

Women in the Labor Force: A Databook



omen's participation in labor force activities has greatly expanded since the end of World War II. Immediately following the war, less than one-third of women were in the labor force. However, women soon began to participate in greater numbers, and their labor force participation rose rapidly from the 1960s through the 1980s before slowing in the 1990s. By 1999, women reached the peak of their labor force participation, 60 percent. Since then, however, labor force participation among women has declined. Nonetheless, women's labor force participation remains relatively high by historical standards, particularly among women with children, and a large share of women work full time and year round. In

addition, women have increasingly attained higher levels of education: among women ages 25 to 64 who are in the labor force, the proportion with a college degree more than tripled from 1970 to 2012. Women's earnings as a proportion of men's earnings also have grown over time. In 1979, women working full time earned 62 percent of what men earned; in 2012, women's earnings were 81 percent of men's.

This report presents historical and recent labor force and earnings data for women and men from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 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. (For a detailed description of the source of the data and an explanation of concepts and definitions used, see the Technical Notes at the end of this report.)

Selected demographic characteristics

In 2012, 57.7 percent of women were in the labor force, down 0.4 percentage point from 2011. Men's labor force participation, which always has been much higher than that for women, also edged down in 2012, from 70.5 percent to 70.2 percent. (See tables 1 and 2.)

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The overall unemployment rate for women in 2012 was 7.9 percent, compared with 8.2 percent for men. Both figures were down from 2011. Women's jobless rates varied by race and ethnicity. Asian women had the lowest rate (6.1 percent), followed by White (7.0 percent), Hispanic (10.9 percent), and Black (12.8 percent) women. (See table 3.)

Labor force participation varies by marital status and differs between women and men. Among women, divorced women had the highest labor force participation rate, 66.0 percent. The rate for married women was 59.5 percent. For men, those who were married had the highest labor force participation, 74.6 percent. Divorced men had a labor force participation rate of 68.4 percent. (See table 4.)

Among mothers, the labor force participation rate was higher for those with children 6 to 17 years old than for those with younger children. In 2012, the rate for mothers with children 6 to 17 years old was 76.0 percent. The rate for those with children under 6 years old was 64.7 percent, and the rate for mothers with children under 3 years old was lower, at 60.7 percent. (See table 5; data were collected in the 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS.)

Unmarried mothers have higher labor force participation rates than married mothers. In March 2012, 75.8 percent of unmarried mothers with children under 18 years old were in the labor force, compared with 68.5 percent of married mothers with children in that age range. (See table 6; data were collected in the 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS.)

The labor force participation rate of all mothers with children under 18 years of age was 70.9 percent in March 2012, unchanged from a year earlier. (See tables 6 and 7; data were collected in the 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS.)

Educational attainment

The educational attainment of women ages 25 to 64 in the labor force has risen substantially over the past 40 years. In 2012, 38 percent of this group held college degrees, compared with 11 percent in 1970. About 7 percent of women had less than a high school diploma (i.e., did not

graduate from high school) in 2012, down from 34 percent in 1970. (See table 9.)

Occupation and industry

In 2012, women accounted for 52 percent of all workers employed in management, professional, and related occupations, somewhat more than their share of total employment (47 percent). The share of women in specific occupations within this large category varied. For example, 20 percent of software developers and 31 percent of lawyers were women, whereas 61 percent of accountants and auditors and 81 percent of elementary and middle school teachers were women. (See table 11.)

Employed Asian (47 percent) and White (43 percent) women were more likely to work in higher paying management, professional, and related occupations in 2012 than were employed Black (34 percent) and Hispanic (26 percent) women. Meanwhile, Hispanic (32 percent) and Black (28 percent) women were more likely than Asian (22 percent) and White (20 percent) women to work in lower paying service occupations. (See table 12.)

In 2012, women accounted for more than half of all workers within several industry sectors: financial activities (53 percent), education and health services (75 percent), leisure and hospitality (51 percent), and other services (52 percent). However, women were substantially underrepresented (relative to their share of total employment) in agriculture (26 percent), mining (13 percent), construction (9 percent), manufacturing (29 percent), and transportation and utilities (23 percent). (See table 14.)

Earnings

In 2012, women who worked full time in wage and salary jobs had median usual weekly earnings of \$691, which represented 81 percent of men's median weekly earnings (\$854). Among women, earnings were higher for Asians (\$770) and Whites (\$710) than for Blacks (\$599) and Hispanics (\$521). Women's-to-men's earnings ratios were higher for Blacks (90 percent) and Hispanics (88 percent) than for Whites (81 percent) and Asians (73 percent). (See table 16; note that the comparisons of earnings in

this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that may be important in explaining earnings differences.)

In 2012, female full-time wage and salary workers ages 25 and older with only a high school diploma had median usual weekly earnings of \$561, which represented 80 percent of the earnings of women with an associate's degree (\$697) and 56 percent of the earnings of women with a bachelor's degree or higher (\$1,001). (See table 17.)

Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers were the highest in 2012 for female pharmacists (\$1,871), chief executives (\$1,730), and lawyers (\$1,636). (See table 18.)

Hours of work

In 2012, 26 percent of employed women usually worked part time—that is, less than 35 hours per week. In comparison, 13 percent of employed men usually worked part time. (See table 20.)

In general, employed women work fewer hours per week than men. On average, women worked 35.8 hours per week in 2012, compared with 40.8 hours for men. (See table 21.)

Of all women who worked at some point during calendar year 2011, 60 percent worked full time and year round, compared with 41 percent in 1970. For the same two years, the proportion of men who worked full time and year round rose slightly, from 66 percent in 1970 to 71 percent in 2011. (See table 22; data were collected in the 1971 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience in the previous calendar year.)

Married-couple families

Among married-couple families, 53 percent had earnings from both the wife and the husband in 2011, compared with 44 percent in 1967. Couples in which only the husband worked represented 19 percent of married-couple families in 2011, versus 36 percent in 1967. (See table 23; data

were collected in the 1968 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience in the previous calendar year.)

In 2011, working wives contributed 37 percent of their families' incomes, up by 10 percentage points from 1970, when wives' earnings accounted for 27 percent of their families' total income. 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 2011, the proportion was 28.1 percent. (See tables 24 and 25; data were collected in the 1971, 1988, and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience in the previous calendar year.)

Minimum wage and the working poor

In 2012, 6 percent of all women paid at an hourly rate, or approximately 2.3 million women, had earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage (\$7.25 per hour). Among women 25 years and older who were paid at an hourly rate, 4 percent had earnings at or below the minimum wage, compared with 15 percent of women ages 16 to 24. (See table 26.)

Among workers who were in the labor force for at least 27 weeks in 2011, more women (5.5 million) than men (4.9 million) lived below the official poverty level. The working-poor rate (the ratio of the working poor to all individuals who were in the labor force for at least 27 weeks) was 8.0 percent for women and 6.2 percent for men. Black and Hispanic women were considerably more likely than White or Asian women to be among the working poor. The working-poor rates for Black and Hispanic women were 15.6 percent and 13.7 percent, respectively, compared with 6.7 percent for White women and 5.4 percent for Asian women. (See table 27; data are from the 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience in the previous calendar year.)

Other characteristics

Among 2012 high school graduates, young women (71 percent) were more likely than young men (61 percent) to be enrolled in college in October 2012. (See table 30; data are from the October 2012 School Enrollment Supplement to the CPS.)

Young women 16 to 24 years old who were high school dropouts were much less likely to participate in the labor force (35.5 percent) in October 2012 than those who had graduated from high school between January and October 2012 but were not enrolled in college (68.7 percent). (See table 30; data are from the October 2012 School Enrollment Supplement to the CPS.)

In October 2012, 40.5 percent of women ages 16 to 24 who were enrolled in either high school or college were in the labor force. Young men in the same age group who were enrolled in school had a lower labor force participation rate (36.1 percent). Among those not enrolled in school, women were less likely to be in the labor force than men (74.5 percent, compared with 83.6 percent). (See table 31; data are from the October 2012 School Enrollment Supplement to the CPS.)

Multiple jobholders and the selfemployed

In 2012, 5.2 percent of employed women held more than one job. The rate for men was lower, at 4.6 percent. Multiple-jobholding rates for women and men have edged down in recent years and remain below the rates recorded in the mid-1990s. (See table 32.)

In 2012, 5.2 percent of working women in nonagricultural industries were self-employed, compared with 7.1 percent for their male counterparts. That same year, 40 percent of all self-employed workers were women, compared with 27 percent in 1976. (See table 33.)

Foreign born

Foreign-born women were somewhat less likely than native-born women to be in the labor force in 2012 (54.8 percent, compared with 58.2 percent). Of those in the labor force, foreign-born women were more likely to be unemployed than were native-born women (8.9 percent, as opposed to 7.7 percent). Foreign-born men were more likely to be in the labor force (78.5 percent) than native-born men (68.6 percent) and were less likely to be unemployed (7.5 percent, compared with 8.4 percent). (See table 34.)

Union membership

In 2012, 10.5 percent of female wage and salary workers were members of unions, compared with 12.0 percent of their male counterparts. For both men and women, the union membership rate in 2012 was lower than in 1983, but the rate has fallen much more for men over the 1983–2012 period. (See table 35.)

Veterans

There were 11.0 million veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces in the labor force in 2012. About 1.1 million of them, or 10 percent, were women. The unemployment rate for female veterans in 2012 was 8.3 percent. (See table 36.)

Women with disabilities

Of the 15.3 million women with disabilities in 2012, 2.6 million, or 17.1 percent, were in the labor force. Nearly half of women with disabilities were age 65 and older; labor force participation among this age group was 5.0 percent, compared with 28.9 percent among those ages 16 to 64. For women with a disability who were age 16 and older, the unemployment rate was 13.7 percent, almost twice that for women without a disability (7.7 percent). (See table 37.)

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Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by age and gender, 2012 annual averages

		Civilian labor force							
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Uner	nployed	Not in	
Age	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force	
				To	otal				
16 years and older	243,284	154,975	63.7	142,469	58.6	12,506	8.1	88,310	
16 to 19 years	16,984	5,823	34.3	4,426	26.1	1,397	24.0	11,162	
16 to 17 years	8,891	1,952	22.0	1,419	16.0	533	27.3	6,939	
18 to 19 years	8,093	3,870	47.8	3,007	37.2	863	22.3	4,223	
20 to 24 years	21,799	15,462	70.9	13,408	61.5	2,054	13.3	6,337	
25 to 54 years	124,314	101,253	81.4	94,150	75.7	7,103	7.0	23,061	
25 to 34 years	40,975	33,465	81.7	30,701	74.9	2,764	8.3	7,510	
25 to 29 years	20,653	16,792	81.3	15,293	74.0	1,500	8.9	3,860	
30 to 34 years	20,322	16,673	82.0	15,408	75.8	1,265	7.6	3,650	
35 to 44 years	39,642	32,734	82.6	30,576	77.1	2,158	6.6	6,908	
35 to 39 years	19,025	15,658	82.3	14,560	76.5	1,098	7.0	3,367	
40 to 44 years	20,617	17,076	82.8	16,016	77.7	1,060	6.2	3,541	
45 to 54 years	43,697	35,054	80.2	32,874	75.2	2,181	6.2	8,643	
45 to 49 years	21,359	17,456	81.7	16,371	76.6	1,086	6.2	3,902	
50 to 54 years	22,339	17,598	78.8	16,503	73.9	1,095	6.2	4,741	
55 to 64 years	38,318	24,710	64.5	23,239	60.6	1,470	5.9	13,608	
55 to 59 years	20,574	14,908	72.5	14,015	68.1	892	6.0	5,667	
60 to 64 years	17,743	9,802	55.2	9,224	52.0	578	5.9	7,941	
65 years and older	41,869	7,727	18.5	7,245	17.3	482	6.2	34,142	
65 to 69 years	13,801	4,427	32.1	4,133	29.9	295	6.7	9,373	
70 to 74 years	9,853	1,917	19.5	1,794	18.2	124	6.4	7,936	
75 years and older	18,216	1,383	7.6	1,319	7.2	64	4.6	16,833	

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by age and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

				Civilian I	abor force			
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Uner	nployed	Not in
Age	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
			Women					
16 years and older	125,941	72,648	57.7	66,914	53.1	5,734	7.9	53,293
16 to 19 years	8,327	2,883	34.6	2,274	27.3	609	21.1	5,444
16 to 17 years	4,341	1,003	23.1	760	17.5	242	24.2	3,338
18 to 19 years	3,986	1,880	47.2	1,514	38.0	367	19.5	2,106
20 to 24 years	10,910	7,352	67.4	6,460	59.2	891	12.1	3,559
25 to 54 years	63,355	47,200	74.5	43,840	69.2	3,361	7.1	16,154
25 to 34 years	20,770	15,382	74.1	14,094	67.9	1,288	8.4	5,388
25 to 29 years	10,437	7,765	74.4	7,073	67.8	692	8.9	2,672
30 to 34 years	10,333	7,617	73.7	7,021	67.9	597	7.8	2,716
35 to 44 years	20,226	15,127	74.8	14,093	69.7	1,034	6.8	5,100
35 to 39 years	9,716	7,156	73.7	6,630	68.2	526	7.3	2,560
40 to 44 years	10,510	7,970	75.8	7,462	71.0	508	6.4	2,540
45 to 54 years	22,358	16,692	74.7	15,653	70.0	1,039	6.2	5,667
45 to 49 years	10,909	8,251	75.6	7,738	70.9	513	6.2	2,658
50 to 54 years	11,449	8,440	73.7	7,915	69.1	525	6.2	3,009
55 to 64 years	19,902	11,830	59.4	11,171	56.1	659	5.6	8,071
55 to 59 years	10,653	7,171	67.3	6,773	63.6	398	5.6	3,482
60 to 64 years	9,249	4,660	50.4	4,399	47.6	261	5.6	4,589
65 years and older	23,447	3,383	14.4	3,168	13.5	214	6.3	20,064
65 to 69 years	7,301	2,015	27.6	1,880	25.8	135	6.7	5,286
70 to 74 years	5,316	821	15.4	769	14.5	52	6.4	4,495
75 years and older	10,830	546	5.0	519	4.8	27	4.9	10,284

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by age and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

		Civilian labor force							
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Unen	nployed	Not in	
Age	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	Not in labor force	
				М	en				
16 years and older	117,343	82,327	70.2	75,555	64.4	6,771	8.2	35,017	
16 to 19 years	8,657	2,940	34.0	2,152	24.9	787	26.8	5,717	
16 to 17 years	4,550	950	20.9	659	14.5	291	30.6	3,600	
18 to 19 years	4,107	1,990	48.5	1,493	36.4	497	25.0	2,117	
20 to 24 years	10,889	8,110	74.5	6,948	63.8	1,163	14.3	2,778	
25 to 54 years	60,959	54,053	88.7	50,310	82.5	3,742	6.9	6,907	
25 to 34 years	20,205	18,083	89.5	16,607	82.2	1,476	8.2	2,122	
25 to 29 years	10,216	9,027	88.4	8,219	80.5	808	9.0	1,188	
30 to 34 years	9,989	9,055	90.7	8,387	84.0	668	7.4	934	
35 to 44 years	19,416	17,607	90.7	16,483	84.9	1,124	6.4	1,808	
35 to 39 years	9,309	8,502	91.3	7,930	85.2	572	6.7	807	
40 to 44 years	10,107	9,106	90.1	8,553	84.6	552	6.1	1,001	
45 to 54 years	21,339	18,363	86.1	17,221	80.7	1,142	6.2	2,976	
45 to 49 years	10,449	9,205	88.1	8,633	82.6	572	6.2	1,244	
50 to 54 years	10,890	9,157	84.1	8,588	78.9	570	6.2	1,732	
55 to 64 years	18,416	12,879	69.9	12,068	65.5	811	6.3	5,537	
55 to 59 years	9,922	7,737	78.0	7,243	73.0	494	6.4	2,185	
60 to 64 years	8,495	5,142	60.5	4,826	56.8	317	6.2	3,352	
65 years and older	18,422	4,345	23.6	4,077	22.1	268	6.2	14,078	
65 to 69 years	6,499	2,412	37.1	2,252	34.7	159	6.6	4,088	
70 to 74 years	4,537	1,096	24.2	1,025	22.6	71	6.5	3,441	
75 years and older	7,386	837	11.3	800	10.8	37	4.4	6,549	

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2012 annual averages

				Civilian la	bor force			
	Civilian noninsti-			Emp	loyed	Uner	nployed	Nietie leben
Year	Year tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	Not in labor force
				Tota	al			
1948	103,068	60,621	58.8	58,343	56.6	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	103,994	61,286	58.9	57,651	55.4	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	104,995	62,208	59.2	58,918	56.1	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	57.3	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	57.3	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	57.1	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	55.5	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	56.7	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	57.5	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	57.1	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	55.4	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	56.0	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	56.1	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	55.4	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	55.5	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.5	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978	161,910	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	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	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

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2012 annual averages (continued)

		Civilian labor force						
	Civilian			Emp	loyed	Unen	nployed	
Year	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	Not in labor force
				Tota	al			
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	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	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000	212,577	142,583	67.1	136,891	64.4	5,692	4.0	69,994
2001	215,092	143,734	66.8	136,933	63.7	6,801	4.7	71,359
2002	217,570	144,863	66.6	136,485	62.7	8,378	5.8	72,707
2003	221,168	146,510	66.2	137,736	62.3	8,774	6.0	74,658
2004	223,357	147,401	66.0	139,252	62.3	8,149	5.5	75,956
2005	226,082	149,320	66.0	141,730	62.7	7,591	5.1	76,762
2006	228,815	151,428	66.2	144,427	63.1	7,001	4.6	77,387
2007	231,867	153,124	66.0	146,047	63.0	7,078	4.6	78,743
2008	233,788	154,287	66.0	145,362	62.2	8,924	5.8	79,501
2009	235,801	154,142	65.4	139,877	59.3	14,265	9.3	81,659
2010	237,830	153,889	64.7	139,064	58.5	14,825	9.6	83,941
2011	239,618	153,617	64.1	139,869	58.4	13,747	8.9	86,001
2012	243,284	154,975	63.7	142,469	58.6	12,506	8.1	88,310
				Wom	en		•	
1948	53,071	17,335	32.7	16,617	31.3	717	4.1	35,737
1949	53,670	17,788	33.1	16,723	31.2	1,065	6.0	35,883
1950	54,270	18,389	33.9	17,340	32.0	1,049	5.7	35,881
1951	54,895	19,016	34.6	18,181	33.1	834	4.4	35,879
1952	55,529	19,269	34.7	18,568	33.4	698	3.6	36,261
1953	56,305	19,382	34.4	18,749	33.3	632	3.3	36,924
1954	56,925	19,678	34.6	18,490	32.5	1,188	6.0	37,247
1955	57,574	20,548	35.7	19,551	34.0	998	4.9	37,026
1956	58,228	21,461	36.9	20,419	35.1	1,039	4.8	36,769
1957	58,951	21,732	36.9	20,714	35.1	1,018	4.7	37,218
1958	59,690	22,118	37.1	20,613	34.5	1,504	6.8	37,574
1959	60,534	22,483	37.1	21,164	35.0	1,320	5.9	38,053
1960	61,582	23,240	37.7	21,874	35.5	1,366	5.9	38,343
1961	62,484	23,806	38.1	22,090	35.4	1,717	7.2	38,679
1962	63,321	24,014	37.9	22,525	35.6	1,488	6.2	39,308
1963	64,494	24,704	38.3	23,105	35.8	1,598	6.5	39,791
1964	65,637	25,412	38.7	23,831	36.3	1,581	6.2	40,225
1965	66,731	26,200	39.3	24,748	37.1	1,452	5.5	40,531
1966	67,795	27,299	40.3	25,976	38.3	1,324	4.8	40,496
1967	68,968	28,360	41.1	26,893	39.0	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,179	29,204	41.6	27,807	39.6	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,436	30,513	42.7	29,084	40.7	1,429	4.7	40,924

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2012 annual averages (continued)

				Civilian la	bor force			
	Civilian			Emp	loyed	Uner	nployed	
Year	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	Not in labor force
				Wom	ien		-	
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	76,290	33,479	43.9	31,257	41.0	2,222	6.6	42,811
1973	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	83,840	40,613	48.4	37,289	44.5	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978	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	89,618	46,696	52.1	43,000	48.0	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,748	47,755	52.6	43,256	47.7	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	48.0	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	43,175
2000	110,613	66,303	59.9	63,586	57.5	2,717	4.1	44,310
2001	111,811	66,848	59.8	63,737	57.0	3,111	4.7	44,962
2002	112,985	67,363	59.6	63,582	56.3	3,781	5.6	45,621
2003	114,733	68,272	59.5	64,404	56.1	3,868	5.7	46,461
2004	115,647	68,421	59.2	64,728	56.0	3,694	5.4	47,225
2005	116,931	69,288	59.3	65,757	56.2	3,531	5.1	47,643
2006	118,210	70,173	59.4	66,925	56.6	3,247	4.6	48,037
2007	119,694	70,988	59.3	67,792	56.6	3,196	4.5	48,707
2008	120,675	71,767	59.5	67,876	56.2	3,891	5.4	48,908
2009	121,665	72,019	59.2	66,208	54.4	5,811	8.1	49,646
2010	122,656	71,904	58.6	65,705	53.6	6,199	8.6	50,752
2011	123,300	71,642	58.1	65,579	53.2	6,063	8.5	51,658
2012	125,941	72,648	57.7	66,914	53.1	5,734	7.9	53,293
							•	

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2012 annual averages (continued)

	Civilian			Civilian la		Linor	malayad	
	noninsti-		Percentage	⊨mp	loyed	Uner	nployed	Not in labor
Year	Year tutional population	Total	of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	force
				Ме	n			
1948	49,996	43,286	86.6	41,725	83.5	1,559	3.6	6,710
1949	50,321	43,498	86.4	40,925	81.3	2,572	5.9	6,825
1950	50,725	43,819	86.4	41,578	82.0	2,239	5.1	6,906
1951	49,727	43,001	86.3	41,780	84.0	1,221	2.8	6,725
1952	49,700	42,869	86.3	41,682	83.9	1,185	2.8	6,832
1953	50,750	43,633	86.0	42,430	83.6	1,202	2.8	7,117
1954	51,395	43,965	85.5	41,619	81.0	2,344	5.3	7,431
1955	52,109	44,475	85.4	42,621	81.8	1,854	4.2	7,634
1956	52,723	45,091	85.5	43,379	82.3	1,711	3.8	7,633
1957	53,315	45,197	84.8	43,357	81.3	1,841	4.1	8,118
1958	54,033	45,521	84.2	42,423	78.5	3,098	6.8	8,514
1959	54,793	45,886	83.7	43,466	79.3	2,420	5.2	8,907
1960	55,662	46,388	83.3	43,904	78.9	2,486	5.4	9,274
1961	56,286	46,653	82.9	43,656	77.6	2,997	6.4	9,633
1962	56,831	46,600	82.0	44,177	77.7	2,423	5.2	10,231
1963	57,921	47,129	81.4	44,657	77.1	2,472	5.2	10,792
1964	58,847	47,679	81.0	45,474	77.3	2,205	4.6	11,169
1965	59,782	48,255	80.7	46,340	77.5	1,914	4.0	11,527
1966	60,262	48,471	80.4	46,919	77.9	1,551	3.2	11,792
1967	60,905	48,987	80.4	47,479	78.0	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	61,847	49,533	80.1	48,114	77.8	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	62,898	50,221	79.8	48,818	77.6	1,403	2.8	12,677
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	67,835	53,555	78.9	50,896	75.0	2,659	5.0	14,280
1973	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	72,291	56,299	77.9	51,857	71.7	4,442	7.9	15,993
1976	73,759	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	76,576	59,620	77.9	56,479	73.8	3,142	5.3	16,956
1979	78,020	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	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	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
	end of table	•		•			I	

See note at end of table.

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2012 annual averages (continued)

			Civilian labor force							
	Civilian			Emp	oyed	Uner	nployed			
Year noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	Not in labor force			
				Mer	1		•			
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	5,055	7.2	22,927		
1994	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	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	3,577	4.9	24,454		
1998	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	3,266	4.4	24,799		
1999	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	25,210		
2000	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	106,435	78,238	73.5	73,332	68.9	4,906	6.3	28,197		
2004	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	110,605	81,255	73.5	77,502	70.1	3,753	4.6	29,350		
2007	112,173	82,136	73.2	78,254	69.8	3,882	4.7	30,036		
2008	113,113	82,520	73.0	77,486	68.5	5,033	6.1	30,593		
2009	114,136	82,123	72.0	73,670	64.5	8,453	10.3	32,013		
2010	115,174	81,985	71.2	73,359	63.7	8,626	10.5	33,189		
2011	116,317	81,975	70.5	74,290	63.9	7,684	9.4	34,343		
2012	117,343	82,327	70.2	75,555	64.4	6,771	8.2	35,017		

Note: Revisions to population controls and other changes can affect the comparability of labor force levels over time. In recent years, for example, updated population controls have been introduced annually with the release of January data. Information about historical comparability is online at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Table 3. Employment status, by race, age, gender, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2012 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

				Civilian la	bor force			
Race, age, gender, and	Civilian noninsti-			Emp	oloyed	Une	mployed	Not in
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
White								
Total, 16 years and older	193,204	123,684	64.0	114,769	59.4	8,915	7.2	69,520
16 to 19 years	12,658	4,669	36.9	3,665	29.0	1,004	21.5	7,988
20 to 24 years	16,289	11,914	73.1	10,561	64.8	1,353	11.4	4,375
25 to 54 years		79,635	82.3	74,626	77.1	5,009	6.3	17,139
55 to 64 years	31,511	20,752	65.9	19,608	62.2	1,144	5.5	10,759
65 years and older	35,973	6,714	18.7	6,309	17.5	405	6.0	29,259
Women, 16 years and older.	98,938	56,763	57.4	52,779	53.3	3,985	7.0	42,175
16 to 19 years	6,172	2,288	37.1	1,868	30.3	420	18.4	3,884
20 to 24 years	8,078	5,575	69.0	5,014	62.1	561	10.1	2,503
25 to 54 years	48,532	36,240	74.7	33,925	69.9	2,314	6.4	12,292
55 to 64 years		9,782	60.5	9,274	57.3	508	5.2	6,397
65 years and older	19,978	2,879	14.4	2,698	13.5	181	6.3	17,099
Men, 16 years and older		66,921	71.0	61,990	65.8	4,931	7.4	27,345
16 to 19 years		2,382	36.7	1,797	27.7	584	24.5	4,104
20 to 24 years		6,339	77.2	5,547	67.6	792	12.5	1,872
25 to 54 years		43,395	90.0	40,701	84.4	2,694	6.2	4,847
55 to 64 years	15,333	10,970	71.6	10,334	67.4	637	5.8	4,362
65 years and older	15,995	3,835	24.0	3,611	22.6	224	5.8	12,160
Black or African American								
Total, 16 years and older	29,907	18,400	61.5	15,856	53.0	2,544	13.8	11,508
16 to 19 years		711	26.9	438	16.6	272	38.3	1,932
20 to 24 years	3,326	2,210	66.5	1,700	51.1	510	23.1	1,115
25 to 54 years	16,008	12,510	78.1	11,016	68.8	1,494	11.9	3,498
55 to 64 years	4,281	2,369	55.3	2,161	50.5	209	8.8	1,912
65 years and older	3,650	599	16.4	540	14.8	59	9.8	3,051
Women, 16 years and older		9,805	59.8	8,553	52.2	1,252	12.8	6,595
16 to 19 years	1,324	373	28.2	240	18.1	133	35.6	951
20 to 24 years		1,157	66.5	916	52.6	241	20.8	583
25 to 54 years		6,687	76.2	5,933	67.6	754	11.3	2,090
55 to 64 years		1,271	53.9	1,173	49.7	98	7.7	1,087
65 years and older	2,201	317	14.4	291	13.2	26	8.2	1,884
Men, 16 years and older		8,594	63.6	7,302	54.1	1,292	15.0	4,913
16 to 19 years		338	25.6	198	15.1	140	41.3	981
20 to 24 years		1,054	66.4	784	49.5	269	25.6	532
25 to 54 years		5,823	80.5	5,082	70.3	740	12.7	1,408
55 to 64 years		1,099	57.1 10.4	988	51.4	110	10.1	825
65 years and older	1,449	281	19.4	249	17.2	32	11.5	1,168

Table 3. Employment status, by race, age, gender, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2012 annual averages (continued)

		Civilian labor force							
Page age gender and	Civilian noninsti-			Emp	loyed	Une	mployed	Not in	
Race, age, gender, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force	
Asian									
Total, 16 years and older	12,815	8,188	63.9	7,705	60.1	483	5.9	4,627	
16 to 19 years	,	162	20.1	128	15.9	34	20.8	640	
20 to 24 years		608	52.8	544	47.3	64	10.5	543	
25 to 54 years		5,978	79.4	5,679	75.5	300	5.0	1,547	
55 to 64 years		1,144	66.5	1,071	62.3	73	6.4	575	
65 years and older	1,617	296	18.3	283	17.5	12	4.2	1,321	
Women, 16 years and older	6,815	3,853	56.5	3,620	53.1	234	6.1	2,962	
16 to 19 years		85	21.7	69	17.5	16	19.0	306	
20 to 24 years		280	48.7	250	43.4	31	10.9	295	
25 to 54 years		2,799	70.1	2,652	66.4	148	5.3	1,194	
55 to 64 years	947	563	59.5	528	55.8	35	6.3	384	
65 years and older	909	126	13.9	122	13.4	4	3.2	783	
Men, 16 years and older	6,000	4,334	72.2	4,085	68.1	249	5.8	1,666	
16 to 19 years	411	77	18.7	59	14.4	18	22.8	334	
20 to 24 years	576	328	57.0	295	51.1	34	10.2	248	
25 to 54 years	3,532	3,179	90.0	3,027	85.7	152	4.8	353	
55 to 64 years	772	580	75.2	543	70.3	38	6.5	192	
65 years and older	708	170	23.9	161	22.8	8	4.9	539	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity									
Total, 16 years and older	36,759	24,391	66.4	21,878	59.5	2,514	10.3	12,368	
16 to 19 years	3,656	1,131	30.9	808	22.1	324	28.6	2,524	
20 to 24 years	4,502	3,205	71.2	2,761	61.3	444	13.8	1,297	
25 to 54 years		17,358	79.3	15,858	72.4	1,500	8.6	4,536	
55 to 64 years		2,185	60.5	1,983	54.9	201	9.2	1,428	
65 years and older	3,094	512	16.5	467	15.1	44	8.7	2,582	
Women, 16 years and older	18,324	10,365	56.6	9,235	50.4	1,130	10.9	7,959	
16 to 19 years	1,776	512	28.8	377	21.2	135	26.4	1,265	
20 to 24 years	2,161	1,368	63.3	1,178	54.5	190	13.9	794	
25 to 54 years	10,738	7,284	67.8	6,582	61.3	702	9.6	3,454	
55 to 64 years	1,884	969	51.4	887	47.1	83	8.5	915	
65 years and older	1,765	232	13.2	212	12.0	20	8.8	1,533	
Men, 16 years and older	18,434	14,026	76.1	12,643	68.6	1,383	9.9	4,408	
16 to 19 years		620	33.0	431	22.9	189	30.5	1,259	
20 to 24 years		1,837	78.5	1,584	67.6	254	13.8	504	
25 to 54 years	11,157	10,074	90.3	9,276	83.1	798	7.9	1,083	
55 to 64 years		1,215	70.3	1,097	63.4	119	9.8	513	
65 years and older	1,329	280	21.1	256	19.2	24	8.6	1,049	

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 4. Employment status, by marital status and gender, 2012 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

				Civilian la	abor force			
	Civilian			Emp	loyed	Unei	mployed	Not in
Marital status and gender	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
Total								
Total, 16 years and older	243,284	154,975	63.7	142,469	58.6	12,506	8.1	88,310
Married, spouse present	122,977	82,530	67.1	78,341	63.7	4,189	5.1	38,321
Unmarried, total	120,308	72,444	60.2	64,128	53.3	8,316	11.5	43,431
Never married	72,447	47,000	64.9	40,974	56.6	6,026	12.8	22,235
Other marital status	47,861	25,444	53.2	23,154	48.4	2,291	9.0	21,196
Divorced	24,869	16,675	67.1	15,229	61.2	1,446	8.7	7,538
Separated	8,790	5,887	67.0	5,263	59.9	624	10.6	2,606
Widowed	14,202	2,882	20.3	2,662	18.7	220	7.6	11,052
Women								
Total, 16 years and older	125,941	72,648	57.7	66,914	53.1	5,734	7.9	53,293
Married, spouse present	61,219	36,436	59.5	34,521	56.4	1,915	5.3	24,783
Unmarried, total	64,722	36,212	56.0	32,393	50.0	3,819	10.5	28,510
Never married	34,267	21,506	62.8	18,973	55.4	2,533	11.8	12,761
Other marital status	30,454	14,706	48.3	13,420	44.1	1,286	8.7	15,748
Divorced	14,233	9,397	66.0	8,625	60.6	772	8.2	4,836
Separated	4,955	3,154	63.7	2,803	56.6	351	11.1	1,800
Widowed	11,266	2,155	19.1	1,993	17.7	162	7.5	9,112
Men								
Total, 16 years and older	117,343	82,327	70.2	75,555	64.4	6,771	8.2	35,017
Married, spouse present	61,757	46,094	74.6	43,820	71.0	2,274	4.9	14,811
Unmarried, total	55,586	36,232	65.2	31,735	57.1	4,497	12.4	17,178
Never married	38,180	25,494	66.8	22,002	57.6	3,492	13.7	10,972
Other marital status	17,406	10,738	61.7	9,734	55.9	1,005	9.4	6,206
Divorced	10,635	7,278	68.4	6,604	62.1	674	9.3	3,076
Separated	3,836	2,733	71.2	2,460	64.1	273	10.0	983
Widowed	2,935	728	24.8	669	22.8	58	8.0	2,147

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 5. Employment status, by gender, presence and age of children, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2012

				Civilian	labor force			
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Une	employed	Not in
Characteristic	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
Total								
Women, 16 years and older	125,619	72,606	57.8	66,860	53.2	5,745	7.9	53,013
With children under 18 years old	35,822	25,384	70.9	23,366	65.2	2,018	7.9	10,438
With children 6 to 17, none younger.	19,645	14,922	76.0	13,908	70.8	1,014	6.8	4,724
With children under 6 years old	16,177	10,462	64.7	9,458	58.5	1,004	9.6	5,714
With children under 3 years old	9,106	5,529	60.7	4,960	54.5	569	10.3	3,577
With no children under 18 years old	89,797	47,222	52.6	43,494	48.4	3,728	7.9	42,575
Men, 16 years and older	116,984	81,607	69.8	74,109	63.4	7,498	9.2	35,376
With children under 18 years old	. 26,771	24,980	93.3	23,534	87.9	1,445	5.8	1,791
With children 6 to 17, none younger.		13,763	92.4	12,977	87.1	786	5.7	1,134
With children under 6 years old		11,217	94.5	10,557	88.9	659	5.9	657
With children under 3 years old	6,778	6,432	94.9	6,053	89.3	378	5.9	346
With no children under 18 years old	90,213	56,627	62.8	50,575	56.1	6,052	10.7	33,585
White								
Women, 16 years and older	98,752	56,703	57.4	52,744	53.4	3,958	7.0	42,049
With children under 18 years old		19,301	70.6	17,969	65.7	1,333	6.9	8,047
With children 6 to 17, none younger.		11,402	75.6	10,721	71.1	681	6.0	3,679
With children under 6 years old		7,899	64.4	7,248	59.1	652	8.2	4,369
With children under 3 years old		4,219	60.4	3,849	55.1	371	8.8	2,762
With no children under 18 years old	71,403	37,401	52.4	34,775	48.7	2,626	7.0	34,002
Men, 16 years and older	94,146	66,592	70.7	61,097	64.9	5,495	8.3	27,554
With children under 18 years old	21,758	20,431	93.9	19,366	89.0	1,065	5.2	1,327
With children 6 to 17, none younger.		11,291	92.9	10,702	88.1	589	5.2	859
With children under 6 years old		9,140	95.1	8,664	90.2	476	5.2	468
With children under 3 years old	5,488	5,229	95.3	4,964	90.5	265	5.1	259
With no children under 18 years old	72,388	46,162	63.8	41,731	57.6	4,430	9.6	26,227
Black or African American								
Women, 16 years and older	16,343	9,825	60.1	8,557	52.4	1,267	12.9	6,518
With children under 18 years old	5,087	3,829	75.3	3,300	64.9	529	13.8	1,258
With children 6 to 17, none younger.	2,769	2,221	80.2	1,973	71.2	248	11.2	548
With children under 6 years old	2,318	1,608	69.4	1,327	57.3	281	17.5	710
With children under 3 years old	1,244	818	65.7	663	53.3	155	18.9	427
With no children under 18 years old	11,255	5,996	53.3	5,258	46.7	738	12.3	5,260
Men, 16 years and older		8,400	62.5	7,040	52.4	1,360	16.2	5,047
With children under 18 years old	2,454	2,180	88.8	1,959	79.9	220	10.1	274
With children 6 to 17, none younger.	1,381	1,211	87.7	1,106	80.0	106	8.7	170
With children under 6 years old	1,072	968	90.3	854	79.6	114	11.8	104
With children under 3 years old	599	550	91.8	482	80.6	67	12.3	49
With no children under 18 years old	10,993	6,220	56.6	5,080	46.2	1,140	18.3	4,773

Table 5. Employment status, by gender, presence and age of children, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2012 (continued)

				Civilian	labor force			
	Civilian noninsti-			Em	ployed	Une	employed	Not in
Characteristic	tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
Asian								
Women, 16 years and older	6,834	3,864	56.5	3,649	53.4	215	5.6	2,970
With children under 18 years old	2,203	1,400	63.6	1,343	61.0	57	4.1	803
With children 6 to 17, none younger	1,183	821	69.4	793	67.1	28	3.4	361
With children under 6 years old	1,021	579	56.7	550	53.9	29	5.0	441
With children under 3 years old	571	299	52.3	280	49.0	19	6.3	272
With no children under 18 years old	4,631	2,464	53.2	2,306	49.8	158	6.4	2,167
Men, 16 years and older	5,979	4,284	71.7	3,969	66.4	315	7.4	1,694
With children under 18 years old	1,801	1,672	92.9	1,563	86.8	110	6.6	128
With children 6 to 17, none younger	960	891	92.8	822	85.6	69	7.7	69
With children under 6 years old	841	781	92.9	741	88.1	41	5.2	59
With children under 3 years old	498	469	94.2	437	87.8	32	6.8	29
With no children under 18 years old	4,178	2,612	62.5	2,407	57.6	205	7.9	1,566
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Women, 16 years and older	18,185	10,378	57.1	9,293	51.1	1,086	10.5	7,807
With children under 18 years old	7,500	4,803	64.0	4,290	57.2	512	10.7	2,698
With children 6 to 17, none younger	3,732	2,617	70.1	2,359	63.2	258	9.9	1,115
With children under 6 years old	3,768	2,186	58.0	1,932	51.3	254	11.6	1,582
With children under 3 years old	2,073	1,089	52.5	949	45.8	140	12.9	984
With no children under 18 years old	10,685	5,576	52.2	5,002	46.8	573	10.3	5,109
Men, 16 years and older	18,276	13,676	74.8	12,168	66.6	1,508	11.0	4,599
With children under 18 years old	5,175	4,775	92.3	4,407	85.2	368	7.7	400
With children 6 to 17, none younger	2,633	2,391	90.8	2,198	83.5	193	8.1	242
With children under 6 years old	2,542	2,384	93.8	2,209	86.9	175	7.4	158
With children under 3 years old	1,435	1,360	94.8	1,261	87.9	99	7.3	75
With no children under 18 years old	13,101	8,901	67.9	7,761	59.2	1,140	12.8	4,200

Note: Children are parents' "own" children and are sons, daughters, stepchildren, or adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Source: 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Current Population Survey, 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 2012

(Numbers in thousands)				Civilian	labor force			
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Une	employed	Not
Presence and age of children	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	in labor force
			Т	otal, all ma	rital statuses			
Total women, 16 years and older	125,619	72,606	57.8	66,860	53.2	5,745	7.9	53,013
	35,822	25,384	70.9	23,366	65.2	2,018	7.9	10,438
	19,645	14.922	76.0	13,908	70.8	1,014	6.8	4,724
With children under 6 years old With children under 3 years old With no children under 18 years old	16,177	10,462	64.7	9,458	58.5	1,004	9.6	5,714
	9,106	5,529	60.7	4,960	54.5	569	10.3	3,577
	89,797	47,222	52.6	43,494	48.4	3,728	7.9	42,575
Total women, 16 years and olderWith children under 18 years oldWith children 6 to 17 years old,	61,011	36,363	59.6	34,423	56.4	1,940	5.3	24,648
	24,430	16,746	68.5	15,887	65.0	859	5.1	7,684
none younger	13,390	9,868	73.7	9,397	70.2	471	4.8	3,521
	11,041	6,878	62.3	6,491	58.8	387	5.6	4,163
	6,324	3,744	59.2	3,527	55.8	218	5.8	2,580
	36,580	19,617	53.6	18,536	50.7	1,081	5.5	16,963
	Total, other marital statuses ¹							
Total women, 16 years and older With children under 18 years old With children 6 to 17 years old,	64,608	36,243	56.1	32,437	50.2	3,805	10.5	28,365
	11,392	8,638	75.8	7,479	65.7	1,159	13.4	2,754
none younger With children under 6 years old With children under 3 years old With no children under 18 years old	6,256	5,053	80.8	4,511	72.1	542	10.7	1,202
	5,136	3,584	69.8	2,968	57.8	617	17.2	1,552
	2,782	1,785	64.2	1,434	51.5	351	19.7	997
	53,216	27,605	51.9	24,959	46.9	2,646	9.6	25,611
			W	hite, all ma	arital statuses			
Total women, 16 years and older	98,752	56,703	57.4	52,744	53.4	3,958	7.0	42,049
	27,349	19,301	70.6	17,969	65.7	1,333	6.9	8,047
none younger	15,081	11,402	75.6	10,721	71.1	681	6.0	3,679
	12,268	7,899	64.4	7,248	59.1	652	8.2	4,369
	6,981	4,219	60.4	3,849	55.1	371	8.8	2,762
	71,403	37,401	52.4	34,775	48.7	2,626	7.0	34,002
			Whit	e, married,	spouse prese	ent		
Total women, 16 years and older	51,304	30,332	59.1	28,769	56.1	1,563	5.2	20,972
	19,969	13,687	68.5	13,001	65.1	686	5.0	6,282
none younger	10,998	8,108	73.7	7,729	70.3	380	4.7	2,889
	8,971	5,579	62.2	5,272	58.8	307	5.5	3,392
	5,169	3,059	59.2	2,888	55.9	171	5.6	2,110
	31,335	16,645	53.1	15,768	50.3	877	5.3	14,690
			Wh	ite, other m	arital statuses	31		
Total women, 16 years and older	47,448	26,371	55.6	23,975	50.5	2,395	9.1	21,077
	7,380	5,614	76.1	4,968	67.3	646	11.5	1,766
none younger	4,083	3,294	80.7	2,993	73.3	301	9.1	790
	3,297	2,321	70.4	1,976	59.9	345	14.9	976
	1,812	1,160	64.0	961	53.0	200	17.2	652
	40,068	20,756	51.8	19,007	47.4	1,749	8.4	19,312

Table 6. Employment status of women, by presence and age of youngest child, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2012 (continued)

(Numbers in thousands)									
				Civilian	labor force				
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Une	employed	Not	
Presence and age of children	noninsti-		Percentage					in	
-	tutional population	Total	of	Tatal	Percentage	Total	Percentage	labor force	
	population		population	Total	of population	Total	of labor force	10100	
					population		10100		
			Black or Afr	ican Ameri	can, all marita	l statuses	i		
Total women, 16 years and older	16,343	9,825	60.1	8,557	52.4	1,267	12.9	6,518	
With children under 18 years old	5,087	3,829	75.3	3,300	64.9	529	13.8	1,258	
With children 6 to 17 years old,	2.760	2 224	90.3	1.072	71.0	240	11.0	E40	
none younger With children under 6 years old	2,769 2,318	2,221 1,608	80.2 69.4	1,973 1,327	71.2 57.3	248 281	11.2 17.5	548 710	
With children under 3 years old	1,244	818	65.7	663	53.3	155	18.9	427	
With no children under 18 years old	11,255	5,996	53.3	5,258	46.7	738	12.3	5,260	
			1 46:				<u> </u>		
			Black or Africa						
Total women, 16 years and older	4,373	2,865	65.5	2,668	61.0	197	6.9	1,509	
With children under 18 years old	1,883	1,422	75.5	1,328	70.5	94	6.6	460	
none younger		820	78.8	774 555	74.4 65.8	46	5.6	220	
With children under 6 years old With children under 3 years old	. 843 471	603 324	71.5 68.8	555 294	62.5	48 30	8.0 9.2	240 147	
With no children under 18 years old	2,490	1,442	57.9	1,340	53.8	103	7.1	1,048	
,	,	,					1	,	
	Black or African American, other marital statuses ¹								
Total women, 16 years and older	11,969	6,960	58.2	5,890	49.2	1,071	15.4	5,009	
With children under 18 years old With children 6 to 17 years old,	3,204	2,407	75.1	1,972	61.5	435	18.1	798	
none younger	1,730	1,402	81.0	1,199	69.3	203	14.5	328	
With children under 6 years old	1,474	1,005	68.2	773	52.4	233	23.1	469	
With children under 3 years old	774	494	63.8	369	47.7	125	25.3	280	
With no children under 18 years old	8,765	4,554	52.0	3,918	44.7	635	14.0	4,211	
			A	sian, all ma	arital statuses				
Total women, 16 years and older	6,834	3,864	56.5	3,649	53.4	215	5.6	2,970	
With children under 18 years old With children 6 to 17 years old,	2,203	1,400	63.6	1,343	61.0	57	4.1	803	
none younger	1,183	821	69.4	793	67.1	28	3.4	361	
With children under 6 years old	1,021	579	56.7	550	53.9	29	5.0	441	
With children under 3 years old With no children under 18 years old	571 4,631	299 2,464	52.3 53.2	280 2,306	49.0 49.8	19 158	6.3 6.4	272 2,167	
With the difficilitation to years dia	4,001	2,404	00.2	2,000	40.0	100	0.4	2,107	
			Asia	n, married,	spouse prese	ent			
Total women, 16 years and older	3,990	2,312	58.0	2,211	55.4	101	4.4	1,677	
With children under 18 years old	1,899	1,157	60.9	1,123	59.1	34	3.0	742	
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1,003	674	67.2	658	65.6	16	2.4	329	
With children under 6 years old	896	483	53.9	465	51.8	18	3.8	413	
With children under 3 years old		249	49.3	239	47.5	9	3.7	255	
With no children under 18 years old	2,090	1,155	55.3	1,089	52.1	66	5.7	935	
			Asia	an otherm	ı arital statuses	1			
Total women, 16 years and older	2,845	1,552	54.6	1,437	50.5	115	7.4	1,293	
With children under 18 years old	304	244	80.2	220	72.5	23	9.5	60	
With children 6 to 17 years old,				-					
none younger	180	147	82.0	135	75.3	12	8.3	32	
With children under 6 years old	124	96	77.4	85	68.6	11	11.4	28	
With children under 3 years old With no children under 18 years old	68 2,541	51 1 308	75.0 51.5	41 1 217	60.6 47.9	10 92	19.1 7.0	17 1,232	
vvium no chiluren under no years old	∠,541	1,308	51.5	1,217	47.9	92	7.0	1,232	

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6. Employment status of women, by presence and age of youngest child, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2012 (continued)

				Civilian	labor force					
	Civilian noninsti-			Em	ployed	Une	employed	Not in		
Presence and age of children	tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force		
		Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, all marital statuses								
Total women, 16 years and older	18,185 7,500	10,378 4,803	57.1 64.0	9,293 4,290	51.1 57.2	1,086 512	10.5 10.7	7,807 2,698		
none younger	3,768	2,617 2,186 1,089 5,576	70.1 58.0 52.5 52.2	2,359 1,932 949 5,002	63.2 51.3 45.8 46.8	258 254 140 573	9.9 11.6 12.9 10.3	1,115 1,582 984 5,109		
		Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, married, spouse present								
Total women, 16 years and older	8,106 4,751	4,577 2,797	56.5 58.9	4,193 2,558	51.7 53.8	384 239	8.4 8.6	3,528 1,954		
none younger	2,411 2,341 1,282 3,354	1,577 1,220 610 1,780	65.4 52.1 47.6 53.1	1,438 1,120 549 1,636	59.6 47.9 42.9 48.8	140 100 61 144	8.9 8.2 10.0 8.1	834 1,121 671 1,574		
		ŀ	Hispanic or La	tino ethnici	ty, other marit	al statuse	es ¹			
Total women, 16 years and older	10,080 2,749	5,801 2,006	57.6 73.0	5,099 1,733	50.6 63.0	702 273	12.1 13.6	4,278 743		
none younger	1,321 1,428 792 7,331	1,039 966 479 3,796	78.7 67.7 60.5 51.8	921 812 400 3,367	69.7 56.8 50.5 45.9	118 155 79 429	11.4 16.0 16.5 11.3	282 462 313 3,535		

¹ Includes never-married, divorced, separated, and widowed women.

Note: Children are parents' "own" children and are sons, daughters, stepchildren, or adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Details for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Source: 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of youngest child, March 1975–March 2012 (Numbers in thousands)

		With ch	nildren unde	r age 18		With children ages 6 to 17, none younger					
	Civilian	labor force		Unen	nployed	Civilian	labor force		Uner	nployed	
Year	Total	Percentage of population	Employed	Total	Percentage of labor force	Total	Percentage of population	Employed	Total	Percentage 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	
2007	26,834	71.3	25,646	1,188	4.4	15,940	77.7	15,341	599	3.8	
2008	25,930	71.2	24,637	1,294	5.0	15,479	77.5	14,842	636	4.1	
2009	26,122	71.6	24,079	2,043	7.8	15,625	78.2	14,562	1,063	6.8	
2010	25,783	71.3	23,510	2,273	8.8	15,247	77.2	14,058	1,189	7.8	
2011	25,376	70.9	23,109	2,266	8.9	14,973	76.5	13,842	1,131	7.6	
2012	25,384	70.9	23,366	2,018	7.9	14,922	76.0	13,908	1,014	6.8	

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of youngest child, March 1975–March 2012 (continued)

	With children under age 6						With children under age 3					
	Civilian	labor force		Unen	nployed	Civilian	labor force		Unei	mployed		
Year	Total	Percentage of population	Employed	Total	Percentage of labor force	Total	Percentage of population	Employed	Total	Percentage 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		
2007	10,894	63.5	10,305	589	5.4	6,006	60.1	5,679	327	5.5		
2008	10,452	63.6	9,794	657	6.3	5,754	59.6	5,380	374	6.5		
2009	10,497	63.6	9,517	980	9.3	5,960	61.1	5,401	559	9.4		
2010	10,536	64.2	9,452	1,085	10.3	5,878	61.1	5,240	638	10.9		
2011	10,403	64.2	9,268	1,135	10.9	5,639	60.9	5,006	633	11.2		
2012	10,462	64.7	9,458	1,004	9.6	5,529	60.7	4,960	569	10.3		

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of youngest child, March 1975–March 2012 (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

`	iii tiiousui		children und	er age 18	
	Civilian	labor force		Unen	nployed
Year		Percentage	Employed		Percentage
	Total	of		Total	of labor
		population			force
1975	22,365	45.1	20,381	1,984	8.9
1976	23,327	45.7	21,389	1,938	8.3
1977	24,385	46.4	22,348	2,037	8.4
1978	25,362	47.0	23,631	1,731	6.8
1979	26,962	48.6	25,285	1,677	6.2
1980	27,144	48.1	25,375	1,769	6.5
1981	27,992	48.7	25,934	2,059	7.4
1982	28,351	48.6	26,041	2,311	8.2
1983	28,856	48.7	26,373	2,483	8.6
1984	29,684	49.3	27,652	2,032	6.8
1985	30,850	50.4	28,814	2,036	6.6
1986	31,112	50.5	29,107	2,005	6.4
1987	31,538	50.5	29,688	1,850	5.9
1988	32,490	51.2	30,911	1,580	4.9
1989	33,255	51.9	31,761	1,495	4.5
1990	33,942	52.3	32,391	1,551	4.6
1991	34,047	52.0	32,167	1,880	5.5
1992	34,487	52.3	32,481	2,006	5.8
1993	34,495	52.1	32,476	2,020	5.9
1994	35,455	53.1	33,345	2,110	6.0
1995	35,843	52.9	34,054	1,789	5.0
1996	36,509	53.0	34,698	1,811	5.0
1997	37,295	53.6	35,572	1,723	4.6
1998	38,253	54.1	36,680	1,573	4.1
1999	39,314	54.3	37,587	1,727	4.4
2000	40,142	54.8	38,408	1,733	4.3
2001	40,996	54.4	39,363	1,633	4.0
2002	41,278	54.0	39,038	2,241	5.4
2003	42,039	54.1	39,667	2,372	5.6
2004	42,289	53.8	40,000	2,289	5.4
2005	42,677	53.5	40,570	2,107	4.9
2006	43,392	53.6	41,440	1,952	4.5
2007	44,039	53.9	42,279	1,760	4.0
2008	45,585	54.3	43,417	2,168	4.8
2009	45,649	53.8	42,343	3,306	7.2
2010	46,098	53.5	42,256	3,842	8.3
2011	46,198	53.0	42,569	3,629	7.9
2012	47,222	52.6	43,494	3,728	7.9

Note: Children are parents' "own" children and include sons, daughters, step-children, or 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.

