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Women in the Labor Force: A Databook

Keywords

Federal, key workplace documents, Catherwood, ILR, women, education, labor force, status, occupation, earnings, CPS, annual, workers

Comments

Special Reports and Statistics Comparative Statistics

Women in the Labor Force: A Databook



U.S. Department of Labor Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics Katharine P. Utgoff, Commissioner

February 2004

Report 973

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Women in the Labor Force: A Databook

Introduction

ver the past three decades, a significantly greater proportion of women have participated in the American workforce. In addition, women have made substantial inroads into higher-paying occupations, during this time. In 1970, only about 43 percent of women age 16 and older participated in the labor force, but by 2002 this labor force participation rate had risen to 60 percent. Moreover, from 1983 to 2002, the proportion of women employed as managers, administrators, or executives nearly doubled. As increasing proportions of women moved into higher-paying job categories, their earnings also advanced. From 1979 to 2002, women's real earnings (adjusted for inflation) increased by 27 percent, while men's real earnings increased by only 1 percent. The movement of women into the labor force and into higher-paying occupations has gone hand-in-hand with their pursuit of higher education. For example, in 1970, only 11 percent of women age 25 to 64 years had completed 4 or more years of college; 32 percent held college degrees, by 2001. (The percentage of men with a college degree doubled over the same period from 16 percent to 32 percent.)

This report presents historical and current labor force and earnings data for women and men from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a national monthly survey of approximately 60,000 households, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the 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 Note at the end of this report.

Highlights

- In 2002, about three-fifths of women were in the labor force. Although the unemployment rate for women rose from 4.7 percent in 2001 to 5.6 percent in 2002, it remained low by historical standards. White women's unemployment rates continued to be lower than those of their black, Asian, or Hispanic counterparts. (See tables 1, 2, and 3.)
- Since the early 1980s, women and men's unemployment rates have been roughly similar. In 2000, the unemployment rates for both sexes hit 30-year lows at 4.1 and 3.9 percent, respectively. (See table 2.)

- Since 1975, the labor force participation rate of mothers with children under age 18 has grown from 47 to 72 percent. The biggest increase in labor force participation among mothers occurred among women with children under age 3. Fully 61 percent of this group was in the labor force in 2002, compared with only 34 percent about a quarter century earlier. Additionally, these proportions were higher for unmarried mothers than for married mothers. (See tables 6 and 7.)
- Both women and men have increased their educational attainment levels during the past 30 years. About 30 percent of both women and men in the labor force held college degrees in 2002. However, only about 8 percent of women age 25 to 64 in the labor force were high school dropouts in 2002, compared with 34 percent in 1970. (See tables 8 and 9.)
- Thirty-four percent of women worked in a managerial or professional specialty occupation in 2002, compared with 22 percent in 1983. Nonetheless, women still accounted for the lion's share of employment in some of the relatively lower-paying occupations within this broad category. For example, although 55 percent of persons employed in professional specialty occupations were women, only 11 percent of engineers were women; but 98 percent of preschool and kindergarten teachers were women. Only 19 percent of dentists were women, whereas 93 percent of registered nurses were women. (See tables 10 and 11.)
- White women were more likely than black women to work in managerial or professional specialty occupations (about 35 percent compared with 26 percent, respectively) and almost twice as likely as Hispanic women (about 19 percent) to work in these higher-paying occupations in 2002. Nearly 4 in 10 employed white, black, and Hispanic women worked in technical, sales, and administrative support occupations; but Hispanic and black women were much more likely than white women to work in service occupations. Twenty-eight percent of black and 27 percent of Hispanic women worked in these occupations, compared with 17 percent of white women. (See table 12.)
- In 2002, women's earnings were 78 percent of men's, on average. Overall, women's real earnings (earnings)

adjusted for inflation) have increased by 27 percent from 1979 to 2002; increases varied among the race and ethnic groups. Real earnings of white women increased by 30 percent, while black women's earnings increased by 22 percent; and Hispanic women's earnings increased by 10 percent. (See table 13.)

- Black and Hispanic women have more earnings parity
 with black and Hispanic men, respectively, than do white
 women with white men. While black and Hispanic women
 earned 91 percent and 88 percent, respectively, of black
 and Hispanic men's earnings, white women earned 78
 percent of white men's earnings. (See table 13.)
- Women and men with college degrees earned about 76 percent more than those with only a high school diploma, in 2002. Nonetheless, female college graduates who were full-time wage and salary workers had median earnings of \$809 a week, compared with \$1,089 for men. (See table 14.)
- Differences between women and men's earnings reflect, in part, differences by occupation. For example, women in professional specialty occupations (which typically require at least a bachelor's degree) have earnings that are about 75 percent those of men's—a difference due partly to women's concentration in lower-paying professional occupations, such as nursing and teaching. (See table 15.)
- In 2002, approximately 25 percent of employed women usually worked part time, that is, less than 35 hours a week. This compares to about 11 percent of employed men. Over the past three decades, the proportion of women who worked part time has changed little, and the proportion for men has edged up slightly. (See table 16.)
- Although women still worked shorter weeks, women increased their workweek by 2 hours over the prior 26 years, while men increased their workweek by less than half an hour. For example, in 2002, women employed in nonagricultural industries worked an average of 36.1 hours per week, although men worked an average of 41.8 hours. (See table 17.)
- Nearly 60 percent of women who worked at some time in calendar year 2001 worked full time and year round, compared with 41 percent in 1970. During the same period, the proportion for men grew from 66 to 73 percent. (See table 18.) Data were collected in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the CPS and refer to work experience during the entire prior calendar year.
- Both wife and husband had earnings from work in 59 percent of married-couple families in 2001, compared with 44 percent in 1967. (See table 19.)
- Working wives' contributions to family income grew about 7 percentage points over the last three decades.

- In 1970, wives' earnings accounted for almost 27 percent (median) of their families' incomes. By 2001, the proportion had grown to 34 percent. A growing proportion of wives also earn more than their husbands. Eighteen percent of working wives whose husbands also worked earned more than their spouses, in 1987. In 2001, this proportion was 24 percent. (See tables 20 and 21.)
- Overall, around 4 percent of female workers paid hourly had earnings at or below the Federal minimum wage of \$5.15 an hour. Among those 25 years and over, women were almost twice as likely as men to have earnings at or below the minimum wage. (See table 22.) Data are 2002 CPS annual averages.
- Women who worked 27 weeks or more in 2001 were slightly more likely than men to live in poverty; 5.5 percent of women were in poverty versus 4.4 percent of men. Moreover, among those who worked 27 weeks or more, black and Hispanic women were more than twice as likely as white women to live below the poverty level. Poverty rates generally decline with age among those who worked 27 weeks or more; nearly 1 in 4 women between the ages of 16 and 24 lived below the poverty level in 2001, compared with 1 in 5 women age 25 and older. (See table 23.) Data are from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience of the prior calendar year.
- In February 2001, the proportions of women and men employed on a *contingent* basis were about the same, 4.2 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively. Contingent workers are those who do not expect their jobs to last. (See table 24.) Data are from the February 2001 Contingent and Alternative Work Arrangements supplement to the CPS.
- Men were slightly more likely than women to have flexible schedules on their jobs in May 2001, and white women were more likely to have flexible schedules than either black or Hispanic women. Unmarried women were more likely to have flexible schedules on their jobs than married women, although the reverse was true for men. (See table 26.) Data are from the May 2001 Work Schedules supplement to the CPS.
- About 15 percent of both women and men reported working at home at least once per week, as part of their main job in May 2001. Work at home was more common for parents than for non-parents. Women were slightly more likely than men to be paid for work they did at home. Work at home was common among the self-employed in May 2001; about 27 percent of self-employed women and 33 percent of self-employed men worked at home. (See table 27.) Data are from the May 2001 Work Schedules supplement to the CPS.

- Among those who experienced job displacement between January 1999 and December 2001, women were about half again as likely as men to have left the labor force by January 2002. Moreover, white women were nearly twice as likely as white men to be out of the labor force in that month. (See table 28.) Data are from the January 2002 Displaced Worker supplement to the CPS.
- Among young women who had graduated from high school in 2001, nearly 79 percent of those not enrolled in college were in the labor force in October 2001. In contrast, only about 61 percent of young women who had dropped out of school during the 2000-01 school year were working or looking for work. Among young women overall who were not in school, labor force participation rates were dramatically lower and unemployment rates seven times higher for those who had not completed high school than for those who had graduated from college. (See tables 29 and 30.) Data are from the October 2001 School Enrollment supplement to the CPS.
- Women age 16 to 24 who were enrolled in either high school or college in October 2001 were more likely than men who were in high school or college to be in the labor force. Women not in school were less likely than their male counterparts to be in the labor force. (See table 30.)

- Since 1970, the multiple jobholding rate for women—the percent of employed women with more than one jobhas grown from approximately 2.2 percent to 5.5 percent in 2002. (The multiple jobholding rate had reached a peak of 6.5 percent in 1995.) In contrast, this rate for men has fallen, from 7 percent in 1970 to 5.1 percent in 2002. (See table 31.) Data were collected in the May CPS.
- About 5.4 percent of employed women were selfemployed in 2002. This compares with 7.3 percent of men. During the 1976-2002 period, the percentage of women who were self-employed increased by 1 percentage point, while the percentage of men who were self-employed declined by about the same amount. In 2002, women made up about 40 percent of selfemployed persons, compared with 27 percent in 1976. (See table 32.) Data are annual averages from the CPS.
- Foreign-born women were less likely to be in the labor force than U.S.-born women, in 2001. The reverse was true for men. (See table 33.)
- Thirteen percent of female wage and salary workers were represented by unions in 2002, compared with 16 percent of men. Union attachment for both groups has fallen since 1983, when unions represented 18 percent of female wage and salary workers and nearly 28 percent of men. (See table 34.)

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2002 annual averages

		Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed								
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Unem	ployed			
Age	noninsti- tutional population	Total Percent of population		Total	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force		
				Total, bo	th sexes			<u> </u>		
16 years and over	217,570	144,863	66.6	136,485	62.7	8,378	5.8	72,707		
16 to 19 years	15,994	7,585	47.4	6,332	39.6	1,253	16.5	8,409		
16 to 17 years	8,099	2,870	35.4	2,330	28.8	540	18.8	5,229		
18 to 19 years	7,895	4,715	59.7	4,002	50.7	714	15.1	3,180		
20 to 24 years	19,348	14,781	76.4	13,351	69.0	1,430	9.7	4,567		
25 to 54 years	122,077	101,719	83.3	96,823	79.3	4,896	4.8	20,358		
25 to 34 years	38,472	32,196	83.7	30,306	78.8	1,890	5.9	6,276		
25 to 29 years	18,188	15,182	83.5	14,204	78.1	978	6.4	3,006		
30 to 34 years	20,284	17,014	83.9	16,103	79.4	911	5.4	3,270		
35 to 44 years	43,894	36,926	84.1	35,235	80.3	1,691	4.6	6,968		
35 to 39 years	21,338	17,887	83.8	17,022	79.8	864	4.8	3,451		
40 to 44 years	22,556	19,040	84.4	18,213	80.7	827	4.3	3,516		
45 to 54 years	39,711	32,597	82.1	31,281	78.8	1,315	4.0	7,114		
45 to 49 years	21,073	17,666	83.8	16,944	80.4	722	4.0	3,407		
50 to 54 years	18,638	14,931	80.1	14,337	76.9	594	4.1	3,707		
30 to 34 years	10,030	14,931	00.1	14,557	70.9	334	4.0	3,707		
55 to 64 years	26,343	16,309	61.9	15,674	59.5	635	3.9	10,034		
55 to 59 years	14,901	10,531	70.7	10,125	68.0	405	3.8	4,370		
60 to 64 years	11,442	5,779	50.5	5,549	48.5	230	4.0	5,664		
-										
65 years and over	33,808	4,469	13.2	4,306	12.7	163	3.6	29,339		
65 to 69 years	9,492	2,474	26.1	2,379	25.1	95	3.8	7,019		
70 to 74 years	8,507	1,191	14.0	1,144	13.4	47	4.0	7,316		
75 years and over	15,809	804	5.1	783	5.0	21	2.6	15,005		

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2002 annual averages
—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)			Civilian labor force								
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Unem	ployed				
Age	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force			
				Wor							
16 years and over	112,985	67,363	59.6	63,582	56.3	3,781	5.6	45,621			
16 to 19 years	7,848	3,715	47.3	3,162	40.3	553	14.9	4,133			
16 to 17 years	3,959	1,439	36.3	1,200	30.3	238	16.6	2,520			
18 to 19 years	3,889	2,277	58.5	1,962	50.4	315	13.8	1,613			
20 to 24 years	9,721	7,012	72.1	6,374	65.6	638	9.1	2,710			
25 to 54 years	62,137	47,151	75.9	44,900	72.3	2,252	4.8	14,986			
25 to 34 years	19,435	14,600	75.1	13,733	70.7	866	5.9	4,835			
25 to 29 years	9,156	6,929	75.7	6,482	70.8	447	6.5	2,228			
30 to 34 years	10,279	7,671	74.6	7,252	70.6	419	5.5	2,608			
35 to 44 years	22,371	17,098	76.4	16,303	72.9	795	4.6	5,273			
35 to 39 years	10,867	8,182	75.3	7,763	71.4	419	5.1	2,686			
40 to 44 years	11,503	8,916	77.5	8,540	74.2	376	4.2	2,587			
45 to 54 years	20,332	15,454	76.0	14,863	73.1	591	3.8	4,878			
45 to 49 years	10,784	8,389	77.8	8,064	74.8	325	3.9	2,395			
50 to 54 years	9,548	7,065	74.0	6,799	71.2	266	3.8	2,483			
55 to 04	40.700	7.550	55.0	7.000	50.0	000	0.5	0.444			
55 to 64 years	13,703	7,559	55.2	7,296	53.2 61.6	263 170	3.5	6,144			
55 to 59 years	7,700	4,913	63.8	4,743		_	3.5	2,787			
60 to 64 years	6,003	2,645	44.1	2,553	42.5	93	3.5	3,357			
65 years and over	19,575	1,926	9.8	1,851	9.5	76	3.9	17,649			
65 to 69 years	5,104	1,059	20.7	1,013	19.9	46	4.3	4,045			
70 to 74 years	4,735	527	11.1	507	10.7	20	3.9	4,208			
75 years and over	9,736	340	3.5	331	3.4	10	2.8	9,396			

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2002 annual averages
—Continued

		Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed									
	Civilian			Emp	oloyed	Unem	ployed				
Age	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force			
				Me	en		•	•			
16 years and over	104,585	77,500	74.1	72,903	69.7	4,597	5.9	27,085			
16 to 19 years	8,146	3,870	47.5	3,169	38.9	700	18.1	4,276			
16 to 17 years	4,140	1,431	34.6	1,130	27.3	301	21.1	2,709			
18 to 19 years	4,006	2,439	60.9	2,040	50.9	399	16.4	1,567			
20 to 24 years	9,627	7,769	80.7	6,978	72.5	792	10.2	1,857			
25 to 54 years	59,939	54,568	91.0	51,923	86.6	2,645	4.8	5,372			
25 to 34 years	19,037	17,596	92.4	16,573	87.1	1,023	5.8	1,441			
25 to 29 years	9,031	8,253	91.4	7,722	85.5	531	6.4	778			
30 to 34 years	10,005	9,343	93.4	8,851	88.5	492	5.3	662			
35 to 44 years	21,523	19,828	92.1	18,932	88.0	897	4.5	1,695			
35 to 39 years	10,471	9,705	92.7	9,259	88.4	445	4.6	766			
40 to 44 years	11,053	10,124	91.6	9,672	87.5	451	4.5	929			
40 to 44 youro	11,000	10,124	01.0	5,072	07.0	401	4.0	020			
45 to 54 years	19,379	17,143	88.5	16,419	84.7	725	4.2	2,236			
45 to 49 years	10,289	9,277	90.2	8,881	86.3	397	4.3	1,012			
50 to 54 years	9,090	7,866	86.5	7,538	82.9	328	4.2	1,224			
55 to 64 years	12,641	8,751	69.2	8,378	66.3	373	4.3	3,890			
55 to 59 years	7,201	5,617	78.0	5,382	74.7	235	4.2	1,583			
60 to 64 years	5,440	3,133	57.6	2,996	55.1	137	4.4	2,307			
65 years and over	14,233	2,542	17.9	2,455	17.2	87	3.4	11,690			
65 to 69 years	4,388	1,415	32.2	1,365	31.1	49	3.5	2,974			
70 to 74 years	3,772	664	17.6	637	16.9	27	4.0	3,108			
75 years and over	6,073	464	7.6	452	7.4	12	2.5	5,609			

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

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1970-2002 annual averages

	Civilian labor force									
	Civilian			Emp		Uner	mployed	1		
Year	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force		
				Total, b						
				, , ,						
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 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	4,882	5.6	57,091		
1973 ¹	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 ¹	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 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	8,237	7.0	62,752		
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	7,425	6.2	62,888		
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	6,701	5.5	62,944		
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	6,528	5.3	62,523		
4										
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324		
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	8,628	6.8	64,578		
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	9,613	7.5	64,700		
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	8,940	6.9	65,638		
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	7,996	6.1	65,758		
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280		
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	7,236	5.4	66,647		
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,837		
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	6,210	4.5	67,547		
1999 ¹	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385		
2000 1	040 575	4.40.500		400.05		5.000	4.5			
2000 ¹	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		
						<u> </u>		<u></u>		

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1970-2002 annual averages—Continued

·	Civilian labor force								
	Civilian			Empl		Uner	mployed		
Year	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force	
-				Wo					
1970	72,782	31,543	43.3	29,688	40.8	1,855	5.9	41,239	
1971	74,274	32,202	43.4	29,976	40.4	2,227	6.9	42,072	
1972 ¹	76,290	33,479	43.9	31,257	41.0	2,222	6.6	42,811	
1973 ¹	77,804	34,804	44.7	32,715	42.0	2,089	6.0	43,000	
1974	79,312	36,211	45.7	33,769	42.6	2,441	6.7	43,101	
1975	80,860	37,475	46.3	33,989	42.0	3,486	9.3	43,386	
1976	82,390	38,983	47.3	35,615	43.2	3,369	8.6	43,406	
1977	83,840	40,613	48.4	37,289	44.5	3,324	8.2	43,227	
1978 ¹	85,334	42,631	50.0	39,569	46.4	3,061	7.2	42,703	
1979	86,843	44,235	50.9	41,217	47.5	3,018	6.8	42,608	
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	3,370	7.4	42,861	
1981	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 ¹	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	
1									
1990 ¹	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 ¹	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 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	3,162	5.0	42,382	
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	2,944	4.6	42,748	
1999 ¹	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	43,175	
2000 ¹	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	
	. 12,000	57,000	00.0	00,002	00.0	0,701	0.0	10,021	
								L	

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1970-2002 annual averages—Continued

	·							
	Civilian			Empl	oyed	Uner	mployed	
Year	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
				N	len			
1970	64,304	51,228	79.7	48,990	76.2	2,238	4.4	13,076
1971	65,942	52,180	79.1	49,390	74.9	2,789	5.3	13,762
1972 ¹	67,835	53,555	78.9	50,896	75.0	2,659	5.0	14,280
1973 ¹	69,292	54,624	78.8	52,349	75.5	2,275	4.2	14,667
1974	70,808	55,739	78.7	53,024	74.9	2,714	4.9	15,069
1975	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 ¹	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 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	3,525	5.2	20,923
1								
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 ¹	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000 ¹	101,964	76,280	74.8	73,305	71.9	2,975	3.9	25,684
2001	103,282	76,886	74.4	73,196	70.9	3,690	4.8	26,396
2002	104,585	77,500	74.1	72,903	69.7	4,597	5.9	27,085
2002	104,000	77,500	77.1	72,000	00.7	7,557	5.9	21,000

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

section of Employment and Earnings, a monthly BLS periodical.

