

# **NEWS RELEASE**



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# USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FOURTH QUARTER 2014

**Median weekly earnings** of the nation's 107.4 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$799 in the fourth quarter of 2014 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 1.7 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 1.2 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

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

- **Median weekly earnings** were \$799 in the fourth quarter of 2014. **Women** who usually worked full time had median weekly earnings of \$724, or 82.1 percent of the \$882 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The women's-to-men's earnings ratio varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 81.4 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with black (90.3 percent), Asian (77.4 percent), and Hispanic women (86.2 percent). (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$667 per week, or 73.5 percent of the median for white men (\$907). The difference was less among women, as black women's median earnings (\$602) were 81.6 percent of those for white women (\$738). Overall, median earnings of Hispanics who worked full time (\$600) were lower than those of blacks (\$621), whites (\$823), and Asians (\$959). (See table 2.)
- Usual weekly earnings of full-time workers varied by **age**. For men, those age 45 to 54 and age 55 to 64 had the highest median weekly earnings (\$1,012 and \$1,029, respectively). Weekly earnings were highest for women age 35 to 64: weekly earnings were \$784 for women age 35 to 44, \$774 for women age 45 to 54, and \$790 for women age 55 to 64. Workers age 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, at \$493. (See table 3.)
- Among the major **occupational groups**, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,366 for men and \$999 for women. Men and women employed in service jobs earned the least, \$588 and \$470, respectively. (See table 4.)

- By educational attainment, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$491, compared with \$664 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,224 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 \$3,508 or more per week, compared with \$2,394 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings were \$796 in the fourth quarter of 2014, essentially unchanged from the previous quarter (\$797). (See table 1.)

#### Annual Averages for 2013 and 2014

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this news release includes 2013 and 2014 annual averages of median weekly earnings for major demographic and occupational groups, and 2014 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 2010 were subject to revision.

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the first quarter of 2015, scheduled for release on April 21, 2015, 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 2010 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

		nber of wor n thousand				Median wee	kly earning	S	
Year and quarter	,			In	current dol	ars	In consta	ant (1982-8	4) dollars
	Total	Men	Women	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$
2005									
4th Quarter	104,605	58,967	45,638	658	730	588	332	368	296
2006									
1st Quarter	104,708	58,960	45,748	662	737	594	332	370	298
2nd Quarter	105,798	59,831	45,966	663	732	597	329	364	296
3rd Quarter	107,041	60,060	46,981	678	755	603	334	372	297
4th Quarter	106,847	60,140	46,707	681	748	607	337	370	300
2007									
1st Quarter	107,176	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	385	304
2nd Quarter	99,605	55,028	44,577	742	814	671	342	374	309
3rd Quarter	100,412	55,620	44,792	746	821	670	342	377	307
4th Quarter	99,958	55,486	44,472	750	826	676	341	376	308
2011									
1st Quarter	99,682	55,337	44,345	750	821	679	338	370	306
2nd Quarter	100,352	55,822	44,530	754	830	687	336	369	306
3rd Quarter	100,488	56,060	44,428	759	836	681	336	370	301
4th Quarter	101,315	56,667	44,648	761	838	686	335	369	302
2012									
1st Quarter	102,184	57,118	45,066	764	841	693	335	369	304
2nd Quarter	102,504	57,057	45,448	772	870	687	337	380	300
3rd Quarter	102,630	57,245	45,385	765	836	693	333	364	301
4th Quarter	103,685	57,735	45,950	772	868	691	334	375	299
2013									
1st Quarter	103,950	57,919	46,031	768	860	699	331	371	301
2nd Quarter	103,929	57,891	46,038	777	865	706	335	373	304
3rd Quarter	104,512	58,162	46,350	777	856	706	333	366	302
4th Quarter	104,673	58,019	46,654	783	862	712	334	368	304
2014									
1st Quarter	105,639	58,728	46,911	790	866	716	336	368	304
2nd Quarter	106,320	59,445	46,875	782	861	715	330	363	302
3rd Quarter	106,889	59,661	47,228	797	880	722	335	370	304
4th Quarter	107,264	59,975	47,289	796	875	723	336	369	305

