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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS THIRD QUARTER 2021

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 115.3 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,001 in the third quarter of 2021 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 0.7 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 5.3 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 third-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$1,001 in the third quarter of 2021. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$916, or 83.3 percent of the \$1,100 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 81.9 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 96.3 percent for Black women, 84.1 percent for Asian women, and 87.5 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings of Blacks (\$799) and Hispanics (\$779) working full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,024) and Asians (\$1,309). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$813, or 71.7 percent of the median for White men (\$1,134). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$826, or 72.8 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$783, or 84.3 percent of those for White women (\$929), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$723, or 77.8 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,414) and women (\$1,189) 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 \$1,255 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,307 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,253 for men ages

55 to 64. Among women, usual weekly earnings were also highest for workers ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$1,002 for women ages 35 to 44, \$1,033 for women ages 45 to 54, and \$972 for women ages 55 to 64. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$656 and \$603, 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 78.4 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—\$1,616 for men and \$1,255 for women. Men and women employed in service occupations earned the least, \$716 and \$590, respectively. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$633, compared with \$817 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,474 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 \$4,239 or more per week, compared with \$2,959 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$1,003 in the third quarter of 2021, little changed from the previous quarter. (See table 1.)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on Usual Weekly Earnings Data

Usual weekly earnings data for the third quarter of 2021 continue to reflect the impact on the labor market of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Changes in weekly earnings in recent quarters must be interpreted with caution. More information on labor market developments in recent months is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-and-response-on-the-employment-situation-news-release.htm.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the fourth quarter of 2021, scheduled for release in January 2022, will incorporate annual revisions to seasonally adjusted data for the number of full-time wage and salary workers and median weekly earnings in current dollars. (See table 1.) Estimates for constant (1982-84) dollar median weekly earnings also will be affected by revisions to the current dollar series. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to the first quarter of 2017 will be 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.

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.

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 \$
2012									
3rd quarter.....	102,587	57,207	45,380	766	836	693	333	364	302
4th quarter.....	103,748	57,772	45,977	771	868	690	333	375	298
2013									
1st quarter.....	103,928	57,884	46,044	768	860	699	331	370	301
2nd quarter.....	103,988	57,944	46,044	777	863	706	335	372	304
3rd quarter.....	104,400	58,082	46,318	779	855	705	334	367	302
4th quarter.....	104,764	58,095	46,669	782	865	712	334	369	304
2014									
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
2015									
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
2016									
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
2017									
1st quarter.....	111,846	62,372	49,474	857	941	760	352	386	312
2nd quarter.....	113,121	62,938	50,184	863	938	783	354	384	321
3rd quarter.....	113,880	63,327	50,552	865	943	768	352	385	313
4th quarter.....	114,265	63,310	50,955	853	943	770	345	381	311
2018									
1st quarter.....	114,502	63,888	50,615	874	956	778	351	384	312
2nd quarter.....	115,502	64,146	51,356	881	964	784	351	384	312
3rd quarter.....	116,223	64,379	51,844	892	979	796	354	389	316
4th quarter.....	116,059	64,178	51,881	897	990	795	355	392	314
2019									
1st quarter.....	117,202	64,896	52,306	898	995	802	355	393	317
2nd quarter.....	117,299	65,054	52,244	914	1,005	818	358	393	320
3rd quarter.....	117,426	64,842	52,585	922	1,009	824	360	394	322
4th quarter.....	118,423	65,250	53,173	934	1,019	844	362	395	327
2020									
1st quarter.....	116,986	64,352	52,634	949	1,057	853	367	409	330
2nd quarter.....	104,204	57,686	46,517	1,009	1,092	918	393	426	358
3rd quarter.....	108,754	59,909	48,846	996	1,110	900	384	428	347
4th quarter.....	111,617	61,710	49,908	983	1,069	896	377	410	343
2021									
1st quarter.....	112,993	62,092	50,901	984	1,080	898	373	410	341
2nd quarter.....	113,274	62,151	51,123	995	1,099	905	370	409	337
3rd quarter.....	114,510	63,027	51,482	1,003	1,105	914	367	405	334