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

Table 3. Employment status by race, age, sex, and Hispanic origin, 2002 annual averages

Race, age, sex, and Hispanic origin White Total, 16 years and over	Civilian noninsti- tutional population 179,783 12,596	Total	Percent of population	Em Total	Percent of population	Uner Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
White Total, 16 years and over	tutional population 179,783 12,596			Total		Total		
Total, 16 years and over	12,596	100 150					labor force	
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	12,596	400 450						
20 to 24 years		120,150	66.8	114,013	63.4	6,137	5.1	59,633
	4 = 000	6,366	50.5	5,441	43.2	925	14.5	6,230
	15,360	12,073	78.6	11,096	72.2	977	8.1	3,287
25 to 54 years	99,438	83,599	84.1	80,018	80.5	3,581	4.3	15,839
55 to 64 years	22,540	14,148	62.8	13,630	60.5	518	3.7	8,392
65 years and over	29,849	3,965	13.3	3,828	12.8	137	3.5	25,884
Women, 16 years and over	92,422	54,842	59.3	52,164	56.4	2,678	4.9	37,581
16 to 19 years	6,157	3,125	50.8	2,716	44.1	409	13.1	3,032
20 to 24 years	7,611	5,628	74.0	5,214	68.5	415	7.4	1,982
25 to 54 years	49,860	37,902	76.0	36,321	72.8	1,582	4.2	11,958
55 to 64 years	11,622	6,482	55.8	6,269	53.9	213	3.3	5,139
65 years and over	17,173	1,704	9.9	1,644	9.6	60	3.5	15,469
Men, 16 years and over	87,361	65,308	74.8	61,849	70.8	3,459	5.3	22,053
16 to 19 years	6,439	3,241	50.3	2,725	42.3	516	15.9	3,198
20 to 24 years	7,750	6,444	83.2	5,882	75.9	562	8.7	1,305
25 to 54 years	49,578	45,696	92.2	43,697	88.1	1,999	4.4	3,882
55 to 64 years	10,918	7,665	70.2	7,360	67.4	305	4.0	3,253
65 years and over	12,676	2,261	17.8	2,184	17.2	77	3.4	10,415
Black								
Total, 16 years and over	25,578	16,565	64.8	14,872	58.1	1,693	10.2	9,013
16 to 19 years	2,416	870	36.0	611	25.3	260	29.8	1,546
20 to 24 years	2,779	1,908	68.6	1,543	55.5	365	19.1	871
25 to 54 years	14,988	12,027	80.2	11,055	73.8	972	8.1	2,961
55 to 64 years	2,571	1,407	54.7	1,332	51.8	76	5.4	1,164
65 years and over	2,823	353	12.5	332	11.8	21	5.9	2,470
Women, 16 years and over	14,187	8,772	61.8	7,914	55.8	858	9.8	5,415
16 to 19 years	1,221	424	34.7	304	24.9	120	28.3	797
20 to 24 years	1,498	1,002	66.9	819	54.6	183	18.3	496
25 to 54 years	8,286	6,431	77.6	5,923	71.5	508	7.9	1,855
55 to 64 years	1,434	743	51.8	708	49.4	35	4.7	691
65 years and over	1,747	171	9.8	160	9.1	12	6.9	1,576
Men, 16 years and over	11,391	7,794	68.4	6,959	61.1	835	10.7	3,597
16 to 19 years	1,195	446	37.3	306	25.6	140	31.3	749
20 to 24 years	1,281	906	70.7	725	56.6	181	20.0	375
25 to 54 years	6,702	5,596	83.5	5,132	76.6	464	8.3	1,106
55 to 64 years	1,137	664	58.4	624	54.9	40	6.1	473
65 years and over	1,075	181	16.9	172	16.0	9	5.0	894

Table 3. Employment status by race, age, sex, and Hispanic origin, 2002 annual averages—Continued

				Civilian la	bor force			
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Uner	nployed	
Race, age,sex, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
Asian								
Total, 16 years and over	9,833	6,604	67.2	6,215	63.2	389	5.9	3,229
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		255	33.3	214 559	27.9	41	16.2	511 349
25 to 54 years	971 6,187	623 4,975	64.1 80.4	4,729	57.6 76.4	63 247	10.2 5.0	1,211
55 to 64 years	980	622	63.5	589	60.1	33	5.3	358
65 years and over	930	129	13.9	124	13.4	5	3.7	800
Women, 16 years and over	5,136	3,037	59.1	2,866	55.8	172	5.7	2,099
16 to 19 years	365	122	33.4	108	29.6	14	11.3	243
20 to 24 years		298	60.4	270	54.7	28	9.4	195
25 to 54 years	3,221	2,291	71.1	2,174	67.5	116	5.1	931
55 to 64 years	526	282	53.6	272	51.7	10	3.6	244
65 years and over	531	45	8.5	41	7.8	4	8.0	486
Men, 16 years and over	4,697	3,567	75.9	3,349	71.3	217	6.1	1,130
16 to 19 years	401	133	33.2	106	26.4	27	20.6	268
20 to 24 years		325	67.9	289	60.5	35	10.9	153
25 to 54 years	2,965	2,685	90.5	2,554	86.1	130	4.9	281
55 to 64 years65 years and over	454 399	340 84	74.9 21.1	317 83	69.8 20.8	23 1	6.8 1.5	114 315
Hispanic origin								
Total, 16 years and over	25,963	17,943	69.1	16,590	63.9	1,353	7.5	8,020
16 to 19 years	2,507	1,103	44.0	882	35.2	221	20.1	1,404
20 to 24 years	3,508	2,678	76.3	2,413	68.8	265	9.9	830
25 to 54 years	16,110	12,847	79.7	12,057	74.8	790	6.2	3,263
55 to 64 years	1,953	1,091	55.8	1,029	52.7	62	5.7	862
65 years and over	1,885	224	11.9	209	11.1	15	6.8	1,661
Women, 16 years and over	12,742	7,334	57.6	6,744	52.9	590	8.0	5,408
16 to 19 years	1,214	471	38.8	378	31.1	94	19.9	742
20 to 24 years	1,617	1,051	65.0	937	58.0	113	10.8	567
25 to 54 years	7,792	5,237	67.2	4,886	62.7	352	6.7	2,555
55 to 64 years65 years and over	1,051 1,068	484 90	46.1 8.5	460 84	43.7 7.8	24 7	5.0 7.5	567 977
bo years and over	1,000	90	6.5	04	7.0	,	7.5	977
Men, 16 years and over	13,221	10,609	80.2	9,845	74.5	764	7.2	2,613
16 to 19 years	1,293	632	48.8	504	39.0	127	20.2	662
20 to 24 years	1,890	1,627	86.1	1,476	78.1	151	9.3	263
25 to 54 years	8,318	7,610	91.5	7,171	86.2	439	5.8	709
55 to 64 years	902	607	67.3	569	63.1	38	6.2	295
65 years and over	817	134	16.3	125	15.3	8	6.3	684
							i .	

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

Table 4. Employment status by marital status and sex, 2002 annual averages

				Civilian la	bor force			
	Civilian			Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	Nation labor
Marital status and sex	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
Total								_
Total, 16 years and over	217,570	144,863	66.6	136,485	62.7	8,378	5.8	72,707
Married, spouse present	117,267	81,242	69.3	78,269	66.7	2,973	3.7	36,025
Unmarried, total	100,303	63,621	63.4	58,216	58.0	5,405	8.5	36,682
Never married	58,071	40,492	69.7	36,566	63.0	3,926	9.7	17,579
Other marital status	42,232	23,129	54.8	21,650	51.3	1,479	6.4	19,103
Divorced	20,678	15,225	73.6	14,321	69.3	903	5.9	5,454
Separated	7,452	5,257	70.5	4,824	64.7	433	8.2	2,195
Widowed	14,101	2,647	18.8	2,505	17.8	142	5.4	11,454
Women								
Total, 16 years and over	112,985	67,364	59.6	63,582	56.3	3,781	5.6	45,621
Married, spouse present	58,165	35,477	61.0	34,153	58.7	1,323	3.7	22,688
Unmarried, total	54,820	31,887	58.2	29,429	53.7	2,458	7.7	22,933
Never married	26,999	18,203	67.4	16,583	61.4	1,621	8.9	8,796
Other marital status	27,821	13,683	49.2	12,846	46.2	837	6.1	14,137
Divorced	12,158	8,827	72.6	8,343	68.6	484	5.5	3,331
Separated	4,228	2,788	66.0	2,539	60.1	249	8.9	1,439
Widowed	11,435	2,068	18.1	1,964	17.2	104	5.0	9,367
Men								
Total, 16 years and over	104,585	77,500	74.1	72,903	69.7	4,597	5.9	27,086
Married, spouse present	59,102	45,766	77.4	44,116	74.6	1,650	3.6	13,337
Unmarried, total	45,483	31,734	69.8	28,787	63.3	2,947	9.3	13,749
Never married	31,072	22,289	71.7	19,983	64.3	2,306	10.3	8,783
Other marital status	14,411	9,445	65.5	8,804	61.1	641	6.8	4,966
Divorced	8,520	6,398	75.1	5,978	70.2	419	6.6	2,123
Separated	3,224	2,469	76.6	2,285	70.9	184	7.5	756
Widowed	2,666	579	21.7	541	20.3	38	6.6	2,087

Table 5. Employment status by sex, presence and age of children, race, and Hispanic origin, 2002

		1						
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Une	employed	Martha
Characteristic	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
Total								
Women, 16 years and over	112,626	67,419	59.9	63,649	56.5	3,770	5.6	45,207
With children under 18 years old	36,187	26,140	72.2	24,612	68.0	1,529	5.8	10,046
With children 6 to 17, none younger	20,287	15,948	78.6	15,171	74.8	777	4.9	4,339
With children under 6 years old	15,900	10,193	64.1	9,441	59.4	752	7.4	5,707
Under 3 years old	9,258	5,600	60.5	5,160	55.7	440	7.9	3,657
With no children under 18 years old	76,439	41,278	54.0	39,038	51.1	2,241	5.4	35,161
Men, 16 years and over	104,162	76,682	73.6	71,505	68.6	5,177	6.8	27,480
With children under 18 years old	28,042	26,483	94.4	25,301	90.2	1,182	4.5	1,559
With children 6 to 17, none younger	15,551	14,540	93.5	13,966	89.8	574	3.9	1,011
With children under 6 years old	12,491	11,943	95.6	11,335	90.7	608	5.1	548
Under 3 years old	7,449	7,146	95.9	6,766	90.8	380	5.3	303
With no children under 18 years old	76,120	50,199	65.9	46,204	60.7	3,995	8.0	25,922
White								
Women, 16 years and over	92,188	54,909	59.6	52,255	56.7	2,654	4.8	37,279
With children under 18 years old	28,702	20,586	71.7	19,584	68.2	1,001	4.9	8,116
With children 6 to 17, none younger	16,116	12,657	78.5	12,144	75.4	513	4.1	3,459
With children under 6 years old	12,586	7,929	63.0	7,441	59.1	488	6.2	4,657
Under 3 years old	7,375	4,405	59.7	4,136	56.1	269	6.1	2,970
With no children under 18 years old	63,487	34,323	54.1	32,670	51.5	1,653	4.8	29,163
Men, 16 years and over	· ·	64,686	74.3	60,741	69.7	3,945	6.1	22,419
With children under 18 years old	23,769	22,590	95.0	21,696	91.3	894	4.0	1,179
With children 6 to 17, none younger	13,182	12,425	94.3	12,003	91.1	421	3.4	758
With children under 6 years old	10,586	10,165	96.0	9,693	91.6	473	4.7	421
Under 3 years old	1	6,081	96.1	5,788	91.4	293	4.8	249
With no children under 18 years old	63,336	42,096	66.5	39,045	61.6	3,051	7.2	21,240

Table 5. Employment status by sex, presence and age of children, race, and Hispanic origin, 2002 —Continued

	Civillian	Civilian labor force						
	Civilian noninsti-			Em	ployed	Une	employed	Not in
Characteristic	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force
Black								
Women, 16 years and over	. 14,119	8,801	62.3	7,931	56.2	870	9.9	5,318
With children under 18 years old	5,160	4,027	78.0	3,609	69.9	418	10.4	1,133
With children 6 to 17, none younger	2,925	2,382	81.4	2,172	74.2	210	8.8	543
With children under 6 years old	2,235	1,645	73.6	1,438	64.3	208	12.6	590
Under 3 years old	1,255	861	68.6	726	57.8	135	15.7	395
With no children under 18 years old	. 8,959	4,774	53.3	4,322	48.2	452	9.5	4,185
Men, 16 years and over	11,325	7,710	68.1	6,794	60.0	916	11.9	3,616
With children under 18 years old	2,578	2,351	91.2	2,151	83.4	200	8.5	227
With children 6 to 17, none younger	1,476	1,314	89.0	1,208	81.8	106	8.1	162
With children under 6 years old	1,102	1,037	94.1	944	85.6	94	9.0	65
Under 3 years old	650	623	95.9	563	86.7	60	9.6	26
With no children under 18 years old	8,747	5,359	61.3	4,643	53.1	716	13.4	3,388
Hispanic origin								
Women, 16 years and over	. 12,591	7,275	57.8	6,703	53.2	572	7.9	5,316
With children under 18 years old	5,738	3,594	62.6	3,272	57.0	322	9.0	2,144
With children 6 to 17, none younger	2,677	1,890	70.6	1,737	64.9	153	8.1	787
With children under 6 years old	3,061	1,704	55.7	1,535	50.2	169	9.9	1,357
Under 3 years old	1,821	925	50.8	836	45.9	89	9.6	896
With no children under 18 years old	6,853	3,681	53.7	3,430	50.1	250	6.8	3,172
Men, 16 years and over	13,051	10,313	79.0	9,457	72.5	856	8.3	2,738
With children under 18 years old	4,307	3,986	92.6	3,753	87.1	233	5.8	321
With children 6 to 17, none younger	1,923	1,737	90.3	1,664	86.6	73	4.2	186
With children under 6 years old	2,384	2,249	94.3	2,089	87.6	160	7.1	135
Under 3 years old	. 1,464	1,380	94.3	1,279	87.4	102	7.4	83
With no children under 18 years old	8,744	6,327	72.4	5,704	65.2	623	9.8	2,417

NOTE: Children are "own children" and include sons, daugthers, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and

Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplment 2002, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 6. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin, 2002

(Numbers in triousands)				Civilian I	abor force			
	Civilian				ployed	Unem	ployed	Not in
Presence and age of children	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population		Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor
			Tota	al, all mari	tal statuses			
Total, 16 years and over	112,626	67,419	59.9	63,649	56.5	3,770	5.6	45,207
With children under 18 years old	36,187	26,140	72.2	24,612	68.0	1,529	5.8	10,046
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	20,287	15,948	78.6	15,171	74.8	777	4.9	4,339
With children under 6 years old	15,900	10,193	64.1	9,441	59.4	752	7.4	5,707
With children under 3 years old	9,258	5,600	60.5	5,160	55.7	440	7.9	3,657
With no children under 18 years old	76,439	41,278	54.0	39,038	51.1	2,241	5.4	35,161
			Total,	married, s	pouse prese	nt		
Total, 16 years and over	57,883	35,624	61.5	34,295	59.2	1,329	3.7	22,259
With children under 18 years old	26,245	18,271	69.6	17,515	66.7	756	4.1	7,974
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	14,456	11,105	76.8	10,711	74.1	394	3.5	3,351
With children under 6 years old		7,166	60.8	6,804	57.7	363	5.1	4,623
With children under 3 years old	7,042	4,081	58.0	3,871	55.0	210	5.1	2,961
With no children under 18 years old	31,638	17,353	54.8	16,780	53.0	573	3.3	14,285
			Total,	other ma	rital statuses			
Total, 16 years and over	54,743	31,795	58.1	29,354	53.6	2,441	7.7	22,948
With children under 18 years old	9,942	7,869	79.2	7,097	71.4	772	9.8	2,073
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	5,831	4,843	83.0	4,459	76.5	384	7.9	989
With children under 6 years old		3,026	73.6	2,637	64.2	389	12.9	1,084
With children under 3 years old	2,215	1,519	68.6	1,289	58.2	230	15.2	696
With no children under 18 years old	44,802	23,926	53.4	22,258	49.7	1,668	7.0	20,876
	White, all marital statuses							
Total, 16 years and over	92,188	54,909	59.6	52,255	56.7	2,654	4.8	37,279
With children under 18 years old	28,702	20,586	71.7	19,584	68.2	1,001	4.9	8,116
With children and Carons old, none younger	16,116	12,657	78.5	12,144	75.4	513	4.1	3,459
With children under 6 years old	12,586 7,375	7,929	63.0 59.7	7,441 4,136	59.1 56.1	488 269	6.2 6.1	4,657
With children under 3 years old	63,487	4,405 34,323	59.7 54.1	32,670	51.5	1,653	4.8	2,970 29,163
·								
					spouse prese			
Total, 16 years and over	50,270	30,681	61.0	29,618	58.9	1,062	3.5	19,589
With children under 18 years old	22,293	15,422	69.2	14,838	66.6	584	3.8	6,871
With children and the Country and	12,278	9,410	76.6	9,122	74.3	288	3.1	2,867
With children under 6 years old		6,012	60.0	5,716	57.1	296	4.9	4,003
With children under 3 years old	5,998 27,977	3,441	57.4 54.5	3,282 14,781	54.7 52.8	159 478	4.6 3.1	2,556 12,718
With no children under 16 years old	21,911	15,259	54.5	14,701	52.6	476	3.1	12,710
					rital statuses			
Total, 16 years and over	41,918	24,228	57.8	22,636	54.0	1,592	6.6	17,690
With children under 18 years old	6,408	5,164	80.6	4,746	74.1	417	8.1	1,245
With children or day 6 years old, none younger	3,838	3,246	84.6	3,021	78.7	225	6.9	592
With children under 6 years old	2,571	1,917	74.6	1,725	67.1	192	10.0	653
With children under 3 years old	1,377 35,510	963 19,065	70.0 53.7	854 17,890	62.0 50.4	110 1,175	11.4 6.2	414 16,445
with no children under 10 years old	33,310	19,000	აა.1	17,090	50.4	1,173	0.2	10,443
			1				I .	

Table 6. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin, 2002—Continued

(Numbers in trousarius)				Civilian I	abor force				
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Unem	ployed	Not in	
Presence and age of children	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force	
			Blac	ck, all mari	tal statuses				
Total, 16 years and over	14,119	8,801	62.3	7,931	56.2	870	9.9	5,318	
With children under 18 years old	5,160	4,027	78.0	3,609	69.9	418	10.4	1,133	
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	2,925	2,382	81.4	2,172	74.2	210	8.8	543	
With children under 6 years old	2,235	1,645	73.6	1,438	64.3	208	12.6	590	
With children under 3 years old	1,255	861	68.6	726	57.8	135	15.7	395	
With no children under 18 years old	8,959	4,774	53.3	4,322	48.2	452	9.5	4,185	
			Black,	married, s	pouse prese	ent			
Total, 16 years and over	4,210	2,881	68.4	2,715	64.5	167	5.8	1,328	
With children under 18 years old	2,106	1,669	79.2	1,561	74.1	108	6.5	437	
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1,201	987	82.2	917	76.4	70	7.1	214	
With children under 6 years old	905	682	75.3	644	71.1	38	5.6	223	
With children under 3 years old	532	374	70.3	343	64.4	31	8.4	158	
With no children under 18 years old	2,103	1,212	57.6	1,154	54.9	58	4.8	891	
			Black	, other ma	rital statuses				
Total, 16 years and over	9,909	5,920	59.7	5,216	52.6	704	11.9	3,989	
With children under 18 years old	3,054	2,358	77.2	2,049	67.1	309	13.1	696	
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1,724	1,395	80.9	1,255	72.8	140	10.1	329	
With children under 6 years old	1,330	963	72.4	794	59.7	169	17.6	366	
With children under 3 years old	723	486	67.3	383	53.0	103	21.3	237	
With no children under 18 years old	6,855	3,562	52.0	3,168	46.2	394	11.1	3,294	
	Hispanic origin, all marital statuses								
Total, 16 years and over	12,591	7,275	57.8	6,703	53.2	572	7.9	5,316	
With children under 18 years old	5,738	3,594	62.6	3,272	57.0	322	9.0	2,144	
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	2,677	1,890	70.6	1,737	64.9	153	8.1	787	
With children under 6 years old	3,061	1,704	55.7	1,535	50.2	169	9.9	1,357	
With children under 3 years old	1,821	925	50.8	836	45.9	89	9.6	896	
With no children under 18 years old	6,853	3,681	53.7	3,430	50.1	250	6.8	3,172	
			Hispanic or	igin, marri	ed, spouse p	resent			
Total, 16 years and over	6,310	3,543	56.1	3,307	52.4	235	6.6	2,767	
With children under 18 years old	4,037	2,354	58.3	2,169	53.7	185	7.9	1,684	
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1,819	1,214	66.8	1,133	62.3	81	6.7	605	
With children under 6 years old	2,219	1,139	51.4	1,035	46.7	104	9.1	1,079	
With children under 3 years old	1,333	614	46.1	566	42.5	48	7.9	718	
With no children under 18 years old	2,273	1,189	52.3	1,139	50.1	50	4.2	1,084	
			Hispanic o	rigin, othe	r marital stat	uses ¹			
Total, 16 years and over	6,281	3,732	59.4	3,395	54.1	337	9.0	2,549	
With children under 18 years old	1,701	1,241	73.0	1,103	64.9	137	11.1	460	
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	858	676	78.8	604	70.3	72	10.7	182	
With children under 6 years old	843	565	67.0	500	59.3	65	11.5	278	
With children under 3 years old	488	311	63.7	270	55.3	41	13.1	177	
With no children under 18 years old	4,581	2,492	54.4	2,292	50.0	200	8.0	2,089	

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

NOTE: Children are "own children" and include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals,

because data for the "other races" group are not presented, and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplement 2002, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 7. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, 1975-2002

