

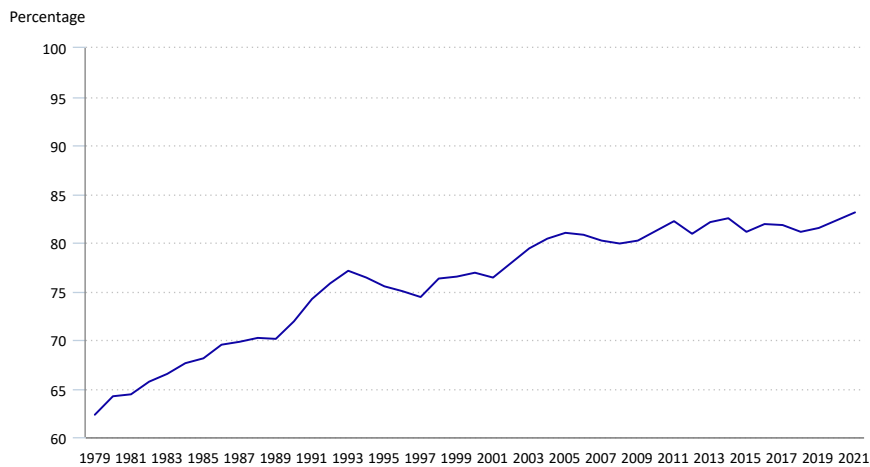
Highlights of women's earnings in 2021




In 2021, women who were full-time wage and salary workers had median usual weekly earnings that were 83 percent of those of male full-time wage and salary workers. In 1979, the first year for which comparable earnings data are available, women's earnings were 62 percent of men's earnings. Most of the growth in women's earnings relative to men's occurred in the 1980s (when the women's-to-men's ratio went from 64 percent to 70 percent) and in the 1990s (when the ratio went from 72 percent to 77 percent). Since 2004, the women's-to-men's earnings ratio has remained in the 80 to 83 percent range. (See [chart 1](#) and [tables 1](#) and [12](#).)

This report presents earnings data from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a national monthly sample survey of about 60,000 eligible households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The weekly and hourly earnings estimates in this report reflect information collected from one-fourth of the households in the monthly survey and averaged for the calendar year. The data in this report are distinct from the annual earnings estimates for full-time, year-round workers collected separately in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the CPS and published by the U.S. Census Bureau. (See the Current Population Survey's [frequently asked questions page](#) for an explanation of the differences in these datasets.)

Chart 1. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979–2021 annual averages



Hover over chart to view data.
Note: Percentages are calculated from annual averages of median usual weekly earnings for full-time wage and salary workers.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. 

[View Chart Data](#)

The earnings comparisons in this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that can be important in explaining earnings differences, such as job skills and responsibilities, work experience, and specialization. The earnings estimates referenced throughout this report are medians. The median is the mid-point in the earnings distribution, with half of workers having earnings above the median level and half having earnings below.

See the accompanying [technical notes](#) section for more information, including a description of the source of the data and an explanation of the concepts and definitions used in this report.

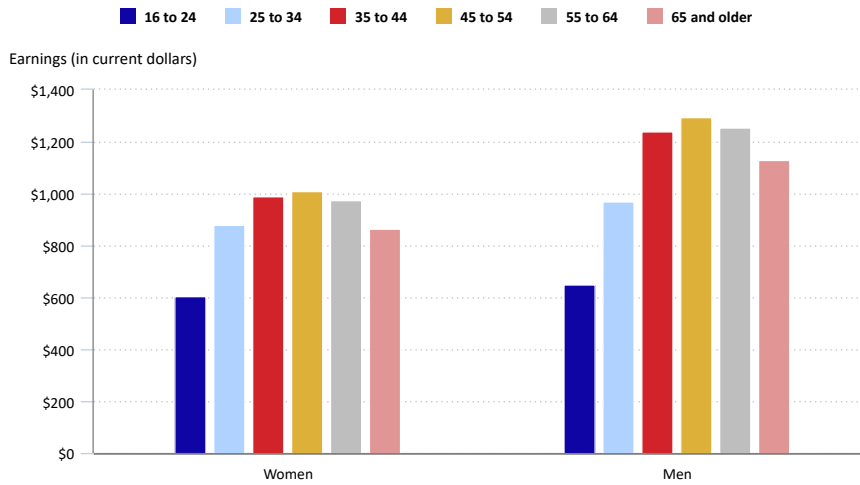
Earnings of full-time workers

This report highlights data for women and men who usually work full time (35 hours or more per week) in wage and salary jobs, with sections focusing on characteristics such as age, race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, education, occupation, and more.

Earnings by age group

In 2021, median weekly earnings were \$912 for all women age 16 and older. For men age 16 and older, median weekly earnings were \$1,097. Women’s median weekly earnings were highest for those ages 45 to 54, with earnings of \$1,012. Women ages 35 to 44 and ages 55 to 64 had earnings that were slightly lower—\$992 and \$976, respectively. For men, earnings were also highest for those ages 45 to 54, with earnings of \$1,295. Men ages 35 to 44 and ages 55 to 64 had earnings that were slightly lower, at \$1,241 and \$1,256, respectively. Young women and men ages 16 to 24 had the lowest earnings (\$605 and \$650, respectively). (See [chart 2](#) and [table 1](#).)

Chart 2. Median usual weekly earnings of women and men who are full-time wage and salary workers, by age, 2021 annual averages



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[View Chart Data](#)



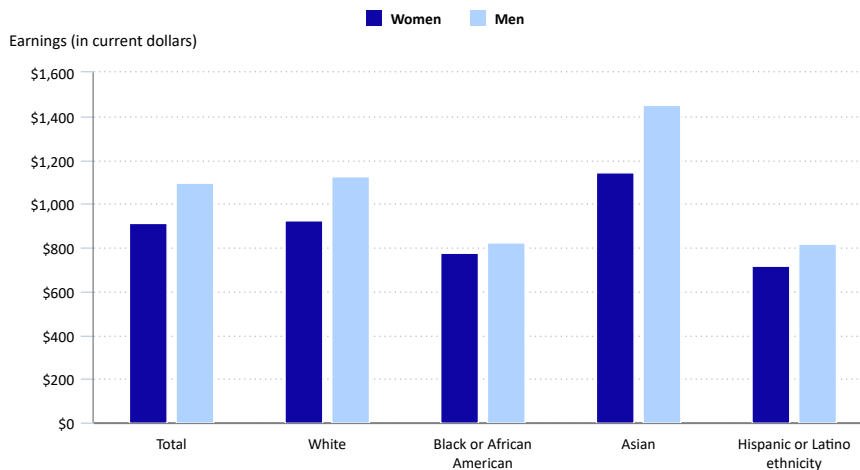
Among workers age 35 and older, women earned between 77 percent and 80 percent of what their male counterparts earned in 2021. Women ages 25 to 34 earned 91 percent of what men did, while women ages 16 to 24 earned 93 percent of what men earned. The earnings difference between men and women has historically been smaller for those under age 35 than for those in older age groups. (See [tables 1](#) and [12](#).)

Women’s-to-men’s earnings ratios have grown substantially for most age groups since 1979. For young workers ages 16 to 24, the gains occurred primarily in the 1980s. For workers ages 25 to 64, the gains continued into the 2000s, but have tapered off in recent years. (See [table 12](#).)

Earnings by race and ethnicity

Asian women and men earned more than their White, Black, and Hispanic counterparts in 2021. Among women, Whites (\$925) earned 81 percent as much as Asians (\$1,141), Blacks (\$776) earned 68 percent, and Hispanics (\$718) earned 63 percent. Among men, these earnings differences were even larger: White men (\$1,125) earned 77 percent as much as Asian men (\$1,453), Black men (\$825) earned 57 percent as much, and Hispanic men (\$820) earned 56 percent. (See [chart 3](#) and [table 1](#).)

Chart 3. Median usual weekly earnings of women and men who are full-time wage and salary workers, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2021 annual averages



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
Note: People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include Hispanics.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[View Chart Data](#)



Earnings differences between women and men were largest among Asians and among Whites. Asian women earned 79 percent as much as Asian men and White women earned 82 percent as much as White men. In comparison, Black women had median earnings that were 94 percent of Black men’s, and Hispanic women’s earnings were

88 percent of Hispanic men's. (See [table 1.](#))

Women's earnings have increased considerably since 1979 (the first year for which comparable data for Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics are available), with White women experiencing the greatest earnings growth. From 1979 to 2021, inflation-adjusted median weekly earnings (also called constant-dollar earnings) increased by 44 percent for White women, and by 31 percent for both Black and Hispanic women. Yet, within this overall increase, White and Black women's gains tapered off around 2004. Since that time, White women experienced an earnings growth of 10 percent, and Black women experienced an increase of 7 percent. In contrast, although substantial earnings growth for Hispanic women did not begin until the late 1990s, while their gains did taper off in 2004, their gains rebounded more quickly than those of White or Black women and generally remained on an upward trend. After sharp increases in 2020, earnings of White, Black, and Hispanic women declined from 2020 to 2021. These declines must be interpreted with caution as employment continued to recover in 2021—especially among lower-paid workers. Despite the earnings decline in 2021, earnings for White, Black, Asian, and Hispanic women were still higher in 2020 and 2021 than their pre-pandemic (2019) levels. (See [table 18.](#))

The long-term trend in men's earnings has been quite different than that for women. Inflation-adjusted earnings for White and Black men trended down from 1979 through the first part of the 1990s, followed by a period of growth that stalled in the early 2000s. For Hispanic men, earnings also declined from 1979 through the mid-1990s, then began to trend upwards. Over the full period, 1979 through 2021, inflation-adjusted earnings have seen a net increase for White (8 percent), Black (4 percent), and Hispanic (7 percent) men. (See [table 18.](#))

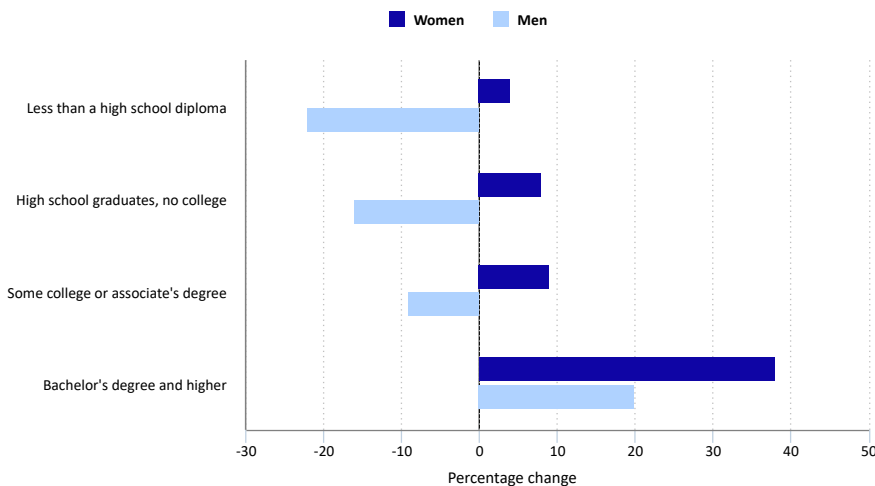
Between 2000 and 2021, inflation-adjusted earnings for Asian women and men remained on an upward trend. (Data for Asians are not available prior to 2000.) Asian women's earnings grew by 32 percent and Asian men's earnings grew by 35 percent over that period. (See [table 18.](#))

Earnings by educational attainment

Median weekly earnings vary significantly by educational attainment. Among all workers age 25 and older, the weekly earnings of those without a high school diploma (\$626) were 43 percent of those with a bachelor's degree and higher (\$1,452) in 2021. For workers with a high school diploma who had not attended college, median earnings (\$809) were 56 percent of those for workers with a bachelor's degree and higher. Those with some college or an associate's degree (\$925) made 64 percent of what workers with a bachelor's degree and higher made. (See [table 1.](#))

In each educational attainment category, the long-term trend in inflation-adjusted earnings has been more favorable for women than for men. The inflation-adjusted earnings of women without a high school diploma increased by 4 percent between 1979 and 2021. By contrast, inflation-adjusted earnings for men declined by 22 percent. For those with a bachelor's degree or higher, inflation-adjusted earnings for women have increased by 38 percent since 1979, while earnings for men have risen by 20 percent. (Data refer to workers age 25 and older.) (See [chart 4](#) and [table 19.](#))

Chart 4. Percentage change in inflation-adjusted median usual weekly earnings of women and men, by educational attainment, 1979–2021



Hover over chart to view data.
Note: Data relate to earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, age 25 and older.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[View Chart Data](#)



Earnings by occupation

Women and men working full time in management, business, and financial operations occupations had higher median weekly earnings than workers in any other major occupational category in 2021 (\$1,306 for women and \$1,672 for men). Within this category, women who were computer and information systems managers (\$1,908) and chief executives (\$1,904) had the highest median weekly earnings in 2021. Among men, those who were architectural and engineering managers (\$2,723) and chief executives (\$2,721) earned the most. (See [table 2.](#))

The second-highest paying occupational category for women and men was professional and related occupations (\$1,167 for women and \$1,555 for men). This is a broad occupational category made up of several distinct job groupings for specialized fields such as computer science and math, architecture and engineering, law, education, and healthcare. Within this diverse category, women who were other physicians (\$2,283), pharmacists (\$2,087), and lawyers (\$1,912) had the highest median weekly earnings in 2021. For men, those who were other physicians (\$2,647), lawyers (\$2,495), and medical scientists (\$2,291) earned the most. (See [table 2.](#))

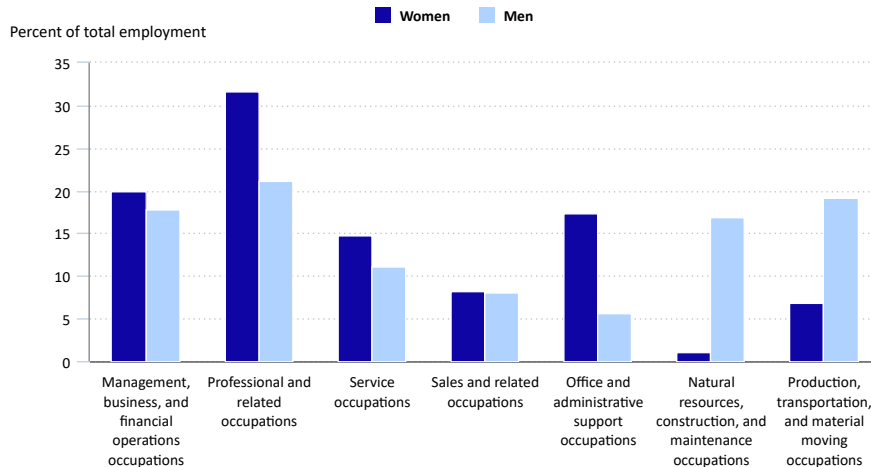
Women and men employed in service occupations earned the least in 2021 (\$598 for women and \$723 for men). Within this category, women who were employed as dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers (\$477) and host and hostesses, restaurant lounge, and coffee shop (\$500) had the lowest median weekly earnings. For men, those who were employed as fast food and counter workers (\$511), dishwashers (\$511), and food preparation workers (\$571) earned the least.

Occupational distributions of women and men

The occupational distributions of female and male full-time workers differ considerably. Compared with men, relatively few women work in natural resources,

construction, and maintenance occupations and women are far more concentrated in office and administrative support jobs. (See [chart 5](#) and [table 2](#).)

Chart 5. Distribution of full-time wage and salary employment for women and men, by major occupational group, 2021 annual averages



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[View Chart Data](#)



Women also are more likely than men to work in professional and related occupations. In 2021, 32 percent of women worked in professional and related occupations, compared with 21 percent of men. Within the professional category, though, the proportion of women employed in the higher paying jobs is much smaller than the proportion of men employed in them. In 2021, 11 percent of women in professional and related occupations were employed in the relatively high-paying computer and mathematical (median weekly earnings of \$1,499 for women and \$1,742 for men), and architecture and engineering (\$1,435 for women and \$1,725 for men) occupations, compared with 48 percent of men. Women were over twice as likely to work in education (\$1,071 for women and \$1,332 for men) and healthcare (\$1,218 for women and \$1,516 for men) jobs, which generally pay less than computer and engineering jobs. Sixty-six percent of women in professional occupations worked in education and healthcare jobs in 2021, compared with 29 percent of men. (See [table 2](#).)

Across all occupational categories, the three most common jobs for women were registered nurse (\$1,274), elementary and middle school teacher (\$1,138), and secretary and administrative assistant (\$807). Collectively, these occupations employed 6.0 million women in 2021, representing 12 percent of women in full-time wage and salary jobs.

Among men, the most common job by far was truck driver (driver/sales workers and truck drivers, \$933). In 2021, 2.5 million, or 4 percent, of all male full-time wage and salary workers were truck drivers. Although engineering jobs are shown separately by specialty (civil, mechanical, etc.) in this report, if combined, engineer would be the second most common job for men. In 2021, a total of 1.9 million men were employed full time in the 16 designated engineering specialties (median weekly earnings ranging from \$1,661 to \$2,083). (See [table 2](#).)

Earnings for those with and without children under 18

In 2021, one-third of full-time wage and salary workers were parents of children under age 18. (As defined here, “children” include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children under age 18 who live in the household.) Median weekly earnings for mothers of children under age 18 (\$939) were higher than the earnings for women without children under 18 (\$899). Earnings for fathers of children under age 18, at \$1,240, were higher than the earnings of \$1,019 for men without children under 18. (See [table 7](#).)

Earnings by state of residence

Median weekly earnings and women’s-to-men’s earnings ratios vary by state of residence. (In this report, “state” refers to the 50 states and the District of Columbia.) The differences among the states reflect, in part, variation in the occupations and industries found in each state and differences in the demographic composition of each state’s labor force. Readers should note that sampling error for the state estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national estimates. (See the [technical notes](#) section for an explanation of sampling error.) Consequently, earnings comparisons between states should be made with caution. Readers should also note that the state estimates are based on workers’ state of residence; their reported earnings are not necessarily from a job located in the same state. (See [table 3](#).)

Weekly work hours of full-time workers

Among full-time workers (those usually working at a job 35 hours or more per week), men are more likely than women to work more than 40 hours per week. In 2021, 22 percent of men who usually work full time worked 41 or more hours per week, compared with 14 percent of women. Women were more likely than men to work 35 to 39 hours per week: 10 percent of women working full time worked such hours in 2021, while 4 percent of men did. A majority of both male (74 percent) and female (77 percent) full-time workers had a 40-hour workweek. Among these workers, women earned 88 percent as much as men. (This analysis excludes people who usually work 35 or more hours per week but whose hours vary.) (See [table 5](#).)

Earnings of part-time workers

Women are more likely than men to work part time—that is, less than 35 hours per week on a sole or main job. Women who worked part time made up 20 percent of all female wage and salary workers in 2021. In comparison, 10 percent of men in wage and salary jobs worked part time. (See [tables 4](#) and [5](#).)

Median weekly earnings for female part-timers were \$320 in 2021, little different than the \$311 median for men. (See [table 4](#).)

Part-time workers are more likely to be under age 25 than full-time workers. Among part-timers, 31 percent of women and 43 percent of men were under age 25 in 2021. Among full-time workers, 9 percent were under age 25 for both men and women. (See [tables 1](#) and [4](#).)

Earnings of workers paid by the hour

In 2021, 58 percent of women and 54 percent of men in wage and salary jobs were paid by the hour. Women who were paid hourly rates had median hourly earnings of \$16.02 in 2021, which were 89 percent of the \$18.05 median for men. (See [tables 8](#) and [11](#).)

Among workers who were paid hourly rates in 2021, 2 percent of women and 1 percent of men had hourly earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage of \$7.25. (See [tables 10](#) and [11](#).) (See the [technical notes](#) section for information about BLS estimates of the number of minimum wage workers.)

Statistical Tables

Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by selected characteristics, 2021 annual averages

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Age										
Total, 16 years and older	114,316	\$998	\$2	51,388	\$912	\$3	62,928	\$1,097	\$5	83.1
16 to 24 years	10,392	623	3	4,655	605	3	5,737	650	5	93.1
16 to 19 years	1,569	527	7	645	499	6	924	563	11	88.6
20 to 24 years	8,823	645	4	4,010	619	3	4,813	671	5	92.3
25 years and older	103,924	1,057	3	46,733	954	3	57,191	1,160	3	82.2
25 to 34 years	28,697	931	4	12,814	881	5	15,883	972	5	90.6
35 to 44 years	26,449	1,131	5	11,678	992	7	14,771	1,241	8	79.9
45 to 54 years	24,317	1,154	5	11,179	1,012	8	13,138	1,295	13	78.1
55 to 64 years	19,292	1,132	7	8,838	976	8	10,453	1,256	10	77.7
65 years and older	5,169	994	9	2,224	867	14	2,946	1,129	17	76.8
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity										
White	87,738	1,018	3	38,356	925	3	49,382	1,125	4	82.2
Black or African American	14,740	801	5	7,641	776	6	7,099	825	9	94.1
Asian	7,780	1,328	19	3,520	1,141	13	4,259	1,453	16	78.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	20,841	777	4	8,372	718	4	12,469	820	6	87.6
Marital Status										
Never married	37,127	813	3	16,523	777	4	20,604	846	6	91.8
Married, spouse present ⁽¹⁾	60,045	1,159	3	25,173	1,010	5	34,873	1,282	7	78.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated ⁽²⁾	17,144	955	6	9,692	892	7	7,452	1,049	12	85.0
Widowed	1,717	877	18	1,245	836	24	472	951	23	87.9
Divorced	11,458	997	7	6,469	929	8	4,989	1,107	16	83.9
Separated ⁽²⁾	3,969	857	14	1,978	794	13	1,991	936	26	84.8
Union Affiliation⁽³⁾										
Members of unions ⁽⁴⁾	12,654	1,169	6	5,618	1,104	12	7,036	1,227	10	90.0
Represented by unions ⁽⁵⁾	14,275	1,158	5	6,417	1,086	11	7,858	1,217	9	89.2
Not represented by a union	100,041	975	3	44,971	884	3	55,070	1,069	5	82.7

Footnotes

(1) Includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages.

(2) Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.

(3) Differences in earnings levels between workers with and without union affiliation reflect a variety of factors in addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, including the distribution of workers by occupation, industry, and geographic region.

