



Highlights of Women's Earnings in 1999



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Introduction

In 1999, women earned approximately 77 percent as much as men did. Median weekly earnings of female full-time wage and salary workers were \$473, compared to \$618 for their male counterparts. In 1979, when comparable earnings data were first available, the female-to-male earnings ratio was about 63 percent.

Gender differences in earnings varied considerably by demographic group in 1999. Among blacks and Hispanics, for example, the female-to-male earnings ratios were 84 and 86 percent, respectively; for whites, the ratio was about 76 percent. Young women and men (those under age 25) had fairly similar earnings (young women's earnings were 91 percent of young men's); however, women's earnings were much lower than men's in older age groups—women 35 and over made less than 80 percent of what men in the same age group earned.

This report presents earnings data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a national monthly survey of approximately 50,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The earnings data are collected from one-fourth of the CPS monthly sample. For a detailed description of the source of the data and an explanation of the concepts and definitions used, please see the technical note included at the end of this report.

Highlights

Following are some highlights of women's earnings in 1999:

Full-time workers

- Median weekly earnings of female full-time wage and salary workers were \$473, or 76.5 percent of the \$618 median for men. The proportion was 62.5 percent in 1979, the first year for which comparable estimates are available. (See tables 1 and 13 and chart 1.)

- Among women, 45- to-54-year-olds had the highest earnings (\$534), followed by 35- to 44-year-olds (\$503). Men's earnings also peaked among 45- to 54-year-olds (\$763). The difference between women's and men's earnings is relatively large among middle-age and older work-

ers. For workers ages 45 to 54, women's earnings were 70.1 percent of men's; for 55- to-64-year-olds, the earnings ratio was 67.8 percent. In contrast, among workers 20 to 24 years old, women's earnings were 90.5 percent of those of men, and, among teenagers (16 to 19 years), the earnings ratio was 91.3 percent. (See table 1.)

- Between 1979 and 1999, earnings for women ages 20 to 64 grew closer to their male counterparts' earnings. The women's-to-men's earnings ratio among 35- to 44-year-olds, for example, increased from 58.3 percent in 1979 to 71.7 percent in 1999, and that for 45- to 54-year-olds rose from 56.9 percent to 70.1 percent. The earnings ratio for teenagers and the ratio for workers age 65 and over showed no definitive trend over the period. (See table 13.)

- White workers of either gender earned more than did their black or Hispanic counterparts. The differences among women were much smaller than those noted among men. White women's earnings (\$483) were 18.1 percent higher than black women's (\$409), and 38.8 percent higher than those for Hispanic women (\$348). In contrast, white men's earnings (\$638) were 30.7 percent higher than the earnings of their black counterparts (\$488) and 57.1 percent greater than those of Hispanic men (\$406). (See table 1.)

- The earnings difference between women and men was widest for whites, with white women earning 75.7 percent of what white men did. Among blacks, women earned 83.7 percent of what men earned, and Hispanic women made 85.7 percent of Hispanic men's earnings. (See table 1 and chart 2.)

- Between 1979 and 1999, inflation-adjusted earnings for white women increased 22.0 percent, while black women's real earnings rose 12.4 percent.¹ Earnings for Hispanic women were little changed over the period. (See table 14.)

- Median weekly earnings for women age 25 and over without a high school diploma have fallen since 1979 on

¹ Inflation-adjusted earnings trends in this report may differ from those published in *Highlights of Women's Earnings*, Report 928 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 1999) in part because a new price index series was used. See the Technical Note.

an inflation-adjusted basis, while those for female college graduates have grown. In 1979, inflation-adjusted weekly earnings of women without a high school diploma were \$326 (in 1999 dollars), 57.5 percent of those of female college graduates (\$567). In 1999, women without a high school diploma had earnings (\$290) that were only 39.2 percent of those of female college graduates (\$740). (See table 15 and chart 3.)

- At all levels of education, women have fared better with regard to earnings growth than have their male counterparts. Although both women and men without a high school diploma have experienced a decline in inflation-adjusted earnings since 1979, women's earnings have fallen significantly less—11.0 percent, compared with a drop of 27.1 percent for men. Earnings for women with college degrees, on the other hand, have increased 30.5 percent since 1979 on an inflation-adjusted basis. Real earnings of male college graduates have risen only about half as much, 14.8 percent, over the same period. (See table 15 and chart 3.)

- Women working full time in professional specialty occupations earned \$707 in 1999, more than women employed in any other major occupation category. Within this occupation group, women working as pharmacists, lawyers, and engineers had the highest median earnings. (See tables 2 and 3.)

- Women's share of employment in occupations typified by high earnings has grown. In 1999, 46.7 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 as a proportion of professional specialty workers rose from 46.8 percent to 52.0 percent. (See table 2.)

- Despite women's increased representation in managerial and professional occupations, men remained more likely than women to work in some higher-paying occupations. Men were about 8 times as likely as women to be employed in precision production, craft, and repair occupations (where earnings are somewhat above the overall median), while women were 4 times as likely to work in administrative support occupations (where pay is about 19 percent lower than the overall median). (See tables 2 and 3.)

- Within each broad occupational category, women and men tend to work in different specific occupations. In the professional specialty occupations, where women earned the most, they were much less likely than men to be employed in some higher-paying occupations, such as engineers and mathematical and computer scientists. Women were more likely to work in professional occupations with lower earnings, such as teachers (except college and university) and registered nurses. (See table 3.)

- The ratio of female-to-male earnings varied by State, from a high of 98.6 percent in the District of Columbia to a low of 62.6 percent in Wyoming. The differences among the States reflect in part variations in the occupation, industry, and age composition of State labor forces. In addition, sampling error in the State estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national data. (See table 4.)

Part-time workers

- Women who worked part time—that is, less than 35 hours per week—represented 25.4 percent of all female wage and salary workers in 1999. In contrast, 10.6 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 \$168, 35.5 percent of the median for women who worked full time. The earnings of male part-time workers (\$154) were somewhat lower than those of female part-timers. This is partly because male part-time workers are highly concentrated in the youngest age groups, while part-time work is fairly common among women of all ages. About two-thirds of female part-time workers were at least 25 years old, compared with fewer than half of male part-timers. (See table 5.)

- Unlike full-time workers, whose earnings increased for each successive 10-year age category within the 25-to-54-year-old group, female part-timers earned essentially the same, regardless of age category within this group. Female part-time workers younger than 25 and over age 55 earned less than did women in the central age categories. (See table 5.)

- In contrast to those for full-time workers, earnings for both female and male part-timers varied little by race or Hispanic origin. (See table 5.)

Workers paid by the hour

- About 64 percent of women and 58 percent of men employed in wage and salary jobs are paid by the hour. Women who worked at jobs in which they were paid by the hour had median hourly earnings of \$8.64 in 1999. This was 83.8 percent of the hourly median for men. (See table 10.)

- In 1999, about 6 percent of women who were paid hourly rates had hourly earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage of \$5.15. This compares with approximately 3 percent of men in jobs paid by the hour. (See table 12 and chart 4. See the Technical Note for information about workers with earnings below the Federal minimum wage.)

- Among women paid hourly rates, the proportion earning the minimum wage or less varied considerably by age. Those ages 16 to 19 years were the most likely to have earnings at or below the minimum, while women 45 to 54 years old were the least likely. (See table 12 and chart 4.)

Chart 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (1999) dollars by sex, 1979–99 annual averages

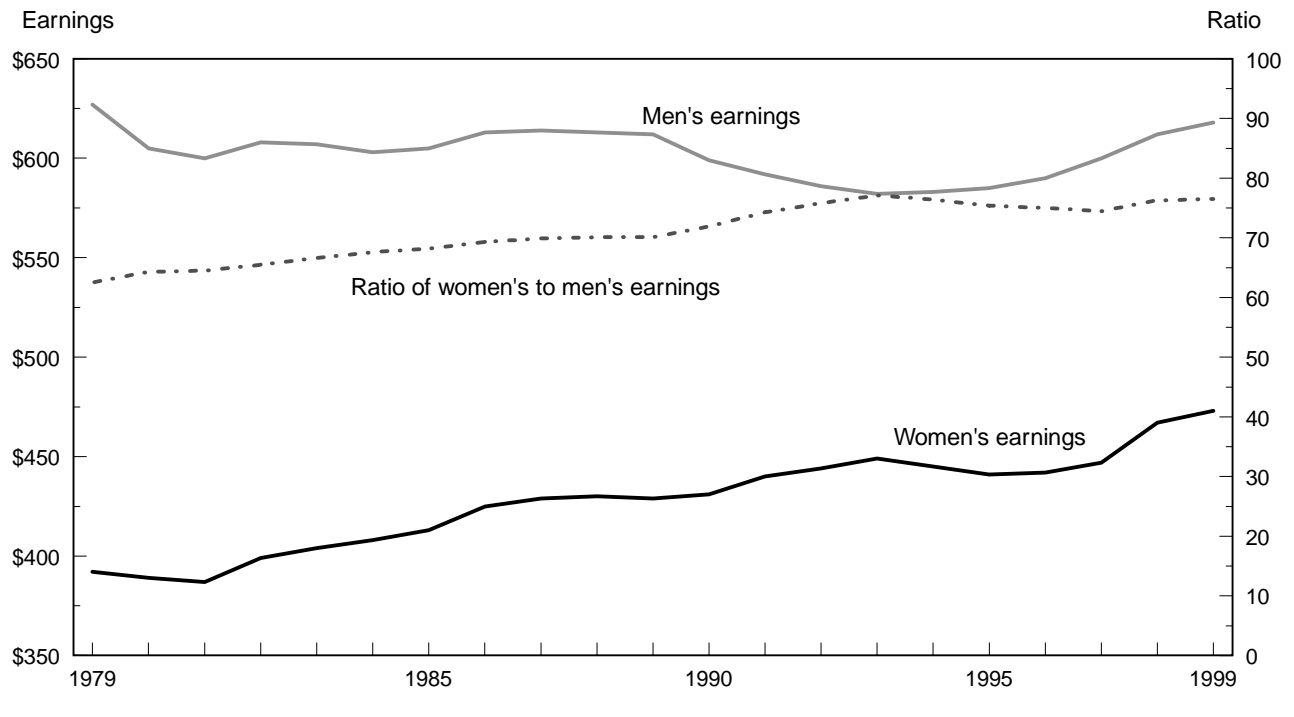


Chart 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, race and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

