

# **NEWS RELEASE**



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

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

## USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FOURTH QUARTER 2009

**Median weekly earnings** of the nation's 98.7 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$748 in the fourth quarter of 2009, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 2.7 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 1.4 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.) Highlights from the fourth-quarter data are:

- **Women** who usually worked full time had median earnings of \$670 per week, or 81.2 percent of the \$825 median for **men**. The **female-to-male earnings ratios** were higher among blacks (93.4 percent) and Hispanics (86.6 percent) than among whites (79.9 percent) or Asians (83.5 percent). (See table 1.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$653 per week, 76.8 percent of the median for white men (\$850). The difference was less among women, as median earnings for black women (\$610) were 89.8 percent of those for white women (\$679). Overall, median earnings of Hispanics who worked full time (\$547) were lower than those of blacks (\$629), whites (\$763), and Asians (\$877). (See table 1.)
- Usual weekly earnings of full-time workers varied by **age**. Among men, those age 45 to 54 and age 55 to 64 had the highest median weekly earnings, \$967 and \$953, respectively. Among women, weekly earnings were highest for those age 55 to 64 (\$750). (See table 2.)
- Among the major **occupational groups**, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,227 for men and \$909 for women. Persons employed in service jobs earned the least. (See table 3.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$449, compared with \$638 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,121 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 \$3,342 or more per week, compared with \$2,156 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 4.)

### Annual Averages for 2008 and 2009

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this release includes 2008 and 2009 annual average weekly earnings for major demographic and occupational groups, and 2009 annual average data for educational attainment groups (tables 6, 7, and 8). Annual average data on median usual earnings for men and women by detailed occupational categories will appear in the January 2010 edition of *Employment and Earnings Online* at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm.

#### **Technical Note**

The estimates in this release were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provides the 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 wages and salaries. 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.

For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and information on estimating standard errors, see the Household Data section of the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" available on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/cps/eetech methods.pdf.

#### **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 estimating 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, \$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) 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.

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

quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

	Number of (in thou	of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings				
Characteristic	4th	4th	In current dollars		In constant (1982) dollar		
	2008	2009	4th 2008	4th 2009	4th 2008	4th 2009	
SEX AND AGE							
Total, 16 years and over	105,774	98,720	\$728	\$748	\$330	\$334	
Men, 16 years and over	58,505	54,422	807	825	366	368	
16 to 24 years	5,487	4,658	462	476	209	212	
25 years and over	53,018	49,764	859	871	389	389	
Women, 16 years and over	47,269	44,298	650	670	295	299	
16 to 24 years	4,392	3,648	449	436	203	195	
25 years and over	42,877	40,650	679	700	308	313	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX							
White	85,378	79,964	748	763	339	341	
Men	48,379	45,152	833	850	377	379	
Women	36,999	34,813	667	679	302	303	
Black or African American	12,593	11,530	593	629	269	281	
Men	5,833	5,324	618	653	280	292	
Women	6,760	6,207	569	610	258	272	
Asian	5,235	4,968	889	877	403	392	
Men	2,886	2,744	989	941	448	420	
Women	2,348	2,224	782	786	354	351	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	15,595	14,513	535	547	242	244	
Men	9,770	9,007	563	581	255	259	
Women	5,825	5,506	512	503	232	224	

Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino

ethnicity, and sex, 4th quarter 2009 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	98,720	\$748	54,422	\$ 825	44,298	\$670
16 to 24 years	8,306	456	4,658	476	3,648	436
16 to 19 years	916	368	568	375	348	352
20 to 24 years	7,390	473	4,090	488	3,300	449
25 years and over	90,414	780	49,764	871	40,650	700
25 to 54 years	73,054	773	40,575	860	32,479	695
25 to 34 years	23,819	689	13,424	721	10,396	649
35 to 44 years	23,817	828	13,589	923	10,229	721
45 to 54 years	25,417	842	13,563	967	11,855	714
55 years and over	17,361	818	9,189	930	8,171	726
55 to 64 years	14,743	849	7,734	953	7,009	750
65 years and over	2,618	656	1,455	747	1,162	592
White						
16 years and over	79,964	763	45,152	850	34,813	679
16 to 24 years	6,756	456	3,805	473	2,951	441
25 years and over	73,208	802	41,347	895	31,861	709
25 to 54 years	58,581	794	33,430	883	25,151	704
55 years and over	14,627	842	7,917	960	6,710	730
Black or African American						
16 years and over	11,530	629	5,324	653	6,207	610
16 to 24 years	990	422	505	434	485	413
25 years and over	10,540	655	4,818	680	5,722	634
25 to 54 years	8,906	651	4,080	685	4,826	625
55 years and over	1,634	686	738	661	896	713
Asian						
16 years and over	4,968	877	2,744	941	2,224	786
16 to 24 years	263	505	171	508	91	503
25 years and over	4,705	903	2,572	972	2,133	813
25 to 54 years	3,869	915	2,153	1,000	1,715	811
55 years and over	836	855	419	892	418	821
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over	14,513	547	9,007	581	5,506	503
16 to 24 years	1,660	402	1,035	411	625	377
25 years and over	12,853	581	7,972	604	4,881	522
25 to 54 years	11,352	584	7,086	605	4,265	525
55 years and over	1,502	547	886	586	616	507
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Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Occupation and any		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Occupation and sex	4th 2008	4th 2009	4th 2008	4th 2009	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	40,749	39,555	\$1,019	\$1,036	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	16,531	15,814	1,109	1,115	
Professional and related occupations	24,219	23,741	980	994	
Service occupations	14,853	14,002	487	482	
Sales and office occupations	24,765	22,950	622	633	
Sales and related occupations	10,077	9,391	674	662	
Office and administrative support occupations	14,688	13,559	607	623	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,305	9,685	719	742	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	714	670	428	414	
Construction and extraction occupations	6,269	5,119	715	737	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,322	3,895	769	811	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	14,101	12,529	591	612	
Production occupations	7,627	6,475	600	617	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,474	6,054	581	605	
	0,474	0,004	001		
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations	19,529	18,965	1,238	1,227	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,963	8,576	1,344	1,278	
Professional and related occupations	10,566	10,388	1,171	1,169	
Service occupations	7,389	6,991	539	566	
Sales and office occupations	9,521	9,116	737	737	
Sales and related occupations	5,574	5,359	826	780	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,947	3,757	652	673	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,914	9,317	723	751	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	562	546	441	428	
Construction and extraction occupations	6,169	5,025	714	738	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,183	3,747	770	817	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,152	10,034	630	651	
Production occupations	5,551	4,775	666	680	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,602	5,259	602	624	
Women					
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Management, professional, and related occupations	21,221	20,591	881	909	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	7,568	7,238	926	943	
Professional and related occupations	13,653	13,353	862	892	
Service occupations	7,464	7,011	441	418	
Sales and office occupations	15,244	13,834	583	593	
Sales and related occupations	4,503	4,032	529	519	
Office and administrative support occupations	10,741	9,803	596	611	
latural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	390	368	596	506	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	152	124	396	374	
Construction and extraction occupations	100	95	769	687	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	138	149	719	632	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,949	2,495	458	482	
Production occupations	2,077	1,700	458	483	
Transportation and material moving occupations	873	795	460	480	