(4) Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

(5) Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Educational Attainment										
Total, 25 years and older	103,924	1,057	3	46,733	954	3	57,191	1,160	3	82.2
Less than a high school diploma	6,033	626	4	1,910	550	6	4,123	684	5	80.4
High school graduates, no college	24,860	809	3	9,364	698	3	15,496	904	4	77.2
Some college or associate degree	25,824	925	4	12,049	803	4	13,775	1,047	7	76.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	47,207	1,452	5	23,409	1,272	6	23,798	1,661	9	76.6

Footnotes

- (1) Includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages.
(2) Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.
(3) Differences in earnings levels between workers with and without union affiliation reflect a variety of factors in addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, including the distribution of workers by occupation, industry, and geographic region.
(4) Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.
(5) Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 2. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation, 2021 annual averages
[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Total, full-time wage and salary workers	114,316	\$998	\$2	51,388	\$912	\$3	62,928	\$1,097	\$5	83.1
Management, professional, and related occupations	51,166	1,390	5	26,605	1,222	6	24,561	1,609	11	75.9
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,529	1,482	8	10,299	1,306	14	11,231	1,672	19	78.1
Management occupations	13,942	1,546	8	6,116	1,341	10	7,826	1,752	11	76.5
Chief executives	1,151	2,473	64	348	1,904	36	803	2,721	141	70.0
General and operations managers	999	1,449	27	361	1,285	54	637	1,548	44	83.0
Legislators	13	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	-
Advertising and promotions managers	55	1,338	36	23	-	-	31	-	-	-
Marketing managers	490	1,545	59	309	1,490	62	182	1,698	121	87.8
Sales managers	500	1,749	37	150	1,344	40	350	1,910	31	70.4
Public relations and fundraising managers	100	1,670	176	66	1,659	46	34	-	-	-
Administrative services managers	50	1,227	68	41	-	-	9	-	-	-
Facilities managers	132	1,456	85	25	-	-	106	1,542	55	-
Computer and information systems managers	675	2,085	44	184	1,908	187	492	2,135	80	89.4
Financial managers	1,220	1,569	30	681	1,372	41	539	1,885	19	72.8
Compensation and benefits managers	18	-	-	14	-	-	5	-	-	-
Human resources managers	260	1,587	100	211	1,545	61	49	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Training and development managers	49	-	-	34	-	-	15	-	-	-
Industrial production managers	236	1,636	83	46	-	-	190	1,666	218	-
Purchasing managers	214	1,562	104	97	1,363	53	117	1,612	105	84.6
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	304	1,113	52	65	984	32	239	1,221	61	80.6
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	126	1,032	90	24	-	-	103	1,048	125	-
Construction managers	633	1,534	36	54	1,165	80	578	1,548	31	75.3
Education and childcare administrators	856	1,551	25	540	1,411	42	315	1,857	41	76.0
Architectural and engineering managers	176	2,709	90	20	-	-	156	2,723	231	-
Food service managers	758	881	29	398	789	30	360	1,014	50	77.8
Funeral home managers	5	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-
Entertainment and recreation managers	31	-	-	10	-	-	22	-	-	-
Lodging managers	83	973	46	41	-	-	42	-	-	-
Medical and health services managers	676	1,463	49	515	1,363	41	161	1,773	256	76.9
Natural sciences managers	17	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	-
Postmasters and mail superintendents	12	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-
Property, real estate, and community association managers	466	1,162	27	254	1,086	99	212	1,360	40	79.9
Social and community service managers	348	1,204	40	222	1,150	44	125	1,317	95	87.3
Emergency management directors	12	-	-	7	-	-	5	-	-	-
Personal service managers, all other	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Managers, all other	3,276	1,573	23	1,352	1,396	32	1,924	1,747	28	79.9
Business and financial operations occupations	7,587	1,382	12	4,183	1,253	11	3,404	1,552	14	80.7
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	30	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	-
Buyers and purchasing agents, farm products	9	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	126	1,061	52	69	1,027	113	56	1,072	253	95.8
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	212	1,165	31	132	1,165	35	80	1,165	59	100.0
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	327	1,147	35	189	973	44	138	1,327	46	73.3
Compliance officers	274	1,369	55	137	1,423	60	137	1,331	65	106.9
Cost estimators	119	1,395	138	27	-	-	92	1,448	54	-
Human resources workers	795	1,251	28	579	1,212	63	217	1,411	85	85.9
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	66	1,232	42	48	-	-	18	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Training and development specialists	130	1,342	51	64	1,195	99	66	1,464	137	81.6
Logisticians	116	1,322	81	43	-	-	72	1,336	21	-
Project management specialists	735	1,649	30	321	1,455	33	415	1,861	43	78.2
Management analysts	707	1,608	41	323	1,451	32	384	1,887	39	76.9
Meeting, convention, and event planners	84	1,080	40	71	1,037	53	13	-	-	-
Fundraisers	80	1,667	219	54	1,540	164	26	-	-	-
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	335	1,446	90	200	1,276	73	135	1,743	73	73.2
Business operations specialists, all other	497	1,241	34	289	1,162	45	208	1,326	50	87.6
Accountants and auditors	1,374	1,345	17	852	1,261	23	521	1,494	50	84.4
Property appraisers and assessors	39	-	-	14	-	-	25	-	-	-
Budget analysts	59	1,558	58	35	-	-	24	-	-	-
Credit analysts	46	-	-	29	-	-	17	-	-	-
Financial and investment analysts	313	1,719	108	137	1,607	51	177	1,837	38	87.5
Personal financial advisors	389	1,773	121	154	1,424	136	235	2,183	272	65.2
Insurance underwriters	122	1,367	34	73	1,365	404	49	-	-	-
Financial examiners	13	-	-	9	-	-	4	-	-	-
Credit counselors and loan officers	427	1,332	46	218	1,127	29	208	1,560	42	72.2
Tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents	60	1,015	36	31	-	-	28	-	-	-
Tax preparers	50	961	44	30	-	-	20	-	-	-
Other financial specialists	54	1,441	92	37	-	-	17	-	-	-
Professional and related occupations	29,637	1,335	6	16,306	1,167	5	13,330	1,555	7	75.0
Computer and mathematical occupations	5,267	1,660	19	1,350	1,499	26	3,917	1,742	12	86.1
Computer and information research scientists	41	-	-	13	-	-	28	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts	423	1,489	37	157	1,414	33	266	1,556	56	90.9
Information security analysts	145	1,874	88	26	-	-	120	1,904	70	-
Computer programmers	387	1,734	30	79	1,677	167	308	1,742	31	96.3
Software developers	1,875	1,922	39	369	1,840	82	1,507	1,992	39	92.4
Software quality assurance analysts and testers	70	1,550	58	33	-	-	37	-	-	-
Web developers	59	1,327	214	22	-	-	38	-	-	-
Web and digital interface designers	40	-	-	17	-	-	23	-	-	-
Computer support specialists	620	1,256	29	148	1,209	73	471	1,265	36	95.6
Database administrators and architects	103	1,879	46	35	-	-	68	1,920	75	-
Network and computer systems administrators	205	1,505	90	35	-	-	171	1,529	80	-
Computer network architects	104	1,990	39	11	-	-	93	2,006	44	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Computer occupations, all other	787	1,413	31	211	1,143	54	577	1,483	50	77.1
Actuaries	30	-	-	15	-	-	16	-	-	-
Mathematicians	2	-	-	0	-	-	2	-	-	-
Operations research analysts	126	1,574	118	67	1,408	50	60	1,773	156	79.4
Statisticians	37	-	-	15	-	-	21	-	-	-
Other mathematical science occupations	213	1,458	44	99	1,388	243	115	1,470	66	94.4
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,985	1,641	20	502	1,435	31	2,483	1,725	30	83.2
Architects, except landscape and naval	151	1,642	110	45	-	-	106	1,751	50	-
Landscape architects	19	-	-	6	-	-	12	-	-	-
Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists	34	-	-	4	-	-	31	-	-	-
Aerospace engineers	125	1,863	73	22	-	-	103	1,895	32	-
Agricultural engineers	8	-	-	0	-	-	8	-	-	-
Bioengineers and biomedical engineers	15	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	76	1,875	57	12	-	-	65	1,915	36	-
Civil engineers	403	1,633	73	69	1,531	62	334	1,661	65	92.2
Computer hardware engineers	86	2,006	254	9	-	-	77	2,083	237	-
Electrical and electronics engineers	286	1,899	26	19	-	-	267	1,910	28	-
Environmental engineers	32	-	-	12	-	-	20	-	-	-
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	221	1,648	56	60	1,571	66	161	1,725	64	91.1
Marine engineers and naval architects	15	-	-	0	-	-	15	-	-	-
Materials engineers	49	-	-	15	-	-	33	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	329	1,660	36	31	-	-	298	1,732	110	-
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers	9	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	-
Nuclear engineers	11	-	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	11	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	-	-
Engineers, all other	602	1,771	44	97	1,549	37	505	1,833	52	84.5
Architectural and civil drafters	29	-	-	7	-	-	21	-	-	-
Other drafters	90	1,280	64	25	-	-	66	1,437	34	-
Electrical and electronic engineering technologists and technicians	62	1,243	51	7	-	-	55	1,261	48	-
Other engineering technologists and technicians, except drafters	275	1,245	76	52	903	103	222	1,367	50	66.1
Surveying and mapping technicians	50	796	46	2	-	-	48	-	-	-
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,391	1,407	23	627	1,342	17	763	1,496	52	89.7
Agricultural and food scientists	30	-	-	14	-	-	16	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Biological scientists	89	1,317	245	42	-	-	46	-	-	-
Conservation scientists and foresters	19	-	-	7	-	-	12	-	-	-
Medical scientists	116	1,662	222	59	1,368	26	57	2,291	32	59.7
Life scientists, all other	8	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-
Astronomers and physicists	19	-	-	6	-	-	13	-	-	-
Atmospheric and space scientists	9	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	-
Chemists and materials scientists	90	1,647	110	28	-	-	62	1,681	93	-
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health	39	-	-	15	-	-	25	-	-	-
Geoscientists and hydrologists, except geographers	42	-	-	11	-	-	31	-	-	-
Physical scientists, all other	332	1,738	31	138	1,500	87	193	1,933	114	77.6
Economists	20	-	-	8	-	-	12	-	-	-
Survey researchers	1	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	-
Clinical and counseling psychologists	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
School psychologists	51	1,343	35	47	-	-	5	-	-	-
Other psychologists	56	1,493	241	43	-	-	13	-	-	-
Sociologists	4	-	-	4	-	-	0	-	-	-
Urban and regional planners	21	-	-	10	-	-	11	-	-	-
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	47	-	-	24	-	-	23	-	-	-
Agricultural and food science technicians	37	-	-	9	-	-	28	-	-	-
Biological technicians	14	-	-	6	-	-	9	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	39	-	-	19	-	-	20	-	-	-
Environmental science and geoscience technicians	12	-	-	5	-	-	7	-	-	-
Nuclear technicians	4	-	-	0	-	-	4	-	-	-
Social science research assistants	5	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
Other life, physical, and social science technicians	213	1,093	54	98	1,059	39	114	1,142	54	92.7
Occupational health and safety specialists and technicians	70	1,325	290	19	-	-	51	1,388	127	-
Community and social service occupations	2,276	1,065	17	1,489	1,016	17	788	1,164	18	87.3
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	110	969	44	69	911	47	41	-	-	-
Educational, guidance, and career counselors and advisors	296	1,091	50	228	1,077	42	69	1,173	281	91.8
Marriage and family therapists	26	-	-	22	-	-	4	-	-	-
Mental health counselors	139	1,140	26	101	1,133	26	38	-	-	-
Rehabilitation counselors	9	-	-	7	-	-	2	-	-	-
Counselors, all other	181	953	53	107	860	21	75	1,083	83	79.4

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Child, family, and school social workers	58	1,012	38	46	-	-	11	-	-	-
Healthcare social workers	71	924	220	54	894	57	17	-	-	-
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	7	-	-	7	-	-	0	-	-	-
Social workers, all other	601	1,073	28	508	1,049	23	93	1,232	49	85.1
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	87	1,247	31	45	-	-	42	-	-	-
Social and human service assistants	160	914	44	126	886	39	34	-	-	-
Other community and social service specialists	88	1,111	67	69	1,050	106	19	-	-	-
Clergy	339	1,135	23	43	-	-	296	1,152	24	-
Directors, religious activities and education	45	-	-	19	-	-	26	-	-	-
Religious workers, all other	60	937	28	39	-	-	20	-	-	-
Legal occupations	1,401	1,586	50	807	1,332	37	594	2,233	191	59.7
Lawyers	793	2,252	159	331	1,912	28	462	2,495	27	76.6
Judicial law clerks	18	-	-	14	-	-	4	-	-	-
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	68	1,652	497	40	-	-	28	-	-	-
Paralegals and legal assistants	361	1,080	29	310	1,065	34	51	1,229	43	86.7
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	89	1,120	117	64	999	157	25	-	-	-
Legal support workers, all other	72	1,238	35	49	-	-	23	-	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations	7,124	1,138	6	5,248	1,071	10	1,877	1,332	23	80.4
Postsecondary teachers	920	1,550	25	460	1,483	28	460	1,653	39	89.7
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	471	780	34	455	771	25	16	-	-	-
Elementary and middle school teachers	3,000	1,163	8	2,375	1,138	10	625	1,301	58	87.5
Secondary school teachers	860	1,216	30	495	1,159	17	365	1,269	25	91.3
Special education teachers	338	1,126	27	275	1,097	39	64	1,198	49	91.6
Tutors	12	-	-	9	-	-	3	-	-	-
Other teachers and instructors	389	1,118	53	224	1,002	44	165	1,260	109	79.5
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	42	-	-	29	-	-	13	-	-	-
Librarians and media collections specialists	144	1,131	37	115	1,142	31	29	-	-	-
Library technicians	20	-	-	18	-	-	1	-	-	-
Teaching assistants	803	641	15	687	641	16	116	639	39	100.3
Other educational instruction and library workers	127	1,271	141	107	1,274	144	20	-	-	-
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1,707	1,229	24	781	1,145	20	925	1,317	40	86.9
Artists and related workers	87	1,355	153	41	-	-	46	-	-	-
Commercial and industrial designers	10	-	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Fashion designers	22	-	-	17	-	-	6	-	-	-
Floral designers	35	-	-	24	-	-	11	-	-	-
Graphic designers	180	1,163	40	91	1,225	117	89	1,151	35	106.4
Interior designers	45	-	-	40	-	-	5	-	-	-
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	17	-	-	10	-	-	7	-	-	-
Other designers	284	1,402	58	99	1,271	219	185	1,429	40	88.9
Actors	11	-	-	6	-	-	5	-	-	-
Producers and directors	139	1,369	41	61	1,347	25	78	1,522	67	88.5
Athletes and sports competitors	21	-	-	2	-	-	20	-	-	-
Coaches and scouts	110	913	29	29	-	-	81	1,136	43	-
Umpires, referees, and other sports officials	2	-	-	0	-	-	2	-	-	-
Dancers and choreographers	3	-	-	3	-	-	0	-	-	-
Music directors and composers	15	-	-	3	-	-	12	-	-	-
Musicians and singers	13	-	-	2	-	-	11	-	-	-
Disc jockeys, except radio	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	9	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	-
Broadcast announcers and radio disc jockeys	12	-	-	4	-	-	7	-	-	-
News analysts, reporters, and journalists	55	1,036	42	33	-	-	22	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	113	1,641	105	69	1,615	69	44	-	-	-
Editors	63	1,350	55	35	-	-	28	-	-	-
Technical writers	62	1,540	27	31	-	-	31	-	-	-
Writers and authors	131	1,239	49	82	1,155	32	49	-	-	-
Interpreters and translators	52	993	51	39	-	-	13	-	-	-
Court reporters and simultaneous captioners	12	-	-	9	-	-	3	-	-	-
Media and communication workers, all other	23	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	-
Broadcast, sound, and lighting technicians	54	1,370	190	5	-	-	50	1,537	40	-
Photographers	59	858	66	14	-	-	45	-	-	-
Television, video, and film camera operators and editors	63	1,051	36	17	-	-	46	-	-	-
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	7,485	1,273	11	5,503	1,218	11	1,983	1,516	22	80.3
Chiropractors	21	-	-	7	-	-	14	-	-	-
Dentists	76	2,492	60	34	-	-	42	-	-	-
Dietitians and nutritionists	88	1,184	161	78	1,179	144	10	-	-	-
Optometrists	21	-	-	11	-	-	9	-	-	-
Pharmacists	245	2,019	116	133	2,087	192	112	2,010	38	103.8

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Emergency medicine physicians	21	-	-	4	-	-	17	-	-	-
Radiologists	21	-	-	2	-	-	18	-	-	-
Other physicians	714	2,418	183	304	2,283	138	410	2,647	169	86.2
Surgeons	45	-	-	12	-	-	33	-	-	-
Physician assistants	126	1,884	47	79	1,855	50	47	-	-	-
Podiatrists	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Audiologists	17	-	-	11	-	-	5	-	-	-
Occupational therapists	107	1,467	28	84	1,470	24	23	-	-	-
Physical therapists	203	1,527	29	129	1,478	71	74	1,551	30	95.3
Radiation therapists	14	-	-	9	-	-	5	-	-	-
Recreational therapists	11	-	-	9	-	-	2	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	104	1,262	21	71	1,242	25	33	-	-	-
Speech-language pathologists	132	1,233	78	126	1,229	85	5	-	-	-
Exercise physiologists	1	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	-
Therapists, all other	137	1,147	36	113	1,132	52	24	-	-	-
Veterinarians	67	1,797	60	48	-	-	18	-	-	-
Registered nurses	2,615	1,305	17	2,240	1,274	13	375	1,437	48	88.7
Nurse anesthetists	25	-	-	14	-	-	11	-	-	-
Nurse midwives	6	-	-	6	-	-	0	-	-	-
Nurse practitioners	188	1,955	95	160	1,903	28	28	-	-	-
Acupuncturists	3	-	-	3	-	-	0	-	-	-
Healthcare diagnosing or treating practitioners, all other	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	322	992	24	210	1,001	21	112	964	26	103.8
Dental hygienists	97	1,269	62	90	1,264	60	7	-	-	-
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	46	-	-	29	-	-	16	-	-	-
Diagnostic medical sonographers	61	1,462	153	46	-	-	15	-	-	-
Radiologic technologists and technicians	201	1,167	26	137	1,140	26	64	1,280	82	89.1
Magnetic resonance imaging technologists	27	-	-	14	-	-	13	-	-	-
Nuclear medicine technologists and medical dosimetrists	31	-	-	20	-	-	11	-	-	-
Emergency medical technicians	110	883	25	31	-	-	79	910	30	-
Paramedics	97	1,288	151	30	-	-	67	1,352	34	-
Pharmacy technicians	268	800	25	207	796	24	61	822	83	96.8
Psychiatric technicians	54	749	21	41	-	-	12	-	-	-
Surgical technologists	109	1,036	46	78	1,006	55	31	-	-	-
Veterinary technologists and technicians	106	779	36	97	765	26	9	-	-	-
Dietetic technicians and ophthalmic medical technicians	37	-	-	31	-	-	7	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	444	921	20	399	918	18	45	-	-	-
Medical records specialists	181	894	26	165	889	28	16	-	-	-
Opticians, dispensing	42	-	-	30	-	-	12	-	-	-
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	150	891	31	97	835	45	54	1,003	126	83.3
Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	91	1,362	79	61	1,327	94	31	-	-	-
Service occupations	14,630	644	3	7,630	598	2	7,000	723	5	82.7
Healthcare support occupations	3,269	637	5	2,742	624	4	527	723	15	86.3
Home health aides	314	587	10	264	581	10	49	-	-	-
Personal care aides	848	611	7	656	598	9	192	666	27	89.8
Nursing assistants	916	626	9	805	615	7	110	740	24	83.1
Orderlies and psychiatric aides	43	-	-	25	-	-	18	-	-	-
Occupational therapy assistants and aides	29	-	-	24	-	-	5	-	-	-
Physical therapist assistants and aides	37	-	-	28	-	-	9	-	-	-
Massage therapists	42	-	-	35	-	-	7	-	-	-
Dental assistants	219	665	14	200	653	15	19	-	-	-
Medical assistants	482	676	10	430	668	10	51	980	40	68.2
Medical transcriptionists	26	-	-	19	-	-	8	-	-	-
Pharmacy aides	28	-	-	19	-	-	9	-	-	-
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	47	-	-	40	-	-	7	-	-	-
Phlebotomists	109	681	30	99	666	14	10	-	-	-
Other healthcare support workers	128	768	31	96	656	27	32	-	-	-
Protective service occupations	2,608	998	14	577	814	28	2,031	1,067	22	76.3
First-line supervisors of correctional officers	36	-	-	11	-	-	25	-	-	-
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	89	1,360	117	15	-	-	74	1,413	76	-
First-line supervisors of firefighting and prevention workers	46	-	-	4	-	-	43	-	-	-
First-line supervisors of security workers	66	1,147	47	14	-	-	52	1,146	41	-
First-line supervisors of protective service workers, all other	7	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	-
Firefighters	278	1,291	45	17	-	-	261	1,320	52	-
Fire inspectors	24	-	-	3	-	-	21	-	-	-
Bailiffs	20	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	-
Correctional officers and jailers	275	920	25	76	807	38	199	983	28	82.1
Detectives and criminal investigators	120	1,294	81	34	-	-	86	1,319	90	-
Fish and game wardens	6	-	-	0	-	-	6	-	-	-
Parking enforcement workers	12	-	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	-
Police officers	751	1,232	34	113	1,197	40	638	1,242	34	96.4

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Animal control workers	7	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	-
Private detectives and investigators	70	1,018	44	35	-	-	35	-	-	-
Security guards and gambling surveillance officers	675	689	13	172	641	28	502	704	15	91.1
Crossing guards and flaggers	22	-	-	6	-	-	17	-	-	-
Transportation security screeners	42	-	-	21	-	-	21	-	-	-
School bus monitors	14	-	-	13	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other protective service workers	48	-	-	22	-	-	26	-	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,863	573	5	1,901	534	8	1,962	598	5	89.3
Chefs and head cooks	319	750	18	63	655	45	256	777	26	84.3
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	349	621	13	223	596	15	126	706	50	84.4
Cooks	1,187	549	8	436	512	10	751	572	9	89.5
Food preparation workers	439	547	13	254	531	15	184	571	23	93.0
Bartenders	217	668	37	111	627	39	106	709	38	88.4
Fast food and counter workers	268	507	11	172	503	16	96	511	14	98.4
Waiters and waitresses	674	576	17	416	524	18	258	605	13	86.6
Food servers, nonrestaurant	102	544	33	79	529	40	23	-	-	-
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	102	509	21	50	477	33	52	583	45	81.8
Dishwashers	128	512	11	36	-	-	92	511	12	-
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	77	498	16	60	500	15	17	-	-	-
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	1	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	-
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3,347	623	5	1,253	555	8	2,094	685	7	81.0
First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers	176	829	38	60	728	30	116	881	29	82.6
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	76	900	27	11	-	-	65	907	39	-
Janitors and building cleaners	1,437	630	8	494	561	13	943	675	9	83.1
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	744	546	11	637	529	10	107	622	21	85.0
Pest control workers	108	868	55	6	-	-	102	876	47	-
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	738	622	9	45	-	-	693	629	15	-
Tree trimmers and pruners	59	846	73	1	-	-	59	851	73	-
Other grounds maintenance workers	9	-	-	0	-	-	9	-	-	-
Personal care and service occupations	1,543	618	6	1,157	603	6	387	699	26	86.3
Supervisors of personal care and service workers	92	784	31	59	743	33	33	-	-	-
Animal trainers	27	-	-	15	-	-	11	-	-	-
Animal caretakers	133	595	22	104	600	27	29	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Gambling services workers	54	852	57	28	-	-	26	-	-	-
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	9	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-
Other entertainment attendants and related workers	68	615	23	28	-	-	41	-	-	-
Embalmers, crematory operators, and funeral attendants	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral arrangers	18	-	-	6	-	-	13	-	-	-
Barbers	36	-	-	8	-	-	28	-	-	-
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	252	604	16	228	595	15	24	-	-	-
Manicurists and pedicurists	153	655	33	128	624	28	26	-	-	-
Skincare specialists	27	-	-	26	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other personal appearance workers	2	-	-	2	-	-	0	-	-	-
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	62	612	23	17	-	-	45	-	-	-
Tour and travel guides	10	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-
Childcare workers	402	569	14	374	571	13	28	-	-	-
Exercise trainers and group fitness instructors	54	729	88	31	-	-	24	-	-	-
Recreation workers	88	652	24	61	653	20	27	-	-	-
Residential advisors	22	-	-	16	-	-	6	-	-	-
Personal care and service workers, all other	31	-	-	22	-	-	8	-	-	-
Sales and office occupations	21,748	826	4	13,071	766	3	8,677	970	7	79.0
Sales and related occupations	9,281	887	10	4,191	720	9	5,090	1,049	13	68.6
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	2,165	875	15	990	733	14	1,175	992	27	73.9
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	833	1,191	52	292	1,130	35	540	1,257	36	89.9
Cashiers	1,235	515	5	888	513	5	346	520	11	98.7
Counter and rental clerks	56	781	41	19	-	-	37	-	-	-
Parts salespersons	103	778	43	19	-	-	84	776	65	-
Retail salespersons	1,665	745	12	666	635	18	999	855	23	74.3
Advertising sales agents	93	1,174	172	50	1,136	27	44	-	-	-
Insurance sales agents	462	1,008	61	249	839	43	213	1,253	38	67.0
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	206	1,630	112	69	1,054	64	137	1,891	62	55.7
Travel agents	33	-	-	23	-	-	10	-	-	-
Sales representatives of services, except advertising, insurance, financial services, and travel	523	1,169	24	155	1,122	43	368	1,237	53	90.7
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	1,014	1,263	26	301	1,157	46	712	1,356	25	85.3
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Real estate brokers and sales agents	524	1,141	18	302	1,037	77	222	1,324	104	78.3

