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USDL 05-110

Media contact: 691-5902

For release: 10:00 A.M. EST
Wednesday, January 26, 2005

USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS: FOURTH QUARTER 2004

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 101.6 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$647 in the fourth quarter of 2004, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This was 3.5 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 3.3 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

Data on usual 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 Explanatory Note.) Highlights from the fourth-quarter data are:

—Women who usually worked full time had median earnings of \$578 per week, or 80.1 percent of the \$722 median for men. The female-to-male earnings ratios were higher among blacks (96.8 percent) and Hispanics or Latinos (84.7 percent) than among whites (78.8 percent) or Asians (74.5 percent). (See table 1.)

—Median earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$529 per week, 70.8 percent of the median for white men (\$747). The difference was less among women, as black women's median earnings (\$512) were 86.9 percent of those for their white counterparts (\$589). Overall, median earnings of Hispanics or Latinos who worked full time (\$467) were lower than those of blacks (\$519), whites (\$671), and Asians (\$698). (See table 1.)

—Among men, those age 45 to 54 and age 55 to 64 had the highest median weekly earnings, \$869 and \$844, respectively. Among women, earnings also were highest for these two age groups—\$626 for 45- to 54-year olds and \$622 for 55- to 64-year olds. (See table 2.)

—Among the major occupational groups, persons employed full time in managerial, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,109 for men and \$801 for women. Men and women in service jobs earned the least. (See table 3.)

—Full-time workers age 25 years and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$404, compared with \$581 for high school graduates (no college) and \$996 for college graduates 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 \$2,894 or more per week, compared with \$1,849 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 4.)

Annual averages for 2003 and 2004

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this release includes 2003 and 2004 annual average weekly earnings for major demographic, occupation, and education 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 2005 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Explanatory 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; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

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

For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and information on estimating standard errors, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of *Employment and Earnings*.

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, e.g., \$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. This 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 and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
	IV 2003	IV 2004	In current dollars		In constant (1982) dollars	
			IV 2003	IV 2004	IV 2003	IV 2004
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over	100,407	101,551	\$625	\$647	\$327	\$327
Men, 16 years and over	56,459	57,183	704	722	368	365
16 to 24 years	5,851	6,072	409	396	214	201
25 years and over	50,608	51,110	750	768	392	389
Women, 16 years and over	43,948	44,369	561	578	293	293
16 to 24 years	4,408	4,417	372	371	194	188
25 years and over	39,540	39,952	588	603	307	305
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White	81,815	82,477	646	671	338	340
Men	46,976	47,559	728	747	380	378
Women	34,839	34,918	576	589	301	298
Black or African American	11,977	12,183	522	519	273	263
Men	5,773	5,812	560	529	293	268
Women	6,204	6,370	502	512	262	259
Asian	4,402	4,652	680	698	356	353
Men	2,489	2,542	784	807	410	409
Women	1,913	2,110	579	601	303	304
Hispanic or Latino	13,454	14,011	441	467	230	237
Men	8,737	8,989	468	490	245	248
Women	4,717	5,022	410	415	214	210