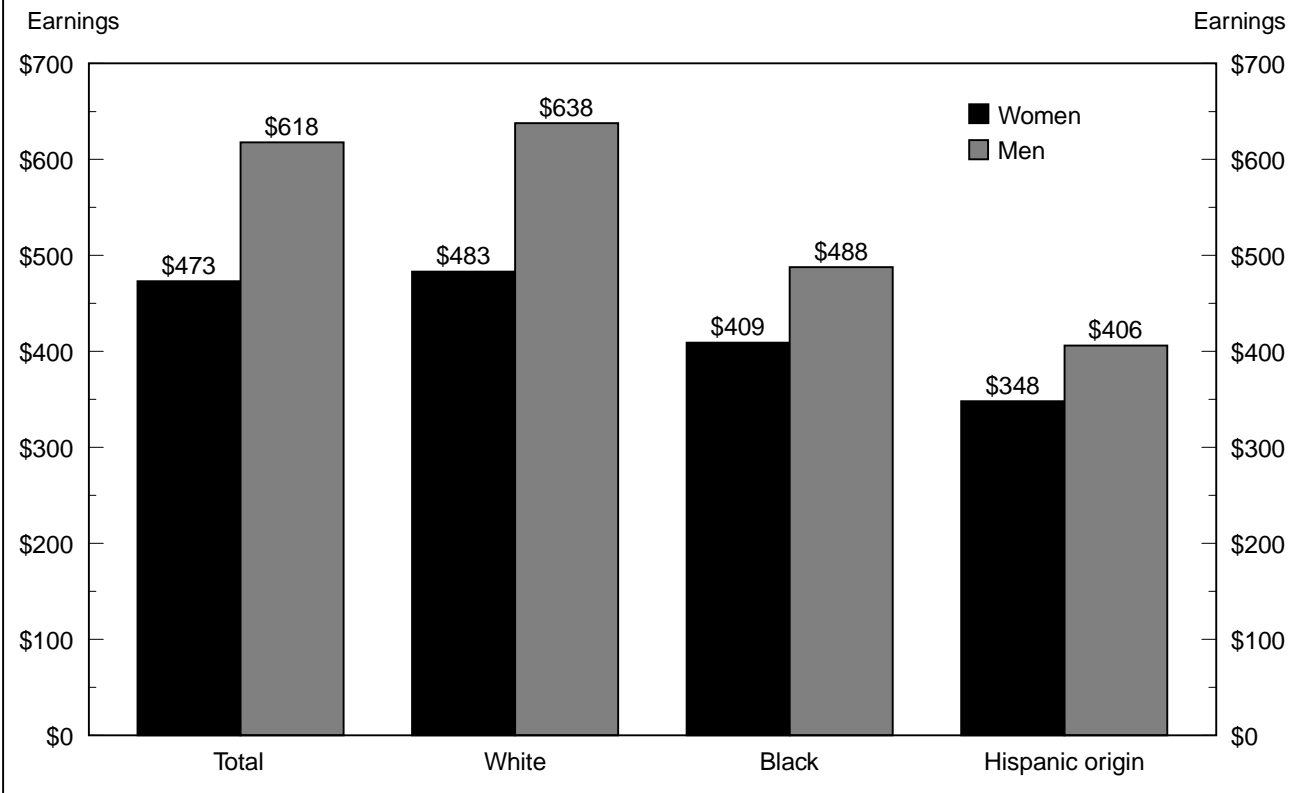
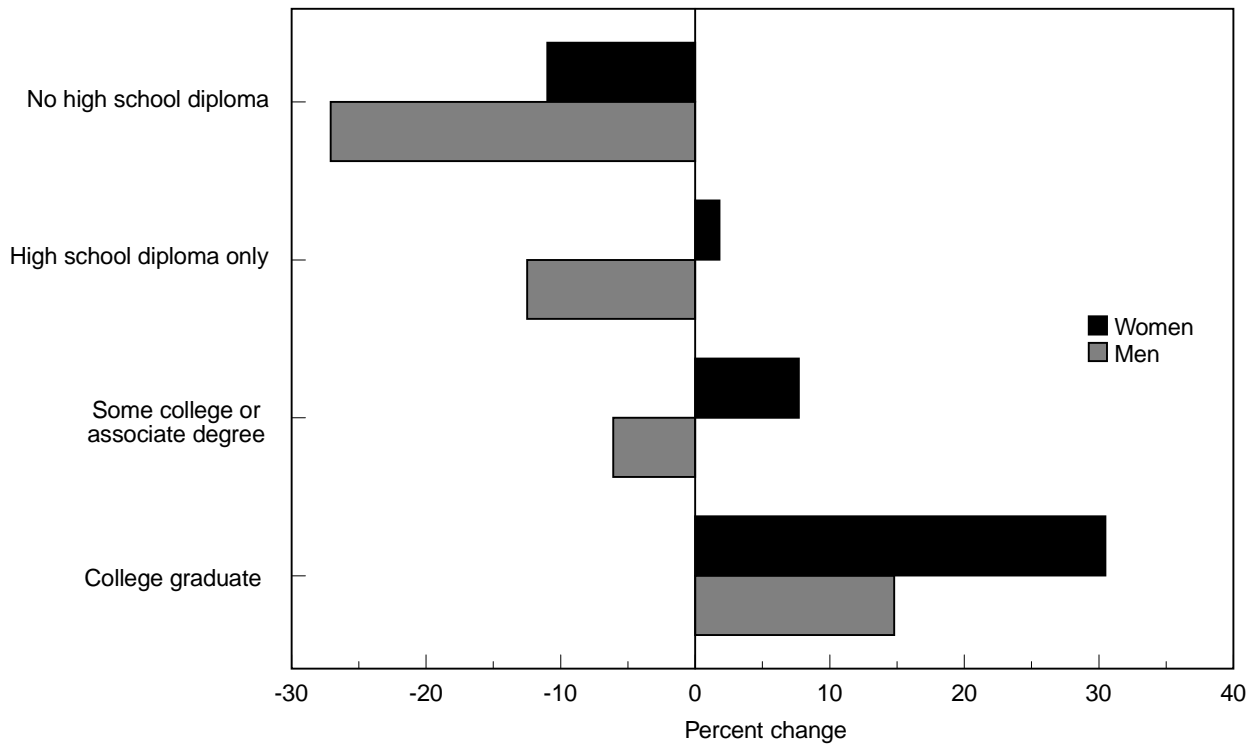
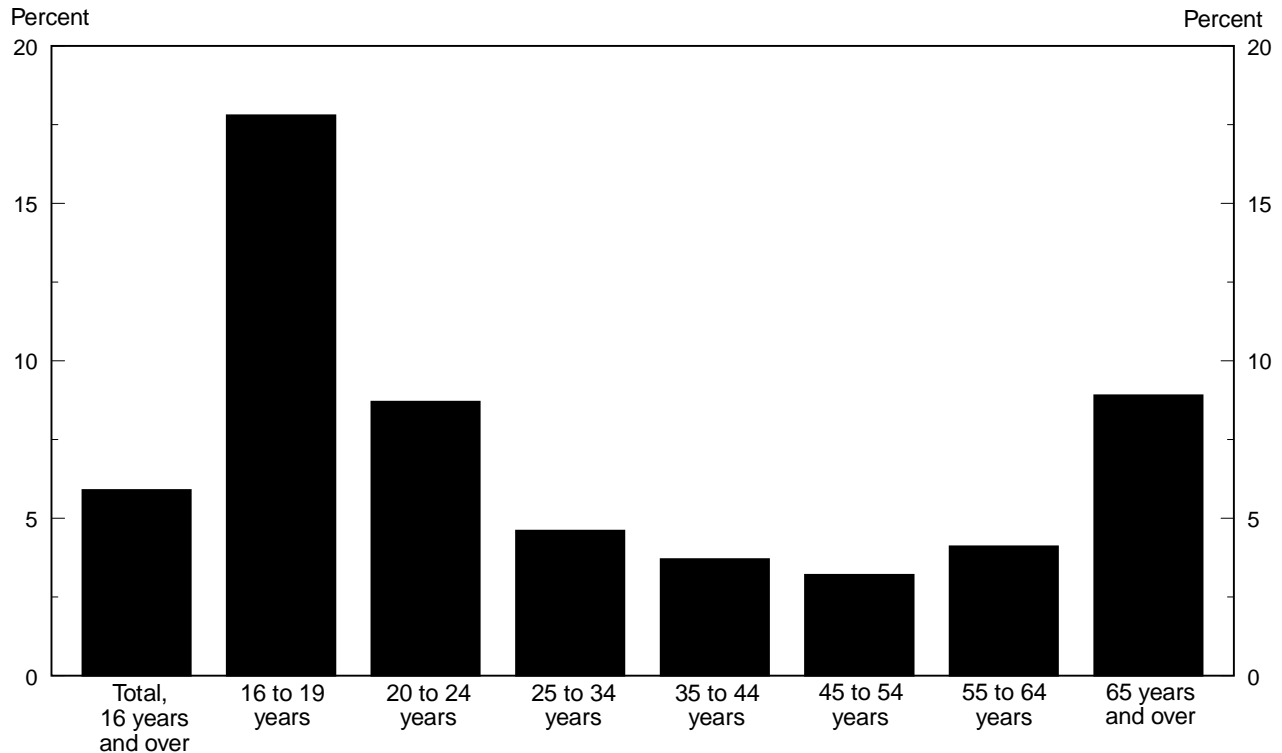


Chart 3. Percent change in constant-dollar median usual weekly earnings by educational attainment and sex, 1979–99



NOTE: Data relate to full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over.

Chart 4. Percent of women with earnings at or below the Federal minimum wage by age, 1999 annual averages



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

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Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 1999 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	97,626	\$549	\$2	42,444	\$473	\$1	55,181	\$618	\$2	76.5
16 to 24 years	11,273	341	2	4,830	324	2	6,444	356	2	91.0
16 to 19 years	2,170	281	2	831	266	3	1,338	291	3	91.3
20 to 24 years	9,104	363	2	3,998	343	2	5,105	379	2	90.5
25 years and over	86,352	592	1	37,615	497	1	48,738	668	2	74.4
25 to 34 years	25,354	518	2	10,826	470	3	14,528	577	3	81.5
35 to 44 years	28,746	611	2	12,287	503	2	16,460	702	4	71.7
45 to 54 years	22,002	652	3	10,057	534	4	11,945	763	4	70.1
55 to 64 years	9,054	604	4	3,957	492	4	5,097	725	7	67.8
65 years and over	1,196	404	8	489	370	12	708	470	30	78.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	80,849	573	2	34,024	483	1	46,825	638	2	75.7
Black	12,190	445	3	6,344	409	3	5,846	488	4	83.7
Hispanic origin	10,950	385	3	4,162	348	4	6,788	406	3	85.7
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	24,697	436	2	10,540	417	2	14,158	454	3	92.0
Married, spouse present	56,607	614	1	22,383	499	2	34,224	706	3	70.7
Other marital status	16,321	510	2	9,522	466	3	6,799	596	4	78.1
Divorced	11,137	542	5	6,470	493	3	4,666	619	5	79.6
Separated	3,727	448	6	1,906	399	5	1,821	508	7	78.5
Widowed	1,457	447	10	1,145	418	6	312	620	39	67.5
UNION AFFILIATION²										
Members of unions ³	14,974	672	3	5,509	608	3	9,464	711	4	85.6
Represented by unions ⁴	16,501	667	3	6,269	606	3	10,232	708	4	85.6
Not represented by a union	81,125	516	1	36,176	449	2	44,949	599	2	74.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	86,352	592	1	37,615	497	1	48,738	668	2	74.4
Less than a high school diploma	8,459	346	2	2,988	290	2	5,471	395	3	73.5
High school graduates, no college	27,314	490	2	11,847	405	1	15,467	580	2	69.8
Some college or associate degree	23,949	580	2	11,196	488	2	12,752	665	3	73.5
College graduates, total	26,630	860	3	11,583	740	3	15,047	977	5	75.7

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 men and women with 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 1999 annual averages

Occupation	1983					1999				
	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	97,626	43.5	\$473	\$618	76.5
Managerial and professional specialty	17,451	40.9	358	516	69.2	30,704	49.4	681	952	71.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,117	34.2	340	530	64.0	14,973	46.7	652	967	67.5
Professional specialty	9,334	46.8	368	506	72.6	15,731	52.0	707	939	75.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,641	62.5	247	386	64.0	27,388	61.6	431	626	68.8
Technicians and related support	2,574	44.5	299	424	70.6	3,550	49.3	528	728	72.6
Sales occupations	6,313	39.0	205	389	52.7	9,728	44.5	399	666	59.9
Administrative support, including clerical	12,755	77.7	249	362	68.7	14,109	76.5	427	539	79.1
Service occupations	7,321	49.2	173	256	67.8	10,841	52.0	304	402	75.7
Private household	278	96.0	116	(²)	(³)	384	95.5	240	(²)	(³)
Protective service	1,453	9.5	251	356	70.4	2,138	16.2	492	613	80.3
Service, except private household and protective	5,590	57.1	176	218	81.0	8,318	59.1	302	336	90.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,963	7.9	256	387	66.1	11,927	8.9	428	606	70.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,319	26.2	205	308	66.5	15,182	23.0	337	472	71.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,990	40.8	202	320	63.3	6,814	35.9	340	487	69.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,358	4.7	253	335	75.5	4,401	7.2	394	522	75.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ..	2,970	16.0	211	252	83.9	3,967	18.6	314	377	83.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,280	11.2	169	201	84.2	1,583	13.8	283	341	82.8

