



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, April 18, 2023

USDL-23-0722

Technical information: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps  
Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

## USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FIRST QUARTER 2023

**Median weekly earnings** of the nation's 119.2 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,100 in the first quarter of 2023 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 6.1 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 5.8 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 in this news release.) Data shown in this news release are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

### Highlights from the first-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$1,100 in the first quarter of 2023. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$996, or 84.0 percent of the \$1,186 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 82.4 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 94.8 percent for Black women, 83.5 percent for Asian women, and 85.0 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings of Blacks (\$886) and Hispanics (\$868) working full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,130) and Asians (\$1,468). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$909, or 74.4 percent of the median for White men (\$1,222). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$917, or 75.0 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$862, or 85.6 percent of those for White women (\$1,007), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$779, or 77.4 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,573) and women (\$1,313) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 2.)
- By **age**, usual weekly earnings were highest for men ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$1,329 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,389 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,393 for men ages 55 to 64. Among women, usual weekly earnings were also highest for workers ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$1,112 for women ages 35 to 44, \$1,098 for women ages 45 to 54, and \$1,044 for women ages 55 to 64. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$751

and \$690, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 91.9 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 75.1 percent for those age 55 and over. (See table 3.)

- Among the major **occupational groups**, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,775 for men and \$1,344 for women. Men employed in service occupations earned the least at \$793. Women who worked in service occupations (\$662); natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (\$664); and production, transportation, and material moving occupations (\$688) earned the least. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$682, compared with \$884 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,621 for those holding at least a bachelor's degree. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (master's, professional, and doctoral degrees), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$5,007 or more per week, compared with \$3,426 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$1,095 in the first quarter of 2023, little changed from the previous quarter (\$1,084). (See table 1.)

#### **Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data**

Seasonally adjusted data for median usual weekly earnings in constant (1982-84) dollars have been updated using revised seasonally adjusted data for the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). (Data are shown in table 1 of this news release.) Seasonally adjusted constant (1982-84) dollar estimates back to the first quarter of 2018 were subject to revision.

# Technical Note

The estimates in this release were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provides basic information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau using a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 eligible households, with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The earnings data are collected from one-fourth of the CPS monthly sample and are limited to wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers, both incorporated and unincorporated, are excluded from CPS earnings estimates.

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## Definitions

The principal definitions used in connection with the earnings data in this news release 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, or 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 determined by each respondent's own understanding of the term. 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 midpoint in a given earnings distribution, with half of workers having earnings above the median and the other half 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 BLS procedure for estimating the median of an earnings distribution places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into a \$50-wide interval that is centered around a multiple of \$50. The median is calculated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies.

Changes over time 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 as follows: (1) there could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the median of 16- to 24-year-olds and the median earnings of those 25 years and over may rise, but if the lower earning 16-to-24 age 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 change could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, such as \$400 or \$500. 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.

*Constant dollars.* The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is used to convert current dollars to constant (1982-84) dollars.

*Wage and salary workers.* These are 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, it excludes all self-employed persons, both those with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses.

*Full-time workers.* For the purpose of producing estimates of earnings, workers who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job are defined as working full time.

*Part-time workers.* For the purpose of producing estimates of earnings, workers who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week at their sole or principal job are defined as working part time.

*Race.* In the survey process, race is determined by the household respondent. In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget guidelines, White, Black or African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander are terms used to describe a person's race. Estimates for the latter two race groups and persons who selected more than one race are not included in this release due to insufficient sample size.

*Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.* This refers to people who identified themselves in the survey process as being of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

## **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 component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as sampling error, and its 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.

Additional information about the reliability of data from the CPS is available on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability](http://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability).

## **Seasonal adjustment**

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and other measures of labor market activity undergo regularly occurring fluctuations. These recurring events include seasonal changes in weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variations can be very large.

Because seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments easier to spot. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in quarter-to-quarter activity.

At the end of each calendar year, the seasonally adjusted data are revised for the past 5 years when the seasonal adjustment factors are updated. More information on seasonal adjustment is available on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa](http://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa).

**Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, quarterly averages, seasonally adjusted**

Year and quarter	Number of workers (in thousands)			Median weekly earnings					
	Total	Men	Women	In current dollars			In constant (1982-84) dollars		
				Total \$	Men \$	Women \$	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$
<b>2014</b>									
1st quarter.....	105,633	58,682	46,951	790	865	716	335	367	304
2nd quarter.....	106,342	59,486	46,855	781	860	715	330	363	302
3rd quarter.....	106,726	59,543	47,183	798	878	721	336	370	304
4th quarter.....	107,436	60,123	47,313	795	878	724	336	371	306
<b>2015</b>									
1st quarter.....	108,448	60,346	48,102	802	886	725	341	377	308
2nd quarter.....	108,541	60,386	48,154	803	890	725	339	376	306
3rd quarter.....	109,315	61,004	48,311	809	896	727	340	377	306
4th quarter.....	110,060	61,292	48,768	821	904	729	345	380	307
<b>2016</b>									
1st quarter.....	110,323	61,559	48,764	823	904	744	346	380	313
2nd quarter.....	110,921	61,770	49,152	828	913	746	345	381	311
3rd quarter.....	111,789	62,239	49,550	834	918	748	347	381	311
4th quarter.....	111,357	62,182	49,175	845	924	759	349	381	313
<b>2017</b>									
1st quarter.....	111,838	62,363	49,475	858	941	760	352	386	312
2nd quarter.....	113,140	62,963	50,177	863	937	782	354	384	321
3rd quarter.....	113,854	63,319	50,535	864	944	769	352	385	313
4th quarter.....	114,286	63,315	50,971	854	943	770	345	382	312
<b>2018</b>									
1st quarter.....	114,418	63,802	50,616	875	956	779	351	384	312
2nd quarter.....	115,529	64,194	51,336	881	963	783	351	384	313
3rd quarter.....	116,256	64,448	51,808	891	979	796	354	389	316
4th quarter.....	116,087	64,154	51,932	897	992	795	355	392	315
<b>2019</b>									
1st quarter.....	117,055	64,742	52,313	899	996	803	355	393	317
2nd quarter.....	117,390	65,161	52,229	913	1,003	818	358	393	320
3rd quarter.....	117,533	64,993	52,540	921	1,008	824	360	393	322
4th quarter.....	118,370	65,147	53,223	935	1,022	842	362	396	327
<b>2020</b>									
1st quarter.....	116,743	64,101	52,642	951	1,058	854	367	409	330
2nd quarter.....	104,372	57,866	46,506	1,008	1,090	919	393	425	359
3rd quarter.....	108,935	60,133	48,802	994	1,108	900	384	428	347
4th quarter.....	111,571	61,600	49,970	983	1,072	894	377	411	342
<b>2021</b>									
1st quarter.....	112,778	61,850	50,928	983	1,082	898	373	410	340
2nd quarter.....	113,519	62,397	51,123	996	1,096	906	371	408	337
3rd quarter.....	114,613	63,187	51,427	1,001	1,103	913	367	404	335
4th quarter.....	116,407	64,336	52,072	1,010	1,104	929	362	396	333
<b>2022</b>									
1st quarter.....	118,154	65,166	52,988	1,032	1,122	937	362	394	329
2nd quarter.....	118,829	65,404	53,425	1,048	1,147	951	359	393	326
3rd quarter.....	119,465	65,774	53,691	1,070	1,168	967	362	395	327
4th quarter.....	119,064	65,910	53,154	1,084	1,177	975	363	394	327
<b>2023</b>									
1st quarter.....	119,911	66,240	53,671	1,095	1,181	992	363	392	329

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

**Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted**

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
	1st 2022	1st 2023	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			1st 2022	1st 2023	1st 2022	1st 2023
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>						
Total, 16 years and over.....	117,518	119,221	\$1,037	\$1,100	\$365	\$366
Men, 16 years and over.....	64,799	65,815	1,128	1,186	397	395
16 to 24 years.....	5,495	6,038	694	751	244	250
25 years and over.....	59,304	59,777	1,185	1,253	417	417
Women, 16 years and over.....	52,719	53,406	939	996	331	331
16 to 24 years.....	4,571	4,749	628	690	221	230
25 years and over.....	48,148	48,657	985	1,034	347	344
<b>RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX</b>						
White.....	89,733	89,899	1,064	1,130	375	376
Men.....	50,665	50,855	1,148	1,222	404	406
Women.....	39,069	39,044	954	1,007	336	335
Black or African American.....	15,412	16,309	840	886	296	295
Men.....	7,344	7,847	870	909	306	302
Women.....	8,068	8,462	811	862	285	287
Asian.....	8,132	8,547	1,362	1,468	480	488
Men.....	4,512	4,707	1,452	1,573	511	523
Women.....	3,620	3,840	1,237	1,313	435	437
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	22,033	22,193	799	868	281	289
Men.....	13,142	13,096	866	917	305	305
Women.....	8,891	9,098	732	779	258	259

NOTE: 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.

**Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 1st quarter 2023 averages, not seasonally adjusted**

Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
<b>TOTAL</b>						
16 years and over.....	119,221	\$1,100	65,815	\$1,186	53,406	\$996
16 to 24 years.....	10,787	717	6,038	751	4,749	690
16 to 19 years.....	1,323	611	860	619	463	598
20 to 24 years.....	9,464	737	5,178	781	4,286	702
25 years and over.....	108,434	1,155	59,777	1,253	48,657	1,034
25 to 54 years.....	83,284	1,148	45,842	1,232	37,441	1,042
25 to 34 years.....	29,336	1,018	16,109	1,085	13,227	970
35 to 44 years.....	28,479	1,223	15,906	1,329	12,572	1,112
45 to 54 years.....	25,470	1,239	13,828	1,389	11,642	1,098
55 years and over.....	25,150	1,176	13,935	1,343	11,215	1,009
55 to 64 years.....	19,849	1,218	10,954	1,393	8,894	1,044
65 years and over.....	5,301	1,042	2,980	1,200	2,321	926
<b>White</b>						
16 years and over.....	89,899	1,130	50,855	1,222	39,044	1,007
16 to 24 years.....	8,083	729	4,611	777	3,471	695
25 years and over.....	81,816	1,187	46,244	1,297	35,572	1,057
25 to 54 years.....	62,060	1,176	35,026	1,267	27,033	1,058
55 years and over.....	19,756	1,222	11,218	1,388	8,539	1,051
<b>Black or African American</b>						
16 years and over.....	16,309	886	7,847	909	8,462	862
16 to 24 years.....	1,557	678	776	681	781	670
25 years and over.....	14,752	925	7,071	983	7,681	895
25 to 54 years.....	11,635	924	5,613	977	6,022	904
55 years and over.....	3,117	926	1,457	1,021	1,659	855
<b>Asian</b>						
16 years and over.....	8,547	1,468	4,707	1,573	3,840	1,313
16 to 24 years.....	533	803	294	872	240	698
25 years and over.....	8,014	1,514	4,413	1,638	3,601	1,366
25 to 54 years.....	6,388	1,573	3,466	1,733	2,922	1,446
55 years and over.....	1,626	1,231	947	1,334	679	1,132
<b>Hispanic or Latino ethnicity</b>						
16 years and over.....	22,193	868	13,096	917	9,098	779
16 to 24 years.....	2,683	699	1,587	717	1,097	676
25 years and over.....	19,510	902	11,509	952	8,001	818
25 to 54 years.....	16,212	906	9,512	954	6,701	830
55 years and over.....	3,298	888	1,997	946	1,300	761

NOTE: 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.

**Table 4. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted**

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1st 2022	1st 2023	1st 2022	1st 2023
<b>TOTAL</b>				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	52,982	55,303	\$1,440	\$1,531
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	22,009	23,463	1,547	1,642
Professional and related occupations.....	30,973	31,840	1,369	1,457
Service occupations.....	15,123	15,003	663	711
Sales and office occupations.....	22,072	21,750	865	929
Sales and related occupations.....	9,230	9,061	909	988
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,841	12,689	837	902
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,372	11,213	929	993
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	818	727	629	632
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,406	6,406	920	981
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,148	4,081	998	1,100
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,970	15,951	817	833
Production occupations.....	7,214	7,427	867	880
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,756	8,524	774	799
<b>Men</b>				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	25,769	26,936	1,657	1,775
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,831	12,186	1,748	1,870
Professional and related occupations.....	13,938	14,749	1,605	1,741
Service occupations.....	7,231	7,262	742	793
Sales and office occupations.....	8,910	8,912	1,001	1,024
Sales and related occupations.....	5,166	5,035	1,091	1,167
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,744	3,877	921	978
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,819	10,715	945	1,007
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	666	543	648	688
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,199	6,199	929	988
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,954	3,973	1,005	1,112
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,071	11,991	881	903
Production occupations.....	5,185	5,259	951	956
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,886	6,731	814	863
<b>Women</b>				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	27,213	28,368	1,268	1,344
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	10,178	11,277	1,370	1,464
Professional and related occupations.....	17,035	17,091	1,227	1,266
Service occupations.....	7,892	7,741	613	662
Sales and office occupations.....	13,162	12,838	804	868
Sales and related occupations.....	4,064	4,026	777	830
Office and administrative support occupations.....	9,098	8,812	811	881
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	553	498	700	664
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	152	184	595	597
Construction and extraction occupations.....	207	207	724	731
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	194	108	771	657
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,899	3,960	676	688
Production occupations.....	2,029	2,168	678	713
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,870	1,793	674	649

