

[Related BLS programs](#) | [Related articles](#)**ABSTRACT**[October 1998, Vol. 121, No. 10](#)

How hours of work affect occupational earnings

Daniel Hecker

Economist, Office of Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Statistics

In most managerial, management-related, sales, production, and transportation occupations, workers with longer hours reported a higher hourly wage rate. The reverse was true for some jobs, including computer specialists, engineers, schoolteachers, and construction workers. This article takes a more in-depth look at the relationship between hours and earnings, with a focus on detailed occupations.

▶ [Read excerpt](#) ▶ [Download full text in PDF \(99K\)](#)

Related BLS programs[Employment Projections](#)[Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey](#)**Related *Monthly Labor Review* articles**[Has wage inequality stopped growing?—Dec. 1997.](#)[Reassessing trends in U.S. earnings inequality.—Dec. 1997.](#)[Earnings mobility in the United States, 1967-91.—Sept. 1995.](#)[Effects of intermittent labor force attachment on women's earnings.—Sept. 1995.](#)[Earnings in the 1980's: an occupational perspective.—July 1994.](#)[Gender-related shifts in the distribution of wages.—July 1994.](#)[Job-related education and training: their impact on earnings.—Oct. 1993.](#)[Trends in wage and salary inequality, 1967-88.—June 1992.](#)[Recent gains in women's earnings: better pay or longer hours?—July 1990.](#)

Within *Monthly Labor Review Online*:

[Welcome](#) | [Current Issue](#) | [Index](#) | [Subscribe](#) | [Archives](#)

Exit *Monthly Labor Review Online*:

