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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS — 2025

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 121.5 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,204 in 2025, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

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 annual averages.

Highlights from 2025 annual data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$1,204 in 2025. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$1,089, or 82.1 percent of the \$1,326 median for **men**. (See table 7.)

Federal Government Shutdown Impact on Fourth Quarter 2025 Data

The Current Population Survey (CPS) for October 2025 was not collected due to the federal government shutdown. As a result, household survey data for the fourth quarter of 2025 were not produced, because reliable quarterly estimates cannot be calculated without one-third of the data typically used for a quarterly estimate. Therefore, fourth-quarter 2025 estimates in tables 1 through 6 of this news release were not produced and are shown with dashes.

Annual estimates for 2025 household survey data were produced using 11-month averages that exclude October. Consequently, 2025 annual estimates are not strictly comparable with annual averages for other years. Annual estimates in tables 7 through 9 of this news release are based on these 11-month averages.

For additional information, see www.bls.gov/cps/methods/2025-federal-government-shutdown-impact-cps.htm.

- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned \$1,108, or 81.8 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 90.7 percent for Black women (\$942), 78.4 percent for Asian women (\$1,395), and 88.6 percent for Hispanic women (\$889). (See table 7.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median earnings of people who are Hispanic (\$951) or Black (\$986) were lower than those who are White (\$1,231) or Asian (\$1,566). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$1,039, or 76.7 percent of the median for White men (\$1,354). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$1,003, or 74.1 percent of the median for White men. The differences were smaller among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$942, or 85.0 percent of those for White women (\$1,108), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$889, or 80.2 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,780) and women (\$1,395) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 7.)
- By **age**, women age 25 and over (\$1,143) earned 81.9 percent as much as their male counterparts in the same age group (\$1,395). The difference was smaller among women and men ages 16 to 24. Women ages 16 to 24 earned \$725, or 90.1 percent of the median for men ages 16 to 24 (\$805). (See table 7.)
- 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 \$1,443 for women. People employed in service occupations earned the least—\$891 for men and \$732 for women. (See table 8.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$770, high school graduates (no college) had earnings of \$966, and those holding a bachelor's degree and higher had earnings of \$1,740. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (master's, professional, and doctoral degrees), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$4,949 or more per week, and their female counterparts made \$3,510 or more. (See table 9.)

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

Seasonally adjusted median usual weekly earnings data shown in table 1 of this news release have been revised using updated seasonal adjustment factors from the Current Population Survey, a procedure done at the end of each calendar year. The revisions directly affected the number of full-time wage and salary workers and current dollar estimates of median weekly earnings; estimates of constant (1982-84) dollar median weekly earnings were indirectly affected. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to the first quarter of 2021 were subject to revision.

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the first quarter of 2026 will incorporate revisions to the seasonally adjusted data for the median weekly earnings in constant (1982-84) dollars. Seasonally adjusted constant (1982-84) dollar estimates back to the first quarter of 2021 will be subject to revision due to annual revisions to seasonally adjusted data for the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Technical Note

The estimates in this 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 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									
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.....	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	335
4th quarter.....	116,375	64,296	52,080	1,008	1,103	927	362	396	332
2022									
1st quarter.....	118,348	65,359	52,989	1,033	1,124	936	363	395	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	394	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	400	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.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Data for the fourth quarter of 2025 were not produced. 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			
	4th 2024	4th 2025	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			4th 2024	4th 2025	4th 2024	4th 2025
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	120,338	—	\$1,192	-\$	\$378	-\$
Men, 16 years and over.....	66,169	—	1,302	—	413	—
16 to 24 years.....	5,954	—	796	—	252	—
25 years and over.....	60,215	—	1,372	—	435	—
Women, 16 years and over.....	54,169	—	1,083	—	343	—
16 to 24 years.....	4,636	—	721	—	228	—
25 years and over.....	49,533	—	1,135	—	360	—
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	91,024	—	1,207	—	382	—
Men.....	51,253	—	1,321	—	418	—
Women.....	39,771	—	1,094	—	347	—
Black or African American.....	16,014	—	1,040	—	329	—
Men.....	7,714	—	1,118	—	354	—
Women.....	8,300	—	978	—	310	—
Asian.....	8,638	—	1,507	—	477	—
Men.....	4,661	—	1,684	—	534	—
Women.....	3,977	—	1,367	—	433	—
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	23,558	—	920	—	292	—
Men.....	13,907	—	1,001	—	317	—
Women.....	9,651	—	844	—	267	—

