Women in the labor force: a databook

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The rapid rise in women's labor force participation was a major development in the labor market during the second half of the 20th century. Women's labor force participation increased dramatically from the 1960s through the 1980s, before slowing in the 1990s. After reaching a peak of 60.0 percent in 1999, labor force participation among women began a gradual decline. In 2016, 56.8 percent of all women participated in the labor force.

There have been a number of notable changes over this period with regards to women's involvement in the labor market. Women now are more likely to work full time and year round than in earlier decades and attain higher levels of education. The proportion of women ages 25 to 64 in the labor force who held a college degree more than tripled from 1970 to 2016, increasing from 11 percent to 42 percent; the proportion of men with a college degree about doubled over that time. Women's earnings as a proportion of men's earnings also have grown over time. In 1979, women working full time earned 62 percent of what men earned; in 2016, women's earnings were 82 percent of men's.

This report presents historical and recent labor force and earnings data for women and men from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a national monthly survey of approximately 60,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Unless otherwise noted, data are annual averages from the CPS. (For a detailed description of the source of the data and an explanation of concepts and definitions used, see the technical notes at the end of this report.)

Selected demographic characteristics

Women's labor force participation was 56.8 percent in 2016, little changed from 56.7 percent in 2015. Men's labor force participation, which always has been much higher than that for women, also was little changed at 69.2 percent in 2016. (See table 2.)

In 2016, the unemployment rate for women was 4.8 percent, down 0.4 percentage point from a year earlier. The rate for men was 4.9 percent in 2016, down 0.5 percentage point from a year earlier. Women's jobless rates varied by race and ethnicity. Asian women had the lowest rate (3.9 percent), followed by White (4.2 percent), Hispanic or Latino (6.3 percent), and Black or African American (7.8 percent) women; men's jobless rates exhibit this same pattern. (See tables 2 and 3.)

Labor force participation varies by marital status and differs between women and men. Divorced women had a higher labor force participation rate than married women, 62.5 percent versus 57.9 percent in 2016. By contrast, married men were more likely to participate in the labor force (73.1 percent) than divorced men (66.0 percent). (See table 4.)

The labor force participation rate of all women with children under 18 years of age was 70.8 percent in March 2016, up from 69.9 percent in 2015. Among mothers, the labor force participation rate was higher for those with children 6 to 17 years old than for those with younger children. In March 2016, the rate for women with children 6 to 17 years old was

75.0 percent. The rate for those with children under 6 years old was 65.3 percent, and the rate for women with children under 3 years old was lower, at 63.1 percent. (See tables 5 and 7; data were collected in the 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS.)

Unmarried mothers are more likely to participate in the labor force than married mothers. In March 2016, 75.9 percent of unmarried mothers with children under 18 years old were in the labor force, compared with 68.6 percent of married mothers with children in the same age range. (See table 6; data were collected in the 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS.)

Educational attainment

The educational attainment of women ages 25 to 64 in the labor force has risen substantially over the past 45 years. In 2016, 42 percent of these women held a Bachelor's degree and higher, compared with 11 percent in 1970. In 2016, 6 percent of women had less than a high school diploma—that is, did not graduate from high school or earn a GED—down from 34 percent in 1970. (See tables 9A and 9B)

Occupation and industry

In 2016, women accounted for 52 percent of all workers employed in management, professional, and related occupations, somewhat more than their share of total employment (47 percent). The share of women in specific occupations within this large category varied. For example, 20 percent of software developers, 27 percent of chief executives, and 38 percent of physicians and surgeons were women, whereas 90 percent of registered nurses, 79 percent of elementary and middle school teachers, and 61 percent of accountants and auditors were women. (See table 11.)

Asian and White women were more likely to work in higher paying management, professional, and related occupations (51 percent and 44 percent, respectively) in 2016 than were Black (35 percent) and Hispanic (27 percent) women. Meanwhile, Hispanic (32 percent) and Black (29 percent) women were more likely than Asian and White women (20 percent each) to work in lower paying service occupations. (See table 12.)

In 2016, women accounted for more than half of all workers within several industry sectors: financial activities (52 percent), education and health services (75 percent), leisure and hospitality (51 percent), and other services (52 percent). However, women were substantially underrepresented (relative to their share of total employment) in agriculture (25 percent), mining (13 percent), construction (9 percent), manufacturing (29 percent), and transportation and utilities (24 percent). (See table 14.)

Earnings

In 2016, women who worked full time in wage and salary jobs had median usual weekly earnings of $749, which represented 82 percent of men's median weekly earnings ($915). Among women, earnings were higher for Asians ($902) and Whites ($766) than for Blacks ($641) and Hispanics ($586). Women's-to-men's earnings ratios were higher for Blacks and Hispanics (89 percent and 88 percent, respectively) than for Whites (81 percent) and Asians (78 percent). (See table 16; note that the comparisons of earnings in this report are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that may be important in explaining earnings differences.)

In 2016, female full-time wage and salary workers age 25 and older with only a high school diploma had median usual weekly earnings of $599, which represented 83 percent of the earnings of women with an associate's degree ($720) and 54 percent of the earnings of women with a bachelor's degree and higher ($1,101). (See table 17.)

Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers were the highest in 2016 for female chief executives ($1,876), pharmacists ($1,839), and nurse practitioners ($1,753). Earnings for men were highest for chief executives ($2,419), physicians and surgeons ($2,343), and architectural and engineering managers ($2,265). (See table 18.)

In 2016, 3 percent of all women paid at an hourly rate had earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage ($7.25 per hour). Among women 25 years and older who were paid at an hourly rate, 2 percent had earnings at or below the minimum wage, compared with 8 percent of women ages 16 to 24. (See table 20.)

Hours of work

In 2016, 25 percent of employed women usually worked part time—that is, less than 35 hours per week. The percentage of employed women working part time has not changed much over the past 5 decades. In comparison, 12 percent of employed men usually worked part time in 2016. This rate for men has gradually trended up over time, leveling off in recent years. (See table 21.)

Of all women who worked at some point during calendar year 2015, 61 percent worked full time and year round, compared with 41 percent in 1970. The proportion of men who worked full time and year round also rose over the period, from 66 percent in 1970 to 74 percent in 2015. (See table 23; data were collected in the 1971 and 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience in the previous calendar year.)

Married-couple families

Among married-couple families, 54 percent had earnings from both the wife and the husband in 2015, compared with 44 percent in 1967. Couples in which only the husband worked represented 19 percent of married-couple families in 2015, versus 36 percent in 1967. (See table 24B; data were collected in the 1968 and 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience in the previous calendar year.)

In 2015, working wives contributed 37 percent of their families' incomes, up by 10 percentage points from 1970, when wives' earnings accounted for 27 percent of their families' total income. The proportion of wives earning more than their husbands has grown also. In 1987, 18 percent of working wives earned more than their working spouses; in 2015, 29 percent of wives earned more than their husbands. (See tables 25 and 26; data were collected in the 1971, 1988, and 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience in the previous calendar year.)

The working poor

Among people who were in the labor force for at least 27 weeks in 2015, more women (4.5 million) than men (4.1 million) lived below the official poverty level. The working-poor rate (the ratio of the working poor to all individuals who were in the labor force for at least 27 weeks) was 6.3 percent for women and 5.0 percent for men. Black and Hispanic women were considerably more likely than White or Asian women to be among the working poor. The working-poor rates for Black and Hispanic women were 13.3 percent and 10.8 percent, respectively, compared with 5.2 percent for

White women and 3.7 percent for Asian women. (See table 27; data are from the 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS and reflect earnings and work experience in the previous calendar year.)

Worker displacement

From January 2013 through December 2015, 3.2 million workers age 20 and older were displaced from jobs they had held for at least 3 years; women accounted for 44 percent of those displaced. Labor market outcomes were similar for displaced women and men. Displaced women were about as likely as men to have found a new job in January 2016: the reemployment rate for women was 64 percent and 67 percent for men. Displaced women and men were equally likely to be unemployed in January 2016, at 16 percent. About 20 percent of displaced women and 18 percent of displaced men had left the labor force in January 2016. (See table 28.) (Data are from the January 2016 Displaced Worker, Employee Tenure, and Occupational Mobility Supplement to the CPS.)

Employee Tenure

In January 2016, median employee tenure (the point at which half of all workers had more tenure and half had less tenure) for women declined to 4.0 years from 4.5 years in January 2014. For men, median tenure also declined; it was 4.3 years in January 2016, compared with 4.7 years in January 2014. (See table 29.) (Data are from the January 2016 Displaced Worker, Employee Tenure, and Occupational Mobility Supplement to the CPS.)

School Enrollment

Of the 3.1 million youth ages 16 to 24 who graduated from high school between January and October 2016, about 70 percent (2.2 million) were enrolled in college in October. For 2016 high school graduates, the college enrollment rate was 72 percent for young women and 67 percent for young men. (See table 30.) (Data are from the October 2016 School Enrollment Supplement to the CPS.)

Among high school students, female students were more likely to be in the labor force (23.5 percent) in October 2016 than their male counterparts (18.1 percent). Among college students, labor force participation rates were similar for women and men (48.3 percent and 47.0 percent, respectively). (See table 31.) (Data are from the October 2016 School Enrollment Supplement to the CPS.)

Among youth ages 16 to 24 not enrolled in school in October 2016, the unemployment rates for those who did not have a high school diploma were 20.7 percent for young women and 24.0 percent for young men. In contrast, the jobless rates of young women and men with at least a bachelor's degree were 5.1 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively.

Multiple jobholders and the self-employed

In 2016, 7.5 million people worked more than one job, slightly more than half of whom were women (3.9 million). The multiple jobholding rate for women, at 5.5 percent, was higher than that for men, at 4.5 percent. (See table 32.)

In 2016, 4.8 percent of working women in nonagricultural industries were self-employed, compared with 6.8 percent of their male counterparts. Among the self-employed, 39 percent were women in 2016, compared with 27 percent in 1976. (See table 33.)

Foreign born

Foreign-born women were less likely than native-born women to be in the labor force in 2016 (53.4 percent, compared with 57.5 percent). By contrast, foreign-born men were more likely to be in the labor force (77.8 percent) than native-born men (67.5 percent). Among women, unemployment rates were similar for the foreign-born and native born in 2016 (5.1 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively). At 3.8 percent, the unemployment rate for foreign-born men was lower than that of native-born men (5.2 percent). (See table 34.)

Union membership

In 2016, 10.2 percent of female wage and salary workers were members of unions, compared with 11.2 percent for their male counterparts. For both men and women, the union membership rate in 2016 was lower than in 1983, but the rate has fallen much more for men over the 1983–2015 period. In 1983, union membership rates were 24.7 percent for men and 14.6 percent for women. (See table 35.)

Veterans

There were 1.2 million female veterans in the labor force in 2016. This represented about 12 percent of the 10.6 million veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces in the labor force. The unemployment rate for female veterans, at 5.0 percent in 2016, was similar to that of male veterans, at 4.2 percent. (See table 36.)

Women with disabilities

Of the 16.0 million women with disabilities in 2016, 2.7 million, or 16.9 percent, participated in the labor force. About half of women with disabilities were age 65 and older; labor force participation among this age group was 5.5 percent, compared with 28.3 percent for those ages 16 to 64. Among people with a disability, the unemployment rate for women was 11.0 percent and that for men was 10.1 percent, more than twice the rates of women and men without a disability (4.6 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively). (See table 37.)

Statistical Tables

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by age and gender, 2016 annual averages (Number in thousands)

Age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
Total								
16 years and older	253,538	159,187	62.8	151,436	59.7	7,751	4.9	94,351
16 to 19 years	16,714	5,889	35.2	4,965	29.7	925	15.7	10,824
16 to 17 years	8,994	2,127	23.6	1,747	19.4	380	17.9	6,867
18 to 19 years	7,720	3,763	48.7	3,218	41.7	545	14.5	3,957
20 to 24 years	21,721	15,313	70.5	14,027	64.6	1,286	8.4	6,408
25 to 54 years	125,761	102,248	81.3	98,004	77.9	4,244	4.2	23,513
25 to 34 years	43,547	35,519	81.6	33,722	77.4	1,797	5.1	8,027
25 to 29 years	22,265	18,100	81.3	17,088	76.7	1,012	5.6	4,165
30 to 34 years	21,282	17,420	81.9	16,634	78.2	786	4.5	3,862
35 to 44 years	39,817	32,820	82.4	31,562	79.3	1,258	3.8	6,997
35 to 39 years	20,394	16,784	82.3	16,121	79.0	663	4.0	3,610
40 to 44 years	19,422	16,036	82.6	15,441	79.5	594	3.7	3,387
45 to 54 years	42,397	33,909	80.0	32,720	77.2	1,189	3.5	8,489
45 to 49 years	20,703	16,910	81.7	16,298	78.7	611	3.6	3,793
50 to 54 years	21,694	16,999	78.4	16,421	75.7	577	3.4	4,696
55 to 64 years	41,308	26,465	64.1	25,524	61.8	941	3.6	14,843
55 to 59 years	21,804	15,584	71.5	15,031	68.9	553	3.6	6,220
60 to 64 years	19,504	10,881	55.8	10,493	53.8	388	3.6	8,623
65 years and older	48,035	9,272	19.3	8,916	18.6	355	3.8	38,763
65 to 69 years	16,671	5,367	32.2	5,168	31.0	199	3.7	11,305
70 to 74 years	11,765	2,254	19.2	2,165	18.4	88	3.9	9,511
75 years and older	19,599	1,651	8.4	1,583	8.1	68	4.1	17,947
Women								
16 years and older	131,040	74,432	56.8	70,868	54.1	3,564	4.8	56,608

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Age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
16 to 19 years	8,239	2,894	35.1	2,481	30.1	413	14.3	5,345
16 to 17 years	4,485	1,099	24.5	922	20.6	177	16.1	3,386
18 to 19 years	3,754	1,795	47.8	1,559	41.5	236	13.2	1,959
20 to 24 years	10,823	7,359	68.0	6,815	63.0	545	7.4	3,464
25 to 54 years	63,950	47,522	74.3	45,490	71.1	2,032	4.3	16,428
25 to 34 years	21,976	16,369	74.5	15,537	70.7	832	5.1	5,608
25 to 29 years	11,198	8,439	75.4	7,985	71.3	455	5.4	2,758
30 to 34 years	10,779	7,929	73.6	7,553	70.1	377	4.8	2,850
35 to 44 years	20,303	15,134	74.5	14,520	71.5	614	4.1	5,169
35 to 39 years	10,378	7,692	74.1	7,362	70.9	330	4.3	2,686
40 to 44 years	9,925	7,442	75.0	7,158	72.1	284	3.8	2,482
45 to 54 years	21,670	16,019	73.9	15,433	71.2	586	3.7	5,651
45 to 49 years	10,561	7,963	75.4	7,662	72.5	301	3.8	2,598
50 to 54 years	11,109	8,056	72.5	7,771	70.0	285	3.5	3,053
55 to 64 years	21,441	12,527	58.4	12,114	56.5	413	3.3	8,914
55 to 59 years	11,247	7,416	65.9	7,171	63.8	245	3.3	3,831
60 to 64 years	10,194	5,111	50.1	4,943	48.5	168	3.3	5,083
65 years and older	26,587	4,130	15.5	3,968	14.9	162	3.9	22,457
65 to 69 years	8,831	2,472	28.0	2,386	27.0	86	3.5	6,359
70 to 74 years	6,352	967	15.2	924	14.6	43	4.4	5,385
75 years and older	11,404	691	6.1	658	5.8	33	4.8	10,713
Men								
16 years and older	122,497	84,755	69.2	80,568	65.8	4,187	4.9	37,743
16 to 19 years	8,475	2,995	35.3	2,484	29.3	512	17.1	5,479
16 to 17 years	4,509	1,028	22.8	825	18.3	203	19.7	3,481
18 to 19 years	3,966	1,967	49.6	1,659	41.8	309	15.7	1,998
20 to 24 years	10,897	7,954	73.0	7,212	66.2	742	9.3	2,943
25 to 54 years	61,811	54,726	88.5	52,514	85.0	2,212	4.0	7,085
25 to 34 years	21,570	19,151	88.8	18,185	84.3	966	5.0	2,420

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by age and gender, 2016 annual averages (Number in thousands)

Age	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
25 to 29 years	11,068	9,660	87.3	9,104	82.3	557	5.8	1,407
30 to 34 years	10,503	9,490	90.4	9,081	86.5	409	4.3	1,012
35 to 44 years	19,514	17,686	90.6	17,042	87.3	644	3.6	1,828
35 to 39 years	10,016	9,092	90.8	8,759	87.4	334	3.7	924
40 to 44 years	9,497	8,593	90.5	8,283	87.2	310	3.6	904
45 to 54 years	20,727	17,890	86.3	17,287	83.4	602	3.4	2,837
45 to 49 years	10,142	8,947	88.2	8,637	85.2	310	3.5	1,195
50 to 54 years	10,585	8,942	84.5	8,651	81.7	292	3.3	1,643
55 to 64 years	19,867	13,938	70.2	13,410	67.5	528	3.8	5,929
55 to 59 years	10,557	8,168	77.4	7,860	74.5	308	3.8	2,388
60 to 64 years	9,310	5,770	62.0	5,550	59.6	220	3.8	3,540
65 years and older	21,448	5,141	24.0	4,948	23.1	193	3.8	16,306
65 to 69 years	7,841	2,894	36.9	2,781	35.5	113	3.9	4,946
70 to 74 years	5,412	1,286	23.8	1,241	22.9	46	3.5	4,126
75 years and older	8,195	960	11.7	926	11.3	35	3.6	7,234

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

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
Total								
1948	103,068	60,621	58.8	58,343	56.6	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	103,994	61,286	58.9	57,651	55.4	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	104,995	62,208	59.2	58,918	56.1	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	57.3	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	57.3	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	57.1	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	55.5	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	56.7	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	57.5	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	57.1	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	55.4	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	56.0	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	56.1	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	55.4	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	55.5	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	4,882	5.6	57,091

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
1973	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000	212,577	142,583	67.1	136,891	64.4	5,692	4.0	69,994

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
2001	215,092	143,734	66.8	136,933	63.7	6,801	4.7	71,359
2002	217,570	144,863	66.6	136,485	62.7	8,378	5.8	72,707
2003	221,168	146,510	66.2	137,736	62.3	8,774	6.0	74,658
2004	223,357	147,401	66.0	139,252	62.3	8,149	5.5	75,956
2005	226,082	149,320	66.0	141,730	62.7	7,591	5.1	76,762
2006	228,815	151,428	66.2	144,427	63.1	7,001	4.6	77,387
2007	231,867	153,124	66.0	146,047	63.0	7,078	4.6	78,743
2008	233,788	154,287	66.0	145,362	62.2	8,924	5.8	79,501
2009	235,801	154,142	65.4	139,877	59.3	14,265	9.3	81,659
2010	237,830	153,889	64.7	139,064	58.5	14,825	9.6	83,941
2011	239,618	153,617	64.1	139,869	58.4	13,747	8.9	86,001
2012	243,284	154,975	63.7	142,469	58.6	12,506	8.1	88,310
2013	245,679	155,389	63.2	143,929	58.6	11,460	7.4	90,290
2014	247,947	155,922	62.9	146,305	59.0	9,617	6.2	92,025
2015	250,801	157,130	62.7	148,834	59.3	8,296	5.3	93,671
2016	253,538	159,187	62.8	151,436	59.7	7,751	4.9	94,351
Women								
1948	53,071	17,335	32.7	16,617	31.3	717	4.1	35,737
1949	53,670	17,788	33.1	16,723	31.2	1,065	6.0	35,883
1950	54,270	18,389	33.9	17,340	32.0	1,049	5.7	35,881
1951	54,895	19,016	34.6	18,181	33.1	834	4.4	35,879
1952	55,529	19,269	34.7	18,568	33.4	698	3.6	36,261
1953	56,305	19,382	34.4	18,749	33.3	632	3.3	36,924
1954	56,925	19,678	34.6	18,490	32.5	1,188	6.0	37,247
1955	57,574	20,548	35.7	19,551	34.0	998	4.9	37,026
1956	58,228	21,461	36.9	20,419	35.1	1,039	4.8	36,769
1957	58,951	21,732	36.9	20,714	35.1	1,018	4.7	37,218
1958	59,690	22,118	37.1	20,613	34.5	1,504	6.8	37,574

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
1959	60,534	22,483	37.1	21,164	35.0	1,320	5.9	38,053
1960	61,582	23,240	37.7	21,874	35.5	1,366	5.9	38,343
1961	62,484	23,806	38.1	22,090	35.4	1,717	7.2	38,679
1962	63,321	24,014	37.9	22,525	35.6	1,488	6.2	39,308
1963	64,494	24,704	38.3	23,105	35.8	1,598	6.5	39,791
1964	65,637	25,412	38.7	23,831	36.3	1,581	6.2	40,225
1965	66,731	26,200	39.3	24,748	37.1	1,452	5.5	40,531
1966	67,795	27,299	40.3	25,976	38.3	1,324	4.8	40,496
1967	68,968	28,360	41.1	26,893	39.0	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,179	29,204	41.6	27,807	39.6	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,436	30,513	42.7	29,084	40.7	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,782	31,543	43.3	29,688	40.8	1,855	5.9	41,239
1971	74,274	32,202	43.4	29,976	40.4	2,227	6.9	42,072
1972	76,290	33,479	43.9	31,257	41.0	2,222	6.6	42,811
1973	77,804	34,804	44.7	32,715	42.0	2,089	6.0	43,000
1974	79,312	36,211	45.7	33,769	42.6	2,441	6.7	43,101
1975	80,860	37,475	46.3	33,989	42.0	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,390	38,983	47.3	35,615	43.2	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,840	40,613	48.4	37,289	44.5	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978	85,334	42,631	50.0	39,569	46.4	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,843	44,235	50.9	41,217	47.5	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,618	46,696	52.1	43,000	48.0	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,748	47,755	52.6	43,256	47.7	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	48.0	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	3,707	7.1	42,376

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	43,175
2000	110,613	66,303	59.9	63,586	57.5	2,717	4.1	44,310
2001	111,811	66,848	59.8	63,737	57.0	3,111	4.7	44,962
2002	112,985	67,363	59.6	63,582	56.3	3,781	5.6	45,621
2003	114,733	68,272	59.5	64,404	56.1	3,868	5.7	46,461
2004	115,647	68,421	59.2	64,728	56.0	3,694	5.4	47,225
2005	116,931	69,288	59.3	65,757	56.2	3,531	5.1	47,643
2006	118,210	70,173	59.4	66,925	56.6	3,247	4.6	48,037
2007	119,694	70,988	59.3	67,792	56.6	3,196	4.5	48,707
2008	120,675	71,767	59.5	67,876	56.2	3,891	5.4	48,908
2009	121,665	72,019	59.2	66,208	54.4	5,811	8.1	49,646
2010	122,656	71,904	58.6	65,705	53.6	6,199	8.6	50,752
2011	123,300	71,642	58.1	65,579	53.2	6,063	8.5	51,658
2012	125,941	72,648	57.7	66,914	53.1	5,734	7.9	53,293
2013	127,124	72,722	57.2	67,577	53.2	5,146	7.1	54,401
2014	128,199	73,039	57.0	68,613	53.5	4,426	6.1	55,159

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
2015	129,700	73,510	56.7	69,703	53.7	3,807	5.2	56,190
2016	131,040	74,432	56.8	70,868	54.1	3,564	4.8	56,608
Men								
1948	49,996	43,286	86.6	41,725	83.5	1,559	3.6	6,710
1949	50,321	43,498	86.4	40,925	81.3	2,572	5.9	6,825
1950	50,725	43,819	86.4	41,578	82.0	2,239	5.1	6,906
1951	49,727	43,001	86.3	41,780	84.0	1,221	2.8	6,725
1952	49,700	42,869	86.3	41,682	83.9	1,185	2.8	6,832
1953	50,750	43,633	86.0	42,430	83.6	1,202	2.8	7,117
1954	51,395	43,965	85.5	41,619	81.0	2,344	5.3	7,431
1955	52,109	44,475	85.4	42,621	81.8	1,854	4.2	7,634
1956	52,723	45,091	85.5	43,379	82.3	1,711	3.8	7,633
1957	53,315	45,197	84.8	43,357	81.3	1,841	4.1	8,118
1958	54,033	45,521	84.2	42,423	78.5	3,098	6.8	8,514
1959	54,793	45,886	83.7	43,466	79.3	2,420	5.2	8,907
1960	55,662	46,388	83.3	43,904	78.9	2,486	5.4	9,274
1961	56,286	46,653	82.9	43,656	77.6	2,997	6.4	9,633
1962	56,831	46,600	82.0	44,177	77.7	2,423	5.2	10,231
1963	57,921	47,129	81.4	44,657	77.1	2,472	5.2	10,792
1964	58,847	47,679	81.0	45,474	77.3	2,205	4.6	11,169
1965	59,782	48,255	80.7	46,340	77.5	1,914	4.0	11,527
1966	60,262	48,471	80.4	46,919	77.9	1,551	3.2	11,792
1967	60,905	48,987	80.4	47,479	78.0	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	61,847	49,533	80.1	48,114	77.8	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	62,898	50,221	79.8	48,818	77.6	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	64,304	51,228	79.7	48,990	76.2	2,238	4.4	13,076
1971	65,942	52,180	79.1	49,390	74.9	2,789	5.3	13,762
1972	67,835	53,555	78.9	50,896	75.0	2,659	5.0	14,280

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
1973	69,292	54,624	78.8	52,349	75.5	2,275	4.2	14,667
1974	70,808	55,739	78.7	53,024	74.9	2,714	4.9	15,069
1975	72,291	56,299	77.9	51,857	71.7	4,442	7.9	15,993
1976	73,759	57,174	77.5	53,138	72.0	4,036	7.1	16,585
1977	75,193	58,396	77.7	54,728	72.8	3,667	6.3	16,797
1978	76,576	59,620	77.9	56,479	73.8	3,142	5.3	16,956
1979	78,020	60,726	77.8	57,607	73.8	3,120	5.1	17,293
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	72.0	4,267	6.9	17,945
1981	80,511	61,974	77.0	57,397	71.3	4,577	7.4	18,537
1982	81,523	62,450	76.6	56,271	69.0	6,179	9.9	19,073
1983	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	68.8	6,260	9.9	19,484
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000	101,964	76,280	74.8	73,305	71.9	2,975	3.9	25,684

