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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FIRST QUARTER 2021

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 112.1 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$989 in the first quarter of 2021 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 3.3 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 1.9 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 \$989 in the first quarter of 2021. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$900, 82.6 percent of the \$1,089 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 81.6 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 92.1 percent for Black women, 80.5 percent for Asian women, and 88.3 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings for Blacks (\$799) and Hispanics (\$750) working full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,006) and Asians (\$1,286). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$834, or 74.6 percent of the median for White men (\$1,118). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$788, or 70.5 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$768, or 84.2 percent of those for White women (\$912), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$696, or 76.3 percent of those for White women. Earnings for Asian men (\$1,408) and women (\$1,134) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 2.)
- By **age**, median weekly earnings were highest for men ages 45 to 54 (\$1,334). Usual weekly earnings were highest for women ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$999 for women ages 35 to 44, \$1,002 for women ages 45 to 54, and \$964 for women ages 55 to 64. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$634 and \$593, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24

earned 93.5 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 79.9 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—\$1,615 for men and \$1,179 for women. Men and women employed in service occupations earned the least, \$741 and \$582, respectively. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$613, compared with \$792 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,426 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 \$4,355 or more per week, compared with \$2,907 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$984 in the first quarter of 2021, essentially unchanged from the previous quarter. (See table 1.)

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

Usual weekly earnings data for the first quarter of 2021 continue to reflect the impact on the labor market of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain it. 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

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 2016 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.

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									
1st quarter.....	102,161	57,110	45,051	764	841	693	335	368	303
2nd quarter.....	102,525	57,079	45,447	772	870	687	337	380	300
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

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 2020	1st 2021	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			1st 2020	1st 2021	1st 2020	1st 2021
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	115,930	112,070	\$957	\$989	\$370	\$376
Men, 16 years and over.....	63,555	61,401	1,066	1,089	413	414
16 to 24 years.....	5,251	5,392	593	634	230	241
25 years and over.....	58,303	56,009	1,131	1,154	438	438
Women, 16 years and over.....	52,375	50,669	857	900	332	342
16 to 24 years.....	4,428	4,420	582	593	226	225
25 years and over.....	47,946	46,250	894	941	346	357
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	89,322	86,452	980	1,006	379	382
Men.....	49,905	48,307	1,096	1,118	424	425
Women.....	39,417	38,146	873	912	338	347
Black or African American.....	14,902	14,279	775	799	300	304
Men.....	7,065	6,836	823	834	319	317
Women.....	7,837	7,443	742	768	287	292
Asian.....	7,736	7,532	1,221	1,286	473	489
Men.....	4,404	4,264	1,360	1,408	527	535
Women.....	3,332	3,268	1,106	1,134	428	431
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	21,160	20,312	721	750	279	285
Men.....	12,477	12,026	763	788	295	299
Women.....	8,683	8,286	678	696	262	265

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 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.....	112,070	\$989	61,401	\$1,089	50,669	\$900
16 to 24 years.....	9,811	611	5,392	634	4,420	593
16 to 19 years.....	1,344	494	773	511	571	467
20 to 24 years.....	8,467	628	4,619	667	3,848	607
25 years and over.....	102,259	1,040	56,009	1,154	46,250	941
25 to 54 years.....	78,164	1,030	42,937	1,142	35,227	937
25 to 34 years.....	28,289	901	15,544	950	12,745	850
35 to 44 years.....	25,871	1,131	14,376	1,232	11,495	999
45 to 54 years.....	24,003	1,161	13,017	1,334	10,986	1,002
55 years and over.....	24,095	1,081	13,072	1,194	11,023	954
55 to 64 years.....	19,097	1,108	10,269	1,224	8,828	964
65 years and over.....	4,998	997	2,803	1,102	2,195	911
White						
16 years and over.....	86,452	1,006	48,307	1,118	38,146	912
16 to 24 years.....	7,651	616	4,254	654	3,397	591
25 years and over.....	78,801	1,064	44,053	1,174	34,748	951
25 to 54 years.....	59,220	1,049	33,253	1,157	25,967	946
55 years and over.....	19,581	1,126	10,800	1,249	8,781	968
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	14,279	799	6,836	834	7,443	768
16 to 24 years.....	1,278	514	664	501	614	564
25 years and over.....	13,001	842	6,171	901	6,830	803
25 to 54 years.....	10,299	826	4,898	888	5,401	794
55 years and over.....	2,702	910	1,274	950	1,428	854
Asian						
16 years and over.....	7,532	1,286	4,264	1,408	3,268	1,134
16 to 24 years.....	429	872	237	841	192	933
25 years and over.....	7,103	1,339	4,027	1,439	3,076	1,162
25 to 54 years.....	5,857	1,397	3,348	1,490	2,510	1,257
55 years and over.....	1,246	1,028	679	1,164	567	946
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	20,312	750	12,026	788	8,286	696
16 to 24 years.....	2,597	584	1,521	609	1,076	538
25 years and over.....	17,716	788	10,505	824	7,210	733
25 to 54 years.....	14,721	789	8,734	828	5,988	735
55 years and over.....	2,994	781	1,772	814	1,222	728

