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(NOTE: BLS reissued this news release on October 19, 2021, to address incorrect values for 9 seasonally adjusted series for second quarter, 2021. The incorrect data were published in table 1, in the text of the news release, and in the online database.)

USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS SECOND QUARTER 2021

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 113.6 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$990 in the second quarter of 2021 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 1.2 percent lower than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 4.8 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 second-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$990 in the second quarter of 2021. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$899, or 82.2 percent of the \$1,094 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 82.6 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 85.1 percent for Black women, 70.4 percent for Asian women, and 86.5 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings of Blacks (\$799) and Hispanics (\$779) working at full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,012) and Asians (\$1,281). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$877, or 78.7 percent of the median for White men (\$1,115). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$825, or 74.0 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$746, or 81.0 percent of those for White women (\$921), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$714, or 77.5 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,473) and women (\$1,037) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 2.)
- By **age**, median weekly earnings were highest for men ages 35 to 64: weekly earnings were \$1,242 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,279 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,246 for men ages 55 to 64. Usual

weekly earnings were also highest for women ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$968 for women ages 35 to 44, \$985 for women ages 45 to 54, and \$973 for women ages 55 to 64. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$643 and \$596, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 92.7 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 76.9 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—\$1,586 for men and \$1,195 for women. Men and women employed in service occupations earned the least, \$713 and \$586, respectively. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$620, compared with \$793 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,438 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 \$4,508 or more per week, compared with \$2,919 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$990 in the second 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 second quarter of 2021 continue to reflect the impact on the labor market of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Changes in weekly earnings should be interpreted with caution due to pandemic-related employment changes. The recent rebound in employment among lower-paid workers has put downward pressure on median weekly earnings. 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.

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									
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
2nd quarter.....	113,274	62,151	51,123	995	1,099	905	370	409	337

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			
	2nd 2020	2nd 2021	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			2nd 2020	2nd 2021	2nd 2020	2nd 2021
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	104,487	113,593	\$1,002	\$990	\$390	\$368
Men, 16 years and over.....	57,994	62,485	1,087	1,094	423	406
16 to 24 years.....	4,600	5,759	640	643	249	239
25 years and over.....	53,394	56,726	1,147	1,154	447	429
Women, 16 years and over.....	46,493	51,108	913	899	356	334
16 to 24 years.....	3,826	4,660	594	596	231	221
25 years and over.....	42,667	46,448	956	944	372	351
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	81,005	87,138	1,017	1,012	396	376
Men.....	46,066	49,224	1,115	1,115	434	414
Women.....	34,939	37,914	929	921	362	342
Black or African American.....	13,109	14,665	805	799	314	296
Men.....	6,298	6,969	828	877	323	326
Women.....	6,811	7,696	779	746	303	277
Asian.....	6,827	7,724	1,336	1,281	520	476
Men.....	3,771	4,106	1,479	1,473	576	547
Women.....	3,056	3,619	1,141	1,037	444	385
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	18,077	20,777	786	779	306	289
Men.....	10,884	12,450	841	825	328	306
Women.....	7,193	8,327	717	714	279	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, 2nd 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.....	113,593	\$990	62,485	\$1,094	51,108	\$899
16 to 24 years.....	10,419	619	5,759	643	4,660	596
16 to 19 years.....	1,623	555	940	595	683	501
20 to 24 years.....	8,796	633	4,819	656	3,977	613
25 years and over.....	103,174	1,048	56,726	1,154	46,448	944
25 to 54 years.....	78,857	1,030	43,425	1,138	35,432	945
25 to 34 years.....	28,398	928	15,723	961	12,675	886
35 to 44 years.....	26,161	1,119	14,680	1,242	11,481	968
45 to 54 years.....	24,298	1,134	13,021	1,279	11,276	985
55 years and over.....	24,317	1,101	13,301	1,224	11,016	941
55 to 64 years.....	19,161	1,130	10,386	1,246	8,775	973
65 years and over.....	5,156	989	2,915	1,141	2,241	816
White						
16 years and over.....	87,138	1,012	49,224	1,115	37,914	921
16 to 24 years.....	8,010	633	4,577	660	3,433	605
25 years and over.....	79,129	1,078	44,648	1,170	34,481	964
25 to 54 years.....	59,597	1,059	33,745	1,146	25,852	966
55 years and over.....	19,531	1,130	10,903	1,262	8,628	955
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	14,665	799	6,969	877	7,696	746
16 to 24 years.....	1,369	527	660	522	709	533
25 years and over.....	13,296	851	6,309	913	6,987	789
25 to 54 years.....	10,430	820	4,926	900	5,505	767
55 years and over.....	2,866	936	1,383	973	1,482	870
Asian						
16 years and over.....	7,724	1,281	4,106	1,473	3,619	1,037
16 to 24 years.....	414	677	175	733	238	619
25 years and over.....	7,310	1,338	3,930	1,530	3,380	1,118
25 to 54 years.....	5,921	1,387	3,197	1,569	2,723	1,153
55 years and over.....	1,390	1,095	733	1,206	657	900
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	20,777	779	12,450	825	8,327	714
16 to 24 years.....	2,478	607	1,365	611	1,113	598
25 years and over.....	18,299	817	11,085	878	7,214	746
25 to 54 years.....	15,230	821	9,221	861	6,008	768
55 years and over.....	3,069	799	1,864	961	1,205	653