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

Table 4. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 4th quarter 2009 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								
Fotal, 16 years and over	98,720	\$355	\$ 499	\$ 748	\$1,146	\$1,738		
Men	54,422	379	545	825	1,267	1,910		
Women	44,298	333	462	670	989	1,457		
White	79,964	363	508	763	1,166	1,769		
Men	45,152	384	562	850	1,314	1,945		
Women	34,813	341	473	679	1,003	1,473		
Black or African American	11,530	312	423	629	918	1,272		
Men	5,324	331	447	653	966	1,356		
Women	6,207	301	408	610	889	1,224		
Asian	4,968	366	539	877	1,353	1,899		
Men	2,744	378	595	941	1,465	2,100		
Women	2,224	351	494	786	1,232	1,725		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	14,513	301	383	547	819	1,283		
Men	9,007	313	398	581	867	1,389		
Women	5,506	290	356	503	740	1,145		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Fotal, 25 years and over	90,414	376	524	780	1,184	1,781		
Less than a high school diploma	7,088	285	342	449	617	823		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	24,446	342	460	638	900	1,238		
Some college or associate degree	25,066	385	518	735	1,027	1,419		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	33,814	545	759	1,121	1,645	2,320		
Bachelor's degree only	21,977	511	710	1,020	1,495	2,103		
Advanced degree	11,836	648	908	1,309	1,900	2,891		
Men, 25 years and over	49,764	400	590	871	1,337	1,979		
Less than a high school diploma	4,832	301	378	506	686	917		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	14,426	376	514	721	994	1,370		
Some college or associate degree	12,861	431	607	833	1,177	1,604		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	17,645	601	873	1,273	1,896	2,790		
Bachelor's degree only	11,547	572	790	1,168	1,745	2,402		
Advanced degree	6,097	743	1,019	1,519	2,277	3,342		
Women, 25 years and over	40,650	348	484	700	1,021	1,497		
Less than a high school diploma	2,256	263	304	371	477	606		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	10,020	319	405	547	748	996		
Some college or associate degree	12,205	350	477	640	888	1,158		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	16,169 10,430	507 484	692 639	963 890	1,384 1,265	1,893 1,744		
Bachelor's degree only	5,739	600	798	1,122	1,265 1,583	2,156		
Auvanceu degree	3,739	600	796	1,122	1,563	2,100		

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

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

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

Table 5. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Oh a va a ta vi a ti a		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	4th 2008	4th 2009	4th 2008	4th 2009	
SEX AND AGE					
Total, 16 years and over	22,913	24,548	\$218	\$228	
Men, 16 years and over	7,528	8,299	212	224	
16 to 24 years	3,601	3,285	164	171	
25 years and over	3,927	5,015	279	273	
Women, 16 years and over	15,385	16,249	221	230	
16 to 24 years	4,614	4,623	157	165	
25 years and over	10,770	11,625	261	266	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX					
White	19,158	20,685	219	227	
Men	6,200	6,859	211	221	
Women	12,958	13,826	222	231	
Black or African American	2,250	2,351	210	225	
Men	812	877	218	244	
Women	1,438	1,474	207	214	
Asian	901	856	240	268	
Men	285	297	211	276	
Women	616	559	256	265	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2,886	3,548	221	223	
Men	1,088	1,466	243	234	
Women	1,799	2,082	211	218	

Table 6. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, annual

averages

		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings				
Characteristic	2000	2009	In current dollars		In constant (1982) dollar		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	
SEX AND AGE							
Total, 16 years and over	106,648	99,820	\$722	\$739	\$323	\$333	
Men, 16 years and over	59,439	55,108	798	819	358	368	
16 to 24 years	5,996	5,014	461	458	207	206	
25 years and over	53,444	50,094	857	873	384	393	
Women, 16 years and over	47,209	44,712	638	657	286	295	
16 to 24 years	4,625	3,943	420	424	188	191	
25 years and over	42,584	40,769	670	687	300	309	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX							
White	86,022	80,873	742	757	333	341	
Men	49,082	45,730	825	845	370	380	
Women	36,940	35,144	654	669	293	301	
Black or African American	12,821	11,713	589	601	264	270	
Men	6,031	5,386	620	621	278	279	
Women	6,790	6,327	554	582	248	262	
Asian	5,266	4,923	861	880	386	396	
Men	2,919	2,727	966	952	433	428	
Women	2,347	2,196	753	779	337	351	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	15,807	14,624	529	541	237	243	
Men	9,961	9,150	559	569	251	256	
Women	5,846	5,474	501	509	225	229	
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Table 7. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, annual averages

