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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FOURTH QUARTER 2022

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 118.8 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,085 in the fourth quarter of 2022 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 7.4 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 7.1 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 fourth-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$1,085 in the fourth quarter of 2022. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$975, or 82.9 percent of the \$1,176 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The women's-to-men's earnings ratio varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 83.0 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 90.0 percent for Black women, 81.5 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 (\$896) and Hispanics (\$837) working full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,111) and Asians (\$1,496). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$951, or 79.6 percent of the median for White men (\$1,194). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$895, or 75.0 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$856, or 86.4 percent of those for White women (\$991), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$774, or 78.1 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,647) and women (\$1,342) 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 \$1,305 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,355 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,329 for men ages

55 to 64. Among women, usual weekly earnings were also highest for workers ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$1,099 for women ages 35 to 44, \$1,042 for women ages 45 to 54, and \$1,017 for women ages 55 to 64. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$744 and \$694, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 93.3 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 76.7 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—\$1,729 for men and \$1,316 for women. Persons employed in service occupations earned the least—\$782 for men, and \$652 for women. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$675, compared with \$875 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,547 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 \$4,618 or more per week, compared with \$3,101 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$1,084 in the fourth quarter of 2022, little changed from the previous quarter (\$1,070). (See table 1.)

2022 Annual Averages

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this news release includes 2022 annual averages on median weekly earnings for major demographic, occupational, and educational attainment groups. (See tables 7, 8, and 9.) Annual average data on median usual weekly earnings for men and women by detailed occupational categories will be posted online at www.bls.gov/cps/tables.htm#weekearn when they become available.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

Seasonally adjusted median usual weekly earnings data shown in table 1 of this news release have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors from the Current Population Survey, a procedure done at the end of each calendar year. The revisions directly affected the number of full-time wage and salary workers and current dollar estimates of median weekly earnings; estimates of constant (1982-84) dollar median weekly earnings were indirectly affected. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to the first quarter of 2018 were subject to revision.

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the first quarter of 2023, scheduled for release on April 18, 2023, will incorporate revisions to the seasonally adjusted data for the median weekly earnings in constant (1982-84) dollars. Seasonally adjusted constant (1982-84) dollar estimates back to the first quarter of 2018 will be subject to revision due to annual revisions to seasonally adjusted data for the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

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

	1	nber of wor n thousand			ı	Median wee	kly earning	S	
Year and quarter				In	current doll	ars	In consta	ant (1982-8	4) dollars
	Total	Men	Women	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$
2013									
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	114,418	63,802	50,616	875	956	779	351	384	312
2nd quarter	115,529	64,194	51,336	881	963	783	351	384	313
3rd quarter	116,256	64,448	51,808	891	979	796	354	389	316
4th quarter	116,087	64,154	51,932	897	992	795	355	393	315
2019									
1st quarter	117,055	64,742	52,313	899	996	803	355	393	317
2nd quarter	117,390	65,161	52,229	913	1,003	818	358	393	320
3rd quarter	117,533	64,993	52,540	921	1,008	824	359	393	322
4th quarter	118,370	65,147	53,223	935	1,022	842	363	396	327
2020									
1st quarter	116,743	64,101	52,642	951	1,058	854	368	409	330
2nd quarter	104,372	57,866	46,506	1,008	1,090	919	393	425	358
3rd quarter	108,935	60,133	48,802	994	1,108	900	383	427	347
4th quarter	111,571	61,600	49,970	983	1,072	894	377	411	343
2021									
1st quarter	112,778	61,850	50,928	983	1,082	898	373	411	341
2nd quarter	113,519	62,397	51,123	996	1,096	906	371	408	337
3rd quarter	114,613	63,187	51,427	1,001	1,103	913	367	404	334
4th quarter	116,407	64,336	52,072	1,010	1,104	929	363	397	334
2022									
1st quarter	118,154	65,166	52,988	1,032	1,122	937	363	394	329
2nd quarter	118,829	65,404	53,425	1,048	1,147	951	359	393	326
3rd quarter	119,465	65,774	53,691	1,070	1,168	967	361	395	327
4th quarter	119,064	65,910	53,154	1,084	1,177	975	364	395	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

