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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FIRST QUARTER 2026

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 121.0 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,235 in the first quarter of 2026 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 3.4 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 2.7 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 first-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$1,235 in the first quarter of 2026. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$1,098, or 80.6 percent of the \$1,362 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 79.9 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 94.1 percent for Black women, 78.5 percent for Asian women, and 85.5 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median earnings of full-time workers who are Hispanic (\$984) or Black (\$985) were lower than those who are White (\$1,263) or Asian (\$1,589). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$1,016, or 72.6 percent of the median for White men (\$1,400). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$1,054, or 75.3 percent of the median for White men. The differences were smaller among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$956, or 85.4 percent of those for White women (\$1,119), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$901, or 80.5 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,847) and women (\$1,449) 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 \$1,527 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,567 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,501 for men ages 55 to 64. Among women, usual weekly earnings were highest for workers ages 35 to 54:

median weekly earnings were \$1,210 for women ages 35 to 44 and \$1,252 for women ages 45 to 54. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$812 and \$723, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 89.0 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 76.0 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—\$1,903 for men and \$1,470 for women. People employed in service occupations earned the least—\$900 for men and \$742 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 \$784, high school graduates (no college) had earnings of \$977, and those holding a bachelor's degree and higher had earnings of \$1,763. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (master's, professional, and doctoral degrees), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$5,348 or more per week, and their female counterparts made \$3,499 or more. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$1,233 in the first quarter of 2026. (See table 1.)

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

Seasonally adjusted data for median usual weekly earnings in constant (1982-84) dollars have been updated using revised seasonally adjusted data for the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). (Data are shown in table 1 of this news release.) Seasonally adjusted constant (1982-84) dollar estimates back to the first quarter of 2021 were 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.

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Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes over time in the medians (and other quantile boundaries) for specific groups may not necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall quantile boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly are as follows: (1) there could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the median of 16- to 24-year-olds and the median earnings of those 25 years and over may rise, but if the lower earning 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 and estimating standard errors is available at www.bls.gov/cps/methods/reliability-of-CPS-estimates.htm .

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 \$
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.....	112,924	61,995	50,929	984	1,083	897	373	411	340
2nd quarter.....	113,438	62,284	51,154	996	1,095	906	371	408	337
3rd quarter.....	114,551	63,164	51,387	1,002	1,104	915	367	405	336
4th quarter.....	116,375	64,296	52,080	1,008	1,103	927	361	396	332
2022									
1st quarter.....	118,348	65,359	52,989	1,033	1,124	936	363	394	329
2nd quarter.....	118,723	65,266	53,457	1,048	1,145	951	359	393	326
3rd quarter.....	119,444	65,794	53,650	1,071	1,168	971	362	395	329
4th quarter.....	118,971	65,808	53,163	1,081	1,175	971	362	393	325
2023									
1st quarter.....	120,051	66,372	53,679	1,097	1,183	992	364	393	329
2nd quarter.....	121,341	67,086	54,255	1,108	1,182	1,002	365	390	330
3rd quarter.....	121,302	66,643	54,659	1,119	1,212	1,007	366	396	329
4th quarter.....	120,930	66,699	54,231	1,139	1,229	1,023	369	399	332
2024									
1st quarter.....	119,991	65,617	54,375	1,136	1,225	1,017	365	394	327
2nd quarter.....	119,773	65,810	53,963	1,151	1,254	1,028	368	401	328
3rd quarter.....	119,982	65,928	54,054	1,166	1,269	1,057	371	404	337
4th quarter.....	120,492	66,436	54,055	1,185	1,299	1,074	374	410	339
2025									
1st quarter.....	121,697	66,793	54,904	1,192	1,304	1,089	373	408	341
2nd quarter.....	121,310	66,920	54,390	1,205	1,331	1,089	376	415	339
3rd quarter.....	121,780	67,211	54,568	1,215	1,338	1,082	376	414	335
4th quarter.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026									
1st quarter.....	121,995	66,862	55,133	1,233	1,360	1,094	376	414	333

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown; therefore, reliable estimates for the fourth quarter of 2025 could not be produced.

