

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 2015

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 109.9 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$825 in the fourth quarter of 2015 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 3.3 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 0.5 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 (CPS), 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 news release are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified. Highlights from the fourth-quarter data are:

- **Median weekly earnings** were \$825 in the fourth quarter of 2015. **Women** who usually worked full time had median weekly earnings of \$729, or 80.4 percent of the \$907 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The women's-to-men's earnings ratio varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 80.0 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 92.1 percent for black women, 80.1 percent for Asian women, and 83.9 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$674 per week, or 72.4 percent of the median for white men (\$931). The difference was less among women, as black women's median earnings (\$621) were 83.4 percent of those for white women (\$745). Overall, median earnings of Hispanics (\$624) and blacks (\$643) who worked full time were lower than those of whites (\$847) and Asians (\$1,091). (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, at \$1,119. Weekly earnings were highest for women age 35 to 64: weekly earnings were \$837 for women age 35 to 44, \$797 for women age 45 to 54, and \$775 for women age 55 to 64. Workers age 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, at \$502. (See table 3.)
- Among the major **occupational groups**, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings, \$1,423 for men

and \$1,010 for women. Men and women employed in service occupations earned the least, \$607 and \$471, respectively. (See table 4.)

- By educational attainment, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$502, compared with \$690 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,245 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 \$3,878 or more per week, compared with \$2,486 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$820 in the fourth quarter of 2015, little changed from the previous quarter (\$811). (See table 1.)

Annual Averages for 2014 and 2015

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this news release includes 2014 and 2015 annual averages of median weekly earnings for major demographic and occupational groups, and 2015 annual average data for educational attainment groups. (See tables 7, 8, and 9.) Annual average data on median usual weekly earnings for men and women by detailed occupational categories will be posted online at www.bls.gov/cps/tables.htm when they become available.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

Seasonally adjusted median usual weekly earnings data shown in table 1 of this news 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 2011 were subject to revision.

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the first quarter of 2016, scheduled for release on April 19, 2016, 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 2011 will be subject to revision due to annual revisions to seasonally adjusted data for the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Technical Note

The estimates in this release were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provides basic information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau using a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 eligible households, with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The earnings data are collected from one-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 CPS earnings estimates.

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Definitions

The principal definitions used in connection with the earnings data in this news release 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, 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.

Medians (and other quantiles) of weekly earnings. The median (or upper limit of the second quartile) is the midpoint in a given earnings distribution, with half of workers having earnings above the median and the other half having earnings below the median. Ten percent of a given distribution have earnings below the upper limit of the first decile (90 percent have higher earnings), 25 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the first quartile (75 percent have higher earnings), 75 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the third quartile (25 percent have higher earnings), and 90 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the ninth decile (10 percent have higher earnings).

The BLS procedure for estimating the median of an earnings distribution places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into a \$50-wide interval that is centered around a multiple of \$50. The median is calculated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies.

Changes over time 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 as follows: (1) there could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the median of 16- to 24-year-olds and the median earnings of those 25 years and over may rise, but if the lower earning 16to-24 age group accounts for a greatly increased share of the total, the overall median could actually fall. (2) there could be a large change in the shape of the distribution of reported earnings, particularly near a quantile boundary. This change could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, such as \$400 or \$500. 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.

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

Wage and salary workers. These are workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors but, for the purposes of the earnings series, it excludes all self-employed persons, both those with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses.

Full-time workers. For the purpose of producing estimates of earnings, workers who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job are defined as working full time.

Part-time workers. For the purpose of producing estimates of earnings, workers who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week at their sole or principal job are defined as working part time.

Race. In the survey process, race is determined by the household respondent. In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget guidelines, white, black or African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander are terms used to describe a person's race. Estimates for the latter two race groups and persons who selected more than one race are not included in this release due to insufficient sample size.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. This refers to people who identified themselves in the survey process as being of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

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 1.6 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 error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