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Sales engineers	29	-	-	0	-	-	29	-	-	-
Telemarketers	22	-	-	13	-	-	9	-	-	-
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	17	-	-	10	-	-	7	-	-	-
Sales and related workers, all other	298	943	36	140	843	47	157	1,017	66	82.9
Office and administrative support occupations	12,467	806	4	8,880	779	4	3,587	899	9	86.7
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1,098	964	15	757	913	20	341	1,184	50	77.1
Switchboard operators, including answering service	8	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-
Telephone operators	17	-	-	11	-	-	5	-	-	-
Communications equipment operators, all other	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	81	726	28	59	742	29	22	-	-	-
Billing and posting clerks	398	772	20	346	774	22	53	767	40	100.9
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	741	825	15	604	802	14	137	1,009	44	79.5
Gambling cage workers	15	-	-	12	-	-	3	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	144	921	43	125	913	27	19	-	-	-
Procurement clerks	35	-	-	17	-	-	18	-	-	-
Tellers	173	695	17	132	691	16	40	-	-	-
Financial clerks, all other	95	909	43	59	833	37	36	-	-	-
Brokerage clerks	9	-	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	-
Correspondence clerks	1	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	-
Court, municipal, and license clerks	69	811	37	53	778	34	16	-	-	-
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	40	-	-	26	-	-	14	-	-	-
Customer service representatives	1,863	780	10	1,219	737	12	645	867	30	85.0
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	67	840	117	56	790	50	11	-	-	-
File clerks	126	775	25	98	791	27	29	-	-	-
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	74	652	18	54	653	26	20	-	-	-
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	172	772	31	130	775	35	43	-	-	-
Library assistants, clerical	29	-	-	26	-	-	3	-	-	-
Loan interviewers and clerks	126	899	51	91	886	44	34	-	-	-
New accounts clerks	9	-	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	-
Order clerks	89	714	50	52	712	38	37	-	-	-
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	37	-	-	30	-	-	7	-	-	-
Receptionists and information clerks	871	685	9	774	674	9	97	796	89	84.7
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	74	786	25	39	-	-	34	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Information and record clerks, all other	98	774	32	79	751	24	19	-	-	-
Cargo and freight agents	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Couriers and messengers	492	802	22	90	680	49	402	846	26	80.4
Public safety telecommunicators	82	911	31	58	908	45	24	-	-	-
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	163	812	31	71	765	28	92	842	65	90.9
Meter readers, utilities	30	-	-	2	-	-	28	-	-	-
Postal service clerks	96	1,047	54	66	1,006	57	31	-	-	-
Postal service mail carriers	259	992	23	104	978	27	155	1,008	39	97.0
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	76	879	55	37	-	-	39	-	-	-
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	184	1,115	58	91	1,018	34	93	1,174	53	86.7
Shipping, receiving, and inventory clerks	537	725	12	191	696	14	346	748	15	93.0
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	42	-	-	12	-	-	29	-	-	-
Executive secretaries and executive administrative assistants	211	1,027	43	201	1,015	31	10	-	-	-
Legal secretaries and administrative assistants	46	-	-	44	-	-	2	-	-	-
Medical secretaries and administrative assistants	53	756	58	48	-	-	5	-	-	-
Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	1,532	819	10	1,405	807	10	127	1,006	38	80.2
Data entry keyers	195	718	15	148	712	14	47	-	-	-
Word processors and typists	23	-	-	21	-	-	2	-	-	-
Desktop publishers	1	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	-
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	262	763	18	202	766	21	60	754	32	101.6
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	40	-	-	16	-	-	24	-	-	-
Office clerks, general	927	744	11	770	726	11	157	823	41	88.2
Office machine operators, except computer	22	-	-	20	-	-	2	-	-	-
Proofreaders and copy markers	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Statistical assistants	42	-	-	16	-	-	26	-	-	-
Office and administrative support workers, all other	582	890	20	395	874	19	187	949	41	92.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,182	919	5	547	696	13	10,635	930	6	74.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	800	623	8	149	585	15	651	637	15	91.8
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	35	-	-	2	-	-	32	-	-	-
Agricultural inspectors	11	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	-	-
Animal breeders	6	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	41	-	-	26	-	-	16	-	-	-
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	641	613	7	110	590	19	531	617	7	95.6
Fishing and hunting workers	16	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	-
Forest and conservation workers	12	-	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	-
Logging workers	38	-	-	1	-	-	37	-	-	-
Construction and extraction occupations	6,171	904	6	207	720	25	5,965	908	6	79.3
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	545	1,208	30	24	-	-	522	1,213	29	-
Boilermakers	23	-	-	0	-	-	23	-	-	-
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	77	867	73	3	-	-	74	868	72	-
Carpenters	830	850	31	29	-	-	801	864	31	-
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	104	778	32	10	-	-	93	783	35	-
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	63	917	32	0	-	-	63	917	32	-
Construction laborers	1,503	766	11	45	-	-	1,457	771	12	-
Construction equipment operators	334	992	27	8	-	-	326	990	28	-
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	133	704	18	4	-	-	128	709	19	-
Electricians	737	1,060	52	17	-	-	720	1,064	51	-
Glaziers	45	-	-	3	-	-	42	-	-	-
Insulation workers	30	-	-	1	-	-	29	-	-	-
Painters and paperhangers	360	741	27	20	-	-	340	759	26	-
Pipelayers	36	-	-	2	-	-	34	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	506	992	20	10	-	-	496	986	22	-
Plasterers and stucco masons	15	-	-	0	-	-	15	-	-	-
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	9	-	-	0	-	-	9	-	-	-
Roofers	151	685	38	2	-	-	148	681	37	-
Sheet metal workers	115	979	36	4	-	-	111	988	31	-
Structural iron and steel workers	35	-	-	2	-	-	33	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic installers	20	-	-	0	-	-	20	-	-	-
Helpers, construction trades	63	691	26	3	-	-	60	701	25	-
Construction and building inspectors	65	988	43	7	-	-	58	1,013	41	-
Elevator and escalator installers and repairers	37	-	-	4	-	-	33	-	-	-
Fence erectors	25	-	-	0	-	-	25	-	-	-
Hazardous materials removal workers	25	-	-	3	-	-	22	-	-	-
Highway maintenance workers	90	880	33	2	-	-	87	866	83	-
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	11	-	-	0	-	-	11	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	9	-	-	0	-	-	9	-	-	-
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	19	-	-	0	-	-	19	-	-	-
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil and gas	20	-	-	0	-	-	20	-	-	-
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators, surface mining	4	-	-	0	-	-	4	-	-	-
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	30	-	-	0	-	-	30	-	-	-
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	11	-	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-
Underground mining machine operators	35	-	-	1	-	-	34	-	-	-
Roustabouts, oil and gas	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Other extraction workers	55	1,160	42	0	-	-	55	1,159	42	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,211	1,017	8	192	836	54	4,019	1,023	9	81.7
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	217	1,304	83	18	-	-	199	1,335	32	-
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	148	1,017	79	23	-	-	126	1,058	68	-
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	127	1,225	80	7	-	-	121	1,269	193	-
Avionics technicians	3	-	-	0	-	-	3	-	-	-
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	17	-	-	0	-	-	17	-	-	-
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	1	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	-
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility	16	-	-	4	-	-	12	-	-	-
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	8	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-
Audiovisual equipment installers and repairers	13	-	-	0	-	-	13	-	-	-
Security and fire alarm systems installers	63	1,008	73	3	-	-	60	999	71	-
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	152	1,282	35	6	-	-	146	1,297	34	-
Automotive body and related repairers	113	990	27	5	-	-	109	995	26	-
Automotive glass installers and repairers	24	-	-	1	-	-	23	-	-	-
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	651	906	15	15	-	-	636	909	15	-
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	318	996	24	5	-	-	312	993	24	-
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	237	1,122	42	3	-	-	234	1,120	35	-
Small engine mechanics	36	-	-	2	-	-	34	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	75	781	49	2	-	-	73	786	47	-
Control and valve installers and repairers	15	-	-	0	-	-	15	-	-	-
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	370	1,009	15	3	-	-	367	1,009	15	-
Home appliance repairers	30	-	-	3	-	-	27	-	-	-
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	426	1,050	27	27	-	-	399	1,056	28	-
Maintenance and repair workers, general	556	958	35	29	-	-	527	978	34	-
Maintenance workers, machinery	23	-	-	0	-	-	23	-	-	-
Millwrights	47	-	-	4	-	-	43	-	-	-
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	123	1,219	108	0	-	-	122	1,217	110	-
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	128	1,078	49	8	-	-	120	1,090	35	-
Precision instrument and equipment repairers	54	1,150	42	7	-	-	47	-	-	-
Wind turbine service technicians	12	-	-	0	-	-	12	-	-	-
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	22	-	-	4	-	-	19	-	-	-
Commercial divers	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Locksmiths and safe repairers	19	-	-	2	-	-	17	-	-	-
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	1	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	-
Riggers	7	-	-	0	-	-	7	-	-	-
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	18	-	-	2	-	-	16	-	-	-
Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers	140	830	30	12	-	-	129	845	33	-
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,590	774	4	3,535	638	5	12,056	825	5	77.3
Production occupations	7,107	809	6	1,856	653	7	5,251	884	6	73.9
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	738	1,080	28	137	796	61	601	1,138	27	69.9
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	8	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	-
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	111	745	23	40	-	-	71	767	26	-
Engine and other machine assemblers	6	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	14	-	-	2	-	-	12	-	-	-
Other assemblers and fabricators	894	710	8	315	664	13	579	751	19	88.4
Bakers	143	614	18	86	599	18	57	664	48	90.2
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	236	718	16	47	-	-	189	742	30	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	10	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-
Food batchmakers	67	669	23	22	-	-	45	-	-	-
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	7	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	-
Food processing workers, all other	136	734	54	52	648	25	84	818	39	79.2
Computer numerically controlled tool operators and programmers	83	1,036	75	5	-	-	79	1,036	80	-
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	23	-	-	2	-	-	21	-	-	-
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	63	746	44	19	-	-	44	-	-	-
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	26	-	-	4	-	-	22	-	-	-
Other machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7	-	-	0	-	-	7	-	-	-
Machinists	295	914	18	10	-	-	284	916	18	-
Metal furnace operators, tenders, pourers, and casters	17	-	-	0	-	-	17	-	-	-
Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic	2	-	-	0	-	-	2	-	-	-
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	34	-	-	7	-	-	28	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	44	-	-	1	-	-	43	-	-	-
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	506	904	16	24	-	-	482	907	15	-
Other metal workers and plastic workers	340	769	19	64	731	32	276	783	29	93.4
Prepress technicians and workers	13	-	-	3	-	-	10	-	-	-
Printing press operators	130	839	53	19	-	-	111	869	46	-
Print binding and finishing workers	6	-	-	0	-	-	6	-	-	-
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	88	511	14	59	492	11	29	-	-	-
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	13	-	-	4	-	-	9	-	-	-
Sewing machine operators	94	572	17	67	560	13	27	-	-	-
Shoe and leather workers	11	-	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	-
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	25	-	-	20	-	-	4	-	-	-
Textile machine setters, operators, and tenders	6	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-
Upholsterers	17	-	-	6	-	-	11	-	-	-
Other textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	9	-	-	6	-	-	3	-	-	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	57	788	28	3	-	-	53	782	33	-
Furniture finishers	6	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	18	-	-	2	-	-	16	-	-	-
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	15	-	-	2	-	-	12	-	-	-
Other woodworkers	12	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	-
Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	34	-	-	0	-	-	34	-	-	-
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	64	1,184	100	7	-	-	57	1,175	91	-
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	94	960	25	8	-	-	86	965	34	-
Miscellaneous plant and system operators	32	-	-	0	-	-	32	-	-	-
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	65	969	32	12	-	-	53	979	45	-
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	69	838	30	9	-	-	59	856	29	-
Cutting workers	51	775	101	8	-	-	43	-	-	-
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	24	-	-	7	-	-	17	-	-	-
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	10	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	750	883	16	283	733	29	466	1,005	31	72.9
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	21	-	-	7	-	-	13	-	-	-
Dental and ophthalmic laboratory technicians and medical appliance technicians	50	692	38	28	-	-	22	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	251	671	28	118	605	18	133	755	33	80.1
Painting workers	134	822	70	10	-	-	124	893	82	-
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	21	-	-	10	-	-	12	-	-	-
Adhesive bonding machine operators and tenders	14	-	-	3	-	-	11	-	-	-
Etchers and engravers	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	17	-	-	3	-	-	15	-	-	-
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	8	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	-	-
Tire builders	8	-	-	0	-	-	8	-	-	-
Helpers--production workers	32	-	-	10	-	-	22	-	-	-
Other production equipment operators and tenders	5	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
Other production workers	1,022	761	11	280	630	17	742	809	16	77.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,483	738	6	1,679	624	5	6,804	786	6	79.4

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupation	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers	310	996	48	68	779	50	241	1,077	49	72.3
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	115	1,913	38	2	-	-	113	1,912	37	-
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists	28	-	-	0	-	-	28	-	-	-
Flight attendants	77	859	71	47	-	-	30	-	-	-
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	6	-	-	0	-	-	5	-	-	-
Bus drivers, school	125	710	36	69	695	159	57	712	28	97.6
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	182	801	49	71	679	30	111	942	43	72.1
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	2,680	920	11	181	732	69	2,499	933	14	78.5
Shuttle drivers and chauffeurs	29	-	-	2	-	-	27	-	-	-
Taxi drivers	148	678	38	10	-	-	138	690	63	-
Motor vehicle operators, all other	94	723	38	15	-	-	80	745	82	-
Locomotive engineers and operators	41	-	-	3	-	-	38	-	-	-
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	38	-	-	1	-	-	37	-	-	-
Other rail transportation workers	13	-	-	3	-	-	10	-	-	-
Sailors and marine oilers	17	-	-	0	-	-	17	-	-	-
Ship and boat captains and operators	17	-	-	0	-	-	17	-	-	-
Ship engineers	2	-	-	0	-	-	2	-	-	-
Parking attendants	47	-	-	7	-	-	40	-	-	-
Transportation service attendants	70	630	34	3	-	-	67	629	34	-
Transportation inspectors	34	-	-	7	-	-	27	-	-	-
Passenger attendants	6	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-
Other transportation workers	28	-	-	5	-	-	23	-	-	-
Crane and tower operators	53	1,047	103	0	-	-	53	1,047	103	-
Conveyor, dredge, and hoist and winch operators	28	-	-	3	-	-	25	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor operators	581	743	14	55	713	71	526	746	14	95.6
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	215	590	13	42	-	-	173	589	15	-
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,649	689	5	355	624	11	1,294	703	6	88.8
Machine feeders and offbearers	16	-	-	7	-	-	9	-	-	-
Packers and packagers, hand	541	614	7	308	603	8	233	633	17	95.3
Stockers and order fillers	1,151	612	5	400	603	6	752	620	7	97.3
Pumping station operators	15	-	-	0	-	-	15	-	-	-
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	63	728	59	3	-	-	59	707	47	-
Other material moving workers	62	777	83	8	-	-	55	775	77	-

Note: 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. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by state, 2021 annual averages

State	Total	Women	Men	Women's
-------	-------	-------	-----	---------

	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	earnings as a percentage of men's
United States	114,316	\$998	\$2	51,388	\$912	\$3	62,928	\$1,097	\$5	83.1
Alabama	1,693	901	13	772	788	20	921	1,011	22	77.9
Alaska	249	1,104	22	112	967	27	137	1,223	30	79.1
Arizona	2,595	977	14	1,115	860	15	1,479	1,068	28	80.5
Arkansas	1,003	859	15	462	800	19	541	918	24	87.1
California	12,875	1,111	12	5,559	1,020	15	7,316	1,157	10	88.2
Colorado	2,086	1,142	17	888	1,035	31	1,198	1,212	30	85.4
Connecticut	1,230	1,205	41	570	1,089	44	660	1,272	67	85.6
Delaware	370	952	18	177	894	23	193	987	13	90.6
District of Columbia	323	1,710	42	163	1,565	29	160	1,880	29	83.2
Florida	7,536	896	8	3,465	818	10	4,071	956	12	85.6
Georgia	3,779	926	15	1,770	855	17	2,009	992	20	86.2
Hawaii	448	952	20	204	880	29	244	1,018	29	86.4
Idaho	633	893	11	257	796	11	376	979	18	81.3
Illinois	4,451	1,084	18	2,040	968	17	2,410	1,200	25	80.7
Indiana	2,390	955	18	1,033	859	27	1,357	1,079	44	79.6
Iowa	1,179	924	17	532	840	33	648	1,013	38	82.9
Kansas	1,070	941	23	481	846	17	588	1,065	27	79.4
Kentucky	1,463	878	17	656	820	20	808	928	25	88.4
Louisiana	1,479	889	18	707	783	20	772	1,002	24	78.1
Maine	450	975	21	202	903	26	247	1,070	32	84.4
Maryland	2,297	1,204	34	1,087	1,134	27	1,210	1,328	45	85.4
Massachusetts	2,626	1,279	29	1,204	1,157	16	1,421	1,386	28	83.5
Michigan	3,292	1,042	19	1,497	910	15	1,795	1,195	25	76.2
Minnesota	2,110	1,116	26	906	997	21	1,205	1,231	22	81.0
Mississippi	949	785	15	464	722	17	486	864	32	83.6
Missouri	2,199	933	15	1,034	845	22	1,165	1,013	21	83.4
Montana	343	905	15	151	822	19	192	997	20	82.4
Nebraska	738	957	16	333	871	19	405	1,049	22	83.0
Nevada	1,034	882	14	462	828	16	571	937	21	88.4
New Hampshire	530	1,107	21	237	963	20	293	1,262	38	76.3
New Jersey	3,179	1,206	26	1,417	1,075	27	1,763	1,352	20	79.5
New Mexico	642	899	19	289	801	30	353	990	27	80.9
New York	6,504	1,093	17	3,000	979	15	3,504	1,174	18	83.4
North Carolina	3,620	883	14	1,695	803	15	1,925	954	17	84.2
North Dakota	290	953	16	127	848	22	163	1,067	23	79.5
Ohio	4,036	966	10	1,813	872	15	2,223	1,070	24	81.5
Oklahoma	1,324	838	19	582	738	16	741	952	25	77.5
Oregon	1,445	1,051	17	624	967	26	821	1,128	31	85.7
Pennsylvania	4,409	1,042	16	1,992	925	17	2,417	1,145	18	80.8
Rhode Island	382	1,115	26	178	1,058	27	204	1,156	27	91.5
South Carolina	1,797	875	18	837	756	19	960	964	19	78.4
South Dakota	325	905	13	145	809	15	181	976	17	82.9
Tennessee	2,405	885	12	1,105	781	24	1,300	976	28	80.0
Texas	10,370	948	10	4,517	869	12	5,853	1,016	11	85.5

Note: In general, the sampling error for the state estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national estimates; thus, comparisons of state estimates should be made with caution. Data shown are based on workers' state of residence; workers' reported earnings, however, may or may not be from a job located in the same state. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Utah	1,115	940	16	442	825	18	674	1,106	29	74.6
Vermont	213	1,009	14	101	945	30	112	1,086	36	87.0
Virginia	3,184	1,106	25	1,528	994	27	1,656	1,237	23	80.4
Washington	2,741	1,139	20	1,202	1,024	26	1,538	1,237	35	82.8
West Virginia	582	867	17	265	756	13	317	989	18	76.4
Wisconsin	2,140	1,004	16	904	950	13	1,236	1,063	28	89.4
Wyoming	193	969	24	85	822	24	108	1,093	26	75.2

Note: In general, the sampling error for the state estimates is considerably larger than it is for the national estimates; thus, comparisons of state estimates should be made with caution. Data shown are based on workers' state of residence; workers' reported earnings, however, may or may not be from a job located in the same state.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 4. Median usual weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers, by selected demographic characteristics, 2021 annual averages**

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Age										
Total, 16 years and older	21,877	\$317	\$1	14,182	\$320	\$2	7,695	\$311	\$2	102.9
16 to 24 years	7,665	255	2	4,346	251	3	3,320	260	4	96.5
16 to 19 years	3,560	213	3	1,967	213	4	1,593	214	4	99.5
20 to 24 years	4,105	292	3	2,378	285	3	1,727	302	4	94.4
25 years and older	14,212	375	3	9,836	373	3	4,375	378	5	98.7
25 to 34 years	3,622	369	5	2,381	371	6	1,241	364	10	101.9
35 to 44 years	2,773	394	5	2,062	392	6	711	399	10	98.2
45 to 54 years	2,489	401	6	1,939	395	6	550	425	14	92.9
55 to 64 years	2,879	377	6	2,066	377	6	813	375	12	100.5
65 years and older	2,449	316	5	1,388	300	7	1,060	347	13	86.5
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity										
White	17,021	317	2	11,090	321	2	5,931	309	3	103.9
Black or African American	2,572	302	4	1,646	307	5	926	295	6	104.1
Asian	1,329	363	9	846	354	11	483	378	9	93.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	3,878	317	3	2,419	317	4	1,459	316	5	100.3
Marital Status										
Never married	11,081	281	2	6,276	279	2	4,805	283	3	98.6
Married, spouse present ⁽¹⁾	7,995	397	3	5,809	394	4	2,186	406	7	97.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated ⁽²⁾	2,800	334	5	2,097	331	6	704	343	12	96.5
Widowed	586	296	8	478	298	9	108	290	17	102.8
Divorced	1,603	352	7	1,177	346	8	426	367	12	94.3
Separated ⁽²⁾	612	331	10	442	336	9	170	314	14	107.0

Footnotes

(1) Includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages.

(2) Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 5. Median usual weekly earnings of wage and salary workers, by hours usually worked, 2021 annual averages**

Hours of work	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	

Hours of work	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median	
Total, 16 years and older	136,393	\$886	\$2	65,654	\$771	\$3	70,739	\$997	\$3	77.3
0 to 34 hours	20,238	320	2	13,151	324	2	7,087	313	3	103.5
0 to 4 hours	488	74	4	303	70	3	185	97	19	72.2
5 to 9 hours	1,076	109	2	711	108	2	364	110	4	98.2
10 to 14 hours	1,720	156	2	1,106	158	3	614	154	4	102.6
15 to 19 hours	2,418	224	2	1,549	229	3	869	215	4	106.5
20 to 24 hours	6,035	302	2	3,918	307	2	2,117	295	3	104.1
25 to 29 hours	3,021	373	3	2,003	374	4	1,018	372	6	100.5
30 to 34 hours	5,481	467	4	3,561	472	4	1,920	458	6	103.1
35 hours and over	109,693	1,004	2	49,441	918	3	60,252	1,106	5	83.0
35 to 39 hours	7,359	650	6	4,811	666	6	2,547	616	6	108.1
40 hours	82,240	945	3	37,942	885	3	44,298	1,006	4	88.0
41 hours and over	20,095	1,470	8	6,688	1,376	12	13,407	1,525	9	90.2
41 to 44 hours	990	1,036	23	429	960	31	560	1,090	22	88.1
45 to 48 hours	5,614	1,313	17	2,035	1,273	25	3,579	1,330	17	95.7
49 to 59 hours	9,267	1,545	9	2,988	1,461	20	6,279	1,572	15	92.9
60 hours and over	4,224	1,704	32	1,235	1,503	35	2,989	1,773	28	84.8
Hours vary	6,462	611	8	3,061	494	8	3,400	763	18	64.7
Usually less than 35 hours	1,639	276	6	1,030	273	8	608	281	9	97.2
Usually 35 or more hours	4,623	818	16	1,947	680	17	2,676	939	17	72.4

Note: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-time and part-time workers. Estimates for the "hours vary" groups do not sum to totals because data are not presented for a small number of multiple jobholders whose usual number of hours on the principal job is not identifiable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 6. Distribution of full-time wage and salary workers, by usual weekly earnings and selected demographic characteristics, 2021 annual averages [In thousands]

Characteristic	Total employed	Number of workers by usual weekly earnings							
		Under \$350.00	\$350.00 to \$499.99	\$500.00 to \$599.99	\$600.00 to \$749.99	\$750.00 to \$999.99	\$1,000.00 to \$1,199.99	\$1,200.00 to \$1,999.99	\$2,000.00 or more
Age									
Total, 16 years and older	114,316	2,910	7,717	8,265	16,238	20,868	12,913	27,624	17,782
16 to 24 years	10,392	731	1,867	1,658	2,710	1,762	694	816	153
16 to 19 years	1,569	215	455	273	348	166	45	52	15
20 to 24 years	8,823	516	1,413	1,386	2,362	1,596	649	764	138
25 years and older	103,924	2,179	5,850	6,607	13,529	19,106	12,219	26,808	17,628
25 to 34 years	28,697	614	1,991	2,206	4,547	6,202	3,725	6,575	2,837
35 to 44 years	26,449	483	1,315	1,526	3,213	4,609	3,001	7,177	5,124
45 to 54 years	24,317	474	1,190	1,388	2,819	4,030	2,748	6,658	5,010
55 to 64 years	19,292	377	967	1,105	2,266	3,413	2,159	5,205	3,800
65 years and older	5,169	231	386	381	683	851	586	1,193	858
Women, 16 years and older	51,388	1,570	4,282	4,505	8,137	9,938	5,886	11,186	5,885
16 to 24 years	4,655	364	955	788	1,176	764	278	271	59
16 to 19 years	645	103	219	121	122	42	22	10	7
20 to 24 years	4,010	261	736	667	1,054	722	256	261	53
25 years and older	46,733	1,206	3,327	3,717	6,961	9,173	5,608	10,915	5,825

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Characteristic	Total employed	Number of workers by usual weekly earnings							
		Under \$350.00	\$350.00 to \$499.99	\$500.00 to \$599.99	\$600.00 to \$749.99	\$750.00 to \$999.99	\$1,000.00 to \$1,199.99	\$1,200.00 to \$1,999.99	\$2,000.00 or more
25 to 34 years	12,814	330	1,014	1,151	2,212	2,772	1,689	2,611	1,035
35 to 44 years	11,678	267	752	845	1,615	2,271	1,358	2,904	1,668
45 to 54 years	11,179	254	746	835	1,520	2,028	1,362	2,771	1,664
55 to 64 years	8,838	230	591	670	1,300	1,689	973	2,158	1,228
65 years and older	2,224	125	223	216	315	414	226	473	230
Men, 16 years and older	62,928	1,340	3,435	3,760	8,101	10,930	7,027	16,438	11,897
16 to 24 years	5,737	368	912	870	1,533	998	416	545	94
16 to 19 years	924	113	235	152	226	124	24	42	9
20 to 24 years	4,813	255	677	719	1,307	874	393	503	85
25 years and older	57,191	973	2,523	2,889	6,568	9,932	6,611	15,893	11,803
25 to 34 years	15,883	283	977	1,055	2,336	3,430	2,036	3,964	1,802
35 to 44 years	14,771	216	563	681	1,599	2,338	1,644	4,274	3,456
45 to 54 years	13,138	220	444	553	1,300	2,002	1,386	3,887	3,346
55 to 64 years	10,453	147	376	435	966	1,724	1,185	3,048	2,572
65 years and older	2,946	106	163	165	367	437	360	720	627
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity									
White	87,738	2,074	5,495	5,884	12,127	16,151	10,085	22,002	13,919
Women	38,356	1,122	3,033	3,166	5,984	7,570	4,448	8,604	4,429
Men	49,382	952	2,463	2,718	6,143	8,581	5,638	13,399	9,489
Black or African American	14,740	584	1,518	1,638	2,660	2,805	1,529	2,737	1,269
Women	7,641	309	860	931	1,419	1,429	815	1,325	553
Men	7,099	276	658	706	1,241	1,375	715	1,411	716
Asian	7,780	132	354	389	796	1,081	783	2,127	2,118
Women	3,520	75	206	227	413	550	386	937	727
Men	4,259	57	149	161	383	531	397	1,190	1,391
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	20,841	754	2,260	2,253	4,292	4,048	2,081	3,549	1,603
Women	8,372	387	1,094	1,107	1,801	1,520	734	1,207	523
Men	12,469	367	1,167	1,147	2,491	2,528	1,347	2,342	1,080

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 7. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by marital status and presence and age of own children under 18 years old, 2021 annual averages**

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median
Women			
Total, all marital statuses	51,388	\$912	\$3
With children under 18 years old	17,051	939	5
With children 6 to 17, none younger	10,398	946	7
With children under 6 years old	6,653	926	9
With no children under 18 years old	34,338	899	4
Total, married, spouse present(1)	25,173	1,010	5
With children under 18 years old	11,416	1,049	8
Footnotes			
(1) Includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages.			
(2) Includes people who are never married; widowed; divorced; separated; and married, spouse absent.			
Note: Children refer to "own" children and include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, as well as unrelated children. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.			

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Standard error of median
With children 6 to 17, none younger	6,789	1,038	11
With children under 6 years old	4,628	1,063	12
With no children under 18 years old	13,756	980	6
Total, other marital statuses⁽²⁾	26,216	817	4
With children under 18 years old	5,634	752	6
With children 6 to 17, none younger	3,609	798	10
With children under 6 years old	2,025	683	9
With no children under 18 years old	20,581	840	5
Men			
Total, all marital statuses	62,928	1,097	5
With children under 18 years old	20,955	1,240	7
With children 6 to 17, none younger	11,505	1,289	13
With children under 6 years old	9,450	1,173	11
With no children under 18 years old	41,973	1,019	4
Total, married, spouse present⁽¹⁾	34,873	1,282	7
With children under 18 years old	18,045	1,317	10
With children 6 to 17, none younger	10,004	1,352	11
With children under 6 years old	8,041	1,264	12
With no children under 18 years old	16,828	1,259	7
Total, other marital statuses⁽²⁾	28,055	898	4
With children under 18 years old	2,910	905	11
With children 6 to 17, none younger	1,501	995	15
With children under 6 years old	1,409	817	13
With no children under 18 years old	25,145	897	4
Footnotes			
(1) Includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages.			
(2) Includes people who are never married; widowed; divorced; separated; and married, spouse absent.			
Note: Children refer to "own" children and include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, as well as unrelated children.			
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.			

[-] Table 8. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, by selected characteristics, 2021 annual averages

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	
Age										
Total, 16 years and older	76,125	\$17.02	\$0.02	38,036	\$16.02	\$0.03	38,089	\$18.05	\$0.03	88.8
16 to 24 years	15,153	13.80	0.04	7,608	13.15	0.04	7,544	14.18	0.06	92.7
16 to 19 years	4,776	12.06	0.04	2,467	11.90	0.05	2,309	12.25	0.11	97.1
20 to 24 years	10,377	14.76	0.06	5,142	14.06	0.05	5,235	14.93	0.03	94.2
25 years and older	60,973	18.22	0.04	30,428	17.16	0.04	30,545	19.84	0.02	86.5
25 to 34 years	18,352	17.65	0.08	8,661	16.81	0.08	9,691	18.18	0.07	92.5
Footnotes										
(1) Includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages.										
(2) Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.										
(3) Differences in earnings levels between workers with and without union affiliation reflect a variety of factors in addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, including the distribution of workers by occupation, industry, and geographic region.										
(4) Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.										
(5) Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.										
Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.										
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.										

Characteristic	Total			Women			Men			Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median hourly earnings	Standard error of median	
35 to 44 years	14,137	18.97	0.08	6,885	17.81	0.10	7,251	20.07	0.05	88.7
45 to 54 years	12,826	19.12	0.10	6,632	17.80	0.11	6,194	20.74	0.25	85.8
55 to 64 years	11,524	19.21	0.16	6,047	17.42	0.19	5,477	21.00	0.16	83.0
65 years and older	4,134	16.47	0.24	2,203	15.80	0.20	1,931	17.64	0.36	89.6
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity										
White	58,021	17.22	0.05	28,366	16.11	0.03	29,656	18.48	0.09	87.2
Black or African American	11,019	15.81	0.08	6,010	15.22	0.07	5,009	16.12	0.07	94.4
Asian	3,809	17.89	0.10	2,044	16.84	0.22	1,766	19.05	0.26	88.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16,998	16.05	0.04	7,534	15.15	0.03	9,464	17.03	0.07	89.0
Marital Status										
Never married	32,653	15.13	0.01	15,475	14.90	0.02	17,178	15.82	0.06	94.2
Married, spouse present ⁽¹⁾	31,762	19.63	0.09	15,492	17.89	0.05	16,270	20.84	0.13	85.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated ⁽²⁾	11,710	17.50	0.13	7,069	16.59	0.14	4,641	19.24	0.22	86.2
Widowed	1,474	16.16	0.18	1,121	15.75	0.29	353	18.12	0.34	86.9
Divorced	7,425	18.19	0.12	4,413	17.18	0.12	3,011	19.98	0.08	86.0
Separated ⁽²⁾	2,812	16.21	0.17	1,535	15.24	0.17	1,277	17.52	0.34	87.0
Union Affiliation⁽³⁾										
Members of unions ⁽⁴⁾	7,901	22.75	0.22	3,118	20.55	0.31	4,783	24.19	0.32	85.0
Represented by unions ⁽⁵⁾	8,818	22.17	0.14	3,550	20.20	0.20	5,268	23.80	0.29	84.9
Not represented by a union	67,307	16.53	0.05	34,486	15.76	0.05	32,821	17.47	0.08	90.2
Educational Attainment										
Total, 25 years and older	60,973	18.22	0.04	30,428	17.16	0.04	30,545	19.84	0.02	86.5
Less than a high school diploma	5,630	15.03	0.03	2,183	13.79	0.08	3,447	16.07	0.08	85.8
High school graduates, no college	20,572	17.22	0.06	8,790	15.41	0.10	11,782	19.12	0.09	80.6
Some college or associate degree	19,476	18.44	0.11	10,370	17.18	0.06	9,107	20.10	0.05	85.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	15,295	22.87	0.18	9,086	22.19	0.19	6,209	23.83	0.32	93.1

Footnotes

- (1) Includes people in both opposite-sex and same-sex marriages.
- (2) Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.
- (3) Differences in earnings levels between workers with and without union affiliation reflect a variety of factors in addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, including the distribution of workers by occupation, industry, and geographic region.
- (4) Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.
- (5) Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 9. Distribution of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, by hourly earnings and selected demographic characteristics, 2021 annual averages [In thousands]

Characteristic	Total employed	Number of workers by hourly earnings						
		Under \$6.00	\$6.00 to \$7.99	\$8.00 to \$9.99	\$10.00 to \$11.99	\$12.00 to \$14.99	\$15.00 to \$19.99	\$20.00 or more
Age								
Total, 16 years and older	76,125	711	597	2,639	6,464	13,315	23,953	28,446

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Characteristic	Total employed	Number of workers by hourly earnings						
		Under \$6.00	\$6.00 to \$7.99	\$8.00 to \$9.99	\$10.00 to \$11.99	\$12.00 to \$14.99	\$15.00 to \$19.99	\$20.00 or more
16 to 24 years	15,153	292	318	1,219	2,605	4,346	4,919	1,454
16 to 19 years	4,776	83	177	677	1,158	1,482	1,046	152
20 to 24 years	10,377	209	141	542	1,447	2,863	3,873	1,302
25 years and older	60,973	420	279	1,420	3,859	8,969	19,034	26,992
25 to 34 years	18,352	196	108	436	1,264	2,944	6,329	7,075
35 to 44 years	14,137	86	46	283	808	1,833	4,440	6,641
45 to 54 years	12,826	72	37	241	686	1,778	3,857	6,156
55 to 64 years	11,524	50	55	243	680	1,655	3,263	5,578
65 years and older	4,134	15	34	217	421	760	1,145	1,542
Women, 16 years and older	38,036	494	327	1,584	3,795	7,626	12,138	12,071
16 to 24 years	7,608	214	193	674	1,439	2,276	2,228	584
16 to 19 years	2,467	55	109	371	634	791	454	52
20 to 24 years	5,142	159	83	304	805	1,484	1,774	532
25 years and older	30,428	280	134	910	2,356	5,350	9,910	11,487
25 to 34 years	8,661	140	39	247	685	1,542	3,096	2,912
35 to 44 years	6,885	58	24	197	509	1,096	2,241	2,760
45 to 54 years	6,632	50	16	173	461	1,158	2,101	2,673
55 to 64 years	6,047	25	36	156	441	1,099	1,875	2,414
65 years and older	2,203	6	19	137	260	455	597	728
Men, 16 years and older	38,089	217	270	1,055	2,669	5,688	11,815	16,375
16 to 24 years	7,544	78	125	545	1,166	2,070	2,691	870
16 to 19 years	2,309	28	68	306	524	691	592	100
20 to 24 years	5,235	50	57	239	642	1,379	2,099	770
25 years and older	30,545	139	145	510	1,503	3,619	9,124	15,505
25 to 34 years	9,691	56	69	189	579	1,401	3,233	4,163
35 to 44 years	7,251	28	22	86	299	737	2,199	3,881
45 to 54 years	6,194	22	21	68	225	620	1,756	3,483
55 to 64 years	5,477	24	18	87	239	556	1,389	3,164
65 years and older	1,931	9	15	80	162	305	548	814
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity								
White	58,021	545	443	1,829	4,772	9,888	17,915	22,629
Women	28,366	385	252	1,086	2,776	5,664	9,030	9,173
Men	29,656	159	191	744	1,996	4,224	8,886	13,456
Black or African American	11,019	88	106	595	1,184	2,245	3,790	3,011
Women	6,010	54	54	362	707	1,286	1,955	1,592
Men	5,009	34	52	233	477	960	1,835	1,419
Asian	3,809	30	19	93	241	604	1,178	1,644
Women	2,044	24	8	58	147	376	641	790
Men	1,766	6	12	35	94	228	537	854
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16,998	143	136	571	1,482	3,391	6,129	5,146
Women	7,534	94	73	339	806	1,764	2,738	1,721
Men	9,464	49	63	232	675	1,627	3,392	3,426

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 10. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage, by selected demographic characteristics, 2021 annual averages** [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Workers paid hourly rates
----------------	---------------------------

	Total	Below prevailing federal minimum wage	At prevailing federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates
Age					
Total, 16 years and older	76,125	910	181	1,091	1.4
16 to 24 years	15,153	373	111	484	3.2
16 to 19 years	4,776	128	62	190	4.0
20 to 24 years	10,377	244	50	294	2.8
25 years and older	60,973	538	70	607	1.0
25 to 34 years	18,352	250	18	268	1.5
35 to 44 years	14,137	106	11	117	0.8
45 to 54 years	12,826	88	9	97	0.8
55 to 64 years	11,524	74	17	91	0.8
65 years and older	4,134	20	14	34	0.8
Women, 16 years and older	38,036	599	94	693	1.8
16 to 24 years	7,608	264	61	325	4.3
16 to 19 years	2,467	85	33	118	4.8
20 to 24 years	5,142	179	28	207	4.0
25 years and older	30,428	335	34	368	1.2
25 to 34 years	8,661	164	4	169	1.9
35 to 44 years	6,885	70	4	74	1.1
45 to 54 years	6,632	54	5	59	0.9
55 to 64 years	6,047	39	11	50	0.8
65 years and older	2,203	8	9	17	0.8
Men, 16 years and older	38,089	311	87	398	1.0
16 to 24 years	7,544	108	51	159	2.1
16 to 19 years	2,309	43	29	72	3.1
20 to 24 years	5,235	66	22	87	1.7
25 years and older	30,545	203	36	239	0.8
25 to 34 years	9,691	86	14	100	1.0
35 to 44 years	7,251	36	7	43	0.6
45 to 54 years	6,194	34	4	38	0.6
55 to 64 years	5,477	35	6	41	0.7
65 years and older	1,931	12	5	18	0.9
Race and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity					
White	58,021	706	127	832	1.4
Women	28,366	477	62	539	1.9
Men	29,656	229	64	293	1.0
Black or African American	11,019	112	34	146	1.3
Women	6,010	63	21	84	1.4
Men	5,009	49	13	62	1.2
Asian	3,809	34	9	44	1.1
Women	2,044	24	4	29	1.4

Footnotes

(1) The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data do not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small number of multiple jobholders.

Note: See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Men	1,766	10	5	15	0.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	16,998	194	33	226	1.3
Women	7,534	125	11	137	1.8
Men	9,464	69	21	90	0.9
Full- and Part-time Status⁽¹⁾					
Full-time workers	58,259	473	47	520	0.9
Women	26,432	297	20	318	1.2
Men	31,827	175	27	202	0.6
Part-time workers	17,757	433	134	567	3.2
Women	11,552	300	74	374	3.2
Men	6,205	133	60	193	3.1

Footnotes

(1) The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data do not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small number of multiple jobholders.

Note: See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all race groups. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 11. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage, 1979–2021 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percentage of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	At prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates
Total							
1979	87,529	51,721	59.1	2,916	3,997	6,912	13.4
1980	87,644	51,335	58.6	3,087	4,686	7,773	15.1
1981	88,516	51,869	58.6	3,513	4,311	7,824	15.1
1982	87,368	50,846	58.2	2,348	4,148	6,496	12.8
1983	88,290	51,820	58.7	2,077	4,261	6,338	12.2
1984	92,194	54,143	58.7	1,838	4,125	5,963	11.0
1985	94,521	55,762	59.0	1,639	3,899	5,538	9.9
1986	96,903	57,529	59.4	1,599	3,461	5,060	8.8
1987	99,303	59,552	60.0	1,468	3,229	4,698	7.9
1988	101,407	60,878	60.0	1,319	2,608	3,927	6.5
1989	103,480	62,389	60.3	1,372	1,790	3,162	5.1
1990	104,876	63,172	60.2	2,132	1,096	3,228	5.1
1991	103,723	62,627	60.4	2,377	2,906	5,283	8.4
1992	104,668	63,610	60.8	1,939	2,982	4,921	7.7
1993	106,101	64,274	60.6	1,707	2,625	4,332	6.7
1994	107,989	66,549	61.6	1,995	2,132	4,128	6.2
1995	110,038	68,354	62.1	1,699	1,956	3,656	5.3
1996	111,960	69,255	61.9	1,863	1,861	3,724	5.4
1997	114,533	70,735	61.8	2,990	1,764	4,754	6.7
1998	116,730	71,440	61.2	2,834	1,593	4,427	6.2
1999	118,963	72,306	60.8	2,194	1,146	3,340	4.6

Footnotes

(1) Data for 1990–91, 1996–97, and 2007–09 reflect changes in the minimum wage that took place in those years.

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
		Total	Percentage of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	At prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates	
2000	122,089	73,496	60.2	1,752	898	2,650	3.6	
2001	122,229	73,392	60.0	1,518	656	2,174	3.0	
2002	121,826	72,508	59.5	1,579	567	2,146	3.0	
2003	122,358	72,946	59.6	1,555	545	2,100	2.9	
2004	123,554	73,939	59.8	1,483	520	2,003	2.7	
2005	125,889	75,609	60.1	1,403	479	1,882	2.5	
2006	128,237	76,514	59.7	1,283	409	1,692	2.2	
2007	129,767	75,873	58.5	1,462	267	1,729	2.3	
2008	129,377	75,305	58.2	1,940	286	2,226	3.0	
2009	124,490	72,611	58.3	2,592	980	3,572	4.9	
2010	124,073	72,902	58.8	2,541	1,820	4,361	6.0	
2011	125,187	73,926	59.1	2,152	1,677	3,829	5.2	
2012	127,577	75,276	59.0	1,984	1,566	3,550	4.7	
2013	129,110	75,948	58.8	1,768	1,532	3,301	4.3	
2014	131,431	77,207	58.7	1,737	1,255	2,992	3.9	
2015	133,743	78,232	58.5	1,691	870	2,561	3.3	
2016	136,101	79,883	58.7	1,451	701	2,153	2.7	
2017	137,890	80,439	58.3	1,282	542	1,824	2.3	
2018	140,099	81,915	58.5	1,276	434	1,711	2.1	
2019	141,737	82,289	58.1	1,211	392	1,603	1.9	
2020	132,174	73,305	55.5	865	247	1,112	1.5	
2021	136,393	76,125	55.8	910	181	1,091	1.4	
Women								
1979	38,129	23,329	61.2	2,070	2,644	4,714	20.2	
1980	38,944	23,626	60.7	2,104	2,990	5,095	21.6	
1981	39,672	24,294	61.2	2,394	2,778	5,172	21.3	
1982	39,777	24,365	61.3	1,651	2,561	4,212	17.3	
1983	40,433	24,989	61.8	1,492	2,603	4,095	16.4	
1984	42,172	26,003	61.7	1,348	2,499	3,847	14.8	
1985	43,506	26,869	61.8	1,198	2,356	3,554	13.2	
1986	44,961	27,863	62.0	1,192	2,125	3,317	11.9	
1987	46,365	29,078	62.7	1,105	1,946	3,051	10.5	
1988	47,495	29,820	62.8	1,008	1,542	2,550	8.6	
1989	48,691	30,702	63.1	994	1,056	2,050	6.7	
1990	49,323	31,069	63.0	1,420	711	2,131	6.9	
1991	49,105	30,988	63.1	1,582	1,792	3,374	10.9	
1992	49,842	31,454	63.1	1,286	1,751	3,036	9.7	
1993	50,626	31,937	63.1	1,133	1,534	2,667	8.4	
1994	51,419	33,021	64.2	1,322	1,241	2,563	7.8	
1995	52,369	33,934	64.8	1,157	1,161	2,318	6.8	
1996	53,488	34,418	64.3	1,244	1,106	2,350	6.8	

Footnotes

(1) Data for 1990–91, 1996–97, and 2007–09 reflect changes in the minimum wage that took place in those years.

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percentage of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	At prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates
1997	54,708	35,214	64.4	1,843	1,092	2,935	8.3
1998	55,757	35,680	64.0	1,794	965	2,760	7.7
1999	57,050	36,233	63.5	1,426	700	2,126	5.9
2000	58,427	36,777	62.9	1,170	579	1,749	4.8
2001	58,582	36,848	62.9	1,021	409	1,430	3.9
2002	58,555	36,508	62.3	997	350	1,347	3.7
2003	59,122	37,093	62.7	1,062	332	1,394	3.8
2004	59,408	37,133	62.5	1,013	310	1,323	3.6
2005	60,423	37,957	62.8	944	290	1,234	3.3
2006	61,426	38,321	62.4	861	263	1,124	2.9
2007	62,299	38,082	61.1	1,002	181	1,183	3.1
2008	62,532	37,972	60.7	1,302	196	1,498	3.9
2009	60,951	37,426	61.4	1,603	612	2,215	5.9
2010	60,542	37,404	61.8	1,598	1,151	2,749	7.3
2011	60,502	37,469	61.9	1,366	1,029	2,395	6.4
2012	61,679	38,163	61.9	1,288	999	2,287	6.0
2013	62,316	38,404	61.6	1,148	910	2,058	5.4
2014	63,383	38,802	61.2	1,139	739	1,878	4.8
2015	64,445	39,500	61.3	1,062	540	1,602	4.1
2016	65,512	40,315	61.5	952	432	1,384	3.4
2017	66,421	40,658	61.2	829	316	1,146	2.8
2018	67,467	41,223	61.1	812	267	1,078	2.6
2019	68,388	41,372	60.5	800	268	1,067	2.6
2020	63,462	36,513	57.5	607	136	742	2.0
2021	65,654	38,036	57.9	599	94	693	1.8
Men							
1979	49,400	28,392	57.5	846	1,353	2,199	7.7
1980	48,700	27,709	56.9	983	1,696	2,678	9.7
1981	48,844	27,576	56.5	1,119	1,533	2,652	9.6
1982	47,591	26,481	55.6	697	1,587	2,284	8.6
1983	47,856	26,831	56.1	585	1,658	2,243	8.4
1984	50,022	28,140	56.3	490	1,626	2,116	7.5
1985	51,015	28,893	56.6	440	1,544	1,984	6.9
1986	51,942	29,666	57.1	408	1,336	1,743	5.9
1987	52,938	30,474	57.6	364	1,283	1,647	5.4
1988	53,912	31,058	57.6	311	1,066	1,377	4.4
1989	54,789	31,687	57.8	379	733	1,112	3.5
1990	55,553	32,104	57.8	712	385	1,097	3.4
1991	54,618	31,639	57.9	795	1,114	1,909	6.0
1992	54,826	32,155	58.6	653	1,231	1,885	5.9
1993	55,475	32,337	58.3	573	1,091	1,664	5.1

Footnotes

(1) Data for 1990–91, 1996–97, and 2007–09 reflect changes in the minimum wage that took place in those years.

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total wage and salary workers	Workers paid hourly rates					
		Total	Percentage of total wage and salary workers	Below prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	At prevailing federal minimum wage ⁽¹⁾	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage	
						Number	Percentage of workers paid hourly rates
1994	56,570	33,528	59.3	674	891	1,565	4.7
1995	57,669	34,420	59.7	542	796	1,338	3.9
1996	58,473	34,838	59.6	619	755	1,374	3.9
1997	59,825	35,521	59.4	1,147	673	1,820	5.1
1998	60,973	35,761	58.7	1,039	628	1,667	4.7
1999	61,914	36,073	58.3	768	446	1,214	3.4
2000	63,662	36,720	57.7	582	319	901	2.5
2001	63,647	36,544	57.4	497	247	744	2.0
2002	63,272	36,000	56.9	582	217	799	2.2
2003	63,236	35,853	56.7	493	213	706	2.0
2004	64,145	36,806	57.4	470	210	680	1.8
2005	65,466	37,652	57.5	459	189	648	1.7
2006	66,811	38,193	57.2	422	146	568	1.5
2007	67,468	37,790	56.0	460	86	546	1.4
2008	66,846	37,334	55.9	638	90	728	1.9
2009	63,539	35,185	55.4	990	368	1,358	3.9
2010	63,531	35,498	55.9	943	669	1,612	4.5
2011	64,686	36,457	56.4	785	648	1,433	3.9
2012	65,898	37,113	56.3	696	567	1,263	3.4
2013	66,794	37,544	56.2	621	622	1,243	3.3
2014	68,048	38,405	56.4	598	516	1,114	2.9
2015	69,298	38,732	55.9	629	330	959	2.5
2016	70,589	39,568	56.1	499	270	769	1.9
2017	71,469	39,781	55.7	452	226	678	1.7
2018	72,632	40,691	56.0	464	168	632	1.6
2019	73,349	40,918	55.8	411	125	536	1.3
2020	68,711	36,792	53.5	258	111	369	1.0
2021	70,739	38,089	53.8	311	87	398	1.0

Footnotes

(1) Data for 1990–91, 1996–97, and 2007–09 reflect changes in the minimum wage that took place in those years.