Table 2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and older, by gender, 1948–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
2001	103,282	76,886	74.4	73,196	70.9	3,690	4.8	26,396
2002	104,585	77,500	74.1	72,903	69.7	4,597	5.9	27,085
2003	106,435	78,238	73.5	73,332	68.9	4,906	6.3	28,197
2004	107,710	78,980	73.3	74,524	69.2	4,456	5.6	28,730
2005	109,151	80,033	73.3	75,973	69.6	4,059	5.1	29,119
2006	110,605	81,255	73.5	77,502	70.1	3,753	4.6	29,350
2007	112,173	82,136	73.2	78,254	69.8	3,882	4.7	30,036
2008	113,113	82,520	73.0	77,486	68.5	5,033	6.1	30,593
2009	114,136	82,123	72.0	73,670	64.5	8,453	10.3	32,013
2010	115,174	81,985	71.2	73,359	63.7	8,626	10.5	33,189
2011	116,317	81,975	70.5	74,290	63.9	7,684	9.4	34,343
2012	117,343	82,327	70.2	75,555	64.4	6,771	8.2	35,017
2013	118,555	82,667	69.7	76,353	64.4	6,314	7.6	35,889
2014	119,748	82,882	69.2	77,692	64.9	5,190	6.3	36,865
2015	121,101	83,620	69.1	79,131	65.3	4,490	5.4	37,481
2016	122,497	84,755	69.2	80,568	65.8	4,187	4.9	37,743

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

Table 3. Employment status, by age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Race, age, gender, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
White								
Total, 16 years and older	198,215	124,658	62.9	119,313	60.2	5,345	4.3	73,557
16 to 19 years	12,342	4,618	37.4	3,967	32.1	651	14.1	7,724
20 to 24 years	15,947	11,553	72.4	10,722	67.2	831	7.2	4,395
25 to 54 years	95,786	78,650	82.1	75,797	79.1	2,853	3.6	17,136
55 to 64 years	33,478	21,889	65.4	21,169	63.2	720	3.3	11,589
65 years and older	40,662	7,948	19.5	7,658	18.8	290	3.7	32,714
Women, 16 years and older	101,354	57,095	56.3	54,701	54.0	2,393	4.2	44,260
16 to 19 years	6,053	2,224	36.7	1,931	31.9	293	13.2	3,829
20 to 24 years	7,890	5,471	69.3	5,124	64.9	347	6.3	2,419
25 to 54 years	47,944	35,721	74.5	34,412	71.8	1,309	3.7	12,223
55 to 64 years	17,178	10,195	59.3	9,885	57.5	310	3.0	6,983
65 years and older	22,289	3,484	15.6	3,350	15.0	134	3.9	18,805
Men, 16 years and older	96,861	67,564	69.8	64,612	66.7	2,952	4.4	29,297
16 to 19 years	6,289	2,395	38.1	2,037	32.4	358	14.9	3,895
20 to 24 years	8,057	6,082	75.5	5,598	69.5	484	8.0	1,975
25 to 54 years	47,842	42,929	89.7	41,385	86.5	1,544	3.6	4,912
55 to 64 years	16,300	11,694	71.7	11,284	69.2	410	3.5	4,606
65 years and older	18,373	4,464	24.3	4,308	23.4	156	3.5	13,909
Black or African American								
Total, 16 years and older	31,889	19,637	61.6	17,982	56.4	1,655	8.4	12,252
16 to 19 years	2,510	729	29.0	535	21.3	194	26.7	1,781
20 to 24 years	3,338	2,259	67.7	1,930	57.8	329	14.5	1,079
25 to 54 years	16,792	13,248	78.9	12,302	73.3	946	7.1	3,543
55 to 64 years	4,840	2,669	55.1	2,526	52.2	143	5.4	2,171
65 years and older	4,409	732	16.6	689	15.6	43	5.8	3,678
Women, 16 years and older	17,365	10,321	59.4	9,511	54.8	810	7.8	7,043
16 to 19 years	1,263	379	30.0	292	23.1	86	22.8	884

Table 3. Employment status, by age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Race, age, gender, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
20 to 24 years	1,717	1,168	68.0	1,025	59.7	143	12.3	549
25 to 54 years	9,106	6,994	76.8	6,502	71.4	492	7.0	2,112
55 to 64 years	2,652	1,399	52.7	1,330	50.2	68	4.9	1,253
65 years and older	2,627	383	14.6	362	13.8	21	5.4	2,244
Men, 16 years and older	14,525	9,315	64.1	8,471	58.3	845	9.1	5,209
16 to 19 years	1,247	350	28.1	242	19.4	108	30.9	896
20 to 24 years	1,621	1,091	67.3	906	55.9	186	17.0	530
25 to 54 years	7,686	6,255	81.4	5,800	75.5	455	7.3	1,431
55 to 64 years	2,189	1,270	58.0	1,195	54.6	75	5.9	918
65 years and older	1,782	349	19.6	327	18.3	22	6.2	1,434
Asian								
Total, 16 years and older	15,121	9,562	63.2	9,213	60.9	349	3.6	5,559
16 to 19 years	846	179	21.2	159	18.8	20	10.9	667
20 to 24 years	1,352	717	53.0	668	49.4	49	6.9	635
25 to 54 years	8,710	6,851	78.7	6,633	76.2	219	3.2	1,858
55 to 64 years	2,050	1,382	67.4	1,335	65.1	47	3.4	668
65 years and older	2,163	432	20.0	418	19.3	14	3.2	1,731
Women, 16 years and older	8,057	4,471	55.5	4,298	53.4	172	3.9	3,586
16 to 19 years	422	88	20.9	81	19.1	7	8.2	334
20 to 24 years	676	342	50.6	321	47.4	22	6.4	334
25 to 54 years	4,602	3,168	68.8	3,054	66.4	114	3.6	1,434
55 to 64 years	1,126	680	60.4	655	58.2	25	3.6	446
65 years and older	1,231	192	15.6	187	15.2	5	2.4	1,039
Men, 16 years and older	7,064	5,091	72.1	4,915	69.6	176	3.5	1,973
16 to 19 years	424	91	21.4	79	18.6	12	13.5	333
20 to 24 years	676	375	55.5	348	51.4	27	7.3	301
25 to 54 years	4,108	3,683	89.7	3,578	87.1	105	2.9	424
55 to 64 years	924	702	76.0	680	73.5	23	3.2	222
65 years and older	932	240	25.7	231	24.7	9	3.8	692

Table 3. Employment status, by age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Race, age, gender, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Total, 16 years and older	40,697	26,797	65.8	25,249	62.0	1,548	5.8	13,900
16 to 19 years	3,777	1,178	31.2	977	25.9	201	17.1	2,599
20 to 24 years	4,711	3,384	71.8	3,086	65.5	298	8.8	1,327
25 to 54 years	23,780	18,754	78.9	17,878	75.2	877	4.7	5,026
55 to 64 years	4,483	2,765	61.7	2,627	58.6	137	5.0	1,718
65 years and older	3,946	715	18.1	681	17.3	34	4.8	3,230
Women, 16 years and older	20,430	11,401	55.8	10,686	52.3	715	6.3	9,029
16 to 19 years	1,857	557	30.0	470	25.3	88	15.8	1,300
20 to 24 years	2,315	1,536	66.4	1,409	60.9	127	8.3	779
25 to 54 years	11,703	7,803	66.7	7,374	63.0	429	5.5	3,900
55 to 64 years	2,317	1,196	51.6	1,137	49.1	59	4.9	1,121
65 years and older	2,238	308	13.8	297	13.3	12	3.7	1,930
Men, 16 years and older	20,266	15,396	76.0	14,563	71.9	833	5.4	4,870
16 to 19 years	1,920	621	32.3	508	26.4	113	18.3	1,299
20 to 24 years	2,396	1,848	77.1	1,677	70.0	171	9.3	548
25 to 54 years	12,077	10,951	90.7	10,504	87.0	447	4.1	1,126
55 to 64 years	2,166	1,569	72.4	1,490	68.8	78	5.0	597
65 years and older	1,708	407	23.8	384	22.5	23	5.6	1,300

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

Table 4. Employment status, by marital status and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Marital status and gender	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
Total								
Total, 16 years and older	253,538	159,187	62.8	151,436	59.7	7,751	4.9	94,351
Married, spouse present[1]	126,600	82,973	65.5	80,620	63.7	2,352	2.8	43,627
Other marital status[2]	126,938	76,214	60.0	70,815	55.8	5,399	7.1	50,723
Never married	77,728	50,865	65.4	46,823	60.2	4,042	7.9	26,862
Widowed, divorced, or separated[3]	49,210	25,349	51.5	23,993	48.8	1,356	5.4	23,861
Widowed	14,799	3,093	20.9	2,940	19.9	153	5.0	11,706
Divorced	25,543	16,328	63.9	15,498	60.7	830	5.1	9,214
Separated[3]	8,869	5,928	66.8	5,554	62.6	373	6.3	2,941
Women								
Total, 16 years and older	131,040	74,432	56.8	70,868	54.1	3,564	4.8	56,608
Married, spouse present[1]	62,852	36,387	57.9	35,294	56.2	1,093	3.0	26,465
Other marital status[2]	68,188	38,045	55.8	35,574	52.2	2,471	6.5	30,143
Never married	36,800	23,321	63.4	21,606	58.7	1,715	7.4	13,479
Widowed, divorced, or separated[3]	31,389	14,725	46.9	13,968	44.5	757	5.1	16,664
Widowed	11,521	2,272	19.7	2,160	18.7	112	4.9	9,249
Divorced	14,977	9,354	62.5	8,906	59.5	448	4.8	5,624
Separated[3]	4,891	3,099	63.4	2,903	59.4	197	6.3	1,791
Men								
Total, 16 years and older	122,497	84,755	69.2	80,568	65.8	4,187	4.9	37,743
Married, spouse present[1]	63,748	46,586	73.1	45,327	71.1	1,259	2.7	17,162
Other marital status[2]	58,749	38,169	65.0	35,241	60.0	2,928	7.7	20,580
Never married	40,928	27,545	67.3	25,217	61.6	2,328	8.5	13,383
Widowed, divorced, or separated[3]	17,821	10,624	59.6	10,025	56.3	600	5.6	7,197
Widowed	3,278	822	25.1	780	23.8	41	5.0	2,457

Table 4. Employment status, by marital status and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Marital status and gender	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
Divorced	10,565	6,975	66.0	6,593	62.4	382	5.5	3,590
Separated[3]	3,978	2,828	71.1	2,651	66.7	177	6.2	1,150

[1] Refers to people in opposite-sex married couples only.
[2] Includes people who are never married; widowed; divorced; separated; and married, spouse absent.
[3] Separated includes people who are married, spouse absent.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 5. Employment status, by gender, presence and age of children, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
Total								
Women, 16 years and older	130,656	74,733	57.2	71,057	54.4	3,676	4.9	55,923
With children under 18 years old	35,392	25,070	70.8	23,877	67.5	1,193	4.8	10,322
With children 6 to 17, none younger	20,168	15,135	75.0	14,519	72.0	616	4.1	5,032
With children under 6 years old	15,225	9,934	65.3	9,358	61.5	576	5.8	5,290
With children under 3 years old	8,700	5,486	63.1	5,165	59.4	322	5.9	3,214
With no children under 18 years old	95,264	49,663	52.1	47,180	49.5	2,484	5.0	45,600
Men, 16 years and older	122,110	84,143	68.9	79,505	65.1	4,637	5.5	37,968
With children under 18 years old	27,085	25,135	92.8	24,226	89.4	909	3.6	1,950
With children 6 to 17, none younger	15,518	14,247	91.8	13,765	88.7	481	3.4	1,272
With children under 6 years old	11,567	10,888	94.1	10,461	90.4	428	3.9	678
With children under 3 years old	6,709	6,335	94.4	6,093	90.8	242	3.8	374
With no children under 18 years old	95,026	59,008	62.1	55,280	58.2	3,728	6.3	36,018
White								
Women, 16 years and older	101,161	57,586	56.9	55,153	54.5	2,434	4.2	43,575
With children under 18 years old	26,542	18,642	70.2	17,918	67.5	724	3.9	7,900
With children 6 to 17, none younger	15,229	11,347	74.5	10,950	71.9	397	3.5	3,882
With children under 6 years old	11,312	7,295	64.5	6,968	61.6	327	4.5	4,017
With children under 3 years old	6,490	4,058	62.5	3,873	59.7	186	4.6	2,432

Table 5. Employment status, by gender, presence and age of children, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
With no children under 18 years old	74,619	38,944	52.2	37,235	49.9	1,710	4.4	35,675
Men, 16 years and older	96,722	67,247	69.5	64,054	66.2	3,194	4.7	29,474
With children under 18 years old	21,825	20,420	93.6	19,751	90.5	669	3.3	1,405
With children 6 to 17, none younger	12,510	11,587	92.6	11,233	89.8	355	3.1	923
With children under 6 years old	9,315	8,833	94.8	8,518	91.4	314	3.6	483
With children under 3 years old	5,418	5,157	95.2	4,986	92.0	171	3.3	261
With no children under 18 years old	74,896	46,827	62.5	44,303	59.2	2,525	5.4	28,069
Black or African American								
Women, 16 years and older	17,295	10,169	58.8	9,307	53.8	862	8.5	7,126
With children under 18 years old	4,980	3,842	77.1	3,501	70.3	340	8.9	1,139
With children 6 to 17, none younger	2,852	2,274	79.7	2,116	74.2	157	6.9	579
With children under 6 years old	2,128	1,568	73.7	1,385	65.1	183	11.7	560
With children under 3 years old	1,165	824	70.7	733	62.9	91	11.0	341
With no children under 18 years old	12,315	6,328	51.4	5,806	47.1	522	8.3	5,987
Men, 16 years and older	14,455	9,198	63.6	8,177	56.6	1,022	11.1	5,256
With children under 18 years old	2,367	2,062	87.1	1,909	80.6	153	7.4	305
With children 6 to 17, none younger	1,434	1,224	85.4	1,134	79.1	90	7.4	210
With children under 6 years old	934	838	89.8	775	83.0	63	7.5	96
With children under 3 years old	514	471	91.6	433	84.2	38	8.1	43

Table 5. Employment status, by gender, presence and age of children, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
With no children under 18 years old	12,087	7,136	59.0	6,268	51.9	868	12.2	4,951
Asian								
Women, 16 years and older	7,879	4,399	55.8	4,229	53.7	169	3.9	3,481
With children under 18 years old	2,472	1,610	65.1	1,563	63.2	46	2.9	863
With children 6 to 17, none younger	1,338	974	72.8	944	70.6	29	3.0	364
With children under 6 years old	1,134	636	56.0	619	54.6	17	2.6	499
With children under 3 years old	662	352	53.1	346	52.3	6	1.6	310
With no children under 18 years old	5,407	2,789	51.6	2,666	49.3	123	4.4	2,618
Men, 16 years and older	6,961	5,046	72.5	4,865	69.9	180	3.6	1,915
With children under 18 years old	2,069	1,917	92.7	1,879	90.8	38	2.0	152
With children 6 to 17, none younger	1,111	1,026	92.3	1,005	90.5	21	2.0	85
With children under 6 years old	958	892	93.1	875	91.3	17	1.9	67
With children under 3 years old	563	519	92.2	507	89.9	13	2.4	44
With no children under 18 years old	4,892	3,129	64.0	2,986	61.0	143	4.6	1,763
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Women, 16 years and older	20,270	11,322	55.9	10,634	52.5	688	6.1	8,948
With children under 18 years old	7,655	4,714	61.6	4,440	58.0	274	5.8	2,941
With children 6 to 17, none younger	4,208	2,815	66.9	2,679	63.7	137	4.9	1,392
With children under 6 years old	3,447	1,899	55.1	1,762	51.1	137	7.2	1,549
With children under 3 years old	1,851	964	52.1	883	47.7	81	8.4	887

Table 5. Employment status, by gender, presence and age of children, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
With no children under 18 years old	12,615	6,608	52.4	6,194	49.1	414	6.3	6,007
Men, 16 years and older	20,112	15,089	75.0	14,203	70.6	885	5.9	5,023
With children under 18 years old	5,641	5,267	93.4	5,034	89.2	233	4.4	374
With children 6 to 17, none younger	3,085	2,849	92.3	2,747	89.0	102	3.6	236
With children under 6 years old	2,555	2,418	94.6	2,287	89.5	130	5.4	138
With children under 3 years old	1,404	1,324	94.3	1,256	89.4	68	5.1	80
With no children under 18 years old	14,471	9,822	67.9	9,169	63.4	652	6.6	4,649

Note: Children are "own" children and are sons, daughters, stepchildren, or adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Table 6. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Presence and age of youngest child	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
Total, all marital statuses								
Total women, 16 years and older	130,656	74,733	57.2	71,057	54.4	3,676	4.9	55,923
With children under 18 years old	35,392	25,070	70.8	23,877	67.5	1,193	4.8	10,322
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	20,168	15,135	75.0	14,519	72.0	616	4.1	5,032
With children under 6 years old	15,225	9,934	65.3	9,358	61.5	576	5.8	5,290
With children under 3 years old	8,700	5,486	63.1	5,165	59.4	322	5.9	3,214
With no children under 18 years old	95,264	49,663	52.1	47,180	49.5	2,484	5.0	45,600
Total, married, spouse present(1)								
Total women, 16 years and older	62,577	36,858	58.9	35,731	57.1	1,127	3.1	25,718
With children under 18 years old	24,605	16,882	68.6	16,339	66.4	543	3.2	7,723
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	13,934	10,167	73.0	9,856	70.7	311	3.1	3,767
With children under 6 years old	10,671	6,715	62.9	6,483	60.8	232	3.4	3,956
With children under 3 years old	6,208	3,854	62.1	3,714	59.8	140	3.6	2,354
With no children under 18 years old	37,972	19,977	52.6	19,392	51.1	584	2.9	17,996
Total, other marital statuses(2)								
Total women, 16 years and older	68,079	37,875	55.6	35,326	51.9	2,549	6.7	30,204
With children under 18 years old	10,787	8,188	75.9	7,538	69.9	650	7.9	2,600
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	6,234	4,968	79.7	4,663	74.8	305	6.1	1,265
With children under 6 years old	4,554	3,220	70.7	2,875	63.1	345	10.7	1,334
With children under 3 years old	2,492	1,633	65.5	1,450	58.2	182	11.2	859
With no children under 18 years old	57,291	29,687	51.8	27,788	48.5	1,899	6.4	27,605
White, all marital statuses								
Total women, 16 years and older	101,161	57,586	56.9	55,153	54.5	2,434	4.2	43,575
With children under 18 years old	26,542	18,642	70.2	17,918	67.5	724	3.9	7,900

Table 6. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Presence and age of youngest child	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	15,229	11,347	74.5	10,950	71.9	397	3.5	3,882
With children under 6 years old	11,312	7,295	64.5	6,968	61.6	327	4.5	4,017
With children under 3 years old	6,490	4,058	62.5	3,873	59.7	186	4.6	2,432
With no children under 18 years old	74,619	38,944	52.2	37,235	49.9	1,710	4.4	35,675
White, married, spouse present[(1)]								
Total women, 16 years and older	51,826	30,395	58.6	29,515	56.9	880	2.9	21,431
With children under 18 years old	19,764	13,568	68.7	13,153	66.6	415	3.1	6,196
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	11,226	8,174	72.8	7,937	70.7	237	2.9	3,052
With children under 6 years old	8,538	5,394	63.2	5,216	61.1	178	3.3	3,144
With children under 3 years old	5,012	3,137	62.6	3,027	60.4	110	3.5	1,875
With no children under 18 years old	32,062	16,827	52.5	16,361	51.0	465	2.8	15,235
White, other marital statuses[(2)]								
Total women, 16 years and older	49,335	27,191	55.1	25,638	52.0	1,554	5.7	22,144
With children under 18 years old	6,778	5,074	74.9	4,765	70.3	309	6.1	1,704
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	4,004	3,173	79.2	3,013	75.3	160	5.0	831
With children under 6 years old	2,774	1,901	68.5	1,752	63.1	149	7.9	873
With children under 3 years old	1,478	921	62.3	845	57.2	76	8.2	557
With no children under 18 years old	42,557	22,117	52.0	20,873	49.0	1,244	5.6	20,440
Black or African American, all marital statuses								
Total women, 16 years and older	17,295	10,169	58.8	9,307	53.8	862	8.5	7,126
With children under 18 years old	4,980	3,842	77.1	3,501	70.3	340	8.9	1,139
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	2,852	2,274	79.7	2,116	74.2	157	6.9	579
With children under 6 years old	2,128	1,568	73.7	1,385	65.1	183	11.7	560
With children under 3 years old	1,165	824	70.7	733	62.9	91	11.0	341

Table 6. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Presence and age of youngest child	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
With no children under 18 years old	12,315	6,328	51.4	5,806	47.1	522	8.3	5,987
Black or African American, married, spouse present[1]								
Total women, 16 years and older	4,503	2,782	61.8	2,675	59.4	107	3.8	1,721
With children under 18 years old	1,825	1,358	74.4	1,298	71.1	60	4.4	468
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1,110	866	78.0	830	74.8	35	4.1	245
With children under 6 years old	715	492	68.8	467	65.3	25	5.0	223
With children under 3 years old	381	256	67.2	241	63.2	15	5.9	125
With no children under 18 years old	2,678	1,424	53.2	1,377	51.4	47	3.3	1,254
Black or African American, other marital statuses[2]								
Total women, 16 years and older	12,792	7,388	57.8	6,632	51.8	755	10.2	5,404
With children under 18 years old	3,155	2,484	78.7	2,203	69.9	280	11.3	671
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1,742	1,408	80.8	1,286	73.8	122	8.7	334
With children under 6 years old	1,412	1,076	76.2	918	65.0	158	14.7	337
With children under 3 years old	783	568	72.5	492	62.8	76	13.3	216
With no children under 18 years old	9,637	4,904	50.9	4,429	46.0	475	9.7	4,734
Asian, all marital statuses								
Total women, 16 years and older	7,879	4,399	55.8	4,229	53.7	169	3.9	3,481
With children under 18 years old	2,472	1,610	65.1	1,563	63.2	46	2.9	863
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1,338	974	72.8	944	70.6	29	3.0	364
With children under 6 years old	1,134	636	56.0	619	54.6	17	2.6	499
With children under 3 years old	662	352	53.1	346	52.3	6	1.6	310
With no children under 18 years old	5,407	2,789	51.6	2,666	49.3	123	4.4	2,618
Asian, married, spouse present[1]								
Total women, 16 years and older	4,713	2,750	58.4	2,654	56.3	97	3.5	1,962

Table 6. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Presence and age of youngest child	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
With children under 18 years old	2,221	1,416	63.8	1,371	61.8	44	3.1	805
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1,173	831	70.8	803	68.5	28	3.3	342
With children under 6 years old	1,048	585	55.8	568	54.2	17	2.9	463
With children under 3 years old	615	333	54.2	327	53.2	6	1.7	282
With no children under 18 years old	2,492	1,335	53.6	1,282	51.5	52	3.9	1,157
Asian, other marital statuses[2]								
Total women, 16 years and older	3,167	1,648	52.0	1,575	49.7	73	4.4	1,519
With children under 18 years old	252	194	77.0	192	76.3	2	0.9	58
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	165	143	86.7	141	85.7	2	1.2	22
With children under 6 years old	87	51	58.6	51	58.6	–	–	36
With children under 3 years old	47	18	39.5	18	39.5	–	–	28
With no children under 18 years old	2,915	1,454	49.9	1,383	47.5	71	4.9	1,461
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, all marital statuses								
Total women, 16 years and older	20,270	11,322	55.9	10,634	52.5	688	6.1	8,948
With children under 18 years old	7,655	4,714	61.6	4,440	58.0	274	5.8	2,941
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	4,208	2,815	66.9	2,679	63.7	137	4.9	1,392
With children under 6 years old	3,447	1,899	55.1	1,762	51.1	137	7.2	1,549
With children under 3 years old	1,851	964	52.1	883	47.7	81	8.4	887
With no children under 18 years old	12,615	6,608	52.4	6,194	49.1	414	6.3	6,007
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, married, spouse present[1]								
Total women, 16 years and older	9,021	4,840	53.7	4,622	51.2	218	4.5	4,181
With children under 18 years old	4,999	2,782	55.6	2,656	53.1	126	4.5	2,218
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	2,744	1,669	60.8	1,597	58.2	72	4.3	1,075

Table 6. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, marital status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Presence and age of youngest child	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
With children under 6 years old	2,255	1,113	49.3	1,059	47.0	54	4.8	1,142
With children under 3 years old	1,212	578	47.7	549	45.3	29	5.0	634
With no children under 18 years old	4,021	2,059	51.2	1,966	48.9	92	4.5	1,963
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, other marital statuses[2]								
Total women, 16 years and older	11,249	6,482	57.6	6,012	53.4	469	7.2	4,768
With children under 18 years old	2,656	1,932	72.8	1,785	67.2	148	7.6	723
With children 6 to 17 years old, none younger	1,464	1,146	78.3	1,082	73.9	65	5.6	317
With children under 6 years old	1,192	786	65.9	703	59.0	83	10.5	406
With children under 3 years old	639	386	60.4	334	52.3	52	13.4	253
With no children under 18 years old	8,594	4,549	52.9	4,228	49.2	322	7.1	4,044

[1] Refers to women in opposite-sex married couples only.
[2] Includes women who are never married; widowed; divorced; separated; and married, spouse absent; as well as women in same-sex marriages.
Note: Children are own children and are sons, daughters, stepchildren, or adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, and other related and unrelated children. Details for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.
Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, March 1975–March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian labor force		Employed	Unemployed	
	Total	Percentage of population		Total	Percentage of labor force

See footnotes at end of table.

