

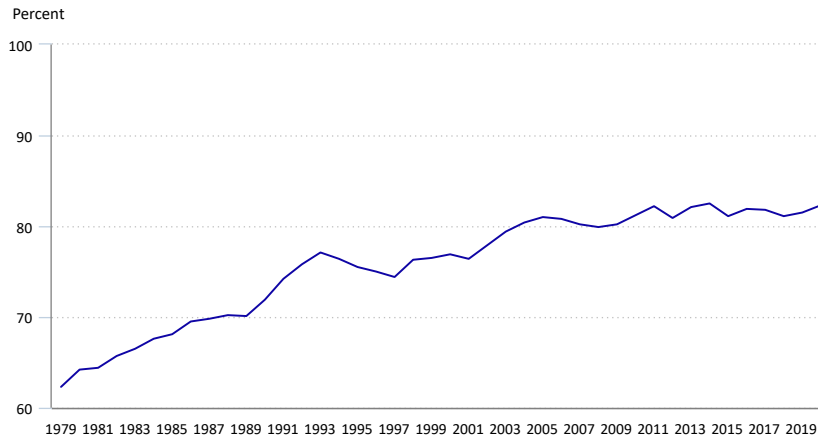
Highlights of women's earnings in 2020



In 2020, women who were full-time wage and salary workers had median usual weekly earnings that were 82 percent of those of male full-time wage and salary workers. In 1979, the first year for which comparable earnings data are available, women's earnings were 62 percent of men's. Most of the growth in women's earnings relative to men's occurred in the 1980s (when the women's-to-men's ratio went from 64 percent to 70 percent) and in the 1990s (when the ratio went from 72 percent to 77 percent). Since 2004, the women's-to-men's earnings ratio has remained in the 80 to 83 percent range. (See [chart 1](#) and [tables 1](#) and [12.](#))

Data on median weekly earnings for 2020 reflect the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on the labor market. Comparisons with data on earnings for earlier years should be interpreted with caution. Large declines in employment in 2020, particularly among low-wage workers (who were disproportionately affected by job loss related to the pandemic), resulted in changes in the median earnings distribution. This large and abrupt shift in the earnings distribution during the year manifested as an upward bump in the rate of earnings growth in 2020; however, the underlying rate of growth in workers' median weekly earnings during the year is more difficult to discern because of the sudden, dramatic shift in the earnings distribution. More information on labor market developments in 2020 is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-and-response-on-the-employment-situation-news-release.htm.

Chart 1. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979–2020 annual averages



Hover over chart to view data.
 Note: Percentages are calculated from annual averages of median usual weekly earnings for full-time wage and salary workers.
 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[View Chart Data](#)



This report presents earnings data from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a national monthly sample survey of about 60,000 eligible households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The weekly and hourly earnings estimates in this report reflect information collected from one-fourth of the households in the monthly survey and averaged for the calendar year. The data in this report are distinct from the annual earnings estimates for full-time, year-round workers collected separately in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the CPS and published by the U.S. Census Bureau. (See the [BLS website](#) for an explanation of the differences in these datasets.)

The earnings comparisons in this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that can be important in explaining earnings differences, such as job skills and responsibilities, work experience, and specialization. The earnings estimates referenced throughout this report are medians. The median is the midpoint in the earnings distribution, with half of workers having earnings above the median level and half having earnings below.

See the [technical notes](#) for more information, including a description of the source of the data and an explanation of the concepts and definitions used in this report.

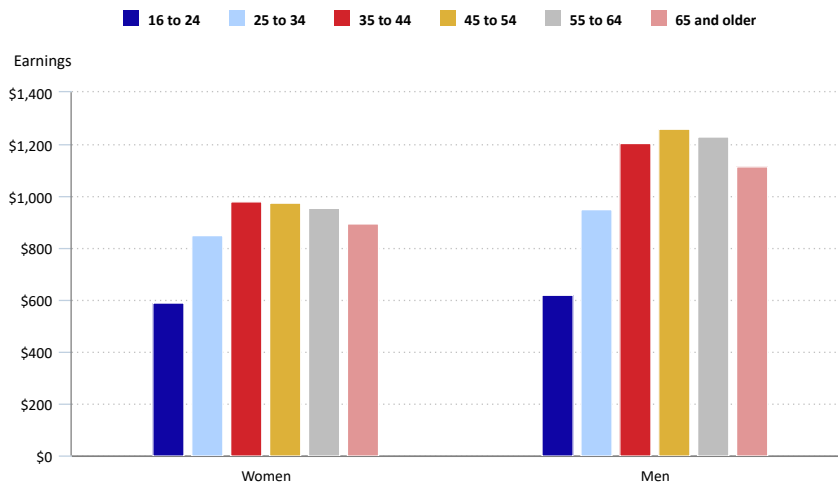
Earnings of full-time workers

This report highlights data for women and men who usually work full time (35 hours or more per week) in wage and salary jobs, with sections focusing on characteristics, such as age, race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, education, occupation, and more.

Earnings by age group

In 2020, median weekly earnings were \$891 for all women age 16 and older. For men age 16 and older, median weekly earnings were \$1,082. Women's median weekly earnings were highest for those between the ages of 35 to 44, with earnings of \$978, and those ages 45 to 54, with earnings of \$977. Women ages 55 to 64 had earnings that were slightly lower, at \$955. For men, earnings were highest for 45- to 54-year-olds, with earnings of \$1,260. Men ages 55 to 64 and ages 35 to 44 had earnings that were slightly lower, \$1,228 and \$1,205, respectively. Young women and men ages 16 to 24 had the lowest earnings (\$589 and \$622, respectively). (See [chart 2](#) and [table 1](#).)

Chart 2. Median usual weekly earnings of women and men who are full-time wage and salary workers, by age, 2020 annual averages



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.



[View Chart Data](#)

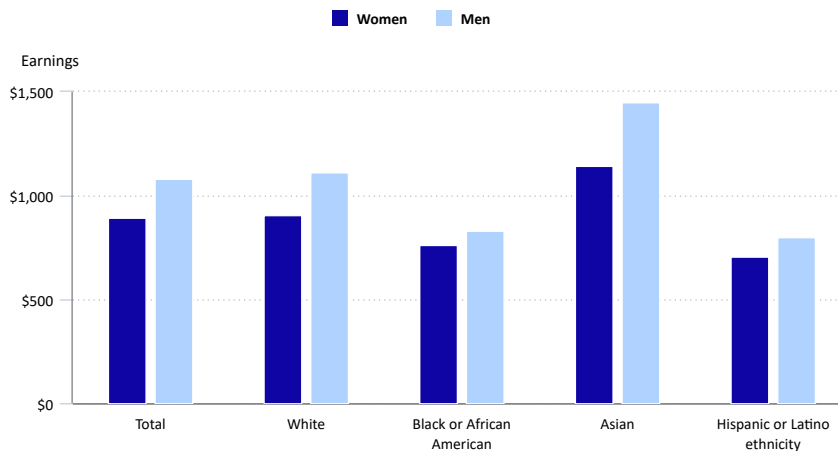
In 2020, women's earnings ranged from 78 percent to 81 percent of men's among workers age 35 and older. For those under age 35, the earnings differences between women and men were smaller. Women ages 25 to 34 earned 90 percent of what men did, while women ages 16 to 24 earned 95 percent of what men earned. The earnings difference between men and women has historically been smaller for those under age 35 than for those in older age groups. (See [tables 1](#) and [12](#).)

Women's-to-men's earnings ratios have grown substantially for most age groups since 1979. For young workers ages 16 to 24, the gains occurred primarily in the 1980s. For workers ages 25 to 64, the gains continued into the 2000s, but have tapered off in recent years. (See [table 12](#).)

Earnings by race and ethnicity

Asian women and men earned more than their White, Black, and Hispanic counterparts in 2020. Among women, Whites (\$905) earned 79 percent as much as Asians (\$1,143); Blacks (\$764) earned 67 percent; and Hispanics (\$705) earned 62 percent. Among men, these earnings differences were even larger: White men (\$1,110) earned 77 percent as much as Asian men (\$1,447); Black men (\$830) earned 57 percent as much; and Hispanic men (\$797) earned 55 percent. (See [chart 3](#) and [table 1](#).)

Chart 3. Median usual weekly earnings of women and men who are full-time wage and salary workers, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2020 annual averages



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
Note: People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include Hispanic.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[View Chart Data](#)

Earnings differences between women and men were largest among Asians and among Whites. Asian women earned 79 percent as much as Asian men in 2020, and White women earned 82 percent as much as White men. In comparison, Black women had median earnings that were 92 percent of Black men's, and Hispanic women's earnings were 89 percent of Hispanic men's. (See [table 1](#).)

Women's earnings have increased considerably since 1979 (the first year for which comparable data for Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics are available), with White women experiencing the greatest earnings growth. From 1979 to 2019, inflation-adjusted median weekly earnings (also called constant-dollar earnings) increased by 39 percent for White women, by 27 percent for Black women, and by 24 percent for Hispanic women. For White and Black women, gains tapered off around 2004 and showed little net growth through 2019. By contrast, Hispanic women's earnings remained on an upward trend, although substantial earnings growth for them did not begin until the late 1990s. Earnings of White, Black, and Hispanic women increased from 2019 to 2020, but these increases must be interpreted with caution due to the pandemic-related employment declines in 2020. These employment declines, which were most notable among lower paid workers, put upward pressure on median weekly earnings estimates. (See [table 18](#).)

The long-term trend in men's earnings has been quite different than that for women. Inflation-adjusted earnings for White and Black men trended down from 1979 through the first part of the 1990s, followed by a period of growth that stalled in the early 2000s. For Hispanic men, earnings also declined from 1979 through the mid-1990s, then began to trend up. From 1979 through 2019, inflation-adjusted earnings showed little change on net for White (6 percent), Black (3 percent), and Hispanic (4 percent) men. Median weekly earnings increased from 2019 to 2020 for White, Black, and Hispanic men, but these increases reflect the effects of the pandemic-related employment declines and must be interpreted with caution. (See [table 18](#).)

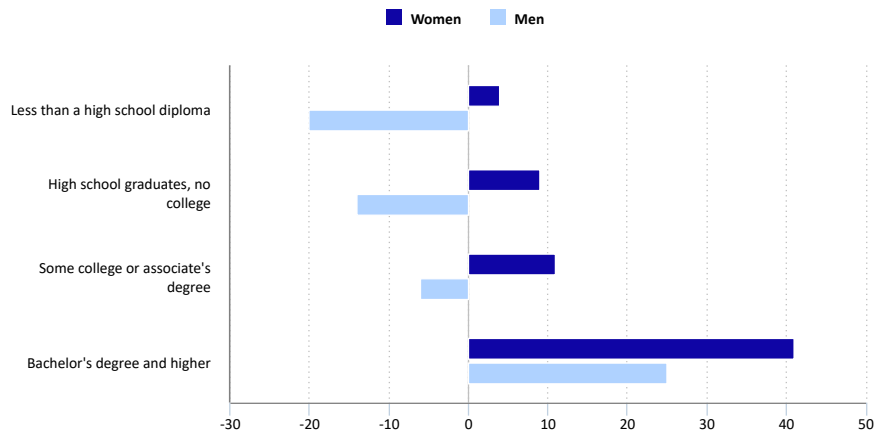
Between 2000 and 2019, inflation-adjusted earnings for Asian women and men remained on an upward trend, with earnings increasing somewhat less for women than men (26 percent and 31 percent, respectively). (Data for Asians are not available prior to 2000.) Median earnings estimates for Asian men and women both increased sharply from 2019 to 2020, but again, these increases likely reflect the impact of pandemic-related employment declines on the earnings distributions. (See [table 18](#).)

Earnings by educational attainment

Median weekly earnings vary significantly by educational attainment. Among all workers age 25 and older, the weekly earnings of those without a high school diploma (\$619) were 44 percent of those with a bachelor's degree and higher (\$1,421) in 2020. For workers with a high school diploma who had not attended college, median earnings (\$781) were 55 percent of those for workers with a bachelor's degree and higher. Those with some college or an associate's degree (median weekly earnings of \$903) made 64 percent of what workers with a bachelor's degree and higher made. (See [table 1](#).)

In each educational attainment category, the long-term trend in inflation-adjusted earnings has been more favorable for women than for men. The inflation-adjusted earnings of women without a high school diploma changed little (a 4-percent increase) between 1979 and 2020. By contrast, inflation-adjusted earnings for men declined by 20 percent. For those with a bachelor's degree or higher, inflation-adjusted earnings for women have increased by 41 percent since 1979, while earnings for men have risen by 25 percent. (Data refer to workers age 25 and older.) (See [chart 4](#) and [table 19](#).)

Chart 4. Percentage change in inflation-adjusted median usual weekly earnings of women and men, by educational attainment, 1979–2020



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
Note: Data relate to earnings of full-time wage and salary workers age 25 and older.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

[View Chart Data](#)



Earnings by occupation

Women and men working full time in management, business, and financial operations occupations had higher median weekly earnings than workers in any other major occupational category in 2020 (\$1,274 for women and \$1,667 for men). Within this category, the highest earning women were chief executives (\$2,051) and computer and information systems managers (\$1,910). Men in these two occupation groups earned \$2,712 and \$2,091, respectively. (See [table 2.](#))

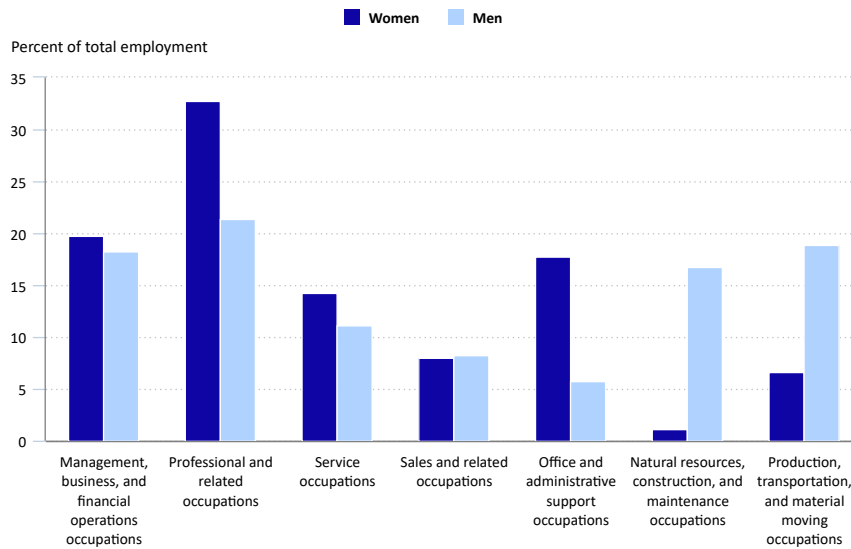
The second-highest paying occupational category for women and men was professional and related occupations (\$1,121 for women and \$1,532 for men). This is a broad occupational category made up of several distinct job groupings for specialized fields, such as computer science and math, architecture and engineering, law, education, and healthcare. Within this diverse category, women who were pharmacists (\$2,160), other physicians (\$1,905), and physician assistants (\$1,894) had the highest median weekly earnings in 2020. For men, those who were lawyers (\$2,324), other physicians (\$2,311), and pharmacists (\$2,286) earned the most. (See [table 2.](#))

Women and men employed in service occupations earned the least in 2020 (\$574 for women and \$704 for men). Within this category, women who were employed as fast food and counter workers (\$470) and food preparation workers (\$489) had the lowest median weekly earnings. For men, those who were employed as fast food and counter workers (\$462) and cooks (\$512) earned the least.

Occupational distributions of women and men

The occupational distributions of female and male full-time workers differ considerably. Compared with men, relatively few women work in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations and women are far more concentrated in office and administrative support jobs. (See [chart 5](#) and [table 2.](#))

Chart 5. Distribution of full-time wage and salary employment for women and men, by major occupational group, 2020 annual averages



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

[View Chart Data](#)



Women also are more likely than men to work in professional and related occupations. In 2020, 33 percent of women worked in professional and related occupations, compared with 21 percent of men. Within the professional category, though, the proportion of women employed in the higher paying jobs is much smaller than the proportion of men employed in them. In 2020, 11 percent of women in professional and related occupations were employed in the relatively high-paying computer (median weekly earnings of \$1,423 for women and \$1,738 for men) and engineering (\$1,382 for women and \$1,626 for men) occupations, compared with 48 percent of men. Women were over twice as likely to work in education (\$1,026 for women and \$1,327 for men) and healthcare (\$1,153 for women and \$1,506 for men) jobs, which generally pay less than computer and engineering jobs. Sixty-six percent of women in professional occupations worked in education and healthcare jobs in 2020, compared with 29 percent of men. (See [table 2](#).)

Across all occupational categories, the three most common jobs for women were registered nurse (\$1,240), elementary and middle school teacher (\$1,085), and secretaries and administrative assistants (\$777). Collectively, these occupations employed 6.3 million women in 2020, representing 13 percent of women in full-time wage and salary jobs.

Among men, the most common job by far was truck driver (driver/sales workers and truck drivers, \$916). In 2020, 2.4 million, or 4 percent, of all male full-wage and salary workers were truck drivers. Although engineering jobs are shown separately by specialty (civil, mechanical, etc.) in this report, if combined, engineer would be the second most common job for men. In 2020, a total of 1.8 million men were employed full time in the 16 designated engineering specialties (median weekly earnings ranging from \$1,595 to \$1,993). (See [table 2](#).)

Earnings for workers with and without children under 18

In 2020, about one-third of full-time wage and salary workers were parents of children under age 18. (As defined here, “children” include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children under age 18 who live in the household.) Median weekly earnings for mothers of children under age 18 (\$909) were higher than the earnings for women without children under 18 (\$882). Earnings for fathers of children under 18, at \$1,229, were higher than the earnings of \$1,005 for men without children under 18. (See [table 7](#).)

Earnings by state of residence

Median weekly earnings and women’s-to-men’s earnings ratios vary by state of residence. (In this report, “state” refers to the 50 states and the District of Columbia.) The differences among the states reflect, in part, variation in the occupations and industries found in each state and differences in the demographic composition of each state’s labor force. Readers should note that sampling error for the state estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national estimates. (See the [technical notes](#) section for an explanation of sampling error.) Consequently, earnings comparisons between states should be made with caution. Readers also should note that the state estimates are based on workers’ state of residence; their reported earnings are not necessarily from a job located in the same state. (See [table 3](#).)

Weekly work hours of full-time workers

Among full-time workers (that is, those usually working at a job 35 hours or more per week), men are more likely than women to work more than 40 hours per week. In 2020, 23 percent of men who usually work full time worked 41 or more hours per week, compared with 14 percent of women. Women were more likely than men to work 35 to 39 hours per week: 10 percent of women worked such hours in 2020, while 4 percent of men did. A majority of both male (73 percent) and female (76 percent) full-time workers had a 40-hour workweek. Among these workers, women earned 87 percent as much as men. (These percentages are calculated excluding people who usually work 35 or more hours per week and whose hours vary.) (See [table 5](#).)

Earnings of part-time workers

Women are more likely than men to work part time—that is, less than 35 hours per week on a sole or main job. Women who worked part time made up 22 percent of all female wage and salary workers in 2020. In comparison, 11 percent of men in wage and salary jobs worked part time. (See [tables 4](#) and [5](#).)

Median weekly earnings for female part-timers were \$309 in 2020, little different than the \$305 median for men. (See [table 4](#).)

Part-time workers are more likely to be under age 25 than full-time workers. Among part-timers, 29 percent of women and 42 percent of men were under age 25 in 2020. Among full-time workers, 8 percent of women and 9 percent of men were under age 25. (See [tables 1](#) and [4](#).)

Earnings of workers paid by the hour

In 2020, 58 percent of women and 54 percent of men in wage and salary jobs were paid by the hour. Women who were paid hourly rates had median hourly earnings of \$15.22 in 2020, which were 86 percent of the \$17.75 median for men. (See [tables 8](#) and [11](#).)

Among workers who were paid hourly rates in 2020, 2 percent of women and 1 percent of men had hourly earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage of \$7.25. (See [tables 10](#) and [11](#).) See the [technical notes](#) section for information about BLS estimates of the number of minimum wage workers.

Statistical Tables

Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by selected characteristics, 2020 annual averages

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	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 older	110,387	\$984	\$2	49,476	\$891	\$3	60,911	\$1,082	\$5	82.3
16 to 24 years	9,364	606	3	4,172	589	4	5,191	622	4	94.7
16 to 19 years	1,336	497	5	536	464	11	800	513	6	90.4
20 to 24 years	8,027	624	4	3,636	606	4	4,391	648	5	93.5
25 years and older	101,024	1,029	3	45,304	929	3	55,720	1,144	3	81.2
25 to 34 years	27,661	904	4	12,375	852	6	15,287	952	6	89.5
35 to 44 years	25,641	1,106	6	11,293	978	7	14,348	1,205	9	81.2
45 to 54 years	23,814	1,129	6	10,853	977	7	12,961	1,260	9	77.5
55 to 64 years	19,017	1,096	8	8,683	955	7	10,334	1,228	11	77.8
65 years and older	4,890	999	11	2,100	897	12	2,790	1,115	19	80.4
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity										
White	85,142	1,003	3	37,091	905	3	48,051	1,110	5	81.5
Black or African American	14,044	794	6	7,335	764	5	6,709	830	9	92.0
Asian	7,353	1,310	21	3,269	1,143	14	4,084	1,447	20	79.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	19,558	758	4	7,863	705	5	11,695	797	5	88.5
Marital Status										
Never married	33,818	792	3	15,119	765	4	18,699	814	4	94.0
Married, spouse present ⁽¹⁾	60,048	1,133	3	24,915	981	4	35,132	1,250	5	78.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated ⁽²⁾	16,521	929	6	9,442	853	9	7,079	1,034	12	82.5
Widowed	1,653	881	20	1,187	816	21	466	1,032	47	79.1
Divorced	11,245	980	7	6,413	904	8	4,832	1,087	12	83.2
Separated ⁽²⁾	3,623	797	11	1,842	710	10	1,781	914	13	77.7
Union Affiliation⁽³⁾										
Members of unions ⁽⁴⁾	12,987	1,144	5	5,817	1,067	10	7,171	1,216	10	87.7
Represented by unions ⁽⁵⁾	14,486	1,138	5	6,529	1,057	9	7,957	1,210	9	87.4
Not represented by a union	95,901	958	3	42,947	862	4	52,953	1,051	5	82.0

Footnotes

(1) Beginning with data for 2020, includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages. Prior to 2020, included only people in opposite-sex marriages.

(2) Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.

(3) Differences in earnings levels between workers with and without union affiliation reflect a variety of factors in addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, including the distribution of workers by occupation, industry, and geographic region.

