

NEWS RELEASE



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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FOURTH QUARTER 2010

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 100.1 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$752 in the fourth quarter of 2010 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 0.5 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 1.3 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

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

- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$751 in the fourth quarter of 2010, an increase of 0.8 percent from the previous quarter, \$745. (See table 1.)
- On a not seasonally adjusted basis, **median weekly earnings** were \$752 in the fourth quarter of 2010. **Women** who usually worked full time had median weekly earnings of \$679, or 81.8 percent of the \$830 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **female-to-male earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 81.1 percent of their male counterparts, compared with black (96.2 percent), Asian (75.9 percent), and Hispanic women (89.9 percent). (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$629 per week or 73.4 percent of the median for white men (\$857). The difference was less among women, as black women's median earnings (\$605) were 87.1 percent of those for white women (\$695). Overall, median earnings of Hispanics who worked full time (\$539) were lower than those of blacks (\$614), whites (\$772), and Asians (\$828). (See table 2.)
- Usual weekly earnings of full-time workers varied by **age**. Among men, those age 55 to 64 had the highest median weekly earnings, \$1,003. Usual weekly earnings were highest for women age 35 to 44 and age 55 to 64, \$737 and \$742, respectively. Among all full-time workers, usual weekly earnings were lowest for those age 16 to 24 (\$443). (See table 3.)
- Among the major occupational groups, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,267 for men and

\$937 for women. Men and women employed in service jobs earned the least, \$585 and \$421, respectively. (See table 4.)

• By educational attainment, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$438, compared with \$633 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,139 for those holding at least a bachelor's degree. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (professional or master's degree and above), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$3,383 or more per week, compared with \$2,216 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)

Annual Averages for 2009 and 2010

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this release includes 2009 and 2010 annual average weekly earnings for major demographic and occupational groups, and 2010 annual average data for educational attainment groups. (See tables 7, 8, and 9.) Annual average data on median usual earnings for men and women by detailed occupational categories will appear in the January 2011 edition of *Employment and Earnings Online* at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

Seasonally adjusted median usual weekly earnings data shown in table 1 of this release have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors from the Current Population Survey, a procedure done at the end of each calendar year. The revisions directly affected the number of full-time wage and salary workers and current dollar estimates of median weekly earnings; estimates of constant (1982-84) dollar median weekly earnings were indirectly affected. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to the first quarter of 2006 were subject to revision.

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the first quarter of 2011, scheduled for release on April 19, 2011, will incorporate revisions to the seasonally adjusted data for the median weekly earnings in constant (1982-84) dollars. Seasonally adjusted constant (1982-84) dollar estimates back to the first quarter of 2006 will be subject to revision due to annual revisions to seasonally adjusted data for the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Technical Note

The estimates in this release were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provides basic information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau from a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 households, with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The earnings data are collected from one-quarter of the CPS monthly sample and are limited to wage and salary workers (both incorporated and unincorporated self-employed are excluded). The data, therefore, exclude self-employment income.

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

Reliability

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Medians (and other quantiles) of weekly earnings. The median (or upper limit of the second quartile) is the amount which divides a given earnings distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below the median. Ten percent of a given distribution have earnings below the upper limit of the first decile (90 percent have higher earnings); 25 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the first quartile (75 percent have higher earnings); 75 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the third quartile (25 percent have higher earnings); and 90 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the ninth decile (10 percent have higher earnings).

The estimation procedure places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into \$50-wide intervals which are centered around multiples of \$50. The actual value is estimated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the quantile boundary lies.

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

rounded values, such as \$250, \$300, or \$400. An estimate lying in a \$50-wide centered interval containing such a cluster or "spike" tends to change more slowly than one in other intervals.

