

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Thursday, December 4, 2025

USDL-25-1529

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

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

USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS THIRD QUARTER 2025

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 122.6 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,214 in the third quarter of 2025 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 4.2 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 2.9 percent in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) over the same period.

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

Highlights from the third-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$1,214 in the third quarter of 2025. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$1,076, or 80.7 percent of the \$1,333 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 81.0 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 89.8 percent for Black women, 78.7 percent for Asian women, and 89.5 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median earnings of people who are Hispanic (\$944) and Black (\$970) were lower than those who are White (\$1,238) and Asian (\$1,620). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$1,032, or 75.8 percent of the median for White men (\$1,362). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$994, or 73.0 percent of the median for White men. The differences were smaller among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$927, or 84.0 percent of those for White women (\$1,103), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$890, or 80.7 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,831) and women (\$1,441) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 2.)
- By **age**, usual weekly earnings were highest for men ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$1,504 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,497 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,481 for men ages

55 to 64. Among women, usual weekly earnings were highest for workers ages 35 to 54: median weekly earnings were \$1,226 for women ages 35 to 44 and \$1,192 for women ages 45 to 54. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$802 and \$715, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 89.2 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 77.5 percent for those age 55 and over. (See table 3.)

- Among the major **occupational groups**, people employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,912 for men and \$1,466 for women. People employed in service occupations earned the least—\$897 for men and \$747 for women. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$777, high school graduates (no college) had earnings of \$980, and those holding a bachelor's degree and higher had earnings of \$1,747. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (master's, professional, and doctoral degrees), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$4,809 or more per week, and their female counterparts made \$3,697 or more. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$1,215 in the third quarter of 2025, little changed from the previous quarter (\$1,206). (See table 1.)

Federal Government Shutdown

Publication of third quarter data was delayed by more than 6 weeks because of a lapse in federal appropriations. Collection of third quarter data had been completed in accordance with our normal schedule prior to the federal government shutdown.

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the fourth quarter of 2025 will incorporate annual revisions to seasonally adjusted data for the number of full-time wage and salary workers and median weekly earnings in current dollars. (See table 1.) Estimates for constant (1982-84) dollar median weekly earnings also will be affected by revisions to the current dollar series. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to the first quarter of 2021 will be subject to revision.

Technical Note

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage and salary workers. These are workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors but, for the purposes of the earnings series, it excludes all self-employed people, both those with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses.

Full-time workers. For the purpose of producing estimates of earnings, workers who usually work 35 hours or more per week at their sole or principal job are defined as working full time.

Part-time workers. For the purpose of producing estimates of earnings, workers who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week at their sole or principal job are defined as working part time.

Race. In the survey process, race is determined by the household respondent. In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget guidelines, White, Black or African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander are terms used to describe a person's race. Estimates for the latter two race groups and people who selected more than one race are not included in this release due to insufficient sample size.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. This refers to people who identified themselves in the survey process as being of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Reliability

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as sampling error, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

The CPS data also are affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

Additional information about the reliability of data from the CPS is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and other measures of labor market activity undergo regularly occurring fluctuations. These recurring events include seasonal changes in weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variations can be very large.

Because seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on the level of a series can be tempered by adjusting for regular seasonal variation. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments easier to spot. The seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in quarter-to-quarter activity.

At the end of each calendar year, the seasonally adjusted data are revised for the past 5 years when the seasonal adjustment factors are updated. More information on seasonal adjustment is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#sa.

Table 1. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, quarterly averages, seasonally adjusted