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 wee	kly earnings		
Characteristic	4th	4th	In currer	nt dollars	In constant (1982-8 dollars		
	2013	2014	4th 2013	4th 2014	4th 2013	4th 2014	
SEX AND AGE							
Total, 16 years and over	104,791	107,368	\$786	\$799	\$337	\$338	
Men, 16 years and over	57,995	59,930	869	882	373	374	
16 to 24 years	5,064	5,611	492	508	211	215	
25 years and over	52,931	54,319	915	929	392	394	
Women, 16 years and over	46,796	47,438	713	724	306	306	
16 to 24 years	4,058	4,144	449	469	192	198	
25 years and over	42,738	43,294	746	756	320	320	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX							
White	82,953	84,596	813	823	348	349	
Men	46,927	48,355	896	907	384	384	
Women	36,026	36,241	728	738	312	313	
Black or African American	12,402	13,209	632	621	271	263	
Men	5,846	6,300	646	667	277	282	
Women	6,556	6,909	621	602	266	255	
Asian	6,206	6,111	916	959	393	406	
Men	3,419	3,314	1,019	1,067	437	452	
Women	2,788	2,797	792	826	340	350	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16,949	17,870	576	600	247	254	
Men	10,407	11,081	594	631	255	267	
Women	6,542	6,789	531	544	228	230	

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

ethnicity, and sex, 4th quarter 2014 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	То	tal	Me	en	Woi	men
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	107,368	\$799	59,930	\$882	47,438	\$724
16 to 24 years	9,755	493	5,611	508	4,144	469
16 to 19 years	1,150	387	718	406	432	358
20 to 24 years	8,605	505	4,893	520	3,712	483
25 years and over	97,613	847	54,319	929	43,294	756
25 to 54 years	75,993	827	42,537	905	33,456	749
25 to 34 years	26,188	743	14,825	780	11,364	685
35 to 44 years	24,559	882	14,051	961	10,508	784
45 to 54 years	25,245	903	13,662	1,012	11,583	774
55 years and over	21,620	915	11,782	1,019	9,839	784
55 to 64 years	17,882	922	9,730	1,029	8,153	790
65 years and over	3,738	869	2,052	974	1,686	753
White						
16 years and over	84,596	823	48,355	907	36,241	738
16 to 24 years	7,599	499	4,447	519	3,153	465
25 years and over	76,997	876	43,908	960	33,089	773
25 to 54 years	59,201	855	33,966	925	25,235	768
55 years and over	17,796	943	9,943	1,058	7,853	792
Black or African American						
16 years and over	13,209	621	6,300	667	6,909	602
16 to 24 years	1,347	448	724	427	622	475
25 years and over	11,862	662	5,576	716	6,286	620
25 to 54 years	9,547	634	4,528	696	5,019	608
55 years and over	2,315	769	1,047	833	1,268	739
Asian						
16 years and over	6,111	959	3,314	1,067	2,797	826
16 to 24 years	344	582	162	691	182	522
25 years and over	5,767	992	3,152	1,096	2,615	875
25 to 54 years	4,694	1,015	2,591	1,140	2,103	894
55 years and over	1,072	894	560	935	512	786
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over	17,870	600	11,081	631	6,789	544
16 to 24 years	2,254	433	1,415	475	839	393
25 years and over	15,617	627	9,666	663	5,951	583
25 to 54 years	13,451	627	8,361	659	5,090	588
55 years and over	2,166	623	1,305	697	861	541
	I				1	

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

Occuration		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Occupation and sex	4th 2013	4th 2014	4th 2013	4th 2014	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	42,429	43,551	\$1,145	\$1,152	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	17,144	17,990	1,202	1,241	
Professional and related occupations		25,562	1,108	1,099	
Service occupations		15,066	489	508	
Sales and office occupations		23,334	666	648	
Sales and related occupations.	· ·	9,451	713	678	
Office and administrative support occupations	· ·	13,883	644	635	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		10,882	745	771	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		788	445	455	
Construction and extraction occupations		5,827	762	786	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		4,266	790	814	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations		14,536	619	654	
Production occupations		7,560	617	655	
Transportation and material moving occupations		6,976	621	651	
	0,020	0,010	021	001	
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations	· ·	20,991	1,367	1,366	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations		9,520	1,391	1,435	
Professional and related occupations	11,192	11,471	1,354	1,320	
Service occupations		7,550	546	588	
Sales and office occupations	9,162	9,347	766	753	
Sales and related occupations	5,413	5,451	833	804	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,750	3,897	691	692	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9,718	10,496	757	776	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	539	663	466	470	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,101	5,703	765	786	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,079	4,129	796	815	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,186	11,546	676	700	
Production occupations	5,514	5,549	700	718	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,672	5,997	647	680	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	21,977	22,560	992	999	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations		8,469	1,054	1,084	
Professional and related occupations.		14,091	963	967	
Service occupations	· ·	7,516	452	470	
Sales and office occupations	13,873	13,987	621	605	
Sales and related occupations.		4,001	585	523	
Office and administrative support occupations.	· ·	9,986	633	622	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		386	591	572	
•		125	372	390	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations  Construction and extraction occupations		123	620		
·				790	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		137	667	797 516	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations		2,989	498	516	
Production occupations.		2,011	494	511	
Transportation and material moving occupations	957	978	510	534	