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. See the technical notes section for information about the federal minimum wage level and estimating the number of minimum wage workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 12. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by age, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979–2021

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
1979	62.3	78.6	85.2	76.3	62.1	67.5	58.3	56.8	60.6	77.6
1980	64.2	80.3	89.5	78.1	62.8	69.4	58.3	56.9	59.4	76.4
1981	64.4	82.6	91.7	80.6	62.6	70.3	59.9	56.8	58.9	71.1
1982	65.7	85.3	92.9	82.4	64.9	72.1	61.1	60.1	61.4	70.3
1983	66.5	88.8	94.0	85.5	65.8	73.3	61.5	59.5	61.8	68.8
1984	67.6	87.9	93.1	85.2	67.1	74.6	62.0	59.4	61.5	66.8

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in table 22.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
1985	68.1	87.6	90.7	85.7	66.8	75.1	63.0	59.7	61.0	65.9
1986	69.5	89.0	91.4	87.5	66.5	76.1	63.9	60.9	61.2	71.5
1987	69.8	88.3	87.8	88.0	67.3	76.7	66.1	62.3	62.2	68.7
1988	70.2	89.7	89.8	90.0	68.8	77.7	68.5	61.7	62.3	70.9
1989	70.1	90.8	94.3	89.7	70.2	78.3	68.3	62.7	63.9	74.3
1990	71.9	90.1	90.8	90.3	72.1	79.3	69.6	63.8	63.7	74.4
1991	74.2	93.3	93.6	93.3	74.0	81.0	70.7	65.0	64.5	68.3
1992	75.8	94.0	94.0	94.3	74.6	82.0	71.9	65.8	64.9	77.9
1993	77.1	94.8	92.8	95.4	74.8	83.0	73.0	67.4	67.4	74.3
1994	76.4	93.9	92.5	94.5	73.1	82.9	72.6	67.1	66.0	76.2
1995	75.5	90.8	88.1	92.4	72.8	82.2	72.6	67.7	64.7	80.0
1996	75.0	92.5	88.8	92.8	74.1	83.2	73.3	68.9	65.3	70.0
1997	74.4	92.1	91.6	90.5	75.1	82.9	74.0	69.4	64.7	77.0
1998	76.3	91.3	88.6	89.4	75.9	82.9	73.6	70.5	68.1	72.6
1999	76.5	91.0	91.4	90.5	74.4	81.5	71.7	70.0	67.9	78.7
2000	76.9	91.7	92.5	92.7	74.5	82.4	71.6	73.2	69.1	75.1
2001	76.4	90.3	90.3	91.9	75.4	83.0	72.5	73.5	70.5	69.0
2002	77.9	93.9	94.6	93.9	77.6	84.5	75.2	74.6	71.6	73.8
2003	79.4	93.2	93.1	93.9	78.5	86.9	76.1	73.0	72.7	71.1
2004	80.4	93.8	92.1	93.8	78.6	87.8	75.6	72.9	73.0	74.6
2005	81.0	93.2	92.1	93.8	79.4	89.0	75.5	75.5	74.7	76.4
2006	80.8	94.5	87.6	94.9	78.7	88.2	77.2	73.5	72.9	77.5
2007	80.2	92.3	89.1	90.3	78.5	86.9	76.5	74.5	72.8	77.8
2008	79.9	91.1	87.3	92.5	78.2	88.5	74.5	74.9	75.4	74.8
2009	80.2	92.6	90.7	92.9	78.7	88.7	77.4	73.6	75.3	76.1
2010	81.2	95.3	94.6	93.8	80.5	90.8	79.9	76.5	75.2	75.7
2011	82.2	92.5	88.6	93.2	81.0	92.3	78.5	76.0	75.1	80.9
2012	80.9	88.9	88.5	89.0	79.9	90.2	78.1	75.1	76.2	77.6
2013	82.1	88.3	89.7	89.8	81.1	89.4	80.2	76.6	77.1	73.7
2014	82.5	91.5	91.1	92.3	81.6	89.9	81.0	77.2	76.4	78.6
2015	81.1	88.2	89.4	89.7	80.4	89.6	81.8	76.8	73.7	73.8
2016	81.9	94.9	92.6	95.6	80.9	88.8	83.3	77.8	73.7	75.5
2017	81.8	91.2	87.6	90.2	81.3	88.2	81.0	77.5	78.0	77.0
2018	81.1	90.8	89.4	92.2	80.9	87.0	79.6	77.0	75.0	77.2
2019	81.5	89.0	84.4	90.4	80.8	87.8	80.1	77.3	75.5	76.5
2020	82.3	94.7	90.4	93.5	81.2	89.5	81.2	77.5	77.8	80.4
2021	83.1	93.1	88.6	92.3	82.2	90.6	79.9	78.1	77.7	76.8

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in table 22.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 13. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979–2021

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
<p>Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in table 23. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.</p>					

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1979	62.3	61.7	74.4	-	71.7
1980	64.2	63.4	75.8	-	73.5
1981	64.4	63.1	76.9	-	75.7
1982	65.7	64.5	78.1	-	75.5
1983	66.5	65.6	78.9	-	78.5
1984	67.6	66.8	79.5	-	77.7
1985	68.1	67.2	82.6	-	77.7
1986	69.5	67.9	82.8	-	80.6
1987	69.8	68.2	84.4	-	82.0
1988	70.2	68.4	82.8	-	84.4
1989	70.1	69.3	86.5	-	85.4
1990	71.9	71.5	85.3	-	87.4
1991	74.2	73.7	86.1	-	90.4
1992	75.8	75.3	88.2	-	89.1
1993	77.1	76.5	88.8	-	90.5
1994	76.4	74.6	86.5	-	88.9
1995	75.5	73.3	86.4	-	87.1
1996	75.0	73.8	87.9	-	88.8
1997	74.4	74.6	86.8	-	85.7
1998	76.3	76.1	85.5	-	86.4
1999	76.5	75.7	83.8	-	85.7
2000	76.9	75.8	84.1	79.9	87.8
2001	76.4	75.8	85.8	76.9	88.2
2002	77.9	77.9	90.3	74.9	88.0
2003	79.4	79.3	88.5	77.5	88.4
2004	80.4	79.8	88.8	76.4	87.3
2005	81.0	80.2	89.3	80.6	87.7
2006	80.8	80.0	87.8	79.3	87.1
2007	80.2	79.4	88.8	78.1	91.0
2008	79.9	79.3	89.4	78.0	89.6
2009	80.2	79.2	93.7	81.8	89.5
2010	81.2	80.5	93.5	82.6	90.7
2011	82.2	82.1	91.1	77.4	90.7
2012	80.9	80.8	90.1	73.0	88.0
2013	82.1	81.7	91.3	77.3	91.1
2014	82.5	81.8	89.9	77.9	89.0
2015	81.1	80.8	90.4	77.7	89.7
2016	81.9	81.3	89.3	78.4	88.4
2017	81.8	81.9	92.5	74.8	87.4
2018	81.1	81.5	89.0	75.5	85.7
2019	81.5	81.1	91.5	76.7	85.9
2020	82.3	81.5	92.0	79.0	88.5
2021	83.1	82.2	94.1	78.5	87.6

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in table 23. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 14. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by educational attainment, for full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older, 1979–2021

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1979	62.1	60.3	60.1	64.1	66.7
1980	62.8	61.4	61.5	64.5	67.9
1981	62.6	61.2	61.0	65.6	66.9
1982	64.9	62.8	63.1	66.7	68.8
1983	65.8	64.8	63.4	68.2	71.2
1984	67.1	64.9	64.9	68.4	69.4
1985	66.8	64.3	65.8	67.2	70.2
1986	66.5	64.8	66.6	68.0	70.6
1987	67.3	66.0	68.1	69.8	71.4
1988	68.8	66.6	68.2	71.6	71.4
1989	70.2	66.8	67.6	73.3	71.9
1990	72.1	68.8	68.6	72.9	72.2
1991	74.0	71.6	69.8	72.6	73.6
1992	74.6	72.9	70.4	73.3	75.1
1993	74.8	73.9	71.3	73.8	75.8
1994	73.1	75.1	70.8	72.1	76.8
1995	72.8	75.5	70.2	71.6	76.2
1996	74.1	75.1	70.7	73.2	75.2
1997	75.1	75.3	70.7	73.9	75.0
1998	75.9	73.9	70.8	74.0	75.3
1999	74.4	73.4	69.8	73.4	75.7
2000	74.5	74.9	71.1	73.1	74.1
2001	75.4	75.4	72.7	71.9	73.7
2002	77.6	77.2	74.2	74.3	74.2
2003	78.5	76.7	75.5	75.7	73.6
2004	78.6	74.9	75.7	75.8	75.2
2005	79.4	74.9	75.6	76.6	75.7
2006	78.7	76.3	73.7	75.6	75.1
2007	78.5	76.7	74.3	75.2	75.0
2008	78.2	76.1	73.3	75.7	74.3
2009	78.7	76.4	75.7	75.4	73.1
2010	80.5	79.8	76.5	75.5	74.1
2011	81.0	80.9	76.9	76.8	74.9
2012	79.9	76.0	76.3	76.9	73.0
2013	81.1	80.0	78.3	76.6	74.8
2014	81.6	79.1	77.0	75.8	75.7
2015	80.4	80.4	77.2	75.2	74.9
2016	80.9	76.8	77.9	76.8	75.2
2017	81.3	76.5	76.5	76.3	76.4
2018	80.9	77.3	75.2	75.4	75.1
2019	80.8	76.7	75.0	74.4	76.0
2020	81.2	77.9	76.2	75.9	75.4
2021	82.2	80.4	77.2	76.7	76.6

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older in table 24.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 15. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by age, for wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, 1979–2021**

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
1979	64.1	81.8	95.0	75.9	58.3	63.3	55.8	54.1	56.9	87.6
1980	64.8	84.1	93.2	77.0	58.7	64.1	54.9	54.4	56.4	89.2
1981	65.1	86.1	96.7	80.0	60.3	66.7	57.5	54.1	56.2	88.1
1982	67.3	86.3	97.0	81.8	62.1	67.7	57.1	55.7	59.0	88.1
1983	69.4	87.2	96.7	84.4	62.9	70.3	57.6	56.7	58.0	87.6
1984	69.8	86.0	96.5	84.5	63.7	71.1	59.0	56.9	59.5	89.0
1985	70.0	85.7	96.3	87.2	64.7	72.4	60.3	57.8	60.4	88.8
1986	70.2	85.8	95.5	86.7	66.0	74.1	61.4	59.0	60.3	91.3
1987	72.1	85.9	93.9	86.1	67.2	74.3	62.9	61.3	62.0	91.2
1988	73.8	89.1	94.4	87.2	68.7	75.6	66.1	61.6	62.4	92.8
1989	75.4	90.7	93.4	86.9	69.8	78.0	67.0	63.4	63.8	87.1
1990	77.9	91.0	93.8	90.1	71.8	79.4	68.7	64.3	66.2	89.6
1991	78.6	91.0	97.9	91.7	73.5	80.4	70.4	65.0	68.9	92.6
1992	80.3	91.3	97.7	92.5	76.0	82.6	73.1	66.1	69.3	92.6
1993	80.4	91.7	97.1	94.2	77.3	83.6	73.1	67.3	69.0	92.1
1994	80.6	90.5	97.0	91.2	78.2	85.5	73.4	69.9	70.7	94.0
1995	80.8	90.9	96.1	89.3	76.1	83.7	72.6	70.8	71.4	94.2
1996	81.2	92.1	97.0	89.6	78.2	83.1	74.6	72.1	72.4	91.6
1997	80.8	92.2	96.6	91.2	78.8	82.7	75.7	72.3	70.5	98.1
1998	81.8	90.3	96.7	89.1	77.9	86.1	77.4	75.0	72.4	93.2
1999	83.8	92.7	96.8	89.9	79.4	83.9	76.9	72.7	76.4	95.4
2000	83.8	91.7	93.8	93.0	80.8	88.3	76.3	73.2	76.8	94.7
2001	85.2	90.5	95.8	89.7	79.2	85.8	75.0	76.1	80.2	90.4
2002	85.0	92.5	96.9	91.3	82.1	85.1	78.7	77.6	80.8	89.3
2003	84.8	93.2	97.6	91.0	83.1	87.5	79.1	79.0	78.4	90.3
2004	84.6	93.9	95.9	91.7	81.7	88.3	78.4	79.1	79.6	92.5
2005	84.8	92.6	96.0	92.4	83.2	89.2	79.6	80.2	80.2	97.8
2006	84.0	90.9	95.7	90.5	83.2	87.6	80.0	76.4	80.6	93.0
2007	84.8	89.3	95.4	90.4	81.7	87.4	81.5	79.6	79.2	92.2
2008	85.4	91.2	96.6	91.6	83.0	87.0	80.5	78.2	81.8	91.6
2009	85.5	93.1	97.1	92.0	84.7	90.6	80.7	77.0	84.5	92.6
2010	86.0	93.6	97.8	91.7	85.6	91.9	82.9	79.9	83.2	93.8
2011	86.8	94.6	97.5	92.5	86.7	92.0	83.8	81.5	82.2	91.5
2012	86.4	93.0	97.9	92.0	86.8	91.5	83.9	81.2	83.1	90.9
2013	86.6	92.3	96.7	94.0	87.5	91.1	84.9	81.2	84.1	94.9
2014	84.6	92.4	96.1	96.3	85.7	87.0	84.6	81.2	81.3	89.2
2015	85.6	95.1	97.5	93.5	87.8	91.0	85.7	84.3	82.1	89.5
2016	87.0	97.7	95.7	91.9	87.6	88.2	85.8	83.0	83.7	88.1
2017	89.2	93.5	97.1	92.6	87.2	92.4	83.4	80.9	81.8	93.0
2018	87.8	93.1	97.6	95.9	84.7	92.2	82.5	80.0	79.9	92.4
2019	88.6	95.0	95.5	92.0	86.3	90.8	83.0	83.0	81.7	93.5
2020	85.7	92.7	93.2	92.2	86.0	90.7	84.3	81.1	84.6	89.7
2021	88.8	92.7	97.1	94.2	86.5	92.5	88.7	85.8	83.0	89.6

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information on historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates in table 25.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 16. Women's earnings as a percentage of men's, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, 1979–2021**

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1979	64.1	62.5	72.6	-	71.8
1980	64.8	63.6	74.9	-	75.1
1981	65.1	63.8	72.1	-	76.4
1982	67.3	66.0	75.2	-	75.6
1983	69.4	68.0	79.2	-	76.1
1984	69.8	68.6	79.1	-	77.0
1985	70.0	67.8	82.0	-	79.4
1986	70.2	68.8	78.7	-	80.8
1987	72.1	70.9	80.1	-	80.2
1988	73.8	72.7	80.8	-	81.1
1989	75.4	74.0	83.2	-	83.0
1990	77.9	75.6	84.5	-	86.1
1991	78.6	76.6	86.5	-	86.9
1992	80.3	78.6	87.1	-	88.3
1993	80.4	78.9	89.6	-	88.6
1994	80.6	79.7	87.5	-	89.3
1995	80.8	78.4	87.3	-	90.9
1996	81.2	79.6	88.0	-	88.8
1997	80.8	80.3	87.5	-	86.3
1998	81.8	81.8	86.9	-	87.6
1999	83.8	82.3	83.2	-	86.6
2000	83.8	83.0	88.8	90.5	87.3
2001	85.2	83.8	89.9	85.1	85.6
2002	85.0	83.8	92.3	91.7	86.1
2003	84.8	84.0	91.7	89.8	88.5
2004	84.6	84.0	91.3	88.8	90.2
2005	84.8	84.2	91.1	91.3	90.1
2006	84.0	83.6	88.5	90.7	87.6
2007	84.8	83.7	90.3	89.5	88.5
2008	85.4	84.5	89.9	87.3	85.1
2009	85.5	84.8	89.7	90.4	84.6
2010	86.0	85.0	92.1	88.0	86.2
2011	86.8	85.9	93.5	89.8	86.8
2012	86.4	85.3	92.0	90.1	85.4
2013	86.6	85.7	94.9	91.6	87.5
2014	84.6	83.3	94.8	90.2	86.6
2015	85.6	85.9	92.4	92.8	85.8
2016	87.0	87.2	92.6	93.6	85.2
2017	89.2	87.8	94.1	85.5	84.1
2018	87.8	86.3	91.6	89.6	85.3
2019	88.6	87.3	93.5	88.8	90.1
2020	85.7	85.2	94.1	91.8	90.4

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in table 26. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2021	88.8	87.2	94.4	88.4	89.0

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The women's-to-men's earnings ratios shown here are calculated from the current-dollar median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates in table 26. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 17. Inflation-adjusted median usual weekly earnings, by age, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979–2021 annual averages [In constant 2021 dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
Total										
1979	\$843	\$601	\$503	\$650	\$927	\$892	\$979	\$965	\$916	\$692
1980	821	586	483	627	897	865	947	934	893	636
1981	814	573	461	610	883	848	934	917	885	636
1982	816	562	443	595	884	841	957	932	878	684
1983	813	548	426	579	891	834	961	953	899	678
1984	811	540	420	575	900	833	968	958	910	677
1985	829	540	419	578	913	841	978	964	918	716
1986	849	548	421	586	924	851	991	983	939	704
1987	856	556	426	593	922	854	995	982	927	709
1988	850	550	433	587	914	845	993	1,000	925	713
1989	844	548	431	584	903	833	998	998	911	706
1990	831	542	421	575	905	821	980	986	921	692
1991	829	539	414	566	909	807	969	986	912	741
1992	835	524	402	550	909	801	954	991	917	717
1993	850	522	396	550	909	807	957	1,004	911	728
1994	848	519	401	544	907	797	975	1,027	909	697
1995	848	517	409	542	903	798	973	1,030	910	688
1996	845	514	414	538	897	798	964	1,024	922	662
1997	850	517	426	542	912	812	978	1,025	943	664
1998	872	532	447	565	953	837	995	1,033	987	675
1999	896	556	458	592	966	845	997	1,064	985	659
2000	909	569	468	604	961	866	986	1,055	978	730
2001	914	575	468	604	966	883	1,008	1,063	979	748
2002	918	576	461	603	976	893	1,009	1,066	1,018	758
2003	916	572	459	594	978	877	1,015	1,068	1,046	762
2004	918	561	445	584	983	869	1,026	1,069	1,043	806
2005	905	552	442	572	968	848	1,017	1,040	1,032	791
2006	904	551	437	570	968	837	1,008	1,042	1,031	786
2007	911	556	442	590	967	843	1,008	1,035	1,052	793
2008	910	559	440	589	960	840	1,014	1,037	1,040	812
2009	935	559	435	587	980	858	1,034	1,061	1,065	866
2010	930	538	432	565	974	849	1,026	1,051	1,071	852
2011	913	531	425	552	963	837	1,011	1,046	1,064	896
2012	908	525	421	548	963	836	1,014	1,038	1,060	895

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
2013	904	529	435	550	964	825	1,019	1,029	1,054	934
2014	906	546	433	562	961	832	1,009	1,030	1,044	944
2015	926	557	445	573	984	841	1,030	1,056	1,061	999
2016	939	565	457	579	999	848	1,054	1,078	1,074	977
2017	950	573	469	597	1,002	854	1,065	1,080	1,076	1,004
2018	956	591	484	621	1,005	872	1,064	1,081	1,072	1,018
2019	971	615	510	633	1,026	896	1,096	1,094	1,077	992
2020	1,030	635	520	653	1,077	947	1,158	1,182	1,148	1,046
2021	998	623	527	645	1,057	931	1,131	1,154	1,132	994
Women										
1979	\$636	\$538	\$462	\$563	\$682	\$696	\$685	\$671	\$661	\$594
1980	630	524	455	549	668	683	671	655	643	549
1981	628	516	441	547	668	685	682	645	636	542
1982	646	519	427	543	689	697	697	681	662	570
1983	655	514	410	538	696	706	706	686	668	551
1984	659	505	403	530	704	709	726	694	672	545
1985	667	508	400	533	713	713	740	704	687	583
1986	688	518	402	546	728	723	754	728	700	605
1987	693	519	394	554	735	723	771	741	705	597
1988	695	519	406	554	740	722	781	748	700	618
1989	693	520	416	550	742	719	782	755	704	617
1990	698	512	399	542	744	718	786	760	702	605
1991	712	518	399	545	753	722	792	774	706	621
1992	721	507	389	531	759	725	793	791	713	622
1993	728	506	380	535	769	731	806	815	731	620
1994	724	501	383	526	764	721	813	817	722	610
1995	719	487	381	515	758	713	802	821	713	625
1996	721	490	384	514	766	716	798	829	724	576
1997	728	493	405	517	780	721	814	836	731	588
1998	760	508	415	532	808	752	830	860	793	583
1999	772	529	434	560	811	767	821	871	803	604
2000	778	543	446	577	814	778	822	890	801	618
2001	785	541	442	575	833	785	839	900	822	598
2002	799	554	446	582	858	801	863	909	867	650
2003	815	548	442	572	863	806	871	900	888	643
2004	824	540	422	563	862	807	875	899	885	688
2005	814	530	423	551	851	797	864	896	889	684
2006	809	532	411	557	845	786	869	888	887	687
2007	805	536	417	558	847	782	875	887	890	700
2008	805	530	406	561	845	786	860	892	897	710
2009	832	537	409	563	870	803	897	901	920	762
2010	833	526	418	547	877	807	910	909	917	748
2011	826	508	396	529	867	800	886	899	905	802
2012	817	492	390	507	859	787	883	882	905	788
2013	823	493	408	515	862	775	894	887	908	805
2014	824	517	409	536	861	778	895	893	893	848

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
2015	831	515	416	535	871	789	920	914	897	847
2016	845	549	438	564	885	796	947	944	916	845
2017	851	551	444	568	895	800	950	945	946	864
2018	851	563	454	589	895	809	945	945	920	875
2019	870	572	452	596	916	835	975	958	932	863
2020	933	617	486	635	973	892	1,024	1,023	1,000	939
2021	912	605	499	619	954	881	992	1,012	976	867
Men										
1979	\$1,021	\$685	\$542	\$738	\$1,098	\$1,031	\$1,175	\$1,182	\$1,091	\$766
1980	981	652	508	702	1,063	984	1,150	1,150	1,082	718
1981	974	625	481	679	1,066	974	1,138	1,135	1,080	762
1982	984	608	459	659	1,062	968	1,141	1,132	1,078	811
1983	984	579	436	629	1,057	964	1,148	1,153	1,081	800
1984	975	575	433	622	1,050	950	1,172	1,169	1,092	816
1985	981	581	441	622	1,067	949	1,173	1,178	1,125	884
1986	991	582	440	624	1,095	950	1,180	1,196	1,144	846
1987	993	588	449	629	1,092	943	1,167	1,190	1,133	870
1988	991	578	453	616	1,075	929	1,141	1,212	1,124	872
1989	989	573	442	613	1,057	918	1,146	1,203	1,101	831
1990	970	569	440	601	1,032	905	1,129	1,192	1,101	812
1991	959	554	426	584	1,018	891	1,121	1,191	1,095	909
1992	951	539	414	564	1,017	884	1,102	1,203	1,099	799
1993	944	533	409	561	1,028	881	1,104	1,209	1,085	835
1994	947	534	414	557	1,045	869	1,120	1,218	1,094	800
1995	952	536	432	558	1,041	867	1,104	1,212	1,103	781
1996	960	529	433	553	1,033	860	1,090	1,203	1,109	822
1997	978	535	443	571	1,039	870	1,100	1,204	1,130	764
1998	997	557	468	595	1,065	907	1,128	1,220	1,165	803
1999	1,008	581	475	618	1,090	941	1,145	1,245	1,183	767
2000	1,011	591	483	623	1,093	943	1,148	1,216	1,159	823
2001	1,028	600	489	626	1,104	946	1,156	1,225	1,166	867
2002	1,026	591	471	619	1,106	947	1,147	1,219	1,211	881
2003	1,027	588	474	609	1,099	928	1,145	1,232	1,222	904
2004	1,026	576	458	600	1,096	919	1,157	1,233	1,213	922
2005	1,004	569	459	587	1,072	896	1,143	1,186	1,189	896
2006	1,001	563	469	586	1,074	891	1,127	1,209	1,216	887
2007	1,004	581	468	619	1,079	900	1,144	1,191	1,223	899
2008	1,006	581	465	607	1,081	888	1,154	1,190	1,189	950
2009	1,037	580	451	606	1,105	905	1,159	1,224	1,222	1,001
2010	1,026	552	442	583	1,088	889	1,139	1,188	1,219	989
2011	1,005	550	447	568	1,070	866	1,129	1,182	1,204	992
2012	1,009	553	441	570	1,076	872	1,131	1,175	1,188	1,017
2013	1,002	558	455	573	1,063	867	1,114	1,159	1,178	1,092
2014	998	565	449	581	1,056	865	1,104	1,158	1,170	1,079
2015	1,024	584	466	597	1,084	881	1,125	1,190	1,217	1,148
2016	1,033	578	473	590	1,094	896	1,137	1,213	1,244	1,120

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
2017	1,040	604	507	630	1,101	907	1,173	1,219	1,213	1,123
2018	1,050	620	508	639	1,107	930	1,188	1,227	1,227	1,133
2019	1,067	643	536	660	1,133	950	1,217	1,238	1,235	1,129
2020	1,133	651	537	679	1,198	997	1,262	1,319	1,286	1,168
2021	1,097	650	563	671	1,160	972	1,241	1,295	1,256	1,129

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 18. Inflation-adjusted median usual weekly earnings, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for full-time wage and salary workers, 1979–2021 annual averages** [In constant 2021 dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	
Total						
1979		\$843	\$867	\$696	-	\$678
1980		821	843	665	-	655
1981		814	834	673	-	639
1982		816	838	662	-	649
1983		813	831	678	-	649
1984		811	836	669	-	644
1985		829	858	667	-	651
1986		849	877	688	-	655
1987		856	879	689	-	652
1988		850	872	693	-	640
1989		844	865	674	-	630
1990		831	855	663	-	613
1991		829	860	677	-	607
1992		835	869	677	-	609
1993		850	880	683	-	613
1994		848	878	673	-	588
1995		848	874	678	-	582
1996		845	872	667	-	584
1997		850	877	676	-	593
1998		872	908	710	-	617
1999		896	935	726	-	628
2000		909	931	748	\$970	629
2001		914	936	753	980	640
2002		918	941	752	994	640
2003		916	939	759	1,024	650
2004		918	945	755	1,019	656
2005		905	935	723	1,047	655
2006		904	930	747	1,057	655
2007		911	938	746	1,088	659
2008		910	936	743	1,086	667
2009		935	958	761	1,114	685
2010		930	953	761	1,065	666

