice monthly, monthly, annually, other) and how much they usually earn in the reported time period.

Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of "usual", interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

Medians (and other quantiles) of weekly earnings. The median (or upper limit of the second quartile) is the amount 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 estimation procedure places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into \$50-wide intervals that are centered around multiples of \$50. The actual value is estimated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the quantile boundary lies.

Over-the-year changes in the medians (and other quantile boundaries) for specific groups may not necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall quantile boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly are: (1) There could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the medians of both 16- to 24-year-olds and those 25 years and over may rise; but if the lower-earning 16- to 24-year-olds group accounts for a greatly increased share of the total, the overall median could actually fall. (2) There could be a large change in the shape of the distribution of reported earnings, particularly near a quantile boundary. This could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at

rounded values, such as \$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.

Wage and salary workers. Workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors but, for the purposes of the earnings series, excludes all self-employed persons, regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

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

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

Constant dollars. The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is used to convert current dollars to constant (1982-84) dollars.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of

any race.

#### Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and other measures of labor market activity undergo regularly occurring fluctuations. These recurring events include seasonal changes in weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variations can be very large.

Because seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments easier to spot. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in quarter-to-quarter activity.

At the end of each calendar year, the seasonally adjusted data are revised for the past 5 years when the seasonal adjustment factors are updated. More information on seasonal adjustment is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa.

Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, quarterly averages, seasonally adjusted

	1	nber of wor n thousand		Median weekly earnings						
Year and quarter	(.	2230.70		In current dollars In constant (1982-84) doll						
	Total	Men	Women	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$	
2003										
4th Quarter	100,628	56,607	44,021	623	702	560	337	379	302	
2004										
1st Quarter	100,905	56,848	44,057	629	705	562	337	378	301	
2nd Quarter	101,135	56,914	44,221	642	715	576	341	380	306	
3rd Quarter	101,148	56,931	44,217	635	712	574	335	376	303	
4th Quarter	101,658	57,289	44,369	646	720	577	337	376	302	
2005										
1st Quarter	102,091	57,710	44,381	647	723	580	336	376	302	
2nd Quarter	103,201	58,099	45,101	647	714	584	334	369	301	
3rd Quarter	104,310	58,843	45,467	651	723	588	331	368	299	
4th Quarter	104,605	58,967	45,638	658	730	588	332	368	296	
2006										
1st Quarter	104,708	58,960	45,748	662	737	594	332	370	298	
2nd Quarter	105,798	59,831	45,966	663	732	597	329	364	296	
3rd Quarter	107,041	60,060	46,981	678	755	603	334	372	297	
4th Quarter	106,847	60,140	46,707	681	748	607	337	370	300	
2007										
1st Quarter	107,176	60,105	47,070	687	752	610	336	368	298	
2nd Quarter	106,827	60,351	46,476	693	765	610	335	370	295	
3rd Quarter	107,156	60,216	46,940	698	774	621	336	372	298	
4th Quarter	108,178	60,508	47,670	700	774	615	332	368	292	
2008										
1st Quarter	107,786	60,378	47,408	713	783	633	335	368	298	
2nd Quarter	107,046	59,586	47,460	722	802	636	335	372	295	
3rd Quarter	106,136	59,273	46,863	724	802	637	331	366	291	
4th Quarter	105,617	58,511	47,106	727	806	647	340	377	302	
2009										
1st Quarter	101,680	56,299	45,381	732	815	645	344	384	304	
2nd Quarter	99,990	55,233	44,757	736	818	652	345	383	306	
3rd Quarter	99,049	54,481	44,567	742	820	664	345	381	308	
4th Quarter	98,569	54,412	44,156	747	823	666	344	379	307	
2010										
1st Quarter	98,149	54,102	44,048	748	836	662	344	385	304	
2nd Quarter	99,598	55,038	44,559	742	813	671	342	374	309	
3rd Quarter	100,410	55,618	44,792	746	822	670	342	377	307	
4th Quarter	99,960	55,469	44,491	750	826	676	342	376	308	
2011										
1st Quarter	99,690	55,338	44,353	750	821	679	338	370	306	
2nd Quarter	100,343	55,848	44,495	754	828	688	336	369	307	
3rd Quarter	100,487	56,053	44,434	759	837	681	335	370	301	
4th Quarter	101,316	56,643	44,674	761	838	686	335	369	302	
2012										
1st Quarter	102,194	57,113	45,081	764	842	693	335	369	303	
2nd Quarter	102,491	57,102	45,389	772	867	688	337	379	301	
3rd Quarter	102,637	57,236	45,401	765	838	693	332	364	301	
4th Quarter	103,681	57,701	45,980	772	868	690	334	376	298	

