# FULL-TIME INCOMES IN ILLINOIS How Are You Doing This Tax Season? 



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## INTRODUCTION

It is tax season once again. How did you do in 2016?
This Illinois Economic Policy Institute (ILEPI) Economic Commentary provides the latest data on full-time workers in Illinois' labor market, allowing residents to see how they compare. Individuals who report that they usually work 35 hours or more each week are classified as "full-time" in this analysis. All data come from the American Community Survey, which is conducted annually by the U.S. Census Bureau. ${ }^{1}$

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## Where Does Your Income Put You in Illinois?

Figure 1 presents the distribution of annual wage and salary income for full-time workers in Illinois. The average Illinois worker employed for at least 35 hours each week earns $\$ 57,072$ in wage and salary income, while the median full-time worker earns $\$ 42,155$ annually. One-quarter of all full-time workers take home less than $\$ 25,029$ in annual earnings, while one-quarter earn $\$ 70,000$ or more. The top 10 percent of fulltime workers in Illinois earn $\$ 104,806$ or more. The top 1 percent in Illinois take home at least $\$ 420,496$ per year, 10.0 times as much as the median worker in the state.

Figure 1: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 13,700$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of all full-time workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 25,029$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of all full-time workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 42,155$ | then you earn more than... | $50 \%$ | of all full-time workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 70,000$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of all full-time workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 104,806$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of all full-time workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 420,496$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of all full-time workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 57,072$ | then you earn more than... | -- | the average full-time worker |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 226,732 observations of workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 4,730,722 persons employed full time.

## Full-Time Income by Age Cohort

Figure 2 illustrates the average income of full-time workers in Illinois by age compared to the statewide average of $\$ 57,072$ per year. Starting at age 22, the average wage and salary income of full-time Illinois workers is $\$ 20,000$ or more per year for every age cohort. Then, commencing at age 27 , the average income is $\$ 40,000$ or more for all older age groups. Average annual earnings exceed the statewide average beginning at age 35 (with an average annual income of $\$ 58,655$ ). Finally, the average full-time income is over $\$ 60,000$ annually for all cohorts 37 years old or older across the state of Illinois.

Figure 2: Average Annual Income in Illinois by Age, Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week


Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 226,732 observations of workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 4,730,722 persons employed full time.

Figure 3 reports average wage and salary income levels for six aggregate age groups. Millennial workers, who fall in both the "age $16-24$ " and "age $25-34$ " classifications, are the largest cohort of full-time workers in Illinois; over 1.4 million millennials work 35 hours or more every week in Illinois. However, the average wage and salary income is just $\$ 22,572$ for the state's youngest workers and $\$ 45,712$ for the average millennial aged 25-34. By contrast, average incomes exceed $\$ 62,000$ for all older cohorts.

Figure 3: Average Annual Income in Illinois by Age, Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| Full-Time <br> Workers | Average Wage and <br> Salary Income | Estimated <br> Workers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| All Workers | $\$ 57,072$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 3 0 , 7 2 2}$ |
| Age 16-24 | $\$ 22,575$ | 340,552 |
| Age 25-34 | $\$ 45,712$ | $1,131,761$ |
| Age 35-44 | $\$ 62,878$ | $1,114,684$ |
| Age 45-54 | $\$ 66,741$ | $1,180,761$ |
| Age 55-64 | $\$ 64,417$ | 808,689 |
| Age 65+ | $\$ 62,110$ | 154,275 |

[^1]Figures 4 through 9 expand upon the analysis by showing the wage and salary income distribution for fulltime workers for each age cohort. If you work 35 hours or more per week in Illinois, look for your age group and see how you compare!

## If You Are 16 to 24 Years Old

Figure 4: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers Aged 16-24 and Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 5,088$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 16-24 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 12,000$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | of full-time workers aged 16-24 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 20,000$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers aged 16-24 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 30,000$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ | of full-time workers aged 16-24 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 42,155$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 16-24 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 73,262$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 16-24 |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 14,433 observations of workers aged 16-24 that usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 340,552 employed persons.