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

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

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

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 1999 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	97,626	\$549	\$2	42,444	\$473	\$1	55,181	\$618	\$2	76.5
Managerial and professional specialty	30,704	797	3	15,167	681	3	15,537	952	4	71.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,973	792	6	6,992	652	3	7,981	967	6	67.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	610	877	19	310	725	24	300	1,007	30	72.0
Administrators, protective services	55	889	95	11	(²)	(²)	44	(²)	(²)	(³)
Financial managers	697	878	25	353	703	28	344	1,154	41	60.9
Personnel and labor relations managers	181	831	40	108	742	28	74	1,014	106	73.2
Purchasing managers	139	803	34	65	699	22	74	989	36	70.7
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	695	1,036	33	254	800	34	441	1,241	21	64.4
Administrators, education and related fields	703	913	21	420	819	23	282	1,076	32	76.2
Managers, medicine and health	602	759	13	462	714	30	139	1,006	43	71.0
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	946	524	13	449	461	11	498	617	12	74.7
Managers, properties and real estate	338	600	13	189	578	14	149	679	48	85.2
Management-related occupations	4,026	704	6	2,349	630	5	1,677	847	13	74.4
Accountants and auditors	1,362	723	10	813	651	7	549	891	22	73.1
Underwriters	119	744	29	80	653	36	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Other financial officers	684	758	12	360	615	11	324	923	32	66.7
Management analysts	244	908	35	118	790	25	126	1,080	44	73.2
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	475	674	13	326	653	12	149	727	27	89.9
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	140	643	19	65	588	32	75	675	26	87.0
Construction inspectors	67	730	32	4	(²)	(²)	63	748	31	(³)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	234	755	17	73	707	59	161	772	30	91.6
Professional specialty	15,731	800	4	8,175	707	4	7,556	939	5	75.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,084	1,033	10	219	907	32	1,865	1,052	11	86.3
Architects	129	918	56	21	(²)	(²)	108	983	49	(³)
Engineers	1,945	1,041	11	197	933	19	1,749	1,058	12	88.2
Aerospace engineers	84	1,201	34	10	(²)	(²)	74	1,202	32	(³)
Chemical engineers	75	1,260	56	13	(²)	(²)	62	1,312	60	(³)
Civil engineers	255	965	31	25	(²)	(²)	229	984	47	(³)
Electrical and electronic engineers	618	1,073	19	55	956	22	564	1,087	21	87.9
Industrial engineers	259	970	26	43	(²)	(²)	216	991	25	(³)
Mechanical engineers	324	1,035	27	19	(²)	(²)	304	1,041	27	(³)
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,638	983	12	522	876	16	1,117	1,056	23	82.9
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,348	1,008	12	390	907	19	959	1,079	23	84.0
Operations and systems researchers and analysts ..	242	864	29	115	781	41	128	952	27	82.1
Natural scientists	514	873	26	143	731	30	370	939	27	77.9
Chemists, except biochemists	131	970	29	31	(²)	(²)	100	1,002	61	(³)
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	50	987	25	12	(²)	(²)	38	(²)	(²)	(³)
Biological and life scientists	95	762	44	42	(²)	(²)	52	801	25	(³)
Medical scientists	93	724	35	38	(²)	(²)	54	800	149	(³)
Health diagnosing occupations	539	1,192	80	150	888	48	389	1,342	39	66.2
Physicians	460	1,266	83	125	852	58	335	1,364	68	62.4
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,219	760	6	1,851	746	6	368	887	19	84.1
Registered nurses	1,585	750	6	1,443	747	6	141	791	51	94.4
Pharmacists	165	1,159	21	77	1,105	34	88	1,222	32	90.5
Dietitians	55	577	45	47	(²)	(²)	8	(²)	(²)	(³)
Therapists	356	728	18	256	707	20	101	793	28	89.1
Respiratory therapists	69	689	26	38	(²)	(²)	31	(²)	(²)	(³)
Physical therapists	86	877	31	58	808	41	28	(²)	(²)	(³)
Speech therapists	65	780	35	61	770	37	5	(²)	(²)	(³)
Physicians' assistants	58	908	45	29	(²)	(²)	29	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers, college and university	638	953	16	241	859	29	397	1,038	26	82.7
Teachers, except college and university	4,259	688	6	3,129	659	5	1,130	768	11	85.8
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten	432	440	19	423	442	17	9	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers, elementary school	1,837	710	10	1,529	697	9	308	785	34	88.8
Teachers, secondary school	1,179	756	9	658	722	12	521	803	17	89.9
Teachers, special education	326	677	29	273	664	15	53	744	33	89.3
Counselors, educational and vocational	207	786	26	144	742	25	62	902	32	82.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	210	701	28	171	684	36	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Librarians	183	700	30	151	684	37	32	(²)	(²)	(³)
Social scientists and urban planners	306	740	18	164	682	26	142	847	30	80.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 1999 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	
Economists	120	863	57	63	774	33	57	977	63	79.3
Psychologists	141	673	36	86	623	38	55	760	39	82.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,177	596	8	634	557	12	542	654	27	85.1
Social workers	705	601	10	485	579	11	220	661	33	87.7
Recreation workers	85	416	18	58	417	22	27	(²)	(²)	(³)
Clergy	295	657	32	38	(²)	(²)	256	676	30	(³)
Lawyers and judges	613	1,198	55	201	971	37	412	1,369	48	70.9
Lawyers	577	1,168	30	191	974	39	386	1,340	56	72.7
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1,327	681	11	604	605	9	722	748	16	80.9
Technical writers	63	861	29	38	(²)	(²)	25	(²)	(²)	(³)
Designers	453	642	22	220	512	14	233	757	21	67.6
Actors and directors	65	784	90	20	(²)	(²)	45	(²)	(²)	(³)
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	93	595	21	41	(²)	(²)	52	647	76	(³)
Photographers	56	617	28	9	(²)	(²)	47	(²)	(²)	(³)
Editors and reporters	212	750	23	98	709	25	113	803	29	88.3
Public relations specialists	155	735	34	97	684	41	58	881	92	77.6
Athletes	54	613	24	8	(²)	(²)	46	(²)	(²)	(³)
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,388	488	2	16,863	431	2	10,525	626	4	68.8
Technicians and related support	3,550	618	5	1,749	528	7	1,802	728	10	72.6
Health technologists and technicians	1,304	511	6	1,011	489	6	292	594	12	82.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	292	623	21	215	593	23	77	709	26	83.7
Radiologic technicians	139	619	22	99	596	29	40	(²)	(²)	(³)
Licensed practical nurses	259	498	9	243	492	9	16	(²)	(²)	(³)
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	874	662	10	158	625	16	716	673	13	92.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	412	690	16	64	649	27	348	701	18	92.6
Drafting occupations	212	665	21	35	(²)	(²)	177	663	25	(³)
Surveying and mapping technicians	51	557	57	7	(²)	(²)	44	(²)	(²)	(³)
Science technicians	250	582	19	100	480	25	150	656	22	73.1
Biological technicians	86	500	20	50	388	28	36	(²)	(²)	(³)
Chemical technicians	71	677	36	25	(²)	(²)	46	(²)	(²)	(³)
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,122	761	10	479	624	12	643	902	15	69.2
Airplane pilots and navigators	99	1,048	52	3	(²)	(²)	97	1,050	51	(³)
Computer programmers	564	898	19	159	788	25	405	935	24	84.3
Legal assistants	313	589	12	270	581	12	43	(²)	(²)	(³)
Sales occupations	9,728	523	5	4,326	399	3	5,402	666	7	59.9
Supervisors and proprietors	3,275	587	6	1,351	454	8	1,924	691	9	65.8
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,817	708	16	798	589	8	1,019	821	22	71.7
Insurance sales	391	622	13	190	539	23	201	750	24	71.9
Real estate sales	364	657	26	191	585	13	173	767	18	76.3
Securities and financial services sales	399	791	27	123	616	17	276	979	94	63.0
Advertising and related sales	155	747	23	88	626	55	66	892	89	70.2
Sales occupations, other business services	508	721	29	206	611	25	302	809	54	75.5
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,279	749	9	311	610	15	968	792	19	77.1
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3,324	329	4	1,849	296	2	1,475	423	9	70.0
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	268	665	39	29	(²)	(²)	240	679	33	(³)
Sales workers, apparel	148	298	9	104	286	10	43	(²)	(²)	(³)
Sales workers, shoes	57	302	18	24	(²)	(²)	33	(²)	(²)	(³)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	118	511	23	57	497	24	62	536	75	92.7
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	213	495	16	56	413	40	157	512	19	80.7
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	204	426	20	41	(²)	(²)	163	473	23	(³)
Sales workers, parts	146	400	18	15	(²)	(²)	132	403	19	(³)
Sales workers, other commodities	645	333	10	396	315	5	249	392	17	80.3
Sales counter clerks	94	335	23	60	303	10	34	(²)	(²)	(³)
Cashiers	1,289	280	3	989	275	3	301	296	6	92.9
Street and door-to-door sales workers	117	431	33	70	387	25	47	(²)	(²)	(³)
Administrative support, including clerical	14,109	447	2	10,788	427	2	3,322	539	8	79.1
Supervisors	650	603	9	368	560	16	282	701	16	79.9
General office	348	595	13	233	539	26	115	706	23	76.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 1999 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	
Financial records processing	77	678	39	62	622	19	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
Distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	207	590	17	67	511	17	140	668	56	76.6
Computer equipment operators	298	525	18	170	485	11	128	610	15	79.5
Computer operators	292	528	20	168	485	11	124	612	15	79.3
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2,629	446	4	2,582	446	4	47	(²)	(²)	(³)
Secretaries	2,162	443	5	2,136	443	4	26	(²)	(²)	(³)
Stenographers	67	490	18	63	488	16	4	(²)	(²)	(³)
Typists	400	454	10	382	455	9	17	(²)	(²)	(³)
Information clerks	1,467	393	4	1,285	386	4	182	497	18	77.7
Interviewers	120	408	13	103	396	12	17	(²)	(²)	(³)
Hotel clerks	89	315	9	67	308	9	22	(²)	(²)	(³)
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	218	486	18	147	464	19	70	527	32	88.0
Receptionists	727	374	5	697	373	4	30	(²)	(²)	(³)
Records processing, except financial	753	440	9	582	421	6	171	513	14	82.0
Order clerks	249	493	14	179	460	13	70	629	23	73.2
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	58	523	25	49	(²)	(²)	10	(²)	(²)	(³)
Library clerks	58	434	25	43	(²)	(²)	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
File clerks	206	361	11	162	349	10	43	(²)	(²)	(³)
Records clerks	174	437	22	142	423	11	32	(²)	(²)	(³)
Financial records processing	1,480	440	5	1,322	435	5	157	489	19	89.1
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,084	443	7	977	440	6	107	478	21	92.1
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	127	474	19	111	459	22	16	(²)	(²)	(³)
Billing clerks	145	428	14	131	428	13	14	(²)	(²)	(³)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	74	404	12	63	400	11	10	(²)	(²)	(³)
Communications equipment operators	117	384	16	88	367	11	29	(²)	(²)	(³)
Telephone operators	107	377	15	83	365	12	24	(²)	(²)	(³)
Mail and message distributing	829	629	11	325	575	18	504	665	15	86.5
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	298	687	10	142	670	18	156	701	14	95.5
Mail carriers, postal service	301	697	11	82	646	22	218	714	13	90.5
Mail clerks, except postal service	135	389	11	85	382	9	50	414	30	92.2
Messengers	96	453	32	16	(²)	(²)	80	457	33	(³)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,652	448	6	700	417	5	953	485	9	85.8
Dispatchers	232	487	19	125	441	16	107	583	21	75.6
Production coordinators	181	592	18	109	474	21	71	734	22	64.6
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	572	411	5	163	388	9	409	419	6	92.5
Stock and inventory clerks	398	470	9	156	438	10	242	505	15	86.8
Expeditors	191	393	17	126	364	18	65	487	28	74.8
Adjusters and investigators	1,596	473	5	1,196	453	5	400	536	23	84.4
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	416	528	16	304	501	10	112	660	30	75.9
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	925	452	7	706	435	7	219	511	13	85.2
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	98	481	20	85	468	15	13	(²)	(²)	(³)
Bill and account collectors	157	451	18	101	429	17	56	489	14	87.7
Miscellaneous administrative support occupations	2,593	409	3	2,145	399	3	448	483	16	82.7
General office clerks	511	419	7	412	413	7	98	461	33	89.7
Bank tellers	288	346	7	267	343	7	21	(²)	(²)	(³)
Data-entry keyers	594	422	6	484	420	6	110	433	18	96.9
Statistical clerks	80	432	18	63	401	22	17	(²)	(²)	(³)
Teachers' aides	368	315	7	341	314	7	28	(²)	(²)	(³)
Service occupations	10,841	336	2	5,632	304	1	5,209	402	3	75.7
Private household	384	243	9	367	240	8	17	(²)	(²)	(³)
Child care workers	157	211	12	156	212	11	1	(²)	(²)	(³)
Cleaners and servants	220	259	11	205	255	10	15	(²)	(²)	(³)
Protective service	2,138	592	8	347	492	13	1,791	613	9	80.3
Supervisors	180	759	59	23	(²)	(²)	156	815	36	(³)
Police and detectives	100	817	32	16	(²)	(²)	84	889	34	(³)
Firefighting and fire prevention	221	740	13	5	(²)	(²)	216	742	12	(³)
Firefighting	204	744	13	3	(²)	(²)	202	745	13	(³)
Police and detectives	1,079	657	9	181	574	27	898	681	12	84.2
Police and detectives, public service	602	751	13	83	650	15	519	766	14	84.9
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	179	628	22	27	(²)	(²)	153	645	22	(³)
Correctional institution officers	298	521	10	72	492	16	226	540	25	91.1
Guards	659	393	8	138	335	27	521	402	8	83.4
Guards and police, exc. public services	618	398	8	118	368	27	501	403	8	91.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 1999 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	
Service occupations, except private household and protective	8,318	313	1	4,918	302	1	3,400	336	4	90.0
Food preparation and service occupations	3,189	298	2	1,607	286	2	1,583	311	3	91.8
Supervisors	276	342	14	156	310	9	120	415	24	74.8
Bartenders	167	334	15	70	334	18	97	334	21	100.1