(4) Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

(5) Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	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	
Educational Attainment										
Total, 25 years and older	101,024	1,029	3	45,304	929	3	55,720	1,144	3	81.2
Less than a high school diploma	5,699	619	3	1,829	525	6	3,870	674	6	77.9
High school graduates, no college	24,153	781	3	9,140	671	4	15,013	881	5	76.2
Some college or associate degree	25,413	903	4	11,677	779	4	13,736	1,027	7	75.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	45,759	1,421	5	22,658	1,239	5	23,100	1,644	8	75.4

Footnotes

- (1) Beginning with data for 2020, includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages. Prior to 2020, included only people in opposite-sex marriages.
(2) Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.
(3) Differences in earnings levels between workers with and without union affiliation reflect a variety of factors in addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, including the distribution of workers by occupation, industry, and geographic region.
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation, 2020 annual averages
[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Total, full-time wage and salary workers	110,387	\$984	\$2	49,476	\$891	\$3	60,911	\$1,082	\$5	82.3
Management, professional and related occupations	50,023	1,356	4	25,933	1,164	4	24,090	1,578	9	73.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,811	1,461	7	9,729	1,274	12	11,082	1,667	17	76.4
Management occupations	13,517	1,541	9	5,747	1,347	12	7,770	1,737	16	77.5
Chief executives	1,157	2,402	32	363	2,051	91	794	2,712	109	75.6
General and operations managers	983	1,453	23	281	1,241	30	702	1,541	37	80.5
Legislators	11	-	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	-
Advertising and promotions managers	46	-	-	27	-	-	19	-	-	-
Marketing managers	483	1,537	80	284	1,435	129	199	1,732	174	82.9
Sales managers	495	1,794	85	163	1,411	64	332	1,896	22	74.4
Public relations and fundraising managers	74	1,344	62	50	1,286	123	25	-	-	-
Administrative services managers	62	1,284	375	41	-	-	22	-	-	-
Facilities managers	122	1,318	172	33	-	-	89	1,389	83	-
Computer and information systems managers	703	2,018	71	187	1,910	29	516	2,091	32	91.3
Financial managers	1,228	1,492	48	624	1,242	35	603	1,880	30	66.1
Compensation and benefits managers	14	-	-	13	-	-	1	-	-	-
Human resources managers	264	1,644	61	194	1,599	79	70	1,748	62	91.5

Note: Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Training and development managers	47	-	-	20	-	-	27	-	-	-
Industrial production managers	248	1,550	35	53	1,402	238	195	1,582	74	88.6
Purchasing managers	221	1,544	46	98	1,441	73	123	1,636	46	88.1
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	266	972	36	55	943	37	212	989	48	95.3
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	109	874	83	17	-	-	92	874	75	-
Construction managers	606	1,575	41	50	1,368	133	556	1,586	55	86.3
Education and childcare administrators	846	1,462	25	560	1,400	29	286	1,590	57	88.1
Architectural and engineering managers	155	2,413	358	15	-	-	140	2,402	369	-
Food service managers	707	877	31	344	791	30	363	1,006	23	78.6
Funeral home managers	6	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-
Entertainment and recreation managers	34	-	-	9	-	-	24	-	-	-
Lodging managers	74	888	68	38	-	-	36	-	-	-
Medical and health services managers	629	1,555	51	438	1,464	34	192	1,839	81	79.6
Natural sciences managers	11	-	-	8	-	-	3	-	-	-
Postmasters and mail superintendents	19	-	-	10	-	-	9	-	-	-
Property, real estate, and community association managers	433	1,140	15	224	1,086	49	209	1,182	102	91.9
Social and community service managers	330	1,234	27	240	1,163	24	90	1,580	261	73.6
Emergency management directors	10	-	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	-
Personal service managers, all other	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Managers, all other	3,120	1,564	23	1,299	1,379	22	1,821	1,749	20	78.8
Business and financial operations occupations	7,294	1,363	10	3,982	1,209	17	3,312	1,550	16	78.0
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	27	-	-	15	-	-	12	-	-	-
Buyers and purchasing agents, farm products	9	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	130	1,053	115	66	1,066	192	64	1,047	115	101.8
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	219	1,231	46	113	1,138	30	106	1,387	87	82.0
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	325	1,108	64	203	967	49	122	1,336	38	72.4
Compliance officers	286	1,372	46	167	1,371	52	119	1,373	91	99.9
Cost estimators	111	1,434	82	15	-	-	96	1,456	84	-
Human resources workers	739	1,251	29	553	1,174	34	185	1,443	97	81.4
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	67	1,143	73	53	1,041	47	14	-	-	-
Training and development specialists	103	1,255	107	60	1,171	221	43	-	-	-

Note: Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Logisticians	134	1,173	159	50	1,140	42	84	1,256	56	90.8
Project management specialists	644	1,560	76	295	1,468	38	350	1,693	85	86.7
Management analysts	658	1,629	45	273	1,455	50	384	1,856	63	78.4
Meeting, convention, and event planners	92	1,049	32	63	996	32	29	-	-	-
Fundraisers	91	1,479	82	65	1,486	118	26	-	-	-
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	358	1,326	127	212	1,198	47	145	1,608	70	74.5
Business operations specialists, all other	271	1,273	112	144	1,086	60	126	1,540	58	70.5
Accountants and auditors	1,488	1,298	46	893	1,186	24	595	1,520	34	78.0
Property appraisers and assessors	51	1,225	136	19	-	-	32	-	-	-
Budget analysts	66	1,461	31	32	-	-	33	-	-	-
Credit analysts	20	-	-	11	-	-	9	-	-	-
Financial and investment analysts	310	1,590	50	128	1,488	68	182	1,742	46	85.4
Personal financial advisors	400	1,638	116	149	1,291	131	251	1,900	30	67.9
Insurance underwriters	101	1,261	64	59	1,141	44	42	-	-	-
Financial examiners	21	-	-	13	-	-	8	-	-	-
Credit counselors and loan officers	391	1,199	92	222	1,013	29	169	1,492	118	67.9
Tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents	59	1,086	125	33	-	-	26	-	-	-
Tax preparers	44	-	-	27	-	-	17	-	-	-
Other financial specialists	80	1,328	197	43	-	-	37	-	-	-
Professional and related occupations	29,213	1,270	6	16,204	1,121	5	13,008	1,532	9	73.2
Computer and mathematical occupations	5,083	1,633	17	1,246	1,423	23	3,838	1,738	17	81.9
Computer and information research scientists	39	-	-	9	-	-	30	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts	529	1,515	29	175	1,413	53	353	1,621	51	87.2
Information security analysts	125	2,078	57	11	-	-	114	2,082	27	-
Computer programmers	388	1,653	42	82	1,529	304	307	1,673	77	91.4
Software developers	1,742	1,920	33	322	1,728	106	1,420	2,004	29	86.2
Software quality assurance analysts and testers	94	1,697	560	21	-	-	73	1,977	226	-
Web developers	78	1,554	34	18	-	-	60	1,551	32	-
Web or digital interface designers	52	1,158	62	22	-	-	30	-	-	-
Computer support specialists	584	1,147	22	157	1,095	38	427	1,163	24	94.2
Database administrators and architects	107	1,725	102	29	-	-	78	1,718	139	-
Network and computer systems administrators	235	1,438	36	48	-	-	187	1,461	43	-
Computer network architects	93	1,902	88	10	-	-	83	1,980	203	-
Computer occupations, all other	716	1,394	44	199	1,161	35	517	1,456	37	79.7
Actuaries	24	-	-	9	-	-	15	-	-	-
Mathematicians	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-

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Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Operations research analysts	154	1,615	106	73	1,460	58	81	1,786	172	81.7
Statisticians	53	1,572	120	30	-	-	24	-	-	-
Other mathematical science occupations	68	1,416	91	30	-	-	38	-	-	-
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,933	1,575	21	467	1,382	35	2,466	1,626	21	85.0
Architects, except landscape and naval	136	1,537	47	34	-	-	101	1,549	43	-
Landscape architects	15	-	-	5	-	-	11	-	-	-
Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists	38	-	-	3	-	-	36	-	-	-
Aerospace engineers	121	1,939	150	14	-	-	107	1,993	154	-
Agricultural engineers	6	-	-	0	-	-	6	-	-	-
Biomedical engineers	22	-	-	10	-	-	12	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	70	1,862	182	14	-	-	55	1,900	39	-
Civil engineers	370	1,611	54	54	1,588	41	317	1,629	71	97.5
Computer hardware engineers	84	1,889	41	18	-	-	66	1,884	36	-
Electrical and electronics engineers	243	1,864	49	30	-	-	213	1,866	53	-
Environmental engineers	26	-	-	11	-	-	15	-	-	-
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	225	1,584	35	46	-	-	179	1,595	35	-
Marine engineers and naval architects	18	-	-	0	-	-	18	-	-	-
Materials engineers	52	1,586	86	10	-	-	42	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	348	1,713	86	31	-	-	317	1,736	29	-
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers	15	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	-	-
Nuclear engineers	9	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	18	-	-	2	-	-	16	-	-	-
Engineers, all other	543	1,746	18	83	1,463	130	460	1,759	18	83.2
Architectural and civil drafters	34	-	-	9	-	-	25	-	-	-
Other drafters	77	1,126	61	16	-	-	60	1,137	63	-
Electrical and electronic engineering technologists and technicians	81	1,172	162	3	-	-	78	1,198	76	-
Other engineering technologists and technicians, except drafters	340	1,119	65	65	900	28	275	1,186	51	75.9
Surveying and mapping technicians	43	-	-	6	-	-	38	-	-	-
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,401	1,336	32	666	1,202	31	735	1,450	33	82.9
Agricultural and food scientists	26	-	-	11	-	-	15	-	-	-
Biological scientists	72	1,141	44	35	-	-	37	-	-	-
Conservation scientists and foresters	11	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	-	-
Medical scientists	114	1,612	193	60	1,372	248	53	2,103	68	65.2
Life scientists, all other	7	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-
Astronomers and physicists	19	-	-	9	-	-	10	-	-	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Atmospheric and space scientists	9	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-
Chemists and materials scientists	83	1,362	50	34	-	-	50	1,435	80	-
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health	39	-	-	20	-	-	19	-	-	-
Geoscientists and hydrologists, except geographers	43	-	-	8	-	-	34	-	-	-
Physical scientists, all other	324	1,438	49	149	1,325	93	175	1,728	339	76.7
Economists	26	-	-	11	-	-	15	-	-	-
Survey researchers	5	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Clinical and counseling psychologists	8	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-
School psychologists	34	-	-	29	-	-	5	-	-	-
Other psychologists	63	1,435	60	50	1,302	130	13	-	-	-
Sociologists	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Urban and regional planners	47	-	-	19	-	-	29	-	-	-
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	39	-	-	15	-	-	24	-	-	-
Agricultural and food science technicians	38	-	-	15	-	-	24	-	-	-
Biological technicians	22	-	-	15	-	-	7	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	64	1,039	60	25	-	-	39	-	-	-
Geoscience and environmental science technicians	18	-	-	6	-	-	13	-	-	-
Nuclear technicians	6	-	-	0	-	-	6	-	-	-
Social science research assistants	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Other life, physical, and social science technicians	202	1,074	51	111	1,047	35	90	1,116	50	93.8
Occupational health and safety specialists and technicians	77	1,444	122	24	-	-	53	1,423	51	-
Community and social service occupations	2,187	1,003	12	1,484	976	15	703	1,103	35	88.5
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	99	950	49	82	966	45	17	-	-	-
Educational, guidance, and career counselors and advisors	294	1,080	41	222	1,061	58	72	1,133	41	93.6
Marriage and family therapists	22	-	-	19	-	-	3	-	-	-
Mental health counselors	86	1,066	41	65	1,089	55	21	-	-	-
Rehabilitation counselors	24	-	-	13	-	-	11	-	-	-
Counselors, all other	132	956	56	85	947	46	47	-	-	-
Child, family, and school social workers	58	894	24	51	894	22	7	-	-	-
Healthcare social workers	70	1,152	27	61	1,139	26	9	-	-	-
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	19	-	-	17	-	-	2	-	-	-
Social workers, all other	593	985	21	509	972	26	84	1,170	66	83.1
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	111	1,058	33	58	977	86	53	1,203	54	81.2
Social and human service assistants	168	841	74	133	803	36	35	-	-	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Other community and social service specialists	83	1,034	74	62	1,045	76	22	-	-	-
Clergy	353	1,055	63	61	858	114	292	1,131	32	75.9
Directors, religious activities and education	36	-	-	22	-	-	14	-	-	-
Religious workers, all other	38	-	-	24	-	-	14	-	-	-
Legal occupations	1,410	1,540	24	812	1,252	37	599	2,275	98	55.0
Lawyers	821	2,097	133	351	1,665	104	470	2,324	79	71.6
Judicial law clerks	15	-	-	11	-	-	4	-	-	-
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	60	1,856	594	34	-	-	26	-	-	-
Paralegals and legal assistants	343	942	22	295	918	23	48	-	-	-
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	101	1,136	55	76	989	95	25	-	-	-
Legal support workers, all other	71	1,042	57	46	-	-	25	-	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations	7,012	1,096	9	5,142	1,026	9	1,870	1,327	24	77.3
Postsecondary teachers	891	1,516	37	448	1,384	29	443	1,633	48	84.8
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	412	721	27	411	721	26	2	-	-	-
Elementary and middle school teachers	3,064	1,118	10	2,430	1,085	11	634	1,258	19	86.2
Secondary school teachers	914	1,199	22	530	1,149	17	383	1,319	54	87.1
Special education teachers	301	1,044	21	244	1,036	22	58	1,102	188	94.0
Tutors	42	-	-	31	-	-	11	-	-	-
Other teachers and instructors	376	1,061	40	231	942	30	145	1,314	132	71.7
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	46	-	-	27	-	-	19	-	-	-
Librarians and media collections specialists	120	1,073	122	100	1,127	56	19	-	-	-
Library technicians	17	-	-	14	-	-	2	-	-	-
Teacher assistants	714	617	12	591	604	11	123	732	40	82.5
Other educational instruction and library workers	116	1,145	68	85	1,108	97	31	-	-	-
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1,681	1,179	25	804	1,128	25	877	1,252	21	90.1
Artists and related workers	87	1,116	67	28	-	-	59	1,152	55	-
Commercial and industrial designers	6	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
Fashion designers	24	-	-	16	-	-	7	-	-	-
Floral designers	38	-	-	27	-	-	11	-	-	-
Graphic designers	209	1,230	31	119	1,140	35	91	1,395	223	81.7
Interior designers	74	1,107	53	55	1,021	235	19	-	-	-
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	22	-	-	12	-	-	10	-	-	-
Other designers	271	1,210	66	101	1,107	154	170	1,234	69	89.7
Actors	10	-	-	5	-	-	6	-	-	-
Producers and directors	123	1,499	135	60	1,548	168	63	1,458	48	106.2
Athletes and sports competitors	21	-	-	2	-	-	19	-	-	-
Coaches and scouts	90	931	49	36	-	-	54	946	80	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Umpires, referees, and other sports officials	9	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-
Dancers and choreographers	4	-	-	4	-	-	0	-	-	-
Music directors and composers	16	-	-	3	-	-	13	-	-	-
Musicians and singers	12	-	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-
Disc jockeys, except radio disc jockeys	1	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	-
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	7	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	-	-
Broadcast announcers and radio disc jockeys	18	-	-	2	-	-	16	-	-	-
News analysts, reporters, and journalists	62	1,044	144	34	-	-	29	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	128	1,553	40	80	1,452	275	48	-	-	-
Editors	57	1,237	40	29	-	-	28	-	-	-
Technical writers	53	1,347	115	26	-	-	28	-	-	-
Writers and authors	98	1,257	61	64	1,127	77	35	-	-	-
Interpreters and translators	44	-	-	25	-	-	18	-	-	-
Court reporters and simultaneous captioners	21	-	-	18	-	-	3	-	-	-
Media and communication workers, all other	14	-	-	6	-	-	8	-	-	-
Broadcast, sound, and lighting technicians	53	1,001	42	6	-	-	47	-	-	-
Photographers	66	990	38	30	-	-	36	-	-	-
Television, video, and film camera operators and editors	40	-	-	10	-	-	30	-	-	-
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	7,504	1,227	10	5,584	1,153	7	1,921	1,506	29	76.6
Chiropractors	9	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-
Dentists	58	2,079	130	18	-	-	41	-	-	-
Dietitians and nutritionists	83	1,009	61	77	1,019	55	5	-	-	-
Optometrists	21	-	-	10	-	-	11	-	-	-
Pharmacists	241	2,222	90	134	2,160	142	108	2,286	36	94.5
Emergency medicine physicians	10	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-
Radiologists	20	-	-	5	-	-	15	-	-	-
Other physicians	752	2,102	238	313	1,905	43	439	2,311	134	82.4
Surgeons	48	-	-	16	-	-	32	-	-	-
Physician assistants	113	1,911	48	67	1,894	69	47	-	-	-
Podiatrists	5	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
Audiologists	13	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	-
Occupational therapists	96	1,373	37	85	1,357	32	11	-	-	-
Physical therapists	209	1,468	60	135	1,451	31	74	1,591	109	91.2
Radiation therapists	11	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	-	-
Recreational therapists	11	-	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	100	1,162	62	71	1,093	35	29	-	-	-
Speech-language pathologists	152	1,297	45	143	1,272	35	8	-	-	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Exercise physiologists	5	-	-	4	-	-	0	-	-	-
Therapists, all other	159	1,043	49	130	986	54	29	-	-	-
Veterinarians	55	1,795	163	36	-	-	19	-	-	-
Registered nurses	2,701	1,262	13	2,337	1,240	13	364	1,454	41	85.3
Nurse anesthetists	30	-	-	16	-	-	15	-	-	-
Nurse midwives	7	-	-	7	-	-	0	-	-	-
Nurse practitioners	171	1,872	67	145	1,867	51	26	-	-	-
Acupuncturists	7	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	1	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	289	1,028	57	211	946	36	78	1,195	75	79.2
Dental hygienists	96	1,125	63	89	1,083	89	7	-	-	-
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	37	-	-	25	-	-	12	-	-	-
Diagnostic medical sonographers	73	1,227	87	61	1,208	127	12	-	-	-
Radiologic technologists and technicians	222	1,103	29	145	1,063	37	77	1,234	42	86.1
Magnetic resonance imaging technologists	45	-	-	21	-	-	24	-	-	-
Nuclear medicine technologists and medical dosimetrists	39	-	-	18	-	-	21	-	-	-
Emergency medical technicians	134	844	33	44	-	-	90	936	148	-
Paramedics	65	1,163	53	23	-	-	43	-	-	-
Pharmacy technicians	257	723	19	199	700	19	58	814	59	86.0
Psychiatric technicians	53	658	72	48	-	-	5	-	-	-
Surgical technologists	74	875	36	49	-	-	25	-	-	-
Veterinary technologists and technicians	73	655	43	65	633	39	8	-	-	-
Dietetic technicians and ophthalmic medical technicians	44	-	-	34	-	-	10	-	-	-
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	500	875	26	445	864	24	55	964	34	89.6
Medical records specialists	166	888	30	162	893	29	4	-	-	-
Opticians, dispensing	32	-	-	27	-	-	4	-	-	-
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	143	888	28	93	825	37	51	1,120	112	73.7
Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	73	1,254	42	43	-	-	30	-	-	-
Service occupations	13,771	621	3	7,032	574	4	6,740	704	5	81.5
Healthcare support occupations	3,210	606	4	2,678	600	4	532	640	15	93.8
Home health aides	310	549	14	283	551	14	27	-	-	-
Personal care aides	788	543	12	612	537	12	176	567	26	94.7
Nursing assistants	966	595	8	851	588	7	115	689	28	85.3
Orderlies and psychiatric aides	57	663	72	30	-	-	27	-	-	-
Occupational therapy assistants and aides	26	-	-	21	-	-	5	-	-	-
Physical therapist assistants and aides	58	964	30	37	-	-	21	-	-	-
Massage therapists	38	-	-	25	-	-	14	-	-	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Dental assistants	204	661	18	193	663	19	11	-	-	-
Medical assistants	450	675	14	407	665	17	44	-	-	-
Medical transcriptionists	29	-	-	24	-	-	4	-	-	-
Pharmacy aides	32	-	-	21	-	-	11	-	-	-
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	42	-	-	31	-	-	12	-	-	-
Phlebotomists	86	614	19	70	612	19	15	-	-	-
Other healthcare support workers	124	682	28	73	615	18	51	738	24	83.3
Protective service occupations	2,690	982	12	610	768	21	2,080	1,043	23	73.6
First-line supervisors of correctional officers	51	976	98	16	-	-	34	-	-	-
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	92	1,551	63	11	-	-	80	1,553	59	-
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers	34	-	-	4	-	-	30	-	-	-
First-line supervisors of security workers	67	946	116	24	-	-	44	-	-	-
First-line supervisors of protective service workers, all other	8	-	-	0	-	-	8	-	-	-
Firefighters	320	1,233	38	16	-	-	304	1,256	33	-
Fire inspectors	21	-	-	1	-	-	20	-	-	-
Bailliffs	11	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
Correctional officers and jailers	337	907	27	112	743	25	225	1,073	73	69.2
Detectives and criminal investigators	146	1,437	57	39	-	-	107	1,544	53	-
Fish and game wardens	5	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
Parking enforcement workers	7	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	-
Police officers	742	1,155	21	131	1,074	46	611	1,188	54	90.4
Animal control workers	9	-	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	-
Private detectives and investigators	72	979	40	35	-	-	38	-	-	-
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	673	650	13	170	583	13	503	680	12	85.7
Crossing guards and flaggers	17	-	-	7	-	-	10	-	-	-
Transportation security screeners	40	-	-	16	-	-	24	-	-	-
School bus monitors	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Other protective service workers	37	-	-	15	-	-	22	-	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,353	530	6	1,653	506	5	1,700	570	9	88.8
Chefs and head cooks	321	696	26	57	613	18	263	707	27	86.7
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	335	602	17	198	583	19	137	636	28	91.7
Cooks	1,026	510	6	416	505	11	610	512	6	98.6
Food preparation workers	355	510	9	224	489	10	132	576	26	84.9
Bartenders	169	648	55	70	585	26	99	708	31	82.6
Fast food and counter workers	231	468	19	146	470	19	84	462	48	101.7
Waiters and waitresses	600	514	10	388	497	14	212	563	50	88.3
Food servers, nonrestaurant	85	531	39	60	513	23	25	-	-	-
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	99	508	15	48	-	-	50	545	55	-