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics,

quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings					
Characteristic	4th	4th	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84 dollars			
	2011	2012	4th 2011	4th 2012	4th 2011	4th 2012		
SEX AND AGE								
Total, 16 years and over	101,458	103,819	\$764	\$ 775	\$338	\$336		
Men, 16 years and over	56,678	57,735	843	875	373	380		
16 to 24 years	4,943	5,094	466	480	206	208		
25 years and over	51,735	52,641	893	926	395	402		
Women, 16 years and over	44,779	46,084	688	692	304	300		
16 to 24 years	3,787	3,916	420	422	186	183		
25 years and over	40,993	42,168	724	725	320	315		
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX								
White	82,124	82,536	786	802	348	348		
Men	46,881	46,876	871	895	385	388		
Women	35,242	35,660	709	712	314	309		
Black or African American	11,718	12,445	621	615	275	267		
Men	5,533	5,841	660	680	292	295		
Women	6,185	6,604	601	594	266	258		
Asian	5,271	5,857	880	910	389	395		
Men	2,929	3,385	960	1,051	425	456		
Women	2,341	2,472	771	752	341	326		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	15,222	16,217	537	571	238	248		
Men	9,542	9,868	562	599	248	260		
Women	5,680	6,349	508	519	225	225		

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino

ethnicity, and sex, 4th quarter 2012 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	To	otal	M	en	Women		
Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	103,819	\$775	57,735	\$ 875	46,084	\$692	
16 to 24 years	9,010	459	5,094	480	3,916	422	
16 to 19 years	864	363	485	393	379	329	
20 to 24 years	8,146	476	4,609	490	3,537	444	
25 years and over	94,809	823	52,641	926	42,168	725	
25 to 54 years	74,428	807	41,573	902	32,855	717	
25 to 34 years	24,874	713	14,234	747	10,640	668	
35 to 44 years	24,247	873	13,657	985	10,591	742	
45 to 54 years	25,307	877	13,682	997	11,625	747	
55 years and over	20,381	887	11,068	1,016	9,313	746	
55 to 64 years	17,067	911	9,178	1,035	7,889	759	
65 years and over	3,314	770	1,890	909	1,424	668	
White							
16 years and over	82,536	802	46,876	895	35,660	712	
16 to 24 years	7,158	470	4,096	485	3,062	433	
25 years and over	75,379	851	42,780	947	32,598	744	
25 to 54 years	58,470	830	33,405	916	25,065	736	
55 years and over	16,909	930	9,376	1,073	7,533	768	
Black or African American							
16 years and over	12,445	615	5,841	680	6,604	594	
16 to 24 years	1,088	371	555	372	533	371	
25 years and over	11,357	644	5,286	713	6,071	608	
25 to 54 years	9,208	637	4,293	703	4,915	605	
55 years and over	2,148	694	992	753	1,156	624	
Asian							
16 years and over	5,857	910	3,385	1,051	2,472	752	
16 to 24 years	399	510	240	547	160	475	
25 years and over	5,458	945	3,145	1,091	2,312	772	
25 to 54 years	4,509	983	2,648	1,135	1,861	805	
55 years and over	949	707	498	880	451	571	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity							
16 years and over	16,217	571	9,868	599	6,349	519	
16 to 24 years	1,927	426	1,184	439	743	412	
25 years and over	14,290	600	8,684	633	5,606	544	
25 to 54 years	12,556	594	7,653	622	4,903	546	
55 years and over	1,735	642	1,032	690	703	523	
	1	I	I		I		