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			
	3rd 2020	3rd 2021	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			3rd 2020	3rd 2021	3rd 2020	3rd 2021
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	109,652	115,332	\$994	\$1,001	\$383	\$366
Men, 16 years and over.....	60,699	63,746	1,104	1,100	425	402
16 to 24 years.....	5,516	6,011	631	656	243	240
25 years and over.....	55,183	57,735	1,164	1,162	448	425
Women, 16 years and over.....	48,954	51,586	902	916	347	335
16 to 24 years.....	4,201	4,845	583	603	225	220
25 years and over.....	44,753	46,741	942	960	362	351
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	84,482	88,561	1,008	1,024	388	374
Men.....	47,959	49,965	1,122	1,134	432	415
Women.....	36,523	38,596	910	929	350	340
Black or African American.....	13,868	14,789	813	799	313	292
Men.....	6,687	7,254	869	813	335	297
Women.....	7,181	7,535	768	783	296	286
Asian.....	7,355	7,860	1,392	1,309	536	478
Men.....	3,952	4,297	1,542	1,414	594	517
Women.....	3,403	3,562	1,224	1,189	471	435
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	19,086	21,207	785	779	302	285
Men.....	11,553	12,822	823	826	317	302
Women.....	7,533	8,385	722	723	278	264

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, 3rd quarter 2021 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
TOTAL						
16 years and over.....	115,332	\$1,001	63,746	\$1,100	51,586	\$916
16 to 24 years.....	10,856	625	6,011	656	4,845	603
16 to 19 years.....	1,889	519	1,119	546	770	500
20 to 24 years.....	8,967	650	4,892	674	4,075	620
25 years and over.....	104,476	1,068	57,735	1,162	46,741	960
25 to 54 years.....	79,833	1,059	44,163	1,149	35,670	962
25 to 34 years.....	28,918	935	16,111	968	12,807	893
35 to 44 years.....	26,654	1,149	14,920	1,255	11,734	1,002
45 to 54 years.....	24,260	1,169	13,132	1,307	11,129	1,033
55 years and over.....	24,643	1,110	13,572	1,216	11,071	953
55 to 64 years.....	19,481	1,141	10,597	1,253	8,884	972
65 years and over.....	5,162	982	2,974	1,067	2,188	884
White						
16 years and over.....	88,561	1,024	49,965	1,134	38,596	929
16 to 24 years.....	8,352	629	4,694	661	3,658	601
25 years and over.....	80,209	1,100	45,271	1,199	34,938	972
25 to 54 years.....	60,214	1,084	34,017	1,176	26,197	977
55 years and over.....	19,995	1,146	11,254	1,261	8,741	958
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	14,789	799	7,254	813	7,535	783
16 to 24 years.....	1,432	591	753	586	679	593
25 years and over.....	13,357	843	6,501	871	6,856	823
25 to 54 years.....	10,553	834	5,204	874	5,349	810
55 years and over.....	2,804	871	1,297	862	1,507	879
Asian						
16 years and over.....	7,860	1,309	4,297	1,414	3,562	1,189
16 to 24 years.....	475	740	259	784	216	681
25 years and over.....	7,385	1,385	4,038	1,503	3,346	1,244
25 to 54 years.....	6,039	1,414	3,296	1,541	2,743	1,263
55 years and over.....	1,345	1,148	742	1,251	604	1,010
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	21,207	779	12,822	826	8,385	723
16 to 24 years.....	2,713	600	1,620	616	1,094	569
25 years and over.....	18,494	828	11,202	885	7,292	758
25 to 54 years.....	15,306	828	9,283	882	6,023	760
55 years and over.....	3,188	827	1,919	900	1,269	750

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	
	3rd 2020	3rd 2021	3rd 2020	3rd 2021
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	49,893	51,452	\$1,390	\$1,430
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	20,371	21,977	1,518	1,521
Professional and related occupations.....	29,522	29,475	1,323	1,363
Service occupations.....	13,514	14,636	641	636
Sales and office occupations.....	20,897	21,797	825	828
Sales and related occupations.....	8,662	9,296	870	872
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,235	12,501	807	813
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,660	11,903	902	917
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	694	937	583	651
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,889	6,495	910	912
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,077	4,471	970	1,028
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	14,689	15,544	748	777
Production occupations.....	6,759	7,169	772	806
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,930	8,376	721	748
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	24,078	24,417	1,598	1,616
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,070	11,238	1,667	1,658
Professional and related occupations.....	13,008	13,179	1,546	1,568
Service occupations.....	6,686	7,203	721	716
Sales and office occupations.....	8,216	8,685	983	967
Sales and related occupations.....	4,788	5,143	1,070	1,075
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,428	3,542	935	897
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,186	11,297	914	933
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	544	768	600	669
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,730	6,260	914	919
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,913	4,269	981	1,036
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	11,532	12,143	794	828
Production occupations.....	5,007	5,362	831	888
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,525	6,781	756	788
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	25,815	27,035	1,198	1,255
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	9,300	10,739	1,345	1,375
Professional and related occupations.....	16,515	16,296	1,142	1,196
Service occupations.....	6,828	7,432	569	590
Sales and office occupations.....	12,681	13,112	761	767
Sales and related occupations.....	3,874	4,153	734	695
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,807	8,960	770	790
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	473	606	664	681
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	150	169	524	616
Construction and extraction occupations.....	159	235	807	685
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	165	202	728	783
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,157	3,401	624	660
Production occupations.....	1,752	1,807	635	661
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,404	1,594	617	659