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

Table 7. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, 1975-2002—Continued

		With own	children unde	r age 6		With own children under age 3					
	Civilian la	abor force		Unem	ployed	Civilian la	bor force		Unen	nployed	
Year	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Total	Percent of labor force	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Total	Percent of labor force	
1975	5,699	39.0	4,851	848	14.9	2,824	34.3	2,326	500	17.7	
1976	5,684	40.1	4,957	727	12.8	2,702	34.1	2,285	418	15.5	
1977	5,629	41.2	4,887	742	13.2	2,795	35.4	2,371	424	15.2	
1978	5,983	44.0	5,297	687	11.5	3,179	39.4	2,768	411	12.9	
1979	6,238	45.7	5,594	644	10.3	3,380	41.1	2,979	401	11.9	
1070	0,200	40.7	0,004	011	10.0	0,000	71.1	2,010	401	11.0	
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	
0000	40.04	^- 5			_ ,				225		
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	

Table 7. Employment status of women by presence and age of youngest child, 1975-2002—Continued

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

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

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplements 1975-2002, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 8. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment and sex, 2002 annual averages

				Civilian labo	or force			
				Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	
Educational attainment and sex	Civilian noninstitutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
Total								
Total, 25 to 64 years	148,420	118,028	79.5	112,497	75.8	5,532	4.7	30,392
Less than a high school diploma	18,620	11,805	63.4	10,778	57.9	1,027	8.7	6,815
High school graduates, no college	46,749	36,271	77.6	34,341	73.5	1,930	5.3	10,477
Some college or associate degree	39,827	32,668	82.0	31,184	78.3	1,484	4.5	7,159
College graduates, total	43,224	37,284	86.3	36,194	83.7	1,090	2.9	5,941
Bachelor's degree	28,870	24,700	85.6	23,925	82.9	776	3.1	4,170
Master's degree	10,154	8,808	86.7	8,555	84.2	253	2.9	1,347
Professional degree	2,379	2,130	89.5	2,096	88.1	34	1.6	249
Doctoral degree	1,820	1,646	90.4	1,619	88.9	27	1.7	174
Women								
Total, 25 to 64 years	75,840	54,710	72.1	52,196	68.8	2,514	4.6	21,130
Less than a high school diploma	8,923	4,445	49.8	4,008	44.9	436	9.8	4,479
High school graduates, no college	23,977	16,757	69.9	15,887	66.3	870	5.2	7,219
Some college or associate degree	21,450	16,360	76.3	15,628	72.9	733	4.5	5,090
College graduates, total	21,490	17,148	79.8	16,672	77.6	475	2.8	4,342
Bachelor's degree	14,774	11,619	78.6	11,279	76.3	340	2.9	3,155
Master's degree	5,251	4,310	82.1	4,202	80.0	108	2.5	941
Professional degree	872	720	82.6	704	80.8	16	2.2	152
Doctoral degree	593	498	84.1	486	82.0	12	2.4	94
Men								
Total, 25 to 64 years	72,580	63,318	87.2	60,301	83.1	3,017	4.8	9,262
Less than a high school diploma	9,697	7,361	75.9	6,769	69.8	591	8.0	2,336
High school graduates, no college	22,772	19,514	85.7	18,454	81.0	1,060	5.4	3,258
Some college or associate degree	18,377	16,308	88.7	15,556	84.7	751	4.6	2,069
College graduates, total	21,734	20,136	92.6	19,522	89.8	615	3.1	1,598
Bachelor's degree	14,097	13,081	92.8	12,645	89.7	436	3.3	1,016
Master's degree	4,903	4,497	91.7	4,352	88.8	145	3.2	405
Professional degree	1,507	1,410	93.6	1,392	92.4	18	1.3	97
Doctoral degree	1,228	1,148	93.5	1,132	92.2	15	1.3	80

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

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment and sex, March 1970-2002

			Po	ercent distribu	Percent distribution							
V	Civilian labor		High	school	Coll	ege						
Year	force (thousands)	Civilian labor force	Less than 4	4 years, no		4 years or						
	(,	labor force	years	college	1 to 3 years	more						
			Tot	al								
1970	61,765	100.0	36.1	38.1	11.8	14.1						
1971	62,344	100.0	34.5	38.4	12.3	14.8						
1972	63,704	100.0	33.3	38.8	12.4	15.5						
1973	64,775	100.0	30.9	39.7	13.0	16.4						
1974	66,527	100.0	29.3	39.5	13.7	17.5						
1975	67,774	100.0	27.5	39.7	14.4	18.3						
1976	69,243	100.0	25.8	39.6	15.2	19.4						
1977	71,324	100.0	24.9	39.2	15.7	20.2						
1978	73,504	100.0	23.7	39.2	16.5	20.6						
1979	75,781	100.0	21.8	39.5	17.3	21.3						
1980	78,010	100.0	20.6	39.8	17.6	22.0						
1981	80,273	100.0	19.7	40.6	17.7	22.0						
1982	81,516	100.0	18.8	40.8	17.3	23.1						
1983	83,615	100.0	17.8	39.9	18.1	24.2						
1984	86,001	100.0	16.7	40.2	18.4	24.7						
1985	88,424	100.0	15.9	40.2	19.0	24.9						
1986	90,500	100.0	15.5	40.2	19.5	24.8						
1987	92,966	100.0	14.9	40.2	19.7	25.3						
1988	94,870	100.0	14.7	39.9	19.7	25.7						
1989	97,318	100.0	14.0	39.6	20.0	26.4						
1990	99,175	100.0	13.4	39.5	20.7	26.4						
1991	100,480	100.0	13.0	39.4	21.1	26.5						
			D.	ercent distribu	ution							
			1 (ercent distribu								
	Civilian labor		Lana diana	t Pakasakasat	Some							
Year	force	Civilian	Less than a high school	High school graduates,	college, no degree, and	College						
	(thousands)	labor force	diploma	no college	associate	graduates						
					degree							
			Tot	al								
1992	102,387	100.0	12.2	36.2	25.2	26.4						
1993	103,504	100.0	11.5	35.2	26.3	27.0						
1994	104,868	100.0	11.0	34.0	27.6	27.3						
1995	106,519	100.0	10.8	33.1	27.8	28.3						
1996	108,037	100.0	10.9	32.9	27.7	28.5						
1997	110,514	100.0	10.9	33.0	27.4	28.6						
1998	111,857	100.0	10.7	32.8	27.4	29.1						
1999	112,542	100.0	10.3	32.3	27.4	30.0						
2000	114,052	100.0	9.8	31.8	27.9	30.4						
2001	115,073	100.0	9.8	31.4	28.1	30.7						
2002	117,738	100.0	10.1	30.6	27.7	31.6						

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment and sex, March 1970-2002—Continued

			Po	ercent distribu	tion	
Year	Civilian labor force	- · · · ·	High	school	Coll	ege
i eai	(thousands)	Civilian labor force	Less than 4 years	4 years, no college	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
			Won	nen		
1970	22,462	100.0	33.5	44.3	10.9	11.2
1971	22,804	100.0	32.2	44.2	11.9	11.8
1972	23,606	100.0	30.7	45.1	11.8	12.4
1973	24,158	100.0	28.4	45.9	12.4	13.3
1974	25,203	100.0	26.7	45.3	13.4	14.6
1975	26,146	100.0	26.5	45.5	13.9	14.1
1976	27,166	100.0	24.0	45.1	14.7	16.2
1977	28,369	100.0	22.8	45.1	15.2	16.9
1978	29,738	100.0	22.0	44.9	16.1	17.0
1979	31,151	100.0	20.1	45.0	17.1	17.8
1980	32,593	100.0	18.4	45.4	17.4	18.7
1981	33,910	100.0	17.4	46.1	17.9	18.6
1982	34,870	100.0	16.6	45.6	18.3	19.5
1983	35,712	100.0	15.6	44.8	18.8	20.9
1984	37,234	100.0	14.5	44.9	18.9	21.7
1985	38,779	100.0	13.7	44.4	19.9	22.0
1986	39,767	100.0	13.2	44.3	20.3	22.2
1987	41,105	100.0	12.5	44.0	20.7	22.8
1988	42,254	100.0	12.4	43.3	21.2	23.1
1989	43,650	100.0	11.9	42.9	20.9	24.3
1990	44,699	100.0	11.3	42.4	21.9	24.5
1991	45,315	100.0	10.9	41.6	22.2	25.2
				ana at diataih.	#i a .a	
			P	ercent distribu	tion	
Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Civilian labor force	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college, no degree, and associate degree	College graduates
			Won	nen		
1992	46,469	100.0	10.2	37.9	26.9	25.0
1993	46,961	100.0	9.3	36.7	28.2	25.8
1994	48,235	100.0	9.1	35.3	29.8	25.8
1995	49,065	100.0	9.1	34.1	30.2	26.6
1996	49,916	100.0	8.8	33.7	29.7	27.8
1997	51,246	100.0	8.7	34.0	29.3	28.0
1998	51,953	100.0	8.8	33.3	29.3	28.6
1999	52,512	100.0	8.7	32.7	29.2	29.5
2000	53,541	100.0	8.4	31.8	30.0	29.8
2001	53,982	100.0	8.5	31.1	30.1	30.2
2002	54,944	100.0	8.2	30.6	29.7	31.5

Table 9. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment and sex, March 1970-2002—Continued

	Percent distribution									
	Civilian labor									
Year	force	Civilian	High	school	Coll	ege				
	(thousands)	labor force	Less than 4	4 years, no	1 to 3 years	4 years or				
			years	college	,	more				
			Me	n	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
1970	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 22.2	35.7 35.7	17.5 17.7	23.8 24.3				
1980	45,417	100.0	22.2	35.7 36.5	17.7 17.4	24.3				
1981 1982	46,363	100.0 100.0	20.3	36.8	17.4 17.5	24.6 25.5				
1983	47,144 47,903	100.0	19.4	36.3	17.5	26.6				
1984	48,767	100.0	18.4	36.7	17.7	26.9				
1985	49,647	100.0	17.7	36.9	18.3	27.1				
1986	50,733	100.0	17.7	37.0	18.9	26.9				
1987	51,860	100.0	16.8	37.0	18.9	27.2				
1988	52,616	100.0	16.5	37.1	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				
	33,.33			0.10	20.2	20				
			Pe	ercent distribu	ition					
	Civilian labor				Some					
Year	force	Civilian	Less than a	High school		College				
	(thousands)	labor force	high school	graduates,	degree, and	graduate				
			diploma	no college	associate degree	9				
					uegree					
		1	Me	en						
1992	55,917	100.0	13.9	34.7	23.8	27.5				
1992	56,544	100.0	13.9	33.9	23.6	28.1				
1993	56,633	100.0	12.7	32.9	24.7 25.8	28.6				
1995	57,454	100.0	12.7	32.9	25.7	29.7				
1996	58,121	100.0	12.7	32.3	26.0	29.1				
1997	59,268	100.0	12.7	32.2	25.8	29.2				
1998	59,905	100.0	12.3	32.3	25.8	29.6				
1999	60,030	100.0	11.7	32.0	25.8	30.5				
2000	60,510	100.0	11.1	31.8	26.1	30.9				
2001	61,091	100.0	11.0	31.6	26.3	31.1				
2002	62,794	100.0	11.8	30.6	25.9	31.7				

NOTE: Since 1992, data on educational attainment have been based on the "highest diploma or degree received" rather than the "number of years of school completed."

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

Table 10. Employed persons by major occupation and sex, 1983 and 2002 annual averages

(Numbers in mousanus)		Ye	ar	
Occupation and sex	198	83	20	02
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total				
Total, 16 years and over	100,834	100.0	136,485	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23,592	23.4	42,482	31.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,772	10.7	20,561	15.1
Professional specialty	12,820	12.7	21,921	16.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,265	31.0	38,947	28.5
Technicians and related support	3,053	3.0	4,509	3.3
Sales occupations	11,818	11.7	16,254	11.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16,395	16.3	18,184	13.3
Service occupations	13,857	13.7	19,219	14.1
Private household	980	1.0	746	0.5
Protective service	1,672	1.7	2,596	1.9
Service, except private household and protective	11,205	11.1	15,877	11.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,328	12.2	14,660	10.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,091	16.0	17,697	13.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,744	7.7	6,488	4.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,201	4.2	5,814	4.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,147	4.1	5,395	4.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,700	3.7	3,480	2.5
Women				
Total, 16 years and over	44,047	100.0	63,582	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	9,659	21.9	21,445	33.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,490	7.9	9,446	14.9
Professional specialty	6,169	14.0	11,999	18.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,187	45.8	24,680	38.8
Technicians and related support	1,471	3.3	2,441	3.8
Sales occupations	5,617	12.8	7,969	12.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13,100	29.7	14,270	22.4
Service occupations	8,326	18.9	11,518	18.1
Private household	942	2.1	706	1.1
Protective service	215	0.5	516	0.8
Service, except private household and protective	7,170	16.3	10,296	16.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,000	2.3	1,201	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,282	9.7	4,022	6.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,259	7.4	2,290	3.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	326	0.7	603	0.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	697	1.6	1,129	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	592	1.3	716	1.1

Table 10. Employed persons by major occupation and sex, 1983 and 2002 annual averages—Continued

	Year						
Occupation	19	83	20	02			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Men							
Total, 16 years and over	56,787	100.0	72,903	100.0			
Managerial and professional specialty	13,933	24.5	21,037	28.9			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,282	12.8	11,115	15.2			
Professional specialty	6,651	11.7	9,922	13.6			
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,078	19.5	14,267	19.6			
Technicians and related support	1,582	2.8	2,068	2.8			
Sales occupations	6,201	10.9	8,285	11.4			
Administrative support, including clerical	3,295	5.8	3,914	5.4			
Service occupations	5,530	9.7	7,701	10.6			
Private household	38	0.1	40	0.1			
Protective service	1,457	2.6	2,081	2.9			
Service, except private household and protective	4,035	7.1	5,580	7.7			
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,328	19.9	13,459	18.5			
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,809	20.8	13,675	18.8			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,484	7.9	4,198	5.8			
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,875	6.8	5,211	7.1			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,450	6.1	4,265	5.9			
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,108	5.5	2,765	3.8			

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

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Total, 16 years and over	136,485	46.6
Managerial and professional specialty	42,482	50.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial		45.9
Officials and administrators, public administration		52.6
Administrators, protective services		25.3
Financial managers		50.5
Personnel and labor relations managers		66.0
Purchasing managers	140	43.3
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations		38.4
Administrators, education and related fields		64.6
Managers, medicine and health		78.4
Postmasters and mail superintendents		50.0
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments		46.5
Managers, properties and real estate		50.0
Funeral directors		23.9
Management-related occupations		58.2
Accountants and auditors		59.4
Underwriters	101	67.4
Other financial officers	880	50.0
Management analysts	545	42.2
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists		74.9
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products		55.3
Construction inspectors		5.0
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	247	36.4
Professional specialty	21,921	54.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,249	11.6
Architects	197	20.1
Engineers	2,028	10.8
Aerospace engineers	90	8.1
Chemical engineers	77	16.5
Civil engineers	267	10.8
Electrical and electronic engineers	677	10.3
Industrial engineers	235	17.2
Mechanical engineers	301	6.9
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,030	30.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,742	27.8
Operations and systems researchers and analysts		48.9
Natural scientists	545	35.1
Chemists, except biochemists	130	29.8
Agricultural and food scientists	51	34.6
Biological and life scientists	119	44.0
Medical scientists	89	60.4
Health diagnosing occupations		29.2
Physicians		30.6
Dentists	180	19.4

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,267	86.4
Registered nurses		92.9
Pharmacists		51.7
Dietitians	_	90.2
Therapists		77.5
Respiratory therapists		58.4
Occupational therapists		89.1
Physical therapists	_	70.2
Speech therapists		94.3
Physicians' assistants		59.5
Teachers, college and university		42.7
Teachers, except college and university		75.0
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten		97.7
Teachers, elementary school		83.0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		58.1
Teachers, secondary school Teachers, special education		85.4
• •		
Counselors, educational and vocational		74.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators		78.8
Librarians		81.7
Social scientists and urban planners		59.6
Economists	_	55.0
Psychologists		65.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers		57.3
Social workers		74.0
Recreation workers		74.2
Clergy		14.1
Lawyers and judges	. 963	29.3
Lawyers	. 929	29.2
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	2,498	49.8
Authors	. 139	54.7
Technical writers	. 68	61.5
Designers	770	56.4
Musicians and composers	. 161	36.4
Actors and directors	. 155	38.2
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	. 225	47.9
Photographers	178	33.2
Editors and reporters	. 280	48.5
Public relations specialists		68.2
Announcers		16.4
Athletes	. 95	25.8
echnical, sales, and administrative support	38,947	63.4
Technicians and related support		54.1
Health technologists and technicians		81.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	1	76.5
Dental hygienists		98.1
Radiologic technicians		74.4
Licensed practical nurses		94.9
Engineering and related technologists and technicians		20.8

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Electrical and electronic technicians	433	19.1
Drafting occupations	247	21.6
Surveying and mapping technicians	65	9.1
Science technicians.	291	47.2
Biological technicians	131	59.5
Chemical technicians	64	33.6
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,359	41.8
Airplane pilots and navigators	129	4.2
Computer programmers	605	25.6
Legal assistants	401	82.2
Sales occupations	16,254	49.0
Supervisors and proprietors	4,828	39.6
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,944	44.8
Insurance sales	612	45.0
Real estate sales	839	55. ⁻
Securities and financial services sales	568	28.0
Advertising and related sales	181	61.8
Sales occupations, other business services	744	41.3
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,563	25.2
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,526	25.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,811	62.
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	358	11.3
Sales workers, apparel	390	77.
Sales workers, shoes	97	52.8
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	181	50.7
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	309	27.
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	296	23.3
Sales workers, parts	153	8.
Sales workers, other commodities	1,467	66.
Sales counter clerks	183	59.
Cashiers	2,942	76.
Street and door-to-door sales workers	334	72.
News vendors	103	36.
Sales-related occupations	107	71.
Demonstrators, promoters, and models	77	73.
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	18,184	78.
Supervisors, administrative support	717	60.
Supervisors, general office	402	69. ₄
Supervisors, financial records processing	107	81.
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	185	31.0
Computer equipment operators	308	47.
Computer operators	301	46.9
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,020	97.0
Secretaries	2,302	98.0
Stenographers	146	95.
Typists	571	93.
Information clerks	2,053	89.
Interviewers	169	82.
Hotel clerks	131	70.

