

United States Department of Labor

Women's Bureau

Occupations by gender shares of employment

	Percent of total employed	
	Sex	
Occupation Name	Women	Men
Dental hygienists	98%	2%
Occupational therapist	92%	8%
Licensed practical and vocational nurses	92%	8%
Registered Nurses	91%	9%
Healthcare social workers	81%	19%
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers	81%	19%
Elementary school teachers, except special ed	80%	20%
Meeting, convention, and event planners	77%	23%
Physical therapists	72%	28%
Mental health counselors	71%	29%
Physical therapists assistants	70%	30%
Interpreters and translators	68%	32%
Physician Assistants	67%	33%
Accountants and auditors	60%	40%
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	57%	43%
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	53%	47%
Postsecondary teachers	48%	52%

Database Administrators	39%	61%
Physicians and surgeons	36%	64%
Personal Financial Advisors	31%	69%
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	27%	73%
Cargo and Freight Agents	26%	74%
Software Developers, Systems Software	22%	78%
Cost estimators	11%	89%
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	5%	95%
Heating, Air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics and installers	1%	99%
Carpenters	1%	99%
Brickmasons and blockmasons	0%	100%
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	0%	100%

Notes: 1. Traditional Occupations and female-dominated occupations are used interchangeably. Women represent 75 percent or more of the total employed in the occupation.

2. Nontraditional occupations and male-dominated occupations are used interchangeably. Women represent 25 percent or less of the total employed in the occupation.

3. The percentages for employment by gender come from the 2011 American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS provides data on occupations based on a modified version of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system that contains less detail than the occupations from the Employment Projections program and the Occupational Employment Statistics used in this analysis. Some detailed occupations included in this analysis therefore have employment by gender percentages corresponding with ACS occupations that may group two or more detailed occupations.

Source: Women's Bureau graph from the 2011 American Community Survey data.