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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 SECOND QUARTER 2025

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 121.5 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$1,196 in the second quarter of 2025 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 4.6 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 2.4 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 second-quarter data:

- **Median weekly earnings** of full-time workers were \$1,196 in the second quarter of 2025. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$1,078, or 81.1 percent of the \$1,330 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 81.1 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with 89.5 percent for Black women, 77.5 percent for Asian women, and 87.6 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median earnings of Hispanics who worked full time (\$947) were lower than those of Blacks (\$991), Whites (\$1,225), and Asians (\$1,553). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$1,053, or 77.6 percent of the median for White men (\$1,357). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$1,005, 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 85.6 percent of those for White women (\$1,100), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$880, or 80.0 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,759) and women (\$1,363) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 2.)
- By **age**, usual weekly earnings were highest for men ages 35 to 54: median weekly earnings were \$1,502 for men ages 35 to 44 and \$1,520 for men ages 45 to 54. Among women, usual

weekly earnings were also highest for workers ages 35 to 54: median weekly earnings were \$1,190 for women ages 35 to 44 and \$1,189 for women ages 45 to 54. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$797 and \$712, respectively. Men's and women's earnings were closer among younger workers than older workers; for example, women ages 16 to 24 earned 89.3 percent as much as men in the same age group, while the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was 78.2 percent for those age 55 and over. (See table 3.)

- Among the major **occupational groups**, people employed full time in management, professional, and related occupations had the highest median weekly earnings—\$1,907 for men and \$1,429 for women. People employed in service occupations earned the least—\$882 for men and \$706 for women. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$750, high school graduates (no college) had earnings of \$960, and those holding at least a bachelor's degree had earnings of \$1,732. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (master's, professional, and doctoral degrees), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$5,346 or more per week, and their female counterparts made \$3,484 or more. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$1,206 in the second quarter of 2025, little changed from the previous quarter. (See table 1.)

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									
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.....	117,111	64,772	52,338	899	996	803	355	393	317
2nd quarter.....	117,299	65,071	52,228	914	1,003	818	358	393	320
3rd quarter.....	117,501	65,010	52,491	921	1,007	825	360	393	322
4th quarter.....	118,450	65,202	53,248	934	1,022	842	362	396	327
2020									
1st quarter.....	116,928	64,260	52,668	951	1,060	854	367	409	330
2nd quarter.....	104,312	57,785	46,527	1,008	1,090	919	393	425	358
3rd quarter.....	108,836	60,079	48,757	995	1,107	900	384	427	347
4th quarter.....	111,505	61,535	49,970	983	1,071	893	376	410	342
2021									
1st quarter.....	113,029	62,076	50,953	984	1,084	898	373	411	341
2nd quarter.....	113,432	62,286	51,146	996	1,097	906	371	409	337
3rd quarter.....	114,525	63,146	51,379	1,002	1,103	914	367	404	335
4th quarter.....	116,281	64,210	52,071	1,008	1,102	927	362	395	332
2022									
1st quarter.....	118,487	65,473	53,014	1,033	1,124	937	363	394	329
2nd quarter.....	118,718	65,269	53,449	1,048	1,148	952	359	394	326
3rd quarter.....	119,407	65,765	53,642	1,071	1,168	969	362	395	328
4th quarter.....	118,844	65,690	53,154	1,081	1,174	971	362	393	325
2023									
1st quarter.....	120,238	66,534	53,704	1,097	1,182	994	364	392	330
2nd quarter.....	121,336	67,089	54,247	1,108	1,185	1,003	365	390	330
3rd quarter.....	121,251	66,600	54,651	1,119	1,211	1,004	366	396	328
4th quarter.....	120,755	66,534	54,221	1,139	1,228	1,022	370	399	332
2024									
1st quarter.....	120,244	65,844	54,400	1,135	1,223	1,021	365	393	328
2nd quarter.....	119,770	65,816	53,954	1,151	1,257	1,029	368	401	329
3rd quarter.....	119,912	65,866	54,046	1,166	1,268	1,053	371	404	335
4th quarter.....	120,257	66,211	54,046	1,185	1,299	1,073	375	410	339
2025									
1st quarter.....	122,001	67,085	54,915	1,192	1,303	1,092	373	408	342
2nd quarter.....	121,414	67,024	54,389	1,206	1,333	1,094	376	415	341

