News

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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS: FOURTH QUARTER 2008

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 105.8 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$728 in the fourth quarter of 2008, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This was 4.0 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 1.6 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

Data on usual weekly earnings are collected as part of the Current Population Survey, a nationwide sample survey of households in which respondents are asked, among other things, how much each wage and salary worker usually earns. (See the Technical Note.) Highlights from the fourth-quarter data are:

- Women who usually worked full time had median earnings of \$650 per week, or 80.5 percent of the \$807 median for men. The female-to-male earnings ratios were higher among blacks (92.1 percent) and Hispanics (90.9 percent) than among whites (80.1 percent) or Asians (79.1 percent). (See table 1.)
- Median earnings for black men working at full-time jobs were \$618 per week, 74.2 percent of the median for white men (\$833). The difference was less among women, as black women's median earnings (\$569) were 85.3 percent of those for their white counterparts (\$667). Overall, median earnings of Hispanics who worked full time (\$535) were lower than those of blacks (\$593), whites (\$748), and Asians (\$889). (See table 1.)
- Among men, those age 45 to 54 had the highest median weekly earnings (\$951). Among women, weekly earnings were highest for those age 45 to 54 and age 55 to 64, \$714 and \$711, respectively. (See table 2.)
- Among the major occupational groups, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,238 for men and \$881 for women. Persons employed in service jobs earned the least. (See table 3.)
- Full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$459, compared with \$619 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,115 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 \$2,991 or more per week, compared with \$2,147 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 4.)

Annual Averages for 2007 and 2008

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this release includes 2007 and 2008 annual average weekly earnings for major demographic and occupational groups and 2008 annual average data for educational attainment groups (tables 6, 7, and 8). Annual average data on median usual earnings for men and women by detailed occupational categories will appear in the January 2009 version of *Employment and Earnings Online* at http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm.

Technical Note

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

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; 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 Household Data section of the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" at http://www.bls.gov/cps/eetech_methods.pdf.

Definitions

The principal definitions used in connection with the earnings series are described briefly below.

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders.) Prior to 1994, respondents were asked how much they usually earned per week. Since January 1994, respondents have been asked to identify the easiest way for them to report earnings (hourly, weekly, biweekly, twice monthly, monthly, annually, other) and how much they usually earn in the reported time period. Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent. The term "usual" is as perceived

by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

Medians (and other quantiles) of weekly earnings. The median (or upper limit of the second quartile) is the amount which divides a given earnings distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below the median. Ten percent of a given distribution have earnings below the upper limit of the first decile (90 percent have higher earnings); 25 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the first quartile (75 percent have higher earnings); 75 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the third quartile (25 percent have higher earnings); and 90 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the ninth decile (10 percent have higher earnings).

The estimating procedure places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into \$50-wide intervals which are centered around multiples of \$50. The actual value is estimated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the quantile boundary lies.

Over-the-year changes in the medians (and other quantile boundaries) for specific groups may not necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall quantile boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly are: (1) There could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the medians of both 16-to-24 year olds and those 25 years and over may rise; but if the lower-earning 16-to-24 group accounts for a greatly increased share of the total, the overall median could actually fall. (2) There could be a large change in the shape of the distribution of reported earnings, particularly near a quantile boundary. This could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, such as \$250, \$300, \$400. An estimate lying in a \$50-wide centered interval containing such a cluster or "spike" tends to change more slowly than one in other intervals.

Wage and salary workers. Workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors but, for the purposes of the earnings series, excludes all self-employed persons, regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

Full-time workers. Workers who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job.

Part-time workers. Workers who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week at their sole or principal job.

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

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

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

		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings					
Characteristic	IV	IV 2008	In current dollars		In constant (1982) dollars			
	2007		IV 2007	IV 2008	IV 2007	IV 2008		
SEX AND AGE								
Total, 16 years and over	108,318	105,774	\$700	\$728	\$322	\$330		
Men, 16 years and over	60,482	58,505	774	807	356	366		
16 to 24 years	6,150	5,487	459	462	211	209		
25 years and over	54,332	53,018	831	859	382	389		
Women, 16 years and over	47,835	47,269	618	650	284	295		
16 to 24 years	4,744	4,392	421	449	194	203		
25 years and over	43,091	42,877	649	679	298	308		
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX								
White	87,601	85,378	722	748	332	339		
Men	50,071	48,379	800	833	368	377		
Women	37,530	36,999	632	667	291	302		
Black or African American	12,959	12,593	574	593	264	269		
Men	6,100	5,833	599	618	276	280		
Women	6,859	6,760	539	569	248	258		
Asian	5,200	5,235	856	889	394	403		
Men	2,883	2,886	968	989	445	448		
Women	2,317	2,348	732	782	337	354		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16,298	15,595	507	535	233	242		
Men	10,117	9,770	520	563	239	255		
Women	6,181	5,825	479	512	221	232		

Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, fourth quarter 2008 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	То	tal	M	en	Women	
Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Mediar weekly earning
TOTAL						
16 years and over	. 105,774	\$728	58,505	\$807	47,269	\$65
16 to 24 years	9,879	456	5,487	462	4,392	44
16 to 19 years	1,320	378	808	387	512	36
20 to 24 years	8,559	475	4,679	481	3,880	46
25 years and over		764	53,018	859	42,877	67
25 to 54 years	1	758	43,523	846	34,630	67
25 to 34 years	1	680	14,507	715	10,888	64
35 to 44 years	1 '	801	14,824	918	11,332	68
45 to 54 years		822	14,192	951	12,410	71
55 years and over		798	9,495	913	8,247	68
55 to 64 years	1 '	827	8,012	929	6,985	71
65 years and over	1 '	644	1,482	804	1,261	55
White						
16 years and over	. 85.378	748	48.379	833	36.999	66
16 to 24 years	/	466	4,489	475	3,447	45
25 years and over	1 '	786	43,891	884	33,551	69
25 to 54 years		776	35,770	871	26,805	69
55 years and over	1	828	8,121	940	6,747	70
Black or African American						
16 years and over	. 12,593	593	5,833	618	6,760	56
16 to 24 years	. 1,277	403	643	399	635	40
25 years and over	. 11,316	614	5,190	655	6,125	58
25 to 54 years	. 9,561	614	4,392	652	5,168	58
55 years and over	. 1,755	613	798	668	957	57
Asian						
16 years and over		889	2,886	989	2,348	78
16 to 24 years		537	180	522	139	55
25 years and over	. 4,916	925	2,707	1,025	2,209	80
25 to 54 years	. 4,136	938	2,304	1,103	1,832	81
55 years and over	. 780	840	403	900	377	73
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over	. 15,595	535	9,770	563	5,825	51
16 to 24 years	. 1,888	409	1,213	402	675	42
25 years and over	. 13,707	572	8,557	592	5,150	52
25 to 54 years	. 12,216	574	7,692	591	4,524	52
55 years and over	1,491	539	865	593	626	51

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

Occupation and any		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Occupation and sex	IV 2007	IV 2008	IV 2007	IV 2008	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	39,787 16,081 23,707 14,708 25,678 10,125 15,553 12,520 711 7,118 4,691 15,624 8,627 6,998	40,749 16,531 24,219 14,853 24,765 10,077 14,688 11,305 714 6,269 4,322 14,101 7,627 6,474	\$1,002 1,067 966 460 596 647 582 689 388 660 774 579 587	\$1,019 1,109 980 487 622 674 607 719 428 715 769 591 600 581	
Men	2,222	2,			
Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Women	19,308 8,698 10,609 7,292 9,554 5,469 4,085 12,045 579 6,937 4,528 12,284 6,176 6,108	19,529 8,963 10,566 7,389 9,521 5,574 3,947 10,914 562 6,169 4,183 11,152 5,551 5,602	1,223 1,274 1,169 520 708 813 604 695 410 661 779 617 646 594	1,238 1,344 1,171 539 737 826 652 723 441 714 770 630 666 602	
Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	20,480 7,382 13,097 7,416 16,124 4,656 11,468 476 132 181 163 3,340 2,450 890	21,221 7,568 13,653 7,464 15,244 4,503 10,741 390 152 100 138 2,949 2,077 873	861 887 848 415 552 478 576 550 339 622 674 433 445 404	881 926 862 441 583 529 596 596 396 769 719 458 458	