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 2014 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	Number of			Upper limit of:	of:		
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile	
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY							
Total, 16 years and over	107,368	\$378	\$519	\$799	\$1,260	\$1,907	
Men	59,930	396	574	882	1,399	2,144	
Women	47,438	356	488	724	1,118	1,642	
White	84,596	384	540	823	1,292	1,923	
Men	48,355	406	591	907	1,433	2,214	
Women	36,241	359	497	738	1,136	1,654	
Black or African American	13,209	337	437	621	984	1,493	
Men	6,300	335	439	667	1,043	1,577	
Women	6,909	339	435	602	927	1,406	
Asian	6,111	405	598	959	1,559	2,304	
Men	3,314	440	655	1,067	1,738	2,507	
Women	2,797	380	541	826	1,403	1,933	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	17,870	328	410	600	888	1,400	
Men	11,081	343	431	631	935	1,487	
Women	6,789	302	384	544	794	1,259	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
otal, 25 years and over	97,613	394	561	847	1,327	1,971	
Less than a high school diploma	6,866	301	372	491	673	917	
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	25,930	362	481	664	952	1,343	
Some college or associate degree	26,680	395	531	771	1,133	1,574	
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	38,137	582	827	1,224	1,844	2,619	
Bachelor's degree only	24,207	530	756	1,131	1,667	2,379	
Advanced degree	13,930	697	966	1,401	2,047	2,943	
Men, 25 years and over	54,319	417	608	929	1,460	2,257	
Less than a high school diploma	4,907	319	391	518	735	992	
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	15,525	394	529	756	1,071	1,488	
Some college or associate degree		431	609	885	1,264	1,762	
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	. 19,697	621	927	1,407	2,077	2,923	
Bachelor's degree only	12,756	587	855	1,272	1,898	2,690	
Advanced degree	6,941	752	1,101	1,655	2,400	3,508	
Women, 25 years and over	43,294	372	507	756	1,154	1,724	
Less than a high school diploma	1,959	281	331	412	530	670	
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	1 '	333	418	568	768	1,042	
Some college or associate degree	12,491	369	485	669	937	1,341	
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	18,440	529	752	1,065	1,536	2,115	
Bachelor's degree only	11,451	494	694	974	1,407	1,920	
Advanced degree	6,989	648	881	1,225	1,712	2,394	

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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

Oh aus stavistis		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	4th 2013	4th 2014	4th 2013	4th 2014	
SEX AND AGE					
Total, 16 years and over	24,726	24,799	\$234	\$237	
Men, 16 years and over	8,847	8,538	223	234	
16 to 24 years	3,746	3,614	182	179	
25 years and over	5,102	4,924	270	284	
Women, 16 years and over	15,879	16,260	240	239	
16 to 24 years	4,735	4,780	177	172	
25 years and over	11,144	11,480	271	274	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX					
White	19,893	19,815	236	242	
Men	7,006	6,625	229	239	
Women	12,887	13,189	240	244	
Black or African American	2,932	2,856	223	214	
Men	1,162	1,079	207	211	
Women	1,770	1,778	237	217	
Asian	1,124	1,327	247	246	
Men	421	506	227	249	
Women	703	821	256	245	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	3,992	4,129	229	236	
Men	1,586	1,669	237	256	
Women	2,406	2,460	225	225	

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

		of workers usands)		Median wee	ekly earnings	
Characteristic	2013	2014	In currer	In current dollars		t (1982-84) lars
			2013	2014	2013	2014
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over	104,262	106,526	\$776	\$791	\$333	\$334
Men, 16 years and over	57,994	59,450	860	871	369	368
16 to 24 years	5,207	5,493	479	493	206	208
25 years and over	52,787	53,957	912	922	391	389
Women, 16 years and over	46,268	47,076	706	719	303	304
16 to 24 years	4,041	4,090	423	451	182	190
25 years and over	42,228	42,986	740	752	318	318
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White	82,672	84,177	802	816	344	344
Men	47,053	48,058	884	897	380	379
Women	35,619	36,119	722	734	310	310
Black or African American	12,439	12,910	629	639	270	270
Men	5,851	6,129	664	680	285	287
Women	6,588	6,781	606	611	260	258
Asian	6,073	6,273	942	953	404	403
Men	3,376	3,488	1,059	1,080	455	456
Women	2,698	2,784	819	841	352	355
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16,859	17,475	578	594	248	251
Men	10,325	10,754	594	616	255	260
Women	6,534	6,721	541	548	232	231