## If You Are 25 to 34 Years Old

Figure 5: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers Aged 25-34 and Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 15,017$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 25-34 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 24,421$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers aged $25-34$ |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 38,044$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers aged 25-34 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 57,963$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 25-34 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 81,403$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 25-34 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 178,068$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers aged $25-34$ |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 48,415 observations of workers aged 25-34 that usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 1,131,761 employed persons.

## If You Are 35 to 44 Years Old

Figure 6: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers Aged 35-44 and Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 16,230$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers aged $35-44$ |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 28,905$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers aged $35-44$ |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 48,519$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers aged 35-44 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 76,315$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers aged $35-44$ |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 113,964$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 35-44 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 420,496$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers aged $35-44$ |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 50,290 observations of workers aged 35-44 that usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: $1,114,584$ employed persons.

## If You Are 45 to 54 Years Old

Figure 7: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers Aged 45-54 and Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 16,517$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 45-54 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 30,035$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 45-54 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 50,058$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers aged 45-54 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 80,094$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 45-54 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 122,104$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 45-54 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 456,524$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 45-54 |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 59,813 observations of workers aged 45-54 that usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 1,180,761 employed persons.

## If You Are 55 to 64 Years Old

Figure 8: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers Aged 55-64 and Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 15,263$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 55-64 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 29,318$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 55-64 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 49,532$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers aged 55-64 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 77,987$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 55-64 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 118,716$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 55-64 |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 456,524$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 55-64 |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 44,817 observations of workers aged 55-64 that usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 808,689 employed persons.

## If You Are 65 Years Old or Older

Figure 9: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers Aged 65+ and Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 3,003$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 65 or older |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 21,925$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 65 or older |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 40,701$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers aged 65 or older |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 71,227$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ | of full-time workers aged 65 or older |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 121,196$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 65 or older |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 483,328$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers aged 65 or older |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 8,964 observations of workers aged 65 or older that usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 154,275 employed persons.

## Full-Time Income by Racial Identification and Gender Identification

Figure 10 breaks down the average annual wages and salaries of full-time Illinois workers by race and gender. The data reveal significant income inequality across the state. For example, while the average white worker ( $\$ 62,927$ ) and the average Asian worker ( $\$ 67,399$ ) employed full time earn above $\$ 60,000$ annually, full-time African Americans $(\$ 45,208)$ and full-time Latinos and Latinas $(\$ 36,373)$ earn far less. Similarly, men $(\$ 64,210)$ earn significantly more on average than women $(\$ 47,698)$. Note, however, that these estimates do not account for many other factors that influence wage and salary income, such as educational attainment or occupation.

Figure 10: Average Annual Income in Illinois by Race and Gender, Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| Full-Time <br> Workers | Average Wage and <br> Salary Income | Estimated <br> Workers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| All Workers | $\$ 57,072$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 3 0 , 7 2 2}$ |
| White | $\$ 62,927$ | $3,173,856$ |
| African American | $\$ 45,208$ | 501,646 |
| Latino or Latina | $\$ 36,373$ | 735,732 |
| Asian | $\$ 67,399$ | 264,960 |
| All Other Races | $\$ 55,122$ | 56,285 |
| Male | $\$ 64,210$ | $2,685,733$ |
| Female | $\$ 47,698$ | $2,044,989$ |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 226,732 observations of workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 4,730,722 persons employed full time.

Figures 11 through 17 dig deeper into the wage and salary income distribution for full-time workers for each demographic group. See how you compare, but also reflect on the vast inequality that still persists across and within demographic groups in Illinois.

## If You Are White, Non-Latino

Figure 11: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, White Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 15,017$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time white workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 28,905$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time white workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 48,000$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time white workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 75,359$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time white workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 115,000$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time white workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 420,496$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time white workers |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 170,104 observations of white (non-Latino) workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 3,173,856 employed persons.

## If You Are African American, Non-Latino

Figure 12: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, African-American Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 12,078$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time African-American workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 22,131$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | of full-time African-American workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 36,631$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time African-American workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 57,963$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ | of full-time African-American workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 82,585$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time African-American workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 186,214$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time African-American workers |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 18,011 observations of African-American workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 501,646 employed persons.

