Women in the Labor Force: A Databook



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Women in the Labor Force: A Databook

Introduction

The past several decades have been marked by notable changes in women's labor force activities compared to men's, including increased labor force participation, employment growth in higher paying occupations, and gains in real earnings. In 1970, about 43 percent of women aged 16 and older were in the labor force; by the late 1990s, the labor force participation rate of women had risen to 60 percent. Though still well above the rates that prevailed throughout the 1970s, the 1980s, and much of the 1990s, the participation rate for women has receded slightly since 1999, to 59.4 percent in 2006. As women's labor force participation has increased, so has their employment in higher paying occupations. In 2006, half of all workers in management, professional, and related occupations were women. Women's earnings relative to men's also were substantially higher in 2006 than in previous decades. In 1979, among full-time workers, women's earnings were approximately 62 percent of men's; by 2006, the ratio had grown to about 81 percent. The increased movement of women into the labor force and into higher paying occupations has gone hand in hand with their pursuit of higher education. For example, in 1970, just over one-tenth of 25- to 64-year-old women in the labor force had completed 4 or more years of college; by 2006, one-third held at least a bachelor's degree.

This report presents historical and current labor force and earnings data for women and men from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a national monthly survey of approximately 60,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Unless otherwise noted, data are annual averages from the CPS. Users should note that the comparisons of earnings in this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that can be significant in explaining earnings differences. For a detailed description of the source of the data and an explanation of concepts and definitions used, see the Technical Note at the end of this report.

Highlights

 In 2006, approximately 59 percent of women were in the labor force. The unemployment rate for women declined to 4.6 percent in 2006, down half a percentage point from a year earlier. Although higher than its most recent low

- of 4.1 percent in 2000, the unemployment rate in 2006 was low by historical standards. Unemployment rates for women varied among the major race and Hispanic ethnicity groups in 2006. Asian women had the lowest rate (3.1 percent), followed by white (4.0 percent), Hispanic (5.9 percent), and black women (8.4 percent). (See tables 1, 2, and 3.)
- Since the early 1980s, women's and men's unemployment rates have been roughly similar. In 2000, the jobless rates for women and men were at 30-year lows—4.1 and 3.9 percent, respectively. The rates rose from 2000 to 2003 but have declined each year since. The unemployment rates for women and men were the same in 2006 (4.6 percent). (See table 2.)
- From 1975 to 2000, the labor force participation rate of mothers with children under age 18 rose from 47 to 73 percent. By 2004, the rate had receded to about 71 percent, where it remained through 2006. In general, mothers with older children (6 to 17 years of age, none younger) are more likely to participate in the labor force than mothers with younger children (under 6 years of age). Unmarried mothers have higher participation rates than married mothers, 76.4 versus 68.4 percent, respectively. (See tables 6 and 7.) (Data are from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS.)
- The educational attainment of women in the labor force aged 25 to 64 rose substantially from 1970 to 2006. One-third of these women held college degrees in 2006, compared with about one-tenth in 1970. Only about 8 percent of women were high school dropouts in 2006, down from 34 percent in 1970. (See table 9.)
- In 2006, women accounted for 50.6 percent of all persons employed in management, professional, and related occupations, somewhat more than their share of all employed workers (46.3 percent). The share of women in specific occupations within this broad category varied. For example, 7 percent of engineering managers and 33 percent of lawyers were women. In contrast, 91 percent of registered nurses and 83 percent of social workers were women. (See table 11.)

- Employed Asian women were more likely to work in the higher paying (on average) management, professional, and related occupations than employed white, black, or Hispanic women (about 46 percent compared with 39, 31, and 22 percent, respectively). Hispanic and black women were more likely than white and Asian women to work in service occupations (31 and 27 percent for Hispanic and black women, respectively, compared to 19 percent for both Asian and white women). (See table 12.)
- By industry, women accounted for more than half of all workers within financial activities, education and health services, and leisure and hospitality in 2006. However, women were substantially underrepresented (relative to their share of total employment) in mining, construction, manufacturing, and transportation and utilities. (See table 14.)
- Women who worked full time in 2006 had median weekly earnings of \$600. This was 80.8 percent of the \$743 median weekly earnings of men. Earnings of Asian and white women (\$699 and \$609, respectively) were higher than the earnings of their black and Hispanic counterparts (\$519 and \$440, respectively). Within race groups, women's-to-men's earnings ratios were higher among black and Hispanic women (87.8 and 87.1 percent, respectively) than among white and Asian women (80.0 and 79.3 percent, respectively). (See table 16.)
- In 2006, female college graduates aged 25 and older who worked full time earned about 81 percent more than women with only a high school diploma. This difference in earnings by education has increased sharply since 1979, when female college graduates earned 43 percent more than female high school graduates. (See table 17.)
- In 2006, approximately one-fourth of employed women usually worked part time—fewer than 35 hours a week. Comparatively, only about one-tenth of employed men usually worked part time. For the past 10 years, the proportions of both employed women and men who usually work part time has been relatively stable. (See table 20.)
- Women in nonagricultural industries worked an average of 36.2 hours per week in 2006. The average workweek for women has increased by about 2 hours since 1976.
 Men's average workweek (41.7 hours) remained relatively unchanged over the same period. (See table 21.)
- Of all women who worked at some point during calendar year 2005, 6 in 10 worked full time and year round, compared with about 4 in 10 in 1970. During the same 35-year period, the proportion of men who worked full time and year round grew from 66 to 74 percent. (See table 22.) (These data were collected in the Annual Social

- and Economic Supplement to the CPS and refer to work experience during the prior calendar year.)
- Both the wife and husband had earnings from work in 57 percent of married-couple families in 2005, up from 44 percent in 1967. Couples in which only the husband worked represented 18 percent of married-couple families in 2005, compared with 36 percent in 1967. (See table 23.) (These data were collected in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience of the prior calendar year.)
- In 2005, working wives' contributions to family income accounted for 35 percent (median) of their families' incomes, up by about 8 percentage points from 1970, when wives' earnings accounted for 27 percent of their families' total incomes. The proportion of wives earning more than their husbands also has grown. In 1987, 18 percent of working wives whose husbands also worked earned more than their spouses; in 2005, the proportion was 26 percent. (See tables 24 and 25.) (These data were collected in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience of the prior calendar year.)
- In 2006, about 1.1 million women workers paid at an hourly rate had earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage of \$5.15 an hour. This was about 3 percent of all women paid at an hourly rate. About half of these women were aged 16 to 24. Among workers aged 25 years and older who were paid hourly rates, 1.8 percent of women had earnings at or below the minimum wage, twice the rate for men. (See table 26.)
- Among workers who were in the labor force for at least 27 weeks in 2005, women were slightly more likely than men to live in poverty—6.1 percent versus 4.8 percent, respectively. Of these women, blacks and Hispanics were more than twice as likely as whites and Asians to live below the poverty level. Poverty rates for women in the labor force 27 weeks or more generally decline with age: roughly 1 in 10 such women aged 16 to 24 lived below the poverty level in 2005, compared with about 1 in 30 such women aged 45 and older. (See table 27.) (Data are from the 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience of the prior calendar year.)
- About 15 percent of both women and men reported working at home at least once per week as part of their main job in May 2004. Working at home was more common for parents than for nonparents. Women were slightly more likely than men to have a formal arrangement with their employer to be paid for the work they did at home than were men. While self-employment was fairly common among those who worked at home, women who worked at

home were less likely to be self-employed than were their male counterparts; about 29 percent of women working at home were self-employed versus 38 percent of men. (See table 31.) (Data are from the May 2004 Work Schedules supplement to the CPS.)

- About 1.7 million women and 2.1 million men were displaced from a job between January 2003 and December 2005. Women who were displaced were roughly twice as likely as men to have been out of the labor force at the time of the survey in January 2006 (21 percent versus 13 percent). (See table 32.) (Data are from the January 2006 Displaced Worker supplement to the CPS.)
- Among 2006 high school graduates, young women and young men were about equally likely to be enrolled in college in October (66.0 and 65.5 percent, respectively). (See table 33.) (Data are from the October 2006 School Enrollment supplement to the CPS.)
- About 45 percent of women aged 16 to 24 who were enrolled in either high school or college in October 2006 were in the labor force. Men enrolled in school had a slightly lower labor force participation rate (41.1 percent). Among those not enrolled in school, women were less likely to be in the labor force than men (75.1 versus 87.9 percent). (See table 34.) (Data are from the October 2005 School Enrollment supplement to the CPS.)
- Among 16-to-24-year-old women who were not enrolled in school, those who did not have a high school diploma were significantly less likely to participate in the labor force than those who had a high school diploma only (52.9 versus 72.9 percent). The high school dropouts also were twice as likely to be unemployed (25.9 versus 12.5

- percent). (See table 34.) (Data are from the October 2005 School Enrollment supplement to the CPS.)
- During the last 5 years, the multiple jobholding rate for women has hovered around 5.5 percent. The multiple jobholding rate for men has been slightly lower, holding at roughly 5.0 percent. (See table 35.) (Data were collected in the May CPS.)
- Over the past 30 years, the percentage of working women who were self-employed has increased slightly (from 4.4 percent in 1976 to 5.5 percent in 2006), while the percentage of employed men who were self-employed has edged down (from 8.4 percent in 1976 to 7.9 percent in 2006). In 2006, about 38 percent of all self-employed persons were women compared with only 27 percent in 1976. (See table 36.)
- In 2006, foreign-born women were less likely to be in the labor force than native-born women (55.3 versus 60.0 percent, respectively). Of those in the labor force, foreign-born and native-born women were about equally likely to be unemployed (4.7 and 4.6 percent, respectively). Among men, foreign-born men were more likely to be in the labor force than native-born men (81.7 percent versus 72.0 percent, respectively) and less likely to be unemployed (3.5 percent versus 4.8 percent). (See table 37.)
- About 12 percent of female wage and salary workers were represented by unions in 2006, compared with about 14 percent of men. Union attachment for both sexes has fallen since 1983, when unions represented 18 percent of female wage and salary workers and nearly 28 percent of men. (See table 38.)

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2006 annual averages

				Civ	ilian labor for	ce		
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Unem	ployed	
Age	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
		ļ	!	Total, bo	th sexes		!	ļ
16 years and over	228,815	151,428	66.2	144,427	63.1	7,001	4.6	77,387
16 to 19 years	16,678	7,281	43.7	6,162	36.9	1,119	15.4	9,397
16 to 17 years	9,089	2,952	32.5	2,444	26.9	509	17.2	6,136
18 to 19 years	7,589	4,329	57.0	3,719	49.0	610	14.1	3,260
20 to 24 years	20,265	15,113	74.6	13,878	68.5	1,234	8.2	5,152
25 to 54 years	124,884	103,566	82.9	99,672	79.8	3,894	3.8	21,318
25 to 34 years	39,230	32,573	83.0	31,051	79.2	1,521	4.7	6,658
25 to 29 years	20,068	16,637	82.9	15,782	78.6	855	5.1	3,431
30 to 34 years	19,162	15,936	83.2	15,269	79.7	666	4.2	3,227
35 to 44 years	42,753	35,848	83.8	34,569	80.9	1,279	3.6	6,905
35 to 39 years	20,654	17,274	83.6	16,647	80.6	628	3.6	3,380
40 to 44 years	22,099	18,573	84.0	17,923	81.1	651	3.5	3,525
45 to 54 years	42,901	35,146	81.9	34,052	79.4	1,094	3.1	7,755
45 to 49 years	22,547	18,805	83.4	18,190	80.7	615	3.3	3,742
50 to 54 years	20,354	16,340	80.3	15,862	77.9	478	2.9	4,014
55 to 64 years	31,375	19,984	63.7	19,389	61.8	595	3.0	11,391
55 to 59 years	17,974	12,945	72.0	12,551	69.8	395	3.0	5,029
60 to 64 years	13,401	7,039	52.5	6,839	51.0	200	2.8	6,362
65 years and over	35,613	5,484	15.4	5,325	15.0	159	2.9	30,130
65 to 69 years	10,293	2,981	29.0	2,891	28.1	89	3.0	7,312
70 to 74 years	8,392	1,423	17.0	1,381	16.5	43	3.0	6,969
75 years and over	16,928	1,080	6.4	1,053	6.2	27	2.5	15,848

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

				Civ	rilian labor for	ce		
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Unem	nployed	
Age	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
				Wor	nen			
16 years and over	118,210	70,173	59.4	66,925	56.6	3,247	4.6	48,037
16 to 19 years	8,218	3,588	43.7	3,091	37.6	496	13.8	4,631
16 to 17 years	· ·	1,499	33.5	1,261	28.2	238	15.9	2,977
18 to 19 years	1	2,089	55.8	1,830	48.9	258	12.4	1,654
20 to 24 years	10,074	6,997	69.5	6,467	64.2	530	7.6	3,077
25 to 54 years	63,243	47,726	75.5	45,853	72.5	1,872	3.9	15,518
25 to 34 years	19,662	14,628	74.4	13,917	70.8	711	4.9	5,034
25 to 29 years	10,015	7,532	75.2	7,134	71.2	398	5.3	2,483
30 to 34 years	9,647	7,096	73.6	6,783	70.3	313	4.4	2,551
35 to 44 years	21,671	16,441	75.9	15,804	72.9	637	3.9	5,230
35 to 39 years	10,450	7,791	74.6	7,481	71.6	310	4.0	2,660
40 to 44 years	11,221	8,651	77.1	8,324	74.2	327	3.8	2,570
45 to 54 years	21,910	16,656	76.0	16,132	73.6	524	3.1	5,254
45 to 49 years	11,482	8,864	77.2	8,566	74.6	298	3.4	2,618
50 to 54 years	10,428	7,792	74.7	7,566	72.5	226	2.9	2,637
55 to 64 years	16,280	9,475	58.2	9,198	56.5	277	2.9	6,805
55 to 59 years	9,267	6,182	66.7	6,001	64.8	181	2.9	3,085
60 to 64 years	7,013	3,293	47.0	3,196	45.6	97	2.9	3,720
65 years and over	20,394	2,388	11.7	2,316	11.4	71	3.0	18,006
65 to 69 years	1	1,332	24.2	1,295	23.5	37	2.8	4,169
70 to 74 years	l '	605	13.1	583	12.7	22	3.6	4,005
75 years and over	10,283	451	4.4	438	4.3	13	2.8	9,833

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

		Civilian labor force							
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Unem	ployed		
Age	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force	
				M	en				
	440.00=	04.0==	70.						
16 years and over	110,605	81,255	73.5	77,502	70.1	3,753	4.6	29,350	
16 to 19 years	8,459	3,693	43.7	3,071	36.3	622	16.9	4,766	
16 to 17 years	4,613	1,453	31.5	1,182	25.6	271	18.6	3,159	
18 to 19 years	3,846	2,240	58.2	1,888	49.1	352	15.7	1,606	
20 to 24 years	10,191	8,116	79.6	7,412	72.7	705	8.7	2,075	
25 to 54 years	61,640	55,840	90.6	53,819	87.3	2,021	3.6	5,800	
25 to 34 years	19,568	17,944	91.7	17,134	87.6	810	4.5	1,624	
25 to 29 years	10,052	9,105	90.6	8,648	86.0	457	5.0	948	
30 to 34 years	9,516	8,840	92.9	8,486	89.2	354	4.0	676	
35 to 44 years	21,082	19,407	92.1	18,765	89.0	642	3.3	1,675	
35 to 39 years	10,204	9,484	92.9	9,166	89.8	318	3.3	720	
40 to 44 years	10,878	9,923	91.2	9,599	88.2	324	3.3	955	
45 to 54 years	20,991	18,489	88.1	17,920	85.4	569	3.1	2,501	
45 to 49 years	11,065	9,941	89.8	9,624	87.0	317	3.2	1,124	
50 to 54 years	9,926	8,548	86.1	8,296	83.6	252	3.0	1,377	
55 to 64 years	15,095	10,509	69.6	10,191	67.5	318	3.0	4,586	
55 to 59 years	8,707	6,763	77.7	6,549	75.2	214	3.2	1,944	
60 to 64 years	6,388	3,746	58.6	3,642	57.0	104	2.8	2,642	
65 years and over	15,219	3,096	20.3	3,008	19.8	88	2.8	12,123	
65 to 69 years	4,792	1,648	34.4	1,596	33.3	52	3.2	3,144	
70 to 74 years	3,782	818	21.6	797	21.1	21	2.5	2,964	
75 years and over	6,645	630	9.5	615	9.3	14	2.3	6,015	

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1970-2006 annual averages

				Civilian lab	or force			
	Civilian			Emplo	yed	Unem	ployed	.
Year	noninstitutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
			1	Total, both	sexes			
1970		82,771	60.4	78,678	57.5	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971 1972 ¹		84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972		87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	4,882	5.6	57,091
	<i>'</i>	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974		91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	· ·	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976		96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977		99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹		102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	. 170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	. 172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	. 174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	. 176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	. 178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	. 184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	. 189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	. 190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	. 192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	. 194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	. 198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	. 200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999 ¹		139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000 ¹	212,577	142,583	67.1	136,891	64.4	5,692	4.0	69,994
2001	· ·	143,734	66.8	136,933	63.7	6,801	4.7	71,359
2002		144,863	66.6	136,485	62.7	8,378	5.8	72,707
2003 1	,	146,510	66.2	137,736	62.3	8,774	6.0	74,658
2004 1		147,401	66.0	139,252	62.3	8,149	5.5	75,956
2005	The state of the s	149,320	66.0	141,730	62.7	7,591	5.1	76,762
2006 ¹		151,428	66.2	144,427	63.1	7,001	4.6	77,387

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex. 1970-2006 annual averages—Continued

-				Civilian lab	or force			
	Civilian			Emplo	yed	Unem	ployed	
Year	noninstitutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
			<u>L</u>	Womei	11 1		<u>.</u>	
1970	72,782	31,543	43.3	29,688	40.8	1,855	5.9	41,239
1971	74,274	32,202	43.4	29,976	40.4	2,227	6.9	42,072
1972 ¹	76,290	33,479	43.9	31,257	41.0	2,222	6.6	42,811
1973 ¹	77,804	34,804	44.7	32,715	42.0	2,089	6.0	43,000
1974	79,312	36,211	45.7	33,769	42.6	2,441	6.7	43,101
1975	80,860	37,475	46.3	33,989	42.0	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,390	38,983	47.3	35,615	43.2	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977		40,613	48.4	37,289	44.5	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978 ¹	85,334	42,631	50.0	39,569	46.4	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,843	44,235	50.9	41,217	47.5	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981		46,696	52.1	43,000	48.0	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982		47,755	52.6	43,256	47.7	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983		48,503	52.9	44,047	48.0	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984		49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985		51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹		52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987		53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988		54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989		56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	,	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	<i>'</i>	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	<i>'</i>	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993		58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹		60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995		60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996		61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	, -	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999 ¹	,	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	43,175
2000 ¹	<i>'</i>	66,303	59.9	63,586	57.5	2,717	4.1	44,310
2001		66,848	59.8	63,737	57.0	3,111	4.7	44,962
2002		67,363	59.6	63,582	56.3	3,781	5.6	45,621
2003 1		68,272	59.5	64,404	56.1	3,868	5.7	46,461
2004 1		68,421	59.2	64,728	56.0	3,694	5.4	47,225
2005		69,288	59.3	65,757	56.2	3,531	5.1	47,643
2006 ¹	118,210	70,173	59.4	66,925	56.6	3,247	4.6	48,037
					<u>. </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1970-2006 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers ii	thousands)			Civilian lab	or force			
	Civilian			Emplo	yed	Unem	ployed	
Year	noninstitutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
				Men	1			
1970	64,304	51,228	79.7	48,990	76.2	2,238	4.4	13,076
1971	65,942	52,180	79.1	49,390	74.9	2,789	5.3	13,762
1972 ¹	67,835	53,555	78.9	50,896	75.0	2,659	5.0	14,280
1973 ¹	69,292	54,624	78.8	52,349	75.5	2,275	4.2	14,667
1974	70,808	55,739	78.7	53,024	74.9	2,714	4.9	15,069
1975	70,000	56,299	77.9	51,857	71.7	4,442	7.9	15,993
1976		57,174	77.5	53,138	72.0	4,036	7.1	16,585
1977	75,193	58,396	77.7	54,728	72.8	3,667	6.3	16,797
1978 ¹	76,576	59,620	77.9	56,479	73.8	3,142	5.3	16,956
1979		60,726	77.8	57,607	73.8	3,120	5.1	17,293
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	72.0	4,267	6.9	17,945
1981	80,511	61,974	77.0	57,397	71.3	4,577	7.4	18,537
1982	81,523	62,450	76.6	56,271	69.0	6,179	9.9	19,073
1983	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	68.8	6,260	9.9	19,484
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 ¹	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000 ¹	101,964	76,280	74.8	73,305	71.9	2,975	3.9	25,684
2001	103,282	76,886	74.4	73,196	70.9	3,690	4.8	26,396
2002	104,585	77,500	74.1	72,903	69.7	4,597	5.9	27,085
2003 1	106,435	78,238	73.5	73,332	68.9	4,906	6.3	28,197
2004 ¹	107,710	78,980	73.3	74,524	69.2	4,456	5.6	28,730
2005	109,151	80,033	73.3	75,973	69.6	4,059	5.1	29,119
2006 ¹	110,605	81,255	73.5	77,502	70.1	3,753	4.6	29,350
					ı			

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of Employment

and Earnings, a monthly BLS periodical.

Table 3. Employment status by race, age, sex, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2006 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

				Civilian la	abor force			
Race, age, sex, and Hispanic	Civilian noninsti-			Em	oloyed	Unen	nployed	Not in
or Latino ethnicity	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force
White								
Total, 16 years and over	186,264	123,834	66.5	118,833	63.8	5,002	4.0	62,429
16 to 19 years		6,009	46.7	5,215	40.6	794	13.2	6,847
20 to 24 years	15,848	12,128	76.5	11,296	71.3	832	6.9	3,720
25 to 54 years	100,105	83,761	83.7	81,000	80.9	2,761	3.3	16,344
55 to 64 years	26,486	17,132	64.7	16,652	62.9	480	2.8	9,355
65 years and over	30,968	4,805	15.5	4,670	15.1	135	2.8	26,163
Women, 16 years and over	95,242	56,221	59.0	53,950	56.6	2,271	4.0	39,021
16 to 19 years		2,935	46.6	2,590	41.1	345	11.7	3,365
20 to 24 years	7,796	5,530	70.9	5,182	66.5	349	6.3	2,265
25 to 54 years	49,928	37,723	75.6	36,428	73.0	1,295	3.4	12,204
55 to 64 years65 years and over	13,596	7,980	58.7 11.6	7,758	57.1 11.3	222	2.8 3.0	5,616
oo years and over	17,623	2,052	11.0	1,991	11.3	62	3.0	15,570
Men, 16 years and over	91,021	67,613	74.3	64,883	71.3	2,730	4.0	23,408
16 to 19 years	6,555	3,074	46.9	2,625	40.0	449	14.6	3,481
20 to 24 years	8,052	6,597	81.9	6,114	75.9	483	7.3	1,455
25 to 54 years	50,178	46,038	91.7	44,572	88.8	1,466	3.2	4,140
55 to 64 years		9,152	71.0	8,893	69.0	259	2.8	3,739
65 years and over	13,346	2,753	20.6	2,680	20.1	73	2.7	10,593
Black or African American								
Total, 16 years and over	27,007	17,314	64.1	15,765	58.4	1,549	8.9	9,693
16 to 19 years		871	34.0	618	24.1	253	29.1	1,694
20 to 24 years		1,960	68.8	1,643	57.6	318	16.2	890
25 to 54 years	15,428	12,330	79.9	11,451	74.2	878	7.1	3,098
55 to 64 years		1,739	55.4	1,659	52.9	81	4.6	1,398
65 years and over	3,027	414	13.7	394	13.0	19	4.7	2,613
Women, 16 years and over		9,186	61.7	8,410	56.5	775	8.4	5,691
16 to 19 years		462	35.6	343	26.4	120	25.9	837
20 to 24 years		989	66.2	839	56.1	150	15.2	506
25 to 54 years	8,479	6,553	77.3	6,094	71.9	459	7.0	1,926
55 to 64 years		963 218	55.1 11.8	925	52.9 11.3	38	3.9 3.7	784
os years and over	1,857	210	11.0	210	11.3	8	3.7	1,639
Men, 16 years and over	12,130	8,128	67.0	7,354	60.6	774	9.5	4,002
16 to 19 years	1,266	409	32.3	275	21.7	134	32.7	857
20 to 24 years	1,355	971	71.6	804	59.3	167	17.2	384
25 to 54 years	6,949	5,777	83.1	5,358	77.1	419	7.3	1,172
55 to 64 years		777	55.9	734	52.8	43	5.5	614
65 years and over	1,170	195	16.7	184	15.7	11	5.8	975

Table 3. Employment status by race, age, sex, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2006 annual averages—Continued

				Civilian la	abor force			_
Race, age, sex, and Hispanic	Civilian noninsti-		Б.,	Em	ployed	Unen	nployed	Not in
or Latino ethnicity	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force
Asian								
Total, 16 years and over	10,155	6,727	66.2	6,522	64.2	205	3.0	3,427
16 to 19 years	613	154	25.1	132	21.6	22	14.0	459
20 to 24 years	863	508	58.9	480	55.6	28	5.6	355
25 to 54 years	· '	5,069	80.2	4,939	78.2	130	2.6	1,250
55 to 64 years	1,207	807	66.9	784	65.0	23	2.8	400
65 years and over	1,154	190	16.4	187	16.2	2	1.2	965
Women, 16 years and over	5,328	3,106	58.3	3,011	56.5	95	3.1	2,222
16 to 19 years	301	68	22.7	58	19.3	10	14.6	233
20 to 24 years	429	241	56.1	231	53.8	10	4.0	189
25 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	3,293 646	2,334 378	70.9 58.5	2,271 365	69.0 56.6	63 12	2.7 3.3	959 268
65 years and over	659	86	13.1	86	13.0	1	.6	572
	000	00	10.1	00	10.0	· ·	.0	012
Men, 16 years and over	4,827	3,621	75.0	3,511	72.7	110	3.0	1,206
16 to 19 years	311	86	27.5	74	23.7	12	13.6	226
20 to 24 years	433	267	61.7	249	57.4	19	7.0	166
25 to 54 years	3,026	2,735	90.4	2,668	88.2	67	2.5	290
55 to 64 years65 years and over	561	429	76.6	419	74.7	10	2.4	131
03 years and over	495	103	20.8	101	20.5	2	1.7	392
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Total, 16 years and over	30,103	20,694	68.7	19,613	65.2	1,081	5.2	9,409
16 to 19 years	2,796	1,071	38.3	900	32.2	170	15.9	1,725
20 to 24 years	3,603	2,681	74.4	2,487	69.0	194	7.2	922
25 to 54 years	18,840	15,083	80.1	14,430	76.6	653	4.3	3,757
55 to 64 years65 years and over		1,490	59.2 15.7	1,441	57.3 15.1	49 14	3.3 3.9	1,026
oo years and over	2,347	369	15.7	354	15.1	14	3.9	1,978
Women, 16 years and over	14,630	8,206	56.1	7,725	52.8	480	5.9	6,424
16 to 19 years	1,368	471	34.4	404	29.5	67	14.1	897
20 to 24 years	1,688	1,035	61.3	951	56.4	84	8.1	652
25 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	8,910 1,313	5,907 652	66.3 49.7	5,603 632	62.9 48.2	304	5.1 3.1	3,004 660
65 years and over	1,313	141	10.4	135	10.0	20 6	4.2	1,210
oo youro and over	1,001	141	10.1	100	10.0	0	7.2	1,210
Men, 16 years and over	15,473	12,488	80.7	11,887	76.8	601	4.8	2,985
16 to 19 years		600	42.0	496	34.8	104	17.3	828
20 to 24 years	1,916	1,646	85.9	1,535	80.1	110	6.7	270
25 to 54 years	9,930	9,177	92.4	8,828	88.9	349	3.8	754
55 to 64 years65 years and over	1,204 996	838	69.6 22.9	809	67.2	29	3.5	366 769
oo years and over	990	228	22.8	220	22.0	8	3.7	768

Table 4. Employment status by marital status and sex, 2006 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

				Civilian lab	or force			
	Civilian noninsti-		D	Emp	loyed	Unemployed		Not in
Marital status and sex	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force
Total								
Total, 16 years and over	228,815	151,428	66.2	144,427	63.1	7,001	4.6	77,387
Married, spouse present	120,327	83,156	69.1	80,972	67.3	2,183	2.6	37,172
Unmarried, total	108,487	68,272	62.9	63,455	58.5	4,817	7.1	40,216
Never married	63,554	43,447	68.4	39,884	62.8	3,563	8.2	20,107
Other marital status	44,933	24,825	55.2	23,570	52.5	1,254	5.1	20,108
Divorced	22,675	16,235	71.6	15,464	68.2	771	4.7	6,440
Separated	8,413	5,849	69.5	5,480	65.1	369	6.3	2,564
Widowed	13,845	2,741	19.8	2,626	19.0	115	4.2	11,105
Women								
Total, 16 years and over	118,210	70,173	59.4	66,925	56.6	3,247	4.6	48,037
Married, spouse present	59,576	36,314	61.0	35,272	59.2	1,042	2.9	23,262
Unmarried, total	58,634	33,858	57.7	31,653	54.0	2,205	6.5	24,775
Never married	29,624	19,474	65.7	17,978	60.7	1,496	7.7	10,150
Other marital status	29,010	14,385	49.6	13,675	47.1	709	4.9	14,626
Divorced	13,221	9,323	70.5	8,915	67.4	408	4.4	3,898
Separated	4,635	2,965	64.0	2,750	59.3	215	7.2	1,670
Widowed	11,154	2,097	18.8	2,010	18.0	87	4.1	9,058
Men								
Total, 16 years and over	110,605	81,255	73.5	77,502	70.1	3,753	4.6	29,350
Married, spouse present	60,751	46,842	77.1	45,700	75.2	1,142	2.4	13,910
Unmarried, total	49,854	34,413	69.0	31,802	63.8	2,612	7.6	15,440
Never married	33,931	23,974	70.7	21,907	64.6	2,067	8.6	9,957
Other marital status	15,923	10,440	65.6	9,895	62.1	545	5.2	5,483
Divorced	9,454	6,912	73.1	6,549	69.3	363	5.3	2,542
Separated	3,778	2,884	76.3	2,730	72.3	154	5.3	894
Widowed	2,691	644	23.9	616	22.9	28	4.3	2,047

 ${\sf Table\ 5.\ Employment\ status\ by\ sex,\ presence\ and\ age\ of\ children,\ race,\ and\ Hispanic\ or\ Latino\ ethnicity,\ March\ 2006}$

		Civilian labor force							
	Civilian noninsti-		_	Emp	oloyed	Unen	nployed	Not in	
Characteristic	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force	
Total									
Women, 16 years and over	. 117,814	69,401	58.9	66,168	56.2	3,233	4.7	48,413	
With children under 18 years old	. 36,823	26,009	70.6	24,728	67.2	1,281	4.9	10,814	
With children 6 to 17, none younger.	. 20,271	15,579	76.9	14,949	73.7	630	4.0	4,693	
With children under 6 years old	. 16,552	10,430	63.0	9,779	59.1	651	6.2	6,122	
Under 3 years old	9,753	5,842	59.9	5,458	56.0	384	6.6	3,911	
With no children under 18 years old	. 80,991	43,392	53.6	41,440	51.2	1,952	4.5	37,599	
Men, 16 years and over	. 110,161	80,267	72.9	75,979	69.0	4,287	5.3	29,894	
With children under 18 years old	. 28,473	26,816	94.2	25,959	91.2	857	3.2	1,657	
With children 6 to 17, none younger.	. 15,603	14,543	93.2	14,094	90.3	449	3.1	1,060	
With children under 6 years old	. 12,869	12,273	95.4	11,865	92.2	408	3.3	597	
Under 3 years old	. 7,690	7,333	95.4	7,098	92.3	235	3.2	357	
With no children under 18 years old	. 81,688	53,451	65.4	50,021	61.2	3,431	6.4	28,237	
White									
Women, 16 years and over	94,986	55,586	58.5	53,396	56.2	2,190	3.9	39,400	
With children under 18 years old	. 28,972	20,311	70.1	19,488	67.3	823	4.1	8,661	
With children 6 to 17, none younger.	. 15,941	12,231	76.7	11,826	74.2	405	3.3	3,710	
With children under 6 years old	. 13,031	8,080	62.0	7,662	58.8	418	5.2	4,951	
Under 3 years old	. 7,764	4,605	59.3	4,360	56.2	245	5.3	3,159	
With no children under 18 years old	. 66,014	35,275	53.4	33,908	51.4	1,367	3.9	30,739	
Men, 16 years and over	90,642	66,854	73.8	63,770	70.4	3,084	4.6	23,788	
With children under 18 years old	. 23,907	22,722	95.0	22,059	92.3	663	2.9	1,185	
With children 6 to 17, none younger.	. 13,077	12,323	94.2	11,974	91.6	349	2.8	755	
With children under 6 years old	1	10,399	96.0	10,085	93.1	314	3.0	430	
Under 3 years old		6,255	96.3	6,070	93.5	185	3.0	239	
With no children under 18 years old	. 66,735	44,132	66.1	41,711	62.5	2,421	5.5	22,603	
Black or African American									
Women, 16 years and over	. 14,807	9,122	61.6	8,280	55.9	841	9.2	5,685	
With children under 18 years old	. 5,118	3,895	76.1	3,508	68.5	387	9.9	1,223	
With children 6 to 17, none younger.	. 2,897	2,318	80.0	2,125	73.4	194	8.3	578	
With children under 6 years old	1	1,577	71.0	1,383	62.3	194	12.3	644	
Under 3 years old	. 1,220	808	66.2	692	56.7	116	14.4	412	
With no children under 18 years old	. 9,689	5,227	53.9	4,773	49.3	454	8.7	4,463	
Men, 16 years and over	. 12,059	7,942	65.9	7,053	58.5	889	11.2	4,117	
With children under 18 years old	. 2,466	2,166	87.8	2,043	82.8	123	5.7	300	
With children 6 to 17, none younger.	. 1,423	1,219	85.7	1,161	81.5	59	4.8	204	
With children under 6 years old	. 1,043	946	90.8	882	84.6	64	6.8	96	
Under 3 years old	615	546	88.8	513	83.3	34	6.2	69	
With no children under 18 years old									

Table 5. Employment status by sex, presence and age of children, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2006—Continued

	Civilian labor force							
	Civilian noninsti-			Emp	oloyed	Uner	nployed	Not in
Characteristic	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force
Asian								
Women, 16 years and over	5,261	3,091	58.8	2,986	56.8	105	3.4	2,169
With children under 18 years old	1,765	1,175	66.6	1,135	64.3	40	3.4	590
With children 6 to 17, none younger	956	688	72.0	671	70.2	17	2.5	268
With children under 6 years old		487	60.2	464	57.4	23	4.7	322
Under 3 years old		271	56.8	257	53.9	14	5.1	206
With no children under 18 years old	3,496	1,916	54.8	1,851	53.0	65	3.4	1,579
Men, 16 years and over	4,742	3,528	74.4	3,382	71.3	146	4.1	1,214
With children under 18 years old	1,438	1,326	92.2	1,287	89.5	40	3.0	112
With children 6 to 17, none younger	770	701	91.1	671	87.2	30	4.3	69
With children under 6 years old	668	625	93.6	615	92.2	10	1.5	43
Under 3 years old	384	351	91.4	348	90.6	3	.8	33
With no children under 18 years old	3,304	2,202	66.6	2,096	63.4	107	4.8	1,102
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Women, 16 years and over	14,484	8,028	55.4	7,522	51.9	505	6.3	6,456
With children under 18 years old	6,515	3,941	60.5	3,669	56.3	273	6.9	2,574
With children 6 to 17, none younger	3,200	2,218	69.3	2,080	65.0	138	6.2	982
With children under 6 years old	3,315	1,723	52.0	1,589	47.9	134	7.8	1,592
Under 3 years old	1,954	940	48.1	861	44.1	79	8.4	1,014
With no children under 18 years old	7,969	4,086	51.3	3,853	48.4	233	5.7	3,882
Men, 16 years and over	15,309	12,235	79.9	11,569	75.6	666	5.4	3,074
With children under 18 years old	4,950	4,658	94.1	4,483	90.6	174	3.7	292
With children 6 to 17, none younger	2,275	2,117	93.1	2,052	90.2	65	3.1	157
With children under 6 years old	2,675	2,540	95.0	2,431	90.9	109	4.3	135
Under 3 years old	1,581	1,506	95.3	1,455	92.1	50	3.3	75
With no children under 18 years old	10,359	7,577	73.1	7,085	68.4	492	6.5	2,782

NOTE: Children are "own children" and include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. 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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is

identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

SOURCE: 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 6. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2006

				Civilian la	abor force			
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Unem	ployed	Not
Presence and age of children	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	in labor force
			To	tal, all mai	ıtal statuses			
Total, 16 years and over	117,814	69,401	58.9	66,168	56.2	3,233	4.7	48,413
With children under 18 years old	36,823	26,009	70.6	24,728	67.2	1,281	4.9	10,814
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	20,271	15,579	76.9	14,949	73.7	630	4.0	4,693
With children under 6 years old	16,552	10,430	63.0	9,779	59.1	651	6.2	6,122
With children under 3 years old	9,753	5,842	59.9	5,458	56.0	384	6.6	3,911
With no children under 18 years old	80,991	43,392	53.6	41,440	51.2	1,952	4.5	37,599
			Total	, married,	spouse prese	ent	,	
Total, 16 years and over	59,476	36,192	60.9	35,185	59.2	1,007	2.8	23,284
With children under 18 years old	26,432	18,067	68.4	17,494	66.2	574	3.2	8,365
With children and or 6 years old, none younger	14,221	10,702	75.3	10,402	73.1	300	2.8	3,520
With children under 6 years old With children under 3 years old	12,211 7,295	7,366 4,209	60.3 57.7	7,092 4,050	58.1 55.5	274 159	3.7 3.8	4,845 3,085
With no children under 18 years old	33,044	18,124	54.8	17,691	53.5	434	2.4	14,920
			Tota	al, other ma	ı Arital statuses	s ¹		
Total, 16 years and over	58,338	33,209	56.9	30,983	53.1	2,226	6.7	25,128
With children under 18 years old	10,391	7,942	76.4	7,234	69.6	708	8.9	2,450
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	6,050	4,877	80.6	4,547	75.2	331	6.8	1,173
With children under 6 years old	4,341	3,064	70.6	2,687	61.9	377	12.3	1,277
With children under 3 years old	2,459	1,633	66.4	1,407	57.2	226	13.8	826
With no children under 18 years old	47,947	25,268	52.7	23,749	49.5	1,519	6.0	22,679
		•	Wi	nite, all ma	rital statuses		1	
Total, 16 years and over	94,986	55,586	58.5	53,396	56.2	2,190	3.9	39,400
With children under 18 years old	28,972	20,311	70.1	19,488	67.3	823	4.1	8,661
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	15,941	12,231	76.7	11,826	74.2	405	3.3	3,710
With children under 6 years old With children under 3 years old	13,031 7,764	8,080 4,605	62.0 59.3	7,662 4,360	58.8 56.2	418 245	5.2 5.3	4,951 3,159
With no children under 18 years old	66,014	35,275	53.4	33,908	51.4	1,367	3.9	30,739
			White	, married,	spouse pres	ent		
Total, 16 years and over	51,184	30,867	60.3	30,067	58.7	800	2.6	20,317
With children under 18 years old	22,348	15,179	67.9	14,722	65.9	456	3.0	7,170
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	11,991	8,992	75.0	8,763	73.1	229	2.5	2,999
With children under 6 years old	10,358	6,187	59.7	5,959	57.5	227	3.7	4,171
With children under 3 years old	6,217	3,567	57.4	3,442	55.4	125	3.5	2,650
With no children under 18 years old	28,836	15,689	54.4	15,345	53.2	344	2.2	13,147
	White, other marital statuses ¹							
Total, 16 years and over	43,802	24,718	56.4	23,328	53.3	1,390	5.6	19,084
With children under 18 years old	6,624	5,132	77.5	4,766	71.9	367	7.1	1,492
With children under 6 years old, none younger	3,950	3,239	82.0	3,063	77.5	176	5.4	712
With children under 6 years old With children under 3 years old	2,674 1,547	1,894 1,038	70.8 67.1	1,703 918	63.7 59.3	191 120	10.1 11.6	780 509
With no children under 18 years old	37,178	19,586	52.7	18,563	49.9	1,023	5.2	17,592

Table 6. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2006—Continued

				Civilian la	abor force			
	Civilian			Emi	ployed	Unem	ployed	Not
Presence and age of children	noninsti-		Percent				i i	in
	tutional population	Total	of	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	labor force
	population		population	Total	of population	Total	of labor force	loice
		E	Black or Afric	can Americ	an, all marita	al statuses	;	
Total, 16 years and over		9,122	61.6	8,280	55.9	841	9.2	5,685
With children under 18 years old	1 '	3,895	76.1	3,508	68.5	387	9.9	1,223
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger With children under 6 years old		2,318 1,577	80.0 71.0	2,125 1,383	73.4 62.3	194 194	8.3 12.3	578 644
With children under 3 years old		808	66.2	692	56.7	116	14.4	412
With no children under 18 years old	9,689	5,227	53.9	4,773	49.3	454	8.7	4,463
		Bla	ck or African	American	l , married, sp	nuse nres	ent .	
			1					
Total, 16 years and over	1	2,785	67.9	2,654	64.7 73.2	131 76	4.7 5.0	1,317 456
With children under 18 years old	1,983 1,149	1,527 939	77.0 81.8	1,451 888	77.3	51	5.5	209
With children under 6 years old	1 '	588	70.4	563	67.5	25	4.2	247
With children under 3 years old		318	65.6	298	61.4	20	6.4	167
With no children under 18 years old	2,118	1,257	59.4	1,202	56.8	55	4.4	861
		Bla	ack or Africa	n America	n, other mari	tal statuse	s ¹	
Total, 16 years and over	10,706	6,337	59.2	5,627	52.6	710	11.2	4,369
With children under 18 years old		2,368	75.5	2,057	65.6	311	13.1	766
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger		1,379	78.9	1,237	70.8	142	10.3	369
With children under 6 years old		989	71.3	820	59.1	169	17.1	398
With children under 3 years old With no children under 18 years old	734 7,571	490 3,969	66.7 52.4	394 3,570	53.6 47.2	96 399	19.6 10.1	245 3,602
With the children under to years old	. 7,571	3,909	52.4	3,370	47.2	399	10.1	3,002
			As	ian, all ma	rital statuses			
Total, 16 years and over	5,261	3,091	58.8	2,986	56.8	105	3.4	2,169
With children under 18 years old	1,765	1,175	66.6	1,135	64.3	40	3.4	590
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger		688	72.0	671	70.2	17	2.5	268
With children under 6 years old		487 271	60.2 56.8	464 257	57.4 53.9	23 14	4.7 5.1	322 206
With no children under 18 years old	3,496	1,916	54.8	1,851	53.0	65	3.4	1,579
			<u>I</u> Asian	, married,	l spouse pres	L ent		
Total, 16 years and over	3,097	1,884	60.8	1,820	58.8	64	3.4	1,213
With children under 18 years old		1,004	65.6	979	63.3	36	3.4	532
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1	581	71.4	565	69.4	16	2.8	233
With children under 6 years old		434	59.2	414	56.6	20	4.5	299
With children under 3 years old	425	235	55.3	224	52.7	11	4.8	190
With no children under 18 years old	. 1,551	869	56.0	841	54.2	28	3.2	682
	Asian, other marital statuses ¹							
Total, 16 years and over	2,164	1,207	55.8	1,166	53.9	41	3.4	956
With children under 18 years old	219	160	73.3	156	71.5	4	2.5	58
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger.		107	75.5	106	74.9	1	.8	35
With children under 6 years old		53	69.3	50	65.2	3	5.8	24
With children under 3 years old With no children under 18 years old		35 1,047	69.2 53.8	33 1,010	63.9 51.9	3 37	7.7 3.5	16 898
With the children under 10 years old	. 1,343	1,047	33.0	1,010	51.9	3,	5.5	090

Table 6. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2006—Continued

				Civilian la	abor force			
	Civilian			Em	oloyed	Unem	ployed	Not
Presence and age of children	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	in labor force
			Hispanic	or Latino,	all marital sta	atuses		
Total, 16 years and over	6,515 3,200 3,315 1,954	8,028 3,941 2,218 1,723 940 4,086	55.4 60.5 69.3 52.0 48.1 51.3	7,522 3,669 2,080 1,589 861 3,853	51.9 56.3 65.0 47.9 44.1 48.4	505 273 138 134 79 233	6.3 6.9 6.2 7.8 8.4 5.7	6,456 2,574 982 1,592 1,014 3,882
			Hispanic or	Latino, ma	rried, spous	e present		
Total, 16 years and over With children under 18 years old With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger With children under 6 years old With children under 3 years old With no children under 18 years old	4,559 2,129 2,430	3,912 2,537 1,397 1,140 613 1,375	54.2 55.7 65.6 46.9 43.1 51.8	3,704 2,387 1,322 1,065 569 1,318	51.3 52.3 62.1 43.8 40.0 49.6	208 150 75 75 45 57	5.3 5.9 5.4 6.6 7.3 4.2	3,304 2,022 732 1,289 809 1,282
			Hispanic o	r Latino, ot	her marital s	tatuses ¹		
Total, 16 years and over With children under 18 years old With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger. With children under 6 years old With children under 3 years old With no children under 18 years old	1,957 1,071 885 531	4,116 1,404 821 583 327 2,711	56.6 71.8 76.7 65.8 61.5 51.0	3,818 1,282 758 524 292 2,536	52.5 65.5 70.8 59.2 55.0 47.7	298 122 63 59 34 176	7.2 8.7 7.7 10.1 10.5 6.5	3,153 552 250 303 205 2,600

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes never-married, divorced, separated, and widowed persons.

NOTE: Children are "own children" and include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Details 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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

SOURCE: 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 7. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, March 1975-2006 (Numbers in thousands)

		With own c	hildren unde	er age 18		With own children ages 6 to 17						
	Civilian la	abor force		Unem	ployed	Civilian la	abor force		Unem	ployed		
Year	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Total	Percent of labor force	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Total	Percent of labor force		
1975	14,616	47.4	13,069	1,548	11.0	8,917	54.9	8,218	700	7.9		
1976	15,073	48.8	13,725	1,346	8.9	9,388	56.2	8,769	621	6.6		
1977	15,669	50.8	14,276	1,393	8.9	10,040	58.3	9,389	650	6.5		
1978	16,385	53.0	15,142	1,242	7.6	10,401	60.0	9,845	556	5.3		
1979	16,883	54.5	15,624	1,259	7.7	10,646	61.6	10,030	615	5.8		
1980	17,790	56.6	16,526	1,264	7.1	11,252	64.3	10,640	612	5.4		
1981	18,422	58.1	16,952	1,471	8.0	11,490	65.5	10,725	765	6.7		
1982	18,744	58.5	16,854	1,890	10.1	11,377	65.8	10,440	936	8.2		
1983	18,924	58.9	16,792	2,131	11.3	11,340	66.3	10,303	1,037	9.1		
1984	19,555	60.5	17,782	1,773	9.1	11,538	68.1	10,739	799	6.9		
1985	20,041	62.1	18,306	1,735	8.7	11,826	69.9	10,984	842	7.1		
1986	20,620	62.8	18,922	1,698	8.2	12,075	70.4	11,320	756	6.3		
1987	21,422	64.7	19,798	1,624	7.6	12,438	72.0	11,661	778	6.3		
1988	21,545	65.1	20,141	1,404	6.5	12,683	73.3	12,042	641	5.1		
1989	21,936	65.7	20,647	1,289	5.9	12,800	74.2	12,168	632	4.9		
1990	22,196	66.7	20,865	1,331	6.0	12,799	74.7	12,133	666	5.2		
1991	22,327	66.6	20,774	1,552	7.0	12,691	74.4	12,017	674	5.3		
1992	22,756	67.2	21,052	1,704	7.5	13,183	75.9	12,391	793	6.0		
1993	23,063	66.9	21,521	1,541	6.7	13,441	75.4	12,757	684	5.1		
1994	24,191	68.4	22,467	1,724	7.1	13,863	76.0	13,074	789	5.7		
1995	24,695	69.7	23,195	1,500	6.1	14,300	76.4	13,608	691	4.8		
1996	24,720	70.2	23,386	1,334	5.4	14,427	77.2	13,794	633	4.4		
1997	25,604	72.1	24,082	1,522	5.9	14,993	78.1	14,282	711	4.7		
1998	25,647	72.3	24,209	1,438	5.6	15,028	78.4	14,370	658	4.4		
1999	25,472	72.1	24,307	1,165	4.6	15,150	78.5	14,633	516	3.4		
2000	25,795	72.9	24,693	1,102	4.3	15,479	79.0	14,931	549	3.5		
2001	26,269	72.7	25,030	1,239	4.7	15,839	79.4	15,220	619	3.9		
2002	26,140	72.2	24,612	1,529	5.8	15,948	78.6	15,171	777	4.9		
2003	26,202	71.7	24,598	1,603	6.1	15,993	78.7	15,166	828	5.2		
2004	25,913	70.7	24,413	1,501	5.8	15,782	77.5	15,006	776	4.9		
2005	25,941	70.5	24,564	1,377	5.3	15,594	76.9	14,930	663	4.3		
2006	26,009	70.6	24,728	1,281	4.9	15,579	76.9	14,949	630	4.0		

Table 7. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, March 1975-2006—Continued

		With own	children und	er age 6			With own	children und	er age 3	
	Civilian la	abor force		Unem	ployed	Civilian I	abor force		Unem	ployed
Year	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Total	Percent of labor force	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Total	Percent of labor force
1975	5,699	39.0	4,851	848	14.9	2,824	34.3	2,326	500	17.7
1976	5,684	40.1	4,957	727	12.8	2,702	34.1	2,285	418	15.5
1977	5,629	41.2	4,887	742	13.2	2,795	35.4	2,371	424	15.2
1978	5,983	44.0	5,297	687	11.5	3,179	39.4	2,768	411	12.9
1979	6,238	45.7	5,594	644	10.3	3,380	41.1	2,979	401	11.9
1980	6,538	46.8	5,886	652	10.0	3,565	41.9	3,167	398	11.2
1981	6,933	48.9	6,227	706	10.2	3,826	44.3	3,380	446	11.7
1982	7,367	49.9	6,414	953	12.9	4,133	45.6	3,542	591	14.3
1983	7,583	50.5	6,489	1,094	14.4	4,233	46.0	3,551	682	16.1
1984	8,017	52.1	7,043	974	12.1	4,401	47.6	3,839	562	12.8
1985	8,215	53.5	7,322	893	10.9	4,601	49.5	4,089	513	11.1
1986	8,545	54.4	7,602	943	11.0	4,786	50.8	4,227	559	11.7
1987	8,983	56.7	8,137	846	9.4	5,064	52.9	4,570	494	9.8
1988	8,862	56.1	8,099	763	8.6	4,947	52.4	4,477	470	9.5
1989	9,136	56.7	8,478	657	7.2	5,053	52.4	4,671	381	7.5
1990	9,397	58.2	8,732	664	7.1	5,216	53.6	4,823	393	7.5
1991	9,636	58.4	8,758	878	9.1	5,417	54.5	4,868	550	10.1
1992	9,573	58.0	8,662	911	9.5	5,329	54.5	4,776	553	10.4
1993	9,621	57.9	8,764	857	8.9	5,349	53.9	4,857	492	9.2
1994	10,328	60.3	9,394	935	9.0	5,724	57.1	5,165	559	9.8
1995	10,395	62.3	9,587	809	7.8	5,650	58.7	5,172	478	8.5
1996	10,293	62.3	9,592	701	6.8	5,619	59.0	5,222	397	7.1
1997	10,610	65.0	9,800	810	7.6	5,839	61.8	5,366	473	8.1
1998	10,619	65.2	9,839	780	7.3	5,882	62.2	5,454	428	7.3
1999	10,322	64.4	9,674	648	6.3	5,645	60.7	5,285	359	6.4
2000	10,316	65.3	9,763	553	5.4	5,670	61.0	5,350	320	5.6
2001	10,430	64.4	9,810	620	5.9	5,743	60.7	5,350	393	6.8
2002	10,193	64.1	9,441	752	7.4	5,600	60.5	5,160	440	7.9
2003	10,209	62.9	9,433	776	7.6	5,568	58.7	5,112	456	8.2
2004	10,131	62.2	9,407	724	7.1	5,401	57.3	4,983	417	7.7
2005	10,347	62.6	9,634	714	6.9	5,704	58.9	5,299	405	7.1
2006	10,430	63.0	9,779	651	6.2	5,842	59.9	5,458	384	6.6
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Table 7. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, March 1975-2006—Continued

	V	Vith no own	children und	der age 18	
	Civilian la	bor force		Unem	ployed
Year	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Total	Percent of labor force
1975 1976 1977 1978 1980 1981 1983 1984 1985 1986 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	22,365 23,327 24,385 25,362 26,962 27,144 27,992 28,351 28,856 29,684 30,850 31,112 31,538 32,490 33,255 33,942 34,047 34,487 34,495 35,455	45.1 45.7 46.4 47.0 48.6 48.1 48.7 48.6 48.7 49.3 50.4 50.5 51.2 51.9 52.3 52.0 52.3 52.1	20,381 21,389 22,348 23,631 25,285 25,375 25,934 26,041 26,373 27,652 28,814 29,107 29,688 30,911 31,761 32,391 32,167 32,481 32,476 33,345	1,984 1,938 2,037 1,731 1,677 1,769 2,059 2,311 2,483 2,032 2,036 2,005 1,850 1,580 1,495 1,551 1,880 2,006 2,020 2,110	8.9 8.3 8.4 6.8 6.2 6.5 7.4 8.2 8.6 6.8 6.6 6.4 5.9 4.5 4.5 4.6 5.5 5.8 5.9
1994 1995	35,455 35,843	53.1 52.9	33,345 34,054	2,110 1,789	6.0 5.0
1996 1997 1998 1999	36,509 37,295 38,253 39,314	53.0 53.6 54.1 54.3	34,698 35,572 36,680 37,587	1,811 1,723 1,573 1,727	5.0 4.6 4.1 4.4
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	40,142 40,996 41,278 42,039 42,289 42,677 43,392	54.8 54.4 54.0 54.1 53.8 53.5 53.6	38,408 39,363 39,038 39,667 40,000 40,570 41,440	1,733 1,633 2,241 2,372 2,289 2,107 1,952	4.3 4.0 5.4 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5

NOTE: "Own children" include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Data for 1994 and subsequent years are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years because of the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey. Data for 2005 were revised to reflect corrections to survey sample weights.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplements 1975-2006, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 8. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment and sex, 2006 annual averages

				Civilian lab	oor force			
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Unen	nployed	Not in
Educational attainment and sex	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force
Total								
Total, 25 to 64 years	156,259	123,550	79.1	119,062	76.2	4,489	3.6	32,708
Less than a high school diploma	18,802	11,999	63.8	11,165	59.4	835	7.0	6,803
High school graduates, no college 1	47,730	36,511	76.5	34,908	73.1	1,603	4.4	11,220
Some college or associate degree	42,182	34,216	81.1	32,991	78.2	1,225	3.6	7,966
College graduates, total	47,544	40,825	85.9	39,999	84.1	826	2.0	6,719
Bachelor's degree	31,367	26,712	85.2	26,105	83.2	607	2.3	4,654
Master's degree	11,556	9,927	85.9	9,759	84.4	168	1.7	1,629
Professional degree	2,567	2,315	90.2	2,288	89.1	27	1.1	252
Doctoral degree	2,054	1,870	91.0	1,846	89.9	24	1.3	184
Women								
Total, 25 to 64 years	79,523	57,201	71.9	55,051	69.2	2,150	3.8	22,323
Less than a high school diploma	8,840	4,337	49.1	3,980	45.0	356	8.2	4,503
High school graduates, no college 1	23,689	16,190	68.3	15,473	65.3	716	4.4	7,499
Some college or associate degree	22,830	17,301	75.8	16,631	72.8	670	3.9	5,529
College graduates, total	24,165	19,373	80.2	18,966	78.5	407	2.1	4,792
Bachelor's degree	16,195	12,791	79.0	12,487	77.1	304	2.4	3,405
Master's degree	6,214	5,080	81.7	4,996	80.4	84	1.7	1,134
Professional degree	1,025	873	85.1	860	83.8	14	1.5	152
Doctoral degree	730	629	86.2	624	85.5	6	.9	101
Men								
Total, 25 to 64 years	76,735	66,350	86.5	64,011	83.4	2,339	3.5	10,386
Less than a high school diploma	9,962	7,662	76.9	7,184	72.1	478	6.2	2,300
High school graduates, no college 1	24,042	20,321	84.5	19,434	80.8	887	4.4	3,720
Some college or associate degree	19,353	16,915	87.4	16,360	84.5	555	3.3	2,438
College graduates, total	23,379	21,451	91.8	21,033	90.0	419	2.0	1,928
Bachelor's degree	15,171	13,922	91.8	13,619	89.8	303	2.2	1,250
Master's degree	5,342	4,847	90.7	4,763	89.2	84	1.7	495
Professional degree	1,542	1,442	93.5	1,429	92.7	13	.9	100
Doctoral degree	1,324	1,241	93.7	1,222	92.3	18	1.5	83

¹ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment and sex, 1970-2006 annual averages

			Pe	ercent distributi	on	
Vaar	Civilian labor		High	school	Coll	lege
Year	force (thousands)	Total	Less than 4 years	4 years, no college	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
			Total, bo	th sexes		
1970 ¹	61,765	100.0	36.1	38.1	11.8	14.1
1971	62,344	100.0	34.5	38.4	12.3	14.8
1972	63,704	100.0	33.3	38.8	12.4	15.5
1973	64,775	100.0	30.9	39.7	13.0	16.4
1974	66,527	100.0	29.3	39.5	13.7	17.5
1975	67,774	100.0	27.5	39.7	14.4	18.3
1976	69,243	100.0	25.8	39.6	15.2	19.4
1977	71,324	100.0	24.9	39.2	15.7	20.2
1978	73,504	100.0	23.7	39.2	16.5	20.6
1979	75,781	100.0	21.8	39.5	17.3	21.3
1980	78,010	100.0	20.6	39.8	17.6	22.0
1981	80,273	100.0	19.7	40.6	17.7	22.0
1982	81,516	100.0	18.8	40.8	17.3	23.1
1983	83,615	100.0	17.8	39.9	18.1	24.2
1984	86,001	100.0	16.7	40.2	18.4	24.7
1985	88,424	100.0	15.9	40.2	19.0	24.9
1986	90,500	100.0	15.5	40.2	19.5	24.8
1987	92,966	100.0	14.9	40.2	19.7	25.3
1988	94,870	100.0	14.7	39.9	19.7	25.7
1989	97,318	100.0	14.0	39.6	20.0	26.4
1990	99,175	100.0	13.4	39.5	20.7	26.4
1991	100,480	100.0	13.0	39.4	21.1	26.5
			Pe	ercent distributi	on	
	Civilian labor				Some	
Year	force		Less than a	High school	college, no	College
	(thousands)	Total	high school	graduates,	degree, or	graduates ³
			diploma	no college ²	associate	graduates
			T ())		degree	
4			Total, bo	I	_	
1992.4	103,018	100.0	12.1	35.7	25.6	26.6
1993	104,237	100.0	11.3	35.1	26.6	27.0
1994	105,610	100.0	10.8	33.9	27.7	27.6
1995	107,032	100.0	10.4	33.2	28.1	28.3
1996	108,932	100.0	10.6	32.9	27.8	28.7
1997	110,945	100.0	10.6	32.9	27.5	29.0
1998	111,932	100.0	10.5	32.4	27.4	29.8
1999	113,095	100.0	10.0	31.8	27.6	30.5
2000	115,750	100.0	10.1	31.4	27.8	30.7
2001	116,893	100.0	10.1	30.9	28.0	31.0
2002	118,028	100.0	10.0	30.7	27.7	31.6
2003	119,621	100.0	9.9	30.3	27.6	32.1
2004	120,135	100.0	9.7	30.1	27.7	32.4
2005	121,752	100.0	9.8	29.9	27.8	32.5
2006	123,550	100.0	9.7	29.6	27.7	33.0

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment and sex, 1970-2006 annual averages—Continued

			Pe	ercent distributi	on	
Year	Civilian labor force		High	school	Coll	ege
real	(thousands)	Total	Less than 4 years	4 years, no college	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
			Wor	nen		
1970 ¹	22,462	100.0	33.5	44.3	10.9	11.2
1971	22,804	100.0	32.2	44.2	11.9	11.8
1972	23,606	100.0	30.7	45.1	11.8	12.4
1973	24,158	100.0	28.4	45.9	12.4	13.3
1974	25,203	100.0	26.7	45.3	13.4	14.6
1975	26,146	100.0	26.5	45.5	13.9	14.1
1976	27,166	100.0	24.0	45.1	14.7	16.2
1977	28,369	100.0	22.8	45.1	15.2	16.9
1978	29,738	100.0	22.0	44.9	16.1	17.0
1979	31,151	100.0	20.1	45.0	17.1	17.8
1980	32,593	100.0	18.4	45.4	17.4	18.7
1981	33,910	100.0	17.4	46.1	17.9	18.6
1982	34,870	100.0	16.6	45.6	18.3	19.5
1983	35,712	100.0	15.6	44.8	18.8	20.9
1984	37,234	100.0	14.5	44.9	18.9	21.7
1985	38,779	100.0	13.7	44.4	19.9	22.0
1986	39,767	100.0	13.2	44.3	20.3	22.2
1987	41,105	100.0	12.5	44.0	20.7	22.8
1988	42,254	100.0	12.4	43.3	21.2	23.1
1989	43,650	100.0	11.9	42.9	20.9	24.3
1990	44,699	100.0	11.3	42.4	21.9	24.5
1991	45,315	100.0	10.9	41.6	22.2	25.2
			Pe	ercent distributi	on	
	Civilian labor				Some	
Year	force		Less than a	High school	college, no	College
	(thousands)	Total	high school	graduates, no	degree, or	graduates
	,		diploma	college ²	associate	graduates
					degree	
4			Won	ı		
1992.4	46,589	100.0	10.3	37.4	27.3	25.0
1993	47,245	100.0	9.3	36.6	28.4	25.7
1994	48,405	100.0	9.0	35.0	29.8	26.2
1995	49,247	100.0	8.8	34.1	30.2	26.9
1996	50,240	100.0	8.8	33.6	29.9	27.8
1997	51,261	100.0	8.7	33.5	29.4	28.4
1998	51,678	100.0	8.8	32.7	29.4	29.2
1999	52,525	100.0	8.5	32.1	29.5	29.9
2000	53,749	100.0	8.5	31.6	29.8	30.1
2001	54,229	100.0	8.4	31.0	30.2	30.4
2002	54,710	100.0	8.1	30.6	29.9	31.3
2003	55,596	100.0	7.9	30.0	29.9	32.2
2004	55,616	100.0	7.7	29.4	30.2	32.6
2005	56,322	100.0	7.7	28.7	30.2	33.3
2006	57,201	100.0	7.6	28.3	30.2	33.9

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment and sex, 1970-2006 annual averages—Continued

			Pe	ercent distributi	on	
Year	Civilian labor		High s	school	Coll	ege
real	force (thousands)	Total	Less than 4 years	4 years, no college	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
			Me	en		
1970 ¹	39,303	100.0	37.5	34.5	12.2	15.7
1971	39,539	100.0	35.9	35.1	12.5	16.5
1972	40,098	100.0	34.8	35.1	12.8	17.3
1973	40,617	100.0	32.4	36.0	13.4	18.2
1974	41,344	100.0	30.8	36.0	13.9	19.3
1975	41,628	100.0	28.9	36.1	14.8	20.2
1976	42,077	100.0	27.0	36.0	15.5	21.5
1977	42,954	100.0	26.3	35.3	16.1	22.3
1978	43,766	100.0	24.8	35.3	16.9	23.0
1979	44,630	100.0	23.0	35.7	17.5	23.8
1980	45,417	100.0	22.2	35.7	17.7	24.3
1981	46,363	100.0	21.5	36.5	17.4	24.6
1982	47,144	100.0	20.3	36.8	17.5	25.5
1983	47,903	100.0	19.4	36.3	17.7	26.6
1984	48,767	100.0	18.4	36.7	18.0	26.9
1985	49,647	100.0	17.7	36.9	18.3	27.1
1986	50,733	100.0	17.2	37.0	18.9	26.9
1987	51,860	100.0	16.8	37.1	18.9	27.2
1988	52,616	100.0	16.5	37.3	18.5	27.8
1989	53,668	100.0	15.7	36.9	19.2	28.2
1990	54,476	100.0	15.1	37.2	19.7	28.0
1991	55,165	100.0	14.7	37.5	20.2	27.6

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment and sex, 1970-2006 annual averages—Continued

			Pe	ercent distribution	on	
Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Total	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college ²	Some college, no degree, or associate degree	College graduates ³
			Me	en		
1992.4	56,428	100.0	13.7	34.2	24.3	27.8
1993	56,992	100.0	12.9	33.9	25.1	28.1
1994	57,205	100.0	12.4	33.0	25.9	28.8
1995	57,784	100.0	11.8	32.4	26.3	29.4
1996	58,692	100.0	12.2	32.3	26.1	29.4
1997	59,684	100.0	12.2	32.4	25.9	29.6
1998	60,255	100.0	12.0	32.1	25.6	30.3
1999	60,570	100.0	11.4	31.6	26.0	31.0
2000	62,001	100.0	11.5	31.2	26.1	31.2
2001	62,664	100.0	11.5	30.9	26.2	31.4
2002	63,318	100.0	11.6	30.8	25.8	31.8
2003	64,025	100.0	11.7	30.6	25.6	32.1
2004	64,519	100.0	11.5	30.7	25.6	32.3
2005	65,430	100.0	11.5	30.9	25.7	31.9
2006	66,350	100.0	11.5	30.6	25.5	32.3

¹ Data from 1970-1991 are based on the March Current Population Survey.

on the "highest diploma or degree received" rather than the "number of years of school completed."

² Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

³ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

⁴ Beginning in 1992, data on educational attainment are annual averages and are based

Table 10. Employed persons by major occupation and sex, 2005-06 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

	Year			
Occupation and sex	2005	05	2006	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total				
Total, 16 years and over	141,730	100.0	144,427	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	49,245	34.7	50,420	34.9
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,450	14.4	21,233	14.7
Professional and related occupations	28,795	20.3	29,187	20.2
Service occupations	23,133	16.3	23,811	16.5
Sales and office occupations	35,962	25.4	36,141	25.0
Sales and related occupations	16,433	11.6	16,641	11.5
Office and administrative support occupations	19,529	13.8	19,500	13.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,348	10.8	15,830	11.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	976	.7	961	.7
Construction and extraction occupations	9,145	6.5	9,507	6.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,226	3.7	5,362	3.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,041	12.7	18,224	12.6
Production occupations	9,378	6.6	9,378	6.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,664	6.1	8,846	6.1
Women				
Total, 16 years and over	65,757	100.0	66,925	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	24,896	37.9	25,492	38.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,689	13.2	8,886	13.3
Professional and related occupations	16,207	24.6	16,606	24.8
Service occupations	13,251	20.2	13,653	20.4
Sales and office occupations	22,772	34.6	22,866	34.2
Sales and related occupations	8,072	12.3	8,163	12.2
Office and administrative support occupations	14,700	22.4	14,703	22.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	713	1.1	752	1.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	220	.3	212	.3
Construction and extraction occupations	274	.4	292	.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	219	.3	248	.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	4,124	6.3	4,163	6.2
Production occupations	2,838	4.3	2,850	4.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,286	2.0	1,313	2.0

Table 10. Employed persons by major occupation and sex, 2005-06 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

	Year			
Occupation	2005		2006	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men				
Total, 16 years and over	75,973	100.0	77,502	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	24,349	32.0	24,928	32.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	11,761	15.5	12,347	15.9
Professional and related occupations	12,588	16.6	12,581	16.2
Service occupations	9,882	13.0	10,159	13.1
Sales and office occupations	13,190	17.4	13,275	17.1
Sales and related occupations	8,362	11.0	8,478	10.9
Office and administrative support occupations	4,829	6.4	4,797	6.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,635	19.3	15,079	19.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	756	1.0	750	1.0
Construction and extraction occupations	8,871	11.7	9,216	11.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,008	6.6	5,114	6.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,917	18.3	14,061	18.1
Production occupations	6,540	8.6	6,529	8.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	7,377	9.7	7,533	9.7

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
	. , .,	
Total, 16 years and over	144,427	46.3
fanagement, professional, and related occupations	50,420	50.6
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,233	41.9
Management occupations	15,249	36.7
Chief executives	1,689	23.4
General and operations managers	998	29.1
Advertising and promotions managers	75	52.5
Marketing and sales managers	888	40.2
Administrative services managers	87	24.4
Computer and information systems managers	401	27.2
Financial managers	1,083	55.0
Human resources managers	280	65.8
Industrial production managers	298	16.4
Purchasing managers	165	40.7
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	249	14.6
Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	242	21.8
Farmers and ranchers	784	25.0
Construction managers	1,010	7.8
Education administrators	796	63.9
Engineering managers	103	7.3
Food service managers	900	43.2
Lodging managers	174	51.0
Medical and health services managers	511	68.3
Property, real estate, and community association managers	618	51.3
Social and community service managers	315	66.0
Business and financial operations occupations	5,983	55.0
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	222	55.8
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	290	51.1
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	283	58.2
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	149	54.0
Cost estimators	114	12.7
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	765	71.5
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	765 572	42.2
Management analysts Accountants and auditors	1,779	60.2
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	134	35.7
Budget analysts	52	55.7
Financial analysts	103	38.4
Personal financial advisors	389	34.4
Insurance underwriters	92	69.2
Loan counselors and officers	468	52.7
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	67	56.7
Tax preparers	98	59.6
Professional and related occupations	29,187	56.9
Computer and mathematical occupations	3,209	26.7
Computer scientists and systems analysts	715	31.9
Computer programmers	562	25.3
Computer software engineers	846	21.8
Computer support specialists	314	28.9
Database administrators	90	37.0
Network and computer systems administrators	180	16.6

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percer womer
Natural and data are militaria.	050	05.5
Network systems and data communications analysts		25.5
Operations research analysts		40.3
Architecture and engineering occupations		14.5
Architects, except naval		22.2
Aerospace engineers		13.1
Chemical engineers		17.1
Civil engineers		11.9
Computer hardware engineers		16.2
Electrical and electronics engineers		7.7
Industrial engineers, including health and safety		22.6
Mechanical engineers		5.8
Drafters		21.8
Engineering technicians, except drafters		20.6
Surveying and mapping technicians		9.9
Life, physical, and social science occupations		43.3
Biological scientists		46.6
Medical scientists	164	45.4
Chemists and materials scientists	116	34.1
Environmental scientists and geoscientists		22.0
Market and survey researchers	129	61.3
Psychologists	189	67.7
Chemical technicians	76	35.9
Community and social services occupations	2,156	61.6
Counselors	614	66.8
Social workers	698	82.6
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	293	70.5
Clergy	416	12.8
Legal occupations	1,637	51.7
Lawyers	965	32.6
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	66	35.5
Paralegals and legal assistants	345	89.1
Miscellaneous legal support workers	261	76.8
Education, training, and library occupations	8,126	74.2
Postsecondary teachers	1,194	46.3
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	690	97.7
Elementary and middle school teachers	2,701	82.2
Secondary school teachers	1,098	56.0
Special education teachers	401	83.5
Other teachers and instructors		64.9
Librarians	229	84.2
Teacher assistants	942	92.3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations		48.8
Artists and related workers		52.4
Designers		55.5
Producers and directors		40.0
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers		36.9
Musicians, singers, and related workers	1	33.5
Announcers	1	30.8
News analysts, reporters and correspondents		53.4
Public relations specialists		64.6
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Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Technical writers	60	49.5
Writers and authors	174	58.5
Miscellaneous media and communication workers		69.3
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators		15.6
Photographers	127	43.3
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	7,060	73.4
Chiropractors	69	23.1
Dentists	196	22.6
Dietitians and nutritionists	96	91.0
Pharmacists	245	48.9
Physicians and surgeons	863	32.2
Physician assistants	85	71.7
Registered nurses	2,529	91.3
Occupational therapists	78	90.3
Physical therapists	198	62.7
Respiratory therapists	85	66.0
Speech-language pathologists	114	95.3
Veterinarians	67	50.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	321	78.1
Dental hygienists	144	98.6
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	281	72.9
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	156	31.9
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians		80.1
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses		94.2
Medical records and health information technicians		92.0
Service occupations	23,811	57.3
Healthcare support occupations	3,132	89.4
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	1,906	88.9
Physical therapist assistants and aides		78.4
Massage therapists		84.1
Dental assistants	274	95.4
Protective service occupations	2,939	22.3
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	103	15.5
Fire fighters	253	3.5
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	451	28.2
Detectives and criminal investigators	_	26.0
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	655	12.8
Private detectives and investigators	85	38.2
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	835	23.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7,606	56.6
Chefs and head cooks	313	23.9
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	652	58.7
Cooks		43.4
Food preparation workers	1,868 698	59.2
Bartenders	389	55.0
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	369 344	67.6
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	308	66.2
Waiters and waitresses		71.5
	1,960 155	65.3
Food servers, nonrestaurant	155 380	48.5
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	300	40.0

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation		Percent women
Dishwashers	279	23.9
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	257	86.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	5,381	40.0
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	305	32.6
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	235	8.0
Janitors and building cleaners	2,082	32.2
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,423	90.3
Pest control workers	78	2.2
Grounds maintenance workers	1,259	6.2
Personal care and service occupations	4,754	78.7
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	124	43.7
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	176	66.7
Nonfarm animal caretakers	137	72.1
Gaming services workers	106	48.1
Barbers	100	17.7
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	767	93.4
Miscellaneous personal appearance workers	230	83.0
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	78	20.6
Transportation attendants	134	74.2
Child care workers	1,401	94.2
Personal and home care aides	703	87.3
Recreation and fitness workers.	322	68.7
Residential advisors.	62	69.0
Nesideriliai advisors	02	09.0
ales and office occupations	36,141	63.3
Sales and related occupations	16,641	49.1
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	3,435	41.8
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	1,433	27.2
Cashiers	3,063	74.8
Counter and rental clerks	146	51.7
Parts salespersons	149	16.3
Retail salespersons	3,386	51.4
Advertising sales agents	220	53.9
Insurance sales agents	548	45.3
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	398	29.3
Travel agents	82	77.3
Sales representatives, services, all other	563	32.8
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	1,422	27.2
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	75	84.2
Real estate brokers and sales agents	1,046	59.9
Telemarketers	142	65.3
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	261	62.4
Office and administrative support occupations	19,500	75.4
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	1,543	72.2
Bill and account collectors	213	62.2
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	422	88.1
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,511	90.3
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	158	92.4
Tellers	432	84.8
Court, municipal, and license clerks	114	80.7
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	56	77.3

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Customer service representatives	1,916	70.4
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	86.3
File clerks	1	79.2
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks		63.7
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	141	82.1
Library assistants, clerical	1	87.9
Loan interviewers and clerks		76.7
Order clerks		69.4
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping		91.9
Receptionists and information clerks	1	92.7
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	1	64.8
Couriers and messengers	1	17.9
Dispatchers	_ I	53.4
Postal service clerks.		49.5
Postal service mail carriers		35.7
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators		47.5
		56.8
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	1	30.1
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	1	
Stock clerks and order fillers	l ' l	39.1
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	1	50.4
Secretaries and administrative assistants	·	96.9
Computer operators		49.6
Data entry keyers	1	81.6
Word processors and typists		91.2
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	1	87.6
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	1	54.2
Office clerks, general		81.9
Office machine operators, except computer	. 52	57.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15,830	4.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	. 961	22.0
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	68	64.9
Logging workers	78	.2
Construction and extraction occupations	9,507	3.1
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	. 976	2.6
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	. 244	1.6
Carpenters	1,843	2.4
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	. 279	2.4
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	. 107	.7
Construction laborers	1	3.7
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	1	1.7
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers		2.9
Electricians		1.9
Painters, construction and maintenance		7.7
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	1	1.8
Roofers	1	1.1
Sheet metal workers		3.1
Structural iron and steel workers	1	2.2
Helpers, construction trades		6.2
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Construction and building inspectors	1	8.8 3.8

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,362	4.6
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers		8.5
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	371	9.7
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	205	15.2
Security and fire alarm systems installers		2.4
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians		5.3
Automotive body and related repairers	162	.6
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.		1.6
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists		.9
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics		1.4
Small engine mechanics		3.4
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers		2.7
Home appliance repairers		1.5
		3.8
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics		3.6 4.0
Millwrights		4.0 2.9
Electrical power-line installers and repairers		.9
Telecommunications line installers and repairers		8.6
Precision instrument and equipment repairers		13.9
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	62	14.3
roduction, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,224	22.8
Production occupations	9,378	30.4
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	868	19.4
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	213	51.7
Bakers	186	57.9
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers		29.9
Food batchmakers		58.6
Computer control programmers and operators	54	8.2
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	119	17.9
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	62	5.6
Machinists	415	6.7
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic		17.1
Tool and die makers	105	9
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers		5.9
Printing machine operators		22.2
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers		62.4
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials		70.8
Sewing machine operators		77.9
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers		74.7
Upholsterers		14.0
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters		4.4
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood		10.5
Stationary engineers and boiler operators		2.3
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators		4.0
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders		13.0
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	105	11.2
Cutting workers	78	24.8
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	702	38.8
Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians	95	50.8

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	. 275	55.5
Painting workers	173	16.6
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	62	51.8
Helpersproduction workers	. 53	25.2
ransportation and material moving occupations	. 8,846	14.8
Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers	. 228	16.7
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	115	2.2
Bus drivers	. 565	49.6
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	3,475	5.2
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	282	16.0
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	. 50	6.5
Parking lot attendants	. 65	19.5
Service station attendants	96	9.8
Crane and tower operators	. 54	1.5
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	63	1.5
Industrial truck and tractor operators	574	7.2
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	401	15.0
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand		16.9
Packers and packagers, hand		57.5
Refuse and recyclable material collectors		6.1

NOTE: Generally, data for occupations with fewer than 50,000 employed as well as certain other occupations are not published separately but are included in the totals for the appropriate categories shown. Therefore, detailed

occupations may not always sum to the broader categories.

Table 12. Employed women by occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2006 annual averages (Percent distribution)

Occupation	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	53,950	8,410	3,011	7,725
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	38.9	31.1	45.7	22.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	13.8	10.0	14.5	8.3
Professional and related occupations	25.2	21.1	31.2	13.9
Service occupations	19.3	27.3	18.5	30.6
Sales and office occupations	34.8	32.3	27.3	32.7
Sales and related occupations	12.4	10.9	11.6	12.6
Office and administrative support occupations	22.4	21.4	15.7	20.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1.1	1.0	.7	2.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	.3	.2	.2	1.0
Construction and extraction occupations	.5	.3	.3	.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	.4	.5	.3	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5.8	8.3	7.7	12.3
Production occupations	4.0	5.2	6.7	9.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	1.8	3.1	1.0	3.3

Table 13. Employed persons by industry and sex, 2005-06 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year			
005	20	06	
Percent	Number	Percent	
100.0	144,427	100.0	
1.6	2,206	1.5	
.4	687	.5	
7.9	11,749	8.1	
11.5	16,377	11.3	
7.3	10,499	7.3	
4.2	5,877	4.1	
15.1	21,328	14.8	
3.2	4,561	3.2	
11.9	16,767	11.6	
5.2	7,455	5.2	
4.4	6,269	4.3	
.8	1,186	.8	
2.4	3,573	2.5	
7.2	10,490	7.3	
5.0	7,254	5.0	
2.2	3,237	2.2	
10.1	14,868	10.3	
6.1	8,776	6.1	
4.0	6,092	4.2	
20.6	29,938	20.7	
8.7	12,522	8.7	
11.9	17,416	12.1	
4.0	5,712	4.0	
5.9	8,639	6.0	
2.0	3,065	2.1	
8.5	12,145	8.4	
2.0	2,671	1.8	
6.6	9,474	6.6	
5.0	7,088	4.9	
4.4	6,285	4.4	
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Table 13. Employed persons by industry and sex, 2005-06 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

	Year			
Industry and sex	200	05	200)6
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women				
Total, 16 years and over	65,757	100.0	66,925	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	544	.8	543	.8
Mining	80	.1	89	.1
Construction	1,079	1.6	1,131	1.7
Manufacturing	4,882	7.4	4,834	7.2
Durable goods	2,697	4.1	2,710	4.0
Nondurable goods	2,185	3.3	2,123	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	9,509	14.5	9,526	14.2
Wholesale trade	1,316	2.0	1,323	2.0
Retail trade	8,192	12.5	8,203	12.3
Transportation and utilities	1,727	2.6	1,807	2.7
Transportation and warehousing	1,477	2.2	1,547	2.3
Utilities	250	.4	259	.4
Information	1,502	2.3	1,588	2.4
Financial activities	5,640	8.6	5,817	8.7
Finance and insurance	4,115	6.3	4,219	6.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,525	2.3	1,598	2.4
Professional and business services	6,132	9.3	6,322	9.4
Professional and technical services	3,818	5.8	3,897	5.8
Management, administrative, and waste services	2,314	3.5	2,425	3.6
Education and health services	21,869	33.3	22,414	33.5
Educational services	8,459	12.9	8,630	12.9
Health care and social assistance	13,410	20.4	13,784	20.6
Hospitals	4,372	6.6	4,376	6.5
Health services, except hospitals	6,582	10.0	6,790	10.1
Social assistance	2,456	3.7	2,619	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	6,207	9.4	6,230	9.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,249	1.9	1,208	1.8
Accommodation and food services	4,958	7.5	5,023	7.5
Other services	3,614	5.5	3,663	5.5
Other services, except private households	·	4.4	2,921	4.4
Private households	745	1.1	742	1.1
Public administration	2,971	4.5	2,961	4.4
	,		,	

Table 13. Employed persons by industry and sex, 2005-06 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

	Year			
Industry and sex	200	05	200)6
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men				
Total, 16 years and over	75,973	100.0	77,502	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1,654	2.2	1,663	2.1
Mining	545	.7	598	.8
Construction	10,118	13.3	10,618	13.7
Manufacturing	. 11,370	15.0	11,543	14.9
Durable goods	7,636	10.1	7,789	10.1
Nondurable goods	3,734	4.9	3,754	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	. 11,896	15.7	11,802	15.2
Wholesale trade	3,263	4.3	3,238	4.2
Retail trade	8,633	11.4	8,564	11.1
Transportation and utilities	5,633	7.4	5,648	7.3
Transportation and warehousing		6.2	4,722	6.1
Utilities	926	1.2	926	1.2
Information	1,900	2.5	1,985	2.6
Financial activities	4,563	6.0	4,673	6.0
Finance and insurance	2,920	3.8	3,035	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,643	2.2	1,638	2.1
Professional and business services		10.7	8,546	11.0
Professional and technical services	4,766	6.3	4,878	6.3
Management, administrative, and waste services	3,395	4.5	3,668	4.7
Education and health services	7,304	9.6	7,524	9.7
Educational services		5.0	3,892	5.0
Health care and social assistance	3,500	4.6	3,632	4.7
Hospitals	1,347	1.8	1,337	1.7
Health services, except hospitals	1	2.3	1,850	2.4
Social assistance		.5	446	.6
Leisure and hospitality	5,864	7.7	5,914	7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		2.0	1,463	1.9
Accommodation and food services		5.7	4,452	5.7
Other services	· '	4.5	3,425	4.4
Other services, except private households		4.4	3,364	4.3
Private households		.1	60	.1
Public administration	3,558	4.7	3,563	4.6

Table 14. Employed persons by detailed industry and sex, 2006 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Total, 16 years and over	144,427	46.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2,206	24.6
Crop production	· ·	25.1
Animal production		25.4
Forestry, except logging	l	26.9
Logging	I	7.1
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	l	14.4
Support activities for agriculture and forestry		32.1
Mining	687	13.0
Oil and gas extraction		15.2
Coal mining		2.8
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying		12.2
Support activities for mining		14.7
Construction.	11,749	9.6
	,	
Manufacturing	l '	29.5
Durable goods	10,499	25.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	514	19.5
Glass and glass products	159	25.4
Cement, concrete, lime, and gypsum products	213	10.0
Primary metals and fabricated metal products	1,919	17.0
Iron and steel mills and steel products	289	12.2
Aluminum production and processing	80	23.4
Nonferrous metal, except aluminum, production and processing	54	15.6
Foundries	95	14.0
Metal forgings and stampings	92	23.0
Cutlery and hand tools	55	19.6
Structural metals and tanks and shipping containers	423	14.7
Machine shops; turned products; screws, nuts, and bolts	374	12.8
Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	100	19.5
Machinery manufacturing	1,252	21.0
Agricultural implements	88	18.0
Construction, mining, and oil field machinery	121	16.4
Commercial and service industry machinery	104	21.0
Metalworking machinery	169	19.2
Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment	77	20.9
Computers and electronic products		33.1
Computer and peripheral equipment		29.7
Communications, audio, and video equipment		31.6
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments		32.2
Electrical equipment and appliances		32.8
Household appliances		43.3
Transportation equipment		24.9
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment		26.5
Aircraft and parts		21.9
Aerospace products and parts		26.4

Table 14. Employed persons by detailed industry and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Ship and boat building	173	17.3
Wood products		20.9
Sawmills and wood preservation		11.6
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products		22.2
Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes		23.8
Miscellaneous wood products		24.6
Furniture and related products manufacturing		26.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing		38.8
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing		42.1
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods manufacturing		45.5
Nondurable goods	5,877	36.1
Food manufacturing	1,543	38.1
Animal food, grain, and oilseed milling	133	24.5
Sugar and confectionery products	82	44.2
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty foods	154	41.7
Dairy products	154	27.3
Animal slaughtering and processing		38.7
Retail bakeries		54.0
Bakeries, except retail	193	36.8
Beverages and tobacco products	236	27.7
Beverages manufacturing	203	25.9
Textiles, apparel, and leather	833	53.8
Fabric mills, except knitting	121	40.6
Carpet and rug mills	67	40.0
Textile product mills, except carpets and rugs	131	52.2
Cut and sew apparel	329	66.0
Paper and printing	1,167	31.3
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	211	20.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	152	24.5
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	95	36.0
Printing and related support activities	708	35.4
Petroleum and coal products	146	18.0
Petroleum refining	126	17.1
Chemicals	1,237	33.4
Resins, synthetic rubber and fibers, and filaments	122	25.2
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	417	44.8
Paints, coatings, and adhesives	75	20.9
Soaps, cleaning compounds, and cosmetics	158	47.9
Plastics and rubber products		30.3
Plastics product manufacturing	532	33.2
Tire manufacturing		17.6
Rubber product, except tire, manufacturing	81	27.1
Wholesale and retail trade	21,328	44.7
Wholesale trade	4,561	29.0
Motor vehicles, parts and supplies	247	17.8
Furniture and home furnishings		43.1
Lumber and other construction materials		21.1

Table 14. Employed persons by detailed industry and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum86Electrical goods317Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies188Machinery, equipment, and supplies566Recyclable materials114Miscellaneous durable goods149Paper and paper products96Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products289Apparel, fabrics, and notions130Groceries and related products862Farm product raw materials56Petroleum and petroleum products120Alcoholic beverages151Farm supplies63Miscellaneous nondurable goods216Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers103Retail trade16,767	30.8
Electrical goods	21.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies566Recyclable materials114Miscellaneous durable goods149Paper and paper products96Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products289Apparel, fabrics, and notions130Groceries and related products862Farm product raw materials56Petroleum and petroleum products120Alcoholic beverages151Farm supplies63Miscellaneous nondurable goods216Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers103Retail trade16,767	27.0
Recyclable materials	25.3
Miscellaneous durable goods 149 Paper and paper products 96 Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products 289 Apparel, fabrics, and notions 130 Groceries and related products 862 Farm product raw materials 56 Petroleum and petroleum products 120 Alcoholic beverages 151 Farm supplies 63 Miscellaneous nondurable goods 216 Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers 103 Retail trade 16,767	23.5
Paper and paper products.96Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products.289Apparel, fabrics, and notions.130Groceries and related products.862Farm product raw materials.56Petroleum and petroleum products.120Alcoholic beverages.151Farm supplies.63Miscellaneous nondurable goods.216Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers.103Retail trade.16,767	16.3
Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products	39.7
Apparel, fabrics, and notions 130 Groceries and related products 862 Farm product raw materials 56 Petroleum and petroleum products 120 Alcoholic beverages 151 Farm supplies 63 Miscellaneous nondurable goods 216 Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers. 103 Retail trade 16,767	40.1
Groceries and related products	47.3
Farm product raw materials 56 Petroleum and petroleum products 120 Alcoholic beverages 151 Farm supplies 63 Miscellaneous nondurable goods 216 Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers 103 Retail trade 16,767	55.1
Petroleum and petroleum products	25.4
Alcoholic beverages	33.5
Farm supplies 63 Miscellaneous nondurable goods 216 Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers 103 Retail trade 16,767	26.4
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	15.0
Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers	24.2
Retail trade	35.7
	42.6
Automobile dealers	48.9
	21.1
Other motor vehicle dealers	28.0
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	15.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	43.1
Household appliance stores	33.3
Radio, TV, and computer stores	28.4
Building material and supplies dealers	29.8
Hardware stores	37.9
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	34.1
Grocery stores 2,637	51.0
Specialty food stores	47.8
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	34.6
Pharmacies and drug stores	64.7
Health and personal care, except drug, stores	66.3
Gasoline stations	48.1
Clothing and accessories, except shoe, stores	74.8
Shoe stores	54.9
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	66.0
Sporting goods, camera, and hobby and toy stores	42.8
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	82.8
Music stores	34.8
Book stores and news dealers	58.1
Department stores and discount stores	63.2
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	61.7
Retail florists	68.5
Office supplies and stationery stores	42.2
Used merchandise stores	59.6
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	77.7
Miscellaneous retail stores	48.1
Electronic shopping	

Table 14. Employed persons by detailed industry and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Mail order houses	98	62.0
Vending machine operators	86	22.3
Fuel dealers	92	32.6
Transportation and utilities	7,455	24.2
Transportation and warehousing	6,269	24.7
Air transportation	536	40.5
Rail transportation	266	9.5
Water transportation	68	29.9
Truck transportation	2,034	12.5
Bus service and urban transit	578	40.5
Taxi and limousine service	223	13.4
Services incidental to transportation	673	27.1
Postal Service	799	40.8
Couriers and messengers	680	21.4
Warehousing and storage	349	28.6
Utilities	1,186	21.9
Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	629	23.9
Natural gas distribution		21.4
Electric and gas, and other combinations	71	25.5
Water, steam, air-conditioning, and irrigation systems	214	20.2
Sewage treatment facilities	. 116	10.9
Information		44.4
Newspaper publishers		47.7
Publishing, except newspapers and software		57.4
Motion pictures and video industries		39.0
Radio and television broadcasting and cable		41.2
Wired telecommunications carriers		36.6
Internet service providers		26.4
Data processing, hosting, and related services		54.3
Libraries and archives	. 239	83.3
Financial activities	-,	55.5
Finance and insurance	· '	58.2
Banking and related activities		65.9
Savings institutions, including credit unions		76.9
Non-depository credit and related activities		53.7
Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments		38.8
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,510	61.8
Real estate and rental and leasing		49.4
Real estate		52.4
Rental and leasing services		33.8
Automotive equipment rental and leasing		34.0
Videotape and disk rental		52.7
Other consumer goods rental		28.8
Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing	120	21.1

Table 14. Employed persons by detailed industry and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Professional and business services	14,868	42.5
Professional and technical services	1	44.4
Legal services	·	59.0
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services		61.7
Architectural, engineering, and related services		26.0
Specialized design services		54.9
Computer systems design and related services		28.1
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services		41.2
Scientific research and development services		44.9
Advertising and related services	_	50.0
Veterinary services		79.5
Other professional, scientific, and technical services		52.6
Management, administrative, and waste services	_	39.8
Management of companies and enterprises		51.3
Employment services	_	57.8
Business support services		62.6
Travel arrangement and reservation services		67.5
Investigation and security services	_	24.9
Services to buildings and dwellings		51.3
Landscaping services	1,233	9.4
Other administrative and other support services		45.1
Waste management and remediation services		13.7
waste management and remediation services	423	13.7
Education and health services	29,938	74.9
Educational services	12,522	68.9
Elementary and secondary schools	8,454	75.6
Colleges and universities, including junior colleges	3,354	53.2
Business, technical, and trade schools and training	120	55.7
Other schools, instruction, and educational services	594	65.0
Health care and social assistance	17,416	79.1
Hospitals	5,712	76.6
Health services, except hospitals	8,639	78.6
Offices of physicians		76.4
Offices of dentists	852	79.7
Offices of chiropractors	163	62.4
Offices of optometrists	98	70.6
Offices of other health practitioners		72.8
Outpatient care centers		78.4
Home health care services		90.2
Other health care services		68.6
Nursing care facilities	1,807	85.5
Residential care facilities, without nursing	· ·	73.0
Social assistance		85.4
Individual and family services		77.3
Community food and housing, and emergency services		66.7
Vocational rehabilitation services		63.6
Child day care services	1,608	95.3
•		

Table 14. Employed persons by detailed industry and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Leisure and hospitality	12,145	51.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	· ·	45.2
Independent artists, performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries		40.4
Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions		42.6
Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries		48.4
Accommodation and food services	· ·	53.0
Accommodation	1,504	57.1
Traveler accommodation	1,407	57.5
Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boarding houses	98	52.1
Food services and drinking places		52.2
Restaurants and other food services		52.2
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	· ·	52.7
Other services	7,088	51.7
Other services, except private households	6,285	46.5
Repair and maintenance	. 2,194	13.0
Automotive repair and maintenance		9.7
Car washes		16.8
Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	183	15.3
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance		9.3
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance		30.0
Personal and laundry services		72.4
Barber shops	107	21.9
Beauty salons	967	91.2
Nail salons and other personal care services	366	77.0
Drycleaning and laundry services		60.6
Funeral homes, cemeteries, and crematories		30.0
Other personal services		54.9
Membership associations and organizations	1,895	55.2
Religious organizations		49.2
Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grantmaking and giving services		65.5
Labor unions	82	37.7
Business, professional, political, and similar organizations	182	64.7
Private households	803	92.5
Public administration	6,524	45.4
Executive offices and legislative bodies	. 821	54.7
Public finance activities	359	63.4
Other general government and support	116	37.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	. 2,794	35.7
Administration of human resource programs	817	72.4
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	349	41.1
Administration of economic programs and space research	571	46.5
National security and international affairs	698	35.0

NOTE: Generally, data for industries with fewer than 50,000 employed as well as certain other industries are not published separately but are included in the totals for the appropriate categories shown. Therefore, detailed

industries may not always sum to the broader categories.

Table 15. Employed women by industry, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2006 annual averages (Percent distribution)

Industry	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	53,950	8,410	3,011	7,725
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and related industries	0.9	0.1	0.4	1.0
Mining	.2	-	-	.1
Construction	1.9	.5	.9	1.7
Manufacturing	7.2	6.7	10.1	10.3
Durable goods	4.0	3.4	6.3	4.6
Nondurable goods	3.1	3.3	3.8	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	18.6	11.6	12.9	14.7
Wholesale trade	5.3	1.1	2.6	2.4
Retail trade	12.6	10.5	10.3	12.3
Transportation and utilities	2.5	4.2	2.4	2.5
Transportation and warehousing	2.1	3.8	2.1	2.2
Utilities	.4	.4	.3	.3
Information	2.3	2.7	2.3	1.9
Financial activities	8.9	7.6	8.6	7.6
Finance and insurance	6.4	5.9	6.7	5.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.5	1.7	1.9	2.6
Professional and business services	9.6	8.0	11.0	9.3
Professional and technical services	6.1	3.5	8.5	3.4
Management, administrative, and waste services	3.5	4.5	2.4	5.9
Education and health services	32.9	39.3	30.1	26.8
Educational services	13.4	11.1	9.2	9.6
Health care and social assistance	19.4	28.3	21.0	17.2
Hospitals	6.1	8.6	8.6	4.0
Health services, except hospitals		13.2	9.9	8.8
Social assistance	3.6	6.4	2.5	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	9.4	7.7	10.3	13.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.9	1.1	1.6	1.6
Accommodation and food services	7.5	6.6	8.8	12.1
Other services	5.6	4.3	7.0	7.2
Other services, except private households	4.4	3.3	6.4	4.0
Private households	1.2	1.0	.6	3.2
Public administration	4.0	7.1	4.0	3.2

NOTE: Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in current dollars by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 1979-2006 annual averages

		Т	otal, both sex	es		Women						
Year	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity		
1979	\$241	\$248	\$199	-	\$194	\$182	\$184	\$169	-	\$157		
1980	262	269	212	-	209	201	203	185	-	172		
1981	284	291	235	-	223	219	221	206	-	190		
1982	302	310	245	-	240	239	242	217	-	203		
1983	313	320	261	-	250	252	254	232	-	215		
1984	326	336	269	-	259	265	268	241	-	223		
1985	344	356	277	-	270	277	281	252	-	230		
1986	359	371	291	-	277	291	294	264	-	241		
1987	374	384	301	-	285	303	307	276	-	251		
1988	385	395	314	-	290	315	318	288	-	260		
1989	399	409	319	-	298	328	334	301	-	269		
1990	412	424	329	-	304	346	353	308	-	278		
1991	426	442	348	-	312	366	373	323	-	292		
1992	440	458	357	-	321	380	387	335	-	302		
1993	459	475	369	-	331	393	401	348	-	313		
1994	467	484	371	-	324	399	408	346	-	305		
1995	479	494	383	-	329	406	415	355	-	305		
1996	490	506	387	-	339	418	428	362	-	316		
1997	503	519	400	-	351	431	444	375	-	318		
1998	523	545	426	-	370	456	468	400	-	337		
1999	549	573	445	-	385	473	483	409	-	348		
4												
2000 ¹	576	590	474	\$615	399	493	502	429	\$547	366		
2001	596	610	491	639	417	512	522	454	563	388		
2002	608	623	498	658	424	529	547	473	566	397		
2003	620	636	514	693	440	552	567	491	598	410		
2004	638	657	525	708	456	573	584	505	613	419		
2005	651	672	520	753	471	585	596	499	665	429		
2006	671	690	554	784	c 486	600	609	519	699	440		
								<u> </u>				

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in current dollars by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex, 1979-2006 annual averages—Continued

Year			Men					Women's earnings as a percent of men's						
	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity				
1979	\$292	\$298	\$227	-	\$219	62.3	61.7	74.4	-	71.7				
1980	313	320	244	-	234	64.2	63.4	75.8	-	73.5				
1981	340	350	268	-	251	64.4	63.1	76.9	-	75.7				
1982	364	375	278	-	269	65.7	64.5	78.1	-	75.5				
1983	379	387	294	-	274	66.5	65.6	78.9	-	78.5				
1984	392	401	303	-	287	67.6	66.8	79.5	-	77.7				
1985	407	418	305	-	296	68.1	67.2	82.6	-	77.7				
1986	419	433	319	-	299	69.5	67.9	82.8	-	80.6				
1987	434	450	327	-	306	69.8	68.2	84.4	-	82.0				
1988	449	465	348	-	308	70.2	68.4	82.8	-	84.4				
1989	468	482	348	-	315	70.1	69.3	86.5	-	85.4				
1990	481	494	361	-	318	71.9	71.5	85.3	-	87.4				
1991	493	506	375	-	323	74.2	73.7	86.1	-	90.4				
1992	501	514	380	-	339	75.8	75.3	88.2	-	89.1				
1993	510	524	392	-	346	77.1	76.5	88.8	-	90.5				
1994	522	547	400	-	343	76.4	74.6	86.5	-	88.9				
1995	538	566	411	-	350	75.5	73.3	86.4	-	87.1				
1996	557	580	412	-	356	75.0	73.8	87.9	-	88.8				
1997	579	595	432	-	371	74.4	74.6	86.8	-	85.7				
1998	598	615	468	-	390	76.3	76.1	85.5	-	86.4				
1999	618	638	488	-	406	76.5	75.7	83.8	-	85.7				
2000 ¹	641	662	510	\$685	417	76.9	75.8	84.1	79.9	87.8				
2001	670	689	529	732	440	76.4	75.8	85.8	76.9	88.2				
2002	679	702	524	756	451	77.9	77.9	90.3	74.9	88.0				
2003	695	715	555	772	464	79.4	79.3	88.5	77.5	88.4				
2004	713	732	569	802	480	80.4	79.8	88.8	76.4	87.3				
2005	722	743	559	825	489	81.0	80.2	89.3	80.6	87.7				
2006	743	761	591	882	505	80.8	80.0	87.8	79.3	87.1				

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of Employment and Earnings, a monthly BLS periodical.

c = corrected.

NOTE: Beginning in 2003, estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) include persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more

than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Data for 2000-02 are for the category Asians and Pacific Islanders. Starting in 2003, Asians constitute a separate category. For more information, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of Employment and Earnings. Data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000.

Table 17. Median usual weekly earnings of employed full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, 2006 annual averages

Educational attainment and sex	Total employed (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
Total, both sexes		
Total	94,744	\$718
Less than a high school diploma	9,029	419
Less than 1 year of high school	3,425	398
1-3 years of high school	4,496	434
4 years of high school, no diploma	1,108	476
High school graduate or more	85,715	755
High school graduates, no college	28,023	595
Some college, or associate degree	26,027	692
Some college, no degree	16,318	674
Associate degree	9,709	721
Occupational program	5,103	699
Academic program	4,606	744
College graduates	31,665	1,039
Bachelor's degree	20,563	962
Master's degree	8,026	1,140
Professional degree	1,582	1,474
Doctoral degree	1,494	1,441
Women		
Total	41,556	627
Less than a high school diploma	2,945	358
Less than 1 year of high school		333
1-3 years of high school	1,574	360
4 years of high school, no diploma	400	411
High school graduate or more	38,611	654
High school graduates, no college	11,711	500
Some college, or associate degree	12,439	602
Some college, no degree	7,571	584
Associate degree	4,868	632
Occupational program	2,391	606
Academic program	2,478	663
College graduates	14,461	905
Bachelor's degree	9,435	839
Master's degree		987
Professional degree		1,203
Doctoral degree	464	1,174

Table 17. Median usual weekly earnings of employed full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

Educational attainment and sex	Total employed (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings		
Men				
Total	53,188	\$797		
Less than a high school diploma	6,084	469		
Less than 1 year of high school	2,454	419		
1-3 years of high school	2,922	493		
4 years of high school, no diploma	708	505		
High school graduate or more	47,104	860		
High school graduates, no college	16,313	678		
Some college, or associate degree	13,588	796		
Some college, no degree	8,747	781		
Associate degree	4,840	824		
Occupational program	2,712	796		
Academic program	2,128	863		
College graduates	17,204	1,205		
Bachelor's degree	11,128	1,118		
Master's degree	4,081	1,360		
Professional degree	964	1,741		
Doctoral degree	1,030	1,566		

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages

	Both :	sexes	Wor	nen	Men		Women's
Occupation	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
Total, 16 years and over	106,106	\$671	46,358	\$600	59,747	\$743	80.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	37,824	967	19,138	840	18,686	1,154	72.8
occupations	15,447	1,045	6,910	881	8,536	1,231	71.6
Management occupations	10,661	1,127	4,178	926	6,483	1,264	73.2
Chief executives	1,040	1,875	258	1,422	782	1,907	74.6
General and operations managers	911	1,165	255	957	655	1,256	76.2
Advertising and promotions managers	63	889	34	(1)	29	(1)	(1)
Marketing and sales managers	805	1,316	302	985	503	1,482	66.5
Administrative services managers	79	1,009	21	(1)	58	1,001	(1)
Computer and information systems managers		1,435	106	1,300	274	1,492	87.1
Financial managers		1,087	529	894	442	1,421	62.9
Human resources managers	266	1,052	168	967	97	1,391	69.5
Industrial production managers		1,131	45	(1)	247	1,149	(1)
Purchasing managers		1,045	63	903	96	1,158	78.0
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	232	843	34	(1)	198	841	(1)
Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	97	640	16	(1)	81	663	(1)
Construction managers	475	1,135	36	(1)	439	1,145	(1)
Education administrators	673	1,125	409	1,017	265	1,275	79.7
Engineering managers	90	1,830	8	(1)	83	1,877	(1)
Food service managers	535	622	237	534	298	715	74.7
Lodging managers	108	654	54	603	54	675	89.4
Medical and health services managers	448	1,148	306	1,064	143	1,428	74.6
Property, real estate, and community							
association managers	346	753	201	692	144	919	75.3
Social and community service managers	271	862	174	792	97	1,010	78.4
Business and financial operations occupations	4,786	930	2,732	828	2,053	1,134	73.1
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	170	769	96	770	74	768	100.2
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and							
farm products Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and	276	915	138	772	138	1,088	70.9
investigators	255	848	159	792	96	982	80.6
health, safety, and transportation	145	891	76	855	69	941	90.8
Cost estimators	97	1,008	13	(1)	84	1,039	(1)
Human resources, training, and labor relations				, ,		,	, ,
specialists	652	859	470	804	182	990	81.3
Management analysts		1,253	151	1,069	186	1,417	75.4
Accountants and auditors	1,448	940	886	844	562	1,160	72.8
Appraisers and assessors of real estate		932	31	(¹)	40	(1)	(1)
Budget analysts		1,055	29	(1)	23	(1)	(1)
Financial analysts		1,132	32	(1)	37	(1)	(1)
Personal financial advisors		1,217	95	823	168	1,532	53.7
Insurance underwriters		864	64	787	25	(1)	(1)
Loan counselors and officers		919	224	776	194	1,155	67.2
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents		784	35	(1)	26	(1)	(1)
Professional and related occupations		928	12,228	816	10,149	1,109	73.6
Computer and mathematical occupations		1,166	756	1,043	2,178	1,231	84.7
Computer scientists and systems analysts		1,156	190	1,039	441	1,223	85.0
Computer programmers		1,147	139	1,034	401	1,229	84.1

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

	Both sexes Women Men		en	Women's			
Occupation	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent o men's
Computer software engineers	799	\$1,371	176	\$1,272	623	\$1,410	90.2
Computer support specialists	291	834	85	755	206	878	86.0
Database administrators	80	1,152	27	(1)	53	1,238	(1)
Network and computer systems administrators	172	1,122	30	(1)	142	1,159	(1)
Network systems and data communications analysts	284	1,099	62	957	222	1,129	84.8
Operations research analysts		1,258	30	(1)	54	1,413	(¹)
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,568	1,155	364	972	2,204	1,181	82.3
Architects, except naval	161	1,112	38	(¹)	123	1,240	(¹)
Aerospace engineers		1,508	12	(1)	85	1,582	(1)
Chemical engineers	l	1,342	10	(¹)	55	1,359	(1)
Civil engineers	l	1,251	28	(¹)	248	1,266	(1)
Computer hardware engineers	l	1,292	15	(¹)	61	1,331	(¹)
Electrical and electronics engineers		1,386	28	(¹)	333	1,409	(¹)
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	1	1,175	38	(1)	125	1,171	(1)
Mechanical engineers	1	1,253	16	(¹)	300	1,254	(¹)
Drafters	l	823	35	(¹)	119	876	(¹)
Engineering technicians, except drafters	l	860	72	754	319	892	84.6
Surveying and mapping technicians	l	699	8	(1)	72	704	(¹)
Life, physical, and social science occupations	l	984	494	872	725	1,121	77.8
Biological scientists	1 '	941	51	928	66	973	95.3
Medical scientists	l	953	61	825	88	1,162	71.0
Chemists and materials scientists	l	1,131	39	(¹)	82	1,132	(1)
Environmental scientists and geoscientists	l	1,107	21	(1)	69	1,145	(1)
Market and survey researchers		961	66	824	32	(¹)	(1)
Psychologists		1,021	67	961	33	() (¹)	(1)
Chemical technicians	71	861	23	(¹)	48	(1)	(1)
Community and social services occupations	l	740	1,068	703	748	792	88.7
Counselors		733	320	716	167	761	94.2
Social workers	620	732	500	710	120	749	97.2
Miscellaneous community and social service	020	7.52	300	720	120	743	31.2
specialists	256	708	175	641	81	929	69.0
Clergy		782	31	(¹)	336	801	(¹)
_egal occupations		1,144	663	901	493	1,734	52.0
Lawyers		1,728	221	1,333	382	1,891	70.5
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers		1,549	21	(1)	41	(¹)	(1)
Paralegals and legal assistants		740	267	726	34	(¹)	(1)
Miscellaneous legal support workers	l	791	154	750	36	() (¹)	(1)
Education, training, and library occupations	6,158	819	4,492	763	1,666	969	78.7
Postsecondary teachers		1,058	336	915	472	1,228	74.5
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	l	567	483	554	14	(¹)	(¹)
Elementary and middle school teachers		838	1,916	824	417	920	89.6
Secondary school teachers		919	535	890	452	950	93.7
Special education teachers	l	842	297	823	60	930	88.5
Other teachers and instructors		805	197	703	136	950 956	73.6
		I					
Librarians	173	820	142	787 405	31	(¹)	(¹)
Teacher assistants	563	409	517	405	46	(1)	(1)
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	4 470	044	057	700	040	0.40	77.0
occupations		841	657	733	819	942	77.8
Artists and related workers	l	977	34	(¹)	46	(¹)	(¹)
Designers	529	778	258	714	270	868	82.3

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

	Both s	sexes	Wor	nen	Me	en	Women's
Occupation	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
Producers and directors	80	\$1,149	25	(¹)	55	\$1,192	(1)
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	119	756	23	(¹)	95	882	(1)
News analysts, reporters and correspondents	57	864	27	(¹)	30	(1)	(1)
Public relations specialists	105	947	68	\$871	37	(1)	(1)
Editors	122	938	63	837	59	975	85.9
Technical writers	51	1,192	22	(1)	29	(1)	(1)
Writers and authors	73	886	44	(1)	29	(1)	(1)
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians							
and radio operators	63	778	9	(1)	54	813	(1)
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations		905	3,732	860	1,316	1,098	78.3
Dietitians and nutritionists	64	708	57	699	6	(1)	(1)
Pharmacists	l	1,640	80	1,564	110	1,725	90.6
Physicians and surgeons	558	1,602	188	1,329	370	1,847	72.0
Physician assistants		1,098	46	(1)	19	(1)	(1)
Registered nurses		978	1,713	971	185	1,074	90.3
Physical therapists		1,103	72	1,086	63	1,116	97.3
Respiratory therapists		928	46	(1)	26	(1)	(1)
Speech-language pathologists		952	78	950	6	(1)	(1)
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians		793	201	792	66	797	99.4
Dental hygienists		925	60	920	2	(1)	(1)
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians		843	157	829	75	892	92.8
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	139	730	39	(1)	99	760	(1)
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support	000	5.40	055	500		040	05.0
technicians		542	255	522	74	612	85.3
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses		664	392	659	33	(1)	(1)
Medical records and health information technicians	. 98	524	87	510	11	(1)	(1)
Service occupations	1 .	422	7,473	390	7,275	494	79.0
Healthcare support occupations		423	1,981	417	251	502	83.1
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides		400	1,238	395	167	471	83.9
Dental assistants		489	168	488	8	(1)	(¹)
Protective service occupations	2,633	693	547	557	2,086	737	75.6
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional		004	4.5	(1)	00	(1)	(1)
officers	51	891	15	(1)	36	(1)	(1)
First-line supervisors/managers of police and	100	1 121	16	(¹)	0.4	1 160	(1)
detectives		1,131	16	() (¹)	84	1,162	() (¹)
Fire fighters		912	10	545	241	918	
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers		613	123	(¹)	312	655	83.2 (1)
Detectives and criminal investigators Police and sheriff's patrol officers		1,013 866	38 79	() 758	110 568	1,109 884	85.7
·		713	27	(1)	1	(¹)	(1)
Private detectives and investigators Security guards and gaming surveillance officers		487	166	416	35 531	498	83.6
Lifeguards and other protective service workers		445	26	(1)	30	(¹)	(1)
Food preparation and serving related occupations		371	2,115	355	2,096	389	91.3
Chefs and head cooks		504	58	443	2,090	517	85.6
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	200	304	30	+43		317	05.0
and serving workers	501	447	286	412	215	507	81.2
Cooks		363	483	340	738	377	90.1
Food preparation workers		330	186	326	162	336	97.0
Bartenders		445	113	407	102	510	79.8
Sationation				-101	100	310	, 5.0

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

	Both s	sexes	Wor	men	Me	en	Women's
Occupation	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
Combined food preparation and serving workers,							
including fast food	179	\$340	128	\$343	51	\$331	103.9
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and	.				١.,	(1)	7.15
coffee shop	84	295	51	302	34	(¹)	(¹)
Waiters and waitresses	874	363	590	348	284	401 (1)	86.7 (1)
Food servers, nonrestaurant Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender	100	395	66	390	33	()	()
helpershelpers	169	318	62	328	107	314	104.3
Dishwashers	162	315	30	(¹)	132	314	(1)
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and		0.0		()	102		\
coffee shop	73	379	63	375	11	(¹)	(¹)
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						,	` ′
occupations	3,594	406	1,289	363	2,305	445	81.6
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping							
and janitorial work	177	609	54	498	123	657	75.8
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping,							
lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	106	612	4	(1)	102	620	(¹)
Janitors and building cleaners	1,492	415	415	375	1,076	447	83.9
Maids and housekeeping cleaners		355	773	348	112	404	86.1
Pest control workers		578	-		61	578	- 13
Grounds maintenance workers	874	402	42	(¹)	832	403	(¹)
Personal care and service occupations	2,079	407	1,541	388	537	506	76.7
First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers	80	677	28	(1)	52	757	(1)
First-line supervisors/managers of personal		E01	22	(¹)	22	(¹)	(1)
service workers	55 76	584 531	33 35	() (¹)	22 41	() (¹)	() (¹)
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	l	397	281	391	26	(1)	() (¹)
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	1	493	9	(¹)	60	498	(1)
Transportation attendants		521	60	488	24	(1)	(1)
Child care workers	446	349	425	345	21	(1)	(1)
Personal and home care aides	1	368	344	361	54	407	88.7
Recreation and fitness workers	179	458	113	448	66	490	91.3
Sales and office occupations	25,688	589	15,935	538	9,753	696	77.3
Sales and related occupations	1 '	628	4,560	487	5,777	761	64.0
First-line supervisors/managers of retail							
sales workers	2,296	639	972	536	1,324	732	73.3
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail							
sales workers	962	899	299	742	663	972	76.3
Cashiers	1,419	344	1,044	327	375	387	84.7
Counter and rental clerks		476	37	(1)	46	(1)	(1)
Parts salespersons		525	18	(1)	117	553	(1)
Retail salespersons	2,022	494	867	405	1,154	597	67.8
Advertising sales agents		830	93	717	83	944	75.9
Insurance sales agents	385	752	191	653	195	890	73.4
Securities, commodities, and financial services	200	066	04	757	046	1 120	GC F
sales agents	l	966 534	91 39	757 (¹)	216 11	1,139 (¹)	66.5 (1)
Travel agentsSales representatives, services, all other		843	151	654	319	966	67.7
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	1,205	938	299	739	905	997	74.1
Real estate brokers and sales agents		766	299	646	205	965	66.9
,	L						

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

Occuration Median Median Median Median	Vomen's earnings as
employed weekly employed weekly employed weekly pe	ercent of men's
Telemarketers	(1)
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street	_
vendors, and related workers	(1)
Office and administrative support occupations	90.0
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	
administrative support	81.1
Bill and account collectors	89.5
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators 363 548 325 541 38 (1)	(¹)
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	95.8 (¹)
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	() (¹)
Court, municipal, and license clerks	() (¹)
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	() (¹)
Customer service representatives	86.7
Eligibility interviewers, government programs 66 643 57 645 9 (1)	(¹)
	108.3
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	(¹)
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	(¹)
Loan interviewers and clerks	(1)
Order clerks	(¹)
Human resources assistants, except payroll and	
timekeeping 51 616 46 (1) 5 (1)	(1)
Receptionists and information clerks 949 472 882 467 67 562	83.0
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and	.1.
travel clerks	(')
Couriers and messengers	(1)
Dispatchers	82.5
	100.1
Postal service mail carriers	87.0
processing machine operators	(¹)
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	75.6
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	90.5
Stock clerks and order fillers	92.9
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers,	
recordkeeping	(¹)
Secretaries and administrative assistants	104.4
Computer operators	87.7
Data entry keyers	99.6
Word processors and typists	(1)
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks 244 560 214 552 30 (1)	(1)
Mail clerks and mail machine operators except	
postal service	(1)
Office clerks, general 711 537 583 534 127 564	94.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	
occupations	78.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	85.3
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	(1)
Logging workers	- 85.8
Construction and extraction occupations	03.0

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

	Both s	sexes	Wor	nen	Men		Women's	
Occupation	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's	
First-line supervisors/managers of construction								
trades and extraction workers	644	\$860	9	(1)	634	\$866	(¹)	
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	180	583	2	(1)	178	583	(1)	
Carpenters	1,193	595	24	(1)	1,169	598	(1)	
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	159	557	3	(1)	156	559	(1)	
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and								
terrazzo workers	94	540	1	(1)	93	549	(1)	
Construction laborers	1,339	511	47	(1)	1,292	513	(¹)	
Operating engineers and other construction								
equipment operators		743	5	(1)	398	739	(1)	
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers		522	9	(1)	219	524	(1)	
Electricians		751	9	(1)	769	754	(1)	
Insulation workers		530	2	(1)	55	546	(1)	
Painters, construction and maintenance		494	19	(1)	411	495	(')	
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters		704	9	(1)	554	702	(1)	
Plasterers and stucco masons		499	1	(1)	62	502	(1)	
Roofers	177	500	2	(¹)	175	501	(1)	
Sheet metal workers		707	2	(¹)	118	703	(¹)	
Structural iron and steel workers		773	2	(¹)	49	(¹)	(1)	
Helpers, construction trades		425	5	(¹)	102	425	(1)	
Construction and building inspectors		849 565	8 4	(¹)	69	834	(¹)	
Highway maintenance workers			1	(¹) ¢607	104	566 744	(¹)	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,630	742	205	\$697	4,425	744	93.7	
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	343	866	26	(¹)	318	877	(¹)	
Computer, automated teller, and office machine	343	000	20	()	310	011	()	
repairers	295	754	27	(¹)	268	760	(¹)	
Radio and telecommunications equipment	233	754		()	200	700	()	
installers and repairers	186	860	27	(¹)	158	869	(¹)	
Security and fire alarm systems installers		836	1 1	(¹)	61	833	(1)	
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians		907	7	(1)	129	900	(1)	
Automotive body and related repairers		667	1	(1)	126	670	(1)	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics		634	9	(1)	687	635	(1)	
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine				()	""		\	
specialists	331	737	2	(1)	328	737	(¹)	
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service			_	()			\	
technicians and mechanics	217	763	4	(1)	213	770	(¹)	
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration				, ,			` ′	
mechanics and installers	335	760	9	(1)	326	765	(¹)	
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	417	756	14	(1)	403	757	(1)	
Maintenance and repair workers, general		655	21	(1)	372	661	(1)	
Maintenance workers, machinery	66	750	1	(1)	65	752	(1)	
Millwrights		903	3	(1)	59	900	(1)	
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	114	926	_	-	114	926	_	
Telecommunications line installers and repairers		874	17	(1)	172	883	(1)	
Precision instrument and equipment repairers		882	7	(1)	48	(1)	(1)	
Production, transportation, and material moving								
occupations	15,332	557	3,288	426	12,045	601	70.9	
Production occupations		559	2,412	432	5,979	621	69.7	

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

	Both	sexes	Wor	nen	Men		Women's
Occupation	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
First-line supervisors/managers of production and							
operating workers	819	\$774	169	\$587	650	\$832	70.5
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical							
assemblers	l	487	106	417	101	553	75.5
Bakers	118	433	62	370	56	489	75.8
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish					400	=	
processing workers	255	461	73	398	182	502	79.2
Food batchmakers	65	481	34	(1)	31	(1)	(1)
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters,	440			/ 1 \		504	(1)
operators, and tenders	110	514	20	(1)	90	524	(1)
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine				(1)		-7-	(1)
tool setters, operators	l	570	3	(¹)	57	575	(¹) (¹)
Machinists	403	714	24	(1)	378	727	(')
Molders and molding machine setters, operators,			40	(1)		0.45	(1)
and tenders, metal		636	10	(¹)	53	645	()
Tool and die makers		805	1	(¹) (¹)	92	802	()
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers		649	34		457	674	()
Printing machine operators		600	36	(¹)	156	640	(¹) (¹)
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers		348	74	324	43	(¹) (¹)	() (¹)
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials		399	37 175	(¹)	17		92.6
Sewing machine operators		352 432	175	346 (¹)	63	374 (¹)	92.6 (1)
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers		547	37 3	() (¹)	13 80		()
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters		793	1	() (¹)	91	547 798	(1)
Stationary engineers and boiler operators Water and liquid waste treatment plant and	92	193	'	()	91	790	()
·	97	706	4	(¹)	92	719	(¹)
system operators	91	/00	4	()	92	719	()
and tenders	57	885	8	(¹)	48	(1)	(¹)
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and] "	000		()	70	()	()
blending workers	94	580	11	(¹)	83	600	(¹)
Cutting workers	_	522	16	(¹)	54	587	(1)
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	· -	581	260	479	411	696	68.9
Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory	"	""		110			00.0
technicians	71	566	36	(¹)	35	(1)	(¹)
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	l	415	139	389	117	456	85.4
Painting workers		520	22	(1)	140	561	(1)
Photographic process workers and processing				,			. ,
machine operators	51	408	22	(¹)	28	(1)	(¹)
Transportation and material moving occupations		556	876	414	6,066	581	71.1
Supervisors, transportation and material moving							
workers	193	767	32	(¹)	161	806	(¹)
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers		1,407	3	(1)	87	1,419	(1)
Bus drivers		519	153	466	201	579	80.4
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	2,821	642	113	436	2,708	651	66.9
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs		538	23	(¹)	129	574	(¹)
Railroad conductors and yardmasters		904	2	(¹)	51	905	(¹)
Service station attendants	73	364	7	(1)	66	371	(1)
Industrial truck and tractor operators	549	513	32	(1)	517	514	(1)
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	301	379	43	(1)	257	379	(1)
		l	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	l	L

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

	Both :	Both sexes		Women		Men	
Occupation	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand Packers and packagers, hand Refuse and recyclable material collectors		\$474 391 393	198 209 6	\$412 367 (¹)	1,210 163 59	\$484 416 403	85.1 88.2 (¹)

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 19. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by industry and sex, 2006 annual averages

	Both	Sexes	Wor	men	M	Women's	
Industry	Total Employed	Median Weekly Earnings	Total Employed	Median Weekly Earnings	Total Employed	Median Weekly Earnings	earnings as percent of men's
Total, 16 years and over	106,106	\$671	46,358	\$600	59,747	\$743	80.8
Agriculture and related industries	. 911	437	175	378	735	449	84.2
Mining		912	73	780	542	935	83.4
Construction	. 8,262	646	688	622	7,574	649	95.8
Manufacturing	15,063	703	4,297	564	10,765	767	73.5
Durable goods		729	2,477	587	7,275	782	75.1
Nondurable goods	5,310	649	1,820	520	3,490	735	70.7
Wholesale and retail trade	14,868	578	5,917	484	8,951	647	74.8
Wholesale trade	. 3,821	724	1,072	612	2,749	775	79.0
Retail trade	11,047	520	4,845	460	6,202	599	76.8
Transportation and utilities	6,126	766	1,388	677	4,738	804	84.2
Transportation and warehousing	4,968	737	1,148	654	3,820	767	85.3
Utilities	1,158	933	240	761	918	978	77.8
Information	2,858	860	1,223	722	1,635	982	73.5
Financial activities	. 8,087	758	4,548	659	3,539	974	67.7
Finance and insurance	6,099	795	3,612	668	2,487	1,138	58.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,988	665	936	622	1,053	718	86.6
Professional and business services	. 10,197	753	4,198	649	5,999	862	75.3
Professional and technical services	. 6,032	997	2,652	769	3,380	1,229	62.6
Management, administrative, and waste							
services	,	507	1,546	484	2,619	521	92.9
Education and health services	,	697	16,188	651	5,871	850	76.6
Educational services	-,	768	6,375	739	3,154	879	84.1
Health care and social assistance	,	626	9,813	594	2,717	815	72.9
Leisure and hospitality		421	3,140	391	3,697	472	82.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		548	576	499	908	599	83.3
Acomodation and food services	-,	400	2,564	372	2,789	430	86.5
Other services	4,090	568	1,814	465	2,276	668	69.6
Other services, except private households		597	1,453	501	2,239	673	74.4
Private households	398	363	361	352	36	(1)	(¹)
Public administration	. 6,134	811	2,710	707	3,424	913	77.4

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

Table 20. Employed persons by full- and part-time status and sex, 1970-2006 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

			Total, both sexes		
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹	Usually part time ²	Percent usually full time	Percent usually part time
1970	78,678	66,753	11,925	84.8	15.2
1971	79,367	66,973	12,393	84.4	15.6
1972 ³	82,153	69,214	12,939	84.3	15.7
1973 ³	85,064	71,803	13,262	84.4	15.6
1974	86,794	73,093	13,701	84.2	15.8
1975	85,846	71,586	14,260	83.4	16.6
1976	88,752	73,964	14,788	83.3	16.7
1977	92,017	76,625	15,391	83.3	16.7
1978 ³	96,048	80,193	15,855	83.5	16.5
1979	98,824	82,654	16,171	83.6	16.4
1980	99,303	82,562	16,740	83.1	16.9
1981	100,397	83,243	17,154	82.9	17.1
1982	99,526	81,421	18,106	81.8	18.2
1983	100,834	82,322	18,511	81.6	18.4
1984	105,005	86,544	18,462	82.4	17.6
1985	107,150	88,534	18,615	82.6	17.4
1986 ³	109,597	90,529	19,069	82.6	17.4
1987	112,440	92,957	19,483	82.7	17.3
1988	114,968	95,214	19,754	82.8	17.2
1989	117,342	97,369	19,973	83.0	17.0
1990 ³	118,793	98,666	20,128	83.1	16.9
1991	117,718	97,190	20,528	82.6	17.4
1992	118,492	97,664	20,828	82.4	17.6
1993	120,259	99,114	21,145	82.4	17.6
1994 ³	123,060	99,772	23,288	81.1	18.9
1995	124,900	101,679	23,220	81.4	18.6
1996	126,708	103,537	23,170	81.7	18.3
1997 ³	129,558	106,334	23,224	82.1	17.9
1998 ³	131,463	108,202	23,261	82.3	17.7
1999 ³	133,488	110,302	23,186	82.6	17.4
2000 ³	136,891	113,846	23,044	83.2	16.8
2001	136,933	113,573	23,361	82.9	17.1
2002	136,485	112,700	23,785	82.6	17.4
2003 ³	137,736	113,324	24,412	82.3	17.7
2004 ³	139,252	114,518	24,734	82.2	17.8
2005 ³	141,730	117,016	24,714	82.6	17.4
2006 ³	144,427	119,688	24,739	82.9	17.1

 $\label{thm:constraints} \mbox{Table 20. } \mbox{\bf Employed persons by full- and part-time status and sex, 1970-2006 annual averages—Continued}$

			Women		
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹	Usually part time ²	Percent usually full time	Percent usually part time
1970	29,688	21,929	7,758	73.9	26.1
1971	29,976	21,950	8,026	73.2	26.8
1972 ³	31,257	22,842	8,416	73.1	26.9
1973 ³	32,715	23,960	8,756	73.2	26.8
1974	33,769	24,714	9,055	73.2	26.8
1975	33,989	24,598	9,391	72.4	27.6
1976	35,615	25,814	9,799	72.5	27.5
1977	37,289	27,076	10,213	72.6	27.4
1978 ³	39,569	28,912	10,658	73.1	26.9
1979	41,217	30,227	10,990	73.3	26.7
1980	42,117	30,845	11,270	73.2	26.8
1981	43,000	31,337	11,664	72.9	27.1
1982	43,256	31,086	12,170	71.9	28.1
1983	44,047	31,679	12,367	71.9	28.1
1984	45,915	33,473	12,441	72.9	27.1
1985	47,259	34,672	12,587	73.4	26.6
1986 ³	48,706	35,845	12,862	73.6	26.4
1987	50,334	37,210	13,124	73.9	26.1
1988	51,696	38,398	13,298	74.3	25.7
1989	53,027	39,484	13,544	74.5	25.5
1990 ³	53,689	40,165	13,524	74.8	25.2
1991	53,496	39,783	13,713	74.4	25.6
1992	54,052	40,301	13,751	74.6	25.4
1993	54,910	40,991	13,919	74.7	25.3
1994 ³	56,610	40,940	15,670	72.3	27.7
1995	57,523	41,743	15,779	72.6	27.4
1996	58,501	42,776	15,725	73.1	26.9
1997 3	59,873	44,076	15,797	73.6	26.4
1998 3	60,771	45,014	15,757	74.1	25.9
1999 ³	62,042	46,372	15,670	74.7	25.3
2000 ³	63,586	47,916	15,670	75.4	24.6
2001	63,737	47,950	15,788	75.2	24.8
2002	63,582	47,494	16,088	74.7	25.3
2003 3	64,404	47,946	16,459	74.4	25.6
2004 3	64,728	48,073	16,654	74.3	25.7
2005 3	65,757	49,158	16,598	74.8	25.2
2006 ³	66,925	50,380	16,545	75.3	24.7

Table 20. Employed persons by full- and part-time status and sex, 1970-2006 annual averages—Continued

			Men		
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹	Usually part time ²	Percent usually full time	Percent usually part time
1970	48,990	44,825	4,166	91.5	8.5
1971	49,390	45,023	4,367	91.2	8.8
1972 ³	50,896	46,373	4,523	91.1	8.9
1973 ³	52,349	47,843	4,507	91.4	8.6
1974	53,024	48,378	4,646	91.2	8.8
1975	51,857	46,988	4,870	90.6	9.4
1976	53,138	48,150	4,988	90.6	9.4
1977	54,728	49,551	5,178	90.5	9.5
1978 ³	56,479	51,281	5,198	90.8	9.2
1979	57,607	52,427	5,180	91.0	9.0
1980	57,186	51,717	5,471	90.4	9.6
1981	57,397	51,906	5,492	90.4	9.6
1982	56,271	50,334	5,937	89.4	10.6
1983	56,787	50,643	6,145	89.2	10.8
1984	59,091	53,070	6,020	89.8	10.2
1985	59,891	53,862	6,028	89.9	10.1
1986 ³	60,892	54,685	6,207	89.8	10.2
1987	62,107	55,746	6,360	89.8	10.2
1988	63,273	56,816	6,457	89.8	10.2
1989	64,315	57,885	6,430	90.0	10.0
1990 ³	65,104	58,501	6,604	89.9	10.1
1991	64,223	57,407	6,815	89.4	10.6
1992	64,440	57,363	7,077	89.0	11.0
1993	65,349	58,123	7,226	88.9	11.1
1994 ³	66,450	58,832	7,617	88.5	11.5
1995	67,377	59,936	7,441	89.0	11.0
1996	68,207	60,762	7,445	89.1	10.9
1997 ³	69,685	62,258	7,427	89.3	10.7
1998 ³	70,693	63,189	7,504	89.4	10.6
1999 ³	71,446	63,930	7,516	89.5	10.5

Table 20. Employed persons by full- and part-time status and sex, 1970-2006 annual averages—Continued

		Men									
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹	Usually part time ²	Percent usually full time	Percent usually part time						
_											
2000 ³	73,305	65,930	7,375	89.9	10.1						
2001	73,196	65,623	7,573	89.7	10.3						
2002	72,903	65,205	7,697	89.4	10.6						
2003 ³	73,332	65,379	7,953	89.2	10.8						
2004 ³	74,524	66,444	8,080	89.2	10.8						
2005 ³	75,973	67,858	8,115	89.3	10.7						
2006 ³	77,502	69,307	8,194	89.4	10.6						

¹ Prior to 1994, total includes persons who usually work part time but who worked 35 or more hours during the reference week; for 1994 and later years, such persons were included in the part-time total. In all years, the total includes those who usually work full time but who worked less than 35 hours during the reference week for noneconomic reasons, such as illness or holiday, and those absent from work for the entire reference week who usually work full time. These groups are not shown separately.

for 1994 and later years, those who worked 35 or more hours during the reference week. These groups are not shown separately.

³ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of Employment and Earnings, a monthly BLS periodical.

² For all years, total includes those who usually work less than 35 hours a week but who were absent from work for the entire reference week and

Table 21. Average weekly hours at work in all industries and in nonagricultural industries by sex, 1976-2006 annual averages

Vaar		All industries	3	Nonag	ricultural ind	ustries
Year	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
1976	38.7	34.1	41.7	38.4	34.1	41.4
1977	38.8	34.2	41.9	38.5	34.2	41.6
1978	39.0	34.5	42.1	38.7	34.4	41.8
1979	38.9	34.5	42.0	38.6	34.4	41.7
1980	38.5	34.5	41.5	38.3	34.4	41.2
1981	38.1	34.1	41.1	37.9	34.1	40.7
1982	38.0	34.1	40.9	37.7	34.0	40.6
1983	38.3	34.5	41.2	38.1	34.4	41.0
1984	38.8	34.9	41.8	38.6	34.9	41.5
1985	39.0	35.2	42.0	38.9	35.2	41.8
1986	39.1	35.4	42.1	38.9	35.3	41.9
1987	39.0	35.3	42.0	38.8	35.3	41.8
1988	39.4	35.7	42.4	39.3	35.7	42.2
1989	39.6	35.8	42.6	39.4	35.8	42.4
1990	39.4	35.8	42.3	39.3	35.8	42.1
1991	39.2	35.8	42.0	39.1	35.8	41.9
1992	38.9	35.6	41.7	38.8	35.6	41.6
1993	39.4	36.0	42.2	39.3	36.0	42.1
1994 ¹	39.2	35.5	42.2	39.1	35.6	42.1
1995	39.3	35.6	42.3	39.2	35.7	42.2
1996	39.3	35.7	42.3	39.2	35.7	42.2
1997	39.5	36.0	42.4	39.4	36.0	42.3
1998	39.3	35.8	42.2	39.2	35.9	42.2
1999	39.6	36.2	42.4	39.5	36.2	42.4
2000 ¹	39.7	36.4	42.5	39.6	36.4	42.4
2001	39.2	36.1	41.9	39.2	36.1	41.8
2002	39.2	36.0	41.8	39.1	36.1	41.7
2003	39.0	35.9	41.7	39.0	35.9	41.6
2004	39.0	35.9	41.7	39.0	35.9	41.6
2005	39.2	36.1	41.8	39.1	36.1	41.7
2006	39.2	36.2	41.8	39.2	36.2	41.7

¹ The comparability of historical data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of Employment and Earnings, a monthly BLS periodical.

Table 22. Work experience of the population by sex and full- and part-time status, selected years, 1970-2005 (Percent distribution)

		With work	experience			With	work expe	rience		
Year	Population (in	Total			Usua	ally work fu	II time	Usua	lly work pa	rt time
	thousands)	(in thousands)	Percent of population	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	1 to 49 weeks	Total	50 to 52 weeks	1 to 49 weeks
Total, both sexes										
1970	138,953	93,850	67.5	100.0	79.4	55.6	23.8	20.6	6.7	13.9
1975	153,180	102,603	67.0	100.0	78.9	54.3	24.6	21.2	7.5	13.7
1980	169,452	115,752	68.3	100.0	78.5	56.1	22.4	21.4	7.7	13.7
1985	179,944	123,466	68.6	100.0	78.2	58.7	19.5	21.9	8.3	13.6
1990		132,562	70.1	100.0	78.8	60.4	18.4	21.3	8.7	12.6
1995		138,971	69.5	100.0	78.6	62.9	15.7	21.3	9.1	12.2
2000 1		150,787	70.4	100.0	80.4	66.7	13.7	19.5	9.3	10.2
2005	227,975	154,322	67.7	100.0	80.3	67.5	12.8	19.7	10.0	9.7
Women										
1970	73,657	38,809	52.7	100.0	67.9	40.7	27.2	32.2	10.1	22.1
1975	80,834	43,511	53.8	100.0	67.1	41.4	25.7	32.8	11.7	21.1
1980	89,259	51,492	57.7	100.0	67.7	44.7	23.0	32.3	11.9	20.4
1985	94,490	56,165	59.4	100.0	68.1	48.9	19.2	31.8	12.3	19.5
1990	98,970	61,494	62.1	100.0	69.8	51.5	18.3	30.2	12.8	17.4
1995	104,058	65,304	62.8	100.0	70.2	54.3	15.9	29.7	13.3	16.4
2000 ¹		71,341	64.0	100.0	72.9	58.4	14.5	27.1	13.4	13.7
2005	117,814	72,309	61.4	100.0	72.7	59.9	12.8	27.3	14.1	13.2
Men										
1970	65,296	55,041	84.3	100.0	87.6	66.1	21.5	12.4	4.4	8.0
1975	72,346	59,091	81.7	100.0	87.5	63.8	23.7	12.5	4.4	8.1
1980	80,193	64,260	80.1	100.0	87.2	65.2	22.0	12.8	4.4	8.4
1985	85,454	67,301	78.8	100.0	86.5	66.8	19.7	13.5	4.8	8.7
1990	90,269	71,068	78.7	100.0	86.4	68.0	18.4	13.5	5.1	8.4
1995	95,867	73,667	76.8	100.0	86.2	70.6	15.6	13.9	5.5	8.4
2000 1	102,853	79,446	77.2	100.0	87.5	74.2	13.3	12.6	5.5	7.1
2005	110,161	82,013	74.4	100.0	87.0	74.2	12.8	13.0	6.3	6.7

¹ The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of Employment and Earnings, a monthly BLS periodical.

NOTE: See Technical Note for an explanation of the work experience concept.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1971-2006, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 23. Married-couple families by number and relationship of earners, 1967-2005 (Numbers in thousands)

1967 4: 1968 4: 1969 4: 1970 4: 1971 4:	7otal 3,292 3,842	No earners	Total	One e Husband only				Two	earners or	more	
1967 4: 1968 4: 1969 4: 1970 4:	3,292	earners	Total								
1968 4: 1969 4: 1970 4:		0.040		Offiny	Wife only	Other family member	Total	Husband and wife	Husband and other family member	Wife and other family member	Husband and wife are not earners
1969 4- 1970 4- 1971 4-	3.842	2,943	16,490	15,429	716	345	23,859	18,888	4,639	-	-
1970 44 1971 44	-,	2,888	16,375	15,310	730	335	24,579	19,743	4,522	-	-
1971 4	4,436	3,022	16,268	15,133	797	339	25,145	20,327	4,517	-	-
	4,832	3,252	16,117	14,931	867	320	25,464	20,510	4,622	-	-
19/2l 4	5,939	3,471	16,847	15,502	1,004	340	25,621	20,641	4,651	-	-
	6,594	3,632	16,787	15,387	1,003	398	26,175	21,279	4,553	-	-
	7,185	4,027	16,080	14,547	1,110	423	27,078	22,152	4,535	-	-
	7,438	4,325	15,795	14,122	1,216	457	27,319	22,451	4,442	-	-
	7,878	4,943	16,217	14,343	1,394	481	26,717	22,338	3,861	-	-
	8,150	4,962	15,630	13,690	1,424	516	27,559	23,104	3,829	-	-
	8,131	5,177	15,119	13,153	1,456	512	27,835	23,474	3,812	-	-
	8,532	5,226	14,456	12,434	1,509	513	28,850	24,655	3,609	-	-
	9,132	5,559	13,912	11,934	1,499	480	29,660	25,595	3,476	-	-
	9,316	5,903	13,900	11,621	1,707	573	29,513	25,557	3,380	-	-
	9,669	6,213	13,832	11,524	1,680	628	29,624	25,729	3,212	-	-
1982 4	9,947	6,427	14,235	11,575	2,048	613	29,285	25,387	3,149	-	-
1983 50	0,134	6,549	13,692	11,100	1,944	647	29,893	26,119	2,996	-	-
1984 50	0,395	6,630	12,952	10,472	1,852	628	30,814	27,035	2,891	-	-
1985 50	0,978	6,693	12,961	10,406	1,897	658	31,324	27,787	2,764	-	-
1986 5	1,574	6,731	12,565	9,984	1,917	664	32,278	28,811	2,730	-	-
1987 5	1,847	6,741	12,435	9,787	1,946	702	32,671	29,369	2,576	-	-
	2,149	6,754	11,876	9,463	1,777	636	33,519	30,536	2,303	532	148
1989 5	2,385	6,812	11,748	9,212	1,840	695	33,825	30,879	2,373	435	138
1990 5	2,241	6,770	11,630	9,107	1,826	698	33,841	30,829	2,369	479	164
	2,549	7,091	11,523	8,873	1,993	657	33,935	31,049	2,161	527	197
	3,254	7,256	11,977	9,114	2,145	718	34,021	31,268	1,940	624	199
	3,248	7,282	11,842	8,745	2,411	687	34,123	31,302	2,051	614	156
	3,929	7,227	11,774	8,719	2,374	681	34,928	32,125	2,048	603	151
	3,621	7,278	11,739	8,821	2,253	664	34,604	32,061	1,878	539	127
	3,654 4,362	7,148 7,289	11,556 11,728	8,671 8,792	2,214 2,302	671 634	34,950 35,345	32,406 32,764	1,899 1,853	522 569	123 158
	4,829	7,269	12,279	9,198	2,419	662	35,293	32,810	1,726	616	141
	5,352	7,163	12,328	9,093	2,595	640	35,861	33,360	1,815	519	167
	6,643	7,463	12,717	9,515	2,601	600	36,463	33,892	1,865	566	139
	6,798	7,666	12,907	9,621	2,698	588	36,224	33,696	1,898	501	129
2002 5	7,362	7,803	13,487	10,109	2,818	560	36,071	33,547	1,845	558	121
	7,767	8,043	14,051	10,469	3,026	557	35,673	33,220	1,789	548	117
	8,045	7,996	14,352	10,821	2,991	540	35,696	33,131	1,832	610	123
2005 58	8,225	8,017	14,292	10,603	3,096	593	35,915	33,380	1,818	597	121

Table 23. Married-couple families by number and relationship of earners, 1967-2005—Continued (Percent distribution)

					Marrie	ed-couple	families				
				One e	arner			Two	earners or	more	
Year	Total	No earners	Total	Husband only	Wife only	Other family member	Total	Husband and wife	Husband and other family member	Wife and other family member	Husband and wife are not earners
1967 1968	100.0 100.0	6.8 6.6	38.1 37.4	35.6 34.9	1.7 1.7	0.8	55.1 56.1	43.6 45.0	10.7 10.3	-	-
1969	100.0	6.8	36.6	34.1	1.8	.8	56.6	45.7	10.2	-	-
1970 1971	100.0	7.3 7.6	35.9 36.7	33.3 33.7	1.9 2.2	.7 .7	56.8 55.8	45.7 44.9	10.3 10.1	-	- -
1972 1973	100.0 100.0	7.8 8.5	36.0 34.1	33.0 30.8	2.2 2.4	.9 .9	56.2 57.4	45.7 46.9	9.8 9.6	-	-
1974 1975	100.0 100.0	9.1 10.3	33.3 33.9	29.8 30.0	2.6 2.9	1.0 1.0	57.6 55.8	47.3 46.7	9.4 8.1	- -	-
1976 1977	100.0 100.0	10.3 10.8	32.5 31.4	28.4 27.3	3.0 3.0	1.1 1.1	57.2 57.8	48.0 48.8	8.0 7.9	- -	- -
1978 1979	100.0 100.0	10.8 11.3	29.8 28.3	25.6 24.3	3.1 3.1	1.1 1.0	59.4 60.4	50.8 52.1	7.4 7.1	- -	- -
1980 1981	100.0 100.0	12.0 12.5	28.2 27.8	23.6 23.2	3.5 3.4	1.2 1.3	59.8 59.6	51.8 51.8	6.9 6.5	-	<u>-</u>
1982	100.0	12.5 12.9 13.1	28.5 27.3	23.2	4.1 3.9	1.3 1.2 1.3	58.6 59.6	50.8 52.1	6.3 6.0	-	-
1983 1984	100.0	13.2	25.7	20.8	3.7	1.2	61.1	53.6	5.7	-	-
1985 1986	100.0 100.0	13.1 13.1	25.4 24.4	20.4 19.4	3.7 3.7	1.3 1.3	61.4 62.6	54.5 55.9	5.4 5.3	-	-
1987 1988	100.0 100.0	13.0 13.0	24.0 22.8	18.9 18.1	3.8 3.4	1.4 1.2	63.0 64.3	56.6 58.6	5.0 4.4	1.0	0.3
1989 1990	100.0 100.0	13.0 13.0	22.4 22.3	17.6 17.4	3.5 3.5	1.3 1.3	64.6 64.8	58.9 59.0	4.5 4.5	.8 .9	.3 .3
1991	100.0	13.5 13.6	21.9 22.5	16.9 17.1	3.8 4.0	1.3 1.3	64.6 63.9	59.1 58.7	4.1 3.6	1.0 1.2	.4 .4
1993 1994	100.0	13.7 13.4	22.2 21.8	16.4 16.2	4.5 4.4	1.3 1.3	64.1 64.8	58.8 59.6	3.9 3.8	1.2 1.1	.3
1995 1996	100.0	13.6 13.3	21.9 21.5	16.5	4.2 4.1	1.2 1.3	64.5 65.1	59.8 60.4	3.5 3.5	1.0 1.0	.2
1997	100.0	13.4	21.6	16.2 16.2	4.2	1.2	65.0	60.3	3.4	1.0	.2 .3
1998 1999	100.0 100.0	13.2 12.9	22.4 22.3	16.8 16.4	4.4 4.7	1.2 1.2	64.4 64.8	59.8 60.3	3.1 3.3	1.1 .9	.3 .3
2000 2001	100.0 100.0	13.2 13.5	22.5 22.7	16.8 16.9	4.6 4.8	1.1 1.0	64.4 63.8	59.8 59.3	3.3 3.3	1.0 .9	.2 .2
2002	100.0 100.0	13.6 13.9	23.5 24.3	17.6 18.1	4.9 5.2	1.0 1.0	62.9 61.8	58.5 57.5	3.2 3.1	1.0 .9	.2 .2
2004	100.0	13.8	24.7	18.6	5.2	.9	61.5	57.1	3.2	1.0	.2
2005	100.0	13.8	24.5	18.2	5.3	1.0	61.7	57.3	3.1	1.0	.2

NOTE: These data, collected in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement, reflect the earnings and work experience of the entire year. Dash indicates data not available. Data for 2004 were revised to reflect corrections to survey sample weights.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1968-2006, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 24. Contribution of wives' earnings to family income, 1970-2005

Year	Contribution to family income (median percent)
1970	25.4 26.3 26.4
1980	26.7 27.3 28.4 28.8 28.4 28.3 29.0 29.5 29.6
1990	
2000	34.8 35.2 34.9

NOTE: Data for 2004 were revised to reflect corrections to survey sample weights.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1971-2006, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 25. Wives who earn more than their husbands, 1987-2005 (Numbers in thousands)

		which wives have thusbands may n	•	Families in which both wives and husbands have earnings			
Year	Married-couple families in which wife (but not necessarily husband) had earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands ¹	Percent of wives who earn more than their husbands ¹	Married-couple families in which both wife and husband had earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands ²	Percent of wives who earn more than their husbands ²	
1987	32,025	7,581	23.7	29,755	5,311	17.8	
1988	,	7,827	23.7	30,503	5,520	18.1	
1989	- ,	8,068	24.4	30,848	5,796	18.8	
1909	33,119	0,000	24.4	30,040	3,790	10.0	
1990	33,093	8,221	24.8	30,794	5,923	19.2	
1991	· ·	8,983	26.8	30,998	6,465	20.9	
1992	,	9,715	28.6	31,221	6,948	22.3	
1993	34,286	10,000	29.2	31,264	6,978	22.3	
1994	35,066	10,184	29.0	32,091	7,209	22.5	
1995	34,819	9,822	28.2	32,030	7,033	22.0	
1996	35,120	10,070	28.7	32,389	7,340	22.7	
1997	35,613	10,309	28.9	32,745	7,441	22.7	
1998	35,806	10,467	29.2	32,782	7,443	22.7	
1999	36,454	10,548	28.9	33,340	7,434	22.3	
2000	37,037	11,070	29.9	33,873	7,906	23.3	
2001	36,864	11,329	30.7	33,665	8,130	24.1	
2002	36,905	11,765	31.9	33,531	8,391	25.0	
2003	36,761	11,923	32.4	33,189	8,351	25.2	
2004	36,710	11,985	32.6	33,110	8,386	25.3	
2005	37,055	12,215	33.0	33,364	8,524	25.5	

¹ Includes families in which husband had no earnings from work.

NOTE: These data, collected in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement, reflect the earnings and work

experience of the entire year. Data for 2004 were revised to reflect corrections to survey sample weights.

SOURCE: 1988-2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplements, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

² Excludes families in which husband had no earnings from work.

Table 26. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by selected characteristics, 2006 annual averages

		Work	cers paid hourly	rates	
		Total	at or below pre	vailing minimum	wage
Characteristic	Total	Total	Percent of hourly paid workers	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage
Age and sex					
Total, 16 years and over	76,514	1,692	2.2	409	1,283
16 to 24 years	16,649	866	5.2	247	619
25 years and over	59,865	826	1.4	162	664
Women, 16 years and over	38,321	1,124	2.9	263	861
16 to 24 years	8,065	570	7.1	149	421
25 years and over	30,256	554	1.8	114	440
Men, 16 years and over	38,193	568	1.5	146	422
16 to 24 years	8,583	296	3.4	98	198
25 years and over	29,609	273	.9	49	224
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity					
White	61,907	1,434	2.3	329	1,105
Women	30,504	966	3.2	215	751
Men	31,403	469	1.5	115	354
Black or African American	9,903	173	1.7	62	111
Women	5,419	106	2.0	34	72
Men	4,485	68	1.5	28	40
Asian	2,654	38	1.4	8	30
Women	1,395	24	1.7	7	17
Men	1,259	14	1.1	1	13
Hispanic or Latino	13,121	223	1.7	68	155
Women	5,341	128	2.4	40	88
Men	7,780	96	1.2	29	67

Table 26. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by selected characteristics, 2006 annual averages—Continued

		Worl	kers paid hourly	rates				
		Total at or below prevailing minimum wage						
Characteristic	Total	Total	Percent of hourly paid workers	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage			
Full- and part-time status ¹								
Full-time workers	58,452	653	1.1	99	554			
Women	25,975	405	1.6	64	341			
Men	32,477	248	.8	35	213			
Part-time workers	17,930	1,034	5.8	310	724			
Women	12,278	717	5.8	198	519			
Men	5,652	317	5.6	112	205			

¹ The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data will not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small number of multiple jobholders.

NOTE: The prevailing Federal minimum wage was \$5.15 per hour in 2006. Data are for wage and salary workers, excluding the incorporated self-employed. They refer to a person's earnings on his or her sole or principal job, and pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates.

Salaried workers and other nonhourly workers are not included. 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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Table 27. Working poor: Poverty status of persons in the labor force for 27 weeks or more by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2005

			Total				Bel	ow poverty le	evel	
Age and sex	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total, 16 years and older	142.824	117,078	16,122	6,290	18,905	7,744	5,477	1,694	298	1,983
16 to 19 years		3,483	511	78	602	438	313	100	8	105
20 to 24 years		10,767	1,704	447	2,347	1,610	1,144	353	50	328
25 to 34 years		24,581	3,914	1,621	5,873	2,138	1,472	516	76	681
35 to 44 years		27,978	4,223	1,782	4,974	1,752	1,268	352	70	557
45 to 54 years		28,688	3,701	1,371	3,311	1,166	804	246	73	196
55 to 64 years		16,851	1,701	787	1,445	532	399	105	13	93
65 years and older	5,390	4,730	368	205	353	108	77	22	8	22
Women, 16 years and older	65,495	52,475	8,640	2,894	7,348	3,994	2,631	1,119	128	780
16 to 19 years		1,744	265	35	234	256	184	66	1	50
20 to 24 years	6,159	4,870	872	202	894	882	608	230	18	134
25 to 34 years		10,504	2,088	733	2,066	1,095	668	374	30	223
35 to 44 years		12,240	2,272	806	1,953	861	562	236	30	234
45 to 54 years		13,326	1,993	641	1,432	563	375	131	37	86
55 to 64 years	9,249	7,768	948	375	628	288	204	70	6	42
65 years and older	2,360	2,022	202	101	141	49	30	12	6	10
Men, 16 years and older	77,329	64,603	7,482	3,396	11,557	3,750	2,846	574	170	1,203
16 to 19 years	2,082	1,739	246	43	369	182	129	34	7	56
20 to 24 years	7,211	5,897	832	245	1,453	727	536	124	32	194
25 to 34 years	17,342	14,076	1,826	887	3,807	1,043	804	141	46	457
35 to 44 years	19,104	15,738	1,950	976	3,021	891	705	116	40	323
45 to 54 years		15,362	1,708	729	1,879	603	430	115	37	111
55 to 64 years	10,400	9,083	753	412	817	244	195	35	7	51
65 years and older	3,030	2,708	166	104	212	59	47	10	2	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Working poor: Poverty status of persons in the labor force for 27 weeks or more by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2005—Continued

			Rate 1		
Age and sex	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total, 16 years and older 16 to 19 years	5.4 10.5 12.0 6.9 5.0	4.7 9.0 10.6 6.0 4.5	10.5 19.5 20.8 13.2 8.3	4.7 (²) 11.1 4.7 3.9	10.5 17.5 14.0 11.6 11.2
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years65 years and older	3.4 2.7 2.0	2.8 2.4 1.6	6.6 6.2 6.0	5.4 1.7 4.1	5.9 6.4 6.3
Women, 16 years and older 16 to 19 years	6.1 12.1 14.3 8.0 5.5 3.5 3.1 2.1 4.8 8.8 10.1 6.0 4.7 3.3 2.3 2.0	5.0 10.6 12.5 6.4 4.6 2.8 2.6 1.5 4.4 7.4 9.1 5.7 4.5 2.8 2.1	13.0 24.9 26.4 17.9 10.4 6.6 7.4 6.1 7.7 13.8 14.9 7.7 6.0 6.7 4.6 5.9	4.4 (²) 9.0 4.1 3.7 5.7 1.7 5.9 5.0 (²) 12.8 5.2 4.1 5.0 1.6 2.2	10.6 21.3 15.0 10.8 12.0 6.0 6.7 7.4 10.4 15.1 13.4 12.0 10.7 5.9 6.2 5.6

¹ Number below the poverty level as a percent of the total in the labor force for 27 weeks or more.

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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as race.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

² Data not shown where base is less than 80,000.

Table 28. Percent distribution of employed persons by age, sex, and contingent and noncontingent status, February 2005

	Total	Co	ontingent worke	rs ¹	
Age and sex	employed (in thousands)	Estimate 1	Estimate 2	Estimate 3	Noncontingent workers ¹
Total, 16 years and over	138,952	1.8	2.3	4.1	95.9
16 to 19 years	5,510	5.6	6.1	8.6	91.4
20 to 24 years	13,114	4.6	5.2	8.2	91.8
25 to 34 years	30,103	2.3	2.9	4.8	95.2
35 to 44 years	34,481	1.2	1.7	3.0	97.0
45 to 54 years	32,947	.8	1.2	2.7	97.3
55 to 64 years	17,980	.8	1.1	3.0	97.0
65 years and over	4,817	1.6	2.3	5.2	94.8
Women, 16 years and over	65,006	1.8	2.4	4.3	95.7
16 to 19 years	2,931	5.6	6.2	8.4	91.6
20 to 24 years	6,186	4.0	4.8	7.8	92.2
25 to 34 years	13,480	2.2	2.7	4.6	95.4
35 to 44 years	15,958	1.1	1.7	3.2	96.8
45 to 54 years	15,754	1.1	1.6	3.2	96.8
55 to 64 years	8,495	.9	1.1	3.2	96.8
65 years and over	2,202	2.6	3.5	7.2	92.8
Men, 16 years and over	73,946	1.8	2.2	3.9	96.1
16 to 19 years	2,579	5.6	6.1	8.9	91.2
20 to 24 years	6,928	5.2	5.7	8.6	91.4
25 to 34 years	16,624	2.4	3.1	5.0	95.0
35 to 44 years	18,523	1.3	1.6	2.9	97.1
45 to 54 years	17,193	.6	.8	2.1	97.9
55 to 64 years	9,485	.7	1.1	2.8	97.2
65 years and over	2,615	.7	1.3	3.5	96.5

¹ Contingent workers are those who do not have an implicit or explicit contract for ongoing employment. Persons who do not expect to continue in their jobs for personal reasons, such as retirement or returning to school, are not considered contingent workers, provided that they would have the option of continuing in the job were it not for these personal reasons. Estimate 1 includes wage and salary workers who expect their jobs will last for an additional year or less and who had worked at their jobs for 1 year or less. Estimate 2 includes wage and salary workers, the self-employed, and independent contractors who expect employment to last for an additional year or less and

who had worked at their jobs (or been selfemployed) for 1 year or less. *Estimate 3* includes all workers who do not expect their jobs to last. This is the broadest definition of contingency and estimates 1 and 2 of contingency are included in estimate 3. Noncontingent workers are those workers who do not fall into any of the three definitions of contingency.

SOURCE: Contingent and alternative work arrangements supplement to the Current Population Survey, February 2005, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 29. Percent distribution of employed persons by age, sex, and alternative work arrangements, February 2005

			Percent of workers with alternative arrangements ¹						
Age and sex	Total employed (in thousands)	Total	Independent contractors	On-call workers	Temporary help agency workers	Workers provided by contract firms	Workers with traditional arrangements		
Total, 16 years and over	138,952	100.0	7.4	1.8	0.9	0.6	89.1		
16 to 19 years	5,510	100.0	1.6	2.4	.6	.1	94.3		
20 to 24 years		100.0	2.7	2.7	1.5	.7	91.9		
25 to 34 years	30,103	100.0	5.0	1.8	1.2	.7	91.1		
35 to 44 years	34,481	100.0	8.0	1.7	.7	.6	88.9		
45 to 54 years	32,947	100.0	8.5	1.3	.6	.6	89.0		
55 to 64 years	17,980	100.0	10.8	1.5	.8	.6	86.2		
65 years and over	4,817	100.0	18.3	3.6	.7	.4	76.8		
Women, 16 years and over	65,006	100.0	5.6	1.9	1.0	.4	91.0		
16 to 19 years	2,931	100.0	1.9	1.8	.3	-	95.7		
20 to 24 years	6,186	100.0	2.6	2.5	1.5	.4	92.5		
25 to 34 years	13,480	100.0	3.8	1.8	1.3	.5	92.6		
35 to 44 years	15,958	100.0	5.8	2.0	.8	.4	91.0		
45 to 54 years	15,754	100.0	6.6	1.3	.8	.3	90.9		
55 to 64 years		100.0	7.7	1.9	1.0	.5	88.8		
65 years and over	2,202	100.0	13.3	3.8	.8	.7	81.1		
Men, 16 years and over	73,946	100.0	9.1	1.7	.8	.8	87.5		
16 to 19 years	2,579	100.0	1.2	3.2	.9	.3	92.6		
20 to 24 years	6,928	100.0	2.8	2.9	1.5	.9	91.4		
25 to 34 years	16,624	100.0	6.1	1.8	1.1	.8	89.9		
35 to 44 years	18,523	100.0	9.8	1.4	.6	.8	87.1		
45 to 54 years	17,193	100.0	10.3	1.2	.4	.8	87.3		
55 to 64 years	9,485	100.0	13.6	1.1	.5	.7	83.9		
65 years and over	2,615	100.0	22.5	3.5	.6	.1	73.3		

¹ Independent contractors are workers who were identified as independent contractors, independent consultants, or freelance workers, whether they were self-employed or wage and salary workers. On-call workers are workers who are called to work only as needed, although they can be scheduled to work for several days or weeks in a row. Temporary help agency workers are workers who were paid by a temporary help agency, whether or not their job was temporary. Workers provided by contract firms are workers who are employed by a company that provides them or their services to others under contract and who are usually assigned to only one customer and usually work at the customer's worksite.

NOTE: Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Detail may not sum to totals because the total employed includes day laborers (an alternative arrangement, not shown separately) and a small number of workers who were both "on-call" and "provided by contract firms." Dash represents zero.

SOURCE: Contingent and alternative work arrangements supplement to the Current Population Survey, February 2005, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 30. Flexible schedules: Full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, May 2004 (Numbers in thousands)

		Both sexes	3		Women			Men	
Characteristic	1	1	lexible Iules ²	1		lexible Iules ²	1		lexible lules ²
	Total ¹	Number	Percent of total	Total ¹	Number	Percent of total	Total ¹	Number	Percent of total
Age									
Total 16 years and over	99,778	27,411	27.5	43,366	11,558	26.7	56,412	15,853	28.1
16 to 19 years	1,427	336	23.6	524	151	28.9	903	185	20.5
20 years and over		27,075	27.5	42,842	11,406	26.6	55,509	15,668	28.2
20 to 24 years	9,004	2,058	22.9	3,856	993	25.8	5,147	1,065	20.7
25 to 34 years	24,640	6,902	28.0	10,283	2,851	27.7	14,358	4,051	28.2
35 to 44 years	26,766	7,807	29.2	11,342	3,202	28.2	15,424	4,605	29.9
45 to 54 years	24,855	6,651	26.8	11,415	2,882	25.2	13,440	3,769	28.0
55 to 64 years	11,745	3,181	27.1	5,361	1,316	24.5	6,383	1,865	29.2
65 years and over	1,341	475	35.4	585	161	27.6	757	314	41.4
16 to 24 years	10,431	2,394	23.0	4,380	1,144	26.1	6,050	1,250	20.7
25 to 54 years	76,261	21,360	28.0	33,040	8,935	27.0	43,222	12,425	28.7
55 years and over	13,086	3,656	27.9	5,946	1,477	24.8	7,140	2,179	30.5
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity									
White	80,498	23,121	28.7	34,276	9,539	27.8	46,222	13,582	29.4
Black or African American	12,578	2,476	19.7	6,131	1,283	20.9	6,447	1,193	18.5
Asian	4,136	1,132	27.4	1,836	412	22.4	2,300	720	31.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	14,110	2,596	18.4	5,489	1,166	21.2	8,621	1,430	16.6
Marital status									
Married, spouse present	57,630	16,270	28.2	22,704	5,888	25.9	34,926	10,382	29.7
Never married	25,144	6,693	26.6	10,676	3,088	28.9	14,469	3,605	24.9
Other marital status	17,004	4,448	26.2	9,986	2,582	25.9	7,018	1,866	26.6
Presence and age of children									
With no own children under 18	61,761	16,759	27.1	27,081	7,349	27.1	34,680	9,410	27.1
With own children under 18	38,018	10,652	28.0	16,285	4,209	25.8	21,733	6,443	29.6
With own children 6 to 17	21,739	5,960	27.4	10,262	2,619	25.5	11,477	3,341	29.1
With own children under 6	16,279	4,692	28.8	6,023	1,590	26.4	10,256	3,102	30.2

¹ Includes persons who did not provide information on flexible schedules.

NOTE: Data relate to the sole or principal job of full-time wage and salary workers who were at work during the survey reference week and exclude all self-employed persons, regardless of whether or not their businesses were incorporated. 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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Own children include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children.

SOURCE: May 2004 Flexible schedules and shift work supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

² Persons with flexible schedules are able to vary or make changes in their beginning and ending hours of work, whether or not they have a formal flexitime program on their job.

Table 31. Job-related work at home on primary job: All workers by marital status, presence and age of children, sex, and pay status, May 2004

			Persons w	ho usually wor	ked at home	1
	Total			Percent dist	ribution by cla	ass of worker 2
Characteristic	employed ³	Total	Rate	Wage ar	nd salary	Self-
				Paid	Unpaid	employed ⁴
Total						
Total, 16 years and over	136,602	20,673	15.1	16.2	49.3	33.7
Married, spouse present	77,243	14,623	18.9	16.4	48.1	34.6
Not married	59,359	6,050	10.2	15.7	52.2	31.5
Never married	36,857	3,087	8.4	17.7	58.1	23.2
Other marital status	22,502	2,963	13.2	13.6	46.1	40.2
With own children under 18	50,011	8,584	17.2	17.4	47.5	34.0
With own children under 6	21,373	3,599	16.8	19.2	47.3	32.8
With no own children under 18	86,591	12,090	14.0	15.4	50.5	33.4
Women						
Total, 16 years and over	64,185	9,893	15.4	17.8	51.4	29.4
Married, spouse present	33,750	6,509	19.3	18.2	48.8	31.4
Not married	30,435	3,384	11.1	17.1	56.5	25.5
Never married	16,754	1,522	9.1	19.2	66.2	12.7
Other marital status	13,681	1,862	13.6	15.3	48.6	35.9
With own children under 18	24,108	4,051	16.8	19.9	46.6	31.5
With own children under 6	9,331	1,614	17.3	23.4	42.6	32.6
With no own children under 18	40,077	5,842	14.6	16.3	54.8	27.9
Men						
Total, 16 years and over	72,417	10,780	14.9	14.7	47.3	37.6
Married, spouse present	43,493	8,114	18.7	15.0	47.5	37.1
Not married	28,924	2,666	9.2	13.9	46.8	39.1
Never married	20,104	1,565	7.8	16.2	50.3	33.3
Other marital status	8,820	1,101	12.5	10.5	41.8	47.4
With own children under 18	25,903	4,533	17.5	15.1	48.4	36.3
With own children under 6	12,042	1,986	16.5	15.8	51.0	33.0
With no own children under 18	46,514	6,247	13.4	14.5	46.5	38.6

¹ Persons who usually work at home are defined as those who work at home at least once per week as part of their primary job.

NOTE: Data refer to employed persons in nonagricultural industries. Own children include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children.

SOURCE: May 2004 Work at Home supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

² Unpaid family workers and wage and salary workers who did not report pay status are included in total but not shown separately.

³ Includes persons who did not provide information on work at home.

⁴ Includes both the incorporated and unincorporated self-employed.

Table 32. Displaced workers ¹ by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and employment status in January 2006

	Total	Perce	nt distribution b	y employment	status
Age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	(in thousands)	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force
Total					
Total, 20 years and over	3,815	100.0	69.9	13.4	16.7
20 to 24 years		100.0	66.4	21.4	12.2
25 to 54 years		100.0	74.5	13.4	12.0
55 to 64 years		100.0	60.6	12.3	27.0
65 years and over	135	100.0	25.4	10.8	63.8
Women, 20 years and over	1,739	100.0	65.6	13.1	21.3
20 to 24 years	44	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)
25 to 54 years	1,289	100.0	69.6	14.2	16.2
55 to 64 years	350	100.0	59.7	10.0	30.3
65 years and over	55	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)
Men, 20 years and over	2,076	100.0	73.5	13.6	12.9
20 to 24 years	67	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)
25 to 54 years	1,552	100.0	78.6	12.8	8.5
55 to 64 years	378	100.0	61.5	14.5	24.0
65 years and over		100.0	27.5	18.3	54.2
White					
Total, 20 years and over	3,169	100.0	70.0	13.2	16.8
Women	1,386	100.0	64.8	13.3	22.0
Men	1,784	100.0	74.1	13.1	12.8
Black or African American					
Total, 20 years and over	452	100.0	71.2	13.4	15.4
Women	271	100.0	70.7	11.5	17.9
Men	181	100.0	72.1	16.3	11.6
Asian					
Total, 20 years and over	113	100.0	72.0	12.3	15.7
Women	48	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)
Men	65	100.0	(2)	(2)	(²)
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity					
Total, 20 years and over	416	100.0	60.2	22.9	16.9
Women	187	100.0	56.2	20.3	23.5
Men	230	100.0	63.5	25.0	11.5
			20.0	_5.5	

¹ Data refer to persons who had 3 or more years of tenure on a job they had lost or left between January 2003 and December 2005 because of plant or company closings or moves, insufficient work, or the abolishment of their positions or shifts.

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. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

SOURCE: January 2006 Displaced Worker supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table 33. Labor force status of 2006 high school graduates and 2005-06 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old by school enrollment and sex, October 2006

				Civilian I	abor force			
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Une	mployed	Not in
Characteristic	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force
Total, 2006 high school graduates	2,495	1,372	55.0	1,148	46.0	224	16.4	1,123
Women	1,243	716	57.5	614	49.3	102	14.2	528
Men	1,251	657	52.5	534	42.7	122	18.7	595
Enrolled in college	1,641	720	43.9	659	40.2	61	8.5	921
Women	820	404	49.2	372	45.4	31	7.8	416
Men	820	316	38.5	287	34.9	30	9.3	504
Not enrolled in college	854	652	76.4	489	57.2	163	25.0	202
Women	423	312	73.7	241	57.0	70	22.6	111
Men	431	341	79.0	248	57.5	93	27.3	90
Total, 2005-06 high school dropouts ¹	444	228	51.4	176	39.5	53	23.1	216
Women	187	85	45.1	59	31.4	26	30.4	103
Men	257	144	56.0	117	45.5	27	18.9	113

¹ Data refer to persons who dropped out of school between October 2005 and October 2006.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 34. Labor force status of persons 16 to 24 years old by school enrollment, sex, and educational attainment, October 2006

				Civilian la	abor force			
	Civilian			En	nployed	Unei	mployed	Not in
Characteristic	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force
Enrolled in school	20,797	9,001	43.3	8,204	39.4	797	8.9	11,796
Enrolled in high school ¹	10,315	3,235	31.4	2,767	26.8	468	14.5	7,080
Women Men	5,032 5,283	1,648 1,587	32.7 30.0	1,424 1,343	28.3 25.4	224 244	13.6 15.4	3,384 3,696
Enrolled in college	10,482	5,766	55.0	5,437	51.9	329	5.7	4,716
Women Men Not enrolled in school	5,623 4,859 16,250	3,179 2,586 13,299	56.5 53.2 81.8	3,013 2,424 11,811	53.6 49.9 72.7	166 163 1,488	5.2 6.3 11.2	2,444 2,273 2,950
Women Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ² Some college or associate degree Bachelor's degree and higher	7,686 1,506 3,147 1,903 1,130	5,769 796 2,295 1,626 1,052	75.1 52.9 72.9 85.5 93.0	5,119 590 2,008 1,522 999	66.6 39.2 63.8 80.0 88.4	650 206 287 105 53	11.3 25.9 12.5 6.4 5.0	1,916 709 852 276 79
Men Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ² Some college or associate degree Bachelor's degree and higher	8,564 1,925 4,008 1,674 958	7,530 1,528 3,531 1,567 903	87.9 79.4 88.1 93.7 94.3	6,692 1,335 3,079 1,444 834	78.1 69.4 76.8 86.3 87.1	838 193 452 124 69	11.1 12.6 12.8 7.9 7.6	1,034 397 477 106 55

¹ Includes a small number of persons enrolled in grades below high school.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

Table 35. Multiple jobholders and multiple jobholding rates by sex and race, May of selected years, 1970-2006, not seasonally adjusted

			Multiple j	obholders			Multip	le jobholdi	ng rate ¹	
Year	Total employed	Total		Percent of	Men	Total	Women	Men	White	Black or African
			Number	all multiple jobholders						American ²
1970	78,358	4,048	636	15.7	3,412	5.2	2.2	7.0	5.3	4.4
1971	78,708	4,035	765	19.0	3,270	5.1	2.6	6.7	5.3	3.8
1972	81,224	3,770	735	19.5	3,035	4.6	2.4	6.0	4.8	3.7
1973	83,758	4,262	869	20.4	3,393	5.1	2.7	6.6	5.1	4.7
1974	85,786	3,889	867	22.3	3,022	4.5	2.6	5.8	4.6	3.8
1975	84,146	3,918	956	24.4	2,962	4.7	2.9	5.8	4.8	3.7
1976	87,278	3,948	911	23.1	3,037	4.5	2.6	5.8	4.7	2.8
1977	90,482	4,558	1,241	27.2	3,317	5.0	3.4	6.2	5.3	2.6
1978	93,904	4,493	1,281	28.5	3,212	4.8	3.3	5.8	5.0	3.1
1979	96,327	4,724	1,407	29.8	3,317	4.9	3.5	5.9	5.1	3.0
1980	96,809	4,759	1,549	32.5	3,210	4.9	3.8	5.8	5.1	3.2
1985	106,878	5,730	2,192	38.3	3,537	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.7	3.2
1989	117,084	7,225	3,109	43.0	4,115	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.5	4.3
1991	116,626	7,183	3,129	43.6	4,054	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.4	4.9
1994	122,946	7,316	3,343	45.7	3,973	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	4.9
1995	124,554	7,952	3,727	46.9	4,225	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.6	5.2
1996	126,391	7,846	3,494	44.5	4,352	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.4	5.1
1997	129,565	8,197	3,800	46.4	4,398	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.5	5.7
1998	131,476	8,126	3,688	45.4	4,438	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	5.5
1999	133,411	7,895	3,778	47.9	4,117	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.5
2000	136,685	7,751	3,667	47.3	4,084	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.9	4.9
2001	137,121	7,540	3,626	48.1	3,914	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.3
2002	136,559	7,247	3,511	48.4	3,736	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.5	4.7
2003	137,567	7,338	3,498	47.7	3,841	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	4.3
2004	138,867	7,258	3,605	49.7	3,653	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.1
2005	141,730	6,895	3,402	49.3	3,493	4.9	5.2	4.6	5.4	4.4
2006	144,041	7,641	3,778	49.4	3,863	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.4

¹ Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed persons in specified group.

NOTE: Data from 1994-2006 are not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data

section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error in Employment and Earnings. Comprehensive surveys of multiple jobholders were not conducted in 1981-84, 1986-88, 1990, and 1992-93.

² Data for years prior to 1977 refer to the black-andother population group.

Table 36. Unincorporated self-employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, 1976-2006 annual averages

		Total			Women			Men		Self-
Year	Total employed	Self- employed	Self- employed as a percent of total	Total employed	Self- employed	Self- employed as a percent of total	Total employed	Self- employed	Self- employed as a percent of total	employed women as percent of total self- employed
1976	85,421	5,782	6.8	35,027	1,549	4.4	50,394	4,233	8.4	26.8
1977	88,734	6,115	6.9	36,677	1,692	4.6	52,057	4,423	8.5	27.7
1978	92,661	6,428	6.9	38,900	1,814	4.7	53,761	4,614	8.6	28.2
1979	95,477	6,792	7.1	40,556	1,982	4.9	54,921	4,810	8.8	29.2
1980	95,938	7,001	7.3	41,461	2,097	5.1	54,477	4,904	9.0	30.0
1981	97,030	7,097	7.3	42,333	2,192	5.2	54,697	4,905	9.0	30.9
1982	96,125	7,263	7.6	42,591	2,309	5.4	53,534	4,954	9.3	31.8
1983	97,450	7,575	7.8	43,367	2,439	5.6	54,083	5,136	9.5	32.2
1984	101,685	7,785	7.7	45,262	2,566	5.7	56,423	5,219	9.2	33.0
1985	103,971	7,810	7.5	46,615	2,603	5.6	57,356	5,207	9.1	33.3
1986	106,435	7,881	7.4	48,054	2,610	5.4	58,381	5,271	9.0	33.1
1987	109,232	8,201	7.5	49,668	2,778	5.6	59,564	5,423	9.1	33.9
1988	111,800	8,519	7.6	51,020	2,955	5.8	60,780	5,564	9.2	34.7
1989	114,143	8,605	7.5	52,341	3,043	5.8	61,802	5,562	9.0	35.4
1990	115,570	8,719	7.5	53,011	3,122	5.9	62,559	5,597	8.9	35.8
1991	114,449	8,850	7.7	52,815	3,150	6.0	61,634	5,700	9.2	35.6
1992	115,246	8,576	7.4	53,380	2,963	5.6	61,866	5,613	9.1	34.5
1993	117,144	8,959	7.6	54,273	3,065	5.6	62,871	5,894	9.4	34.2
1994	119,651	9,003	7.5	55,755	3,443	6.2	63,896	5,560	8.7	38.2
1995	121,460	8,901	7.3	56,642	3,440	6.1	64,818	5,461	8.4	38.6
1996	123,264	8,971	7.3	57,630	3,506	6.1	65,634	5,465	8.3	39.1
1997	126,159	9,056	7.2	59,026	3,550	6.0	67,133	5,506	8.2	39.2
1998	128,085	8,962	7.0	59,945	3,482	5.8	68,140	5,480	8.0	38.9
1999	130,207	8,790	6.8	61,193	3,424	5.6	69,014	5,366	7.8	39.0
2000	134,427	9,205	6.8	62,983	3,631	5.8	71,444	5,573	7.8	39.4
2001	134,635	9,121	6.8	63,147	3,594	5.7	71,488	5,527	7.7	39.4
2002	134,174	8,923	6.7	62,995	3,499	5.6	71,179	5,425	7.6	39.2
2003	135,461	9,344	6.9	63,824	3,609	5.7	71,636	5,736	8.0	38.6
2004	137,020	9,467	6.9	64,182	3,607	5.6	72,838	5,860	8.0	38.1
2005	139,532	9,509	6.8	65,213	3,565	5.5	74,319	5,944	8.0	37.5
2006	142,221	9,685	6.8	66,382	3,681	5.5	75,838	6,004	7.9	38.0

NOTE: Beginning in 2000, data reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System into the Current Population Survey (CPS).

Table 37. Employment status of the native-born¹ and foreign-born ² civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2006 annual averages

	a	Civilian labor force								
Country of birth,	Civilian noninsti-		Percent of population	Emp	loyed	Unemployed		Not in		
age, and sex	tutional population	Total		Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force		
Both sexes										
Native born ¹										
16 years and over	195,082	128,280	65.8	122,202	62.6	6,078	4.7	66,803		
16 to 24 years	32,787	19,893	60.7	17,723	54.1	2,170	10.9	12,894		
25 to 34 years	31,233	26,305	84.2	25,024	80.1	1,282	4.9	4,928		
35 to 44 years	34,731	29,296	84.3	28,244	81.3	1,051	3.6	5,436		
45 to 54 years	37,005	30,405	82.2	29,477	79.7	928	3.1	6,600		
55 to 64 years	27,668	17,557	63.5	17,049	61.6	508	2.9	10,111		
65 years and over	31,658	4,824	15.2	4,685	14.8	139	2.9	26,834		
Foreign born ²										
16 years and over	33,733	23,148	68.6	22,225	65.9	923	4.0	10,585		
16 to 24 years	4,156	2,501	60.2	2,318	55.8	183	7.3	1,655		
25 to 34 years	7,997	6,267	78.4	6,027	75.4	240	3.8	1,730		
35 to 44 years	8,022	6,552	81.7	6,325	78.9	227	3.5	1,469		
45 to 54 years	5,896	4,740	80.4	4,575	77.6	165	3.5	1,155		
55 to 64 years	3,707	2,428	65.5	2,340	63.1	87	3.6	1,279		
65 years and over	3,955	660	16.7	640	16.2	20	3.1	3,295		
Women										
Native born ¹										
16 years and over	101,467	60,910	60.0	58,095	57.3	2,815	4.6	40,557		
16 to 24 years	16,379	9,680	59.1	8,730	53.3	950	9.8	6,700		
25 to 34 years	15,936	12,364	77.6	11,767	73.8	597	4.8	3,572		
35 to 44 years	17,782	13,795	77.6	13,279	74.7	516	3.7	3,987		
45 to 54 years	18,955	14,571	76.9	14,119	74.5	452	3.1	4,385		
55 to 64 years	14,328	8,388	58.5	8,152	56.9	236	2.8	5,940		
65 years and over	18,086	2,112	11.7	2,049	11.3	63	3.0	15,974		
Foreign born ²										
16 years and over	16,743	9,263	55.3	8,831	52.7	432	4.7	7,480		
16 to 24 years		904	47.3	828	43.3	76	8.4	1,009		
25 to 34 years	3,725	2,264	60.8	2,150	57.7	113	5.0	1,462		
35 to 44 years	3,890	2,646	68.0	2,525	64.9	121	4.6	1,243		
45 to 54 years	2,955	2,085	70.6	2,013	68.1	72	3.5	870		
55 to 64 years	1,952	1,087	55.7	1,046	53.6	41	3.8	865		
65 years and over	2,308	276	12.0	268	11.6	8	3.0	2,032		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Employment status of the native-born¹ and foreign-born ² civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2006 annual averages—Continued

	G: ::	Civilian labor force							
Country of birth,	Civilian noninsti-		Percent of population	Emp	loyed	Unemployed		Not in	
age, and sex	tutional population	Total		Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force	
Men									
Native born ¹									
16 years and over	93,615	67,370	72.0	64,107	68.5	3,263	4.8	26,246	
16 to 24 years	16,407	10,213	62.2	8,994	54.8	1,219	11.9	6,194	
25 to 34 years	15,297	13,941	91.1	13,257	86.7	684	4.9	1,356	
35 to 44 years	16,949	15,501	91.5	14,965	88.3	536	3.5	1,449	
45 to 54 years	18,050	15,834	87.7	15,358	85.1	476	3.0	2,215	
55 to 64 years	13,340	9,169	68.7	8,897	66.7	272	3.0	4,171	
65 years and over	13,572	2,712	20.0	2,637	19.4	76	2.8	10,860	
Foreign born ²									
16 years and over	16,989	13,885	81.7	13,395	78.8	491	3.5	3,104	
16 to 24 years	2,243	1,597	71.2	1,489	66.4	108	6.7	647	
25 to 34 years	4,272	4,003	93.7	3,877	90.8	126	3.1	268	
35 to 44 years	4,132	3,906	94.5	3,800	92.0	106	2.7	226	
45 to 54 years	2,941	2,655	90.3	2,562	87.1	93	3.5	286	
55 to 64 years	1,755	1,340	76.4	1,294	73.8	46	3.4	415	
65 years and over	1,647	384	23.3	372	22.6	12	3.1	1,263	

¹ Native-born persons are those who were born in the United States or a U.S. Island Area such as Puerto Rico, or born abroad of a U.S.-citizen parent.

whom was a U.S. citizen. This group primarily includes

legally admitted immigrants, but also includes refugees, students, temporary workers, and undocumented aliens.

² Foreign born refers to people residing in the United States who were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas, such as Puerto Rico or Guam, to parents neither of

Table 38. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by sex, annual averages, 1983-2006 (Numbers in thousands)

		tal, both sex		Women						
Year e	Total - employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
1983	88,290	17,717	20.1	20,532	23.3	40,433	5,908	14.6	7,262	18.0
1984	92,194	17,340	18.8	19,932	21.6	42,172	5,829	13.8	7,100	16.8
1985	94,521	16,996	18.0	19,358	20.5	43,506	5,732	13.2	6,910	15.9
1986 ³	96,903	16,975	17.5	19,278	19.9	44,961	5,802	12.9	6,961	15.5
1987	99,303	16,913	17.0	19,051	19.2	46,365	5,842	12.6	6,907	14.9
1988	101,407	17,002	16.8	19,241	19.0	47,495	5,982	12.6	7,109	15.0
1989	103,480	16,960	16.4	19,198	18.6	48,691	6,141	12.6	7,243	14.9
1990 ³	104,876	16,776	16.0	19,105	18.2	49,323	6,179	12.5	7,330	14.9
1991	103,723	16,612	16.0	18,790	18.1	49,105	6,142	12.5	7,247	14.8
1992	104,668	16,418	15.7	18,578	17.7	49,842	6,274	12.6	7,411	14.9
1993	106,101	16,627	15.7	18,682	17.6	50,626	6,516	12.9	7,610	15.0
1994 ³	107,989	16,748	15.5	18,850	17.5	51,419	6,642	12.9	7,740	15.1
1995	110,038	16,360	14.9	18,346	16.7	52,369	6,430	12.3	7,479	14.3
1996	111,960	16,269	14.5	18,158	16.2	53,488	6,410	12.0	7,397	13.8
1997 ³	114,533	16,110	14.1	17,923	15.6	54,708	6,347	11.6	7,304	13.4
1998 ³	116,730	16,211	13.9	17,918	15.4	55,757	6,362	11.4	7,280	13.1
1999 ³	118,963	16,477	13.9	18,182	15.3	57,050	6,528	11.4	7,425	13.0
2000 ³	122,089	16,334	13.4	18,153	14.9	58,427	6,671	11.4	7,662	13.1
2001	122,229	16,305	13.3	18,026	14.7	58,582	6,768	11.6	7,672	13.1
2002	121,826	16,145	13.3	17,695	14.5	58,555	6,820	11.6	7,629	13.0
2003	122,358	15,776	12.9	17,448	14.3	59,122	6,732	11.4	7,601	12.9
2004	123,554	15,472	12.5	17,087	13.8	59,408	6,593	11.1	7,450	12.5
2005	125,889	15,685	12.5	17,223	13.7	60,423	6,815	11.3	7,626	12.6
2006	128,237	15,359	12.0	16,860	13.1	61,426	6,702	10.9	7,501	12.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by sex, annual averages, 1983-2006—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

	Men									
Year	Total	Members	of unions ¹	Represented by unions ²						
	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed					
1983	47,856	11,809	24.7	13,270	27.7					
1984	50,022	11,511	23.0	12,832	25.7					
1985	51,015	11,264	22.1	12,448	24.4					
1986 ³	51,942	11,173	21.5	12,317	23.7					
1987	52,938	11,071	20.9	12,144	22.9					
1988	53,912	11,019	20.4	12,132	22.5					
1989	54,789	10,820	19.7	11,955	21.8					
1990 ³	55,553	10,597	19.1	11,775	21.2					
1991	54,618	10,470	19.2	11,542	21.1					
1992	54,826	10,144	18.5	11,167	20.4					
1993	55,475	10,112	18.2	11,072	20.0					
1994 ³	56,570	10,106	17.9	11,110	19.6					
1995	57,669	9,929	17.2	10,868	18.8					
1996	58,473	9,859	16.9	10,761	18.4					
1997 ³	59,825	9,763	16.3	10,619	17.7					
1998 ³	60,973	9,850	16.2	10,638	17.4					
1999 ³	61,914	9,949	16.1	10,758	17.4					
2000 ³	63,662	9,664	15.2	10,491	16.5					
2001	63,647	9,538	15.0	10,354	16.3					
2002	63,272	9,325	14.7	10,066	15.9					
2003	63,236	9,044	14.3	9,848	15.6					
2004	64,145	8,878	13.8	9,638	15.0					
2005	65,466	8,870	13.5	9,597	14.7					
2006	66,811	8,657	13.0	9,360	14.0					

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and parttime workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union, as well as workers who are not members but whose jobs are covered by a union or employee association contract.

³ Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error in Employment and Earnings.

Technical Note

he estimates in this report were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a national monthly sample survey of approximately 60,000 households, which provides a wide range of information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. Earnings and union affiliation data are collected from one-fourth of the CPS monthly sample. The survey is conducted for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau, using a scientifically selected national sample with coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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Reliability of the Estimates

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this 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.

All other types of error are referred to as *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 data. CPS data also are affected by nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of such error in the CPS. For further discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and information on estimating standard errors, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of the Bureau of Labor Statistics *Employment and Earnings* publication.

Concepts and Definitions

Concepts used in this report are defined below.

Civilian noninstitutional population. Included are persons 16 years of age and older residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia who are not confined to institutions (for example, penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Civilian labor force. This group comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed.

Employed persons. Employed persons are those who, during the survey week: (a) did any work at all as paid civilians; (b) worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; (c) worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family business; or (d) were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, or another reason.

Unemployed persons. Unemployed persons are those who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work at that time, and made specific efforts to find employment sometime in the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall did not need to be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Civilian labor force participation rate. This rate is the civilian labor force as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Employment-population ratio. This ratio represents the proportion of the population that is employed.

Unemployment rate. This rate represents the number of unemployed persons as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Race. White, black or African American, and Asian are terms used to describe the race of persons. Persons in these categories are those who selected that race group only. Data for the remaining race categories—American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders, and persons who selected more than one race category—are included in totals but are not shown separately because the number of survey respondents was too small to develop estimates of sufficient quality for publication. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. This term refers to persons who identified themselves in the CPS enumeration process as being Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Family. A family is a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses.

Self-employed workers. Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, trade, or farm. Only the unincorporated self-employed are included in the self-employed category. Self-employed persons whose businesses are incorporated are included in wage and salary employment because, technically, they are paid employees of a corporation.

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 purposes of the earnings series, excludes all self-employed persons, regardless of whether their businesses are incorporated.

Hourly paid workers. Workers who are paid an hourly wage are a subset of wage and salary workers, representing approximately three-fifths of all wage and salary workers. Workers paid by the hour are, therefore, included in the full-and part-time worker tables in this report, along with salaried workers and other workers not paid by the hour. (Data for workers paid at hourly rates are presented separately.)

Usual weekly earnings. Data are collected on wages and salaries before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the principal job in the case of multiple jobholders). Earnings of self-employed workers are excluded, regardless of whether their businesses are incorporated. 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, other) and how much they usually earn in the reported period. Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. 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 of weekly earnings. The median is the amount that divides a given earnings distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median, and the other having earnings below the median. The BLS estimating procedure

for determining the median of an earnings distribution places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into a \$50-wide interval that is centered on a multiple of \$50. The value of the median is estimated through a linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies. Overthe-year changes in the medians for specific groups may not necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall group boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly follow: (1) There could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the medians of both 16- to 24-year-olds and 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. This could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, for example, \$250, \$300, or \$400. 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. Medians, for example, measure the central tendency of a multipeaked distribution that shifts over time. As the distribution shifts, the median does not necessarily move at the same rate. Specifically, the median takes relatively more time to move through a frequently reported interval but, once above the upper limit of such an interval, it can move relatively quickly to the next frequently reported earnings interval. BLS procedures for estimating medians mitigate such irregular movements of the measures; however, users should be cautious of these effects when evaluating short-term changes in the medians, as well as in ratios of the medians.

Hours at work. These are the actual hours worked during the reference week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off during the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours, even though they were paid for the holiday.

Usual hours, or usual full- or part-time status. Data on persons "at work" exclude persons who were temporarily absent from a job and, therefore, classified in the zero-hours worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for reasons such as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute. To differentiate a person's normal schedule from his or her activity during the reference week, persons also are classified according to their usual full- or part-time status. In this context, full-time workers are those who usually worked 35 hours or more (at all jobs combined). This group includes some individuals who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week for either economic or noneconomic reasons and those who were temporarily absent from work. Similarly, part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours per week (at all jobs), regardless of the number of hours worked in the reference week. This may include some individuals who actually worked more than 34 hours in the reference week, as well as those who are temporarily absent from work.

Occupation and industry. This information applies to the job held during the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the occupation and industry at which they worked the greatest number of hours. The occupational and industry classification of CPS data is based on the 2002 Census Bureau occupational and industrial classification systems which are derived from the 2000 Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Work experience. These data reflect work activity during the calendar year and are obtained from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the Current Population Survey. Persons who worked were those who answered "yes" to the following questions from the ASEC: "Did you work at a job or business at any time during [the survey reference year]?" or "Did you do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days during [the survey reference

year]?" Since the reference period is a full year, the number of persons with some employment or unemployment greatly exceeds the average levels for any given month, which are based on a 1-week reference period, and the corresponding annual averages of monthly estimates.

Poverty classification. Poverty statistics presented in this report are based on definitions developed by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by the Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1981. These definitions originally were based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Economy Food Plan and reflected the different consumption requirements of families, based on factors such as family size and the number of children under 18 years of age. The actual poverty thresholds vary in accordance with the makeup of the family. Poverty thresholds are updated each year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The thresholds do not vary geographically. For more information on poverty data and thresholds, see http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/poverty.html.