



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Tuesday, October 18, 2022

USDL-22-2036

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 THIRD QUARTER 2022

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 120.2 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,070 in the third quarter of 2022 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 6.9 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 8.3 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 \$1,070 in the third quarter of 2022. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$971, or 83.4 percent of the \$1,164 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 83.1 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 90.0 percent for Black women, 71.1 percent for Asian women, and 86.1 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings of Blacks (\$881) and Hispanics (\$861) working full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,101) and Asians (\$1,442). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$922, or 77.3 percent of the median for White men (\$1,192). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$908, or 76.2 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$830, or 83.8 percent of those for White women (\$990), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$782, or 79.0 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,656) and women (\$1,177) 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 \$1,299 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,398 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,346 for men ages

55 to 64. Among women, usual weekly earnings were highest for workers ages 35 to 54: median weekly earnings were \$1,086 for women ages 35 to 44 and \$1,071 for women ages 45 to 54. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$713 and \$639, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 89.6 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 74.9 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—\$1,735 for men and \$1,296 for women. Men employed in service occupations earned the least at \$770. Women who worked in service occupations (\$659) and natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (\$645) 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 \$692, compared with \$866 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,556 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 \$4,527 or more per week, compared with \$3,165 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** increased to \$1,068 in the third quarter of 2022, up from the previous quarter (\$1,045). (See table 1.)

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the fourth quarter of 2022, scheduled for release in January 2023, 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 2018 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.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services or the information voice phone at: (202) 691-5200. This news release is in the public domain and may be reproduced without permission.

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 \$
2013									
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.....	111,838	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
2018									
1st quarter.....	114,455	63,833	50,622	875	956	778	351	384	312
2nd quarter.....	115,535	64,185	51,349	881	963	783	351	384	312
3rd quarter.....	116,267	64,448	51,819	891	980	796	354	389	316
4th quarter.....	116,019	64,118	51,901	897	991	795	355	392	315
2019									
1st quarter.....	117,108	64,790	52,319	899	994	803	355	393	317
2nd quarter.....	117,398	65,155	52,243	913	1,004	818	358	393	320
3rd quarter.....	117,553	65,001	52,552	922	1,010	825	360	394	322
4th quarter.....	118,262	65,070	53,191	934	1,020	842	362	396	327
2020									
1st quarter.....	116,823	64,175	52,648	951	1,056	853	368	408	330
2nd quarter.....	104,386	57,867	46,518	1,008	1,091	919	393	425	358
3rd quarter.....	108,963	60,150	48,813	996	1,112	901	384	429	347
4th quarter.....	111,408	61,468	49,940	982	1,069	894	376	410	343
2021									
1st quarter.....	112,907	61,974	50,933	983	1,079	897	373	409	341
2nd quarter.....	113,549	62,412	51,136	996	1,098	905	371	409	337
3rd quarter.....	114,642	63,204	51,438	1,003	1,108	915	367	406	335
4th quarter.....	116,156	64,116	52,040	1,008	1,100	928	362	395	333
2022									
1st quarter.....	118,292	65,315	52,977	1,030	1,118	937	362	393	329
2nd quarter.....	119,018	65,590	53,427	1,045	1,148	949	358	393	325
3rd quarter.....	119,817	66,112	53,705	1,068	1,166	968	361	394	327

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 2021	3rd 2022	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			3rd 2021	3rd 2022	3rd 2021	3rd 2022
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	115,332	120,227	\$1,001	\$1,070	\$366	\$361
Men, 16 years and over.....	63,746	66,369	1,100	1,164	402	393
16 to 24 years.....	6,011	6,615	656	713	240	241
25 years and over.....	57,735	59,753	1,162	1,237	425	417
Women, 16 years and over.....	51,586	53,858	916	971	335	328
16 to 24 years.....	4,845	4,945	603	639	220	215
25 years and over.....	46,741	48,913	960	1,018	351	343
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	88,561	91,403	1,024	1,101	374	371
Men.....	49,965	51,536	1,134	1,192	415	402
Women.....	38,596	39,868	929	990	340	334
Black or African American.....	14,789	15,996	799	881	292	297
Men.....	7,254	7,762	813	922	297	311
Women.....	7,535	8,234	783	830	286	280
Asian.....	7,860	8,466	1,309	1,442	478	486
Men.....	4,297	4,728	1,414	1,656	517	559
Women.....	3,562	3,739	1,189	1,177	435	397
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	21,207	22,210	779	861	285	291
Men.....	12,822	13,222	826	908	302	306
Women.....	8,385	8,988	723	782	264	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 2022 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.....	120,227	\$1,070	66,369	\$1,164	53,858	\$971
16 to 24 years.....	11,560	690	6,615	713	4,945	639
16 to 19 years.....	1,906	609	1,184	628	722	588
20 to 24 years.....	9,654	706	5,431	734	4,223	660
25 years and over.....	108,666	1,138	59,753	1,237	48,913	1,018
25 to 54 years.....	83,121	1,133	45,647	1,219	37,474	1,026
25 to 34 years.....	29,627	1,003	16,330	1,043	13,297	955
35 to 44 years.....	28,134	1,197	15,683	1,299	12,452	1,086
45 to 54 years.....	25,359	1,224	13,634	1,398	11,725	1,071
55 years and over.....	25,546	1,151	14,107	1,317	11,439	987
55 to 64 years.....	20,192	1,172	11,098	1,346	9,094	1,026
65 years and over.....	5,354	991	3,009	1,189	2,345	875
White						
16 years and over.....	91,403	1,101	51,536	1,192	39,868	990
16 to 24 years.....	8,913	695	5,117	719	3,796	652
25 years and over.....	82,491	1,161	46,419	1,265	36,072	1,042
25 to 54 years.....	62,128	1,155	34,958	1,242	27,170	1,054
55 years and over.....	20,363	1,179	11,461	1,363	8,901	1,002
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	15,996	881	7,762	922	8,234	830
16 to 24 years.....	1,451	623	768	679	683	600
25 years and over.....	14,545	912	6,994	975	7,551	860
25 to 54 years.....	11,448	906	5,505	967	5,943	854
55 years and over.....	3,097	956	1,488	986	1,609	895
Asian						
16 years and over.....	8,466	1,442	4,728	1,656	3,739	1,177
16 to 24 years.....	497	833	305	900	192	758
25 years and over.....	7,969	1,492	4,423	1,730	3,547	1,236
25 to 54 years.....	6,415	1,528	3,579	1,739	2,835	1,271
55 years and over.....	1,555	1,258	843	1,564	711	1,016
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	22,210	861	13,222	908	8,988	782
16 to 24 years.....	2,781	678	1,724	702	1,057	619
25 years and over.....	19,429	904	11,498	956	7,931	816
25 to 54 years.....	16,037	913	9,447	966	6,590	823
55 years and over.....	3,392	854	2,050	901	1,342	780

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 2021	3rd 2022	3rd 2021	3rd 2022
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	51,452	54,788	\$1,430	\$1,484
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	21,977	23,341	1,521	1,553
Professional and related occupations.....	29,475	31,447	1,363	1,426
Service occupations.....	14,636	15,713	636	709
Sales and office occupations.....	21,797	21,903	828	881
Sales and related occupations.....	9,296	9,114	872	938
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,501	12,789	813	846
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,903	11,473	917	975
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	937	882	651	652
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,495	6,462	912	981
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,471	4,129	1,028	1,053
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,544	16,349	777	817
Production occupations.....	7,169	7,501	806	859
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,376	8,848	748	794
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	24,417	26,582	1,616	1,735
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,238	12,492	1,658	1,730
Professional and related occupations.....	13,179	14,090	1,568	1,739
Service occupations.....	7,203	7,703	716	770
Sales and office occupations.....	8,685	8,704	967	1,020
Sales and related occupations.....	5,143	5,105	1,075	1,130
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,542	3,599	897	944
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,297	10,869	933	990
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	768	644	669	685
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,260	6,219	919	988
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,269	4,005	1,036	1,059
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,143	12,511	828	897
Production occupations.....	5,362	5,351	888	944
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,781	7,160	788	838
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	27,035	28,206	1,255	1,296
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	10,739	10,849	1,375	1,418
Professional and related occupations.....	16,296	17,357	1,196	1,235
Service occupations.....	7,432	8,011	590	659
Sales and office occupations.....	13,112	13,199	767	807
Sales and related occupations.....	4,153	4,009	695	782
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,960	9,190	790	813
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	606	604	681	645
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	169	238	616	576
Construction and extraction occupations.....	235	242	685	829
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	202	124	783	621
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,401	3,838	660	696
Production occupations.....	1,807	2,150	661	704
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,594	1,688	659	687