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			
	2nd 2024	2nd 2025	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			2nd 2024	2nd 2025	2nd 2024	2nd 2025
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	119,937	121,469	\$1,143	\$1,196	\$364	\$372
Men, 16 years and over.....	66,023	67,127	1,253	1,330	399	414
16 to 24 years.....	6,021	6,091	771	797	246	248
25 years and over.....	60,002	61,037	1,338	1,396	426	434
Women, 16 years and over.....	53,915	54,342	1,017	1,078	324	335
16 to 24 years.....	4,884	4,855	695	712	221	221
25 years and over.....	49,031	49,487	1,078	1,138	343	354
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	90,152	90,799	1,167	1,225	372	381
Men.....	50,834	51,052	1,281	1,357	408	422
Women.....	39,318	39,747	1,037	1,100	330	342
Black or African American.....	16,570	16,228	941	991	300	308
Men.....	7,962	8,123	979	1,053	312	327
Women.....	8,607	8,105	906	942	289	293
Asian.....	8,581	9,694	1,500	1,553	478	483
Men.....	4,774	5,366	1,608	1,759	512	547
Women.....	3,807	4,328	1,337	1,363	426	424
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	23,649	24,417	903	947	288	295
Men.....	14,072	14,425	963	1,005	307	313
Women.....	9,577	9,992	831	880	265	274

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

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 2nd 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.....	121,469	\$1,196	67,127	\$1,330	54,342	\$1,078
16 to 24 years.....	10,945	758	6,091	797	4,855	712
16 to 19 years.....	1,505	640	903	700	602	594
20 to 24 years.....	9,441	782	5,188	816	4,253	738
25 years and over.....	110,524	1,264	61,037	1,396	49,487	1,138
25 to 54 years.....	85,213	1,262	47,270	1,391	37,943	1,146
25 to 34 years.....	30,034	1,139	16,669	1,198	13,366	1,055
35 to 44 years.....	29,629	1,351	16,679	1,502	12,950	1,190
45 to 54 years.....	25,549	1,362	13,923	1,520	11,627	1,189
55 years and over.....	25,311	1,270	13,767	1,413	11,544	1,105
55 to 64 years.....	19,832	1,296	10,666	1,417	9,165	1,134
65 years and over.....	5,480	1,198	3,100	1,393	2,379	1,031
White						
16 years and over.....	90,799	1,225	51,052	1,357	39,747	1,100
16 to 24 years.....	8,456	771	4,760	812	3,696	720
25 years and over.....	82,343	1,303	46,293	1,423	36,050	1,154
25 to 54 years.....	62,531	1,295	35,270	1,411	27,261	1,160
55 years and over.....	19,813	1,328	11,023	1,467	8,790	1,133
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	16,228	991	8,123	1,053	8,105	942
16 to 24 years.....	1,274	668	669	719	605	609
25 years and over.....	14,954	1,020	7,454	1,099	7,500	970
25 to 54 years.....	11,768	1,015	5,982	1,085	5,785	975
55 years and over.....	3,187	1,069	1,472	1,154	1,715	921
Asian						
16 years and over.....	9,694	1,553	5,366	1,759	4,328	1,363
16 to 24 years.....	577	892	308	898	269	867
25 years and over.....	9,117	1,647	5,058	1,840	4,059	1,451
25 to 54 years.....	7,378	1,754	4,117	1,890	3,261	1,523
55 years and over.....	1,739	1,268	941	1,371	799	1,131
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	24,417	947	14,425	1,005	9,992	880
16 to 24 years.....	2,688	731	1,653	768	1,035	691
25 years and over.....	21,729	993	12,772	1,069	8,957	908
25 to 54 years.....	17,972	992	10,574	1,066	7,398	916
55 years and over.....	3,757	997	2,197	1,078	1,559	865