		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings				
Characteristic	4th	4th	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars		
	2021	2022	4th 2021	4th 2022	4th 2021	4th 2022	
SEX AND AGE							
Total, 16 years and over	116,271	118,844	\$1,010	\$1,085	\$364	\$365	
Men, 16 years and over	64,082	65,570	1,103	1,176	397	395	
16 to 24 years	5,785	5,922	662	744	238	250	
25 years and over	58,296	59,648	1,170	1,238	421	416	
Women, 16 years and over	52,189	53,274	930	975	335	328	
16 to 24 years	4,696	4,291	623	694	224	233	
25 years and over	47,493	48,983	972	1,010	350	339	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX							
White	88,801	90,473	1,030	1,111	371	373	
Men	50,033	50,943	1,129	1,194	406	401	
Women	38,767	39,530	939	991	338	333	
Black or African American	15,228	15,986	805	896	290	301	
Men	7,336	7,869	807	951	290	320	
Women	7,892	8,117	802	856	289	288	
Asian	8,002	8,355	1,384	1,496	498	503	
Men	4,370	4,575	1,499	1,647	540	554	
Women	3,632	3,780	1,165	1,342	419	451	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	21,066	22,176	799	837	288	281	
Men	12,578	12,836	845	895	304	301	
Women	8,489	9,340	733	774	264	260	

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino

ethnicity, and sex, 4th quarter 2022 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	To	tal	M	en	Women	
Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	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	118,844	\$1,085	65,570	\$1,176	53,274	\$975
16 to 24 years	10,213	716	5,922	744	4,291	694
16 to 19 years	1,471	623	910	644	561	602
20 to 24 years	8,742	737	5,012	771	3,730	706
25 years and over	108,631	1,139	59,648	1,238	48,983	1,010
25 to 54 years	83,034	1,134	45,372	1,222	37,662	1,015
25 to 34 years	29,523	1,016	16,063	1,091	13,461	955
35 to 44 years	28,042	1,204	15,532	1,305	12,511	1,099
45 to 54 years	25,468	1,200	13,778	1,355	11,691	1,042
55 years and over	25,597	1,157	14,276	1,297	11,321	995
55 to 64 years	20,015	1,177	11,016	1,329	8,999	1,017
65 years and over	5,582	1,047	3,260	1,205	2,322	873
White						
16 years and over	90,473	1,111	50,943	1,194	39,530	991
16 to 24 years	7,827	722	4,589	757	3,238	701
25 years and over	82,646	1,158	46,354	1,255	36,292	1,030
25 to 54 years	62,203	1,149	34,721	1,237	27,482	1,031
55 years and over	20,443	1,190	11,633	1,320	8,810	1,028
Black or African American						
16 years and over	15,986	896	7,869	951	8,117	856
16 to 24 years	1,455	650	790	668	665	629
25 years and over	14,531	921	7,079	998	7,452	885
25 to 54 years	11,461	921	5,562	976	5,899	896
55 years and over	3,070	927	1,517	1,082	1,553	828
Asian						
16 years and over	8,355	1,496	4,575	1,647	3,780	1,342
16 to 24 years	430	824	265	799	165	918
25 years and over	7,925	1,530	4,310	1,725	3,615	1,373
25 to 54 years	6,409	1,577	3,470	1,756	2,939	1,475
55 years and over	1,516	1,181	840	1,424	676	941
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over	22,176	837	12,836	895	9,340	774
16 to 24 years	2,646	698	1,507	706	1,139	692
25 years and over	19,530	876	11,329	929	8,201	805
25 to 54 years	16,044	876	9,276	920	6,768	818
55 years and over	3,486	873	2,053	972	1,433	750
	1	1	1	i	1	1

