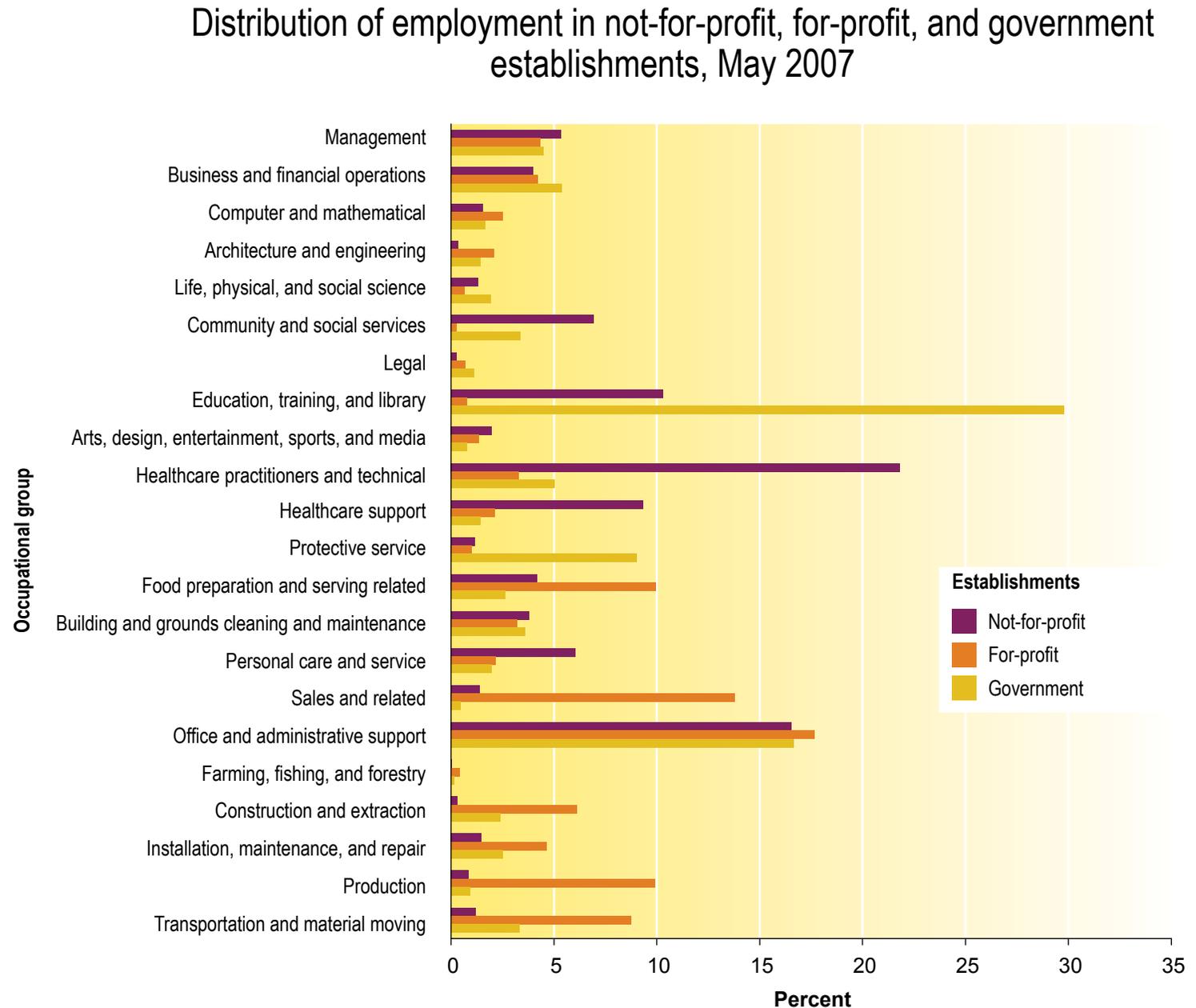


Not-for-profit establishments tend to employ more community and social service workers, teachers, healthcare workers, and personal care and service workers.

FIGURE 31

- Not-for-profits employ far smaller shares of sales workers, food service workers, construction and extraction workers, maintenance workers, production workers and transportation workers.
- The differences between for-profit and not-for-profits vary by industry. For example for-profit and not-for-profit hospitals tend to have similar staffing patterns, but for-profit and not-for-profit banks employ different types of workers.



Source: "Occupational employment in the not-for-profit sector," *Monthly Labor Review*, November 2008