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. Data for the fourth quarter of 2025 were not produced. 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 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 4th 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.....	—	-\$	—	-\$	—	-\$
16 to 24 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 19 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 54 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 44 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 54 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 64 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
White						
16 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 24 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 54 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 24 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 54 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian						
16 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 24 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 54 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 24 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 54 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—

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. Data for the fourth quarter of 2025 were not produced. 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 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	
	4th 2024	4th 2025	4th 2024	4th 2025
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	56,549	—	\$1,603	-\$
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	24,261	—	1,738	—
Professional and related occupations.....	32,288	—	1,521	—
Service occupations.....	15,500	—	781	—
Sales and office occupations.....	21,262	—	996	—
Sales and related occupations.....	8,876	—	1,145	—
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,386	—	947	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,452	—	1,087	—
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	603	—	712	—
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,618	—	1,084	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,231	—	1,143	—
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,575	—	918	—
Production occupations.....	6,798	—	941	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,776	—	903	—
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	27,192	—	1,880	—
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	12,689	—	1,903	—
Professional and related occupations.....	14,503	—	1,842	—
Service occupations.....	7,326	—	873	—
Sales and office occupations.....	8,584	—	1,189	—
Sales and related occupations.....	4,930	—	1,330	—
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,654	—	1,081	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,952	—	1,096	—
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	476	—	750	—
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,400	—	1,087	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,076	—	1,152	—
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,116	—	984	—
Production occupations.....	4,976	—	1,017	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,140	—	956	—
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	29,357	—	1,396	—
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,572	—	1,530	—
Professional and related occupations.....	17,786	—	1,334	—
Service occupations.....	8,175	—	732	—
Sales and office occupations.....	12,678	—	922	—
Sales and related occupations.....	3,947	—	951	—
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,732	—	917	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	500	—	763	—
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	127	—	610	—
Construction and extraction occupations.....	218	—	785	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	155	—	964	—
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,458	—	747	—
Production occupations.....	1,822	—	771	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,636	—	724	—

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Data for the fourth quarter of 2025 were not produced. 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 5. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 4th 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.....	—	-\$	-\$	-\$	-\$	-\$
Men.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
White.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black or African American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than a high school diploma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduates, no college ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree only.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advanced degree.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men, 25 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than a high school diploma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduates, no college ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree only.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advanced degree.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women, 25 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than a high school diploma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduates, no college ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree only.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advanced degree.....	—	—	—	—	—	—

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. Data for the fourth quarter of 2025 were not produced. 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 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	
	4th 2024	4th 2025	4th 2024	4th 2025
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	24,279	—	\$386	-\$
Men, 16 years and over.....	8,649	—	375	—
16 to 24 years.....	3,497	—	298	—
25 years and over.....	5,152	—	439	—
Women, 16 years and over.....	15,630	—	392	—
16 to 24 years.....	4,847	—	291	—
25 years and over.....	10,783	—	452	—
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	18,437	—	387	—
Men.....	6,338	—	375	—
Women.....	12,099	—	393	—
Black or African American.....	3,103	—	375	—
Men.....	1,265	—	354	—
Women.....	1,838	—	385	—
Asian.....	1,588	—	415	—
Men.....	599	—	420	—
Women.....	989	—	412	—
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4,692	—	386	—
Men.....	1,662	—	403	—
Women.....	3,030	—	376	—