Table 4. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Occupation and acco		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Occupation and sex	4th 2021	4th 2022	4th 2021	4th 2022	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,676	54,692	\$1,407	\$1,477	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,568	22,965	1,481	1,607	
Professional and related occupations		31,727	1,356	1,403	
Service occupations		15,281	679	705	
Sales and office occupations		21,607	831	901	
Sales and related occupations.		9,054	883	958	
Office and administrative support occupations		12,552	810	875	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		11,225	935	987	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		683	604	671	
Construction and extraction occupations		6,276	911	965	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		4,266	1,033	1,061	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations		16,040	809	850	
Production occupations.		7,306	859	880	
Transportation and material moving occupations		8,734	770	823	
	0,001	0,704	770	020	
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations		26,885	1,618	1,729	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations		12,277	1,673	1,804	
Professional and related occupations	13,526	14,608	1,571	1,647	
Service occupations	7,280	7,150	728	782	
Sales and office occupations	8,681	8,577	971	1,047	
Sales and related occupations	4,988	4,961	1,018	1,165	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,693	3,616	904	950	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,733	10,654	947	995	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	604	478	604	687	
Construction and extraction occupations	6,083	6,099	911	969	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,046	4,076	1,043	1,068	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12,582	12,304	866	910	
Production occupations	5,458	5,327	912	960	
Transportation and material moving occupations	7,124	6,977	812	878	
Women					
Management, professional, and related occupations	26,870	27,807	1,235	1,316	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations		10,688	1,328	1,447	
Professional and related occupations.		17,119	1,189	1,250	
Service occupations		8,131	638	652	
Sales and office occupations	12,753	13,029	775	836	
Sales and related occupations.		4,093	737	794	
Office and administrative support occupations		8,936	785	848	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		571	706	714	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		204	604	653	
Construction and extraction occupations.		177	886	920	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		190	758	844	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations		3,736	667	706	
			693	700	
Production occupations		1,979			
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,727	1,757	648	691	

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, 4th quarter 2022 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	Number of Upper limit of:						
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile	
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY							
Total, 16 years and over	118,844	\$571	\$736	\$1,085	\$1,709	\$2,584	
Men	65,570	598	792	1,176	1,878	2,893	
Women	53,274	520	692	975	1,496	2,284	
White	90,473	580	750	1,111	1,733	2,612	
Men	50,943	606	807	1,194	1,886	2,894	
Women	39,530	526	699	991	1,508	2,302	
Black or African American	15,986	493	654	896	1,313	1,893	
Men	7,869	516	677	951	1,473	2,198	
Women	8,117	462	630	856	1,183	1,708	
Asian	8,355	617	880	1,496	2,313	3,489	
Men	4,575	655	923	1,647	2,615	3,895	
Women	3,780	575	835	1,342	1,903	2,851	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	22,176	502	628	837	1,239	1,885	
Men	12,836	526	661	895	1,314	2,036	
Women	9,340	476	604	774	1,135	1,665	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Total, 25 years and over	108,631	588	768	1,139	1,767	2,695	
Less than a high school diploma	6,147	423	531	675	913	1,217	
High school graduates, no college ¹	25,784	520	671	875	1,210	1,765	
Some college or associate degree	26,829	575	719	983	1,416	1,987	
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	49,871	752	1,060	1,547	2,317	3,478	
Bachelor's degree only	30,392	706	973	1,435	2,123	3,076	
Advanced degree	19,480	899	1,232	1,761	2,592	3,913	
Men, 25 years and over	59,648	619	831	1,238	1,920	2,914	
Less than a high school diploma	4,108	483	590	753	1,006	1,311	
High school graduates, no college ¹	15,886	586	722	960	1,341	1,905	
Some college or associate degree	14,209	611	802	1,116	1,604	2,285	
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	25,445	831	1,181	1,766	2,677	3,912	
Bachelor's degree only	15,992	767	1,126	1,627	2,406	3,590	
Advanced degree	9,453	991	1,406	2,020	2,965	4,618	
Women, 25 years and over	48,983	539	711	1,010	1,541	2,313	
Less than a high school diploma	2,039	381	483	593	684	888	
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,897	464	602	754	1,003	1,359	
Some college or associate degree	12,620	526	669	864	1,193	1,625	
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	24,427	711	962	1,372	1,986	2,878	
Bachelor's degree only	14,400	658	886	1,254	1,832	2,575	
Advanced degree	10,027	849	1,134	1,540	2,229	3,101	

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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 language data.