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Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Dishwashers	83	528	38	9	-	-	74	567	45	-
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	46	-	-	36	-	-	10	-	-	-
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	4	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3,138	603	4	1,087	511	5	2,051	651	8	78.5
First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers	171	738	26	64	596	37	107	902	71	66.1
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	108	786	28	6	-	-	102	785	31	-
Janitors and building cleaners	1,372	614	7	447	522	9	925	662	11	78.9
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	629	503	6	531	497	6	98	556	20	89.4
Pest control workers	90	749	35	3	-	-	87	747	35	-
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	665	605	8	30	-	-	635	603	8	-
Tree trimmers and pruners	82	666	34	5	-	-	77	684	42	-
Other grounds maintenance workers	21	-	-	1	-	-	20	-	-	-
Personal care and service occupations	1,380	616	8	1,004	591	8	376	740	24	79.9
Supervisors of personal care and service workers	96	761	40	60	719	95	35	-	-	-
Animal trainers	34	-	-	22	-	-	12	-	-	-
Animal caretakers	108	626	21	86	591	28	22	-	-	-
Gambling services workers	53	765	76	26	-	-	27	-	-	-
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other entertainment attendants and related workers	47	-	-	15	-	-	31	-	-	-
Embalmers, crematory operators and funeral attendants	8	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	-
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral arrangers	10	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-
Barbers	49	-	-	11	-	-	39	-	-	-
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	205	606	19	180	601	22	24	-	-	-
Manicurists and pedicurists	110	607	27	84	578	28	26	-	-	-
Skincare specialists	23	-	-	20	-	-	3	-	-	-
Other personal appearance workers	5	-	-	5	-	-	0	-	-	-
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	44	-	-	16	-	-	28	-	-	-
Tour and travel guides	16	-	-	3	-	-	13	-	-	-
Childcare workers	383	537	26	358	542	24	25	-	-	-
Exercise trainers and group fitness instructors	53	618	64	33	-	-	20	-	-	-
Recreation workers	80	715	39	51	658	78	29	-	-	-
Residential advisors	17	-	-	7	-	-	10	-	-	-
Personal care and service workers, all other	37	-	-	22	-	-	14	-	-	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Sales and office occupations	21,165	809	4	12,729	746	4	8,435	956	8	78.0
Sales and related occupations	8,958	880	10	3,967	715	8	4,991	1,046	17	68.4
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	2,141	858	16	960	733	14	1,181	981	22	74.7
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	783	1,226	40	273	1,076	71	510	1,338	56	80.4
Cashiers	1,088	507	7	805	501	7	284	524	17	95.6
Counter and rental clerks	48	-	-	21	-	-	27	-	-	-
Parts salespersons	97	741	46	20	-	-	77	756	53	-
Retail salespersons	1,603	705	13	611	603	12	992	779	21	77.4
Advertising sales agents	120	1,066	89	69	1,055	72	50	1,199	171	88.0
Insurance sales agents	469	931	31	242	825	37	226	1,169	145	70.6
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	200	1,545	135	41	-	-	158	1,880	87	-
Travel agents	30	-	-	23	-	-	7	-	-	-
Sales representatives of services, except advertising, insurance, travel, and financial services	497	1,351	59	163	1,101	78	333	1,482	44	74.3
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	1,073	1,275	64	315	1,065	60	758	1,378	49	77.3
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	6	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
Real estate brokers and sales agents	498	1,084	79	283	937	42	215	1,352	40	69.3
Sales engineers	37	-	-	5	-	-	32	-	-	-
Telemarketers	28	-	-	15	-	-	13	-	-	-
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	34	-	-	12	-	-	23	-	-	-
Sales and related workers, all other	206	950	30	106	838	38	100	1,039	262	80.7
Office and administrative support occupations	12,207	781	4	8,762	756	4	3,445	868	10	87.1
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1,129	966	12	734	925	14	395	1,145	27	80.8
Switchboard operators, including answering service	8	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-
Telephone operators	19	-	-	14	-	-	6	-	-	-
Communications equipment operators, all other	8	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	96	758	19	69	744	29	27	-	-	-
Billing and posting clerks	379	749	15	339	736	15	40	-	-	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	741	824	16	636	809	13	105	1,101	44	73.5
Gambling cage workers	11	-	-	6	-	-	5	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	129	945	93	111	921	59	18	-	-	-
Procurement clerks	27	-	-	16	-	-	11	-	-	-
Tellers	225	639	23	183	634	25	42	-	-	-
Financial clerks, all other	90	1,039	53	58	903	32	31	-	-	-
Brokerage clerks	4	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
Correspondence clerks	3	-	-	3	-	-	0	-	-	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Court, municipal, and license clerks	73	777	75	65	764	44	8	-	-	-
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	41	-	-	28	-	-	13	-	-	-
Customer service representatives	1,814	721	8	1,160	698	9	655	771	17	90.5
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	71	898	42	54	824	127	17	-	-	-
File Clerks	138	751	30	106	744	32	32	-	-	-
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	60	534	69	50	520	26	10	-	-	-
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	155	711	25	123	710	27	33	-	-	-
Library assistants, clerical	25	-	-	19	-	-	6	-	-	-
Loan interviewers and clerks	135	911	69	103	874	59	32	-	-	-
New accounts clerks	22	-	-	14	-	-	8	-	-	-
Order clerks	75	704	40	39	-	-	36	-	-	-
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	44	-	-	38	-	-	6	-	-	-
Receptionists and information clerks	846	642	9	738	636	9	108	688	24	92.4
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	81	879	80	44	-	-	37	-	-	-
Information and record clerks, all other	81	915	55	57	830	67	24	-	-	-
Cargo and freight agents	16	-	-	7	-	-	9	-	-	-
Couriers and messengers	340	779	26	55	701	19	284	814	26	86.1
Public safety telecommunicators	102	858	63	60	799	53	42	-	-	-
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	178	768	37	95	717	29	84	908	123	79.0
Meter readers, utilities	18	-	-	1	-	-	17	-	-	-
Postal service clerks	80	1,010	39	45	-	-	35	-	-	-
Postal service mail carriers	290	1,017	38	104	962	25	185	1,089	73	88.3
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	60	977	56	26	-	-	34	-	-	-
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	243	1,072	64	125	908	35	118	1,227	68	74.0
Shipping, receiving, and inventory clerks	505	696	13	165	667	16	340	713	16	93.5
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	53	729	102	23	-	-	30	-	-	-
Executive secretaries and executive administrative assistants	170	991	44	158	991	41	12	-	-	-
Legal secretaries and administrative assistants	54	914	41	42	-	-	12	-	-	-
Medical secretaries and administrative assistants	63	804	33	59	800	31	4	-	-	-
Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	1,607	781	10	1,496	777	9	112	929	106	83.6
Data entry keyers	180	710	16	128	700	13	51	803	31	87.2
Word processors and typists	32	-	-	26	-	-	6	-	-	-
Desktop publishers	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	221	760	19	184	759	16	37	-	-	-
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	35	-	-	17	-	-	19	-	-	-
Office clerks, general	912	736	10	759	726	11	153	790	41	91.9
Office machine operators, except computer	12	-	-	9	-	-	4	-	-	-
Proofreaders and copy markers	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Statistical assistants	66	1,272	368	27	-	-	39	-	-	-
Office and administrative support workers, all other	437	867	19	330	875	23	107	836	43	104.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,690	905	6	538	682	17	10,152	917	6	74.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	787	589	9	187	528	17	600	608	11	86.8
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	43	-	-	5	-	-	39	-	-	-
Agricultural inspectors	14	-	-	8	-	-	6	-	-	-
Animal breeders	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	41	-	-	30	-	-	11	-	-	-
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	628	574	9	137	519	11	491	589	11	88.1
Fishing and hunting workers	14	-	-	0	-	-	14	-	-	-
Forest and conservation workers	17	-	-	7	-	-	10	-	-	-
Logging workers	29	-	-	0	-	-	29	-	-	-
Construction and extraction occupations	5,826	906	7	191	796	26	5,635	910	8	87.5
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	596	1,200	22	17	-	-	579	1,199	23	-
Boilermakers	14	-	-	0	-	-	14	-	-	-
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	87	749	38	0	-	-	87	749	38	-
Carpenters	756	892	18	17	-	-	739	889	18	-
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	117	770	38	4	-	-	113	785	45	-
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	54	782	27	2	-	-	52	787	26	-
Construction laborers	1,343	783	12	39	-	-	1,304	788	13	-
Construction equipment operators	328	979	31	10	-	-	317	980	30	-
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	131	784	14	8	-	-	123	787	16	-
Electricians	735	1,024	32	22	-	-	713	1,035	37	-
Glaziers	43	-	-	2	-	-	41	-	-	-
Insulation workers	49	-	-	2	-	-	47	-	-	-
Painters and paperhangers	316	691	14	26	-	-	290	695	14	-
Pipelayers	41	-	-	1	-	-	39	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	444	1,002	17	8	-	-	436	1,004	18	-
Plasterers and stucco masons	24	-	-	0	-	-	24	-	-	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Roofers	146	732	34	1	-	-	145	729	32	-
Sheet metal workers	103	905	64	4	-	-	99	905	63	-
Structural iron and steel workers	38	-	-	1	-	-	36	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic installers	18	-	-	0	-	-	18	-	-	-
Helpers, construction trades	48	-	-	2	-	-	46	-	-	-
Construction and building inspectors	73	1,119	32	11	-	-	62	1,113	29	-
Elevator installers and repairers	17	-	-	0	-	-	17	-	-	-
Fence erectors	27	-	-	0	-	-	27	-	-	-
Hazardous materials removal workers	26	-	-	4	-	-	22	-	-	-
Highway maintenance workers	89	846	37	6	-	-	83	868	38	-
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	5	-	-	0	-	-	5	-	-	-
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	4	-	-	0	-	-	4	-	-	-
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	22	-	-	0	-	-	22	-	-	-
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil and gas	16	-	-	0	-	-	16	-	-	-
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators, surface mining	6	-	-	0	-	-	6	-	-	-
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	19	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	-	-
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	6	-	-	0	-	-	6	-	-	-
Underground mining machine operators	35	-	-	2	-	-	33	-	-	-
Roustabouts, oil and gas	7	-	-	0	-	-	7	-	-	-
Other extraction workers	40	-	-	0	-	-	40	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,077	984	7	160	801	18	3,917	991	7	80.8
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	212	1,269	63	21	-	-	191	1,283	50	-
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	142	960	36	15	-	-	127	965	40	-
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	125	1,192	115	8	-	-	116	1,242	75	-
Avionics technicians	8	-	-	0	-	-	8	-	-	-
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	15	-	-	0	-	-	14	-	-	-
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility	9	-	-	0	-	-	9	-	-	-
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	4	-	-	0	-	-	4	-	-	-
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	23	-	-	1	-	-	22	-	-	-

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Security and fire alarm systems installers	50	1,028	74	0	-	-	50	1,028	74	-
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	151	1,164	33	5	-	-	146	1,174	49	-
Automotive body and related repairers	102	904	274	2	-	-	100	975	224	-
Automotive glass installers and repairers	12	-	-	3	-	-	10	-	-	-
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	585	855	31	4	-	-	581	857	31	-
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	312	1,023	29	6	-	-	306	1,023	31	-
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	179	999	23	1	-	-	178	998	23	-
Small engine mechanics	36	-	-	0	-	-	36	-	-	-
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	72	665	36	1	-	-	71	668	35	-
Control and valve installers and repairers	25	-	-	1	-	-	24	-	-	-
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	382	1,003	29	6	-	-	377	1,011	29	-
Home appliance repairers	24	-	-	1	-	-	22	-	-	-
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	401	1,031	25	23	-	-	377	1,049	24	-
Maintenance and repair workers, general	550	895	17	24	-	-	526	897	17	-
Maintenance workers, machinery	22	-	-	0	-	-	22	-	-	-
Millwrights	62	1,178	42	1	-	-	61	1,185	38	-
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	139	1,268	156	2	-	-	136	1,306	167	-
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	155	1,031	131	9	-	-	146	1,076	140	-
Precision instrument and equipment repairers	62	1,085	58	11	-	-	52	1,098	53	-
Wind turbine service technicians	5	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	27	-	-	6	-	-	22	-	-	-
Commercial divers	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Locksmiths and safe repairers	19	-	-	0	-	-	19	-	-	-
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Riggers	6	-	-	0	-	-	6	-	-	-
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	16	-	-	2	-	-	14	-	-	-
Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers	139	780	49	8	-	-	131	810	69	-
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	14,738	746	4	3,243	614	4	11,494	796	4	77.1
Production occupations	6,820	775	5	1,765	630	8	5,055	841	7	74.9
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	713	1,038	36	122	816	70	591	1,099	26	74.2

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Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	90	640	103	37	-	-	53	742	29	-
Engine and other machine assemblers	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	17	-	-	0	-	-	17	-	-	-
Other assemblers and fabricators	828	705	10	263	638	21	565	740	15	86.2
Bakers	131	596	16	78	584	17	53	621	212	94.0
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	221	733	14	57	642	32	163	754	15	85.1
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	8	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-
Food batchmakers	70	649	31	38	-	-	32	-	-	-
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	7	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	-
Food processing workers, all other	118	669	30	44	-	-	74	743	36	-
Computer numerically controlled tool programmers and operators	96	964	38	6	-	-	89	974	38	-
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	24	-	-	1	-	-	23	-	-	-
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	69	821	39	11	-	-	58	843	24	-
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	35	-	-	6	-	-	29	-	-	-
Other machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	-
Machinists	297	923	20	25	-	-	272	940	23	-
Metal furnace operators, tenders, pourers, and casters	19	-	-	0	-	-	19	-	-	-
Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic	9	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	-
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	37	-	-	5	-	-	31	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	37	-	-	1	-	-	36	-	-	-
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	486	839	17	16	-	-	471	848	17	-
Other metal workers and plastic workers	338	770	24	61	622	41	277	816	33	76.2
Prepress technicians and workers	12	-	-	3	-	-	10	-	-	-
Printing press operators	120	748	30	25	-	-	95	757	29	-
Print binding and finishing workers	16	-	-	7	-	-	9	-	-	-
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	94	538	41	60	522	34	34	-	-	-
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	23	-	-	15	-	-	7	-	-	-

Note: Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Sewing machine operators	97	579	17	59	584	16	37	-	-	-
Shoe and leather workers	6	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	31	-	-	26	-	-	5	-	-	-
Textile machine setters, operators, and tenders	15	-	-	10	-	-	5	-	-	-
Upholsterers	20	-	-	2	-	-	18	-	-	-
Other textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	12	-	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	-
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	31	-	-	1	-	-	29	-	-	-
Furniture finishers	9	-	-	6	-	-	3	-	-	-
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	20	-	-	3	-	-	16	-	-	-
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	9	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-
Other woodworkers	12	-	-	0	-	-	12	-	-	-
Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	38	-	-	1	-	-	37	-	-	-
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	45	-	-	5	-	-	40	-	-	-
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	116	955	80	12	-	-	104	990	71	-
Miscellaneous plant and system operators	42	-	-	4	-	-	38	-	-	-
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	50	1,083	36	3	-	-	47	-	-	-
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	79	766	25	17	-	-	61	788	59	-
Cutting workers	54	692	50	14	-	-	40	-	-	-
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	22	-	-	7	-	-	15	-	-	-
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	10	-	-	0	-	-	10	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	684	814	19	266	710	12	418	910	25	78.0
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	22	-	-	10	-	-	12	-	-	-
Dental and ophthalmic laboratory technicians and medical appliance technicians	59	694	67	36	-	-	23	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	224	620	26	98	544	32	126	667	27	81.6
Painting workers	139	849	44	15	-	-	124	879	37	-
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Adhesive bonding machine operators and tenders	8	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	-
Etchers and engravers	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	19	-	-	2	-	-	17	-	-	-
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	22	-	-	4	-	-	18	-	-	-

Note: Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Tire builders	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Helpers--production workers	31	-	-	9	-	-	23	-	-	-
Other production equipment operators and tenders	5	-	-	0	-	-	5	-	-	-
Other production workers	957	739	15	251	637	13	706	798	19	79.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	7,917	719	5	1,478	600	5	6,439	759	6	79.1
Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers	222	919	18	47	-	-	175	943	67	-
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	112	1,923	219	3	-	-	109	1,984	222	-
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists	32	-	-	3	-	-	29	-	-	-
Flight attendants	54	895	81	41	-	-	13	-	-	-
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	8	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-
Bus drivers, school	105	647	27	53	622	24	52	708	129	87.9
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	146	783	36	57	791	41	89	774	54	102.2
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	2,592	896	13	183	666	27	2,409	916	14	72.7
Shuttle drivers and chauffeurs	57	606	23	10	-	-	47	-	-	-
Taxi drivers	157	734	52	25	-	-	132	743	62	-
Motor vehicle operators, all other	84	616	17	15	-	-	70	642	60	-
Locomotive engineers and operators	50	1,489	32	5	-	-	45	-	-	-
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	34	-	-	0	-	-	34	-	-	-
Other rail transportation workers	11	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-
Sailors and marine oilers	16	-	-	0	-	-	16	-	-	-
Ship and boat captains and operators	30	-	-	2	-	-	28	-	-	-
Ship engineers	1	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	-
Parking attendants	44	-	-	7	-	-	36	-	-	-
Transportation service attendants	81	611	45	11	-	-	70	614	61	-
Transportation inspectors	26	-	-	6	-	-	21	-	-	-
Passenger attendants	14	-	-	11	-	-	4	-	-	-
Other transportation workers	24	-	-	7	-	-	16	-	-	-
Crane and tower operators	48	-	-	2	-	-	46	-	-	-
Conveyor, dredge, and hoist and winch operators	23	-	-	1	-	-	22	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor operators	507	711	14	41	-	-	467	708	15	-
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	214	580	11	35	-	-	179	581	12	-
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,587	650	8	319	595	9	1,268	672	9	88.5
Machine feeders and offbearers	11	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	-
Packers and packagers, hand	436	582	7	231	544	15	205	604	8	90.1
Stockers and order fillers	1,058	593	6	345	576	11	714	602	8	95.7
Pumping station operators	17	-	-	0	-	-	17	-	-	-

Note: Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	70	680	41	6	-	-	64	698	38	-
Other material moving workers	46	-	-	5	-	-	41	-	-	-

Note: Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by state, 2020 annual averages

State	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	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	110,387	\$984	\$2	49,476	\$891	\$3	60,911	\$1,082	\$5	82.3
Alabama	1,628	887	15	745	791	21	884	978	29	80.9
Alaska	238	1,021	21	106	913	27	132	1,128	27	80.9
Arizona	2,384	932	16	1,073	856	28	1,312	991	15	86.4
Arkansas	995	849	16	443	771	17	552	917	21	84.1
California	12,544	1,063	11	5,401	993	12	7,143	1,133	14	87.6
Colorado	2,008	1,103	24	834	966	24	1,174	1,237	17	78.1
Connecticut	1,221	1,190	25	536	1,166	37	684	1,202	25	97.0
Delaware	358	947	21	168	838	29	190	1,076	65	77.9
District of Columbia	311	1,628	27	156	1,506	51	155	1,759	38	85.6
Florida	7,025	904	10	3,249	831	10	3,776	988	12	84.1
Georgia	3,584	891	16	1,716	788	18	1,868	1,011	33	77.9
Hawaii	419	980	25	196	896	24	223	1,128	47	79.4
Idaho	588	862	16	239	731	13	349	966	22	75.7
Illinois	4,293	1,030	17	1,951	931	15	2,342	1,162	18	80.1
Indiana	2,378	903	16	1,050	801	21	1,328	1,040	28	77.0
Iowa	1,159	933	19	521	854	16	638	1,020	28	83.7
Kansas	1,044	889	14	457	810	21	586	962	23	84.2
Kentucky	1,439	850	17	656	737	16	783	960	23	76.8
Louisiana	1,457	896	20	693	760	26	764	1,024	35	74.2
Maine	451	918	21	206	794	22	245	1,036	38	76.6
Maryland	2,279	1,149	19	1,104	1,074	51	1,175	1,248	39	86.1
Massachusetts	2,429	1,239	21	1,114	1,115	26	1,314	1,356	16	82.2
Michigan	3,277	995	11	1,500	897	17	1,777	1,113	19	80.6
Minnesota	2,040	1,062	20	914	984	16	1,126	1,147	17	85.8
Mississippi	894	764	15	432	675	23	461	878	27	76.9
Missouri	2,094	904	19	979	807	17	1,115	1,026	30	78.7
Montana	325	876	19	142	771	19	183	955	26	80.7
Nebraska	742	931	15	337	843	18	405	1,014	29	83.1
Nevada	1,035	886	14	449	791	13	586	991	19	79.8
New Hampshire	525	1,051	27	234	954	19	291	1,156	24	82.5
New Jersey	3,178	1,163	11	1,421	1,041	31	1,756	1,267	24	82.2
New Mexico	618	858	20	275	801	24	343	915	33	87.5
New York	6,312	1,101	14	2,934	1,000	11	3,378	1,183	18	84.5
North Carolina	3,524	936	14	1,609	837	20	1,916	1,032	22	81.1

Note: In general, the sampling error for the state estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national estimates; thus, comparisons of state estimates should be made with caution. Data shown are based on workers' state of residence; workers' reported earnings, however, may or may not be from a job located in the same state.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

State	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	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	
North Dakota	281	963	16	127	851	20	155	1,065	22	79.9
Ohio	3,852	967	12	1,708	862	15	2,144	1,052	22	81.9
Oklahoma	1,265	844	20	538	753	14	728	942	18	79.9
Oregon	1,352	1,026	21	564	936	24	787	1,121	39	83.5
Pennsylvania	4,295	1,002	11	1,922	884	20	2,373	1,111	19	79.6
Rhode Island	375	1,020	25	163	951	28	212	1,112	35	85.5
South Carolina	1,747	883	18	817	767	22	930	988	23	77.6
South Dakota	315	877	13	145	797	18	170	936	20	85.1
Tennessee	2,284	861	20	1,035	760	18	1,249	929	25	81.8
Texas	9,882	939	10	4,274	875	13	5,608	1,006	11	87.0
Utah	1,074	941	13	418	782	20	656	1,076	26	72.7
Vermont	217	960	18	108	886	20	109	1,059	56	83.7
Virginia	3,181	1,130	22	1,453	1,002	30	1,728	1,260	28	79.5
Washington	2,680	1,109	19	1,139	982	34	1,540	1,224	33	80.2
West Virginia	570	829	16	258	739	14	313	907	16	81.5
Wisconsin	2,025	966	18	880	885	18	1,145	1,023	21	86.5
Wyoming	195	940	17	84	795	26	111	1,057	23	75.2

Note: In general, the sampling error for the state estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national estimates; thus, comparisons of state estimates should be made with caution. Data shown are based on workers' state of residence; workers' reported earnings, however, may or may not be from a job located in the same state. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 4. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers, by selected demographic characteristics, 2020 annual averages

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	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 older	21,616	\$307	\$2	13,911	\$309	\$2	7,705	\$305	\$2	101.3
16 to 24 years	7,354	239	2	4,095	231	3	3,259	248	3	93.1
16 to 19 years	3,252	197	2	1,786	191	3	1,466	204	4	93.6
20 to 24 years	4,102	276	3	2,309	266	4	1,793	289	4	92.0
25 years and older	14,262	364	3	9,816	359	3	4,446	376	5	95.5
25 to 34 years	3,743	359	5	2,406	358	6	1,337	363	9	98.6
35 to 44 years	2,800	385	5	2,092	380	6	708	399	10	95.2
45 to 54 years	2,515	399	5	1,905	394	6	610	415	12	94.9
55 to 64 years	2,795	369	6	2,018	361	7	777	395	14	91.4
65 years and older	2,409	300	5	1,395	278	7	1,014	327	11	85.0
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity										
White	16,871	309	2	10,952	312	2	5,919	305	3	102.3
Black or African American	2,654	286	4	1,673	281	6	981	294	6	95.6
Asian	1,214	328	8	752	332	12	462	322	9	103.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	3,971	309	3	2,420	304	4	1,552	316	5	96.2

Footnotes

(1) Beginning with data for 2020, includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages. Prior to 2020, included only people in opposite-sex marriages.
(2) Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	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	
Marital Status										
Never married	10,801	267	2	5,968	263	3	4,833	272	3	96.7
Married, spouse present ⁽¹⁾	8,103	385	4	5,930	378	4	2,173	408	8	92.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated ⁽²⁾	2,712	328	6	2,013	321	5	699	350	11	91.7
Widowed	548	281	12	448	281	16	100	282	19	99.6
Divorced	1,571	341	8	1,149	333	10	422	360	15	92.5
Separated ⁽²⁾	593	336	10	415	323	11	177	367	18	88.0

Footnotes

(1) Beginning with data for 2020, includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages. Prior to 2020, included only people in opposite-sex marriages.