Waiters and waitresses	652	302	5	480	294	5	172	325	21	90.4
Cooks, except short order	1,311	302	3	511	279	4	800	317	4	88.0
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	108	252	6	62	247	7	46	(²)	(²)	(³)
Kitchen workers, food preparation	135	297	7	94	295	7	41	(²)	(²)	(³)
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	229	286	7	110	282	8	119	290	12	97.2
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	312	268	4	124	270	6	188	266	6	101.3
Health service occupations	1,791	324	3	1,574	320	2	217	368	13	87.2
Dental assistants	127	377	18	123	373	16	5	(²)	(²)	(³)
Health aides, except nursing	246	318	5	196	317	5	49	(²)	(²)	(³)
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,418	322	3	1,255	318	3	163	367	12	86.6
Cleaning and building service occupations	2,188	321	2	885	292	3	1,303	363	6	80.6
Supervisors	153	407	16	55	317	11	97	472	19	67.1
Maids and housemen	472	296	4	385	289	4	87	330	13	87.5
Janitors and cleaners	1,496	324	4	442	293	4	1,054	351	6	83.5
Personal service occupations	1,150	321	4	852	310	4	298	379	10	81.9
Supervisors	56	470	30	32	(²)	(²)	24	(²)	(²)	(³)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	310	322	6	263	323	7	47	(²)	(²)	(³)
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	140	384	11	57	384	12	83	384	18	99.9
Public transportation attendants	58	604	40	47	(²)	(²)	11	(²)	(²)	(³)
Welfare service aids	54	310	18	49	(²)	(²)	6	(²)	(²)	(³)
Early childhood teachers' assistants	266	275	7	256	274	6	10	(²)	(²)	(³)
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,927	594	3	1,066	428	8	10,861	606	3	70.6
Mechanics and repairers	4,263	621	4	206	592	24	4,057	622	5	95.2
Supervisors	262	816	17	30	(²)	(²)	232	820	22	(³)
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4,001	613	4	176	555	29	3,824	615	4	90.3
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,455	594	6	18	(²)	(²)	1,436	594	6	(³)
Automobile mechanics	635	555	18	7	(²)	(²)	628	555	18	(³)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	301	588	14	1	(²)	(²)	300	588	14	(³)
Aircraft engine mechanics	146	737	17	4	(²)	(²)	142	740	18	(³)
Small engine repairers	54	420	26	2	(²)	(²)	53	419	29	(³)
Automobile body and related repairers	123	584	13	1	(²)	(²)	121	586	13	(³)
Heavy equipment mechanics	145	667	20	1	(²)	(²)	144	669	20	(³)
Industrial machinery repairers	546	608	10	16	(²)	(²)	530	612	10	(³)
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	889	698	13	104	616	45	785	703	13	87.6
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	201	621	19	17	(²)	(²)	184	630	30	(³)
Data processing equipment repairers	281	689	24	48	(²)	(²)	233	707	24	(³)
Telephone line installers and repairers	55	755	47	3	(²)	(²)	51	760	45	(³)
Telephone installers and repairers	240	770	24	30	(²)	(²)	210	761	24	(³)
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers	74	693	17	4	(²)	(²)	70	694	17	(³)
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	310	580	16	2	(²)	(²)	308	579	16	(³)
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	790	607	10	36	(²)	(²)	754	612	10	(³)
Millwrights	72	697	32	2	(²)	(²)	70	700	32	(³)
Construction trades	4,143	566	6	85	423	17	4,059	571	6	74.2
Supervisors	504	720	16	9	(²)	(²)	495	722	16	(³)
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,639	540	7	76	417	15	3,563	545	7	76.5
Brickmasons and stonemasons	128	546	61	3	(²)	(²)	125	564	55	(³)
Tile setters, hard and soft	58	440	30	2	(²)	(²)	56	443	35	(³)
Carpet installers	62	507	37	-	-	-	62	507	37	-
Carpenters	962	518	6	12	(²)	(²)	950	518	6	(³)
Drywall installers	126	483	15	5	(²)	(²)	121	486	16	(³)
Electricians	739	645	15	17	(²)	(²)	723	651	14	(³)
Electrical power installers and repairers	134	731	54	1	(²)	(²)	133	730	54	(³)
Painters, construction and maintenance	331	427	13	14	(²)	(²)	317	432	15	(³)
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	417	595	16	9	(²)	(²)	408	596	16	(³)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	87	501	13	2	(²)	(²)	85	501	13	(³)
Insulation workers	51	546	47	2	(²)	(²)	49	(²)	(²)	(³)
Roofers	147	467	30	1	(²)	(²)	146	469	28	(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, 1999 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	
Structural metalworkers	55	634	52	-	-	-	55	634	52	-
Extractive occupations	128	716	38	2	(²)	(²)	126	717	37	(³)
Precision production occupations	3,393	583	5	774	403	6	2,619	630	7	63.9
Supervisors	1,121	668	11	217	515	11	904	704	12	73.1
Precision metalworking occupations	869	634	11	60	442	24	809	646	11	68.4
Tool and die makers	139	785	27	5	(²)	(²)	134	792	30	(³)
Machinists	489	604	12	28	(²)	(²)	461	610	12	(³)
Sheet-metal workers	128	628	24	8	(²)	(²)	120	635	22	(³)
Precision woodworking occupations	75	457	38	11	(²)	(²)	65	481	50	(³)
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	58	454	34	4	(²)	(²)	54	465	38	(³)
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	115	402	15	50	350	18	65	421	14	83.1
Precision workers, assorted materials	460	423	10	257	369	8	203	513	17	71.9
Optical goods workers	64	465	39	38	(²)	(²)	26	(²)	(²)	(³)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	290	391	11	193	359	8	97	476	40	75.5
Precision food production occupations	380	400	7	138	342	12	242	440	14	77.7
Butchers and meat cutters	237	400	8	64	322	9	174	428	16	75.2
Bakers	110	394	29	49	(²)	(²)	61	475	31	(³)
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	131	618	22	32	(²)	(²)	100	657	28	(³)
Inspectors, testers, and graders	123	619	25	30	(²)	(²)	94	654	28	(³)
Plant and system operators	241	688	23	9	(²)	(²)	233	689	25	(³)
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	56	625	32	4	(²)	(²)	53	635	40	(³)
Stationary engineers	109	621	15	-	-	-	109	620	15	-
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,182	429	2	3,498	337	3	11,685	472	3	71.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,814	423	3	2,444	340	3	4,371	487	3	69.7
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4,368	416	3	1,538	326	4	2,829	481	4	67.8
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	369	509	11	62	410	15	307	534	17	76.8
Punching and stamping press machine operators	101	458	18	27	(²)	(²)	74	505	36	(³)
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	113	490	21	16	(²)	(²)	97	507	25	(³)
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	142	454	18	32	(²)	(²)	110	471	21	(³)
Molding and casting machine operators	97	452	16	23	(²)	(²)	74	473	26	(³)
Woodworking machine operators	138	385	12	19	(²)	(²)	119	398	11	(³)
Sawing machine operators	81	386	12	10	(²)	(²)	71	393	12	(³)
Printing machine operators	325	491	11	74	366	17	251	526	24	69.5
Printing press operators	256	477	15	48	(²)	(²)	208	513	15	(³)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	745	298	5	534	282	5	211	348	11	80.9
Textile sewing machine operators	416	282	8	322	273	4	94	326	16	83.8
Pressing machine operators	67	268	9	50	260	8	17	(²)	(²)	(³)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	139	294	11	90	266	7	48	(²)	(²)	(³)
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,622	437	6	809	350	5	1,813	487	5	71.9
Packaging and filling machine operators	341	361	10	212	327	10	129	416	14	78.7
Mixing and blending machine operators	129	491	22	16	(²)	(²)	112	497	29	(³)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	58	648	27	8	(²)	(²)	50	657	29	(³)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	186	462	21	25	(²)	(²)	161	480	23	(³)
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, exc. food	69	591	25	2	(²)	(²)	67	597	24	(³)
Slicing and cutting machine operators	153	430	18	38	(²)	(²)	115	473	24	(³)
Photographic process machine operators	69	342	19	35	(²)	(²)	34	(²)	(²)	(³)
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,781	444	7	589	365	7	1,192	495	6	73.8
Welders and cutters	527	520	8	32	(²)	(²)	496	525	12	(³)
Assemblers	1,158	412	5	521	368	8	637	463	11	79.5
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	665	424	9	316	369	11	349	506	10	72.9
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	487	456	12	231	395	8	256	530	19	74.6
Production testers	53	520	40	14	(²)	(²)	39	(²)	(²)	(³)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	120	305	9	69	288	10	52	347	33	83.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,401	513	4	317	394	9	4,083	522	4	75.5
Motor vehicle operators	3,184	514	5	257	389	10	2,927	524	6	74.2
Supervisors	78	585	26	17	(²)	(²)	61	621	27	(³)
Truck drivers	2,493	527	8	85	412	22	2,409	532	9	77.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 1999 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	
Drivers-sales workers	130	534	36	8	(²)	(²)	122	555	35	(³)
Bus drivers	284	428	21	119	384	14	166	498	27	77.1
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	149	427	25	22	(²)	(²)	127	441	30	(³)
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles ...	154	761	57	2	(²)	(²)	152	772	50	(³)
Rail transportation	108	816	37	1	(²)	(²)	107	820	64	(³)
Material moving equipment operators	1,063	498	6	58	415	18	1,005	503	6	82.6
Operating engineers	229	575	23	6	(²)	(²)	223	579	17	(³)
Crane and tower operators	69	580	43	2	(²)	(²)	67	586	47	(³)
Excavating and loading machine operators	81	571	26	2	(²)	(²)	79	577	27	(³)
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	63	480	23	2	(²)	(²)	61	477	22	(³)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	513	448	9	39	(²)	(²)	474	451	10	(³)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ..	3,967	363	3	737	314	3	3,230	377	4	83.2
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	106	329	15	3	(²)	(²)	103	330	15	(³)
Helpers, construction trades	93	336	14	2	(²)	(²)	92	335	14	(³)
Construction laborers	804	414	8	28	(²)	(²)	776	413	8	(³)
Production helpers	53	357	27	11	(²)	(²)	42	(²)	(²)	(³)
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,287	361	6	291	318	6	996	375	6	85.0
Stock handlers and baggers	578	314	5	189	300	7	389	320	5	93.8
Machine feeders and offbearers	75	395	15	30	(²)	(²)	45	(²)	(²)	(³)
Garage and service station related occupations	134	314	9	3	(²)	(²)	131	313	9	(³)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	199	312	7	26	(²)	(²)	173	315	8	(³)
Hand packers and packagers	253	317	6	147	305	6	107	338	12	90.2
Laborers, except construction	1,107	373	5	229	315	5	879	393	7	80.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,583	331	5	218	283	9	1,364	341	5	82.8
Farm operators and managers	72	499	21	11	(²)	(²)	61	525	47	(³)
Farm managers	67	499	28	11	(²)	(²)	56	543	63	(³)
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,441	321	3	204	277	9	1,237	329	6	84.4
Farm occupations, except managerial	603	311	5	91	268	6	512	317	5	84.5
Farm workers	531	304	5	68	259	7	463	311	6	83.4
Related agricultural occupations	838	330	8	113	288	10	725	342	9	84.2
Supervisors, related agricultural	87	514	25	6	(²)	(²)	81	539	52	(³)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	657	322	4	44	(²)	(²)	614	322	5	(³)
Forestry and logging occupations	58	503	21	2	(²)	(²)	55	508	21	(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, 1999 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	97,626	\$549	\$2	42,444	\$473	\$1	55,181	\$618	\$2	76.5
Alabama	1,528	501	8	677	418	10	851	584	12	71.6
Alaska	204	670	13	85	541	17	119	763	15	71.0
Arizona	1,714	498	7	734	452	12	981	538	21	83.9
Arkansas	897	425	8	417	374	10	480	485	9	77.1
California	11,226	586	4	4,657	524	7	6,569	621	6	84.3
Colorado	1,607	607	8	685	520	10	922	679	14	76.6
Connecticut	1,162	677	15	512	590	13	650	765	17	77.1
Delaware	280	571	14	126	487	11	154	624	16	78.0
District of Columbia	216	614	9	104	611	9	112	620	18	98.6
Florida	5,251	489	4	2,362	428	6	2,888	535	11	79.9
Georgia	3,011	514	7	1,420	443	10	1,591	597	9	74.3
Hawaii	393	544	16	187	488	8	206	617	15	79.1
Idaho	418	485	8	161	404	8	257	563	16	71.7
Illinois	4,534	589	5	1,983	493	5	2,551	678	12	72.8
Indiana	2,200	540	13	914	428	10	1,285	630	15	67.9
Iowa	1,059	513	7	461	429	10	598	593	10	72.3
Kansas	963	509	7	429	444	11	534	587	14	75.5
Kentucky	1,369	497	8	586	418	9	783	565	17	73.9
Louisiana	1,490	466	10	698	383	8	791	553	21	69.3
Maine	436	502	7	195	455	12	241	545	18	83.3
Maryland	2,086	635	13	995	582	10	1,091	713	17	81.6
Massachusetts	2,258	612	6	947	532	12	1,311	684	13	77.7
Michigan	3,559	609	6	1,436	492	6	2,123	709	10	69.4
Minnesota	1,744	642	11	728	552	14	1,016	724	13	76.3
Mississippi	919	470	9	427	380	9	492	545	14	69.6
Missouri	2,047	544	14	891	480	8	1,156	607	10	79.1
Montana	271	460	11	114	368	6	157	532	16	69.2
Nebraska	584	495	8	259	415	7	325	575	14	72.2
Nevada	719	501	7	310	431	11	409	567	17	76.1
New Hampshire	443	599	11	193	492	9	251	698	15	70.6
New Jersey	3,003	637	7	1,293	558	12	1,710	716	14	77.8
New Mexico	528	498	8	229	425	11	299	573	19	74.2
New York	6,087	591	4	2,666	513	5	3,421	642	8	79.9
North Carolina	2,893	493	5	1,307	424	6	1,586	561	13	75.5
North Dakota	204	467	9	90	377	10	115	532	16	70.9
Ohio	4,033	580	6	1,738	476	6	2,295	670	9	71.1
Oklahoma	1,172	487	8	525	397	8	648	584	10	68.0
Oregon	1,122	556	14	443	465	9	678	619	13	75.1
Pennsylvania	4,090	567	8	1,794	472	7	2,296	648	9	72.9
Rhode Island	337	570	14	145	488	9	192	638	17	76.5
South Carolina	1,435	507	7	656	429	10	779	583	11	73.6
South Dakota	263	464	9	122	392	7	141	543	18	72.2
Tennessee	2,063	467	10	948	385	7	1,114	580	11	66.3
Texas	7,488	496	4	3,247	444	5	4,241	548	10	81.0
Utah	722	518	7	282	432	8	440	613	12	70.5
Vermont	207	533	12	91	481	11	115	585	13	82.2
Virginia	2,646	577	9	1,166	489	9	1,479	659	17	74.1
Washington	2,037	617	8	836	526	13	1,200	706	14	74.4
West Virginia	564	473	10	244	393	8	320	567	15	69.2
Wisconsin	1,979	542	10	859	473	8	1,120	618	10	76.6
Wyoming	166	500	9	67	390	9	99	623	14	62.6

