



For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, April 18, 2017

USDL-17-0442

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

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

## USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FIRST QUARTER 2017

**Median weekly earnings** of the nation's 110.7 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$865 in the first quarter of 2017 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 4.2 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 2.5 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 release are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

### Highlights from the first-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$865 in the first quarter of 2017. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$765, or 80.5 percent of the \$950 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 80.9 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with Black women (89.3 percent), Asian women (74.0 percent), and Hispanic women (86.1 percent). (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings for Black men working at full-time jobs were \$722, or 73.9 percent of the median for White men (\$977). The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings (\$645) were 81.6 percent of those for White women (\$790). Overall, median earnings of Hispanics who worked full time (\$649) were lower than those of Blacks (\$679), Whites (\$894), and Asians (\$1,019). (See table 2.)
- Usual weekly earnings of full-time workers varied by **age**. Among men, median weekly earnings were highest for those age 45 to 54 (\$1,141). Usual weekly earnings were highest for women age 35 to 64: weekly earnings were \$846 for women age 35 to 44, \$863 for women age 45 to 54, and \$836 for women age 55 to 64. Men and women age 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$558 and \$489, respectively. (See table 3.)

- Among the major **occupational groups**, persons employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,436 for men and \$1,044 for women. Men and women employed in service jobs earned the least, \$624 and \$497, respectively. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$512, compared with \$702 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,280 for those holding at least a bachelor's degree. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (professional or master's degree and above), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$3,871 or more per week, compared with \$2,653 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** edged up to \$855 in the first quarter of 2017. (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 the release.) Seasonally adjusted constant (1982-84) dollar estimates back to the first quarter of 2012 were 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.

Material in this news release is in the public domain and may be used without permission. This information is available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice telephone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

## 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](http://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](http://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 \$
<b>2008</b>									
1st Quarter.....	107,786	60,378	47,408	713	783	633	335	368	298
2nd Quarter.....	107,046	59,586	47,460	722	802	636	335	372	295
3rd Quarter.....	106,136	59,273	46,863	724	802	637	331	367	291
4th Quarter.....	105,617	58,511	47,106	727	806	647	340	377	302
<b>2009</b>									
1st Quarter.....	101,683	56,302	45,381	732	815	645	345	384	304
2nd Quarter.....	99,996	55,233	44,763	737	818	652	345	383	305
3rd Quarter.....	99,050	54,481	44,569	742	820	664	345	381	309
4th Quarter.....	98,555	54,410	44,145	747	823	666	344	379	307
<b>2010</b>									
1st Quarter.....	98,143	54,098	44,045	748	836	662	344	384	304
2nd Quarter.....	99,605	55,028	44,577	742	814	671	342	374	309
3rd Quarter.....	100,412	55,620	44,792	746	821	670	342	377	308
4th Quarter.....	99,958	55,486	44,472	750	826	676	341	376	308
<b>2011</b>									
1st Quarter.....	99,670	55,337	44,333	750	821	679	338	370	306
2nd Quarter.....	100,347	55,821	44,526	754	830	687	336	370	306
3rd Quarter.....	100,495	56,046	44,449	760	836	681	336	370	301
4th Quarter.....	101,337	56,687	44,650	760	838	686	335	369	302
<b>2012</b>									
1st Quarter.....	102,161	57,110	45,051	764	841	693	335	368	303
2nd Quarter.....	102,525	57,079	45,447	772	870	687	337	380	300
3rd Quarter.....	102,587	57,207	45,380	766	836	693	333	364	302
4th Quarter.....	103,748	57,772	45,977	771	868	690	333	375	298
<b>2013</b>									
1st Quarter.....	103,896	57,885	46,011	768	860	699	331	370	301
2nd Quarter.....	103,976	57,938	46,038	777	866	706	335	373	304
3rd Quarter.....	104,429	58,099	46,330	779	855	706	334	366	303
4th Quarter.....	104,784	58,081	46,703	782	862	712	334	368	304
<b>2014</b>									
1st Quarter.....	105,557	58,670	46,888	790	866	715	335	367	304
2nd Quarter.....	106,387	59,516	46,871	782	861	715	330	364	302
3rd Quarter.....	106,766	59,573	47,193	799	878	722	336	370	304
4th Quarter.....	107,413	60,059	47,354	794	876	723	335	370	305
<b>2015</b>									
1st Quarter.....	108,404	60,356	48,048	801	887	723	340	377	307
2nd Quarter.....	108,630	60,453	48,177	804	891	726	339	376	307
3rd Quarter.....	109,297	61,017	48,280	811	897	728	341	377	306
4th Quarter.....	109,997	61,164	48,833	820	901	728	344	379	306
<b>2016</b>									
1st Quarter.....	110,362	61,633	48,730	823	905	743	346	380	312
2nd Quarter.....	111,029	61,865	49,164	828	914	744	346	382	311
3rd Quarter.....	111,601	62,128	49,473	835	919	751	347	382	313
4th Quarter.....	111,361	62,094	49,268	843	922	757	348	380	313
<b>2017</b>									
1st Quarter.....	111,915	62,465	49,450	855	940	759	350	385	311