Source: 1975 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements, Current Population Survey, 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 gender, 2012 annual averages

				Civilian la	abor force			
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Une	mployed	Not in
Educational attainment and gender	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
Total								
Total, 25 to 64 years	162,632	125,963	77.5	117,390	72.2	8,573	6.8	36,669
Less than a high school diploma	17,242	10,566	61.3	9,221	53.5	1,345	12.7	6,676
High school graduates, no college	47,004	34,576	73.6	31,656	67.3	2,920	8.4	12,427
Some college or associate's degree	45,113	35,470	78.6	32,959	73.1	2,511	7.1	9,642
College graduates, total	53,273	45,350	85.1	43,554	81.8	1,796	4.0	7,923
Bachelor's degree	34,833	29,313	84.2	28,015	80.4	1,297	4.4	5,520
Master's degree	13,635	11,715	85.9	11,314	83.0	401	3.4	1,920
Professional degree	2,397	2,131	88.9	2,089	87.1	42	2.0	267
Doctoral degree	2,407	2,191	91.0	2,135	88.7	56	2.6	216
Women								
Total, 25 to 64 years	83,256	59,031	70.9	55,011	66.1	4,019	6.8	24,226
Less than a high school diploma	8,117	3,856	47.5	3,298	40.6	558	14.5	4,261
High school graduates, no college	22,562	14,732	65.3	13,512	59.9	1,221	8.3	7,829
Some college or associate's degree	24,358	17,931	73.6	16,633	68.3	1,298	7.2	6,427
College graduates, total	28,219	22,511	79.8	21,569	76.4	942	4.2	5,708
Bachelor's degree	18,526	14,493	78.2	13,829	74.6	664	4.6	4,033
Master's degree	7,699	6,317	82.1	6,091	79.1	226	3.6	1,381
Professional degree	998	828	83.0	803	80.5	24	3.0	170
Doctoral degree	997	873	87.6	845	84.8	27	3.1	124
Men								
Total, 25 to 64 years	79,376	66,932	84.3	62,379	78.6	4,554	6.8	12,443
Less than a high school diploma	9,125	6,710	73.5	5,923	64.9	787	11.7	2,415
High school graduates, no college	24,442	19,844	81.2	18,144	74.2	1,699	8.6	4,598
Some college or associate's degree	20,754	17,539	84.5	16,326	78.7	1,213	6.9	3,215
College graduates, total	25,054	22,839	91.2	21,985	87.8	854	3.7	2,215
Bachelor's degree	16,307	14,819	90.9	14,186	87.0	633	4.3	1,488
Master's degree	5,937	5,398	90.9	5,224	88.0	175	3.2	539
Professional degree	1,400	1,303	93.1	1,286	91.9	17	1.3	97
Doctoral degree	1,411	1,318	93.5	1,289	91.4	29	2.2	92

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 1970–2012

	Percent distribution						
	Civilian labor		High s	school	Coll	ege	
Year	force	Total	Less than 4	4 years, no			
	(thousands)	. 0.0.	years	college	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
			Tot	tal			
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	14.1	
1972	63,704	100.0	33.3	38.8	12.3	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	
		Percent distribution					
-			Pe	ercent distributi	on		
,	Civilian labor		Pe	ercent distributi	on Some		
Year	Civilian labor force		Pe Less than a	ercent distributi High school		College	
Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Total	Less than a high school	High school graduates,	Some college, no degree, or	College	
Year	force	Total	Less than a	High school	Some college, no degree, or associate's	College graduates	
Year	force	Total	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college, no degree, or	•	
	force (thousands)		Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree	graduates	
1992 ²	force (thousands)	100.0	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree	graduates	
1992 ² 1993	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237	100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree	graduates 26.6 27.0	
1992 ² 1993 1994	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610	100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7 35.1 33.9	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree	26.6 27.0 27.6	
1992 ² 1993 1994 1995	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3	
1992 ² 1993 1994 1995	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.6	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0	
1992 ² 1993 1994 1995	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.6 10.5	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9 32.4 31.8	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9 32.4	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.6 10.5 10.0	High school graduates, no college stal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1	High school graduates, no college stal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893 118,028	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.1	High school graduates, no college stal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9 30.7	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0 27.7	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0 31.6	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893 118,028 119,621	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.9	High school graduates, no college stal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9 30.7 30.3	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0 27.7 27.6	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0 31.6 32.1	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893 118,028 119,621 120,135 121,752 123,550	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.8 9.7	High school graduates, no college stal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9 30.7 30.3 30.1 29.9 29.6	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0 27.7 27.6 27.7	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0 31.6 32.1 32.4 32.5 33.0	
1992 ² 1993	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893 118,028 119,621 120,135 121,752 123,550 125,104	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.8	High school graduates, no college stal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9 30.7 30.3 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.2	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0 27.7 27.6 27.7 27.8 27.7 27.8 27.7	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0 31.6 32.1 32.4 32.5 33.0 33.8	
1992 ² 1993	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893 118,028 119,621 120,135 121,752 123,550 125,104 126,011	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.3 9.0	High school graduates, no college stal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9 30.7 30.3 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.2 28.8	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0 27.7 27.6 27.7 27.8 27.7 28.0	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0 31.6 32.1 32.4 32.5 33.0 33.8 34.2	
1992 ² 1993	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893 118,028 119,621 120,135 121,752 123,550 125,104	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.8	High school graduates, no college stal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9 30.7 30.3 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.2	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0 27.7 27.6 27.7 27.8 27.7 27.8 27.7	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0 31.6 32.1 32.4 32.5 33.0 33.8	
1992 ² 1993	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893 118,028 119,621 120,135 121,752 123,550 125,104 126,011	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.3 9.0	High school graduates, no college stal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9 30.7 30.3 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.2 28.8	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0 27.7 27.6 27.7 27.8 27.7 28.0	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0 31.6 32.1 32.4 32.5 33.0 33.8 34.2	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893 118,028 119,621 120,135 121,752 123,550 125,104 126,011 126,247 126,237 125,508	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.3 9.0 9.0 8.9 8.7	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9 30.7 30.3 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.2 28.8 28.6 28.6 28.0	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0 27.7 27.6 27.7 28.0 28.0 27.7 27.7 28.0 28.0 27.9 28.0	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0 31.6 32.1 32.4 32.5 33.0 33.8 34.2 34.4 34.6 35.3	
1992 ²	force (thousands) 103,018 104,237 105,610 107,032 108,932 110,945 111,932 113,095 115,750 116,893 118,028 119,621 120,135 121,752 123,550 125,104 126,011 126,247 126,237	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Less than a high school diploma Tot 12.1 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.8 9.7 9.8	High school graduates, no college tal 35.7 35.1 33.9 33.2 32.9 32.4 31.8 31.4 30.9 30.7 30.3 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.2 28.8 28.6 28.6 28.6	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree 25.6 26.6 27.7 28.1 27.8 27.5 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.0 27.7 27.6 27.7 28.0 28.0 27.9	26.6 27.0 27.6 28.3 28.7 29.0 29.8 30.5 30.7 31.0 31.6 32.1 32.4 32.5 33.0 33.8 34.2 34.4	

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 1970–2012 (continued)

			Pe	ercent distributi	on	
.,	Civilian labor		High	school	Coll	ege
Year	force (thousands)	Total	Less than 4 years	4 years, no college	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
			Won	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 16.2
1976 1977	27,166 28,369	100.0 100.0	24.0 22.8	45.1 45.1	14.7 15.2	16.2
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		100.0	18.4	45.4	17.4	18.7
1980	32,593 33,910	100.0	18.4 17.4	45.4 46.1	17.4 17.9	18.7
1982	34,870	100.0	16.6	45.1 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,	degree, or	graduates
	(,		ممسما منام	an nellene	:-4-!-	
	(diploma	no college	associate's	· ·
	(* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		·	Ū	associate's degree	-
1992 ²	, ,	100.0	Wor	nen	degree	
1992 ²	46,589	100.0	Wor 10.3	nen 37.4	degree 27.3	25.0
1992 ² 1993 1994	46,589 47,245	100.0 100.0 100.0	Wor	nen	degree	
1993	46,589	100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3	nen 37.4 36.6	27.3 28.4	25.0 25.7
1993 1994	46,589 47,245 48,405	100.0 100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3 9.0	nen 37.4 36.6 35.0	27.3 28.4 29.8	25.0 25.7 26.2
1993 1994 1995	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247	100.0 100.0 100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3 9.0 8.8	37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8	37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.4	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.7	37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8	37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.4	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5	nen 37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.4	nen 37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710 55,596	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.5	nen 37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6 30.0	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3 32.2
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710 55,596 55,616	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.1 7.9 7.7	37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6 30.0 29.4	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.9	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3 32.2 32.6
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710 55,596 55,616 56,322	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.1 7.9 7.7	nen 37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6 30.0 29.4 28.7	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.9 30.2 30.2	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3 32.2 32.6 33.3
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710 55,596 55,616 56,322 57,201	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.1 7.9 7.7 7.7	nen 37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6 30.0 29.4 28.7 28.3	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.9 30.2 30.2 30.2	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3 32.2 32.6 33.3 33.9
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710 55,596 55,616 56,322 57,201 57,791	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Wor 10.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.1 7.9 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.1	37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6 30.0 29.4 28.7 28.3 27.9	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.9 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.1	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3 32.2 32.6 33.3 33.9 34.9
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710 55,596 55,616 56,322 57,201 57,791 58,465	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.1 7.9 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.1 6.9	37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6 30.0 29.4 28.7 28.3 27.9 27.2	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.9 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.1 30.4	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3 32.2 32.6 33.3 33.9 34.9 35.6
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710 55,596 55,616 56,322 57,201 57,791 58,465 58,787	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.1 7.9 7.7 7.6 7.1 6.9 7.0	nen 37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6 30.0 29.4 28.7 28.3 27.9 27.2 26.7	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.9 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.1 30.4 30.3	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3 32.2 32.6 33.3 33.9 34.9 35.6 36.0
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710 55,596 55,616 56,322 57,201 57,791 58,465 58,787 58,808	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.1 7.9 7.7 7.6 7.1 6.9 7.0 6.8	nen 37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6 30.0 29.4 28.7 28.3 27.9 27.2 26.7 26.4	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.9 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.1 30.4 30.3	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3 32.2 32.6 33.3 33.9 34.9 35.6 36.0 36.4
1993	46,589 47,245 48,405 49,247 50,240 51,261 51,678 52,525 53,749 54,229 54,710 55,596 55,616 56,322 57,201 57,791 58,465 58,787	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	8.8 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.4 8.1 7.9 7.7 7.6 7.1 6.9 7.0	nen 37.4 36.6 35.0 34.1 33.6 33.5 32.7 32.1 31.6 31.0 30.6 30.0 29.4 28.7 28.3 27.9 27.2 26.7	27.3 28.4 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.4 29.5 29.8 30.2 29.9 29.9 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.1 30.4 30.3	25.0 25.7 26.2 26.9 27.8 28.4 29.2 29.9 30.1 30.4 31.3 32.2 32.6 33.3 33.9 34.9 35.6 36.0

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 1970–2012 (continued)

		Percent distribution						
Year	Civilian labor		High s	school	Coll	ege		
r ear	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 gender, 1970–2012 (continued)

			Pe	ercent distributi	on	
Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Total	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college, no degree, or associate's degree	College graduates
			Me	en		
1992 ²	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
2007	67,313	100.0	11.2	30.4	25.6	32.9
2008	67,546	100.0	10.9	30.2	25.9	33.0
2009	67,460	100.0	10.8	30.3	25.9	33.0
2010	67,429	100.0	10.6	30.6	25.8	33.0
2011	66,989	100.0	10.4	30.0	26.0	33.7
2012	66,932	100.0	10.0	29.6	26.2	34.1

¹ Data from 1970 to 1991 are from the March Current Population Survey. The educational attainment categories for these years were based on the number of years of school completed.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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² Data beginning in 1992 are annual averages, and the educational attainment categories are based on the highest diploma or degree received.

Table 10. Employed persons, by major occupation and gender, 2011 and 2012 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

	Year				
Occupation and gender	201	11	2012		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total					
Total, 16 years and older	139,869	100.0	142,469	100.0	
Management, professional, and related occupations	52,547	37.6	54,043	37.9	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	21,589	15.4	22,678	15.9	
Professional and related occupations	30,957	22.1	31,365	22.0	
Service occupations	24,787	17.7	25,459	17.9	
Sales and office occupations	33,066	23.6	33,152	23.3	
Sales and related occupations	15,330	11.0	15,457	10.8	
Office and administrative support occupations	17,736	12.7	17,695	12.4	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,009	9.3	12,821	9.0	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,001	.7	994	.7	
Construction and extraction occupations	7,125	5.1	7,005	4.9	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,883	3.5	4,821	3.4	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,461	11.8	16,994	11.9	
Production occupations	8,142	5.8	8,455	5.9	
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,318	5.9	8,540	6.0	
Women					
Total, 16 years and older	65,579	100.0	66,914	100.0	
Management, professional, and related occupations	26,995	41.2	27,834	41.6	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	9,314	14.2	9,899	14.8	
Professional and related occupations	17,681	27.0	17,936	26.8	
Service occupations	13,858	21.1	14,324	21.4	
Sales and office occupations	20,616	31.4	20,500	30.6	
Sales and related occupations	7,597	11.6	7,535	11.3	
Office and administrative support occupations	13,019	19.9	12,965	19.4	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	552	.8	554	.8	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	216	.3	226	.3	
Construction and extraction occupations	163	.2	173	.3	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	173	.3	156	.2	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,558	5.4	3,701	5.5	
Production occupations	2,316	3.5	2,346	3.5	
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,242	1.9	1,355	2.0	

Table 10. Employed persons, by major occupation and gender, 2011 and 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

	Year					
Occupation and gender	20	11	2012			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Men						
Total, 16 years and older	74,290	100.0	75,555	100.0		
Management, professional, and related occupations	25,552	34.4	26,208	34.7		
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	12,275	16.5	12,779	16.9		
Professional and related occupations	13,277	17.9	13,429	17.8		
Service occupations	10,929	14.7	11,135	14.7		
Sales and office occupations	12,450	16.8	12,653	16.7		
Sales and related occupations	7,733	10.4	7,922	10.5		
Office and administrative support occupations	4,717	6.3	4,730	6.3		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,457	16.8	12,266	16.2		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	785	1.1	768	1.0		
Construction and extraction occupations	6,962	9.4	6,832	9.0		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,710	6.3	4,666	6.2		
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12,902	17.4	13,294	17.6		
Production occupations	5,826	7.8	6,109	8.1		
Transportation and material moving occupations	7,076	9.5	7,185	9.5		

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
otal, 16 years and older	142,469	47.0
anagement, professional, and related occupations	54,043	51.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations		43.6
Management occupations.	16,042	38.6
Chief executives.	1,513	27.4
General and operations managers.		29.1
Legislators	•	20.1
Advertising and promotions managers.		49.4
•		45.2
Marketing and sales managers.		69.3
Public relations and fundraising managers.		
Administrative services managers.		44.1
Computer and information systems managers.	605	26.8
Financial managers		53.5
Compensation and benefits managers		
Human resources managers		72.7
Training and development managers		
Industrial production managers		17.6
Purchasing managers	218	50.9
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	287	15.6
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	944	24.5
Construction managers.	983	6.4
Education administrators.	811	64.4
Architectural and engineering managers	120	10.9
Food service managers	1,085	47.2
Funeral service managers	13	_
Gaming managers	26	_
Lodging managers	154	45.0
Medical and health services managers	585	69.7
Natural sciences managers		_
Postmasters and mail superintendents		_
Property, real estate, and community association managers.		50.7
Social and community service managers	315	70.5
Emergency management directors	6	_
Managers, all other.	_	35.0
Business and financial operations occupations.		55.8
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes		-
Buyers and purchasing agents, farm products.		_
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products.		55.2
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products.		55.1
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators.		63.4
Compliance officers.		50.6
·		11.7
Cost estimators.		
Human resources workers.		71.8
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists.		81.1
Training and development specialists		56.4
Logisticians.		36.8
Management analysts		39.8
Meeting, convention, and event planners		73.3
Fundraisers		75.3
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	219	54.2

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percen womer
Business operations specialists, all other.	251	67.3
Accountants and auditors		60.9
Appraisers and assessors of real estate		40.6
Budget analysts.		52.5
Credit analysts	30	_
Financial analysts		36.8
Personal financial advisors.		31.2
Insurance underwriters	103	70.4
Financial examiners.	14	_
Credit counselors and loan officers.		59.2
Tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents		62.4
Tax preparers	_	59.6
Financial specialists, all other.		66.5
rofessional and related occupations.	31,365	57.2
Computer and mathematical occupations.	3,816	25.6
Computer and information research scientists		25.0
	499	30.9
Computer systems analysts		30.9 15.1
Information security analysts.	_	
Computer programmers.		22.5
Software developers, applications and systems software		19.7
Web developers		33.7
Computer support specialists.	476	27.1
Database administrators	. 101	36.6
Network and computer systems administrators	. 226	25.0
Computer network architects		8.1
Computer occupations, all other	341	24.4
Actuaries	. 26	_
Mathematicians	4	_
Operations research analysts	130	54.9
Statisticians	47	_
Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations	3	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,846	13.7
Architects, except naval	195	23.5
Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists		27.8
Aerospace engineers		9.0
Agricultural engineers	4	_
Biomedical engineers.		_
Chemical engineers		17.7
Civil engineers		13.7
Computer hardware engineers.		15.1
Electrical and electronics engineers.		9.0
Environmental engineers.		0.0
Industrial engineers, including health and safety.		18.8
Marine engineers and naval architects.	_	10.0
~		
Materials engineers		4 5
Mechanical engineers.	288	4.5
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers		_
Nuclear engineers.		_
Petroleum engineers		
Engineers, all other		13.2
Drafters	149	16.6

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percer wome
Engineering technicians, except drafters	395	16.3
Surveying and mapping technicians	77	4.3
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,316	45.3
Agricultural and food scientists	42	_
Biological scientists.	101	50.1
Conservation scientists and foresters	25	-
Medical scientists.	136	52.8
Life scientists, all other.		-
Astronomers and physicists.	25	
Atmospheric and space scientists.	15	
Chemists and materials scientists.	105	44.2
Environmental scientists and geoscientists.		25.
Physical scientists, all other		35.1
Economists.	_	00.
Survey researchers.	2	
Psychologists.		72.
Sociologists.	7	12.
Urban and regional planners.	28	
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers.		54.3
Agricultural and food science technicians.		J 4 .
Biological technicians.	19	
Chemical technicians.	70	29.9
	21	29.3
Geological and petroleum technicians. Nuclear technicians.	3	-
Social science research assistants.	3	
Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians.	_	52.8
Community and social service occupations.		63.8
Counselors	661	69.3
Social workers.		80.6
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists.		47.
Social and human service assistants.	151	77.
	94	77. 75.
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists, including health educators and community health workers.		
Clergy		20.
Directors, religious activities and education		66.3
Religious workers, all other	69	62.4
Legal occupations	1,786	50.4
Lawyers	1,061	31.
Judicial law clerks	17	-
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	67	39.
Paralegals and legal assistants	418	85.9
Miscellaneous legal support workers	223	79.
Education, training, and library occupations	8,543	73.
Postsecondary teachers.	1,350	48.
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	678	98.
Elementary and middle school teachers	2,838	81.4
Secondary school teachers	1,127	57.
Special education teachers	366	86.
Other teachers and instructors.	860	65.0
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	46	-
Librarians	181	86.8

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percei wome
Library technicians	45	_
Teacher assistants		91.1
Other education, training, and library workers.		67.3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.		48.3
Artists and related workers.		51.6
Designers.		55.3
Actors.		55.0
	_	40.9
Producers and directors.		40.8
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers.		36.
Dancers and choreographers.		
Musicians, singers, and related workers.		35.
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other		-
Announcers		23.6
News analysts, reporters and correspondents		45.
Public relations specialists.	155	58.2
Editors	159	50.
Technical writers	58	55.
Writers and authors	. 208	55.0
Miscellaneous media and communication workers	98	79.2
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	108	8.4
Photographers	178	52.2
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors		21.4
Media and communication equipment workers, all other		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.		75.0
Chiropractors.	<i>'</i>	22.
Dentists.		24.
Dietitians and nutritionists.	_	93.3
Optometrists.		30.
·		53.
Pharmacists		
Physicians and surgeons.		34.3
Physician assistants.		69.4
Podiatrists		
Audiologists		
Occupational therapists		94.0
Physical therapists		70.
Radiation therapists		-
Recreational therapists	13	
Respiratory therapists.	111	60.4
Speech-language pathologists	. 146	95.
Exercise physiologists	2	
Therapists, all other	148	83.0
Veterinarians	85	54.
Registered nurses.	2,875	90.0
Nurse anesthetists		
Nurse midwives		
Nurse practitioners.		86.
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other.		00.
		72.
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians.		
Dental hygienists.		99.3
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians.		74.
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	172	31.

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation		Percen womer	
Health practitioner support technologists and technicians	544	83.6	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.	531	94.2	
Medical records and health information technicians.	90	89.3	
Opticians, dispensing	54	59.6	
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians.	140	60.2	
Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.	75	50.3	
ervice occupations.	25,459	56.3	
Healthcare support occupations.	3,496	87.6	
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides.	2,119	87.9	
Occupational therapy assistants and aides.	18	07.5	
Physical therapist assistants and aides.	66	66.4	
	158	81.5	
Massage therapists.	274	97.9	
Dental assistants.			
Medical assistants.	429 55	93.8	
Medical transcriptionists.	55 45	98.2	
Pharmacy aides	45	_	
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers.	47		
Phlebotomists	119	80.2	
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations, including medical equipment preparers.	166	69.0	
Protective service occupations	3,096	20.9	
First-line supervisors of correctional officers.	46	-	
First-line supervisors of police and detectives.	112	15.2	
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers	64	.5	
First-line supervisors of protective service workers, all other.	93	29.9	
Firefighters	295	3.4	
Fire inspectors	18	-	
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	371	28.0	
Detectives and criminal investigators	160	24.8	
Fish and game wardens	7	_	
Parking enforcement workers.	4	_	
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	657	12.6	
Transit and railroad police	3	_	
Animal control workers.	11	_	
Private detectives and investigators	103	44.0	
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers.	903	18.5	
Crossing guards	61	55.3	
Transportation security screeners.	25	55.0	
Lifeguards and other recreational, and all other protective service workers.	162	52.6	
•	8,018	54.5	
Food preparation and serving related occupations.		21.5	
Chefs and head cooks.	403		
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	552	59.3	
Cooks	1,970	37.7	
Food preparation workers.	868	58.0	
Bartenders	412	59.9	
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	343	64.9	
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	233	70.8	
Waiters and waitresses.	2,124	71.2	
Food servers, nonrestaurant	217	64.9	
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	359	43.4	
Dishwashers	271	18.7	
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	260	81.5	

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percer wome
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	6	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations		38.6
First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers.		47.1
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers		7.6
Janitors and building cleaners.		29.7
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.		88.1
Pest control workers.		4.7
Grounds maintenance workers.	_	5.1
Personal care and service occupations.		77.7
First-line supervisors of gaming workers.		43.0
First-line supervisors of personal service workers.		70.3
Animal trainers.		-
Nonfarm animal caretakers.		74.2
Gaming services workers.	_	51.0
Motion picture projectionists.		-
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers.		_
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers.		45.4
Embalmers and funeral attendants.		_
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors.		_
Barbers		21.9
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists.		92.8
Miscellaneous personal appearance workers.		81.5
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges.		25.0
Tour and travel guides.		36.9
Childcare workers.	-	94.1
Personal care aides.		84.7
Recreation and fitness workers.		66.5
Residential advisors.		61.4
Personal care and service workers, all other.		45.7
ales and office occupations.		61.8
Sales and related occupations.	·	48.7
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers.		43.4
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers.	· ·	24.7
Cashiers.		71.8
Counter and rental clerks.	•	53.4
Parts salespersons		13.3
Retail salespersons	3,341	50.2
Advertising sales agents.		47.4
Insurance sales agents		44.1
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents.		27.9
Travel agents		79.0
Sales representatives, services, all other.		31.0
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing.		27.0
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters.		83.4
Real estate brokers and sales agents.		57.1
Sales engineers.		
Telemarketers.		50.3
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers		62.2
Sales and related workers, all other.		47.9
Office and administrative support occupations.		73.3

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation		Perce wome	
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers.	1,416	68.	
Switchboard operators, including answering service			
Telephone operators			
Communications equipment operators, all other			
Bill and account collectors.		69.	
Billing and posting clerks.	475	90.	
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks		89.	
Gaming cage workers	. 8		
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	155	92.	
Procurement clerks	27		
Tellers		87.	
Financial clerks, all other.		68.	
Brokerage clerks.	_		
Correspondence clerks	6		
Court, municipal, and license clerks.	85	77.	
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks.	43		
Customer service representatives.	_	67.	
Eligibility interviewers, government programs.	92	81.	
File clerks.	292	81.	
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks.	110	64.	
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan.	-	83.	
Library assistants, clerical.	97	84.	
Loan interviewers and clerks.	144	81.	
New accounts clerks.		01.	
Order clerks.	-	58.	
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping.		82.	
Receptionists and information clerks.	1,237	91.	
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.	1,237	58.	
Information and record clerks, all other.	104	80.	
Cargo and freight agents.	25	00.	
Couriers and messengers.	_	15.	
Dispatchers		61	
Meter readers, utilities.		01.	
Postal service clerks.	148	50.	
Postal service mail carriers.	_	37.	
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators.	66	47.	
Production, planning, and expediting clerks.	272	55.	
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.		27.	
Stock clerks and order fillers.		35.	
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping		49. 95.	
		95. 50.	
Computer operators	102		
Data entry keyers.	337	77.	
Word processors and typists.	119	88.	
Desktop publishers.	3	0.1	
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks.		81.	
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service.	81	41.	
Office clerks, general	1,103	83.	
Office machine operators, except computer.	46		
Proofreaders and copy markers.	10		
Statistical assistants	32		

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percen women
Office and administrative support workers, all other	570	77.3
latural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	12,821	4.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	994	22.7
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers.	50	14.1
Agricultural inspectors	16	_
Animal breeders.	6	_
Graders and sorters, agricultural products.	118	59.8
Miscellaneous agricultural workers.	711	18.9
Fishers and related fishing workers.	33	-
Hunters and trappers.	2	_
Forest and conservation workers.	9	_
Logging workers.	49	_
Construction and extraction occupations.	7,005	2.5
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers.	634	2.8
Boilermakers.	23	
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons.	122	.1
Carpenters	1,223	1.6
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers.	150	2.2
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers.	68	2.7
Construction laborers.	1,387	2.7
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators.	23	2.5
Pile-driver operators.	4	_
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.	348	1.3
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	129	.3
Electricians	692	1.8
Glaziers	46	-
Insulation workers	44	-
Painters, construction and maintenance	485	5.5
Paperhangers	7	_
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	534	1.3
Plasterers and stucco masons	18	-
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	8	-
Roofers	196	1.5
Sheet metal workers	123	4.6
Structural iron and steel workers	65	2.8
Solar photovoltaic installers	7	_
Helpers—construction trades	53	4.5
Construction and building inspectors.	118	7.8
Elevator installers and repairers	29	_
Fence erectors	33	_
Hazardous materials removal workers	38	_
Highway maintenance workers	108	1.5
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	10	_
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	8	_
Miscellaneous construction and related workers.	32	_
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining.	37	_
Earth drillers, except oil and gas.	35	_
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters.	8	
Mining machine operators.	65	.3
	55	.0
Roof bolters, mining.	3	_

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Perce wome
Helpers—extraction workers.	5	_
Other extraction workers.		4.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		3.5
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers.		5.9
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers.		10.
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers.		5.8
Avionics technicians.		
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers.		
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	_	
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility.		
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles.		
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers.		
Security and fire alarm systems installers.		• '
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians.		1.0
		1.5
Automotive body and related repairers.		1.0
Automotive glass installers and repairers.		
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.		1.
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists.		
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics		1.
Small engine mechanics.		1.
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers		1.
Control and valve installers and repairers		
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers		1.
Home appliance repairers		
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics		1.
Maintenance and repair workers, general		2.
Maintenance workers, machinery	28	
Millwrights	53	6.
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	110	2.
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	177	4.
Precision instrument and equipment repairers	60	16.
Wind turbine service technicians	3	
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	33	
Commercial divers		
Locksmiths and safe repairers	31	
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	5	
Riggers		
Signal and track switch repairers		
Helpers—installation, maintenance, and repair workers.	_	
Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers.		3.
roduction, transportation, and material moving occupations.		21.
Production occupations		27.
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers.	808	19.
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers.		19.
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers		52.
		52.
Engine and other machine assemblers.		
Structural metal fabricators and fitters		20
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators.		38.
Bakers.	199	53.9
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	311	23.