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

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

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

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

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

identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

	I .	nber of wor n thousand		Median weekly earnings							
Year and quarter	(-			In current dollars In constant (1982-84)							
·	Total	Men	Women	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$		
2001											
4th Quarter	100,343	56,541	43,802	603	677	519	340	382	292		
2002											
1st Quarter	99,924	56,096	43,829	607	677	525	341	380	295		
2nd Quarter	100,286	56,640	43,646	608	678	524	339	378	292		
3rd Quarter	100,183	56,390	43,793	608	679	531	337	376	294		
4th Quarter	99,895	56,224	43,670	610	683	540	336	376	298		
2003											
1st Quarter	100,136	56,079	44,057	615	689	546	335	376	297		
2nd Quarter	100,255	56,013	44,242	619	692	551	338	378	301		
3rd Quarter	100,139	56,178	43,961	621	697	554	337	378	300		
4th Quarter	100,628	56,607	44,021	623	702	560	337	379	302		
2004											
1st Quarter	100,905	56,848	44,057	629	705	562	337	378	301		
2nd Quarter	101,135	56,914	44,221	642	715	576	341	380	306		
3rd Quarter	101,148	56,931	44,217	635	712	574	335	376	303		
4th Quarter	101,658	57,289	44,369	646	720	577	337	376	302		
2005											
1st Quarter	102,091	57,710	44,381	647	723	580	336	376	302		
2nd Quarter	103,201	58,099	45,101	647	714	584	334	369	301		
3rd Quarter	104,310	58,843	45,467	651	723	588	331	368	299		
4th Quarter	104,605	58,967	45,638	658	730	588	332	368	296		
2006											
1st Quarter	104,708	58,960	45,748	662	737	594	332	370	298		
2nd Quarter	105,798	59,831	45,966	663	732	597	329	364	296		
3rd Quarter	107,041	60,060	46,981	678	755	603	334	372	297		
4th Quarter	106,847	60,140	46,707	681	748	607	337	370	300		
2007											
1st Quarter	107,134	60,063	47,072	687	751	609	336	368	298		
2nd Quarter	106,819	60,346	46,473	693	765	610	335	370	295		
3rd Quarter	107,156	60,220	46,936	698	774	620	336	372	298		
4th Quarter	108,251	60,571	47,680	700	774	614	332	368	292		
2008											
1st Quarter	107,740	60,328	47,412	712	782	633	335	368	297		
2nd Quarter	107,061	59,588	47,473	723	801	637	335	372	296		
3rd Quarter	106,088	59,246	46,841	724	803	636	331	367	291		
4th Quarter	105,711	58,601	47,109	727	807	646	340	378	302		
2009											
1st Quarter	101,612	56,231	45,381	731	814	645	344	383	303		
2nd Quarter	100,033	55,246	44,787	737	817	655	345	383	307		
3rd Quarter	98,949	54,425	44,525	742	820	663	345	381	308		
4th Quarter	98,702	54,534	44,168	747	825	665	345	380	307		
2010											
1st Quarter	98,071	54,026	44,044	747	834	662	343	383	304		
2nd Quarter	99,674	55,062	44,612	744	813	674	342	374	310		
3rd Quarter	100,242	55,524	44,718	745	822	668	342	377	306		
4th Quarter	100,132	55,620	44,512	751	829	675	342	378	307		

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

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

quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings				
Characteristic	4th 2009	4th	In currer	nt dollars	In constant (1982-8 dollars		
		2010	4th 2009	4th 2010	4th 2009	4th 2010	
SEX AND AGE							
otal, 16 years and over	98,720	100,120	\$748	\$752	\$346	\$344	
Men, 16 years and over	54,422	55,500	825	830	382	379	
16 to 24 years	4,658	4,652	476	449	220	205	
25 years and over	49,764	50,848	871	878	403	401	
Women, 16 years and over	44,298	44,620	670	679	310	310	
16 to 24 years	3,648	3,612	436	436	202	199	
25 years and over	40,650	41,008	700	709	324	324	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX							
White	79,964	81,038	763	772	353	353	
Men	45,152	45,917	850	857	393	391	
Women	34,813	35,121	679	695	314	318	
Black or African American	11,530	11,838	629	614	291	281	
Men	5,324	5,535	653	629	302	287	
Women	6,207	6,303	610	605	282	276	
Asian	4,968	4,951	877	828	406	378	
Men	2,744	2,771	941	947	435	433	
Women	2,224	2,180	786	719	364	329	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	14,513	15,054	547	539	253	246	
Men	9,007	9,374	581	567	269	259	
Women	5,506	5,680	503	510	233	233	

