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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FOURTH QUARTER 2020

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 111.5 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$984 in the fourth quarter of 2020 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 5.1 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 1.2 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 \$984 in the fourth quarter of 2020. (See table 2.)
- **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$894, or 83.4 percent of the \$1,072 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The women's-to-men's earnings ratio varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 82.3 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 95.7 percent for Black women, 74.9 percent for Asian women, and 91.8 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings of Blacks (\$792) and Hispanics (\$742) working full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,007) and Asians (\$1,261). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$810, or 73.1 percent of the median for White men (\$1,108). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$769, or 69.4 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$775, or 85.0 percent of those for White women (\$912), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$706, or 77.4 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,457) and women (\$1,091) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 2.)

- By **age**, median weekly earnings were highest for men ages 45 to 54 (\$1,232) and men ages 55 to 64 (\$1,222). Among women, usual weekly earnings were highest for women ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$980 for women ages 35 to 44, \$982 for women ages 45 to 54, and \$966 for women ages 55 to 64. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$625 and \$596, respectively. (See table 3.)
- Among the major **occupational groups**, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,572 for men and \$1,168 for women. Men and women employed in service occupations earned the least, \$715 and \$581, respectively. (See table 4.)
- By educational attainment, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$608, compared with \$781 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,421 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 \$3,911 or more per week, compared with \$2,975 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$983 in the fourth quarter of 2020, little changed from the previous quarter. (See table 1.)

2020 Annual Averages

In addition to the data for the fourth quarter, this news release includes 2020 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.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on Usual Weekly Earnings Data

Usual weekly earnings data for the fourth quarter of 2020, as well as annual averages for the year, reflect the impact on the labor market of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain it. Changes in weekly earnings during 2020 and changes from 2019 to 2020 must be interpreted with caution due to the pandemic-related employment declines in 2020, notably among lower-paid workers, which put upward pressure on median weekly earnings estimates. More information on labor market developments in recent months is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-and-response-on-the-employment-situation-news-release.htm.

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 2016 were subject to revision.

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the first quarter of 2021, scheduled for release on April 16, 2021, 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 2016 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 16to-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

		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 \$
2011									
4th quarter	101,337	56,687	44,650	760	838	686	335	369	302
2012									
1st quarter	102,161	57,110	45,051	764	841	693	335	368	303
2nd quarter	102,525	57,079	45,447	772	870	687	337	380	300
3rd quarter	102,587	57,207	45,380	766	836	693	333	364	302
4th quarter	103,748	57,772	45,977	771	868	690	333	375	298
2013									
1st quarter	103,928	57,884	46,044	768	860	699	331	370	301
2nd quarter	103,988	57,944	46,044	777	863	706	335	372	304
3rd quarter	104,400	58,082	46,318	779	855	705	334	367	302
4th quarter	104,764	58,095	46,669	782	865	712	334	369	304
2014									
1st quarter	105,633	58,682	46,951	790	865	716	335	367	304
2nd quarter	106,342	59,486	46,855	781	860	715	330	363	302
3rd quarter	106,726	59,543	47,183	798	878	721	336	370	304
4th quarter	107,436	60,123	47,313	795	878	724	336	371	306
2015									
1st quarter	108,448	60,346	48,102	802	886	725	341	377	308
2nd quarter	108,541	60,386	48,154	803	890	725	339	376	306
3rd quarter	109,315	61,004	48,311	809	896	727	340	377	306
4th quarter	110,060	61,292	48,768	821	904	729	345	380	307
2016									
1st quarter	110,323	61,559	48,764	823	904	744	346	380	313
2nd quarter	110,921	61,770	49,152	828	913	746	346	381	311
3rd quarter	111,789	62,239	49,550	834	918	748	347	381	311
4th quarter	111,357	62,182	49,175	845	924	759	349	381	313
2017									
1st quarter	111,846	62,372	49,474	857	941	760	352	386	312
2nd quarter	113,121	62,938	50,184	863	938	783	354	384	321
3rd quarter	113,880	63,327	50,552	865	943	768	352	385	313
4th quarter	114,265	63,310	50,955	853	943	770	345	381	311
2018									
1st quarter	114,502	63,888	50,615	874	956	778	351	384	312
2nd quarter	115,502	64,146	51,356	881	964	784	352	385	313
3rd quarter	116,223	64,379	51,844	892	979	796	354	389	316
4th quarter	116,059	64,178	51,881	897	990	795	355	392	315
2019									
1st quarter	117,202	64,896	52,306	898	995	802	354	393	317
2nd quarter	117,299	65,054	52,244	914	1,005	818	358	394	320
3rd quarter	117,426	64,842	52,585	922	1,009	824	360	394	321
4th quarter	118,423	65,250	53,173	934	1,019	844	362	395	327
2020									
1st quarter	116,986	64,352	52,634	949	1,057	853	367	409	330
2nd quarter	104,204	57,686	46,517	1,009	1,092	918	394	426	358
3rd quarter	108,754	59,909	48,846	996	1,110	900	384	428	347
4th quarter	111,617	61,710	49,908	983	1,069	896	377	410	343