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			
	1st 2025	1st 2026	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			1st 2025	1st 2026	1st 2025	1st 2026
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	120,909	120,968	\$1,194	\$1,235	\$374	\$377
Men, 16 years and over.....	66,285	66,113	1,307	1,362	410	416
16 to 24 years.....	5,553	5,977	795	812	249	248
25 years and over.....	60,732	60,136	1,387	1,442	435	440
Women, 16 years and over.....	54,624	54,855	1,096	1,098	344	335
16 to 24 years.....	4,549	4,586	733	723	230	221
25 years and over.....	50,075	50,269	1,141	1,150	358	351
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	90,516	87,544	1,219	1,263	382	386
Men.....	50,789	48,752	1,342	1,400	421	428
Women.....	39,727	38,792	1,103	1,119	346	342
Black or African American.....	16,298	16,262	1,000	985	314	301
Men.....	7,887	7,814	1,017	1,016	319	310
Women.....	8,411	8,448	984	956	309	292
Asian.....	9,186	10,161	1,585	1,589	497	485
Men.....	4,970	5,649	1,822	1,847	571	564
Women.....	4,216	4,512	1,455	1,449	456	442
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,108	25,314	929	984	291	301
Men.....	13,967	14,225	991	1,054	311	322
Women.....	10,141	11,090	879	901	276	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, 1st quarter 2026 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total		Men		Women	
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
TOTAL						
16 years and over.....	120,968	\$1,235	66,113	\$1,362	54,855	\$1,098
16 to 24 years.....	10,564	782	5,977	812	4,586	723
16 to 19 years.....	1,428	603	750	673	678	548
20 to 24 years.....	9,136	810	5,227	840	3,909	767
25 years and over.....	110,405	1,295	60,136	1,442	50,269	1,150
25 to 54 years.....	84,955	1,287	46,349	1,428	38,606	1,158
25 to 34 years.....	30,082	1,140	16,559	1,223	13,523	1,029
35 to 44 years.....	29,420	1,384	16,243	1,527	13,177	1,210
45 to 54 years.....	25,453	1,435	13,546	1,567	11,907	1,252
55 years and over.....	25,449	1,327	13,787	1,481	11,663	1,126
55 to 64 years.....	19,631	1,348	10,415	1,501	9,216	1,158
65 years and over.....	5,819	1,246	3,372	1,422	2,447	1,010
White						
16 years and over.....	87,544	1,263	48,752	1,400	38,792	1,119
16 to 24 years.....	7,273	785	4,179	820	3,094	717
25 years and over.....	80,271	1,332	44,573	1,479	35,699	1,162
25 to 54 years.....	61,098	1,312	33,977	1,459	27,121	1,158
55 years and over.....	19,174	1,384	10,596	1,533	8,578	1,171
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	16,262	985	7,814	1,016	8,448	956
16 to 24 years.....	1,690	719	840	756	851	695
25 years and over.....	14,572	1,021	6,975	1,074	7,597	995
25 to 54 years.....	11,300	1,045	5,386	1,097	5,914	1,013
55 years and over.....	3,272	952	1,588	991	1,683	924
Asian						
16 years and over.....	10,161	1,589	5,649	1,847	4,512	1,449
16 to 24 years.....	671	958	379	970	292	951
25 years and over.....	9,490	1,663	5,271	1,892	4,220	1,483
25 to 54 years.....	7,671	1,744	4,217	1,899	3,454	1,536
55 years and over.....	1,819	1,402	1,053	1,648	766	1,151
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	25,314	984	14,225	1,054	11,090	901
16 to 24 years.....	3,063	714	1,674	757	1,390	692
25 years and over.....	22,251	1,019	12,551	1,118	9,700	935
25 to 54 years.....	18,179	1,020	10,293	1,118	7,886	940
55 years and over.....	4,072	1,012	2,258	1,119	1,814	910