Table 4. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Occupation and any		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Occupation and sex	4th 2011	4th 2012	4th 2011	4th 2012	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	40,227	41,759	\$1,098	\$1,124	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	16,261	17,137	1,162	1,178	
Professional and related occupations	23,966	24,622	1,036	1,067	
Service occupations	14,675	14,643	496	476	
Sales and office occupations	22,917	23,358	639	665	
Sales and related occupations	9,357	9,699	674	694	
Office and administrative support occupations	13,559	13,659	624	654	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,004	10,120	747	748	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	724	749	416	461	
Construction and extraction occupations.	5,027	5,238	725	747	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,253	4,133	823	806	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,636	13,939	608	620	
Production occupations.	7,316	7,656	596	619	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,320	6,283	621	620	
	0,020	0,200	021	020	
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations	19,585	20,436	1,274	1,340	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,920	9,267	1,369	1,366	
Professional and related occupations	10,665	11,168	1,226	1,309	
Service occupations	7,633	7,086	578	550	
Sales and office occupations	8,976	9,338	740	801	
Sales and related occupations	5,317	5,672	802	838	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,660	3,665	663	749	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9,611	9,713	755	756	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	592	554	416	487	
Construction and extraction occupations	4,917	5,133	726	749	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,103	4,025	830	805	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10,873	11,162	654	676	
Production occupations	5,420	5,686	664	692	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,453	5,476	644	655	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	20,642	21,323	946	953	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	7,341	7,869	993	986	
Professional and related occupations	13,301	13,454	925	931	
Service occupations	7,042	7,556	440	420	
Sales and office occupations	13,940	14,021	605	609	
Sales and related occupations	4,040	4,026	554	505	
Office and administrative support occupations.	9,900	9,994	618	633	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	392	408	548	557	
•	132	195	422	369	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	110	105	671		
Construction and extraction occupations.		1		670	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	150	108	697	865	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,763	2,777	474	487	
Production occupations.	1,896	1,971	464	497	
Transportation and material moving occupations	867	806	502	444	

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 5. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 4th quarter 2012 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of	Upper limit of:						
	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile		
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY								
Total, 16 years and over	103,819	\$362	\$ 505	\$ 775	\$1,227	\$1,887		
Men	57,735	389	552	875	1,373	2,103		
Women	46,084	334	466	692	1,036	1,552		
White	82,536	373	518	802	1,255	1,908		
Men	46,876	399	575	895	1,416	2,127		
Women	35,660	342	480	712	1,061	1,573		
Black or African American	12,445	314	423	615	967	1,440		
Men	5,841	336	437	680	1,038	1,541		
Women	6,604	298	411	594	872	1,363		
Asian	5,857	376	545	910	1,424	2,142		
Men	3,385	411	611	1,051	1,620	2,421		
Women	2,472	344	484	752	1,169	1,734		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16,217	316	400	571	870	1,331		
Men	9,868	331	416	599	913	1,445		
Women	6,349	300	373	519	786	1,163		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Total, 25 years and over	94,809	383	536	823	1,272	1,913		
Less than a high school diploma	6,910	292	358	478	664	901		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	25,228	350	457	647	938	1,324		
Some college or associate degree	26,251	385	525	752	1,090	1,511		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	36,419	557	801	1,168	1,774	2,580		
Bachelor's degree only	23,064	515	738	1,071	1,611	2,310		
Advanced degree	13,355	660	937	1,379	2,022	2,916		
Men, 25 years and over	52,641	412	597	926	1,438	2,192		
Less than a high school diploma	4,750	325	394	518	712	981		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	15,176	387	508	738	1,047	1,455		
Some college or associate degree	13,477	435	608	874	1,239	1,725		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	19,238	614	936	1,387	2,038	2,956		
Bachelor's degree only	12,210	574	867	1,267	1,885	2,805		
Advanced degree	7,028	730	1,119	1,617	2,408	3,474		
Women, 25 years and over	42,168	349	489	725	1,075	1,592		
Less than a high school diploma	2,160	256	308	381	506	676		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	10,052	313	402	539	758	1,020		
Some college or associate degree	12,775	349	479	655	914	1,274		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	17,181	513	716	991	1,469	2,014		
Bachelor's degree only	10,854	485	646	922	1,316	1,858		
Advanced degree	6,328	629	847	1,155	1,673	2,343		