## If You Are Latino or Latina

Figure 13: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Latino and Latina Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 11,665$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time Latino/a workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 18,722$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time Latino/a workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 28,491$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time Latino/a workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 45,000$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time Latino/a workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 68,000$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time Latino/a workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 150,000$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time Latino/a workers |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 25,487 observations of Latino and Latina workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 735,732 employed persons.

## If You Are Asian or Pacific Islander

Figure 14: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Asian Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 14,754$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time Asian workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 27,031$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time Asian workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 51,894$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time Asian workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 85,000$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time Asian workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 125,000$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time Asian workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 456,524$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{9 9 \%}$ | of full-time Asian workers |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 10,736 observations of Asian workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 264,960 employed persons.

## If You Identify With Any Other Race or Ethnicity

Figure 15: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers of All Other Races Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 12,000$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers of other races |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 24,028$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers of other races |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 41,293$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers of other races |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 67,448$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers of other races |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 100,000$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers of other races |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 420,496$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers of other races |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 2,474 observations of workers of all other racial identities who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 56,285 employed persons.

## If You Identify As Male

Figure 16: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Male Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 13,700$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time male workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 26,768$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time male workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 47,487$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time male workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 78,000$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time male workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 120,000$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time male workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 456,524$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time male workers |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 127,500 observations of male workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 2,685,733 employed persons.

## If You Identify As Female

Figure 17: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Female Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 13,616$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time female workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 23,185$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time female workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 38,000$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time female workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 60,000$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time female workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 87,747$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time female workers |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 203,507$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time female workers |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 99,232 observations of female workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 2,044,989 employed persons.

## Full-Time Income by Level of Educational Attainment

Figure 18 investigates the average annual wages and salaries of full-time Illinois workers by educational attainment. As expected, the average annual income of full-time workers increases with higher levels of educational attainment. Full-time workers with only a high school degree or GED earn an average annual income of $\$ 37,675$. By contrast, full-time workers who have a bachelor's degree take home $\$ 70,868$ per year on average. Those with doctorate or professional degrees- such as professors, lawyers, and doctorswho work 35 hours or more each week earn $\$ 132,101$ on average across Illinois.

Figure 18: Average Annual Income in Illinois by Education, Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| Full-Time <br> Workers | Average Wage and <br> Salary Income | Estimated <br> Workers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| All Workers | $\$ 57,072$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 3 0 , 7 2 2}$ |
| Less than a High School Degree | $\$ 27,406$ | 269,747 |
| High School Degree or GED | $\$ 37,675$ | $1,064,933$ |
| Some College, But No Degree | $\$ 44,227$ | $1,025,587$ |
| Associate's Degree | $\$ 48,209$ | 410,012 |
| Bachelor's Degree | $\$ 70,868$ | $1,172,034$ |
| Master's Degree | $\$ 89,523$ | 508,875 |
| Doctorate/Professional Degree | $\$ 132,101$ | 196,560 |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 226,732 observations of workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 4,730,722 persons employed full time.

Figures 19 through 25 report the wage and salary income distribution for full-time workers for each level of educational attainment. Because education is vitally important to personal economic success, these tables may be better comparisons than age cohorts or demographic groups for many of you.

## If You Have Less Than a High School Degree or Equivalent

Figure 19: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers without High School, Employed 35+ Hours

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 7,428$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers without high school |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 15,808$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers without high school |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 23,403$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers without high school |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 35,000$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers without high school |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 50,000$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers without high school |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 96,005$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers without high school |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 9,940 observations of workers without a high school degree who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 340,552 employed persons.

## If You Have Only a High School Degree or Equivalent

Figure 20: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers with High School Degrees, Employed 35+ Hours

| If | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 10,323$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers with high school degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 20,024$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers with high school degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 31,616$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers with high school degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 49,859$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers with high school degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 70,000$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers with high school degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 130,150$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers with high school degree |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 52,223 observations of workers with only a high school degree who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 1,064,933 employed persons.