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Receptionists	1,068	97.1
Records processing, except financial		80.5
Order clerks		74.9
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	70	79.1
Library clerks		79.2
File clerks		81.5
Records clerks	. 206	87.4
Financial records processing	2,205	91.8
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks		92.7
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	175	91.2
Billing clerks	229	89.7
Cost and rate clerks	. 51	81.2
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	. 159	89.8
Duplicating, mail, and other office machine operators	58	55.1
Communications equipment operators	138	83.6
Telephone operators	119	85.4
Mail and message distributing	907	39.7
Postal clerks, except mail carriers		49.5
Mail carriers, postal service	338	29.9
Mail clerks, except Postal Service	165	52.5
Messengers	130	28.1
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,995	45.9
Dispatchers	258	55.0
Production coordinators	230	57.4
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	623	30.9
Stock and inventory clerks	463	43.9
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers	53	51.6
Expediters	310	65.7
Adjusters and investigators	1,929	73.8
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	. 497	71.9
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	1,135	74.5
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	86	87.3
Bill and account collectors	. 212	68.5
Miscellaneous administrative support occupations	3,858	84.2
General office clerks	842	83.3
Bank tellers	477	87.3
Data-entry keyers	595	81.8
Statistical clerks	. 97	85.1
Teachers' aides	. 813	91.6
Service occupations	19,219	59.9
Private household	746	94.7
Childcare workers	229	97.6
Cleaners and servants	500	93.7
Protective service	2,596	19.9
Supervisors	. 237	13.3
Police and detectives	126	15.7
Guards	66	17.7
Firefighting and fire prevention	. 262	4.1
Firefighting		3.4
Police and detectives	1,076	18.3
Police and detectives, public service	586	15.5

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages —Continued

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	162	19.3
Correctional institution officers		23.0
Guards		27.0
Guards and police, except public services	•	21.9
Service occupations, except private household and protective services	15,877	64.9
Food preparation and service occupations	. 6,614	55.8
Supervisors, food preparation and service	488	67.0
Bartenders	341	55.1
Waiters and waitresses	. 1,430	74.9
Cooks	2,264	40.3
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	. 398	66.0
Kitchen workers, food preparation	. 338	68.5
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	696	52.5
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	659	50.4
Health service occupations		89.2
Dental assistants	. 224	98.0
Health aides, except nursing		78.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	2,243	89.9
Cleaning and building service occupations	3,162	45.7
Supervisors		31.7
Maids and housemen	. 709	82.3
Janitors and cleaners	2,199	36.4
Pest control		1.4
Personal service occupations	3,284	80.7
Supervisors		69.5
Barbers	91	23.4
Hairdressers and cosmetologists		89.7
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	267	40.3
Public transportation attendants		80.0
Welfare service aides		82.8
Family childcare providers	. 457	99.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants		93.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,660	8.2
Mechanics and repairers		4.5
Supervisors	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.4
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors		4.4
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers		1.3
Automobile mechanics		1.4
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics		.7
Aircraft engine mechanics		2.2
Small engine repairers		.7
Automobile body and related repairers		2.2
Heavy equipment mechanics		.4
Industrial machinery repairers		3.2
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers		12.0
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment		5.8
Data processing equipment repairers		16.7
Telephone installers and repairers		15.9
Heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics		.6

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Construction trades	6,304	2.4
Supervisors	963	2.4
Construction trades, except supervisors		2.4
Brickmasons and stonemasons		.4
Tile setters, hard and soft	104	1.2
Carpet installers	140	3.8
Carpenters	1,563	1.8
Drywall installers	187	2.1
Electricians	862	2.5
Electrical power installers and repairers	126	3.2
Painters, construction and maintenance	654	4.9
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	548	1.5
Concrete and terrazzo finishers		1.2
Insulation workers	60	10.8
Roofers	235	2.4
Structural metalworkers	67	1.4
Extractive occupations	115	1.9
Precision production occupations	3,481	23.8
Supervisors	1,056	19.9
Precision metalworking occupations	. 826	6.8
Tool and die makers	. 99	2.3
Machinists	470	5.4
Sheet-metal workers	125	3.0
Precision woodworking occupations	104	11.4
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	. 74	6.4
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	189	53.0
Dressmakers	. 81	86.7
Upholsterers	. 58	20.5
Precision workers, assorted materials	449	54.0
Optical goods workers	72	68.0
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians	. 66	44.5
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	237	63.1
Precision food production occupations	431	36.6
Butchers and meat cutters	229	20.8
Bakers	148	50.3
Food batchmakers	. 54	65.9
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	. 156	23.9
Inspectors, testers, and graders	149	23.8
Plant and system operators	. 271	5.0
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	. 77	4.1
Stationary engineers	114	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		22.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		35.3
Machine operators and tenders, except precision		34.6
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators		17.2
Punching and stamping press machine operators		26.7
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators		20.5
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	136	19.5
Molding and casting machine operators	. 86	23.8
Woodworking machine operators		12.9
Sawing machine operators	. 71	10.2

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages —Continued

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Printing machine operators	353	25.2
Printing press operators		18.1
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators		67.6
Textile, sewing machine operators		77.2
Pressing machine operators		69.5
Laundering and drycleaning machine operators		59.3
Machine operators, assorted materials		29.5
Packaging and filling machine operators		55.9
Mixing and blending machine operators		11.2
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators		9.9
Painting and paint spraying machine operators		13.9
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food		7.4
Slicing and cutting machine operators		23.5
Photographic process machine operators		60.5
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations		31.7
Welders and cutters.	511	5.1
Assemblers		42.2
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	,	49.4
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners		50.6
Production testers.		20.3
Graders and sorters, except agricultural		57.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	· ·	10.4 12.1
Supervisors		25.5
Truckdrivers		4.9
Drivers—sales workers	153	10.5
Busdrivers		48.4
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs.		12.4
Parking lot attendants		14.3
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles		4.5
Rail transportation		4.1
Locomotive operating occupations.		3.5
Water transportation		5.2
Material moving equipment operators		4.6
Operating engineers		1.1
Crane and tower operators		.4
·		1.0
Excavating and loading machine operators		_
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators		5.2 7.1
Handlers, equipment eleganers, helpers, and laborers	E 205	20.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,395	20.9
		6.5 6.5
Helpers, construction trades		6.5
		3.9
Production helpers.		23.9
Freight, stock, and material handlers		25.4
Stock handlers and baggers		33.8
Machine feeders and offbearers		51.0
Garage and service station related occupations	171	8.8

Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners		10.6
Hand packers and packagers	397	60.1
Laborers, except construction	1,267	21.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,480	20.6
Farm operators and managers	1,168	24.5
Farmers, except horticultural	898	25.5
Horticultural specialty farmers	76	13.5
Farm managers, except horticultural	169	22.4
Other agricultural and related occupations	2,181	19.2
Farm occupations, except managerial	779	21.4
Farm workers	716	21.0
Related agricultural occupations	1,403	18.1
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations	188	7.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	973	7.8
Animal caretakers, except farm	170	68.1
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	68	67.7
Forestry and logging occupations	85	7.3
Timber cutting and logging occupations	54	1.6

NOTE: Generally, data for occupations with fewer than 50,000 employed are not published separately but are included in the totals for the appropriate broad occupation group shown.

Table 12. Percent distribution of employed women by occupation, race, and Hispanic origin, 2002 annual averages

Occupation	White	Black	Hispanic origin
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	52,164	7,914	6,744
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	34.8	26.3	18.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.5	11.2	9.3
Professional specialty	19.3	15.1	9.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39.5	36.4	36.2
Technicians and related support	3.9	3.7	2.6
Sales occupations	13.0	10.1	12.5
Administrative support, including clerical	22.7	22.6	21.2
Service occupations	16.7	26.6	27.8
Private household	1.1	1.1	3.6
Protective service	0.7	1.9	0.8
Service, except private household and protective	15.0	23.6	23.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1.8	1.6	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	5.8	8.8	12.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.2	5.3	7.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	0.9	1.6	0.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1.7	1.9	3.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.3	0.2	1.7

Table 13. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2002) dollars by race, Hispanic origin, and sex, 1979-2002 annual averages

-		Total, bo	oth sexes					
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin
1979	\$551	\$567	\$454	\$445	\$418	\$422	\$388	\$360
1980	540	554	438	432	415	420	382	356
1981	535	548	442	421	414	418	389	359
1982	539	551	437	428	426	432	387	362
1983	536	546	447	428	432	435	397	368
1984	537	553	443	427	437	441	397	367
1985	547	566	442	430	442	448	402	367
1986¹	560	579	456	434	456	460	413	377
1987	565	580	456	430	459	465	418	380
1988	562	576	459	424	460	464	421	380
1989	559	573	447	417	459	468	422	377
1990¹	550	566	439	406	462	471	411	371
1991	549	569	448	402	471	480	416	376
1992	553	575	448	404	477	486	421	379
1993	563	582	452	406	482	491	426	384
1994¹	561	581	445	389	479	490	415	366
1995	561	579	449	386	476	486	416	357
1996	559	577	442	387	477	488	413	361
1997¹	562	580	447	392	482	496	419	355
1998¹	576	600	469	408	502	516	441	371
1999¹	592	618	480	415	510	521	441	376
2000¹	601	617	489	414	513	522	448	380
2001	606	622	495	421	519	529	458	391
2002 ²	609	624	498	423	530	549	474	396

Table 13. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers in constant (2002) dollars by race, Hispanic origin, and sex, 1979-2002 annual averages— Continued

		M	en		Women's earnings as a percent of men's					
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin		
1979	\$670	\$684	\$521	\$503	62.3	61.7	74.4	71.7		
1980	647	661	504	484	64.2	63.4	75.8	73.5		
1981	642	661	506	474	64.4	63.1	76.9	75.7		
1982	649	669	496	480	65.7	64.5	78.1	75.5		
1983	649	663	504	469	66.5	65.6	78.9	78.5		
1984	646	661	499	473	67.6	66.8	79.5	77.7		
1985	649	666	486	472	68.1	67.2	82.6	77.7		
1986¹	656	678	499	468	69.5	67.9	82.8	80.6		
1987	657	681	495	463	69.8	68.2	84.4	82.0		
1988	656	679	508	450	70.2	68.4	82.8	84.4		
1989	655	675	487	441	70.1	69.3	86.5	85.4		
1990¹	642	659	482	424	71.9	71.5	85.3	87.4		
1991	635	652	483	416	74.2	73.7	86.1	90.4		
1992	629	646	477	426	75.8	75.3	88.2	89.1		
1993	625	642	480	424	77.1	76.5	88.8	90.5		
1994¹	627	657	480	412	76.4	74.6	86.5	88.9		
1995	630	663	482	410	75.5	73.3	86.4	87.1		
1996	636	662	470	406	75.0	73.8	87.9	88.8		
1997¹	647	665	483	415	74.4	74.6	86.8	85.7		
1998¹	659	678	516	430	76.3	76.1	85.5	86.4		
1999¹	667	688	527	438	76.5	75.7	83.8	85.7		
2000¹	675	699	525	432	76.0	74.7	85.3	87.9		
2001	683	705	526	445	76.0	75.1	87.1	87.9		
2002 ²	680	702	523	449	77.9	78.2	90.6	88.2		

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

2003" in the February 2003 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

NOTE: Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus, they are included in both the white and black population groups. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant dollars.

² Data for 2002 are based on new population controls from the 2000 census. Data from 1990-2001 are based on 1990 population controls. For additional information, see "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of employed full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, 2002 annual averages

Educational attainment and sex	Total employed (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
Total, both sexes 25 years and over		
Total	89,067	\$647
Less than a high school diploma	8,544	388
Less than 1 year of high school	3,184	358
1-3 years of high school	4,392	403
4 years of high school, no diploma	969	421
High school graduate or more	80,523	685
High school graduates, no college		536
Some college, no degree	15,970	617
Associate degree	8,653	657
Occupational program	4,585	642
Academic program	4,068	673
College graduates	28,751	941
Bachelor's degree	19,004	876
Master's degree	7,030	1,026
Professional degree	1,448	1,297
Doctoral degree	1,269	1,345
Women, 25 years and over		
Total	38,956	570
Less than a high school diploma	2,879	323
Less than 1 year of high school	979	305
1-3 years of high school	1,559	335
4 years of high school, no diploma	341	364
High school graduate or more	36,077	593
High school graduates, no college	11,760	459
Some college, no degree	7,299	524
Associate degree	4,282	578
Occupational program	2,190	565
Academic program	2,092	590
College graduates	12,736	809
Bachelor's degree	8,519	755
Master's degree	3,342	901
Professional degree	506	1,060
Doctoral degree	369	1,126

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of employed full-time wage and salary workers 25 years and over by educational attainment and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

Educational attainment and sex	Total employed (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
Men, 25 years and over		
Total	50,111	\$732
Less than a high school diploma	5,665	421
Less than 1 year of high school	2,204	387
1-3 years of high school	2,833	459
4 years of high school, no diploma	628	488
High school graduate or more	44,446	776
High school graduates, no college	15,389	616
Some college, no degree	8,671	715
Associate degree	4,371	759
Occupational program	2,395	739
Academic program	1,976	783
College graduates	16,015	1,089
Bachelor's degree	10,485	1,001
Master's degree	3,688	1,201
Professional degree	942	1,448
Doctoral degree	900	1,429

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages

,	Both	sexes	Wo	men	M	en	Women's
Occupation	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	Total employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
Total, 16 years and over	. 100,204	\$609	43,773	\$530	56,431	\$680	77.9
Managerial and professional specialty	32,694	884	16,469	756	16,225	1,058	71.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	'	890	7,633	736	8,432	1,081	68.1
Administrators and officials, public administration		910	361	766	328	1,124	68.1
Administrators, protective services		965	14	(1)	39	(1)	(1)
Financial managers		973	363	837	362	1,170	71.5
Personnel and labor relations managers		970	138	855	73	1,207	70.8
Purchasing managers		1,074	56	910	78	1,181	77.1
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations		1,115	244	874	427	1,262	69.3
Administrators, education and related fields		954	453	832	275	1,183	70.3
Managers, medicine and health		803	549	750	164	1,110	67.6
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	1,031	602	487	517	544	696	74.3
Managers, properties and real estate		687	211	616	171	817	75.4
Management-related occupations		778	2,524	709	1,751	970	73.4
Accountants and auditors		799	2,324 851	734	573	980	74.9
Underwriters	'	746	67	741	26		(1)
Other financial officers		917	363	741	383	(1) 1,127	63.7
			137	996	161	1,127	81.2
Management analysts		1,077					
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	554	753	417	711	137	919	77.4
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products.	169	669 842	84	628	85	707	88.8
Construction inspectors Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	. 66 233	874	90	(1) 774	64 144	851 984	(1) 78.7
Professional specialty	16,629	879	8,836	773	7,793	1,037	74.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		1,151	235	968	1,811	1,170	82.7
Architects	140	1,004	27	(1)	112	1,102	(1)
Engineers	1,889	1,161	206	1,011	1,683	1,180	85.7
Aerospace engineers		1,365	8	(1)	76	1,377	(1)
Chemical engineers		1,313	10	(1)	68	1,393	(1)
Civil engineers		1,055	28	(1)	202	1,105	(1)
Electrical and electronic engineers		1,222	67	1,133	569	1,231	92.0
Industrial engineers		1,032	38	(1)	195	1,085	(1)
Mechanical engineers		1,163	19	(1)	271	1,167	(1)
Mathematical and computer scientists		1,096	549	945	1,259	1,165	81.1
Computer systems analysts and scientists		1,125	405	962	1,120	1,172	82.1
Operations and systems researchers and analysts		953	124	897	116	1,056	84.9
Natural scientists	475	958	166	879	310	1,025	85.8
Chemists, except biochemists		1,013	40	(1)	83	1,136	(1)
Biological and life scientists		932	42	(1)	58	926	(1)
Medical scientists		969	44	(1)	35	(1)	(1)
Health diagnosing occupations		1,406	197	918	431	1,549	59.3
Physicians		1,475	169	947	370	1,626	58.2
Health assessment and treating occupations		883	2,070	869	375	959	90.6
Registered nurses		876	1,597	870	140	957	90.9
Pharmacists		1,367	84	1,311	86	1,473	89.0
Dietitians		591	47	(1)	4	(1)	(1)

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

	Both	sexes	Woi	men	M	en	Women's
Occupation	Total	Median	Total	Median	Total	Median	earnings as
Occupation	Total Employed	weekly	Total Employed	weekly	Total Employed	weekly	percent of
	Lilipioyea	earnings	Lilipioyea	earnings	Lilipioyea	earnings	men's
Therapists	411	\$851	298	\$832	113	\$879	94.7
Respiratory therapists	83	761	43	(1)	40	(1)	(1)
Occupational therapists	52	901	45	(1)	6	(1)	(1)
Physical therapists	121	907	78	926	43	(1)	(1)
Speech therapists	82	874	76	874	6	(1)	(1)
Physicians' assistants	77	1,031	45	(1)	32	(1)	(1)
Teachers, college and university	713	1,028	271	896	442	1,140	78.6
Teachers, except college and university	4,457	746	3,276	720	1,181	828	87.0
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten	449	455	440	451	10	(1)	(1)
Teachers, elementary school	2,039	764	1,677	750	362	836	89.7
Teachers, secondary school	1,135	797	639	767	496	842	91.1
Teachers, special education	327	758	277	751	50	810	92.7
Counselors, educational and vocational	228	821	166	786	62	874	89.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	179	758	138	748	41	(1)	(1)
Librarians	157	746	124	743	33	(1)	(1)
Social scientists and urban planners	312	805	187	738	126	996	74.1
Economists	103	847	61	779	42	(1)	(1)
Psychologists	168	764	111	719	57	966	74.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,307	654	723	615	584	728	84.5
Social workers	753	651	553	632	200	741	85.3
Recreation workers	84	437	58	432	26	(1)	(1)
Clergy	342	716	41	(1)	301	727	(1)
Lawyers and judges	635	1,488	215	1,206	420	1,615	74.7
Lawyers	605	1,492	205	1,237	400	1,610	76.8
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1,395	738	645	657	750	809	81.2
Technical writers	56	903	31	(1)	25	(1)	(1)
Designers	468	753	229	635	240	855	74.3
Actors and directors	96	840	39	(1)	57	881	(1)
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	100	668	44	(1)	56	819	(1)
Photographers	64	614	14	(1)	50	702	(1)
Editors and reporters	221	755	94	697	126	813	85.7
Public relations specialists	161	754	108	731	52	866	84.4
			40.000	400	40.000		
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,829	550	16,960	490	10,869	699	70.1
Technicians and related support	3,660	694	1,834	591	1,827	841	70.3
Health technologists and technicians	1,395	585	1,093	550	302	724	76.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	309	664	233	614	76	828	74.2
Radiologic technicians	139	714	100	671	39	(1)	(1)
Licensed practical nurses	296	571	274	566	22	(1)	(1)
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	842	752	157	620	685	781	79.4
Electrical and electronic technicians	378	793	61	673	317	824	81.7
Drafting occupations	212	718	46	(1)	166	756	(1)
Surveying and mapping technicians		699	3	(1)	51	703	(1)
Science technicians	249	656	104	576	145	733	78.6
Biological technicians		601	55	507	44	(1)	(1)
Chemical technicians		683	19	(1)	42	(1)	(1)
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,174	854	480	688	695	1,010	68.1

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

	Both sexes		Women		Men		Women's
Occuration		Median		Median		Median	earnings as
Occupation	Total	weekly	Total	weekly	Total	weekly	percent of
	Employed	earnings	Employed	earnings	Employed	earnings	men's
Airplane pilots and navigators	. 108	\$1,245	5	(1)	103	\$1,258	(1)
Computer programmers	544	1,020	130	\$902	414	1,048	86.1
Legal assistants	348	642	287	629	60	697	90.2
Sales occupations	10,175	601	4,444	441	5,731	742	59.4
Supervisors and proprietors	3,301	655	1,313	507	1,988	766	66.2
Sales representatives, finance and business services		780	868	633	1,083	937	67.6
Insurance sales	408	674	211	580	197	872	66.5
Real estate sales	399	799	223	712	176	945	75.3
Securities and financial services sales		979	132	737	297	1,149	64.1
Advertising and related sales	. 150	723	92	677	58	875	77.4
Sales occupations, other business services		754	210	582	354	856	68.0
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,362	854	326	673	1,036	909	74.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3,519	380	1,907	326	1,612	488	66.8
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	321	665	35	(1)	286	677	(1)
Sales workers, apparel	. 142	341	110	326	32	(1)	(1)
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	130	509	53	469	77	555	84.5
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	225	561	65	435	160	622	69.9
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	211	498	37	(1)	174	518	(1)
Sales workers, parts	. 135	487	12	(1)	123	507	(1)
Sales workers, other commodities	706	387	422	353	284	466	75.8
Sales counter clerks	. 91	350	50	315	40	(1)	(1)
Cashiers	1,387	311	1,036	307	351	324	94.8
Street and door-to-door sales workers	107	481	64	458	43	(1)	(1)
Administrative support, including clerical	13,994	503	10,683	488	3,312	583	83.7
Supervisors	· '	637	425	607	260	711	85.4
General office		620	277	594	122	734	80.9
Financial records processing		718	87	688	20	(1)	(1)
Distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks		619	53	586	106	632	92.7
Computer equipment operators		579	134	510	143	624	81.7
Computer operators		581	132	511	140	628	81.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists		497	2,197	496	52	544	91.2
Secretaries		496	1,709	496	23	(1)	(1)
Stenographers	· · ·	520	77	515	7	(1)	(1)
Typists	_	495	410	491	22	(1)	(1)
Information clerks		450	1,236	442	169	533	82.9
Interviewers	, -	449	87	453	19	(1)	(1)
Hotel clerks		366	69	359	29	(1)	(1)
Transportation ticket and reservation agents		572	125	519	65	623	83.3
Receptionists		429	688	429	21	(1)	(1)
Records processing, except financial		486	584	477	141	547	87.2
Order clerks		520	184	509	64	571	89.1
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping		506	47	(1)	14	(1)	(1)
Library clerks		476	51	442	8	(1)	(1)
File clerks		431	136	425	37	(1)	(1)
Records clerks		487	157	483	18	(1)	(1)