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 currer	nt dollars		` ,		
	2019	2020	4th 2019	4th 2020	\$364 \$364 \$397 241 424 328 220 343 376 411 334 294 302 287 453 519 392 277 296 254	4th 2020		
SEX AND AGE								
Total, 16 years and over	118,286	111,480	\$936	\$984	\$364	\$378		
Men, 16 years and over	64,942	61,396	1,022	1,072	397	412		
16 to 24 years	5,605	5,399	621	625	241	240		
25 years and over	59,337	55,998	1,090	1,137	424	437		
Women, 16 years and over	53,344	50,083	843	894	328	344		
16 to 24 years	4,581	4,234	566	596	220	229		
25 years and over	48,763	45,850	883	937	343	360		
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX								
White	90,753	85,757	967	1,007	376	387		
Men	50,996	48,273	1,058	1,108	411	425		
Women	39,757	37,484	859	912	334	350		
Black or African American	15,463	14,298	756	792	294	304		
Men	7,391	6,785	778	810	302	311		
Women	8,072	7,513	738	775	287	297		
Asian	8,073	7,493	1,166	1,261	453	484		
Men	4,377	4,209	1,335	1,457	519	560		
Women	3,696	3,285	1,008	1,091	392	419		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	21,494	19,910	712	742	277	285		
Men	12,584	11,868	761	769	296	295		
Women	8,910	8,042	654	706	254	271		

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

ethnicity, and sex, 4th quarter 2020 averages, not seasonally adjusted

	То	otal	M	en	Woi	men
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	111,480	\$984	61,396	\$1,072	50,083	\$894
16 to 24 years	9,632	614	5,399	625	4,234	596
16 to 19 years	1,327	503	852	543	475	438
20 to 24 years	8,305	633	4,547	654	3,759	616
25 years and over	101,847	1,029	55,998	1,137	45,850	937
25 to 54 years	77,598	1,013	42,653	1,115	34,946	929
25 to 34 years	27,904	909	15,427	968	12,478	843
35 to 44 years	25,763	1,078	14,327	1,158	11,436	980
45 to 54 years	23,931	1,112	12,899	1,232	11,032	982
55 years and over	24,249	1,095	13,345	1,202	10,904	965
55 to 64 years	19,194	1,109	10,403	1,222	8,791	966
65 years and over	5,055	1,041	2,942	1,120	2,113	958
White						
16 years and over	85,757	1,007	48,273	1,108	37,484	912
16 to 24 years	7,504	619	4,279	645	3,225	599
25 years and over	78,253	1,058	43,994	1,163	34,259	951
25 to 54 years	58,676	1,036	32,927	1,147	25,749	939
55 years and over	19,577	1,126	11,067	1,223	8,510	993
Black or African American						
16 years and over	14,298	792	6,785	810	7,513	775
16 to 24 years	1,301	576	677	584	624	559
25 years and over	12,997	828	6,108	850	6,889	813
25 to 54 years	10,290	809	4,891	817	5,399	802
55 years and over	2,707	913	1,217	1,042	1,490	853
Asian						
16 years and over	7,493	1,261	4,209	1,457	3,285	1,091
16 to 24 years	368	766	181	647	187	833
25 years and over	7,125	1,314	4,028	1,504	3,097	1,124
25 to 54 years	5,725	1,347	3,276	1,489	2,449	1,165
55 years and over	1,400	1,149	752	1,709	648	958
	,	, -		,		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 16 years and over	19,910	742	11,868	769	8,042	706
16 to 24 years.	2,365	590	1,461	606	904	549
25 years and over	17,545	779	10,407	812	7,138	732
25 to 54 years	14,609	779	8,646	808	5,963	739
55 years and over	2,937	781	1,761	834	1,175	704
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Table 4. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex, quarterly averages, not seasonally adjusted