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

NOTE: Ten percent of all full-time wage and salary workers earn less than the upper limit of the first decile; 25 percent earn less than the upper limit of the first quartile; 50 percent earn less than the upper limit of the second quartile, or median; 75 percent earn less than the upper limit of the third quartile; and 90 percent earn less than the upper limit of the ninth decile. Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Table 6. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	4th 2011	4th 2012	4th 2011	4th 2012	
SEX AND AGE					
otal, 16 years and over	24,652	24,604	\$233	\$235	
Men, 16 years and over	8,744	8,573	226	225	
16 to 24 years	3,757	3,698	176	173	
25 years and over	4,987	4,874	271	273	
Women, 16 years and over	15,909	16,031	237	241	
16 to 24 years	4,460	4,616	168	168	
25 years and over	11,448	11,415	271	281	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX					
White	20,272	19,884	233	236	
Men	7,070	6,871	223	224	
Women	13,203	13,013	239	243	
Black or African American	2,795	2,760	226	225	
Men	1,086	1,023	232	231	
Women	1,709	1,737	222	221	
Asian	899	1,116	262	263	
Men	334	366	258	232	
Women	565	750	266	281	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	3,720	3,953	223	234	
Men	1,660	1,589	227	231	
Women	2,061	2,365	218	236	

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

Characteristic		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings				
	2011	2012	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84 dollars		
			2011	2012	2011	2012	
SEX AND AGE							
Total, 16 years and over	100,457	102,749	\$756	\$ 768	\$336	\$335	
Men, 16 years and over	55,971	57,286	832	854	370	372	
16 to 24 years	4,951	5,164	455	468	202	204	
25 years and over	51,020	52,122	886	910	394	396	
Women, 16 years and over	44,486	45,462	684	691	304	301	
16 to 24 years	3,772	3,866	421	416	187	181	
25 years and over	40,714	41,597	718	727	319	317	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX							
White	81,336	81,779	775	792	344	345	
Men	46,360	46,672	856	879	381	383	
Women	34,976	35,108	703	710	313	309	
Black or African American	11,604	12,230	615	621	274	271	
Men	5,414	5,756	653	665	290	289	
Women	6,191	6,474	595	599	264	261	
Asian	5,197	5,790	866	920	385	401	
Men	2,912	3,231	970	1,055	431	459	
Women	2,284	2,560	751	770	334	335	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	15,147	16,302	549	568	244	247	
Men	9,448	9,887	571	592	254	258	
Women	5,700	6,414	518	521	230	227	