(2) Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 5. Median usual weekly earnings of wage and salary workers, by hours usually worked, 2020 annual averages

Hours of work	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	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 older	132,174	\$863	\$3	63,462	\$750	\$2	68,711	\$983	\$3	76.3
0 to 34 hours	19,918	311	2	12,916	313	2	7,002	307	3	102.0
0 to 4 hours	421	87	9	290	72	4	130	160	54	45.0
5 to 9 hours	986	106	2	669	108	3	317	101	4	106.9
10 to 14 hours	1,800	146	2	1,166	149	3	634	140	4	106.4
15 to 19 hours	2,394	209	2	1,589	212	3	805	203	4	104.4
20 to 24 hours	5,789	287	2	3,679	293	3	2,110	278	3	105.4
25 to 29 hours	2,872	359	4	1,872	356	4	1,001	364	7	97.8
30 to 34 hours	5,655	451	4	3,650	455	5	2,005	445	7	102.2
35 hours and over	106,080	989	2	47,700	896	3	58,380	1,088	5	82.4
35 to 39 hours	7,378	629	7	4,892	649	9	2,486	600	9	108.2
40 hours	78,789	926	3	36,343	864	3	42,447	989	4	87.4
41 hours and over	19,913	1,447	7	6,466	1,334	15	13,448	1,501	10	88.9
41 to 44 hours	1,033	1,075	27	398	963	41	636	1,145	27	84.1
45 to 48 hours	5,622	1,300	17	1,986	1,202	27	3,636	1,351	13	89.0
49 to 59 hours	9,105	1,546	10	2,888	1,443	16	6,217	1,592	19	90.6
60 hours and over	4,152	1,607	26	1,193	1,478	31	2,959	1,661	41	89.0
Hours vary	6,176	622	10	2,846	487	9	3,329	748	13	65.1
Usually less than 35 hours	1,698	264	6	995	251	7	703	282	8	89.0
Usually 35 or more hours	4,307	827	15	1,776	709	14	2,531	923	20	76.8

Note: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-time and part-time workers. Estimates for the "hours vary" groups do 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.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 6. Distribution of full-time wage and salary workers, by usual weekly earnings and selected demographic characteristics, 2020 annual averages [In thousands]

Characteristic	Total employed	Number of workers by usual weekly earnings							
		Under \$350.00	\$350.00 to \$499.99	\$500.00 to \$599.99	\$600.00 to \$749.99	\$750.00 to \$999.99	\$1,000.00 to \$1,199.99	\$1,200.00 to \$1,999.99	\$2,000.00 or more

Characteristic	Total employed	Number of workers by usual weekly earnings							
		Under \$350.00	\$350.00 to \$499.99	\$500.00 to \$599.99	\$600.00 to \$749.99	\$750.00 to \$999.99	\$1,000.00 to \$1,199.99	\$1,200.00 to \$1,999.99	\$2,000.00 or more
Age									
Total, 16 years and older	110,387	3,191	8,995	8,399	15,271	19,288	12,669	26,128	16,446
16 to 24 years	9,364	725	2,132	1,481	2,052	1,453	644	697	180
16 to 19 years	1,336	234	453	245	228	101	41	31	4
20 to 24 years	8,027	490	1,680	1,236	1,824	1,352	603	666	176
25 years and older	101,024	2,466	6,863	6,918	13,219	17,835	12,026	25,431	16,266
25 to 34 years	27,661	680	2,195	2,379	4,534	5,729	3,456	6,043	2,646
35 to 44 years	25,641	578	1,540	1,543	3,079	4,324	3,069	6,839	4,668
45 to 54 years	23,814	525	1,440	1,401	2,789	3,883	2,716	6,486	4,575
55 to 64 years	19,017	452	1,202	1,231	2,235	3,162	2,248	4,988	3,499
65 years and older	4,890	230	487	363	582	737	536	1,075	878
Women, 16 years and older									
16 to 24 years	4,172	400	1,012	691	874	593	272	275	54
16 to 19 years	536	116	204	90	71	26	16	13	0
20 to 24 years	3,636	284	808	601	804	567	255	262	54
25 years and older	45,304	1,428	3,924	3,865	6,581	8,615	5,614	10,103	5,174
25 to 34 years	12,375	400	1,144	1,221	2,107	2,655	1,641	2,333	872
35 to 44 years	11,293	312	879	870	1,540	2,089	1,403	2,684	1,517
45 to 54 years	10,853	312	897	852	1,477	1,951	1,257	2,658	1,447
55 to 64 years	8,683	270	740	748	1,175	1,589	1,074	2,002	1,085
65 years and older	2,100	134	263	173	281	331	240	426	252
Men, 16 years and older									
16 to 24 years	5,191	324	1,120	790	1,177	860	372	422	126
16 to 19 years	800	118	248	155	157	75	25	18	4
20 to 24 years	4,391	206	871	635	1,021	785	347	404	122
25 years and older	55,720	1,038	2,939	3,053	6,638	9,220	6,411	15,328	11,093
25 to 34 years	15,287	280	1,051	1,157	2,426	3,074	1,815	3,709	1,774
35 to 44 years	14,348	266	661	673	1,539	2,235	1,667	4,155	3,151
45 to 54 years	12,961	213	543	549	1,312	1,931	1,459	3,828	3,127
55 to 64 years	10,334	182	462	483	1,059	1,573	1,174	2,986	2,414
65 years and older	2,790	96	224	190	301	406	296	650	626
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity									
White	85,142	2,304	6,408	6,277	11,367	15,043	10,032	20,795	12,917
Women	37,091	1,303	3,511	3,338	5,506	7,020	4,584	7,945	3,886
Men	48,051	1,001	2,897	2,939	5,861	8,023	5,448	12,850	9,031
Black or African American	14,044	591	1,807	1,325	2,550	2,587	1,502	2,513	1,169
Women	7,335	361	1,006	759	1,331	1,355	765	1,216	542
Men	6,709	230	801	565	1,219	1,231	737	1,298	627
Asian	7,353	164	396	404	708	998	695	2,034	1,954
Women	3,269	83	218	233	333	525	324	903	650
Men	4,084	81	178	171	375	473	371	1,131	1,304
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	19,558	802	2,494	2,312	3,790	3,544	1,896	3,274	1,447
Women	7,863	442	1,193	1,088	1,529	1,347	734	1,091	438
Men	11,695	360	1,300	1,224	2,261	2,197	1,162	2,183	1,009

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 7. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by marital status and presence and age of own children under 18 years old, 2020 annual averages**

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median
Women			
Total, all marital statuses	49,476	\$891	\$3
With children under 18 years old	16,841	909	6
With children 6 to 17, none younger	10,287	918	7
With children under 6 years old	6,554	894	9
With no children under 18 years old	32,635	882	4
Total, married, spouse present ⁽¹⁾	24,915	981	4
With children under 18 years old	11,376	1,007	7
With children 6 to 17, none younger	6,711	1,005	9
With children under 6 years old	4,664	1,010	10
With no children under 18 years old	13,540	960	6
Total, other marital statuses ⁽²⁾	24,561	795	4
With children under 18 years old	5,466	727	6
With children 6 to 17, none younger	3,576	766	7
With children under 6 years old	1,890	654	12
With no children under 18 years old	19,095	819	5
Men			
Total, all marital statuses	60,911	1,082	5
With children under 18 years old	20,847	1,229	7
With children 6 to 17, none younger	11,350	1,285	13
With children under 6 years old	9,496	1,161	9
With no children under 18 years old	40,064	1,005	4
Total, married, spouse present ⁽¹⁾	35,132	1,250	5
With children under 18 years old	18,247	1,283	11
With children 6 to 17, none younger	9,953	1,343	11
With children under 6 years old	8,294	1,236	10
With no children under 18 years old	16,885	1,216	8
Total, other marital statuses ⁽²⁾	25,778	877	5
With children under 18 years old	2,599	896	13
With children 6 to 17, none younger	1,397	1,002	15
With children under 6 years old	1,202	789	14
With no children under 18 years old	23,179	874	5
Footnotes			
(1) Beginning with data for 2020, includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages. Prior to 2020, included only people in opposite-sex marriages.			
(2) Includes people who are never married; widowed; divorced; separated; and married, spouse absent.			
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, as well as unrelated children.			
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.			

[-] **Table 8. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, by selected characteristics, 2020 annual averages**

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	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 older	73,305	\$16.36	\$0.05	36,513	\$15.22	\$0.03	36,792	\$17.75	\$0.06	85.7
16 to 24 years	14,051	12.69	0.07	6,992	12.12	0.03	7,059	13.08	0.04	92.7
16 to 19 years	4,352	11.07	0.06	2,226	10.81	0.09	2,125	11.60	0.25	93.2

Characteristic	Total employed	Number of workers by hourly earnings						
		Under \$6.00	\$6.00 to \$7.99	\$8.00 to \$9.99	\$10.00 to \$11.99	\$12.00 to \$14.99	\$15.00 to \$19.99	\$20.00 or more
Total, 16 years and older	73,305	673	748	3,570	7,381	14,562	20,359	26,013
16 to 24 years	14,051	280	410	1,729	2,881	4,191	3,328	1,231
16 to 19 years	4,352	83	252	948	1,125	1,294	535	115
20 to 24 years	9,699	197	158	781	1,757	2,897	2,793	1,116
25 years and older	59,254	393	338	1,841	4,499	10,371	17,030	24,782
25 to 34 years	17,872	181	117	575	1,413	3,467	5,932	6,188
35 to 44 years	13,691	91	71	363	944	2,267	3,680	6,276
45 to 54 years	12,672	63	53	333	831	2,022	3,382	5,987
55 to 64 years	11,179	43	52	346	834	1,787	3,032	5,085
65 years and older	3,840	14	45	223	477	829	1,006	1,246
Women, 16 years and older	36,513	486	449	2,211	4,350	8,207	9,946	10,863
16 to 24 years	6,992	217	245	994	1,526	2,118	1,408	485
16 to 19 years	2,226	61	144	521	603	644	205	48
20 to 24 years	4,766	156	101	473	923	1,473	1,203	437
25 years and older	29,521	269	204	1,218	2,824	6,089	8,537	10,379
25 to 34 years	8,460	121	70	352	818	1,834	2,671	2,594
35 to 44 years	6,687	65	47	225	590	1,364	1,858	2,538
45 to 54 years	6,454	46	28	248	569	1,284	1,825	2,453
55 to 64 years	5,926	27	29	243	565	1,157	1,663	2,241
65 years and older	1,993	10	29	150	283	449	521	552
Men, 16 years and older	36,792	186	299	1,359	3,030	6,355	10,413	15,150
16 to 24 years	7,059	63	165	735	1,355	2,073	1,920	746
16 to 19 years	2,125	22	108	427	521	650	330	67
20 to 24 years	4,933	41	57	308	834	1,424	1,590	679
25 years and older	29,734	124	133	623	1,675	4,282	8,493	14,403
25 to 34 years	9,412	60	46	223	595	1,633	3,261	3,594
35 to 44 years	7,004	26	24	138	354	902	1,822	3,738
45 to 54 years	6,218	17	25	86	263	738	1,557	3,534
55 to 64 years	5,253	16	23	102	269	630	1,368	2,843
65 years and older	1,847	5	15	74	194	379	485	695
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity								
White	55,889	513	512	2,444	5,425	11,055	15,271	20,668
Women	27,257	372	309	1,513	3,212	6,193	7,314	8,346
Men	28,632	141	204	931	2,213	4,862	7,957	12,323
Black or African American	10,738	92	171	850	1,385	2,166	3,207	2,867
Women	5,846	74	108	538	818	1,229	1,704	1,374
Men	4,892	18	63	312	567	936	1,503	1,493
Asian	3,533	35	12	111	272	683	960	1,460
Women	1,857	16	7	58	164	397	495	720
Men	1,676	19	5	53	108	286	465	740
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16,220	124	130	797	1,652	4,039	4,963	4,515
Women	7,257	79	73	488	925	2,132	2,052	1,507
Men	8,963	45	57	309	727	1,907	2,910	3,008

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 10. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage, by selected demographic characteristics, 2020 annual averages** [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing federal minimum wage	At prevailing federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates
Age					
Total, 16 years and older	73,305	865	247	1,112	1.5
16 to 24 years	14,051	376	153	529	3.8
16 to 19 years	4,352	129	93	222	5.1
20 to 24 years	9,699	247	60	307	3.2
25 years and older	59,254	489	94	583	1.0
25 to 34 years	17,872	216	34	250	1.4
35 to 44 years	13,691	113	17	130	1.0
45 to 54 years	12,672	80	13	93	0.7
55 to 64 years	11,179	60	14	75	0.7
65 years and older	3,840	20	15	35	0.9
Women, 16 years and older	36,513	607	136	742	2.0
16 to 24 years	6,992	281	88	369	5.3
16 to 19 years	2,226	89	51	141	6.3
20 to 24 years	4,766	192	37	229	4.8
25 years and older	29,521	325	48	373	1.3
25 to 34 years	8,460	140	20	160	1.9
35 to 44 years	6,687	81	8	89	1.3
45 to 54 years	6,454	58	2	60	0.9
55 to 64 years	5,926	34	6	40	0.7
65 years and older	1,993	12	12	24	1.2
Men, 16 years and older	36,792	258	111	369	1.0
16 to 24 years	7,059	94	65	159	2.3
16 to 19 years	2,125	40	41	81	3.8
20 to 24 years	4,933	55	24	78	1.6
25 years and older	29,734	164	46	210	0.7
25 to 34 years	9,412	76	14	90	1.0
35 to 44 years	7,004	32	9	41	0.6
45 to 54 years	6,218	22	11	33	0.5
55 to 64 years	5,253	26	8	34	0.7
65 years and older	1,847	8	4	11	0.6
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity					
White	55,889	631	178	810	1.4
Women	27,257	451	92	544	2.0
Men	28,632	180	86	266	0.9
Black or African American	10,738	146	50	196	1.8
Women	5,846	104	35	139	2.4
Men	4,892	42	15	57	1.2
Footnotes					
(1) The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data do 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: See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.					
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.					

Characteristic	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing federal minimum wage	At prevailing federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates
Asian	3,533	39	3	43	1.2
Women	1,857	18	2	20	1.1
Men	1,676	22	1	23	1.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16,220	160	46	205	1.3
Women	7,257	102	22	124	1.7
Men	8,963	58	24	82	0.9
Full- and Part-time Status⁽¹⁾					
Full-time workers	55,669	397	72	468	0.8
Women	25,156	281	38	318	1.3
Men	30,514	116	34	150	0.5
Part-time workers	17,531	462	175	637	3.6
Women	11,305	323	98	421	3.7
Men	6,226	139	77	216	3.5

Footnotes
(1) The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data do 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: See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 11. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage, 1979-2020 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percentage of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	At prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates
Total							
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	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	104,876	63,172	60.2	2,132	1,096	3,228	5.1
1991	103,723	62,627	60.4	2,377	2,906	5,283	8.4
1992	104,668	63,610	60.8	1,939	2,982	4,921	7.7

Footnotes
(1) Data for 1990-91, 1996-97, and 2007-09 reflect changes in the minimum wage that took place in those years.

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
		Total	Percentage of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	At prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates	
1993	106,101	64,274	60.6	1,707	2,625	4,332	6.7	
1994	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	1,863	1,861	3,724	5.4	
1997	114,533	70,735	61.8	2,990	1,764	4,754	6.7	
1998	116,730	71,440	61.2	2,834	1,593	4,427	6.2	
1999	118,963	72,306	60.8	2,194	1,146	3,340	4.6	
2000	122,089	73,496	60.2	1,752	898	2,650	3.6	
2001	122,229	73,392	60.0	1,518	656	2,174	3.0	
2002	121,826	72,508	59.5	1,579	567	2,146	3.0	
2003	122,358	72,946	59.6	1,555	545	2,100	2.9	
2004	123,554	73,939	59.8	1,483	520	2,003	2.7	
2005	125,889	75,609	60.1	1,403	479	1,882	2.5	
2006	128,237	76,514	59.7	1,283	409	1,692	2.2	
2007	129,767	75,873	58.5	1,462	267	1,729	2.3	
2008	129,377	75,305	58.2	1,940	286	2,226	3.0	
2009	124,490	72,611	58.3	2,592	980	3,572	4.9	
2010	124,073	72,902	58.8	2,541	1,820	4,361	6.0	
2011	125,187	73,926	59.1	2,152	1,677	3,829	5.2	
2012	127,577	75,276	59.0	1,984	1,566	3,550	4.7	
2013	129,110	75,948	58.8	1,768	1,532	3,301	4.3	
2014	131,431	77,207	58.7	1,737	1,255	2,992	3.9	
2015	133,743	78,232	58.5	1,691	870	2,561	3.3	
2016	136,101	79,883	58.7	1,451	701	2,153	2.7	
2017	137,890	80,439	58.3	1,282	542	1,824	2.3	
2018	140,099	81,915	58.5	1,276	434	1,711	2.1	
2019	141,737	82,289	58.1	1,211	392	1,603	1.9	
2020	132,174	73,305	55.5	865	247	1,112	1.5	
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	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	49,323	31,069	63.0	1,420	711	2,131	6.9	

Footnotes

(1) Data for 1990-91, 1996-97, and 2007-09 reflect changes in the minimum wage that took place in those years.

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percentage of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	At prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates
1991	49,105	30,988	63.1	1,582	1,792	3,374	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	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	1,244	1,106	2,350	6.8
1997	54,708	35,214	64.4	1,843	1,092	2,935	8.3
1998	55,757	35,680	64.0	1,794	965	2,760	7.7
1999	57,050	36,233	63.5	1,426	700	2,126	5.9
2000	58,427	36,777	62.9	1,170	579	1,749	4.8
2001	58,582	36,848	62.9	1,021	409	1,430	3.9
2002	58,555	36,508	62.3	997	350	1,347	3.7
2003	59,122	37,093	62.7	1,062	332	1,394	3.8
2004	59,408	37,133	62.5	1,013	310	1,323	3.6
2005	60,423	37,957	62.8	944	290	1,234	3.3
2006	61,426	38,321	62.4	861	263	1,124	2.9
2007	62,299	38,082	61.1	1,002	181	1,183	3.1
2008	62,532	37,972	60.7	1,302	196	1,498	3.9
2009	60,951	37,426	61.4	1,603	612	2,215	5.9
2010	60,542	37,404	61.8	1,598	1,151	2,749	7.3
2011	60,502	37,469	61.9	1,366	1,029	2,395	6.4
2012	61,679	38,163	61.9	1,288	999	2,287	6.0
2013	62,316	38,404	61.6	1,148	910	2,058	5.4
2014	63,383	38,802	61.2	1,139	739	1,878	4.8
2015	64,445	39,500	61.3	1,062	540	1,602	4.1
2016	65,512	40,315	61.5	952	432	1,384	3.4
2017	66,421	40,658	61.2	829	316	1,146	2.8
2018	67,467	41,223	61.1	812	267	1,078	2.6
2019	68,388	41,372	60.5	800	268	1,067	2.6
2020	63,462	36,513	57.5	607	136	742	2.0
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	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

Footnotes

(1) Data for 1990-91, 1996-97, and 2007-09 reflect changes in the minimum wage that took place in those years.

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percentage of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	At prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates
1989	54,789	31,687	57.8	379	733	1,112	3.5
1990	55,553	32,104	57.8	712	385	1,097	3.4
1991	54,618	31,639	57.9	795	1,114	1,909	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	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	619	755	1,374	3.9
1997	59,825	35,521	59.4	1,147	673	1,820	5.1
1998	60,973	35,761	58.7	1,039	628	1,667	4.7
1999	61,914	36,073	58.3	768	446	1,214	3.4
2000	63,662	36,720	57.7	582	319	901	2.5
2001	63,647	36,544	57.4	497	247	744	2.0
2002	63,272	36,000	56.9	582	217	799	2.2
2003	63,236	35,853	56.7	493	213	706	2.0
2004	64,145	36,806	57.4	470	210	680	1.8
2005	65,466	37,652	57.5	459	189	648	1.7
2006	66,811	38,193	57.2	422	146	568	1.5
2007	67,468	37,790	56.0	460	86	546	1.4
2008	66,846	37,334	55.9	638	90	728	1.9
2009	63,539	35,185	55.4	990	368	1,358	3.9
2010	63,531	35,498	55.9	943	669	1,612	4.5
2011	64,686	36,457	56.4	785	648	1,433	3.9
2012	65,898	37,113	56.3	696	567	1,263	3.4
2013	66,794	37,544	56.2	621	622	1,243	3.3
2014	68,048	38,405	56.4	598	516	1,114	2.9
2015	69,298	38,732	55.9	629	330	959	2.5
2016	70,589	39,568	56.1	499	270	769	1.9
2017	71,469	39,781	55.7	452	226	678	1.7
2018	72,632	40,691	56.0	464	168	632	1.6
2019	73,349	40,918	55.8	411	125	536	1.3
2020	68,711	36,792	53.5	258	111	369	1.0

Footnotes

(1) Data for 1990-91, 1996-97, and 2007-09 reflect changes in the minimum wage that took place in those years.