Occupation and any		of workers usands)	Median wee	ekly earnings
Occupation and sex	4th 2019	4th 2020	4th 2019	4th 2020
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations	50,671	49,521	\$1,329	\$1,353
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,980	20,585	1,434	1,460
Professional and related occupations	29,690	28,935	1,246	1,269
Service occupations	16,226	14,003	601	626
Sales and office occupations	24,580	21,922	755	799
Sales and related occupations	10,242	9,408	827	860
Office and administrative support occupations	14,338	12,514	727	778
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,796	11,132	895	930
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	879	750	582	590
Construction and extraction occupations	6,570	6,282	890	927
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,348	4,099	975	996
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,013	14,903	737	739
Production occupations	7,281	6,923	762	777
Transportation and material moving occupations	7,732	7,980	716	707
Men	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Management, professional, and related occupations	24,418	23,607	1,517	1,572
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	11,271	11,005	1,596	1,702
Professional and related occupations.	13,147	12,603	1,464	1,528
Service occupations.	7,814	6,804	671	715
Sales and office occupations.	9,915	9,029	886	927
Sales and related occupations.	5,637	5,307	987	992
Office and administrative support occupations	4,277	3,722	770	861
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,178	10,567	906	940
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	668	578	597	609
Construction and extraction occupations.	6,320	6,057	894	931
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,190	3,932	982	1,002
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,617	11,388	785	791
Production occupations	5,327	5,115	821	834
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,289	6,274	750	751
Women	0,200	3,=	7.00	
Management, professional, and related occupations	26,253	25,913	1,165	1,168
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	9,709	9,580	1,260	1,271
Professional and related occupations.	16,544	16,333	1,128	1,129
Service occupations.	8,412	7,199	546	581
Sales and office occupations.	14,665	12,892	710	741
Sales and related occupations.	4,605	4,101	682	712
Office and administrative support occupations.	10,060	8,792	718	752
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	618	565	677	721
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	210	172	535	528
Construction and extraction occupations.	250	226	769	855
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.	158	167	871	925
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,397	3,514	606	609
Production occupations	1,954	1,808	615	636
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,443	1,706	592	590
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,443	1,700	392	390

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, 4th quarter 2020 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	111,480	\$488	\$654	\$984	\$1,539	\$2,321		
Men	61,396	512	698	1,072	1,717	2,566		
Women	50,083	461	610	894	1,364	2,050		
White	85,757	498	674	1,007	1,563	2,383		
Men	48,273	523	716	1,108	1,745	2,614		
Women	37,484	475	620	912	1,379	2,068		
Black or African American	14,298	421	572	792	1,186	1,758		
Men	6,785	438	586	810	1,211	1,836		
Women	7,513	411	547	775	1,162	1,711		
Asian	7,493	543	757	1,261	2,088	2,923		
Men	4,209	595	837	1,457	2,288	3,101		
Women	3,285	496	703	1,091	1,847	2,843		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	19,910	430	559	742	1,147	1,781		
Men	11,868	446	583	769	1,201	1,874		
Women	8,042	411	522	706	1,066	1,612		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Total, 25 years and over	101,847	507	689	1,029	1,603	2,421		
Less than a high school diploma	5,941	374	488	608	830	1,175		
High school graduates, no college ¹	24,797	457	587	781	1,148	1,560		
Some college or associate degree	25,317	501	650	917	1,301	1,836		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	45,793	684	952	1,421	2,119	3,105		
Bachelor's degree only	28,036	634	876	1,283	1,916	2,895		
Advanced degree	17,757	770	1,106	1,627	2,411	3,506		
Men, 25 years and over	55,998	543	736	1,137	1,782	2,700		
Less than a high school diploma	4,009	409	524	647	892	1,306		
High school graduates, no college ¹	15,549	497	635	884	1,257	1,739		
Some college or associate degree	13,533	557	730	1,039	1,467	2,001		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	22,907	735	1,070	1,646	2,476	3,535		
Bachelor's degree only	14,708	693	984	1,510	2,279	3,159		
Advanced degree	8,198	858	1,260	1,897	2,896	3,911		
Women, 25 years and over	45,850	482	634	937	1,419	2,111		
Less than a high school diploma	1,932	324	415	529	683	950		
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,248	411	515	665	914	1,275		
Some college or associate degree	11,784	472	592	791	1,106	1,550		
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	22,886	644 605	872 796	1,234	1,857	2,591		
Bachelor's degree only	13,328 9,559	738	796 1,012	1,120 1,439	1,633 2,081	2,316 2,975		
Auvanceu uegree	3,009	/ 30	1,012	1,439	۷,00۱	2,975		