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

·	Both sexes Women		men	M	Women's		
Occupation	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
Financial records proceeding	1,502	\$505	1 260	\$500	134	\$563	00 0
Financial records processing.	<i>'</i>		1,368	·		ъзоз 525	88.8
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,011 145	502	928	500	83		95.2
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	174	576 493	133 158	573 487	12 16	(1)	(1)
Billing clerks.				_		(1)	(1)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	128	491	113	485	15	(1)	(1)
Communications equipment operators		467	92	478	23	(1)	(1)
Telephone operators	95	468	78	477	17	(1)	(1)
Mail and message distributing	778	691	290	627	487	720	87.1
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	259	748	125	726	134	773	93.9
Mail carriers, postal service		745	86	697	230	761	91.6
Mail clerks, except postal service	123	420	61	387	62	485	79.8
Messengers	79	557	18	(1)	61	586	(1)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,728	505	752	487	977	518	94.0
Dispatchers	240	562	131	523	109	595	87.9
Production coordinators	207	624	118	574	89	755	76.0
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks		478	161	460	423	484	95.0
Stock and inventory clerks	379	509	165	495	214	520	95.2
Expediters	224	440	146	440	78	442	99.5
Adjusters and investigators		519	1,255	509	453	586	86.9
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	468	596	334	570	133	738	77.2
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	972	504	723	495	249	534	92.7
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	81	576	72	570	9	(1)	(1)
Bill and account collectors	187	486	126	483	61	492	98.2
Miscellaneous administrative support occupations	2,777	474	2,327	460	451	545	84.4
General office clerks	579	482	486	474	94	521	91.0
Bank tellers	318	399	289	394	28	(1)	(1)
Data-entry keyers	476	481	389	477	87	502	95.0
Statistical clerks	80	\$491	67	\$475	14	(1)	(1)
Teachers' aides	456	367	417	366	39	(1)	(1)
Service occupations	11,542	384	5,988	343	5,554	\$445	77.1
Private household	338	278	312	276	25	(1)	(1)
Child care workers.	109	251	109	251	25	(1)	(1)
Cleaners and servants	225	288	201	288	24	(1)	(1)
Protective services	2,300	647	408	501	1,892	689	72.7
Supervisors	2,300	866	27		1,092	904	(1)
Police and detectives.	120	913	17	(1) (1)	103	965	, ,
Guards	61	613	9	. ,	52	637	(1)
			_	(1)			(1)
Firefighting and fire prevention	238 225	842 847	8	(1)	230 219	843 846	(1)
Firefighting			6	(1)			(1)
Police and detectives	1,072	726	187	593	885	744	79.7
Police and detectives, public service	598	786	91	721	507	805	89.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	155	680	28	(1)	127	691	(1)
Correctional institution officers	319	602	67	505	251	642	78.7
Guards	767	460	187	414	581	480	86.3
Guards and police, except public service	722	469	167	430	555	485	88.7

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

Process		Both	sexes	Wo	Women		Women Men		Women's
and protective. 6,904 \$355 5,268 \$339 3,637 \$379 89.4 \$355 \$500 \$399 \$1,740 \$349 \$85.5 \$399 \$355 \$399 \$399 \$355 \$399	Occupation		weekly		weekly		weekly	earnings as percent of	
and protective 8,904 \$355 5,268 \$339 3,637 \$379 89.4 Frood preparation and service occupations 3,370 325 1,630 309 1,740 349 88.5 Supervisors 261 375 143 349 1,740 349 88.5 Bartendors 171 382 345 343 349 1,740 349 88.5 Bartendors 171 382 341 343 349 1,740 349 88.5 Bartendors 171 382 341 343 349 1,740 349 88.5 Bartendors 171 382 348 367 87 397 392 325 325 333 486 303 908 355 85.4 Food counter, fountain, and related occupations 106 620 67 254 393 (1) (1) Kitchen workers, food preparation 166 320 112 316 54 326 96.9 Waters' and wattresses sasistants 318 314 152 302 167 325 92.9 Miscollaneous food preparation occupations 329 305 146 304 184 306 99.3 Health service occupations 1,992 374 1,755 372 237 385 96.6 Dental assistants 134 460 131 461 3 (1) (1) Health aides, except nursing 255 370 191 367 64 380 98.6 Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants 1,603 369 1,434 367 170 386 95.1 Cleaning and building service occupations 2,249 372 894 324 1,356 407 79.6 Supervisors 170 451 54 383 116 494 77.5 Maids and housemen 469 317 366 311 103 350 88.9 Petroonal service occupations 1,283 375 999 356 305 441 80.7 Supervisors 1,283 375 999 356 305 441 80.7 Personal service occupations 1,293 375 999 356 305 441 80.7 Supervisors 641 564 311 101 30 (1) (1) Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities 137 399 64 382 73 425 89.9 Public transportation attendants 265 301 255 301 10 (1) (1) Precision production, craft, and repair 11,806 629 939 479 10,87 645 74.3 Mechanics and repairers 4,075 674 194 593 3,881 677 676 Supervisors 221 807 411 11 666 679 766 89.9 Public transportation at	Sanda acquinations avent private household								
Food preparation and service occupations. 3,370 325 1,630 309 1,740 349 88.5 Supervisors. 261 375 143 349 118 409 85.3 Bartenders. 171 382 84 367 87 397 32.4 Walters and waltresses. 624 322 441 311 183 357 87.1 Cooks, except short order. 1,395 333 486 303 908 355 85.4 Food counter, fountain, and related occupations. 106 260 67 254 39 (1) (1) (1) Kitchen workers, food preparation. 166 320 112 316 54 326 96.9 Waiters' and waitresses' assistants. 318 314 152 302 167 325 92.9 Miscellaneous food preparation occupations. 329 305 146 304 184 306 99.3 406 309 305 306		9.004	¢255	E 260	ტევი	2 627	¢270	90.4	
Supervisors	•	<i>'</i>			-	· · ·			
Bartenders						· · ·			
Waiters and waiterseses. 624 322 441 311 183 357 87.1 Cooks, except short order 1,395 333 486 303 908 355 85.4 Cooks, except short order 1,395 333 486 303 908 355 85.4 Cooks, except short order 1,395 333 486 303 908 355 85.4 Cooks, except short order 1,395 333 486 303 908 355 85.4 Cooks, except short order 1,395 333 486 303 908 355 85.4 Cooks, except short order 1,395 333 486 303 908 355 85.4 Cooks, except short order 1,395 333 486 303 908 355 85.4 Cooks, except short order 1,395 335 85.4 326 96.9 92.9 Miscellaneous food preparation occupations. 329 305 146 304 184 306 99.3 Miscellaneous food preparation occupations. 1,392 305 146 304 184 306 99.3 Packet 1,395 305 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 184 306 146 304 1	•			_					
Cooks, except short order									
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations. 106 260 67 254 39 (1) (1)		_						_	
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	•								
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants. 318 314 152 302 167 325 92.9 Miscellaneous food preparation occupations. 329 305 1,46 304 184 306 99.3 Health service occupations. 1,992 374 1,755 372 237 385 96.6 Dental assistants. 134 460 131 461 3 (1)	•						` '		
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations. 329 305 146 304 184 306 99.3 Health service occupations. 1,992 374 1,755 372 237 385 96.6 Dental assistants. 134 460 131 461 3 (1) (1) Health aides, except nursing. 255 370 191 367 64 380 96.6 Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants. 1,603 369 1,434 367 170 386 95.1 Cleaning and building service occupations. 2,249 372 894 324 1,356 407 79.6 Supervisors. 170 451 54 383 116 494 77.5 Maids and housemen. 469 317 366 311 103 350 88.9 Janitors and cleaners. 1,548 383 471 336 1,077 404 83.2 Pest control. 55 421 - - </td <td>• •</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	• •								
Health service occupations									
Dental assistants				_					
Health aides, except nursing	•	<i>'</i>							
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants							. ,		
Cleaning and building service occupations. 2,249 372 894 324 1,356 407 79.6									
Supervisors	-								
Maids and housemen. 469 317 366 311 103 350 88.9 Janitors and cleaners. 1,548 383 471 336 1,077 404 83.2 Pest control. 55 421 - - 55 420 - Personal service occupations. 1,293 375 989 356 305 441 80.7 Supervisors. 61 564 31 (1) 30 (1) (1) Hairdressers and cosmetologists. 366 377 325 372 41 (1)									
Janitors and cleaners	•	_							
Pest control 55 421 - 55 420 - Personal service occupations 1,293 375 989 356 305 441 80.7 Supervisors 61 564 31 (1) 30 (1) (1) Hairdressers and cosmetologists 366 377 325 372 41 (1) (2) 89.9 479 10.867 645 74.3 89.9 9.0 479 10.867 645 74.3									
Personal service occupations				4/1	330			03.2	
Supervisors				000	256			90.7	
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	·	<i>'</i>							
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	•								
Public transportation attendants 80 611 61 604 18 (1) (1) Welfare service aides 72 415 60 401 12 (1) (1) Early childhood teachers' assistants 265 301 255 301 10 (1) (1) Precision production, craft, and repair 11,806 629 939 479 10,867 645 74.3 Mechanics and repairers 4,075 674 194 593 3,881 677 87.6 Supervisors 221 807 17 (1) 204 817 (1) Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors 3,854 666 177 585 3,677 670 87.3 Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers 1,504 633 23 (1) 1,480 637 (1) Automobile mechanics 308 670 3 (1) 306 673 (1) Aircaft engine mechanics 121 796			_				` '		
Welfare service aides	•								
Early childhood teachers' assistants. 265 301 255 301 10 (1) (1) Precision production, craft, and repair. 11,806 629 939 479 10,867 645 74.3 Mechanics and repairers. 4,075 674 194 593 3,881 677 87.6 Supervisors. 221 807 17 (1) 204 817 (1) Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors. 3,854 666 177 585 3,677 670 87.3 Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers. 1,504 633 23 (1) 1,480 637 (1) Automobile mechanics. 653 581 11 (1) 642 583 (1) Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics. 308 670 3 (1) 306 673 (1) Aircraft engine mechanics. 121 796 4 (1) 117 804 (1) Heavy equipment mechanics. 176	•								
Mechanics and repairers 4,075 674 194 593 3,881 677 87.6 Supervisors 221 807 17 (1) 204 817 (1) Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors 3,854 666 177 585 3,677 670 87.3 Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers 1,504 633 23 (1) 1,480 637 (1) Automobile mechanics 653 581 11 (1) 642 583 (1) Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 308 670 3 (1) 306 673 (1) Aircraft engine mechanics 121 796 4 (1) 117 804 (1) Automobile body and related repairers 172 628 4 (1) 168 637 (1) Heavy equipment mechanics 165 710 1 (1) 164 712 (1) Industrial machinery repairers 780 752								` '	
Mechanics and repairers 4,075 674 194 593 3,881 677 87.6 Supervisors 221 807 17 (1) 204 817 (1) Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors 3,854 666 177 585 3,677 670 87.3 Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers 1,504 633 23 (1) 1,480 637 (1) Automobile mechanics 653 581 11 (1) 642 583 (1) Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 308 670 3 (1) 306 673 (1) Aircraft engine mechanics 121 796 4 (1) 117 804 (1) Automobile body and related repairers 172 628 4 (1) 168 637 (1) Heavy equipment mechanics 165 710 1 (1) 164 712 (1) Industrial machinery repairers 780 752	Precision production, craft, and repair	11,806	629	939	479	10,867	645	74.3	
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors. 3,854 666 177 585 3,677 670 87.3 Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers. 1,504 633 23 (1) 1,480 637 (1) Automobile mechanics. 653 581 11 (1) 642 583 (1) Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics. 308 670 3 (1) 306 673 (1) Aircraft engine mechanics. 121 796 4 (1) 117 804 (1) Automobile body and related repairers. 172 628 4 (1) 168 637 (1) Heavy equipment mechanics. 165 710 1 (1) 164 712 (1) Industrial machinery repairers. 427 685 13 (1) 414 691 (1) Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment. 169 656 9 (1) 159 669 (1) Data processing equipment repairers. 235 722 41 (1) 187 866 <	·	4,075	674	194	593	3,881	677	87.6	
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers. 1,504 633 23 (1) 1,480 637 (1) Automobile mechanics. 653 581 11 (1) 642 583 (1) Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics. 308 670 3 (1) 306 673 (1) Aircraft engine mechanics. 121 796 4 (1) 117 804 (1) Automobile body and related repairers. 172 628 4 (1) 168 637 (1) Heavy equipment mechanics. 165 710 1 (1) 164 712 (1) Industrial machinery repairers. 427 685 13 (1) 414 691 (1) Electroic repairers, communications and industrial equipment. 169 656 9 (1) 159 669 (1) Data processing equipment repairers. 235 722 41 (1) 195 736 (1) Telephone installers and repairers. 229 825 42 (1) 187 866 (1)			807	17	(1)	204	817	(1)	
Automobile mechanics 653 581 11 (1) 642 583 (1) Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 308 670 3 (1) 306 673 (1) Aircraft engine mechanics 121 796 4 (1) 117 804 (1) Automobile body and related repairers 172 628 4 (1) 168 637 (1) Heavy equipment mechanics 165 710 1 (1) 164 712 (1) Industrial machinery repairers 427 685 13 (1) 414 691 (1) Electroical and electronic equipment repairers 780 752 101 666 679 766 86.9 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 169 656 9 (1) 159 669 (1) Data processing equipment repairers 235 722 41 (1) 195 736 (1) Telephone installers and repairers 229 825 42 (1) 187 866 (1)	Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3,854	666	177	585	3,677	670	87.3	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 308 670 3 (1) 306 673 (1) Aircraft engine mechanics 121 796 4 (1) 117 804 (1) Automobile body and related repairers 172 628 4 (1) 168 637 (1) Heavy equipment mechanics 165 710 1 (1) 164 712 (1) Industrial machinery repairers 427 685 13 (1) 414 691 (1) Electroical and electronic equipment repairers 780 752 101 666 679 766 86.9 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 169 656 9 (1) 159 669 (1) Data processing equipment repairers 235 722 41 (1) 195 736 (1) Telephone installers and repairers 229 825 42 (1) 187 866 (1) Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics 287 659 1 (1) 287 660 <	Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,504	633	23	(1)	1,480	637	(1)	
Aircraft engine mechanics 121 796 4 (1) 117 804 (1) Automobile body and related repairers 172 628 4 (1) 168 637 (1) Heavy equipment mechanics 165 710 1 (1) 164 712 (1) Industrial machinery repairers 427 685 13 (1) 414 691 (1) Electrical and electronic equipment repairers 780 752 101 666 679 766 86.9 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 169 656 9 (1) 159 669 (1) Data processing equipment repairers 235 722 41 (1) 195 736 (1) Telephone installers and repairers 229 825 42 (1) 187 866 (1) Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics 287 659 1 (1) 287 660 (1) Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers 843 627 39 (1) 803 633 (1)	Automobile mechanics	653	581	11	(1)	642	583	(1)	
Automobile body and related repairers 172 628 4 (1) 168 637 (1) Heavy equipment mechanics 165 710 1 (1) 164 712 (1) Industrial machinery repairers 427 685 13 (1) 414 691 (1) Electrical and electronic equipment repairers 780 752 101 666 679 766 86.9 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment equipment repairers 235 722 41 (1) 195 736 (1) Telephone installers and repairers 229 825 42 (1) 187 866 (1) Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics 287 659 1 (1) 287 660 (1) Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers 843 627 39 (1) 803 633 (1)	Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	308	670	3	(1)	306	673	(1)	
Heavy equipment mechanics 165 710 1 (1) 164 712 (1) Industrial machinery repairers 427 685 13 (1) 414 691 (1) Electrical and electronic equipment repairers 780 752 101 666 679 766 86.9 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 169 656 9 (1) 159 669 (1) Data processing equipment repairers 235 722 41 (1) 195 736 (1) Telephone installers and repairers 229 825 42 (1) 187 866 (1) Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics 287 659 1 (1) 287 660 (1) Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers 843 627 39 (1) 803 633 (1)	Aircraft engine mechanics	121	796	4	(1)	117	804	(1)	
Industrial machinery repairers	Automobile body and related repairers	172	628	4	(1)	168	637	(1)	
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers. 780 752 101 666 679 766 86.9 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment. 169 656 9 (1) 159 669 (1) Data processing equipment repairers. 235 722 41 (1) 195 736 (1) Telephone installers and repairers. 229 825 42 (1) 187 866 (1) Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics. 287 659 1 (1) 287 660 (1) Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers. 843 627 39 (1) 803 633 (1)	Heavy equipment mechanics	165	710	1	(1)	164	712	(1)	
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	Industrial machinery repairers	427	685	13	(1)	414	691	(1)	
equipment	Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	780	752	101	666	679	766	86.9	
Data processing equipment repairers 235 722 41 (1) 195 736 (1) Telephone installers and repairers 229 825 42 (1) 187 866 (1) Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics 287 659 1 (1) 287 660 (1) Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers 843 627 39 (1) 803 633 (1)	Electronic repairers, communications and industrial								
Data processing equipment repairers 235 722 41 (1) 195 736 (1) Telephone installers and repairers 229 825 42 (1) 187 866 (1) Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics 287 659 1 (1) 287 660 (1) Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers 843 627 39 (1) 803 633 (1)	equipment	169	656	9	(1)	159	669	(1)	
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics 287 659 1 (1) 287 660 (1) Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers		235	722	41		195	736		
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics 287 659 1 (1) 287 660 (1) Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	Telephone installers and repairers	229	825	42	(1)	187	866	(1)	
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers 843 627 39 (1) 803 633 (1)	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	287	659	1		287	660	, ,	
		843	627	39		803	633		
Millwrights	Millwrights	61	880	4	(1)	58	884	(1)	

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in tilousanus)	Both	sexes	Wo	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
		earrings		earrings		earrings	1110113

Construction trades	4,534	\$605	94	\$553	4,440	\$606	91.3
Supervisors		778	16	(1)	538	784	(1)
Construction trades, except supervisors		585	78	501	3,902	586	85.5
Brickmasons and stonemasons		580		-	175	580	
Tile setters, hard and soft	. 66	551	1	(1)	65	559	(1)
Carpet installers		412	3	(1)	73	414	(1)
Carpenters	· '	553	19	(1)	1,081	554	(1)
Drywall installers		489	-	-	117	489	-
Electricians	757	730	17	(1)	740	730	(1)
Electrical power installers and repairers	117	730	2	(1)	114	725	(1)
Painters, construction and maintenance	390	447	18	(1)	371	453	(1)
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	459	699	5	(1)	455	698	(1)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	93	510	1	(1)	92	509	(1)
Insulation workers	53	602	5	(1)	48	(1)	(1)
Roofers	138	504	1	(1)	137	503	(1)
Structural metalworkers	65	769	2	(1)	63	771	(1)
Extractive occupations	104	831	1	(1)	103	828	(1)
Precision production occupations	3,092	612	650	445	2,442	663	67.1
Supervisors	985	703	182	538	802	744	72.3
Precision metalworking occupations	758	658	39	(1)	719	670	(1)
Tool and die makers		762	2	(1)	94	770	(1)
Machinists	441	646	19	(1)	421	657	(1)
Sheet-metal workers	115	574	3	(1)	111	580	(1)
Precision woodworking occupations	65	475	5	(1)	60	486	(1)
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine	1			(1)			(1)
workers	113	412	51	406	62	420	96.7
Precision workers, assorted materials		483	210	425	177	555	76.6
Optical goods workers	54	507	35	(1)	19	(1)	(1)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers		451	140	423	79	499	84.8
Precision food production occupations		428	115	365	231	474	77.0
Butchers and meat cutters	203	447	44	(1)	159	481	(1)
Bakers	105	400	48	(1)	57	436	(1)
		684	33	(1)	117	709	(1)
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers		677	33	, ,	117	709	` ′
Inspectors, testers, and graders				(1)			(1)
Plant and system operators		755	15	(1)	273	763	(1)
Water and sewage treatment plant operators		658	4	(1)	76	667	(1)
Stationary engineers	128	777	4	(1)	124	784	(1)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,645	482	3,147	385	11,499	511	75.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		474	1,965	386	3,876	520	74.2
Machine operators and tenders, except precision		461	1,303	374	2,499	509	73.5
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	279	524	48	(1)	2,499	540	(1)
Punching and stamping press machine operators		484	19		50	540 516	(1)
	'0	404	19	(1)	50	516	(1)
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine	85	E40	10	/41	60	E20	(4)
operators		518	16	(1)	68	520 520	(1)
Metal and plastic processing machine operators		492	24	(1)	106	528 540	(1)
Molding and casting machine operators	82	452	20	(1)	62	540	(1)

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

(Both	sexes	Woi	men	M	en	Women's
Occupation	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
Was developed as a second	400	0445	40	(4)	04	0 454	(4)
Woodworking machine operators	103	\$445	13	(1)	91	\$451	(1)
Sawing machine operators	71	451	6	(1)	65	468	(1)
Printing machine operators	304	548	70	\$428	233	608	70.4
Printing press operators		579	42	(1)	202	615	(1)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	640	331	421	316	219	386	81.9
Textile sewing machine operators	318	316	238	314	81	322	97.5
Pressing machine operators		315	36	(1)	18	(1)	(1)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	152	324	89	300	63	414	72.5
Machine operators, assorted materials		481	626	399	1,613	511	78.1
Packaging and filling machine operators		389	131	354	115	421	84.1
Mixing and blending machine operators	102	508	12	(1)	90	503	(1)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	66	624	7	(1)	58	740	(1)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	133	475	17	(1)	116	486	(1)
Slicing and cutting machine operators	129	467	28	(1)	101	492	(1)
Photographic process machine operators	57	365	31	(1)	27	(1)	(1)
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations.	1,549	490	465	400	1,084	533	75.0
Welders and cutters	449	565	22	(1)	427	573	(1)
Assemblers	1,011	459	410	401	601	507	79.1
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	586	492	292	410	294	596	68.8
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	438	511	224	432	214	609	70.9
Production testers	50	618	11	(1)	38	(1)	(1)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	96	333	56	308	40	(1)	(1)
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,651	579	367	449	4,284	591	76.0
Motor vehicle operators	3,423	582	315	434	3,108	595	72.9
Supervisors	75	688	18	(1)	56	712	(1)
Truckdrivers	2,601	600	102	443	2,499	604	73.3
Drivers—sales workers	114	600	4	(1)	109	603	(1)
Busdrivers	390	493	162	431	228	527	81.8
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	204	476	26	(1)	178	500	(1)
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	156	884	5	(1)	151	902	(1)
Rail transportation	106	866	4	(1)	103	872	(1)
Locomotive operating occupations		863	2	(1)	57	881	(1)
		539				544	
Material moving equipment operators			48 2	(1)	1,024	616	(1)
Operating engineers.	248	618		(1)	246		(1)
Crane and tower operators.	69	720	_	- (4)	69	718	- (4)
Excavating and loading machine operators		641	1	(1)	77	645	(1)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	547	491	39	(1)	509	491	(1)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,153	400	814	359	3,339	411	87.3
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	109	375	4	(1)	105	373	(1)
Helpers, construction trades	101	376	4	(1)	97	374	(1)
Construction laborers	906	431	30	(1)	876	435	(1)
Production helpers	50	419	8	(1)	42	(1)	(1)
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,304	393	300	363	1,004	403	90.1
Stock handlers and baggers	625	343	211	341	414	345	98.8

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex, 2002 annual averages—Continued

	Both	sexes	Wo	men	М	en	Women's
Occupation	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	Total Employed	Median weekly earnings	earnings as percent of men's
Machine feeders and offbearers	53	\$410	24	(1)	30	(1)	(1)
Garage and service station related occupations		376	11	(1)	122	\$382	(1)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	216	346	22	(1)	194	352	(1)
Hand packers and packagers	347	357	213	\$349	134	370	94.3
Laborers, except construction	1,048	413	219	361	830	430	84.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,687	363	270	308	1,417	376	81.9
Farm operators and managers	85	487	24	(1)	61	571	(1)
Farm managers	68	488	19	(1)	49	(1)	(1)
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,530	354	243	304	1,287	368	82.6
Farm occupations, except managerial	613	322	107	292	505	333	87.7
Farm workers	562	318	94	289	468	327	88.4
Related agricultural occupations	917	379	135	314	781	390	80.5
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations	92	561	4	(1)	88	568	(1)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	681	375	30	(1)	651	375	(1)
Animal caretakers, except farm		343	57	313	26	(1)	(1)
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	. 55	296	43	(1)	13	(1)	(1)
Forestry and logging occupations	52	473	2	(1)	49	(1)	(1)

⁻ Dash indicates data not available.