## If You Have Some College but No Degree (Including Current College Students)

Figure 21: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers with Some College, Employed 35+ Hours

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 12,014$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers with some college |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 23,026$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | of full-time workers with some college |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 36,886$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers with some college |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 56,982$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers with some college |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 81,403$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers with some college |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 158,081$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers with some college |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 49,622 observations of workers with some college (no degree) who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 1,025,587 employed persons.

## If You Have an Associate's Degree

Figure 22: Distribution of AnnuAl Income in Illinois, Workers with Associate's Degrees, Employed 35+ Hours

| If | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 15,263$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers with associate's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 26,347$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | of full-time workers with associate's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 41,602$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers with associate's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 62,000$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers with associate's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 85,000$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers with associate's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 157,027$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers with associate's degree |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 21,218 observations of workers with an associate's degree who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 410,012 employed persons.

## If You Have Only a Bachelor's Degree

Figure 23: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers with Bachelor's Degrees, Employed 35+ Hours

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 20,000$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers with bachelor's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 35,614$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | of full-time workers with bachelor's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 55,964$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers with bachelor's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 86,099$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ | of full-time workers with bachelor's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 126,000$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers with bachelor's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 456,524$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{9 9 \%}$ | of full-time workers with bachelor's degree |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 55,045 observations of workers with only a bachelor's degree who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 1,172,034 employed persons.

## If You Have a Master's Degree

Figure 24: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers with Master’s Degrees, Employed 35+ Hours

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 29,937$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers with master's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 48,478$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers with master's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 71,227$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers with master's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 103,000$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers with master's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 153,815$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers with master's degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 483,328$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers with master's degree |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 24,879 observations of workers with a master's degree who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 508,875 employed persons.

## If You Have a Doctorate or Professional Degree

Figure 25: Distribution of Annual Income in Illinois, Workers with Doctorate Degrees, Employed 35+ Hours

| If | Income | Then | Pct. | Illinois Group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 24,000$ | then you earn more than... | $10 \%$ | of full-time workers with doctorate degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 52,912$ | then you earn more than... | $25 \%$ | of full-time workers with doctorate degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 92,908$ | then you earn more than... | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | of full-time workers with doctorate degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 160,000$ | then you earn more than... | $75 \%$ | of full-time workers with doctorate degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 416,023$ | then you earn more than... | $90 \%$ | of full-time workers with doctorate degree |
| If your annual wage and salary income is... | $\$ 505,000$ | then you earn more than... | $99 \%$ | of full-time workers with doctorate degree |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 9, 755 observations of workers with a doctorate or professional degree who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates weighted to match the population. Estimated: 196,560 employed persons.

## Full-Time Income by Occupation and Sector of Employment

Finally, Figure 26 presents the average wage and salary income for full-time workers in Illinois based on occupation and sector of employment. The occupations are sorted from highest average annual income to lowest. Illinois' upper class mainly consists of individuals employed full-time in chief executive and legislative occupations ( $\$ 185,351$ ), legal positions ( $\$ 130,130$ ), management jobs ( $\$ 92,977$ ), and financial careers ( $\$ 85,133$ ). The upper-middle class generally includes individuals in the science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields.