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

Oh aus ataviatis		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	4th 2019	4th 2020	4th 2019	4th 2020	
SEX AND AGE					
Total, 16 years and over	24,194	22,671	\$284	\$308	
Men, 16 years and over	8,483	8,062	283	309	
16 to 24 years	3,702	3,345	224	252	
25 years and over	4,781	4,717	344	375	
Women, 16 years and over	15,711	14,610	284	307	
16 to 24 years	4,810	4,535	208	235	
25 years and over	10,901	10,075	331	356	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX					
White	18,675	17,524	284	310	
Men	6,350	6,064	285	311	
Women	12,325	11,461	284	309	
Black or African American	2,901	2,580	282	284	
Men	1,142	987	281	288	
Women	1,758	1,593	282	281	
Asian	1,506	1,622	285	317	
Men	556	618	252	316	
Women	950	1,004	297	317	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4,270	4,197	288	314	
Men	1,625	1,705	296	324	
Women	2,645	2,492	283	307	

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	2019	2020	In curre	nt dollars	In constan dol	t (1982-84) lars	
			2019	2020	2019	2020	
SEX AND AGE							
Total, 16 years and over	117,584	110,387	\$917	\$984	\$359	\$380	
Men, 16 years and over	65,007	60,911	1,007	1,082	394	418	
16 to 24 years	5,936	5,191	607	622	237	240	
25 years and over	59,070	55,720	1,070	1,144	418	442	
Women, 16 years and over	52,577	49,476	821	891	321	344	
16 to 24 years	4,830	4,172	540	589	211	227	
25 years and over	47,747	45,304	865	929	338	359	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX							
White	90,194	85,142	945	1,003	370	387	
Men	51,110	48,051	1,036	1,110	405	429	
Women	39,084	37,091	840	905	328	350	
Black or African American	15,460	14,044	735	794	288	307	
Men	7,378	6,709	769	830	301	321	
Women	8,081	7,335	704	764	275	295	
Asian	7,898	7,353	1,174	1,310	459	506	
Men	4,334	4,084	1,336	1,447	523	559	
Women	3,563	3,269	1,025	1,143	401	442	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	21,227	19,558	706	758	276	293	
Men	12,611	11,695	747	797	292	308	
Women	8,616	7,863	642	705	251	272	

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

Management, business, and financial operations occupations. Professional and related occupations. Service occupations. Sales and office occupations. Sales and related occupations. Office and administrative support occupations.	2019 50,119 20,696	2020 50.023	2019	2020
Management, professional, and related occupations. Management, business, and financial operations occupations. Professional and related occupations. Service occupations. Sales and office occupations. Sales and related occupations. Office and administrative support occupations. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	20,696	50,023	'	
Management, professional, and related occupations. Management, business, and financial operations occupations. Professional and related occupations. Service occupations. Sales and office occupations. Sales and related occupations. Office and administrative support occupations. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	20,696	50,023		
Management, business, and financial operations occupations. Professional and related occupations. Service occupations. Sales and office occupations. Sales and related occupations. Office and administrative support occupations. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	20,696		\$1,309	\$1,356
Professional and related occupations. Service occupations. Sales and office occupations. Sales and related occupations. Office and administrative support occupations. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	,	20,811	1,415	1,461
Service occupations. Sales and office occupations. Sales and related occupations. Office and administrative support occupations. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	29,423	29,213	1,237	1,270
Sales and office occupations. Sales and related occupations. Office and administrative support occupations. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	16,558	13,771	592	621
Sales and related occupations	23,883	21,165	758	809
Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	9,929	8,958	830	880
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,954	12,207	732	781
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	11.671	10,690	869	905
	900	787	574	589
Conditional and Californ Cocapations	6,467	5,826	866	906
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,304	4,077	939	984
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,353	14,738	727	746
Production occupations	7,741	6,820	745	775
Transportation and material moving occupations.	7,612	7,917	711	719
	7,012	7,517	, , , , ,	713
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations	24,260	24,090	1,539	1,578
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	11,111	11,082	1,598	1,667
Professional and related occupations	13,149	13,008	1,493	1,532
Service occupations	7,898	6,740	659	704
Sales and office occupations	9,695	8,435	874	956
Sales and related occupations	5,525	4,991	982	1,046
Office and administrative support occupations	4,170	3,445	771	868
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,134	10,152	881	917
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	690	600	593	608
Construction and extraction occupations	6,280	5,635	873	910
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,164	3,917	943	991
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12,020	11,494	780	796
Production occupations	5,668	5,055	814	841
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,352	6,439	747	759
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations	25,859	25,933	1,135	1,164
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	9,585	9,729	1,221	1,274
Professional and related occupations	16,274	16,204	1,085	1,121
Service occupations	8,660	7,032	537	574
Sales and office occupations.	14,188	12,729	713	746
Sales and related occupations	4,404	3,967	677	715
Office and administrative support occupations	9,784	8,762	721	756
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	537	538	614	682
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	210	187	513	528
Construction and extraction occupations	187	191	711	796
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	140	160	850	801
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,334	3,243	593	614
Production occupations	2,073	1,765	596	630
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,260	1,478	586	600

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 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2020 annual averages

	Number of			Upper limit of:		
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
TOTAL						
Total, 25 years and over	101,024	\$505	\$692	\$1,029	\$1,610	\$2,430
Less than a high school diploma	5,699	377	487	619	827	1,189
High school graduates, no college ¹	24,153	448	588	781	1,137	1,580
Some college or associate degree	25,413	497	648	903	1,304	1,844
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	45,759	680	956	1,421	2,113	3,102
Bachelor's degree only	27,904	629	886	1,305	1,918	2,887
Advanced degree	17,854	784	1,109	1,624	2,401	3,526
•	,		,	,	•	
Men	F 5 700	F45	744	1 444	1 707	0.745
Total, 25 years and over	55,720	545	744	1,144	1,797	2,715
Less than a high school diploma	3,870	409	520	674	915	1,308
High school graduates, no college ¹	15,013	495	638	881	1,258	1,761
Some college or associate degree	13,736	555	729	1,027	1,474	2,018
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	23,100	735	1,086	1,644	2,414	3,518
Bachelor's degree only	14,557	686	990	1,504	2,250	3,122
Advanced degree	8,543	877	1,268	1,890	2,884	4,044
Women						
Total, 25 years and over	45,304	478	633	929	1,412	2,097
Less than a high school diploma	1,829	312	412	525	676	874
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,140	400	511	671	907	1,253
Some college or associate degree	11,677	462	589	779	1,085	1,503
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	22,658	638	881	1,239	1,841	2,603
Bachelor's degree only	13,347	599	804	1,135	1,637	2,315
Advanced degree	9,311	745	1,000	1,426	2,023	2,973
White, total						
Total, 25 years and over	77,814	516	708	1,056	1,637	2,482
Less than a high school diploma	4,525	379	491	626	851	1,218
High school graduates, no college ¹	18,719	466	601	811	1,172	1,637
Some college or associate degree	19,715	509	670	934	1,351	1,889
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	34,856	695	971	1,433	2,118	3,137
Bachelor's degree only	21,684	650	908	1,341	1,967	2,902
Advanced degree	13,172	796	1,107	1,607	2,398	3,633
•	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,001	_,	-,,,,,
White men	40.005	505	707	1 400	4 007	0.705
Total, 25 years and over	43,895	565	767	1,166	1,837	2,765
Less than a high school diploma	3,195	412	525	684	937	1,346
High school graduates, no college ¹	11,957	508	661	915	1,311	1,830
Some college or associate degree	10,896	577	754	1,073	1,524	2,104
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	17,847	759	1,125	1,668	2,471	3,694
Bachelor's degree only	11,555	716	1,033	1,547	2,287	3,260
Advanced degree	6,292	888	1,276	1,895	2,894	4,313
White women						
Total, 25 years and over	33,919	486	647	944	1,418	2,091
Less than a high school diploma	1,330	308	411	520	669	859
High school graduates, no college ¹	6,762	410	521	685	926	1,270
Some college or associate degree	8,819	475	597	797	1,111	1,529
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	17,009	649	889	1,239	1,826	2,593
Bachelor's degree only	10,129	608	816	1,142	1,656	2,322
Advanced degree	6,880	752	1,001	1,406	1,990	2,924

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2020 annual averages — Continued