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, 1999 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	21,065	\$164	\$1	14,495	\$168	\$1	6,570	\$154	\$1	108.9
16 to 24 years	8,298	122	1	4,647	121	1	3,651	124	1	97.7
16 to 19 years	4,882	108	1	2,617	105	1	2,265	111	1	95.4
20 to 24 years	3,417	154	1	2,030	151	2	1,386	157	2	96.3
25 years and over	12,767	203	1	9,848	201	1	2,919	208	2	96.7
25 to 34 years	3,245	209	2	2,481	205	3	764	221	4	93.0
35 to 44 years	3,608	216	2	3,097	213	2	511	236	8	90.3
45 to 54 years	2,596	223	3	2,184	219	3	412	243	8	90.2
55 to 64 years	1,800	191	3	1,289	185	3	510	206	5	89.8
65 years and over	1,518	145	3	796	127	4	722	163	4	77.9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	18,054	165	1	12,531	170	1	5,523	155	1	110.1
Black	2,135	153	2	1,410	155	2	725	149	4	103.8
Hispanic origin	1,847	160	3	1,190	159	3	658	162	5	97.8
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	9,618	131	1	5,322	129	1	4,296	133	1	97.2
Married, spouse present	9,054	208	1	7,251	208	2	1,802	210	3	99.3
Other marital status	2,394	181	2	1,922	177	3	472	196	5	90.0
Divorced	1,273	195	3	992	191	4	282	211	7	90.5
Separated	487	191	4	386	189	5	101	197	9	96.1
Widowed	633	145	4	544	142	5	89	158	10	90.0

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, 1999 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	118,963	\$478	\$1	57,050	\$392	\$1	61,914	\$579	\$2	67.7
1 to 34 hours	18,742	167	1	13,010	172	1	5,731	157	1	109.6
1 to 4 hours	457	40	3	319	36	3	137	51	6	70.2
5 to 9 hours	1,125	59	1	792	60	1	333	58	2	104.2
10 to 14 hours	1,724	79	2	1,216	80	2	508	76	3	104.7
15 to 19 hours	2,588	115	1	1,758	118	1	830	109	1	108.0
20 to 24 hours	5,696	160	1	3,915	165	1	1,781	149	2	110.7
25 to 29 hours	2,448	203	2	1,681	208	2	768	191	3	109.1
30 to 34 hours	4,703	256	2	3,330	264	2	1,374	236	3	112.0
35 hours and over	92,381	552	2	40,466	477	1	51,916	620	2	76.9
35 to 39 hours	6,950	384	3	4,840	382	3	2,110	392	8	97.4
40 hours	63,004	499	1	28,993	451	2	34,011	554	3	81.5
41 hours and over	22,427	796	4	6,632	689	5	15,795	853	4	80.7
41 to 44 hours	1,543	597	7	632	523	11	911	647	12	80.8
45 to 48 hours	6,598	702	5	2,327	641	6	4,272	739	7	86.8
49 to 59 hours	9,751	865	6	2,679	755	7	7,072	912	7	82.8
60 hours and over	4,534	933	8	994	763	11	3,540	973	10	78.5
Hours vary	7,841	338	5	3,574	242	4	4,267	465	8	52.1
Usually less than 35 hours	2,324	136	2	1,485	136	3	839	137	4	99.5
Usually 35 hours or more	5,244	491	6	1,979	361	9	3,266	579	9	62.3

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

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.

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

Table 7. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 1999 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	97,626	\$269	\$365	\$549	\$826	\$1211
Women	42,444	247	323	473	693	983
Men	55,181	290	406	618	934	1365
White	80,849	275	377	573	852	1246
Women	34,024	250	331	483	707	999
Men	46,825	295	417	638	958	1399
Black	12,190	243	311	445	654	935
Women	6,344	234	297	409	607	870
Men	5,846	259	336	488	711	989
Hispanic origin	10,950	227	280	385	585	848
Women	4,162	206	259	348	518	744
Men	6,788	238	294	406	613	916
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over	86,352	284	393	592	872	1260
Less than a high school diploma	8,459	215	267	346	494	680
High school graduates, no college	27,314	270	349	490	688	932
Some college or associate degree	23,949	300	404	580	798	1079
College graduates, total	26,630	430	607	860	1243	1749
Women, 25 years and over	37,615	258	342	497	727	1020
Less than a high school diploma	2,988	189	236	290	375	501
High school graduates, no college	11,847	240	304	405	546	723
Some college or associate degree	11,196	279	359	488	665	886
College graduates, total	11,583	393	541	740	1013	1372
Men, 25 years and over	48,738	312	450	668	979	1425
Less than a high school diploma	5,471	237	294	395	550	746
High school graduates, no college	15,467	302	407	580	781	1027
Some college or associate degree	12,752	340	476	665	915	1208
College graduates, total	15,047	484	681	977	1425	1921