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2011	913	936	743	1,046	663
2012	908	936	734	1,087	671
2013	904	935	733	1,098	674
2014	906	935	732	1,092	680
2015	926	955	733	1,136	691
2016	939	973	765	1,152	704
2017	950	983	754	1,152	724
2018	956	988	749	1,181	734
2019	971	1,001	779	1,244	748
2020	1,030	1,050	831	1,372	794
2021	998	1,018	801	1,328	777
Women					
1979	\$636	\$643	\$591	-	\$549
1980	630	636	580	-	539
1981	628	633	590	-	544
1982	646	654	586	-	549
1983	655	660	603	-	558
1984	659	667	600	-	555
1985	667	677	607	-	554
1986	688	695	624	-	570
1987	693	703	632	-	574
1988	695	702	636	-	574
1989	693	706	636	-	569
1990	698	712	621	-	560
1991	712	726	628	-	568
1992	721	734	636	-	573
1993	728	743	644	-	580
1994	724	740	628	-	554
1995	719	735	628	-	540
1996	721	738	624	-	545
1997	728	750	633	-	537
1998	760	780	667	-	562
1999	772	788	667	-	568
2000	778	792	677	\$863	577
2001	785	801	696	863	595
2002	799	826	715	855	600
2003	815	838	725	883	606
2004	824	840	727	882	603
2005	814	829	694	925	597
2006	809	821	699	942	593
2007	805	820	699	958	620
2008	805	825	699	950	632
2009	832	847	737	986	644
2010	833	852	737	963	633
2011	826	849	719	907	626

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2012	817	839	708	910	616
2013	823	841	706	955	631
2014	824	841	700	963	628
2015	831	850	704	1,003	648
2016	845	865	723	1,018	661
2017	851	878	726	998	666
2018	851	881	706	1,011	666
2019	870	890	746	1,086	680
2020	933	948	800	1,197	738
2021	912	925	776	1,141	718
Men					
1979	\$1,021	\$1,042	\$794	-	\$766
1980	981	1,003	765	-	734
1981	974	1,003	768	-	719
1982	984	1,014	751	-	727
1983	984	1,005	764	-	712
1984	975	998	754	-	714
1985	981	1,007	735	-	713
1986	991	1,024	754	-	707
1987	993	1,030	748	-	700
1988	991	1,026	768	-	680
1989	989	1,019	736	-	666
1990	970	996	728	-	641
1991	959	984	730	-	628
1992	951	975	721	-	643
1993	944	970	726	-	641
1994	947	993	726	-	623
1995	952	1,002	727	-	619
1996	960	1,000	710	-	614
1997	978	1,005	730	-	627
1998	997	1,025	780	-	650
1999	1,008	1,041	796	-	662
2000	1,011	1,044	804	\$1,080	658
2001	1,028	1,057	811	1,123	675
2002	1,026	1,060	792	1,142	681
2003	1,027	1,056	820	1,140	685
2004	1,026	1,053	819	1,154	691
2005	1,004	1,033	777	1,147	680
2006	1,001	1,026	796	1,189	681
2007	1,004	1,033	786	1,227	682
2008	1,006	1,040	782	1,218	705
2009	1,037	1,070	786	1,205	720
2010	1,026	1,059	788	1,166	697
2011	1,005	1,034	789	1,171	690
2012	1,009	1,039	786	1,247	700

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2013	1,002	1,030	774	1,234	692
2014	998	1,027	779	1,237	706
2015	1,024	1,053	778	1,292	722
2016	1,033	1,063	810	1,299	748
2017	1,040	1,073	785	1,334	762
2018	1,050	1,081	793	1,339	777
2019	1,067	1,097	815	1,415	791
2020	1,133	1,162	869	1,515	835
2021	1,097	1,125	825	1,453	820

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 19. Inflation-adjusted median usual weekly earnings, by educational attainment, for full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older, 1979–2021 annual averages** [In constant 2021 dollars]

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
Total					
1979	\$927	\$734	\$871	\$986	\$1,203
1980	897	696	834	953	1,179
1981	883	688	819	928	1,166
1982	884	670	816	949	1,184
1983	891	665	808	943	1,197
1984	900	654	803	950	1,209
1985	913	651	802	961	1,219
1986	924	657	813	967	1,241
1987	922	650	815	963	1,291
1988	914	636	812	949	1,291
1989	903	628	793	956	1,288
1990	905	611	778	960	1,286
1991	909	597	772	951	1,296
1992	909	590	765	918	1,321
1993	909	581	769	915	1,324
1994	907	557	764	906	1,330
1995	903	547	765	899	1,322
1996	897	547	764	893	1,307
1997	912	542	779	904	1,316
1998	953	562	798	930	1,368
1999	966	564	799	946	1,403
2000	961	571	797	940	1,405
2001	966	586	798	946	1,413
2002	976	586	808	950	1,421
2003	978	585	818	944	1,424
2004	983	577	826	951	1,419
2005	968	569	811	932	1,409
2006	968	565	802	933	1,400

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
2007	967	561	792	923	1,405
2008	960	571	779	910	1,406
2009	980	575	792	919	1,439
2010	974	553	780	914	1,425
2011	963	545	771	893	1,389
2012	963	557	771	885	1,377
2013	964	550	759	872	1,392
2014	961	559	765	872	1,367
2015	984	564	776	872	1,407
2016	999	569	781	879	1,421
2017	1,002	575	787	882	1,413
2018	1,005	597	787	891	1,428
2019	1,026	627	790	907	1,448
2020	1,077	648	818	946	1,488
2021	1,057	626	809	925	1,452
Women					
1979	\$682	\$531	\$647	\$738	\$923
1980	668	514	630	724	909
1981	668	501	622	731	911
1982	689	497	638	741	935
1983	696	506	639	748	958
1984	704	498	644	759	970
1985	713	487	646	764	998
1986	728	492	655	780	1,031
1987	735	490	659	794	1,066
1988	740	488	658	795	1,071
1989	742	488	643	801	1,072
1990	744	484	635	796	1,079
1991	753	486	638	796	1,093
1992	759	486	639	772	1,127
1993	769	487	643	781	1,131
1994	764	466	637	768	1,151
1995	758	464	630	756	1,140
1996	766	462	629	762	1,133
1997	780	465	639	775	1,135
1998	808	472	660	793	1,178
1999	811	473	661	796	1,207
2000	814	479	662	797	1,192
2001	833	485	679	798	1,206
2002	858	491	692	820	1,222
2003	863	486	700	827	1,229
2004	862	481	702	830	1,237
2005	851	474	686	816	1,228
2006	845	482	674	811	1,220
2007	847	484	671	798	1,221
2008	845	477	656	792	1,204

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
2009	870	484	686	797	1,228
2010	877	483	676	795	1,228
2011	867	477	669	779	1,205
2012	859	456	663	779	1,183
2013	862	466	668	766	1,216
2014	861	468	662	757	1,202
2015	871	478	670	760	1,217
2016	885	477	676	777	1,243
2017	895	494	674	773	1,250
2018	895	506	665	773	1,235
2019	916	523	671	781	1,266
2020	973	550	703	816	1,297
2021	954	550	698	803	1,272
Men					
1979	\$1,098	\$881	\$1,077	\$1,150	\$1,385
1980	1,063	837	1,025	1,122	1,339
1981	1,066	819	1,020	1,115	1,361
1982	1,062	792	1,011	1,111	1,359
1983	1,057	782	1,008	1,096	1,345
1984	1,050	766	993	1,109	1,398
1985	1,067	757	981	1,137	1,422
1986	1,095	759	983	1,147	1,461
1987	1,092	741	968	1,137	1,494
1988	1,075	733	965	1,110	1,499
1989	1,057	732	951	1,093	1,490
1990	1,032	704	925	1,093	1,494
1991	1,018	679	914	1,095	1,486
1992	1,017	666	909	1,053	1,501
1993	1,028	659	902	1,059	1,493
1994	1,045	621	900	1,065	1,499
1995	1,041	614	897	1,055	1,496
1996	1,033	616	890	1,041	1,507
1997	1,039	617	904	1,049	1,514
1998	1,065	638	932	1,072	1,565
1999	1,090	644	946	1,085	1,594
2000	1,093	640	932	1,090	1,609
2001	1,104	643	934	1,109	1,637
2002	1,106	636	932	1,104	1,647
2003	1,099	634	928	1,093	1,671
2004	1,096	642	928	1,095	1,645
2005	1,072	633	907	1,065	1,623
2006	1,074	632	914	1,073	1,624
2007	1,079	630	903	1,062	1,629
2008	1,081	627	894	1,047	1,620
2009	1,105	633	906	1,057	1,680
2010	1,088	605	884	1,052	1,656

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
2011	1,070	589	870	1,014	1,609
2012	1,076	600	869	1,013	1,621
2013	1,063	583	853	1,000	1,626
2014	1,056	592	860	999	1,586
2015	1,084	595	868	1,010	1,625
2016	1,094	622	868	1,011	1,652
2017	1,101	645	881	1,013	1,636
2018	1,107	655	883	1,026	1,644
2019	1,133	682	894	1,050	1,666
2020	1,198	706	923	1,075	1,721
2021	1,160	684	904	1,047	1,661

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 20. Inflation-adjusted median hourly earnings, by age, for wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, 1979–2021 annual averages** [In constant 2021 dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
Total										
1979	\$15.52	\$12.20	\$10.84	\$14.06	\$17.87	\$18.18	\$18.50	\$18.04	\$17.38	\$11.29
1980	15.11	11.63	10.09	13.45	17.40	17.74	18.06	17.71	16.90	11.16
1981	14.76	11.38	10.26	13.21	17.16	17.45	17.77	17.22	16.65	11.23
1982	14.59	10.95	9.73	12.59	16.97	17.16	17.86	17.35	16.51	11.14
1983	14.52	10.60	9.38	12.18	17.01	16.88	17.95	17.48	16.65	11.43
1984	14.50	10.40	9.08	11.99	17.01	16.84	17.84	17.61	16.47	11.52
1985	14.53	10.27	8.84	11.90	16.99	16.67	18.05	17.76	16.65	11.42
1986	14.66	10.43	8.77	11.96	17.09	16.57	18.42	18.27	16.95	11.75
1987	14.81	10.50	8.72	11.92	17.07	16.45	18.17	17.99	16.98	11.62
1988	14.86	10.57	8.90	11.88	17.09	16.40	18.04	18.01	16.51	11.55
1989	14.78	10.47	8.92	11.95	16.79	16.15	18.10	17.80	16.53	11.46
1990	14.58	10.40	9.05	11.92	16.45	15.93	17.78	17.72	16.17	11.59
1991	14.59	10.23	9.12	11.67	16.50	15.64	17.84	17.72	15.93	11.56
1992	14.65	10.19	8.98	11.44	16.57	15.50	17.80	18.06	16.09	11.65
1993	14.57	10.20	8.89	11.39	16.57	15.31	17.80	18.26	16.48	11.83
1994	14.54	10.20	8.91	11.29	16.55	15.21	18.00	18.19	16.37	11.60
1995	14.46	10.27	8.92	11.36	16.57	15.42	17.73	17.93	16.28	11.77
1996	14.48	10.24	8.91	11.53	16.59	15.21	17.48	17.66	16.19	11.67
1997	14.78	10.39	9.31	11.67	16.67	15.27	17.50	17.91	16.44	11.64
1998	15.17	10.97	9.80	12.07	16.88	16.08	18.10	18.27	16.80	12.33
1999	15.55	11.21	9.92	12.63	17.08	16.28	17.98	18.48	16.93	12.56
2000	15.63	11.42	10.11	12.73	17.16	16.06	17.90	18.64	17.07	12.70
2001	15.63	11.79	10.37	12.85	17.48	16.37	18.36	18.67	17.44	13.08
2002	15.82	11.80	10.44	12.79	17.87	16.59	18.40	18.82	17.90	13.70
2003	16.03	11.67	10.24	12.79	17.80	16.62	18.40	19.16	18.01	13.57
2004	15.83	11.48	10.07	12.63	17.60	16.36	18.55	19.04	18.10	13.84

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
2005	15.56	11.22	9.81	12.39	17.36	16.36	18.23	18.75	18.01	13.81
2006	15.85	11.11	9.74	12.35	17.44	16.11	18.18	18.91	17.96	13.68
2007	15.66	11.34	9.92	12.66	17.25	15.79	18.26	18.86	17.97	13.59
2008	15.42	11.19	9.89	12.31	17.41	15.76	18.13	18.75	17.91	13.73
2009	15.75	11.27	10.03	12.37	17.61	15.95	18.47	18.80	18.61	14.54
2010	15.57	11.08	9.96	11.87	17.41	15.60	18.19	18.66	18.54	14.38
2011	15.35	10.83	9.73	11.61	17.05	15.35	17.91	18.12	18.20	14.72
2012	15.13	10.70	9.57	11.47	16.84	15.15	17.57	17.81	18.19	14.43
2013	15.07	10.68	9.55	11.46	16.90	15.01	17.46	17.68	18.21	14.53
2014	15.05	10.94	9.66	11.43	16.95	15.04	17.31	17.63	17.59	14.91
2015	15.38	11.27	10.13	11.60	17.06	15.56	17.35	18.12	18.20	14.97
2016	15.80	11.42	10.38	12.18	17.08	15.80	17.80	18.39	18.28	15.54
2017	16.17	11.80	10.82	12.54	17.29	16.39	17.79	18.48	18.59	15.82
2018	16.17	12.04	10.82	12.90	17.38	16.29	18.27	18.36	18.62	15.48
2019	16.26	12.65	10.82	13.28	17.87	16.84	18.56	18.56	18.91	15.92
2020	17.13	13.29	11.59	14.14	18.70	17.64	19.39	19.79	19.48	16.59
2021	17.02	13.80	12.06	14.76	18.22	17.65	18.97	19.12	19.21	16.47
Women										
1979	\$12.66	\$11.15	\$10.59	\$12.31	\$13.64	\$14.13	\$13.88	\$13.43	\$13.11	\$10.91
1980	12.38	10.82	9.84	11.88	13.29	13.92	13.45	13.26	12.79	10.60
1981	12.26	10.63	10.09	11.72	13.44	14.01	13.67	13.15	12.69	10.63
1982	12.46	10.22	9.59	11.32	13.57	14.03	13.73	13.38	12.97	10.62
1983	12.47	9.92	9.22	11.06	13.58	14.13	13.79	13.48	13.17	10.81
1984	12.36	9.78	8.93	10.85	13.63	13.93	13.96	13.71	13.11	10.87
1985	12.36	9.66	8.70	10.99	13.81	13.95	14.24	13.88	13.16	10.67
1986	12.60	9.72	8.63	11.13	14.07	14.07	14.49	14.16	13.59	11.18
1987	12.81	9.66	8.49	11.19	14.10	14.05	14.53	14.37	13.80	11.10
1988	12.89	9.89	8.63	11.15	14.22	14.04	14.92	14.55	13.42	11.30
1989	12.92	9.92	8.67	11.06	14.33	14.12	15.01	14.59	13.49	10.87
1990	12.98	9.98	8.77	11.23	14.25	14.13	14.86	14.44	13.57	10.99
1991	13.13	9.88	9.03	11.11	14.28	13.99	15.04	14.81	13.52	11.21
1992	13.21	9.79	8.90	10.95	14.52	14.14	15.16	15.07	13.66	11.33
1993	13.19	9.76	8.76	11.04	14.57	14.09	15.11	15.15	14.00	11.44
1994	13.16	9.66	8.77	10.85	14.61	14.12	15.32	15.35	14.19	11.32
1995	13.20	9.72	8.74	10.78	14.46	14.02	15.27	15.43	14.04	11.42
1996	13.33	9.79	8.78	10.79	14.53	13.90	15.33	15.41	13.91	11.12
1997	13.41	10.05	9.16	11.06	14.78	13.85	15.44	15.64	14.04	11.54
1998	13.72	10.40	9.63	11.55	15.22	14.67	16.10	16.30	14.75	12.02
1999	14.09	10.77	9.76	11.78	15.55	14.85	16.04	16.23	15.22	12.23
2000	14.29	11.04	9.83	12.30	15.60	15.28	15.82	16.06	15.52	12.41
2001	14.79	11.12	10.14	12.27	15.64	15.25	16.01	16.64	15.94	12.48
2002	14.94	11.25	10.27	12.25	16.18	15.29	16.59	16.89	16.33	13.19
2003	14.89	11.21	10.12	12.10	16.26	15.52	16.50	17.42	16.32	13.06
2004	14.63	11.09	9.87	11.97	16.16	15.28	16.47	17.19	16.65	13.18
2005	14.34	10.85	9.62	11.82	16.11	15.10	16.47	16.87	16.50	13.66
2006	14.35	10.77	9.58	11.89	16.00	14.92	16.24	16.52	16.33	13.44

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
2007	14.39	10.68	9.71	11.80	15.79	14.69	16.20	16.84	16.03	13.30
2008	14.49	10.63	9.72	11.55	15.74	14.78	16.25	16.60	16.39	13.28
2009	14.89	10.86	9.90	11.63	16.15	15.14	16.46	16.57	17.20	14.06
2010	14.73	10.73	9.85	11.31	16.04	14.99	16.34	16.81	17.04	13.92
2011	14.47	10.54	9.61	11.06	15.82	14.64	16.23	16.62	16.94	14.20
2012	14.17	10.38	9.48	10.84	15.57	14.36	15.91	16.31	16.97	14.00
2013	14.13	10.41	9.43	10.96	15.57	14.25	16.05	16.25	16.93	14.24
2014	13.95	10.47	9.50	11.19	15.46	14.03	16.04	16.20	16.25	14.28
2015	14.37	10.92	10.01	11.38	15.93	14.75	16.17	16.93	16.90	14.49
2016	14.68	11.29	10.24	11.57	16.06	14.76	16.65	16.90	17.04	14.70
2017	14.98	11.36	10.60	12.15	16.39	15.47	16.49	16.75	16.81	15.34
2018	15.17	11.79	10.69	12.60	16.22	15.79	16.42	16.40	16.85	14.85
2019	15.73	12.28	10.69	12.79	16.50	16.00	16.84	16.92	17.14	15.66
2020	15.94	12.69	11.32	13.59	17.28	16.68	17.75	17.87	17.84	15.74
2021	16.02	13.15	11.90	14.06	17.16	16.81	17.81	17.80	17.42	15.80
Men										
1979	\$19.76	\$13.64	\$11.15	\$16.22	\$23.39	\$22.31	\$24.90	\$24.83	\$23.04	\$12.45
1980	19.12	12.85	10.56	15.42	22.63	21.72	24.48	24.39	22.70	11.88
1981	18.83	12.35	10.43	14.64	22.29	21.00	23.78	24.33	22.58	12.06
1982	18.51	11.84	9.89	13.84	21.84	20.73	24.03	24.00	22.00	12.05
1983	17.97	11.38	9.53	13.12	21.58	20.10	23.95	23.79	22.70	12.34
1984	17.71	11.37	9.25	12.84	21.39	19.60	23.66	24.10	22.04	12.21
1985	17.66	11.28	9.04	12.60	21.33	19.28	23.61	24.02	21.78	12.02
1986	17.94	11.32	9.03	12.84	21.32	18.98	23.62	24.00	22.55	12.25
1987	17.78	11.24	9.04	13.00	20.96	18.90	23.11	23.43	22.24	12.17
1988	17.46	11.10	9.14	12.78	20.71	18.57	22.56	23.60	21.50	12.19
1989	17.12	10.93	9.28	12.73	20.53	18.10	22.39	23.00	21.14	12.47
1990	16.67	10.97	9.35	12.46	19.84	17.80	21.63	22.44	20.50	12.26
1991	16.71	10.86	9.22	12.12	19.42	17.39	21.36	22.78	19.61	12.10
1992	16.45	10.72	9.11	11.84	19.09	17.12	20.74	22.81	19.72	12.24
1993	16.41	10.65	9.02	11.72	18.85	16.85	20.67	22.50	20.30	12.43
1994	16.33	10.67	9.04	11.91	18.68	16.52	20.87	21.96	20.07	12.05
1995	16.34	10.69	9.10	12.07	18.99	16.74	21.04	21.81	19.66	12.12
1996	16.41	10.64	9.05	12.05	18.59	16.72	20.53	21.38	19.22	12.14
1997	16.60	10.90	9.48	12.13	18.75	16.76	20.39	21.62	19.92	11.76
1998	16.77	11.52	9.97	12.97	19.53	17.03	20.80	21.73	20.37	12.90
1999	16.82	11.62	10.08	13.10	19.58	17.68	20.85	22.32	19.92	12.82
2000	17.05	12.03	10.47	13.23	19.31	17.30	20.73	21.92	20.21	13.11
2001	17.36	12.29	10.58	13.68	19.75	17.76	21.35	21.86	19.86	13.80
2002	17.58	12.16	10.60	13.41	19.71	17.96	21.09	21.75	20.21	14.77
2003	17.56	12.02	10.37	13.29	19.57	17.74	20.87	22.05	20.81	14.46
2004	17.29	11.81	10.29	13.05	19.77	17.31	21.01	21.74	20.92	14.24
2005	16.91	11.71	10.03	12.80	19.35	16.93	20.70	21.04	20.57	13.96
2006	17.09	11.85	10.01	13.14	19.23	17.02	20.30	21.62	20.27	14.45
2007	16.97	11.97	10.18	13.05	19.33	16.82	19.88	21.17	20.25	14.43
2008	16.97	11.65	10.06	12.61	18.95	16.99	20.20	21.21	20.05	14.50

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
2009	17.42	11.67	10.19	12.65	19.08	16.71	20.38	21.51	20.37	15.19
2010	17.14	11.47	10.07	12.33	18.73	16.31	19.71	21.03	20.49	14.84
2011	16.67	11.15	9.86	11.96	18.25	15.92	19.36	20.39	20.62	15.52
2012	16.41	11.16	9.68	11.78	17.93	15.70	18.97	20.08	20.43	15.40
2013	16.32	11.27	9.76	11.66	17.80	15.64	18.89	20.01	20.14	15.01
2014	16.48	11.33	9.89	11.63	18.05	16.13	18.96	19.94	20.00	16.01
2015	16.78	11.48	10.26	12.17	18.15	16.21	18.86	20.08	20.58	16.19
2016	16.88	11.56	10.70	12.58	18.34	16.74	19.41	20.35	20.37	16.68
2017	16.80	12.14	10.92	13.13	18.78	16.74	19.77	20.71	20.55	16.50
2018	17.27	12.66	10.95	13.14	19.16	17.12	19.89	20.49	21.10	16.07
2019	17.75	12.92	11.19	13.90	19.12	17.62	20.30	20.38	20.97	16.75
2020	18.59	13.70	12.15	14.74	20.08	18.39	21.05	22.04	21.10	17.54
2021	18.05	14.18	12.25	14.93	19.84	18.18	20.07	20.74	21.00	17.64

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 21. Inflation-adjusted median hourly earnings, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, 1979–2021 annual averages [In constant 2021 dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	
Total						
1979	\$15.52	\$15.77		\$14.37	-	\$14.27
1980	15.11	15.30		13.92	-	13.92
1981	14.76	14.84		14.04	-	13.78
1982	14.59	14.78		13.68	-	13.54
1983	14.52	14.70		13.38	-	13.22
1984	14.50	14.68		13.33	-	13.11
1985	14.53	14.70		13.25	-	13.18
1986	14.66	14.85		13.71	-	13.36
1987	14.81	15.01		13.71	-	13.32
1988	14.86	15.03		13.58	-	13.13
1989	14.78	14.97		13.59	-	12.83
1990	14.58	14.78		13.73	-	12.66
1991	14.59	14.81		13.62	-	12.57
1992	14.65	14.84		13.40	-	12.62
1993	14.57	14.76		13.30	-	12.65
1994	14.54	14.72		13.23	-	12.58
1995	14.46	14.73		13.56	-	12.39
1996	14.48	14.78		13.38	-	12.36
1997	14.78	15.00		13.53	-	12.48
1998	15.17	15.37		13.98	-	13.20
1999	15.55	15.89		14.44	-	13.16
2000	15.63	15.71		14.73	\$15.88	13.47

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2001	15.63	15.74	15.00	16.49	13.90
2002	15.82	16.18	15.00	15.65	13.93
2003	16.03	16.20	14.99	16.43	14.42
2004	15.83	16.01	14.66	15.97	14.12
2005	15.56	15.97	14.14	16.70	13.84
2006	15.85	15.98	14.37	16.89	13.64
2007	15.66	15.83	14.27	16.02	13.42
2008	15.42	15.81	14.12	16.41	13.83
2009	15.75	16.03	14.73	16.66	13.97
2010	15.57	15.87	14.66	16.46	13.55
2011	15.35	15.59	14.24	16.12	13.35
2012	15.13	15.41	14.00	15.64	13.14
2013	15.07	15.33	13.87	15.87	13.11
2014	15.05	15.54	13.61	16.04	13.55
2015	15.38	15.87	13.80	16.24	13.78
2016	15.80	16.07	14.10	16.69	14.32
2017	16.17	16.45	14.25	16.64	14.54
2018	16.17	16.35	14.71	16.44	15.09
2019	16.26	16.79	15.53	17.09	15.74
2020	17.13	17.57	15.88	18.06	15.92
2021	17.02	17.22	15.81	17.89	16.05