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, 3rd quarter 2022 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.....	120,227	\$560	\$724	\$1,070	\$1,696	\$2,583
Men.....	66,369	594	776	1,164	1,858	2,886
Women.....	53,858	517	681	971	1,503	2,276
White.....	91,403	574	742	1,101	1,731	2,597
Men.....	51,536	605	793	1,192	1,880	2,893
Women.....	39,868	524	694	990	1,515	2,238
Black or African American.....	15,996	494	638	881	1,332	1,985
Men.....	7,762	519	678	922	1,378	2,026
Women.....	8,234	479	611	830	1,252	1,931
Asian.....	8,466	599	815	1,442	2,283	3,440
Men.....	4,728	612	944	1,656	2,484	3,511
Women.....	3,739	579	742	1,177	1,947	3,020
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	22,210	505	640	861	1,298	1,937
Men.....	13,222	542	678	908	1,380	2,010
Women.....	8,988	476	597	782	1,197	1,874
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	108,666	587	764	1,138	1,770	2,690
Less than a high school diploma.....	5,991	438	561	692	914	1,238
High school graduates, no college ¹	26,462	520	663	866	1,217	1,723
Some college or associate degree.....	26,379	573	718	993	1,426	1,961
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	49,833	749	1,048	1,556	2,308	3,420
Bachelor's degree only.....	30,449	714	980	1,452	2,107	3,095
Advanced degree.....	19,385	863	1,170	1,769	2,606	3,865
Men, 25 years and over.....	59,753	619	822	1,237	1,906	2,911
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,053	493	603	760	1,011	1,381
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,394	586	716	958	1,352	1,887
Some college or associate degree.....	14,313	614	801	1,143	1,574	2,209
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	24,994	811	1,172	1,783	2,682	3,875
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,772	774	1,115	1,658	2,434	3,498
Advanced degree.....	9,222	935	1,345	1,988	3,013	4,527
Women, 25 years and over.....	48,913	546	709	1,018	1,563	2,309
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,939	379	493	604	717	948
High school graduates, no college ¹	10,068	478	592	740	996	1,377
Some college or associate degree.....	12,066	522	660	862	1,186	1,666
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	24,840	715	962	1,382	1,975	2,892
Bachelor's degree only.....	14,677	675	876	1,252	1,850	2,601
Advanced degree.....	10,163	824	1,101	1,568	2,282	3,165

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 2021	3rd 2022	3rd 2021	3rd 2022
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	21,501	21,827	\$324	\$352
Men, 16 years and over.....	7,641	7,642	317	350
16 to 24 years.....	3,424	3,261	275	281
25 years and over.....	4,217	4,381	390	415
Women, 16 years and over.....	13,860	14,186	330	354
16 to 24 years.....	4,369	4,647	268	276
25 years and over.....	9,491	9,539	380	412
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	16,539	17,003	324	353
Men.....	5,908	5,861	317	357
Women.....	10,631	11,143	331	351
Black or African American.....	2,583	2,525	312	330
Men.....	808	986	295	316
Women.....	1,776	1,538	321	350
Asian.....	1,392	1,358	384	387
Men.....	535	398	405	390
Women.....	857	959	369	386
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	3,577	4,001	320	343
Men.....	1,291	1,310	322	362
Women.....	2,287	2,691	320	333

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.