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, 1999 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	97,626	1,112	6,469	14,231	20,904	24,431	14,097	11,097	5,284
16 to 24 years	11,273	260	2,095	3,417	3,265	1,677	388	141	30
16 to 19 years	2,170	96	710	798	411	122	21	7	4
20 to 24 years	9,104	164	1,385	2,619	2,853	1,555	367	134	26
25 years and over	86,352	852	4,374	10,814	17,640	22,754	13,709	10,956	5,254
25 to 34 years	25,354	229	1,455	3,797	6,208	7,379	3,354	2,186	746
35 to 44 years	28,746	252	1,368	3,416	5,544	7,458	4,843	3,911	1,954
45 to 54 years	22,002	170	887	2,280	3,927	5,536	3,955	3,509	1,739
55 to 64 years	9,054	121	490	1,073	1,748	2,203	1,445	1,238	737
65 years and over	1,196	80	174	248	212	179	112	113	78
Women, 16 years and over	42,444	645	3,863	7,813	10,598	10,382	4,910	3,176	1,057
16 to 24 years	4,830	130	1,051	1,537	1,325	626	118	34	9
16 to 19 years	831	50	317	297	135	28	3	-	1
20 to 24 years	3,998	80	734	1,241	1,190	598	114	34	8
25 years and over	37,615	514	2,812	6,275	9,274	9,756	4,792	3,143	1,048
25 to 34 years	10,826	132	843	2,012	2,945	2,948	1,129	632	185
35 to 44 years	12,287	165	922	2,030	2,931	3,125	1,656	1,065	393
45 to 54 years	10,057	110	647	1,452	2,312	2,619	1,465	1,079	373
55 to 64 years	3,957	70	312	676	972	988	509	337	92
65 years and over	489	37	88	106	114	77	33	29	5
Men, 16 years and over	55,181	468	2,606	6,418	10,306	14,048	9,187	7,921	4,227
16 to 24 years	6,444	130	1,044	1,880	1,940	1,051	270	107	21
16 to 19 years	1,338	46	393	501	277	94	18	7	3
20 to 24 years	5,105	84	652	1,378	1,663	957	253	100	18
25 years and over	48,738	337	1,562	4,539	8,366	12,998	8,916	7,814	4,206
25 to 34 years	14,528	97	612	1,785	3,264	4,431	2,225	1,554	561
35 to 44 years	16,460	87	446	1,386	2,613	4,333	3,188	2,846	1,561
45 to 54 years	11,945	60	240	828	1,615	2,917	2,489	2,429	1,366
55 to 64 years	5,097	51	178	397	776	1,215	936	901	644
65 years and over	708	43	86	143	99	101	79	84	73
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
White, 16 years and over	80,849	894	4,950	11,050	16,771	20,511	12,177	9,710	4,785
Women	34,024	523	2,880	5,990	8,422	8,579	4,086	2,630	913
Men	46,825	371	2,070	5,061	8,349	11,932	8,091	7,080	3,871
Black, 16 years and over	12,190	171	1,188	2,532	3,175	2,826	1,288	791	219
Women	6,344	95	784	1,481	1,687	1,324	559	339	76
Men	5,846	75	404	1,052	1,489	1,502	729	452	143
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	10,950	176	1,719	2,757	2,655	2,086	832	520	207
Women	4,162	108	848	1,109	956	714	257	133	37
Men	6,788	68	870	1,648	1,699	1,372	575	387	169

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, 1999 annual averages

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median
WOMEN			
Total, all marital statuses	42,444	\$473	\$1
With children under 18 years old	16,862	455	2
With children 6 to 17, none younger	10,501	468	3
With children under 6 years old	6,360	434	4
With no children under 18 years old	25,583	483	2
Total, married, spouse present	22,383	499	2
With children under 18 years old	11,346	487	2
With children 6 to 17, none younger	6,946	487	3
With children under 6 years old	4,400	486	4
With no children under 18 years old	11,037	510	2
Total, other marital statuses ¹	20,061	438	2
With children under 18 years old	5,515	401	3
With children 6 to 17, none younger	3,555	428	4
With children under 6 years old	1,960	357	4
With no children under 18 years old	14,546	459	3
MEN			
Total, all marital statuses	55,181	618	2
With children under 18 years old	21,889	692	3
With children 6 to 17, none younger	11,663	732	4
With children under 6 years old	10,226	646	5
With no children under 18 years old	33,292	581	2
Total, married, spouse present	34,224	706	3
With children under 18 years old	20,425	703	3
With children 6 to 17, none younger	10,805	741	4
With children under 6 years old	9,620	660	5
With no children under 18 years old	13,799	709	4
Total, other marital statuses ¹	20,957	494	2
With children under 18 years old	1,464	557	14
With children 6 to 17, none younger	858	621	12
With children under 6 years old	606	469	12
With no children under 18 years old	19,493	491	2

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

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

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

Table 10. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates by selected characteristics, 1999 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	72,306	\$9.53	\$.06	36,233	\$8.64	\$.05	36,073	\$10.31	\$.09	83.8
16 to 24 years	16,636	6.87	.03	8,080	6.60	.05	8,556	7.12	.05	92.7
16 to 19 years	6,600	6.08	.03	3,254	5.98	.03	3,346	6.18	.04	96.7
20 to 24 years	10,036	7.74	.06	4,826	7.22	.06	5,210	8.03	.06	89.8
25 years and over	55,670	10.47	.07	28,153	9.53	.07	27,517	12.00	.06	79.4
25 to 34 years	17,051	9.98	.05	8,101	9.10	.07	8,951	10.84	.10	84.0
35 to 44 years	18,172	11.02	.09	9,165	9.83	.06	9,008	12.78	.14	76.9
45 to 54 years	12,846	11.33	.16	6,867	9.95	.08	5,979	13.68	.30	72.7
55 to 64 years	5,932	10.38	.20	3,147	9.33	.20	2,784	12.21	.26	76.4
65 years and over	1,669	7.70	.18	873	7.50	.23	796	7.86	.18	95.4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	58,999	9.74	.05	29,093	8.73	.05	29,906	10.61	.11	82.2
Black	10,126	8.85	.08	5,494	8.13	.06	4,632	9.77	.11	83.2
Hispanic origin	9,402	8.07	.08	3,913	7.46	.16	5,490	8.61	.21	86.6
MARITAL STATUS										
Never married	24,976	7.74	.05	11,542	7.20	.05	13,434	8.05	.05	89.4
Married, spouse present	35,445	10.86	.06	17,348	9.63	.09	18,097	12.48	.14	77.2
Other marital status	11,885	9.81	.06	7,343	8.95	.08	4,542	11.18	.21	80.1
Divorced	7,668	10.19	.10	4,617	9.46	.17	3,052	11.96	.17	79.1
Separated	2,833	8.86	.16	1,584	8.12	.12	1,249	9.94	.15	81.6
Widowed	1,383	8.30	.31	1,142	8.12	.16	241	9.77	.59	83.1
UNION AFFILIATION²										
Members of unions ³	10,871	13.81	.14	3,603	11.61	.24	7,268	14.94	.11	77.7
Represented by unions ⁴	11,815	13.66	.18	4,086	11.54	.26	7,729	14.87	.11	77.6
Not represented by a union	60,491	8.89	.03	32,147	8.25	.04	28,343	9.76	.06	84.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Total, 25 years and over	55,670	10.47	.07	28,153	9.53	.07	27,517	12.00	.06	79.4
Less than a high school diploma	8,029	7.92	.06	3,380	6.87	.06	4,649	9.02	.10	76.2
High school graduates, no college	22,611	10.12	.04	11,158	8.88	.06	11,453	12.02	.08	73.9
Some college or associate degree	17,069	11.39	.13	9,090	10.18	.06	7,979	13.08	.13	77.8
College graduates, total	7,960	14.73	.25	4,525	13.96	.23	3,435	15.17	.34	92.0

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

² Differences in earnings levels between men and women with 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, 1999 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	72,306	955	296	7,056	16,250	13,046	10,345	12,145	5,808	6,406
16 to 24 years	16,636	416	148	3,840	6,266	3,154	1,593	964	147	108
16 to 19 years	6,600	171	91	2,440	2,842	696	236	99	12	13
20 to 24 years	10,036	245	57	1,400	3,424	2,458	1,357	865	135	95
25 years and over	55,670	539	147	3,216	9,984	9,892	8,753	11,180	5,661	6,298
25 to 34 years	17,051	226	50	1,028	3,322	3,463	2,947	3,453	1,391	1,172
35 to 44 years	18,172	167	25	927	2,988	3,016	2,832	3,780	2,045	2,393
45 to 54 years	12,846	86	27	598	1,998	2,107	1,905	2,621	1,569	1,935
55 to 64 years	5,932	48	24	376	1,134	1,002	875	1,174	598	701
65 years and over	1,669	13	21	288	543	305	195	151	57	97
Women, 16 years and over	36,233	710	149	4,329	9,570	7,122	5,125	5,004	1,993	2,231
16 to 24 years	8,080	298	70	2,151	3,144	1,389	634	323	37	35
16 to 19 years	3,254	123	45	1,328	1,356	295	83	21	2	2
20 to 24 years	4,826	175	25	822	1,788	1,094	552	302	35	33
25 years and over	28,153	412	79	2,178	6,427	5,733	4,491	4,681	1,956	2,197
25 to 34 years	8,101	171	22	629	1,968	1,791	1,333	1,284	485	417
35 to 44 years	9,165	131	15	659	2,014	1,770	1,494	1,554	698	829
45 to 54 years	6,867	68	19	446	1,415	1,379	1,052	1,250	556	683
55 to 64 years	3,147	32	14	274	744	632	499	518	198	237
65 years and over	873	10	8	169	286	161	112	76	18	31
Men, 16 years and over	36,073	245	147	2,728	6,679	5,925	5,220	7,141	3,815	4,175
16 to 24 years	8,556	118	78	1,689	3,122	1,765	958	641	110	74
16 to 19 years	3,346	48	46	1,112	1,486	401	153	78	10	11
20 to 24 years	5,210	70	32	578	1,636	1,364	805	563	99	63
25 years and over	27,517	127	69	1,038	3,557	4,159	4,262	6,499	3,705	4,101
25 to 34 years	8,951	55	28	399	1,354	1,671	1,614	2,170	906	755
35 to 44 years	9,008	36	10	267	974	1,246	1,337	2,226	1,347	1,565
45 to 54 years	5,979	17	9	152	583	728	852	1,371	1,014	1,253
55 to 64 years	2,784	16	10	102	390	370	376	657	400	464
65 years and over	796	3	13	118	256	144	82	76	39	65
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White, 16 years and over	58,999	834	221	5,616	12,875	10,504	8,418	10,082	4,959	5,489
Women	29,093	639	112	3,399	7,461	5,726	4,189	4,069	1,658	1,840
Men	29,906	196	108	2,217	5,415	4,778	4,229	6,013	3,301	3,649
Black, 16 years and over	10,126	82	66	1,131	2,639	1,991	1,506	1,542	614	554
Women	5,494	44	34	739	1,666	1,109	721	699	250	232
Men	4,632	38	32	391	973	882	785	843	364	323
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	9,402	75	31	1,336	2,804	1,893	1,204	1,171	485	401
Women	3,913	49	12	727	1,321	743	467	371	122	100
Men	5,490	27	19	609	1,484	1,151	736	801	362	301

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, 1999 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	1999				
	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	72,306	2,194	1,146	3,340	4.6
16 to 24 years	16,636	1,064	632	1,695	10.2
16 to 19 years	6,600	577	429	1,006	15.2
20 to 24 years	10,036	486	203	690	6.9
25 years and over	55,670	1,130	514	1,644	3.0
25 to 34 years	17,051	397	180	577	3.4
35 to 44 years	18,172	316	140	456	2.5
45 to 54 years	12,846	199	96	295	2.3
55 to 64 years	5,932	132	45	177	3.0
65 years and over	1,669	86	54	140	8.4
Women, 16 years and over	36,233	1,426	700	2,126	5.9
16 to 24 years	8,080	654	343	996	12.3
16 to 19 years	3,254	344	233	578	17.8
20 to 24 years	4,826	309	110	419	8.7
25 years and over	28,153	772	357	1,129	4.0
25 to 34 years	8,101	257	113	370	4.6
35 to 44 years	9,165	232	103	335	3.7
45 to 54 years	6,867	146	73	219	3.2
55 to 64 years	3,147	91	37	128	4.1
65 years and over	873	46	31	77	8.9
Men, 16 years and over	36,073	768	446	1,214	3.4
16 to 24 years	8,556	410	289	699	8.2
16 to 19 years	3,346	233	195	428	12.8
20 to 24 years	5,210	177	93	271	5.2
25 years and over	27,517	358	157	515	1.9
25 to 34 years	8,951	140	67	206	2.3
35 to 44 years	9,008	85	37	121	1.3
45 to 54 years	5,979	53	22	76	1.3
55 to 64 years	2,784	41	9	49	1.8
65 years and over	796	40	23	63	7.9
RACE, SEX, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					
White, 16 years and over	58,999	1,803	895	2,698	4.6
Women	29,093	1,200	539	1,740	6.0
Men	29,906	602	356	958	3.2
Black, 16 years and over	10,126	298	217	516	5.1
Women	5,494	173	144	316	5.8
Men	4,632	126	74	199	4.3
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	9,402	275	238	513	5.5
Women	3,913	148	133	281	7.2
Men	5,490	126	105	232	4.2
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS AND SEX¹					
Full-time workers	54,931	948	372	1,320	2.4
Women	24,349	565	203	768	3.2
Men	30,582	383	169	552	1.8
Part-time workers	17,227	1,238	772	2,011	11.7
Women	11,817	855	496	1,351	11.4
Men	5,410	383	276	659	12.2