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

ethnicity, and sex, 4th quarter 2010 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	To	otal	M	en	Women		
Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	
TOTAL							
16 years and over	100,120	\$752	55,500	\$ 830	44,620	\$679	
16 to 24 years	8,264	443	4,652	449	3,612	436	
16 to 19 years	933	360	588	377	345	335	
20 to 24 years	7,331	465	4,064	476	3,267	454	
25 years and over	91,856	788	50,848	878	41,008	709	
25 to 54 years	73,801	778	41,203	858	32,598	705	
25 to 34 years	24,330	687	13,878	706	10,451	663	
35 to 44 years	24,108	837	13,674	917	10,434	737	
45 to 54 years	25,363	844	13,650	955	11,713	722	
55 years and over	18,055	833	9,645	980	8,410	723	
55 to 64 years	15,277	872	8,058	1,003	7,220	742	
65 years and over	2,778	685	1,588	768	1,190	598	
White							
16 years and over	81,038	772	45,917	857	35,121	695	
16 to 24 years	6,658	454	3,766	461	2,892	445	
25 years and over	74,380	814	42,151	901	32,229	725	
25 to 54 years	59,202	803	33,886	879	25,317	720	
55 years and over	15,178	869	8,266	1,007	6,912	739	
Black or African American							
16 years and over	11,838	614	5,535	629	6,303	605	
16 to 24 years	1,099	408	587	406	512	411	
25 years and over	10,739	648	4,947	678	5,792	625	
25 to 54 years	8,940	643	4,167	661	4,773	626	
55 years and over	1,799	678	780	771	1,019	622	
Asian							
16 years and over	4,951	828	2,771	947	2,180	719	
16 to 24 years	240	551	137	551	103	551	
25 years and over	4,711	858	2,634	986	2,077	736	
25 to 54 years	3,903	877	2,181	1,004	1,722	748	
55 years and over	808	766	453	859	355	657	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity							
16 years and over	15,054	539	9,374	567	5,680	510	
16 to 24 years	1,684	396	1,029	397	656	393	
25 years and over	13,369	573	8,346	591	5,024	524	
25 to 54 years	11,803	573	7,417	588	4,386	531	
55 years and over	1,566	575	928	609	638	505	
	1	I	I	I	1		

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

Occurred to		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Occupation and sex	4th 2009	4th 2010	4th 2009	4th 2010	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	39,555	39,415	\$1,036	\$1,069	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	15,814	15,670	1,115	1,162	
Professional and related occupations	23,741	23,746	994	1,016	
Service occupations	14,002	14,144	482	485	
Sales and office occupations	22,950	23,086	633	633	
Sales and related occupations	9,391	9,384	662	661	
Office and administrative support occupations	13,559	13,702	623	622	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9,685	9,569	742	718	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	670	738	414	414	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,119	4,598	737	712	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3,895	4,234	811	793	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12,529	13,905	612	592	
Production occupations	6,475	7,280	617	592	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,054	6,626	605	592	
	0,004	0,020	000	332	
Men	10.005	40.000	4 007	4 007	
Management, professional, and related occupations	18,965	19,022	1,227	1,267	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,576	8,506	1,278	1,396	
Professional and related occupations	10,388	10,516	1,169	1,171	
Service occupations	6,991	7,175	566	585	
Sales and office occupations	9,116	8,982	737	732	
Sales and related occupations	5,359	5,253	780	767	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,757	3,730	673	673	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9,317	9,210	751	724	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	546	621	428	433	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,025	4,512	738	713	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3,747	4,077	817	799	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10,034	11,111	651	641	
Production occupations	4,775	5,338	680	661	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,259	5,773	624	617	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	20,591	20,394	909	937	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	7,238	7,163	943	967	
Professional and related occupations.	13,353	13,230	892	922	
Service occupations.	7,011	6,969	418	421	
Sales and office occupations	13,834	14,104	593	602	
Sales and related occupations	4,032	4,131	519	517	
Office and administrative support occupations.	9,803	9,973	611	615	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	368	360	506	533	
•	124	117	374	356	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	95				
Construction and extraction occupations.		86	687	626	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.	149	157	632	620	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,495	2,794	482	468	
Production occupations.	1,700	1,941	483	478	
Transportation and material moving occupations	795	853	480	446	