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	
	2nd 2020	2nd 2021	2nd 2020	2nd 2021
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	48,960	50,580	\$1,355	\$1,366
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	20,811	21,300	1,440	1,445
Professional and related occupations.....	28,150	29,280	1,288	1,319
Service occupations.....	12,195	14,701	625	625
Sales and office occupations.....	19,810	22,185	819	828
Sales and related occupations.....	8,167	9,412	918	910
Office and administrative support occupations.....	11,643	12,772	784	802
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	9,863	11,094	906	924
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	862	821	601	659
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,120	6,023	901	899
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,882	4,250	1,002	1,027
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	13,658	15,034	761	764
Production occupations.....	6,302	6,758	793	795
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,356	8,276	731	731
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	23,860	24,560	1,603	1,586
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,062	11,262	1,664	1,652
Professional and related occupations.....	12,798	13,298	1,552	1,544
Service occupations.....	6,137	7,008	705	713
Sales and office occupations.....	7,744	8,747	963	985
Sales and related occupations.....	4,489	5,065	1,069	1,099
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,255	3,682	829	908
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	9,383	10,528	917	932
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	657	671	622	689
Construction and extraction occupations.....	4,963	5,807	903	901
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,763	4,050	1,004	1,034
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	10,871	11,641	813	821
Production occupations.....	4,742	4,999	863	860
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,129	6,642	774	794
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	25,101	26,020	1,167	1,195
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	9,748	10,038	1,269	1,256
Professional and related occupations.....	15,352	15,982	1,130	1,157
Service occupations.....	6,058	7,692	583	586
Sales and office occupations.....	12,066	13,438	755	762
Sales and related occupations.....	3,678	4,347	709	726
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,388	9,091	766	774
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	480	565	676	677
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	205	150	530	596
Construction and extraction occupations.....	157	215	810	701
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	119	200	766	933
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	2,788	3,393	603	622
Production occupations.....	1,560	1,759	639	648
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,227	1,634	563	610

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, 2nd 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.....	113,593	\$502	\$665	\$990	\$1,557	\$2,405
Men.....	62,485	525	711	1,094	1,747	2,705
Women.....	51,108	481	618	899	1,366	2,082
White.....	87,138	514	686	1,012	1,578	2,424
Men.....	49,224	550	727	1,115	1,756	2,723
Women.....	37,914	487	634	921	1,388	2,093
Black or African American.....	14,665	448	572	799	1,239	1,857
Men.....	6,969	465	587	877	1,349	2,001
Women.....	7,696	435	556	746	1,159	1,669
Asian.....	7,724	545	760	1,281	2,004	2,991
Men.....	4,106	601	907	1,473	2,300	3,449
Women.....	3,619	507	672	1,037	1,733	2,493
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	20,777	450	588	779	1,171	1,799
Men.....	12,450	474	605	825	1,221	1,872
Women.....	8,327	423	555	714	1,100	1,637
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	103,174	523	703	1,048	1,635	2,496
Less than a high school diploma.....	5,885	380	493	620	853	1,182
High school graduates, no college ¹	24,548	476	594	793	1,138	1,633
Some college or associate degree.....	25,729	519	661	915	1,312	1,880
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	47,011	705	971	1,438	2,197	3,274
Bachelor's degree only.....	28,661	660	901	1,314	1,973	2,918
Advanced degree.....	18,351	807	1,133	1,641	2,496	3,844
Men, 25 years and over.....	56,726	567	757	1,154	1,838	2,815
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,040	415	522	669	935	1,255
High school graduates, no college ¹	15,215	500	645	887	1,269	1,843
Some college or associate degree.....	13,838	576	749	1,045	1,496	2,042
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	23,631	747	1,130	1,668	2,519	3,840
Bachelor's degree only.....	14,957	709	1,003	1,530	2,296	3,347
Advanced degree.....	8,674	904	1,338	1,919	2,914	4,508
Women, 25 years and over.....	46,448	498	647	944	1,426	2,134
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,845	320	418	569	670	909
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,333	425	533	674	920	1,277
Some college or associate degree.....	11,891	490	602	786	1,104	1,468
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	23,380	671	899	1,252	1,846	2,686
Bachelor's degree only.....	13,703	621	832	1,149	1,648	2,399
Advanced degree.....	9,677	761	1,008	1,426	2,028	2,919

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	
	2nd 2020	2nd 2021	2nd 2020	2nd 2021
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	18,187	21,705	\$316	\$314
Men, 16 years and over.....	6,472	7,667	314	308
16 to 24 years.....	2,725	3,334	262	267
25 years and over.....	3,747	4,332	381	360
Women, 16 years and over.....	11,715	14,038	317	317
16 to 24 years.....	3,115	4,363	239	251
25 years and over.....	8,599	9,675	367	369
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	14,085	17,002	318	316
Men.....	4,964	5,898	312	310
Women.....	9,122	11,104	321	320
Black or African American.....	2,499	2,584	296	286
Men.....	898	1,024	300	290
Women.....	1,602	1,561	294	284
Asian.....	955	1,163	358	357
Men.....	343	415	387	357
Women.....	613	748	343	357
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	3,279	3,859	314	332
Men.....	1,281	1,497	330	328
Women.....	1,998	2,362	304	334

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.