NOTE: 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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, fourth quarter 2004 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	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	101,551	\$647	57,183	\$722	44,369	\$578
16 to 24 years	10,489	387	6,072	396	4,417	371
16 to 19 years	1,520	314	964	322	556	297
20 to 24 years	8,969	400	5,108	408	3,861	387
25 years and over	91,062	692	51,110	768	39,952	603
25 to 54 years	77,111	689	43,513	763	33,599	602
25 to 34 years	24,752	607	14,406	637	10,346	566
35 to 44 years	27,144	726	15,540	825	11,604	612
45 to 54 years	25,216	750	13,566	869	11,649	626
55 years and over	13,951	713	7,598	819	6,353	607
55 to 64 years	12,183	733	6,584	844	5,599	622
65 years and over	1,768	528	1,014	615	754	492
White						
16 years and over	82,477	671	47,559	747	34,918	589
16 to 24 years	8,562	391	5,054	399	3,508	377
25 years and over	73,915	717	42,505	799	31,410	613
25 to 54 years	62,169	716	36,002	792	26,167	614
55 years and over	11,746	726	6,503	846	5,243	608
Black or African American						
16 years and over	12,183	519	5,812	529	6,370	512
16 to 24 years	1,330	360	707	388	622	332
25 years and over	10,853	552	5,105	567	5,748	540
25 to 54 years	9,466	540	4,436	549	5,029	532
55 years and over	1,387	622	668	642	719	590
Asian						
16 years and over	4,652	698	2,542	807	2,110	601
16 to 24 years	287	407	123	368	164	441
25 years and over	4,365	727	2,419	836	1,946	619
25 to 54 years	3,752	745	2,099	853	1,653	618
55 years and over	613	648	320	677	293	626
Hispanic or Latino						
16 years and over	14,011	467	8,989	490	5,022	415
16 to 24 years	2,123	340	1,425	349	698	327
25 years and over	11,888	494	7,564	515	4,323	440
25 to 54 years	10,831	493	6,902	513	3,929	442
55 years and over	1,057	507	663	561	394	419

NOTE: 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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 2003	IV 2004	IV 2003	IV 2004
TOTAL				
Managerial, professional, and related occupations	35,874	36,334	\$894	\$928
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	14,413	14,818	991	973
Professional and related occupations	21,461	21,516	848	900
Service occupations	12,826	14,031	409	413
Sales and office occupations	25,213	24,851	549	555
Sales and related occupations	9,854	10,004	605	599
Office and administrative support occupations	15,359	14,847	526	534
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,510	11,667	610	628
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	915	691	355	356
Construction and extraction occupations	6,062	6,561	613	611
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,533	4,415	680	705
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	14,985	14,668	523	537
Production occupations	8,514	8,269	522	554
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,471	6,398	523	519
Men				
Managerial, professional, and related occupations	17,838	18,215	1,072	1,109
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,058	8,293	1,170	1,162
Professional and related occupations	9,781	9,922	994	1,062
Service occupations	6,531	7,248	475	482
Sales and office occupations	9,429	9,134	675	690
Sales and related occupations	5,483	5,327	749	769
Office and administrative support occupations	3,946	3,807	599	588
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,031	11,183	618	636
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	765	549	370	365
Construction and extraction occupations	5,924	6,407	618	613
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,342	4,227	686	707
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,630	11,402	576	587
Production occupations	6,011	5,848	584	614
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,619	5,554	560	544
Women				
Managerial, professional, and related occupations	18,036	18,119	766	801
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	6,356	6,525	810	832
Professional and related occupations	11,680	11,594	752	786
Service occupations	6,295	6,784	372	368
Sales and office occupations	15,783	15,716	504	509
Sales and related occupations	4,371	4,677	468	459
Office and administrative support occupations	11,413	11,040	514	521
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	479	484	402	472
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	150	142	306	314
Construction and extraction occupations	138	154	499	471
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	191	188	517	659
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,355	3,265	410	415
Production occupations	2,503	2,421	417	415
Transportation and material moving occupations	852	844	385	416