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Effective with January 2020 data, occupations reflect the introduction of the 2018 Census occupational classification system, derived from the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). No historical data have been revised. Data for 2020 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

Table 5. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 3rd quarter 2021 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Total, 16 years and over.....	115,332	\$510	\$683	\$1,001	\$1,577	\$2,412
Men.....	63,746	545	720	1,100	1,730	2,610
Women.....	51,586	484	634	916	1,451	2,166
White.....	88,561	519	696	1,024	1,608	2,418
Men.....	49,965	567	739	1,134	1,754	2,633
Women.....	38,596	488	645	929	1,454	2,128
Black or African American.....	14,789	462	600	799	1,258	1,900
Men.....	7,254	470	615	813	1,300	1,889
Women.....	7,535	455	588	783	1,242	1,910
Asian.....	7,860	581	787	1,309	2,144	3,100
Men.....	4,297	599	873	1,414	2,382	3,343
Women.....	3,562	545	721	1,189	1,917	2,826
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	21,207	460	593	779	1,188	1,820
Men.....	12,822	486	615	826	1,234	1,850
Women.....	8,385	423	551	723	1,123	1,758
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	104,476	540	720	1,068	1,661	2,501
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,050	394	498	633	844	1,195
High school graduates, no college ¹	25,365	485	616	817	1,176	1,645
Some college or associate degree.....	25,936	530	686	942	1,371	1,894
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	47,125	715	972	1,474	2,187	3,124
Bachelor's degree only.....	28,855	660	919	1,358	1,998	2,909
Advanced degree.....	18,270	793	1,136	1,661	2,478	3,663
Men, 25 years and over.....	57,735	585	766	1,162	1,810	2,721
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,140	424	540	689	911	1,273
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,136	522	676	916	1,295	1,826
Some college or associate degree.....	13,913	596	757	1,074	1,501	2,094
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	23,546	756	1,124	1,652	2,477	3,568
Bachelor's degree only.....	14,860	721	1,001	1,521	2,260	3,119
Advanced degree.....	8,686	906	1,286	1,895	2,882	4,239
Women, 25 years and over.....	46,741	503	675	960	1,512	2,282
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,910	347	435	534	663	883
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,230	424	551	707	934	1,323
Some college or associate degree.....	12,023	486	618	816	1,163	1,633
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	23,579	675	904	1,311	1,913	2,875
Bachelor's degree only.....	13,995	628	849	1,202	1,770	2,600
Advanced degree.....	9,584	758	1,005	1,495	2,124	2,959

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² 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	
	3rd 2020	3rd 2021	3rd 2020	3rd 2021
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	20,820	21,501	\$315	\$324
Men, 16 years and over.....	7,604	7,641	316	317
16 to 24 years.....	3,187	3,424	254	275
25 years and over.....	4,417	4,217	399	390
Women, 16 years and over.....	13,216	13,860	315	330
16 to 24 years.....	4,063	4,369	235	268
25 years and over.....	9,153	9,491	377	380
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	16,567	16,539	321	324
Men.....	6,041	5,908	317	317
Women.....	10,526	10,631	324	331
Black or African American.....	2,391	2,583	280	312
Men.....	851	808	304	295
Women.....	1,540	1,776	267	321
Asian.....	989	1,392	347	384
Men.....	401	535	345	405
Women.....	588	857	347	369
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	3,925	3,577	311	320
Men.....	1,624	1,291	317	322
Women.....	2,301	2,287	307	320

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.