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 2020	1st 2021	1st 2020	1st 2021
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	51,719	50,956	\$1,332	\$1,361
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	21,475	21,273	1,445	1,475
Professional and related occupations.....	30,244	29,683	1,235	1,288
Service occupations.....	15,373	13,468	605	626
Sales and office occupations.....	22,031	21,576	796	817
Sales and related occupations.....	9,597	9,266	877	887
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,434	12,310	761	795
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,106	10,448	880	900
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	842	686	579	582
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,013	5,910	884	885
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,251	3,851	958	982
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,700	15,621	738	738
Production occupations.....	7,297	7,191	759	781
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,403	8,430	719	705
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	24,815	24,461	1,556	1,615
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,189	11,142	1,652	1,741
Professional and related occupations.....	13,626	13,318	1,497	1,536
Service occupations.....	7,332	6,507	666	741
Sales and office occupations.....	8,752	8,594	961	960
Sales and related occupations.....	5,379	5,163	1,046	1,031
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,373	3,431	842	887
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,471	9,983	898	911
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	622	562	601	596
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,789	5,709	892	892
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,060	3,712	970	985
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,185	11,856	789	790
Production occupations.....	5,357	5,186	838	853
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,828	6,670	753	739
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	26,904	26,496	1,137	1,179
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	10,286	10,131	1,250	1,261
Professional and related occupations.....	16,618	16,365	1,067	1,143
Service occupations.....	8,042	6,961	559	582
Sales and office occupations.....	13,279	12,982	726	758
Sales and related occupations.....	4,217	4,102	707	720
Office and administrative support occupations.....	9,062	8,879	732	769
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	635	465	653	717
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	220	124	531	499
Construction and extraction occupations.....	224	202	624	784
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	191	139	804	903
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,515	3,765	619	612
Production occupations.....	1,940	2,006	618	616
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,575	1,760	620	608

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, 1st 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.....	112,070	\$486	\$657	\$989	\$1,563	\$2,424
Men.....	61,401	506	703	1,089	1,754	2,790
Women.....	50,669	463	613	900	1,373	2,013
White.....	86,452	495	674	1,006	1,593	2,476
Men.....	48,307	517	720	1,118	1,773	2,818
Women.....	38,146	474	622	912	1,390	2,021
Black or African American.....	14,279	413	576	799	1,237	1,853
Men.....	6,836	416	587	834	1,361	1,993
Women.....	7,443	409	562	768	1,145	1,639
Asian.....	7,532	568	781	1,286	2,024	3,107
Men.....	4,264	602	838	1,408	2,305	3,270
Women.....	3,268	515	741	1,134	1,801	2,887
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	20,312	422	558	750	1,160	1,769
Men.....	12,026	448	586	788	1,257	1,899
Women.....	8,286	398	518	696	1,019	1,553
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	102,259	508	695	1,040	1,640	2,510
Less than a high school diploma.....	5,842	381	485	613	808	1,162
High school graduates, no college ¹	24,209	446	589	792	1,153	1,613
Some college or associate degree.....	25,390	493	649	912	1,325	1,881
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	46,818	682	956	1,426	2,158	3,260
Bachelor's degree only.....	28,896	632	875	1,296	1,923	2,908
Advanced degree.....	17,922	819	1,142	1,667	2,510	3,801
Men, 25 years and over.....	56,009	541	745	1,154	1,852	2,889
Less than a high school diploma.....	3,966	399	511	664	914	1,299
High school graduates, no college ¹	14,901	497	643	893	1,300	1,778
Some college or associate degree.....	13,256	535	731	1,021	1,528	2,094
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	23,886	722	1,073	1,658	2,518	3,828
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,037	662	972	1,468	2,282	3,328
Advanced degree.....	8,849	880	1,323	1,919	2,921	4,355
Women, 25 years and over.....	46,250	484	642	941	1,431	2,088
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,876	334	419	533	659	828
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,308	390	512	675	922	1,295
Some college or associate degree.....	12,134	466	593	794	1,119	1,531
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	22,932	658	889	1,259	1,855	2,658
Bachelor's degree only.....	13,859	616	810	1,149	1,688	2,408
Advanced degree.....	9,073	771	1,043	1,441	2,028	2,907

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	
	1st 2020	1st 2021	1st 2020	1st 2021
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	24,785	21,757	\$293	\$310
Men, 16 years and over.....	8,684	7,725	285	303
16 to 24 years.....	3,781	3,196	232	234
25 years and over.....	4,903	4,529	349	366
Women, 16 years and over.....	16,102	14,032	298	314
16 to 24 years.....	4,666	4,231	217	239
25 years and over.....	11,436	9,801	344	367
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	19,308	16,953	292	309
Men.....	6,607	5,982	281	299
Women.....	12,701	10,971	298	314
Black or African American.....	3,147	2,554	285	303
Men.....	1,190	962	290	299
Women.....	1,957	1,592	280	305
Asian.....	1,290	1,369	314	354
Men.....	486	460	300	341
Women.....	803	909	334	359
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4,484	3,895	296	303
Men.....	1,597	1,530	293	303
Women.....	2,888	2,366	298	304

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.