



For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, October 16, 2018

USDL-18-1661

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 THIRD QUARTER 2018

**Median weekly earnings** of the nation's 117.2 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$887 in the third quarter of 2018 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 3.3 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 2.6 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 \$887 in the third quarter of 2018. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$796, or 81.8 percent of the \$973 median for **men**. (See table 2.)
- The **women's-to-men's earnings ratio** varied by race and ethnicity. White women earned 82.2 percent as much as their male counterparts, compared with Black women (86.9 percent), Asian women (77.1 percent), and Hispanic women (86.0 percent). (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings of Blacks (\$686) and Hispanics (\$689) working at full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$915) and Asians (\$1,128). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$726, or 72.3 percent of the median for White men (\$1,004). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$722, or 71.9 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings were \$631, or 76.5 percent of those for White women (\$825), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$621, or 75.3 percent of those for White women. Asian men and women earned more than their White counterparts. (See table 2.)
- By **age**, median weekly earnings were highest for men ages 35 to 64: weekly earnings were \$1,110 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,152 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,116 for men ages 55 to 64. Usual weekly earnings were highest for women ages 35 to 54: median weekly earnings were \$882 for women ages 35 to 44 and \$892 for women ages 45 to 54. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$575 and \$515, 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—\$1,460 for men and \$1,084 for women. Men and women employed in service jobs earned the least, \$642 and \$514, respectively. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$556, compared with \$736 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,338 for those holding at least a bachelor's degree. Among college graduates with advanced degrees (master's, professional, and doctoral degrees), the highest earning 10 percent of male workers made \$3,922 or more per week, compared with \$2,789 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$893 in the third quarter of 2018, up from the previous quarter (\$879). (See table 1.)

### **Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data**

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the fourth quarter of 2018 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 2014 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.

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>2009</b>									
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.....	103,928	57,884	46,044	768	860	699	331	370	301
2nd quarter.....	103,988	57,944	46,044	777	863	706	335	372	304
3rd quarter.....	104,400	58,082	46,318	779	855	705	334	367	302
4th quarter.....	104,764	58,095	46,669	782	865	712	334	369	304
<b>2014</b>									
1st quarter.....	105,623	58,679	46,943	790	865	716	335	367	304
2nd quarter.....	106,356	59,506	46,850	781	860	714	330	363	302
3rd quarter.....	106,746	59,548	47,197	798	879	722	336	370	304
4th quarter.....	107,402	60,090	47,312	795	878	724	336	371	306
<b>2015</b>									
1st quarter.....	108,480	60,370	48,110	801	886	724	340	377	308
2nd quarter.....	108,572	60,432	48,139	803	889	725	339	375	306
3rd quarter.....	109,295	60,985	48,311	811	897	728	341	377	306
4th quarter.....	109,982	61,206	48,776	822	904	730	345	380	307
<b>2016</b>									
1st quarter.....	110,434	61,650	48,784	823	904	744	346	380	313
2nd quarter.....	110,973	61,835	49,138	827	912	743	345	381	310
3rd quarter.....	111,600	62,095	49,505	834	918	751	347	382	312
4th quarter.....	111,353	62,138	49,215	846	925	759	349	382	314
<b>2017</b>									
1st quarter.....	112,004	62,508	49,496	857	940	759	351	385	311
2nd quarter.....	113,177	63,005	50,172	862	937	779	353	384	319
3rd quarter.....	113,668	63,176	50,492	866	944	773	353	385	315
4th quarter.....	114,219	63,221	50,997	854	944	771	345	382	312
<b>2018</b>									
1st quarter.....	114,676	64,012	50,664	873	955	777	350	383	311
2nd quarter.....	115,502	64,171	51,331	879	962	779	351	384	311
3rd quarter.....	115,995	64,247	51,748	893	979	801	355	389	318

