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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS THIRD QUARTER 2023

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 122.1 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,118 in the third quarter of 2023 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 4.5 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 3.5 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 \$1,118 in the third quarter of 2023. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$1,005, or 83.2 percent of the \$1,208 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 82.9 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 91.5 percent for Black women, 74.7 percent for Asian women, and 87.3 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings of Blacks (\$918) and Hispanics (\$885) working full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,137) and Asians (\$1,444). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$968, or 78.6 percent of the median for White men (\$1,231). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$931, or 75.6 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$886, or 86.8 percent of those for White women (\$1,021), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$813, or 79.6 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,630) and women (\$1,217) 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 \$1,401 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,404 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,395 for men ages

55 to 64. Among women, usual weekly earnings were also highest for workers ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$1,111 for women ages 35 to 44, \$1,124 for women ages 45 to 54, and \$1,077 for women ages 55 to 64. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$733 and \$695, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 94.8 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 78.4 percent for those age 55 and over. (See table 3.)

- Among the major **occupational groups**, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,840 for men and \$1,350 for women. Both men (\$799) and women (\$686) earned the least when employed in service occupations. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$721, compared with \$905 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,620 for those holding a bachelor's degree and higher. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (master's, professional, and doctoral degrees), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$4,528 or more per week, compared with \$3,478 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$1,118 in the third quarter of 2023, little changed from the previous quarter (\$1,107). (See table 1.)

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the fourth quarter of 2023, scheduled for release in January 2024, 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 2019 will be subject to revision.

Technical Note

The estimates in this 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 persons, 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 persons 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 \$
2014									
3rd quarter.....	106,726	59,543	47,183	798	878	721	336	370	304
4th quarter.....	107,436	60,123	47,313	795	878	724	336	371	306
2015									
1st quarter.....	108,448	60,346	48,102	802	886	725	341	377	308
2nd quarter.....	108,541	60,386	48,154	803	890	725	339	376	306
3rd quarter.....	109,315	61,004	48,311	809	896	727	340	377	306
4th quarter.....	110,060	61,292	48,768	821	904	729	345	380	307
2016									
1st quarter.....	110,323	61,559	48,764	823	904	744	346	380	313
2nd quarter.....	110,921	61,770	49,152	828	913	746	345	381	311
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.....	117,055	64,742	52,313	899	996	803	355	393	317
2nd quarter.....	117,390	65,161	52,229	913	1,003	818	358	393	320
3rd quarter.....	117,533	64,993	52,540	921	1,008	824	360	393	322
4th quarter.....	118,370	65,147	53,223	935	1,022	842	362	396	327
2020									
1st quarter.....	116,743	64,101	52,642	951	1,058	854	367	409	330
2nd quarter.....	104,372	57,866	46,506	1,008	1,090	919	393	425	359
3rd quarter.....	108,935	60,133	48,802	994	1,108	900	384	428	347
4th quarter.....	111,571	61,600	49,970	983	1,072	894	377	411	342
2021									
1st quarter.....	112,778	61,850	50,928	983	1,082	898	373	410	340
2nd quarter.....	113,519	62,397	51,123	996	1,096	906	371	408	337
3rd quarter.....	114,613	63,187	51,427	1,001	1,103	913	367	404	335
4th quarter.....	116,407	64,336	52,072	1,010	1,104	929	362	396	333
2022									
1st quarter.....	118,154	65,166	52,988	1,032	1,122	937	362	394	329
2nd quarter.....	118,829	65,404	53,425	1,048	1,147	951	359	393	326
3rd quarter.....	119,465	65,774	53,691	1,070	1,168	967	362	395	327
4th quarter.....	119,064	65,910	53,154	1,084	1,177	975	363	394	327
2023									
1st quarter.....	119,911	66,240	53,671	1,095	1,181	992	363	392	329
2nd quarter.....	121,446	67,234	54,212	1,107	1,185	1,001	365	391	330
3rd quarter.....	121,450	66,754	54,696	1,118	1,209	1,004	365	395	328