Occupation and sex		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
· ·	2008	2009	2008	2009	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations.	40,154	39,080	\$1,025	\$1,044	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	16,310	15,879	1,128	1,138	
Professional and related occupations.	23,845	23,201	980	994	
Service occupations.	14,814	14,299	475	470	
Sales and office occupations.	25,232	23,503	614	624	
Sales and related occupations.	10,113	9,489	656	665	
Office and administrative support occupations.	15,119	14,014	601	612	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,609	10,216	702	719	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	756	707	420	416	
Construction and extraction occupations.	6,432	5,267	688	718	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.	4,420	4,242	774	781	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	14,840	12,722	594	605	
Production occupations.	8,008	6,576	595	610	
Transportation and material moving occupations.	6,832	6,145	593	599	
	0,032	0,143	393	399	
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations	19,619	18,928	1,238	1,248	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,847	8,635	1,343	1,334	
Professional and related occupations	10,773	10,293	1,169	1,191	
Service occupations	7,355	7,113	537	524	
Sales and office occupations	9,597	9,045	733	737	
Sales and related occupations	5,594	5,281	796	793	
Office and administrative support occupations	4,003	3,765	651	657	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,159	9,800	705	727	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	612	572	427	428	
Construction and extraction occupations	6,293	5,154	688	719	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,253	4,075	774	787	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,709	10,222	637	648	
Production occupations	5,763	4,865	659	678	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,946	5,357	615	618	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	20,535	20,152	892	907	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	7,463	7,244	941	955	
Professional and related occupations	13,072	12,908	867	880	
Service occupations.	7,458	7,187	418	418	
Sales and office occupations.	15,635	14,458	578	590	
Sales and related occupations.	4,518	4,208	516	525	
Office and administrative support occupations	11,117	10,249	590	602	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	450	416	607	542	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	144	135	392	372	
Construction and extraction occupations.	139	113	747	673	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.	167	167	779	644	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,131	2,500	462	472	
Production occupations.	2,245	1,712	464	472	
	886	788	455	472	

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

Table 8. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2009 annual averages

	Number of	Upper limit of:						
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile		
TOTAL	<u> </u>			(modian)				
		****	<b>.</b>		<b>*</b> =	44.000		
Total, 25 years and over	90,863	\$375	\$ 518	\$ 774	\$1,187	\$1,800		
Less than a high school diploma	7,289	281	343	454	617	859		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	25,377	341	454	626	894	1,230		
Some college or associate degree	25,117	382	513	726	1,030	1,422		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	33,080	554	768	1,137	1,680	2,388		
Bachelor's degree only	21,271	512	719	1,025	1,536	2,177		
Advanced degree	11,809	663	916	1,328	1,905	2,885		
Men Total, 25 years and over	50,094	400	581	873	1,345	1,978		
Less than a high school diploma	4,919	296	378	500	686	935		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	14,758	379	505	716	995	1,363		
Some college or associate degree	12,936	423	591	835	1,174	1,589		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	17,481	608	884	1,327	1,907	2,880		
Bachelor's degree only	11,255	579	811	1,200	1,767	2,483		
Advanced degree	6,227	741	1,032	1,535	2,248	3,319		
Women								
Total, 25 years and over	40,769	345	479	687	1,016	1,485		
Less than a high school diploma	2,370	252	304	382	501	630		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	10,619	313	402	542	734	988		
Some college or associate degree	12,181	351	470	630	877	1,173		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	15,599	507	700	970	1,386	1,905		
Bachelor's degree only	10,017	479	640	891	1,258	1,770		
Advanced degree	5,583	613	826	1,144	1,580	2,168		
White, total								
Total, 25 years and over	73,545	382	535	799	1,224	1,862		
Less than a high school diploma	5,975	283	345	464	623	879		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	20,579	352	475	651	920	1,262		
Some college or associate degree	20,129	392	530	749	1,066	1,464		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	26,862	571	783	1,152	1,738	2,463		
Bachelor's degree only	17,346	521	733	1,051	1,571	2,277		
Advanced degree	9,516	679	929	1,341	1,916	2,900		
White men								
Total, 25 years and over	41,569	409	595	898	1,372	2,019		
Less than a high school diploma	4,184	298	379	504	691	952		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	12,243	390	521	740	1,019	1,397		
Some college or associate degree	10,677	440	611	868	1,213	1,647		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	14,465	626	911	1,352	1,922	2,899		
Bachelor's degree only	9,421	595	847	1,241	1,849	2,521		
Advanced degree	5,044	756	1,054	1,559	2,293	3,456		
White women	04.070	054	400	700	1.004	4 540		
Total, 25 years and overLess than a high school diploma	31,976	351 256	488 304	702 378	1,034 504	1,512 627		
	1,791							
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	8,335	319	411	556	748	1,008		
Some college or associate degree	9,452	359	482	645	895	1,203		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	12,397	510	705	976	1,398	1,915		
Bachelor's degree only	7,925 4,472	482 621	643 835	894 1,149	1,265 1,589	1,811 2,184		
Black or African American, total	7,712	021	000	1,140	1,505	2,104		
Total, 25 years and over	10,679	331	435	621	923	1,312		
Less than a high school diploma	767	258	325	413	538	768		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	3,544	312	393	533	741	988		
Some college or associate degree.	3,513	341	447	608	863	1,145		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	2,855	488	653	921	1,338	1,868		
Bachelor's degree only	1,929	460	611	853	1,225	1,660		
Advanced degree.	926	577	785	1,094	1,552	2,072		
Black or African American men								
Black or African American men Total, 25 years and over	4,877	348	467	656	980	1,428		
	4,877 403	348 278	467 360	656 453	980 603	1,428 812		