With children under age 18					
1975	14,616	47.4	13,069	1,548	11.0
1976	15,073	48.8	13,725	1,346	8.9
1977	15,669	50.8	14,276	1,393	8.9
1978	16,385	53.0	15,142	1,242	7.6
1979	16,883	54.5	15,624	1,259	7.7
1980	17,790	56.6	16,526	1,264	7.1
1981	18,422	58.1	16,952	1,471	8.0
1982	18,744	58.5	16,854	1,890	10.1
1983	18,924	58.9	16,792	2,131	11.3
1984	19,555	60.5	17,782	1,773	9.1
1985	20,041	62.1	18,306	1,735	8.7
1986	20,620	62.8	18,922	1,698	8.2
1987	21,422	64.7	19,798	1,624	7.6
1988	21,545	65.1	20,141	1,404	6.5
1989	21,936	65.7	20,647	1,289	5.9
1990	22,196	66.7	20,865	1,331	6.0
1991	22,327	66.6	20,774	1,552	7.0
1992	22,756	67.2	21,052	1,704	7.5
1993	23,063	66.9	21,521	1,541	6.7
1994	24,191	68.4	22,467	1,724	7.1
1995	24,695	69.7	23,195	1,500	6.1
1996	24,720	70.2	23,386	1,334	5.4
1997	25,604	72.1	24,082	1,522	5.9
1998	25,647	72.3	24,209	1,438	5.6
1999	25,472	72.1	24,307	1,165	4.6
2000	25,795	72.9	24,693	1,102	4.3
2001	26,269	72.7	25,030	1,239	4.7
2002	26,140	72.2	24,612	1,529	5.8
2003	26,202	71.7	24,598	1,603	6.1

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, March 1975–March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian labor force		Employed	Unemployed	
	Total	Percentage of population		Total	Percentage of labor force
2004	25,913	70.7	24,413	1,501	5.8
2005	25,941	70.5	24,564	1,377	5.3
2006	26,009	70.6	24,728	1,281	4.9
2007	26,834	71.3	25,646	1,188	4.4
2008	25,930	71.2	24,637	1,294	5.0
2009	26,122	71.6	24,079	2,043	7.8
2010	25,783	71.3	23,510	2,273	8.8
2011	25,376	70.9	23,109	2,266	8.9
2012	25,384	70.9	23,366	2,018	7.9
2013	25,112	70.3	23,121	1,991	7.9
2014	25,209	70.8	23,542	1,667	6.6
2015	25,107	69.9	23,841	1,265	5.0
2016	25,070	70.8	23,877	1,193	4.8
With children ages 6 to 17, none younger					
1975	8,917	54.9	8,218	700	7.9
1976	9,388	56.2	8,769	621	6.6
1977	10,040	58.3	9,389	650	6.5
1978	10,401	60.0	9,845	556	5.3
1979	10,646	61.6	10,030	615	5.8
1980	11,252	64.3	10,640	612	5.4
1981	11,490	65.5	10,725	765	6.7
1982	11,377	65.8	10,440	936	8.2
1983	11,340	66.3	10,303	1,037	9.1
1984	11,538	68.1	10,739	799	6.9
1985	11,826	69.9	10,984	842	7.1
1986	12,075	70.4	11,320	756	6.3
1987	12,438	72.0	11,661	778	6.3
1988	12,683	73.3	12,042	641	5.1
1989	12,800	74.2	12,168	632	4.9
1990	12,799	74.7	12,133	666	5.2
1991	12,691	74.4	12,017	674	5.3

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, March 1975–March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian labor force		Employed	Unemployed	
	Total	Percentage of population		Total	Percentage of labor force
1992	13,183	75.9	12,391	793	6.0
1993	13,441	75.4	12,757	684	5.1
1994	13,863	76.0	13,074	789	5.7
1995	14,300	76.4	13,608	691	4.8
1996	14,427	77.2	13,794	633	4.4
1997	14,993	78.1	14,282	711	4.7
1998	15,028	78.4	14,370	658	4.4
1999	15,150	78.5	14,633	516	3.4
2000	15,479	79.0	14,931	549	3.5
2001	15,839	79.4	15,220	619	3.9
2002	15,948	78.6	15,171	777	4.9
2003	15,993	78.7	15,166	828	5.2
2004	15,782	77.5	15,006	776	4.9
2005	15,594	76.9	14,930	663	4.3
2006	15,579	76.9	14,949	630	4.0
2007	15,940	77.7	15,341	599	3.8
2008	15,479	77.5	14,842	636	4.1
2009	15,625	78.2	14,562	1,063	6.8
2010	15,247	77.2	14,058	1,189	7.8
2011	14,973	76.5	13,842	1,131	7.6
2012	14,922	76.0	13,908	1,014	6.8
2013	14,941	74.8	13,909	1,032	6.9
2014	15,227	75.8	14,389	838	5.5
2015	15,059	74.6	14,437	622	4.1
2016	15,135	75.0	14,519	616	4.1
With children under age 6					
1975	5,699	39.0	4,851	848	14.9
1976	5,684	40.1	4,957	727	12.8
1977	5,629	41.2	4,887	742	13.2
1978	5,983	44.0	5,297	687	11.5
1979	6,238	45.7	5,594	644	10.3

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, March 1975–March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian labor force		Employed	Unemployed	
	Total	Percentage of population		Total	Percentage of labor force
1980	6,538	46.8	5,886	652	10.0
1981	6,933	48.9	6,227	706	10.2
1982	7,367	49.9	6,414	953	12.9
1983	7,583	50.5	6,489	1,094	14.4
1984	8,017	52.1	7,043	974	12.1
1985	8,215	53.5	7,322	893	10.9
1986	8,545	54.4	7,602	943	11.0
1987	8,983	56.7	8,137	846	9.4
1988	8,862	56.1	8,099	763	8.6
1989	9,136	56.7	8,478	657	7.2
1990	9,397	58.2	8,732	664	7.1
1991	9,636	58.4	8,758	878	9.1
1992	9,573	58.0	8,662	911	9.5
1993	9,621	57.9	8,764	857	8.9
1994	10,328	60.3	9,394	935	9.0
1995	10,395	62.3	9,587	809	7.8
1996	10,293	62.3	9,592	701	6.8
1997	10,610	65.0	9,800	810	7.6
1998	10,619	65.2	9,839	780	7.3
1999	10,322	64.4	9,674	648	6.3
2000	10,316	65.3	9,763	553	5.4
2001	10,430	64.4	9,810	620	5.9
2002	10,193	64.1	9,441	752	7.4
2003	10,209	62.9	9,433	776	7.6
2004	10,131	62.2	9,407	724	7.1
2005	10,347	62.6	9,634	714	6.9
2006	10,430	63.0	9,779	651	6.2
2007	10,894	63.5	10,305	589	5.4
2008	10,452	63.6	9,794	657	6.3
2009	10,497	63.6	9,517	980	9.3
2010	10,536	64.2	9,452	1,085	10.3

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, March 1975–March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian labor force		Employed	Unemployed	
	Total	Percentage of population		Total	Percentage of labor force
2011	10,403	64.2	9,268	1,135	10.9
2012	10,462	64.7	9,458	1,004	9.6
2013	10,171	64.7	9,212	958	9.4
2014	9,982	64.3	9,153	829	8.3
2015	10,048	63.9	9,405	643	6.4
2016	9,934	65.3	9,358	576	5.8
With children under age 3					
1975	2,824	34.3	2,326	500	17.7
1976	2,702	34.1	2,285	418	15.5
1977	2,795	35.4	2,371	424	15.2
1978	3,179	39.4	2,768	411	12.9
1979	3,380	41.1	2,979	401	11.9
1980	3,565	41.9	3,167	398	11.2
1981	3,826	44.3	3,380	446	11.7
1982	4,133	45.6	3,542	591	14.3
1983	4,233	46.0	3,551	682	16.1
1984	4,401	47.6	3,839	562	12.8
1985	4,601	49.5	4,089	513	11.1
1986	4,786	50.8	4,227	559	11.7
1987	5,064	52.9	4,570	494	9.8
1988	4,947	52.4	4,477	470	9.5
1989	5,053	52.4	4,671	381	7.5
1990	5,216	53.6	4,823	393	7.5
1991	5,417	54.5	4,868	550	10.1
1992	5,329	54.5	4,776	553	10.4
1993	5,349	53.9	4,857	492	9.2
1994	5,724	57.1	5,165	559	9.8
1995	5,650	58.7	5,172	478	8.5
1996	5,619	59.0	5,222	397	7.1
1997	5,839	61.8	5,366	473	8.1
1998	5,882	62.2	5,454	428	7.3

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, March 1975–March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian labor force		Employed	Unemployed	
	Total	Percentage of population		Total	Percentage of labor force
1999	5,645	60.7	5,285	359	6.4
2000	5,670	61.0	5,350	320	5.6
2001	5,743	60.7	5,350	393	6.8
2002	5,600	60.5	5,160	440	7.9
2003	5,568	58.7	5,112	456	8.2
2004	5,401	57.3	4,983	417	7.7
2005	5,704	58.9	5,299	405	7.1
2006	5,842	59.9	5,458	384	6.6
2007	6,006	60.1	5,679	327	5.5
2008	5,754	59.6	5,380	374	6.5
2009	5,960	61.1	5,401	559	9.4
2010	5,878	61.1	5,240	638	10.9
2011	5,639	60.9	5,006	633	11.2
2012	5,529	60.7	4,960	569	10.3
2013	5,448	62.1	4,937	511	9.4
2014	5,358	61.8	4,870	487	9.1
2015	5,494	61.4	5,119	375	6.8
2016	5,486	63.1	5,165	322	5.9
With no children under age 18					
1975	22,365	45.1	20,381	1,984	8.9
1976	23,327	45.7	21,389	1,938	8.3
1977	24,385	46.4	22,348	2,037	8.4
1978	25,362	47.0	23,631	1,731	6.8
1979	26,962	48.6	25,285	1,677	6.2
1980	27,144	48.1	25,375	1,769	6.5
1981	27,992	48.7	25,934	2,059	7.4
1982	28,351	48.6	26,041	2,311	8.2
1983	28,856	48.7	26,373	2,483	8.6
1984	29,684	49.3	27,652	2,032	6.8
1985	30,850	50.4	28,814	2,036	6.6
1986	31,112	50.5	29,107	2,005	6.4

Table 7. Employment status of women, by presence and age of children, March 1975–March 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian labor force		Employed	Unemployed	
	Total	Percentage of population		Total	Percentage of labor force
1987	31,538	50.5	29,688	1,850	5.9
1988	32,490	51.2	30,911	1,580	4.9
1989	33,255	51.9	31,761	1,495	4.5
1990	33,942	52.3	32,391	1,551	4.6
1991	34,047	52.0	32,167	1,880	5.5
1992	34,487	52.3	32,481	2,006	5.8
1993	34,495	52.1	32,476	2,020	5.9
1994	35,455	53.1	33,345	2,110	6.0
1995	35,843	52.9	34,054	1,789	5.0
1996	36,509	53.0	34,698	1,811	5.0
1997	37,295	53.6	35,572	1,723	4.6
1998	38,253	54.1	36,680	1,573	4.1
1999	39,314	54.3	37,587	1,727	4.4
2000	40,142	54.8	38,408	1,733	4.3
2001	40,996	54.4	39,363	1,633	4.0
2002	41,278	54.0	39,038	2,241	5.4
2003	42,039	54.1	39,667	2,372	5.6
2004	42,289	53.8	40,000	2,289	5.4
2005	42,677	53.5	40,570	2,107	4.9
2006	43,392	53.6	41,440	1,952	4.5
2007	44,039	53.9	42,279	1,760	4.0
2008	45,585	54.3	43,417	2,168	4.8
2009	45,649	53.8	42,343	3,306	7.2
2010	46,098	53.5	42,256	3,842	8.3
2011	46,198	53.0	42,569	3,629	7.9
2012	47,222	52.6	43,494	3,728	7.9
2013	47,607	52.3	44,294	3,313	7.0
2014	48,076	52.1	44,980	3,096	6.4
2015	48,273	51.7	45,794	2,479	5.1
2016	49,663	52.1	47,180	2,484	5.0

Note: Children are "own" children and include sons, daughters, step-children, or adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, 1975–2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Table 8. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment and gender	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
Total								
Total, 25 to 64 years	167,068	128,713	77.0	123,528	73.9	5,185	4.0	38,355
Less than a high school diploma	16,452	9,997	60.8	9,234	56.1	763	7.6	6,454
High school graduates, no college	46,248	33,333	72.1	31,572	68.3	1,761	5.3	12,915
Some college or associate's degree	45,723	35,560	77.8	34,112	74.6	1,448	4.1	10,163
College graduates, total	58,645	49,823	85.0	48,609	82.9	1,214	2.4	8,822
Bachelor's degree	37,427	31,355	83.8	30,520	81.5	835	2.7	6,071
Advanced degree	21,219	18,468	87.0	18,089	85.2	379	2.1	2,751
Master's degree	15,886	13,658	86.0	13,352	84.1	305	2.2	2,228
Professional degree	2,482	2,217	89.3	2,182	87.9	34	1.6	266
Doctoral degree	2,850	2,593	91.0	2,554	89.6	39	1.5	257
Women								
Total, 25 to 64 years	85,391	60,049	70.3	57,604	67.5	2,445	4.1	25,342
Less than a high school diploma	7,735	3,600	46.5	3,269	42.3	331	9.2	4,135
High school graduates, no college	21,745	13,729	63.1	12,990	59.7	739	5.4	8,016
Some college or associate's degree	24,600	17,751	72.2	17,016	69.2	735	4.1	6,849
College graduates, total	31,310	24,969	79.7	24,329	77.7	640	2.6	6,341
Bachelor's degree	19,828	15,449	77.9	15,023	75.8	427	2.8	4,379
Advanced degree	11,482	9,519	82.9	9,306	81.1	213	2.2	1,963
Master's degree	9,044	7,402	81.8	7,227	79.9	175	2.4	1,642
Professional degree	1,148	967	84.2	949	82.6	18	1.9	181
Doctoral degree	1,290	1,150	89.2	1,130	87.6	20	1.8	140
Men								

Table 8. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment and gender	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
Total, 25 to 64 years	81,678	68,664	84.1	65,924	80.7	2,740	4.0	13,013
Less than a high school diploma	8,716	6,397	73.4	5,965	68.4	432	6.7	2,320
High school graduates, no college	24,503	19,604	80.0	18,583	75.8	1,021	5.2	4,899
Some college or associate's degree	21,123	17,809	84.3	17,096	80.9	712	4.0	3,314
College graduates, total	27,336	24,854	90.9	24,280	88.8	574	2.3	2,481
Bachelor's degree	17,599	15,906	90.4	15,497	88.1	409	2.6	1,693
Advanced degree	9,737	8,948	91.9	8,782	90.2	166	1.9	788
Master's degree	6,842	6,256	91.4	6,125	89.5	131	2.1	586
Professional degree	1,334	1,250	93.7	1,233	92.4	16	1.3	84
Doctoral degree	1,561	1,443	92.5	1,424	91.3	19	1.3	118

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

Table 9A. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force, 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 1970–1991

Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Percent distribution				
		Total	High school		College	
			Less than 4 years	4 years, no college	1 to 3 years	4 years or more

See footnotes at end of table.

Total						
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
Women						
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

Table 9A. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force, 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 1970–1991

Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Percent distribution				
		Total	High school		College	
			Less than 4 years	4 years, no college	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
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
Men						
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	35.7	17.5	23.8
1980	45,417	100.0	22.2	35.7	17.7	24.3
1981	46,363	100.0	21.5	36.5	17.4	24.6

Table 9A. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force, 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 1970–1991

Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Percent distribution				
		Total	High school		College	
			Less than 4 years	4 years, no college	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
1982	47,144	100.0	20.3	36.8	17.5	25.5
1983	47,903	100.0	19.4	36.3	17.7	26.6
1984	48,767	100.0	18.4	36.7	18.0	26.9
1985	49,647	100.0	17.7	36.9	18.3	27.1
1986	50,733	100.0	17.2	37.0	18.9	26.9
1987	51,860	100.0	16.8	37.1	18.9	27.2
1988	52,616	100.0	16.5	37.3	18.5	27.8
1989	53,668	100.0	15.7	36.9	19.2	28.2
1990	54,476	100.0	15.1	37.2	19.7	28.0
1991	55,165	100.0	14.7	37.5	20.2	27.6

Note: Data from 1970–1991 are from the March Current Population Survey. The educational attainment categories for these years were based on the number of years of school completed. Data beginning in 1992 are annual averages, and the educational attainment categories are based on the highest diploma or degree received.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 9B. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force, 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 1992–2016

Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Percent distribution				
		Total	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college[1]	Some college or associate's degree	Bachelor's degree and higher[2]
See footnotes at end of table.						
Total						
1992	103,018	100.0	12.1	35.7	25.6	26.6
1993	104,237	100.0	11.3	35.1	26.6	27.0
1994	105,610	100.0	10.8	33.9	27.7	27.6
1995	107,032	100.0	10.4	33.2	28.1	28.3
1996	108,932	100.0	10.6	32.9	27.8	28.7
1997	110,945	100.0	10.6	32.9	27.5	29.0
1998	111,932	100.0	10.5	32.4	27.4	29.8
1999	113,095	100.0	10.0	31.8	27.6	30.5
2000	115,750	100.0	10.1	31.4	27.8	30.7
2001	116,893	100.0	10.1	30.9	28.0	31.0
2002	118,028	100.0	10.0	30.7	27.7	31.6
2003	119,621	100.0	9.9	30.3	27.6	32.1
2004	120,135	100.0	9.7	30.1	27.7	32.4
2005	121,752	100.0	9.8	29.9	27.8	32.5
2006	123,550	100.0	9.7	29.6	27.7	33.0
2007	125,104	100.0	9.3	29.2	27.7	33.8
2008	126,011	100.0	9.0	28.8	28.0	34.2
2009	126,247	100.0	9.0	28.6	28.0	34.4
2010	126,237	100.0	8.9	28.6	27.9	34.6
2011	125,508	100.0	8.7	28.0	28.0	35.3
2012	125,963	100.0	8.4	27.4	28.2	36.0
2013	125,892	100.0	8.2	27.1	28.0	36.7
2014	126,269	100.0	8.0	26.7	27.9	37.3
2015	127,106	100.0	8.1	25.9	27.7	38.2
2016	128,713	100.0	7.8	25.9	27.6	38.7
Women						
1992	46,589	100.0	10.3	37.4	27.3	25.0

Table 9B. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force, 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 1992–2016

Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Percent distribution				
		Total	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college[1]	Some college or associate's degree	Bachelor's degree and higher[2]
1993	47,245	100.0	9.3	36.6	28.4	25.7
1994	48,405	100.0	9.0	35.0	29.8	26.2
1995	49,247	100.0	8.8	34.1	30.2	26.9
1996	50,240	100.0	8.8	33.6	29.9	27.8
1997	51,261	100.0	8.7	33.5	29.4	28.4
1998	51,678	100.0	8.8	32.7	29.4	29.2
1999	52,525	100.0	8.5	32.1	29.5	29.9
2000	53,749	100.0	8.5	31.6	29.8	30.1
2001	54,229	100.0	8.4	31.0	30.2	30.4
2002	54,710	100.0	8.1	30.6	29.9	31.3
2003	55,596	100.0	7.9	30.0	29.9	32.2
2004	55,616	100.0	7.7	29.4	30.2	32.6
2005	56,322	100.0	7.7	28.7	30.2	33.3
2006	57,201	100.0	7.6	28.3	30.2	33.9
2007	57,791	100.0	7.1	27.9	30.1	34.9
2008	58,465	100.0	6.9	27.2	30.4	35.6
2009	58,787	100.0	7.0	26.7	30.3	36.0
2010	58,808	100.0	6.8	26.4	30.3	36.4
2011	58,520	100.0	6.7	25.8	30.4	37.1
2012	59,031	100.0	6.5	25.0	30.4	38.1
2013	58,812	100.0	6.3	24.6	30.1	39.0
2014	58,983	100.0	6.1	24.1	29.8	40.0
2015	59,252	100.0	6.1	23.2	29.6	41.1
2016	60,049	100.0	6.0	22.9	29.6	41.6
Men						
1992	56,428	100.0	13.7	34.2	24.3	27.8
1993	56,992	100.0	12.9	33.9	25.1	28.1
1994	57,205	100.0	12.4	33.0	25.9	28.8
1995	57,784	100.0	11.8	32.4	26.3	29.4
1996	58,692	100.0	12.2	32.3	26.1	29.4

Table 9B. Percent distribution of the civilian labor force, 25 to 64 years of age, by educational attainment and gender, 1992–2016

Year	Civilian labor force (thousands)	Percent distribution				
		Total	Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college[1]	Some college or associate's degree	Bachelor's degree and higher[2]
1997	59,684	100.0	12.2	32.4	25.9	29.6
1998	60,255	100.0	12.0	32.1	25.6	30.3
1999	60,570	100.0	11.4	31.6	26.0	31.0
2000	62,001	100.0	11.5	31.2	26.1	31.2
2001	62,664	100.0	11.5	30.9	26.2	31.4
2002	63,318	100.0	11.6	30.8	25.8	31.8
2003	64,025	100.0	11.7	30.6	25.6	32.1
2004	64,519	100.0	11.5	30.7	25.6	32.3
2005	65,430	100.0	11.5	30.9	25.7	31.9
2006	66,350	100.0	11.5	30.6	25.5	32.3
2007	67,313	100.0	11.2	30.4	25.6	32.9
2008	67,546	100.0	10.9	30.2	25.9	33.0
2009	67,460	100.0	10.8	30.3	25.9	33.0
2010	67,429	100.0	10.6	30.6	25.8	33.0
2011	66,989	100.0	10.4	30.0	26.0	33.7
2012	66,932	100.0	10.0	29.6	26.2	34.1
2013	67,081	100.0	9.8	29.2	26.2	34.7
2014	67,287	100.0	9.8	29.1	26.2	35.0
2015	67,853	100.0	9.9	28.4	26.0	35.7
2016	68,664	100.0	9.3	28.6	25.9	36.2

[1] Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.
[2] Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.
Note: Data from 1970–1991 are from the March Current Population Survey. The educational attainment categories for these years were based on the number of years of school completed. Data beginning in 1992 are annual averages, and the educational attainment categories are based on the highest diploma or degree received.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 10. Employed people, by occupation and gender, 2015 and 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and gender	Year			
	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
See footnotes at end of table.				
Total				
Total, 16 years and older	148,834	100.0	151,436	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	57,960	38.9	59,438	39.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	24,108	16.2	24,941	16.5
Professional and related occupations	33,852	22.7	34,498	22.8
Service occupations	25,896	17.4	26,811	17.7
Sales and office occupations	33,598	22.6	33,539	22.1
Sales and related occupations	15,700	10.5	15,848	10.5
Office and administrative support occupations	17,897	12.0	17,691	11.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,733	9.2	13,904	9.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,073	0.7	1,096	0.7
Construction and extraction occupations	7,652	5.1	7,929	5.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5,008	3.4	4,879	3.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,647	11.9	17,743	11.7
Production occupations	8,522	5.7	8,459	5.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,125	6.1	9,284	6.1
Women				
Total, 16 years and older	69,703	100.0	70,868	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	29,871	42.9	30,593	43.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	10,519	15.1	10,922	15.4
Professional and related occupations	19,351	27.8	19,671	27.8
Service occupations	14,686	21.1	15,186	21.4
Sales and office occupations	20,659	29.6	20,516	28.9
Sales and related occupations	7,741	11.1	7,761	11.0
Office and administrative support occupations	12,918	18.5	12,755	18.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	642	0.9	657	0.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	260	0.4	244	0.3
Construction and extraction occupations	207	0.3	236	0.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	175	0.3	177	0.2

Table 10. Employed people, by occupation and gender, 2015 and 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and gender	Year			
	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,846	5.5	3,916	5.5
Production occupations	2,452	3.5	2,385	3.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,394	2.0	1,531	2.2
Men				
Total, 16 years and older	79,131	100.0	80,568	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	28,090	35.5	28,846	35.8
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	13,589	17.2	14,019	17.4
Professional and related occupations	14,501	18.3	14,827	18.4
Service occupations	11,209	14.2	11,625	14.4
Sales and office occupations	12,939	16.4	13,023	16.2
Sales and related occupations	7,960	10.1	8,088	10.0
Office and administrative support occupations	4,980	6.3	4,936	6.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,091	16.5	13,247	16.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	813	1.0	852	1.1
Construction and extraction occupations	7,445	9.4	7,693	9.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,833	6.1	4,703	5.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,801	17.4	13,826	17.2
Production occupations	6,070	7.7	6,073	7.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	7,731	9.8	7,753	9.6

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

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Total, 16 years and older	151,436	46.8
Management, professional, and related occupations	59,438	51.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	24,941	43.8
Management occupations	17,418	39.1
Chief executives	1,649	27.3
General and operations managers	949	29.8
Legislators	20	–
Advertising and promotions managers	67	56.5
Marketing and sales managers	1,066	45.3
Public relations and fundraising managers	62	70.9
Administrative services managers	181	42.6
Computer and information systems managers	597	25.5
Financial managers	1,197	52.5
Compensation and benefits managers	20	–
Human resources managers	287	74.2
Training and development managers	58	58.5
Industrial production managers	275	23.2
Purchasing managers	203	47.4
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	299	17.1
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	1,042	24.8
Construction managers	812	7.4
Education administrators	954	65.1
Architectural and engineering managers	136	5.3
Food service managers	1,157	45.9
Funeral service managers	15	–
Gaming managers	16	–
Lodging managers	166	52.2
Medical and health services managers	593	72.3
Natural sciences managers	14	–
Postmasters and mail superintendents	25	–
Property, real estate, and community association managers	709	46.5