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. Data for the fourth quarter of 2025 were not produced. 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 7. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, annual averages

averages

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings			
	2024	2025	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			2024	2025	2024	2025
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	120,053	121,470	\$1,159	\$1,204	\$369	\$374
Men, 16 years and over.....	65,941	66,979	1,261	1,326	402	412
16 to 24 years.....	6,054	5,895	778	805	248	250
25 years and over.....	59,887	61,084	1,346	1,395	429	433
Women, 16 years and over.....	54,111	54,491	1,043	1,089	333	338
16 to 24 years.....	4,763	4,731	709	725	226	225
25 years and over.....	49,349	49,761	1,103	1,143	352	355
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	90,546	90,767	1,177	1,231	375	382
Men.....	50,926	51,099	1,288	1,354	411	421
Women.....	39,620	39,667	1,061	1,108	338	344
Black or African American.....	16,270	16,313	959	986	306	306
Men.....	7,826	8,051	1,002	1,039	320	323
Women.....	8,444	8,261	922	942	294	292
Asian.....	8,671	9,467	1,525	1,566	486	486
Men.....	4,727	5,156	1,726	1,780	550	553
Women.....	3,944	4,311	1,365	1,395	435	433
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	23,572	24,434	902	951	288	295
Men.....	13,902	14,177	963	1,003	307	312
Women.....	9,670	10,257	832	889	265	276

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. Annual estimates for 2025 are 11-month averages that exclude October. (Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.) As a result, 2025 annual estimates are not strictly comparable with annual averages for other years.

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	56,051	56,533	\$1,582	\$1,645
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	24,084	24,047	1,731	1,760
Professional and related occupations.....	31,967	32,485	1,504	1,567
Service occupations.....	15,707	16,040	758	790
Sales and office occupations.....	21,066	21,832	964	1,010
Sales and related occupations.....	8,895	9,021	1,046	1,112
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,171	12,812	925	981
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,387	11,364	1,042	1,101
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	717	727	716	729
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,518	6,364	1,017	1,096
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,152	4,273	1,150	1,180
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,842	15,701	891	924
Production occupations.....	7,093	6,913	922	969
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,750	8,788	862	895
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	26,746	27,199	1,879	1,903
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	12,412	12,654	1,906	1,917
Professional and related occupations.....	14,334	14,545	1,828	1,890
Service occupations.....	7,549	7,696	834	891
Sales and office occupations.....	8,599	9,070	1,156	1,183
Sales and related occupations.....	5,021	5,212	1,264	1,258
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,578	3,858	1,054	1,113
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,821	10,774	1,067	1,116
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	559	552	733	781
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,284	6,136	1,022	1,105
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,978	4,086	1,163	1,185
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,226	12,240	946	984
Production occupations.....	5,187	5,150	989	1,034
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,039	7,090	910	940
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	29,305	29,334	1,388	1,443
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,671	11,393	1,523	1,561
Professional and related occupations.....	17,634	17,940	1,319	1,380
Service occupations.....	8,158	8,344	713	732
Sales and office occupations.....	12,467	12,762	894	935
Sales and related occupations.....	3,873	3,808	880	906
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,593	8,954	898	945
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	566	590	800	854
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	158	175	684	656
Construction and extraction occupations.....	235	228	853	977
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	174	187	922	1,091
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,616	3,462	746	777
Production occupations.....	1,906	1,763	767	795
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,710	1,698	723	754

NOTE: Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data. Annual estimates for 2025 are 11-month averages that exclude October. (Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.) As a result, 2025 annual estimates are not strictly comparable with annual averages for other years.