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Perce wome	
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	11		
Food batchmakers	84	59.	
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	14		
Food processing workers, all other.		29.	
Computer control programmers and operators	67	8.	
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10		
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10		
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.	8		
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	87	18.	
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	3		
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and	5.4		
tenders, metal and plastic.		6.	
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.			
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.	3	_	
Machinists	397	3.	
Metal furnace operators, tenders, pourers, and casters			
Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic.			
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.			
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.	5		
Tool and die makers	56		
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers.		4.	
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic			
Layout workers, metal and plastic.			
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic.			
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners.		40	
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other		19.	
Prepress technicians and workers.	33		
Printing press operators.		17.	
Print binding and finishing workers		50	
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers		53.	
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials		70.	
Sewing machine operators		74.	
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	11		
Shoe machine operators and tenders	11		
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers		77.	
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders			
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders.	12		
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders.			
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders			
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers			
Fabric and apparel patternmakers	3		
Upholsterers	34		
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other			
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters			
Furniture finishers			
Model makers and patternmakers, wood			
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	30		
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	21		
Woodworkers, all other	21		
Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	44		
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	121	5.	

Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percei wome
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	72	4.5
Miscellaneous plant and system operators.	39	7.0
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders.	68	16.2
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers.		15.0
Cutting workers.		19.2
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders.		_
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders.		-
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.		33.4
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers		-
Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians	95	50.7
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders.	261	52.3
Painting workers	150	15.1
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators		45.6
Semiconductor processors	4	-
Adhesive bonding machine operators and tenders	9	-
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	7	-
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	2	-
Etchers and engravers	6	_
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic.		_
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders		_
Tire builders.		_
Helpers—production workers.		34.8
Production workers, all other.	933	26.3
ransportation and material moving occupations.	8,540	15.9
Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers.	200	23.0
		4.1
Air traffic controllers and sirfield energiates and sirfield energiates.		4.
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists.		77 (
Flight attendants.		77.6
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians.		-
Bus drivers.	558	45.5
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	3,201	5.4
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	336	13.2
Motor vehicle operators, all other	63	13.3
Locomotive engineers and operators.		-
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators.	10	-
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	52	5.6
Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers	11	-
Sailors and marine oilers	16	-
Ship and boat captains and operators	37	-
Ship engineers.	7	_
Bridge and lock tenders.	7	-
Parking lot attendants	81	11.6
Automotive and watercraft service attendants.		9.2
Transportation inspectors.	36	-
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants.	38	
Other transportation workers.	17	_
Conveyor operators and tenders.		_
• •	•	4.0
Crane and tower operators.		4.0
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators.		-
Hoist and winch operators.	5	
Industrial truck and tractor operators.	537	7.4
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	315	15.2

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Table 11. Employed persons, by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percen womer
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.	1.849	18.7
Machine feeders and offbearers.	*	10.7
Packers and packagers, hand		53.1
Pumping station operators		_
Refuse and recyclable material collectors		6.6
Mine shuttle car operators	1	-
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	4	-
Material moving workers, all other	45	-

Note: Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 50,000).

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 12. Employed women, by occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2012 annual averages (Percent distribution)

Occupation	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total, 16 years and older (thousands)	52,779	8,553	3,620	9,235
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	42.6	34.3	46.8	25.9
Management, business, and financial operations occupations.	15.2	11.9	16.2	9.5
Professional and related occupations	27.4	22.4	30.6	16.4
Service occupations	20.0	28.0	22.3	32.2
Sales and office occupations	31.2	29.7	24.3	30.9
Sales and related occupations	11.3	11.2	10.6	12.1
Office and administrative support occupations	20.0	18.5	13.7	18.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	.9	.7	.4	1.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	.4	.2	.2	1.1
Construction and extraction occupations	.3	.2	.1	.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	.2	.3	.1	.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5.2	7.2	6.2	9.5
Production occupations	3.3	4.3	5.1	6.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	1.9	2.9	1.1	3.3

Note: Women whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 13. Employed persons, by industry and gender, 2011 and 2012 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

		Υe	ear	
Industry and gender	201	11	2012	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total				
Total, 16 years and older	139,869	100.0	142,469	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2,254	1.6	2,186	1.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	817	.6	957	.7
Construction	9,039	6.5	8,964	6.3
Manufacturing	14,336	10.2	14,686	10.3
Durable goods	9,007	6.4	9,244	6.5
Nondurable goods	5,329	3.8	5,443	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	19,726	14.1	19,876	14.0
Wholesale trade	3,798	2.7	3,694	2.6
Retail trade	15,927	11.4	16,182	11.4
Transportation and utilities	7,200	5.1	7,271	5.1
Transportation and warehousing	5,957	4.3	6,082	4.3
Utilities	1,243	.9	1,190	.8
Information	3,150	2.3	2,971	2.1
Financial activities	9,386	6.7	9,590	6.7
Finance and insurance	6,613	4.7	6,786	4.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,773	2.0	2,804	2.0
Professional and business services	15,819	11.3	16,539	11.6
Professional and technical services	9,461	6.8	9,913	7.0
Management, administrative, and waste services	6,358	4.5	6,626	4.7
Education and health services	31,867	22.8	32,350	22.7
Educational services	12,965	9.3	12,945	9.1
Health care and social assistance	18,902	13.5	19,405	13.6
Hospitals	6,315	4.5	6,113	4.3
Health services, except hospitals	9,367	6.7	10,009	7.0
Social assistance	3,221	2.3	3,283	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	12,697	9.1	13,193	9.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,922	2.1	3,022	2.1
Accommodation and food services	9,775	7.0	10,171	7.1
Other services	6,724	4.8	7,168	5.0
Other services, except private households	6,002	4.3	6,430	4.5
Private households	722	.5	738	.5
Public administration	6,853	4.9	6,717	4.7

Table 13. Employed persons, by industry and gender, 2011 and 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Industry and gender			Year				
	2011		2012				
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Women							
Total, 16 years and older	65,579	100.0	66,914	100.0			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	556	.8	560	.8			
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	99	.2	126	.2			
Construction	828	1.3	802	1.2			
Manufacturing	4,108	6.3	4,255	6.4			
Durable goods	2,230	3.4	2,311	3.5			
Nondurable goods	1,878	2.9	1,943	2.9			
Wholesale and retail trade	8,826	13.5	8,871	13.3			
Wholesale trade	1,083	1.7	1,056	1.6			
Retail trade	7,742	11.8	7,815	11.7			
Transportation and utilities	1,625	2.5	1,691	2.5			
Transportation and warehousing	1,349	2.1	1,413	2.1			
Utilities	276	.4	278	.4			
Information	1,267	1.9	1,134	1.7			
Financial activities	5,132	7.8	5,108	7.6			
Finance and insurance	3,811	5.8	3,804	5.7			
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,320	2.0	1,303	1.9			
Professional and business services	6,480	9.9	6,798	10.2			
Professional and technical services	4,023	6.1	4,281	6.4			
Management, administrative, and waste services	2,457	3.7	2,517	3.8			
Education and health services	23,706	36.1	24,087	36.0			
Educational services	8,870	13.5	8,877	13.3			
Health care and social assistance	14,836	22.6	15,209	22.7			
Hospitals	4,786	7.3	4,677	7.0			
Health services, except hospitals	7,314	11.2	7,744	11.6			
Social assistance	2,737	4.2	2,789	4.2			
Leisure and hospitality	6,397	9.8	6,706	10.0			
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,324	2.0	1,375	2.1			
Accommodation and food services	5,073	7.7	5,331	8.0			
Other services	3,494	5.3	3,728	5.6			
Other services, except private households	2,850	4.3	3,072	4.6			
Private households	644	1.0	656	1.0			
Public administration	3,060	4.7	3,048	4.6			

Table 13. Employed persons, by industry and gender, 2011 and 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

	Year			
Industry and gender	201	11	201	2
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Men				
Total, 16 years and older	74,290	100.0	75,555	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1,698	2.3	1,626	2.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	718	1.0	831	1.1
Construction	8,211	11.1	8,162	10.8
Manufacturing	10,228	13.8	10,432	13.8
Durable goods	6,777	9.1	6,932	9.2
Nondurable goods	3,451	4.6	3,499	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	10,900	14.7	11,004	14.6
Wholesale trade	2,715	3.7	2,638	3.5
Retail trade	8,185	11.0	8,367	11.1
Transportation and utilities	5,575	7.5	5,581	7.4
Transportation and warehousing	4,608	6.2	4,669	6.2
Utilities	967	1.3	912	1.2
Information	1,883	2.5	1,838	2.4
Financial activities	4,255	5.7	4,482	5.9
Finance and insurance	2,802	3.8	2,981	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,453	2.0	1,501	2.0
Professional and business services	9,338	12.6	9,741	12.9
Professional and technical services	5,438	7.3	5,632	7.5
Management, administrative, and waste services	3,901	5.3	4,109	5.4
Education and health services	8,160	11.0	8,263	10.9
Educational services	4,095	5.5	4,068	5.4
Health care and social assistance	4,066	5.5	4,196	5.6
Hospitals	1,529	2.1	1,436	1.9
Health services, except hospitals	2,053	2.8	2,265	3.0
Social assistance	484	0.7	494	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	6,300	8.5	6,487	8.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,599	2.2	1,647	2.2
Accommodation and food services	4,702	6.3	4,840	6.4
Other services	3,230	4.3	3,439	4.6
Other services, except private households	3,152	4.2	3,357	4.4
Private households	78	.1	82	.1
Public administration	3,793	5.1	3,669	4.9

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 14. Employed persons, by detailed industry and gender, 2012 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent womer
Total, 16 years and older	. 142,469	47.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	. 2,186	25.6
Crop production	. 955	25.2
Animal production		26.2
Forestry, except logging		_
Logging		8.8
Fishing, hunting, and trapping		_
Support activities for agriculture and forestry		35.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	957	13.2
Oil and gas extraction		23.3
Coal mining	-	5.9
Metal ore mining	_	- 0.0
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	-	13.5
		15.5
Not specified type of mining		12.8
Support activities for mining	. 620	12.8
Construction	. 8,964	9.0
Manufacturing	. 14,686	29.0
Durable goods	*	25.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21.0
Pottery, ceramics, and related product manufacturing		_
Structural clay product manufacturing		_
Glass and glass product manufacturing		29.2
		7.1
Cement, concrete, lime, and gypsum product manufacturing		16.7
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing		
Primary metals and fabricated metal product manufacturing		17.7
Iron and steel mills and steel product manufacturing		12.8
Aluminum production and processing.		16.7
Nonferrous metal, except aluminum, production and processing		11.8
Foundries	-	13.5
Metal forgings and stampings		_
Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing		_
Structural metals and tanks and shipping container manufacturing	. 362	18.6
Machine shops; turned products; screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	. 294	10.4
Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	. 68	22.9
Ordnance	. 44	_
Miscellaneous fabricated metal product manufacturing	. 269	25.0
Not specified metal industries	. 17	_
Machinery manufacturing	1,295	21.4
Agricultural implement manufacturing	. 125	20.0
Construction, and mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing		15.6
Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing		34.1
Metalworking machinery manufacturing		14.7
Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment manufacturing		21.3
Machinery manufacturing, n.e.c.		23.1
Not specified machinery manufacturing		_
Computers and electronic product manufacturing		30.9
		34.1
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing		l .
Communications, and audio and video equipment manufacturing	. 129	23.8
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control	224	20.2
instruments manufacturing		30.3
Electronic component and product manufacturing, n.e.c	. 668	31.3

Table 14. Employed persons, by detailed industry and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent wom
Electrical equipment and appliances manufacturing	390	31.7
Household appliance manufacturing		42.3
Electrical lighting and electrical equipment manufacturing, and other		1
electrical component manufacturing, n.e.c.	321	29.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing		22.3
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment manufacturing		24.2
Aircraft and parts manufacturing		21.3
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing		22.9
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing		
Ship and boat building		10.2
Other transportation equipment manufacturing		_
Wood products manufacturing		14.9
Sawmills and wood preservation		10.3
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products		_
Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i _
Miscellaneous wood products	-	16.7
Furniture and fixtures manufacturing		24.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing		38.1
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing		42.4
Sporting and athletic goods, and doll, toy and game manufacturing		35.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing, n.e.c		35.6
Not specified manufacturing industries		33.1
londurable goods manufacturing		35.7
Food manufacturing	*	40.6
Animal food, grain, and oilseed milling		26.9
Sugar and confectionery products		42.1
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty foods manufacturing	132	37.0
Dairy product manufacturing		28.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	480	37.1
Retail bakeries	279	61.9
Bakeries, except retail	183	37.5
Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c.		43.3
Not specified food industries	70	41.1
Beverages and tobacco products manufacturing	272	26.4
Beverage manufacturing	257	26.2
Tobacco manufacturing	15	_
Textiles, apparel, and leather manufacturing	597	52.9
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	9	_
Fabric mills, except knitting mills		44.0
Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills	23	_
Carpet and rug mills	50	43.5
Textile product mills, except carpet and rug	93	52.5
Knitting fabric mills and apparel knitting mills	24	_
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	223	62.0
Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	8	_
Footwear manufacturing	35	_
Leather tanning and finishing and other allied products manufacturing	30	-
Paper manufacturing and printing		28.2
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills		16.7
Paperboard containers and boxes		17.8
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products		34.8
Printing and related support activities		33.2
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing		17.7
Petroleum refining		17.6

Table 14. Employed persons, by detailed industry and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	16	_
Chemicals manufacturing		33.4
Resin, synthetic rubber and fibers, and filaments manufacturing	206	30.0
Agricultural chemical manufacturing		_
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing		46.6
Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing	56	18.5
Soap, cleaning compound, and cosmetics manufacturing		53.0
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	401	16.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing		30.2
Plastics product manufacturing	331	32.0
Tire manufacturing	79	25.1
Rubber product, except tire, manufacturing	80	28.0
Wholesale and retail trade	19,876	44.6
Wholesale trade	3,694	28.6
Motor vehicles, parts and supplies, merchant wholesalers	185	23.7
Furniture and home furnishings, merchant wholesalers	65	37.1
Lumber and other construction materials, merchant wholesalers	157	21.4
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies, merchant wholesalers	364	38.0
Metals and minerals, except petroleum, merchant wholesalers	47	_
Electrical and electronic goods, merchant wholesalers	207	26.2
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers	135	20.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies, merchant wholesalers	379	25.2
Recyclable material, merchant wholesalers	124	15.8
Miscellaneous durable goods, merchant wholesalers	114	28.7
Paper and paper products, merchant wholesalers	52	29.6
Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products, merchant wholesalers	226	45.1
Apparel, fabrics, and notions, merchant wholesalers	104	49.5
Groceries and related products, merchant wholesalers	839	23.4
Farm product raw materials, merchant wholesalers	64	36.7
Petroleum and petroleum products, merchant wholesalers	149	23.5
Alcoholic beverages, merchant wholesalers	121	19.0
Farm supplies, merchant wholesalers	50	25.0
Miscellaneous nondurable goods, merchant wholesalers	188	40.4
Wholesale electronic markets, agents and brokers	85	39.4
Not specified wholesale trade	38	_
Retail trade	16,182	48.3
Automobile dealers	1,237	19.7
Other motor vehicle dealers	126	17.3
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	496	15.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	501	40.2
Household appliance stores	66	29.8
Radio, TV, and computer stores	578	28.8
Building material and supplies dealers	895	30.1
Hardware stores	245	26.5
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	280	29.8
Grocery stores	2,792	49.3
Specialty food stores	293	48.2
Beer, wine, and liquor stores		36.9
Pharmacies and drug stores		63.6
Health and personal care, except drug, stores	327	67.5
Gasoline stations		50.6
Clothing stores	1,008	76.8

Table 14. Employed persons, by detailed industry and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Shoe stores	. 183	50.3
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	. 199	66.3
Sporting goods, camera, and hobby and toy stores		43.6
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores		78.9
Music stores		28.7
Book stores and news dealers	. 150	52.9
Department stores and discount stores	2,205	60.2
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	506	58.5
Retail florists	. 97	76.5
Office supplies and stationery stores		38.6
Used merchandise stores	. 255	62.3
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	. 143	73.7
Miscellaneous retail stores	459	53.7
Electronic shopping		41.7
Electronic auctions	. 23	_
Mail order houses		65.3
Vending machine operators	. 42	_
Fuel dealers		22.1
Other direct selling establishments		73.7
Not specified retail trade		51.7
Transportation and utilities	7,271	23.2
Transportation and warehousing	6,082	23.2
Air transportation	559	36.0
Rail transportation	254	9.6
Water transportation	. 56	16.8
Truck transportation	1,784	11.7
Bus service and urban transit	472	38.1
Taxi and limousine service	225	11.5
Pipeline transportation	. 59	26.0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	. 37	_
Services incidental to transportation	. 843	24.3
Postal Service	. 704	40.2
Couriers and messengers	671	19.6
Warehousing and storage	417	28.2
Utilities	. 1,190	23.3
Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution		23.4
Natural gas distribution		29.4
Electric and gas, and other combinations	. 83	34.8
Water, steam, air-conditioning, and irrigation systems	237	20.9
Sewage treatment facilities	. 121	13.8
Not specified utilities	. 17	_
Information		38.2
Newspaper publishers		44.7
Periodical, book, and directory publishers		52.3
Software publishers		35.0
Motion pictures and video industries		30.9
Sound recording industries		_
Radio and television broadcasting and cable subscription programming		32.4
Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals		36.6
Wired telecommunications carriers	523	27.7
Other telecommunications services	. 487	33.9

Table 14. Employed persons, by detailed industry and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Data processing, hosting, and related services	. 104	43.0
Libraries and archives	. 210	76.1
Other information services	. 35	-
Financial activities	9,590	53.3
Finance and insurance		56.1
Banking and related activities	. 2,112	60.6
Savings institutions, including credit unions	. 239	74.7
Nondepository credit and related activities	. 875	53.3
Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments	. 1,122	38.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	. 2,437	59.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	. 2,804	46.5
Real estate	. 2,409	49.6
Rental and leasing services		27.4
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	. 172	27.5
Video tape and disk rental	. 18	_
Other consumer goods rental	. 103	29.1
Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing	. 101	21.2
Professional and business services	16,539	41.1
Professional and technical services	. 9,913	43.2
Legal services	1,714	56.5
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	. 1,044	60.4
Architectural, engineering, and related services		25.7
Specialized design services		57.9
Computer systems design and related services		24.5
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services		41.7
Scientific research and development services		48.1
Advertising and related services		50.2
Veterinary services		77.1
Other professional, scientific, and technical services		56.1
Management, administrative, and waste services	6,626	38.0
Management of companies and enterprises		49.7
Employment services		52.1
Business support services	-	62.9
Travel arrangement and reservation services		61.7
Investigation and security services		24.2
Services to buildings and dwellings		52.4
Landscaping services		7.4
Other administrative and other support services		38.7
Waste management and remediation services		14.4
Education and health services.	. 32,350	74.5
Educational services	,	68.6
Elementary and secondary schools	•	75.8
Colleges and universities, including junior colleges		53.1
Business, technical, and trade schools and training		48.2
Other schools, instruction, and educational services.		64.2
Health care and social assistance	. 19,405	78.4
	10,100	,

Table 14. Employed persons, by detailed industry and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent womer
Health services, except hospitals	10,009	77.4
Offices of physicians	1,502	76.1
Offices of dentists	· ·	81.6
Offices of chiropractors	134	61.8
Offices of optometrists		72.6
Offices of other health practitioners		73.2
Outpatient care centers		74.6
Home health care services	· ·	87.6
Other health care services		71.9
Nursing care facilities		84.7
Residential care facilities, without nursing	*	71.2
Social assistance.		84.9
Individual and family services.		78.9
Community food and housing, and emergency services		74.3
Vocational rehabilitation services		52.7
Child day care services		94.8
Child day care services	1,549	34.0
Leisure and hospitality	13,193	50.8
	· ·	45.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		
Independent artists, performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries		42.6
Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions		43.7
Bowling centers.		-
Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	1,813	47.1
Accommodation and food services	10,171	52.4
Accommodation	1,426	57.4
Traveler accommodation		57.6
Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boarding houses	94	55.5
Food services and drinking places	8,745	51.6
Restaurants and other food services	8,484	51.5
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	261	54.1
Other services	7,168	52.0
Other services, except private households	6,430	47.8
Repair and maintenance		12.1
Automotive repair and maintenance		10.0
Car washes	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	13.5
Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance		12.2
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance		8.6
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance		30.6
Footwear and leather goods repair		_
Personal and laundry services		71.8
Barber shops		28.7
Beauty salons		90.0
Nail salons and other personal care services		74.0
Drycleaning and laundry services		74.0 57.7
Funeral homes, cemeteries, and crematories		34.0
Other personal services.		59.3
Membership associations and organizations		58.0
Religious organizations		51.7
Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grantmaking and giving services		69.7
Labor unions		32.1
Business, professional, political, and similar organizations		61.7
Private households	738	88.9

Table 14. Employed persons, by detailed industry and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued) (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Public administration Executive offices and legislative bodies Public finance activities Other general government and support Justice, public order, and safety activities Administration of human resource programs Administration of environmental quality and housing programs Administration of economic programs and space research National security and international affairs	2,690 940 298	45.4 53.3 65.4 37.7 33.3 70.5 41.9 46.7 37.3

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

Note: Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 50,000).

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 15. Employed women, by industry, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2012 annual averages (Percent distribution)

Industry	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total, 16 years and older (thousands)	52,779	8,553	3,620	9,235
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and related industries	1.0	0.1	0.4	1.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	.2	.1	.1	.2
Construction	1.4	.5	.7	.9
Manufacturing	6.3	5.4	9.0	7.8
Durable goods manufacturing	3.4	2.8	5.4	3.2
Nondurable goods manufacturing	2.9	2.6	3.6	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade	13.5	11.8	12.3	14.1
Wholesale trade	1.7	.9	1.7	1.7
Retail trade	11.8	11.0	10.5	12.4
Transportation and utilities	2.4	3.7	2.0	2.7
Transportation and warehousing	1.9	3.2	1.9	2.4
Utilities	.4	.5	.2	.3
Information	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.2
Financial activities	7.9	6.6	7.0	6.7
Finance and insurance	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.7
Professional and business services	10.4	8.4	11.4	10.5
Professional and technical services	6.7	3.8	9.2	4.0
Management, administrative, and waste services	3.7	4.6	2.1	6.6
Education and health services	35.6	41.4	31.0	30.1
Educational services	14.0	11.5	8.5	10.0
Health care and social assistance	21.6	29.9	22.5	20.1
Hospitals	6.7	8.7	8.1	4.6
Health services, except hospitals	11.0	15.2	11.0	10.2
Social assistance	3.9	6.0	3.4	5.3
Leisure and hospitality	9.9	8.9	11.7	14.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1.4	2.2	1.7
Accommodation and food services	7.8	7.6	9.4	12.8
Other services	5.5	4.3	9.1	6.8
Other services, except private households	4.5	3.7	8.3	4.1
Private households		.6	.7	2.7
Public administration	4.1	7.0	3.6	3.6

Note: Women whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, in current dollars, by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and gender, 1979–2012 annual averages

			Total					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
2000	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	486	600	609	519	699	440
2007	695	716	569	830	503	614	626	533	731	473
2008	722	742	589	861	529	638	654	554	753	501
2009	739	757	601	880	541	657	669	582	779	509
2010	747	765	611	855	535	669	684	592	773	508
2011	756	775	615	866	549	684	703	595	751	518
2012	768	792	621	920	568	691	710	599	770	521

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in current dollars by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and gender, 1979–2012 annual averages (continued)

			Men			Wor	nen's earnin	gs as a perc	entage of n	nen's
Year	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	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
2007	766	788	600	936	520	80.2	79.4	88.8	78.1	91.0
2008	798	825	620	966	559	79.9	79.3	89.4	78.0	89.6
2009	819	845	621	952	569	80.2	79.2	93.7	81.8	89.5
2010	824	850	633	936	560	81.2	80.5	93.5	82.6	90.7
2011	832	856	653	970	571	82.2	82.1	91.1	77.4	90.7
2012	854	879	665	1,055	592	80.9	80.8	90.1	73.0	88.0

Note: 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 historical comparability section of the household data technical documentation provided at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp. Beginning in 2003, estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Data for 2000 to 2002 are for the category Asians and Pacific Islanders. Starting in 2003, Asians constituted a separate category. For more information, see the historical comparability documentation. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Dashes indicate that data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000.

Source: Current Population Survey, $\,$ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 17. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older, by educational attainment and gender, 2012 annual averages

Educational attainment and gender	Total employed (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
Total		
Total	93,719	\$815
Less than a high school diploma	7,010	471
High school graduate or more	86,709	857
High school graduates, no college	25,239	652
Some college or associate's degree	25,826	749
Some college, no degree	15,470	727
Associate's degree	10,357	785
Occupational program	4,554	775
Academic program	5,803	795
College graduates, total	35,644	1,165
Bachelor's degree		1,066
Master's degree		1,300
Professional degree		1,735
Doctoral degree	1,799	1,624
Women		
Total	41,597	727
Less than a high school diploma	2,236	386
High school graduate or more	39,361	749
High school graduates, no college	10,152	561
Some college or associate's degree	12,310	659
Some college, no degree	7,025	634
Associate's degree	5,285	697
Occupational program		670
Academic program		714
College graduates, total	16,899	1,001
Bachelor's degree	10,697	931
Master's degree	· ·	1,122
Professional degree	599	1,411
Doctoral degree	669	1,413

Table 17. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and older, by educational attainment and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

Educational attainment and gender	Total employed (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
Men		
Total Less than a high school diploma High school graduate or more High school graduates, no college Some college or associate's degree Some college, no degree Associate's degree Occupational program Academic program College graduates, total Bachelor's degree	· ·	\$910 508 961 735 857 826 905 892 918 1,371 1,246
Master's degree Professional degree Doctoral degree	4,585 1,012 1,130	1,545 1,896 1,778

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Occupation otal, 16 years and older	. 40,984	Median weekly earnings \$768 1,108	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
anagement, professional, and related occupations	. 40,984 . 16,991	-	45,462		ı		
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	. 16,991	1,108		\$691	57,286	\$854	80.9
operations occupations	,		21,059	951	19,926	1,328	71.6
Management occupations	,						
· ·		1,171	7,869	993	9,121	1,387	71.6
Chief executives	11,547	1,248	4,765	1,036	6,783	1,428	72.5
Cilier executives	1,004	2,060	265	1,730	739	2,275	76.0
General and operations managers	. 983	1,264	278	971	705	1,436	67.6
Legislators	. 7	(¹)	3	(1)	4	$\binom{1}{\cdot}$	(2)
Advertising and promotions managers	. 65	1,334	29	(1)	36	(1)	(2)
Marketing and sales managers	916	1,396	402	1,110	514	1,640	67.7
Public relations and fundraising managers	. 56	1,237	39	(1)	17	(1)	(2)
Administrative services managers	133	1,103	57	1,038	76	1,212	85.6
Computer and information systems managers	568	1,672	145	1,527	423	1,740	87.8
Financial managers	. 1,125	1,169	616	988	509	1,405	70.3
Compensation and benefits managers	16	(¹)	9	(¹)	7	(¹)	(2)
Human resources managers	216	1,271	160	1,208	56	1,447	83.5
Training and development managers	. 33	(¹)	17	(¹)	16	(¹)	(2)
Industrial production managers	219	1,183	34	(¹)	185	1,181	(2)
Purchasing managers	. 204	1,319	99	1,072	104	1,467	73.1
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	. 276	953	36	(¹)	240	938	(2)
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	104	708	14	$\binom{1}{1}$	89	699	(2)
Construction managers		1,208	35	(1)	425	1,233	(2)
Education administrators		1,255	454	1,052	250	1,566	67.2
Architectural and engineering managers		2,122	9	(1)	101	2,116	(2)
Food service managers		689	327	601	351	744	80.8
Funeral service managers		(¹)	4	(¹)	5	(¹)	(2)
Gaming managers		(¹)	6	(¹)	15	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Lodging managers	100	774	47	(¹)	53	1,131	(2)
Medical and health services managers		1,280	358	1,190	144	1,544	77.1
Natural sciences managers		(1)	11	(1)	7	(¹)	(2)
Postmasters and mail superintendents		(1)	21	(¹)	14	(¹)	(2)
Property, real estate, and community		()		()		()	()
association managers	353	907	200	817	153	1,045	78.2
Social and community service managers		947	184	883	76	1,151	76.7
Emergency management directors		(¹)	2	(¹)	3	(¹)	(²)
Managers, all other	_	1,258	902	1,078	1,465	1,409	76.5
Business and financial operations occupations		1,058	3,105	952	2,339	1,274	74.7
Agents and business managers of artists,	,,,,,	.,000	0,.00		_,000	.,	
performers, and athletes	. 31	(¹)	16	(¹)	15	(¹)	(²)
Buyers and purchasing agents, farm products		(¹)	2	$\binom{1}{1}$	6	(¹)	(²)
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products		850	75	847	66	853	99.3
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and	1	000	10	047	00	000	00.0
farm products	239	987	130	942	109	1,057	89.1
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners,	200	007	100	042	100	1,007	00.1
and investigators	. 307	909	203	803	104	1,158	69.3
Compliance officers		1,183	91	999	104	1,304	76.6
Cost estimators		1,154	10	(¹)	81	1,164	
Human resource workers		-	401			1,164	(²) 75.6
		994		944	158	(1,249	
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialits		961	59	866 866	13 51		(²)
Training and development specialists		983	69	866	51 57	1,144	75.7
Logisticians		1,009	30	(¹)	57	1,225	(²)
Management analysts Meeting, convention, and event planners		1,452 819	202 72	1,325 824	277 15	1,535 (¹)	86.3 (²)

	Both s	exes	Wor	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as a percentage of men's
Fundraisers	61	\$1,058	45	(¹)	16	(¹)	(²)
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	175	1,148	90	\$1,073	85	\$1,197	89.6
Business operations specialists, all other	220	970	147	904	73	1,271	71.1
Accountants and auditors	1,471	1,110	886	996	585	1,350	73.8
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	48	(1)	25	(¹)	23	(¹)	(²)
Budget analysts	52	1,207	28	(1)	24	(1)	(2)
Credit analysts	33	(1)	18	(1)	15	(1)	(2)
Financial analysts	77	1,487	30	$\binom{1}{1}$	48	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Personal financial advisors	278	1,327	96	1,016	182	1,532	66.3
Insurance underwriters	91	954	66	933	24	(1)	(²)
Financial examiners	11	(¹)	6	(¹)	5	(1)	(2)
Credit counselors and loan officers	310	934	181	850	130	1,074	79.1
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	87	937	54	849	33	(1)	(2)
Tax preparers		(¹)	25	(¹)	24	(1)	(2)
Financial specialists, all other	68	1,025	48	(¹)	20	(¹)	(2)
Professional and related occupations	23,993	1,053	13,189	928	10,804	1,267	73.2
Computer and mathematical occupations	,	1,349	872	1.146	2,544	1,414	81.0
Computer and information research scientists	-	(1)	6	(¹)	21	(1)	(²)
Computer systems analysts	440	1,406	145	1,254	295	1,477	84.9
Information security analysts	51	1,592	8	(¹)	43	(¹)	(²)
Computer programmers	439	1,324	100	1,148	340	1,363	84.2
Software developers, applications and systems software	1,005	1,591	197	1,362	808	1,674	81.4
Web developers	123	1,082	36	(¹)	86	1,204	(2)
Computer support specialists	429	960	116	881	313	985	89.4
Database administrators	97	1,376	40	(¹)	57	1,657	(2)
Network and computer systems administrators	204	1,191	51	1,056	153	1,253	84.3
Computer network architects	115	1,548	11	(¹)	104	1,569	(2)
Computer occupations, all other	288	1,110	65	887	223	1,155	76.8
Actuaries	19	(¹)	6	(¹)	14	(¹)	(2)
Mathematicians	4	(¹)	1	(¹)	3	(¹)	(2)
Operations research analysts	127	1,334	70	1,169	57	1,551	75.4
Statisticians	44	(¹)	18	(¹)	26	(1)	(2)
Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations	4	(¹)	3	(¹)	1	(¹)	(2)
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,588	1,337	319	1,136	2,269	1,358	83.7
Architects, except naval	-	1,325	29	(¹)	102	1,415	(²)
Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists		(1)	12	$\binom{1}{1}$	32	(1)	(2)
Aerospace engineers	120	1,645	10	(¹)	111	1,665	(2)
Agricultural engineers		(¹)	1	(¹)	3	(¹)	(2)
Biomedical engineers		(¹)	1	(¹)	10	(¹)	(2)
Chemical engineers		1,509	10	(¹)	61	1,582	(2)
Civil engineers		1,367	47	(¹)	287	1,428	(2)
Computer hardware engineers		1,548	7	(1)	66	1,571	(2)
Electrical and electronics engineers		1,550	27	(1)	284	1,614	(2)
Environmental engineers	39	(¹)	6	() (¹)	33	(¹)	(2)
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	202	1,393	34	() (¹)	167	1,408	(2)
Marine engineers and naval architects	10	(¹)	2	(1)	7	(¹)	(2)
Materials engineers		() (¹)	6	(1)	30	() (¹)	(2)
Mechanical engineers	280	1,434	10	() (¹)	270	1,442	(2)
Mining and geological engineers, including	200	1,707		()	210	1,442	()
mining safety engineers	9	(¹)	0	(¹)	8	(¹)	(²)
Nuclear engineers		() (¹)	0	() (¹)	10	() (¹)	(2)

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

Engineering technicians, except drafters	ekly percentage of men's 56 (2) 58 (2) 08 (2) 91 (2) 26 82.8 1 (2) 31 (2) 1 (2)
Drafters. 129 962 21 (¹) 108 5 Engineering technicians, except drafters. 360 989 48 (¹) 312 1,0 Surveying and mapping technicians. 67 885 4 (¹) 63 1,0 Life, physical, and social science occupations. 1,098 1,134 467 \$1,015 631 1,2 Agricultural and food scientists. 34 (¹) 10 (¹) 23 1 Biological scientists. 94 1,181 43 (¹) 51 1,5 Conservation scientists and foresters. 18 (¹) 2 (¹) 15 1,5 Medical scientists and foresters. 18 (¹) 2 (¹) 15 1,5 Astronomers and physicists. 22 (¹) 3 (¹) 19 4 1,18 43 (¹) 19 4 Atmospheric and space scientists. 14 (¹) 2 (¹) 13 (¹) 18 <t< th=""><th>58 (2) 08 (2) 91 (2) 26 82.8 (1) 31 (2) 31 (2) 31 (2) 31 79.6</th></t<>	58 (2) 08 (2) 91 (2) 26 82.8 (1) 31 (2) 31 (2) 31 (2) 31 79.6
Engineering technicians, except drafters	08 (2) 91 (2) 26 82.8 1) (2) 31 (2) 31 (2) 31 79.6
Surveying and mapping technicians. 67 885 4 (¹) 63 8 62 63 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	91 (2) 26 82.8 1) (2) 31 (2) 1) (2) 31 79.6
Life, physical, and social science occupations. 1,098 1,134 467 \$1,015 631 1,2 Agricultural and food scientists. 34 (¹) 10 (¹) 23 1,2 Biological scientists. 94 1,181 43 (¹) 51 1,5 Conservation scientists and foresters. 18 (¹) 2 (¹) 15 1 Medical scientists. 123 1,163 59 1,060 64 1,3 Astronomers and physicists. 222 (¹) 3 (¹) 19 4 Atmospheric and space scientists. 14 (¹) 2 (¹) 13 (¹) 19 Atmospheric and space scientists. 14 (¹) 2 (¹) 13 (¹) 19 4 Atmospheric and space scientists. 14 (¹) 2 (¹) 13 (¹) 19 4 1,56 50 1,12 13 (¹) 16 16 68 1,2 2 (¹) 13 1,2 1 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5 1,5<	26 82.8 1 (2) 31 (2) 1 (2) 31 (2) 79.6
Agricultural and food scientists	1) (2) 31 (2) 1) (2) 31 79.6
Biological scientists.	31 (²) 1) (²) 31 79.6
Conservation scientists and foresters. 18 (¹) 2 (¹) 15 15 Medical scientists. 123 1,163 59 1,060 64 1,3 Astronomers and physicists. 22 (¹) 3 (¹) 19 6 Atmospheric and space scientists. 14 (¹) 2 (¹) 13 (¹) 19 6 Chemists and materials scientists. 98 1,163 42 (¹) 56 1,2 1,15 42 (¹) 56 1,2 1,15 42 (¹) 56 1,2 1,15 42 (¹) 56 1,2 1,15 42 (¹) 56 1,2 1,15 1,1<	1) (2) 31 79.6
Medical scientists 123 1,163 59 1,060 64 1,3 Astronomers and physicists 22 (¹) 3 (¹) 19 6 Atmospheric and space scientists 14 (¹) 2 (¹) 13 (¹) 19 Chemists and materials scientists 98 1,163 42 (¹) 56 1,2 Environmental scientists and geoscientists 93 1,266 25 (¹) 68 1,3 Physical scientists, all other. 145 1,456 50 1,171 96 1,5 Economists 23 (¹) 5 (¹) 18 1 Economists 3 (¹) 2 (¹) 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 <t< td=""><td>31 79.6</td></t<>	31 79.6
Astronomers and physicists	
Atmospheric and space scientists	1) (2)
Chemists and materials scientists 98 1,163 42 (¹) 56 1,2 Environmental scientists and geoscientists 93 1,266 25 (¹) 68 1,3 Physical scientists, all other 145 1,456 50 1,171 96 1,5 Economists 23 (¹) 5 (¹) 18 6 Survey researchers 3 (¹) 2 (¹) 1 6 Survey researchers 93 1,228 72 1,155 21 6 Sociologists 93 1,228 72 1,155 21 6 Sociologists 4 (¹) 1 (¹) 1 (¹) 2 Urban and regional planners 28 (¹) 12 (¹) 16 6 Miscellaneous social scientists and related 44 (¹) 22 (¹) 16 6 Miscellaneous scienticians 29 (¹) 15 (¹) 14 (¹) 6 (¹) 14 (¹) 6 (¹) 14 (¹)	
Environmental scientists and geoscientists	1) (2)
Physical scientists, all other	` '
Economists 23	90 (²)
Survey researchers. 3 (¹) 2 (¹) 1 Psychologists. 93 1,228 72 1,155 21 Sociologists. 4 (¹) 1 (¹) 2 Urban and regional planners. 28 (¹) 12 (¹) 16 Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers. 44 (¹) 22 (¹) 22 Agricultural and food science technicians. 29 (¹) 15 (¹) 14 Biological technicians. 14 (¹) 6 (¹) 8 Chemical technicians. 62 779 17 (¹) 45 Geological and petroleum technicians. 22 (¹) 10 (¹) 12 Nuclear technicians. 4 (¹) 0 (¹) 4 Social science research assistants. 3 (¹) 3 (¹) 0 Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians. 128 745 66 620 62 8 Community and social services occupations. 1,891 838 1,177 <td< td=""><td>22 76.9</td></td<>	22 76.9
Psychologists 93 1,228 72 1,155 21 6 Sociologists 4 (1) 1 (1) 2 6 Urban and regional planners 28 (1) 12 (1) 16 6 Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers 44 (1) 22 (1) 22 (1) 22 (1) 22 (1) 14 (1) 15 (1) 14 (1) 15 (1) 14 (1) 15 (1) 14 (1) 15 (1) 14 (1) 15 (1) 14 (1) 15 (1) 14 (1) 16 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 18 (1) 19 19 14 (1) 10 (1) 11 12 (1) 10 (1) 11 12 (1) 10 (1)<	1) (2)
Sociologists 4 (¹) 1 (¹) 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1) (2)
Urban and regional planners 28 (¹) 12 (¹) 16 (¹) 16 (¹) 16 (¹) 16 (¹) 16 (¹) 16 (¹) 16 (¹) 16 (¹) 10 (¹) 22 (¹) 22 (¹) 22 (¹) 22 (¹) 14 (¹) 15 (¹) 14 (¹) 14 (¹) 16 (¹) 14 (¹) 15 (¹) 14 (¹) 16 (¹) 14 (¹) 16 (¹) 14 (¹) 16 (¹) 14 (¹) 17 (¹) 17 17 (¹) 18 <	1) (2)
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workers 44 (¹) 22 (¹) 22 Agricultural and food science technicians 29 (¹) 15 (¹) 14 Biological technicians 14 (¹) 6 (¹) 8 Chemical technicians 62 779 17 (¹) 45 Geological and petroleum technicians 22 (¹) 10 (¹) 12 Nuclear technicians 4 (¹) 0 (¹) 4 Social science research assistants 3 (¹) 3 (¹) 0 Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians 128 745 66 620 62 8 Community and social services occupations 1,891 838 1,177 820 714 8 Social workers 519 848 347 855 172 8 Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists 85 948 40 (¹) 44 (¹) 44 (¹) 44 (¹) 4 6	1) (2)
Agricultural and food science technicians. 29 (¹) 15 (¹) 14 Biological technicians. 14 (¹) 6 (¹) 8 Chemical technicians. 62 779 17 (¹) 45 Geological and petroleum technicians. 22 (¹) 10 (¹) 12 Nuclear technicians. 4 (¹) 0 (¹) 4 Social science research assistants. 3 (¹) 3 (¹) 0 Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians. 128 745 66 620 62 8 Community and social services occupations. 1,891 838 1,177 820 714 8 Social workers. 519 848 347 855 172 8 Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists. 85 948 40 (¹) 44 (¹)	1) (2)
Biological technicians	1) (1)
Chemical technicians 62 779 17 (¹) 45 66 Geological and petroleum technicians 22 (¹) 10 (¹) 12 Nuclear technicians 4 (¹) 0 (¹) 4 Social science research assistants 3 (¹) 3 (¹) 0 Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians 128 745 66 620 62 8 Community and social services occupations 1,891 838 1,177 820 714 8 Counselors 519 848 347 855 172 8 Social workers 668 847 535 845 134 8 Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists 85 948 40 (¹) 44 (¹)	1) (1)
Geological and petroleum technicians 22 (¹) 10 (¹) 12 Nuclear technicians 4 (¹) 0 (¹) 4 Social science research assistants 3 (¹) 3 (¹) 0 Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians 128 745 66 620 62 8 Community and social services occupations 1,891 838 1,177 820 714 8 Counselors 519 848 347 855 172 8 Social workers 668 847 535 845 134 8 Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists 85 948 40 (¹) 44 (¹)	1) (1)
Nuclear technicians 4 (¹) 0 (¹) 4 Social science research assistants 3 (¹) 3 (¹) 0 Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians 128 745 66 620 62 8 Community and social services occupations 1,891 838 1,177 820 714 8 Counselors 519 848 347 855 172 8 Social workers 668 847 535 845 134 8 Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists 85 948 40 (¹) 44 6	1) (1)
Social science research assistants 3 (1) 3 (1) 0 Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians 128 745 66 620 62 8 Community and social services occupations 1,891 838 1,177 820 714 8 Counselors 519 848 347 855 172 8 Social workers 668 847 535 845 134 8 Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists 85 948 40 (1) 44 6	1) (2)
Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians	1) (1)
Community and social services occupations. 1,891 838 1,177 820 714 8 Counselors. 519 848 347 855 172 8 Social workers. 668 847 535 845 134 8 Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists. 85 948 40 (1) 44 6	25 75.2
Counselors	69 75.2
Social workers	33 102.6
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	56 98.7
Social and human service assistants	1) (2)
Miscellaneous community and social service	1) (2)
specialists, including health educators and community	1) (2)
	59 81.0
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
	1) (2)
_egal occupations	
Lawyers	4
	1) (2)
	1) (2)
	19 94.1
	1) (2)
Education, training, and library occupations	
Postsecondary teachers	
	1) (2)
Elementary and middle school teachers	
Secondary school teachers 1,043 1,009 578 978 465 1,0	50 93.1
Special education teachers	1) (2)

	Both s	exes	Woi	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings a a percentag of men's
Other teachers and instructors	372	\$785	220	\$729	151	\$917	79.5
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	40	(1)	21	(¹)	20	(¹)	(2)
Librarians	143	966	120	960	24	(¹)	(2)
Library technicians	21	(¹)	17	(¹)	4	(¹)	(2
Teacher assistants	567	458	515	452	51	493	91.7
Other education, training, and library workers	110	1,011	72	932	38	(1)	(2
arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media						, ,	,
occupations	1,440	969	631	885	809	1,055	83.9
Artists and related workers	68	1,131	24	(¹)	44	(1)	(2
Designers	467	953	226	855	241	1,028	83.2
Actors	10	(¹)	5	(¹)	5	(1)	(2
Producers and directors	75	1,048	34	(1)	41	(1)	(2
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	89	958	25	(¹)	63	1,018	(2
Dancers and choreographers	5	(¹)	5	(1)	0	(¹)	(2
Musicians, singers, and related workers	49	() (¹)	13	() (¹)	36	() (¹)	(2
Entertainers and performers, sports and related		(¹)	5	(¹)	9	() (¹)	
workers, all other	20	() (¹)	3	()	-		(2
Announcers.	_		_	() (1)	17	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2
News analysts, reporters and correspondents		1,021	24	(¹)	39	(¹)	(2
Public relations specialists		1,127	79	989	55	1,351	73.2
Editors	121	946	62	889	59	993	89.
Technical writers	. 52	1,227	27	$\binom{1}{1}$	24	(¹)	(2
Writers and authors	86	899	46	$\binom{1}{1}$	40	(1)	(2
Miscellaneous media and communication workers Broadcast and sound engineering technicians	43	(1)	28	(1)	15	(1)	(2
and radio operators	70	875	5	$\binom{1}{4}$	64	924	(2
Photographers	. 37	(1)	14	(1)	24	(1)	(2
Television, video, and motion picture camera							
operators and editors	34	(1)	5	(1)	29	(1)	(2
Media and communication equipment workers, all others	3	(¹)	2	(¹)	1	(¹)	(2
lealthcare practitioners and technical occupations	5,791	1,028	4,320	980	1,471	1,245	78.
Chiropractors	7	(1)	3	(¹)	4	(¹)	(2
Dentists	49	(1)	13	$\binom{1}{1}$	37	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2
Dietitians and nutritionists	79	840	73	845	6	(1)	(2
Optometrists	7	(¹)	3	(¹)	4	(1)	(2
Pharmacists	223	1,877	116	1,871	107	1,879	99.
Physicians and surgeons	655	1,887	226	1,418	429	2,099	67.6
Physician assistants		1,329	61	1,364	27	(1)	(2
Podiatrists		(1)	1	(¹)	0	(1)	(2
Audiologists		(1)	6	$\binom{1}{1}$	1	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2
Occupational therapists		1,189	82	1,200	3	(¹)	(2
Physical therapists	144	1,287	88	1,190	56	1,362	87.4
Radiation therapists		(1)	9	(¹)	1	(1)	(2
Recreational therapists		(¹)	9	() (¹)	1	(1)	(2
·	92	979	56	936	36	() (¹)	(2
Respiratory therapists	88	1,128	86	1,121	36	() (¹)	`
Speech-language pathologists		(1)		1,121 (¹)	0	() (¹)	(2
Exercise physiologists			0		-	()	`
Therapists, all other		926	71	877	16	()	(2
Veterinarians	49	(¹)	29	(¹)	20	(¹)	(2
Registered Nurses	2,176	1,097	1,946	1,086	230	1,189	91.
Nurse anesthetists	24	(¹)	12	$\binom{1}{1}$	11	(¹)	(2
Nurse midwives		(1)	2	(1)	0	(1)	(2
Nurse practitioners	77	1,610	65	1,530	12	(¹)	(2

	Both s	exes	Wo	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as a percentage of men's
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners,	2	(¹)		(¹)	2	(¹)	(2)
all other Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	3 256	\$869	0 180	() \$842	3 76	() \$943	(²) 89.3
Dental hygienists	51	1,045	50	1,047	0	(¹)	(²)
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	241	961	174	912	67	1,131	80.6
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	145	780	44	(¹)	100	809	(²)
Health practitioner support technologists and technicians.	403	615	322	621	82	599	103.7
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	433	731	400	730	33	(¹)	(²)
Medical records and health information						(¹)	
technicians.	74	618 (¹)	65	663 (¹)	9	() (¹)	(²)
Opticians, dispensing	41	()	24	()	17	()	(2)
Miscellaneous health technologists and	112	770	71	711	40	(¹)	(2)
technicians	113	772	71	714	42	()	(2)
Other healthcare practitioners and technical	00	000	0.4	<i>(</i> 1)	00	,1 s	(2)
occupations	69	900	34	(¹)	36	(¹)	(2)
Service occupations	14,839	485	7,328	435	7,511	543	80.1
Health care support occupations		482	2,060	477	290	529	90.2
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	1,458	451	1,285	445	173	508	87.6
Occupational therapy assistants and aides	11	$\binom{1}{1}$	11	$\binom{1}{1}$	0	(¹)	(2)
Physical therapist assistants and aides		(¹)	26	$\binom{1}{1}$	19	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Massage therapists	42	(1)	32	(1)	11	(¹)	(2)
Dental assistants	174	579	172	581	2	(1)	(2)
Medical assistants	323	514	302	515	21	(1)	(2)
Medical transcriptionists	30	(¹ ₁)	29	$\binom{1}{1}$	1	(¹ ₁)	(2)
Pharmacy aides	30	(¹)	28	(1)	2	(1)	(2)
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal		4		4		4	
caretakers	22	(¹)	15	(1)	7	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Phlebotomists	101	520	82	516	19	(1)	(2)
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations,							
including medical equipment preparers	112	487	77	462	35	(1)	(2)
Protective service occupations	2,655	791	500	658	2,154	841	78.2
First-line supervisors of correctional officers	51	820	17	$\binom{1}{1}$	33	(1)	(2)
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	105	1,216	16	(1)	89	1,240	(2)
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and							
prevention workers	59	1,271	0	(1)	59	1,272	(2)
First-line supervisors, protective service workers,				4			
all other		881	26	(¹ ₁)	54	806	(2)
Firefighters	276	1,068	8	(1)	268	1,073	(2)
Fire inspectors	15	(¹)	2	(1)	13	(1)	(2)
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	363	722	102	643	261	768	83.7
Detectives and criminal investigators	. 151	1,062	37	(1)	114	1,171	(2)
Fish and game wardens	5	(¹)	1	(1)	4	(¹)	(2)
Parking enforcement workers	3	(¹)	1	(1)	2	(1)	(2)
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	629	979	76	815	554	1,016	80.2
Transit and railroad police	3	$\binom{1}{1}$	0	(1)	3	(1)	(2)
Animal control workers	. 8	(¹)	3	(1)	5	(1)	(2)
Private detectives and investigators	76	848	34	(1)	42	(1)	(2)
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	742	528	138	501	603	537	93.3
Crossing guards	17	(¹)	9	(¹)	8	(1)	(2)
Transportation security screeners	. 18	(¹)	6	(1)	12	(1)	(2)
Lifeguards and other recreational, and all other protective service workers	55	472	24	(1)	32	(1)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

	Both s	exes	Wor	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings a a percentag of men's
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4,164 318	\$410 562	1,975 56	\$389 462	2,189 261	\$433 582	89.8 79.4
First-line supervisors of food preparation and							
serving workers	415	491	245	451	170	561	80.4
Cooks	1,240	389	408	361	833	403	89.6
Food preparation workers	432	383	241	357	191	408	87.5
Bartenders	209	460	112	421	97	520	81.0
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	166	382	109	368	57	406	90.6
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession,	56	250	40	(¹)	17	(¹)	12
and coffee shop	56 891	350 411	40 569	396	17 322	() 456	(°) 86.8
Food servers, nonrestaurant	112	456	63	434	49	(¹)	(2
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and	112	430	00	404	75	()	(
bartender helpers	137	370	67	366	70	374	97.9
Dishwashers	127	345	21	(1)	106	337	(2
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	59	391	44	(1)	15	(1)	(2
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	1	(1)	0	(1)	1	(¹)	(2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3,430	465	1,156	407	2,275	501	81.2
First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers.	159	569	72	505	88	687	73.5
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service,		000				•	
and groundskeeping workers	109	745	4	(1)	105	748	(2
Janitors and building cleaners	1,514	484	380	408	1,134	511	79.8
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	791	399	668	395	123	425	92.9
Pest control workers	62	571	3	(1)	59	570	(2
Grounds maintenance workers	795	455	29	(1)	766	452	(2
Personal care and service occupations	2,241	468	1,637	428	603	569	75.2
First-line supervisors of gaming workers First-line supervisors of personal	92	752	34	(1)	59	864	(2
service workers	83	600	53	518	30	(1)	(2
Animal trainers	11	(1)	8	(¹)	4	(¹)	(2
Nonfarm animal caretakers	78 74	414 604	57	417	21	()	(2
Gaming services workers Motion picture projectionists	74 0	(¹)	38 0	$\binom{1}{1}$	36 0	() (¹)	(² (²
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	10	(1)	5	()	5	() (¹)	(2
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and	10	()	3	()	3	()	(
related workers	61	470	26	(¹)	35	(¹)	(2
Embalmers and funeral attendants	8	(1)	2	(1)	6	(1)	(2
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors	23	(¹)	3	(¹)	19	(¹)	(2
Barbers	57	466	15	(1)	42	(1)	(2
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	294	473	272	468	22	(1)	(2
Miscellaneous personal appearance workers	154	427	123	430	31	(1)	(2
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	49	$\binom{1}{1}$	7	(1)	41	(')	(2
Tour and travel guides	20	(1)	8	(1)	12	(')	(2
Childcare workers	425	390	395	386	31	(¹)	(2
Personal care aides.	549	422 575	450	412 542	99	465 675	88.6
Recreation and fitness workers	174	575	102	542	71	675	80.3
Residential advisors	48	$\binom{1}{1}$	27	$\binom{1}{1}$	21	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2
Personal care and service workers, all other	32	(¹)	13	(¹)	19	(¹)	(2
ales and office occupations	23,115	655	13,914	610	9,202	768	79.4
Sales and related occupations	9,433	689	4,005	521	5,428	838	62.2
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	2,295	711	977	598	1,317	792	75.5
First-line supervisors of non-retail							
sales workers	791	1,045	220	847	571	1,130	75.0

	BOIIT S	exes	Woi	men	M	en	Wome
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earning a percent of me
Cashiers	1,348	\$376	941	\$368	407	\$400	92
Counter and rental clerks	. 96	495	42	(1)	54	591	(
Parts salespersons	. 88	643	9	(¹)	79	661	(
Retail salespersons	1,842	576	707	436	1,135	678	64
Advertising sales agents	. 191	909	91	842	100	945	89
Insurance sales agents	389	827	191	641	197	1,026	62
Securities, commodities, and financial services							
sales agents	. 220	1,131	64	862	156	1,247	69
Travel agents	44	(¹)	33	(¹)	11	(¹)	(
Sales representatives, services, all other	415	935	130	825	286	992	83
Sales representatives, wholesale and							
manufacturing	1,091	1,064	285	822	806	1,161	70
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	,	(1)	12	(¹)	6	(1)	(
Real estate brokers and sales agents	328	789	194	680	134	1,031	66
Sales engineers	26	(¹)	1	(¹)	25	(¹)	(
Telemarketers	65	464	29	(¹)	35	(¹)	(
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street		707	20	()		()	,
vendors, and related workers	43	(¹)	16	(¹)	27	(¹)	(
Sales and related workers, all other		785	62	653	81	996	65
Office and administrative support occupations		643	9,909	629	3,774	700	89
First-line supervisors of office and	13,003	043	9,909	029	3,774	700	08
administrative support workers	1,274	795	858	760	416	895	84
Switchboard operators, including answering							
service	28	(¹)	20	(¹)	8	(¹)	(
Telephone operators		(¹)	30	(1)	5	(1)	Ì
Communications equipment operators, all other		(¹)	4	(1)	4	(1)	Ì
Bill and account collectors	. 183	640	122	633	61	681	93
Billing and posting clerks	394	627	347	615	47	(¹)	(
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks		677	755	672	102	740	90
Gaming cage workers		(¹)	5	(¹)	2	(¹)	(
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	126	702	116	707	9	(1)	ì
Procurement clerks		(1)	11	(1)	15	(1)	(
Tellers	268	497	238	499	30	(1)	(
Financial clerks, all other		(¹)	32	(¹)	12	(¹)	(
Brokerage clerks		(1)	1	$\binom{1}{1}$	4	(¹)	(
Correspondence clerks		(¹)	4	$\binom{1}{1}$	2	(¹)	(
Court, municipal, and license clerks	_	699	63	693	14	(¹)	(
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks		(¹)	31	(¹)	10	(¹)	(
Customer service representatives	1,535	608	1,033	585	502	684	85
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	· ·	769	61	730	17	(¹)	(
File clerks		645	159	635	44	() (¹)	(
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks		522	44	(¹)	29	() (¹)	(
		593	91	581	13	(1)	,
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan		(¹)	28	(¹)	6	() (¹)	(
Loan interviewers and clerks			107		26	1	(
	133	692		682		(¹)	(
New accounts clerks Order clerks		(¹) 561	15 53	(¹) 595	7 37	(¹) (¹)	(
Human resources assistants, except payroll and							
timekeeping		759	88	724	17	(¹)	(
Receptionists and information clerks	831	531	758	524	73	604	86
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and			1			4	
travel clerks	. 99	738	54	634	45	(¹)	(

See footnotes at end of table.

	Both s	exes	Woi	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings a a percentage of men's
Cargo and freight agents	21	(¹)	5	(¹ ₁)	15	(1)	(²)
Couriers and messengers	139	\$737	19	(1)	120	\$744	(2)
Dispatchers	252	648	159	\$605	94	796	76.0
Meter readers, utilities	25	(¹)	5	(1)	21	(1)	(2)
Postal service clerks	137	980	73	910	64	1,000	91.0
Postal service mail carriers	279	990	93	907	186	1,026	88.4
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and							
processing machine operators	56	891	23	(1)	33	(1)	(2)
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	242	858	131	765	111	946	80.9
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	458	556	125	522	333	577	90.5
Stock clerks and order fillers	936	505	310	484	625	516	93.8
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	64	638	29	(¹)	35	(¹)	(²)
Secretaries and administrative assistants	2,251	669	2,146	665	105	803	82.8
Computer operators	87	785	45	(¹)	42	(¹)	(2)
Data entry keyers	259	591	202	586	57	611	95.9
Word processors and typists	90	624	82	622	8	(1)	(²)
Desktop publishers	3	(¹)	0	(¹)	3	(1)	(2)
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	226	643	182	631	44	(¹)	(2)
Mail clerks and mail machine operators,						()	,
except postal service	72	580	27	(¹)	44	(¹)	(²)
Office clerks, general	798	601	667	600	131	607	98.8
Office machine operators, except computer	34	(¹)	16	(¹)	18	(1)	(²)
Proofreaders and copy markers	5	(¹)	4	(1)	1	(1)	(2)
Statistical assistants	25	(1)	14	(1)	11	(1)	(2)
Office and administrative support workers, all	452	707	349	686	103	788	87.1
otheratural resources, construction, and maintenance							
occupations	9,968	740	389	550	9,579	749	73.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	777	435	166	377	611	457	82.5
First-line supervisors of farming,							
fishing, and forestry workers	39	(¹ ₁)	5	(1)	34	(1)	(2)
Agricultural inspectors	17	(¹ ₄)	5	(1)	12	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Animal breeders	1	(¹)	0	(1)	1	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	108	410	70	396	37	(1)	(2)
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	560	426	81	350	478	444	78.8
Fishers and related fishing workers	8	(¹)	1	(1)	8	(1)	(2)
Hunters and trappers		$\binom{1}{4}$	2	(1)	0	(1)	(2)
Forest and conservation workers	5	(1)	0	(1)	5	(1)	(2)
Logging workers	37	(¹)	2	(1)	36	(1)	(2)
Construction and extraction occupations	5,102	740	98	723	5,004	741	97.6
First-line supervisors of construction trades							
and extraction workers	488	1,019	13	(1)	475	1,018	(²)
Boilermakers	23	(¹)	0	(1)	23	(1)	(²)
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	94	641	0	(1)	94	641	(2)
Carpenters	750	675	7	(1)	743	673	(2)
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	84	599	1	(1)	83	603	(2)
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and							
terrazzo workers	53	601	0	(1)	53	601	(2)
Construction laborers	937	607	24	(1)	913	609	(2)
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment			1				
operators	15	(¹)	0	(1)	15	(1)	(2)

	Both s	exes	Wor	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as a percentage of men's
Pile-driver operators	2	(1)	0	(¹)	2	(1)	(2)
Operating engineers and other construction							
equipment operators	. 321	\$805	5	$\binom{1}{1}$	316	\$805	(2)
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	94	568	0	(1)	94	567	(2)
Electricians	. 574	932	11	(1)	563	929	(2)
Glaziers		(1)	0	(¹ ₁)	38	(1)	(2)
Insulation workers		(1)	0	(¹)	32	(1)	(2)
Painters, construction and maintenance		568	8	(252	559	(2)
Paperhangers		(1)	0	(2	(1)	(2)
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters		878	6	(')	430	876	(2)
Plasterers and stucco masons		(1)	0	(1)	14	(1)	(2)
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	. 8	(1)	0	$\binom{1}{1}$	8	(1)	(2)
Roofers		533	2	$\binom{1}{1}$	121	524	(2)
Sheet metal workers	. 103	885	3	$\binom{1}{1}$	100	880	(2)
Structural iron and steel workers	60	759	1	$\binom{1}{1}$	59	767	(2)
Solar photovoltaic installers	. 4	(¹ ₁)	0	$\binom{1}{1}$	4	(1)	(2)
Helpers, construction trades	. 42	(¹)	1	(1)	40	(1)	(2)
Construction and building inspectors	. 87	932	4	$\binom{1}{1}$	83	940	(²)
Elevator installers and repairers	. 31	(1)	1	(1)	29	(1)	(²)
Fence erectors	26	(¹)	0	(¹)	26	(¹)	(2)
Hazardous materials removal workers	. 28	(¹)	4	(1)	23	(¹)	(2)
Highway maintenance workers	98	683	1	(¹)	97	683	(2)
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment		(1)		(1)	_	<i>(</i> 1)	(2)
operators		(¹)	0	$\binom{1}{1}$	7	(¹)	(2)
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners		(¹)	0	(¹)	6	(¹)	(2)
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	. 24	(1)	1	(1)	23	(¹)	(2)
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators,	00	,1,		,1,	00	,1,	(2)
oil, gas, and mining		$\binom{1}{1}$	1	$\binom{1}{1}$	32	(¹)	(2)
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	. 28	(1)	0	(1)	28	(1)	(2)
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	5	(¹)	0	(¹)	5	(¹)	(2)
Mining machine operators		997	0	(¹)	65	996	(2)
Roof bolters, mining		(¹)	0	() (¹)	4	(¹)	(2)
Roustabouts, oil and gas		(¹)	1	() (¹)	15	() (¹)	(2)
Helpers—extraction workers		(¹)	0	() (¹)	3	() (¹)	(2)
Other extraction workers	84	985	1	() (¹)	83	981	(2)
stallation, maintenance, and repair occupations		808	125	\$757	3,963	809	93.6
First-line supervisors of mechanics,	4,000	000	120	Ψίσι	0,000	000	00.0
installers, and repairers	280	936	17	(¹)	262	934	(2)
Computer, automated teller, and office machine	200	930	17	()	202	334	()
repairers	218	854	26	(¹)	193	880	(2)
Radio and telecommunications equipment	210	004	20	()	193	000	
installers and repairers	142	885	10	(¹)	132	898	(2)
Avionics technicians		(¹)	3	() (¹)	7	(¹)	(2)
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers		() (¹)	0	() (¹)	37	() (¹)	
Electrical and electronics installers and	. 31			()	31	()	(2)
	. 5	(¹)	0	(¹)	5	(¹)	/21
repairers, transportation equipment	. 3	()		()	5	()	(2)
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial	40	(1)		/11	40	/1 \	(2)
and utility	. 10	(1)	0	(1)	10	(1)	(2)
Electronic equipment installers and repairers,	4.5	713		713	4.4	71 \	/21
motor vehicles.	15	(1)	1	(1)	14	(1)	(2)
Electronic home entertainment equipment		,1,		,1,		,1,	
installers and repairers	44	(1)	0	(¹)	44	(¹)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

	Both s	exes	Woi	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as a percentage of men's
Security and fire alarm systems installers	. 34	(1)	0	(1)	34	(1)	(2)
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	144	\$993	2	(1)	142	\$986	(2)
Automotive body and related repairers	120	619	2	(1)	119	618	(2)
Automotive glass installers and repairers	17	(¹)	0	(1)	17	(1)	(2)
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	691	702	7	(1)	684	704	(2)
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine							
specialists	. 271	843	1	(1)	271	844	(2)
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service							
technicians and mechanics	174	941	3	$\binom{1}{1}$	171	942	(2)
Small engine mechanics	. 42	(1)	1	(1)	41	(1)	(2)
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment							
mechanics, installers, and repairers	67	493	1	(1)	66	496	(2)
Control and valve installers and repairers	. 25	(1)	1	(1)	24	(1)	(2)
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration							
mechanics and installers	. 280	827	4	(¹)	276	829	(2)
Home appliance repairers	. 35	(¹)	3	(¹)	33	(1)	(2)
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	424	867	10	(¹)	415	871	(2)
Maintenance and repair workers, general	. 371	731	6	(¹)	364	732	(2)
Maintenance workers, machinery	25	(¹)	3	(¹)	22	(¹)	(2)
Millwrights	50	938	3	(¹)	46	(¹)	(2)
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	117	988	2	(¹)	115	990	(2)
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	171	915	8	(¹)	164	910	(2)
Precision instrument and equipment repairers	44	(¹)	5	(1)	38	(1)	(2)
Wind turbine service technicians	1	(1)	0	(1)	1	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Coin, vending, and amusement machine		, ,		, ,		, ,	, ,
servicers and repairers	23	(¹)	1	(¹)	22	(¹)	(2)
Commercial divers	0	(1)	0	$\binom{1}{1}$	0	(1)	(2)
Locksmiths and safe repairers	17	(1)	0	(1)	17	(1)	(2)
Manufactured building and mobile home installers		(1)	0	(1)	4	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Riggers	10	(1)	0	(1)	10	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Signal and track switch repairers	. 3	(1)	0	(1)	3	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Helpers—installation, maintenance, and repair workers		(¹)	0	(¹)	20	(¹)	(2)
Other installation, maintenance, and repair	20	()		()	20	()	()
workers	147	677	5	(¹)	142	671	(²)
Production, transportation, and material moving							
occupations	1	624 627	2,773	\$493 496	11,069 5,497	675 695	73.0 71.4
Production occupations.	1,421	027	1,930	490	5,497	695	/ 1.4
First-line supervisors of production	724	017	120	674	601	054	70.6
and operating workers	. 734	917	132	674	601	954	70.6
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems	20	,1,	_	,1 _\	47	,1,	(2)
assemblers	22	(1)	5	(¹)	17	(1)	(2)
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical	455	504	70	500		000	00.0
assemblers		564	78	520	77	620	83.9
Engine and other machine assemblers		(¹)	5	$\binom{1}{1}$	26	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	19	(¹)	2	(¹)	17	(¹)	(²)
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	833	557	320	499	513	606	82.3
Bakers	121	474	55	450	65	501	89.8
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish	070	E07	0.4	447	200	F07	77 7
processing workers	. 273	507	64	417	208	537	77.7
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying	10	,1,	. .	,1,	_	,1,	(2)
machine operators and tenders	10	(1)	4	(¹)	5	(1)	(2)

	Both s	exes	Woi	men	M	en	Womer
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings a percenta of men
Food batchmakers	59	\$512	32	(1)	27	(1)	(2
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	13	(¹)	4	(1)	9	(1)	(2
Food processing workers, all other	90	529	23	(¹)	67	\$549	(2
Computer control programmers and operators	67	710	5	(1)	62	728	(2
Extruding and drawing machine setters,							
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10	(¹)	3	(1)	7	(1)	(:
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders,				4			
metal and plastic	10	(¹)	0	(¹)	10	(1)	(
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders,				4		4	
metal and plastic	7	(1)	0	(1)	7	(1)	(:
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters,							
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	80	556	15	(1)	65	575	(
Drilling and boring machine tool setters,							
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	3	(¹)	1	(1)	2	(1)	(
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine							
tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and							
plastic	53	588	5	(1)	48	(1)	(
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators,							
and tenders, metal and plastic	15	(¹)	4	(1)	11	(1)	(
Milling and planing machine setters, operators,							
and tenders, metal and plastic	3	(¹)	0	(1)	3	(1)	(
Machinists	381	760	16	(¹)	366	762	(
Metal furnace operators, tenders, pourers, and casters	12	(¹)	1	(1)	12	(1)	(
Model makers and patternmakers, metal and							
plastic	7	(¹)	1	(1)	6	(1)	(
Molders and molding machine setters,							
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	38	(¹)	9	(1)	30	(1)	(
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and							
tenders, metal and plastic	7	(¹)	0	(1)	7	(1)	(
Tool and die makers	51	1,005	0	(1)	51	1,005	(
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	551	712	26	(1)	525	722	(
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and							
tenders, metal and plastic	5	(¹)	0	(¹) (¹)	5	(1)	(
Layout workers, metal and plastic	6	(¹)	0	(¹)	6	(1)	(
Plating and coating machine setters, operators,							
and tenders, metal and plastic	16	(¹)	2	(1)	13	(1)	(
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	2	(¹)	0	(1)	2	(1)	(
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other	374	618	70	\$544	304	645	84
Prepress technicians and workers	23	(¹)	9	(1)	14	(1)	(
Printing press operators	167	628	28	(1)	139	666	(
Print binding and finishing workers	17	(¹)	9	(1)	8	(1)	(
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	123	410	66	359	57	462	77
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	41	(¹)	29	(1)	12	(1)	(
Sewing machine operators	127	385	86	369	41	(1)	(
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	5	$\binom{1}{4}$	2	$\binom{1}{4}$	3	$\binom{1}{1}$	(
Shoe machine operators and tenders	10	(¹ ₁)	5	(1)	5	(1)	(
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	42	(¹)	30	(1)	12	(1)	(
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators							
and tenders	5	(¹)	1	(1)	5	(1)	(
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and							
tenders	9	(¹)	4	(¹)	5	(1)	(
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters,							
operators, and tenders	6	(¹)	5	(1)	0	(1)	(:

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

	Both s	exes	Wo	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as a percentage of men's
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out							
machine setters, operators, and tenders	15	(1)	5	(1)	10	(1)	(2)
Extruding and forming machine setters,		. 1 .		.1.		.1.	
operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	2	(¹)	0	(¹)	2	(¹)	(2)
Fabric and apparel patternmakers	1	(1)	1	(1)	0	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Upholsterers	14	(¹)	1	(¹)	12	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	16	(¹)	10	(¹)	6	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	35	$\binom{1}{1}$	2	(¹)	34	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Furniture finishers	5	(¹)	2	(¹)	3	(¹)	(²)
Model makers and patternmakers, wood	0	(1)	0	(1)	0	(1)	(2)
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	26	(¹)	1	(¹)	25	(¹)	(2)
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and							
tenders, except sawing	21	(¹)	3	(1)	18	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Woodworkers, all other Power plant operators, distributors, and	12	(1)	0	(1)	12	(1)	(2)
dispatchers		(1)	2	(1)	41	(1)	(2)
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	105	\$830	6	(1)	99	\$831	(2)
system operators	70	862	3	(1)	67	870	(2)
Miscellaneous plant and system operators	35	(¹)	4	(1)	31	(1)	(²)
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	72	851	10	(¹)	62	890	(2)
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and							
blending workers	86	628	12	(¹)	74	651	(2)
Cutting workers	60	524	11	(1)	49	(1)	(2)
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting							
machine setters, operators, and tenders	38	(¹)	10	(1)	28	(1)	(2)
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators		4		4		4	
and tenders	14	(1)	1	(1)	12	(1)	(2)
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and							
weighers	621	729	206	\$570	416	824	69.2
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	22	(1)	9	(1)	13	(1)	(2)
Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory				.1.		.1.	
technicians	76	585	42	(1)	35	(1)	(2)
Packaging and filling machine operators and							
tenders	242	481	131	431	111	553	77.9
Painting workers	135	626	24	(1)	111	654	(2)
Photographic process workers and processing		. 1 .		.1.		.1.	
machine operators	. 39	(1)	15	(1)	24	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Semiconductor processors	6	$\binom{1}{1}$	3	(1)	2	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Adhesive bonding machine operators and tenders	8	(1)	2	(1)	6	(1)	(2)
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling		.1.		.1.	_	.1.	
equipment operators and tenders	8	(1)	1	(1)	7	(¹)	(2)
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and		,1,		,1,		,1,	
tenders	2	(¹)	1	(¹)	1	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Etchers and engravers	4	(1)	1	(1)	3	(1)	(2)
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal		,1.	_	,1,		,1,	
and plastic	26	(1)	5	(¹)	21	(¹)	(2)
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and		,1,		,1,		,1,	(3)
tenders	32	$\binom{1}{1}$	9	(¹)	23	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Tire builders	17	$\binom{1}{1}$	3	(¹)	14	$\binom{1}{1}$	(²)
Helpers—production workers	40	(¹)	13	(1)	26	(1)	(2)

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

_ aa. a.o.agoo (coaca)	Both s	exes	Woi	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Number of workers (thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as a percentage of men's
Production workers, all other	849	\$584	223	\$504	626	\$619	81.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,415	621	843	487	5,572	650	74.9
Supervisors, transportation and material moving							
workers	189	812	42	(1)	146	873	(²)
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	. 90	1,440	4	(¹)	86	1,444	(2)
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations							
specialists	47	(¹)	3	(¹)	44	(1)	(2)
Flight attendants	59	775	42	(¹)	16	(1)	(²)
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except							
emergency medical technicians	16	(¹)	3	(¹)	13	(¹)	(²)
Bus drivers	302	601	126	516	177	652	79.1
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	2,533	730	101	537	2,433	736	73.0
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	183	554	22	(¹)	161	572	(2)
Motor vehicle operators, all other		(¹)	7	$\binom{1}{1}$	28	(¹)	(2)
Locomotive engineers and operators	44	(1)	2	(¹)	42	$\binom{1}{1}$	(2)
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators		(¹)	0	(1)	9	(1)	(2)
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	46	(1)	2	(1)	45	(1)	(2)
Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers	12	(1)	0	(1)	12	(¹)	
		() (¹)		(1)		() (¹)	(²)
Sailors and marine oilers	_	() (¹)	1 1	()	14	` a '	(²)
Ship and boat captains and operators		() (¹)		()	28	$\binom{1}{1}$	(²)
Ship engineers		() (¹)	0	()	5	() (¹)	(²)
Bridge and lock tenders			0	()	8		(2)
Parking lot attendants		404	5	()	45	(¹)	(²)
Automotive and watercraft service attendants		428	4	()	63	453	(²)
Transportation inspectors		$\binom{1}{1}$	4	()	25	$\binom{1}{1}$	(²)
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants		(¹)	15	()	8	(¹)	(2)
Other transportation workers		(¹)	1	(¹)	13	(¹)	(²)
Conveyor operators and tenders		(¹)	2	(¹)	1 50	(¹)	(2)
Crane and tower operators	. 61	753	3	(¹)	58	777	(2)
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine	00	,1 x		,1 _x	0.4	,1 s	(2)
operators		$\binom{1}{1}$	1	$\binom{1}{1}$	31	(¹)	(²)
Hoist and winch operators		(¹)	0	(¹)	5	(¹)	(2)
Industrial truck and tractor operators		562	31	(¹)	467	566	(2)
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	217	425	30	(1)	187	431	(2)
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,							
hand	1	510	218	476	1,103	519	91.7
Machine feeders and offbearers		(¹)	8	(¹)	18	(1)	(2)
Packers and packagers, hand		404	160	394	146	426	92.5
Pumping station operators		(1)	1	(¹)	20	(1)	(2)
Refuse and recyclable material collectors		501	3	(1)	71	497	(2)
Mine shuttle car operators		(1)	0	(1)	1	(1)	(2)
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders		(¹ ₁)	0	(¹ ₁)	3	(¹ ₁)	(2)
Material moving workers, all other	40	(1)	1	(1)	39	(1)	(2)

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

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Data not shown where the employment base for either the numerator or denominator is less than 50,000.

Table 19. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by industry and gender, 2012 annual averages

	Tot	tal	Wor	nen	Me	en	Women's
Industry	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as a percentage of men's
Total, 16 years and older	102,749	\$768	45,462	\$691	57,286	\$854	80.9
Agriculture and related industries	1,018	480	196	443	822	489	90.6
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	899	1,112	112	922	787	1,146	80.5
Construction	5,967	7772	482	760	5,485	774	98.2
Manufacturing	13,287	798	3,675	653	9,612	866	75.4
Durable goods	-	829	2,080	699	6,417	888	78.7
Nondurable goods	4,790	737	1,595	594	3,195	821	72.4
Wholesale and retail trade	13,310	631	5,198	544	8,112	715	76.1
Wholesale trade	3,088	823	851	715	2,237	872	82.0
Retail trade	10,222	593	4,347	515	5,875	660	78.0
Transportation and utilities	6,011	868	1,323	762	4,688	899	84.8
Transportation and warehousing	4,858	820	1,065	736	3,793	857	85.9
Utilities	1,153	1,036	259	885	894	1,105	80.1
Information	2,395	970	886	841	1,509	1,079	77.9
Financial activities	7,608	889	4,131	759	3,477	1,121	67.7
Finance and insurance	5,878	942	3,368	769	2,510	1,288	59.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,730	733	763	711	967	751	94.7
Professional and business services	11,299	912	4,451	783	6,848	1,013	77.3
Professional and technical services	7,012	1,166	2,915	939	4,097	1,389	67.6
Management, administrative, and waste							
services	4,287	588	1,536	573	2,751	596	96.1
Education and health services	23,614	793	17,290	745	6,325	963	77.4
Educational services	9,722	885	6,567	840	3,155	997	84.3
Health care and social assistance	13,892	728	10,723	686	3,170	925	74.2
Leisure and hospitality	6,994	485	3,167	428	3,828	518	82.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,542	641	598	589	944	693	85.0
Accomodation and food services	5,452	447	2,568	408	2,884	486	84.0
Other services	4,088	622	1,781	518	2,308	722	71.7
Other services, except private households	3,743	649	1,476	558	2,267	725	77.0
Private households	346	410	305	406	41	(¹)	(¹)
Public administration	6,258	928	2,770	820	3,488	1,041	78.8

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

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Table 20. Employed persons, by full- and part-time status and gender, 1970–2012 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

			Total		
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹	Usually part time ²	Percentage usually full time	Percentage 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	82,153	69,214	12,939	84.3	15.7
1973	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	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	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	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	123,060	99,772	23,288	81.1	18.9
1995 1996	124,900	101,679	23,220	81.4 81.7	18.6 18.3
1996	126,708	103,537	23,170	82.1	17.9
1998	129,558 131,463	106,334 108,202	23,224 23,261	82.3	17.9
1999	133,488	110,302	23,261	82.6	17.7
2000	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	137,736	113,324	24,412	82.3	17.7
2004	139,252	114,518	24,734	82.2	17.8
2005	141,730	117,016	24,714	82.6	17.4
2006	144,427	119,688	24,739	82.9	17.1
2007	146,047	121,091	24,956	82.9	17.1
2008	145,362	120,030	25,332	82.6	17.4
2009	139,877	112,634	27,244	80.5	19.5
2010	139,064	111,714	27,350	80.3	19.7
2011	139,869	112,556	27,313	80.5	19.5
	142,469	114,809	27,661	80.6	19.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Employed persons, by full- and part-time status and gender, 1970–2012 annual averages (continued)

			Women		
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹	Usually part time ²	Percentage usually full time	Percentage 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	31,257	22,842	8,416	73.1	26.9
1973	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	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	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	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	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	59,873	44,076	15,797	73.6	26.4
1998	60,771	45,014	15,757	74.1	25.9
1999	62,042	46,372	15,670	74.7	25.3
2000	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	64,404	47,946	16,459	74.4	25.6
2004	64,728	48,073	16,654	74.3	25.7
2005	65,757	49,158	16,598	74.8	25.2
2006	66,925	50,380	16,545	75.3	24.7
2007	67,792	51,056	16,736	75.3	24.7
2008	67,876	51,178	16,698	75.4	24.6
2009	66,208	48,683	17,525	73.5	26.5
2010	65,705	48,214	17,491	73.4	26.6
2011	65,579	48,224	17,355	73.5	26.5
2012	66,914	49,331	17,583	73.7	26.3
	,	-,	,		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Employed persons, by full- and part-time status and gender, 1970–2012 annual averages (continued)

	Men									
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹	Usually part time ²	Percentage usually full time	Percentage 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	50,896	46,373	4,523	91.1	8.9					
1973	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	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	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	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	66,450	58,832	7,617	88.5	11.5					
995	67,377	59,936	7,441	89.0	11.0					
1996	68,207	60,762	7,445	89.1	10.9					
1997	69,685	62,258	7,427	89.3	10.7					
998	70,693	63,189	7,504	89.4	10.6					
1999	71,446	63,930	7,516	89.5	10.5					
2000	73,305	65,930	7,375	89.9	10.1					
2001	,	65,623	7,573	89.7	10.3					
2002	72,903	65,205	7,697	89.4	10.6					
2003	-,	65,379	7,953	89.2	10.8					
2004	, -	66,444	8,080	89.2	10.8					
2005	- ,	67,858	8,115	89.3	10.7					
2006	,	69,307	8,194	89.4	10.6					
2007	78,254	70,035	8,220	89.5	10.5					
2008	77,486	68,853	8,634	88.9	11.1					
2009	73,670	63,951	9,719	86.8	13.2					

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Employed persons, by full- and part-time status and gender, 1970–2012 annual averages (continued)

		Men									
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹ Usually part time ²		Percentage usually full time	Percentage usually part time						
2010 2011 2012	73,359 74,290 75,555	63,501 64,333 65,477	9,858 9,957 10,078	86.6 86.6 86.7	13.4 13.4 13.3						

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.

Note: Revisions to population controls and other changes can affect the comparability of labor force levels over time. In recent years, for example, updated population controls have been introduced annually with the release of January data. Information about historical comparability is online at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Table 21. Average weekly hours at work in all industries and in nonagricultural industries, by gender, 1976–2012 annual averages

		All industries	3	Nonagricultural industries			
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	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	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	
2007	39.2	36.1	41.7	39.1	36.1	41.6	
2008	38.9	36.1	41.3	38.8	36.1	41.2	
2009	37.9	35.3	40.2	37.8	35.3	40.1	
2010	38.2	35.5	40.5	38.1	35.6	40.4	
2011	38.3	35.6	40.6	38.2	35.6	40.6	
2012	38.5	35.8	40.8	38.4	35.8	40.7	

Note: Revisions to population controls and other changes can affect the comparability of labor force levels over time. In recent years, for example, updated population controls have been introduced annually with the release of January data. Information about historical comparability is online at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 22. Work experience of the population, by gender and full- and part-time status, selected years, 1970–2011

(Percentage distribution)

		Worked dur	ing the year		Per	cent distrib	oution by w	ork expe	rience	
•	Population in	Total	Percentage		Usua	ally work fu	ıll time	Usua	lly work pa	ırt time
	thousands	in thousands	of population	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	1 to 49 weeks	Total	50 to 52 weeks	1 to 49 weeks
Total										
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		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	214,292	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
2006	231,033	156,658	67.8	100.0	80.9	68.4	12.5	19.1	9.7	9.4
2007	232,995	157,653	67.7	100.0	80.9	68.4	12.5	19.1	9.8	9.3
2008	235,086	157,472	67.0	100.0	79.5	65.6	13.9	20.5	10.5	10.0
2009	237,158	153,929	64.9	100.0	78.3	64.0	14.3	21.7	11.3	10.4
2010	238,999	152,320	63.7	100.0	78.2	64.7	13.5	21.8	11.2	10.6
2011	242,602	153,479	63.3	100.0	78.6	65.8	12.8	21.4	11.2	10.2
Women										
1970	73,657	38,809	52.7	100.0	67.9	40.7	27.2	32.2	10.1	22.1
1975		43,511	53.8	100.0	67.1	41.4	25.7	32.8	11.7	21.1
1980	-	51,492	57.7	100.0	67.7	44.7	23.0	32.3	11.9	20.4
1985		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	111,440	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
2006	119,300	73,527	61.6	100.0	73.0	60.7	12.3	27.0	14.1	12.9
2007	120,300	74,115	61.6	100.0	73.6	61.5	12.1	26.4	14.2	12.2
2008	121,328	74,363	61.3	100.0	72.2	59.3	12.9	27.8	15.0	12.8
2009	122,339	72,855	59.6	100.0	71.5	59.3	12.2	28.5	15.8	12.7
2010		71,980	58.5	100.0	71.5	59.4	12.1	28.5	15.6	12.9
2011	125,619	72,976	58.1	100.0	71.7	59.8	11.9	28.3	15.7	12.6
Men										
1970		55,041	84.3	100.0	87.6	66.1	21.5	12.4	4.4	8.0
1975	-	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	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
2006	111,733	83,131	74.4	100.0	87.8	75.2	12.6	12.2	5.7	6.5
2007	112,695	83,538	74.1	100.0	87.4	74.6	12.8	12.6	5.9	6.7
2008	113,758	83,109	73.1	100.0	86.0	71.2	14.8	14.0	6.5	7.5
2009	114,820	81,073	70.6	100.0	84.4	68.3	16.1	15.6	7.3	8.3
2010	115,986	80,341	69.3	100.0	84.3	69.4	14.9	15.7	7.3	8.4
2011	116,984	80,503	68.8	100.0	84.8	71.2	13.6	15.2	7.2	8.0

Note: These data reflect work experience for the entire year.

Source: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1971–2012, Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 23. Married-couple families, by number and relationship of earners, 1967–2011 (Numbers in thousands)

Year					Married-couple families										
Year				One e	earner			Two	or more ea	arners					
	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 1969	43,292 43,842 44,436	2,943 2,888 3,022	16,490 16,375 16,268	15,429 15,310 15,133	716 730 797	345 335 339	23,859 24,579 25,145	18,888 19,743 20,327	4,639 4,522 4,517	- - -	- - -				
1970 1971 1972 1973	44,832 45,939 46,594 47,185	3,252 3,471 3,632 4,027	16,117 16,847 16,787 16,080	14,931 15,502 15,387 14,547	867 1,004 1,003 1,110	320 340 398 423	25,464 25,621 26,175 27,078	20,510 20,641 21,279 22,152	4,622 4,651 4,553 4,535	- - -	- - -				
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	47,438 47,878 48,150 48,131 48,532	4,325 4,943 4,962 5,177 5,226	15,795 16,217 15,630 15,119 14,456	14,122 14,343 13,690 13,153 12,434	1,216 1,394 1,424 1,456 1,509	457 481 516 512 513	27,319 26,717 27,559 27,835 28,850	22,451 22,338 23,104 23,474 24,655	4,442 3,861 3,829 3,812 3,609		- - -				
1979 1980 1981	49,132 49,316 49,669	5,559 5,903 6,213	13,912 13,900 13,832	11,934 11,621 11,524	1,499 1,707 1,680	480 573 628	29,660 29,513 29,624	25,595 25,557 25,729	3,476 3,380 3,212	- - -	- - -				
1982 1983 1984 1985	49,947 50,134 50,395 50,978	6,427 6,549 6,630 6,693	14,235 13,692 12,952 12,961	11,575 11,100 10,472 10,406	2,048 1,944 1,852 1,897	613 647 628 658	29,285 29,893 30,814 31,324	25,387 26,119 27,035 27,787	3,149 2,996 2,891 2,764	- - -	- - -				
1986 1987 1988 1989	51,574 51,847 52,149 52,385	6,731 6,741 6,754 6,812	12,565 12,435 11,876 11,748	9,984 9,787 9,463 9,212	1,917 1,946 1,777 1,840	664 702 636 695	32,278 32,671 33,519 33,825	28,811 29,369 30,536 30,879	2,730 2,576 2,303 2,373	- - 532 435	- - 148 138				
1990 1991 1992 1993	52,241 52,549 53,254 53,248	6,770 7,091 7,256 7,282	11,630 11,523 11,977 11,842	9,107 8,873 9,114 8,745	1,826 1,993 2,145 2,411	698 657 718 687	33,841 33,935 34,021 34,123	30,829 31,049 31,268 31,302	2,369 2,161 1,940 2,051	479 527 624 614	164 197 199 156				
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	53,929 53,621 53,654 54,362 54,829	7,227 7,278 7,148 7,289 7,257	11,774 11,739 11,556 11,728 12,279	8,719 8,821 8,671 8,792 9,198	2,374 2,253 2,214 2,302 2,419	681 664 671 634 662	34,928 34,604 34,950 35,345 35,293	32,125 32,061 32,406 32,764 32,810	2,048 1,878 1,899 1,853 1,726	603 539 522 569 616	151 127 123 158 141				
1999 2000 2001	55,352 56,643 56,798	7,163 7,463 7,666	12,328 12,717 12,907	9,093 9,515 9,621	2,595 2,601 2,698	640 600 588	35,861 36,463 36,224	33,360 33,892 33,696	1,815 1,865 1,898	519 566 501	167 139 129				
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	57,362 57,767 58,045 58,225 59,050 58,490	7,803 8,043 7,996 8,017 8,091 7,914	13,487 14,051 14,352 14,292 14,545 14,264	10,109 10,469 10,821 10,603 10,693 10,392	2,818 3,026 2,991 3,096 3,261 3,265	560 557 540 593 591 608	36,071 35,673 35,696 35,915 36,414 36,312	33,547 33,220 33,131 33,380 33,880 33,718	1,845 1,789 1,832 1,818 1,752 1,847	558 548 610 597 639 597	121 117 123 121 142 149				
2007 2008 2009 2010	59,183 58,516 58,135 59,071	8,083 8,466 8,626 9,152	14,622 15,035 15,406 15,972	10,592 10,567 10,565 10,880 11,301	3,435 3,849 3,935 4,015	620 621 591 656	36,477 35,015 34,103 33,947	33,930 32,327 31,425 31,212	1,739 1,789 1,783 1,833	650 739 722 739	158 160 172 163				

See note at end of table.

Table 23. Married-couple families, by number and relationship of earners, 1967–2011 (continued) (Percent distribution)

(Percent d	istribution)	'			Marrie	ed-couple	families				
				One 6	earner			Two	or more ea	rners	
Year	Total	No earners	Total	Husband only	Wife only	Other family member	Total	Husband and wife	Husband	Wife and other family member	Husband and wife are not earners
1967	100.0	6.8	38.1	35.6	1.7	0.8	55.1	43.6	10.7	_	_
1968	100.0	6.6	37.4	34.9	1.7	.8	56.1	45.0	10.3	_	_
1969	100.0	6.8	36.6	34.1	1.8	.8	56.6	45.7	10.2	_	_
1970	100.0	7.3	35.9	33.3	1.9	.7	56.8	45.7	10.3	_	_
1971	100.0	7.6	36.7	33.7	2.2	.7	55.8	44.9	10.1	_	_
1972	100.0	7.8	36.0	33.0	2.2	.9	56.2	45.7	9.8	-	_
1973	100.0	8.5	34.1	30.8	2.4	.9	57.4	46.9	9.6	_	_
1974	100.0	9.1	33.3	29.8	2.6	1.0	57.6	47.3	9.4	-	_
1975	100.0	10.3	33.9	30.0	2.9	1.0	55.8	46.7	8.1	_	_
1976	100.0	10.3	32.5	28.4	3.0	1.1	57.2	48.0	8.0	-	_
1977	100.0	10.8	31.4	27.3	3.0	1.1	57.8	48.8	7.9	_	_
1978	100.0 100.0	10.8 11.3	29.8 28.3	25.6	3.1 3.1	1.1 1.0	59.4 60.4	50.8 52.1	7.4 7.1	_	_
1979				24.3						_	_
1980	100.0	12.0	28.2	23.6	3.5	1.2	59.8	51.8	6.9	_	_
1981	100.0	12.5	27.8	23.2	3.4	1.3	59.6	51.8	6.5	_	_
1982	100.0	12.9	28.5	23.2	4.1	1.2	58.6	50.8	6.3	_	_
1983	100.0 100.0	13.1 13.2	27.3 25.7	22.1 20.8	3.9 3.7	1.3 1.2	59.6 61.1	52.1 53.6	6.0 5.7	_	_
1984 1985	100.0	13.2	25.7	20.6	3.7	1.2	61.4	54.5	5.7 5.4	_	_
1985	100.0	13.1	24.4	19.4	3.7	1.3	62.6	55.9	5.3	_	_
1987	100.0	13.0	24.0	18.9	3.8	1.4	63.0	56.6	5.0	_	_
1988	100.0	13.0	22.8	18.1	3.4	1.2	64.3	58.6	4.4	1.0	0.3
1989	100.0	13.0	22.4	17.6	3.5	1.3	64.6	58.9	4.5	.8	.3
1990	100.0	13.0	22.3	17.4	3.5	1.3	64.8	59.0	4.5	.9	.3
1991	100.0	13.5	21.9	16.9	3.8	1.3	64.6	59.1	4.1	1.0	.4
1992	100.0	13.6	22.5	17.1	4.0	1.3	63.9	58.7	3.6	1.2	.4
1993	100.0	13.7	22.2	16.4	4.5	1.3	64.1	58.8	3.9	1.2	.3
1994	100.0	13.4	21.8	16.2	4.4	1.3	64.8	59.6	3.8	1.1	.3
1995	100.0	13.6	21.9	16.5	4.2	1.2	64.5	59.8	3.5	1.0	.2
1996	100.0	13.3	21.5	16.2	4.1	1.3	65.1	60.4	3.5	1.0	.2
1997	100.0	13.4	21.6	16.2	4.2	1.2	65.0	60.3	3.4	1.0	.3
1998	100.0	13.2	22.4	16.8	4.4	1.2	64.4	59.8	3.1	1.1	.3 .3
1999	100.0	12.9	22.3	16.4	4.7	1.2	64.8	60.3	3.3	.9	
2000	100.0	13.2	22.5	16.8	4.6	1.1	64.4	59.8	3.3	1.0	.2
2001	100.0	13.5	22.7	16.9	4.8	1.0	63.8	59.3	3.3	.9	.2
2002	100.0	13.6	23.5	17.6	4.9	1.0	62.9	58.5	3.2	1.0	.2 .2
2003	100.0	13.9	24.3	18.1	5.2	1.0	61.8	57.5	3.1	.9	.2 .2
2004 2005	100.0 100.0	13.8 13.8	24.7 24.5	18.6 18.2	5.2 5.3	.9 1.0	61.5 61.7	57.1 57.3	3.2 3.1	1.0 1.0	.2 .2
2005	100.0	13.7	24.5	18.1	5.5 5.5	1.0	61.7	57.3 57.4	3.1	1.0	.2
2007	100.0	13.7	24.4	17.8	5.6	1.0	62.1	57.4 57.6	3.2	1.0	.3
2008	100.0	13.7	24.7	17.9	5.8	1.0	61.6	57.3	2.9	1.1	.3
2009	100.0	14.5	25.7	18.1	6.6	1.1	59.8	55.2	3.1	1.3	.3
2010	100.0	14.8	26.5	18.7	6.8	1.0	58.7	54.1	3.1	1.2	.3
2010	100.0	15.5	27.0	19.1	6.8	1.0	57.5	52.8	3.1	1.2	.3
	. 50.0				0.0		57.0	52.0	J.,	1.0	

Note: Data reflect earnings and work experience for the entire year. Dash indicates data not available.

Source: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1968–2012, Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 24. Contribution of wives' earnings to family income, 1970–2011

Year	Contribution to family income (median percentage)
1970	26.6 27.5 26.7 26.0 25.4 26.3 26.4 26.1 26.1 26.1
1980	26.7 27.3 28.4 28.8 28.4 28.3 29.0 29.5 29.6 29.9
1990	30.7 31.3 32.4 32.2 31.9 31.9 32.6 32.7 32.8
2000	34.9 35.1 35.6

Note: Data reflect earnings and work experience for the entire year.

Source: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1971–2012, Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 25. Wives who earn more than their husbands, 1987–2011

		which wives have husbands may no	•	Families in w	hich both wives ar have earnings²	nd husbands
Year	Married-couple families in which wife (but not necessarily husband) have earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands	Percentage of wives who earn more than their husbands	Married-couple families in which both wife and husband have earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands	Percentage of wives who earn more than their husbands
1987	32,025	7,581	23.7	29,755	5,311	17.8
1988	32,810	7,827	23.9	30,503	5,520	18.1
1989	33,119	8,068	24.4	30,848	5,796	18.8
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	33,987	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		9,822	28.2	32,030	7,033	22.0
1996		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
2006	. 37,733	12,601	33.4	33,838	8,707	25.7
2007	. 37,536	12,570	33.5	33,678	8,712	25.9
2008	. 37,988	13,104	34.5	33,905	9,020	26.6
2009	. 36,858	13,903	37.7	32,280	9,326	28.9
2010	36,024	13,798	38.3	31,373	9,147	29.2
2011	. 35,908	13,505	37.6	31,165	8,762	28.1

Source: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1988–2012, Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Note: Data reflect earnings and work experience for the entire year. Earnings include self-employment earnings.

Table 26. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage, by selected characteristics, 2012 annual averages

		Wor	kers paid hourly	rates	
		Total at o	or below prevaili	ng federal minir	num wage
Characteristic	Total	Total	Percentage of hourly paid workers	At prevailing federal minimum wage	Below prevailing federal minimum wage
Age and gender					
Total, 16 years and older	75,276	3,550	4.7	1,566	1,984
16 to 24 years	14,909	1,797	12.1	862	935
25 years and older	60,367	1,753	2.9	704	1,049
Women, 16 years and older	38,163	2,287	6.0	999	1,288
16 to 24 years	7,455	1,124	15.1	529	595
25 years and older	30,708	1,163	3.8	470	693
Men, 16 years and older	37,113	1,263	3.4	567	696
16 to 24 years	7,454	673	9.0	333	340
25 years and older	29,659	591	2.0	235	356
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity					
White	59,180	2,760	4.7	1,185	1,575
Women	29,490	1,776	6.0	741	1,035
Men	29,691	984	3.3	444	540
Black or African American	10,049	533	5.3	277	256
Women	5,527	350	6.3	193	157
Men	4,522	183	4.0	85	98
Asian	3,403	117	3.4	48	69
Women	1,835	78	4.3	32	46
Men	1,568	39	2.5	16	23
Hispanic or Latino	14,404	718	5.0	337	381
Women	6,290	423	6.7	210	213
Men	8,114	295	3.6	127	168

See footnote at end of table.

Table 26. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage, by selected characteristics, 2012 annual averages (continued)

	Workers paid hourly rates							
		Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage						
Characteristic	Total	Total	Percentage of hourly paid workers	At prevailing federal minimum wage	Below prevailing federal minimum wage			
Full- and part-time status ¹								
Full-time workers	54,745	1,261	2.3	501	760			
Women	24,693	770	3.1	304	466			
Men	30,052	491	1.6	197	294			
Part-time workers	20,411	2,286	11.2	1,063	1,223			
Women	13,413	1,513	11.3	693	820			
Men	6,998	772	11.0	370	402			

¹ Full-time workers and those who usually work 35 or more hours per week; part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours per week. 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 \$7.25 an hour in 2012. Data are for wage and salary workers, excluding the incorporated self-employed reflect 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 race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 27. Working poor: Poverty status of people in the labor force for 27 weeks or more, by age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2011

Age and gender Total White Total, 16 years and older	American 70 17,330 12 400 32 1,864 4,096	7,825 113 448	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 22,503 613	Total 10,382 370	White 7,175	Black or African American 2,299	Asian 423	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
16 to 19 years 3,263 2,6 20 to 24 years 13,245 10,3 25 to 34 years 31,907 24,6	12 400 32 1,864 38 4,096	113	1	· ·		2,299	423	2.005
16 to 19 years 3,263 2,6 20 to 24 years 13,245 10,33 25 to 34 years 31,907 24,63	32 1,864 38 4,096		613	370				_ ∠, y ∪5
20 to 24 years	4,096	448		370	271	76	9	109
25 to 34 years			2,731	1,855	1,245	449	43	395
=	7 4 044	1,934	6,236	2,989	2,048	705	99	922
22 to 11 yours	37 4,011	2,091	5,841	2,307	1,612	449	126	829
45 to 54 years	19 3,969	1,774	4,467	1,765	1,185	409	100	427
55 to 64 years	2,330	1,164	2,097	964	703	196	41	202
65 years and older	660	301	516	131	111	14	4	21
Women, 16 years and older 69,127 54,0	25 9,341	3,700	9,566	5,527	3,612	1,461	199	1,309
16 to 19 years	26 223	72	270	185	128	42	7	48
20 to 24 years	1,001	200	1,185	1,091	709	290	22	195
25 to 34 years	17 2,220	904	2,432	1,649	1,031	497	44	425
35 to 44 years	37 2,172	965	2,473	1,157	755	280	55	355
45 to 54 years	37 2,131	850	2,004	849	540	241	44	173
55 to 64 years	1,259	586	962	505	371	102	22	97
65 years and older	336	123	241	91	77	8	4	17
Men, 16 years and older 78,349 64,04	7,989	4,125	12,936	4,855	3,564	838	224	1,596
16 to 19 years	36 177	41	343	185	143	34	2	62
20 to 24 years	863	248	1,546	764	536	159	21	201
25 to 34 years	1,876	1,030	3,805	1,340	1,017	208	55	497
35 to 44 years	1,839	1,126	3,369	1,150	857	170	71	474
45 to 54 years	1,839	924	2,464	916	645	168	56	254
55 to 64 years	1,071	578	1,135	459	332	94	19	105
65 years and older 4,465 3,96	323	179	275	40	34	6	-	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Working poor: Poverty status of people in the labor force for 27 weeks or more, by age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2011 (continued)

			Rate ¹		
Age and gender	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total, 16 years and older	7.0 11.3 14.0 9.4 7.2 5.1 3.9 1.7 8.0 10.9 17.0 11.3 7.8	6.1 10.4 12.0 8.3 6.5 4.2 3.4 1.6 6.7 9.7 14.5 9.4 6.8	13.3 19.1 24.1 17.2 11.2 10.3 8.4 2.1 15.6 18.8 29.0 22.4 12.9	5.4 8.1 9.7 5.1 6.0 5.6 3.5 1.4 5.4 (²) 11.2 4.9 5.7	12.9 17.8 14.5 14.8 14.2 9.6 9.6 4.1 13.7 17.6 16.4 17.5
45 to 54 years	5.2 4.2	4.1 3.8	11.3 8.1	5.7 5.2 3.8	8.6 10.0
65 years and older	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.1	7.1
Men, 16 years and older	6.2 11.8 11.2 7.8 6.7 5.0 3.6 0.9	5.6 11.1 9.9 7.4 6.2 4.3 3.1 0.9	10.5 19.4 18.4 11.1 9.2 9.1 8.8 1.7	5.4 (²) 8.4 5.3 6.3 6.0 3.2 0.1	12.3 17.9 13.0 13.1 14.1 10.3 9.3 1.4

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

Note: These data reflect the earnings and work experience of the entire year. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Dash indicates estimates round to zero.

Source: 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Table 28. Displaced workers¹, by age, gender, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and employment status in January 2012

		Percenta	age distributior	n by employme	nt status
Age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total (in thousands)	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force
Total					
Total, 20 years and older		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	56.0 61.7 61.5 47.4 23.5	26.7 22.4 26.2 28.1 27.5	17.4 15.9 12.3 24.5 49.0
Women, 20 years and older	50 1,831 611	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.7 (²) 54.6 43.3 23.5	30.8 (²) 30.9 31.1 27.7	19.5 (²) 14.5 25.6 48.8
Men, 20 years and older	78 2,438 727	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	60.9 70.6 66.7 50.8 23.5	23.4 15.0 22.7 25.6 27.3	15.7 14.4 10.6 23.7 49.2
White Total, 20 years and older Women Men	5,027 2,107 2,920	100.0 100.0 100.0	57.4 51.2 61.9	26.1 30.2 23.1	16.5 18.7 14.9
Black or African American					
Total, 20 years and older Women Men	662 378 284	100.0 100.0 100.0	46.1 41.2 52.7	31.2 35.9 24.8	22.7 22.9 22.4
Asian					
Total, 20 years and older Women Men	230 109 121	100.0 100.0 100.0	60.3 58.9 61.5	26.7 25.6 27.6	13.1 15.5 10.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity					
Total, 20 years and older Women Men	901 307 594	100.0 100.0 100.0	54.9 44.3 60.3	27.7 31.6 25.7	17.4 24.1 14.0

¹ Workers who had 3 or more years of tenure on a job they had lost or left between January 2009 and December 2011 because of plant or company closings or relocations, insufficient work, or the abolishment of their positions or shifts.