Figure 26: Average Annual Income in Illinois by Occupation and Sector, Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| Full-Time Workers | Average Wage and Salary Income | Estimated Workers | Typical "Class" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Workers | \$57,072 | 4,730,722 | Middle |
| Occupation |  |  |  |
| Chief Executives and Legislators | \$185,351 | 33,717 | Upper |
| Legal | \$130,130 | 62,308 | Upper |
| Management in Business, Science, and Arts | \$92,977 | 558,861 | Upper |
| Financial Specialists | \$85,133 | 138,849 | Upper |
| Healthcare Practitioners and Technical | \$81,560 | 259,164 | Upper-Middle |
| Computer and Mathematical | \$81,092 | 160,484 | Upper-Middle |
| Architecture and Engineering | \$78,568 | 93,019 | Upper-Middle |
| Business Operations Specialists | \$74,779 | 152,188 | Upper-Middle |
| Life, Physical, and Social Science | \$65,976 | 38,284 | Upper-Middle |
| Sales and Related | \$63,292 | 448,563 | Middle |
| Protective Service | \$61,544 | 109,698 | Middle |
| Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media | \$53,762 | 75,983 | Middle |
| Education, Training, and Library | \$53,009 | 279,990 | Middle |
| Extraction and Mining | \$52,095 | 3,978 | Middle |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair | \$47,502 | 153,367 | Middle |
| Community and Social Services | \$47,038 | 77,683 | Middle |
| Construction | \$46,674 | 211,391 | Middle |
| Office and Administrative Support | \$40,475 | 628,244 | Lower-Middle |
| Production | \$39,072 | 320,609 | Lower-Middle |
| Transportation and Material Moving | \$38,232 | 338,878 | Lower-Middle |
| Farming, Fishing, and Forestry | \$31,474 | 14,589 | Lower-Middle |
| Healthcare Support | \$29,162 | 91,721 | Lower |
| Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance | \$27,416 | 157,073 | Lower |
| Food Preparation and Serving | \$23,953 | 162,704 | Lower |
| Personal Care and Service | \$22,086 | 116,369 | Lower |
| Sector |  |  |  |
| Federal Government | \$62,569 | 114,651 | Middle |
| State Government | \$57,006 | 183,804 | Middle |
| Local Government | \$57,483 | 340,142 | Middle |
| Private Sector | \$58,147 | 3,342,810 | Middle |
| Nonprofit Organization | \$57,550 | 392,546 | Middle |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 226,732 observations of workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 4,730,722 persons employed full time.

Occupations in Illinois that pay full-time workers a middle-class income of between $\$ 45,000$ and $\$ 65,000$ on average include: sales jobs, protective service careers such as police officers and firefighters, arts and entertainment jobs, education and training careers, extraction positions, installation and repair occupations, community and social service positions, and blue-collar construction careers. On the other hand, working-class occupations paying less than $\$ 45,000$ per year on average for full-time workers range from food service jobs such as bartenders and cooks to transportation and material moving jobs such as truckers to office support workers. Although historically viewed as strong middle-class opportunities, the average full-time income for production workers- such as machinists, welders, and assemblers- is only $\$ 39,072$ per year in Illinois (Figure 26).

For Illinois workers employed 35 hour or more every week, there is no significant difference by sector of employment. Average annual wage and salary incomes are between $\$ 57,000$ and $\$ 58,200$ for workers employed in the private sector, state government, local government, and nonprofit organizations. While the mean salary for full-time federal government employees in Illinois is $\$ 62,569$ per year, the vast majority of these employees work in the Chicago metropolitan area and have relatively higher levels of educational attainment than their counterparts in the private sector, which contribute to the marginally higher earnings on average (Figure 26).

## BONUS: Home Values of Full-Time Workers in Illinois

Figure 27 is an extra table displaying the distribution of home values in Illinois. The data are only the values of owned homes in which at least one resident is employed for 35 hours or more each week. Thus, Figure 27 is not an evaluation of all homes in Illinois, just those owned by households with one or more full-time workers.

The average home owned by a full-time worker in Illinois is valued at $\$ 240,676$ and the median home value is $\$ 180,000$. "Middle-class" homes are valued at between $\$ 115,000$ and $\$ 290,000$ in the state. The top 1 percent of homes owned by full-time workers in Illinois are valued at $\$ 1,100,000$ or more.

These assessments, however, mask significant differences across age cohorts, educational attainment groups, and racial groups. For example, the average value and median value for homes owned by full-time white workers ( $\$ 250,320$ and $\$ 190,000$, respectively) is much higher than the equivalent estimates for homes owned by full-time African-American workers ( $\$ 168,247$ and $\$ 140,000$, respectively) and by fulltime Latino or Latina workers ( $\$ 189,993$ and $\$ 160,000$, respectively). Similarly, home values are much higher for owners who work full-time and have at least a bachelor's degree than their counterparts with lower levels of educational attainment. These estimates indirectly expose wealth inequities across Illinois.

If you work full-time and own a home in Illinois, find the groups that best match your age, racial identification, and level of educational attainment to see how you compare with your (socially-constructed) peers.