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Social and community service managers	421	70.5
Emergency management directors	10	–
Managers, all other	4,420	34.4
Business and financial operations occupations	7,523	54.7
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	38	–
Buyers and purchasing agents, farm products	11	–
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	207	53.1
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	272	48.0
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	349	62.2
Compliance officers	270	57.1
Cost estimators	113	12.0
Human resources workers	693	74.6
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	77	72.1
Training and development specialists	156	60.7
Logisticians	115	32.3
Management analysts	902	41.7
Meeting, convention, and event planners	162	77.6
Fundraisers	86	66.5
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	302	55.0
Business operations specialists, all other	290	60.9
Accountants and auditors	1,777	61.3
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	73	35.6
Budget analysts	53	51.3
Credit analysts	27	–
Financial analysts	307	36.9
Personal financial advisors	513	31.6
Insurance underwriters	104	62.5
Financial examiners	14	–
Credit counselors and loan officers	367	57.7
Tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents	68	63.8
Tax preparers	108	63.2
Financial specialists, all other	68	55.7

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Professional and related occupations	34,498	57.0
Computer and mathematical occupations	4,601	25.5
Computer and information research scientists	20	–
Computer systems analysts	526	35.7
Information security analysts	89	21.8
Computer programmers	466	22.6
Software developers, applications and systems software	1,483	20.0
Web developers	205	33.6
Computer support specialists	570	25.5
Database administrators	90	46.2
Network and computer systems administrators	218	17.1
Computer network architects	115	9.7
Computer occupations, all other	596	23.4
Actuaries	14	–
Mathematicians	4	–
Operations research analysts	129	55.4
Statisticians	74	52.5
Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations	2	–
Architecture and engineering occupations	3,106	14.2
Architects, except naval	246	26.0
Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists	34	–
Aerospace engineers	130	7.8
Agricultural engineers	2	–
Biomedical engineers	13	–
Chemical engineers	79	20.1
Civil engineers	425	10.8
Computer hardware engineers	69	24.7
Electrical and electronics engineers	293	10.8
Environmental engineers	33	–
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	220	20.3
Marine engineers and naval architects	13	–
Materials engineers	31	–

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Mechanical engineers	350	6.4
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers	9	–
Nuclear engineers	7	–
Petroleum engineers	36	–
Engineers, all other	539	12.2
Drafters	109	15.0
Engineering technicians, except drafters	385	19.8
Surveying and mapping technicians	83	7.9
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,367	44.0
Agricultural and food scientists	35	–
Biological scientists	96	43.4
Conservation scientists and foresters	31	–
Medical scientists	154	46.9
Life scientists, all other	3	–
Astronomers and physicists	19	–
Atmospheric and space scientists	6	–
Chemists and materials scientists	95	34.6
Environmental scientists and geoscientists	89	30.0
Physical scientists, all other	261	45.0
Economists	26	–
Survey researchers	3	–
Psychologists	161	67.5
Sociologists	3	–
Urban and regional planners	38	–
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	39	–
Agricultural and food science technicians	35	–
Biological technicians	17	–
Chemical technicians	76	34.6
Geological and petroleum technicians	18	–
Nuclear technicians	5	–
Social science research assistants	2	–
Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians	155	51.0

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Community and social service occupations	2,612	65.5
Counselors	869	73.0
Social workers	781	81.5
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	102	57.4
Social and human service assistants	184	80.5
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists, including health educators and community health workers	89	74.9
Clergy	436	17.6
Directors, religious activities and education	78	55.0
Religious workers, all other	73	64.4
Legal occupations	1,808	51.8
Lawyers	1,133	35.7
Judicial law clerks	15	–
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	59	34.2
Paralegals and legal assistants	433	86.7
Miscellaneous legal support workers	168	77.0
Education, training, and library occupations	8,948	73.1
Postsecondary teachers	1,420	48.3
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	692	97.5
Elementary and middle school teachers	3,186	78.5
Secondary school teachers	1,078	60.5
Special education teachers	353	85.2
Other teachers and instructors	868	65.3
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	43	–
Librarians	190	83.8
Library technicians	37	–
Teacher assistants	950	89.3
Other education, training, and library workers	132	71.4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	3,097	48.5
Artists and related workers	232	56.6
Designers	878	54.8
Actors	47	–
Producers and directors	173	38.5

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	312	34.2
Dancers and choreographers	17	–
Musicians, singers, and related workers	192	40.4
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	49	–
Announcers	59	20.9
News analysts, reporters and correspondents	73	48.8
Public relations specialists	121	58.9
Editors	167	52.4
Technical writers	61	55.7
Writers and authors	229	62.8
Miscellaneous media and communication workers	116	68.7
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	111	15.2
Photographers	205	47.7
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	54	21.4
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	1	–
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	8,960	75.6
Chiropractors	51	27.4
Dentists	163	34.4
Dietitians and nutritionists	120	89.4
Optometrists	36	–
Pharmacists	306	59.9
Physicians and surgeons	1,061	38.2
Physician assistants	92	70.0
Podiatrists	12	–
Audiologists	15	–
Occupational therapists	118	89.2
Physical therapists	290	69.3
Radiation therapists	13	–
Recreational therapists	11	–
Respiratory therapists	84	73.5
Speech-language pathologists	162	97.5
Exercise physiologists	2	–

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Therapists, all other	205	82.6
Veterinarians	101	63.2
Registered nurses	3,102	90.0
Nurse anesthetists	23	–
Nurse midwives	6	–
Nurse practitioners	176	94.0
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	32	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	361	68.5
Dental hygienists	169	97.1
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	311	73.0
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	194	35.7
Health practitioner support technologists and technicians	610	79.5
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	653	90.0
Medical records and health information technicians	184	92.1
Opticians, dispensing	55	69.7
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	130	65.6
Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	114	51.7
Service occupations	26,811	56.6
Healthcare support occupations	3,554	87.7
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	2,058	88.1
Occupational therapy assistants and aides	20	–
Physical therapist assistants and aides	70	69.4
Massage therapists	170	80.7
Dental assistants	294	93.3
Medical assistants	570	92.9
Medical transcriptionists	39	–
Pharmacy aides	36	–
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	39	–
Phlebotomists	101	86.5
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations, including medical equipment preparers	156	73.9
Protective service occupations	3,117	22.3
First-line supervisors of correctional officers	61	34.0

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	114	18.3
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers	44	–
First-line supervisors of protective service workers, all other	88	23.5
Firefighters	252	3.5
Fire inspectors	27	–
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	383	28.2
Detectives and criminal investigators	130	23.6
Fish and game wardens	9	–
Parking enforcement workers	8	–
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	708	14.1
Transit and railroad police	2	–
Animal control workers	9	–
Private detectives and investigators	94	44.0
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	923	22.0
Crossing guards	72	60.4
Transportation security screeners	44	–
Lifeguards and other recreational, and all other protective service workers	149	44.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8,542	53.5
Chefs and head cooks	460	21.4
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	543	57.7
Cooks	2,179	38.7
Food preparation workers	1,000	58.2
Bartenders	454	56.1
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	420	63.5
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	214	67.2
Waiters and waitresses	2,085	70.0
Food servers, nonrestaurant	213	71.3
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	331	42.9
Dishwashers	319	18.0
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	319	80.8
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	3	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	5,804	40.1

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers	323	39.9
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	231	4.6
Janitors and building cleaners	2,276	34.2
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,485	89.6
Pest control workers	79	2.6
Grounds maintenance workers	1,411	5.4
Personal care and service occupations	5,795	77.3
First-line supervisors of gaming workers	206	46.4
First-line supervisors of personal service workers	191	70.5
Animal trainers	61	47.3
Nonfarm animal caretakers	233	76.9
Gaming services workers	92	47.9
Motion picture projectionists	6	–
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	40	–
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	199	41.0
Embalmers and funeral attendants	12	–
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors	40	–
Barbers	126	11.7
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	806	92.4
Miscellaneous personal appearance workers	364	86.1
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	66	17.5
Tour and travel guides	53	40.2
Childcare workers	1,280	94.4
Personal care aides	1,396	84.9
Recreation and fitness workers	440	62.2
Residential advisors	42	–
Personal care and service workers, all other	142	56.5
Sales and office occupations	33,539	61.2
Sales and related occupations	15,848	49.0
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	3,282	44.1
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	1,180	26.8
Cashiers	3,260	73.2

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Counter and rental clerks	105	46.6
Parts salespersons	117	13.8
Retail salespersons	3,312	48.4
Advertising sales agents	222	45.5
Insurance sales agents	630	46.5
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	263	30.4
Travel agents	83	84.7
Sales representatives, services, all other	512	31.8
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	1,308	29.1
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	59	67.4
Real estate brokers and sales agents	977	55.5
Sales engineers	43	–
Telemarketers	61	64.0
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	160	62.5
Sales and related workers, all others	274	47.2
Office and administrative support occupations	17,691	72.1
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1,352	68.5
Switchboard operators, including answering service	25	–
Telephone operators	41	–
Communications equipment operators, all other	5	–
Bill and account collectors	152	67.4
Billing and posting clerks	452	89.0
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,137	88.5
Gaming cage workers	12	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	129	90.7
Procurement clerks	27	–
Tellers	342	81.7
Financial clerks, all other	69	63.9
Brokerage clerks	3	–
Correspondence clerks	7	–
Court, municipal, and license clerks	80	71.1
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	44	–

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Customer service representatives	2,388	65.0
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	77	75.2
File clerks	183	82.7
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	138	66.1
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	152	88.1
Library assistants, clerical	87	86.2
Loan interviewers and clerks	132	79.0
New accounts clerks	24	–
Order clerks	105	57.3
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	42	–
Receptionists and information clerks	1,331	90.1
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	144	55.1
Information and record clerks, all other	118	71.9
Cargo and freight agents	27	–
Couriers and messengers	227	18.4
Dispatchers	292	55.7
Meter readers, utilities	31	–
Postal service clerks	121	53.7
Postal service mail carriers	320	38.9
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	60	42.4
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	245	51.5
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	546	33.9
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,530	37.0
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	51	52.0
Secretaries and administrative assistants	2,744	94.6
Computer operators	91	50.8
Data entry keyers	272	77.6
Word processors and typists	82	88.9
Desktop publishers	0	–
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	273	85.2
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	77	43.5
Office clerks, general	1,295	82.8

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Office machine operators, except computer	35	–
Proofreaders and copy markers	12	–
Statistical assistants	9	–
Office and administrative support workers, all other	551	75.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,904	4.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,096	22.3
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	48	–
Agricultural inspectors	19	–
Animal breeders	7	–
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	85	65.5
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	818	21.0
Fishers and related fishing workers	29	–
Hunters and trappers	1	–
Forest and conservation workers	21	–
Logging workers	68	0.9
Construction and extraction occupations	7,929	3.0
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	680	2.6
Boilermakers	23	–
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	160	0.5
Carpenters	1,359	2.1
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	168	1.9
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	56	2.2
Construction laborers	1,801	3.5
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	13	–
Pile-driver operators	2	–
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	351	2.3
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	180	1.1
Electricians	774	3.0
Glaziers	54	1.4
Insulation workers	50	5.2
Painters, construction and maintenance	612	6.2
Paperhangers	4	–

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	583	1.4
Plasterers and stucco masons	34	–
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	12	–
Roofers	230	1.7
Sheet metal workers	126	2.9
Structural iron and steel workers	60	2.0
Solar photovoltaic installers	10	–
Helpers, construction trades	57	6.2
Construction and building inspectors	93	6.4
Elevator installers and repairers	44	–
Fence erectors	43	–
Hazardous materials removal workers	34	–
Highway maintenance workers	92	3.2
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	10	–
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	10	–
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	34	–
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining	25	–
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	33	–
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	11	–
Mining machine operators	55	1.5
Roof bolters, mining	4	–
Roustabouts, oil and gas	6	–
Helpers--extraction workers	4	–
Other extraction workers	32	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,879	3.6
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	264	10.1
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	212	9.6
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	143	16.1
Avionics technicians	7	–
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	25	–
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	2	–
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility	13	–

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	10	–
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	44	–
Security and fire alarm systems installers	79	1.8
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	140	1.7
Automotive body and related repairers	147	3.6
Automotive glass installers and repairers	22	–
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	879	1.7
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	342	0.8
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	203	0.5
Small engine mechanics	51	3.5
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	87	1.7
Control and valve installers and repairers	33	–
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	427	1.4
Home appliance repairers	49	–
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	393	3.3
Maintenance and repair workers, general	552	3.0
Maintenance workers, machinery	21	–
Millwrights	40	–
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	136	0.6
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	171	2.5
Precision instrument and equipment repairers	66	14.9
Wind turbine service technicians	5	–
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	38	–
Commercial divers	1	–
Locksmiths and safe repairers	30	–
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	10	–
Riggers	13	–
Signal and track switch repairers	7	–
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	19	–
Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers	198	6.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,743	22.1
Production occupations	8,459	28.2

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	763	18.7
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	5	–
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	117	49.3
Engine and other machine assemblers	9	–
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	22	–
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	1,082	34.4
Bakers	224	64.8
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	277	26.9
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	24	–
Food batchmakers	107	58.7
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	10	–
Food processing workers, all other	138	37.4
Computer control programmers and operators	87	5.2
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13	–
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	5	–
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13	–
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	83	18.3
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8	–
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	48	–
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14	–
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	6	–
Machinists	356	3.4
Metal furnace operators, tenders, pourers, and casters	31	–
Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic	4	–
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	33	–
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	3	–
Tool and die makers	50	3.0
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	603	4.1
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	3	–
Layout workers, metal and plastic	7	–
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	20	–
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	5	–

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other	379	20.0
Prepress technicians and workers	22	–
Printing press operators	205	20.3
Print binding and finishing workers	14	–
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	188	58.1
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	36	–
Sewing machine operators	208	71.5
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	8	–
Shoe machine operators and tenders	2	–
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	79	79.7
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	2	–
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	9	–
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	13	–
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	11	–
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	0	–
Fabric and apparel patternmakers	1	–
Upholsterers	36	–
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	20	–
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	56	11.9
Furniture finishers	19	–
Model makers and patternmakers, wood	0	–
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	35	–
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	23	–
Woodworkers, all other	34	–
Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	44	–
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	78	4.7
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	77	5.2
Miscellaneous plant and system operators	38	–
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	54	10.2
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	94	11.9
Cutting workers	67	22.3
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	29	–

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	16	–
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	734	37.9
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	40	–
Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians	85	51.4
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	236	50.5
Painting workers	173	8.9
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	29	–
Semiconductor processors	2	–
Adhesive bonding machine operators and tenders	11	–
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	3	–
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	0	–
Etchers and engravers	6	–
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	24	–
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	33	–
Tire builders	10	–
Helpers--production workers	40	–
Production workers, all other	968	29.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	9,284	16.5
Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers	190	21.4
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	141	5.2
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists	26	–
Flight attendants	93	75.8
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	19	–
Bus drivers	553	48.7
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	3,542	6.0
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	500	14.3
Motor vehicle operators, all other	63	8.8
Locomotive engineers and operators	52	3.2
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	2	–
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	55	4.7
Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers	15	–
Sailors and marine oilers	16	–

Table 11. Employed people, by detailed occupation, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total employed	Percent women
Ship and boat captains and operators	31	–
Ship engineers	4	–
Bridge and lock tenders	2	–
Parking lot attendants	89	10.7
Automotive and watercraft service attendants	97	8.6
Transportation inspectors	26	–
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants	41	–
Other transportation workers	34	–
Conveyor operators and tenders	3	–
Crane and tower operators	63	0.8
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	37	–
Hoist and winch operators	9	–
Industrial truck and tractor operators	605	9.6
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	328	13.0
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,900	18.1
Machine feeders and offbearers	30	–
Packers and packagers, hand	550	54.5
Pumping station operators	16	–
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	101	8.6
Mine shuttle car operators	0	–
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	4	–
Material moving workers, all other	45	–

Note: Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 50,000).
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 12. Employed women, by occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2016 annual averages (Percent distribution)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupation	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total, 16 years and older (thousands)	54,701	9,511	4,298	10,686
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	44.4	34.8	51.0	27.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	16.0	11.6	17.8	10.0
Professional and related occupations	28.4	23.2	33.2	17.0
Service occupations	20.0	28.8	20.3	32.2
Sales and office occupations	29.5	28.3	22.1	29.6
Sales and related occupations	11.0	10.8	9.6	12.1
Office and administrative support occupations	18.5	17.5	12.5	17.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1.0	0.7	0.7	2.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.1
Construction and extraction occupations	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5.1	7.4	5.9	9.1
Production occupations	3.1	4.0	4.6	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	2.0	3.4	1.2	3.4

Note: Women whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 13. Employed people, by industry and gender, 2015 and 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry and gender	Year			
	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
See footnotes at end of table.				
Total				
Total, 16 years and older	148,834	100.0	151,436	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2,422	1.6	2,460	1.6
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	917	0.6	792	0.5
Construction	9,935	6.7	10,328	6.8
Manufacturing	15,338	10.3	15,408	10.2
Durable goods	9,709	6.5	9,704	6.4
Nondurable goods	5,629	3.8	5,704	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	20,320	13.7	20,218	13.4
Wholesale trade	3,635	2.4	3,641	2.4
Retail trade	16,686	11.2	16,577	10.9
Transportation and utilities	7,726	5.2	8,012	5.3
Transportation and warehousing	6,459	4.3	6,693	4.4
Utilities	1,267	0.9	1,319	0.9
Information	2,988	2.0	2,855	1.9
Financial activities	10,087	6.8	10,404	6.9
Finance and insurance	7,081	4.8	7,241	4.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	3,005	2.0	3,163	2.1
Professional and business services	17,409	11.7	18,325	12.1
Professional and technical services	10,625	7.1	11,228	7.4
Management, administrative, and waste services	6,784	4.6	7,097	4.7
Education and health services	33,678	22.6	34,263	22.6
Educational services	13,601	9.1	13,674	9.0
Health care and social assistance	20,077	13.5	20,589	13.6
Hospitals	6,698	4.5	6,990	4.6
Health services, except hospitals	10,165	6.8	10,220	6.7
Social assistance	3,213	2.2	3,379	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	13,821	9.3	14,193	9.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3,184	2.1	3,241	2.1

Table 13. Employed people, by industry and gender, 2015 and 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry and gender	Year			
	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Accommodation and food services	10,637	7.1	10,952	7.2
Other services	7,264	4.9	7,320	4.8
Other services, except private households	6,466	4.3	6,596	4.4
Private households	798	0.5	724	0.5
Public administration	6,928	4.7	6,857	4.5
Women				
Total, 16 years and older	69,703	100.0	70,868	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	597	0.9	621	0.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	120	0.2	106	0.1
Construction	929	1.3	939	1.3
Manufacturing	4,456	6.4	4,460	6.3
Durable goods	2,384	3.4	2,418	3.4
Nondurable goods	2,073	3.0	2,042	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	9,098	13.1	9,005	12.7
Wholesale trade	1,071	1.5	1,074	1.5
Retail trade	8,027	11.5	7,932	11.2
Transportation and utilities	1,749	2.5	1,883	2.7
Transportation and warehousing	1,466	2.1	1,593	2.2
Utilities	283	0.4	290	0.4
Information	1,169	1.7	1,160	1.6
Financial activities	5,345	7.7	5,437	7.7
Finance and insurance	3,942	5.7	3,993	5.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,403	2.0	1,444	2.0
Professional and business services	7,149	10.3	7,581	10.7
Professional and technical services	4,469	6.4	4,743	6.7
Management, administrative, and waste services	2,680	3.8	2,839	4.0
Education and health services	25,125	36.0	25,572	36.1
Educational services	9,373	13.4	9,360	13.2
Health care and social assistance	15,752	22.6	16,212	22.9
Hospitals	5,055	7.3	5,359	7.6

Table 13. Employed people, by industry and gender, 2015 and 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry and gender	Year			
	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Health services, except hospitals	7,974	11.4	8,011	11.3
Social assistance	2,723	3.9	2,842	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	7,066	10.1	7,189	10.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,466	2.1	1,465	2.1
Accommodation and food services	5,599	8.0	5,724	8.1
Other services	3,764	5.4	3,820	5.4
Other services, except private households	3,023	4.3	3,157	4.5
Private households	741	1.1	664	0.9
Public administration	3,136	4.5	3,095	4.4
Men				
Total, 16 years and older	79,131	100.0	80,568	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1,826	2.3	1,839	2.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	798	1.0	686	0.9
Construction	9,006	11.4	9,389	11.7
Manufacturing	10,882	13.8	10,948	13.6
Durable goods	7,325	9.3	7,286	9.0
Nondurable goods	3,556	4.5	3,662	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade	11,222	14.2	11,213	13.9
Wholesale trade	2,564	3.2	2,567	3.2
Retail trade	8,659	10.9	8,645	10.7
Transportation and utilities	5,977	7.6	6,129	7.6
Transportation and warehousing	4,993	6.3	5,100	6.3
Utilities	983	1.2	1,029	1.3
Information	1,819	2.3	1,695	2.1
Financial activities	4,742	6.0	4,967	6.2
Finance and insurance	3,139	4.0	3,248	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,602	2.0	1,719	2.1
Professional and business services	10,259	13.0	10,743	13.3
Professional and technical services	6,156	7.8	6,485	8.0
Management, administrative, and waste services	4,103	5.2	4,258	5.3

Table 13. Employed people, by industry and gender, 2015 and 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry and gender	Year			
	2015		2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Education and health services	8,553	10.8	8,691	10.8
Educational services	4,229	5.3	4,315	5.4
Health care and social assistance	4,325	5.5	4,377	5.4
Hospitals	1,643	2.1	1,630	2.0
Health services, except hospitals	2,191	2.8	2,209	2.7
Social assistance	490	0.6	537	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	6,755	8.5	7,005	8.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,717	2.2	1,776	2.2
Accommodation and food services	5,038	6.4	5,229	6.5
Other services	3,500	4.4	3,500	4.3
Other services, except private households	3,443	4.4	3,440	4.3
Private households	58	0.1	60	0.1
Public administration	3,792	4.8	3,762	4.7

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

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

See footnotes at end of table.

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Total, 16 years and older	151,436	46.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2,460	25.3
Crop production	1,206	24.4
Animal production and aquaculture	876	27.5
Forestry, except logging	58	21.0
Logging	101	3.2
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	38	–
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	180	36.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	792	13.4
Oil and gas extraction	102	20.2
Coal mining	53	4.0
Metal ore mining	37	–
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	106	13.3
Not specified type of mining	6	–
Support activities for mining	488	13.4
Construction	10,328	9.1
Manufacturing	15,408	28.9
Durable goods manufacturing	9,704	24.9
Nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	450	17.1
Pottery, ceramics, and plumbing fixture manufacturing	28	–
Clay building material and refractories manufacturing	20	–
Glass and glass product manufacturing	162	18.8
Cement, concrete, lime, and gypsum product manufacturing	149	8.8
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	92	20.2
Primary metals and fabricated metal products manufacturing	1,632	16.8
Iron and steel mills and steel product manufacturing	269	12.1
Aluminum production and processing	72	19.5
Nonferrous metal, except aluminum, production and processing	44	–
Foundries	72	7.5
Metal forgings and stampings	48	–
Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing	43	–

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Structural metals, and boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	336	14.8
Machine shops; turned product; screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	306	14.6
Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	76	21.5
Ordnance	50	31.0
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products manufacturing	292	21.0
Not specified metal industries	26	–
Machinery manufacturing	1,186	20.8
Agricultural implement manufacturing	110	22.9
Construction, and mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing	156	16.8
Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	72	25.6
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	145	17.9
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	58	20.3
Machinery manufacturing, n.e.c.	634	21.8
Not specified machinery manufacturing	12	–
Computers and electronic products manufacturing	1,215	30.4
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	196	30.5
Communications, and audio and video equipment manufacturing	152	25.5
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	218	28.5
Electronic component and product manufacturing, n.e.c.	650	32.2
Electrical equipment and appliances manufacturing	387	31.6
Household appliance manufacturing	75	39.9
Electrical lighting and electrical equipment manufacturing, and other electrical component manufacturing, n.e.c.	312	29.6
Transportation equipment manufacturing	2,438	24.8
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment manufacturing	1,401	27.8
Aircraft and parts manufacturing	729	22.4
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	73	15.0
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	23	–
Ship and boat building	174	14.5
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	38	–
Wood products manufacturing	419	14.4
Sawmills and wood preservation	111	8.7
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products	38	–

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes	42	–
Miscellaneous wood products	228	14.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing	441	26.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,536	35.6
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	585	38.6
Sporting and athletic goods, and doll, toy and game manufacturing	97	37.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing, n.e.c.	556	33.5
Not specified manufacturing industries	297	33.1
Nondurable goods manufacturing	5,704	35.8
Food manufacturing	1,770	40.3
Animal food, grain, and oilseed milling	142	30.5
Sugar and confectionery products	80	50.3
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	157	35.7
Dairy product manufacturing	132	22.2
Animal slaughtering and processing	481	38.8
Retail bakeries	298	64.2
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing, except retail bakeries	217	35.6
Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c.	216	32.8
Not specified food industries	48	–
Beverage and tobacco products manufacturing	323	22.7
Beverage manufacturing	304	22.1
Tobacco manufacturing	19	–
Textiles, apparel, and leather manufacturing	643	54.3
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	9	–
Fabric mills, except knitting mills	105	44.2
Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills	22	–
Carpet and rug mills	76	38.7
Textile product mills, except carpet and rug	89	61.1
Knitting fabric mills, and apparel knitting mills	21	–
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	253	64.5
Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	5	–
Footwear manufacturing	42	–

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Leather tanning and finishing and other allied products manufacturing	21	–
Paper manufacturing and printing	909	27.6
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	203	18.1
Paperboard container manufacturing	109	27.1
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	85	28.1
Printing and related support activities	511	31.4
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	179	20.3
Petroleum refining	167	20.4
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	12	–
Chemicals manufacturing	1,323	34.9
Resin, synthetic rubber and fibers, and filaments manufacturing	127	27.3
Agricultural chemical manufacturing	35	–
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	556	44.6
Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing	70	17.4
Soap, cleaning compound, and cosmetics manufacturing	134	50.0
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	401	22.8
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	556	28.1
Plastics product manufacturing	407	29.8
Tire manufacturing	65	18.6
Rubber product, except tire, manufacturing	83	27.5
Wholesale and retail trade	20,218	44.5
Wholesale trade	3,641	29.5
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	193	19.2
Furniture and home furnishing merchant wholesalers	67	34.5
Lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers	171	24.8
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	320	40.5
Metals and minerals, except petroleum merchant wholesalers	52	17.1
Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers	180	25.9
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	164	23.7
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	371	23.1
Recyclable material merchant wholesalers	86	16.9
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	113	36.1

