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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FIRST QUARTER 2022

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 117.5 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,037 in the first quarter of 2022 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 4.9 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 8.0 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

Data on usual weekly earnings are collected as part of the Current Population Survey, a nationwide sample survey of households in which respondents are asked, among other things, how much each wage and salary worker usually earns. (See the Technical Note in this news release.) Data shown in this news release are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

Highlights from the first-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$1,037 in the first quarter of 2022. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$939, or 83.2 percent of the \$1,128 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 93.2 percent for Black women, 85.2 percent for Asian women, and 84.5 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings of Blacks (\$840) and Hispanics (\$799) working full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,064) and Asians (\$1,362). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$870, or 75.8 percent of the median for White men (\$1,148). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$866, or 75.4 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$811, or 85.0 percent of those for White women (\$954), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$732, or 76.7 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,452) and women (\$1,237) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 2.)
- By **age**, usual weekly earnings were highest for men age 35 and over: median weekly earnings were \$1,257 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,274 for men ages 45 to 54, \$1,246 for men ages 55 to 64, and \$1,281 for men 65 years and over. Among women, usual weekly earnings were highest for workers ages 35 to 64: weekly earnings were \$1,037 for women ages 35 to 44, \$1,063 for women ages 45 to 54, and \$997 for women ages 55 to 64. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly

earnings, \$694 and \$628, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 90.5 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 77.3 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—\$1,657 for men and \$1,268 for women. Men and women employed in service occupations earned the least, \$742 and \$613, respectively. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$670, compared with \$827 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,525 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 \$4,820 or more per week, compared with \$3,099 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** increased to \$1,030 in the first quarter of 2022. (See table 1.)

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

Seasonally adjusted data for median usual weekly earnings in constant (1982-84) dollars have been updated using revised seasonally adjusted data for the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). (Data are shown in table 1 of this news release.) Seasonally adjusted constant (1982-84) dollar estimates back to the first quarter of 2017 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 \$
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.....	111,838	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

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 2021	1st 2022	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			1st 2021	1st 2022	1st 2021	1st 2022
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	112,070	117,518	\$989	\$1,037	\$376	\$365
Men, 16 years and over.....	61,401	64,799	1,089	1,128	414	397
16 to 24 years.....	5,392	5,495	634	694	241	244
25 years and over.....	56,009	59,304	1,154	1,185	438	417
Women, 16 years and over.....	50,669	52,719	900	939	342	331
16 to 24 years.....	4,420	4,571	593	628	225	221
25 years and over.....	46,250	48,148	941	985	357	347
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	86,452	89,733	1,006	1,064	382	375
Men.....	48,307	50,665	1,118	1,148	425	404
Women.....	38,146	39,069	912	954	347	336
Black or African American.....	14,279	15,412	799	840	304	296
Men.....	6,836	7,344	834	870	317	306
Women.....	7,443	8,068	768	811	292	285
Asian.....	7,532	8,132	1,286	1,362	489	480
Men.....	4,264	4,512	1,408	1,452	535	511
Women.....	3,268	3,620	1,134	1,237	431	435
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	20,312	22,033	750	799	285	281
Men.....	12,026	13,142	788	866	299	305
Women.....	8,286	8,891	696	732	265	258

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 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.....	117,518	\$1,037	64,799	\$1,128	52,719	\$939
16 to 24 years.....	10,067	668	5,495	694	4,571	628
16 to 19 years.....	1,290	587	829	617	460	509
20 to 24 years.....	8,777	684	4,666	707	4,111	649
25 years and over.....	107,451	1,100	59,304	1,185	48,148	985
25 to 54 years.....	81,970	1,092	45,100	1,165	36,870	992
25 to 34 years.....	28,705	975	15,843	1,014	12,862	920
35 to 44 years.....	28,061	1,155	15,583	1,257	12,478	1,037
45 to 54 years.....	25,203	1,172	13,673	1,274	11,530	1,063
55 years and over.....	25,482	1,125	14,204	1,251	11,278	967
55 to 64 years.....	20,186	1,134	11,146	1,246	9,040	997
65 years and over.....	5,296	1,067	3,059	1,281	2,237	855
White						
16 years and over.....	89,733	1,064	50,665	1,148	39,069	954
16 to 24 years.....	7,732	675	4,265	702	3,466	625
25 years and over.....	82,002	1,125	46,400	1,214	35,602	1,005
25 to 54 years.....	61,622	1,107	34,756	1,175	26,867	1,005
55 years and over.....	20,379	1,166	11,644	1,325	8,736	1,006
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	15,412	840	7,344	870	8,068	811
16 to 24 years.....	1,347	611	680	616	667	608
25 years and over.....	14,065	875	6,664	901	7,401	849
25 to 54 years.....	11,025	879	5,224	893	5,800	866
55 years and over.....	3,041	859	1,440	932	1,601	775
Asian						
16 years and over.....	8,132	1,362	4,512	1,452	3,620	1,237
16 to 24 years.....	463	896	216	774	248	952
25 years and over.....	7,668	1,404	4,296	1,519	3,372	1,277
25 to 54 years.....	6,276	1,492	3,515	1,596	2,761	1,383
55 years and over.....	1,392	1,085	782	1,139	610	922
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	22,033	799	13,142	866	8,891	732
16 to 24 years.....	2,655	622	1,562	641	1,092	609
25 years and over.....	19,378	835	11,580	899	7,798	761
25 to 54 years.....	16,004	837	9,489	894	6,515	770
55 years and over.....	3,374	824	2,091	925	1,283	713