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 4. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, fourth quarter 2004 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Total, 16 years and over	101,551	\$308	\$424	\$647	\$978	\$1,477
Men	57,183	326	474	722	1,101	1,665
Women	44,369	291	392	578	851	1,208
White	82,477	315	443	671	1,005	1,526
Men	47,559	337	492	747	1,139	1,735
Women	34,918	296	400	589	866	1,219
Black or African American	12,183	279	373	519	778	1,102
Men	5,812	288	384	529	800	1,134
Women	6,370	272	359	512	763	1,067
Asian	4,652	312	433	698	1,151	1,746
Men	2,542	343	489	807	1,337	1,894
Women	2,110	285	391	601	962	1,497
Hispanic or Latino	14,011	272	324	467	705	1,017
Men	8,989	283	344	490	743	1,087
Women	5,022	248	305	415	621	935
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over	91,062	328	465	692	1,022	1,538
Less than a high school diploma	8,554	251	308	404	554	766
High school graduates, no college ¹	27,012	308	408	581	797	1,048
Some college or associate degree	25,250	344	477	667	932	1,288
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	30,246	488	700	996	1,493	2,073
Bachelor's degree only	19,740	455	639	925	1,368	1,889
Advanced degree	10,507	601	822	1,161	1,747	2,408
Men, 25 years and over	51,110	364	512	768	1,157	1,747
Less than a high school diploma	5,766	279	337	449	608	846
High school graduates, no college ¹	15,594	344	466	648	897	1,169
Some college or associate degree	13,162	394	571	774	1,062	1,447
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	16,588	527	786	1,163	1,742	2,394
Bachelor's degree only	10,773	492	720	1,062	1,556	2,092
Advanced degree	5,815	650	915	1,433	1,972	2,894
Women, 25 years and over	39,952	303	413	603	883	1,249
Less than a high school diploma	2,788	223	275	335	428	560
High school graduates, no college ¹	11,418	285	368	491	671	876
Some college or associate degree	12,087	314	422	575	775	1,045
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	13,658	450	626	873	1,203	1,625
Bachelor's degree only	8,967	417	587	820	1,120	1,507
Advanced degree	4,691	570	746	982	1,385	1,849

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 2003	IV 2004	IV 2003	IV 2004
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	22,455	22,841	\$189	\$194
Men, 16 years and over	7,082	7,249	174	182
16 to 24 years	3,689	3,697	139	144
25 years and over	3,393	3,552	230	242
Women, 16 years and over	15,373	15,592	197	201
16 to 24 years	4,697	4,882	135	144
25 years and over	10,675	10,709	233	236
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White	19,014	19,302	190	195
Men	5,957	6,040	173	182
Women	13,057	13,261	198	202
Black or African American	2,022	2,065	174	187
Men	634	671	169	175
Women	1,387	1,394	177	192
Asian	789	796	217	240
Men	268	326	199	230
Women	521	471	220	246
Hispanic or Latino	2,618	2,602	197	191
Men	918	883	206	194
Women	1,700	1,718	193	189

NOTE: 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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 6. 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			
	2003	2004	In current dollars		In constant (1982) dollars	
			2003	2004	2003	2004
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over	100,302	101,224	\$620	\$638	\$325	\$326
Men, 16 years and over	56,227	57,001	695	713	364	364
16 to 24 years	6,158	6,243	398	400	209	204
25 years and over	50,069	50,758	744	762	390	389
Women, 16 years and over	44,076	44,223	552	573	290	292
16 to 24 years	4,632	4,633	371	375	195	191
25 years and over	39,444	39,590	584	599	306	306
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White	81,916	82,468	636	657	334	336
Men	47,001	47,495	715	732	375	374
Women	34,916	34,972	567	584	298	298
Black	11,887	12,032	514	525	269	268
Men	5,585	5,706	555	569	291	290
Women	6,301	6,326	491	505	257	258
Asian	4,314	4,457	693	708	363	362
Men	2,442	2,504	772	802	405	409
Women	1,872	1,953	598	613	314	313
Hispanic or Latino	13,634	14,061	440	456	231	233
Men	8,677	8,996	464	480	243	245
Women	4,957	5,065	410	419	215	214

NOTE: Estimates for the race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic

or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as race. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations	35,680	36,149	\$887	\$918
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	14,493	14,778	961	965
Professional and related occupations	21,186	21,371	845	883
Service occupations	13,333	13,763	403	411
Sales and office occupations	25,108	24,950	545	558
Sales and related occupations	9,924	9,984	598	604
Office and administrative support occupations	15,184	14,966	523	535
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,082	11,280	608	621
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	778	718	369	356
Construction and extraction occupations	5,973	6,232	599	604
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,331	4,330	673	704
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,100	15,082	519	523
Production occupations	8,599	8,478	519	526
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,501	6,604	520	520
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations	17,718	17,981	1,059	1,098
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,047	8,170	1,143	1,158
Professional and related occupations	9,671	9,811	1,005	1,049
Service occupations	6,708	6,989	463	476
Sales and office occupations	9,456	9,410	658	669
Sales and related occupations	5,557	5,562	731	747
Office and administrative support occupations	3,899	3,848	584	587
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,612	10,835	613	626
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	626	585	384	367
Construction and extraction occupations	5,831	6,109	602	606
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,155	4,140	675	707
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,733	11,786	570	578
Production occupations	6,069	6,024	583	597
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,664	5,762	547	549
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations	17,962	18,168	758	780
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	6,446	6,609	799	812
Professional and related occupations	11,516	11,560	739	767
Service occupations	6,625	6,773	366	374
Sales and office occupations	15,652	15,540	502	512
Sales and related occupations	4,367	4,422	452	464
Office and administrative support occupations	11,286	11,118	513	522
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	469	445	449	453
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	152	133	318	322
Construction and extraction occupations	141	123	497	504
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	176	190	629	611
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,367	3,296	407	406
Production occupations	2,530	2,454	406	405
Transportation and material moving occupations	837	842	410	410

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table 8. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2004 annual averages

Educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
TOTAL						
Total, 25 years and over	90,348	\$325	\$461	\$683	\$1,019	\$1,523
Less than a high school diploma	8,533	249	305	401	552	772
High school graduates, no college	27,141	306	406	574	791	1,074
Some college or associate degree	24,846	343	476	661	931	1,269
College graduates, total	29,828	488	689	986	1,464	2,024
Bachelor's degree only	19,474	454	635	916	1,349	1,888
Advanced degree	10,354	597	810	1,153	1,726	2,400
Men						
Total, 25 years and over	50,758	358	508	762	1,152	1,735
Less than a high school diploma	5,748	276	330	446	609	857
High school graduates, no college	15,513	341	466	645	897	1,198
Some college or associate degree	12,998	388	547	761	1,056	1,440
College graduates, total	16,499	524	770	1,143	1,717	2,376
Bachelor's degree only	10,767	491	719	1,044	1,542	2,099
Advanced degree	5,732	639	917	1,370	1,912	2,881
Women						
Total, 25 years and over	39,590	301	410	599	873	1,238
Less than a high school diploma	2,785	227	275	334	429	560
High school graduates, no college	11,628	282	361	488	655	876
Some college or associate degree	11,848	315	418	577	776	1,046
College graduates, total	13,329	454	622	860	1,190	1,615
Bachelor's degree only	8,707	420	588	792	1,108	1,487
Advanced degree	4,622	566	734	982	1,362	1,869
White, total						
Total, 25 years and over	73,521	334	477	705	1,049	1,553
Less than a high school diploma	6,993	253	308	406	565	791
High school graduates, no college	21,867	315	419	591	818	1,112
Some college or associate degree	20,176	354	488	682	960	1,331
College graduates, total	24,485	499	707	1,005	1,497	2,100
Bachelor's degree only	15,988	470	653	937	1,384	1,907
Advanced degree	8,496	606	824	1,160	1,741	2,461
White men						
Total, 25 years and over	42,244	370	523	785	1,175	1,760
Less than a high school diploma	4,913	277	332	451	614	866
High school graduates, no college	12,722	357	487	670	923	1,228
Some college or associate degree	10,833	403	577	787	1,096	1,470
College graduates, total	13,776	553	796	1,162	1,746	2,415
Bachelor's degree only	9,066	510	741	1,082	1,573	2,179
Advanced degree	4,710	651	936	1,397	1,934	2,896
White women						
Total, 25 years and over	31,277	307	419	610	889	1,254
Less than a high school diploma	2,081	228	276	335	431	568
High school graduates, no college	9,145	288	371	496	666	892
Some college or associate degree	9,343	320	427	586	797	1,067
College graduates, total	10,709	463	632	866	1,198	1,633
Bachelor's degree only	6,922	429	594	800	1,117	1,506
Advanced degree	3,786	579	739	981	1,359	1,868
Black or African American, total						
Total, 25 years and over	10,764	293	390	561	806	1,140
Less than a high school diploma	973	232	287	368	496	660
High school graduates, no college	3,919	281	358	492	681	912
Some college or associate degree	3,267	308	405	563	762	1,002
College graduates, total	2,605	420	595	834	1,169	1,603
Bachelor's degree only	1,856	403	569	782	1,110	1,482
Advanced degree	749	519	696	985	1,350	1,863