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			
	1st 2016	1st 2017	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			1st 2016	1st 2017	1st 2016	1st 2017
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>						
Total, 16 years and over.....	109,147	110,706	\$830	\$865	\$350	\$355
Men, 16 years and over.....	60,639	61,488	912	950	384	390
16 to 24 years.....	5,278	5,335	511	558	215	229
25 years and over.....	55,361	56,153	963	998	406	410
Women, 16 years and over.....	48,508	49,218	750	765	316	314
16 to 24 years.....	4,065	4,174	488	489	205	201
25 years and over.....	44,443	45,044	779	803	328	330
<b>RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX</b>						
White.....	85,226	86,068	857	894	361	367
Men.....	48,482	49,025	936	977	394	401
Women.....	36,744	37,043	767	790	323	324
Black or African American.....	13,582	14,085	673	679	283	279
Men.....	6,492	6,629	732	722	308	297
Women.....	7,090	7,456	625	645	263	265
Asian.....	6,742	7,077	1,032	1,019	435	419
Men.....	3,721	3,934	1,159	1,205	488	495
Women.....	3,021	3,144	933	892	393	366
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	18,545	18,958	612	649	258	267
Men.....	11,273	11,362	641	692	270	284
Women.....	7,273	7,596	574	596	242	245

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, 1st quarter 2017 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
<b>TOTAL</b>						
16 years and over.....	110,706	\$865	61,488	\$950	49,218	\$765
16 to 24 years.....	9,509	516	5,335	558	4,174	489
16 to 19 years.....	1,050	426	629	482	421	394
20 to 24 years.....	8,459	528	4,706	578	3,753	502
25 years and over.....	101,197	908	56,153	998	45,044	803
25 to 54 years.....	78,136	897	43,654	982	34,482	795
25 to 34 years.....	27,615	778	15,525	825	12,090	716
35 to 44 years.....	25,077	947	14,154	1,050	10,923	846
45 to 54 years.....	25,443	1,001	13,975	1,141	11,469	863
55 years and over.....	23,061	951	12,499	1,045	10,562	828
55 to 64 years.....	18,828	962	10,169	1,061	8,659	836
65 years and over.....	4,233	900	2,330	979	1,903	800
<b>White</b>						
16 years and over.....	86,068	894	49,025	977	37,043	790
16 to 24 years.....	7,218	526	4,184	579	3,034	493
25 years and over.....	78,851	937	44,841	1,025	34,010	827
25 to 54 years.....	59,927	924	34,374	1,009	25,553	820
55 years and over.....	18,923	984	10,467	1,098	8,456	855
<b>Black or African American</b>						
16 years and over.....	14,085	679	6,629	722	7,456	645
16 to 24 years.....	1,389	435	638	416	752	452
25 years and over.....	12,695	709	5,991	756	6,704	672
25 to 54 years.....	10,247	704	4,834	753	5,412	661
55 years and over.....	2,449	725	1,157	768	1,291	708
<b>Asian</b>						
16 years and over.....	7,077	1,019	3,934	1,205	3,144	892
16 to 24 years.....	480	600	278	569	202	630
25 years and over.....	6,597	1,089	3,655	1,247	2,942	921
25 to 54 years.....	5,381	1,117	3,015	1,271	2,366	921
55 years and over.....	1,216	970	640	1,112	576	921
<b>Hispanic or Latino ethnicity</b>						
16 years and over.....	18,958	649	11,362	692	7,596	596
16 to 24 years.....	2,202	483	1,314	498	888	459
25 years and over.....	16,756	687	10,047	725	6,709	623
25 to 54 years.....	14,219	681	8,535	720	5,683	620
55 years and over.....	2,537	715	1,512	769	1,025	645