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

Table 5. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 4th quarter 2010 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	Number of	Upper limit of:						
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile		
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY								
Total, 16 years and over	100,120	\$354	\$ 495	\$ 752	\$1,161	\$1,820		
Men	55,500	372	529	830	1,301	1,972		
Women	44,620	336	463	679	1,008	1,495		
White	81,038	358	506	772	1,193	1,866		
Men	45,917	375	551	857	1,346	2,002		
Women	35,121	339	477	695	1,029	1,518		
Black or African American	11,838	329	421	614	912	1,357		
Men	5,535	338	443	629	963	1,447		
Women	6,303	323	412	605	860	1,252		
Asian	4,951	376	514	828	1,364	2,104		
Men	2,771	399	583	947	1,551	2,300		
Women	2,180	333	477	719	1,172	1,873		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	15,054	297	377	539	805	1,223		
Men	9,374	303	386	567	837	1,277		
Women	5,680	289	359	510	762	1,112		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
otal, 25 years and over	91,856	375	519	788	1,208	1,877		
Less than a high school diploma	7,004	285	339	438	600	801		
High school graduates, no college ¹	24,920	344	454	633	910	1,261		
Some college or associate degree	25,650	384	511	727	1,035	1,444		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	34,283	563	778	1,139	1,740	2,486		
Bachelor's degree only	22,048	515	732	1,049	1,574	2,28		
Advanced degree	12,235	656	911	1,334	1,918	2,891		
Men, 25 years and over	50,848	393	578	878	1,363	2,019		
Less than a high school diploma	4,788	297	362	479	644	876		
High school graduates, no college ¹	14,817	374	502	718	1,010	1,416		
Some college or associate degree	13,175	425	588	846	1,174	1,637		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	18,068	599	873	1,331	1,920	2,896		
Bachelor's degree only	11,743	574	818	1,196	1,834	2,519		
Advanced degree	6,325	711	1,036	1,559	2,312	3,383		
Women, 25 years and over	41,008	352	484	709	1,042	1,541		
Less than a high school diploma	2,216	265	307	392	502	618		
High school graduates, no college ¹	10,103	317	405	539	743	1,007		
Some college or associate degree	12,474	354	467	633	881	1,193		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	16,214	515	726	981	1,423	1,996		
Bachelor's degree only	10,305	485	672	910	1,287	1,889		
Advanced degree	5,910	620	840	1,126	1,585	2,216		

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

Characteristic		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	4th 2009	4th 2010	4th 2009	4th 2010	
SEX AND AGE					
Total, 16 years and over	24,548	24,409	\$228	\$226	
Men, 16 years and over	8,299	8,349	224	217	
16 to 24 years	3,285	3,541	171	168	
25 years and over	5,015	4,808	273	266	
Women, 16 years and over	16,249	16,061	230	232	
16 to 24 years	4,623	4,620	165	164	
25 years and over	11,625	11,440	266	267	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX					
White	20,685	20,225	227	228	
Men	6,859	6,768	221	217	
Women	13,826	13,457	231	235	
Black or African American	2,351	2,519	225	211	
Men	877	924	244	211	
Women	1,474	1,595	214	212	
Asian	856	1,038	268	245	
Men	297	366	276	240	
Women	559	672	265	248	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	3,548	3,341	223	228	
Men	1,466	1,411	234	239	
Women	2,082	1,930	218	220	

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

Number of workers Median weekly earnings (in thousands) In constant (1982-84) Characteristic In current dollars dollars 2009 2010 2009 2010 2009 2010 **SEX AND AGE** Total, 16 years and over..... 99,820 99,531 \$739 \$747 \$345 \$342 55,059 382 378 Men, 16 years and over..... 55.108 819 824 16 to 24 years..... 5,014 4,770 458 443 214 203 25 years and over..... 50,094 50,289 873 874 407 401 44,712 44,472 306 307 Women, 16 years and over..... 657 669 3,943 3,782 424 422 198 16 to 24 years..... 194 25 years and over..... 40,769 40,691 687 704 320 323 RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX 80,656 353 White..... 80,873 757 765 351 45,685 850 394 Men..... 45,730 845 390 Women..... 35,144 34,971 669 684 312 313 Black or African American..... 11,713 11,658 601 611 280 280 Men..... 5,386 5,376 621 633 289 290 582 Women..... 6,327 6,283 592 271 271 Asian.... 4,923 4,946 880 855 410 392 2,727 952 936 444 429 Men.... 2,753 Women..... 2,196 2,193 779 773 363 355 Hispanic or Latino ethnicity..... 14,624 14,837 541 535 252 245 9,150 9,239 569 560 265 257 Men.... 5,474 5,598 509 508 237 233 Women.....