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



**Table 5. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 1st quarter 2023 averages, not seasonally adjusted**

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
<b>SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>						
Total, 16 years and over.....	119,221	\$574	\$739	\$1,100	\$1,751	\$2,718
Men.....	65,815	600	790	1,186	1,901	2,921
Women.....	53,406	534	693	996	1,565	2,385
White.....	89,899	582	756	1,130	1,772	2,766
Men.....	50,855	608	813	1,222	1,911	2,945
Women.....	39,044	542	702	1,007	1,573	2,407
Black or African American.....	16,309	509	662	886	1,304	2,027
Men.....	7,847	523	687	909	1,393	2,247
Women.....	8,462	496	636	862	1,249	1,876
Asian.....	8,547	623	891	1,468	2,395	3,497
Men.....	4,707	673	948	1,573	2,744	3,895
Women.....	3,840	587	780	1,313	2,104	2,915
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	22,193	506	637	868	1,273	1,896
Men.....	13,096	536	675	917	1,352	1,977
Women.....	9,098	480	602	779	1,165	1,773
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Total, 25 years and over.....	108,434	590	772	1,155	1,843	2,840
Less than a high school diploma.....	5,840	426	548	682	912	1,248
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup> .....	25,847	527	663	884	1,218	1,753
Some college or associate degree.....	26,591	579	726	995	1,420	2,009
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup> .....	50,156	759	1,082	1,621	2,475	3,673
Bachelor's degree only.....	30,567	716	993	1,488	2,278	3,226
Advanced degree.....	19,590	891	1,253	1,855	2,762	4,340
Men, 25 years and over.....	59,777	623	837	1,253	1,985	3,076
Less than a high school diploma.....	3,895	475	595	730	989	1,395
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup> .....	16,220	578	723	971	1,347	1,910
Some college or associate degree.....	14,199	632	817	1,151	1,610	2,291
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup> .....	25,463	822	1,204	1,866	2,817	4,297
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,955	775	1,117	1,677	2,508	3,835
Advanced degree.....	9,509	944	1,429	2,115	3,142	5,007
Women, 25 years and over.....	48,657	553	717	1,034	1,628	2,476
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,945	384	493	599	721	958
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup> .....	9,627	478	599	749	1,010	1,395
Some college or associate degree.....	12,391	534	666	870	1,188	1,659
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup> .....	24,693	720	989	1,439	2,090	2,975
Bachelor's degree only.....	14,612	675	915	1,315	1,902	2,744
Advanced degree.....	10,081	852	1,154	1,612	2,390	3,426

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral 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.

**Table 6. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted**

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1st 2022	1st 2023	1st 2022	1st 2023
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>				
Total, 16 years and over.....	23,010	24,058	\$327	\$354
Men, 16 years and over.....	8,144	8,537	312	346
16 to 24 years.....	3,553	3,550	258	283
25 years and over.....	4,591	4,987	402	421
Women, 16 years and over.....	14,865	15,521	339	360
16 to 24 years.....	4,513	4,910	252	264
25 years and over.....	10,353	10,611	393	413
<b>RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX</b>				
White.....	17,927	18,771	329	358
Men.....	6,121	6,550	313	351
Women.....	11,807	12,221	341	364
Black or African American.....	2,718	2,822	310	328
Men.....	1,168	1,144	298	323
Women.....	1,550	1,678	316	330
Asian.....	1,398	1,370	390	396
Men.....	485	494	378	364
Women.....	913	875	394	415
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	3,986	4,800	324	379
Men.....	1,435	1,784	326	392
Women.....	2,551	3,016	324	375

NOTE: 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.