Additional information about the reliability of data from the CPS is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings						
Year and quarter	`		1	In	current doll	ars	In constant (1982-84) dollars		
·	Total	Men	Women	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$
2006									
4th Quarter	106,847	60,140	46,707	681	748	607	337	370	300
2007									
1st Quarter	107,176	60,105	47,070	687	752	610	336	368	298
2nd Quarter	106,827	60,351	46,476	693	765	610	335	370	295
3rd Quarter	107,156	60,216	46,940	698	774	621	336	372	298
4th Quarter	108,178	60,508	47,670	700	774	615	332	368	292
2008									
1st Quarter	107,786	60,378	47,408	713	783	633	335	368	298
2nd Quarter	107,046	59,586	47,460	722	802	636	335	372	295
3rd Quarter	106,136	59,273	46,863	724	802	637	331	367	291
4th Quarter	105,617	58,511	47,106	727	806	647	340	377	302
2009									
1st Quarter	101,683	56,302	45,381	732	815	645	345	384	304
2nd Quarter	99,996	55,233	44,763	737	818	652	345	383	305
3rd Quarter	99,050	54,481	44,569	742	820	664	345	381	309
4th Quarter	98,555	54,410	44,145	747	823	666	344	379	307
2010									
1st Quarter	98,143	54,098	44,045	748	836	662	344	384	304
2nd Quarter	99,605	55,028	44,577	742	814	671	342	374	309
3rd Quarter	100,412	55,620	44,792	746 750	821	670 676	342	377	308
4th Quarter	99,958	55,486	44,472	750	826	676	341	376	308
2011	00.070	55.007	44.000	750	004	070	000	070	000
1st Quarter	99,670	55,337	44,333	750	821	679	338	370	306
2nd Quarter	100,347 100,495	55,821	44,526	754 760	830	687	336	370	306
3rd Quarter	100,495	56,046 56,687	44,449 44,650	760 760	836 838	681 686	336 335	370 369	301 302
	101,557	30,007	44,000	700	030	000	333	309	302
2012 1st Quarter	102,150	57,109	45,041	764	841	693	335	368	303
2nd Quarter.	102,130	57,109	45,445	772	870	687	337	380	300
3rd Quarter	102,632	57,003	45,413	766	836	693	333	364	301
4th Quarter	103,727	57,770	45,957	772	868	691	333	375	298
2013	,	,	,						
1st Quarter	103,886	57,896	45,989	768	860	699	331	370	301
2nd Quarter	103,947	57,909	46,037	777	866	706	335	373	304
3rd Quarter	104,515	58,128	46,387	779	855	706	334	366	302
4th Quarter	104,733	58,064	46,669	782	862	712	334	368	304
2014									
1st Quarter	105,544	58,692	46,852	790	865	716	336	368	304
2nd Quarter	106,351	59,476	46,875	782	861	715	330	364	302
3rd Quarter	106,892	59,618	47,273	798	879	722	336	370	304
4th Quarter	107,336	60,025	47,310	794	876	723	335	369	305
2015									
1st Quarter	108,377	60,386	47,991	801	887	723	341	377	308
2nd Quarter	108,597	60,409	48,188	804	891	726	339	376	306
3rd Quarter	109,459	61,073	48,386	811	898	728	341	377	306
4th Quarter	109,894	61,119	48,776	820	901	728	345	379	306

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

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

quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings					
Characteristic	4th	4th	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars			
	2014	2015	4th 2014	4th 2015	4th 2014	4th 2015		
SEX AND AGE								
Total, 16 years and over	107,368	109,913	\$799	\$825	\$338	\$348		
Men, 16 years and over	59,930	61,013	882	907	374	382		
16 to 24 years	5,611	5,511	508	543	215	229		
25 years and over	54,319	55,502	929	958	394	404		
Women, 16 years and over	47,438	48,900	724	729	306	307		
16 to 24 years	4,144	4,304	469	453	198	191		
25 years and over	43,294	44,596	756	764	320	322		
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX								
White	84,596	86,103	823	847	349	357		
Men	48,355	48,944	907	931	384	393		
Women	36,241	37,159	738	745	313	314		
Black or African American	13,209	13,698	621	643	263	271		
Men	6,300	6,486	667	674	282	284		
Women	6,909	7,212	602	621	255	262		
Asian	6,111	6,567	959	1,091	406	460		
Men	3,314	3,628	1,067	1,178	452	496		
Women	2,797	2,939	826	943	350	398		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	17,870	18,272	600	624	254	263		
Men	11,081	11,127	631	679	267	286		
Women	6,789	7,145	544	570	230	240		