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

Occupation and sex TOTAL nagement, professional, and related occupations		of workers usands)	Median wee	kly earnings	
'	2009	2010	2009	2010	
TOTAL					
-	39.080	39,145	\$1,044	\$1,063	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	15,879	15,648	1,138	1,155	
Professional and related occupations.	23,201	23,497	994	1,008	
Service occupations.	14,299	14,424	470	479	
Sales and office occupations	23,503	23,060	624	631	
Sales and related occupations.	9,489	9,121	665	666	
Office and administrative support occupations	14,014	13,939	612	619	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,216	9,869	719	719	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	707	729	416	416	
Construction and extraction occupations.	5,267	5,020	718	709	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,242	4,120	781	794	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12,722	13,034	605	599	
Production occupations.	6,576	6,861	610	599	
Transportation and material moving occupations.	6,145	6,172	599	599	
·	0,143	0,172	399	399	
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations	18,928	19,009	1,248	1,256	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,635	8,552	1,334	1,363	
Professional and related occupations	10,293	10,457	1,191	1,179	
Service occupations	7,113	7,294	524	543	
Sales and office occupations	9,045	8,840	737	736	
Sales and related occupations	5,281	5,058	793	805	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,765	3,782	657	656	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9,800	9,464	727	726	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	572	577	428	438	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,154	4,918	719	710	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,075	3,968	787	799	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10,222	10,453	648	640	
Production occupations	4,865	5,085	678	664	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,357	5,368	618	618	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	20,152	20,136	907	923	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	7,244	7,096	955	971	
Professional and related occupations	12,908	13,040	880	900	
Service occupations	7,187	7,129	418	423	
Sales and office occupations.	14,458	14,220	590	597	
Sales and related occupations	4,208	4,063	525	516	
Office and administrative support occupations	10,249	10,158	602	612	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	416	406	542	537	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	135	151	372	369	
Construction and extraction occupations	113	102	673	646	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	167	152	644	683	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,500	2,581	472	473	
Production occupations	1,712	1,776	472	481	
Transportation and material moving occupations	788	805	472	447	

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

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2010 annual averages

Characteristic	workers	1				
	(in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
TOTAL						
	00.070	#077	Φ 500	¢ 700	Φ4 000	04.04
otal, 25 years and over.	90,979	\$377	\$ 520	\$ 782	\$1,203	\$1,848
Less than a high school diploma.	7,153 25,200	282 345	342	444 626	605 901	1,236
High school graduates, no college Some college or associate degree.	25,200	345	453 518	734	1,037	1,444
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	33,731	554	773	1,144	1,732	2,460
Bachelor's degree only.	21,593	510	773 725	1,038	1,752	2,400
,	12,138	658	918	1,351	1,911	2,88
Advanced degree	12,130	036	910	1,351	1,911	2,000
Men Total, 25 years and over	50,289	397	577	874	1 257	2,004
	1 '	295	370	486	1,357 661	898
Less than a high school diploma.	4,832 14,751	378	502	710	1,001	1
High school graduates, no college ¹	· · ·	l .			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,38
Some college or associate degree.	12,878	427	593	845	1,169	1,608
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	17,828	594	871	1,330	1,915	2,888
Bachelor's degree only	11,428	553	807	1,188	1,810	2,519
Advanced degree	6,400	705	1,030	1,552	2,285	3,29
Women Total 25 years and over	40.604	051	404	704	1 0/11	1.50
Total, 25 years and over.	40,691	351 252	484 308	704 388	1,041 502	1,538 630
Less than a high school diploma.	2,321	l .				
High school graduates, no college ¹	10,449	318	405	543	739	99
Some college or associate degree	12,018	356	476	638	889	1,20
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	15,903	515	717	986	1,427	1,92
Bachelor's degree only	10,164	485	655	909	1,291	1,830
Advanced degree	5,738	621	845	1,158	1,619	2,21
White, total						
Total, 25 years and over	73,665	382	537	808	1,237	1,88
Less than a high school diploma	5,859	281	342	446	610	83
High school graduates, no college ¹	20,403	353	473	649	927	1,27
Some college or associate degree	19,961	395	535	758	1,072	1,48
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	27,442	573	791	1,159	1,756	2,50
Bachelor's degree only	17,671	522	737	1,065	1,587	2,30
Advanced degree	9,771	674	935	1,368	1,921	2,90
White men						
Total, 25 years and over	41,711	404	591	899	1,389	2,070
Less than a high school diploma	4,110	294	368	488	665	899
High school graduates, no college ¹	12,194	386	520	736	1,027	1,428
Some college or associate degree	10,616	446	613	877	1,208	1,649
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	14,790	608	897	1,354	1,963	2,90
Bachelor's degree only	9,622	575	835	1,231	1,867	2,67
Advanced degree	5,168	729	1,059	1,578	2,307	3,46
White women						
Total, 25 years and over	31,954	356	493	719	1,061	1,55
Less than a high school diploma	1,749	249	306	382	501	638
High school graduates, no college ¹	8,209	323	412	558	751	1,01
Some college or associate degree	9,345	362	485	654	905	1,228
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	12,651	524	724	996	1,438	1,97
Bachelor's degree only	8,049	491	661	918	1,309	1,86
Advanced degree	4,602	629	856	1,169	1,627	2,21
Black or African American, total						
Total, 25 years and over	10,625	340	447	638	945	1,35
Less than a high school diploma	771	284	341	426	577	76
High school graduates, no college ¹	3,381	313	401	532	761	1,02
Some college or associate degree	3,534	351	452	614	867	1,18
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,938	494	674	934	1,350	1,83
Bachelor's degree only	1,960	483	634	874	1,242	1,71
Advanced degree	978	575	762	1,065	1,532	2,07
Black or African American men						
Total, 25 years and over	4,876	359	479	665	991	1,460
Less than a high school diploma	423	301	375	466	624	86
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,738	336	428	593	849	1,10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2010 annual averages — Continued