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 2022	3rd 2023	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			3rd 2022	3rd 2023	3rd 2022	3rd 2023
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	120,227	122,095	\$1,070	\$1,118	\$361	\$364
Men, 16 years and over.....	66,369	67,223	1,164	1,208	393	394
16 to 24 years.....	6,615	6,676	713	733	241	239
25 years and over.....	59,753	60,547	1,237	1,287	417	420
Women, 16 years and over.....	53,858	54,871	971	1,005	328	328
16 to 24 years.....	4,945	5,466	639	695	215	226
25 years and over.....	48,913	49,405	1,018	1,062	343	346
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	91,403	92,250	1,101	1,137	371	371
Men.....	51,536	51,848	1,192	1,231	402	401
Women.....	39,868	40,402	990	1,021	334	333
Black or African American.....	15,996	16,552	881	918	297	299
Men.....	7,762	8,101	922	968	311	315
Women.....	8,234	8,451	830	886	280	289
Asian.....	8,466	8,857	1,442	1,444	486	471
Men.....	4,728	4,798	1,656	1,630	559	531
Women.....	3,739	4,059	1,177	1,217	397	397
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	22,210	23,412	861	885	291	288
Men.....	13,222	13,824	908	931	306	303
Women.....	8,988	9,588	782	813	264	265

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. Persons 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 2023 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.....	122,095	\$1,118	67,223	\$1,208	54,871	\$1,005
16 to 24 years.....	12,142	714	6,676	733	5,466	695
16 to 19 years.....	1,786	620	1,014	665	772	573
20 to 24 years.....	10,356	731	5,662	767	4,694	712
25 years and over.....	109,953	1,172	60,547	1,287	49,405	1,062
25 to 54 years.....	84,197	1,166	46,581	1,265	37,617	1,061
25 to 34 years.....	29,734	1,040	16,408	1,094	13,326	981
35 to 44 years.....	28,895	1,263	16,089	1,401	12,806	1,111
45 to 54 years.....	25,569	1,272	14,083	1,404	11,485	1,124
55 years and over.....	25,755	1,196	13,967	1,363	11,789	1,069
55 to 64 years.....	20,167	1,222	10,901	1,395	9,265	1,077
65 years and over.....	5,589	1,128	3,065	1,197	2,523	1,045
White						
16 years and over.....	92,250	1,137	51,848	1,231	40,402	1,021
16 to 24 years.....	9,397	717	5,188	757	4,208	692
25 years and over.....	82,853	1,199	46,659	1,313	36,194	1,085
25 to 54 years.....	62,695	1,187	35,338	1,284	27,356	1,078
55 years and over.....	20,159	1,231	11,321	1,383	8,837	1,108
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	16,552	918	8,101	968	8,451	886
16 to 24 years.....	1,480	678	753	680	728	676
25 years and over.....	15,072	955	7,349	1,013	7,723	913
25 to 54 years.....	11,819	956	5,880	996	5,939	924
55 years and over.....	3,253	950	1,468	1,131	1,784	883
Asian						
16 years and over.....	8,857	1,444	4,798	1,630	4,059	1,217
16 to 24 years.....	621	829	346	796	275	876
25 years and over.....	8,236	1,515	4,452	1,747	3,784	1,250
25 to 54 years.....	6,565	1,552	3,613	1,759	2,952	1,336
55 years and over.....	1,671	1,344	839	1,656	832	1,151
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	23,412	885	13,824	931	9,588	813
16 to 24 years.....	2,963	668	1,668	690	1,295	641
25 years and over.....	20,449	935	12,156	987	8,293	877
25 to 54 years.....	16,660	940	9,907	991	6,753	884
55 years and over.....	3,790	912	2,249	964	1,540	845