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

ethnicity, and sex, 4th quarter 2015 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	Total		Men		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	109,913	\$825	61,013	\$907	48,900	\$729
16 to 24 years	9,815	502	5,511	543	4,304	453
16 to 19 years	1,079	410	601	431	479	389
20 to 24 years	8,736	513	4,910	569	3,825	464
25 years and over	100,098	872	55,502	958	44,596	764
25 to 54 years	77,377	859	43,162	926	34,216	764
25 to 34 years	26,693	743	15,025	790	11,668	695
35 to 44 years	25,064	914	14,209	994	10,855	837
45 to 54 years	25,620	920	13,928	1,038	11,693	797
55 years and over	22,721	930	12,340	1,092	10,380	768
55 to 64 years	18,525	943	10,004	1,119	8,521	775
65 years and over	4,196	870	2,336	991	1,859	710
White						
16 years and over	86,103	847	48,944	931	37,159	745
16 to 24 years	7,639	508	4,375	550	3,264	457
25 years and over	78,464	892	44,569	986	33,895	782
25 to 54 years	59,956	876	34,286	950	25,670	780
55 years and over	18,507	962	10,283	1,144	8,225	789
Black or African American				•		
16 years and over	13,698	643	6,486	674	7,212	621
16 to 24 years	1,382	462	725	500	657	427
25 years and over	12,317	672	5,762	709	6,555	647
25 to 54 years	9,862	663	4,673	703	5,189	641
55 years and over	2,455	702	1,089	726	1,366	680
	_,		.,000	0	.,000	
Asian	6 567	1.001	2 620	4 470	2.020	0.42
16 years and over.	6,567 353	1,091 610	3,628 184	1,178 612	2,939 168	943 602
16 to 24 years.	6,214	1,121	3,444	1,240	2,770	960
25 years and over.	4,921	1,121	2,735	1,240	2,170	966
25 to 54 years.			709		584	930
55 years and over	1,293	1,101	709	1,200	304	930
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	40.075	004	44.407	070	7.445	
16 years and over	18,272	624	11,127	679	7,145	570
16 to 24 years	2,094	473	1,260	506	834	423
25 years and over	16,178	661	9,867	705	6,311	596
25 to 54 years	13,857	666	8,485	701	5,372	604
55 years and over	2,321	641	1,381	730	940	552

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

O constant in the		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Occupation and sex	4th 2014	4th 2015	4th 2014	4th 2015	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	. 43,551	45,503	\$1,152	\$1,168	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	17,990	18,919	1,241	1,287	
Professional and related occupations		26,584	1,099	1,129	
Service occupations		14,909	508	520	
Sales and office occupations		23,673	648	680	
Sales and related occupations	•	9,749	678	724	
Office and administrative support occupations	· 1	13,924	635	663	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		11,210	771	776	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	· /	794	455	510	
Construction and extraction occupations		5,855	786	775	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		4,561	814	823	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations		14,618	654	669	
Production occupations		7,552	655	675	
Transportation and material moving occupations	· 1	7,065	651	662	
• •	0,570	7,005	001	002	
Men	20.004	04.050	4.000	4 400	
Management, professional, and related occupations	1	21,850	1,366	1,423	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations		10,090	1,435	1,460	
Professional and related occupations	•	11,760	1,320	1,393	
Service occupations		7,561	588	607	
Sales and office occupations	•	9,295	753	799	
Sales and related occupations		5,449	804	864	
Office and administrative support occupations		3,846	692	727	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	. 10,496	10,671	776	784	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	. 663	594	470	536	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,703	5,706	786	777	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,129	4,371	815	823	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	. 11,546	11,636	700	715	
Production occupations	5,549	5,553	718	735	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,997	6,083	680	698	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	. 22,560	23,653	999	1,010	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations		8,829	1,084	1,097	
Professional and related occupations		14.824	967	970	
Service occupations	•	7,348	470	471	
Sales and office occupations	13,987	14,378	605	626	
Sales and related occupations		4,300	523	567	
Office and administrative support occupations	'	10,078	622	646	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		539	572	598	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		200	390	469	
Construction and extraction occupations.		149	790	729	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		191	797	823	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations		2,982	516	502	
				523	
Production occupations.		2,000	511		
Transportation and material moving occupations	. 978	982	534	468	

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 2015 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of	Upper limit of:						
	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile		
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY								
Total, 16 years and over	. 109,913	\$392	\$539	\$825	\$1,330	\$1,994		
Men	61,013	412	592	907	1,464	2,291		
Women	. 48,900	373	496	729	1,144	1,750		
White	. 86,103	399	560	847	1,358	2,072		
Men	. 48,944	419	606	931	1,500	2,316		
Women	. 37,159	380	508	745	1,154	1,756		
Black or African American	. 13,698	353	459	643	976	1,483		
Men	. 6,486	374	492	674	1,006	1,517		
Women	. 7,212	336	428	621	956	1,462		
Asian	. 6,567	431	661	1,091	1,752	2,483		
Men	. 3,628	488	735	1,178	1,898	2,883		
Women	. 2,939	401	600	943	1,539	2,096		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	. 18,272	354	446	624	960	1,457		
Men	. 11,127	375	480	679	1,016	1,559		
Women	. 7,145	335	412	570	844	1,286		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Fotal, 25 years and over	. 100,098	408	579	872	1,390	2,088		
Less than a high school diploma	. 6,906	316	390	502	690	1,005		
High school graduates, no college ¹	. 25,726	380	492	690	986	1,411		
Some college or associate degree	. 26,740	407	545	757	1,138	1,620		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²		588	839	1,245	1,892	2,800		
Bachelor's degree only	1	550	765	1,143	1,758	2,491		
Advanced degree	. 15,248	679	969	1,445	2,138	3,202		
Men, 25 years and over	. 55,502	433	621	958	1,533	2,351		
Less than a high school diploma	. 4,724	342	415	548	786	1,125		
High school graduates, no college ¹	. 15,722	400	536	776	1,109	1,562		
Some college or associate degree		454	616	887	1,307	1,847		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	. 20,983	634	929	1,439	2,141	3,237		
Bachelor's degree only	1 '	608	869	1,324	1,911	2,890		
Advanced degree	. 7,501	730	1,129	1,732	2,520	3,878		
Women, 25 years and over	. 44,596	388	520	764	1,176	1,806		
Less than a high school diploma	· ·	293	344	418	543	667		
High school graduates, no college ¹		351	432	589	803	1,132		
Some college or associate degree	1	386	496	662	921	1,355		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	· ·	535	759	1,091	1,597	2,282		
Bachelor's degree only		499	698	990	1,485	2,077		
Advanced degree	. 7,747	643	899	1,225	1,772	2,486		

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 2014	4th 2015	4th 2014	4th 2015	
SEX AND AGE					
otal, 16 years and over	24,799	24,478	\$237	\$246	
Men, 16 years and over	8,538	8,342	234	241	
16 to 24 years	3,614	3,617	179	190	
25 years and over	4,924	4,725	284	290	
Women, 16 years and over	16,260	16,135	239	249	
16 to 24 years	4,780	4,744	172	190	
25 years and over	11,480	11,391	274	283	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX					
White	19,815	19,281	242	249	
Men	6,625	6,372	239	241	
Women	13,189	12,909	244	254	
Black or African American	2,856	3,092	214	230	
Men	1,079	1,148	211	243	
Women	1,778	1,945	217	224	
Asian	1,327	1,265	246	266	
Men	506	447	249	256	
Women	821	819	245	273	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4,129	3,936	236	242	
Men	1,669	1,464	256	248	
Women	2,460	2,472	225	239	

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings					
	2014	2015	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84 dollars			
			2014	2015	2014	2015		
SEX AND AGE								
Total, 16 years and over	106,526	109,080	\$791	\$809	\$334	\$341		
Men, 16 years and over	59,450	60,746	871	895	368	377		
16 to 24 years	5,493	5,476	493	510	208	215		
25 years and over	53,957	55,270	922	947	389	400		
Women, 16 years and over	47,076	48,334	719	726	304	307		
16 to 24 years	4,090	4,314	451	450	190	190		
25 years and over	42,986	44,020	752	761	318	321		
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX								
White	84,177	85,443	816	835	344	352		
Men	48,058	48,746	897	920	379	388		
Women	36,119	36,698	734	743	310	314		
Black or African American	12,910	13,587	639	641	270	271		
Men	6,129	6,445	680	680	287	287		
Women	6,781	7,142	611	615	258	259		
Asian	6,273	6,638	953	993	403	419		
Men	3,488	3,684	1,080	1,129	456	476		
Women	2,784	2,954	841	877	355	370		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	17,475	18,311	594	604	251	255		
Men	10,754	11,142	616	631	260	266		
Women	6,721	7,168	548	566	231	239		

