The female-to-male earnings ratio compares the median earnings of women working full-time, year-round to the median earnings of men working full-time, year-round. The 2022 female-to-male earnings ratio was 0.840, not statistically different from the 2021 ratio (0.837). The last time the female-to-male earnings ratio experienced a statistically significant annual change was in 2016 (Figure 6 and Table A-7). For historical statistics from 1960 to 2022 on median earnings and number of workers by sex, refer to Table A-7.

**SUMMARY**

This report provides estimates of household income, income inequality, and worker earnings in the United States for 2022. The C-CPI-U increased by 7.8 percent between 2021 and 2022, the largest annual increase in cost-of-living adjustment since 1980. Despite nominal gains, real median household income declined by 2.3 percent between 2021 and 2022. The real median household income estimates declined in 2022 for most demographic subgroups analyzed. Income inequality as measured by the Gini index and percentile ratios decreased due to declines in real income at the top and middle of the income distribution. Between 2021 and 2022, the number of full-time, year-round workers increased by 3.4 percent, compared to a 1.7 percent increase in the number of total workers. This suggests a continuing shift from working part-time or part-year to full-time, year-round work. The real median earnings of all workers (including part-time and full-time basis) decreased 2.2 percent between 2021 and 2022, while median earnings of those who worked full-time, year-round decreased 1.3 percent.