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. Persons 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 2022	3rd 2023	3rd 2022	3rd 2023
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	54,788	56,447	\$1,484	\$1,534
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	23,341	24,380	1,553	1,645
Professional and related occupations.....	31,447	32,067	1,426	1,465
Service occupations.....	15,713	16,323	709	724
Sales and office occupations.....	21,903	21,795	881	914
Sales and related occupations.....	9,114	9,122	938	994
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,789	12,674	846	882
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,473	11,369	975	1,004
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	882	833	652	689
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,462	6,414	981	988
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,129	4,122	1,053	1,114
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	16,349	16,160	817	883
Production occupations.....	7,501	7,438	859	892
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,848	8,723	794	873
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	26,582	27,017	1,735	1,840
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	12,492	12,536	1,730	1,881
Professional and related occupations.....	14,090	14,480	1,739	1,772
Service occupations.....	7,703	8,018	770	799
Sales and office occupations.....	8,704	8,983	1,020	1,104
Sales and related occupations.....	5,105	5,036	1,130	1,237
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,599	3,947	944	999
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,869	10,730	990	1,015
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	644	615	685	740
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,219	6,152	988	993
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,005	3,964	1,059	1,130
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,511	12,475	897	944
Production occupations.....	5,351	5,319	944	965
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,160	7,156	838	933
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	28,206	29,431	1,296	1,350
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	10,849	11,844	1,418	1,453
Professional and related occupations.....	17,357	17,587	1,235	1,289
Service occupations.....	8,011	8,305	659	686
Sales and office occupations.....	13,199	12,812	807	843
Sales and related occupations.....	4,009	4,086	782	824
Office and administrative support occupations.....	9,190	8,726	813	848
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	604	639	645	756
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	238	219	576	613
Construction and extraction occupations.....	242	262	829	819
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	124	158	621	903
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,838	3,685	696	731
Production occupations.....	2,150	2,118	704	775
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,688	1,567	687	698

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 2023 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.....	122,095	\$587	\$754	\$1,118	\$1,767	\$2,781
Men.....	67,223	611	801	1,208	1,913	2,916
Women.....	54,871	548	712	1,005	1,546	2,412
White.....	92,250	597	772	1,137	1,778	2,785
Men.....	51,848	623	819	1,231	1,920	2,918
Women.....	40,402	567	723	1,021	1,551	2,381
Black or African American.....	16,552	508	667	918	1,457	2,251
Men.....	8,101	541	693	968	1,548	2,283
Women.....	8,451	494	631	886	1,379	2,097
Asian.....	8,857	643	909	1,444	2,390	3,531
Men.....	4,798	686	1,012	1,630	2,688	3,798
Women.....	4,059	610	809	1,217	2,013	3,273
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	23,412	516	666	885	1,335	1,993
Men.....	13,824	554	694	931	1,420	2,108
Women.....	9,588	489	626	813	1,172	1,841
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	109,953	608	796	1,172	1,871	2,890
Less than a high school diploma.....	5,909	481	591	721	978	1,249
High school graduates, no college ¹	26,372	548	686	905	1,255	1,751
Some college or associate degree.....	26,590	591	745	1,012	1,470	2,102
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	51,082	772	1,096	1,620	2,474	3,543
Bachelor's degree only.....	31,300	733	1,005	1,499	2,284	3,227
Advanced degree.....	19,781	887	1,249	1,864	2,877	3,919
Men, 25 years and over.....	60,547	642	856	1,287	2,011	3,040
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,076	506	619	791	1,036	1,368
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,322	598	738	994	1,393	1,904
Some college or associate degree.....	14,539	633	809	1,157	1,650	2,342
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	25,609	866	1,237	1,892	2,841	3,910
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,942	832	1,164	1,780	2,592	3,665
Advanced degree.....	9,668	940	1,401	2,100	3,097	4,528
Women, 25 years and over.....	49,405	580	744	1,062	1,619	2,511
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,833	416	516	642	773	1,019
High school graduates, no college ¹	10,050	488	620	792	1,045	1,369
Some college or associate degree.....	12,050	533	688	905	1,221	1,747
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	25,472	732	980	1,426	2,086	3,100
Bachelor's degree only.....	15,359	691	896	1,283	1,896	2,776
Advanced degree.....	10,114	853	1,168	1,615	2,459	3,478

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons 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. Persons 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 2022	3rd 2023	3rd 2022	3rd 2023
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	21,827	22,739	\$352	\$371
Men, 16 years and over.....	7,642	8,107	350	361
16 to 24 years.....	3,261	3,410	281	301
25 years and over.....	4,381	4,697	415	437
Women, 16 years and over.....	14,186	14,632	354	377
16 to 24 years.....	4,647	4,632	276	285
25 years and over.....	9,539	10,000	412	430
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	17,003	17,630	353	375
Men.....	5,861	6,106	357	357
Women.....	11,143	11,524	351	382
Black or African American.....	2,525	2,555	330	355
Men.....	986	987	316	350
Women.....	1,538	1,568	350	358
Asian.....	1,358	1,415	387	392
Men.....	398	580	390	409
Women.....	959	836	386	372
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4,001	4,412	343	375
Men.....	1,310	1,478	362	367
Women.....	2,691	2,934	333	378

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. Persons 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.