	Number of Upper limit of:								
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile			
Some college or associate degree	1,525	\$377	\$493	\$ 657	\$ 942	\$1,271			
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,189	489	678	1,010	1,508	1,993			
Bachelor's degree only	795	482	646	941	1,417	1,888			
Advanced degree	394	508	815	1,176	1,730	2,306			
Black or African American women									
Total, 25 years and over	5,749	328	423	615	896	1,262			
Less than a high school diploma	348	264	313	402	493	613			
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,643	301	381	490	685	930			
Some college or associate degree	2,009	338	420	587	797	1,100			
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,749	497	673	889	1,232	1,692			
Bachelor's degree only	1,164	484	624	841	1,165	1,573			
Advanced degree	585	588	756	1,010	1,426	1,846			
Asian, total									
Total, 25 years and over	4,679	386	565	885	1,459	2,106			
Less than a high school diploma	302	277	347	457	593	794			
High school graduates, no college ¹	811	329	410	579	774	1,130			
Some college or associate degree	779	382	507	704	981	1,346			
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,786	519	788	1,217	1,839	2,457			
Bachelor's degree only	1,574	453	696	1,062	1,558	2,076			
Advanced degree	1,212	661	933	1,466	2,083	2,797			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total									
Total, 25 years and over	13,164	306	395	571	848	1,301			
Less than a high school diploma	3,906	278	330	414	560	736			
High school graduates, no college ¹	4,044	312	396	543	770	1,117			
Some college or associate degree	2,885	360	487	660	932	1,316			
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,330	438	642	949	1,451	2,128			
Bachelor's degree only	1,684	418	607	860	1,307	1,906			
Advanced degree	647	523	841	1,241	1,843	2,724			
Hispanic or Latino men									
Total, 25 years and over	8,189	317	407	590	897	1,400			
Less than a high school diploma	2,811	289	351	443	596	783			
High school graduates, no college ¹	2,602	329	416	590	842	1,215			
Some college or associate degree	1,540	388	528	731	1,027	1,468			
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,236	480	694	1,065	1,645	2,501			
Bachelor's degree only	881	467	647	977	1,488	2,277			
Advanced degree	355	562	896	1,387	2,178	3,242			
Hispanic or Latino women									
Total, 25 years and over	4,975	293	372	527	773	1,154			
Less than a high school diploma	1,095	247	299	364	467	594			
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,442	295	362	490	653	889			
Some college or associate degree	1,345	334	439	601	797	1,102			
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,094	409	606	849	1,252	1,770			
Bachelor's degree only	803	396	578	771	1,112	1,571			
Advanced degree	291	508	769	1,126	1,575	2,063			

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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