of January data.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

Table 6. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	4th 2021	4th 2022	4th 2021	4th 2022	
SEX AND AGE					
Total, 16 years and over	22,544	23,131	\$319	\$342	
Men, 16 years and over	7,748	8,162	315	322	
16 to 24 years	3,324	3,499	265	263	
25 years and over	4,424	4,662	390	401	
Women, 16 years and over	14,796	14,969	321	353	
16 to 24 years	4,419	4,946	247	266	
25 years and over	10,377	10,023	375	417	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX					
White	17,590	18,002	318	342	
Men	5,935	6,213	312	324	
Women	11,655	11,788	321	353	
Black or African American	2,567	2,610	311	324	
Men	911	891	298	292	
Women	1,657	1,719	319	341	
Asian	1,391	1,347	351	371	
Men	522	564	381	351	
Women	870	783	331	389	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4,180	4,515	313	356	
Men	1,518	1,649	317	366	
Women	2,663	2,866	311	348	

Table 7. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, annual averages

		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings				
Characteristic	2021	2022	In curren		In constant (1982-8 dollars		
			2021	2022	2021	2022	
SEX AND AGE							
Total, 16 years and over	114,316	118,869	\$998	\$1,059	\$368	\$362	
Men, 16 years and over	62,928	65,554	1,097	1,154	405	394	
16 to 24 years	5,737	6,044	650	713	240	244	
25 years and over	57,191	59,510	1,160	1,219	428	416	
Women, 16 years and over	51,388	53,315	912	958	336	327	
16 to 24 years	4,655	4,682	605	656	223	224	
25 years and over	46,733	48,633	954	1,002	352	342	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX							
White	87,738	90,543	1,018	1,085	376	371	
Men	49,382	51,054	1,125	1,172	415	401	
Women	38,356	39,489	925	973	341	333	
Black or African American	14,740	15,804	801	878	296	300	
Men	7,099	7,665	825	921	304	315	
Women	7,641	8,139	776	835	286	285	
Asian	7,780	8,249	1,328	1,401	490	479	
Men	4,259	4,535	1,453	1,559	536	533	
Women	3,520	3,715	1,141	1,234	421	422	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	20,841	22,227	777	823	287	281	
Men	12,469	13,163	820	887	303	303	
Women	8,372	9,064	718	761	265	260	

Table 8. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, annual averages

Occupation and sex		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
'	2021	2022	2021	2022	
TOTAL					
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,166	53,962	\$1,390	\$1,465	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,529	22,707	1,482	1,569	
Professional and related occupations.	29,637	31,255	1,335	1,392	
Service occupations	14,630	15,468	644	697	
Sales and office occupations	21,748	21,978	826	880	
Sales and related occupations	9,281	9,170	887	941	
Office and administrative support occupations.	12,467	12.808	806	847	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11.182	11,386	919	965	
	800	762	623	645	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	6,171	6,406	904	943	
·	•	· ·			
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,211	4,218	1,017	1,043	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,590	16,076	774	821	
Production occupations.	7,107	7,352	809	862	
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,483	8,724	738	796	
Men					
Management, professional, and related occupations	24,561	26,229	1,609	1,726	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	11,231	12,079	1,672	1,772	
Professional and related occupations	13,330	14,150	1,555	1,647	
Service occupations	7,000	7,463	723	767	
Sales and office occupations	8,677	8,741	970	1,019	
Sales and related occupations	5,090	5,048	1,049	1,139	
Office and administrative support occupations	3,587	3,693	899	933	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,635	10,823	930	979	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	651	582	637	661	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,965	6,195	908	951	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,019	4,047	1,023	1,051	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12,056	12,298	825	891	
Production occupations	5,251	5,314	884	943	
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,804	6,984	786	842	
Women	•	,			
Women Wanagement, professional, and related occupations	26,605	27,733	1,222	1,284	
	10,299	· ·			
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	•	10,629	1,306	1,409	
Professional and related occupations.	16,306	17,104	1,167	1,229	
Service occupations.	7,630	8,005	598	643	
Sales and office occupations.	13,071	13,236	766	810	
Sales and related occupations	4,191	4,122	720	783	
Office and administrative support occupations	8,880	9,115	779	818	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	547	562	696	700	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	149	180	585	611	
Construction and extraction occupations	207	211	720	796	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	192	171	836	861	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,535	3,778	638	694	
Production occupations	1,856	2,038	653	700	
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,679	1,740	624	687	

