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USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS THIRD QUARTER 2020

Median weekly earnings of the nation's 109.7 million full-time wage and salary workers were \$994 in the third quarter of 2020 (not seasonally adjusted), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was 8.2 percent higher than a year earlier, compared with a gain of 1.2 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 \$994 in the third quarter of 2020. **Women** had median weekly earnings of \$902, or 81.7 percent of the \$1,104 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 88.4 percent for Black women, 79.4 percent for Asian women, and 87.7 percent for Hispanic women. (See table 2.)
- Among the major **race and ethnicity groups**, median weekly earnings of Blacks (\$813) and Hispanics (\$785) working full-time jobs were lower than those of Whites (\$1,008) and Asians (\$1,392). By sex, median weekly earnings for Black men were \$869, or 77.5 percent of the median for White men (\$1,122). Median earnings for Hispanic men were \$823, or 73.4 percent of the median for White men. The difference was less among women, as Black women's median earnings

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on Third Quarter 2020 Household Survey Data

Usual weekly earnings data for the third quarter of 2020 continue to reflect the impact on the labor market of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and efforts to contain it. Changes in weekly earnings in recent quarters must be interpreted with caution. More information on labor market developments in recent months is available at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-and-response-on-the-employment-situation-news-release.htm.

were \$768, or 84.4 percent of those for White women (\$910), and earnings for Hispanic women were \$722, or 79.3 percent of those for White women. Earnings of Asian men (\$1,542) and women (\$1,224) were higher than those of their White counterparts. (See table 2.)

- By **age**, median weekly earnings were highest for men ages 35 to 64: weekly earnings were \$1,237 for men ages 35 to 44, \$1,308 for men ages 45 to 54, and \$1,252 for men ages 55 to 64. Usual weekly earnings were also highest for women ages 35 to 64: median weekly earnings were \$989 for women ages 35 to 44, \$1,002 for women ages 45 to 54, and \$959 for women ages 55 to 64. Men and women ages 16 to 24 had the lowest median weekly earnings, \$631 and \$583, 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—\$1,598 for men and \$1,198 for women. Men and women employed in service occupations earned the least, \$721 and \$569, respectively. (See table 4.)
- By **educational attainment**, full-time workers age 25 and over without a high school diploma had median weekly earnings of \$642, compared with \$793 for high school graduates (no college) and \$1,457 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 \$3,902 or more per week, compared with \$3,112 or more for their female counterparts. (See table 5.)
- **Seasonally adjusted median weekly earnings** were \$998 in the third quarter of 2020, little changed from the previous quarter. (See table 1.)

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Usual Weekly Earnings Data

The Usual Weekly Earnings news release for the fourth quarter of 2020, scheduled for release in January 2021, 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 2016 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 \$
2011									
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
2012									
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
2013									
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
2014									
1st quarter.....	105,633	58,682	46,951	790	865	716	335	367	304
2nd quarter.....	106,342	59,486	46,855	781	860	715	330	363	302
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.....	110,358	61,584	48,774	824	903	745	346	380	313
2nd quarter.....	110,928	61,771	49,157	827	914	744	345	382	311
3rd quarter.....	111,635	62,127	49,507	833	917	750	346	381	312
4th quarter.....	111,483	62,283	49,199	846	924	758	349	382	313
2017									
1st quarter.....	111,875	62,386	49,488	858	940	760	352	386	312
2nd quarter.....	113,116	62,921	50,195	862	939	780	353	385	320
3rd quarter.....	113,720	63,225	50,495	864	943	771	352	385	314
4th quarter.....	114,403	63,425	50,979	853	943	770	345	382	311
2018									
1st quarter.....	114,538	63,898	50,639	875	955	778	351	383	312
2nd quarter.....	115,474	64,107	51,367	880	964	780	351	385	311
3rd quarter.....	116,073	64,296	51,777	892	980	800	354	389	318
4th quarter.....	116,199	64,296	51,903	897	991	794	355	392	314
2019									
1st quarter.....	117,250	64,906	52,345	899	994	802	355	392	317
2nd quarter.....	117,254	64,997	52,257	912	1,005	814	357	394	319
3rd quarter.....	117,286	64,776	52,510	924	1,010	829	360	394	323
4th quarter.....	118,556	65,365	53,191	933	1,019	843	362	395	327
2020									
1st quarter.....	117,199	64,479	52,720	949	1,054	851	367	408	329
2nd quarter.....	104,222	57,687	46,535	1,005	1,092	914	392	426	356
3rd quarter.....	109,622	60,332	49,290	998	1,109	905	384	427	349