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Paper and paper products merchant wholesalers	54	33.1
Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products merchant wholesalers	219	48.3
Apparel, piece goods, and notions merchant wholesalers	117	48.4
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	798	24.9
Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers	73	25.0
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	116	22.5
Alcoholic beverages merchant wholesalers	139	22.7
Farm supplies merchant wholesalers	55	28.5
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	216	37.2
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	78	40.3
Not specified wholesale trade	60	39.7
Retail trade	16,577	47.8
Automobile dealers	1,411	20.9
Other motor vehicle dealers	162	18.9
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	526	15.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	558	43.4
Household appliance stores	62	24.6
Electronics stores	538	30.7
Building material and supplies dealers	1,029	30.4
Hardware stores	195	36.8
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	258	32.7
Grocery stores	2,706	48.2
Specialty food stores	246	43.5
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	137	41.7
Pharmacies and drug stores	940	63.4
Health and personal care, except drug, stores	358	65.5
Gasoline stations	519	52.8
Clothing stores	1,041	74.8
Shoe stores	163	52.7
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	202	61.5
Sporting goods, and hobby and toy stores	473	40.2
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	55	69.6

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Musical instrument and supplies stores	45	–
Book stores and news dealers	103	65.5
Department stores and discount stores	2,077	59.8
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	542	59.8
Retail florists	85	70.5
Office supplies and stationery stores	137	42.8
Used merchandise stores	232	64.8
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	136	75.1
Miscellaneous retail stores	520	50.2
Electronic shopping	328	46.0
Electronic auctions	17	–
Mail-order houses	82	50.6
Vending machine operators	37	–
Fuel dealers	80	31.2
Other direct selling establishments	178	68.5
Not specified retail trade	401	53.6
Transportation and utilities	8,012	23.5
Transportation and warehousing	6,693	23.8
Air transportation	575	37.8
Rail transportation	239	10.1
Water transportation	62	26.4
Truck transportation	2,038	11.5
Bus service and urban transit	515	39.1
Taxi and limousine service	420	16.5
Pipeline transportation	53	15.5
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	36	–
Services incidental to transportation	747	27.4
Postal Service	653	40.9
Couriers and messengers	787	20.4
Warehousing and storage	569	31.6
Utilities	1,319	22.0
Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	698	20.6

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Natural gas distribution	142	27.4
Electric and gas, and other combinations	105	26.1
Water, steam, air-conditioning, and irrigation systems	249	21.4
Sewage treatment facilities	96	15.5
Not specified utilities	28	–
Information	2,855	40.6
Newspaper publishers	199	48.3
Periodical, book, and directory publishers	210	58.7
Software publishers	100	30.5
Motion pictures and video industries	436	38.3
Sound recording industries	33	–
Radio and television broadcasting and cable subscription programming	558	33.0
Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals	130	35.0
Wired telecommunications carriers	466	35.5
Other telecommunications services	400	34.7
Data processing, hosting, and related services	112	38.9
Libraries and archives	179	79.6
Other information services	31	–
Financial activities	10,404	52.3
Finance and insurance	7,241	55.1
Banking and related activities	2,102	59.3
Savings institutions, including credit unions	238	75.6
Nondepository credit and related activities	954	49.8
Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments	1,153	33.8
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,794	60.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	3,163	45.6
Real estate	2,764	48.0
Rental and leasing services	399	29.5
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	179	32.3
Video tape and disk rental	7	–
Other consumer goods rental	107	27.5
Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing	106	24.7

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Professional and business services	18,325	41.4
Professional and technical services	11,228	42.2
Legal services	1,610	55.3
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	1,110	60.2
Architectural, engineering, and related services	1,652	23.6
Specialized design services	402	57.1
Computer systems design and related services	2,845	26.1
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	1,652	43.7
Scientific research and development services	597	48.7
Advertising, public relations, and related services	548	51.4
Veterinary services	347	81.2
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	464	53.2
Management, administrative, and waste services	7,097	40.0
Management of companies and enterprises	188	44.2
Employment services	1,046	54.0
Business support services	808	64.2
Travel arrangements and reservation services	304	62.1
Investigation and security services	828	24.1
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,599	56.3
Landscaping services	1,412	8.3
Other administrative and other support services	334	49.5
Waste management and remediation services	577	17.2
Education and health services	34,263	74.6
Educational services	13,674	68.4
Elementary and secondary schools	8,975	75.0
Colleges, universities, and professional schools, including junior colleges	3,851	53.5
Business, technical, and trade schools and training	101	55.3
Other schools and instruction, and educational support services	746	68.0
Health care and social assistance	20,589	78.7
Hospitals	6,990	76.7
Health services, except hospitals	10,220	78.4
Offices of physicians	1,611	76.4

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Offices of dentists	897	82.5
Offices of chiropractors	135	66.7
Offices of optometrists	133	82.4
Offices of other health practitioners	297	72.5
Outpatient care centers	1,603	76.2
Home health care services	1,495	88.4
Other health care services	1,417	68.4
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	1,786	82.9
Residential care facilities, except skilled nursing facilities	846	74.8
Social assistance	3,379	84.1
Individual and family services	1,553	77.8
Community food and housing, and emergency services	127	62.7
Vocational rehabilitation services	138	58.2
Child day care services	1,561	94.4
Leisure and hospitality	14,193	50.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3,241	45.2
Independent artists, performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	857	43.2
Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions	364	41.3
Bowling centers	33	–
Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	1,988	46.8
Accommodation and food services	10,952	52.3
Accommodation	1,592	55.5
Traveler accommodation	1,488	56.1
Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boarding houses	104	47.2
Food services and drinking places	9,360	51.7
Restaurants and other food services	9,134	51.7
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	226	51.1
Other services	7,320	52.2
Other services, except private households	6,596	47.9
Repair and maintenance	2,051	10.9
Automotive repair and maintenance	1,205	8.3
Car washes	168	12.0

Table 14. Employed people, by detailed industry, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total employed	Percent women
Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	134	17.2
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance	322	7.0
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	218	26.5
Footwear and leather goods repair	5	–
Personal and laundry services	2,481	71.7
Barber shops	134	20.5
Beauty salons	982	91.2
Nail salons and other personal care services	541	75.4
Drycleaning and laundry services	286	56.6
Funeral homes, and cemeteries and crematories	149	40.9
Other personal services	389	57.8
Membership associations and organizations	2,064	55.9
Religious organizations	1,088	47.2
Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grantmaking and giving services	754	68.9
Labor unions	58	46.3
Business, professional, political, and similar organizations	164	56.9
Private households	724	91.7
Public administration	6,857	45.1
Executive offices and legislative bodies	1,082	50.9
Public finance activities	302	62.4
Other general government and support	106	42.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	2,739	34.7
Administration of human resource programs	995	71.5
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	248	43.5
Administration of economic programs and space research	529	46.5
National security and international affairs	857	34.4

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified
Note: Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 15. Employed women, by industry, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2016 annual averages (Percent distribution)

See footnotes at end of table.

Industry	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Total, 16 years and older (thousands)	54,701	9,511	4,298	10,686
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and related industries	1.1	0.1	0.3	1.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	1.5	0.6	0.7	1.3
Manufacturing	6.3	5.3	8.9	7.4
Durable goods manufacturing	3.4	2.7	5.0	3.3
Nondurable goods manufacturing	2.9	2.6	3.9	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	12.9	11.5	12.1	14.0
Wholesale trade	1.6	0.8	2.0	1.7
Retail trade	11.3	10.6	10.0	12.3
Transportation and utilities	2.4	4.2	2.3	3.0
Transportation and warehousing	2.0	3.8	2.1	2.7
Utilities	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Information	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.1
Financial activities	7.9	6.6	8.2	6.1
Finance and insurance	5.7	5.2	6.6	4.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
Professional and business services	11.0	8.4	12.5	11.9
Professional and technical services	7.1	3.6	10.0	4.5
Management, administrative, and waste services	4.0	4.8	2.5	7.4
Education and health services	35.7	41.6	31.7	29.5
Educational services	14.1	10.9	8.5	10.0
Health care and social assistance	21.6	30.6	23.2	19.5
Hospitals	7.3	8.6	9.6	4.8
Health services, except hospitals	10.5	16.2	10.9	10.1
Social assistance	3.8	5.8	2.7	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	10.1	9.4	9.8	14.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.5
Accommodation and food services	7.9	8.1	8.2	13.0
Other services	5.4	4.0	7.8	6.2

Table 15. Employed women, by industry, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2016 annual averages (Percent distribution)

Industry	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
Other services, except private households	4.4	3.5	7.2	3.7
Private households	1.0	0.5	0.6	2.5
Public administration	4.0	6.7	3.7	3.5

Note: Women whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, in current dollars, by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and gender, 1979–2016 annual averages

Year	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
See footnotes at end of table.					
Total					
1979	$241	$248	$199	-	$194
1980	262	269	212	-	209
1981	284	291	235	-	223
1982	302	310	245	-	240
1983	313	320	261	-	250
1984	326	336	269	-	259
1985	344	356	277	-	270
1986	359	371	291	-	277
1987	374	384	301	-	285
1988	385	395	314	-	290
1989	399	409	319	-	298
1990	412	424	329	-	304
1991	426	442	348	-	312
1992	440	458	357	-	321
1993	459	475	369	-	331
1994	467	484	371	-	324
1995	479	494	383	-	329
1996	490	506	387	-	339
1997	503	519	400	-	351
1998	523	545	426	-	370
1999	549	573	445	-	385
2000	576	590	474	$615	399
2001	596	610	491	639	417
2002	608	623	498	658	424
2003	620	636	514	693	440
2004	638	657	525	708	456
2005	651	672	520	753	471

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, in current dollars, by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and gender, 1979–2016 annual averages

Year	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2006	671	690	554	784	486
2007	695	716	569	830	503
2008	722	742	589	861	529
2009	739	757	601	880	541
2010	747	765	611	855	535
2011	756	775	615	866	549
2012	768	792	621	920	568
2013	776	802	629	942	578
2014	791	816	639	953	594
2015	809	835	641	993	604
2016	832	862	678	1,021	624
Women					
1979	$182	$184	$169	-	$157
1980	201	203	185	-	172
1981	219	221	206	-	190
1982	239	242	217	-	203
1983	252	254	232	-	215
1984	265	268	241	-	223
1985	277	281	252	-	230
1986	291	294	264	-	241
1987	303	307	276	-	251
1988	315	318	288	-	260
1989	328	334	301	-	269
1990	346	353	308	-	278
1991	366	373	323	-	292
1992	380	387	335	-	302
1993	393	401	348	-	313
1994	399	408	346	-	305
1995	406	415	355	-	305

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, in current dollars, by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and gender, 1979–2016 annual averages

Year	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1996	418	428	362	-	316
1997	431	444	375	-	318
1998	456	468	400	-	337
1999	473	483	409	-	348
2000	493	502	429	$547	366
2001	512	522	454	563	388
2002	529	547	473	566	397
2003	552	567	491	598	410
2004	573	584	505	613	419
2005	585	596	499	665	429
2006	600	609	519	699	440
2007	614	626	533	731	473
2008	638	654	554	753	501
2009	657	669	582	779	509
2010	669	684	592	773	508
2011	684	703	595	751	518
2012	691	710	599	770	521
2013	706	722	606	819	541
2014	719	734	611	841	548
2015	726	743	615	877	566
2016	749	766	641	902	586
Men					
1979	$292	$298	$227	-	$219
1980	313	320	244	-	234
1981	340	350	268	-	251
1982	364	375	278	-	269
1983	379	387	294	-	274
1984	392	401	303	-	287
1985	407	418	305	-	296

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, in current dollars, by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and gender, 1979–2016 annual averages

Year	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
1986	419	433	319	-	299
1987	434	450	327	-	306
1988	449	465	348	-	308
1989	468	482	348	-	315
1990	481	494	361	-	318
1991	493	506	375	-	323
1992	501	514	380	-	339
1993	510	524	392	-	346
1994	522	547	400	-	343
1995	538	566	411	-	350
1996	557	580	412	-	356
1997	579	595	432	-	371
1998	598	615	468	-	390
1999	618	638	488	-	406
2000	641	662	510	$685	417
2001	670	689	529	732	440
2002	679	702	524	756	451
2003	695	715	555	772	464
2004	713	732	569	802	480
2005	722	743	559	825	489
2006	743	761	591	882	505
2007	766	788	600	936	520
2008	798	825	620	966	559
2009	819	845	621	952	569
2010	824	850	633	936	560
2011	832	856	653	970	571
2012	854	879	665	1,055	592
2013	860	884	664	1,059	594
2014	871	897	680	1,080	616

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, in current dollars, by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and gender, 1979–2016 annual averages

Year	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2015	895	920	680	1,129	631
2016	915	942	718	1,151	663
Women's earnings as a percentage of men's					
1979	62.3	61.7	74.4	-	71.7
1980	64.2	63.4	75.8	-	73.5
1981	64.4	63.1	76.9	-	75.7
1982	65.7	64.5	78.1	-	75.5
1983	66.5	65.6	78.9	-	78.5
1984	67.6	66.8	79.5	-	77.7
1985	68.1	67.2	82.6	-	77.7
1986	69.5	67.9	82.8	-	80.6
1987	69.8	68.2	84.4	-	82.0
1988	70.2	68.4	82.8	-	84.4
1989	70.1	69.3	86.5	-	85.4
1990	71.9	71.5	85.3	-	87.4
1991	74.2	73.7	86.1	-	90.4
1992	75.8	75.3	88.2	-	89.1
1993	77.1	76.5	88.8	-	90.5
1994	76.4	74.6	86.5	-	88.9
1995	75.5	73.3	86.4	-	87.1
1996	75.0	73.8	87.9	-	88.8
1997	74.4	74.6	86.8	-	85.7
1998	76.3	76.1	85.5	-	86.4
1999	76.5	75.7	83.8	-	85.7
2000	76.9	75.8	84.1	79.9	87.8
2001	76.4	75.8	85.8	76.9	88.2
2002	77.9	77.9	90.3	74.9	88.0
2003	79.4	79.3	88.5	77.5	88.4
2004	80.4	79.8	88.8	76.4	87.3

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, in current dollars, by race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and gender, 1979–2016 annual averages

Year	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
2005	81.0	80.2	89.3	80.6	87.7
2006	80.8	80.0	87.8	79.3	87.1
2007	80.2	79.4	88.8	78.1	91.0
2008	79.9	79.3	89.4	78.0	89.6
2009	80.2	79.2	93.7	81.8	89.5
2010	81.2	80.5	93.5	82.6	90.7
2011	82.2	82.1	91.1	77.4	90.7
2012	80.9	80.8	90.1	73.0	88.0
2013	82.1	81.7	91.3	77.3	91.1
2014	82.5	81.8	89.9	77.9	89.0
2015	81.1	80.8	90.4	77.7	89.7
2016	81.9	81.3	89.3	78.4	88.4

Note: The comparability of historical labor force data has been affected at various times by methodological and conceptual changes in the Current Population Survey (CPS). For an explanation, see the historical comparability section of the household data technical documentation provided at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#comp. Beginning in 2003, estimates for the groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) include people who selected that race group only; people who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, people who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race. Data for 2000 to 2002 are for the category Asians and Pacific Islanders. Starting in 2003, Asians constituted a separate category. For more information, see the historical comparability documentation. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Dashes indicate that data for Asians were not tabulated prior to 2000. Data exclude all self-employed people, both those with incorporated and unincorporated businesses.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 17. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, 25 years and older, by educational attainment and gender, 2016 annual averages

See footnotes at end of table.

Educational attainment and gender	Total employed (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
Total		
Total	101,015	$885
Less than high school diploma	7,108	504
High school graduate or more	93,907	923
High school graduate, no college	25,475	692
Some college or associate's degree	27,307	779
Some college, no degree	16,056	756
Associate's degree	11,251	819
Occupational program	4,633	809
Academic program	6,618	827
Bachelor's degree and higher	41,125	1,259
Bachelor's degree	25,503	1,156
Master's degree	11,675	1,380
Professional degree	1,729	1,745
Doctoral degree	2,218	1,664
Women		
Total	44,731	$784
Less than high school diploma	2,204	423
High school graduate or more	42,528	812
High school graduate, no college	9,856	599
Some college or associate's degree	12,924	688
Some college, no degree	7,319	665
Associate's degree	5,606	720
Occupational program	2,081	686
Academic program	3,524	739
Bachelor's degree and higher	19,747	1,101
Bachelor's degree	11,987	994
Master's degree	6,084	1,210
Professional degree	734	1,447
Doctoral degree	942	1,477

Table 17. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, 25 years and older, by educational attainment and gender, 2016 annual averages

Educational attainment and gender	Total employed (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings
Men		
Total	56,284	$969
Less than high school diploma	4,904	551
High school graduate or more	51,380	1019
High school graduate, no college	15,619	769
Some college or associate's degree	14,383	896
Some college, no degree	8,738	861
Associate's degree	5,646	951
Occupational program	2,552	938
Academic program	3,094	961
Bachelor's degree and higher	21,378	1,464
Bachelor's degree	13,516	1,348
Master's degree	5,591	1,616
Professional degree	995	1,913
Doctoral degree	1,276	1,877

Note: Data exclude all self-employed people, both those with incorporated and unincorporated businesses.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Total, full-time wage and salary workers	111,091	$832	49,161	$749	61,930	$915	81.9
Management, professional, and related occupations	45,930	1,188	23,674	1,027	22,256	1,420	72.3
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	19,023	1,284	8,761	1,099	10,261	1,491	73.7
Management occupations	12,828	1,370	5,314	1,148	7,514	1,539	74.6
Chief executives	1,150	2,303	318	1,876	832	2,419	77.6
General and operations managers	876	1,266	250	1,037	626	1,358	76.4
Legislators	11	–	6	–	6	–	–
Advertising and promotions managers	56	1,332	32	–	24	–	–
Marketing and sales managers	921	1,468	403	1,142	518	1,745	65.4
Public relations and fundraising managers	60	1,532	38	–	21	–	–
Administrative services managers	172	1,261	71	952	101	1,398	68.1
Computer and information systems managers	592	1,738	150	1,680	443	1,756	95.7
Financial managers	1,105	1,423	578	1,157	527	1,670	69.3
Compensation and benefits managers	16	–	12	–	3	–	–
Human resources managers	263	1,340	190	1,283	73	1,737	73.9
Training and development managers	58	1,507	31	–	27	–	–
Industrial production managers	267	1,361	66	1,219	201	1,409	86.5
Purchasing managers	187	1,274	92	1,169	95	1,400	83.5
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	288	990	51	988	237	990	99.8
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	119	892	17	–	102	906	–
Construction managers	487	1,395	35	–	452	1,401	–
Education administrators	838	1,381	541	1,280	297	1,528	83.8
Architectural and engineering managers	143	2,258	9	–	134	2,265	–
Food service managers	760	739	350	632	410	853	74.1
Funeral service managers	13	–	1	–	11	–	–
Gaming managers	18	–	4	–	14	–	–
Lodging managers	124	929	64	764	59	1,068	71.5
Medical and health services managers	533	1,402	399	1,254	133	1,610	77.9

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Natural sciences managers	14	–	8	–	6	–	–
Postmasters and mail superintendents	23	–	11	–	12	–	–
Property, real estate, and community association managers	402	959	221	815	181	1,157	70.4
Social and community service managers	363	1,079	248	992	115	1,206	82.3
Emergency management directors	8	–	3	–	5	–	–
Managers, all other	2,960	1,422	1,115	1,188	1,845	1,542	77.0
Business and financial operations occupations	6,195	1,161	3,448	1,018	2,747	1,373	74.1
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	23	–	12	–	11	–	–
Buyers and purchasing agents, farm products	8	–	0	–	8	–	–
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	152	838	83	765	68	942	81.2
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	253	1,024	125	974	128	1,037	93.9
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	321	969	206	912	114	1,139	80.1
Compliance officers	252	1,243	146	1,163	106	1,274	91.3
Cost estimators	104	1,159	9	–	96	1,172	–
Human resources workers	631	1,139	465	1,089	166	1,364	79.8
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	72	1,069	51	1,001	21	–	–
Training and development specialists	129	1,103	82	959	47	–	–
Logisticians	111	1,011	37	–	75	1,116	–
Management analysts	585	1,476	253	1,342	332	1,586	84.6
Meeting, convention, and event planners	119	867	88	852	30	–	–
Fundraisers	64	1,111	42	–	22	–	–
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	246	1,171	130	1,097	116	1,345	81.6
Business operations specialists, all other	257	1,125	146	1,001	110	1,263	79.3
Accountants and auditors	1,451	1,153	892	1,018	559	1,441	70.6
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	31	–	13	–	19	–	–
Budget analysts	48	–	26	–	22	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Credit analysts	28	–	13	–	15	–	–
Financial analysts	277	1,525	104	1,252	173	1,747	71.7
Personal financial advisors	399	1,404	142	953	258	1,714	55.6
Insurance underwriters	102	1,113	68	910	34	–	–
Financial examiners	13	–	6	–	7	–	–
Credit counselors and loan officers	351	1,054	200	926	151	1,331	69.6
Tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents	58	1,138	38	–	20	–	–
Tax preparers	53	1,049	33	–	20	–	–
Financial specialists, all other	56	1,155	37	–	20	–	–
Professional and related occupations	26,907	1,141	14,912	998	11,995	1,364	73.2
Computer and mathematical occupations	4,104	1,443	1,035	1,325	3,068	1,518	87.3
Computer and information research scientists	20	–	7	–	13	–	–
Computer systems analysts	496	1,393	182	1,328	314	1,475	90.0
Information security analysts	85	1,617	20	–	65	1,826	–
Computer programmers	403	1,398	104	1,312	300	1,466	89.5
Software developers, applications and systems software	1,351	1,776	266	1,553	1,084	1,863	83.4
Web developers	142	1,236	45	–	97	1,284	–
Computer support specialists	491	1,060	124	1,014	367	1,078	94.1
Database administrators	83	1,731	37	–	46	–	–
Network and computer systems administrators	197	1,232	29	–	168	1,250	–
Computer network architects	105	1,502	12	–	93	1,535	–
Computer occupations, all other	524	1,195	106	1,055	418	1,244	84.8
Actuaries	12	–	1	–	11	–	–
Mathematicians	4	–	0	–	3	–	–
Operations research analysts	125	1,315	66	1,300	59	1,382	94.1
Statisticians	65	1,405	35	–	30	–	–
Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,835	1,482	398	1,207	2,437	1,529	78.9
Architects, except naval	178	1,339	43	–	135	1,462	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists	28	–	9	–	19	–	–
Aerospace engineers	124	1,854	10	–	114	1,846	–
Agricultural engineers	2	–	0	–	2	–	–
Biomedical engineers	14	–	2	–	12	–	–
Chemical engineers	91	1,877	18	–	73	1,901	–
Civil engineers	389	1,504	39	–	350	1,526	–
Computer hardware engineers	58	1,843	12	–	46	–	–
Electrical and electronics engineers	271	1,729	26	–	245	1,736	–
Environmental engineers	31	–	5	–	27	–	–
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	215	1,526	46	–	169	1,580	–
Marine engineers and naval architects	19	–	1	–	18	–	–
Materials engineers	26	–	5	–	21	–	–
Mechanical engineers	335	1,560	24	–	311	1,567	–
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers	8	–	0	–	7	–	–
Nuclear engineers	8	–	1	–	7	–	–
Petroleum engineers	35	–	3	–	32	–	–
Engineers, all other	493	1,573	63	1,401	430	1,659	84.4
Drafters	93	990	10	–	83	1,030	–
Engineering technicians, except drafters	350	997	75	793	275	1,075	73.8
Surveying and mapping technicians	67	811	5	–	61	790	–
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,151	1,209	486	1,119	665	1,319	84.8
Agricultural and food scientists	32	–	12	–	20	–	–
Biological scientists	81	1,346	35	–	46	–	–
Conservation scientists and foresters	26	–	4	–	23	–	–
Medical scientists	127	1,211	57	1,169	69	1,250	93.5
Life scientists, all other	3	–	3	–	0	–	–
Astronomers and physicists	20	–	4	–	16	–	–
Atmospheric and space scientists	6	–	1	–	5	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Chemists and materials scientists	93	1,306	36	–	56	1,504	–
Environmental scientists and geoscientists	79	1,555	21	–	58	1,591	–
Physical scientists, all other	241	1,416	111	1,323	131	1,727	76.6
Economists	22	–	9	–	14	–	–
Survey researchers	1	–	0	–	1	–	–
Psychologists	91	1,260	66	1,187	25	–	–
Sociologists	4	–	3	–	1	–	–
Urban and regional planners	34	–	13	–	21	–	–
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	30	–	11	–	19	–	–
Agricultural and food science technicians	24	–	6	–	17	–	–
Biological technicians	19	–	8	–	11	–	–
Chemical technicians	75	919	25	–	50	919	–
Geological and petroleum technicians	17	–	2	–	15	–	–
Nuclear technicians	4	–	1	–	3	–	–
Social science research assistants	1	–	0	–	1	–	–
Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians	119	894	57	826	62	949	87.0
Community and social service occupations	2,136	919	1,377	880	759	1,004	87.6
Counselors	657	904	473	907	184	892	101.7
Social workers	684	906	557	884	127	1,039	85.1
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	100	992	61	1,004	39	–	–
Social and human service assistants	151	736	122	727	29	–	–
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists, including health educators and community health workers	83	831	63	767	20	–	–
Clergy	368	1,039	53	893	315	1,070	83.5
Directors, religious activities and education	49	–	26	–	23	–	–
Religious workers, all other	42	–	21	–	21	–	–
Legal occupations	1,294	1,431	732	1,152	562	1,904	60.5
Lawyers	745	1,897	299	1,619	446	2,086	77.6

