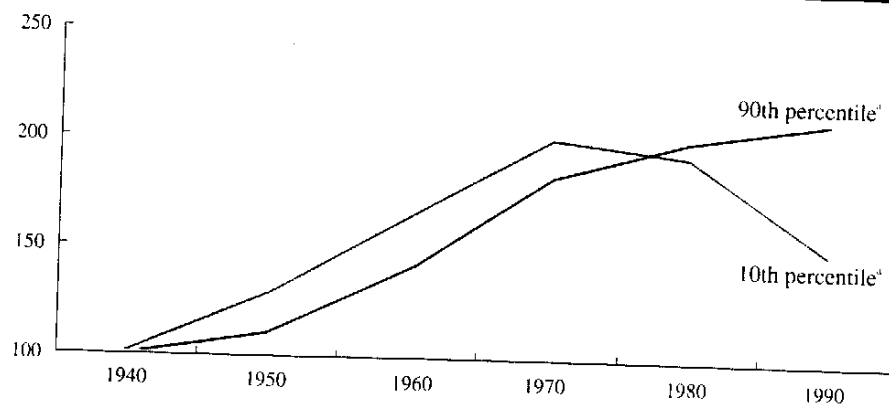


Figure 4.8 □ Indexed Weekly Wages of White Males, 1940-1990 (1940 = 100)



^aPercentiles refer to percentiles of the wage distribution where workers in the 99th percentile have the highest earnings.

Source: Elaine Buckberg and Alun Thomas, "Wage Dispersion and Job Growth in the United States," *Finance and Development* (June 1995), p. 17; data from C. Huhn, "Wage Inequality and Industrial Change," National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper No. 4684, March 1994.