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		
'	2013	2014	2013	2014	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	41,820	43,016	\$1,132	\$1,137	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	17,137	17,561	1,208	1,227	
Professional and related occupations	24,683	25,455	1,071	1,078	
Service occupations	15,052	15,019	493	505	
Sales and office occupations.	23,120	23,402	659	666	
Sales and related occupations.	9,376	9,626	708	705	
Office and administrative support occupations.	13,744	13.776	638	651	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,341	10,763	747	756	
·	720	776	448	429	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations  Construction and extraction occupations	5,353	5,756	732	756	
·	•	· ·	821	821	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.	4,268	4,231			
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,930	14,326	621	642	
Production occupations.	7,307	7,481	623	646	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,623	6,845	619	637	
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations	20,290	20,758	1,349	1,346	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	9,200	9,385	1,412	1,416	
Professional and related occupations	11,089	11,373	1,295	1,286	
Service occupations	7,597	7,622	555	583	
Sales and office occupations	9,112	9,251	756	766	
Sales and related occupations	5,371	5,411	835	841	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,741	3,840	673	701	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9,906	10,346	757	764	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	576	625	472	457	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,242	5,635	736	757	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,089	4,085	824	824	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,090	11,474	674	689	
Production occupations	5,382	5,546	697	711	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,707	5,927	645	664	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	21,530	22,258	973	981	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	7,937	8,176	1,049	1,056	
Professional and related occupations	13,594	14,082	944	948	
Service occupations.	7,456	7,398	452	461	
·	14,008	· ·	615	620	
Sales and office occupations.	•	14,151			
Sales and related occupations.	4,005	4,215	566	570	
Office and administrative support occupations.	10,003	9,936	628	637	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	434	417	578	509	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	144	151	368	375	
Construction and extraction occupations	112	121	654	691	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	179	146	710	725	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,840	2,852	498	504	
Production occupations.	1,925	1,935	498	502	
Transportation and material moving occupations	916	918	497	510	

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, 2014 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	96,943	\$396	\$561	\$839	\$1,312	\$1,921		
Less than a high school diploma	6,927	301	374	488	657	887		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	25,529	367	482	668	960	1,355		
Some college or associate degree	26,408	398	532	761	1,111	1,560		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	38,080	580	810	1,193	1,807	2,619		
Bachelor's degree only	24,094	529	744	1,101	1,647	2,368		
Advanced degree	13,985	688	953	1,386	2,009	2,974		
Men					•			
Total, 25 years and over	53,957	418	604	922	1,455	2,187		
Less than a high school diploma	4,819	323	396	517	715	959		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	15,437	394	529	751	1,071	1,496		
Some college or associate degree	13,946	435	606	872	1,258	1,758		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	19,756	614	912	1,385	2,022	2,924		
Bachelor's degree only	12,641	581	830	1,365	1,883	2,686		
Advanced degree	7,115	762	1,103	1,630	2,381	3,558		
·	7,113	102	1,103	1,000	2,501	3,330		
Women	40.000	070	500	750		4.070		
Total, 25 years and over	42,986	376	509	752	1,144	1,672		
Less than a high school diploma	2,107	279	328	409	523	666		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	10,093	334	420	578	782	1,074		
Some college or associate degree	12,462	375	486	661	935	1,287		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	18,324	532	743	1,049	1,524	2,114		
Bachelor's degree only	11,453	496	686	965	1,408	1,931		
Advanced degree	6,871	633	856	1,185	1,672	2,336		
White, total								
Total, 25 years and over	76,550	404	580	864	1,344	1,983		
Less than a high school diploma	5,572	305	379	493	673	906		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	20,234	376	496	696	992	1,400		
Some college or associate degree	20,766	409	559	791	1,148	1,616		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	29,978	590	829	1,219	1,844	2,691		
Bachelor's degree only	19,175	550	760	1,132	1,694	2,409		
Advanced degree	10,803	705	964	1,390	2,017	3,052		
White men								
Total, 25 years and over	43,614	430	619	950	1,486	2,235		
Less than a high school diploma	3,990	331	402	522	723	977		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	12,538	403	555	777	1,109	1,536		
Some college or associate degree	11,280	461	631	909	1,308	1,823		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	15,805	628	937	1,416	2,087	3,011		
Bachelor's degree only	10,316	594	857	1,287	1,902	2,724		
Advanced degree	5,489	777	1,121	1,642	2,410	3,721		
White women								
Total, 25 years and over	32,936	381	521	767	1,158	1,696		
Less than a high school diploma	1,581	278	326	406	524	670		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	7,696	340	429	591	799	1,106		
Some college or associate degree	9,485	381	497	678	957	1,330		
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	14,173	548	751	1,059	1,523	2,113		
Bachelor's degree only	8,859	506	696	975	1,416	1,978		
Advanced degree	5,314	645	864	1,188	1,656	2,316		
Black or African American, total	11 740	252	474	674	1 000	1 5 4 0		
Total, 25 years and over.	11,740	353	474	674	1,008	1,518		
Less than a high school diploma	759 3 505	286	340	440 570	594 703	790		
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	3,595	329 357	417	579 637	793	1,113		
Some conege or associate degree	3,872	357	463	637	921	1,272		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2014 annual averages — Continued