Women					
1979	\$12.66	\$12.66	\$12.41	-	\$12.03
1980	12.38	12.41	12.16	-	11.85
1981	12.26	12.26	12.01	-	11.75
1982	12.46	12.46	12.14	-	11.70
1983	12.47	12.49	12.26	-	11.48
1984	12.36	12.39	12.11	-	11.57
1985	12.36	12.39	12.14	-	11.61
1986	12.60	12.65	12.22	-	11.82
1987	12.81	12.86	12.36	-	11.69
1988	12.89	12.94	12.38	-	11.66
1989	12.92	12.96	12.43	-	11.69
1990	12.98	13.02	12.56	-	11.69
1991	13.13	13.15	12.74	-	11.63
1992	13.21	13.26	12.60	-	11.71
1993	13.19	13.26	12.72	-	11.69
1994	13.16	13.32	12.58	-	11.62
1995	13.20	13.35	12.60	-	11.68
1996	13.33	13.43	12.41	-	11.67
1997	13.41	13.51	12.82	-	11.52
1998	13.72	13.88	13.17	-	12.03
1999	14.09	14.24	13.26	-	12.17
2000	14.29	14.34	13.97	\$15.41	12.44

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2001	14.79	14.92	14.03	15.44	12.70
2002	14.94	15.02	14.27	15.26	12.90
2003	14.89	14.93	14.64	15.78	13.12
2004	14.63	14.69	14.29	15.21	13.01
2005	14.34	14.60	13.81	16.19	12.77
2006	14.35	14.51	13.63	16.11	12.80
2007	14.39	14.50	13.70	15.50	12.84
2008	14.49	14.75	13.59	15.45	12.70
2009	14.89	14.97	13.94	16.04	12.77
2010	14.73	14.79	13.95	15.45	12.59
2011	14.47	14.55	13.62	15.46	12.38
2012	14.17	14.28	13.27	15.07	12.07
2013	14.13	14.23	13.45	15.20	12.23
2014	13.95	14.18	13.25	15.15	12.28
2015	14.37	14.67	13.39	15.79	12.68
2016	14.68	14.90	13.65	15.88	13.31
2017	14.98	15.33	13.87	15.72	13.36
2018	15.17	15.39	14.05	16.13	13.81
2019	15.73	15.82	14.83	16.20	14.56
2020	15.94	16.03	15.65	17.34	15.37
2021	16.02	16.11	15.22	16.84	15.15

Men					
1979	\$19.76	\$20.24	\$17.10	-	\$16.75
1980	19.12	19.53	16.24	-	15.77
1981	18.83	19.23	16.65	-	15.39
1982	18.51	18.86	16.14	-	15.49
1983	17.97	18.36	15.48	-	15.09
1984	17.71	18.06	15.32	-	15.02
1985	17.66	18.27	14.82	-	14.63
1986	17.94	18.39	15.53	-	14.63
1987	17.78	18.15	15.42	-	14.58
1988	17.46	17.79	15.32	-	14.37
1989	17.12	17.51	14.95	-	14.08
1990	16.67	17.24	14.86	-	13.59
1991	16.71	17.16	14.73	-	13.39
1992	16.45	16.87	14.46	-	13.26
1993	16.41	16.80	14.20	-	13.19
1994	16.33	16.72	14.37	-	13.01
1995	16.34	17.03	14.44	-	12.85
1996	16.41	16.88	14.10	-	13.14
1997	16.60	16.82	14.65	-	13.34
1998	16.77	16.97	15.15	-	13.73
1999	16.82	17.31	15.94	-	14.05
2000	17.05	17.27	15.74	\$17.02	14.26

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2001	17.36	17.81	15.61	18.16	14.83
2002	17.58	17.92	15.47	16.65	14.98
2003	17.56	17.77	15.97	17.56	14.82
2004	17.29	17.50	15.65	17.12	14.42
2005	16.91	17.34	15.16	17.73	14.17
2006	17.09	17.36	15.39	17.76	14.61
2007	16.97	17.33	15.16	17.33	14.51
2008	16.97	17.47	15.12	17.69	14.92
2009	17.42	17.66	15.53	17.73	15.09
2010	17.14	17.40	15.14	17.57	14.61
2011	16.67	16.93	14.57	17.21	14.26
2012	16.41	16.75	14.42	16.73	14.14
2013	16.32	16.60	14.17	16.60	13.97
2014	16.48	17.02	13.99	16.79	14.18
2015	16.78	17.08	14.49	17.01	14.78
2016	16.88	17.08	14.74	16.98	15.61
2017	16.80	17.45	14.74	18.40	15.88
2018	17.27	17.83	15.34	18.00	16.19
2019	17.75	18.11	15.87	18.24	16.15
2020	18.59	18.83	16.63	18.89	17.01
2021	18.05	18.48	16.12	19.05	17.03

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. See the technical notes section. Dash indicates data not available. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 22. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by age, 1979–2021 annual averages** [In current dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
Total										
1979	\$241	\$172	\$144	\$186	\$265	\$255	\$280	\$276	\$262	\$198
1980	262	187	154	200	286	276	302	298	285	203
1981	284	200	161	213	308	296	326	320	309	222
1982	302	208	164	220	327	311	354	345	325	253
1983	313	211	164	223	343	321	370	367	346	261
1984	326	217	169	231	362	335	389	385	366	272
1985	344	224	174	240	379	349	406	400	381	297
1986	359	232	178	248	391	360	419	416	397	298
1987	374	243	186	259	403	373	435	429	405	310
1988	385	249	196	266	414	383	450	453	419	323
1989	399	259	204	276	427	394	472	472	431	334
1990	412	269	209	285	449	407	486	489	457	343
1991	426	277	213	291	467	415	498	507	469	381
1992	440	276	212	290	479	422	503	522	483	378
1993	459	282	214	297	491	436	517	542	492	393

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
1994	467	286	221	300	500	439	537	566	501	384
1995	479	292	231	306	510	451	550	582	514	389
1996	490	298	240	312	520	463	559	594	535	384
1997	503	306	252	321	540	481	579	607	558	393
1998	523	319	268	339	572	502	597	620	592	405
1999	549	341	281	363	592	518	611	652	604	404
2000	576	361	297	383	609	549	625	669	620	463
2001	596	375	305	394	630	576	657	693	638	488
2002	608	381	305	399	646	591	668	706	674	502
2003	620	387	311	402	662	594	687	723	708	516
2004	638	390	309	406	683	604	713	743	725	560
2005	651	397	318	411	696	610	731	748	742	569
2006	671	409	324	423	718	621	748	773	765	583
2007	695	424	337	450	738	643	769	790	803	605
2008	722	443	349	467	761	666	804	822	825	644
2009	739	442	344	464	774	678	817	838	841	684
2010	747	432	347	454	782	682	824	844	860	684
2011	756	440	352	457	797	693	837	866	881	742
2012	768	444	356	464	815	707	858	878	897	757
2013	776	454	373	472	827	708	874	883	904	801
2014	791	477	378	491	839	726	881	899	911	824
2015	809	487	389	501	860	735	900	923	927	873
2016	832	501	405	513	885	751	934	955	952	866
2017	860	519	424	540	907	773	964	977	974	909
2018	886	548	449	576	932	808	986	1,002	994	944
2019	917	581	481	598	969	846	1,035	1,033	1,017	936
2020	984	606	497	624	1,029	904	1,106	1,129	1,096	999
2021	998	623	527	645	1,057	931	1,131	1,154	1,132	994

Women										
1979	\$182	\$154	\$132	\$161	\$195	\$199	\$196	\$192	\$189	\$170
1980	201	167	145	175	213	218	214	209	205	175
1981	219	180	154	191	233	239	238	225	222	189
1982	239	192	158	201	255	258	258	252	245	211
1983	252	198	158	207	268	272	272	264	257	212
1984	265	203	162	213	283	285	292	279	270	219
1985	277	211	166	221	296	296	307	292	285	242
1986	291	219	170	231	308	306	319	308	296	256
1987	303	227	172	242	321	316	337	324	308	261
1988	315	235	184	251	335	327	354	339	317	280
1989	328	246	197	260	351	340	370	357	333	292
1990	346	254	198	269	369	356	390	377	348	300
1991	366	266	205	280	387	371	407	398	363	319
1992	380	267	205	280	400	382	418	417	376	328
1993	393	273	205	289	415	395	435	440	395	335
1994	399	276	211	290	421	397	448	450	398	336
1995	406	275	215	291	428	403	453	464	403	353

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
1996	418	284	223	298	444	415	463	481	420	334
1997	431	292	240	306	462	427	482	495	433	348
1998	456	305	249	319	485	451	498	516	476	350
1999	473	324	266	343	497	470	503	534	492	370
2000	493	344	283	366	516	493	521	564	508	392
2001	512	353	288	375	543	512	547	587	536	390
2002	529	367	295	385	568	530	571	602	574	430
2003	552	371	299	387	584	546	590	609	601	435
2004	573	375	293	391	599	561	608	625	615	478
2005	585	381	304	396	612	573	621	644	639	492
2006	600	395	305	413	627	583	645	659	658	510
2007	614	409	318	426	646	597	668	677	679	534
2008	638	420	322	445	670	623	682	707	711	563
2009	657	424	323	445	687	634	709	712	727	602
2010	669	422	336	439	704	648	731	730	736	601
2011	684	421	328	438	718	662	734	744	749	664
2012	691	416	330	429	727	666	747	746	766	667
2013	706	423	350	442	740	665	767	761	779	691
2014	719	451	357	468	752	679	781	780	780	740
2015	726	450	364	468	761	690	804	799	784	740
2016	749	486	388	500	784	705	839	836	812	749
2017	770	499	402	514	810	724	860	855	856	782
2018	789	522	421	546	830	750	876	876	853	811
2019	821	540	427	563	865	788	920	904	880	815
2020	891	589	464	606	929	852	978	977	955	897
2021	912	605	499	619	954	881	992	1,012	976	867
Men										
1979	\$292	\$196	\$155	\$211	\$314	\$295	\$336	\$338	\$312	\$219
1980	313	208	162	224	339	314	367	367	345	229
1981	340	218	168	237	372	340	397	396	377	266
1982	364	225	170	244	393	358	422	419	399	300
1983	379	223	168	242	407	371	442	444	416	308
1984	392	231	174	250	422	382	471	470	439	328
1985	407	241	183	258	443	394	487	489	467	367
1986	419	246	186	264	463	402	499	506	484	358
1987	434	257	196	275	477	412	510	520	495	380
1988	449	262	205	279	487	421	517	549	509	395
1989	468	271	209	290	500	434	542	569	521	393
1990	481	282	218	298	512	449	560	591	546	403
1991	493	285	219	300	523	458	576	612	563	467
1992	501	284	218	297	536	466	581	634	579	421
1993	510	288	221	303	555	476	596	653	586	451
1994	522	294	228	307	576	479	617	671	603	441
1995	538	303	244	315	588	490	624	685	623	441
1996	557	307	251	321	599	499	632	698	643	477
1997	579	317	262	338	615	515	651	713	669	452

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
1998	598	334	281	357	639	544	677	732	699	482
1999	618	356	291	379	668	577	702	763	725	470
2000	641	375	306	395	693	598	728	771	735	522
2001	670	391	319	408	720	617	754	799	760	565
2002	679	391	312	410	732	627	759	807	802	583
2003	695	398	321	412	744	628	775	834	827	612
2004	713	400	318	417	762	639	804	857	843	641
2005	722	409	330	422	771	644	822	853	855	644
2006	743	418	348	435	797	661	836	897	902	658
2007	766	443	357	472	823	687	873	909	933	686
2008	798	461	369	481	857	704	915	944	943	753
2009	819	458	356	479	873	715	916	967	965	791
2010	824	443	355	468	874	714	915	954	979	794
2011	832	455	370	470	886	717	935	979	997	821
2012	854	468	373	482	910	738	957	994	1,005	860
2013	860	479	390	492	912	744	956	994	1,011	937
2014	871	493	392	507	922	755	964	1,011	1,021	942
2015	895	510	407	522	947	770	983	1,040	1,064	1,003
2016	915	512	419	523	969	794	1,007	1,075	1,102	992
2017	941	547	459	570	996	821	1,062	1,103	1,098	1,016
2018	973	575	471	592	1,026	862	1,101	1,137	1,137	1,050
2019	1,007	607	506	623	1,070	897	1,149	1,169	1,166	1,066
2020	1,082	622	513	648	1,144	952	1,205	1,260	1,228	1,115
2021	1,097	650	563	671	1,160	972	1,241	1,295	1,256	1,129

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 23. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1979–2021 annual averages** [In current dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total					
1979	\$241	\$248	\$199	-	\$194
1980	262	269	212	-	209
1981	284	291	235	-	223
1982	302	310	245	-	240
1983	313	320	261	-	250
1984	326	336	269	-	259
1985	344	356	277	-	270
1986	359	371	291	-	277
1987	374	384	301	-	285
1988	385	395	314	-	290
1989	399	409	319	-	298
1990	412	424	329	-	304
1991	426	442	348	-	312

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1992	440	458	357	-	321
1993	459	475	369	-	331
1994	467	484	371	-	324
1995	479	494	383	-	329
1996	490	506	387	-	339
1997	503	519	400	-	351
1998	523	545	426	-	370
1999	549	573	445	-	385
2000	576	590	474	\$615	399
2001	596	610	491	639	417
2002	608	623	498	658	424
2003	620	636	514	693	440
2004	638	657	525	708	456
2005	651	672	520	753	471
2006	671	690	554	784	486
2007	695	716	569	830	503
2008	722	742	589	861	529
2009	739	757	601	880	541
2010	747	765	611	855	535
2011	756	775	615	866	549
2012	768	792	621	920	568
2013	776	802	629	942	578
2014	791	816	639	953	594
2015	809	835	641	993	604
2016	832	862	678	1,021	624
2017	860	890	682	1,043	655
2018	886	916	694	1,095	680
2019	917	945	735	1,174	706
2020	984	1,003	794	1,310	758
2021	998	1,018	801	1,328	777

Women					
1979	\$182	\$184	\$169	-	\$157
1980	201	203	185	-	172
1981	219	221	206	-	190
1982	239	242	217	-	203
1983	252	254	232	-	215
1984	265	268	241	-	223
1985	277	281	252	-	230
1986	291	294	264	-	241
1987	303	307	276	-	251
1988	315	318	288	-	260
1989	328	334	301	-	269
1990	346	353	308	-	278
1991	366	373	323	-	292
1992	380	387	335	-	302

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1993	393	401	348	-	313
1994	399	408	346	-	305
1995	406	415	355	-	305
1996	418	428	362	-	316
1997	431	444	375	-	318
1998	456	468	400	-	337
1999	473	483	409	-	348
2000	493	502	429	\$547	366
2001	512	522	454	563	388
2002	529	547	473	566	397
2003	552	567	491	598	410
2004	573	584	505	613	419
2005	585	596	499	665	429
2006	600	609	519	699	440
2007	614	626	533	731	473
2008	638	654	554	753	501
2009	657	669	582	779	509
2010	669	684	592	773	508
2011	684	703	595	751	518
2012	691	710	599	770	521
2013	706	722	606	819	541
2014	719	734	611	841	548
2015	726	743	615	877	566
2016	749	766	641	902	586
2017	770	795	657	903	603
2018	789	817	654	937	617
2019	821	840	704	1,025	642
2020	891	905	764	1,143	705
2021	912	925	776	1,141	718
Men					
1979	\$292	\$298	\$227	-	\$219
1980	313	320	244	-	234
1981	340	350	268	-	251
1982	364	375	278	-	269
1983	379	387	294	-	274
1984	392	401	303	-	287
1985	407	418	305	-	296
1986	419	433	319	-	299
1987	434	450	327	-	306
1988	449	465	348	-	308
1989	468	482	348	-	315
1990	481	494	361	-	318
1991	493	506	375	-	323
1992	501	514	380	-	339
1993	510	524	392	-	346

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1994	522	547	400	-	343
1995	538	566	411	-	350
1996	557	580	412	-	356
1997	579	595	432	-	371
1998	598	615	468	-	390
1999	618	638	488	-	406
2000	641	662	510	\$685	417
2001	670	689	529	732	440
2002	679	702	524	756	451
2003	695	715	555	772	464
2004	713	732	569	802	480
2005	722	743	559	825	489
2006	743	761	591	882	505
2007	766	788	600	936	520
2008	798	825	620	966	559
2009	819	845	621	952	569
2010	824	850	633	936	560
2011	832	856	653	970	571
2012	854	879	665	1,055	592
2013	860	884	664	1,059	594
2014	871	897	680	1,080	616
2015	895	920	680	1,129	631
2016	915	942	718	1,151	663
2017	941	971	710	1,207	690
2018	973	1,002	735	1,241	720
2019	1,007	1,036	769	1,336	747
2020	1,082	1,110	830	1,447	797
2021	1,097	1,125	825	1,453	820

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 24. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older, by educational attainment, 1979–2021 annual averages** [In current dollars]

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
Total					
1979	\$265	\$210	\$249	\$282	\$344
1980	286	222	266	304	376
1981	308	240	286	324	407
1982	327	248	302	351	438
1983	343	256	311	363	461
1984	362	263	323	382	486
1985	379	270	333	399	506
1986	391	278	344	409	525
1987	403	284	356	421	564
1988	414	288	368	430	585

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1989	427	297	375	452	609
1990	449	303	386	476	638
1991	467	307	397	489	666
1992	479	311	403	484	696
1993	491	314	415	494	715
1994	500	307	421	499	733
1995	510	309	432	508	747
1996	520	317	443	518	758
1997	540	321	461	535	779
1998	572	337	479	558	821
1999	592	346	490	580	860
2000	609	362	505	596	891
2001	630	382	520	617	921
2002	646	388	535	629	941
2003	662	396	554	639	964
2004	683	401	574	661	986
2005	696	409	583	670	1,013
2006	718	419	595	692	1,039
2007	738	428	604	704	1,072
2008	761	453	618	722	1,115
2009	774	454	626	726	1,137
2010	782	444	626	734	1,144
2011	797	451	638	739	1,150
2012	815	471	652	749	1,165
2013	827	472	651	748	1,194
2014	839	488	668	761	1,193
2015	860	493	678	762	1,230
2016	885	504	692	779	1,259
2017	907	520	712	798	1,279
2018	932	553	730	826	1,324
2019	969	592	746	856	1,367
2020	1,029	619	781	903	1,421
2021	1,057	626	809	925	1,452

Women					
1979	\$195	\$152	\$185	\$211	\$264
1980	213	164	201	231	290
1981	233	175	217	255	318
1982	255	184	236	274	346
1983	268	195	246	288	369
1984	283	200	259	305	390
1985	296	202	268	317	414
1986	308	208	277	330	436
1987	321	214	288	347	466
1988	335	221	298	360	485
1989	351	231	304	379	507
1990	369	240	315	395	535
1991	387	250	328	409	562

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1992	400	256	337	407	594
1993	415	263	347	422	611
1994	421	257	351	423	634
1995	428	262	356	427	644
1996	444	268	365	442	657
1997	462	275	378	459	672
1998	485	283	396	476	707
1999	497	290	405	488	740
2000	516	304	420	505	756
2001	543	316	443	520	786
2002	568	325	458	543	809
2003	584	329	474	560	832
2004	599	334	488	577	860
2005	612	341	493	587	883
2006	627	358	500	602	905
2007	646	369	512	609	932
2008	670	378	520	628	955
2009	687	382	542	630	970
2010	704	388	543	638	986
2011	718	395	554	645	998
2012	727	386	561	659	1,001
2013	740	400	573	657	1,043
2014	752	409	578	661	1,049
2015	761	418	586	664	1,064
2016	784	423	599	688	1,101
2017	810	447	610	700	1,131
2018	830	469	616	717	1,145
2019	865	494	633	737	1,195
2020	929	525	671	779	1,239
2021	954	550	698	803	1,272

Men					
1979	\$314	\$252	\$308	\$329	\$396
1980	339	267	327	358	427
1981	372	286	356	389	475
1982	393	293	374	411	503
1983	407	301	388	422	518
1984	422	308	399	446	562
1985	443	314	407	472	590
1986	463	321	416	485	618
1987	477	324	423	497	653
1988	487	332	437	503	679
1989	500	346	450	517	705
1990	512	349	459	542	741
1991	523	349	470	563	764
1992	536	351	479	555	791
1993	555	356	487	572	806
1994	576	342	496	587	826

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 25 years and older	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
1995	588	347	507	596	845
1996	599	357	516	604	874
1997	615	365	535	621	896
1998	639	383	559	643	939
1999	668	395	580	665	977
2000	693	406	591	691	1,020
2001	720	419	609	723	1,067
2002	732	421	617	731	1,090
2003	744	429	628	740	1,131
2004	762	446	645	761	1,143
2005	771	455	652	766	1,167
2006	797	469	678	796	1,205
2007	823	481	689	810	1,243
2008	857	497	709	830	1,285
2009	873	500	716	835	1,327
2010	874	486	710	845	1,330
2011	886	488	720	840	1,332
2012	910	508	735	857	1,371
2013	912	500	732	858	1,395
2014	922	517	751	872	1,385
2015	947	520	759	883	1,420
2016	969	551	769	896	1,464
2017	996	584	797	917	1,481
2018	1,026	607	819	951	1,524
2019	1,070	644	844	991	1,573
2020	1,144	674	881	1,027	1,644
2021	1,160	684	904	1,047	1,661

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] **Table 25. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, by age, 1979–2021 annual averages** [In current dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
Total										
1979	\$4.44	\$3.49	\$3.10	\$4.02	\$5.11	\$5.20	\$5.29	\$5.16	\$4.97	\$3.23
1980	4.82	3.71	3.22	4.29	5.55	5.66	5.76	5.65	5.39	3.56
1981	5.15	3.97	3.58	4.61	5.99	6.09	6.20	6.01	5.81	3.92
1982	5.40	4.05	3.60	4.66	6.28	6.35	6.61	6.42	6.11	4.12
1983	5.59	4.08	3.61	4.69	6.55	6.50	6.91	6.73	6.41	4.40
1984	5.83	4.18	3.65	4.82	6.84	6.77	7.17	7.08	6.62	4.63
1985	6.03	4.26	3.67	4.94	7.05	6.92	7.49	7.37	6.91	4.74
1986	6.20	4.41	3.71	5.06	7.23	7.01	7.79	7.73	7.17	4.97
1987	6.47	4.59	3.81	5.21	7.46	7.19	7.94	7.86	7.42	5.08
1988	6.73	4.79	4.03	5.38	7.74	7.43	8.17	8.16	7.48	5.23
1989	6.99	4.95	4.22	5.65	7.94	7.64	8.56	8.42	7.82	5.42
1990	7.23	5.16	4.49	5.91	8.16	7.90	8.82	8.79	8.02	5.75