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2025 annual averages

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
TOTAL						
Total, 25 years and over.....	110,845	\$649	\$865	\$1,268	\$1,954	\$2,977
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,012	493	613	770	1,002	1,381
High school graduates, no college ¹	26,126	586	729	966	1,374	1,910
Some college or associate degree.....	26,223	632	806	1,097	1,568	2,227
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	52,484	835	1,166	1,740	2,586	3,848
Bachelor's degree only.....	31,797	782	1,083	1,578	2,380	3,455
Advanced degree.....	20,687	944	1,353	1,918	2,911	4,317
Men						
Total, 25 years and over.....	61,084	692	926	1,395	2,179	3,323
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,106	519	666	813	1,105	1,480
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,417	631	796	1,078	1,524	2,100
Some college or associate degree.....	14,211	691	900	1,240	1,778	2,494
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	26,351	916	1,336	1,924	2,918	4,307
Bachelor's degree only.....	16,459	864	1,220	1,833	2,700	3,866
Advanced degree.....	9,892	1,070	1,538	2,298	3,447	4,949
Women						
Total, 25 years and over.....	49,761	609	794	1,143	1,758	2,587
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,906	454	553	675	819	1,028
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,708	514	657	824	1,081	1,485
Some college or associate degree.....	12,012	589	739	962	1,333	1,857
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	26,134	775	1,059	1,526	2,247	3,131
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,339	734	980	1,393	1,992	2,905
Advanced degree.....	10,795	888	1,228	1,737	2,486	3,510
White, total						
Total, 25 years and over.....	82,648	663	886	1,306	1,984	2,983
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,746	497	626	782	1,015	1,396
High school graduates, no college ¹	19,655	598	753	999	1,428	1,985
Some college or associate degree.....	19,713	651	834	1,140	1,635	2,302
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	38,534	852	1,178	1,749	2,593	3,850
Bachelor's degree only.....	24,073	798	1,113	1,614	2,403	3,477
Advanced degree.....	14,461	962	1,369	1,919	2,909	4,347
White men						
Total, 25 years and over.....	46,503	706	953	1,426	2,207	3,331
Less than a high school diploma.....	3,336	527	680	822	1,124	1,487
High school graduates, no college ¹	12,628	649	826	1,124	1,568	2,197
Some college or associate degree.....	10,887	714	927	1,298	1,865	2,595
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	19,652	933	1,352	1,970	2,918	4,320
Bachelor's degree only.....	12,796	889	1,247	1,874	2,712	3,869
Advanced degree.....	6,856	1,074	1,560	2,303	3,472	5,177
White women						
Total, 25 years and over.....	36,145	617	809	1,158	1,762	2,579
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,410	451	555	678	818	1,030
High school graduates, no college ¹	7,027	531	672	847	1,109	1,535
Some college or associate degree.....	8,826	599	755	990	1,381	1,882
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	18,882	784	1,075	1,535	2,214	3,123
Bachelor's degree only.....	11,277	737	991	1,407	1,998	2,907
Advanced degree.....	7,605	908	1,246	1,740	2,461	3,499

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2025 annual averages — Continued