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

Occupation and sex		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Coodpanon and con	2014	2015	2014	2015	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	43,016	44,844	\$1,137	\$1,158	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	17,561	18,422	1,227	1,258	
Professional and related occupations	25,455	26,423	1,078	1,112	
Service occupations	15,019	15,279	505	509	
Sales and office occupations	23,402	23,620	666	673	
Sales and related occupations	9,626	9,725	705	716	
Office and administrative support occupations	13,776	13,894	651	656	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,763	10,834	756	761	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	776	810	429	464	
Construction and extraction occupations.	5,756	5,722	756	749	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,231	4,301	821	839	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	14,326	14,504	642	656	
Production occupations.	7,481	7,551	646	663	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,845	6,953	637	646	
·	0,0.0	0,000			
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations	20,758	21,807	1,346	1,383	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	9,385	10,018	1,416	1,436	
Professional and related occupations	11,373	11,789	1,286	1,343	
Service occupations	7,622	7,629	583	585	
Sales and office occupations	9,251	9,384	766	777	
Sales and related occupations	5,411	5,423	841	880	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,840	3,961	701	693	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,346	10,381	764	770	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	625	637	457	477	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,635	5,586	757	751	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,085	4,159	824	842	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,474	11,546	689	704	
Production occupations	5,546	5,548	711	729	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,927	5,998	664	679	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	22,258	23,038	981	996	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,176	8,404	1,056	1,073	
Professional and related occupations	14,082	14,634	948	963	
Service occupations	7,398	7,650	461	463	
Sales and office occupations	14,151	14,236	620	627	
Sales and related occupations	4,215	4,303	570	578	
Office and administrative support occupations	9,936	9,933	637	646	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	417	453	509	580	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	151	174	375	437	
Construction and extraction occupations	121	137	691	704	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	146	143	725	761	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,852	2,958	504	512	
Production occupations	1,935	2,003	502	519	
Transportation and material moving occupations	918	955	510	494	

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, 2015 annual averages

	Number of	Upper limit of:						
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile		
TOTAL								
Total, 25 years and over	99,291	\$402	\$572	\$860	\$1,358	\$2,016		
Less than a high school diploma	7,289	312	384	493	667	941		
High school graduates, no college ¹	25,221	374	488	678	976	1,395		
Some college or associate degree	26,801	400	537	762	1,130	1,592		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	39,979	588	828	1,230	1,878	2,71		
Bachelor's degree only	25,043	554	761	1,137	1,730	2,47		
Advanced degree	14,937	679	956	1,403	2,076	3,080		
Men								
	55 270	422	610	047	1 502	2 202		
Total, 25 years and over.	55,270	423	610	947	1,502	2,293		
Less than a high school diploma	5,035	336 397	404 528	520 759	726 1,089	1,022		
High school graduates, no college ¹ Some college or associate degree	15,316 14,109	441	609	883	1,069	1,532 1,796		
S S	· ·							
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	20,811	630	935	1,420	2,091	3,096		
Bachelor's degree only	13,295	600	860	1,304	1,907	2,88		
Advanced degree	7,516	740	1,104	1,637	2,408	3,833		
Women								
Total, 25 years and over	44,020	382	518	761	1,163	1,757		
Less than a high school diploma	2,255	286	341	418	549	698		
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,905	341	427	586	795	1,10		
Some college or associate degree	12,692	377	491	664	931	1,334		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	19,169	550	752	1,064	1,554	2,208		
Bachelor's degree only	11,748	511	698	975	1,446	2,009		
Advanced degree	7,420	635	878	1,204	1,743	2,424		
White, total								
Total, 25 years and over	77,819	413	589	885	1,385	2,084		
Less than a high school diploma	5,868	317	388	498	682	972		
High school graduates, no college ¹	19,737	384	503	706	1,012	1,450		
Some college or associate degree	21,010	414	567	792	1,164	1,654		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	31,204	603	844	1,245	1,888	2,792		
Bachelor's degree only	19,682	576	775	1,154	1,757	2,516		
Advanced degree	11,522	704	966	1,410	2,087	3,099		
· ·	,-			, -	,			
White men	44.070	440	620	074	4 500	2 246		
Total, 25 years and over	44,372	440 339	630 408	974 524	1,533	2,316		
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ¹	4,213 12,224	409	560	792	738	1,041		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·				1,137	1,579		
Some college or associate degree	11,430	468	633	916	1,336	1,867		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	16,505	662	952	1,448	2,120	3,160		
Bachelor's degree only	10,727	623	887	1,345	1,924	2,900		
Advanced degree	5,778	757	1,123	1,661	2,480	3,85		
White women								
Total, 25 years and over	33,447	391	536	778	1,178	1,762		
Less than a high school diploma	1,654	287	342	418	550	69		
High school graduates, no college ¹	7,513	350	446	602	826	1,136		
Some college or associate degree	9,580	387	503	680	960	1,36		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	14,700	572	760	1,070	1,553	2,22		
Bachelor's degree only	8,956	521	708	981	1,450	2,07		
Advanced degree	5,744	660	890	1,206	1,730	2,414		

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2015 annual averages — Continued