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Judicial law clerks	14	–	7	–	7	–	–
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	56	1,560	21	–	35	–	–
Paralegals and legal assistants	351	874	308	863	43	–	–
Miscellaneous legal support workers	128	1,009	98	867	30	–	–
Education, training, and library occupations	6,859	984	4,982	933	1,877	1,154	80.8
Postsecondary teachers	980	1,247	445	1,152	535	1,356	85.0
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	530	626	518	621	13	–	–
Elementary and middle school teachers	2,836	1,009	2,231	981	605	1,126	87.1
Secondary school teachers	965	1,111	562	1,074	403	1,146	93.7
Special education teachers	313	1,021	264	1,018	49	–	–
Other teachers and instructors	370	938	214	786	156	1,135	69.3
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	36	–	25	–	11	–	–
Librarians	140	987	117	980	23	–	–
Library technicians	10	–	8	–	2	–	–
Teacher assistants	588	523	532	525	56	501	104.8
Other education, training, and library workers	91	1,107	67	1,068	24	–	–
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1,671	1,040	752	951	919	1,139	83.5
Artists and related workers	61	1,236	23	–	38	–	–
Designers	586	1,086	297	922	290	1,267	72.8
Actors	13	–	5	–	8	–	–
Producers and directors	128	1,163	50	1,030	78	1,228	83.9
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	141	826	35	–	106	862	–
Dancers and choreographers	5	–	4	–	2	–	–
Musicians, singers, and related workers	37	–	13	–	24	–	–
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	13	–	4	–	9	–	–
Announcers	32	–	8	–	24	–	–
News analysts, reporters and correspondents	58	1,166	27	–	30	–	–
Public relations specialists	107	1,228	67	1,134	40	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Editors	120	1,053	56	1,035	64	1,112	93.1
Technical writers	56	1,253	27	–	29	–	–
Writers and authors	99	1,070	60	983	39	–	–
Miscellaneous media and communication workers	59	745	36	–	24	–	–
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	80	1,020	13	–	67	1,099	–
Photographers	43	–	19	–	24	–	–
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	31	–	7	–	24	–	–
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	1	–	0	–	1	–	–
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	6,857	1,104	5,150	1,036	1,706	1,332	77.8
Chiropractors	18	–	7	–	10	–	–
Dentists	61	1,850	27	–	34	–	–
Dietitians and nutritionists	82	986	71	997	11	–	–
Optometrists	18	–	15	–	3	–	–
Pharmacists	222	1,924	133	1,839	89	2,096	87.7
Physicians and surgeons	806	1,916	308	1,476	497	2,343	63.0
Physician assistants	75	1,544	50	1,547	25	–	–
Podiatrists	4	–	0	–	3	–	–
Audiologists	11	–	8	–	2	–	–
Occupational therapists	71	1,365	61	1,315	10	–	–
Physical therapists	197	1,325	128	1,306	69	1,348	96.9
Radiation therapists	11	–	10	–	1	–	–
Recreational therapists	9	–	3	–	6	–	–
Respiratory therapists	76	998	54	993	22	–	–
Speech-language pathologists	112	1,200	109	1,172	3	–	–
Exercise physiologists	1	–	1	–	0	–	–
Therapists, all other	137	920	106	913	32	–	–
Veterinarians	65	1,338	46	–	19	–	–
Registered nurses	2,498	1,154	2,213	1,143	285	1,261	90.6

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Nurse anesthetists	14	–	6	–	8	–	–
Nurse midwives	5	–	5	–	0	–	–
Nurse practitioners	144	1,750	133	1,753	11	–	–
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	8	–	8	–	1	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	295	887	198	834	97	1,071	77.9
Dental hygienists	75	1,034	73	1,045	2	–	–
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	254	1,041	175	936	79	1,156	81.0
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	174	779	60	650	114	821	79.2
Health practitioner support technologists and technicians	474	662	361	643	113	712	90.3
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	525	749	481	743	44	–	–
Medical records and health information technicians	170	798	159	793	11	–	–
Opticians, dispensing	42	–	28	–	14	–	–
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	107	745	64	714	43	–	–
Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	96	1,083	47	–	49	–	–
Service occupations	15,908	523	7,914	487	7,994	595	81.8
Healthcare support occupations	2,423	525	2,094	519	329	602	86.2
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	1,386	503	1,192	498	194	534	93.3
Occupational therapy assistants and aides	13	–	12	–	1	–	–
Physical therapist assistants and aides	48	–	32	–	15	–	–
Massage therapists	45	–	30	–	15	–	–
Dental assistants	199	592	180	583	19	–	–
Medical assistants	488	572	452	562	36	–	–
Medical transcriptionists	23	–	23	–	0	–	–
Pharmacy aides	21	–	19	–	2	–	–
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	24	–	17	–	7	–	–
Phlebotomists	84	586	71	570	12	–	–
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations, including medical equipment preparers	94	537	65	504	29	–	–
Protective service occupations	2,697	809	524	688	2,173	854	80.6

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
First-line supervisors of correctional officers	55	873	20	–	35	–	–
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	120	1,324	23	–	97	1,361	–
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers	45	–	3	–	41	–	–
First-line supervisors of protective service workers, all other	89	880	23	–	66	895	–
Firefighters	252	1,065	8	–	244	1,056	–
Fire inspectors	16	–	1	–	15	–	–
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	365	749	91	672	275	793	84.7
Detectives and criminal investigators	132	1,182	28	–	104	1,251	–
Fish and game wardens	8	–	1	–	7	–	–
Parking enforcement workers	6	–	2	–	4	–	–
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	709	1,004	100	938	609	1,008	93.1
Transit and railroad police	2	–	0	–	2	–	–
Animal control workers	6	–	2	–	4	–	–
Private detectives and investigators	60	904	29	–	31	–	–
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	727	585	152	516	576	597	86.4
Crossing guards	23	–	12	–	11	–	–
Transportation security screeners	40	–	16	–	23	–	–
Lifeguards and other recreational, and all other protective service workers	42	–	14	–	28	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4,619	465	2,202	434	2,417	491	88.4
Chefs and head cooks	356	614	68	519	288	632	82.1
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	425	528	251	485	174	666	72.8
Cooks	1,408	444	515	421	892	459	91.7
Food preparation workers	477	419	262	413	215	432	95.6
Bartenders	253	602	122	498	131	701	71.0
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	196	396	125	402	72	381	105.5

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	68	374	49	–	20	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	949	470	607	441	342	504	87.5
Food servers, nonrestaurant	104	479	71	445	33	–	–
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	133	420	51	407	82	465	87.5
Dishwashers	172	389	30	–	142	388	–
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	74	442	50	432	24	–	–
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	3	–	1	–	2	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3,602	510	1,210	454	2,392	548	82.8
First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers	189	655	71	524	119	702	74.6
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	113	707	1	–	112	710	–
Janitors and building cleaners	1,580	526	441	476	1,139	564	84.4
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	781	441	661	427	120	497	85.9
Pest control workers	61	655	2	–	59	649	–
Grounds maintenance workers	878	502	34	–	844	503	–
Personal care and service occupations	2,568	505	1,884	482	684	613	78.6
First-line supervisors of gaming workers	127	792	59	717	68	840	85.4
First-line supervisors of personal service workers	62	651	37	–	25	–	–
Animal trainers	24	–	11	–	13	–	–
Nonfarm animal caretakers	88	485	71	489	17	–	–
Gaming services workers	64	624	31	–	33	–	–
Motion picture projectionists	2	–	0	–	2	–	–
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	14	–	8	–	6	–	–
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	79	481	31	–	48	–	–
Embalmers and funeral attendants	3	–	2	–	1	–	–
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors	23	–	5	–	18	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Barbers	56	584	8	–	48	–	–
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	307	510	281	500	27	–	–
Miscellaneous personal appearance workers	205	490	167	466	37	–	–
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	56	625	10	–	46	–	–
Tour and travel guides	18	–	8	–	10	–	–
Childcare workers	405	452	381	451	24	–	–
Personal care aides	762	477	636	469	125	514	91.2
Recreation and fitness workers	192	596	100	517	92	668	77.4
Residential advisors	19	–	11	–	8	–	–
Personal care and service workers, all other	61	573	26	–	35	–	–
Sales and office occupations	23,625	698	14,163	649	9,461	805	80.6
Sales and related occupations	9,759	744	4,250	590	5,509	904	65.3
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	2,368	743	1,047	630	1,321	857	73.5
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	781	1,137	230	1,004	552	1,161	86.5
Cashiers	1,367	414	965	403	402	475	84.8
Counter and rental clerks	84	517	36	–	47	–	–
Parts salespersons	96	639	11	–	85	643	–
Retail salespersons	1,831	623	728	514	1,103	730	70.4
Advertising sales agents	203	1,023	81	999	122	1,034	96.6
Insurance sales agents	423	839	205	676	218	1,166	58.0
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	219	1,351	63	951	155	1,458	65.2
Travel agents	46	–	38	–	8	–	–
Sales representatives, services, all other	427	1,040	145	826	282	1,202	68.7
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	1,121	1,047	302	872	819	1,140	76.5
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	14	–	6	–	8	–	–
Real estate brokers and sales agents	493	983	284	780	209	1,222	63.8
Sales engineers	40	–	5	–	35	–	–
Telemarketers	42	–	25	–	17	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	34	–	11	–	23	–	–
Sales and related workers, all other	171	805	68	709	103	946	74.9
Office and administrative support occupations	13,866	679	9,913	669	3,952	708	94.5
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1,203	848	819	809	383	942	85.9
Switchboard operators, including answering service	17	–	14	–	3	–	–
Telephone operators	36	–	31	–	5	–	–
Communications equipment operators, all other	5	–	4	–	1	–	–
Bill and account collectors	144	625	105	650	39	–	–
Billing and posting clerks	404	666	360	660	44	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	756	722	641	716	115	790	90.6
Gaming cage workers	9	–	8	–	1	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	125	786	110	785	15	–	–
Procurement clerks	25	–	16	–	9	–	–
Tellers	235	542	195	539	39	–	–
Financial clerks, all other	62	708	44	–	18	–	–
Brokerage clerks	3	–	1	–	2	–	–
Correspondence clerks	5	–	5	–	0	–	–
Court, municipal, and license clerks	79	691	60	681	19	–	–
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	41	–	33	–	8	–	–
Customer service representatives	1,850	640	1,185	623	664	676	92.2
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	72	828	55	735	17	–	–
File clerks	134	676	113	680	21	–	–
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	102	513	66	500	36	–	–
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	105	639	98	634	7	–	–
Library assistants, clerical	45	–	38	–	8	–	–
Loan interviewers and clerks	124	774	100	756	25	–	–
New accounts clerks	21	–	21	–	0	–	–
Order clerks	85	646	45	–	40	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	36	–	32	–	4	–	–
Receptionists and information clerks	951	583	848	581	103	600	96.8
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	102	705	56	646	46	–	–
Information and record clerks, all other	104	654	73	631	31	–	–
Cargo and freight agents	23	–	9	–	14	–	–
Couriers and messengers	160	726	25	–	135	739	–
Dispatchers	279	704	153	671	126	734	91.4
Meter readers, utilities	30	–	1	–	28	–	–
Postal service clerks	111	901	53	805	58	999	80.6
Postal service mail carriers	304	981	119	931	185	1,020	91.3
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	56	783	23	–	33	–	–
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	224	853	111	765	113	935	81.8
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	473	596	151	583	322	602	96.8
Stock clerks and order fillers	1,014	530	371	526	643	533	98.7
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	45	–	24	–	21	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	2,210	713	2,078	708	133	831	85.2
Computer operators	78	811	37	–	41	–	–
Data entry keyers	221	638	170	630	51	655	96.2
Word processors and typists	56	730	48	–	7	–	–
Desktop publishers	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	251	665	210	658	40	–	–
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	56	619	23	–	33	–	–
Office clerks, general	900	654	760	648	140	707	91.7
Office machine operators, except computer	30	–	16	–	14	–	–
Proofreaders and copy markers	5	–	5	–	0	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Statistical assistants	7	–	2	–	5	–	–
Office and administrative support workers, all other	457	768	351	751	107	855	87.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,022	786	464	580	10,558	794	73.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	842	520	169	465	673	544	85.5
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	28	–	3	–	25	–	–
Agricultural inspectors	18	–	5	–	13	–	–
Animal breeders	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	74	511	48	–	25	–	–
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	659	508	111	423	547	524	80.7
Fishers and related fishing workers	4	–	0	–	4	–	–
Hunters and trappers	1	–	0	–	1	–	–
Forest and conservation workers	17	–	1	–	17	–	–
Logging workers	39	–	0	–	39	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	5,979	784	151	639	5,828	786	81.3
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	558	1,091	18	–	540	1,101	–
Boilermakers	26	–	0	–	26	–	–
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	119	741	0	–	119	741	–
Carpenters	839	730	11	–	828	733	–
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	93	593	2	–	91	597	–
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	47	–	0	–	47	–	–
Construction laborers	1,322	692	41	–	1,281	697	–
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	11	–	0	–	11	–	–
Pile-driver operators	4	–	0	–	4	–	–
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	334	920	6	–	328	922	–
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	138	600	1	–	137	601	–
Electricians	667	952	18	–	649	951	–
Glaziers	48	–	1	–	47	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Insulation workers	42	–	2	–	40	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	392	612	17	–	375	615	–
Paperhangers	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	475	927	11	–	464	925	–
Plasterers and stucco masons	25	–	0	–	25	–	–
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	12	–	0	–	12	–	–
Roofers	161	623	3	–	158	624	–
Sheet metal workers	117	819	3	–	115	820	–
Structural iron and steel workers	61	976	1	–	60	983	–
Solar photovoltaic installers	10	–	0	–	10	–	–
Helpers, construction trades	42	–	2	–	40	–	–
Construction and building inspectors	68	996	6	–	62	1,040	–
Elevator installers and repairers	41	–	0	–	41	–	–
Fence erectors	30	–	0	–	29	–	–
Hazardous materials removal workers	28	–	4	–	24	–	–
Highway maintenance workers	85	745	2	–	83	723	–
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	8	–	0	–	8	–	–
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	9	–	0	–	9	–	–
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	17	–	0	–	17	–	–
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining	29	–	0	–	29	–	–
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	23	–	0	–	23	–	–
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	10	–	0	–	9	–	–
Mining machine operators	48	–	0	–	48	–	–
Roof bolters, mining	3	–	0	–	3	–	–
Roustabouts, oil and gas	4	–	0	–	4	–	–
Helpers--extraction workers	3	–	0	–	3	–	–
Other extraction workers	29	–	0	–	29	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,201	861	144	783	4,057	863	90.7

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	246	1,020	25	–	221	1,016	–
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	165	851	15	–	150	861	–
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	132	950	22	–	110	975	–
Avionics technicians	8	–	0	–	8	–	–
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	26	–	2	–	23	–	–
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	3	–	0	–	3	–	–
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility	15	–	1	–	14	–	–
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	8	–	0	–	8	–	–
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	33	–	1	–	32	–	–
Security and fire alarm systems installers	69	927	1	–	68	909	–
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	136	1,047	2	–	134	1,053	–
Automotive body and related repairers	117	761	5	–	112	770	–
Automotive glass installers and repairers	14	–	0	–	14	–	–
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	688	730	11	–	677	729	–
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	298	874	1	–	297	875	–
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	198	964	0	–	198	964	–
Small engine mechanics	32	–	1	–	30	–	–
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	74	641	0	–	73	646	–
Control and valve installers and repairers	33	–	1	–	32	–	–
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	361	864	4	–	357	868	–
Home appliance repairers	25	–	0	–	25	–	–
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	385	968	11	–	374	973	–
Maintenance and repair workers, general	514	796	13	–	502	797	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Maintenance workers, machinery	20	–	1	–	19	–	–
Millwrights	35	–	0	–	35	–	–
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	126	1,161	1	–	125	1,165	–
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	172	850	4	–	168	824	–
Precision instrument and equipment repairers	56	910	10	–	46	–	–
Wind turbine service technicians	5	–	0	–	5	–	–
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	27	–	3	–	24	–	–
Commercial divers	1	–	0	–	1	–	–
Locksmiths and safe repairers	12	–	0	–	12	–	–
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	7	–	0	–	7	–	–
Riggers	11	–	0	–	11	–	–
Signal and track switch repairers	4	–	0	–	4	–	–
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	10	–	1	–	9	–	–
Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers	137	773	8	–	130	782	–
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	14,606	665	2,945	531	11,661	704	75.4
Production occupations	7,513	668	1,949	527	5,564	723	72.9
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	729	923	131	723	599	972	74.4
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	6	–	2	–	4	–	–
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	105	590	50	554	55	618	89.6
Engine and other machine assemblers	6	–	0	–	6	–	–
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	22	–	0	–	22	–	–
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	990	601	345	559	645	625	89.4
Bakers	138	494	83	480	55	562	85.4
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	244	526	61	449	183	571	78.6
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	16	–	2	–	14	–	–
Food batchmakers	81	537	42	–	40	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	7	–	1	–	6	–	–
Food processing workers, all other	129	547	41	–	88	579	–
Computer control programmers and operators	85	802	6	–	80	843	–
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13	–	2	–	11	–	–
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	5	–	0	–	5	–	–
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13	–	3	–	9	–	–
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	86	639	18	–	68	672	–
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8	–	0	–	8	–	–
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	45	–	3	–	42	–	–
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13	–	0	–	12	–	–
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	2	–	0	–	2	–	–
Machinists	326	824	13	–	313	844	–
Metal furnace operators, tenders, pourers, and casters	31	–	1	–	30	–	–
Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic	3	–	0	–	3	–	–
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	28	–	7	–	21	–	–
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
Tool and die makers	43	–	0	–	43	–	–
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	558	743	23	–	535	753	–
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	2	–	0	–	2	–	–
Layout workers, metal and plastic	6	–	0	–	6	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	21	–	2	–	20	–	–
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	4	–	0	–	4	–	–
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other	380	626	74	565	306	658	85.9
Prepress technicians and workers	15	–	7	–	8	–	–
Printing press operators	170	701	33	–	137	748	–
Print binding and finishing workers	11	–	2	–	9	–	–
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	135	454	80	436	55	486	89.7
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	30	–	20	–	10	–	–
Sewing machine operators	165	437	114	452	52	407	111.1
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	4	–	1	–	3	–	–
Shoe machine operators and tenders	1	–	0	–	1	–	–
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	32	–	25	–	7	–	–
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	7	–	3	–	4	–	–
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	13	–	11	–	2	–	–
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	6	–	4	–	2	–	–
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Fabric and apparel patternmakers	1	–	0	–	1	–	–
Upholsterers	20	–	1	–	19	–	–
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	13	–	2	–	11	–	–
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	35	–	5	–	30	–	–
Furniture finishers	9	–	1	–	8	–	–
Model makers and patternmakers, wood	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	31	–	4	–	27	–	–
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	23	–	4	–	19	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Woodworkers, all other	17	–	1	–	15	–	–
Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	39	–	2	–	37	–	–
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	77	924	4	–	72	954	–
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	76	883	3	–	72	885	–
Miscellaneous plant and system operators	42	–	3	–	38	–	–
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	50	924	4	–	46	–	–
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	88	643	6	–	82	642	–
Cutting workers	62	576	13	–	50	546	–
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	24	–	4	–	19	–	–
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	11	–	1	–	10	–	–
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	686	714	241	584	445	834	70.0
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	18	–	7	–	11	–	–
Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians	64	615	31	–	33	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	224	488	113	425	112	574	74.0
Painting workers	158	701	11	–	147	713	–
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	23	–	12	–	11	–	–
Semiconductor processors	2	–	0	–	2	–	–
Adhesive bonding machine operators and tenders	12	–	5	–	7	–	–
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	2	–	0	–	2	–	–
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Etchers and engravers	3	–	0	–	3	–	–
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	16	–	2	–	14	–	–
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	27	–	7	–	21	–	–
Tire builders	11	–	1	–	10	–	–
Helpers--production workers	25	–	3	–	23	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Production workers, all other	887	622	246	515	641	690	74.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	7,093	662	997	540	6,097	685	78.8
Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers	165	807	39	–	126	843	–
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	119	1,582	7	–	112	1,600	–
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists	28	–	10	–	19	–	–
Flight attendants	68	873	49	–	19	–	–
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	15	–	2	–	13	–	–
Bus drivers	343	641	146	589	197	691	85.2
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	2,809	780	120	630	2,689	787	80.1
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	261	580	38	–	222	595	–
Motor vehicle operators, all other	25	–	2	–	23	–	–
Locomotive engineers and operators	45	–	0	–	45	–	–
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	3	–	1	–	3	–	–
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	52	1,160	1	–	51	1,148	–
Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers	13	–	1	–	13	–	–
Sailors and marine oilers	15	–	1	–	14	–	–
Ship and boat captains and operators	28	–	1	–	26	–	–
Ship engineers	4	–	0	–	4	–	–
Bridge and lock tenders	3	–	0	–	3	–	–
Parking lot attendants	67	519	4	–	62	513	–
Automotive and watercraft service attendants	73	462	5	–	67	456	–
Transportation inspectors	25	–	5	–	20	–	–
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants	20	–	10	–	10	–	–
Other transportation workers	31	–	7	–	24	–	–
Conveyor operators and tenders	4	–	0	–	4	–	–
Crane and tower operators	66	909	0	–	66	909	–
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	27	–	0	–	27	–	–
Hoist and winch operators	11	–	0	–	10	–	–

Table 18. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by detailed occupation and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	564	602	54	563	510	604	93.2
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	252	491	28	–	224	487	–
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,417	566	221	509	1,196	580	87.8
Machine feeders and offbearers	27	–	13	–	14	–	–
Packers and packagers, hand	383	456	216	437	166	468	93.4
Pumping station operators	13	–	1	–	11	–	–
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	68	562	4	–	64	584	–
Mine shuttle car operators	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	3	–	0	–	2	–	–
Material moving workers, all other	46	–	6	–	40	–	–

Note: Women's earnings as a percentage of men's are not shown where employment for either women or men is less than 50,000. Median earnings are not shown where employment is less than 50,000. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 19. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by industry and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

See footnotes at end of table.

Industry	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Total, 16 years and older	111,091	$832	49,161	$749	61,930	$915	81.9
Agriculture and related industries	1,181	579	233	502	948	598	83.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	737	1,198	92	1,058	645	1,222	86.6
Construction	7,248	823	600	796	6,648	827	96.3
Manufacturing	14,087	857	3,888	702	10,199	923	76.1
Durable goods manufacturing	8,954	894	2,163	736	6,791	947	77.7
Nondurable goods manufacturing	5,133	792	1,725	647	3,408	877	73.8
Wholesale and retail trade	13,626	676	5,415	592	8,211	752	78.7
Wholesale trade	3,045	870	840	745	2,206	937	79.5
Retail trade	10,581	624	4,576	569	6,005	695	81.9
Transportation and utilities	6,521	884	1,440	761	5,081	921	82.6
Transportation and warehousing	5,270	820	1,175	720	4,095	861	83.6
Utilities	1,251	1,192	264	984	987	1,244	79.1
Information	2,308	1,136	906	972	1,403	1,255	77.5
Financial activities	8,308	976	4,428	831	3,881	1,247	66.6
Finance and insurance	6,289	1,036	3,527	848	2,762	1,438	59.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,019	829	900	775	1,119	879	88.2
Professional and business services	12,943	993	5,131	857	7,812	1,125	76.2
Professional and technical services	8,176	1,273	3,367	1,024	4,808	1,490	68.7
Management, administrative, and waste services	4,767	617	1,764	593	3,003	634	93.5
Education and health services	25,646	877	18,790	815	6,856	1,060	76.9
Educational services	10,475	960	7,080	923	3,395	1,076	85.8
Health care and social assistance	15,172	793	11,710	745	3,461	1,041	71.6
Leisure and hospitality	7,789	534	3,510	496	4,279	577	86.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,691	686	674	627	1,017	728	86.1

Table 19. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, by industry and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Total		Women		Men		Women's earnings as a percentage of men's
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	
Accommodation and food services	6,098	504	2,836	475	3,262	528	90.0
Other services	4,305	686	1,907	601	2,398	758	79.3
Other services, except private households	3,974	707	1,615	623	2,359	759	82.1
Private households	331	491	292	482	40	(1)	(2)
Public administration	6,391	998	2,822	892	3,569	1,123	79.4

(1) Data not shown where the employment base is less than 50,000.
(2) Data not shown where the employment base for either the numerator or denominator is less than 50,000.
Note: Data exclude all self-employed people, both those with incorporated and unincorporated businesses.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 20. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage, by selected characteristics, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage			
		Total	Percentage of hourly paid workers	At prevailing federal minimum wage	Below prevailing federal minimum wage
See footnotes at end of table.					
Age and gender					
Total, 16 years and older	79,883	2,153	2.7	701	1,451
16 to 24 years	15,856	976	6.2	383	594
25 years and older	64,026	1,176	1.8	319	857
Women, 16 years and older	40,315	1,384	3.4	432	952
16 to 24 years	7,890	619	7.8	235	384
25 years and older	32,425	764	2.4	196	568
Men, 16 years and older	39,568	769	1.9	270	499
16 to 24 years	7,967	357	4.5	147	210
25 years and older	31,601	412	1.3	122	289
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity(1)					
White	61,080	1,597	2.6	469	1,127
Women	30,256	1,043	3.4	280	763
Men	30,823	554	1.8	190	364
Black or African American	11,681	390	3.3	193	197
Women	6,385	234	3.7	131	103
Men	5,297	156	2.9	62	93
Asian	3,962	96	2.4	21	75
Women	2,121	61	2.9	11	50
Men	1,841	35	1.9	10	25
Hispanic or Latino	16,241	366	2.3	103	264
Women	7,197	229	3.2	59	171
Men	9,044	137	1.5	44	93
Full- and part-time status(2)					
Full-time workers	59,198	884	1.5	183	702
Women	26,780	550	2.1	116	434
Men	32,418	334	1.0	66	268

Table 20. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage, by selected characteristics, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Total at or below prevailing federal minimum wage			
		Total	Percentage of hourly paid workers	At prevailing federal minimum wage	Below prevailing federal minimum wage
Part-time workers	20,582	1,267	6.2	519	748
Women	13,474	833	6.2	316	517
Men	7,108	434	6.1	203	231