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

Table 4. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, fourth quarter 2008 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	Number of		ι	Jpper limit 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	105,774	\$349	\$490	\$728	\$1,129	\$1,732
Men	58,505	372	520	807	1,258	1,901
Women	47,269	328	453	650	960	1,424
White	85,378	356	499	748	1,152	1,756
Men	48,379	378	532	833	1,288	1,915
Women	36,999	336	464	667	978	1,443
Black or African American	12,593	309	409	593	853	1,251
Men	5,833	326	426	618	901	1,333
Women	6,760	297	397	569	802	1,164
Asian	5,235	386	563	889	1,445	1,993
Men	2,886	400	606	989	1,592	2,269
Women	2,348	367	509	782	1,163	1,729
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	15,595	301	382	535	800	1,211
Men	9,770	310	391	563	833	1,311
Women	5,825	288	363	512	752	1,066
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over	95,895	368	513	764	1,170	1,770
Less than a high school diploma	8,220	282	341	459	632	883
High school graduates, no college 1	26,650	332	449	619	888	1,247
Some college or associate degree		385	515	719	1,008	1,402
Bachelor's degree and higher ²		541	761	1,115	1,673	2,324
Bachelor's degree only		507	717	1,016	1,544	2,209
Advanced degree	12,111	639	891	1,272	1,893	2,662
Men, 25 years and over	53,018	394	575	859	1,332	1,923
Less than a high school diploma		299	378	503	698	950
High school graduates, no college ¹		368	501	710	1,003	1,385
Some college or associate degree	13,599	427	597	826	1,165	1,596
Bachelor's degree and higher 2	18,180	590	860	1,297	1,902	2,717
Bachelor's degree only	11,889	551	806	1,188	1,773	2,480
Advanced degree	6,291	670	998	1,527	2,123	2,991
Women, 25 years and over		340	477	679	994	1,476
Less than a high school diploma		251	301	377	502	669
High school graduates, no college 1		305	395	525	704	961
Some college or associate degree		353	477	634	860	1,155
Bachelor's degree and higher ²		507	705	960	1,396	1,909
Bachelor's degree only		480	644	878	1,268	1,770
Advanced degree	5,819	613	817	1,109	1,562	2,147

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. 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.

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent. $^{2}\,$ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral

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

	Number o (in thou		Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	IV 2007	IV 2008	IV 2007	IV 2008	
SEX AND AGE					
otal, 16 years and over	22,140	22,913	\$214	\$218	
Men, 16 years and over	7,191	7,528	206	212	
16 to 24 years	3,556	3,601	165	164	
25 years and over	3,635	3,927	266	279	
Women, 16 years and over	14,949	15,385	218	221	
16 to 24 years	4,589	4,614	151	157	
25 years and over	10,360	10,770	259	261	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX					
White	18,630	19,158	216	219	
Men	5,881	6,200	205	211	
Women	12,749	12,958	224	222	
Black or African American	2,092	2,250	204	210	
Men	792	812	226	218	
Women	1,300	1,438	191	207	
Asian	847	901	204	240	
Men	288	285	185	211	
Women	559	616	213	256	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2,736	2,886	209	221	
Men	1,038	1,088	227	243	
Women	1,697	1,799	197	211	

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

	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings					
Characteristic	2007	0000	In current dollars		In constant (1982) dollars			
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008		
SEX AND AGE								
Total, 16 years and over	107,339	106,648	\$695	\$722	\$323	\$323		
Men, 16 years and over	60,298	59,439	766	798	356	358		
16 to 24 years		5,996	443	461	206	207		
25 years and over	53,840	53,444	823	857	383	384		
Women, 16 years and over	47,041	47,209	614	638	286	286		
16 to 24 years	4,792	4,625	409	420	190	188		
25 years and over	42,249	42,584	646	670	301	300		
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX								
White	86,653	86,022	716	742	333	333		
Men	49,889	49,082	788	825	367	370		
Women	36,764	36,940	626	654	291	293		
Black or African American	13,061	12,821	569	589	265	264		
Men	6,186	6,031	600	620	279	278		
Women	6,874	6,790	533	554	248	248		
Asian	5,155	5,266	830	861	386	386		
Men	2,858	2,919	936	966	435	433		
Women	2,297	2,347	731	753	340	337		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity		15,807	503	529	234	237		
Men	10,248	9,961	520	559	242	251		
Women	5,953	5,846	473	501	220	225		

