



For release **10:00 a.m. (ET) Thursday, October 17, 2024**

USDL-24-2143

Technical information: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS THIRD QUARTER 2024

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 120.8 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,165 in the third quarter of 2024 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 4.2 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 2.6 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

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

Highlights from the third-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$1,165 in the third quarter of 2024. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$1,054, or 83.4 percent of the \$1,264 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 82.7 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 94.7 percent for Black women, 74.3 percent for Asian women, and 85.6 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median earnings of Hispanics who worked full time (\$904) were lower than those of Blacks (\$962), Whites (\$1,184), and Asians (\$1,568). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$987, or 76.4 percent of the median for White men (\$1,292). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$964, or 74.6 percent of the median for White men. The differences were smaller among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$935, or 87.5 percent of those for White women (\$1,069), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$825, or 77.2 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,876) and women (\$1,393) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 2.)
- By **age**, usual weekly earnings were highest for men ages 45 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$1,484 for men ages 45 to 54 and \$1,490 for men ages 55 to 64. Among women, usual

weekly earnings were highest for workers ages 35 to 54: median weekly earnings were \$1,160 for women ages 35 to 44 and \$1,166 for women ages 45 to 54. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$774 and \$720, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 93.0 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 73.7 percent for those age 55 and over. (See table 3.)

- Among the major **occupational groups**, people employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,884 for men and \$1,392 for women. People employed in service occupations earned the least—\$830 for men, and \$720 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 \$734, high school graduates (no college) had earnings of \$946, and those holding at least a bachelor's degree had earnings of \$1,697. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (master's, professional, and doctoral degrees), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$5,054 or more per week, and their female counterparts made \$3,582 or more. (See table 5.)
- Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings increased to \$1,165 in the third quarter of 2024, little changed from the previous quarter (\$1,151). (See table 1.)

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the fourth quarter of 2024, scheduled for release in January 2025, will incorporate annual revisions to seasonally adjusted data for the number of full-time wage and salary workers and median weekly earnings in current dollars. (See table 1.) Estimates for constant (1982-84) dollar median weekly earnings also will be affected by revisions to the current dollar series. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to the first quarter of 2020 will be subject to revision.

Technical Note

The estimates in this news release were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provides basic information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau using a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 eligible households, with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The earnings data are collected from one-fourth of the CPS monthly sample and are limited to wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers, both incorporated and unincorporated, are excluded from CPS earnings estimates.

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

Definitions

The principal definitions used in connection with the earnings data in this news release are described briefly below.

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders). Prior to 1994, respondents were asked how much they usually earned per week. Since January 1994, respondents have been asked to identify the easiest way for them to report earnings (hourly, weekly, biweekly, twice monthly, monthly, annually, or other) and how much they usually earn in the reported time period.

Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent. The term "usual" is determined by each respondent's own understanding of the term. If the respondent asks for a definition of "usual," interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

Medians (and other quantiles) of weekly earnings. The median (or upper limit of the second quartile) is the midpoint in a given earnings distribution, with half of workers having earnings above the median and the other half having earnings below the median. Ten percent of a given distribution have earnings below the upper limit of the first decile (90 percent have higher earnings), 25 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the first quartile (75 percent have higher earnings), 75 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the third quartile (25 percent have higher earnings), and 90 percent have earnings below the upper limit of the ninth decile (10 percent have higher earnings).

The BLS procedure for estimating the median of an earnings distribution places each reported or calculated weekly

earnings value into a \$50-wide interval that is centered around a multiple of \$50. The median is calculated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies.

Changes over time in the medians (and other quantile boundaries) for specific groups may not necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall quantile boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly are as follows: (1) there could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the median of 16- to 24-year-olds and the median earnings of those 25 years and over may rise, but if the lower earning 16-to-24 age group accounts for a greatly increased share of the total, the overall median could actually fall. (2) there could be a large change in the shape of the distribution of reported earnings, particularly near a quantile boundary. This change could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, such as \$400 or \$500. An estimate lying in a \$50-wide centered interval containing such a cluster or "spike" tends to change more slowly than one in other intervals.