(1) Estimates for the race groups—White, Black or African American, and Asian—do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.
(2) 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. Full time is 35 hours or more per week; part time is less than 35 hours.
Note: Data exclude all self-employed people, both those with incorporated and unincorporated businesses.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 21. Employed people, by full- and part-time status and gender, 1968–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year and Gender	Total employed	Usually full time	Usually part time	Percentage usually full time	Percentage usually part time
See footnotes at end of table.					
Total					
1968	75,920	65,277	10,644	86.0	14.0
1969	77,902	66,596	11,306	85.5	14.5
1970	78,678	66,753	11,925	84.8	15.2
1971	79,367	66,973	12,393	84.4	15.6
1972	82,153	69,214	12,939	84.3	15.7
1973	85,064	71,803	13,262	84.4	15.6
1974	86,794	73,093	13,701	84.2	15.8
1975	85,846	71,586	14,260	83.4	16.6
1976	88,752	73,964	14,788	83.3	16.7
1977	92,017	76,625	15,391	83.3	16.7
1978	96,048	80,193	15,855	83.5	16.5
1979	98,824	82,654	16,171	83.6	16.4
1980	99,303	82,562	16,740	83.1	16.9
1981	100,397	83,243	17,154	82.9	17.1
1982	99,526	81,421	18,106	81.8	18.2
1983	100,834	82,322	18,511	81.6	18.4
1984	105,005	86,544	18,462	82.4	17.6
1985	107,150	88,534	18,615	82.6	17.4
1986	109,597	90,529	19,069	82.6	17.4
1987	112,440	92,957	19,483	82.7	17.3
1988	114,968	95,214	19,754	82.8	17.2
1989	117,342	97,369	19,973	83.0	17.0
1990	118,793	98,666	20,128	83.1	16.9
1991	117,718	97,190	20,528	82.6	17.4
1992	118,492	97,664	20,828	82.4	17.6
1993	120,259	99,114	21,145	82.4	17.6
1994	123,060	99,772	23,288	81.1	18.9
1995	124,900	101,679	23,220	81.4	18.6
1996	126,708	103,537	23,170	81.7	18.3
1997	129,558	106,334	23,224	82.1	17.9

Table 21. Employed people, by full- and part-time status and gender, 1968–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year and Gender	Total employed	Usually full time	Usually part time	Percentage usually full time	Percentage usually part time
1998	131,463	108,202	23,261	82.3	17.7
1999	133,488	110,302	23,186	82.6	17.4
2000	136,891	113,846	23,044	83.2	16.8
2001	136,933	113,573	23,361	82.9	17.1
2002	136,485	112,700	23,785	82.6	17.4
2003	137,736	113,324	24,412	82.3	17.7
2004	139,252	114,518	24,734	82.2	17.8
2005	141,730	117,016	24,714	82.6	17.4
2006	144,427	119,688	24,739	82.9	17.1
2007	146,047	121,091	24,956	82.9	17.1
2008	145,362	120,030	25,332	82.6	17.4
2009	139,877	112,634	27,244	80.5	19.5
2010	139,064	111,714	27,350	80.3	19.7
2011	139,869	112,556	27,313	80.5	19.5
2012	142,469	114,809	27,661	80.6	19.4
2013	143,929	116,314	27,615	80.8	19.2
2014	146,305	118,718	27,587	81.1	18.9
2015	148,834	121,492	27,341	81.6	18.4
2016	151,436	123,761	27,675	81.7	18.3
Women					
1968	27,807	20,893	6,914	75.1	24.9
1969	29,084	21,781	7,303	74.9	25.1
1970	29,688	21,929	7,758	73.9	26.1
1971	29,976	21,950	8,026	73.2	26.8
1972	31,257	22,842	8,416	73.1	26.9
1973	32,715	23,960	8,756	73.2	26.8
1974	33,769	24,714	9,055	73.2	26.8
1975	33,989	24,598	9,391	72.4	27.6
1976	35,615	25,814	9,799	72.5	27.5
1977	37,289	27,076	10,213	72.6	27.4
1978	39,569	28,912	10,658	73.1	26.9
1979	41,217	30,227	10,990	73.3	26.7

Table 21. Employed people, by full- and part-time status and gender, 1968–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year and Gender	Total employed	Usually full time	Usually part time	Percentage usually full time	Percentage usually part time
1980	42,117	30,845	11,270	73.2	26.8
1981	43,000	31,337	11,664	72.9	27.1
1982	43,256	31,086	12,170	71.9	28.1
1983	44,047	31,679	12,367	71.9	28.1
1984	45,915	33,473	12,441	72.9	27.1
1985	47,259	34,672	12,587	73.4	26.6
1986	48,706	35,845	12,862	73.6	26.4
1987	50,334	37,210	13,124	73.9	26.1
1988	51,696	38,398	13,298	74.3	25.7
1989	53,027	39,484	13,544	74.5	25.5
1990	53,689	40,165	13,524	74.8	25.2
1991	53,496	39,783	13,713	74.4	25.6
1992	54,052	40,301	13,751	74.6	25.4
1993	54,910	40,991	13,919	74.7	25.3
1994	56,610	40,940	15,670	72.3	27.7
1995	57,523	41,743	15,779	72.6	27.4
1996	58,501	42,776	15,725	73.1	26.9
1997	59,873	44,076	15,797	73.6	26.4
1998	60,771	45,014	15,757	74.1	25.9
1999	62,042	46,372	15,670	74.7	25.3
2000	63,586	47,916	15,670	75.4	24.6
2001	63,737	47,950	15,788	75.2	24.8
2002	63,582	47,494	16,088	74.7	25.3
2003	64,404	47,946	16,459	74.4	25.6
2004	64,728	48,073	16,654	74.3	25.7
2005	65,757	49,158	16,598	74.8	25.2
2006	66,925	50,380	16,545	75.3	24.7
2007	67,792	51,056	16,736	75.3	24.7
2008	67,876	51,178	16,698	75.4	24.6
2009	66,208	48,683	17,525	73.5	26.5
2010	65,705	48,214	17,491	73.4	26.6
2011	65,579	48,224	17,355	73.5	26.5

Table 21. Employed people, by full- and part-time status and gender, 1968–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year and Gender	Total employed	Usually full time	Usually part time	Percentage usually full time	Percentage usually part time
2012	66,914	49,331	17,583	73.7	26.3
2013	67,577	49,979	17,598	74.0	26.0
2014	68,613	50,889	17,724	74.2	25.8
2015	69,703	52,142	17,561	74.8	25.2
2016	70,868	53,194	17,674	75.1	24.9
Men					
1968	48,114	44,384	3,730	92.2	7.8
1969	48,818	44,815	4,003	91.8	8.2
1970	48,990	44,825	4,166	91.5	8.5
1971	49,390	45,023	4,367	91.2	8.8
1972	50,896	46,373	4,523	91.1	8.9
1973	52,349	47,843	4,507	91.4	8.6
1974	53,024	48,378	4,646	91.2	8.8
1975	51,857	46,988	4,870	90.6	9.4
1976	53,138	48,150	4,988	90.6	9.4
1977	54,728	49,551	5,178	90.5	9.5
1978	56,479	51,281	5,198	90.8	9.2
1979	57,607	52,427	5,180	91.0	9.0
1980	57,186	51,717	5,471	90.4	9.6
1981	57,397	51,906	5,492	90.4	9.6
1982	56,271	50,334	5,937	89.4	10.6
1983	56,787	50,643	6,145	89.2	10.8
1984	59,091	53,070	6,020	89.8	10.2
1985	59,891	53,862	6,028	89.9	10.1
1986	60,892	54,685	6,207	89.8	10.2
1987	62,107	55,746	6,360	89.8	10.2
1988	63,273	56,816	6,457	89.8	10.2
1989	64,315	57,885	6,430	90.0	10.0
1990	65,104	58,501	6,604	89.9	10.1
1991	64,223	57,407	6,815	89.4	10.6
1992	64,440	57,363	7,077	89.0	11.0
1993	65,349	58,123	7,226	88.9	11.1

Table 21. Employed people, by full- and part-time status and gender, 1968–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year and Gender	Total employed	Usually full time	Usually part time	Percentage usually full time	Percentage usually part time
1994	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	69,685	62,258	7,427	89.3	10.7
1998	70,693	63,189	7,504	89.4	10.6
1999	71,446	63,930	7,516	89.5	10.5
2000	73,305	65,930	7,375	89.9	10.1
2001	73,196	65,623	7,573	89.7	10.3
2002	72,903	65,205	7,697	89.4	10.6
2003	73,332	65,379	7,953	89.2	10.8
2004	74,524	66,444	8,080	89.2	10.8
2005	75,973	67,858	8,115	89.3	10.7
2006	77,502	69,307	8,194	89.4	10.6
2007	78,254	70,035	8,220	89.5	10.5
2008	77,486	68,853	8,634	88.9	11.1
2009	73,670	63,951	9,719	86.8	13.2
2010	73,359	63,501	9,858	86.6	13.4
2011	74,290	64,333	9,957	86.6	13.4
2012	75,555	65,477	10,078	86.7	13.3
2013	76,353	66,335	10,017	86.9	13.1
2014	77,692	67,829	9,863	87.3	12.7
2015	79,131	69,351	9,780	87.6	12.4
2016	80,568	70,567	10,002	87.6	12.4

Note: Full time is 35 or more hours per week; part time is 1 to 34 hours per week. 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 22. Average weekly hours at work in all industries and in nonagricultural industries, by gender, 1976–2016 annual averages

Year	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Table 22. Average weekly hours at work in all industries and in nonagricultural industries, by gender, 1976–2016 annual averages

Year	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
2006	39.2	36.2	41.8	39.2	36.2	41.7
2007	39.2	36.1	41.7	39.1	36.1	41.6
2008	38.9	36.1	41.3	38.8	36.1	41.2
2009	37.9	35.3	40.2	37.8	35.3	40.1
2010	38.2	35.5	40.5	38.1	35.6	40.4
2011	38.3	35.6	40.6	38.2	35.6	40.6
2012	38.5	35.8	40.8	38.4	35.8	40.7
2013	38.6	36.0	40.9	38.5	36.0	40.8
2014	38.6	35.9	41.0	38.6	35.9	40.9
2015	38.6	35.9	40.9	38.5	35.9	40.8
2016	38.7	36.2	41.0	38.7	36.2	40.9

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

Table 23. Work experience of the population, by gender and full- and part-time status, selected years, 1970–2015 (Percent distribution)

Year and gender	Population in thousands	Worked during the year		Percent distribution by work experience						
		Total in thousands	Percentage of population	Total	Usually work full time			Usually work part time		
					Total	50 to 52 weeks	1 to 49 weeks	Total	50 to 52 weeks	1 to 49 weeks
See footnotes at end of table.										
Total										
1970	138,953	93,850	67.5	100.0	79.4	55.6	23.8	20.6	6.7	13.9
1975	153,180	102,603	67.0	100.0	78.9	54.3	24.6	21.2	7.5	13.7
1980	169,452	115,752	68.3	100.0	78.5	56.1	22.4	21.4	7.7	13.7
1985	179,944	123,466	68.6	100.0	78.2	58.7	19.5	21.9	8.3	13.6
1990	189,238	132,562	70.1	100.0	78.8	60.4	18.4	21.3	8.7	12.6
1995	199,925	138,971	69.5	100.0	78.6	62.9	15.7	21.3	9.1	12.2
2000	214,292	150,787	70.4	100.0	80.4	66.7	13.8	19.5	9.3	10.2
2005	227,975	154,322	67.7	100.0	80.3	67.5	12.8	19.7	10.0	9.7
2006	231,033	156,658	67.8	100.0	80.9	68.4	12.5	19.1	9.7	9.4
2007	232,995	157,653	67.7	100.0	80.9	68.4	12.5	19.1	9.8	9.3
2008	235,086	157,472	67.0	100.0	79.5	65.6	13.9	20.5	10.5	10.0
2009	237,158	153,929	64.9	100.0	78.3	64.0	14.3	21.7	11.3	10.4
2010	238,999	152,320	63.7	100.0	78.2	64.7	13.5	21.8	11.2	10.6
2011	242,602	153,479	63.3	100.0	78.6	65.8	12.8	21.4	11.2	10.2
2012	244,993	156,194	63.8	100.0	78.4	65.5	12.9	21.6	11.2	10.4
2013	247,258	156,987	63.5	100.0	79.0	66.9	12.1	21.0	10.9	10.1
2014	250,080	159,056	63.6	100.0	79.6	67.9	11.7	20.4	10.8	9.6
2015	252,766	162,329	64.2	100.0	79.6	68.0	11.6	20.4	10.6	9.8
Women										
1970	73,657	38,809	52.7	100.0	67.9	40.7	27.2	32.2	10.1	22.1
1975	80,834	43,511	53.8	100.0	67.1	41.4	25.7	32.8	11.7	21.1
1980	89,259	51,492	57.7	100.0	67.7	44.7	23.0	32.3	11.9	20.4
1985	94,490	56,165	59.4	100.0	68.1	48.9	19.2	31.8	12.3	19.5
1990	98,970	61,494	62.1	100.0	69.8	51.5	18.3	30.2	12.8	17.4
1995	104,058	65,304	62.8	100.0	70.2	54.3	15.9	29.7	13.3	16.4
2000	111,440	71,341	64.0	100.0	72.9	58.4	14.5	27.1	13.4	13.7
2005	117,814	72,309	61.4	100.0	72.7	59.9	12.8	27.3	14.1	13.2
2006	119,300	73,527	61.6	100.0	73.0	60.7	12.3	27.0	14.1	12.9

Table 23. Work experience of the population, by gender and full- and part-time status, selected years, 1970–2015 (Percent distribution)

Year and gender	Population in thousands	Worked during the year		Percent distribution by work experience						
		Total in thousands	Percentage of population	Total	Usually work full time			Usually work part time		
					Total	50 to 52 weeks	1 to 49 weeks	Total	50 to 52 weeks	1 to 49 weeks
2007	120,300	74,115	61.6	100.0	73.6	61.5	12.1	26.4	14.2	12.2
2008	121,328	74,363	61.3	100.0	72.2	59.3	12.9	27.8	15.0	12.9
2009	122,339	72,855	59.6	100.0	71.5	59.3	12.2	28.5	15.8	12.7
2010	123,012	71,980	58.5	100.0	71.5	59.4	12.1	28.5	15.6	12.9
2011	125,619	72,976	58.1	100.0	71.7	59.8	11.9	28.3	15.7	12.6
2012	126,791	74,051	58.4	100.0	71.5	59.4	12.1	28.5	15.2	13.3
2013	127,863	74,397	58.2	100.0	71.8	60.5	11.3	28.2	15.2	13.0
2014	129,342	75,416	58.3	100.0	72.7	61.2	11.5	27.3	14.7	12.6
2015	130,656	76,811	58.8	100.0	73.0	61.4	11.6	27.0	14.6	12.4
Men										
1970	65,296	55,041	84.3	100.0	87.6	66.1	21.5	12.4	4.4	8.0
1975	72,346	59,091	81.7	100.0	87.5	63.8	23.7	12.5	4.4	8.1
1980	80,193	64,260	80.1	100.0	87.2	65.2	22.0	12.8	4.4	8.4
1985	85,454	67,301	78.8	100.0	86.5	66.8	19.7	13.5	4.8	8.7
1990	90,269	71,068	78.7	100.0	86.4	68.0	18.4	13.5	5.1	8.4
1995	95,867	73,667	76.8	100.0	86.2	70.6	15.6	13.9	5.5	8.4
2000	102,853	79,446	77.2	100.0	87.5	74.2	13.2	12.6	5.5	7.1
2005	110,161	82,013	74.4	100.0	87.0	74.2	12.8	13.0	6.3	6.7
2006	111,733	83,131	74.4	100.0	87.8	75.2	12.6	12.2	5.7	6.5
2007	112,695	83,538	74.1	100.0	87.4	74.6	12.8	12.6	5.9	6.7
2008	113,758	83,109	73.1	100.0	86.0	71.2	14.8	14.0	6.5	7.5
2009	114,820	81,073	70.6	100.0	84.4	68.3	16.1	15.6	7.3	8.3
2010	115,986	80,341	69.3	100.0	84.3	69.4	14.9	15.7	7.3	8.4
2011	116,984	80,503	68.8	100.0	84.8	71.2	13.6	15.2	7.2	8.0
2012	118,202	82,143	69.5	100.0	84.5	71.0	13.5	15.5	7.5	8.0
2013	119,395	82,590	69.2	100.0	85.5	72.7	12.8	14.5	7.1	7.4
2014	120,738	83,640	69.3	100.0	85.7	73.9	11.8	14.3	7.2	7.1
2015	122,110	85,518	70.0	100.0	85.6	73.9	11.7	14.4	7.0	7.4

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

The 2013 data in this report, collected in the 2014 ASEC, are based on fewer sample responses than in recent years. Approximately three-eighths of the 2014 CPS ASEC sample was used to test redesigned questions on income and health insurance coverage; this portion of the sample was not used to generate the estimates in this table.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1971–2016.

Table 24A. Married-couple families, by number and relationship of earners, 1967–2015 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Married-couple families										
	Total	No earners	One earner				Two or more 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
See footnotes at end of table.											
1967	43,292	2,943	16,490	15,429	716	345	23,859	18,888	4,639	-	-
1968	43,842	2,888	16,375	15,310	730	335	24,579	19,743	4,522	-	-
1969	44,436	3,022	16,268	15,133	797	339	25,145	20,327	4,517	-	-
1970	44,832	3,252	16,117	14,931	867	320	25,464	20,510	4,622	-	-
1971	45,939	3,471	16,847	15,502	1,004	340	25,621	20,641	4,651	-	-
1972	46,594	3,632	16,787	15,387	1,003	398	26,175	21,279	4,553	-	-
1973	47,185	4,027	16,080	14,547	1,110	423	27,078	22,152	4,535	-	-
1974	47,438	4,325	15,795	14,122	1,216	457	27,319	22,451	4,442	-	-
1975	47,878	4,943	16,217	14,343	1,394	481	26,717	22,338	3,861	-	-
1976	48,150	4,962	15,630	13,690	1,424	516	27,559	23,104	3,829	-	-
1977	48,131	5,177	15,119	13,153	1,456	512	27,835	23,474	3,812	-	-
1978	48,532	5,226	14,456	12,434	1,509	513	28,850	24,655	3,609	-	-
1979	49,132	5,559	13,912	11,934	1,499	480	29,660	25,595	3,476	-	-
1980	49,316	5,903	13,900	11,621	1,707	573	29,513	25,557	3,380	-	-
1981	49,669	6,213	13,832	11,524	1,680	628	29,624	25,729	3,212	-	-
1982	49,947	6,427	14,235	11,575	2,048	613	29,285	25,387	3,149	-	-
1983	50,134	6,549	13,692	11,100	1,944	647	29,893	26,119	2,996	-	-
1984	50,395	6,630	12,952	10,472	1,852	628	30,814	27,035	2,891	-	-
1985	50,978	6,693	12,961	10,406	1,897	658	31,324	27,787	2,764	-	-
1986	51,574	6,731	12,565	9,984	1,917	664	32,278	28,811	2,730	-	-
1987	51,847	6,741	12,435	9,787	1,946	702	32,671	29,369	2,576	-	-
1988	52,149	6,754	11,876	9,463	1,777	636	33,519	30,536	2,303	532	148
1989	52,385	6,812	11,748	9,212	1,840	695	33,825	30,879	2,373	435	138
1990	52,241	6,770	11,630	9,107	1,826	698	33,841	30,829	2,369	479	164
1991	52,549	7,091	11,523	8,873	1,993	657	33,935	31,049	2,161	527	197
1992	53,254	7,256	11,977	9,114	2,145	718	34,021	31,268	1,940	624	199
1993	53,248	7,282	11,842	8,745	2,411	687	34,123	31,302	2,051	614	156

Table 24A. Married-couple families, by number and relationship of earners, 1967–2015 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Married-couple families										
	Total	No earners	One earner				Two or more 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
1994	53,929	7,227	11,774	8,719	2,374	681	34,928	32,125	2,048	603	151
1995	53,621	7,278	11,739	8,821	2,253	664	34,604	32,061	1,878	539	127
1996	53,654	7,148	11,556	8,671	2,214	671	34,950	32,406	1,899	522	123
1997	54,362	7,289	11,728	8,792	2,302	634	35,345	32,764	1,853	569	158
1998	54,829	7,257	12,279	9,198	2,419	662	35,293	32,810	1,726	616	141
1999	55,352	7,163	12,328	9,093	2,595	640	35,861	33,360	1,815	519	167
2000	56,643	7,463	12,717	9,515	2,601	600	36,463	33,892	1,865	566	139
2001	56,798	7,666	12,907	9,621	2,698	588	36,224	33,696	1,898	501	129
2002	57,362	7,803	13,487	10,109	2,818	560	36,071	33,547	1,845	558	121
2003	57,767	8,043	14,051	10,469	3,026	557	35,673	33,220	1,789	548	117
2004	58,045	7,996	14,352	10,821	2,991	540	35,696	33,131	1,832	610	123
2005	58,225	8,017	14,292	10,603	3,096	593	35,915	33,380	1,818	597	121
2006	59,050	8,091	14,545	10,693	3,261	591	36,414	33,880	1,752	639	142
2007	58,490	7,914	14,264	10,392	3,265	608	36,312	33,718	1,847	597	149
2008	59,183	8,083	14,622	10,567	3,435	620	36,477	33,930	1,739	650	158
2009	58,516	8,466	15,035	10,565	3,849	621	35,015	32,327	1,789	739	160
2010	58,135	8,626	15,406	10,880	3,935	591	34,103	31,425	1,783	722	172
2011	59,071	9,152	15,972	11,301	4,015	656	33,947	31,212	1,833	739	163
2012	59,327	9,101	15,831	11,271	3,891	669	34,395	31,594	1,881	750	170
2013	59,795	9,556	15,825	11,368	3,788	669	34,414	31,685	1,849	711	169
2014	60,091	9,434	15,627	11,240	3,767	620	35,030	32,000	2,082	764	183
2015	60,338	9,379	15,640	11,178	3,733	729	35,320	32,333	2,028	756	203

Note: Data refer to opposite-sex married-couple families only. Data reflect earnings and work experience for the entire year. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1968–2016.

Table 24B. Married-couple families, by number and relationship of earners, 1967–2015 (Percent distribution)

Year	Married-couple families										
	Total	No earners	One earner				Two or more 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
See footnotes at end of table.											
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	0.8	56.1	45.0	10.3	-	-
1969	100.0	6.8	36.6	34.1	1.8	0.8	56.6	45.7	10.2	-	-
1970	100.0	7.3	35.9	33.3	1.9	0.7	56.8	45.7	10.3	-	-
1971	100.0	7.6	36.7	33.7	2.2	0.7	55.8	44.9	10.1	-	-
1972	100.0	7.8	36.0	33.0	2.2	0.9	56.2	45.7	9.8	-	-
1973	100.0	8.5	34.1	30.8	2.4	0.9	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	100.0	13.2	25.7	20.8	3.7	1.2	61.1	53.6	5.7	-	-
1985	100.0	13.1	25.4	20.4	3.7	1.3	61.4	54.5	5.4	-	-
1986	100.0	13.1	24.4	19.4	3.7	1.3	62.6	55.9	5.3	-	-
1987	100.0	13.0	24.0	18.9	3.8	1.4	63.0	56.6	5.0	-	-
1988	100.0	13.0	22.8	18.1	3.4	1.2	64.3	58.6	4.4	1.0	0.3
1989	100.0	13.0	22.4	17.6	3.5	1.3	64.6	58.9	4.5	0.8	0.3
1990	100.0	13.0	22.3	17.4	3.5	1.3	64.8	59.0	4.5	0.9	0.3
1991	100.0	13.5	21.9	16.9	3.8	1.3	64.6	59.1	4.1	1.0	0.4
1992	100.0	13.6	22.5	17.1	4.0	1.3	63.9	58.7	3.6	1.2	0.4
1993	100.0	13.7	22.2	16.4	4.5	1.3	64.1	58.8	3.9	1.2	0.3

Table 24B. Married-couple families, by number and relationship of earners, 1967–2015 (Percent distribution)

Year	Married-couple families										
	Total	No earners	One earner				Two or more 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
1994	100.0	13.4	21.8	16.2	4.4	1.3	64.8	59.6	3.8	1.1	0.3
1995	100.0	13.6	21.9	16.5	4.2	1.2	64.5	59.8	3.5	1.0	0.2
1996	100.0	13.3	21.5	16.2	4.1	1.3	65.1	60.4	3.5	1.0	0.2
1997	100.0	13.4	21.6	16.2	4.2	1.2	65.0	60.3	3.4	1.0	0.3
1998	100.0	13.2	22.4	16.8	4.4	1.2	64.4	59.8	3.1	1.1	0.3
1999	100.0	12.9	22.3	16.4	4.7	1.2	64.8	60.3	3.3	0.9	0.3
2000	100.0	13.2	22.5	16.8	4.6	1.1	64.4	59.8	3.3	1.0	0.2
2001	100.0	13.5	22.7	16.9	4.8	1.0	63.8	59.3	3.3	0.9	0.2
2002	100.0	13.6	23.5	17.6	4.9	1.0	62.9	58.5	3.2	1.0	0.2
2003	100.0	13.9	24.3	18.1	5.2	1.0	61.8	57.5	3.1	0.9	0.2
2004	100.0	13.8	24.7	18.6	5.2	0.9	61.5	57.1	3.2	1.0	0.2
2005	100.0	13.8	24.5	18.2	5.3	1.0	61.7	57.3	3.1	1.0	0.2
2006	100.0	13.7	24.6	18.1	5.5	1.0	61.7	57.4	3.0	1.1	0.2
2007	100.0	13.5	24.4	17.8	5.6	1.0	62.1	57.6	3.2	1.0	0.3
2008	100.0	13.7	24.7	17.9	5.8	1.0	61.6	57.3	2.9	1.1	0.3
2009	100.0	14.5	25.7	18.1	6.6	1.1	59.8	55.2	3.1	1.3	0.3
2010	100.0	14.8	26.5	18.7	6.8	1.0	58.7	54.1	3.1	1.2	0.3
2011	100.0	15.5	27.0	19.1	6.8	1.1	57.5	52.8	3.1	1.3	0.3
2012	100.0	15.3	26.7	19.0	6.6	1.1	58.0	53.3	3.2	1.3	0.3
2013	100.0	16.0	26.5	19.0	6.3	1.1	57.6	53.0	3.1	1.2	0.3
2014	100.0	15.7	26.0	18.7	6.3	1.0	58.3	53.3	3.5	1.3	0.3
2015	100.0	15.5	25.9	18.5	6.2	1.2	58.5	53.6	3.4	1.3	0.3

Note: Data refer to opposite-sex married-couple families only. Data reflect earnings and work experience for the entire year. Dash indicates data not available.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1968–2016.