Year and quarter	Number of workers (in thousands)			Median weekly earnings					
	Total	Men	Women	In current dollars			In constant (1982-84) dollars		
				Total \$	Men \$	Women \$	Total \$	Men \$	Women \$
2016									
3rd quarter.....	111,789	62,239	49,550	834	918	748	347	381	311
4th quarter.....	111,357	62,182	49,175	845	924	759	349	381	313
2017									
1st quarter.....	111,838	62,363	49,475	858	941	760	352	386	312
2nd quarter.....	113,140	62,963	50,177	863	937	782	354	384	321
3rd quarter.....	113,854	63,319	50,535	864	944	769	352	385	313
4th quarter.....	114,286	63,315	50,971	854	943	770	345	382	312
2018									
1st quarter.....	114,418	63,802	50,616	875	956	779	351	384	312
2nd quarter.....	115,529	64,194	51,336	881	963	783	351	384	313
3rd quarter.....	116,256	64,448	51,808	891	979	796	354	389	316
4th quarter.....	116,087	64,154	51,932	897	992	795	355	392	315
2019									
1st quarter.....	117,111	64,772	52,338	899	996	803	355	393	317
2nd quarter.....	117,299	65,071	52,228	914	1,003	818	358	393	320
3rd quarter.....	117,501	65,010	52,491	921	1,007	825	360	393	322
4th quarter.....	118,450	65,202	53,248	934	1,022	842	362	396	327
2020									
1st quarter.....	116,928	64,260	52,668	951	1,060	854	367	409	330
2nd quarter.....	104,312	57,785	46,527	1,008	1,090	919	393	425	358
3rd quarter.....	108,836	60,079	48,757	995	1,107	900	384	427	347
4th quarter.....	111,505	61,535	49,970	983	1,071	893	376	410	342
2021									
1st quarter.....	113,029	62,076	50,953	984	1,084	898	373	411	341
2nd quarter.....	113,432	62,286	51,146	996	1,097	906	371	409	337
3rd quarter.....	114,525	63,146	51,379	1,002	1,103	914	367	404	335
4th quarter.....	116,281	64,210	52,071	1,008	1,102	927	362	395	332
2022									
1st quarter.....	118,487	65,473	53,014	1,033	1,124	937	363	394	329
2nd quarter.....	118,718	65,269	53,449	1,048	1,148	952	359	394	326
3rd quarter.....	119,407	65,765	53,642	1,071	1,168	969	362	395	328
4th quarter.....	118,844	65,690	53,154	1,081	1,174	971	362	393	325
2023									
1st quarter.....	120,238	66,534	53,704	1,097	1,182	994	364	392	330
2nd quarter.....	121,336	67,089	54,247	1,108	1,185	1,003	365	390	330
3rd quarter.....	121,251	66,600	54,651	1,119	1,211	1,004	366	396	328
4th quarter.....	120,755	66,534	54,221	1,139	1,228	1,022	370	399	332
2024									
1st quarter.....	120,244	65,844	54,400	1,135	1,223	1,021	365	393	328
2nd quarter.....	119,770	65,816	53,954	1,151	1,257	1,029	368	401	329
3rd quarter.....	119,912	65,866	54,046	1,166	1,268	1,053	371	404	335
4th quarter.....	120,257	66,211	54,046	1,185	1,299	1,073	375	410	339
2025									
1st quarter.....	122,001	67,085	54,915	1,192	1,303	1,092	373	408	342
2nd quarter.....	121,414	67,024	54,389	1,206	1,333	1,094	376	415	341
3rd quarter.....	121,992	67,424	54,568	1,215	1,337	1,082	376	413	335

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

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
	3rd 2024	3rd 2025	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			3rd 2024	3rd 2025	3rd 2024	3rd 2025
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	120,768	122,572	\$1,165	\$1,214	\$370	\$375
Men, 16 years and over.....	66,504	67,792	1,264	1,333	401	412
16 to 24 years.....	6,446	6,397	774	802	246	248
25 years and over.....	60,058	61,395	1,355	1,405	430	434
Women, 16 years and over.....	54,264	54,780	1,054	1,076	335	332
16 to 24 years.....	4,812	4,901	720	715	229	221
25 years and over.....	49,452	49,879	1,113	1,145	354	353
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	91,057	91,684	1,184	1,238	376	382
Men.....	51,511	51,781	1,292	1,362	410	421
Women.....	39,546	39,903	1,069	1,103	340	340
Black or African American.....	16,342	16,415	962	970	306	300
Men.....	7,871	8,088	987	1,032	313	318
Women.....	8,471	8,327	935	927	297	286
Asian.....	8,897	9,356	1,568	1,620	498	500
Men.....	4,795	5,093	1,876	1,831	596	565
Women.....	4,103	4,263	1,393	1,441	442	445
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,061	24,613	904	944	287	292
Men.....	14,199	14,077	964	994	306	307
Women.....	9,862	10,536	825	890	262	275