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 (1999) dollars by sex and age, 1979-99 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	\$518	\$370	\$310	\$400	\$570	\$549	\$603	\$594	\$563	\$426
1980	507	363	298	387	554	534	584	575	551	393
1981	501	354	285	377	545	524	575	566	546	393
1982	505	348	274	368	546	520	591	577	543	422
1983	502	338	262	357	550	515	592	588	555	418
1984	502	334	260	355	557	516	599	592	562	418
1985	512	333	259	357	563	520	604	596	567	442
1986 ¹	525	339	261	363	572	527	612	608	580	436
1987	529	343	263	366	570	528	616	607	574	439
1988	526	340	267	362	565	523	614	618	572	441
1989	521	339	266	361	559	515	617	617	563	436
1990 ¹	513	335	261	355	559	507	606	608	569	428
1991	511	333	255	350	560	498	597	608	563	457
1992	515	323	248	339	560	493	588	611	565	442
1993	523	321	244	338	560	498	590	618	561	448
1994 ¹	521	320	246	334	558	490	599	632	559	429
1995	521	317	251	332	554	490	598	633	559	423
1996	519	315	254	330	551	490	591	629	566	406
1997 ¹	522	318	261	333	560	499	600	629	578	408
1998 ¹	534	326	274	346	585	513	610	634	606	414
1999 ¹	549	341	281	363	592	518	611	652	604	404
WOMEN										
1979	392	331	284	347	419	428	421	413	406	366
1980	389	323	281	338	412	422	415	404	396	338
1981	387	319	272	338	412	422	420	398	392	334
1982	399	320	263	336	425	430	431	420	408	353
1983	404	317	253	332	429	435	436	423	412	339
1984	408	313	249	328	435	438	449	429	415	337
1985	413	313	247	329	441	440	457	434	424	361
1986 ¹	425	320	248	338	451	447	467	451	432	374
1987	429	320	243	342	454	447	477	458	436	369
1988	430	321	251	343	457	446	483	463	433	382
1989	429	322	257	340	458	445	483	466	435	382
1990 ¹	431	316	247	335	460	443	486	470	433	373
1991	440	320	246	337	465	445	489	477	435	383
1992	444	312	239	327	467	447	489	487	440	384
1993	449	312	234	330	473	450	496	502	450	382
1994 ¹	445	308	236	323	470	443	500	502	445	375
1995	441	299	233	316	465	438	493	504	438	383
1996	442	300	236	316	470	439	490	509	445	354
1997 ¹	447	303	249	317	478	443	499	513	448	361
1998 ¹	467	312	255	326	496	462	509	527	487	358
1999 ¹	473	324	266	343	497	470	503	534	492	370

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (1999) dollars by sex and age, 1979-99 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	627	422	333	454	675	635	722	726	672	471
1980	605	403	313	433	657	608	710	709	667	442
1981	600	386	297	419	657	600	702	700	667	471
1982	608	375	284	408	657	597	705	699	666	501
1983	607	357	269	387	652	594	708	711	667	494
1984	603	356	268	385	650	588	725	723	676	504
1985	605	358	272	385	659	586	724	727	695	547
1986 ¹	613	360	272	386	676	587	729	739	708	524
1987	614	364	277	389	675	583	722	735	701	538
1988	613	357	280	381	665	574	706	749	694	539
1989	612	355	274	379	653	567	709	744	681	514
1990 ¹	599	351	271	371	638	560	698	736	679	501
1991	592	343	263	360	628	550	691	735	676	560
1992	586	332	255	348	627	545	680	741	677	492
1993	582	329	252	345	633	543	679	745	668	515
1994 ¹	583	328	255	342	643	535	689	748	673	492
1995	585	329	265	343	639	532	678	744	677	480
1996	590	325	265	340	634	528	669	739	680	505
1997 ¹	600	329	272	350	637	534	675	739	693	468
1998 ¹	612	341	288	365	653	556	692	748	715	493
1999 ¹	618	356	291	379	668	577	702	763	725	470
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

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 1994 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 (1999) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-99 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
BOTH SEXES				
1979	\$518	\$532	\$428	\$416
1980	507	520	411	405
1981	501	513	415	394
1982	505	517	409	401
1983	502	513	419	400
1984	502	518	414	399
1985	512	529	413	401
1986 ¹	525	542	426	405
1987	529	543	426	403
1988	526	538	429	396
1989	521	535	418	390
1990 ¹	513	528	410	378
1991	511	531	418	375
1992	515	536	417	376
1993	523	542	421	377
1994 ¹	521	540	415	362
1995	521	537	416	357
1996	519	535	410	358
1997 ¹	522	538	414	364
1998 ¹	534	557	435	379
1999 ¹	549	573	445	385
WOMEN				
1979	392	396	364	338
1980	389	393	358	334
1981	387	390	364	336
1982	399	404	363	340
1983	404	408	371	344
1984	408	413	371	343
1985	413	419	376	342
1986 ¹	425	430	386	353
1987	429	435	390	355
1988	430	434	393	355
1989	429	436	394	352
1990 ¹	431	440	384	347
1991	440	448	387	351
1992	444	452	392	353
1993	449	457	396	356
1994 ¹	445	455	386	340
1995	441	451	385	332
1996	442	453	383	335
1997 ¹	447	460	388	330
1998 ¹	467	478	409	344
1999 ¹	473	483	409	348

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (1999) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-99 annual averages—Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
MEN				
1979	627	642	489	472
1980	605	618	473	453
1981	600	618	474	444
1982	608	627	465	448
1983	607	621	471	440
1984	603	616	466	441
1985	605	621	453	440
1986 ¹	613	634	466	437
1987	614	637	462	433
1988	613	635	474	420
1989	612	630	455	411
1990 ¹	599	615	449	396
1991	592	607	450	388
1992	586	601	445	396
1993	582	597	447	394
1994 ¹	583	611	447	383
1995	585	616	447	380
1996	590	614	435	376
1997 ¹	600	617	448	385
1998 ¹	612	629	478	398
1999 ¹	618	638	488	406
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

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 1994 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 maybe 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 (1999) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-99 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	\$570	\$452	\$535	\$606	\$740
1980	554	430	515	587	728
1981	545	423	506	573	719
1982	546	414	504	586	730
1983	550	410	499	581	739
1984	557	405	496	588	747
1985	563	402	496	593	752
1986 ¹	572	406	502	598	767
1987	570	401	504	595	797
1988	565	393	502	587	799
1989	559	389	490	591	797
1990 ¹	559	378	480	593	794
1991	560	369	477	588	799
1992	560	363	472	567	814
1993	560	358	473	563	815
1994 ¹	558	343	470	556	818
1995	554	336	469	552	812
1996	551	335	469	548	803
1997 ¹	560	332	477	555	807
1998 ¹	585	344	490	570	839
1999 ¹	592	346	490	580	860
WOMEN					
1979	419	326	398	453	567
1980	412	317	388	447	561
1981	412	309	384	450	562
1982	425	308	394	458	578
1983	429	312	395	461	591
1984	435	307	398	469	600
1985	441	301	398	472	617
1986 ¹	451	303	405	482	637
1987	454	303	407	491	659
1988	457	301	407	491	662
1989	458	303	398	495	663
1990 ¹	460	299	392	492	667
1991	465	300	394	490	675
1992	467	299	394	476	694
1993	473	300	395	481	696
1994 ¹	470	286	392	472	708
1995	465	285	387	464	700
1996	470	284	386	467	695
1997 ¹	478	285	392	475	697
1998 ¹	496	289	405	487	723
1999 ¹	497	290	405	488	740

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 (1999) dollars by sex and educational attainment, 1979-99 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	675	542	663	708	851
1980	657	517	633	693	827
1981	657	505	629	687	840
1982	657	490	624	687	840
1983	652	483	621	677	831
1984	650	474	613	686	864
1985	659	467	606	702	878
1986 ¹	676	469	608	710	903
1987	675	458	598	703	923
1988	665	454	596	686	927
1989	653	453	589	676	922
1990 ¹	638	435	571	676	923
1991	628	419	564	676	918
1992	627	411	560	649	925
1993	633	406	555	652	919
1994 ¹	643	382	554	655	922
1995	639	377	551	648	918
1996	634	377	546	639	925
1997 ¹	637	379	554	644	928
1998 ¹	653	392	571	658	960
1999 ¹	668	395	580	665	977
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