Table 8. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, annual averages

Occupation and sex		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
· ·	2011	2012	2011	2012	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	39,791	40,984	\$1,082	\$1,108	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	16,061	16,991	1,160	1,171	
Professional and related occupations.	23,730	23,993	1,029	1,053	
Service occupations	14,378	14,839	486	485	
Sales and office occupations.	22,989	23,115	638	655	
Sales and related occupations.	9,294	9,433	670	689	
Office and administrative support occupations.	13,695	13,683	623	643	
latural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9,965	9,968	732	740	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	9,905 775	777	430	435	
Construction and extraction occupations.	5,031	5,102	717	740	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.	4,159	4,088	806	808	
·	*		609	624	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,333	13,842			
Production occupations.	7,058	7,427	605	627	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,275	6,415	614	621	
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations	19,267	19,926	1,269	1,328	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,676	9,121	1,370	1,387	
Professional and related occupations	10,592	10,804	1,211	1,267	
Service occupations	7,387	7,511	551	543	
Cales and office occupations	9,012	9,202	738	768	
Sales and related occupations	5,225	5,428	804	838	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,787	3,774	668	700	
latural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9,574	9,579	740	749	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	625	611	445	457	
Construction and extraction occupations	4,937	5,004	718	741	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,013	3,963	807	809	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10,730	11,069	651	675	
Production occupations	5,241	5,497	667	695	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,489	5,572	634	650	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	20,524	21,059	941	951	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	7,386	7,869	977	993	
Professional and related occupations.	13,139	13,189	919	928	
Service occupations.	6,991	7,328	433	435	
Sales and office occupations.	13,977	13,914	602	610	
Sales and related occupations.	4,069	4,005	549	521	
Office and administrative support occupations.	9,908	9,909	615	629	
· · ·	391	389	515	550	
latural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations					
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	150	166	371	377	
Construction and extraction occupations.	95	98	612	723	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.	146	125	751	757	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,603	2,773	485	493	
Production occupations.	1,817	1,930	483	496	
Transportation and material moving occupations	786	843	490	487	

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2012 annual averages

	Number of	Upper limit of:						
Characteristic	workers	First death First Second Third Ninth						
	(in thousands)	First decile	quartile	quartile (median)	quartile	decile		
TOTAL								
otal, 25 years and over	93,719	\$382	\$ 538	\$ 815	\$1,261	\$1,901		
Less than a high school diploma	7,010	288	351	471	643	898		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	25,239	349	465	652	937	1,305		
Some college or associate degree	25,826	389	526	749	1,085	1,512		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	35,644	562	791	1,165	1,767	2,555		
Bachelor's degree only	22,715	514	733	1,066	1,595	2,304		
Advanced degree	12,929	662	936	1,373	2,008	2,918		
Men Total, 25 years and over	52,122	407	592	910	1,420	2,113		
Less than a high school diploma.	4,773	305	383	508	704	985		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	15,087	383	512	735	1,044	1,443		
Some college or associate degree.	13,517	426	598	857	1,228	1,699		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	18,745	611	910	1,371	2,000	2,920		
Bachelor's degree only	12,018	575	834	1,246	1,875	2,691		
Advanced degree	6,727	746	1,098	1,622	2,390	3,449		
Women								
Total, 25 years and over	41,597	354	494	727	1,085	1,597		
Less than a high school diploma	2,236	262	311	386	510	669		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	10,152	317	408	561	765	1,031		
Some college or associate degree	12,310	360	484	659	922	1,263		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	16,899	514	720	1,001	1,457	2,023		
Bachelor's degree only	10,697	485	655	931	1,335	1,880		
Advanced degree	6,202	621	843	1,157	1,688	2,306		
White, total Total, 25 years and over	74,643	391	563	842	1,293	1,917		
Less than a high school diploma	5,760	292	356	482	659	914		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	20,021	362	484	680	970	1,349		
Some college or associate degree	20,440	398	553	774	1,131	1,556		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	28,423	577	810	1,178	1,824	2,671		
Bachelor's degree only	18,266	526	748	1,094	1,641	2,353		
Advanced degree	10,157	670	944	1,390	2,052	3,015		
White men								
Total, 25 years and over	42,518	416	608	932	1,448	2,179		
Less than a high school diploma	4,058	309	386	515	711	994		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	12,257	394	534	760	1,083	1,481		
Some college or associate degree	10,991	450	620	894	1,264	1,753		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	15,213	624	926	1,399	2,059	3,019		
Bachelor's degree only	9,897	591	858	1,269	1,889	2,769		
Advanced degree	5,316	752	1,104	1,650	2,478	3,784		
White women Total, 25 years and over	32,124	362	506	743	1,113	1,630		
Less than a high school diploma.	1,702	267	313	389	515	673		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	7,763	326	419	581	786	1,064		
Some college or associate degree	9,449	367	495	678	947	1,291		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	13,210	520	729	1,012	1,468	2,063		
Bachelor's degree and higher	8,369	490	666	939	1,345	1,893		
Advanced degree.	4,841	629	854	1,164	1,702	2,310		
Black or African American, total								
Total, 25 years and over	11,079	342	460	657	981	1,450		
Less than a high school diploma	681	258	319	408	548	735		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	3,553	313	405	548	774	1,076		
Some college or associate degree	3,654	359	468	626	885	1,227		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	3,191	492	682	972	1,407	1,922		
Bachelor's degree only	2,098	474	633	892	1,294	1,750		
Advanced degree	1,092	581	819	1,149	1,655	2,324		
Black or African American men	= 45=	200	4.5			. =		
Total, 25 years and over	5,182	360	484	702	1,054	1,548		
	265	271	340	446	600	873		
Less than a high school diploma  High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	365 1,887	338	435	604	871	1,188		