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 2017	3rd 2018	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			3rd 2017	3rd 2018	3rd 2017	3rd 2018
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>						
Total, 16 years and over.....	114,859	117,184	\$859	\$887	\$350	\$352
Men, 16 years and over.....	64,179	65,216	937	973	381	386
16 to 24 years.....	6,343	6,363	527	575	214	228
25 years and over.....	57,836	58,853	995	1,033	405	410
Women, 16 years and over.....	50,680	51,968	767	796	312	316
16 to 24 years.....	4,830	5,034	500	515	203	204
25 years and over.....	45,850	46,934	811	841	330	333
<b>RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX</b>						
White.....	88,794	90,067	887	915	361	363
Men.....	50,776	51,339	965	1,004	393	398
Women.....	38,018	38,728	791	825	322	327
Black or African American.....	14,727	15,338	696	686	283	272
Men.....	7,131	7,461	744	726	303	288
Women.....	7,596	7,877	658	631	268	250
Asian.....	7,509	7,757	1,010	1,128	411	447
Men.....	4,132	4,281	1,147	1,252	467	497
Women.....	3,377	3,477	902	965	367	382
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	20,091	20,501	655	689	267	273
Men.....	12,183	12,407	698	722	284	286
Women.....	7,908	8,093	597	621	243	246

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 2018 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.....	117,184	\$887	65,216	\$973	51,968	\$796
16 to 24 years.....	11,397	539	6,363	575	5,034	515
16 to 19 years.....	1,699	437	1,062	462	637	405
20 to 24 years.....	9,699	580	5,302	596	4,397	540
25 years and over.....	105,787	934	58,853	1,033	46,934	841
25 to 54 years.....	81,135	923	45,310	1,012	35,824	845
25 to 34 years.....	29,150	820	16,425	864	12,725	766
35 to 44 years.....	26,597	991	15,091	1,110	11,507	882
45 to 54 years.....	25,387	1,015	13,795	1,152	11,593	892
55 years and over.....	24,652	971	13,543	1,111	11,110	826
55 to 64 years.....	19,810	978	10,793	1,116	9,017	838
65 years and over.....	4,843	924	2,750	1,056	2,093	760
<b>White</b>						
16 years and over.....	90,067	915	51,339	1,004	38,728	825
16 to 24 years.....	8,777	554	5,010	576	3,768	522
25 years and over.....	81,289	968	46,329	1,070	34,960	867
25 to 54 years.....	61,382	952	35,215	1,037	26,168	869
55 years and over.....	19,907	1,019	11,114	1,166	8,793	861
<b>Black or African American</b>						
16 years and over.....	15,338	686	7,461	726	7,877	631
16 to 24 years.....	1,552	498	766	512	786	485
25 years and over.....	13,786	719	6,695	767	7,091	658
25 to 54 years.....	10,960	714	5,330	766	5,629	657
55 years and over.....	2,826	738	1,365	771	1,461	668
<b>Asian</b>						
16 years and over.....	7,757	1,128	4,281	1,252	3,477	965
16 to 24 years.....	506	552	273	691	233	502
25 years and over.....	7,251	1,158	4,008	1,350	3,244	1,026
25 to 54 years.....	5,861	1,225	3,246	1,413	2,616	1,100
55 years and over.....	1,390	849	762	1,073	628	722
<b>Hispanic or Latino ethnicity</b>						
16 years and over.....	20,501	689	12,407	722	8,093	621
16 to 24 years.....	2,611	513	1,538	519	1,073	502
25 years and over.....	17,890	716	10,869	755	7,021	652
25 to 54 years.....	15,113	718	9,225	754	5,888	658
55 years and over.....	2,777	710	1,644	760	1,133	619

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 2017	3rd 2018	3rd 2017	3rd 2018
<b>TOTAL</b>				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	47,495	48,739	\$1,209	\$1,243
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	19,211	19,658	1,311	1,348
Professional and related occupations.....	28,284	29,081	1,155	1,184
Service occupations.....	16,514	16,969	540	573
Sales and office occupations.....	23,917	24,265	721	757
Sales and related occupations.....	10,081	10,467	774	828
Office and administrative support occupations.....	13,836	13,798	700	726
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,904	11,806	804	813
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	1,081	933	530	578
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,412	6,522	805	811
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,412	4,351	868	900
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,028	15,406	680	700
Production occupations.....	7,746	7,642	700	705
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,282	7,764	647	695
<b>Men</b>				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	23,141	23,792	1,411	1,460
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	10,471	10,663	1,509	1,530
Professional and related occupations.....	12,670	13,129	1,359	1,412
Service occupations.....	8,189	8,396	610	642
Sales and office occupations.....	9,623	9,796	863	869
Sales and related occupations.....	5,726	5,962	967	960
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3,897	3,834	723	758
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,402	11,263	814	821
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	830	725	592	595
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,258	6,305	806	813
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,314	4,233	873	903
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	11,824	11,969	718	756
Production occupations.....	5,729	5,499	761	768
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,095	6,470	683	741
<b>Women</b>				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	24,354	24,947	1,058	1,084
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	8,740	8,995	1,129	1,146
Professional and related occupations.....	15,613	15,952	1,020	1,044
Service occupations.....	8,326	8,572	501	514
Sales and office occupations.....	14,294	14,469	669	710
Sales and related occupations.....	4,355	4,506	601	692
Office and administrative support occupations.....	9,939	9,964	692	714
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	502	543	527	616
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	251	208	470	482
Construction and extraction occupations.....	153	217	694	723
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	98	118	698	843
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,204	3,436	540	545
Production occupations.....	2,017	2,143	569	554
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,188	1,293	508	525