 ${\bf SOURCE: \ Current \ Population \ Survey, \ U.S. \ Department \ of \ Labor, } \\ {\bf Bureau \ of \ Labor \ Statistics}$

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

Table 16. Employed persons by full- and part-time status and sex, 1970-2002 annual averages

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

Table 16. Employed persons by full- and part-time status and sex, 1970-2002 annual averages—Continued

	Women										
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹	Usually part time ²	Percent usually full time	Percent usually part time						
1970	29,688	21,929	7,758	73.9	26.1						
1971 1972 ³	29,976	21,950	8,026	73.2	26.8						
1972	31,257	22,842	8,416	73.1	26.9						
1974	32,715 33,769	23,960 24,714	8,756 9,055	73.2 73.2	26.8 26.8						
1974	33,769	24,714	9,055	73.2 72.4	27.6						
1976	35,615	24,596 25,814	9,391	72.4 72.5	27.5 27.5						
1976	37,289	27,076	10,213	72.5 72.6	27.4						
1977	39,569	28,912	10,658	72.6	26.9						
1979	41,217	30,227	10,990	73.1	26.7						
1979	41,217	30,227	10,990	73.3	20.7						
1980	42,117	30,845	11,270	73.2	26.8						
1981	43,000	31,337	11,664	72.9	27.1						
1982	43,256	31,086	12,170	71.9	28.1						
1983	44,047	31,679	12,367	71.9	28.1						
1984	45,915	33,473	12,441	72.9	27.1						
1985	47,259	34,672	12,587	73.4	26.6						
1986 ³	48,706	35,845	12,862	73.6	26.4						
1987	50,334	37,210	13,124	73.9	26.1						
1988	51,696	38,398	13,298	74.3	25.7						
1989	53,027	39,484	13,544	74.5	25.5						
1990 ³	53,689	40,165	13,524	74.8	25.2						
1991	53,496	39,783	13,713	74.4	25.6						
1992	54,052	40,301	13,751	74.6	25.4						
1993	54,910	40,991	13,919	74.7	25.3						
1994 ³	56,610	40,940	15,670	72.3	27.7						
1995	57,523	41,743	15,779	72.6	27.4						
1996	58,501	42,776	15,725	73.1	26.9						
1997 ³	59,873	44,076	15,797	73.6	26.4						
1998 ³	60,771	45,014	15,757	74.1	25.9						
1999 ³	62,042	46,372	15,670	74.7	25.3						
2000 ³	63,586	47,916	15,670	75.4	24.6						
2001	63,737	47,950	15,788	75.2	24.8						
2002	63,582	47,494	16,088	74.7	25.3						

Table 16. Employed persons by full- and part-time status and sex, 1970-2002 annual averages—Continued

•	,		Men		
Year	Total employed	Usually full time ¹	Usually part time ²	Percent usually full time	Percent usually part time
4070	48,990	44,825	4,166	91.5	8.5
1970 1971	49,390	45,023	4,166	91.5	6.5 8.8
1971	49,390 50,896	46,373	4,367 4,523	91.2	8.9
1972	52,349	47,843	4,523 4,507	91.1	8.6
1974	53,024	48,378	4,507 4,646	91.4	8.8
1975	51,857	46,988	4,870	90.6	9.4
1976	53,138	48,150	4,988	90.6	9.4
1977	54,728	49,551	5,178	90.5	9.5
1978 ³	56,479	51,281	5,198	90.8	9.2
1979	57,607	52,427	5,180	91.0	9.0
1980	57,186	51,717	5,471	90.4	9.6
1981	57,397	51,906	5,492	90.4	9.6
1982	56,271	50,334	5,937	89.4	10.6
1983	56,787	50,643	6,145	89.2	10.8
1984	59,091	53,070	6,020	89.8	10.2
1985	59,891	53,862	6,028	89.9	10.1
1986 ³	60,892	54,685	6,207	89.8	10.2
1987	62,107	55,746	6,360	89.8	10.2
1988	63,273	56,816	6,457	89.8	10.2
1989	64,315	57,885	6,430	90.0	10.0
1990 ³	65,104	58,501	6,604	89.9	10.1
1991	64,223	57,407	6,815	89.4	10.6
1992	64,440	57,363	7,077	89.0	11.0
1993	65,349	58,123	7,226	88.9	11.1
1994 ³	66,450	58,832	7,617	88.5	11.5
1995	67,377	59,936	7,441	89.0	11.0
1996	68,207	60,762	7,445	89.1	10.9
1997 ³	69,685	62,258	7,427	89.3	10.7
1998 ³	70,693	63,189	7,504	89.4	10.6
1999 ³	71,446	63,930	7,516	89.5	10.5
2000 ³	73,305	65,930	7,375	89.9	10.1
2001	73,196	65,623	7,573	89.7	10.3
2002	72,903	65,205	7,697	89.4	10.6

¹ Prior to 1994, total includes persons who usually work parttime 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. These groups are not shown separately.

worked 35 or more hours during the reference week. These groups are not shown separately. 3 The comparability of historical labor force data has been af-

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

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

Table 17. Average weekly hours at work in all industries and in nonagricultural industries by sex, 1976-2002 annual averages

Year		All industries		Nonaç	gricultural indu	ustries
rear	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
4000	00.5	04.5	44.5	00.0	04.4	44.0
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	39.7	36.5	42.5
2000	39.7	36.1	41.9	39.7	36.1	41.9
2002	39.2	36.0	41.9	39.2	36.1	41.9

NOTE: Data for 1994 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years due to the introduction of a major redesign of the CPS questionnaire and collection methodology.

Table 18. Work experience of the population by sex and full- and part-time status, selected years, 1970-2001

(Percent distribution)

Total, both sexes Total, both sexes Total, both sexes 1970			With work	experience			With	work exper	ience		
thousands) thousands) population Total rotal Total weeks 250 to 52 weeks 1 to 49 weeks Total weeks 4 to 4 weeks 1970. 138,953 93,850 67.5 100.0 79.4 55.6 23.8 20.6 6.7 13.199. 1975. 153,180 102,603 67.0 100.0 78.9 54.3 24.6 21.2 7.5 13.1980 1980. 169,452 115,752 68.3 100.0 78.2 58.7 19.5 21.9 8.3 13.13 1980. 189,238 132,562 70.1 100.0 78.6 60.4 18.4 21.3 8.7 12. 1995. 199,925 138,971 69.5 100.0 78.6 62.9 15.7 21.3 9.1 12. 2000. 214,292 150,787 70.4 100.0 80.4 66.7 13.7 19.5 9.3 10. Women 89,259 51,492 57.7 100.0	Year	Population (in	Total (in	Doroont of		Usı	ually work fu	ıll time	Usu	ally work pa	ırt time
1970. 138,953 93,850 67.5 100.0 79.4 55.6 23.8 20.6 6.7 13. 1975. 153,180 102,603 67.0 100.0 78.9 54.3 24.6 21.2 7.5 13. 1980. 169,452 115,752 68.3 100.0 78.5 56.1 22.4 21.4 7.7 13. 1985. 179,944 123,466 68.6 100.0 78.2 58.7 19.5 21.9 8.3 13. 1990. 189,238 132,562 70.1 100.0 78.8 60.4 18.4 21.3 8.7 12. 1995. 199,925 138,971 69.5 100.0 78.6 62.9 15.7 21.3 9.1 12. 2000. 214,252 150,787 70.4 100.0 80.4 66.7 13.7 19.5 9.3 10. 2001. 216,788 150,286 69.3 100.0 80.6 66.3 14.3 19.4 9.3 10. Women Women Women ### ### Women ###		`	`		Total	Total			Total		1 to 49 weeks
1975. 153,180 102,603 67.0 100.0 78.9 54.3 24.6 21.2 7.5 13. 1980. 169,452 115,752 68.3 100.0 78.5 56.1 22.4 21.4 7.7 13. 1985. 179,944 123,466 68.6 100.0 78.8 60.4 19.5 21.9 8.3 13. 1990. 189,238 132,562 70.1 100.0 78.6 62.9 15.7 21.3 8.7 12. 1995. 199,925 138,971 69.5 100.0 78.6 62.9 15.7 21.3 9.1 12. 2000. 214,292 150,787 70.4 100.0 80.4 66.7 13.7 19.5 9.3 10. Women Women 197.6 62.9 15.7 21.3 8.1 10.0 67.9 40.7 27.2 32.2 10.1 22. 197. 40.7 27.2 32.2	Total, both sexes										
1980	1970	138,953	93,850	67.5	100.0	79.4	55.6	23.8	20.6	6.7	13.9
1985	1975	153,180	102,603	67.0	100.0	78.9	54.3	24.6	21.2	7.5	13.7
1990	1980	169,452	115,752	68.3	100.0	78.5	56.1	22.4	21.4	7.7	13.7
1995	1985	179,944	123,466	68.6	100.0	78.2	58.7	19.5	21.9	8.3	13.6
2000	1990	189,238	132,562	70.1	100.0	78.8	60.4	18.4	21.3	8.7	12.6
Women 216,788 150,286 69.3 100.0 80.6 66.3 14.3 19.4 9.3 10.0 Women Women 69.3 100.0 80.6 66.3 14.3 19.4 9.3 10.0 1970	1995	199,925	138,971	69.5	100.0	78.6	62.9	15.7	21.3	9.1	12.2
Women 73,657 38,809 52.7 100.0 67.9 40.7 27.2 32.2 10.1 22.1 1975	2000	214,292	150,787	70.4	100.0	80.4	66.7	13.7	19.5	9.3	10.2
1970. 73,657 38,809 52.7 100.0 67.9 40.7 27.2 32.2 10.1 22. 1975. 80,834 43,511 53.8 100.0 67.1 41.4 25.7 32.8 11.7 21. 1980. 89,259 51,492 57.7 100.0 67.7 44.7 23.0 32.3 11.9 20. 1985. 94,490 56,165 59.4 100.0 68.1 48.9 19.2 31.8 12.3 19. 1990. 98,970 61,494 62.1 100.0 69.8 51.5 18.3 30.2 12.8 17. 1995. 104,058 65,304 62.8 100.0 70.2 54.3 15.9 29.7 13.3 16. 2000. 111,440 71,341 64.0 100.0 72.9 58.4 14.5 27.1 13.4 13. 2001. 112,626 70,986 63.0 100.0 87.6 66.1 21.5 12.4 4.4 8. 1975. 72,346 59,091 <	2001	216,788	150,286	69.3	100.0	80.6	66.3	14.3	19.4	9.3	10.1
1975	Women										
1980	1970	73,657	38,809	52.7	100.0	67.9	40.7	27.2	32.2	10.1	22.1
1985	1975	80,834	43,511	53.8	100.0	67.1	41.4	25.7	32.8	11.7	21.1
1990	1980	89,259	51,492	57.7	100.0	67.7	44.7	23.0	32.3	11.9	20.4
1995	1985	94,490	56,165	59.4	100.0	68.1	48.9	19.2	31.8	12.3	19.5
2000	1990	98,970	61,494	62.1	100.0	69.8	51.5	18.3	30.2	12.8	17.4
Men 112,626 70,986 63.0 100.0 72.9 58.6 14.3 27.1 13.7 13. Men Men 65,296 55,041 84.3 100.0 87.6 66.1 21.5 12.4 4.4 8. 1975 72,346 59,091 81.7 100.0 87.5 63.8 23.7 12.5 4.4 8. 1980 80,193 64,260 80.1 100.0 87.2 65.2 22.0 12.8 4.4 8. 1985 85,454 67,301 78.8 100.0 86.5 66.8 19.7 13.5 4.8 8. 1990 90,269 71,068 78.7 100.0 86.4 68.0 18.4 13.5 5.1 8. 1995 95,867 73,667 76.8 100.0 87.5 74.2 13.3 12.6 5.5 7. 2000 102,853 79,446 77.2 100.0 87.5 74.2	1995	104,058	65,304	62.8	100.0	70.2	54.3	15.9	29.7	13.3	16.4
Men 65,296 55,041 84.3 100.0 87.6 66.1 21.5 12.4 4.4 8. 1975	2000	111,440	71,341	64.0	100.0	72.9	58.4	14.5	27.1	13.4	13.7
1970 65,296 55,041 84.3 100.0 87.6 66.1 21.5 12.4 4.4 8. 1975 72,346 59,091 81.7 100.0 87.5 63.8 23.7 12.5 4.4 8. 1980 80,193 64,260 80.1 100.0 87.2 65.2 22.0 12.8 4.4 8. 1985 85,454 67,301 78.8 100.0 86.5 66.8 19.7 13.5 4.8 8. 1990 90,269 71,068 78.7 100.0 86.4 68.0 18.4 13.5 5.1 8. 1995 95,867 73,667 76.8 100.0 86.2 70.6 15.6 13.9 5.5 8. 2000 102,853 79,446 77.2 100.0 87.5 74.2 13.3 12.6 5.5 7.	2001	112,626	70,986	63.0	100.0	72.9	58.6	14.3	27.1	13.7	13.4
1975	Men										
1980	1970	65,296	55,041	84.3	100.0	87.6	66.1	21.5	12.4	4.4	8.0
1985	1975	72,346	59,091	81.7	100.0	87.5	63.8	23.7	12.5	4.4	8.1
1990	1980	80,193	64,260	80.1	100.0	87.2	65.2	22.0	12.8	4.4	8.4
1995 95,867 73,667 76.8 100.0 86.2 70.6 15.6 13.9 5.5 8. 2000 102,853 79,446 77.2 100.0 87.5 74.2 13.3 12.6 5.5 7.	1985	85,454	67,301	78.8	100.0	86.5	66.8	19.7	13.5	4.8	8.7
2000 102,853 79,446 77.2 100.0 87.5 74.2 13.3 12.6 5.5 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
2001 104,162 79,300 76.1 100.0 87.4 73.2 14.2 12.4 5.4 7.	2000	102,853	79,446	77.2	100.0	87.5	74.2	13.3	12.6	5.5	7.1
	2001	104,162	79,300	76.1	100.0	87.4	73.2	14.2	12.4	5.4	7.0

NOTE: See Technical Note for an explanation of the work experience concept. $\label{eq:note} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \begin{suba$

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1971-2002, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 19. Married-couple families by number and relationship of earners, 1967-2001

(rtamboro ii	n thousands	/			Marrie	d-couple fa	amilies				
				One e	earner			Two	o earners or	more	
Year	Total	No earners	Total	Husband only	Wife only	Other family member	Total	Husband and wife	Husband and other family member	Wife and other family member	Husband and wife are not earners
1967 1968 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	47,438 47,878 48,150 48,131	4,325 4,943 4,962 5,177	15,795 16,217 15,630 15,119	14,122 14,343 13,690 13,153	1,216 1,394 1,424 1,456	457 481 516 512	27,319 26,717 27,559 27,835	22,451 22,338 23,104 23,474	4,442 3,861 3,829 3,812		- - -
1978 1979 1980	48,532 49,132	5,226 5,559 5,903	14,456 13,912 13,900	12,434 11,934 11,621	1,509 1,499 1,707	513 480 573	28,850 29,660 29,513	24,655 25,595 25,557	3,609 3,476 3,380	-	- -
1981 1982 1983 1984	49,669	6,213 6,427 6,549 6,630	13,832 14,235 13,692 12,952	11,524 11,575 11,100 10,472	1,680 2,048 1,944 1,852	628 613 647 628	29,624 29,285 29,893 30,814	25,729 25,387 26,119 27,035	3,212 3,149 2,996 2,891		- - -
1985 1986 1987 1988	50,978 51,574 51,847	6,693 6,731 6,741 6,754	12,961 12,565 12,435 11,876	10,406 9,984 9,787 9,463	1,897 1,917 1,946 1,777	658 664 702 636	31,324 32,278 32,671 33,519	27,787 28,811 29,369 30,536	2,764 2,730 2,576 2,303	- - - 532	- - - 148
1989 1990 1991	52,385 52,241 52,549	6,812 6,770 7,091	11,748 11,630 11,523	9,212 9,107 8,873	1,840 1,826 1,993	695 698 657	33,825 33,841 33,935	30,879 30,829 31,049	2,373 2,369 2,161	435 479 527	138 164 197
1992 1993 1994	53,254 53,248 53,929	7,256 7,282 7,227	11,977 11,842 11,774	9,114 8,745 8,719	2,145 2,411 2,374	718 687 681	34,021 34,123 34,928	31,268 31,302 32,125	1,940 2,051 2,048	624 614 603	199 156 151
1995 1996 1997 1998	53,621 53,654 54,362 54,829	7,278 7,148 7,289 7,257	11,739 11,556 11,728 12,279	8,821 8,671 8,792 9,198	2,253 2,214 2,302 2,419	664 671 634 662	34,604 34,950 35,345 35,293	32,061 32,406 32,764 32,810	1,878 1,899 1,853 1,726	539 522 569 616	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

Table 19. Married-couple families by number and relationship of earners, 1967-2001—Continued

(Percent distribution)

				Onco		d-couple fa	amilies	Т	o oornoro or	moro	
Year	Total	No earners	Total	One e 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	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	10.8	29.8	25.6	3.1	1.1	59.4	50.8	7.4	-	-
1979	100.0	11.3	28.3	24.3	3.1	1.0	60.4	52.1	7.1	-	-
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	13.1	27.3	22.1	3.9	1.3	59.6	52.1	6.0	-	-
1984 1985	100.0	13.2	25.7	20.8	3.7	1.2	61.1	53.6	5.7	-	-
1985 1986	100.0 100.0	13.1 13.1	25.4 24.4	20.4 19.4	3.7 3.7	1.3 1.3	61.4 62.6	54.5 55.9	5.4 5.3	-	-
1980 1987	100.0	13.1	24.4	18.9	3.7	1.4	63.0	56.6	5.0	-	-
1988	100.0	13.0	22.8	18.1	3.4	1.4	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
1999	100.0	12.9	22.3	16.4	4.7	1.2	64.8	60.3	3.3	.9	.3
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

NOTE: These data, collected in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement, reflect the earnings and work experience of the entire year.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplement 1968-2002 Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 20. Contribution of wives' earnings to family income, 1970-2001

Year	Contribution to family income (median percent)
1970	26.6
1971	27.5
1972	26.7
1973	26.0
1974	25.4
1975	26.3
1976	26.4
1977	26.1
1978	26.1
1979	26.0
1980	26.7
1981	27.3
1982	28.4
1983	28.8
1984	28.4
1985	28.3
1986	29.0
1987	29.5
1988	29.6
1989	29.9
1990	30.7
1991	31.3
1992	32.4
1993	32.2
1994	31.9
1995	31.9
1996	32.6
1997	32.7
1998	32.8
1999	32.8
2000	33.5
2001	34.4

SOURCE: Data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 21. Wives who earn more than their husbands, 1987-2001

		in which wives have ut husbands may n	-	Families in v	which both wives ar have earnings	nd husbands
Year	Married-couple families in which wife (but not necessarily husband) had earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands ¹	Percent of wives who earn more than their husbands ¹	Married-couple families in which both wife and husband had earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands ²	Percent of wives who earn more than their husbands ²
1987	32,025	7,581	23.7	29,755	5,311	17.8
1988	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
	,	-,			2, 22	
1990	33,093	8,221	24.8	30,794	5,923	19.2
1991	33,516	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	34,819	9,822	28.2	32,030	7,033	22.0
1996	35,120	10,070	28.7	32,389	7,340	22.7
1997	35,613	10,309	28.9	32,745	7,441	22.7
1998	35,806	10,467	29.2	32,782	7,443	22.7
1999	36,454	10,548	28.9	33,340	7,434	22.3
2000	37,037	11,070	29.9	33,873	7,906	23.3
2001	36,864	11,329	30.7	33,665	8,130	24.1

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes families in which husband had no earnings from work.