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 12. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by age, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979-2020

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1979	62.3	78.6	85.2	76.3	62.1	67.5	58.3	56.8	60.6	77.6
1980	64.2	80.3	89.5	78.1	62.8	69.4	58.3	56.9	59.4	76.4

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in table 22.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1981	64.4	82.6	91.7	80.6	62.6	70.3	59.9	56.8	58.9	71.1
1982	65.7	85.3	92.9	82.4	64.9	72.1	61.1	60.1	61.4	70.3
1983	66.5	88.8	94.0	85.5	65.8	73.3	61.5	59.5	61.8	68.8
1984	67.6	87.9	93.1	85.2	67.1	74.6	62.0	59.4	61.5	66.8
1985	68.1	87.6	90.7	85.7	66.8	75.1	63.0	59.7	61.0	65.9
1986	69.5	89.0	91.4	87.5	66.5	76.1	63.9	60.9	61.2	71.5
1987	69.8	88.3	87.8	88.0	67.3	76.7	66.1	62.3	62.2	68.7
1988	70.2	89.7	89.8	90.0	68.8	77.7	68.5	61.7	62.3	70.9
1989	70.1	90.8	94.3	89.7	70.2	78.3	68.3	62.7	63.9	74.3
1990	71.9	90.1	90.8	90.3	72.1	79.3	69.6	63.8	63.7	74.4
1991	74.2	93.3	93.6	93.3	74.0	81.0	70.7	65.0	64.5	68.3
1992	75.8	94.0	94.0	94.3	74.6	82.0	71.9	65.8	64.9	77.9
1993	77.1	94.8	92.8	95.4	74.8	83.0	73.0	67.4	67.4	74.3
1994	76.4	93.9	92.5	94.5	73.1	82.9	72.6	67.1	66.0	76.2
1995	75.5	90.8	88.1	92.4	72.8	82.2	72.6	67.7	64.7	80.0
1996	75.0	92.5	88.8	92.8	74.1	83.2	73.3	68.9	65.3	70.0
1997	74.4	92.1	91.6	90.5	75.1	82.9	74.0	69.4	64.7	77.0
1998	76.3	91.3	88.6	89.4	75.9	82.9	73.6	70.5	68.1	72.6
1999	76.5	91.0	91.4	90.5	74.4	81.5	71.7	70.0	67.9	78.7
2000	76.9	91.7	92.5	92.7	74.5	82.4	71.6	73.2	69.1	75.1
2001	76.4	90.3	90.3	91.9	75.4	83.0	72.5	73.5	70.5	69.0
2002	77.9	93.9	94.6	93.9	77.6	84.5	75.2	74.6	71.6	73.8
2003	79.4	93.2	93.1	93.9	78.5	86.9	76.1	73.0	72.7	71.1
2004	80.4	93.8	92.1	93.8	78.6	87.8	75.6	72.9	73.0	74.6
2005	81.0	93.2	92.1	93.8	79.4	89.0	75.5	75.5	74.7	76.4
2006	80.8	94.5	87.6	94.9	78.7	88.2	77.2	73.5	72.9	77.5
2007	80.2	92.3	89.1	90.3	78.5	86.9	76.5	74.5	72.8	77.8
2008	79.9	91.1	87.3	92.5	78.2	88.5	74.5	74.9	75.4	74.8
2009	80.2	92.6	90.7	92.9	78.7	88.7	77.4	73.6	75.3	76.1
2010	81.2	95.3	94.6	93.8	80.5	90.8	79.9	76.5	75.2	75.7
2011	82.2	92.5	88.6	93.2	81.0	92.3	78.5	76.0	75.1	80.9
2012	80.9	88.9	88.5	89.0	79.9	90.2	78.1	75.1	76.2	77.6
2013	82.1	88.3	89.7	89.8	81.1	89.4	80.2	76.6	77.1	73.7
2014	82.5	91.5	91.1	92.3	81.6	89.9	81.0	77.2	76.4	78.6
2015	81.1	88.2	89.4	89.7	80.4	89.6	81.8	76.8	73.7	73.8
2016	81.9	94.9	92.6	95.6	80.9	88.8	83.3	77.8	73.7	75.5
2017	81.8	91.2	87.6	90.2	81.3	88.2	81.0	77.5	78.0	77.0
2018	81.1	90.8	89.4	92.2	80.9	87.0	79.6	77.0	75.0	77.2
2019	81.5	89.0	84.4	90.4	80.8	87.8	80.1	77.3	75.5	76.5
2020	82.3	94.7	90.4	93.5	81.2	89.5	81.2	77.5	77.8	80.4

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in table 22.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 13. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979-2020**

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1979	62.3	61.7	74.4	-	71.7
1980	64.2	63.4	75.8	-	73.5

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1981	64.4	63.1	76.9	-	75.7
1982	65.7	64.5	78.1	-	75.5
1983	66.5	65.6	78.9	-	78.5
1984	67.6	66.8	79.5	-	77.7
1985	68.1	67.2	82.6	-	77.7
1986	69.5	67.9	82.8	-	80.6
1987	69.8	68.2	84.4	-	82.0
1988	70.2	68.4	82.8	-	84.4
1989	70.1	69.3	86.5	-	85.4
1990	71.9	71.5	85.3	-	87.4
1991	74.2	73.7	86.1	-	90.4
1992	75.8	75.3	88.2	-	89.1
1993	77.1	76.5	88.8	-	90.5
1994	76.4	74.6	86.5	-	88.9
1995	75.5	73.3	86.4	-	87.1
1996	75.0	73.8	87.9	-	88.8
1997	74.4	74.6	86.8	-	85.7
1998	76.3	76.1	85.5	-	86.4
1999	76.5	75.7	83.8	-	85.7
2000	76.9	75.8	84.1	79.9	87.8
2001	76.4	75.8	85.8	76.9	88.2
2002	77.9	77.9	90.3	74.9	88.0
2003	79.4	79.3	88.5	77.5	88.4
2004	80.4	79.8	88.8	76.4	87.3
2005	81.0	80.2	89.3	80.6	87.7
2006	80.8	80.0	87.8	79.3	87.1
2007	80.2	79.4	88.8	78.1	91.0
2008	79.9	79.3	89.4	78.0	89.6
2009	80.2	79.2	93.7	81.8	89.5
2010	81.2	80.5	93.5	82.6	90.7
2011	82.2	82.1	91.1	77.4	90.7
2012	80.9	80.8	90.1	73.0	88.0
2013	82.1	81.7	91.3	77.3	91.1
2014	82.5	81.8	89.9	77.9	89.0
2015	81.1	80.8	90.4	77.7	89.7
2016	81.9	81.3	89.3	78.4	88.4
2017	81.8	81.9	92.5	74.8	87.4
2018	81.1	81.5	89.0	75.5	85.7
2019	81.5	81.1	91.5	76.7	85.9
2020	82.3	81.5	92.0	79.0	88.5

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in table 23. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 14. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by educational attainment, for full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older, 1979-2020

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1979	62.1	60.3	60.1	64.1	66.7

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1980	62.8	61.4	61.5	64.5	67.9
1981	62.6	61.2	61.0	65.6	66.9
1982	64.9	62.8	63.1	66.7	68.8
1983	65.8	64.8	63.4	68.2	71.2
1984	67.1	64.9	64.9	68.4	69.4
1985	66.8	64.3	65.8	67.2	70.2
1986	66.5	64.8	66.6	68.0	70.6
1987	67.3	66.0	68.1	69.8	71.4
1988	68.8	66.6	68.2	71.6	71.4
1989	70.2	66.8	67.6	73.3	71.9
1990	72.1	68.8	68.6	72.9	72.2
1991	74.0	71.6	69.8	72.6	73.6
1992	74.6	72.9	70.4	73.3	75.1
1993	74.8	73.9	71.3	73.8	75.8
1994	73.1	75.1	70.8	72.1	76.8
1995	72.8	75.5	70.2	71.6	76.2
1996	74.1	75.1	70.7	73.2	75.2
1997	75.1	75.3	70.7	73.9	75.0
1998	75.9	73.9	70.8	74.0	75.3
1999	74.4	73.4	69.8	73.4	75.7
2000	74.5	74.9	71.1	73.1	74.1
2001	75.4	75.4	72.7	71.9	73.7
2002	77.6	77.2	74.2	74.3	74.2
2003	78.5	76.7	75.5	75.7	73.6
2004	78.6	74.9	75.7	75.8	75.2
2005	79.4	74.9	75.6	76.6	75.7
2006	78.7	76.3	73.7	75.6	75.1
2007	78.5	76.7	74.3	75.2	75.0
2008	78.2	76.1	73.3	75.7	74.3
2009	78.7	76.4	75.7	75.4	73.1
2010	80.5	79.8	76.5	75.5	74.1
2011	81.0	80.9	76.9	76.8	74.9
2012	79.9	76.0	76.3	76.9	73.0
2013	81.1	80.0	78.3	76.6	74.8
2014	81.6	79.1	77.0	75.8	75.7
2015	80.4	80.4	77.2	75.2	74.9
2016	80.9	76.8	77.9	76.8	75.2
2017	81.3	76.5	76.5	76.3	76.4
2018	80.9	77.3	75.2	75.4	75.1
2019	80.8	76.7	75.0	74.4	76.0
2020	81.2	77.9	76.2	75.9	75.4

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older in table 24.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 15. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by age, for wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, 1979-2020**

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1979	64.1	81.8	95.0	75.9	58.3	63.3	55.8	54.1	56.9	87.6

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1980	64.8	84.1	93.2	77.0	58.7	64.1	54.9	54.4	56.4	89.2
1981	65.1	86.1	96.7	80.0	60.3	66.7	57.5	54.1	56.2	88.1
1982	67.3	86.3	97.0	81.8	62.1	67.7	57.1	55.7	59.0	88.1
1983	69.4	87.2	96.7	84.4	62.9	70.3	57.6	56.7	58.0	87.6
1984	69.8	86.0	96.5	84.5	63.7	71.1	59.0	56.9	59.5	89.0
1985	70.0	85.7	96.3	87.2	64.7	72.4	60.3	57.8	60.4	88.8
1986	70.2	85.8	95.5	86.7	66.0	74.1	61.4	59.0	60.3	91.3
1987	72.1	85.9	93.9	86.1	67.2	74.3	62.9	61.3	62.0	91.2
1988	73.8	89.1	94.4	87.2	68.7	75.6	66.1	61.6	62.4	92.8
1989	75.4	90.7	93.4	86.9	69.8	78.0	67.0	63.4	63.8	87.1
1990	77.9	91.0	93.8	90.1	71.8	79.4	68.7	64.3	66.2	89.6
1991	78.6	91.0	97.9	91.7	73.5	80.4	70.4	65.0	68.9	92.6
1992	80.3	91.3	97.7	92.5	76.0	82.6	73.1	66.1	69.3	92.6
1993	80.4	91.7	97.1	94.2	77.3	83.6	73.1	67.3	69.0	92.1
1994	80.6	90.5	97.0	91.2	78.2	85.5	73.4	69.9	70.7	94.0
1995	80.8	90.9	96.1	89.3	76.1	83.7	72.6	70.8	71.4	94.2
1996	81.2	92.1	97.0	89.6	78.2	83.1	74.6	72.1	72.4	91.6
1997	80.8	92.2	96.6	91.2	78.8	82.7	75.7	72.3	70.5	98.1
1998	81.8	90.3	96.7	89.1	77.9	86.1	77.4	75.0	72.4	93.2
1999	83.8	92.7	96.8	89.9	79.4	83.9	76.9	72.7	76.4	95.4
2000	83.8	91.7	93.8	93.0	80.8	88.3	76.3	73.2	76.8	94.7
2001	85.2	90.5	95.8	89.7	79.2	85.8	75.0	76.1	80.2	90.4
2002	85.0	92.5	96.9	91.3	82.1	85.1	78.7	77.6	80.8	89.3
2003	84.8	93.2	97.6	91.0	83.1	87.5	79.1	79.0	78.4	90.3
2004	84.6	93.9	95.9	91.7	81.7	88.3	78.4	79.1	79.6	92.5
2005	84.8	92.6	96.0	92.4	83.2	89.2	79.6	80.2	80.2	97.8
2006	84.0	90.9	95.7	90.5	83.2	87.6	80.0	76.4	80.6	93.0
2007	84.8	89.3	95.4	90.4	81.7	87.4	81.5	79.6	79.2	92.2
2008	85.4	91.2	96.6	91.6	83.0	87.0	80.5	78.2	81.8	91.6
2009	85.5	93.1	97.1	92.0	84.7	90.6	80.7	77.0	84.5	92.6
2010	86.0	93.6	97.8	91.7	85.6	91.9	82.9	79.9	83.2	93.8
2011	86.8	94.6	97.5	92.5	86.7	92.0	83.8	81.5	82.2	91.5
2012	86.4	93.0	97.9	92.0	86.8	91.5	83.9	81.2	83.1	90.9
2013	86.6	92.3	96.7	94.0	87.5	91.1	84.9	81.2	84.1	94.9
2014	84.6	92.4	96.1	96.3	85.7	87.0	84.6	81.2	81.3	89.2
2015	85.6	95.1	97.5	93.5	87.8	91.0	85.7	84.3	82.1	89.5
2016	87.0	97.7	95.7	91.9	87.6	88.2	85.8	83.0	83.7	88.1
2017	89.2	93.5	97.1	92.6	87.2	92.4	83.4	80.9	81.8	93.0
2018	87.8	93.1	97.6	95.9	84.7	92.2	82.5	80.0	79.9	92.4
2019	88.6	95.0	95.5	92.0	86.3	90.8	83.0	83.0	81.7	93.5
2020	85.7	92.7	93.2	92.2	86.0	90.7	84.3	81.1	84.6	89.7

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information on historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates in table 25.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 16. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, 1979-2020

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
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Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	
1979	64.1	62.5		72.6	-	71.8
1980	64.8	63.6		74.9	-	75.1
1981	65.1	63.8		72.1	-	76.4
1982	67.3	66.0		75.2	-	75.6
1983	69.4	68.0		79.2	-	76.1
1984	69.8	68.6		79.1	-	77.0
1985	70.0	67.8		82.0	-	79.4
1986	70.2	68.8		78.7	-	80.8
1987	72.1	70.9		80.1	-	80.2
1988	73.8	72.7		80.8	-	81.1
1989	75.4	74.0		83.2	-	83.0
1990	77.9	75.6		84.5	-	86.1
1991	78.6	76.6		86.5	-	86.9
1992	80.3	78.6		87.1	-	88.3
1993	80.4	78.9		89.6	-	88.6
1994	80.6	79.7		87.5	-	89.3
1995	80.8	78.4		87.3	-	90.9
1996	81.2	79.6		88.0	-	88.8
1997	80.8	80.3		87.5	-	86.3
1998	81.8	81.8		86.9	-	87.6
1999	83.8	82.3		83.2	-	86.6
2000	83.8	83.0		88.8	90.5	87.3
2001	85.2	83.8		89.9	85.1	85.6
2002	85.0	83.8		92.3	91.7	86.1
2003	84.8	84.0		91.7	89.8	88.5
2004	84.6	84.0		91.3	88.8	90.2
2005	84.8	84.2		91.1	91.3	90.1
2006	84.0	83.6		88.5	90.7	87.6
2007	84.8	83.7		90.3	89.5	88.5
2008	85.4	84.5		89.9	87.3	85.1
2009	85.5	84.8		89.7	90.4	84.6
2010	86.0	85.0		92.1	88.0	86.2
2011	86.8	85.9		93.5	89.8	86.8
2012	86.4	85.3		92.0	90.1	85.4
2013	86.6	85.7		94.9	91.6	87.5
2014	84.6	83.3		94.8	90.2	86.6
2015	85.6	85.9		92.4	92.8	85.8
2016	87.0	87.2		92.6	93.6	85.2
2017	89.2	87.8		94.1	85.5	84.1
2018	87.8	86.3		91.6	89.6	85.3
2019	88.6	87.3		93.5	88.8	90.1
2020	85.7	85.2		94.1	91.8	90.4

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in table 26. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 17. Inflation-adjusted median usual weekly earnings, by age, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979-2020 annual averages [In constant 2020 dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
Total										
1979	\$803	\$573	\$480	\$620	\$883	\$850	\$933	\$920	\$873	\$660
1980	787	562	462	601	859	829	907	895	856	610
1981	778	548	441	584	844	811	893	877	847	608
1982	780	537	424	568	845	804	915	891	840	654
1983	777	524	407	553	851	797	918	911	859	648
1984	776	517	402	550	862	798	926	917	871	648
1985	791	515	400	552	871	802	933	920	876	683
1986	812	525	403	561	885	814	948	941	898	674
1987	817	531	406	566	880	814	950	937	884	677
1988	812	525	414	561	873	808	949	956	884	681
1989	806	523	412	558	863	796	954	954	871	675
1990	794	518	403	549	865	784	936	942	881	661
1991	792	515	396	541	868	771	926	942	872	708
1992	799	501	385	526	869	766	913	947	877	686
1993	812	499	379	526	869	772	915	959	871	696
1994	809	496	383	520	867	761	931	981	868	666
1995	810	494	391	518	863	763	931	985	870	658
1996	807	491	395	514	857	763	921	979	881	633
1997	811	494	406	518	871	776	934	979	900	634
1998	833	508	427	540	911	799	951	987	943	645
1999	855	531	438	565	922	807	952	1,016	941	629
2000	869	544	448	578	919	828	943	1,009	935	698
2001	874	550	447	578	924	845	963	1,016	935	716
2002	877	550	440	576	932	853	964	1,019	973	724
2003	874	546	439	567	934	838	969	1,020	999	728
2004	876	536	424	558	938	830	979	1,021	996	769
2005	865	527	422	546	924	810	971	993	985	756
2006	864	526	417	544	924	799	963	995	985	750
2007	870	531	422	563	924	805	962	989	1,005	757
2008	870	534	420	563	917	802	969	990	994	776
2009	894	534	416	561	936	820	988	1,013	1,017	827
2010	888	514	413	540	930	811	980	1,004	1,023	813
2011	872	507	406	527	919	799	965	999	1,016	856
2012	868	502	402	524	921	799	969	992	1,014	855
2013	864	506	415	526	921	788	973	983	1,007	892
2014	865	522	414	537	918	794	964	984	997	902
2015	884	532	425	548	940	803	984	1,009	1,013	954
2016	898	540	437	553	955	810	1,008	1,030	1,027	934
2017	908	548	448	570	958	816	1,018	1,032	1,029	960
2018	913	565	463	594	961	833	1,016	1,033	1,025	973
2019	928	588	487	605	981	856	1,048	1,046	1,029	947
2020	984	606	497	624	1,029	904	1,106	1,129	1,096	999
Women										

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1979	\$607	\$513	\$440	\$537	\$650	\$663	\$653	\$640	\$630	\$567
1980	604	502	435	526	640	655	643	628	616	526
1981	600	493	422	523	638	655	652	616	608	518
1982	618	496	408	519	659	667	667	651	633	545
1983	625	491	392	514	665	675	675	655	638	526
1984	631	483	386	507	674	679	695	664	643	521
1985	637	485	382	508	680	680	706	671	655	556
1986	658	495	385	523	697	692	722	697	670	579
1987	662	496	376	528	701	690	736	707	672	570
1988	665	496	388	530	707	690	747	715	669	591
1989	663	497	398	525	709	687	747	721	673	590
1990	667	489	382	518	711	686	751	726	671	578
1991	680	494	381	520	719	690	757	740	675	593
1992	690	485	372	508	726	693	759	757	682	595
1993	696	483	363	512	735	699	770	779	699	593
1994	692	478	366	503	730	688	776	780	690	582
1995	687	465	364	492	724	682	766	785	682	597
1996	689	468	367	491	731	684	763	792	692	550
1997	695	471	387	494	745	689	777	798	698	561
1998	726	486	396	508	772	718	793	822	758	557
1999	737	505	414	534	774	732	783	832	766	576
2000	744	519	427	552	778	744	786	851	766	591
2001	751	518	422	550	796	751	802	861	786	572
2002	763	530	426	556	820	765	824	869	828	620
2003	779	523	422	546	824	770	832	859	848	614
2004	787	515	402	537	823	771	835	859	845	657
2005	777	506	404	526	813	761	825	855	849	653
2006	772	508	393	532	807	750	830	848	847	656
2007	768	512	398	533	809	747	836	847	850	668
2008	769	506	388	536	807	751	822	852	857	678
2009	794	513	391	538	831	767	857	861	879	728
2010	795	502	400	522	837	771	869	868	875	715
2011	789	486	378	505	828	764	847	858	864	766
2012	781	470	373	485	821	753	844	843	866	754
2013	786	471	390	492	824	741	854	847	867	769
2014	787	493	391	512	823	743	854	853	853	810
2015	793	492	398	511	832	754	879	873	857	809
2016	808	524	419	539	846	761	905	902	876	808
2017	813	527	424	543	855	765	908	903	904	826
2018	813	538	434	563	856	773	903	903	879	836
2019	831	547	432	570	876	798	931	915	891	825
2020	891	589	464	606	929	852	978	977	955	897
Men										
1979	\$973	\$653	\$517	\$703	\$1,047	\$983	\$1,120	\$1,127	\$1,040	\$730
1980	940	625	486	673	1,018	943	1,102	1,102	1,036	688
1981	932	597	460	649	1,019	932	1,088	1,085	1,033	729

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1982	941	581	439	630	1,016	925	1,090	1,083	1,031	775
1983	940	553	417	600	1,010	921	1,097	1,102	1,032	764
1984	933	550	414	595	1,005	910	1,121	1,119	1,045	781
1985	936	554	421	593	1,018	906	1,120	1,124	1,074	844
1986	948	557	421	597	1,048	910	1,129	1,145	1,095	810
1987	948	561	428	600	1,041	900	1,114	1,135	1,081	830
1988	947	553	432	589	1,027	888	1,091	1,158	1,074	833
1989	945	547	422	586	1,010	877	1,095	1,149	1,053	794
1990	927	543	420	574	987	865	1,079	1,139	1,052	776
1991	916	530	407	558	972	851	1,071	1,138	1,046	868
1992	909	515	396	539	973	846	1,054	1,151	1,051	764
1993	903	510	391	536	982	842	1,055	1,156	1,037	798
1994	905	510	395	532	998	830	1,069	1,163	1,045	764
1995	910	513	413	533	995	829	1,056	1,159	1,054	746
1996	918	506	414	529	987	822	1,041	1,150	1,059	786
1997	934	511	423	545	992	831	1,050	1,150	1,079	729
1998	952	532	447	568	1,018	866	1,078	1,166	1,113	768
1999	963	555	453	590	1,040	899	1,093	1,188	1,129	732
2000	967	566	462	596	1,045	902	1,098	1,163	1,109	787
2001	982	573	468	598	1,056	905	1,106	1,172	1,114	828
2002	980	564	450	592	1,056	905	1,095	1,165	1,157	841
2003	980	561	453	581	1,049	886	1,093	1,176	1,166	863
2004	979	549	437	573	1,047	878	1,104	1,177	1,158	880
2005	959	543	438	560	1,024	855	1,092	1,133	1,135	855
2006	956	538	448	560	1,026	851	1,076	1,154	1,161	847
2007	959	554	447	591	1,030	860	1,093	1,138	1,168	859
2008	961	555	445	580	1,033	848	1,102	1,137	1,136	907
2009	990	554	430	579	1,056	865	1,108	1,169	1,167	956
2010	980	527	422	556	1,039	849	1,088	1,134	1,164	944
2011	960	525	427	542	1,022	827	1,078	1,129	1,150	947
2012	965	529	421	545	1,028	834	1,081	1,123	1,136	972
2013	958	533	434	548	1,016	829	1,065	1,107	1,126	1,043
2014	953	539	429	555	1,009	826	1,055	1,106	1,117	1,031
2015	978	557	445	570	1,035	842	1,074	1,137	1,163	1,096
2016	987	552	452	564	1,045	857	1,086	1,160	1,189	1,070
2017	994	578	485	602	1,052	867	1,121	1,165	1,159	1,073
2018	1,003	593	486	610	1,058	889	1,135	1,172	1,172	1,082
2019	1,019	614	512	631	1,083	908	1,163	1,183	1,180	1,079
2020	1,082	622	513	648	1,144	952	1,205	1,260	1,228	1,115

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 18. Inflation-adjusted median usual weekly earnings, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979-2020 annual averages** [In constant 2020 dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	
Total						
1979		\$803	\$827	\$663	-	\$647
1980		787	808	637	-	628
1981		778	797	644	-	611

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1982	780	801	633	-	620
1983	777	794	648	-	620
1984	776	800	640	-	617
1985	791	818	637	-	621
1986	812	839	658	-	627
1987	817	838	657	-	622
1988	812	833	662	-	612
1989	806	826	644	-	602
1990	794	817	634	-	586
1991	792	822	647	-	580
1992	799	831	648	-	583
1993	812	841	653	-	586
1994	809	839	643	-	562
1995	810	836	648	-	557
1996	807	834	638	-	558
1997	811	837	645	-	566
1998	833	868	678	-	589
1999	855	893	693	-	600
2000	869	890	715	\$928	602
2001	874	894	720	937	611
2002	877	899	719	949	612
2003	874	897	725	977	621
2004	876	902	721	973	626
2005	865	892	691	1,000	625
2006	864	888	713	1,009	625
2007	870	896	712	1,039	630
2008	870	894	710	1,037	637
2009	894	915	727	1,064	654
2010	888	910	727	1,017	636
2011	872	894	709	999	633
2012	868	895	702	1,040	642
2013	864	893	700	1,049	644
2014	865	893	699	1,043	650
2015	884	913	701	1,085	660
2016	898	930	731	1,101	673
2017	908	940	720	1,101	692
2018	913	944	715	1,129	701
2019	928	956	744	1,188	715
2020	984	1,003	794	1,310	758
Women					
1979	\$607	\$613	\$563	-	\$523
1980	604	610	556	-	517
1981	600	605	564	-	521
1982	618	625	561	-	525
1983	625	630	576	-	533