See note at end of table.

Table 8. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2004 annual averages — Continued

Educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
Black or African American men						
Total, 25 years and over	5,070	\$309	\$411	\$598	\$863	\$1,217
Less than a high school diploma	510	247	315	416	569	755
High school graduates, no college	2,019	300	386	520	737	992
Some college or associate degree	1,421	326	438	620	851	1,108
College graduates, total	1,120	435	620	874	1,265	1,743
Bachelor's degree only	810	413	594	837	1,196	1,646
Advanced degree	310	556	724	1,013	1,510	1,904
Black or African American women						
Total, 25 years and over	5,694	281	370	522	754	1,069
Less than a high school diploma	462	224	268	326	412	519
High school graduates, no college	1,900	262	331	457	616	815
Some college or associate degree	1,846	298	387	521	702	910
College graduates, total	1,485	413	581	794	1,125	1,459
Bachelor's degree only	1,046	395	544	742	1,030	1,376
Advanced degree	439	503	675	959	1,269	1,745
Asian, total						
Total, 25 years and over	4,125	329	474	742	1,173	1,773
Less than a high school diploma	324	243	306	402	575	740
High school graduates, no college	762	282	364	493	710	991
Some college or associate degree	737	327	425	620	886	1,168
College graduates, total	2,301	449	672	1,009	1,531	2,085
Bachelor's degree only	1,324	399	589	882	1,274	1,820
Advanced degree	978	593	833	1,251	1,773	2,378
Hispanic or Latino, total						
Total, 25 years and over	11,886	277	341	486	727	1,060
Less than a high school diploma	4,250	246	296	374	502	692
High school graduates, no college	3,532	285	363	491	685	945
Some college or associate degree	2,412	313	415	593	840	1,152
College graduates, total	1,692	382	573	859	1,231	1,759
Bachelor's degree only	1,222	376	536	808	1,139	1,619
Advanced degree	470	406	683	995	1,466	2,280
Hispanic or Latino men						
Total, 25 years and over	7,556	288	362	505	756	1,120
Less than a high school diploma	3,066	270	312	402	532	752
High school graduates, no college	2,226	298	387	521	722	1,001
Some college or associate degree	1,344	329	452	650	933	1,226
College graduates, total	920	392	599	913	1,374	1,921
Bachelor's degree only	668	394	586	856	1,249	1,760
Advanced degree	252	383	738	1,149	1,673	2,533
Hispanic or Latino women						
Total, 25 years and over	4,331	252	315	443	669	972
Less than a high school diploma	1,185	220	263	312	391	498
High school graduates, no college	1,307	268	325	434	602	807
Some college or associate degree	1,068	295	389	518	730	989
College graduates, total	771	365	536	805	1,097	1,458
Bachelor's degree only	554	343	504	755	1,024	1,417
Advanced degree	217	421	653	924	1,180	1,638

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 race groups (white,

black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as "Hispanic or Latino" may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as race. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.