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

Occupation and sex		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
·	2007	2008	2007	2008	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	39,147	40,154	\$996	\$1,025	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	15,977	16,310	1,080	1,128	
Professional and related occupations	23.170	23.845	951	980	
Service occupations	14,716	14,814	454	475	
Sales and office occupations	25,702	25,232	598	614	
Sales and related occupations	10,448	10,113	643	656	
Office and administrative support occupations	15,253	15,119	581	601	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,486	11,609	670	702	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	739	756	372	420	
Construction and extraction occupations	7,227	6,432	646	688	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,520	4,420	749	774	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,289	14,840	577	594	
Production occupations	8,389	8,008	581	595	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,900	6,832	570	593	
Men		,			
Management, professional, and related occupations	19,222	19,619	1,187	1,238	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,684	8,847	1,261	1,343	
Professional and related occupations	10,538	10,773	1,148	1,169	
Service occupations	7,371	7,355	515	537	
Sales and office occupations	9,725	9,597	714	733	
Sales and related occupations	5,773	5,594	791	796	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,952	4,003	619	651	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,028	11,159	674	705	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	601	612	382	427	
Construction and extraction occupations	7,071	6,293	648	688	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,357	4,253	750	774	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,951	11,709	616	637	
Production occupations	5,992	5,763	641	659	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,959	5,946	596	615	
Women					
Management professional and related assumptions	10.004	20.525	050	000	
Management, professional, and related occupations	19,924	20,535	858	892	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	7,293	7,463	908	941	
Professional and related occupations	12,632	13,072	835	867	
Service occupations	7,345	7,458	406	418 579	
Sales and office occupations	15,976	15,635	550	578	
Sales and related occupations	4,675	4,518	493	516 500	
Office and administrative support occupations	11,301	11,117	570	590	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	457	450	539	607	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	138	144	348	392	
Construction and extraction occupations	156	139	573	747	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	163	167	726	779	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,338	3,131	437	462	
Production occupations	2,396	2,245	443	464	
Transportation and material moving occupations	942	886	424	455	

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

Table 8. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2008 annual averages

	Number of	Upper limit of:						
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decil		
TOTAL								
Total, 25 years and over	96,027	\$369	\$511	\$761	\$1,167	\$1,758		
Less than a high school diploma	8,120	282	342	453	618	873		
High school graduates, no college 1	27,392	335	445	618	886	1,229		
Some college or associate degree	26,526	383	513	722	1,023	1,421		
Bachelor's degree and higher 2	33,990	550	758	1,115	1,649	2,314		
Bachelor's degree only	22,033	510	710	1,012	1,524	2,112		
Advanced degree	11,957	640	890	1,287	1,883	2,719		
Men otal, 25 years and over	53,444	397	574	857	1,326	1,914		
Less than a high school diploma	5,554	298	377	497	683	935		
High school graduates, no college ¹	15,941	378	504	709	997	1,369		
Some college or associate degree	13,770	426	592	830	1,172	1,590		
Bachelor's degree and higher 2	18,178	599	861	1,285	1,891	2,719		
Bachelor's degree only	11,831	572	798	1,172	1,753	2,406		
Advanced degree	6,347	692	993	1,512	2,116	3,113		
Women	40.504	000	470	070	004	4 450		
Fotal, 25 years and over Less than a high school diploma	42,584 2,566	338 252	470 303	670 378	994 497	1,456 646		
High school graduates, no college ¹	2,566 11,451	304	303	378 520	711	966		
Some college or associate degree	12,756	349	470	628	870	1,171		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	15,812	506	688	955	1,369	1,888		
Bachelor's degree only	10,202	478	636	878	1,250	1,755		
Advanced degree	5,610	609	817	1,128	1,544	2,111		
White, total								
Fotal, 25 years and over	77,431	379	524	784	1,199	1,802		
Less than a high school diploma	6,650	285	348	466	631	895		
High school graduates, no college 1	22,046	345	467	643	918	1,269		
Some college or associate degree	21,249	393	529	746	1,066	1,461		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	27,487 17,850	566 521	769 726	1,133 1,035	1,689 1,557	2,392 2,201		
Advanced degree	9,637	651	898	1,033	1,893	2,796		
White men								
Total, 25 years and over	44,148	406	589	883	1,352	1,952		
Less than a high school diploma	4,770	301	380	502	693	957		
High school graduates, no college ¹	13,132	389	522	738	1,028	1,407		
Some college or associate degree	11,328	443	612	866	1,212	1,636		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	14,917	610	879	1,329	1,905	2,876		
Bachelor's degree only	9,816	585	830	1,223	1,826	2,499		
Advanced degree	5,101	705	1,001	1,527	2,202	3,197		
White women								
Total, 25 years and over	33,283	346	481	688	1,013	1,474		
Less than a high school diploma	1,879	253	304	378	497	647		
High school graduates, no college ¹	8,914	311	401 479	535 644	727	985		
Some college or associate degree	9,920 12,569	358 515	697	961	891 1,375	1,199 1,898		
Bachelor's degree only	8,034	483	642	883	1,256	1,764		
Advanced degree	4,535	622	828	1,130	1,549	2,156		
Black or African American, total								
otal, 25 years and over	11,511	324	432	611	901	1,314		
Less than a high school diploma	885	260	319	408	547	698		
High school graduates, no college ¹	3,918	301	387	515	712	980		
Some college or associate degree	3,705	337	458	608	844	1,143		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	3,004	471	644	912	1,338	1,831		
Bachelor's degree only	2,077	438 581	613 764	842 1 127	1,231	1,665		
Advanced degree	927	361	/ 04	1,127	1,536	2,010		
Black or African American men								
Total, 25 years and over	5,360	342	476	654	954	1,383		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2008 annual averages—Continued