NOTE: These data, collected in the Annual Social and

Economic Supplement, reflect the earnings and work experience of the entire year.

SOURCE: Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1988-2002, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,\rm Excludes$ families in which husband had no earnings from work.

Table 22. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by selected characteristics, 2002 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)		Wor	kers paid hourly	rates	
		Tota	al at or below pre	vailing minimum v	wage
Characteristic	Total	Total	Percent of hourly paid workers	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage
Sex and age					
Total, 16 years and over	72,720	2,168	3.0	570	1,598
16 to 24 years	16,191	1,158	7.2	340	818
25 years and over	56,529	1,010	1.8	230	780
Women, 16 years and over	36,585	1,368	3.7	352	1,016
16 to 24 years	7,949	705	8.9	194	511
25 years and over	28,636	663	2.3	158	505
Men, 16 years and over	36,135	800	2.2	218	582
16 to 24 years	8,242	453	5.5	146	307
25 years and over	27,893	347	1.2	72	275
Race and Hispanic origin					
White, 16 years and over	59,199	1,781	3.0	452	1,329
Women	29,370	1,155	3.9	290	865
Men	29,829	626	2.1	162	464
Black, 16 years and over	9,692	276	2.8	89	187
Women	5,224	147	2.8	45	102
Men	4,469	129	2.9	44	85
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	11,206	305	2.7	110	195
Women	4,582	162	3.5	64	98
Men	6,624	144	2.2	47	97
Full- and part-time status ¹					
Full-time workers	55,029	851	1.5	169	682
Women	24,557	483	2.0	87	396
Men	30,472	367	1.2	82	285
Part-time workers	17,568	1,309	7.5	401	908
Women	11,969	879	7.3	265	614
Men	5,599	430	7.7	136	294

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

NOTE: The prevailing Federal minimum wage was \$5.15 per hour in 2002. Data are for wage and salary workers, excluding the incorporated self-employed. They refer to a person's earnings on his or her sole or principal job, and pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other nonhourly workers are not included. The presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of

the Fair Labor Standards Act, as there are exceptions to the minimum wage provisions of the law. In addition, some survey respondents might have rounded hourly earnings to the nearest dollar, and, as a result, reported hourly earnings below the minimum wage even though they earned the minimum wage or higher. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented, and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table 23. Working poor: Poverty status of persons in the labor force for 27 weeks or more by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 2001

Sex and age Total, 16 years and older	Total	White	Black	Hispanic				Lliamania				
otal. 16 years and older	120 142			origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanio origin
Total, 16 years and older	120 112											
	130,143	114,874	15,657	16,463	6,802	4,906	1,503	1,659	4.9	4.3	9.6	10.1
16 to 19 years	4,848	4,136	519	710	506	362	121	102	10.4	8.8	23.3	14.3
20 to 24 years	13,011	10,667	1,648	2,350	1,292	934	282	254	9.9	8.8	17.1	10.8
25 to 34 years	31,307	25,314	3,966	5,349	1,988	1,432	474	607	6.3	5.7	11.9	11.3
35 to 44 years	36,368	29,874	4,399	4,229	1,581	1,134	336	441	4.3	3.8	7.6	10.4
45 to 54 years	32,128	27,034	3,363	2,530	922	660	190	173	2.9	2.4	5.6	6.8
55 to 64 years	16,008	13,902	1,386	1,081	443	339	78	70	2.8	2.4	5.6	6.5
65 years and older	4,473	3,948	377	215	70	45	23	12	1.6	1.1	6.2	5.6
Women, 16 years and older	63,827	51,976	8,363	6,677	3,526	2,344	983	667	5.5	4.5	11.8	10.0
16 to 19 years	2,365	2,017	258	305	274	192	68	43	11.6	9.5	26.5	14.0
20 to 24 years	6,157	4,958	886	898	747	517	197	101	12.1	10.4	22.3	11.3
25 to 34 years	14,059	11,028	2,122	1,999	1,035	657	337	230	7.4	6.0	15.9	11.5
35 to 44 years	16,757	13,384	2,389	1,728	799	518	216	166	4.8	3.9	9.1	9.6
45 to 54 years	15,179	12,562	1,790	1,182	421	276	112	91	2.8	2.2	6.3	7.7
55 to 64 years	7,409	6,357	736	479	212	160	37	31	2.9	2.5	5.0	6.5
65 years and older	1,900	1,669	181	85	38	24	14	4	2.0	1.4	7.9	5.2
Men, 16 years and older	74,316	62,899	7,295	9,787	3,275	2,562	520	992	4.4	4.1	7.1	10.1
16 to 19 years	2,483	2,119	261	405	232	170	53	59	9.4	8.0	20.2	14.5
20 to 24 years	6,854	5,708	761	1,451	545	417	85	153	7.9	7.3	11.1	10.6
25 to 34 years	17,248	14,286	1,843	3,350	953	775	137	377	5.5	5.4	7.4	11.3
35 to 44 years	19,611	16,490	2,010	2,501	782	616	119	275	4.0	3.7	5.9	11.0
45 to 54 years	16,949	14,471	1,572	1,348	501	384	77	81	3.0	2.7	4.9	6.0
55 to 64 years	8,599	7,545	651	602	231	179	41	39	2.7	2.4	6.3	6.5
65 years and older	2,572	2,279	196	129	32	21	9	8	1.2	0.9	4.5	5.9

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

NOTE: Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented

and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

Table 24. Percent distribution of employed persons by age, sex, and contingent and noncontingent status, February 2001

		С	ontingent workers	s ¹	Noncontingent
Age and sex	Total employed	Estimate 1	Estimate 2	Estimate 3	workers ¹
Total, 16 years and over	134,605	1.7	2.2	4.0	96.0
16 to 19 years	6,597	6.3	6.7	9.1	91.0
20 to 24 years	13,259	4.6	4.9	7.9	92.1
25 to 34 years	30,079	1.8	2.3	4.0	96.0
35 to 44 years	36,740	0.9	1.5	3.0	97.0
45 to 54 years	29,946	0.8	1.3	2.8	97.2
55 to 64 years	13,955	0.8	1.2	2.8	97.2
65 years and over		1.2	1.7	4.9	95.1
Women, 16 years and over	63,229	1.8	2.4	4.2	95.8
16 to 19 years	3,277	7.5	7.9	10.7	89.3
20 to 24 years	6,481	4.6	5.0	7.9	92.1
25 to 34 years	13,844	1.5	2.3	4.0	96.0
35 to 44 years	17,071	1.1	1.7	3.2	96.8
45 to 54 years	14,379	0.9	1.4	2.9	97.1
55 to 64 years	6,506	0.9	1.3	3.2	96.9
65 years and over	. 1,671	1.1	1.7	5.9	94.1
Men, 16 years and over	71,376	1.6	2.1	3.8	96.2
16 to 19 years	3,320	5.1	5.6	7.4	92.6
20 to 24 years	6,778	4.7	4.7	7.8	92.2
25 to 34 years	16,235	2.0	2.3	4.1	95.9
35 to 44 years	19,668	0.8	1.3	2.7	97.3
45 to 54 years	15,567	0.7	1.3	2.7	97.3
55 to 64 years		0.8	1.1	2.5	97.5
65 years and over	2,358	1.2	1.7	4.2	95.8

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

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

SOURCE: Contingent and alternative work arrangements supplement to the Current Population Survey, February 2001, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 25. Percent distribution of employed persons by age, sex, and alternative work arrangements, February 2001

			Percent of	workers wit	h alternative arra	ngements ¹	
Age and sex	Total employed (in thousands)	Total	Independent contractors	On-call workers	Temporary help agency workers	Workers provided by contract firms	Workers with traditional arrangements
Total, 16 years and over	134,605	100.0	6.4	1.6	0.9	0.5	90.6
16 to 19 years	6,597	100.0	1.6	3.1	.6	.1	94.2
20 to 24 years	13,259	100.0	1.8	2.3	1.7	.5	93.2
25 to 34 years	30,079	100.0	4.4	1.2	1.0	.5	92.8
35 to 44 years	36,740	100.0	6.8	1.5	.8	.5	90.3
45 to 54 years	29,946	100.0	8.0	1.2	.6	.5	89.6
55 to 64 years	13,955	100.0	9.7	1.4	.9	.3	87.6
65 years and over	4,029	100.0	16.9	3.0	.4	.7	79.3
Women, 16 years and over	63,229	100.0	4.8	1.6	1.1	.3	92.1
16 to 19 years	3,277	100.0	1.3	3.7	.8	-	94.0
20 to 24 years	6,481	100.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	.2	93.6
25 to 34 years	13,844	100.0	3.9	.8	1.3	.2	93.7
35 to 44 years	17,071	100.0	5.0	1.7	.8	.3	92.2
45 to 54 years	14,379	100.0	6.0	1.3	.8	.5	91.2
55 to 64 years	6,506	100.0	6.9	1.4	1.3	.1	90.3
65 years and over	1,671	100.0	11.3	2.6	.7	.8	84.9
Men, 16 years and over	71,376	100.0	7.8	1.6	.7	.6	89.2
16 to 19 years	3,320	100.0	1.8	2.5	.5	.2	94.5
20 to 24 years	6,778	100.0	1.8	2.6	1.2	.8	92.8
25 to 34 years	16,235	100.0	4.8	1.5	.8	.7	92.0
35 to 44 years	19,668	100.0	8.3	1.3	.8	.7	88.8
45 to 54 years	15,567	100.0	9.9	1.2	.3	.5	88.0
55 to 64 years	7,449	100.0	12.2	1.3	.6	.5	85.3
65 years and over	2,358	100.0	20.8	3.2	.3	.6	75.3

¹ Independent contractors are workers who were identified as independent contractors, independent consultants, or freelance workers, whether they were self-employed or wage and salary workers. On-call workers are workers who are called to work only as needed, although they can be scheduled to work for several days or weeks in a row. Temporary help agency workers are

workers who were paid by a temporary help agency, whether or not their job was temporary. Workers provided by contract firms are workers who are employed by a company that provides them or their services to others under contract and who are usually assigned to only one customer and usually work at the customer's worksite.

Table 26. Flexible schedules: Full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, May 2001

	Both sexes				Womer)	Men		
Characteristic		With flexib	le schedules ²		With flexib	le schedules ²		With flexib	le schedules ²
Characteristic	Total ¹	Number	Percent of total	Total ¹	Number	Percent of total	Total ¹	Number	Percent of total
Age									
Total 16 years and over	99,631	28,724	28.8	43,566	11,931	27.4	56,066	16,792	30.0
16 to 19 years	1,761	339	19.2	773	171	22.2	988	167	16.9
20 years and over	97,871	28,385	29.0	42,793	11,760	27.5	55,078	16,625	30.2
20 to 24 years	9,343	2,327	24.9	4,124	1,124	27.2	5,219	1,203	23.0
25 to 34 years	24,552	7,434	30.3	10,494	3,064	29.2	14,058	4,370	31.1
35 to 44 years	28,702	8,578	29.9	12,180	3,458	28.4	16,522	5,120	31.0
45 to 54 years	23,946	6,990	29.2	11,044	2,958	26.8	12,902	4,032	31.2
55 to 64 years	9,971	2,633	26.4	4,440	1,043	23.5	5,531	1,590	28.8
65 years and over	1,357	423	31.2	510	112	22.0	847	311	36.7
16 to 24 years	11,104	2,665	24.0	4,897	1,295	26.4	6,206	1,370	22.1
25 to 54 years	77,200	23,002	29.8	33,718	9,481	28.1	43,482	13,521	31.1
55 years and over	11,328	3,056	27.0	4,950	1,155	23.3	6,377	1,901	29.8
Race and Hispanic origin									
White	82,205	24,647	30.0	34,707	9,913	28.6	47,498	14,734	31.0
Black	12,390	2,629	21.2	6,614	1,420	21.5	5,776	1,209	20.9
Hispanic origin	11,919	2,356	19.8	4,614	1,011	21.9	7,305	1,344	18.4
Marital status									
Married, spouse present	57,728	17,264	29.9	22,789	6,032	26.5	34,939	11,231	32.1
Never married	24,877	6,817	27.4	10,847	3,081	28.4	14,030	3,736	26.6
Other marital status	17,026	4,643	27.3	9,930	2,818	28.4	7,096	1,825	25.7
Presence and age of children									
With no own children under 18	60,026	16,927	28.2	26,461	7,306	27.6	33,565	9,621	28.7
With own children under 18	39,605	11,796	29.8	17,105	4,625	27.0	22,500	7,171	31.9
With own children 6 to 17	22,697	6,648	29.3	10,737	2,813	26.2	11,960	3,836	32.1
With own children under 6	16,908	5,148	30.4	6,368	1,812	28.5	10,540	3,336	31.6

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes persons who did not provide information on flexible schedules.

NOTE: Data relate to the sole or principal job of full-time wage and salary workers who were at work during the survey reference week and exclude all self-employed persons, regardless of whether or not their businesses were incorporated. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals be-

cause data for the "other races" group are not presented, and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Own children include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Data reflect revised population controls used in the Current Population Survey effective with the January 1997 estimates.

SOURCE: May 2001 Flexible schedules and Shift Work supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Table 26. Flexible schedules: Full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics, May 2001

	Both sexes				Womer)	Men		
Characteristic		With flexib	le schedules ²		With flexib	le schedules ²		With flexib	le schedules ²
Characteristic	Total ¹	Number	Percent of total	Total ¹	Number	Percent of total	Total ¹	Number	Percent of total
Age									
Total 16 years and over	99,631	28,724	28.8	43,566	11,931	27.4	56,066	16,792	30.0
16 to 19 years	1,761	339	19.2	773	171	22.2	988	167	16.9
20 years and over	97,871	28,385	29.0	42,793	11,760	27.5	55,078	16,625	30.2
20 to 24 years	9,343	2,327	24.9	4,124	1,124	27.2	5,219	1,203	23.0
25 to 34 years	24,552	7,434	30.3	10,494	3,064	29.2	14,058	4,370	31.1
35 to 44 years	28,702	8,578	29.9	12,180	3,458	28.4	16,522	5,120	31.0
45 to 54 years	23,946	6,990	29.2	11,044	2,958	26.8	12,902	4,032	31.2
55 to 64 years	9,971	2,633	26.4	4,440	1,043	23.5	5,531	1,590	28.8
65 years and over	1,357	423	31.2	510	112	22.0	847	311	36.7
16 to 24 years	11,104	2,665	24.0	4,897	1,295	26.4	6,206	1,370	22.1
25 to 54 years	77,200	23,002	29.8	33,718	9,481	28.1	43,482	13,521	31.1
55 years and over	11,328	3,056	27.0	4,950	1,155	23.3	6,377	1,901	29.8
Race and Hispanic origin									
White	82,205	24,647	30.0	34,707	9,913	28.6	47,498	14,734	31.0
Black	12,390	2,629	21.2	6,614	1,420	21.5	5,776	1,209	20.9
Hispanic origin	11,919	2,356	19.8	4,614	1,011	21.9	7,305	1,344	18.4
Marital status									
Married, spouse present	57,728	17,264	29.9	22,789	6,032	26.5	34,939	11,231	32.1
Never married	24,877	6,817	27.4	10,847	3,081	28.4	14,030	3,736	26.6
Other marital status	17,026	4,643	27.3	9,930	2,818	28.4	7,096	1,825	25.7
Presence and age of children									
With no own children under 18	60,026	16,927	28.2	26,461	7,306	27.6	33,565	9,621	28.7
With own children under 18	39,605	11,796	29.8	17,105	4,625	27.0	22,500	7,171	31.9
With own children 6 to 17	22,697	6,648	29.3	10,737	2,813	26.2	11,960	3,836	32.1
With own children under 6	16,908	5,148	30.4	6,368	1,812	28.5	10,540	3,336	31.6

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes persons who did not provide information on flexible schedules.

NOTE: Data relate to the sole or principal job of full-time wage and salary workers who were at work during the survey reference week and exclude all self-employed persons, regardless of whether or not their businesses were incorporated. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals be-

cause data for the "other races" group are not presented, and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Own children include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Data reflect revised population controls used in the Current Population Survey effective with the January 1997 estimates.

SOURCE: May 2001 Flexible schedules and Shift Work supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Table 27. Job-related work at home on primary job: All workers by marital status, presence and age of children, sex, and pay status, May 2001

			Persons	who usually wo	orked at home ¹	
					listribution by clas	s of worker ²
Characteristic	Total employed ³	Total	Doto		and salary	
		Total	Rate	Paid	Unpaid	Self-employed ⁴
Total						
Total, 16 years and over	. 131,803	19,759	15.0	17.4	52.0	29.7
Married, spouse present	· ·	13,916	18.5	16.9	51.1	30.9
Not married		5,843	10.3	18.6	54.2	26.7
Never married	35,196	3,086	8.8	19.8	60.0	19.6
Other marital status	21,358	2,757	12.9	17.2	47.6	34.7
With own children under 18	50,744	8,638	17.0	19.6	51.6	27.9
With own children under 6	21,517	3,580	16.6	21.8	49.9	27.2
With no own children under 18	81,059	11,121	13.7	15.7	52.3	31.0
Women						
Total, 16 years and over	62,144	9,468	15.2	18.9	53.7	26.5
Married, spouse present	. 33,095	6,300	19.0	18.6	51.2	29.1
Not married	29,049	3,168	10.9	19.7	58.6	21.3
Never married	16,253	1,516	9.3	19.7	67.3	12.6
Other marital status	. 12,796	1,652	12.9	19.6	50.6	29.3
With own children under 18	24,710	4,111	16.6	21.6	50.0	27.4
With own children under 6	9,699	1,705	17.6	24.8	43.1	30.7
With no own children under 18	37,434	5,357	14.3	16.9	56.5	25.8
Men						
Total, 16 years and over	. 69,659	10,291	14.8	16.0	50.5	32.6
Married, spouse present	42,153	7,616	18.1	15.5	51.1	32.3
Not married	27,506	2,675	9.7	17.3	48.9	33.2
Never married	18,943	1,571	8.3	19.8	52.9	26.4
Other marital status	. 8,562	1,104	12.9	13.7	43.2	42.8
With own children under 18	26,034	4,527	17.4	17.7	53.1	28.4
With own children under 6	11,818	1,875	15.9	19.1	56.1	23.9
With no own children under 18	43,625	5,763	13.2	14.6	48.5	35.8
						<u> </u>

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

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

SOURCE: May 2001 Work at Home supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

² Unpaid family workers and wage and salary workers who did not report pay status are included in total but not shown separately.
³ Includes persons who did not provide information on work at

⁴ Includes both the incorporated and unincorporated selfemployed.

Table 28. Displaced workers¹ by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and employment status in January 2002

			Percent distributi	on by employment s	tatus
Age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labor force
Total					
Total, 20 years and over	3,969	100.0	63.6	21.2	15.2
20 to 24 years	132	100.0	68.7	15.4	15.8
25 to 54 years	3,117	100.0	67.5	21.7	10.8
55 to 64 years	593	100.0	50.9	20.3	28.8
65 years and over	127	100.0	19.8	20.7	59.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,783	100.0	61.6	19.3	19.1
20 to 24 years	77	100.0	65.8	17.9	16.3
25 to 54 years	1,377	100.0	65.7	20.2	14.2
55 to 64 years	266	100.0	45.8	17.3	36.8
65 years and over	62	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)
Men, 20 years and over	2,186	100.0	65.2	22.8	12.0
20 to 24 years	55	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)
25 to 54 years	1,740	100.0	69.0	22.9	8.1
55 to 64 years	326	100.0	55.0	22.7	22.3
65 years and over	65	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)
White					
Total, 20 years and over	3,351	100.0	64.7	20.8	14.5
Women	1,491	100.0	62.8	17.8	19.4
Men	1,861	100.0	66.2	23.2	10.5
Black					
Total, 20 years and over	474	100.0	57.7	22.3	20.0
Women	236	100.0	54.6	27.0	18.4
Men	238	100.0	60.7	17.7	21.6
Hispanic origin					
Total, 20 years and over	335	100.0	55.0	31.0	14.0
Women	177	100.0	55.0	30.6	14.4
Men	158	100.0	55.0	31.4	13.6

¹ Data refer to persons who had 3 or more years of tenure on a job they had lost or left between January 1999 and December 2001 because of plant or company closings or moves, insufficient work, or the abolishment of their positions or shifts.