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
Black or African American, total						
Total, 25 years and over.....	14,968	590	747	1,018	1,533	2,313
Less than a high school diploma.....	677	474	573	710	911	1,235
High school graduates, no college ¹	4,169	518	668	836	1,139	1,658
Some college or associate degree.....	4,325	583	722	946	1,279	1,897
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	5,796	750	984	1,398	2,078	2,967
Bachelor's degree only.....	3,544	725	936	1,336	1,894	2,880
Advanced degree.....	2,252	819	1,123	1,534	2,302	3,232
Black or African American men						
Total, 25 years and over.....	7,352	616	770	1,092	1,614	2,482
Less than a high school diploma.....	404	480	614	769	1,004	1,398
High school graduates, no college ¹	2,377	583	712	911	1,278	1,826
Some college or associate degree.....	2,138	615	763	1,026	1,432	2,048
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	2,433	759	1,074	1,512	2,289	3,318
Bachelor's degree only.....	1,615	736	997	1,420	2,103	3,090
Advanced degree.....	818	892	1,238	1,660	2,516	3,906
Black or African American women						
Total, 25 years and over.....	7,615	569	725	969	1,436	2,201
Less than a high school diploma.....	273	467	544	636	811	943
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,792	465	613	764	987	1,323
Some college or associate degree.....	2,187	552	696	882	1,162	1,623
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	3,363	745	947	1,337	1,903	2,644
Bachelor's degree only.....	1,929	710	906	1,249	1,798	2,483
Advanced degree.....	1,434	803	1,032	1,461	2,145	2,902
Asian, total						
Total, 25 years and over.....	8,957	709	999	1,632	2,664	3,880
Less than a high school diploma.....	292	498	607	756	985	1,198
High school graduates, no college ¹	1,124	584	716	935	1,256	1,744
Some college or associate degree.....	1,026	630	795	1,065	1,476	2,014
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	6,515	878	1,326	1,987	2,989	4,331
Bachelor's degree only.....	3,139	776	1,151	1,746	2,606	3,845
Advanced degree.....	3,376	1,044	1,547	2,324	3,401	4,756
Asian men						
Total, 25 years and over.....	4,900	761	1,131	1,858	2,907	4,280
Less than a high school diploma.....	175	503	614	777	1,003	1,183
High school graduates, no college ¹	665	607	756	1,002	1,424	1,916
Some college or associate degree.....	552	688	897	1,229	1,590	2,288
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	3,508	1,018	1,497	2,297	3,419	4,762
Bachelor's degree only.....	1,555	890	1,267	1,913	2,916	4,118
Advanced degree.....	1,953	1,178	1,768	2,518	3,664	5,396
Asian women						
Total, 25 years and over.....	4,058	669	911	1,444	2,311	3,351
Less than a high school diploma.....	117	490	595	740	951	1,360
High school graduates, no college ¹	459	539	682	840	1,102	1,408
Some college or associate degree.....	474	584	725	941	1,287	1,750
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	3,007	777	1,160	1,760	2,682	3,832
Bachelor's degree only.....	1,584	728	1,013	1,534	2,300	3,127
Advanced degree.....	1,423	906	1,372	2,022	2,934	4,117

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Quartiles and selected deciles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, 2025 annual averages — Continued

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, total						
Total, 25 years and over.....	21,657	581	723	994	1,507	2,286
Less than a high school diploma.....	3,721	495	610	750	978	1,282
High school graduates, no college ¹	6,834	575	695	896	1,222	1,738
Some college or associate degree.....	4,815	603	769	1,021	1,475	2,049
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	6,286	694	981	1,469	2,190	3,110
Bachelor's degree only.....	4,256	669	916	1,375	1,959	2,904
Advanced degree.....	2,031	793	1,148	1,739	2,485	3,548
Hispanic or Latino men						
Total, 25 years and over.....	12,577	604	762	1,050	1,581	2,399
Less than a high school diploma.....	2,614	517	659	798	1,024	1,388
High school graduates, no college ¹	4,320	604	746	985	1,375	1,895
Some college or associate degree.....	2,603	637	838	1,149	1,616	2,312
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	3,040	720	1,054	1,620	2,479	3,657
Bachelor's degree only.....	2,110	705	1,004	1,505	2,272	3,288
Advanced degree.....	929	791	1,256	1,909	2,905	4,114
Hispanic or Latino women						
Total, 25 years and over.....	9,080	536	687	916	1,394	2,048
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,107	455	550	667	785	984
High school graduates, no college ¹	2,515	497	639	778	997	1,377
Some college or associate degree.....	2,212	570	719	916	1,258	1,761
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	3,247	669	931	1,360	1,917	2,776
Bachelor's degree only.....	2,145	630	874	1,250	1,841	2,521
Advanced degree.....	1,101	794	1,124	1,594	2,204	3,012

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. Annual estimates for 2025 are 11-month averages that exclude October. (Data for October 2025 were not collected due to the federal government shutdown.) As a result, 2025 annual estimates are not strictly comparable with annual averages for other years.