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1984	631	638	574	-	531
1985	637	646	579	-	529
1986	658	665	597	-	545
1987	662	670	603	-	548
1988	665	671	608	-	549
1989	663	675	608	-	543
1990	667	680	593	-	536
1991	680	693	600	-	543
1992	690	702	608	-	548
1993	696	710	616	-	554
1994	692	707	600	-	529
1995	687	702	601	-	516
1996	689	705	596	-	521
1997	695	716	605	-	513
1998	726	745	637	-	537
1999	737	752	637	-	542
2000	744	757	647	\$825	552
2001	751	765	666	826	569
2002	763	789	683	817	573
2003	779	800	693	843	578
2004	787	802	694	842	576
2005	777	792	663	883	570
2006	772	784	668	900	566
2007	768	783	667	915	592
2008	769	788	667	907	604
2009	794	809	704	942	615
2010	795	813	704	919	604
2011	789	811	686	866	597
2012	781	802	677	870	589
2013	786	804	675	912	602
2014	787	803	668	920	600
2015	793	812	672	958	619
2016	808	826	691	973	632
2017	813	839	694	954	637
2018	813	842	674	966	636
2019	831	850	713	1,037	650
2020	891	905	764	1,143	705
Men					
1979	\$973	\$993	\$757	-	\$730
1980	940	961	733	-	703
1981	932	959	734	-	688
1982	941	969	718	-	695
1983	940	960	730	-	680
1984	933	955	721	-	683
1985	936	961	701	-	680

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1986	948	980	722	-	676
1987	948	983	714	-	668
1988	947	981	734	-	650
1989	945	974	703	-	636
1990	927	952	696	-	613
1991	916	941	697	-	600
1992	909	933	690	-	615
1993	903	927	694	-	612
1994	905	948	693	-	594
1995	910	958	695	-	592
1996	918	956	679	-	586
1997	934	960	697	-	598
1998	952	979	745	-	621
1999	963	994	760	-	632
2000	967	998	769	\$1,033	629
2001	982	1,010	776	1,073	645
2002	980	1,013	756	1,091	651
2003	980	1,008	783	1,089	654
2004	979	1,005	782	1,102	659
2005	959	987	742	1,096	649
2006	956	979	761	1,135	650
2007	959	986	751	1,171	651
2008	961	994	747	1,164	673
2009	990	1,022	751	1,151	688
2010	980	1,011	753	1,113	666
2011	960	987	753	1,119	659
2012	965	993	751	1,192	669
2013	958	984	739	1,179	661
2014	953	981	744	1,182	674
2015	978	1,005	743	1,234	690
2016	987	1,016	775	1,242	715
2017	994	1,025	750	1,275	729
2018	1,003	1,033	758	1,279	742
2019	1,019	1,049	778	1,352	756
2020	1,082	1,110	830	1,447	797

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 19. Inflation-adjusted median usual weekly earnings, by educational attainment, for full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older, 1979-2020 annual averages [In constant 2020 dollars]

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
Total					
1979	\$883	\$700	\$830	\$940	\$1,147
1980	859	667	799	913	1,129

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1981	844	658	784	888	1,115
1982	845	641	780	907	1,132
1983	851	635	772	901	1,144
1984	862	626	769	910	1,157
1985	871	621	766	917	1,163
1986	885	629	778	925	1,188
1987	880	620	777	919	1,231
1988	873	608	776	907	1,234
1989	863	600	758	913	1,230
1990	865	584	744	917	1,229
1991	868	571	738	909	1,238
1992	869	564	731	878	1,263
1993	869	556	735	874	1,265
1994	867	532	730	865	1,270
1995	863	523	731	860	1,264
1996	857	522	730	853	1,249
1997	871	518	744	863	1,256
1998	911	537	763	889	1,307
1999	922	539	763	903	1,340
2000	919	546	762	899	1,344
2001	924	560	762	905	1,350
2002	932	560	772	908	1,358
2003	934	559	781	901	1,360
2004	938	551	788	908	1,354
2005	924	543	774	890	1,345
2006	924	539	766	891	1,337
2007	924	536	756	881	1,342
2008	917	546	745	870	1,343
2009	936	549	757	878	1,375
2010	930	528	744	873	1,360
2011	919	520	736	852	1,326
2012	921	532	737	846	1,316
2013	921	526	725	833	1,330
2014	918	534	731	833	1,305
2015	940	539	741	833	1,344
2016	955	544	746	840	1,358
2017	958	549	752	843	1,351
2018	961	570	753	852	1,365
2019	981	599	755	866	1,384
2020	1,029	619	781	903	1,421
Women					
1979	\$650	\$507	\$617	\$703	\$880
1980	640	492	604	694	871
1981	638	479	595	699	871
1982	659	475	610	708	894
1983	665	484	610	715	916

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1984	674	476	617	726	929
1985	680	464	616	729	952
1986	697	471	627	747	986
1987	701	467	629	758	1,017
1988	707	466	629	759	1,023
1989	709	467	614	766	1,024
1990	711	462	607	761	1,031
1991	719	465	610	760	1,045
1992	726	465	612	739	1,078
1993	735	465	614	747	1,081
1994	730	445	608	733	1,099
1995	724	443	602	723	1,090
1996	731	442	601	728	1,082
1997	745	444	610	740	1,084
1998	772	451	631	758	1,126
1999	774	452	631	760	1,153
2000	778	459	633	762	1,140
2001	796	463	650	762	1,152
2002	820	469	661	784	1,167
2003	824	464	669	790	1,173
2004	823	459	670	793	1,181
2005	813	453	655	780	1,173
2006	807	461	644	775	1,165
2007	809	462	641	762	1,166
2008	807	455	627	757	1,151
2009	831	462	655	762	1,173
2010	837	461	646	759	1,172
2011	828	456	639	744	1,151
2012	821	436	634	745	1,131
2013	824	445	638	732	1,161
2014	823	447	632	723	1,148
2015	832	457	640	726	1,163
2016	846	456	646	742	1,188
2017	855	472	644	739	1,194
2018	856	484	635	739	1,180
2019	876	500	641	746	1,210
2020	929	525	671	779	1,239
Men					
1979	\$1,047	\$840	\$1,027	\$1,097	\$1,320
1980	1,018	802	982	1,075	1,282
1981	1,019	784	975	1,066	1,301
1982	1,016	757	966	1,062	1,300
1983	1,010	747	963	1,047	1,285
1984	1,005	733	950	1,062	1,338
1985	1,018	722	936	1,085	1,356
1986	1,048	726	941	1,097	1,398

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1987	1,041	707	924	1,085	1,426
1988	1,027	700	922	1,061	1,432
1989	1,010	699	909	1,044	1,424
1990	987	672	884	1,044	1,428
1991	972	649	874	1,046	1,420
1992	973	637	869	1,007	1,436
1993	982	630	862	1,012	1,427
1994	998	593	860	1,017	1,432
1995	995	587	858	1,008	1,430
1996	987	588	850	995	1,440
1997	992	589	863	1,002	1,445
1998	1,018	610	890	1,024	1,495
1999	1,040	615	903	1,036	1,522
2000	1,045	612	891	1,042	1,538
2001	1,056	614	893	1,060	1,565
2002	1,056	608	890	1,055	1,573
2003	1,049	605	886	1,044	1,595
2004	1,047	613	886	1,045	1,570
2005	1,024	604	866	1,017	1,550
2006	1,026	604	873	1,024	1,551
2007	1,030	602	862	1,014	1,556
2008	1,033	599	854	1,000	1,548
2009	1,056	605	866	1,010	1,605
2010	1,039	578	844	1,005	1,581
2011	1,022	563	830	969	1,536
2012	1,028	574	831	968	1,549
2013	1,016	557	815	955	1,553
2014	1,009	566	822	954	1,515
2015	1,035	568	830	965	1,552
2016	1,045	594	830	967	1,579
2017	1,052	617	842	968	1,564
2018	1,058	626	844	980	1,571
2019	1,083	652	854	1,003	1,592
2020	1,144	674	881	1,027	1,644

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 20. Inflation-adjusted median hourly earnings, by age, for wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, 1979-2020 annual averages [In constant 2020 dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
Total										
1979	\$14.80	\$11.63	\$10.33	\$13.40	\$17.03	\$17.33	\$17.63	\$17.20	\$16.57	\$10.77
1980	14.47	11.14	9.67	12.88	16.67	17.00	17.30	16.97	16.19	10.69
1981	14.11	10.88	9.81	12.63	16.41	16.68	16.99	16.47	15.92	10.74

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1982	13.95	10.47	9.30	12.04	16.23	16.41	17.08	16.59	15.79	10.65
1983	13.87	10.12	8.96	11.64	16.25	16.13	17.15	16.70	15.91	10.92
1984	13.88	9.95	8.69	11.48	16.29	16.12	17.07	16.86	15.76	11.02
1985	13.86	9.79	8.44	11.36	16.21	15.91	17.22	16.94	15.89	10.90
1986	14.03	9.98	8.39	11.45	16.36	15.86	17.62	17.49	16.22	11.24
1987	14.13	10.02	8.32	11.38	16.29	15.70	17.34	17.16	16.20	11.09
1988	14.20	10.11	8.50	11.35	16.33	15.68	17.24	17.22	15.78	11.03
1989	14.12	10.00	8.53	11.41	16.04	15.43	17.29	17.01	15.80	10.95
1990	13.93	9.94	8.65	11.39	15.72	15.22	16.99	16.94	15.45	11.08
1991	13.94	9.78	8.72	11.15	15.76	14.94	17.04	16.93	15.22	11.04
1992	14.01	9.75	8.58	10.94	15.84	14.83	17.02	17.28	15.39	11.14
1993	13.93	9.75	8.50	10.88	15.84	14.64	17.01	17.45	15.75	11.31
1994	13.88	9.74	8.51	10.78	15.81	14.52	17.19	17.37	15.63	11.07
1995	13.82	9.81	8.53	10.86	15.84	14.74	16.95	17.14	15.57	11.25
1996	13.84	9.79	8.52	11.02	15.85	14.53	16.71	16.87	15.47	11.15
1997	14.11	9.92	8.89	11.15	15.92	14.58	16.71	17.10	15.69	11.11
1998	14.49	10.48	9.36	11.53	16.13	15.37	17.29	17.45	16.05	11.78
1999	14.84	10.70	9.47	12.06	16.31	15.55	17.17	17.65	16.17	11.99
2000	14.95	10.92	9.67	12.17	16.41	15.35	17.12	17.83	16.32	12.14
2001	14.94	11.28	9.91	12.29	16.72	15.65	17.55	17.84	16.67	12.51
2002	15.11	11.27	9.97	12.22	17.07	15.84	17.58	17.98	17.10	13.09
2003	15.30	11.14	9.77	12.21	17.00	15.87	17.57	18.29	17.19	12.96
2004	15.11	10.96	9.62	12.06	16.80	15.62	17.71	18.17	17.28	13.21
2005	14.86	10.72	9.36	11.83	16.57	15.62	17.41	17.90	17.20	13.19
2006	15.14	10.60	9.31	11.79	16.65	15.38	17.36	18.06	17.16	13.06
2007	14.96	10.83	9.47	12.09	16.47	15.08	17.43	18.01	17.16	12.98
2008	14.73	10.69	9.45	11.76	16.64	15.06	17.33	17.92	17.11	13.12
2009	15.04	10.76	9.58	11.81	16.82	15.24	17.64	17.96	17.78	13.89
2010	14.86	10.58	9.51	11.33	16.62	14.90	17.37	17.81	17.71	13.73
2011	14.66	10.35	9.30	11.08	16.29	14.66	17.10	17.30	17.38	14.06
2012	14.46	10.23	9.15	10.96	16.10	14.49	16.79	17.03	17.39	13.80
2013	14.40	10.20	9.12	10.95	16.15	14.34	16.68	16.89	17.39	13.89
2014	14.38	10.45	9.22	10.92	16.19	14.37	16.53	16.84	16.81	14.25
2015	14.69	10.77	9.67	11.08	16.30	14.86	16.57	17.31	17.39	14.30
2016	15.10	10.92	9.92	11.64	16.32	15.10	17.01	17.57	17.48	14.85
2017	15.45	11.28	10.34	11.99	16.53	15.66	17.00	17.66	17.76	15.12
2018	15.45	11.51	10.34	12.33	16.61	15.57	17.46	17.55	17.79	14.79
2019	15.54	12.09	10.33	12.69	17.07	16.09	17.73	17.73	18.07	15.21
2020	16.36	12.69	11.07	13.50	17.86	16.85	18.52	18.90	18.60	15.84
Women										
1979	\$12.07	\$10.63	\$10.10	\$11.73	\$13.00	\$13.47	\$13.23	\$12.80	\$12.50	\$10.40
1980	11.86	10.36	9.43	11.38	12.73	13.33	12.88	12.70	12.25	10.15
1981	11.73	10.16	9.64	11.21	12.85	13.40	13.07	12.58	12.14	10.16
1982	11.91	9.77	9.17	10.83	12.97	13.41	13.13	12.79	12.40	10.16
1983	11.91	9.48	8.81	10.57	12.98	13.50	13.18	12.88	12.58	10.32
1984	11.83	9.36	8.55	10.38	13.05	13.33	13.36	13.12	12.55	10.40

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1985	11.79	9.22	8.30	10.48	13.17	13.31	13.59	13.24	12.55	10.18
1986	12.06	9.30	8.26	10.66	13.46	13.46	13.87	13.55	13.01	10.70
1987	12.23	9.21	8.10	10.68	13.45	13.41	13.86	13.71	13.17	10.59
1988	12.32	9.45	8.25	10.65	13.59	13.42	14.26	13.90	12.83	10.80
1989	12.34	9.47	8.28	10.57	13.70	13.49	14.34	13.94	12.89	10.38
1990	12.41	9.54	8.38	10.73	13.62	13.51	14.20	13.80	12.97	10.50
1991	12.55	9.44	8.62	10.61	13.64	13.36	14.37	14.14	12.92	10.71
1992	12.63	9.36	8.51	10.47	13.88	13.52	14.50	14.41	13.07	10.83
1993	12.60	9.33	8.37	10.55	13.93	13.47	14.44	14.48	13.38	10.94
1994	12.56	9.22	8.37	10.36	13.95	13.48	14.63	14.66	13.55	10.81
1995	12.62	9.29	8.36	10.30	13.82	13.40	14.60	14.75	13.42	10.91
1996	12.73	9.36	8.39	10.31	13.89	13.28	14.65	14.73	13.29	10.63
1997	12.81	9.60	8.74	10.56	14.11	13.23	14.74	14.94	13.40	11.02
1998	13.11	9.94	9.20	11.04	14.54	14.01	15.38	15.57	14.09	11.48
1999	13.46	10.28	9.31	11.25	14.84	14.17	15.31	15.50	14.53	11.68
2000	13.67	10.56	9.40	11.76	14.92	14.62	15.13	15.35	14.84	11.87
2001	14.13	10.63	9.69	11.73	14.96	14.57	15.31	15.91	15.23	11.94
2002	14.27	10.75	9.81	11.70	15.45	14.60	15.84	16.13	15.60	12.60
2003	14.22	10.71	9.66	11.55	15.53	14.82	15.75	16.63	15.59	12.47
2004	13.97	10.59	9.42	11.43	15.43	14.59	15.73	16.41	15.89	12.58
2005	13.69	10.36	9.19	11.29	15.38	14.42	15.72	16.11	15.75	13.04
2006	13.71	10.28	9.15	11.35	15.28	14.25	15.51	15.78	15.60	12.83
2007	13.74	10.20	9.27	11.26	15.08	14.03	15.47	16.08	15.31	12.70
2008	13.84	10.16	9.29	11.04	15.04	14.12	15.53	15.86	15.66	12.69
2009	14.22	10.37	9.46	11.11	15.43	14.46	15.72	15.83	16.43	13.43
2010	14.07	10.25	9.41	10.80	15.32	14.32	15.60	16.05	16.27	13.29
2011	13.82	10.07	9.18	10.57	15.11	13.98	15.50	15.87	16.18	13.56
2012	13.55	9.92	9.06	10.36	14.88	13.73	15.21	15.59	16.23	13.38
2013	13.50	9.94	9.01	10.47	14.88	13.62	15.33	15.52	16.18	13.61
2014	13.33	10.00	9.07	10.69	14.77	13.40	15.32	15.47	15.53	13.64
2015	13.73	10.43	9.56	10.87	15.21	14.09	15.44	16.17	16.14	13.84
2016	14.03	10.79	9.78	11.06	15.35	14.11	15.91	16.15	16.29	14.05
2017	14.32	10.86	10.13	11.62	15.66	14.78	15.76	16.01	16.06	14.66
2018	14.49	11.27	10.22	12.04	15.51	15.09	15.69	15.67	16.10	14.20
2019	15.03	11.73	10.21	12.22	15.77	15.28	16.09	16.16	16.38	14.96
2020	15.22	12.12	10.81	12.98	16.50	15.93	16.95	17.07	17.04	15.03
Men										
1979	\$18.83	\$13.00	\$10.63	\$15.47	\$22.30	\$21.27	\$23.73	\$23.67	\$21.97	\$11.87
1980	18.32	12.31	10.12	14.77	21.68	20.81	23.45	23.36	21.74	11.38
1981	18.00	11.81	9.97	14.00	21.32	20.08	22.74	23.26	21.59	11.53
1982	17.70	11.32	9.46	13.23	20.88	19.82	22.97	22.95	21.03	11.52
1983	17.17	10.87	9.11	12.53	20.62	19.21	22.88	22.73	21.69	11.79
1984	16.95	10.88	8.86	12.29	20.48	18.76	22.64	23.07	21.10	11.69
1985	16.85	10.76	8.62	12.02	20.34	18.39	22.53	22.92	20.78	11.47
1986	17.17	10.84	8.64	12.29	20.41	18.17	22.60	22.96	21.58	11.72
1987	16.97	10.72	8.62	12.40	20.00	18.03	22.05	22.36	21.22	11.62

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1988	16.69	10.61	8.73	12.22	19.79	17.74	21.56	22.55	20.55	11.65
1989	16.36	10.44	8.87	12.16	19.62	17.29	21.39	21.98	20.20	11.92
1990	15.93	10.48	8.94	11.91	18.96	17.01	20.67	21.45	19.60	11.71
1991	15.97	10.37	8.81	11.58	18.55	16.62	20.41	21.77	18.74	11.56
1992	15.74	10.25	8.71	11.32	18.26	16.37	19.84	21.81	18.86	11.71
1993	15.68	10.18	8.62	11.20	18.02	16.11	19.75	21.50	19.40	11.88
1994	15.60	10.19	8.63	11.37	17.83	15.77	19.93	20.97	19.17	11.51
1995	15.62	10.22	8.70	11.54	18.16	16.01	20.12	20.85	18.80	11.59
1996	15.68	10.16	8.65	11.52	17.76	15.98	19.62	20.43	18.37	11.60
1997	15.85	10.40	9.05	11.58	17.90	16.00	19.47	20.65	19.02	11.23
1998	16.02	11.00	9.52	12.39	18.66	16.27	19.87	20.76	19.46	12.32
1999	16.06	11.09	9.63	12.51	18.69	16.88	19.91	21.31	19.02	12.24
2000	16.30	11.51	10.02	12.65	18.46	16.55	19.82	20.97	19.32	12.53
2001	16.60	11.74	10.12	13.08	18.89	16.98	20.41	20.89	18.99	13.20
2002	16.80	11.62	10.13	12.81	18.83	17.16	20.14	20.78	19.31	14.11
2003	16.77	11.48	9.90	12.69	18.69	16.94	19.93	21.06	19.87	13.81
2004	16.51	11.28	9.82	12.46	18.87	16.52	20.05	20.76	19.97	13.60
2005	16.15	11.18	9.58	12.22	18.47	16.16	19.76	20.09	19.64	13.33
2006	16.32	11.31	9.56	12.55	18.37	16.25	19.38	20.64	19.36	13.80
2007	16.21	11.43	9.72	12.47	18.46	16.06	18.99	20.21	19.34	13.78
2008	16.22	11.13	9.61	12.05	18.11	16.23	19.30	20.27	19.16	13.86
2009	16.64	11.15	9.73	12.08	18.22	15.96	19.47	20.54	19.46	14.51
2010	16.36	10.95	9.62	11.77	17.88	15.58	18.82	20.08	19.56	14.17
2011	15.92	10.65	9.41	11.42	17.43	15.20	18.49	19.47	19.69	14.82
2012	15.68	10.67	9.25	11.27	17.14	15.01	18.14	19.20	19.53	14.72
2013	15.59	10.77	9.32	11.14	17.00	14.94	18.05	19.12	19.24	14.34
2014	15.74	10.82	9.44	11.11	17.24	15.40	18.11	19.05	19.10	15.30
2015	16.03	10.96	9.80	11.63	17.33	15.49	18.01	19.18	19.66	15.46
2016	16.14	11.05	10.23	12.03	17.53	16.00	18.55	19.45	19.47	15.94
2017	16.05	11.61	10.43	12.54	17.95	16.00	18.89	19.79	19.64	15.77
2018	16.51	12.10	10.46	12.56	18.31	16.36	19.01	19.58	20.16	15.36
2019	16.96	12.35	10.69	13.28	18.27	16.83	19.39	19.47	20.04	16.00
2020	17.75	13.08	11.60	14.08	19.18	17.56	20.10	21.05	20.15	16.75

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 21. Inflation-adjusted median hourly earnings, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, 1979-2020 annual averages [In constant 2020 dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total					
1979	\$14.80	\$15.03		\$13.70	-
1980	14.47	14.65		13.33	-

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1981	14.11	14.19	13.42	-	13.18
1982	13.95	14.13	13.07	-	12.95
1983	13.87	14.04	12.78	-	12.63
1984	13.88	14.05	12.76	-	12.55
1985	13.86	14.02	12.64	-	12.57
1986	14.03	14.21	13.12	-	12.78
1987	14.13	14.32	13.08	-	12.71
1988	14.20	14.37	12.97	-	12.55
1989	14.12	14.30	12.99	-	12.26
1990	13.93	14.12	13.12	-	12.10
1991	13.94	14.14	13.01	-	12.01
1992	14.01	14.19	12.81	-	12.07
1993	13.93	14.11	12.71	-	12.09
1994	13.88	14.06	12.63	-	12.01
1995	13.82	14.08	12.96	-	11.84
1996	13.84	14.12	12.78	-	11.81
1997	14.11	14.32	12.92	-	11.92
1998	14.49	14.68	13.36	-	12.61
1999	14.84	15.17	13.79	-	12.57
2000	14.95	15.02	14.09	\$15.19	12.88
2001	14.94	15.04	14.34	15.76	13.28
2002	15.11	15.45	14.33	14.95	13.30
2003	15.30	15.47	14.32	15.68	13.77
2004	15.11	15.29	14.00	15.25	13.48
2005	14.86	15.25	13.51	15.95	13.21
2006	15.14	15.26	13.72	16.13	13.02
2007	14.96	15.12	13.63	15.29	12.82
2008	14.73	15.11	13.49	15.67	13.22
2009	15.04	15.31	14.07	15.91	13.35
2010	14.86	15.15	14.00	15.72	12.94
2011	14.66	14.89	13.60	15.40	12.75
2012	14.46	14.73	13.38	14.95	12.56
2013	14.40	14.64	13.25	15.17	12.53
2014	14.38	14.85	13.00	15.32	12.94
2015	14.69	15.16	13.18	15.51	13.16
2016	15.10	15.36	13.47	15.95	13.69
2017	15.45	15.72	13.62	15.90	13.90
2018	15.45	15.63	14.06	15.71	14.42
2019	15.54	16.04	14.84	16.33	15.04
2020	16.36	16.78	15.17	17.25	15.20
Women					
1979	\$12.07	\$12.07	\$11.83	-	\$11.47
1980	11.86	11.89	11.65	-	11.35
1981	11.73	11.73	11.48	-	11.23