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 2019	3rd 2020	In current dollars		In constant (1982-84) dollars	
			3rd 2019	3rd 2020	3rd 2019	3rd 2020
SEX AND AGE						
Total, 16 years and over.....	118,358	109,652	\$919	\$994	\$358	\$383
Men, 16 years and over.....	65,655	60,699	1,002	1,104	391	425
16 to 24 years.....	6,493	5,516	601	631	234	243
25 years and over.....	59,162	55,183	1,070	1,164	417	448
Women, 16 years and over.....	52,703	48,954	825	902	322	347
16 to 24 years.....	5,231	4,201	538	583	210	225
25 years and over.....	47,472	44,753	877	942	342	362
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX						
White.....	90,557	84,482	943	1,008	368	388
Men.....	51,479	47,959	1,025	1,122	399	432
Women.....	39,078	36,523	843	910	328	350
Black or African American.....	15,843	13,868	727	813	283	313
Men.....	7,552	6,687	768	869	299	335
Women.....	8,291	7,181	683	768	266	296
Asian.....	7,773	7,355	1,247	1,392	486	536
Men.....	4,356	3,952	1,360	1,542	530	594
Women.....	3,417	3,403	1,138	1,224	443	471
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	21,472	19,086	718	785	280	302
Men.....	12,783	11,553	757	823	295	317
Women.....	8,688	7,533	661	722	258	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.

Table 3. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 3rd quarter 2020 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.....	109,652	\$994	60,699	\$1,104	48,954	\$902
16 to 24 years.....	9,716	606	5,516	631	4,201	583
16 to 19 years.....	1,533	498	943	513	589	480
20 to 24 years.....	8,183	629	4,572	659	3,611	599
25 years and over.....	99,936	1,051	55,183	1,164	44,753	942
25 to 54 years.....	76,147	1,043	42,265	1,149	33,882	942
25 to 34 years.....	27,242	918	14,994	957	12,248	888
35 to 44 years.....	25,647	1,129	14,416	1,237	11,231	989
45 to 54 years.....	23,258	1,154	12,855	1,308	10,403	1,002
55 years and over.....	23,789	1,087	12,918	1,231	10,871	942
55 to 64 years.....	18,819	1,108	10,153	1,252	8,666	959
65 years and over.....	4,970	1,006	2,764	1,163	2,206	880
White						
16 years and over.....	84,482	1,008	47,959	1,122	36,523	910
16 to 24 years.....	7,529	611	4,381	640	3,147	580
25 years and over.....	76,953	1,070	43,577	1,174	33,375	952
25 to 54 years.....	57,649	1,056	32,766	1,154	24,883	951
55 years and over.....	19,304	1,127	10,811	1,271	8,492	952
Black or African American						
16 years and over.....	13,868	813	6,687	869	7,181	768
16 to 24 years.....	1,151	560	639	547	512	579
25 years and over.....	12,716	848	6,048	931	6,669	793
25 to 54 years.....	9,976	839	4,801	925	5,174	790
55 years and over.....	2,741	889	1,247	945	1,494	798
Asian						
16 years and over.....	7,355	1,392	3,952	1,542	3,403	1,224
16 to 24 years.....	426	679	199	677	227	682
25 years and over.....	6,929	1,428	3,753	1,588	3,176	1,300
25 to 54 years.....	5,717	1,510	3,159	1,628	2,558	1,360
55 years and over.....	1,213	1,137	594	1,321	618	1,030
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
16 years and over.....	19,086	785	11,553	823	7,533	722
16 to 24 years.....	2,135	579	1,304	605	830	522
25 years and over.....	16,951	821	10,248	877	6,702	759
25 to 54 years.....	14,126	828	8,553	873	5,573	776
55 years and over.....	2,825	788	1,696	893	1,129	685