	Number of	Upper limit of:						
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile		
Black or African American men —Continued								
Loss than a high cahool diploma	450	077	¢a.ca	¢440	#600	Ф 7.47		
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ¹	453 1,989	\$277 325	\$353 422	\$449 581	\$600 784	\$747 1,046		
Some college or associate degree	1,611	370	497	665	925	1,244		
Bachelor's degree and higher 2	1,307	477	674	966	1,420	1,994		
Bachelor's degree only	904	437	637	886	1,294	1,779		
Advanced degree	403	597	868	1,235	1,732	2,286		
Black or African American women								
Total, 25 years and over	6,151	310	408	582	843	1,240		
Less than a high school diploma	432	251	302	382	490	615		
High school graduates, no college 1	1,929	283	361	480	626	888		
Some college or associate degree	2,094 1,697	323 468	422 621	576 862	777 1,260	1,029 1,680		
Bachelor's degree only	1,173	439	599	804	1,187	1,564		
Advanced degree	524	564	737	1,026	1,389	1,858		
Asian, total								
Total, 25 years and over	4,923	380	561	895	1,430	1,958		
Less than a high school diploma	341	248	323	419	603	813		
High school graduates, no college 1	822	310	410	568	765	1,114		
Some college or associate degree	795	356	490	695	989	1,453		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,964 1,737	527 493	788 718	1,167 1,027	1,738 1,508	2,308 1,994		
Advanced degree	1,228	642	943	1,438	1,909	2,774		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total								
Total, 25 years and over	13,773	305	395	568	840	1,256		
Less than a high school diploma	4,308	281	332	422	577	773		
High school graduates, no college 1	4,227	309	397	553	775	1,084		
Some college or associate degree	3,047 2,192	359 444	483 641	663 945	943 1,399	1,340 2,003		
Bachelor's degree only	1,541	430	608	872	1,256	1,886		
Advanced degree	650	494	783	1,147	1,699	2,387		
Hispanic or Latino men								
Total, 25 years and over	8,674	320	412	591	887	1,335		
Less than a high school diploma	3,151	293	358	472	610	822		
High school graduates, no college ¹	2,704	333	426	603	850	1,172		
Some college or associate degree	1,678 1,141	388 452	516 694	724 1,059	1,042 1,638	1,482 2,318		
Bachelor's degree only	793	434	646	990	1,435	2,200		
Advanced degree	348	499	856	1,378	1,895	2,886		
Hispanic or Latino women								
Total, 25 years and over	5,099	288	365	518	767	1,131		
Less than a high school diploma ¹	1,156	247	296	360	465	599		
High school graduates, no college	1,523	287	354	479 601	654	874		
Some college or associate degree Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,369 1,051	326 436	440 610	601 852	805 1,184	1,121 1,613		
Bachelor's degree only	749	427	580	802	1,097	1,613		
Advanced degree	302	489	734	1,007	1,421	1,909		

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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. 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