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	
	1st 2016	1st 2017	1st 2016	1st 2017
<b>TOTAL</b>				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	45,297	46,864	\$1,174	\$1,216
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	18,940	19,513	1,281	1,307
Professional and related occupations.....	26,357	27,351	1,134	1,152
Service occupations.....	15,709	15,494	526	549
Sales and office occupations.....	23,484	23,556	693	723
Sales and related occupations.....	9,484	9,987	739	763
Office and administrative support occupations.....	14,000	13,569	676	706
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,508	10,773	789	791
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	704	762	504	522
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,529	5,612	772	787
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,275	4,399	880	864
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	14,150	14,019	644	690
Production occupations.....	7,200	7,232	644	702
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,950	6,787	643	672
<b>Men</b>				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	21,928	22,841	1,431	1,436
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	10,118	10,611	1,539	1,525
Professional and related occupations.....	11,810	12,230	1,356	1,384
Service occupations.....	7,852	7,613	609	624
Sales and office occupations.....	9,287	9,468	808	841
Sales and related occupations.....	5,440	5,600	898	935
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,847	3,868	705	740
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,096	10,318	799	797
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	584	635	517	549
Construction and extraction occupations.....	5,410	5,435	776	786
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,102	4,248	886	869
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	11,477	11,248	675	736
Production occupations.....	5,416	5,378	698	768
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,060	5,870	652	710
<b>Women</b>				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	23,369	24,023	1,024	1,044
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	8,822	8,902	1,108	1,136
Professional and related occupations.....	14,547	15,121	986	1,002
Service occupations.....	7,857	7,881	483	497
Sales and office occupations.....	14,197	14,088	649	673
Sales and related occupations.....	4,044	4,387	590	598
Office and administrative support occupations.....	10,152	9,701	668	697
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	412	455	579	577
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	120	127	453	423
Construction and extraction occupations.....	119	177	519	827
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	173	151	683	753
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	2,674	2,771	539	535
Production occupations.....	1,784	1,854	521	549
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	890	917	588	511

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 2017 averages, not seasonally adjusted**

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)	Upper limit of:				
		First decile	First quartile	Second quartile (median)	Third quartile	Ninth decile
<b>SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>						
Total, 16 years and over.....	110,706	\$407	\$575	\$865	\$1,367	\$2,081
Men.....	61,488	432	610	950	1,525	2,310
Women.....	49,218	385	518	765	1,182	1,774
White.....	86,068	419	591	894	1,403	2,111
Men.....	49,025	455	628	977	1,553	2,322
Women.....	37,043	393	535	790	1,212	1,802
Black or African American.....	14,085	355	468	679	1,030	1,528
Men.....	6,629	357	476	722	1,130	1,667
Women.....	7,456	353	461	645	987	1,418
Asian.....	7,077	450	635	1,019	1,757	2,574
Men.....	3,934	487	717	1,205	1,889	2,890
Women.....	3,144	403	576	892	1,461	2,217
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	18,958	368	462	649	991	1,559
Men.....	11,362	386	490	692	1,062	1,735
Women.....	7,596	337	422	596	886	1,335
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Total, 25 years and over.....	101,197	426	601	908	1,425	2,147
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,709	317	396	512	708	994
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup> .....	25,084	392	508	702	1,018	1,482
Some college or associate degree.....	27,236	425	581	791	1,157	1,600
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup> .....	42,168	605	869	1,280	1,911	2,884
Bachelor's degree only.....	26,094	577	803	1,179	1,798	2,584
Advanced degree.....	16,074	708	993	1,471	2,198	3,192
Men, 25 years and over.....	56,153	464	647	998	1,579	2,385
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,493	346	428	576	784	1,102
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup> .....	15,327	427	568	792	1,153	1,647
Some college or associate degree.....	14,584	472	638	922	1,314	1,853
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup> .....	21,750	664	959	1,490	2,276	3,220
Bachelor's degree only.....	13,739	618	902	1,369	2,004	2,902
Advanced degree.....	8,011	753	1,145	1,756	2,510	3,871
Women, 25 years and over.....	45,044	398	552	803	1,232	1,857
Less than a high school diploma.....	2,216	280	351	433	567	745
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup> .....	9,758	353	452	602	811	1,153
Some college or associate degree.....	12,652	398	519	695	969	1,313
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup> .....	20,418	576	794	1,135	1,616	2,314
Bachelor's degree only.....	12,355	518	730	1,026	1,484	2,106
Advanced degree.....	8,063	665	919	1,275	1,847	2,653

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> 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	
	1st 2016	1st 2017	1st 2016	1st 2017
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>				
Total, 16 years and over.....	25,309	25,516	\$246	\$256
Men, 16 years and over.....	8,655	8,737	245	249
16 to 24 years.....	3,768	3,784	193	194
25 years and over.....	4,888	4,953	293	296
Women, 16 years and over.....	16,654	16,780	248	259
16 to 24 years.....	4,909	4,876	186	193
25 years and over.....	11,745	11,904	285	294
<b>RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX</b>				
White.....	20,007	20,154	249	258
Men.....	6,728	6,661	243	251
Women.....	13,278	13,493	252	262
Black or African American.....	3,095	3,114	232	246
Men.....	1,123	1,229	241	237
Women.....	1,972	1,885	227	252
Asian.....	1,284	1,313	257	275
Men.....	453	473	263	295
Women.....	831	841	253	264
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4,209	4,270	241	259
Men.....	1,544	1,459	248	263
Women.....	2,665	2,811	238	257

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.