Constant dollars. The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is used to convert current dollars to constant (1982-84) dollars.

Wage and salary workers. These are workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors but, for the purposes of the earnings series, it excludes all self-employed people, 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 people 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 \$
2015									
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	392	315
2019									
1st quarter.....	117,111	64,772	52,338	899	996	803	355	393	317
2nd quarter.....	117,299	65,071	52,228	914	1,003	818	358	393	320
3rd quarter.....	117,501	65,010	52,491	921	1,007	825	360	393	322
4th quarter.....	118,450	65,202	53,248	934	1,022	842	362	396	327
2020									
1st quarter.....	116,829	64,162	52,667	951	1,059	853	367	409	330
2nd quarter.....	104,222	57,716	46,506	1,008	1,090	919	393	425	359
3rd quarter.....	108,903	60,146	48,757	995	1,108	900	384	427	347
4th quarter.....	111,671	61,678	49,994	983	1,072	893	376	410	342
2021									
1st quarter.....	112,893	61,940	50,952	983	1,082	897	373	410	340
2nd quarter.....	113,300	62,178	51,122	996	1,098	905	371	409	337
3rd quarter.....	114,607	63,229	51,379	1,002	1,104	915	367	404	335
4th quarter.....	116,525	64,429	52,096	1,009	1,103	928	362	396	333
2022									
1st quarter.....	118,307	65,294	53,013	1,032	1,121	936	362	394	329
2nd quarter.....	118,514	65,089	53,424	1,048	1,148	950	359	394	326
3rd quarter.....	119,507	65,866	53,641	1,071	1,168	970	362	395	328
4th quarter.....	119,204	66,025	53,179	1,083	1,175	973	363	394	326
2023									
1st quarter.....	120,010	66,306	53,704	1,095	1,179	992	363	391	329
2nd quarter.....	121,029	66,807	54,222	1,107	1,185	999	365	390	329
3rd quarter.....	121,376	66,726	54,650	1,119	1,212	1,006	366	396	329
4th quarter.....	121,257	67,010	54,247	1,142	1,230	1,027	371	399	333
2024									
1st quarter.....	120,317	65,917	54,400	1,136	1,221	1,026	365	393	330
2nd quarter.....	119,726	65,785	53,941	1,151	1,256	1,026	368	401	328
3rd quarter.....	120,043	65,993	54,050	1,165	1,266	1,050	371	403	334

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

Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
	3rd 2023	3rd 2024	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			3rd 2023	3rd 2024	3rd 2023	3rd 2024
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	122,095	120,768	\$1,118	\$1,165	\$364	\$370
Men, 16 years and over.....	67,223	66,504	1,208	1,264	394	401
16 to 24 years.....	6,676	6,446	733	774	239	246
25 years and over.....	60,547	60,058	1,287	1,355	420	430
Women, 16 years and over.....	54,871	54,264	1,005	1,054	328	335
16 to 24 years.....	5,466	4,812	695	720	226	229
25 years and over.....	49,405	49,452	1,062	1,113	346	354
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	92,250	91,057	1,137	1,184	371	376
Men.....	51,848	51,511	1,231	1,292	401	410
Women.....	40,402	39,546	1,021	1,069	333	340
Black or African American.....	16,552	16,342	918	962	299	306
Men.....	8,101	7,871	968	987	315	313
Women.....	8,451	8,471	886	935	289	297
Asian.....	8,857	8,897	1,444	1,568	471	498
Men.....	4,798	4,795	1,630	1,876	531	596
Women.....	4,059	4,103	1,217	1,393	397	442
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	23,412	24,061	885	904	288	287
Men.....	13,824	14,199	931	964	303	306
Women.....	9,588	9,862	813	825	265	262