Note: Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Source: January 2012 Displaced Worker Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Table 29. Employed wage and salary workers, by age, gender, and median years of tenure with current employer for selected years, 1998–2012

Age and gender	February 1998	February 2000	January 2002	January 2004	January 2006	January 2008	January 2010	January 2012
Total, 16 years and older	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6
16 to 17 years	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7
18 to 19 years	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	1.0	.8
20 to 24 years	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3
25 years and older	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4
25 to 34 years	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.2
35 to 44 years	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3
45 to 54 years	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8
55 to 64 years	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.9	10.0	10.3
65 years and older	7.8	9.4	8.6	9.0	8.8	10.2	9.9	10.3
Women, 16 years and older	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.6
16 to 17 years	-	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7
18 to 19 years	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	1.0	.8
20 to 24 years	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3
25 years and older	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.4
25 to 34 years	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1
35 to 44 years	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.2
45 to 54 years	7.2	7.3	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.3
55 to 64 years	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.8	9.7	10.0
65 years and older	8.7	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.5
Men, 16 years and older	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.7
16 to 17 years	.6	.6	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6
18 to 19 years	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	1.0	.8
20 to 24 years	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4
25 years and older	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5
25 to 34 years	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2
35 to 44 years	_	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4
45 to 54 years		9.5	9.1	9.6	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.5
55 to 64 years		10.2	10.2	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.4	10.7
65 years and older	7.1	9.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	10.4	9.7	10.2

Source: 1998–2012 Displaced Worker Supplements to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Table 30. Labor force status of 2012 high school graduates and 2011–2012 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by school enrollment and gender, October 2012

				Civiliar	labor force			
	Civilian noninsti-				nployed	Une	employed	Not in
Characteristic	tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
Total, 2012 high school graduates ¹	3,203	1,563	48.8	1,161	36.3	402	25.7	1,639
WomenMen	1,581	781	49.4	614	38.8	167	21.4	800
	1,622	783	48.2	547	33.7	235	30.0	840
Enrolled in college Percentage of total 2012 graduates	2,121	811	38.2	667	31.5	143	17.7	1,310
	66.2	51.9	–	57.5	–	35.6	-	79.9
Women Percentage of female 2012 graduates	1,127	469	41.6	395	35.1	74	15.7	658
	71.3	60.1	–	64.3	–	44.3	–	82.3
Men Percentage of male 2012 graduates	994	342	34.4	272	27.4	70	20.4	652
	61.3	43.7	–	49.7	–	29.8	–	77.6
Not enrolled in college Percentage of total 2012 graduates	-	753 48.2	69.6 –	494 42.5	45.7 –	259 64.4	34.4 -	329 20.1
Women Percentage of female 2012 graduates	454	312	68.7	219	48.2	93	29.9	142
	28.7	39.9	–	35.7	–	55.7	–	17.8
Men Percentage of male 2012 graduates	628	441	70.2	275	43.8	166	37.5	187
	38.7	56.3	–	50.3	–	70.6	–	22.3
Total, 2011–2012 high school dropouts ²	370	174	47.2	88	23.8	86	49.6	195
Women	178	63	35.5	28	15.9	35	(³)	115
	. 192	111	57.9	60	31.1	52	46.3	81

¹ Data refer to persons who graduated from high school in January through October 2012.

Note: Sums of individual items may not equal totals because of rounding.

Source: October 2012 School Enrollment Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Data refer to persons who dropped out of school between October 2011 and October 2012.

³ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table 31. Labor force status of persons 16 to 24 years old, by school enrollment, gender, and educational attainment, October 2012

				Civilian I	abor force			
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Une	mployed	Not in
Characteristic	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
Enrolled in school	22,718	8,717	38.4	7,520	33.1	1,196	13.7	14,002
Women	11,667 11,051	4,727 3,990	40.5 36.1	4,119 3,401	35.3 30.8	607 589	12.8 14.8	6,942 7,061
Enrolled in high school ¹	10,033	2,262	22.5	1,742	17.4	520	23.0	7,771
Women	4,824 5,209	1,169 1,093	24.2 21.0	920 822	19.1 15.8	249 271	21.3 24.8	3,656 4,116
Enrolled in college	12,685	6,454	50.9	5,778	45.6	676	10.5	6,231
Women	6,843 5,842	3,558 2,897	52.0 49.6	3,199 2,579	46.7 44.2	358 318	10.1 11.0	3,286 2,945
Not enrolled in school	16,082	12,749	79.3	10,647	66.2	2,102	16.5	3,333
Women Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ² Some college or associate's degree Bachelor's degree and higher	1,135 3,025 2,112	5,641 568 2,135 1,715 1,222	74.5 50.0 70.6 81.2 93.8	4,750 405 1,674 1,526 1,146	62.7 35.6 55.3 72.2 87.9	891 163 462 190 76	15.8 28.7 21.6 11.1 6.2	1,934 568 889 397 81
Men Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ² Some college or associate's degree Bachelor's degree and higher	4,089 2,043	7,108 1,045 3,344 1,830 890	83.6 73.2 81.8 89.5 94.1	5,896 744 2,709 1,625 818	69.3 52.1 66.2 79.5 86.5	1,212 301 635 204 72	17.0 28.8 19.0 11.2 8.0	1,398 382 746 214 56

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

Note: Sums of individual items may not equal totals because of rounding.

Source: October 2012 School Enrollment Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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² Includes those who have earned a high school diploma or the equivalent.

Table 32. Multiple jobholders and multiple jobholding rates, by gender, 1994–2012 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

			Multip	ole jobholders		Multip	ole-jobholding	rate¹	
			V	Vomen					
Year	Total employed	Total	Number	Percentage of all multiple jobholders	Men	Total	Women	Men	
1994	123,060	7,260	3,336	46.0	3,924	5.9	5.9	5.9	
1995	124,900	7,693	3,554	46.2	4,139	6.2	6.2	6.1	
1996	126,708	7,832	3,640	46.5	4,192	6.2	6.2	6.1	
1997	129,558	7,955	3,718	46.7	4,237	6.1	6.2	6.1	
1998	131,463	7,926	3,748	47.3	4,178	6.0	6.2	5.9	
1999	133,488	7,802	3,698	47.4	4,104	5.8	6.0	5.7	
2000	136,891	7,604	3,608	47.4	3,996	5.6	5.7	5.5	
2001	136,933	7,357	3,523	47.9	3,834	5.4	5.5	5.2	
2002	136,485	7,291	3,557	48.8	3,734	5.3	5.6	5.1	
2003	137,736	7,315	3,599	49.2	3,716	5.3	5.6	5.1	
2004	139,252	7,473	3,638	48.7	3,835	5.4	5.6	5.1	
2005	141,730	7,546	3,691	48.9	3,855	5.3	5.6	5.1	
2006	144,427	7,576	3,753	49.5	3,822	5.2	5.6	4.9	
2007	146,047	7,655	3,822	49.9	3,833	5.2	5.6	4.9	
2008	145,362	7,620	3,783	49.6	3,837	5.2	5.6	5.0	
2009	139,877	7,271	3,741	51.5	3,530	5.2	5.6	4.8	
2010	139,064	6,878	3,552	51.6	3,326	4.9	5.4	4.5	
2011	139,869	6,880	3,496	50.8	3,384	4.9	5.3	4.6	
2012	142,469	6,943	3,495	50.3	3,448	4.9	5.2	4.6	

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

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 33. Unincorporated self-employed persons in nonagricultural industries, by gender, 1976–2012 annual averages

		Total			Women			Men		Self-
Year	Total employed	Self- employed	Self- employed as a percentage of total	Total employed	Self- employed	Self- employed as a percentage of total	Total employed	Self- employed	Self- employed as a percentage of total	employed women as percentage 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		6,115	6.9	36,677	1,692	4.6	52,057	4,423	8.5	27.7
1978		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
2007	143,952	9,557	6.6	67,302	3,637	5.4	76,650	5,920	7.7	38.1
2008	143,194	9,219	6.4	67,358	3,483	5.2	75,836	5,736	7.6	37.8
2009	137,775	8,995	6.5	65,712	3,468	5.3	72,062	5,527	7.7	38.6
2010	136,858	8,860	6.5	65,164	3,388	5.2	71,694	5,472	7.6	38.2
2011	137,615	8,603	6.3	65,023	3,341	5.1	72,592	5,262	7.2	38.8
2012	140,283	8,749	6.2	66,353	3,483	5.2	73,930	5,266	7.1	39.8
	1									

Note: Revisions to population controls and other changes can affect the comparability of labor force levels over time. In recent years, for example, updated population controls have been introduced annually with the release of January data. Information about historical comparability is online at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 34. Employment status of the native-born and foreign-born civilian noninstitutional population, by age and gender, 2012 annual averages

	a			Civilian la	abor force			
Native- or foreign-born	Civilian noninsti-			Emp	loyed	Unem	nployed	Not in
status, age, and gender	tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
Total								
Native born ¹								
16 years and older	205,558	129,948	63.2	119,464	58.1	10,485	8.1	75,609
16 to 24 years	· ·	19,379	55.3	16,202	46.2	3,177	16.4	15,680
25 to 34 years	· ·	27,625	83.0	25,328	76.1	2,297	8.3	5,677
35 to 44 years	30,932	25,737	83.2	24,058	77.8	1,679	6.5	5,195
45 to 54 years	36,188	28,983	80.1	27,252	75.3	1,731	6.0	7,205
55 to 64 years	33,297	21,377	64.2	20,189	60.6	1,189	5.6	11,919
65 years and older	36,780	6,847	18.6	6,435	17.5	412	6.0	29,933
Foreign born ²								
16 years and older	37,727	25,026	66.3	23,006	61.0	2,021	8.1	12,701
16 to 24 years		1,905	51.2	1,632	43.8	273	14.3	1,819
25 to 34 years	7,674	5,840	76.1	5,373	70.0	468	8.0	1,833
35 to 44 years	8,710	6,997	80.3	6,518	74.8	479	6.8	1,713
45 to 54 years	7,509	6,071	80.9	5,622	74.9	449	7.4	1,438
55 to 64 years	5,021	3,332	66.4	3,051	60.8	282	8.5	1,689
65 years and older	5,089	880	17.3	810	15.9	70	8.0	4,209
Women								
Native born ¹								
16 years and older	106,579	62,046	58.2	57,251	53.7	4,795	7.7	44,533
16 to 24 years	17,496	9,485	54.2	8,101	46.3	1,384	14.6	8,011
25 to 34 years	17,012	13,129	77.2	12,070	70.9	1,059	8.1	3,883
35 to 44 years	15,788	12,133	76.9	11,343	71.8	790	6.5	3,655
45 to 54 years	18,532	13,965	75.4	13,131	70.9	834	6.0	4,567
55 to 64 years	17,275	10,336	59.8	9,795	56.7	540	5.2	6,940
65 years and older	20,476	2,998	14.6	2,811	13.7	187	6.2	17,478
Foreign born ²								
16 years and older	19,362	10,602	54.8	9,663	49.9	939	8.9	8,760
16 to 24 years	1,741	750	43.1	633	36.4	117	15.6	992
25 to 34 years	3,758	2,253	60.0	2,024	53.9	229	10.2	1,505
35 to 44 years	4,439	2,994	67.4	2,750	61.9	244	8.2	1,445
45 to 54 years	3,827	2,727	71.3	2,522	65.9	204	7.5	1,100
55 to 64 years	2,626	1,495	56.9	1,376	52.4	118	7.9	1,132
65 years and older	2,971	385	12.9	358	12.0	27	7.0	2,586

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Employment status of the native-born and foreign-born civilian noninstitutional population, by age and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

	0: 11:			Civilian la	abor force			
Native- or foreign-born	Civilian noninsti-			Emp	loyed	Unen	nployed	Not in
status, age, and gender	tutional population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	labor force
Men								
Native born ¹								
16 years and older	98,979	67,903	68.6	62,213	62.9	5,690	8.4	31,076
16 to 24 years	17,563	9,895	56.3	8,101	46.1	1,793	18.1	7,668
25 to 34 years	16,289	14,495	89.0	13,258	81.4	1,238	8.5	1,794
35 to 44 years	15,144	13,604	89.8	12,715	84.0	889	6.5	1,541
45 to 54 years	17,657	15,018	85.1	14,121	80.0	897	6.0	2,638
55 to 64 years	16,021	11,042	68.9	10,393	64.9	648	5.9	4,980
65 years and older	16,304	3,849	23.6	3,625	22.2	225	5.8	12,455
Foreign born ²								
16 years and older	18,365	14,424	78.5	13,342	72.7	1,082	7.5	3,941
16 to 24 years	1,983	1,156	58.3	999	50.4	157	13.6	827
25 to 34 years	3,915	3,587	91.6	3,349	85.5	239	6.7	328
35 to 44 years	4,271	4,003	93.7	3,768	88.2	235	5.9	268
45 to 54 years	3,682	3,344	90.8	3,099	84.2	245	7.3	338
55 to 64 years	2,395	1,838	76.7	1,675	69.9	163	8.9	557
65 years and older	2,118	495	23.4	452	21.3	43	8.7	1,623

¹ The native born are people who were born in the United States or one of its outlying areas, such as Puerto Rico or Guam, or who were born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² The foreign born are those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. That is, they were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas, such as Puerto Rico or Guam, to parents who were not U.S. citizens. This group includes legally admitted immigrants, refugees, students, temporary workers, and undocumented immigrants. The survey data, however, do not separately identify the number of people in these categories.

Table 35. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers, by gender, annual averages, 1983–2012 (Numbers in thousands)

	Total				Women					
Year	Total employed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percentage of employed	Total	Percentage of employed		Total	Percentage of employed	Total	Percentage 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	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	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	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	114,533	16,110	14.1	17,923	15.6	54,708	6,347	11.6	7,304	13.4
1998	116,730	16,211	13.9	17,918	15.4	55,757	6,362	11.4	7,280	13.1
1999	118,963	16,477	13.9	18,182	15.3	57,050	6,528	11.4	7,425	13.0
2000	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
2007	129,767	15,670	12.1	17,243	13.3	62,299	6,903	11.1	7,749	12.4
2008	129,377	16,098	12.4	17,761	13.7	62,532	7,160	11.4	8,036	12.9
2009	124,490	15,327	12.3	16,904	13.6	60,951	6,887	11.3	7,727	12.7
2010	124,073	14,715	11.9	16,290	13.1	60,542	6,722	11.1	7,528	12.4
2011	125,187	14,764	11.8	16,290	13.0	60,502	6,758	11.2	7,558	12.5
2012	127,577	14,366	11.3	15,922	12.5	61,679	6,470	10.5	7,311	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers, by gender, annual averages, 1983–2012 (continued)

	Men							
Year	Total	Member	s of unions ¹	Represented by unions ²				
	employed	Total	Percentage of employed	Total	Percentage 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	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	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	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	59,825	9,763	16.3	10,619	17.7			
1998	60,973	9,850	16.2	10,638	17.4			
1999	61,914	9,949	16.1	10,758	17.4			
2000	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			
2007	67,468	8,767	13.0	9,494	14.1			
2008	66,846	8,938	13.4	9,724	14.5			
2009	63,539	8,441	13.3	9,176	14.4			
2010	63,531	7,994	12.6	8,761	13.8			
2011	64,686	8,006	12.4	8,731	13.5			
2012	65,898	7,895	12.0	8,611	13.1			

¹ 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 part-time workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, regardless of whether their businesses are or are not incorporated. Revisions to population controls and other changes can affect the comparability of labor force levels over time. In recent years, for example, updated population controls have been introduced annually with the release of January data. Information about historical comparability is online at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Table 36. Employment status of persons 18 years and over, by veteran status, period of service, and gender, 2012 annual averages

Employment status and period of service	Total	Women	Men	Women as a percentage of total
Total veterans, 18 years of age and older				
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,183	1,815	19,368	8.6
Civilian labor force	11,006	1,122	9,884	10.2
Participation rate	52.0	61.8	51.0	
Employed	10,233	1,029	9,204	10.1
Employment-population ratio	48.3	56.7	47.5	
Unemployed	773	93	680	12.0
Unemployment rate	7.0	8.3	6.9	
Not in labor force	10,177	693	9,484	6.8
Period of service				
Gulf War-era II veterans				
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,566	431	2,136	16.8
Civilian labor force	2,071	297	1,774	14.3
Participation rate	80.7	68.9	83.1	
Employed	1,866	259	1,606	13.9
Employment-population ratio	72.7	60.2	75.2	
Unemployed	205	37	168	18.0
Unemployment rate	9.9	12.5	9.5	
Not in labor force	496	134	362	27.0
Gulf War-era I veterans	0.040	400	0.507	45.0
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,049	482	2,567	15.8
Civilian labor force	2,548	364	2,184	14.3
Participation rate	83.6	75.5	85.1	44.0
Employed	2,398	335	2,063	14.0
Employment-population ratio	78.6	69.5	80.4	40.0
Unemployed	150	29	121	19.3
Unemployment rate	5.9	8.0	5.6	22.2
Not in labor force	501	118	383	23.6
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans	0.07-	0.15	0.55	
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,872	318	9,554	3.2
Civilian labor force	3,165	102	3,063	3.2
Participation rate	32.1	32.1	32.1	
Employed	2,964	98	2,866	3.3
Employment-population ratio	30.0	30.7	30.0	
Unemployed	201	4	197	2.0
Unemployment rate	6.4	4.1	6.4	
Not in labor force	6,707	216	6,491	3.2

See note at end of table.

Table 36. Employment status of persons 18 years and over, by veteran status, period of service, and gender, 2012 annual averages (continued)

Employment status and period of service	Total	Women	Men	Women as a percentage of total
Veterans of other service periods				
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,696	584	5,112	10.3
Civilian labor force	3,222	359	2,863	11.1
Participation rate	56.6	61.5	56.0	
Employed	3,006	337	2,669	11.2
Employment-population ratio	52.8	57.7	52.2	
Unemployed	217	22	194	10.1
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.2	6.8	
Not in labor force	2,473	225	2,248	9.1
Nonveterans, 18 years and older				
Civilian noninstitutional population	213,211	119,785	93,425	56.2
Civilian labor force	142,017	70,524	71,493	49.7
Participation rate	66.6	58.9	76.5	
Employed	130,817	65,125	65,692	49.8
Employment-population ratio	61.4	54.4	70.3	
Unemployed	11,200	5,399	5,801	48.2
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.7	8.1	
Not in labor force	71,194	49,261	21,933	69.2

Note: Veterans served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001 to present), Gulf War era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964 to April 1975), Korean War (July 1950 to January 1955), World War II (December 1941 to December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another period are classified only in the wartime period.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 37. Employment and disability status of persons, by gender and age, 2012 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)			
Employment status and age	Total	Women	Men
Total persons with a disability, 16 years and older			
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,251	15,322	12,929
Civilian labor force	5,816	2,626	3,190
Participation rate	20.6	17.1	24.7
Employed	5,037	2,267	2,770
Employment-population ratio	17.8	14.8	21.4
Unemployed	779	359	420
Unemployment rate	13.4	13.7	13.2
Not in labor force	22,435	12,696	9,739
16 to 64 years			
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,339	7,775	7,564
Civilian labor force	4,854	2,249	2,605
Participation rate	31.6	28.9	34.4
Employed	4,146	1,918	2,228
Employment-population ratio	27.0	24.7	29.5
Unemployed	708	331	377
Unemployment rate	14.6	14.7	14.5
Not in labor force	10,484	5,525	4,959
65 years and older			
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,912	7,547	5,365
Civilian labor force	961	377	585
Participation rate	7.4	5.0	10.9
Employed	890	349	542
Employment-population ratio	6.9	4.6	10.1
Unemployed	71	28	43
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.4	7.3
Not in labor force	11,951	7,171	4,780
Total persons without a disability,			
16 years and older			
Civilian noninstitutional population	215,034	110,619	104,415
Civilian labor force	149,159	70,022	79,137
Participation rate	69.4	63.3	75.8
Employed	137,433	64,647	72,785
Employment-population ratio	63.9	58.4	69.7
Unemployed	11,727	5,375	6,352
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.7	8.0
Not in labor force	65,875	40,597	25,278
		l	l

See note at end of table.

Table 37. Employment and disability status of persons, by gender and age, 2012 annual averages (continued)

Employment status and age	Total	Women	Men
16 to 64 years			
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,077	94,719	91,358
Civilian labor force	142,393	67,016	75,377
Participation rate	76.5	70.8	82.5
Employed	131,078	61,827	69,251
Employment-population ratio		65.3	75.8
Unemployed	11,315	5,189	6,127
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.7	8.1
Not in labor force	43,683	27,703	15,980
65 years and older			
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,957	15,900	13,057
Civilian labor force	6,766	3,006	3,760
Participation rate	23.4	18.9	28.8
Employed	6,355	2,820	3,535
Employment-population ratio	21.9	17.7	27.1
Unemployed	411	186	225
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.0
Not in labor force	22,191	12,894	9,297

Note: A person with a disability has at least one of the following conditions: deaf or serious difficulty hearing; blind or serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses; serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition; serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs; difficulty dressing or bathing; or difficulty doing errands alone, such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping, because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition.

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Technical Notes

The estimates in this report were obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a national monthly sample survey of approximately 60,000 eligible households that provides a wide range of information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) 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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Concepts and Definitions

Civilian noninstitutional population. Included are people 16 years of age and older residing in any of the 50 states or the District of Columbia who are not confined to institutions, such as nursing homes and prisons, and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

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

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

Employed people. Employed people are all those who, during the survey reference week, (a) did any work at all as paid employees; (b) worked in their own business, in a profession, or on their own farm; or (c) worked 15 or more hours as unpaid workers in a family member's business. People who were temporarily absent from their jobs or business because of illness, vacation, a labor dispute, or another reason also are counted as employed.

Employment–population ratio. This ratio is the number of employed as a percentage of the population.

Unemployed. The unemployed are people who had no employment during the survey reference week, were

available for work (except in the case of temporary illness), and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the survey reference week. People who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Unemployment rate. This rate is the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Not in the labor force. Included in this group are all people in the civilian noninstitutional population who are neither employed nor unemployed. People marginally attached to the labor force are those individuals not in the labor force who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months). These people were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not looking for work because they believed that no jobs were available for them.

Race. In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget guidelines, White, Black or African American, and Asian are terms used to describe a person's race. Beginning in 2003, people in these categories are those who selected that race group only. Those who identify multiple race groups are categorized as people of two or more races. (Previously, people identified a group as their main race.) In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent. More information on the 2003 changes to questions on race and Hispanic ethnicity is available at http://www.bls.gov/cps/rvcps03.pdf.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. This refers to people who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. More information on the 2003 changes in questions on race and

Hispanic ethnicity is available at http://www.bls.gov/cps/ rvcps03.pdf.

Family. A family is a group of two or more people residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such people are considered as members of one family. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses present. Families include those without children as well as those with children under 18.

Children. Data on children refer to one's own children and include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, other related children, and all unrelated children living in the household.

Self-employed workers. Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, in a profession, in a trade, or on a farm. The unincorporated self-employed are included in the self-employed category. Self-employed people whose businesses are incorporated are included with wage and salary workers.

Wage and salary workers. These are workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in the private and the public sectors. Data on union membership and earnings of wage and salary workers exclude all selfemployed workers, both those with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses.

Workers paid by the hour. These are people paid at an hourly rate on their main job. Historically, workers paid an hourly wage have made up approximately three-fifths of all wage and salary workers.

Usual weekly earnings. Data on usual weekly earnings represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, and tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders). Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (e.g., annual, monthly, or hourly) are converted to weekly. 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." Data refer to the sole or primary job of wage and salary workers (excluding all self-employed people, regardless of whether their businesses were incorporated) and are tabulated from onequarter of the CPS monthly sample.

Median weekly earnings. These figures indicate the number that divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. Median weekly earnings shown in this publication are estimated through the linear interpolation of the \$50-centered interval in which the median lies

Minimum wage. The estimates of the numbers of workers with reported earnings at or below the federal minimum wage pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other workers who are not paid by the hour are not included, even though some have earnings that, if converted to hourly rates, would be at or below the minimum wage. Consequently, the estimates presented in this report likely understate the actual number of workers with hourly earnings at or below the minimum wage. BLS does not routinely estimate the hourly earnings of workers not paid by the hour, because of data quality concerns associated with such an estimation process.

The prevailing federal minimum wage is \$7.25, effective July 24, 2009. Note that some states have established minimum-wage standards that exceed the federal level. The presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), because there are a number of exemptions to the minimum-wage provisions of the law. In addition, some workers might have rounded their hourly earnings in response to survey questions. As a result, some might have reported hourly earnings below the minimum wage when, in fact, they earned the minimum wage or higher.

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

Usual hours or usual full- or part-time status. Data on people "at work" exclude those who were temporarily absent from a job and therefore were classified into the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are people 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 survey reference week, people also are classified according to their usual full- or part-time status. In this context, fulltime workers are those who usually work 35 or more hours (at all jobs combined) per week. 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. These workers may include some individuals who actually worked more than 34 hours in the reference week, as well as those who were temporarily absent from work.

Occupation and industry. For the employed, this information applies to the job held during the reference week. People with two or more jobs are classified as being in the occupation and industry in which they worked the greatest number of hours. The CPS uses the Census occupational classification, based on the 2010 Standard Occupation Classification (SOC), and the Census industry classification, derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Additional information about these classifications is available online at http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsoccind.htm.

Work experience. These data reflect work activity during the calendar year and are obtained from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the CPS. Estimates of people who worked are based on "yes" responses to the following questions in 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]?" Because the reference period is a full year, the number

of people with some employment or with 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 federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1981. These definitions originally were based on the Department of Agriculture's Economy Food Plan and reflected the different consumption requirements of families, predicated on the basis of 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 by the Census Bureau 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.

Displaced workers. Displaced workers are wage and salary workers 20 years of age and older who lost or left jobs because their plant or company closed or moved, there was insufficient work for them to do, or their position or shift was abolished. Data are often presented for long-tenured displaced workers—those who had worked for their employer for 3 or more years at the time of displacement. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses. Data were collected through a biennial supplement to the January CPS.

Employee tenure. Tenure is a measure of how long wage and salary workers had been with their current employer at the time of the survey. Tenure is presented in median years; the median is the point at which half of all workers had more tenure and half had less. Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses. The data were collected through a biennial supplement to the January CPS.

Foreign born. The foreign born are people residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. That is, they were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas, such as Puerto Rico or Guam, to parents, neither of whom was a U.S. citizen. The foreign-born population includes legally admitted immigrants, refugees, temporary residents such as students and temporary workers, and undocumented immigrants. The survey data, however, do not separately identify the number of people in these categories. The native born are people born in the United States or one of its outlying areas or who were born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen.

Union membership. Union membership refers to members of a labor union or of an employee association similar to a union. The data are tabulated from one-quarter of the CPS monthly sample and are limited to wage and salary workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses.

Veterans. Veterans are men and women 18 years or older who previously served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and who were civilians at the time they were surveyed. Members of the Reserve and National Guard are counted as veterans if they had ever been called to active duty. People who are on active duty at the time of the survey are outside the scope of the survey and thus not in the estimates shown here. Nonveterans are men and women who never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veteran status is obtained from responses to the question, "Did you ever serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces?"

Disability. The CPS uses a set of six questions to identify people with disabilities. The questions are about physical, mental, or emotional conditions that cause serious difficulty

with daily activities. People are classified as having a disability if there is a response of "yes" to any of these questions. For each of the questions, interviewers ask the respondent whether anyone in the household has the condition described, and if the respondent replies "yes," he or she is then asked to identify everyone in the household who has the condition. More information, including the wording of the six questions used to identify people with a disability, is available at http://www.bls.gov/cps/demographics.htm#disability.

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 component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as sampling error, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

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. Information on the reliability of data from the CPS and on estimating standard errors is available at http://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.