Upper limit of: Number of workers Second Characteristic First Third Ninth (in First decile quartile quartile quartile decile thousands) (median) Black or African American, total 1,550 Total, 25 years and over..... 12,265 359 480 682 1,031 Less than a high school diploma..... 733 291 355 448 589 788 High school graduates, no college¹..... 3,720 335 416 578 788 1,102 Some college or associate degree..... 4,006 356 465 642 909 1,289 Bachelor's degree and higher²..... 3,806 502 682 1,010 1,527 2,107 2,446 Bachelor's degree only..... 492 948 1,426 1,904 641 Advanced degree..... 1,360 535 770 1,160 1,744 2,490 Black or African American men Total, 25 years and over..... 5,798 380 502 722 1,110 1,587 Less than a high school diploma..... 308 381 492 408 642 816 High school graduates, no college¹..... 2,055 362 466 614 877 1,201 Some college or associate degree..... 1,740 382 501 715 1,022 1,427 Bachelor's degree and higher²..... 1,595 515 710 1,103 1,581 2,312 Bachelor's degree only..... 1,081 498 638 1,002 1,506 2,076 Advanced degree..... 591 870 1,304 1,903 2,902 514 Black or African American women 451 Total, 25 years and over..... 6,467 343 651 974 1,501 Less than a high school diploma..... 325 279 332 406 517 666 High school graduates, no college¹..... 1,665 317 388 511 707 920 Some college or associate degree..... 2,266 336 433 601 829 1,160 Bachelor's degree and higher²..... 2,211 493 668 961 1,454 1,972 Bachelor's degree only..... 1,365 487 642 914 1,350 1,886 739 Advanced degree..... 846 506 1,091 1,595 2,221 Asian, total Total, 25 years and over..... 6,261 413 618 1,031 1,705 2,404 Less than a high school diploma..... 349 300 367 475 624 977 High school graduates, no college¹..... 975 346 439 611 880 1.268 Some college or associate degree..... 394 750 924 527 1,128 1,605 Bachelor's degree and higher²..... 4,013 587 886 1,351 1,923 2,883 Bachelor's degree only..... 1,170 2,255 526 767 1,768 2,312 Advanced degree..... 1,758 711 1,060 1,572 2,297 3,362 Asian men 3,477 444 686 1,157 1,884 2,743 Total, 25 years and over..... Less than a high school diploma..... 309 495 697 182 383 1,232 High school graduates, no college¹..... 542 360 480 654 974 1,438

477

2,276

1,193

1,082

2,784

167

433

447

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758

988

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1,559

1,997

1,785

3,101

2,594

3,796

2,087

1,060

1,467

2,323

2,081

2,884

718

Some college or associate degree.....

Bachelor's degree and higher².....

Bachelor's degree only.....

Advanced degree.....

Less than a high school diploma.....

High school graduates, no college¹.....

Some college or associate degree.....

Bachelor's degree and higher².....

Bachelor's degree only.....

Advanced degree.....

Asian women
Total, 25 years and over......

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2015 annual averages — Continued

Characteristic	Number of	Upper limit of:						
	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total								
Total, 25 years and over	16,115	351	449	631	967	1,476		
Less than a high school diploma	4,296	314	379	478	621	842		
High school graduates, no college ¹	4,823	349	449	611	877	1,244		
Some college or associate degree	3,802	385	506	700	1,006	1,419		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	3,195	496	709	1,044	1,563	2,319		
Bachelor's degree only	2,184	480	659	969	1,481	2,182		
Advanced degree	1,011	558	850	1,227	1,852	2,580		
Hispanic or Latino men								
Total, 25 years and over	9,812	369	477	674	1,018	1,548		
Less than a high school diploma	3,072	334	395	502	672	905		
High school graduates, no college ¹	3,047	377	488	678	957	1,361		
Some college or associate degree	2,070	410	561	796	1,146	1,553		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,623	517	747	1,167	1,818	2,515		
Bachelor's degree only	1,144	507	706	1,068	1,639	2,382		
Advanced degree	478	568	946	1,424	2,106	3,442		
Hispanic or Latino women								
Total, 25 years and over	6,303	329	417	593	881	1,340		
Less than a high school diploma	1,223	287	339	410	524	649		
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,776	322	402	532	719	998		
Some college or associate degree	1,732	359	473	618	839	1,151		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,572	470	665	958	1,403	2,020		
Bachelor's degree only	1,040	444	610	893	1,324	1,912		
Advanced degree	532	544	801	1,106	1,542	2,183		

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.