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 3rd quarter 2025 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
TOTAL						
16 years and over.....	122,572	\$1,214	67,792	\$1,333	54,780	\$1,076
16 to 24 years.....	11,298	771	6,397	802	4,901	715
16 to 19 years.....	1,764	622	1,056	663	708	593
20 to 24 years.....	9,534	796	5,341	825	4,193	743
25 years and over.....	111,274	1,281	61,395	1,405	49,879	1,145
25 to 54 years.....	85,414	1,282	47,320	1,400	38,094	1,152
25 to 34 years.....	29,964	1,150	16,622	1,221	13,342	1,055
35 to 44 years.....	29,948	1,385	16,799	1,504	13,149	1,226
45 to 54 years.....	25,501	1,377	13,899	1,497	11,603	1,192
55 years and over.....	25,860	1,279	14,075	1,429	11,785	1,107
55 to 64 years.....	20,000	1,322	10,760	1,481	9,240	1,103
65 years and over.....	5,861	1,193	3,315	1,259	2,546	1,119
White						
16 years and over.....	91,684	1,238	51,781	1,362	39,903	1,103
16 to 24 years.....	8,637	781	5,053	813	3,584	716
25 years and over.....	83,047	1,324	46,728	1,441	36,319	1,163
25 to 54 years.....	62,957	1,319	35,665	1,426	27,292	1,170
55 years and over.....	20,090	1,336	11,063	1,507	9,027	1,135
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	16,415	970	8,088	1,032	8,327	927
16 to 24 years.....	1,414	680	755	688	659	669
25 years and over.....	15,001	1,001	7,333	1,092	7,668	948
25 to 54 years.....	11,730	999	5,755	1,098	5,975	949
55 years and over.....	3,272	1,005	1,578	1,081	1,693	947
Asian						
16 years and over.....	9,356	1,620	5,093	1,831	4,263	1,441
16 to 24 years.....	523	1,076	239	979	284	1,127
25 years and over.....	8,833	1,673	4,854	1,880	3,979	1,469
25 to 54 years.....	7,005	1,758	3,823	1,906	3,182	1,537
55 years and over.....	1,828	1,379	1,031	1,532	797	1,243
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	24,613	944	14,077	994	10,536	890
16 to 24 years.....	2,951	718	1,688	752	1,262	687
25 years and over.....	21,662	989	12,389	1,030	9,273	919
25 to 54 years.....	17,824	996	10,220	1,036	7,604	929
55 years and over.....	3,837	946	2,168	1,009	1,669	893

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	3rd 2024	3rd 2025	3rd 2024	3rd 2025
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	55,731	56,076	\$1,582	\$1,662
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	24,176	24,509	1,743	1,783
Professional and related occupations.....	31,555	31,566	1,503	1,580
Service occupations.....	16,331	16,368	772	795
Sales and office occupations.....	20,933	22,575	957	1,008
Sales and related occupations.....	8,811	9,426	1,017	1,092
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,122	13,149	925	977
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,392	12,121	1,073	1,118
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	870	841	727	708
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,452	6,755	1,020	1,115
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,070	4,525	1,207	1,208
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	16,380	15,433	901	929
Production occupations.....	7,293	6,840	935	952
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	9,087	8,594	867	911
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	26,510	26,925	1,884	1,912
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	12,474	12,827	1,920	1,987
Professional and related occupations.....	14,036	14,098	1,810	1,889
Service occupations.....	8,178	7,911	830	897
Sales and office occupations.....	8,282	9,382	1,151	1,218
Sales and related occupations.....	4,914	5,431	1,223	1,299
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,369	3,951	1,049	1,154
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,847	11,493	1,088	1,131
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	671	632	772	744
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,251	6,544	1,024	1,110
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,925	4,317	1,220	1,215
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,686	12,081	954	990
Production occupations.....	5,254	5,044	992	1,017
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,432	7,037	915	965
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	29,221	29,151	1,392	1,466
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,703	11,682	1,518	1,573
Professional and related occupations.....	17,518	17,469	1,331	1,412
Service occupations.....	8,153	8,457	720	747
Sales and office occupations.....	12,650	13,193	896	934
Sales and related occupations.....	3,897	3,995	868	870
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,754	9,198	902	948
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	545	628	808	859
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	200	209	687	651
Construction and extraction occupations.....	201	211	881	1,272
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	144	208	998	854
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,694	3,352	744	772
Production occupations.....	2,039	1,795	795	783
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,656	1,557	697	745

