TABLE I

ESTIMATED WAGE DIFFERENTIALS FOR ONE-DIGIT INDUSTRIES—MAY CPS[a]
(Standard Errors in Parentheses)

Industry	(1) 1974	(2) 1979	(3) 1984	(4) 1984 Total Compensation
Construction	.195	.126	.108	.091
	(.021)	(.031)	(.034)	(.035)
Manufacturing	.055	.044	.091	.131
	(.020)	(.029)	(.032)	(.032)
Transportation & Public Utilities	.111	.081	.145	.203
	(.021)	(.031)	(.034)	(.034)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	−.128	−.082	−.111	−.136
	(.020)	(.030)	(.033)	(.033)
Finance, Insurance and	.047	−.010	.055	.069
Real Estate	(.022)	(.035)	(.034)	(.034)
Services	−.070	−.055	−.078	−.111
	(.021)	(.030)	(.032)	(.032)
Mining	.179	.229	.222	.231
	(.035)	(.058)	(.075)	(.075)
Weighted Adjusted Standard Deviation of Differentials[b]	.097**	.069**	.094**	.126**
Sample Size	29,945	8,978	11,512	11,512

[a] Other explanatory variables are education and its square, 6 age dummies, 8 occupation dummies, 3 region dummies, sex dummy, race dummy, central city dummy, union member dummy, ever married dummy, veteran status, marriage × sex interaction, education × sex interaction, education squared × sex interaction, 6 age × sex interactions, and a constant. Each column was estimated from a separate cross-sectional regression.

[b] Weights are employment shares for each year.

** F test that industry wage differentials jointly equal 0 rejects at the .000001 level.