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

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	2nd 2024	2nd 2025	2nd 2024	2nd 2025
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	55,612	56,868	\$1,579	\$1,643
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	24,018	24,001	1,721	1,757
Professional and related occupations.....	31,594	32,866	1,505	1,568
Service occupations.....	16,195	16,305	742	768
Sales and office occupations.....	21,061	21,038	958	1,006
Sales and related occupations.....	9,041	8,664	1,042	1,132
Office and administrative support occupations.....	12,021	12,374	914	974
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,437	11,248	1,024	1,065
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	626	800	700	724
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,668	6,264	1,007	1,028
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,144	4,184	1,147	1,178
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,632	16,010	884	925
Production occupations.....	6,963	6,859	921	981
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8,669	9,151	848	891
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	26,641	27,272	1,877	1,907
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	12,245	12,552	1,899	1,907
Professional and related occupations.....	14,396	14,720	1,843	1,906
Service occupations.....	7,520	7,856	809	882
Sales and office occupations.....	8,901	8,880	1,157	1,162
Sales and related occupations.....	5,212	5,214	1,321	1,215
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,688	3,665	1,012	1,083
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	10,867	10,653	1,053	1,094
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	487	605	699	779
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,396	6,015	1,016	1,063
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3,984	4,033	1,168	1,190
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,094	12,467	951	981
Production occupations.....	5,210	5,139	998	1,064
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,883	7,328	901	928
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	28,971	29,595	1,389	1,429
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,773	11,450	1,527	1,554
Professional and related occupations.....	17,198	18,146	1,287	1,352
Service occupations.....	8,675	8,450	706	706
Sales and office occupations.....	12,160	12,158	875	942
Sales and related occupations.....	3,828	3,450	876	973
Office and administrative support occupations.....	8,332	8,708	874	932
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	570	595	790	787
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	138	195	705	617
Construction and extraction occupations.....	272	249	804	839
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	160	151	850	1,076
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,538	3,544	741	771
Production occupations.....	1,753	1,720	739	782
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,786	1,823	742	761

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, 2nd 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.....	121,469	\$615	\$806	\$1,196	\$1,887	\$2,901
Men.....	67,127	653	867	1,330	2,077	3,148
Women.....	54,342	583	756	1,078	1,659	2,489
White.....	90,799	627	823	1,225	1,892	2,901
Men.....	51,052	671	890	1,357	2,088	3,169
Women.....	39,747	591	764	1,100	1,660	2,481
Black or African American.....	16,228	579	715	991	1,499	2,240
Men.....	8,123	606	738	1,053	1,561	2,284
Women.....	8,105	537	684	942	1,398	2,123
Asian.....	9,694	667	940	1,553	2,531	3,845
Men.....	5,366	698	1,013	1,759	2,899	4,044
Women.....	4,328	644	884	1,363	2,297	3,153
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,417	557	702	947	1,473	2,241
Men.....	14,425	584	729	1,005	1,568	2,479
Women.....	9,992	525	665	880	1,300	1,898
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	110,524	644	853	1,264	1,920	2,930
Less than a high school diploma.....	5,935	490	599	750	982	1,341
High school graduates, no college ¹	25,948	590	728	960	1,399	1,925
Some college or associate degree.....	26,394	620	789	1,086	1,566	2,187
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	52,247	833	1,160	1,732	2,570	3,846
Bachelor's degree only.....	31,629	772	1,061	1,559	2,319	3,476
Advanced degree.....	20,618	959	1,368	1,912	2,905	4,208
Men, 25 years and over.....	61,037	685	915	1,396	2,173	3,318
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,024	500	641	794	1,077	1,499
High school graduates, no college ¹	16,443	633	787	1,078	1,532	2,120
Some college or associate degree.....	14,177	686	889	1,240	1,797	2,506
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	26,393	900	1,326	1,912	2,910	4,356
Bachelor's degree only.....	16,632	835	1,199	1,771	2,690	3,900
Advanced degree.....	9,762	1,087	1,558	2,295	3,404	5,346
Women, 25 years and over.....	49,487	605	790	1,138	1,745	2,522
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,911	482	553	669	823	989
High school graduates, no college ¹	9,505	514	659	819	1,089	1,545
Some college or associate degree.....	12,217	580	726	949	1,286	1,768
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	25,854	780	1,055	1,521	2,201	3,106
Bachelor's degree only.....	14,998	736	979	1,355	1,949	2,880
Advanced degree.....	10,856	898	1,234	1,725	2,490	3,484

¹ Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	2nd 2024	2nd 2025	2nd 2024	2nd 2025
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	24,586	25,133	\$379	\$396
Men, 16 years and over.....	8,959	9,085	363	389
16 to 24 years.....	3,856	3,815	289	307
25 years and over.....	5,103	5,270	427	474
Women, 16 years and over.....	15,627	16,048	388	400
16 to 24 years.....	4,749	4,733	285	287
25 years and over.....	10,878	11,315	444	470
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	19,515	19,279	378	397
Men.....	7,020	6,801	362	389
Women.....	12,495	12,478	387	401
Black or African American.....	2,598	3,108	369	384
Men.....	1,049	1,153	356	353
Women.....	1,549	1,956	387	394
Asian.....	1,384	1,531	402	433
Men.....	471	622	380	479
Women.....	913	909	411	407
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4,540	4,929	375	385
Men.....	1,638	1,767	360	387
Women.....	2,902	3,162	381	384

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.