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

Table 5. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 3rd quarter 2025 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Total, 16 years and over.....	122,572	\$616	\$818	\$1,214	\$1,898	\$2,903
Men.....	67,792	660	886	1,333	2,042	3,132
Women.....	54,780	581	760	1,076	1,727	2,516
White.....	91,684	626	837	1,238	1,912	2,909
Men.....	51,781	678	903	1,362	2,093	3,189
Women.....	39,903	588	770	1,103	1,731	2,511
Black or African American.....	16,415	545	716	970	1,460	2,276
Men.....	8,088	578	737	1,032	1,512	2,277
Women.....	8,327	522	700	927	1,371	2,276
Asian.....	9,356	700	1,016	1,620	2,597	3,880
Men.....	5,093	737	1,126	1,831	2,889	4,280
Women.....	4,263	647	933	1,441	2,306	3,470
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,613	551	701	944	1,422	2,119
Men.....	14,077	583	727	994	1,489	2,277
Women.....	10,536	520	666	890	1,342	1,944
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	111,274	650	874	1,281	1,978	2,975
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,247	493	615	777	1,009	1,388
High school graduates, no college ¹	26,502	589	740	980	1,388	1,919
Some college or associate degree.....	26,112	639	813	1,099	1,582	2,200
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	52,413	846	1,180	1,747	2,605	3,861
Bachelor's degree only.....	31,646	795	1,099	1,580	2,387	3,421
Advanced degree.....	20,767	946	1,355	1,970	2,918	4,430
Men, 25 years and over.....	61,395	697	941	1,405	2,154	3,306
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,253	509	660	813	1,111	1,480
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,723	647	810	1,096	1,533	2,095
Some college or associate degree.....	14,004	699	916	1,272	1,780	2,480
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	26,414	923	1,341	1,931	2,918	4,341
Bachelor's degree only.....	16,350	884	1,237	1,815	2,682	3,843
Advanced degree.....	10,064	1,052	1,507	2,310	3,467	4,809
Women, 25 years and over.....	49,879	608	797	1,145	1,769	2,618
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,993	460	567	695	860	1,068
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,779	507	659	834	1,075	1,493
Some college or associate degree.....	12,108	594	743	948	1,341	1,894
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	25,999	776	1,062	1,545	2,294	3,224
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,296	735	982	1,411	2,012	2,922
Advanced degree.....	10,703	894	1,244	1,756	2,494	3,697

¹ Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

NOTE: Ten percent of all full-time wage and salary workers earn less than the upper limit of the first decile; 25 percent earn less than the upper limit of the first quartile; 50 percent earn less than the upper limit of the second quartile, or median; 75 percent earn less than the upper limit of the third quartile; and 90 percent earn less than the upper limit of the ninth decile.

Estimates for the above race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	3rd 2024	3rd 2025	3rd 2024	3rd 2025
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	23,731	24,076	\$383	\$387
Men, 16 years and over.....	8,577	8,791	385	379
16 to 24 years.....	3,398	3,530	305	303
25 years and over.....	5,179	5,261	457	429
Women, 16 years and over.....	15,154	15,284	381	393
16 to 24 years.....	4,800	4,660	293	295
25 years and over.....	10,354	10,624	432	448
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	18,439	18,462	388	392
Men.....	6,465	6,574	389	381
Women.....	11,975	11,888	387	399
Black or African American.....	2,732	2,777	340	334
Men.....	1,132	1,170	325	337
Women.....	1,599	1,607	350	332
Asian.....	1,413	1,568	410	405
Men.....	498	542	479	398
Women.....	915	1,025	392	410
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4,294	4,766	372	379
Men.....	1,540	1,735	411	390
Women.....	2,754	3,031	347	372

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.