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	
	1st 2025	1st 2026	1st 2025	1st 2026
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	56,709	56,567	\$1,645	\$1,661
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	23,793	23,991	1,759	1,793
Professional and related occupations.....	32,917	32,576	1,566	1,578
Service occupations.....	15,822	15,485	776	795
Sales and office occupations.....	21,598	22,041	1,006	1,015
Sales and related occupations.....	8,958	9,159	1,066	1,084
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,640	12,882	988	994
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,018	10,917	1,090	1,133
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	668	572	722	732
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,041	6,135	1,096	1,112
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,309	4,209	1,143	1,229
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,762	15,958	913	962
Production occupations.....	7,122	7,120	954	1,011
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,639	8,838	888	919
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	27,340	27,540	1,902	1,903
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	12,647	12,764	1,917	1,919
Professional and related occupations.....	14,693	14,776	1,889	1,893
Service occupations.....	7,397	7,041	886	900
Sales and office occupations.....	8,820	8,874	1,163	1,229
Sales and related occupations.....	4,970	5,043	1,241	1,305
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,849	3,831	1,096	1,144
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,513	10,326	1,098	1,150
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	527	466	758	766
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,891	5,828	1,099	1,118
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,095	4,033	1,145	1,244
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,215	12,332	977	1,028
Production occupations.....	5,377	5,240	1,019	1,128
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,838	7,092	930	964
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	29,369	29,027	1,441	1,470
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,146	11,227	1,574	1,573
Professional and related occupations.....	18,223	17,800	1,384	1,405
Service occupations.....	8,425	8,443	720	742
Sales and office occupations.....	12,779	13,168	922	938
Sales and related occupations.....	3,988	4,116	872	880
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,790	9,052	950	956
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	505	591	821	876
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	141	106	659	695
Construction and extraction occupations.....	150	308	963	942
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	214	176	1,107	1,015
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,546	3,626	779	822
Production occupations.....	1,745	1,880	798	853
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,801	1,746	761	766

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, 1st quarter 2026 averages, not seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY						
Total, 16 years and over.....	120,968	\$623	\$838	\$1,235	\$1,911	\$2,921
Men.....	66,113	681	909	1,362	2,121	3,366
Women.....	54,855	590	774	1,098	1,733	2,504
White.....	87,544	638	865	1,263	1,922	2,976
Men.....	48,752	694	942	1,400	2,159	3,353
Women.....	38,792	596	782	1,119	1,734	2,580
Black or African American.....	16,262	582	730	985	1,513	2,300
Men.....	7,814	596	747	1,016	1,554	2,523
Women.....	8,448	561	713	956	1,475	2,055
Asian.....	10,161	709	976	1,589	2,523	3,874
Men.....	5,649	760	1,070	1,847	2,892	4,258
Women.....	4,512	654	906	1,449	2,280	3,271
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	25,314	569	719	984	1,462	2,142
Men.....	14,225	589	772	1,054	1,547	2,363
Women.....	11,090	533	682	901	1,304	1,923
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	110,405	664	887	1,295	1,995	3,031
Less than a high school diploma.....	5,490	492	618	784	1,004	1,390
High school graduates, no college ¹	26,589	576	738	977	1,400	1,976
Some college or associate degree.....	25,974	648	829	1,138	1,604	2,277
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	52,351	870	1,182	1,763	2,677	3,896
Bachelor's degree only.....	32,046	810	1,097	1,609	2,418	3,570
Advanced degree.....	20,305	977	1,366	1,982	2,917	4,464
Men, 25 years and over.....	60,136	715	963	1,442	2,281	3,477
Less than a high school diploma.....	3,554	525	659	821	1,099	1,489
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,423	617	807	1,085	1,561	2,211
Some college or associate degree.....	14,015	744	950	1,335	1,863	2,580
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	26,144	962	1,338	1,986	3,015	4,528
Bachelor's degree only.....	16,585	898	1,245	1,862	2,802	4,036
Advanced degree.....	9,559	1,107	1,558	2,388	3,657	5,348
Women, 25 years and over.....	50,269	613	807	1,150	1,783	2,614
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,937	436	587	710	889	1,109
High school graduates, no college ¹	10,166	519	662	841	1,102	1,526
Some college or associate degree.....	11,959	586	746	965	1,319	1,843
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	26,207	797	1,064	1,555	2,275	3,130
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,461	744	983	1,438	2,025	2,915
Advanced degree.....	10,746	912	1,248	1,792	2,458	3,499

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	
	1st 2025	1st 2026	1st 2025	1st 2026
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	25,145	24,719	\$375	\$401
Men, 16 years and over.....	9,192	8,188	359	393
16 to 24 years.....	3,967	3,447	288	303
25 years and over.....	5,225	4,740	442	493
Women, 16 years and over.....	15,953	16,531	384	405
16 to 24 years.....	4,968	4,966	271	290
25 years and over.....	10,985	11,566	442	466
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	19,139	18,278	380	396
Men.....	6,899	6,065	367	383
Women.....	12,240	12,213	388	402
Black or African American.....	2,975	2,831	344	395
Men.....	1,153	899	307	396
Women.....	1,822	1,932	370	395
Asian.....	1,717	1,924	397	465
Men.....	620	701	410	442
Women.....	1,097	1,224	389	477
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4,874	4,963	392	413
Men.....	1,857	1,677	400	425
Women.....	3,017	3,286	388	406

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.