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2022 annual averages

	Number of	Upper limit of:						
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile		
TOTAL								
Fotal, 25 years and over	108,143	\$580	\$752	\$1,123	\$1,753	\$2,689		
Less than a high school diploma	6,203	422	540	682	902	1,218		
High school graduates, no college ¹	26,434	512	648	853	1,199	1,718		
Some college or associate degree	26,276	561	707	969	1,399	1,945		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	49,231	744	1,044	1,544	2,311	3,445		
Bachelor's degree only	30,151	703	965	1,432	2,117	3,093		
Advanced degree	19,080	869	1,190	1,755	2,589	3,895		
	ĺ		,	,	ŕ	,		
Men	50.540	000	010	1.010	1 000	0.044		
Total, 25 years and over	59,510	608	810	1,219	1,902	2,914		
Less than a high school diploma	4,181	478	591	745	989	1,323		
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,365	575	705	945	1,332	1,879		
Some college or associate degree	14,035	604	788	1,111	1,565	2,231		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	24,928	807	1,163	1,765	2,697	3,896		
Bachelor's degree only	15,799	763	1,090	1,632	2,463	3,514		
Advanced degree	9,129	948	1,360	1,998	3,023	4,713		
Women								
Total, 25 years and over	48,633	534	700	1,002	1,539	2,296		
Less than a high school diploma	2,021	376	481	594	707	909		
High school graduates, no college ¹	10,069	467	590	735	979	1,336		
Some college or associate degree	12,240	513	651	847	1,170	1,629		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	24,303	705	955	1,372	1,950	2,876		
Bachelor's degree only	14,352	660	873	1,248	1,831	2,588		
Advanced degree	9,951	826	1,117	1,546	2,208	3,113		
White, total								
Total, 25 years and over	82,315	589	770	1,145	1,771	2,710		
Less than a high school diploma	4,998	431	551	690	911	1,225		
High school graduates, no college ¹	20,043	523	668	884	1,243	1,768		
Some college or associate degree	20,050	580	729	1,005	1,453	2,021		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	37,224	752	1,057	1,553	2,320	3,454		
Bachelor's degree only	23,527	715	982	1,456	2,187	3,122		
Advanced degree	13,697	877	1,190	1,755	2,593	3,901		
•	10,007	0,,	1,100	1,700	2,000	0,001		
White men	40.555			, , , , ,	4.615			
Total, 25 years and over	46,365	619	830	1,243	1,912	2,919		
Less than a high school diploma	3,476	483	595	753	996	1,347		
High school graduates, no college ¹	12,788	586	724	982	1,372	1,906		
Some college or associate degree	11,061	624	819	1,158	1,633	2,295		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	19,039	824	1,172	1,774	2,715	3,902		
Bachelor's degree only	12,559	786	1,127	1,655	2,497	3,582		
Advanced degree	6,480	948	1,365	2,013	3,085	4,756		
White women								
Total, 25 years and over	35,950	545	710	1,022	1,557	2,305		
Less than a high school diploma	1,522	378	484	595	702	896		
High school graduates, no college ¹	7,254	476	596	748	999	1,369		
Some college or associate degree	8,989	523	667	871	1,202	1,664		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	18,185	709	962	1,377	1,975	2,877		
Bachelor's degree only	10,968	666	881	1,261	1,856	2,646		
Advanced degree	7,217	836	1,126	1,540	2,184	3,108		

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2022 annual averages — Continued