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
1991	7.50	5.26	4.69	6.00	8.48	8.04	9.17	9.11	8.19	5.94
1992	7.72	5.37	4.73	6.03	8.73	8.17	9.38	9.52	8.48	6.14
1993	7.87	5.51	4.80	6.15	8.95	8.27	9.61	9.86	8.90	6.39
1994	8.01	5.62	4.91	6.22	9.12	8.38	9.92	10.02	9.02	6.39
1995	8.17	5.80	5.04	6.42	9.36	8.71	10.02	10.13	9.20	6.65
1996	8.40	5.94	5.17	6.69	9.62	8.82	10.14	10.24	9.39	6.77
1997	8.75	6.15	5.51	6.91	9.87	9.04	10.36	10.60	9.73	6.89
1998	9.10	6.58	5.88	7.24	10.13	9.65	10.86	10.96	10.08	7.40
1999	9.53	6.87	6.08	7.74	10.47	9.98	11.02	11.33	10.38	7.70
2000	9.91	7.24	6.41	8.07	10.88	10.18	11.35	11.82	10.82	8.05
2001	10.19	7.69	6.76	8.38	11.40	10.67	11.97	12.17	11.37	8.53
2002	10.47	7.81	6.91	8.47	11.83	10.98	12.18	12.46	11.85	9.07
2003	10.85	7.90	6.93	8.66	12.05	11.25	12.46	12.97	12.19	9.19
2004	11.00	7.98	7.00	8.78	12.23	11.37	12.89	13.23	12.58	9.62
2005	11.19	8.07	7.05	8.91	12.48	11.76	13.11	13.48	12.95	9.93
2006	11.76	8.24	7.23	9.16	12.94	11.95	13.49	14.03	13.33	10.15
2007	11.95	8.65	7.57	9.66	13.16	12.05	13.93	14.39	13.71	10.37
2008	12.23	8.87	7.84	9.76	13.81	12.50	14.38	14.87	14.20	10.89
2009	12.44	8.90	7.92	9.77	13.91	12.60	14.59	14.85	14.70	11.49
2010	12.50	8.90	8.00	9.53	13.98	12.53	14.61	14.98	14.89	11.55
2011	12.71	8.97	8.06	9.61	14.12	12.71	14.83	15.00	15.07	12.19
2012	12.80	9.05	8.10	9.70	14.25	12.82	14.86	15.07	15.39	12.21
2013	12.93	9.16	8.19	9.83	14.50	12.88	14.98	15.17	15.62	12.47
2014	13.14	9.55	8.43	9.98	14.80	13.13	15.11	15.39	15.36	13.02
2015	13.44	9.85	8.85	10.14	14.91	13.60	15.16	15.84	15.91	13.08
2016	14.00	10.12	9.20	10.79	15.13	14.00	15.77	16.29	16.20	13.77
2017	14.63	10.68	9.79	11.35	15.65	14.83	16.10	16.72	16.82	14.32
2018	14.99	11.16	10.03	11.96	16.11	15.10	16.94	17.02	17.26	14.35
2019	15.35	11.94	10.21	12.54	16.87	15.90	17.52	17.52	17.85	15.03
2020	16.36	12.69	11.07	13.50	17.86	16.85	18.52	18.90	18.60	15.84
2021	17.02	13.80	12.06	14.76	18.22	17.65	18.97	19.12	19.21	16.47
Women										
1979	\$3.62	\$3.19	\$3.03	\$3.52	\$3.90	\$4.04	\$3.97	\$3.84	\$3.75	\$3.12
1980	3.95	3.45	3.14	3.79	4.24	4.44	4.29	4.23	4.08	3.38
1981	4.28	3.71	3.52	4.09	4.69	4.89	4.77	4.59	4.43	3.71
1982	4.61	3.78	3.55	4.19	5.02	5.19	5.08	4.95	4.80	3.93
1983	4.80	3.82	3.55	4.26	5.23	5.44	5.31	5.19	5.07	4.16
1984	4.97	3.93	3.59	4.36	5.48	5.60	5.61	5.51	5.27	4.37
1985	5.13	4.01	3.61	4.56	5.73	5.79	5.91	5.76	5.46	4.43
1986	5.33	4.11	3.65	4.71	5.95	5.95	6.13	5.99	5.75	4.73
1987	5.60	4.22	3.71	4.89	6.16	6.14	6.35	6.28	6.03	4.85
1988	5.84	4.48	3.91	5.05	6.44	6.36	6.76	6.59	6.08	5.12
1989	6.11	4.69	4.10	5.23	6.78	6.68	7.10	6.90	6.38	5.14
1990	6.44	4.95	4.35	5.57	7.07	7.01	7.37	7.16	6.73	5.45
1991	6.75	5.08	4.64	5.71	7.34	7.19	7.73	7.61	6.95	5.76
1992	6.96	5.16	4.69	5.77	7.65	7.45	7.99	7.94	7.20	5.97

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
1993	7.12	5.27	4.73	5.96	7.87	7.61	8.16	8.18	7.56	6.18
1994	7.25	5.32	4.83	5.98	8.05	7.78	8.44	8.46	7.82	6.24
1995	7.46	5.49	4.94	6.09	8.17	7.92	8.63	8.72	7.93	6.45
1996	7.73	5.68	5.09	6.26	8.43	8.06	8.89	8.94	8.07	6.45
1997	7.94	5.95	5.42	6.55	8.75	8.20	9.14	9.26	8.31	6.83
1998	8.23	6.24	5.78	6.93	9.13	8.80	9.66	9.78	8.85	7.21
1999	8.64	6.60	5.98	7.22	9.53	9.10	9.83	9.95	9.33	7.50
2000	9.06	7.00	6.23	7.80	9.89	9.69	10.03	10.18	9.84	7.87
2001	9.64	7.25	6.61	8.00	10.20	9.94	10.44	10.85	10.39	8.14
2002	9.89	7.45	6.80	8.11	10.71	10.12	10.98	11.18	10.81	8.73
2003	10.08	7.59	6.85	8.19	11.01	10.51	11.17	11.79	11.05	8.84
2004	10.17	7.71	6.86	8.32	11.23	10.62	11.45	11.95	11.57	9.16
2005	10.31	7.80	6.92	8.50	11.58	10.86	11.84	12.13	11.86	9.82
2006	10.65	7.99	7.11	8.82	11.87	11.07	12.05	12.26	12.12	9.97
2007	10.98	8.15	7.41	9.00	12.05	11.21	12.36	12.85	12.23	10.15
2008	11.49	8.43	7.71	9.16	12.48	11.72	12.89	13.16	13.00	10.53
2009	11.76	8.58	7.82	9.19	12.76	11.96	13.00	13.09	13.59	11.11
2010	11.83	8.62	7.91	9.08	12.88	12.04	13.12	13.50	13.68	11.18
2011	11.98	8.73	7.96	9.16	13.10	12.12	13.44	13.76	14.03	11.76
2012	11.99	8.78	8.02	9.17	13.17	12.15	13.46	13.80	14.36	11.84
2013	12.12	8.93	8.09	9.40	13.36	12.23	13.77	13.94	14.53	12.22
2014	12.18	9.14	8.29	9.77	13.50	12.25	14.00	14.14	14.19	12.47
2015	12.56	9.54	8.75	9.95	13.92	12.89	14.13	14.80	14.77	12.66
2016	13.01	10.00	9.07	10.25	14.23	13.08	14.75	14.97	15.10	13.02
2017	13.56	10.28	9.59	11.00	14.83	14.00	14.92	15.16	15.21	13.88
2018	14.06	10.93	9.91	11.68	15.04	14.64	15.22	15.20	15.62	13.77
2019	14.85	11.59	10.09	12.07	15.58	15.10	15.90	15.97	16.18	14.78
2020	15.22	12.12	10.81	12.98	16.50	15.93	16.95	17.07	17.04	15.03
2021	16.02	13.15	11.90	14.06	17.16	16.81	17.81	17.80	17.42	15.80
Men										
1979	\$5.65	\$3.90	\$3.19	\$4.64	\$6.69	\$6.38	\$7.12	\$7.10	\$6.59	\$3.56
1980	6.10	4.10	3.37	4.92	7.22	6.93	7.81	7.78	7.24	3.79
1981	6.57	4.31	3.64	5.11	7.78	7.33	8.30	8.49	7.88	4.21
1982	6.85	4.38	3.66	5.12	8.08	7.67	8.89	8.88	8.14	4.46
1983	6.92	4.38	3.67	5.05	8.31	7.74	9.22	9.16	8.74	4.75
1984	7.12	4.57	3.72	5.16	8.60	7.88	9.51	9.69	8.86	4.91
1985	7.33	4.68	3.75	5.23	8.85	8.00	9.80	9.97	9.04	4.99
1986	7.59	4.79	3.82	5.43	9.02	8.03	9.99	10.15	9.54	5.18
1987	7.77	4.91	3.95	5.68	9.16	8.26	10.10	10.24	9.72	5.32
1988	7.91	5.03	4.14	5.79	9.38	8.41	10.22	10.69	9.74	5.52
1989	8.10	5.17	4.39	6.02	9.71	8.56	10.59	10.88	10.00	5.90
1990	8.27	5.44	4.64	6.18	9.84	8.83	10.73	11.13	10.17	6.08
1991	8.59	5.58	4.74	6.23	9.98	8.94	10.98	11.71	10.08	6.22
1992	8.67	5.65	4.80	6.24	10.06	9.02	10.93	12.02	10.39	6.45
1993	8.86	5.75	4.87	6.33	10.18	9.10	11.16	12.15	10.96	6.71
1994	9.00	5.88	4.98	6.56	10.29	9.10	11.50	12.10	11.06	6.64

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	16 to 24 years			25 years and older					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and older
1995	9.23	6.04	5.14	6.82	10.73	9.46	11.89	12.32	11.11	6.85
1996	9.52	6.17	5.25	6.99	10.78	9.70	11.91	12.40	11.15	7.04
1997	9.83	6.45	5.61	7.18	11.10	9.92	12.07	12.80	11.79	6.96
1998	10.06	6.91	5.98	7.78	11.72	10.22	12.48	13.04	12.22	7.74
1999	10.31	7.12	6.18	8.03	12.00	10.84	12.78	13.68	12.21	7.86
2000	10.81	7.63	6.64	8.39	12.24	10.97	13.14	13.90	12.81	8.31
2001	11.32	8.01	6.90	8.92	12.88	11.58	13.92	14.25	12.95	9.00
2002	11.64	8.05	7.02	8.88	13.05	11.89	13.96	14.40	13.38	9.78
2003	11.89	8.14	7.02	9.00	13.25	12.01	14.13	14.93	14.09	9.79
2004	12.02	8.21	7.15	9.07	13.74	12.03	14.60	15.11	14.54	9.90
2005	12.16	8.42	7.21	9.20	13.91	12.17	14.88	15.13	14.79	10.04
2006	12.68	8.79	7.43	9.75	14.27	12.63	15.06	16.04	15.04	10.72
2007	12.95	9.13	7.77	9.96	14.75	12.83	15.17	16.15	15.45	11.01
2008	13.46	9.24	7.98	10.00	15.03	13.47	16.02	16.82	15.90	11.50
2009	13.76	9.22	8.05	9.99	15.07	13.20	16.10	16.99	16.09	12.00
2010	13.76	9.21	8.09	9.90	15.04	13.10	15.83	16.89	16.45	11.92
2011	13.80	9.23	8.16	9.90	15.11	13.18	16.03	16.88	17.07	12.85
2012	13.88	9.44	8.19	9.97	15.17	13.28	16.05	16.99	17.28	13.03
2013	14.00	9.67	8.37	10.00	15.27	13.42	16.21	17.17	17.28	12.88
2014	14.39	9.89	8.63	10.15	15.76	14.08	16.55	17.41	17.46	13.98
2015	14.67	10.03	8.97	10.64	15.86	14.17	16.48	17.55	17.99	14.15
2016	14.96	10.24	9.48	11.15	16.25	14.83	17.20	18.03	18.05	14.78
2017	15.20	10.99	9.88	11.88	17.00	15.15	17.89	18.74	18.60	14.93
2018	16.01	11.74	10.15	12.18	17.76	15.87	18.44	18.99	19.56	14.90
2019	16.76	12.20	10.56	13.12	18.05	16.63	19.16	19.24	19.80	15.81
2020	17.75	13.08	11.60	14.08	19.18	17.56	20.10	21.05	20.15	16.75
2021	18.05	14.18	12.25	14.93	19.84	18.18	20.07	20.74	21.00	17.64

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[-] Table 26. Median hourly earnings of wage and salary workers paid hourly rates, by race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1979–2021 annual averages [In current dollars]

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	
Total						
1979	\$4.44	\$4.51		\$4.11	-	\$4.08
1980	4.82	4.88		4.44	-	4.44
1981	5.15	5.18		4.90	-	4.81
1982	5.40	5.47		5.06	-	5.01
1983	5.59	5.66		5.15	-	5.09
1984	5.83	5.90		5.36	-	5.27
1985	6.03	6.10		5.50	-	5.47
1986	6.20	6.28		5.80	-	5.65
1987	6.47	6.56		5.99	-	5.82

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1988	6.73	6.81	6.15	-	5.95
1989	6.99	7.08	6.43	-	6.07
1990	7.23	7.33	6.81	-	6.28
1991	7.50	7.61	7.00	-	6.46
1992	7.72	7.82	7.06	-	6.65
1993	7.87	7.97	7.18	-	6.83
1994	8.01	8.11	7.29	-	6.93
1995	8.17	8.32	7.66	-	7.00
1996	8.40	8.57	7.76	-	7.17
1997	8.75	8.88	8.01	-	7.39
1998	9.10	9.22	8.39	-	7.92
1999	9.53	9.74	8.85	-	8.07
2000	9.91	9.96	9.34	\$10.07	8.54
2001	10.19	10.26	9.78	10.75	9.06
2002	10.47	10.71	9.93	10.36	9.22
2003	10.85	10.97	10.15	11.12	9.76
2004	11.00	11.13	10.19	11.10	9.81
2005	11.19	11.48	10.17	12.01	9.95
2006	11.76	11.86	10.66	12.53	10.12
2007	11.95	12.08	10.89	12.22	10.24
2008	12.23	12.54	11.20	13.01	10.97
2009	12.44	12.66	11.64	13.16	11.04
2010	12.50	12.74	11.77	13.22	10.88
2011	12.71	12.91	11.79	13.35	11.05
2012	12.80	13.04	11.84	13.23	11.12
2013	12.93	13.15	11.90	13.62	11.25
2014	13.14	13.57	11.88	14.00	11.83
2015	13.44	13.87	12.06	14.19	12.04
2016	14.00	14.24	12.49	14.79	12.69
2017	14.63	14.89	12.90	15.06	13.16
2018	14.99	15.16	13.64	15.24	13.99
2019	15.35	15.85	14.66	16.13	14.86
2020	16.36	16.78	15.17	17.25	15.20
2021	17.02	17.22	15.81	17.89	16.05
Women					
1979	\$3.62	\$3.62	\$3.55	-	\$3.44
1980	3.95	3.96	3.88	-	3.78
1981	4.28	4.28	4.19	-	4.10
1982	4.61	4.61	4.49	-	4.33
1983	4.80	4.81	4.72	-	4.42
1984	4.97	4.98	4.87	-	4.65
1985	5.13	5.14	5.04	-	4.82
1986	5.33	5.35	5.17	-	5.00
1987	5.60	5.62	5.40	-	5.11
1988	5.84	5.86	5.61	-	5.28

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1989	6.11	6.13	5.88	-	5.53
1990	6.44	6.46	6.23	-	5.80
1991	6.75	6.76	6.55	-	5.98
1992	6.96	6.99	6.64	-	6.17
1993	7.12	7.16	6.87	-	6.31
1994	7.25	7.34	6.93	-	6.40
1995	7.46	7.54	7.12	-	6.60
1996	7.73	7.79	7.20	-	6.77
1997	7.94	8.00	7.59	-	6.82
1998	8.23	8.33	7.90	-	7.22
1999	8.64	8.73	8.13	-	7.46
2000	9.06	9.09	8.86	\$9.77	7.89
2001	9.64	9.73	9.15	10.07	8.28
2002	9.89	9.94	9.45	10.10	8.54
2003	10.08	10.11	9.91	10.68	8.88
2004	10.17	10.21	9.93	10.57	9.04
2005	10.31	10.50	9.93	11.64	9.18
2006	10.65	10.77	10.11	11.95	9.50
2007	10.98	11.06	10.45	11.83	9.80
2008	11.49	11.70	10.78	12.25	10.07
2009	11.76	11.83	11.01	12.67	10.09
2010	11.83	11.88	11.20	12.41	10.11
2011	11.98	12.05	11.28	12.80	10.25
2012	11.99	12.08	11.23	12.75	10.21
2013	12.12	12.21	11.54	13.04	10.49
2014	12.18	12.38	11.57	13.23	10.72
2015	12.56	12.82	11.70	13.80	11.08
2016	13.01	13.20	12.09	14.07	11.79
2017	13.56	13.87	12.55	14.23	12.09
2018	14.06	14.27	13.02	14.95	12.80
2019	14.85	14.93	14.00	15.29	13.74
2020	15.22	15.31	14.95	16.56	14.68
2021	16.02	16.11	15.22	16.84	15.15
Men					
1979	\$5.65	\$5.79	\$4.89	-	\$4.79
1980	6.10	6.23	5.18	-	5.03
1981	6.57	6.71	5.81	-	5.37
1982	6.85	6.98	5.97	-	5.73
1983	6.92	7.07	5.96	-	5.81
1984	7.12	7.26	6.16	-	6.04
1985	7.33	7.58	6.15	-	6.07
1986	7.59	7.78	6.57	-	6.19
1987	7.77	7.93	6.74	-	6.37
1988	7.91	8.06	6.94	-	6.51
1989	8.10	8.28	7.07	-	6.66

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Total, 16 years and older	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1990	8.27	8.55	7.37	-	6.74
1991	8.59	8.82	7.57	-	6.88
1992	8.67	8.89	7.62	-	6.99
1993	8.86	9.07	7.67	-	7.12
1994	9.00	9.21	7.92	-	7.17
1995	9.23	9.62	8.16	-	7.26
1996	9.52	9.79	8.18	-	7.62
1997	9.83	9.96	8.67	-	7.90
1998	10.06	10.18	9.09	-	8.24
1999	10.31	10.61	9.77	-	8.61
2000	10.81	10.95	9.98	\$10.79	9.04
2001	11.32	11.61	10.18	11.84	9.67
2002	11.64	11.86	10.24	11.02	9.92
2003	11.89	12.03	10.81	11.89	10.03
2004	12.02	12.16	10.88	11.90	10.02
2005	12.16	12.47	10.90	12.75	10.19
2006	12.68	12.88	11.42	13.18	10.84
2007	12.95	13.22	11.57	13.22	11.07
2008	13.46	13.85	11.99	14.03	11.83
2009	13.76	13.95	12.27	14.01	11.92
2010	13.76	13.97	12.16	14.11	11.73
2011	13.80	14.02	12.06	14.25	11.81
2012	13.88	14.17	12.20	14.15	11.96
2013	14.00	14.24	12.16	14.24	11.99
2014	14.39	14.86	12.21	14.66	12.38
2015	14.67	14.93	12.66	14.87	12.92
2016	14.96	15.13	13.06	15.04	13.83
2017	15.20	15.79	13.34	16.65	14.37
2018	16.01	16.53	14.22	16.69	15.01
2019	16.76	17.10	14.98	17.22	15.25
2020	17.75	17.98	15.88	18.04	16.24
2021	18.05	18.48	16.12	19.05	17.03

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and other changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). Information about historical comparability is online at <https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp>. As of 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian data for 2000–2002 are for Asians and Pacific Islanders. As of 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. People of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Technical Notes

The estimates in this report were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provide information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted monthly for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau using a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 eligible households representing all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The survey data on earnings are based on 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 the data presented in this report.

The earnings comparisons in this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that can help explain earnings differences. This includes the direct comparisons of earnings levels among demographic groups and the women's-to-men's earnings ratios (that is, women's earnings as a percentage of men's) shown in the tables. For example, the overall ratio of women's-to-men's earnings for full-time workers presented here is not controlled for differences in important determinants of earnings such as age, occupation, and educational attainment. The earnings comparisons in this report are not restricted to workers with otherwise comparable characteristics and comparable jobs. Even controlling for one of the factors may not fully explain earnings differences. Comparisons of women's and men's earnings by detailed occupation, for example, are not simultaneously controlled for differences in key factors such as age, job skills and responsibilities, work experience, and specialization.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services. Material in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced without permission.

Concepts and definitions

The principal concepts and definitions used in this report are described briefly below.

Wage and salary workers are people age 16 and older who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payments-in-kind, or piece rates on their sole or principal job. This group includes employees in both the public and private sectors. All self-employed workers are excluded whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

Full-time workers are defined, for the purpose of these estimates, as those who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job. The federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) does not define full- or part-time employment.

Part-time workers are defined, for the purpose of these estimates, as those who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week at their sole or principal job. The federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) does not define full- or part-time employment.

Usual weekly earnings reflect 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). Before 1994, survey 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.

Median earnings reflect the midpoint in a given earnings distribution, with half of the workers having earnings above the median and the other half having earnings below the median. This applies to both usual weekly and hourly earnings estimates.

The BLS procedure for estimating the median of a weekly earnings distribution places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into a \$50-wide interval that is centered around a multiple of \$50. Similarly, for hourly earnings, medians are calculated based on earnings distributions using \$0.50-wide intervals that are centered around multiples of \$0.50. In both cases, the median is calculated through the linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies.

Changes over time in the medians for specific groups may not necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall median boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly are as follows:

- There could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the median earnings of 16- to 24-year-olds, and 25 years and older may rise. However, if the lower-earning 16-to-24 age group accounts for a greatly increased share of the total, the overall median could actually fall.
- There could be a large change in the shape of the distribution of reported earnings, particularly near a median boundary. This change could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, such as \$700 or \$800. An estimate lying in a \$50-wide centered interval containing such a cluster tends to change more slowly than one in other intervals. Consider, for example, the calculation of the median for a multipeaked earnings distribution that shifts over time. As this distribution shifts, the median does not necessarily move at the same rate. Specifically, the median takes relatively more time to move through a frequently reported earnings interval, but once above the upper limit of such an interval, it can move relatively quickly to the next frequently reported interval. BLS procedures for estimating medians mitigate such irregular movements, however, users should be cautious of these effects when evaluating short-term changes in the medians and in ratios of the medians.

Workers paid hourly rates are employed wage and salary workers who report that they are paid by the hour on their job. Typically, workers who are paid an hourly wage have made up approximately 60 percent of all wage and salary workers. Estimates of workers paid by the hour include both full- and part-time workers unless otherwise specified.

Hourly earnings data are for wage and salary workers who are paid by the hour and pertain to earnings from a person's sole or principal job. Hourly earnings for hourly paid workers do not include overtime pay, commissions, or tips received.

Workers paid at or below the federal minimum wage include only workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other nonhourly paid workers are excluded, even though some have earnings that, if converted to hourly rates, would be at or below the federal minimum wage.

The estimates of workers paid at or below the federal minimum wage in this report are based solely on whether the hourly wage they report (which does not include overtime pay, tips, or commissions) is at or below the federal minimum wage. Some respondents might round hourly earnings when answering survey questions. As a result, some workers might report having hourly earnings above or below the federal minimum wage when, in fact, they earn the minimum wage.

Some workers who reported earnings below the prevailing federal minimum wage may not be covered by federal or state minimum wage laws because of exclusions and exemptions in the statutes. Thus, the presence of workers with hourly earnings below the federal minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) or state statutes in cases where such standards apply. The CPS does not include questions on whether workers are covered by the minimum wage provisions of the FLSA or by individual state or local minimum wage laws.

The estimates presented in this report likely understate the actual number of workers with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage. BLS does not routinely estimate the hourly earnings of workers not paid by the hour because there are data quality concerns associated with constructing such an estimate.

Regular collection of earnings data in the basic CPS began in 1979. The prevailing federal minimum wage from 1979 to the present is as follows, with the last change occurring in 2009.

Federal minimum wage	Effective date
\$2.90	January 1, 1979
\$3.10	January 1, 1980
\$3.35	January 1, 1981
\$3.80	April 1, 1990
\$4.25	April 1, 1991
\$4.75	October 1, 1996

\$5.15	September 1, 1997
\$5.85	July 24, 2007
\$6.55	July 24, 2008
\$7.25	July 24, 2009

When the minimum wage has increased during a given year, the annual average estimates of the number of minimum wage workers reflect both minimum wage levels in effect during the year. For example, data for 2007 reflect the number of workers who earned the federal minimum wage of \$5.15 for January to July and the number of workers who earned the minimum wage of \$5.85 for August to December.

Race is reported by the household survey respondent. In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standards, White, Black or African American, and Asian are terms used to describe a person's race. Beginning in 2003, people in these categories are those who selected that race group only. People who identify as more than one race are tabulated separately in the category Two or More Races. Before 2003, people identified one group as their main race. For more information on the 2003 changes to questions on race, see "[Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003](#)." Data for other race groups—American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders—and for people of Two or More Races are included in totals but not separately identified in this report because the number of survey respondents is too small to develop estimates of acceptable reliability.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity refers to people who identified themselves in the survey process as being of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. People who identify themselves as Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race and are included in estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) in addition to being shown separately.

Married, spouse present refers to people in opposite-sex marriages or same-sex marriages living together in the same household, even though one spouse may be temporarily absent on business, on vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, or for other reasons.

Other marital status refers to people who never married; and those who are widowed; divorced; separated; married, spouse absent; as well as people in same-sex marriages. Separated includes people with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other people permanently or temporarily separated because of marital discord. Married, spouse absent, includes married people living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home, was serving away from home in the Armed Forces, had moved to another area, or had a different place of residence for any other reason except those listed in the separated definition above.

Inflation-adjusted earnings shown in this report use the Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) to convert current dollars to constant, or inflation-adjusted, dollars. BLS has made numerous improvements to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the years. Although these improvements make the CPI more accurate, the histories of official CPI series are not adjusted to reflect the improvements. Because many researchers need a historical series that measures price change consistently over time, BLS developed the CPI-U-RS to provide an estimate of the CPI that incorporates most of the methodological improvements made since 1978 into the entire series. For further information, see the [CPI research series webpage](#).

This report uses the most recent version of the CPI-U-RS available at the time of production. Users should note that the CPI-U-RS is subject to periodic revision. As a result, the rate of inflation incorporated into the inflation-adjusted median earnings estimates in this report may differ from the rate used in previous reports in this series or in other publications.

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 1.645 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

Readers should be aware that, because of sampling error, apparent differences between estimates for two or more groups or categories may not be statistically significant, and therefore not meaningfully different from one another. Standard errors are shown with many of the median earnings estimates in this report to help readers evaluate differences in earnings estimates.

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 on 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. Further information about the reliability of data from the CPS is available on the [CPS Technical Documentation page](#) of the BLS website.