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. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 3rd quarter 2024 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
TOTAL						
16 years and over.....	120,768	\$1,165	66,504	\$1,264	54,264	\$1,054
16 to 24 years.....	11,259	746	6,446	774	4,812	720
16 to 19 years.....	1,822	633	1,083	655	739	607
20 to 24 years.....	9,437	778	5,363	812	4,073	741
25 years and over.....	109,509	1,233	60,058	1,355	49,452	1,113
25 to 54 years.....	83,911	1,231	46,107	1,335	37,804	1,124
25 to 34 years.....	29,346	1,107	16,117	1,156	13,228	1,033
35 to 44 years.....	29,124	1,301	16,157	1,422	12,967	1,160
45 to 54 years.....	25,441	1,339	13,832	1,484	11,609	1,166
55 years and over.....	25,598	1,237	13,951	1,450	11,647	1,069
55 to 64 years.....	19,796	1,268	10,801	1,490	8,995	1,122
65 years and over.....	5,802	1,121	3,150	1,267	2,653	989
White						
16 years and over.....	91,057	1,184	51,511	1,292	39,546	1,069
16 to 24 years.....	8,778	759	5,129	787	3,649	726
25 years and over.....	82,279	1,254	46,383	1,385	35,897	1,126
25 to 54 years.....	62,103	1,249	35,084	1,360	27,020	1,130
55 years and over.....	20,176	1,271	11,299	1,490	8,877	1,109
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	16,342	962	7,871	987	8,471	935
16 to 24 years.....	1,365	701	784	706	581	696
25 years and over.....	14,977	996	7,087	1,030	7,890	974
25 to 54 years.....	11,861	988	5,663	1,010	6,198	967
55 years and over.....	3,117	1,016	1,425	1,144	1,692	984
Asian						
16 years and over.....	8,897	1,568	4,795	1,876	4,103	1,393
16 to 24 years.....	517	898	261	905	256	884
25 years and over.....	8,380	1,650	4,533	1,899	3,847	1,426
25 to 54 years.....	6,697	1,697	3,636	1,908	3,062	1,493
55 years and over.....	1,683	1,424	898	1,880	785	1,232
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	24,061	904	14,199	964	9,862	825
16 to 24 years.....	3,088	706	1,842	724	1,247	679
25 years and over.....	20,972	949	12,357	1,008	8,615	874
25 to 54 years.....	17,068	954	10,021	1,008	7,047	888
55 years and over.....	3,905	920	2,336	1,008	1,568	798

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. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	3rd 2023	3rd 2024	3rd 2023	3rd 2024
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	56,447	55,731	\$1,534	\$1,582
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	24,380	24,176	1,645	1,743
Professional and related occupations.....	32,067	31,555	1,465	1,503
Service occupations.....	16,323	16,331	724	772
Sales and office occupations.....	21,795	20,933	914	957
Sales and related occupations.....	9,122	8,811	994	1,017
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,674	12,122	882	925
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,369	11,392	1,004	1,073
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	833	870	689	727
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,414	6,452	988	1,020
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,122	4,070	1,114	1,207
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	16,160	16,380	883	901
Production occupations.....	7,438	7,293	892	935
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,723	9,087	873	867
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	27,017	26,510	1,840	1,884
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	12,536	12,474	1,881	1,920
Professional and related occupations.....	14,480	14,036	1,772	1,810
Service occupations.....	8,018	8,178	799	830
Sales and office occupations.....	8,983	8,282	1,104	1,151
Sales and related occupations.....	5,036	4,914	1,237	1,223
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,947	3,369	999	1,049
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,730	10,847	1,015	1,088
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	615	671	740	772
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,152	6,251	993	1,024
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,964	3,925	1,130	1,220
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,475	12,686	944	954
Production occupations.....	5,319	5,254	965	992
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,156	7,432	933	915
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	29,431	29,221	1,350	1,392
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,844	11,703	1,453	1,518
Professional and related occupations.....	17,587	17,518	1,289	1,331
Service occupations.....	8,305	8,153	686	720
Sales and office occupations.....	12,812	12,650	843	896
Sales and related occupations.....	4,086	3,897	824	868
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,726	8,754	848	902
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	639	545	756	808
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	219	200	613	687
Construction and extraction occupations.....	262	201	819	881
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	158	144	903	998
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,685	3,694	731	744
Production occupations.....	2,118	2,039	775	795
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,567	1,656	698	697