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 2019	3rd 2020	3rd 2019	3rd 2020
TOTAL				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	50,175	49,893	\$1,322	\$1,390
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	20,550	20,371	1,421	1,518
Professional and related occupations.....	29,624	29,522	1,246	1,323
Service occupations.....	17,195	13,514	595	641
Sales and office occupations.....	23,661	20,897	764	825
Sales and related occupations.....	9,883	8,662	824	870
Office and administrative support occupations.....	13,778	12,235	741	807
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,789	10,660	875	902
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	879	694	576	583
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,476	5,889	879	910
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,434	4,077	933	970
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15,539	14,689	724	748
Production occupations.....	7,862	6,759	738	772
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7,677	7,930	710	721
Men				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	24,327	24,078	1,533	1,598
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	11,074	11,070	1,570	1,667
Professional and related occupations.....	13,253	13,008	1,495	1,546
Service occupations.....	8,297	6,686	658	721
Sales and office occupations.....	9,640	8,216	854	983
Sales and related occupations.....	5,481	4,788	955	1,070
Office and administrative support occupations.....	4,159	3,428	764	935
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	11,250	10,186	883	914
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	683	544	595	600
Construction and extraction occupations.....	6,294	5,730	881	914
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	4,273	3,913	933	981
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	12,141	11,532	774	794
Production occupations.....	5,685	5,007	804	831
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6,456	6,525	745	756
Women				
Management, professional, and related occupations.....	25,847	25,815	1,143	1,198
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.....	9,477	9,300	1,230	1,345
Professional and related occupations.....	16,371	16,515	1,092	1,142
Service occupations.....	8,898	6,828	552	569
Sales and office occupations.....	14,021	12,681	716	761
Sales and related occupations.....	4,402	3,874	671	734
Office and administrative support occupations.....	9,619	8,807	731	770
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations.....	539	473	667	664
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	196	150	504	524
Construction and extraction occupations.....	182	159	708	807
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	161	165	927	728
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	3,398	3,157	597	624
Production occupations.....	2,177	1,752	593	635
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,221	1,404	603	617

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 2020 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.....	109,652	\$490	\$667	\$994	\$1,575	\$2,383
Men.....	60,699	515	710	1,104	1,749	2,634
Women.....	48,954	461	613	902	1,406	2,084
White.....	84,482	497	681	1,008	1,582	2,375
Men.....	47,959	522	725	1,122	1,758	2,637
Women.....	36,523	474	622	910	1,390	2,022
Black or African American.....	13,868	433	589	813	1,297	1,953
Men.....	6,687	459	621	869	1,389	2,022
Women.....	7,181	412	565	768	1,226	1,880
Asian.....	7,355	568	803	1,392	2,201	3,119
Men.....	3,952	617	873	1,542	2,500	3,414
Women.....	3,403	510	745	1,224	1,911	2,710
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	19,086	433	580	785	1,209	1,846
Men.....	11,553	477	609	823	1,294	1,918
Women.....	7,533	403	518	722	1,068	1,728
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 25 years and over.....	99,936	511	703	1,051	1,654	2,481
Less than a high school diploma.....	5,221	387	494	642	822	1,152
High school graduates, no college ¹	23,817	446	593	793	1,155	1,611
Some college or associate degree.....	25,098	503	663	914	1,319	1,881
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	45,801	688	966	1,457	2,124	3,111
Bachelor's degree only.....	27,775	633	899	1,355	1,977	2,890
Advanced degree.....	18,026	796	1,132	1,636	2,400	3,500
Men, 25 years and over.....	55,183	563	754	1,164	1,843	2,738
Less than a high school diploma.....	3,532	418	535	696	902	1,285
High school graduates, no college ¹	15,007	496	653	901	1,299	1,817
Some college or associate degree.....	13,711	570	732	1,056	1,491	2,104
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	22,933	739	1,118	1,665	2,420	3,492
Bachelor's degree only.....	14,285	693	999	1,552	2,282	3,226
Advanced degree.....	8,648	893	1,299	1,874	2,786	3,902
Women, 25 years and over.....	44,753	483	647	942	1,453	2,124
Less than a high school diploma.....	1,688	319	429	523	677	872
High school graduates, no college ¹	8,810	398	507	677	904	1,223
Some college or associate degree.....	11,387	470	595	785	1,082	1,515
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	22,868	640	894	1,270	1,878	2,676
Bachelor's degree only.....	13,490	599	817	1,159	1,690	2,305
Advanced degree.....	9,378	739	1,009	1,471	2,089	3,112

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 2019	3rd 2020	3rd 2019	3rd 2020
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over.....	23,637	20,820	\$285	\$315
Men, 16 years and over.....	8,266	7,604	268	316
16 to 24 years.....	3,405	3,187	216	254
25 years and over.....	4,861	4,417	309	399
Women, 16 years and over.....	15,371	13,216	296	315
16 to 24 years.....	4,428	4,063	225	235
25 years and over.....	10,943	9,153	339	377
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White.....	18,684	16,567	289	321
Men.....	6,440	6,041	272	317
Women.....	12,245	10,526	299	324
Black or African American.....	2,492	2,391	261	280
Men.....	1,014	851	252	304
Women.....	1,478	1,540	267	267
Asian.....	1,436	989	315	347
Men.....	449	401	269	345
Women.....	987	588	345	347
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4,107	3,925	286	311
Men.....	1,362	1,624	278	317
Women.....	2,745	2,301	289	307

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.