Figure 27: Distribution of Home Values in Illinois, Homes Owned by Workers Employed 35+ Hours Per Week

| Homes Owned by <br> Full-Time Workers | Bottom <br> $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | Bottom <br> $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | Median <br> $\mathbf{( 5 0 \% )}$ | Top <br> $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | Top <br> $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | Top <br> $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | Average <br> (Mean) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Workers | $\$ 70,000$ | $\$ 115,000$ | $\$ 180,000$ | $\$ 290,000$ | $\$ 440,000$ | $\$ 1,100,000$ | $\$ 240,676$ |
| Age 25-34 | $\$ 65,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 165,000$ | $\$ 250,000$ | $\$ 375,000$ | $\$ 900,000$ | $\$ 207,949$ |
| Age 35-44 | $\$ 70,000$ | $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 189,000$ | $\$ 299,000$ | $\$ 440,000$ | $\$ 1,130,000$ | $\$ 244,142$ |
| Age 45-54 | $\$ 70,000$ | $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 195,000$ | $\$ 300,000$ | $\$ 475,000$ | $\$ 1,300,000$ | $\$ 255,724$ |
| Age 55-64 | $\$ 70,000$ | $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 190,000$ | $\$ 300,000$ | $\$ 450,000$ | $\$ 1,200,000$ | $\$ 250,365$ |
| Age 65+ | $\$ 60,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 187,000$ | $\$ 300,000$ | $\$ 500,000$ | $\$ 2,182,000$ | $\$ 261,593$ |
| Less than a High School Degree | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 86,000$ | $\$ 148,000$ | $\$ 215,000$ | $\$ 310,000$ | $\$ 790,000$ | $\$ 177,105$ |
| High School Degree or GED | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 89,000$ | $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 220,000$ | $\$ 300,000$ | $\$ 750,000$ | $\$ 176,870$ |
| Some College, But No Degree | $\$ 60,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ | $\$ 250,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 800,000$ | $\$ 194,958$ |
| Associate's Degree | $\$ 65,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ | $\$ 250,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 750,000$ | $\$ 196,071$ |
| Bachelor's Degree | $\$ 96,000$ | $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 230,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 500,000$ | $\$ 2,134,000$ | $\$ 294,201$ |
| Master's Degree | $\$ 110,000$ | $\$ 170,000$ | $\$ 260,000$ | $\$ 400,000$ | $\$ 600,000$ | $\$ 2,182,000$ | $\$ 336,775$ |
| Doctorate/Professional Degree | $\$ 145,000$ | $\$ 218,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 550,000$ | $\$ 900,000$ | $\$ 2,437,000$ | $\$ 477,580$ |
| White | $\$ 70,000$ | $\$ 119,000$ | $\$ 190,000$ | $\$ 300,000$ | $\$ 450,000$ | $\$ 1,200,000$ | $\$ 250,320$ |
| African-American | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 90,000$ | $\$ 140,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 300,000$ | $\$ 840,000$ | $\$ 168,247$ |
| Latino or Latina | $\$ 70,000$ | $\$ 104,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ | $\$ 230,000$ | $\$ 303,000$ | $\$ 780,000$ | $\$ 189,993$ |
| Asian | $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 180,000$ | $\$ 260,000$ | $\$ 400,000$ | $\$ 550,000$ | $\$ 2,182,000$ | $\$ 331,410$ |
| All Other Races | $\$ 60,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 180,000$ | $\$ 300,000$ | $\$ 430,000$ | $\$ 2,134,000$ | $\$ 244,678$ |

Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau.

## Conclusion

These data are intended to allow you as an Illinois worker to see how you stack up against your counterparts working full-time across the state. Economists and policymakers have long understood that your age, demographic characteristics, level of educational attainment, and occupation are all strong predictors of personal economic success. Now you can see how you are doing in Illinois compared to fulltime workers like you.

So, how are you doing?


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data source: Steven Ruggles, Katie Genadek, Ronald Goeken, Josiah Grover, and Matthew Sobek. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series: Version 6.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, 2017. Available at: https://usa.ipums.org/usa/.

[^1]:    Source(s): 2015 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data include 226,732 observations of workers who usually work 35 or more hours per week. Estimates are weighted to match the population. Estimated: 4,730,722 persons employed full time.