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 2021	1st 2022	1st 2021	1st 2022
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	50,956	52,982	\$1,361	\$1,440
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	21,273	22,009	1,475	1,547
Professional and related occupations.....	29,683	30,973	1,288	1,369
Service occupations.....	13,468	15,123	626	663
Sales and office occupations.....	21,576	22,072	817	865
Sales and related occupations.....	9,266	9,230	887	909
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,310	12,841	795	837
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,448	11,372	900	929
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	686	818	582	629
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,910	6,406	885	920
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,851	4,148	982	998
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,621	15,970	738	817
Production occupations.....	7,191	7,214	781	867
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,430	8,756	705	774
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	24,461	25,769	1,615	1,657
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,142	11,831	1,741	1,748
Professional and related occupations.....	13,318	13,938	1,536	1,605
Service occupations.....	6,507	7,231	741	742
Sales and office occupations.....	8,594	8,910	960	1,001
Sales and related occupations.....	5,163	5,166	1,031	1,091
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,431	3,744	887	921
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	9,983	10,819	911	945
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	562	666	596	648
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,709	6,199	892	929
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,712	3,954	985	1,005
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	11,856	12,071	790	881
Production occupations.....	5,186	5,185	853	951
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,670	6,886	739	814
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	26,496	27,213	1,179	1,268
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	10,131	10,178	1,261	1,370
Professional and related occupations.....	16,365	17,035	1,143	1,227
Service occupations.....	6,961	7,892	582	613
Sales and office occupations.....	12,982	13,162	758	804
Sales and related occupations.....	4,102	4,064	720	777
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,879	9,098	769	811
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	465	553	717	700
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	124	152	499	595
Construction and extraction occupations.....	202	207	784	724
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	139	194	903	771
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,765	3,899	612	676
Production occupations.....	2,006	2,029	616	678
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,760	1,870	608	674

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 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.....	117,518	\$531	\$701	\$1,037	\$1,635	\$2,512
Men.....	64,799	576	749	1,128	1,773	2,888
Women.....	52,719	501	655	939	1,464	2,151
White.....	89,733	543	713	1,064	1,659	2,544
Men.....	50,665	585	767	1,148	1,817	2,898
Women.....	39,069	504	662	954	1,483	2,160
Black or African American.....	15,412	486	618	840	1,271	1,928
Men.....	7,344	489	624	870	1,353	2,097
Women.....	8,068	483	613	811	1,228	1,853
Asian.....	8,132	593	822	1,362	2,102	3,116
Men.....	4,512	621	903	1,452	2,309	3,462
Women.....	3,620	556	758	1,237	1,896	2,714
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	22,033	484	605	799	1,198	1,820
Men.....	13,142	502	624	866	1,287	1,921
Women.....	8,891	450	582	732	1,103	1,671
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	107,451	565	732	1,100	1,725	2,676
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,151	417	533	670	892	1,200
High school graduates, no college ¹	26,830	494	625	827	1,178	1,666
Some college or associate degree.....	25,852	539	689	938	1,369	1,908
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	48,618	733	1,036	1,525	2,297	3,436
Bachelor's degree only.....	29,799	692	946	1,395	2,087	3,082
Advanced degree.....	18,819	865	1,194	1,748	2,621	3,923
Men, 25 years and over.....	59,304	594	789	1,185	1,876	2,915
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,182	478	579	722	958	1,289
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,785	532	687	924	1,311	1,774
Some college or associate degree.....	13,686	593	765	1,082	1,534	2,182
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	24,652	795	1,142	1,742	2,700	3,923
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,415	754	1,054	1,586	2,404	3,493
Advanced degree.....	9,236	915	1,317	1,930	3,107	4,820
Women, 25 years and over.....	48,148	521	681	985	1,525	2,264
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,969	353	468	586	709	910
High school graduates, no college ¹	10,046	440	579	711	930	1,309
Some college or associate degree.....	12,166	500	634	812	1,148	1,614
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	23,967	690	950	1,366	1,920	2,799
Bachelor's degree only.....	14,384	645	853	1,238	1,807	2,508
Advanced degree.....	9,583	834	1,143	1,541	2,197	3,099

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 2021	1st 2022	1st 2021	1st 2022
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	21,757	23,010	\$310	\$327
Men, 16 years and over.....	7,725	8,144	303	312
16 to 24 years.....	3,196	3,553	234	258
25 years and over.....	4,529	4,591	366	402
Women, 16 years and over.....	14,032	14,865	314	339
16 to 24 years.....	4,231	4,513	239	252
25 years and over.....	9,801	10,353	367	393
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	16,953	17,927	309	329
Men.....	5,982	6,121	299	313
Women.....	10,971	11,807	314	341
Black or African American.....	2,554	2,718	303	310
Men.....	962	1,168	299	298
Women.....	1,592	1,550	305	316
Asian.....	1,369	1,398	354	390
Men.....	460	485	341	378
Women.....	909	913	359	394
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	3,895	3,986	303	324
Men.....	1,530	1,435	303	326
Women.....	2,366	2,551	304	324

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.