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 2018 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.....	117,184	\$431	\$592	\$887	\$1,408	\$2,107
Men.....	65,216	468	629	973	1,541	2,340
Women.....	51,968	407	542	796	1,221	1,828
White.....	90,067	449	611	915	1,438	2,168
Men.....	51,339	481	656	1,004	1,568	2,412
Women.....	38,728	419	575	825	1,237	1,851
Black or African American.....	15,338	384	493	686	1,110	1,653
Men.....	7,461	399	528	726	1,171	1,765
Women.....	7,877	375	467	631	1,013	1,561
Asian.....	7,757	448	647	1,128	1,763	2,573
Men.....	4,281	470	730	1,252	1,988	2,894
Women.....	3,477	428	589	965	1,489	2,160
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	20,501	395	501	689	1,020	1,534
Men.....	12,407	410	522	722	1,107	1,619
Women.....	8,093	373	474	621	918	1,374
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Total, 25 years and over.....	105,787	464	621	934	1,466	2,214
Less than a high school diploma.....	7,075	346	428	556	739	1,049
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup> .....	26,300	418	534	736	1,067	1,492
Some college or associate degree.....	27,584	458	596	826	1,206	1,678
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup> .....	44,828	623	890	1,338	1,921	2,907
Bachelor's degree only.....	28,146	594	831	1,232	1,855	2,687
Advanced degree.....	16,682	725	1,010	1,487	2,241	3,393
Men, 25 years and over.....	58,853	497	683	1,033	1,616	2,483
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,865	380	476	610	818	1,156
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup> .....	16,130	475	597	823	1,197	1,627
Some college or associate degree.....	14,858	510	682	935	1,380	1,900
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup> .....	22,999	671	997	1,518	2,285	3,367
Bachelor's degree only.....	14,698	620	927	1,415	2,079	2,922
Advanced degree.....	8,301	796	1,165	1,743	2,601	3,922
Women, 25 years and over.....	46,934	426	577	841	1,268	1,887
Less than a high school diploma.....	2,209	305	385	476	586	768
High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup> .....	10,170	386	479	615	853	1,162
Some college or associate degree.....	12,726	417	531	712	1,009	1,368
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup> .....	21,828	600	820	1,154	1,688	2,316
Bachelor's degree only.....	13,448	576	762	1,069	1,565	2,145
Advanced degree.....	8,381	683	917	1,269	1,871	2,789

<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	
	3rd 2017	3rd 2018	3rd 2017	3rd 2018
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>				
Total, 16 years and over.....	23,785	23,327	\$266	\$281
Men, 16 years and over.....	8,099	7,871	253	270
16 to 24 years.....	3,631	3,223	217	216
25 years and over.....	4,468	4,649	300	321
Women, 16 years and over.....	15,686	15,456	274	287
16 to 24 years.....	4,736	4,464	208	210
25 years and over.....	10,950	10,992	310	326
<b>RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX</b>				
White.....	18,797	18,313	269	283
Men.....	6,288	6,092	256	268
Women.....	12,508	12,221	277	292
Black or African American.....	2,869	2,703	249	259
Men.....	999	944	233	272
Women.....	1,870	1,759	254	252
Asian.....	1,148	1,262	285	305
Men.....	395	439	259	313
Women.....	753	823	295	302
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	3,928	4,251	263	276
Men.....	1,410	1,438	263	272
Women.....	2,517	2,813	263	278

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.