	Number of			Upper limit of:		
Characteristic	workers		First	Second	Third	Ninth
Gharacteristic	(in thousands)	First decile	quartile	quartile (median)	quartile	decile
Black or African American, total						
Total, 25 years and over	12,890	441	598	830	1,260	1,895
Less than a high school diploma	631	339	441	579	727	987
High school graduates, no college ¹	3,683	398	518	685	949	1,337
Some college or associate degree	3,817	439	586	764	1,096	1,478
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	4,759	585	806	1,166	1,739	2,413
Bachelor's degree only	2,920	547	740	1,054	1,535	2,230
Advanced degree	1,839	687	944	1,408	2,006	2,880
Black or African American men						
Total, 25 years and over	6,114	472	617	879	1,323	1,983
Less than a high school diploma	346	392	480	605	754	997
High school graduates, no college ¹	2,016	434	576	738	1,064	1,446
Some college or associate degree	1,819	476	625	845	1,207	1,587
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,934	590	841	1,247	1,882	2,679
Bachelor's degree only	1,286	556	781	1,124	1,712	2,391
Advanced degree	648	704	1,054	1,538	2,217	3,089
Black or African American women						
Total, 25 years and over	6,776	420	581	794	1,206	1,850
Less than a high school diploma	285	305	402	522	688	939
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,667	377	479	622	823	1,166
Some college or associate degree	1,998	417	550	714	980	1,347
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,825	581	779	1,129	1,621	2,312
Bachelor's degree only	1,634	542	723	1,011	1,433	2,082
Advanced degree	1,191	683	905	1,323	1,918	2,691
Asian, total						
Total, 25 years and over	6,971	552	799	1,351	2,111	3,019
Less than a high school diploma	269	370	489	605	771	1,017
High school graduates, no college ¹	852	412	536	702	1,021	1,465
Some college or associate degree	835	505	638	919	1,315	1,768
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	5,014	726	1,048	1,650	2,475	3,377
Bachelor's degree only	2,562	612	915	1,413	2,128	2,924
Advanced degree	2,453	887	1,290	1,892	2,721	3,851
Asian men						
Total, 25 years and over	3,894	596	883	1,491	2,318	3,284
Less than a high school diploma	141	403	517	624	848	1,127
High school graduates, no college ¹	487	467	600	784	1,146	1,739
Some college or associate degree	468	550	692	1,007	1,436	1,867
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,797	765	1,178	1,871	2,696	3,648
Bachelor's degree only	1,357	658	981	1,594	2,387	3,170
Advanced degree	1,439	977	1,412	2,006	2,898	3,880
Asian women						
Total, 25 years and over	3,077	509	729	1,164	1,883	2,717
Less than a high school diploma	128	343	429	586	719	893
High school graduates, no college ¹	365	380	486	617	809	1,264
Some college or associate degree	367	487	597	792	1,155	1,588
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,218	660	954	1,440	2,107	3,002
Bachelor's degree only	1,204	583	862	1,238	1,879	2,531
Advanced degree	1,013	798	1,151	1,709	2,416	3,514

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2020 annual averages — Continued

	Number of			Upper limit of:		
Characteristic	workers (in thousands)	First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total						
Total, 25 years and over	17,348	448	584	795	1,223	1,864
Less than a high school diploma	3,379	377	482	601	786	1,072
High school graduates, no college ¹	5,325	434	568	721	1,015	1,433
Some college or associate degree	4,202	493	612	829	1,207	1,666
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	4,443	584	808	1,230	1,878	2,702
Bachelor's degree only	2,998	546	749	1,108	1,727	2,430
Advanced degree	1,445	694	1,023	1,487	2,177	3,165
Hispanic or Latino men						
Total, 25 years and over	10,414	479	606	836	1,305	1,921
Less than a high school diploma	2,397	407	510	644	845	1,185
High school graduates, no college ¹	3,490	477	602	791	1,131	1,534
Some college or associate degree	2,300	525	676	951	1,375	1,859
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,229	583	841	1,371	2,100	3,027
Bachelor's degree only	1,540	553	788	1,251	1,914	2,883
Advanced degree	689	672	1,051	1,613	2,322	3,634
Hispanic or Latino women						
Total, 25 years and over	6,934	413	539	733	1,109	1,677
Less than a high school diploma	983	299	406	511	628	779
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,835	391	497	637	828	1,142
Some college or associate degree	1,902	477	572	737	1,015	1,371
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,214	585	779	1,125	1,665	2,298
Bachelor's degree only	1,458	538	720	1,000	1,444	1,998
Advanced degree	756	708	1,000	1,403	1,969	2,842

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.