	Number of		Upper limit of:			
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
Black or African American, total				, ,		
Total, 25 years and over	14,369	506	661	908	1,363	2,008
Less than a high school diploma	648	391	489	618	813	1,130
High school graduates, no college ¹	4,284	471	596	747	1,005	1,396
Some college or associate degree	4,237	496	623	820	1,162	1,571
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	5,200	682	910	1,276	1,883	2,759
Bachelor's degree only	3,123	642	842	1,159	1,720	2,419
Advanced degree	2,077	772	1,053	1,464	2,110	3,221
Black or African American men						
Total, 25 years and over	6,918	532	687	969	1,472	2,217
Less than a high school diploma	371	440	518	675	875	1,187
High school graduates, no college ¹	2,376	498	623	809	1,115	1,550
Some college or associate degree	1,899	518	667	892	1,274	1,756
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,272	700	990	1,452	2,113	3,442
Bachelor's degree only	1,442	648	898	1,353	1,911	2,720
Advanced degree	830	862	1,178	1,604	2,391	4,015
Black or African American women						
Total, 25 years and over	7,452	488	636	867	1,255	1,868
Less than a high school diploma	277	368	430	557	758	934
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,908	423	563	697	901	1,190
Some college or associate degree	2,338	482	607	767	1,075	1,428
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,929	676	871	1,169	1,725	2,398
Bachelor's degree only	1,681	635	807	1,076	1,521	2,133
Advanced degree	1,248	747	984	1,357	1,902	2,741
Asian, total						
Total, 25 years and over	7,782	609	869	1,448	2,295	3,433
Less than a high school diploma	259	374	512	643	832	1,185
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,073	499	615	784	1,103	1,602
Some college or associate degree	954	524	700	952	1,357	1,888
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	5,497	764	1,189	1,834	2,621	3,855
Bachelor's degree only	2,668	689	1,007	1,563	2,307	3,317
Advanced degree	2,829	936	1,391	1,978	2,908	4,226
Asian men						
Total, 25 years and over	4,277	647	968	1,628	2,513	3,829
Less than a high school diploma	144	437	561	704	972	1,386
High school graduates, no college ¹	570	576	658	868	1,268	1,727
Some college or associate degree	532	583	761	1,061	1,460	2,021
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	3,032	847	1,340	1,983	2,909	4,152
Bachelor's degree only	1,423	733	1,110	1,830	2,586	3,695
Advanced degree	1,609	1,047	1,535	2,279	3,271	4,756
Asian women						
Total, 25 years and over	3,505	578	770	1,262	1,915	2,890
Less than a high school diploma	114	342	492	602	716	909
High school graduates, no college ¹	503	460	585	710	933	1,297
Some college or associate degree	422	501	651	837	1,118	1,644
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,465	716	1,057	1,571	2,286	3,205
Bachelor's degree only	1,245	654	929	1,394	1,919	2,820
Advanced degree	1,220	874	1,257	1,836	2,502	3,710

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2022 annual averages — Continued

Characteristic Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total Total, 25 years and over Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college¹ Some college or associate degree	workers (in thousands) 19,504 3,871 6,315 4,357	507 427 499	First quartile 641 542	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
Total, 25 years and over Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ¹	3,871 6,315	427		873	1.303	4.00-
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ¹	3,871 6,315	427		873	1.303	4 00-
High school graduates, no college ¹	6,315		542		.,	1,935
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	499		672	884	1,187
Some college or associate degree	4.357	700	619	795	1,101	1,504
	,	547	683	901	1,295	1,785
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	4,962	649	902	1,340	1,990	2,907
Bachelor's degree only	3,370	622	843	1,237	1,876	2,706
Advanced degree	1,591	728	1,056	1,547	2,313	3,460
Hispanic or Latino men						
Total, 25 years and over	11,538	539	682	922	1,375	2,087
Less than a high school diploma	2,717	481	586	730	962	1,261
High school graduates, no college ¹	4,100	543	670	864	1,201	1,651
Some college or associate degree	2,284	591	740	1,010	1,432	1,939
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,438	684	979	1,499	2,305	3,437
Bachelor's degree only	1,669	679	928	1,381	2,121	3,000
Advanced degree	768	718	1,132	1,757	2,808	4,348
Hispanic or Latino women						
Total, 25 years and over	7,966	478	604	791	1,188	1,812
Less than a high school diploma	1,154	374	481	588	681	852
High school graduates, no college ¹	2,215	448	573	703	905	1,192
Some college or associate degree	2,073	505	633	798	1,128	1,553
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,524	622	840	1,224	1,765	2,483
Bachelor's degree only	1,701	606	780	1,119	1,646	2,307
Advanced degree	823	732	1,007	1,424	1,967	2,682

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.