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1982	11.91	11.91	11.60	-	11.19
1983	11.91	11.94	11.71	-	10.97
1984	11.83	11.86	11.60	-	11.07
1985	11.79	11.82	11.59	-	11.08
1986	12.06	12.10	11.70	-	11.31
1987	12.23	12.27	11.79	-	11.16
1988	12.32	12.36	11.84	-	11.14
1989	12.34	12.38	11.88	-	11.17
1990	12.41	12.45	12.00	-	11.18
1991	12.55	12.57	12.17	-	11.12
1992	12.63	12.69	12.05	-	11.20
1993	12.60	12.67	12.16	-	11.17
1994	12.56	12.72	12.01	-	11.09
1995	12.62	12.76	12.05	-	11.17
1996	12.73	12.83	11.86	-	11.15
1997	12.81	12.90	12.24	-	11.00
1998	13.11	13.26	12.58	-	11.50
1999	13.46	13.60	12.66	-	11.62
2000	13.67	13.71	13.36	\$14.74	11.90
2001	14.13	14.27	13.42	14.77	12.14
2002	14.27	14.34	13.64	14.57	12.32
2003	14.22	14.26	13.98	15.06	12.52
2004	13.97	14.02	13.64	14.52	12.42
2005	13.69	13.94	13.19	15.46	12.19
2006	13.71	13.86	13.01	15.38	12.23
2007	13.74	13.84	13.08	14.81	12.27
2008	13.84	14.10	12.99	14.76	12.13
2009	14.22	14.30	13.31	15.32	12.20
2010	14.07	14.13	13.32	14.76	12.02
2011	13.82	13.90	13.01	14.76	11.82
2012	13.55	13.65	12.69	14.41	11.54
2013	13.50	13.60	12.85	14.52	11.68
2014	13.33	13.54	12.66	14.47	11.73
2015	13.73	14.01	12.79	15.08	12.11
2016	14.03	14.24	13.04	15.18	12.72
2017	14.32	14.65	13.25	15.03	12.77
2018	14.49	14.71	13.42	15.41	13.20
2019	15.03	15.11	14.17	15.48	13.91
2020	15.22	15.31	14.95	16.56	14.68

Men					
1979	\$18.83	\$19.30	\$16.30	-	\$15.97
1980	18.32	18.71	15.56	-	15.11
1981	18.00	18.38	15.92	-	14.71
1982	17.70	18.04	15.43	-	14.81

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1979	\$241	\$172	\$144	\$186	\$265	\$255	\$280	\$276	\$262	\$198
1980	262	187	154	200	286	276	302	298	285	203
1981	284	200	161	213	308	296	326	320	309	222
1982	302	208	164	220	327	311	354	345	325	253
1983	313	211	164	223	343	321	370	367	346	261
1984	326	217	169	231	362	335	389	385	366	272
1985	344	224	174	240	379	349	406	400	381	297
1986	359	232	178	248	391	360	419	416	397	298
1987	374	243	186	259	403	373	435	429	405	310
1988	385	249	196	266	414	383	450	453	419	323
1989	399	259	204	276	427	394	472	472	431	334
1990	412	269	209	285	449	407	486	489	457	343
1991	426	277	213	291	467	415	498	507	469	381
1992	440	276	212	290	479	422	503	522	483	378
1993	459	282	214	297	491	436	517	542	492	393
1994	467	286	221	300	500	439	537	566	501	384
1995	479	292	231	306	510	451	550	582	514	389
1996	490	298	240	312	520	463	559	594	535	384
1997	503	306	252	321	540	481	579	607	558	393
1998	523	319	268	339	572	502	597	620	592	405
1999	549	341	281	363	592	518	611	652	604	404
2000	576	361	297	383	609	549	625	669	620	463
2001	596	375	305	394	630	576	657	693	638	488
2002	608	381	305	399	646	591	668	706	674	502
2003	620	387	311	402	662	594	687	723	708	516
2004	638	390	309	406	683	604	713	743	725	560
2005	651	397	318	411	696	610	731	748	742	569
2006	671	409	324	423	718	621	748	773	765	583
2007	695	424	337	450	738	643	769	790	803	605
2008	722	443	349	467	761	666	804	822	825	644
2009	739	442	344	464	774	678	817	838	841	684
2010	747	432	347	454	782	682	824	844	860	684
2011	756	440	352	457	797	693	837	866	881	742
2012	768	444	356	464	815	707	858	878	897	757
2013	776	454	373	472	827	708	874	883	904	801
2014	791	477	378	491	839	726	881	899	911	824
2015	809	487	389	501	860	735	900	923	927	873
2016	832	501	405	513	885	751	934	955	952	866
2017	860	519	424	540	907	773	964	977	974	909
2018	886	548	449	576	932	808	986	1,002	994	944
2019	917	581	481	598	969	846	1,035	1,033	1,017	936
2020	984	606	497	624	1,029	904	1,106	1,129	1,096	999
Women										
1979	\$182	\$154	\$132	\$161	\$195	\$199	\$196	\$192	\$189	\$170
1980	201	167	145	175	213	218	214	209	205	175
1981	219	180	154	191	233	239	238	225	222	189

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1982	239	192	158	201	255	258	258	252	245	211
1983	252	198	158	207	268	272	272	264	257	212
1984	265	203	162	213	283	285	292	279	270	219
1985	277	211	166	221	296	296	307	292	285	242
1986	291	219	170	231	308	306	319	308	296	256
1987	303	227	172	242	321	316	337	324	308	261
1988	315	235	184	251	335	327	354	339	317	280
1989	328	246	197	260	351	340	370	357	333	292
1990	346	254	198	269	369	356	390	377	348	300
1991	366	266	205	280	387	371	407	398	363	319
1992	380	267	205	280	400	382	418	417	376	328
1993	393	273	205	289	415	395	435	440	395	335
1994	399	276	211	290	421	397	448	450	398	336
1995	406	275	215	291	428	403	453	464	403	353
1996	418	284	223	298	444	415	463	481	420	334
1997	431	292	240	306	462	427	482	495	433	348
1998	456	305	249	319	485	451	498	516	476	350
1999	473	324	266	343	497	470	503	534	492	370
2000	493	344	283	366	516	493	521	564	508	392
2001	512	353	288	375	543	512	547	587	536	390
2002	529	367	295	385	568	530	571	602	574	430
2003	552	371	299	387	584	546	590	609	601	435
2004	573	375	293	391	599	561	608	625	615	478
2005	585	381	304	396	612	573	621	644	639	492
2006	600	395	305	413	627	583	645	659	658	510
2007	614	409	318	426	646	597	668	677	679	534
2008	638	420	322	445	670	623	682	707	711	563
2009	657	424	323	445	687	634	709	712	727	602
2010	669	422	336	439	704	648	731	730	736	601
2011	684	421	328	438	718	662	734	744	749	664
2012	691	416	330	429	727	666	747	746	766	667
2013	706	423	350	442	740	665	767	761	779	691
2014	719	451	357	468	752	679	781	780	780	740
2015	726	450	364	468	761	690	804	799	784	740
2016	749	486	388	500	784	705	839	836	812	749
2017	770	499	402	514	810	724	860	855	856	782
2018	789	522	421	546	830	750	876	876	853	811
2019	821	540	427	563	865	788	920	904	880	815
2020	891	589	464	606	929	852	978	977	955	897
Men										
1979	\$292	\$196	\$155	\$211	\$314	\$295	\$336	\$338	\$312	\$219
1980	313	208	162	224	339	314	367	367	345	229
1981	340	218	168	237	372	340	397	396	377	266
1982	364	225	170	244	393	358	422	419	399	300
1983	379	223	168	242	407	371	442	444	416	308
1984	392	231	174	250	422	382	471	470	439	328

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1985	407	241	183	258	443	394	487	489	467	367
1986	419	246	186	264	463	402	499	506	484	358
1987	434	257	196	275	477	412	510	520	495	380
1988	449	262	205	279	487	421	517	549	509	395
1989	468	271	209	290	500	434	542	569	521	393
1990	481	282	218	298	512	449	560	591	546	403
1991	493	285	219	300	523	458	576	612	563	467
1992	501	284	218	297	536	466	581	634	579	421
1993	510	288	221	303	555	476	596	653	586	451
1994	522	294	228	307	576	479	617	671	603	441
1995	538	303	244	315	588	490	624	685	623	441
1996	557	307	251	321	599	499	632	698	643	477
1997	579	317	262	338	615	515	651	713	669	452
1998	598	334	281	357	639	544	677	732	699	482
1999	618	356	291	379	668	577	702	763	725	470
2000	641	375	306	395	693	598	728	771	735	522
2001	670	391	319	408	720	617	754	799	760	565
2002	679	391	312	410	732	627	759	807	802	583
2003	695	398	321	412	744	628	775	834	827	612
2004	713	400	318	417	762	639	804	857	843	641
2005	722	409	330	422	771	644	822	853	855	644
2006	743	418	348	435	797	661	836	897	902	658
2007	766	443	357	472	823	687	873	909	933	686
2008	798	461	369	481	857	704	915	944	943	753
2009	819	458	356	479	873	715	916	967	965	791
2010	824	443	355	468	874	714	915	954	979	794
2011	832	455	370	470	886	717	935	979	997	821
2012	854	468	373	482	910	738	957	994	1,005	860
2013	860	479	390	492	912	744	956	994	1,011	937
2014	871	493	392	507	922	755	964	1,011	1,021	942
2015	895	510	407	522	947	770	983	1,040	1,064	1,003
2016	915	512	419	523	969	794	1,007	1,075	1,102	992
2017	941	547	459	570	996	821	1,062	1,103	1,098	1,016
2018	973	575	471	592	1,026	862	1,101	1,137	1,137	1,050
2019	1,007	607	506	623	1,070	897	1,149	1,169	1,166	1,066
2020	1,082	622	513	648	1,144	952	1,205	1,260	1,228	1,115

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(-) Table 23. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1979-2020 annual averages [In current dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total					
1979	\$241	\$248	\$199	-	\$194

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1980	262	269	212	-	209
1981	284	291	235	-	223
1982	302	310	245	-	240
1983	313	320	261	-	250
1984	326	336	269	-	259
1985	344	356	277	-	270
1986	359	371	291	-	277
1987	374	384	301	-	285
1988	385	395	314	-	290
1989	399	409	319	-	298
1990	412	424	329	-	304
1991	426	442	348	-	312
1992	440	458	357	-	321
1993	459	475	369	-	331
1994	467	484	371	-	324
1995	479	494	383	-	329
1996	490	506	387	-	339
1997	503	519	400	-	351
1998	523	545	426	-	370
1999	549	573	445	-	385
2000	576	590	474	\$615	399
2001	596	610	491	639	417
2002	608	623	498	658	424
2003	620	636	514	693	440
2004	638	657	525	708	456
2005	651	672	520	753	471
2006	671	690	554	784	486
2007	695	716	569	830	503
2008	722	742	589	861	529
2009	739	757	601	880	541
2010	747	765	611	855	535
2011	756	775	615	866	549
2012	768	792	621	920	568
2013	776	802	629	942	578
2014	791	816	639	953	594
2015	809	835	641	993	604
2016	832	862	678	1,021	624
2017	860	890	682	1,043	655
2018	886	916	694	1,095	680
2019	917	945	735	1,174	706
2020	984	1,003	794	1,310	758
Women					
1979	\$182	\$184	\$169	-	\$157
1980	201	203	185	-	172
1981	219	221	206	-	190

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1982	239	242	217	-	203
1983	252	254	232	-	215
1984	265	268	241	-	223
1985	277	281	252	-	230
1986	291	294	264	-	241
1987	303	307	276	-	251
1988	315	318	288	-	260
1989	328	334	301	-	269
1990	346	353	308	-	278
1991	366	373	323	-	292
1992	380	387	335	-	302
1993	393	401	348	-	313
1994	399	408	346	-	305
1995	406	415	355	-	305
1996	418	428	362	-	316
1997	431	444	375	-	318
1998	456	468	400	-	337
1999	473	483	409	-	348
2000	493	502	429	\$547	366
2001	512	522	454	563	388
2002	529	547	473	566	397
2003	552	567	491	598	410
2004	573	584	505	613	419
2005	585	596	499	665	429
2006	600	609	519	699	440
2007	614	626	533	731	473
2008	638	654	554	753	501
2009	657	669	582	779	509
2010	669	684	592	773	508
2011	684	703	595	751	518
2012	691	710	599	770	521
2013	706	722	606	819	541
2014	719	734	611	841	548
2015	726	743	615	877	566
2016	749	766	641	902	586
2017	770	795	657	903	603
2018	789	817	654	937	617
2019	821	840	704	1,025	642
2020	891	905	764	1,143	705

Men					
1979	\$292	\$298	\$227	-	\$219
1980	313	320	244	-	234
1981	340	350	268	-	251
1982	364	375	278	-	269
1983	379	387	294	-	274

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1984	392	401	303	-	287
1985	407	418	305	-	296
1986	419	433	319	-	299
1987	434	450	327	-	306
1988	449	465	348	-	308
1989	468	482	348	-	315
1990	481	494	361	-	318
1991	493	506	375	-	323
1992	501	514	380	-	339
1993	510	524	392	-	346
1994	522	547	400	-	343
1995	538	566	411	-	350
1996	557	580	412	-	356
1997	579	595	432	-	371
1998	598	615	468	-	390
1999	618	638	488	-	406
2000	641	662	510	\$685	417
2001	670	689	529	732	440
2002	679	702	524	756	451
2003	695	715	555	772	464
2004	713	732	569	802	480
2005	722	743	559	825	489
2006	743	761	591	882	505
2007	766	788	600	936	520
2008	798	825	620	966	559
2009	819	845	621	952	569
2010	824	850	633	936	560
2011	832	856	653	970	571
2012	854	879	665	1,055	592
2013	860	884	664	1,059	594
2014	871	897	680	1,080	616
2015	895	920	680	1,129	631
2016	915	942	718	1,151	663
2017	941	971	710	1,207	690
2018	973	1,002	735	1,241	720
2019	1,007	1,036	769	1,336	747
2020	1,082	1,110	830	1,447	797

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 24. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older, by educational attainment, 1979-2020 annual averages** [In current dollars]

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
Total					
1979	\$265	\$210	\$249	\$282	\$344

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1980	286	222	266	304	376
1981	308	240	286	324	407
1982	327	248	302	351	438
1983	343	256	311	363	461
1984	362	263	323	382	486
1985	379	270	333	399	506
1986	391	278	344	409	525
1987	403	284	356	421	564
1988	414	288	368	430	585
1989	427	297	375	452	609
1990	449	303	386	476	638
1991	467	307	397	489	666
1992	479	311	403	484	696
1993	491	314	415	494	715
1994	500	307	421	499	733
1995	510	309	432	508	747
1996	520	317	443	518	758
1997	540	321	461	535	779
1998	572	337	479	558	821
1999	592	346	490	580	860
2000	609	362	505	596	891
2001	630	382	520	617	921
2002	646	388	535	629	941
2003	662	396	554	639	964
2004	683	401	574	661	986
2005	696	409	583	670	1,013
2006	718	419	595	692	1,039
2007	738	428	604	704	1,072
2008	761	453	618	722	1,115
2009	774	454	626	726	1,137
2010	782	444	626	734	1,144
2011	797	451	638	739	1,150
2012	815	471	652	749	1,165
2013	827	472	651	748	1,194
2014	839	488	668	761	1,193
2015	860	493	678	762	1,230
2016	885	504	692	779	1,259
2017	907	520	712	798	1,279
2018	932	553	730	826	1,324
2019	969	592	746	856	1,367
2020	1,029	619	781	903	1,421

Women

1979	\$195	\$152	\$185	\$211	\$264
1980	213	164	201	231	290
1981	233	175	217	255	318
1982	255	184	236	274	346
1983	268	195	246	288	369

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1984	283	200	259	305	390
1985	296	202	268	317	414
1986	308	208	277	330	436
1987	321	214	288	347	466
1988	335	221	298	360	485
1989	351	231	304	379	507
1990	369	240	315	395	535
1991	387	250	328	409	562
1992	400	256	337	407	594
1993	415	263	347	422	611
1994	421	257	351	423	634
1995	428	262	356	427	644
1996	444	268	365	442	657
1997	462	275	378	459	672
1998	485	283	396	476	707
1999	497	290	405	488	740
2000	516	304	420	505	756
2001	543	316	443	520	786
2002	568	325	458	543	809
2003	584	329	474	560	832
2004	599	334	488	577	860
2005	612	341	493	587	883
2006	627	358	500	602	905
2007	646	369	512	609	932
2008	670	378	520	628	955
2009	687	382	542	630	970
2010	704	388	543	638	986
2011	718	395	554	645	998
2012	727	386	561	659	1,001
2013	740	400	573	657	1,043
2014	752	409	578	661	1,049
2015	761	418	586	664	1,064
2016	784	423	599	688	1,101
2017	810	447	610	700	1,131
2018	830	469	616	717	1,145
2019	865	494	633	737	1,195
2020	929	525	671	779	1,239

Men					
1979	\$314	\$252	\$308	\$329	\$396
1980	339	267	327	358	427
1981	372	286	356	389	475
1982	393	293	374	411	503
1983	407	301	388	422	518
1984	422	308	399	446	562
1985	443	314	407	472	590
1986	463	321	416	485	618
1987	477	324	423	497	653

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1988	487	332	437	503	679
1989	500	346	450	517	705
1990	512	349	459	542	741
1991	523	349	470	563	764
1992	536	351	479	555	791
1993	555	356	487	572	806
1994	576	342	496	587	826
1995	588	347	507	596	845
1996	599	357	516	604	874
1997	615	365	535	621	896
1998	639	383	559	643	939
1999	668	395	580	665	977
2000	693	406	591	691	1,020
2001	720	419	609	723	1,067
2002	732	421	617	731	1,090
2003	744	429	628	740	1,131
2004	762	446	645	761	1,143
2005	771	455	652	766	1,167
2006	797	469	678	796	1,205
2007	823	481	689	810	1,243
2008	857	497	709	830	1,285
2009	873	500	716	835	1,327
2010	874	486	710	845	1,330
2011	886	488	720	840	1,332
2012	910	508	735	857	1,371
2013	912	500	732	858	1,395
2014	922	517	751	872	1,385
2015	947	520	759	883	1,420
2016	969	551	769	896	1,464
2017	996	584	797	917	1,481
2018	1,026	607	819	951	1,524
2019	1,070	644	844	991	1,573
2020	1,144	674	881	1,027	1,644

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 25. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, by age, 1979-2020 annual averages** [In current dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
Total										
1979	\$4.44	\$3.49	\$3.10	\$4.02	\$5.11	\$5.20	\$5.29	\$5.16	\$4.97	\$3.23
1980	4.82	3.71	3.22	4.29	5.55	5.66	5.76	5.65	5.39	3.56
1981	5.15	3.97	3.58	4.61	5.99	6.09	6.20	6.01	5.81	3.92
1982	5.40	4.05	3.60	4.66	6.28	6.35	6.61	6.42	6.11	4.12
1983	5.59	4.08	3.61	4.69	6.55	6.50	6.91	6.73	6.41	4.40
1984	5.83	4.18	3.65	4.82	6.84	6.77	7.17	7.08	6.62	4.63

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1985	6.03	4.26	3.67	4.94	7.05	6.92	7.49	7.37	6.91	4.74
1986	6.20	4.41	3.71	5.06	7.23	7.01	7.79	7.73	7.17	4.97
1987	6.47	4.59	3.81	5.21	7.46	7.19	7.94	7.86	7.42	5.08
1988	6.73	4.79	4.03	5.38	7.74	7.43	8.17	8.16	7.48	5.23
1989	6.99	4.95	4.22	5.65	7.94	7.64	8.56	8.42	7.82	5.42
1990	7.23	5.16	4.49	5.91	8.16	7.90	8.82	8.79	8.02	5.75
1991	7.50	5.26	4.69	6.00	8.48	8.04	9.17	9.11	8.19	5.94
1992	7.72	5.37	4.73	6.03	8.73	8.17	9.38	9.52	8.48	6.14
1993	7.87	5.51	4.80	6.15	8.95	8.27	9.61	9.86	8.90	6.39
1994	8.01	5.62	4.91	6.22	9.12	8.38	9.92	10.02	9.02	6.39
1995	8.17	5.80	5.04	6.42	9.36	8.71	10.02	10.13	9.20	6.65
1996	8.40	5.94	5.17	6.69	9.62	8.82	10.14	10.24	9.39	6.77
1997	8.75	6.15	5.51	6.91	9.87	9.04	10.36	10.60	9.73	6.89
1998	9.10	6.58	5.88	7.24	10.13	9.65	10.86	10.96	10.08	7.40
1999	9.53	6.87	6.08	7.74	10.47	9.98	11.02	11.33	10.38	7.70
2000	9.91	7.24	6.41	8.07	10.88	10.18	11.35	11.82	10.82	8.05
2001	10.19	7.69	6.76	8.38	11.40	10.67	11.97	12.17	11.37	8.53
2002	10.47	7.81	6.91	8.47	11.83	10.98	12.18	12.46	11.85	9.07
2003	10.85	7.90	6.93	8.66	12.05	11.25	12.46	12.97	12.19	9.19
2004	11.00	7.98	7.00	8.78	12.23	11.37	12.89	13.23	12.58	9.62
2005	11.19	8.07	7.05	8.91	12.48	11.76	13.11	13.48	12.95	9.93
2006	11.76	8.24	7.23	9.16	12.94	11.95	13.49	14.03	13.33	10.15
2007	11.95	8.65	7.57	9.66	13.16	12.05	13.93	14.39	13.71	10.37
2008	12.23	8.87	7.84	9.76	13.81	12.50	14.38	14.87	14.20	10.89
2009	12.44	8.90	7.92	9.77	13.91	12.60	14.59	14.85	14.70	11.49
2010	12.50	8.90	8.00	9.53	13.98	12.53	14.61	14.98	14.89	11.55
2011	12.71	8.97	8.06	9.61	14.12	12.71	14.83	15.00	15.07	12.19
2012	12.80	9.05	8.10	9.70	14.25	12.82	14.86	15.07	15.39	12.21
2013	12.93	9.16	8.19	9.83	14.50	12.88	14.98	15.17	15.62	12.47
2014	13.14	9.55	8.43	9.98	14.80	13.13	15.11	15.39	15.36	13.02
2015	13.44	9.85	8.85	10.14	14.91	13.60	15.16	15.84	15.91	13.08
2016	14.00	10.12	9.20	10.79	15.13	14.00	15.77	16.29	16.20	13.77
2017	14.63	10.68	9.79	11.35	15.65	14.83	16.10	16.72	16.82	14.32
2018	14.99	11.16	10.03	11.96	16.11	15.10	16.94	17.02	17.26	14.35
2019	15.35	11.94	10.21	12.54	16.87	15.90	17.52	17.52	17.85	15.03
2020	16.36	12.69	11.07	13.50	17.86	16.85	18.52	18.90	18.60	15.84
Women										
1979	\$3.62	\$3.19	\$3.03	\$3.52	\$3.90	\$4.04	\$3.97	\$3.84	\$3.75	\$3.12
1980	3.95	3.45	3.14	3.79	4.24	4.44	4.29	4.23	4.08	3.38
1981	4.28	3.71	3.52	4.09	4.69	4.89	4.77	4.59	4.43	3.71
1982	4.61	3.78	3.55	4.19	5.02	5.19	5.08	4.95	4.80	3.93
1983	4.80	3.82	3.55	4.26	5.23	5.44	5.31	5.19	5.07	4.16
1984	4.97	3.93	3.59	4.36	5.48	5.60	5.61	5.51	5.27	4.37
1985	5.13	4.01	3.61	4.56	5.73	5.79	5.91	5.76	5.46	4.43
1986	5.33	4.11	3.65	4.71	5.95	5.95	6.13	5.99	5.75	4.73
1987	5.60	4.22	3.71	4.89	6.16	6.14	6.35	6.28	6.03	4.85