	Number of					
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	3,513	491	686	970	1,463	2,025
Bachelor's degree only	2,259	463	631	895	1,312	1,862
Advanced degree	1,254	578	783	1,149	1,652	2,308
Black or African American men						
Total, 25 years and over	5,532	364	494	719	1,074	1,582
Less than a high school diploma	447	288	349	476	646	869
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	1,915	353	454	630	880	1,239
Some college or associate degree	1,714	377	496	705	1,020	1,451
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,457	498	712	1,027	1,575	2,252
Bachelor's degree only	981	481	666	929	1,392	1,906
Advanced degree	475	602	876	1,331	1,883	2,600
Black or African American women						
Total, 25 years and over	6,207	347	453	633	962	1,442
Less than a high school diploma	312	284	332	413	514	653
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	1,680	313	394	509	697	975
Some college or associate degree	2,159	351	438	600	832	1,141
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	2,056	486	666	942	1,394	1,896
Bachelor's degree only	1,277	450	615	870	1,248	1,774
Advanced degree	779	567	747	1,059	1,551	2,079
Asian, total						
Total, 25 years and over	5,911	409	612	991	1,598	2,347
Less than a high school diploma	302	275	353	477	594	769
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	942	345	435	604	831	1,162
Some college or associate degree	929	392	522	748	1,101	1,460
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	3,738	583	864	1,328	1,910	2,798
Bachelor's degree only	2,073	497	744	1,149	1,667	2,309
Advanced degree	1,664	736	1,038	1,562	2,285	3,101
Asian men	0.004	400	075	4.400	4.004	0.076
Total, 25 years and over	3,284 160	436 273	675 361	1,128 493	1,831 620	2,672 791
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	518	381	476	664	946	1,251
Some college or associate degree	507	412	567	775	1,138	1,526
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	2,099	624	959	1,472	2,106	3,017
Bachelor's degree only	1,056	537	806	1,256	1,886	2,618
Advanced degree	1,043	833	1,163	1,752	2,401	3,474
	1,010		1,100	1,702	2,101	0,
Asian women Total, 25 years and over	2,626	387	562	877	1,397	1,984
Less than a high school diploma	142	276	343	450	546	673
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	424	315	403	543	746	1,004
Some college or associate degree	422	368	504	706	1,008	1,378
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,639	512	761	1,140	1,664	2,319
Bachelor's degree only	1,017	478	704	1,037	1,521	1,994
Advanced degree	621	638	911	1,342	1,920	2,738
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total					•	
Total, 25 years and over	15,341	338	426	619	928	1,441
Less than a high school diploma	4,027	300	366	466	617	800
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	4,695	340	422	595	827	1,161
Some college or associate degree	3,579	377	492	689	981	1,436
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	3,040	488	692	1,007	1,555	2,265
Bachelor's degree only	2,160	463	634	937	1,439	1,992
Advanced degree	879	622	860	1,235	1,886	2,896
Hispanic or Latino men						
Total, 25 years and over	9,427	356	457	652	979	1,525
	·		-			'-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2014 annual averages — Continued

	Number of			Upper limit of:		
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
Less than a high school diploma	2,944	320	388	497	667	856
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	2,983	362	464	637	893	1,238
Some college or associate degree	1,945	403	542	780	1,124	1,571
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,555	510	740	1,161	1,765	2,604
Bachelor's degree only	1,126	491	676	1,045	1,590	2,278
Advanced degree	429	666	982	1,507	2,291	3,637
Hispanic or Latino women						
Total, 25 years and over	5,914	317	402	581	860	1,279
Less than a high school diploma	1,083	277	321	390	497	629
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup>	1,713	315	390	517	716	968
Some college or associate degree	1,633	347	443	604	841	1,161
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup>	1,484	475	656	907	1,351	1,883
Bachelor's degree only	1,034	436	607	852	1,227	1,733
Advanced degree	451	587	791	1,049	1,548	2,051

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