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

Table 5. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 3rd quarter 2024 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Total, 16 years and over.....	120,768	\$607	\$790	\$1,165	\$1,858	\$2,892
Men.....	66,504	638	836	1,264	1,989	3,104
Women.....	54,264	581	744	1,054	1,630	2,444
White.....	91,057	616	804	1,184	1,878	2,894
Men.....	51,511	650	860	1,292	1,999	3,102
Women.....	39,546	588	759	1,069	1,648	2,480
Black or African American.....	16,342	552	704	962	1,434	2,103
Men.....	7,871	584	726	987	1,494	2,309
Women.....	8,471	520	687	935	1,360	1,960
Asian.....	8,897	673	961	1,568	2,599	3,865
Men.....	4,795	705	1,110	1,876	2,906	4,244
Women.....	4,103	636	877	1,393	2,215	3,343
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,061	535	688	904	1,334	2,071
Men.....	14,199	575	709	964	1,469	2,278
Women.....	9,862	501	651	825	1,191	1,827
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	109,509	636	828	1,233	1,907	2,920
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,365	465	601	734	920	1,257
High school graduates, no college ¹	26,349	580	710	946	1,331	1,891
Some college or associate degree.....	25,512	615	780	1,053	1,537	2,096
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	51,283	832	1,149	1,697	2,556	3,844
Bachelor's degree only.....	31,243	781	1,044	1,533	2,302	3,431
Advanced degree.....	20,041	959	1,345	1,916	2,911	4,343
Men, 25 years and over.....	60,058	678	896	1,355	2,089	3,258
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,445	494	631	780	999	1,427
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,043	623	771	1,054	1,501	2,017
Some college or associate degree.....	13,977	678	869	1,215	1,747	2,316
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	25,592	905	1,272	1,906	2,920	4,333
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,980	864	1,174	1,757	2,703	3,862
Advanced degree.....	9,612	1,039	1,500	2,312	3,437	5,054
Women, 25 years and over.....	49,452	599	777	1,113	1,720	2,506
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,921	411	519	672	781	958
High school graduates, no college ¹	10,306	509	651	811	1,071	1,470
Some college or associate degree.....	11,534	572	710	925	1,260	1,743
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	25,691	781	1,045	1,486	2,181	3,105
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,262	734	952	1,352	1,936	2,887
Advanced degree.....	10,429	917	1,235	1,739	2,477	3,582

¹ Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes people 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. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	3rd 2023	3rd 2024	3rd 2023	3rd 2024
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	22,739	23,731	\$371	\$383
Men, 16 years and over.....	8,107	8,577	361	385
16 to 24 years.....	3,410	3,398	301	305
25 years and over.....	4,697	5,179	437	457
Women, 16 years and over.....	14,632	15,154	377	381
16 to 24 years.....	4,632	4,800	285	293
25 years and over.....	10,000	10,354	430	432
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	17,630	18,439	375	388
Men.....	6,106	6,465	357	389
Women.....	11,524	11,975	382	387
Black or African American.....	2,555	2,732	355	340
Men.....	987	1,132	350	325
Women.....	1,568	1,599	358	350
Asian.....	1,415	1,413	392	410
Men.....	580	498	409	479
Women.....	836	915	372	392
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4,412	4,294	375	372
Men.....	1,478	1,540	367	411
Women.....	2,934	2,754	378	347

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. People 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.