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1988	5.84	4.48	3.91	5.05	6.44	6.36	6.76	6.59	6.08	5.12
1989	6.11	4.69	4.10	5.23	6.78	6.68	7.10	6.90	6.38	5.14
1990	6.44	4.95	4.35	5.57	7.07	7.01	7.37	7.16	6.73	5.45
1991	6.75	5.08	4.64	5.71	7.34	7.19	7.73	7.61	6.95	5.76
1992	6.96	5.16	4.69	5.77	7.65	7.45	7.99	7.94	7.20	5.97
1993	7.12	5.27	4.73	5.96	7.87	7.61	8.16	8.18	7.56	6.18
1994	7.25	5.32	4.83	5.98	8.05	7.78	8.44	8.46	7.82	6.24
1995	7.46	5.49	4.94	6.09	8.17	7.92	8.63	8.72	7.93	6.45
1996	7.73	5.68	5.09	6.26	8.43	8.06	8.89	8.94	8.07	6.45
1997	7.94	5.95	5.42	6.55	8.75	8.20	9.14	9.26	8.31	6.83
1998	8.23	6.24	5.78	6.93	9.13	8.80	9.66	9.78	8.85	7.21
1999	8.64	6.60	5.98	7.22	9.53	9.10	9.83	9.95	9.33	7.50
2000	9.06	7.00	6.23	7.80	9.89	9.69	10.03	10.18	9.84	7.87
2001	9.64	7.25	6.61	8.00	10.20	9.94	10.44	10.85	10.39	8.14
2002	9.89	7.45	6.80	8.11	10.71	10.12	10.98	11.18	10.81	8.73
2003	10.08	7.59	6.85	8.19	11.01	10.51	11.17	11.79	11.05	8.84
2004	10.17	7.71	6.86	8.32	11.23	10.62	11.45	11.95	11.57	9.16
2005	10.31	7.80	6.92	8.50	11.58	10.86	11.84	12.13	11.86	9.82
2006	10.65	7.99	7.11	8.82	11.87	11.07	12.05	12.26	12.12	9.97
2007	10.98	8.15	7.41	9.00	12.05	11.21	12.36	12.85	12.23	10.15
2008	11.49	8.43	7.71	9.16	12.48	11.72	12.89	13.16	13.00	10.53
2009	11.76	8.58	7.82	9.19	12.76	11.96	13.00	13.09	13.59	11.11
2010	11.83	8.62	7.91	9.08	12.88	12.04	13.12	13.50	13.68	11.18
2011	11.98	8.73	7.96	9.16	13.10	12.12	13.44	13.76	14.03	11.76
2012	11.99	8.78	8.02	9.17	13.17	12.15	13.46	13.80	14.36	11.84
2013	12.12	8.93	8.09	9.40	13.36	12.23	13.77	13.94	14.53	12.22
2014	12.18	9.14	8.29	9.77	13.50	12.25	14.00	14.14	14.19	12.47
2015	12.56	9.54	8.75	9.95	13.92	12.89	14.13	14.80	14.77	12.66
2016	13.01	10.00	9.07	10.25	14.23	13.08	14.75	14.97	15.10	13.02
2017	13.56	10.28	9.59	11.00	14.83	14.00	14.92	15.16	15.21	13.88
2018	14.06	10.93	9.91	11.68	15.04	14.64	15.22	15.20	15.62	13.77
2019	14.85	11.59	10.09	12.07	15.58	15.10	15.90	15.97	16.18	14.78
2020	15.22	12.12	10.81	12.98	16.50	15.93	16.95	17.07	17.04	15.03
Men										
1979	\$5.65	\$3.90	\$3.19	\$4.64	\$6.69	\$6.38	\$7.12	\$7.10	\$6.59	\$3.56
1980	6.10	4.10	3.37	4.92	7.22	6.93	7.81	7.78	7.24	3.79
1981	6.57	4.31	3.64	5.11	7.78	7.33	8.30	8.49	7.88	4.21
1982	6.85	4.38	3.66	5.12	8.08	7.67	8.89	8.88	8.14	4.46
1983	6.92	4.38	3.67	5.05	8.31	7.74	9.22	9.16	8.74	4.75
1984	7.12	4.57	3.72	5.16	8.60	7.88	9.51	9.69	8.86	4.91
1985	7.33	4.68	3.75	5.23	8.85	8.00	9.80	9.97	9.04	4.99
1986	7.59	4.79	3.82	5.43	9.02	8.03	9.99	10.15	9.54	5.18
1987	7.77	4.91	3.95	5.68	9.16	8.26	10.10	10.24	9.72	5.32
1988	7.91	5.03	4.14	5.79	9.38	8.41	10.22	10.69	9.74	5.52
1989	8.10	5.17	4.39	6.02	9.71	8.56	10.59	10.88	10.00	5.90
1990	8.27	5.44	4.64	6.18	9.84	8.83	10.73	11.13	10.17	6.08

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		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 older
1991	8.59	5.58	4.74	6.23	9.98	8.94	10.98	11.71	10.08	6.22
1992	8.67	5.65	4.80	6.24	10.06	9.02	10.93	12.02	10.39	6.45
1993	8.86	5.75	4.87	6.33	10.18	9.10	11.16	12.15	10.96	6.71
1994	9.00	5.88	4.98	6.56	10.29	9.10	11.50	12.10	11.06	6.64
1995	9.23	6.04	5.14	6.82	10.73	9.46	11.89	12.32	11.11	6.85
1996	9.52	6.17	5.25	6.99	10.78	9.70	11.91	12.40	11.15	7.04
1997	9.83	6.45	5.61	7.18	11.10	9.92	12.07	12.80	11.79	6.96
1998	10.06	6.91	5.98	7.78	11.72	10.22	12.48	13.04	12.22	7.74
1999	10.31	7.12	6.18	8.03	12.00	10.84	12.78	13.68	12.21	7.86
2000	10.81	7.63	6.64	8.39	12.24	10.97	13.14	13.90	12.81	8.31
2001	11.32	8.01	6.90	8.92	12.88	11.58	13.92	14.25	12.95	9.00
2002	11.64	8.05	7.02	8.88	13.05	11.89	13.96	14.40	13.38	9.78
2003	11.89	8.14	7.02	9.00	13.25	12.01	14.13	14.93	14.09	9.79
2004	12.02	8.21	7.15	9.07	13.74	12.03	14.60	15.11	14.54	9.90
2005	12.16	8.42	7.21	9.20	13.91	12.17	14.88	15.13	14.79	10.04
2006	12.68	8.79	7.43	9.75	14.27	12.63	15.06	16.04	15.04	10.72
2007	12.95	9.13	7.77	9.96	14.75	12.83	15.17	16.15	15.45	11.01
2008	13.46	9.24	7.98	10.00	15.03	13.47	16.02	16.82	15.90	11.50
2009	13.76	9.22	8.05	9.99	15.07	13.20	16.10	16.99	16.09	12.00
2010	13.76	9.21	8.09	9.90	15.04	13.10	15.83	16.89	16.45	11.92
2011	13.80	9.23	8.16	9.90	15.11	13.18	16.03	16.88	17.07	12.85
2012	13.88	9.44	8.19	9.97	15.17	13.28	16.05	16.99	17.28	13.03
2013	14.00	9.67	8.37	10.00	15.27	13.42	16.21	17.17	17.28	12.88
2014	14.39	9.89	8.63	10.15	15.76	14.08	16.55	17.41	17.46	13.98
2015	14.67	10.03	8.97	10.64	15.86	14.17	16.48	17.55	17.99	14.15
2016	14.96	10.24	9.48	11.15	16.25	14.83	17.20	18.03	18.05	14.78
2017	15.20	10.99	9.88	11.88	17.00	15.15	17.89	18.74	18.60	14.93
2018	16.01	11.74	10.15	12.18	17.76	15.87	18.44	18.99	19.56	14.90
2019	16.76	12.20	10.56	13.12	18.05	16.63	19.16	19.24	19.80	15.81
2020	17.75	13.08	11.60	14.08	19.18	17.56	20.10	21.05	20.15	16.75

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 26. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1979-2020 annual averages [In current dollars]**

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total					
1979	\$4.44	\$4.51		\$4.11	- \$4.08
1980	4.82	4.88		4.44	- 4.44
1981	5.15	5.18		4.90	- 4.81
1982	5.40	5.47		5.06	- 5.01
1983	5.59	5.66		5.15	- 5.09
1984	5.83	5.90		5.36	- 5.27

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1985	6.03	6.10	5.50	-	5.47
1986	6.20	6.28	5.80	-	5.65
1987	6.47	6.56	5.99	-	5.82
1988	6.73	6.81	6.15	-	5.95
1989	6.99	7.08	6.43	-	6.07
1990	7.23	7.33	6.81	-	6.28
1991	7.50	7.61	7.00	-	6.46
1992	7.72	7.82	7.06	-	6.65
1993	7.87	7.97	7.18	-	6.83
1994	8.01	8.11	7.29	-	6.93
1995	8.17	8.32	7.66	-	7.00
1996	8.40	8.57	7.76	-	7.17
1997	8.75	8.88	8.01	-	7.39
1998	9.10	9.22	8.39	-	7.92
1999	9.53	9.74	8.85	-	8.07
2000	9.91	9.96	9.34	\$10.07	8.54
2001	10.19	10.26	9.78	10.75	9.06
2002	10.47	10.71	9.93	10.36	9.22
2003	10.85	10.97	10.15	11.12	9.76
2004	11.00	11.13	10.19	11.10	9.81
2005	11.19	11.48	10.17	12.01	9.95
2006	11.76	11.86	10.66	12.53	10.12
2007	11.95	12.08	10.89	12.22	10.24
2008	12.23	12.54	11.20	13.01	10.97
2009	12.44	12.66	11.64	13.16	11.04
2010	12.50	12.74	11.77	13.22	10.88
2011	12.71	12.91	11.79	13.35	11.05
2012	12.80	13.04	11.84	13.23	11.12
2013	12.93	13.15	11.90	13.62	11.25
2014	13.14	13.57	11.88	14.00	11.83
2015	13.44	13.87	12.06	14.19	12.04
2016	14.00	14.24	12.49	14.79	12.69
2017	14.63	14.89	12.90	15.06	13.16
2018	14.99	15.16	13.64	15.24	13.99
2019	15.35	15.85	14.66	16.13	14.86
2020	16.36	16.78	15.17	17.25	15.20
Women					
1979	\$3.62	\$3.62	\$3.55	-	\$3.44
1980	3.95	3.96	3.88	-	3.78
1981	4.28	4.28	4.19	-	4.10
1982	4.61	4.61	4.49	-	4.33
1983	4.80	4.81	4.72	-	4.42
1984	4.97	4.98	4.87	-	4.65
1985	5.13	5.14	5.04	-	4.82
1986	5.33	5.35	5.17	-	5.00

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1987	5.60	5.62	5.40	-	5.11
1988	5.84	5.86	5.61	-	5.28
1989	6.11	6.13	5.88	-	5.53
1990	6.44	6.46	6.23	-	5.80
1991	6.75	6.76	6.55	-	5.98
1992	6.96	6.99	6.64	-	6.17
1993	7.12	7.16	6.87	-	6.31
1994	7.25	7.34	6.93	-	6.40
1995	7.46	7.54	7.12	-	6.60
1996	7.73	7.79	7.20	-	6.77
1997	7.94	8.00	7.59	-	6.82
1998	8.23	8.33	7.90	-	7.22
1999	8.64	8.73	8.13	-	7.46
2000	9.06	9.09	8.86	\$9.77	7.89
2001	9.64	9.73	9.15	10.07	8.28
2002	9.89	9.94	9.45	10.10	8.54
2003	10.08	10.11	9.91	10.68	8.88
2004	10.17	10.21	9.93	10.57	9.04
2005	10.31	10.50	9.93	11.64	9.18
2006	10.65	10.77	10.11	11.95	9.50
2007	10.98	11.06	10.45	11.83	9.80
2008	11.49	11.70	10.78	12.25	10.07
2009	11.76	11.83	11.01	12.67	10.09
2010	11.83	11.88	11.20	12.41	10.11
2011	11.98	12.05	11.28	12.80	10.25
2012	11.99	12.08	11.23	12.75	10.21
2013	12.12	12.21	11.54	13.04	10.49
2014	12.18	12.38	11.57	13.23	10.72
2015	12.56	12.82	11.70	13.80	11.08
2016	13.01	13.20	12.09	14.07	11.79
2017	13.56	13.87	12.55	14.23	12.09
2018	14.06	14.27	13.02	14.95	12.80
2019	14.85	14.93	14.00	15.29	13.74
2020	15.22	15.31	14.95	16.56	14.68
Men					
1979	\$5.65	\$5.79	\$4.89	-	\$4.79
1980	6.10	6.23	5.18	-	5.03
1981	6.57	6.71	5.81	-	5.37
1982	6.85	6.98	5.97	-	5.73
1983	6.92	7.07	5.96	-	5.81
1984	7.12	7.26	6.16	-	6.04
1985	7.33	7.58	6.15	-	6.07
1986	7.59	7.78	6.57	-	6.19
1987	7.77	7.93	6.74	-	6.37
1988	7.91	8.06	6.94	-	6.51

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1989	8.10	8.28	7.07	-	6.66
1990	8.27	8.55	7.37	-	6.74
1991	8.59	8.82	7.57	-	6.88
1992	8.67	8.89	7.62	-	6.99
1993	8.86	9.07	7.67	-	7.12
1994	9.00	9.21	7.92	-	7.17
1995	9.23	9.62	8.16	-	7.26
1996	9.52	9.79	8.18	-	7.62
1997	9.83	9.96	8.67	-	7.90
1998	10.06	10.18	9.09	-	8.24
1999	10.31	10.61	9.77	-	8.61
2000	10.81	10.95	9.98	\$10.79	9.04
2001	11.32	11.61	10.18	11.84	9.67
2002	11.64	11.86	10.24	11.02	9.92
2003	11.89	12.03	10.81	11.89	10.03
2004	12.02	12.16	10.88	11.90	10.02
2005	12.16	12.47	10.90	12.75	10.19
2006	12.68	12.88	11.42	13.18	10.84
2007	12.95	13.22	11.57	13.22	11.07
2008	13.46	13.85	11.99	14.03	11.83
2009	13.76	13.95	12.27	14.01	11.92
2010	13.76	13.97	12.16	14.11	11.73
2011	13.80	14.02	12.06	14.25	11.81
2012	13.88	14.17	12.20	14.15	11.96
2013	14.00	14.24	12.16	14.24	11.99
2014	14.39	14.86	12.21	14.66	12.38
2015	14.67	14.93	12.66	14.87	12.92
2016	14.96	15.13	13.06	15.04	13.83
2017	15.20	15.79	13.34	16.65	14.37
2018	16.01	16.53	14.22	16.69	15.01
2019	16.76	17.10	14.98	17.22	15.25
2020	17.75	17.98	15.88	18.04	16.24

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000-2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Technical Notes

The estimates in this report were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provide information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted monthly for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau using a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 eligible households representing all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The survey data on earnings are based on one-fourth of the CPS monthly sample and are limited to wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers, both incorporated and unincorporated, are excluded from the data presented in this report.

The earnings comparisons in this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that can help explain earnings differences. This includes the direct comparisons of earnings levels among demographic groups and the women's-to-men's earnings ratios (that is, women's earnings as a percentage of men's) shown in the tables. For example, the overall ratio of women's-to-men's earnings for full-time workers presented here is not controlled for differences in important determinants of earnings such as age, occupation, and educational attainment. The earnings comparisons in this report are not restricted to workers with otherwise comparable characteristics and comparable jobs. Even controlling for one of the factors may not fully explain earnings differences. Comparisons of women's and men's earnings by detailed occupation, for example, are not simultaneously controlled for differences in key factors such as age, job skills and responsibilities, work experience, and specialization.

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Concepts and definitions

The principal concepts and definitions used in this report are described briefly below.

Wage and salary workers are people age 16 and older who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payments in kind, or piece rates on their sole or principal job. This group includes employees in both the public and private sectors. All self-employed workers are excluded whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

Full-time workers are defined for the purpose of these estimates as those who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job. The federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) does not define full- or part-time employment.

Part-time workers are defined for the purpose of these estimates as those who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week at their sole or principal job. The federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) does not define full- or part-time employment.

Usual weekly earnings reflect earnings before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders). Before 1994, survey respondents were asked how much they usually earned per week. Since January 1994, respondents have been asked to identify the easiest way for them to report earnings (hourly, weekly, biweekly, twice monthly, monthly, annually, or other) and how much they usually earn in the reported time period. Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent. The term "usual" is determined by each respondent's own understanding of the term. 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.

Median earnings reflect the midpoint in a given earnings distribution, with half of the workers having earnings above the median and the other half having earnings below the median. This applies to both usual weekly and hourly earnings estimates.

The BLS procedure for estimating the median of a weekly earnings distribution places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into a \$50-wide interval that is centered around a multiple of \$50. Similarly, for hourly earnings, medians are calculated based on earnings distributions using \$0.50-wide intervals that are centered around multiples of \$0.50. In both cases, the median is calculated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies.

Changes over time in the medians for specific groups may not necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall median boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly are as follows:

There could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the median earnings of 16- to 24-year-olds, and 25 years and older may rise. However, if the lower earning 16-to-24 age group accounts for a greatly increased share of the total, the overall median could actually fall.

There could be a large change in the shape of the distribution of reported earnings, particularly near a median boundary. This change could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, such as \$700 or \$800. An estimate lying in a \$50-wide centered interval containing such a cluster tends to change more slowly than one in other intervals. Consider, for example, the calculation of the median for a multi-peaked earnings distribution that shifts over time. As this 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 earnings interval, but once above the upper limit of such an interval, it can move relatively quickly to the next frequently reported interval. BLS procedures for estimating medians mitigate such irregular movements; however, users should be cautious of these effects when evaluating short-term changes in the medians and in ratios of the medians.

Workers paid hourly rates are employed wage and salary workers who report that they are paid by the hour on their job. Typically, workers who are paid an hourly wage have made up approximately 60 percent of all wage and salary workers. Estimates of workers paid by the hour include both full- and part-time workers unless otherwise specified.

Hourly earnings data are for wage and salary workers who are paid by the hour and pertain to earnings from a person's sole or principal job. Hourly earnings for hourly paid workers do not include overtime pay, commissions, or tips received.

Workers paid at or below the federal minimum wage include only workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other nonhourly paid workers are excluded, even though some have earnings that, if converted to hourly rates, would be at or below the federal minimum wage.

The estimates of workers paid at or below the federal minimum wage in this report are based solely on whether the hourly wage they report (which does not include overtime pay, tips, or commissions) is at or below the federal minimum wage. Some respondents might round hourly earnings when answering survey questions. As a result, some workers might report having hourly earnings above or below the federal minimum wage when, in fact, they earn the minimum wage.

Some workers who reported earnings below the prevailing federal minimum wage may not be covered by federal or state minimum wage laws because of exclusions and exemptions in the statutes. Thus, the presence of workers with hourly earnings below the federal minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) or state statutes in cases where such standards apply. The CPS does not include questions on whether workers are covered by the minimum wage provisions of the FLSA or by individual state or local minimum wage laws.

The estimates presented in this report likely understate the actual number of workers with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage. BLS does not routinely estimate the hourly earnings of workers not paid by the hour because there are data quality concerns associated with constructing such an estimate.

Regular collection of earnings data in the basic CPS began in 1979. The prevailing federal minimum wage from 1979 to the present is as follows, with the last change occurring in 2009.

Federal minimum wage	Effective date
\$2.90	January 1, 1979
\$3.10	January 1, 1980
\$3.35	January 1, 1981
\$3.80	April 1, 1990
\$4.25	April 1, 1991
\$4.75	October 1, 1996

\$5.15	September 1, 1997
\$5.85	July 24, 2007
\$6.55	July 24, 2008
\$7.25	July 24, 2009

When the minimum wage has increased during a given year, the annual average estimates of the number of minimum wage workers reflect both minimum wage levels in effect during the year. For example, data for 2007 reflect the number of workers who earned the federal minimum wage of \$5.15 for January to July and the number of workers who earned the minimum wage of \$5.85 for August to December.

Race is reported by the household survey respondent. In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standards, White, Black or African American, and Asian are terms used to describe a person's race. Beginning in 2003, people in these categories are those who selected that race group only. People who identify more than one race are tabulated separately in the category Two or More Races. Before 2003, people identified one group as their main race. For more information on the 2003 changes to questions on race, see "[Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003](#)." Data for other race groups—American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders—and for people of Two or More Races are included in totals but not separately identified in this report because the number of survey respondents is too small to develop estimates of acceptable reliability.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity refers to people who identified themselves in the survey process as being of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. People who identify themselves as Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race and are included in estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) in addition to being shown separately.

Married, spouse present refers to people in either opposite-sex or same-sex marriages living together in the same household, even though one spouse may be temporarily absent on business, on vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, or for other reasons.

Other marital status refers to people who never married; and those who are widowed; divorced; separated; and married, spouse absent. Separated includes people with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other people permanently or temporarily separated because of marital discord. Married, spouse absent, includes married people living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home, was serving away from home in the Armed Forces, had moved to another area, or had a different place of residence for any other reason except those listed in the separated definition above.

Inflation-adjusted earnings shown in this report use the Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) to convert current dollars to constant, or inflation-adjusted, dollars. BLS has made numerous improvements to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the years. Although these improvements make the CPI more accurate, the histories of official CPI series are not adjusted to reflect the improvements. Because many researchers need a historical series that measures price change consistently over time, BLS developed the CPI-U-RS to provide an estimate of the CPI that incorporates most of the methodological improvements made since 1978 into the entire series. For further information, see the [CPI research series webpage](#).

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

Reliability

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as sampling error, and its 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 1.645 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

Readers should be aware that because of sampling error, apparent differences between estimates for two or more groups or categories may not be statistically significant, and therefore not meaningfully different from one another. Standard errors are shown with many of the median earnings estimates in this report to help readers evaluate differences in earnings estimates.

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 on 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. Further information about the reliability of data from the CPS is available on the [CPS Technical Documentation page](#) of the BLS website.