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 1994 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 (1999) dollars by sex and age, 1979-99 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years			25 years and over					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
BOTH SEXES										
1979	\$9.55	\$7.50	\$6.68	\$8.65	\$10.99	\$11.19	\$11.39	\$11.10	\$10.68	\$6.94
1980	9.33	7.18	6.24	8.30	10.73	10.94	11.14	10.93	10.43	6.89
1981	9.10	7.01	6.32	8.14	10.58	10.76	10.96	10.63	10.26	6.92
1982	9.01	6.76	6.02	7.78	10.49	10.59	11.04	10.72	10.20	6.88
1983	8.96	6.53	5.78	7.51	10.49	10.41	11.07	10.78	10.27	7.04
1984	8.97	6.43	5.62	7.41	10.52	10.41	11.04	10.89	10.18	7.12
1985	8.97	6.34	5.47	7.35	10.49	10.30	11.15	10.97	10.28	7.05
1986 ¹	9.07	6.45	5.42	7.40	10.57	10.25	11.39	11.31	10.48	7.26
1987	9.15	6.49	5.39	7.37	10.55	10.17	11.23	11.12	10.49	7.19
1988	9.18	6.53	5.49	7.34	10.56	10.14	11.15	11.13	10.20	7.14
1989	9.14	6.47	5.52	7.39	10.39	9.98	11.19	11.01	10.22	7.08
1990 ¹	9.01	6.42	5.59	7.36	10.17	9.84	10.98	10.95	9.99	7.17
1991	9.01	6.32	5.63	7.21	10.19	9.65	11.00	10.94	9.83	7.13
1992	9.03	6.28	5.53	7.06	10.21	9.56	10.97	11.13	9.92	7.18
1993	8.97	6.28	5.47	7.01	10.20	9.43	10.96	11.25	10.15	7.29
1994 ¹	8.94	6.27	5.48	6.94	10.18	9.35	11.07	11.18	10.07	7.13
1995	8.88	6.31	5.47	6.98	10.17	9.47	10.89	11.01	10.00	7.23
1996	8.89	6.28	5.47	7.08	10.18	9.33	10.73	10.83	9.93	7.16
1997 ¹	9.07	6.37	5.71	7.16	10.22	9.37	10.73	10.98	10.09	7.14
1998 ¹	9.31	6.73	6.01	7.40	10.36	9.87	11.11	11.21	10.31	7.57
1999 ¹	9.53	6.87	6.08	7.74	10.47	9.98	11.02	11.33	10.38	7.70
WOMEN										
1979	7.77	6.85	6.51	7.56	8.38	8.69	8.53	8.26	8.07	6.72
1980	7.65	6.67	6.07	7.34	8.20	8.59	8.29	8.18	7.89	6.54
1981	7.55	6.55	6.22	7.23	8.29	8.64	8.43	8.11	7.82	6.56
1982	7.69	6.31	5.93	7.00	8.39	8.67	8.48	8.27	8.01	6.56
1983	7.70	6.12	5.69	6.82	8.38	8.72	8.51	8.32	8.12	6.67
1984	7.64	6.04	5.53	6.71	8.44	8.62	8.63	8.48	8.11	6.72
1985	7.64	5.96	5.37	6.79	8.53	8.61	8.79	8.57	8.12	6.60
1986 ¹	7.80	6.01	5.33	6.89	8.69	8.70	8.96	8.76	8.41	6.92
1987	7.92	5.97	5.24	6.92	8.72	8.69	8.98	8.88	8.53	6.86
1988	7.97	6.11	5.33	6.89	8.78	8.68	9.22	8.98	8.30	6.98
1989	7.98	6.13	5.36	6.83	8.86	8.74	9.28	9.03	8.33	6.72
1990 ¹	8.02	6.16	5.42	6.94	8.81	8.73	9.17	8.91	8.38	6.78
1991	8.10	6.10	5.57	6.85	8.81	8.63	9.28	9.13	8.35	6.91
1992	8.13	6.04	5.48	6.75	8.95	8.71	9.35	9.28	8.42	6.98
1993	8.12	6.00	5.39	6.80	8.97	8.68	9.30	9.33	8.62	7.05
1994 ¹	8.09	5.94	5.39	6.67	8.98	8.69	9.42	9.44	8.72	6.96
1995	8.10	5.96	5.37	6.62	8.88	8.61	9.38	9.48	8.62	7.01
1996	8.18	6.01	5.39	6.62	8.93	8.53	9.41	9.46	8.54	6.83
1997 ¹	8.23	6.17	5.62	6.79	9.07	8.50	9.48	9.60	8.61	7.07
1998 ¹	8.41	6.38	5.91	7.09	9.34	9.00	9.88	10.00	9.04	7.37
1999 ¹	8.64	6.60	5.98	7.22	9.53	9.10	9.83	9.95	9.33	7.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (1999) dollars by sex and age, 1979-99 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	12.15	8.39	6.86	9.98	14.39	13.71	15.31	15.27	14.16	7.66
1980	11.79	7.94	6.53	9.51	13.96	13.40	15.11	15.05	14.00	7.33
1981	11.60	7.62	6.43	9.03	13.75	12.96	14.66	15.01	13.93	7.45
1982	11.44	7.30	6.11	8.55	13.49	12.80	14.83	14.83	13.59	7.45
1983	11.09	7.02	5.88	8.09	13.32	12.41	14.77	14.68	14.01	7.61
1984	10.96	7.03	5.72	7.94	13.23	12.13	14.63	14.91	13.64	7.55
1985	10.91	6.97	5.59	7.79	13.17	11.90	14.59	14.84	13.46	7.42
1986 ¹	11.09	7.01	5.59	7.94	13.18	11.74	14.61	14.83	13.94	7.58
1987	10.99	6.94	5.59	8.03	12.96	11.68	14.28	14.48	13.74	7.53
1988	10.80	6.86	5.65	7.90	12.79	11.47	13.95	14.59	13.29	7.54
1989	10.59	6.76	5.73	7.87	12.69	11.19	13.85	14.22	13.07	7.71
1990 ¹	10.30	6.77	5.78	7.69	12.26	11.00	13.36	13.86	12.67	7.57
1991	10.32	6.70	5.69	7.48	11.98	10.74	13.19	14.05	12.10	7.46
1992	10.14	6.61	5.61	7.30	11.77	10.55	12.79	14.06	12.15	7.55
1993	10.10	6.55	5.55	7.22	11.61	10.37	12.73	13.86	12.50	7.65
1994 ¹	10.05	6.56	5.56	7.33	11.48	10.16	12.84	13.50	12.34	7.41
1995	10.03	6.56	5.59	7.41	11.66	10.29	12.92	13.39	12.08	7.45
1996	10.08	6.53	5.56	7.40	11.41	10.26	12.60	13.12	11.80	7.45
1997 ¹	10.19	6.68	5.82	7.44	11.51	10.28	12.51	13.26	12.22	7.21
1998 ¹	10.28	7.06	6.11	7.95	11.99	10.45	12.76	13.33	12.50	7.91
1999 ¹	10.31	7.12	6.18	8.03	12.00	10.84	12.78	13.68	12.21	7.86
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²										
1979	64.0	81.6	94.9	75.7	58.2	63.3	55.7	54.1	57.0	87.6
1980	64.9	84.0	93.1	77.2	58.7	64.2	54.9	54.3	56.3	89.2
1981	65.1	85.9	96.6	80.1	60.3	66.7	57.5	54.1	56.2	88.1
1982	67.2	86.4	97.0	81.8	62.2	67.8	57.2	55.8	59.0	88.1
1983	69.4	87.1	96.9	84.3	62.9	70.2	57.6	56.7	58.0	87.6
1984	69.7	85.9	96.6	84.4	63.8	71.1	59.0	56.9	59.5	89.1
1985	70.0	85.6	96.1	87.1	64.8	72.4	60.3	57.7	60.3	88.9
1986 ¹	70.3	85.7	95.5	86.9	65.9	74.0	61.3	59.0	60.3	91.3
1987	72.0	86.0	93.7	86.2	67.2	74.4	62.9	61.3	62.0	91.1
1988	73.8	89.1	94.4	87.2	68.6	75.7	66.1	61.6	62.4	92.6
1989	75.4	90.7	93.4	86.9	69.9	78.1	67.0	63.5	63.8	87.1
1990 ¹	77.9	91.0	93.8	90.2	71.8	79.3	68.6	64.3	66.1	89.5
1991	78.5	91.2	97.8	91.5	73.6	80.4	70.4	65.0	69.0	92.6
1992	80.2	91.4	97.7	92.5	76.1	82.6	73.1	66.0	69.3	92.5
1993	80.3	91.6	97.2	94.1	77.3	83.7	73.1	67.3	68.9	92.2
1994 ¹	80.5	90.6	97.0	91.1	78.2	85.5	73.4	69.9	70.7	94.0
1995	80.8	90.9	96.0	89.3	76.2	83.7	72.6	70.8	71.4	94.1
1996	81.2	92.0	96.9	89.5	78.2	83.1	74.7	72.1	72.4	91.7
1997 ¹	80.7	92.3	96.6	91.3	78.8	82.6	75.8	72.4	70.4	98.1
1998 ¹	81.8	90.3	96.7	89.1	77.9	86.1	77.4	75.0	72.4	93.1
1999 ¹	83.8	92.7	96.7	89.8	79.4	84.0	76.9	72.7	76.4	95.4

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 1994 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 (1999) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-99 annual averages

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
BOTH SEXES				
1979	\$9.55	\$9.69	\$8.83	\$8.77
1980	9.33	9.43	8.60	8.58
1981	9.10	9.16	8.66	8.50
1982	9.01	9.13	8.45	8.37
1983	8.96	9.08	8.25	8.16
1984	8.97	9.08	8.25	8.11
1985	8.97	9.08	8.18	8.14
1986 ¹	9.07	9.18	8.48	8.26
1987	9.15	9.28	8.47	8.24
1988	9.18	9.29	8.39	8.12
1989	9.14	9.26	8.40	7.94
1990 ¹	9.01	9.13	8.48	7.82
1991	9.01	9.13	8.40	7.76
1992	9.03	9.15	8.26	7.77
1993	8.97	9.09	8.18	7.78
1994 ¹	8.94	9.05	8.14	7.73
1995	8.88	9.04	8.33	7.61
1996	8.89	9.07	8.21	7.59
1997 ¹	9.07	9.21	8.30	7.66
1998 ¹	9.31	9.43	8.58	8.10
1999 ¹	9.53	9.74	8.85	8.07
WOMEN				
1979	7.77	7.79	7.63	7.39
1980	7.65	7.66	7.51	7.31
1981	7.55	7.57	7.41	7.25
1982	7.69	7.70	7.50	7.24
1983	7.70	7.70	7.56	7.09
1984	7.64	7.66	7.50	7.16
1985	7.64	7.65	7.50	7.18
1986 ¹	7.80	7.82	7.56	7.31
1987	7.92	7.94	7.64	7.22
1988	7.97	8.00	7.66	7.20
1989	7.98	8.02	7.69	7.23
1990 ¹	8.02	8.05	7.75	7.23
1991	8.10	8.12	7.86	7.18
1992	8.13	8.18	7.77	7.22
1993	8.12	8.16	7.83	7.20
1994 ¹	8.09	8.19	7.74	7.15
1995	8.10	8.20	7.74	7.18
1996	8.18	8.25	7.61	7.16
1997 ¹	8.23	8.29	7.86	7.06
1998 ¹	8.41	8.52	8.07	7.38
1999 ¹	8.64	8.73	8.13	7.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in constant (1999) dollars by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1979-99 annual averages—Continued

Year and sex	Total, 16 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin
MEN				
1979	12.15	12.46	10.51	10.30
1980	11.79	12.04	10.02	9.72
1981	11.60	11.86	10.26	9.48
1982	11.44	11.66	9.97	9.57
1983	11.09	11.33	9.54	9.31
1984	10.96	11.17	9.47	9.29
1985	10.91	11.29	9.15	9.03
1986 ¹	11.09	11.38	9.60	9.05
1987	10.99	11.22	9.53	9.00
1988	10.80	10.99	9.46	8.88
1989	10.59	10.83	9.25	8.70
1990 ¹	10.30	10.65	9.18	8.40
1991	10.32	10.59	9.09	8.26
1992	10.14	10.40	8.91	8.18
1993	10.10	10.34	8.74	8.12
1994 ¹	10.05	10.27	8.84	8.00
1995	10.03	10.46	8.87	7.89
1996	10.08	10.36	8.65	8.06
1997 ¹	10.19	10.32	8.99	8.18
1998 ¹	10.28	10.40	9.29	8.43
1999 ¹	10.31	10.61	9.77	8.61
WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS PERCENT OF MEN'S²				
1979	64.0	62.5	72.6	71.7
1980	64.9	63.6	74.9	75.2
1981	65.1	63.8	72.2	76.4
1982	67.2	66.1	75.2	75.6
1983	69.4	68.0	79.2	76.1
1984	69.7	68.6	79.2	77.1
1985	70.0	67.8	82.0	79.5
1986 ¹	70.3	68.7	78.7	80.8
1987	72.0	70.8	80.2	80.2
1988	73.8	72.8	80.9	81.2
1989	75.4	74.0	83.1	83.1
1990 ¹	77.9	75.6	84.5	86.0
1991	78.5	76.7	86.5	86.9
1992	80.2	78.7	87.1	88.3
1993	80.3	78.9	89.6	88.6
1994 ¹	80.5	79.7	87.5	89.3
1995	80.8	78.4	87.2	90.9
1996	81.2	79.6	88.0	88.8
1997 ¹	80.7	80.3	87.5	86.3
1998 ¹	81.8	81.9	86.9	87.5
1999 ¹	83.8	82.2	83.2	86.6

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 1994 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, 1979-99 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 2,132	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
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

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, 1979-99 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

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 1994 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 \$5.15 in September 1997. See Technical Note for more information about minimum wage workers.

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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 information is collected monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau from a scientifically selected national sample of about 50,000 households, with coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The earnings data are collected from one-fourth of the CPS monthly sample.

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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, bi-weekly, 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, cen-

tered around a multiple of \$50. The actual value of the median is estimated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies.

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

Constant dollars. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant dollars. BLS has made numerous improvements to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the past quarter-century. While these improvements make the present and future CPI more accurate, historical price index series are not adjusted to reflect the improvements. However, many researchers have expressed interest in having a historical series that measures price change consistently over the entire period. Accordingly, the CPI-U-RS, introduced in mid-1999, presents an estimate of the CPI that incorporates most of the methodological improvements made since 1978 into the entire series.

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.

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.

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 was the case in 1998-99 (\$5.15).

Reliability

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the “true” population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the “true” population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. The standard errors included in this report were rounded for presentation purposes, as were the earnings estimates. Consequently, a precise confidence interval cannot be constructed using these data.

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

For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and information on estimating standard errors, see the “Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error” section of the February 1994 and subsequent issues of *Employment and Earnings*.