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

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin

groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

SOURCE: January 2002 Displaced Worker supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 29. Labor force status of 2001 high school graduates and 2000-01 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old by school enrollment and sex, October 2001

				Civiliar	n labor force			
	Civilian			Em	ployed	Ur	employed	Not in
Characteristic	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	labor force
Total, 2001 high school graduates	2,545	1,522	59.8	1,252	49.2	270	17.7	1,024
Women	1,270	775	61.0	633	49.8	143	18.4	495
Men	1,275	746	58.5	619	48.6	127	17.0	529
Enrolled in college	1,569	735	46.8	630	40.1	105	14.3	834
Women	808	412	51.0	347	43.0	65	15.8	395
Men	762	323	42.4	283	37.1	40	12.5	439
Not enrolled in college	976	787	80.6	622	63.8	164	20.9	190
Women	463	363	78.5	286	61.7	77	21.3	100
Men	513	423	82.5	337	65.6	87	20.5	90
Total, 2000-01 high school dropouts ¹	506	324	64.0	207	41.0	116	35.9	182
Women	_	126	60.6	77	37.2	48	38.6	82
Men	298	198	66.5	130	43.7	68	34.2	100

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Data}$ refer to persons who dropped out of school between October 2000 and October 2001.

SOURCE: October 2001 Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOTE}}\xspace$. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 30. Labor force status of persons 16 to 24 years old by school enrollment, sex, and educational attainment, October 2001

,				Civilian la	abor force			
	Civilian			Er	nployed	Une	mployed	
Characteristic	noninstitutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
Enrolled in school	18,949	9,047	47.7	8,174	43.1	873	9.6	9,902
Enrolled in high school ¹	8,990	3,326	37.0	2,863	31.8	463	13.9	5,664
Women	· '	1,628	38.4	1,443	34.0	185	11.4	2,616
Men	4,747	1,699	35.8	1,420	29.9	278	16.4	3,048
Enrolled in college	9,958	5,721	57.4	5,311	53.3	410	7.2	4,238
Women	1 -,	3,217	59.9	2,993	55.7	224	7.0	2,156
Men	4,585	2,503	54.6	2,317	50.5	186	7.4	2,081
Not enrolled in school	16,246	13,411	82.5	11,822	72.8	1,588	11.8	2,835
Women	7,932	6,037	76.1	5,347	67.4	690	11.4	1,895
Less than a high school diploma	1,623	967	59.6	736	45.3	231	23.9	656
High school graduate, no college	3,559	2,651	74.5	2,328	65.4	323	12.2	908
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,842	1,567	85.1	1,460	79.3	107	6.8	275
College graduate	907	852	93.9	823	90.7	29	3.4	55
Men	8,314	7,374	88.7	6,475	77.9	898	12.2	940
Less than a high school diploma	2,151	1,787	83.1	1,459	67.8	328	18.3	364
High school graduate, no college	3,836	3,386	88.3	2,969	77.4	417	12.3	450
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,675	1,580	94.3	1,473	87.9	107	6.8	95
College graduate	652	621	95.2	574	88.0	47	7.5	31

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Includes a small number of persons enrolled in grades below high school.

SOURCE: October 2001 Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOTE}}\xspace$. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 31. Multiple jobholders and multiple jobholding rates by sex and race, May of selected years, 1970-2002, not seasonally adjusted

			Multiple jo	obholders				Multiple job	holding rate	1
Year	Total employed	Total	Wor Number	Percent of all multiple jobholders	Men	Total	Women	Men	White	Black ²
1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977	78,708 81,224 83,758 85,786 84,146 87,278	4,048 4,035 3,770 4,262 3,889 3,918 3,948 4,558	636 765 735 869 867 956 911 1,241	15.7 19.0 19.5 20.4 22.3 24.4 23.1 27.2	3,412 3,270 3,035 3,393 3,022 2,962 3,037 3,317	5.2 5.1 4.6 5.1 4.5 4.7 4.5 5.0	2.2 2.6 2.4 2.7 2.6 2.9 2.6 3.4	7.0 6.7 6.0 6.6 5.8 5.8 5.8	5.3 5.3 4.8 5.1 4.6 4.8 4.7 5.3	4.4 3.8 3.7 4.7 3.8 3.7 2.8 2.6
1978 1979	•	4,493 4,724	1,281 1,407	28.5 29.8	3,212 3,317	4.8 4.9	3.3 3.5	5.8 5.9	5.0 5.1	3.1 3.0
1980 1985 1989 1991	106,878 117,084	4,759 5,730 7,225 7,183	1,549 2,192 3,109 3,129	32.5 38.3 43.0 43.6	3,210 3,537 4,115 4,054	4.9 5.4 6.2 6.2	3.8 4.7 5.9 5.9	5.8 5.9 6.4 6.4	5.1 5.7 6.5 6.4	3.2 3.2 4.3 4.9
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	124,554 126,391 129,565 131,476	7,316 7,952 7,846 8,197 8,126 7,895	3,343 3,727 3,494 3,800 3,688 3,778	45.7 46.9 44.5 46.4 45.4 47.9	3,973 4,225 4,352 4,398 4,438 4,117	6.0 6.4 6.2 6.3 6.2 5.9	5.9 6.5 6.0 6.4 6.1	6.0 6.3 6.4 6.3 6.3 5.8	6.1 6.6 6.4 6.5 6.3 6.0	4.9 5.2 5.1 5.7 5.5 5.5
2000 2001 2002	137,121	7,751 7,540 7,247	3,667 3,626 3,511	47.3 48.1 48.4	4,084 3,914 3,736	5.7 5.5 5.3	5.8 5.7 5.5	5.6 5.3 5.1	5.9 5.6 5.5	4.9 5.3 4.7

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Multiple}$ jobholders as a percent of all employed persons in specified group.

NOTE: Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household

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

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

Table 32. Unincorporated self-employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, 1976-2002 annual averages

		Total			Women			Men		Self- employed
Year	Total employed	Self- employed	Self- employed as a percent of total	Total employed	Self- employed	Self- employed as a percent of total	Total employed	Self- employed	Self- employed as a percent of total	women as percent of total self- employed
1976	85,421	5,782	6.8	35,027	1,549	4.4	50,394	4,233	8.4	26.8
1977	88,734	6,115	6.9	36,677	1,692	4.6	52,057	4,423	8.5	27.7
1978	92,661	6,428	6.9	38,900	1,814	4.7	53,761	4,614	8.6	28.2
1979	95,477	6,792	7.1	40,556	1,982	4.9	54,921	4,810	8.8	29.2
1980	95,938	7,001	7.1	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	133,509	8,765	6.6	62,706	3,453	5.5	70,803	5,312	7.5	39.4
2001	133,702	8,677	6.5	62,859	3,434	5.5	70,843	5,243	7.4	39.6
2002	133,145	8,490	6.4	62,715	3,366	5.4	70,430	5,124	7.3	39.6

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 Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of

Employment and Earnings, a monthly BLS periodical.

Table 33. Employment status of the U.S.-born¹ and foreign-born² civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2001 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)		Civilian labor force							
	Civilian				ployed	Unemployed		1	
Country of birth, age, and sex	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force	
Both sexes									
U.S. born: ¹									
16 years and over	184,410	123,400	66.9	117,627	63.8	5,773	4.7	61,009	
16 to 24 years	31,229	20,323	65.1	18,149	58.1	2,174	10.7	10,906	
25 to 34 years	30,555	26,134	85.5	24,949	81.7	1,185	4.5	4,421	
35 to 44 years	37,923	32,265	85.1	31,143	82.1	1,122	3.5	5,658	
45 to 54 years	33,683	27,867	82.7	27,047	80.3	820	2.9	5,816	
55 to 64 years	21,416	12,900	60.2	12,540	58.6	360	2.8	8,517	
65 years and over	29,603	3,911	13.2	3,800	12.8	112	2.9	25,692	
Foreign born: ²									
16 years and over	27,455	18,415	67.1	17,445	63.5	969	5.3	9,040	
16 to 24 years	3,796	2,318	61.1	2,102	55.4	217	9.3	1,478	
25 to 34 years	6,501	5,010	77.1	4,748	73.0	261	5.2	1,491	
35 to 44 years	6,467	5,319	82.3	5,083	78.6	237	4.4	1,148	
45 to 54 years	4,658	3,697	79.4	3,545	76.1	152	4.1	962	
55 to 64 years	2,787	1,679	60.2	1,593	57.2	86	5.1	1,108	
65 years and over	3,246	392	12.1	375	11.5	17	4.3	2,854	
Women									
U.S. born: ¹									
16 years and over	96,158	58,531	60.9	55,910	58.1	2,621	4.5	37,627	
16 to 24 years	15,754	10,024	63.6	9,060	57.5	964	9.6	5,730	
25 to 34 years	15,740	12,383	78.7	11,803	75.0	580	4.7	3,356	
35 to 44 years	19,384	15,173	78.3	14,658	75.6	515	3.4	4,212	
45 to 54 years	17,222	13,326	77.4	12,954	75.2	371	2.8	3,897	
55 to 64 years	11,129	5,961	53.6	5,817	52.3	144	2.4	5,168	
65 years and over	16,928	1,664	9.8	1,617	9.5	47	2.9	15,264	
Foreign born: ²									
16 years and over	13,849	7,541	54.5	7,082	51.1	458	6.1	6,308	
16 to 24 years	1,706	835	48.9	748	43.8	87	10.4	872	
25 to 34 years		1,943	61.3	1,807	57.0	136	7.0	1,225	
35 to 44 years	3,142	2,190	69.7	2,068	65.8	122	5.6	953	
45 to 54 years	2,402	1,664	69.3	1,594	66.4	70	4.2	738	
55 to 64 years	1,530	752	49.1	714	46.7	38	5.0	779	
65 years and over	1,899	157	8.3	151	8.0	6	3.7	1,742	
•								<u> </u>	

Table 33. Employment status of the U.S.-born¹ and foreign-born² civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex, 2001 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)								
Country of birth, age, and	Civilian noninsti-		Percent of population	Employed		Unemployed		Not in labor
sex	tutional population	Total		Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of labor force	force
Men								
U.S. born: ¹								
16 years and over	88,252	64,869	73.5	61,717	69.9	3,152	4.9	23,382
16 to 24 years	15,475	10,299	66.6	9,088	58.7	1,210	11.8	5,176
25 to 34 years	14,815	13,751	92.8	13,146	88.7	605	4.4	1,064
35 to 44 years	18,539	17,093	92.2	16,486	88.9	607	3.6	1,446
45 to 54 years	16,461	14,541	88.3	14,093	85.6	448	3.1	1,920
55 to 64 years	10,287	6,939	67.5	6,722	65.3	217	3.1	3,348
65 years and over	12,675	2,247	17.7	2,183	17.2	64	2.9	10,428
Foreign born: ²								
16 years and over	13,606	10,874	79.9	10,363	76.2	511	4.7	2,732
16 to 24 years	2,090	1,484	71.0	1,354	64.8	129	8.7	606
25 to 34 years	3,332	3,066	92.0	2,941	88.3	126	4.1	266
35 to 44 years	3,325	3,129	94.1	3,015	90.7	115	3.7	195
45 to 54 years	2,257	2,033	90.1	1,950	86.4	82	4.0	224
55 to 64 years	1,257	927	73.8	879	70.0	48	5.2	330
65 years and over	1,347	235	17.4	224	16.6	11	4.8	1,112

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

 ${\tt SOURCE:} \quad {\tt Current \ Population \ Survey, \ U.S. \ Department \ of \ Labor,} \\ {\tt Bureau \ of \ Labor \ Statistics}$

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

U.S. citizen. This group primarily includes legally admitted immigrants but also includes refugees, students, temporary workers, and undocumented aliens.

Table 34. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by sex, annual averages, 1983-2002

			Total, both sexe	es	Women					
Year Total employed	Total	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	
1983	88,290	17,717	20.1	20,532	23.3	40,433	5,908	14.6	7,262	18.0
1984	92,194	17,340	18.8	19,932	21.6	42,172	5,829	13.8	7,100	16.8
1985	94,521	16,996	18.0	19,358	20.5	43,506	5,732	13.2	6,910	15.9
1986 ³	96,903	16,975	17.5	19,278	19.9	44,961	5,802	12.9	6,961	15.5
1987	99,303	16,913	17.0	19,051	19.2	46,365	5,842	12.6	6,907	14.9
1988	101,407	17,002	16.8	19,241	19.0	47,495	5,982	12.6	7,109	15.0
1989	103,480	16,960	16.4	19,198	18.6	48,691	6,141	12.6	7,243	14.9
1990 ³	104,876	16,776	16.0	19,105	18.2	49,323	6,179	12.5	7,330	14.9
1991	103,723	16,612	16.0	18,790	18.1	49,105	6,142	12.5	7,247	14.8
1992	104,668	16,418	15.7	18,578	17.7	49,842	6,274	12.6	7,411	14.9
1993	106,101	16,627	15.7	18,682	17.6	50,626	6,516	12.9	7,610	15.0
1994 ³	107,989	16,748	15.5	18,850	17.5	51,419	6,642	12.9	7,740	15.1
1995	110,038	16,360	14.9	18,346	16.7	52,369	6,430	12.3	7,479	14.3
1996	111,960	16,269	14.5	18,158	16.2	53,488	6,410	12.0	7,397	13.8
1997 ³	114,533	16,110	14.1	17,923	15.6	54,708	6,347	11.6	7,304	13.4
1998 ³	116,730	16,211	13.9	17,918	15.4	55,757	6,362	11.4	7,280	13.1
1999 ³	118,963	16,477	13.9	18,182	15.3	57,050	6,528	11.4	7,425	13.0
2000	120,786	16,258	13.5	17,944	14.9	57,933	6,680	11.5	7,590	13.1
2001	122,482	16,387	13.4	18,114	14.8	58,726	6,809	11.6	7,704	13.1
2002 ³	122,007	16,107	13.2	17,771	14.6	58,624	6,772	11.6	7,636	13.0

Table 34. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by sex, annual averages, 1983-2002—Continued

	Men									
Year	Total	Member	s of unions ¹	Represented by unions ²						
. σα.	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed					
1983	47,856	11,809	24.7	13,270	27.7					
1984	50,022	11,511	23.0	12,832	25.7					
1985	51,015	11,264	22.1	12,448	24.4					
1986 ³	51,942	11,173	21.5	12,317	23.7					
1987	52,938	11,071	20.9	12,144	22.9					
1988	53,912	11,019	20.4	12,132	22.5					
1989	54,789	10,820	19.7	11,955	21.8					
1990 ³	55,553	10,597	19.1	11,775	21.2					
1991	54,618	10,470	19.2	11,542	21.1					
1992	54,826	10,144	18.5	11,167	20.4					
1993	55,475	10,112	18.2	11,072	20.0					
1994 ³	56,570	10,106	17.9	11,110	19.6					
1995	57,669	9,929	17.2	10,868	18.8					
1996	58,473	9,859	16.9	10,761	18.4					
1997 ³	59,825	9,763	16.3	10,619	17.7					
1998 ³	60,973	9,850	16.2	10,638	17.4					
1999 ³	61,914	9,949	16.1	10,758	17.4					
2000	62,853	9,578	15.2	10,355	16.5					
2001	63,756	9,578	15.0	10,410	16.3					
2002 ³	63,383	9,335	14.7	10,135	16.0					

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Data}$ refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

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

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

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

Technical Note

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

Over its history, numerous changes have been made in the CPS questionnaire, methodology, and estimation procedures, to improve the quality of the data the survey produces. The most recent change—which affects the data for 2000, 2001, and 2002 presented in this report—was the inclusion of population controls, based on data from the 2000 census in the estimation procedure. As a result, estimates for the years shown in this report may differ from those published earlier. For more information on recent changes, see "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 issue of Employment and Earnings, available on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/ cps/rvcps03.pdf. For more detail about prior changes to the CPS, including sampling reliability and more complete definitions than those below, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of Employment and Earnings, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics or "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63 Revised (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2002), available on the Internet at http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/tp63rv.pdf.

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Concepts and Definitions

Principal concepts and definitions used in this report are described below.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed.

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

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

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

The *unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Hispanic origin refers to all persons who identify themselves as Mexican, Puerto Rican (living on the mainland), Cuban, Central or South American, or other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

Usual weekly earnings. Data are collected on wages and salaries before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the principal job in the case of multiple jobholders). Selfemployed workers are excluded, regardless of whether their businesses are incorporated. Prior to 1994, respondents were asked how much they usually earned per week. Since January 1994, respondents have been asked to identify the easiest way for them to report earnings (hourly, weekly, biweekly, twice monthly, monthly, annually, other) and how much they usually earn in the reported period. Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.

Medians of weekly earnings. The median is the amount that divides a given earnings distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median, and the other having earnings below the median. The BLS estimating procedure for determining the median of an earnings distribution places each reported or calculated weekly earnings value into a \$50-wide interval that is centered around a multiple of \$50. The value of the median is estimated through a linear interpolation of the interval in which the median lies. Over-the-year changes in the medians for specific groups may not

necessarily be consistent with the movements estimated for the overall group boundary. The most common reasons for this possible anomaly are: (1) There could be a change in the relative weights of the subgroups. For example, the medians of both 16- to 24-year-olds and those 25 years and over may rise, but if the lower earning 16-to-24 age group accounts for a greatly increased share of the total, the overall median could actually fall. (2) There could be a large change in the shape of the distribution of reported earnings. This could be caused by survey observations that are clustered at rounded values, for example, \$250, \$300, or \$400. An estimate lying in a \$50wide centered interval containing such a cluster, or "spike," tends to change more slowly than one in other intervals. Medians, for example, measure the central tendency of a multipeaked distribution that shifts over time. As the distribution shifts, the median does not necessarily move at the same rate. Specifically, the median takes relatively more time to move through a frequently reported interval but once above the upper limit of such an interval, it can move relatively quickly to the next frequently reported earnings interval. BLS procedures for estimating medians mitigate such irregular movements of the measures; however, users should be cautious of these effects when evaluating short-term changes in the medians, as well as in ratios of the medians.

Constant dollars. The Consumer Price Index research series using current methods (CPI-U-RS) is used to convert current dollars to constant dollars. BLS has made numerous improvements to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the past quarter century. While these improvements make the present and future CPI more accurate, historical price index series are not adjusted to reflect the improvements. However, many researchers have expressed interest in having a historical series that measures price change consistently over the entire period. Accordingly, the CPI-U-RS presents an estimate of the CPI that incorporates most of the methodological improvements made since 1978 into the entire series. For further information, see "CPI research series using current methods, 1978-98" by Kenneth J. Stewart and Stephen B. Reed, Monthly Labor Review, June 1999, pp. 29-38.

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

Usual hours, or usual full- or part-time status. Data on persons "at work" exclude persons who were temporarily absent from a job and therefore classified in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute. In order to differentiate a person's normal schedule from his or her activity during the reference week, persons also are classified according to their usual full- or part-time status. In this context, full-time

workers are those who usually worked 35 hours or more (at all jobs combined). This group will include some individuals who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week for either economic or noneconomic reasons and those who are temporarily absent from work. Similarly, *part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours per week (at all jobs), regardless of the number of hours worked in the reference week. This may include some individuals who actually worked more than 34 hours in the reference week, as well as those who are temporarily absent from work.

Wage and salary workers. These are workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors but, for purposes of the earnings series, excludes all self-employed persons, regardless of whether their businesses are incorporated.

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

Work experience. These data reflect the work activity during the calendar year and are obtained from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the Current Population Survey. Persons who worked were those that answered "yes" to the following questions from the ASEC: "Did you work at a job or business at any time during (the year)?" or "Did you do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days during (the year)?" Since the reference period is a full year, the number of persons with some employment or unemployment greatly exceeds the average levels for any given month, which are based on a 1-week reference period, and the corresponding annual average of monthly estimates.

Reliability

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence. Standard errors included in this report were rounded for presentation purposes, as were the earnings estimates. Consequently, a precise confidence interval cannot be constructed using these data.

CPS data also are affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of data.

For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and information on estimating standard errors, see the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of the Bureau of Labor Statistic's *Employment and Earnings*.