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2012 annual averages — Continued

	Number of Upper limit of:								
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile			
Some college or associate degree	1,637	379	496	694	969	1,359			
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,292	493	720	1,086	1,562	2,193			
Bachelor's degree only	874	471	665	975	1,409	1,888			
Advanced degree	419	593	975	1,333	1,893	2,832			
Black or African American women									
Total, 25 years and over	5,897	329	440	621	919	1,369			
Less than a high school diploma	316	247	306	377	474	622			
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	1,666	296	381	499	673	926			
Some college or associate degree	2,017	344	443	595	812	1,095			
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,898	492	660	913	1,318	1,832			
Bachelor's degree only	1,224	476	616	846	1,202	1,631			
Advanced degree	674	576	773	997	1,505	2,041			
Asian, total									
Total, 25 years and over	5,442	387	582	954	1,534	2,278			
Less than a high school diploma	322	282	339	446	584	858			
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	888	318	401	589	857	1,153			
Some college or associate degree	899	380	499	715	1,054	1,414			
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	3,333	537	828	1,290	1,889	2,623			
Bachelor's degree only	1,870	479	718	1,128	1,623	2,312			
Advanced degree	1,463	688	992	1,525	2,107	2,889			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total									
Total, 25 years and over	14,285	317	408	597	901	1,363			
Less than a high school diploma	4,023	288	341	437	599	795			
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	4,397	322	408	582	810	1,137			
Some college or associate degree	3,277	359	489	680	983	1,390			
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	2,587	450	653	967	1,453	2,098			
Bachelor's degree only	1,783	420	609	906	1,341	1,882			
Advanced degree	804	537	810	1,166	1,757	2,624			
Hispanic or Latino men									
Total, 25 years and over	8,643	332	424	619	945	1,444			
Less than a high school diploma	2,859	299	368	486	647	874			
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	2,751	346	437	624	889	1,236			
Some college or associate degree	1,740	389	523	758	1,117	1,523			
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,292	474	698	1,103	1,654	2,475			
Bachelor's degree only	897	445	643	1,002	1,527	2,186			
Advanced degree	395	543	860	1,287	1,992	3,006			
Hispanic or Latino women									
Total, 25 years and over	5,642	301	383	554	821	1,238			
Less than a high school diploma	1,164	274	307	369	482	616			
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	1,646	298	377	501	692	939			
Some college or associate degree	1,537	336	442	611	848	1,195			
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,295	426	628	902	1,268	1,760			
Bachelor's degree only	886	406	587	818	1,151	1,573			
Advanced degree	409	525	755	1,093	1,539	2,099			

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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 second quartile; 50 percent earn less than the upper limit of the third quartile; and 90 percent earn less than the upper limit of the ninth decile. Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.