Table 8. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2009 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	1,460	\$371	\$487	\$ 655	\$ 953	\$1,247		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,190	494	666	987	1,486	2,015		
Bachelor's degree only	812	483	618	898	1,372	1,891		
Advanced degree	378	559	856	1,152	1,782	2,321		
Black or African American women								
Total, 25 years and over	5,802	322	416	600	879	1,227		
Less than a high school diploma	364	247	304	391	483	625		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	1,720	303	374	497	659	888		
Some college or associate degree	2,052	329	418	581	787	1,037		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,665	484	647	886	1,235	1,681		
Bachelor's degree only	1,117	446	605	832	1,150	1,546		
Advanced degree	548	583	752	1,040	1,447	1,901		
Asian, total								
Total, 25 years and over	4,642	383	578	907	1,420	1,979		
Less than a high school diploma	326	265	340	421	618	842		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	734	303	413	592	820	1,157		
Some college or associate degree	755	365	492	712	1,012	1,383		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	2,828	533	782	1,168	1,723	2,305		
Bachelor's degree only	1,624	491	713	1,017	1,496	1,942		
Advanced degree	1,205	660	950	1,400	1,909	2,728		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total								
Total, 25 years and over	12,917	305	396	576	858	1,311		
Less than a high school diploma	3,942	281	329	421	584	771		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	3,959	308	397	555	782	1,100		
Some college or associate degree	2,835	355	482	658	941	1,357		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	2,180	471	663	985	1,461	2,135		
Bachelor's degree only	1,568	444	622	892	1,317	1,908		
Advanced degree	612	543	894	1,260	1,881	2,521		
Hispanic or Latino men								
Total, 25 years and over	8,087	318	413	598	902	1,398		
Less than a high school diploma	2,844	291	358	469	619	821		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	2,539	325	419	594	849	1,202		
Some college or associate degree	1,535	381	515	729	1,062	1,467		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,170	487	727	1,106	1,701	2,505		
Bachelor's degree only	820	477	676	998	1,516	2,309		
Advanced degree	350	524	937	1,397	1,991	2,915		
Hispanic or Latino women								
Total, 25 years and over	4,829	291	366	529	775	1,155		
Less than a high school diploma	1,098	254	297	355	460	583		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	1,420	289	361	495	681	919		
Some college or associate degree	1,300	335	441	592	804	1,113		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,010	434	624	884	1,266	1,762		
Bachelor's degree only	748	407	590	806	1,123	1,585		
• ,	262	571	831	1,152	1,551	2,108		

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

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

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