Table 25. Contribution of wives' earnings to family income, 1970–2015

Year	Contribution to family income (median percentage)
See footnotes at end of table.	
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

Table 25. Contribution of wives' earnings to family income, 1970–2015

Year	Contribution to family income (median percentage)
2001	34.4
2002	34.8
2003	35.2
2004	34.9
2005	35.1
2006	35.6
2007	36.0
2008	36.0
2009	37.1
2010	37.6
2011	37.0
2012	37.3
2013	37.3
2014	36.0
2015	37.1

Note: Data refer to opposite-sex married-couple families only. Data reflect earnings and work experience for the entire year.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1971–2016.

Table 26. Wives who earn more than their husbands, 1987–2015 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Families in which wives have earnings but husbands may not[1]			Families in which both wives and husbands have earnings[2]		
	Married-couple families in which wife (but not necessarily husband) have earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands	Percentage of wives who earn more than their husbands	Married-couple families in which both wife and husband have earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands	Percentage of wives who earn more than their husbands
See footnotes at end of table.						
1987	32,025	7,581	23.7	29,755	5,311	17.8
1988	32,810	7,827	23.9	30,503	5,520	18.1
1989	33,119	8,068	24.4	30,848	5,796	18.8
1990	33,093	8,221	24.8	30,794	5,923	19.2
1991	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	35,807	10,468	29.2	32,782	7,443	22.7
1999	36,454	10,548	28.9	33,340	7,434	22.3
2000	37,037	11,070	29.9	33,873	7,906	23.3
2001	36,864	11,329	30.7	33,665	8,130	24.1
2002	36,905	11,765	31.9	33,531	8,391	25.0
2003	36,761	11,923	32.4	33,189	8,351	25.2
2004	36,710	11,985	32.6	33,110	8,386	25.3
2005	37,055	12,215	33.0	33,364	8,524	25.5
2006	37,733	12,601	33.4	33,838	8,707	25.7
2007	37,536	12,570	33.5	33,678	8,712	25.9
2008	37,988	13,104	34.5	33,905	9,020	26.6
2009	36,858	13,903	37.7	32,280	9,326	28.9
2010	36,024	13,798	38.3	31,373	9,147	29.2
2011	35,908	13,505	37.6	31,165	8,762	28.1
2012	36,181	13,779	38.1	31,549	9,147	29.0
2013	36,138	13,779	38.1	31,646	9,287	29.3
2014	36,489	13,530	37.1	31,963	9,005	28.2

Table 26. Wives who earn more than their husbands, 1987–2015 (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Families in which wives have earnings but husbands may not[1]			Families in which both wives and husbands have earnings[2]		
	Married-couple families in which wife (but not necessarily husband) have earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands	Percentage of wives who earn more than their husbands	Married-couple families in which both wife and husband have earnings from work	Wives who earn more than their husbands	Percentage of wives who earn more than their husbands
2015	36,772	13,939	37.9	32,287	9,454	29.3

[1] Includes families in which husband had no earnings from work.
[2] Excludes families in which husband had no earnings from work.
Note: Data refer to opposite-sex married-couple families only. Data reflect earnings and work experience for the entire year. Earnings include self-employment earnings.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1988–2016.

Table 27. Working poor: Poverty status of people in the labor force for 27 weeks or more, by age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2015 (Numbers in thousands)

Age and gender	Total					Below poverty level					Rate[1]				
	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
See footnotes at end of table.															
Total, 16 years and older	152,230	119,878	18,502	8,965	25,019	8,560	5,746	2,073	364	2,520	5.6	4.8	11.2	4.1	10.1
16 to 19 years	3,436	2,638	458	104	668	372	241	90	12	96	10.8	9.1	19.6	12.0	14.4
20 to 24 years	13,187	9,990	1,948	561	2,913	1,609	1,043	421	58	358	12.2	10.4	21.6	10.4	12.3
25 to 34 years	34,008	25,788	4,628	2,197	6,712	2,251	1,443	636	77	667	6.6	5.6	13.7	3.5	9.9
35 to 44 years	31,909	24,315	4,163	2,354	6,281	2,031	1,372	472	86	784	6.4	5.6	11.3	3.7	12.5
45 to 54 years	33,364	26,654	3,959	1,917	4,978	1,242	865	250	86	403	3.7	3.2	6.3	4.5	8.1
55 to 64 years	26,832	22,333	2,574	1,405	2,740	904	671	178	33	171	3.4	3.0	6.9	2.4	6.2
65 years and older	9,495	8,159	772	426	727	153	112	26	12	41	1.6	1.4	3.4	2.9	5.6
Women, 16 years and older	71,013	54,729	9,751	4,154	10,631	4,508	2,864	1,301	156	1,146	6.3	5.2	13.3	3.7	10.8
16 to 19 years	1,731	1,308	231	53	332	225	155	52	5	62	13.0	11.9	22.4	(2)	18.7
20 to 24 years	6,358	4,784	963	289	1,319	891	574	260	21	186	14.0	12.0	27.0	7.2	14.1
25 to 34 years	15,599	11,558	2,411	954	2,724	1,238	719	420	40	304	7.9	6.2	17.4	4.2	11.1
35 to 44 years	14,633	10,738	2,271	1,092	2,571	1,026	626	311	38	314	7.0	5.8	13.7	3.5	12.2
45 to 54 years	15,687	12,255	2,084	933	2,156	592	395	146	33	176	3.8	3.2	7.0	3.6	8.1

Table 27. Working poor: Poverty status of people in the labor force for 27 weeks or more, by age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2015 (Numbers in thousands)

Age and gender	Total					Below poverty level					Rate[1]				
	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total	White	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
55 to 64 years	12,807	10,542	1,356	671	1,220	465	342	102	12	84	3.6	3.2	7.5	1.9	6.9
65 years and older	4,197	3,543	435	161	308	71	52	10	6	20	1.7	1.5	2.3	4.0	6.4
Men, 16 years and older	81,218	65,149	8,751	4,810	14,388	4,053	2,882	772	209	1,374	5.0	4.4	8.8	4.3	9.5
16 to 19 years	1,704	1,330	226	51	336	147	85	38	8	34	8.6	6.4	16.7	(2)	10.1
20 to 24 years	6,829	5,206	985	272	1,594	717	470	161	37	172	10.5	9.0	16.4	13.7	10.8
25 to 34 years	18,408	14,230	2,216	1,243	3,988	1,013	725	216	37	364	5.5	5.1	9.7	3.0	9.1
35 to 44 years	17,276	13,577	1,893	1,261	3,710	1,005	746	160	48	469	5.8	5.5	8.5	3.8	12.6
45 to 54 years	17,677	14,399	1,875	984	2,822	650	469	104	53	227	3.7	3.3	5.6	5.3	8.1
55 to 64 years	14,025	11,791	1,218	734	1,520	439	328	76	21	86	3.1	2.8	6.3	2.8	5.7
65 years and older	5,297	4,616	337	265	419	82	60	16	6	21	1.5	1.3	4.8	2.3	5.0

(1) Number below the poverty level as a percentage of the total in the labor force for 27 or more weeks.
(2) Data not shown where labor force base is less than 80,000.
Note: These data reflect the earnings and work experience for the entire year. Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Table 28. Displaced workers, by age, gender, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and employment status, January 2016

Age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total in thousands	Percentage distribution by employment status			
		Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force
See footnotes at end of table.					
Total, 20 years and older	3,191	100.0	65.5	15.9	18.6
20 to 24 years	71	100.0	—	—	—
25 to 54 years	2,023	100.0	72.5	17.1	10.4
55 to 64 years	853	100.0	60.0	15.0	24.9
65 years and older	245	100.0	26.5	10.7	62.8
Women, 20 years and older	1,419	100.0	64.1	16.3	19.6
20 to 24 years	38	100.0	—	—	—
25 to 54 years	872	100.0	72.3	17.0	10.7
55 to 64 years	383	100.0	56.8	15.0	28.2
65 years and older	125	100.0	28.9	13.3	57.8
Men, 20 years and older	1,773	100.0	66.5	15.7	17.8
20 to 24 years	33	100.0	—	—	—
25 to 54 years	1,151	100.0	72.7	17.2	10.1
55 to 64 years	469	100.0	62.6	15.1	22.3
65 years and older	119	100.0	24.0	7.9	68.1
White					
Total, 20 years and older	2,573	100.0	66.5	14.8	18.6
Women	1,123	100.0	65.0	14.9	20.1
Men	1,450	100.0	67.7	14.8	17.5
Black or African American					
Total, 20 years and older	394	100.0	61.5	20.3	18.2
Women	224	100.0	62.5	20.9	16.6
Men	170	100.0	60.1	19.6	20.3
Asian					
Total, 20 years and older	145	100.0	54.9	24.7	20.3
Women	49	100.0	—	—	—
Men	96	100.0	59.4	20.3	20.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity					
Total, 20 years and older	423	100.0	69.4	14.3	16.3
Women	187	100.0	61.9	18.4	19.6

Table 28. Displaced workers, by age, gender, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and employment status, January 2016

Age, gender, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	Total in thousands	Percentage distribution by employment status			
		Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force
Men	236	100.0	75.4	11.0	13.7

Note: Workers who had 3 or more years of tenure on a job they had lost or left between January 2013 and December 2015 because of plant or company closings or relocations, insufficient work, or the abolishment of their positions or shifts. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000). Estimates for the race groups shown (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, January 2016 Displaced Worker, Employee Tenure and Occupational Mobility Supplement.

Table 29. Employed wage and salary workers, by age, gender, and median years of tenure with current employer, selected years, 2002–2016

See footnotes at end of table.

Age and gender	January 2002	January 2004	January 2006	January 2008	January 2010	January 2012	January 2014	January 2016
Total, 16 years and older	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.2
16 to 17 years	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
18 to 19 years	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
20 to 24 years	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
25 years and older	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.1
25 to 34 years	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.8
35 to 44 years	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9
45 to 54 years	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9
55 to 64 years	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.1
65 years and older	8.6	9.0	8.8	10.2	9.9	10.3	10.3	10.3
Women, 16 years and older	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.0
16 to 17 years	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
18 to 19 years	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
20 to 24 years	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
25 years and older	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.0
25 to 34 years	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6
35 to 44 years	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.8
45 to 54 years	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.5
55 to 64 years	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.0
65 years and older	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.4
Men, 16 years and older	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.3
16 to 17 years	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
18 to 19 years	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
20 to 24 years	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
25 years and older	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.2
25 to 34 years	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9
35 to 44 years	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0
45 to 54 years	9.1	9.6	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.4
55 to 64 years	10.2	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.2
65 years and older	8.1	8.2	8.3	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.0	10.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, January 2002–2016 Displaced Worker, Employee Tenure and Occupational Mobility Supplement.

Table 30. Labor force status of 2016 high school graduates and 2015–16 high school dropouts, 16 to 24 years old, by school enrollment and gender, October 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
Total, 2016 high school graduates[1]	3,137	1,526	48.7	1,327	42.3	199	13.1	1,610
Women	1,620	716	44.2	642	39.6	74	10.3	904
Men	1,517	811	53.4	685	45.2	126	15.5	706
Enrolled in college	2,188	840	38.4	773	35.3	67	8.0	1,348
Percentage of total 2016 graduates	69.7	55.0	—	58.3	—	33.7	—	83.7
Women	1,165	416	35.7	394	33.9	21	5.2	749
Percentage of female 2016 graduates	71.9	58.1	—	61.4	—	28.4	—	82.9
Men	1,023	425	41.5	379	37.0	46	10.7	599
Percentage of male 2016 graduates	67.4	52.4	—	55.3	—	36.5	—	84.8
Not enrolled in college	948	686	72.3	554	58.4	132	19.3	262
Percentage of total 2016 graduates	30.2	45.0	—	41.7	—	66.3	—	16.3
Women	455	300	65.9	248	54.4	52	17.5	155
Percentage of female 2016 graduates	28.1	41.9	—	38.6	—	70.3	—	17.1
Men	493	386	78.3	306	62.0	80	20.7	107
Percentage of male 2016 graduates	32.5	47.6	—	44.7	—	63.5	—	15.2
Total, 2015–16 high school dropouts[2]	513	261	50.9	178	34.7	83	31.9	252
Women	214	81	37.7	54	25.1	27	33.3	134
Men	299	181	60.4	124	41.5	56	31.3	118

[1] Data refer to people who graduated from high school in January through October 2016.
[2] Data refer to people who dropped out of school between October 2015 and October 2016.
Note: Sums of individual items may not equal totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, October 2016 School Enrollment Supplement.

Table 31. Labor force status of people, 16 to 24 years old, by school enrollment, gender, and educational attainment, October 2016 (Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
Enrolled in school	22,058	7,947	36.0	7,276	33.0	671	8.4	14,111
Women	11,220	4,286	38.2	4,007	35.7	279	6.5	6,934
Men	10,838	3,661	33.8	3,269	30.2	392	10.7	7,177
Enrolled in high school[1]	9,521	1,971	20.7	1,650	17.3	321	16.3	7,550
Women	4,560	1,071	23.5	919	20.2	152	14.2	3,489
Men	4,962	900	18.1	731	14.7	169	18.8	4,061
Enrolled in college	12,536	5,976	47.7	5,626	44.9	350	5.9	6,561
Women	6,660	3,215	48.3	3,088	46.4	127	3.9	3,445
Men	5,876	2,761	47.0	2,538	43.2	223	8.1	3,116
Not enrolled in school	16,309	13,004	79.7	11,544	70.8	1,460	11.2	3,306
Women	7,810	5,893	75.5	5,327	68.2	566	9.6	1,916
Less than a high school diploma	964	457	47.4	362	37.6	95	20.7	507
High school graduates, no college[2]	3,182	2,249	70.7	1,982	62.3	267	11.9	933
Some college or associate's degree	2,099	1,750	83.4	1,618	77.1	132	7.5	349
Bachelor’s degree and higher	1,565	1,438	91.9	1,365	87.2	73	5.1	127
Men	8,500	7,110	83.7	6,217	73.1	894	12.6	1,389
Less than a high school diploma	1,371	954	69.6	725	52.9	229	24.0	417
High school graduates, no college[2]	4,144	3,455	83.4	3,000	72.4	455	13.2	689
Some college or associate's degree	1,904	1,697	89.1	1,571	82.5	126	7.4	207
Bachelor’s degree and higher	1,081	1,004	92.9	921	85.2	83	8.3	77

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

(2) Includes those who have earned a high school diploma or the equivalent.
Note: Sums of individual items may not equal totals because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, October 2016 School Enrollment Supplement.

Table 32. Multiple jobholders and multiple jobholding rates, by gender, 1994–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Total employed	Multiple jobholders				Multiple-jobholding rate[1]		
		Total	Women		Men	Total	Women	Men
			Number	Percentage of all multiple jobholders				
See footnotes at end of table.								
1994	123,060	7,260	3,336	46.0	3,924	5.9	5.9	5.9
1995	124,900	7,693	3,554	46.2	4,139	6.2	6.2	6.1
1996	126,708	7,832	3,640	46.5	4,192	6.2	6.2	6.1
1997	129,558	7,955	3,718	46.7	4,237	6.1	6.2	6.1
1998	131,463	7,926	3,748	47.3	4,178	6.0	6.2	5.9
1999	133,488	7,802	3,698	47.4	4,104	5.8	6.0	5.7
2000	136,891	7,604	3,608	47.4	3,996	5.6	5.7	5.5
2001	136,933	7,357	3,523	47.9	3,834	5.4	5.5	5.2
2002	136,485	7,291	3,557	48.8	3,734	5.3	5.6	5.1
2003	137,736	7,315	3,599	49.2	3,716	5.3	5.6	5.1
2004	139,252	7,473	3,638	48.7	3,835	5.4	5.6	5.1
2005	141,730	7,546	3,691	48.9	3,855	5.3	5.6	5.1
2006	144,427	7,576	3,753	49.5	3,822	5.2	5.6	4.9
2007	146,047	7,655	3,822	49.9	3,833	5.2	5.6	4.9
2008	145,362	7,620	3,783	49.6	3,837	5.2	5.6	5.0
2009	139,877	7,271	3,741	51.5	3,530	5.2	5.6	4.8
2010	139,064	6,878	3,552	51.6	3,326	4.9	5.4	4.5
2011	139,869	6,880	3,496	50.8	3,384	4.9	5.3	4.6
2012	142,469	6,943	3,495	50.3	3,448	4.9	5.2	4.6
2013	143,929	7,002	3,517	50.2	3,486	4.9	5.2	4.6
2014	146,305	7,146	3,636	50.9	3,511	4.9	5.3	4.5
2015	148,834	7,262	3,692	50.8	3,571	4.9	5.3	4.5
2016	151,436	7,531	3,887	51.6	3,645	5.0	5.5	4.5

[1] Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed people in specified group.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 33. Unincorporated self-employed people in nonagricultural industries, by gender, 1976–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

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

Table 33. Unincorporated self-employed people in nonagricultural industries, by gender, 1976–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Total			Women			Men			Self-employed women as percentage of total self-employed
	Total employed	Self-employed	Self-employed as a percentage of total	Total employed	Self-employed	Self-employed as a percentage of total	Total employed	Self-employed	Self-employed as a percentage of total	
2005	139,532	9,509	6.8	65,213	3,565	5.5	74,319	5,944	8.0	37.5
2006	142,221	9,685	6.8	66,382	3,681	5.5	75,838	6,004	7.9	38.0
2007	143,952	9,557	6.6	67,302	3,637	5.4	76,650	5,920	7.7	38.1
2008	143,194	9,219	6.4	67,358	3,483	5.2	75,836	5,736	7.6	37.8
2009	137,775	8,995	6.5	65,712	3,468	5.3	72,062	5,527	7.7	38.6
2010	136,858	8,860	6.5	65,164	3,388	5.2	71,694	5,472	7.6	38.2
2011	137,615	8,603	6.3	65,023	3,341	5.1	72,592	5,262	7.2	38.8
2012	140,283	8,749	6.2	66,353	3,483	5.2	73,930	5,266	7.1	39.8
2013	141,799	8,619	6.1	67,058	3,508	5.2	74,742	5,111	6.8	40.7
2014	144,068	8,602	6.0	68,061	3,444	5.1	76,007	5,158	6.8	40.0
2015	146,411	8,665	5.9	69,106	3,396	4.9	77,305	5,269	6.8	39.2
2016	148,976	8,751	5.9	70,247	3,385	4.8	78,729	5,366	6.8	38.7

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

Table 34. Employment status of the native-born and foreign-born civilian noninstitutional population, by age and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Native- or foreign-born status, age, and gender	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
See footnotes at end of table.								
Total								
Native born 16 years and older[1]	212,217	132,236	62.3	125,657	59.2	6,580	5.0	79,980
16 to 24 years	34,733	19,316	55.6	17,266	49.7	2,050	10.6	15,416
25 to 34 years	35,762	29,683	83.0	28,133	78.7	1,550	5.2	6,079
35 to 44 years	30,599	25,560	83.5	24,572	80.3	988	3.9	5,039
45 to 54 years	34,028	27,219	80.0	26,289	77.3	929	3.4	6,809
55 to 64 years	35,289	22,422	63.5	21,661	61.4	761	3.4	12,867
65 years and older	41,807	8,036	19.2	7,736	18.5	300	3.7	33,770
Foreign born 16 years and older[2]	41,321	26,951	65.2	25,779	62.4	1,172	4.3	14,370
16 to 24 years	3,702	1,886	50.9	1,726	46.6	160	8.5	1,816
25 to 34 years	7,785	5,836	75.0	5,589	71.8	247	4.2	1,948
35 to 44 years	9,218	7,259	78.8	6,990	75.8	269	3.7	1,958
45 to 54 years	8,369	6,690	79.9	6,430	76.8	259	3.9	1,680
55 to 64 years	6,019	4,044	67.2	3,863	64.2	180	4.5	1,975
65 years and older	6,228	1,235	19.8	1,180	18.9	55	4.5	4,993
Women								
Native born 16 years and older[1]	109,776	63,076	57.5	60,096	54.7	2,981	4.7	46,700
16 to 24 years	17,276	9,458	54.7	8,576	49.6	882	9.3	7,818
25 to 34 years	18,142	14,089	77.7	13,383	73.8	707	5.0	4,052
35 to 44 years	15,611	12,115	77.6	11,647	74.6	468	3.9	3,496
45 to 54 years	17,399	13,068	75.1	12,623	72.6	445	3.4	4,330
55 to 64 years	18,312	10,733	58.6	10,400	56.8	333	3.1	7,579
65 years and older	23,037	3,612	15.7	3,467	15.0	145	4.0	19,425
Foreign born 16 years and older[2]	21,264	11,356	53.4	10,772	50.7	584	5.1	9,908
16 to 24 years	1,787	796	44.5	719	40.3	76	9.6	991

Table 34. Employment status of the native-born and foreign-born civilian noninstitutional population, by age and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Native- or foreign-born status, age, and gender	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percentage of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percentage of population	Total	Percentage of labor force	
25 to 34 years	3,835	2,279	59.4	2,154	56.2	125	5.5	1,555
35 to 44 years	4,692	3,019	64.3	2,873	61.2	146	4.8	1,673
45 to 54 years	4,272	2,951	69.1	2,810	65.8	141	4.8	1,321
55 to 64 years	3,129	1,794	57.3	1,714	54.8	80	4.4	1,335
65 years and older	3,550	518	14.6	502	14.1	16	3.2	3,032
Men								
Native born 16 years and older[1]	102,441	69,160	67.5	65,561	64.0	3,599	5.2	33,280
16 to 24 years	17,457	9,859	56.5	8,690	49.8	1,169	11.9	7,598
25 to 34 years	17,620	15,594	88.5	14,750	83.7	844	5.4	2,027
35 to 44 years	14,987	13,445	89.7	12,925	86.2	520	3.9	1,543
45 to 54 years	16,629	14,151	85.1	13,667	82.2	484	3.4	2,479
55 to 64 years	16,977	11,688	68.8	11,261	66.3	428	3.7	5,289
65 years and older	18,770	4,424	23.6	4,269	22.7	155	3.5	14,345
Foreign born 16 years and older[2]	20,057	15,595	77.8	15,007	74.8	588	3.8	4,462
16 to 24 years	1,915	1,091	57.0	1,006	52.5	84	7.7	824
25 to 34 years	3,950	3,557	90.1	3,435	87.0	122	3.4	393
35 to 44 years	4,526	4,241	93.7	4,117	91.0	124	2.9	285
45 to 54 years	4,098	3,739	91.2	3,621	88.4	118	3.2	359
55 to 64 years	2,890	2,250	77.9	2,149	74.4	101	4.5	640
65 years and older	2,678	717	26.8	679	25.3	39	5.4	1,961

[1] The native born are people who were born in the United States or one of its outlying areas, such as Puerto Rico or Guam, or who were born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen.
[2] The foreign born are those residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. That is, they were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas, such as Puerto Rico or Guam, to parents who were not U.S. citizens. This group includes legally admitted immigrants, refugees, students, temporary workers, and undocumented immigrants. The survey data, however, do not separately identify the number of people in these categories.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 35. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers, by gender, 1983–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Total					Women					Men				
	Total Employed	Members of unions(1)		Represented by unions(2)		Total Employed	Members of unions(1)		Represented by unions(2)		Total Employed	Members of unions(1)		Represented by unions(2)	
		Total	Percentage of employed	Total	Percentage of employed		Total	Percentage of employed	Total	Percentage of employed		Total	Percentage of employed	Total	Percentage of employed
See footnotes at end of table.															
1983	88,290	17,717	20.1	20,532	23.3	40,433	5,908	14.6	7,262	18.0	47,856	11,809	24.7	13,270	27.7
1984	92,194	17,340	18.8	19,932	21.6	42,172	5,829	13.8	7,100	16.8	50,022	11,511	23.0	12,832	25.7
1985	94,521	16,996	18.0	19,358	20.5	43,506	5,732	13.2	6,910	15.9	51,015	11,264	22.1	12,448	24.4
1986	96,903	16,975	17.5	19,278	19.9	44,961	5,802	12.9	6,961	15.5	51,942	11,173	21.5	12,317	23.7
1987	99,303	16,913	17.0	19,051	19.2	46,365	5,842	12.6	6,907	14.9	52,938	11,071	20.9	12,144	22.9
1988	101,407	17,002	16.8	19,241	19.0	47,495	5,982	12.6	7,109	15.0	53,912	11,019	20.4	12,132	22.5
1989	103,480	16,960	16.4	19,198	18.6	48,691	6,141	12.6	7,243	14.9	54,789	10,820	19.7	11,955	21.8
1990	104,876	16,776	16.0	19,105	18.2	49,323	6,179	12.5	7,330	14.9	55,553	10,597	19.1	11,775	21.2
1991	103,723	16,612	16.0	18,790	18.1	49,105	6,142	12.5	7,247	14.8	54,618	10,470	19.2	11,542	21.1
1992	104,668	16,418	15.7	18,578	17.7	49,842	6,274	12.6	7,411	14.9	54,826	10,144	18.5	11,167	20.4
1993	106,101	16,627	15.7	18,682	17.6	50,626	6,516	12.9	7,610	15.0	55,475	10,112	18.2	11,072	20.0
1994	107,989	16,748	15.5	18,850	17.5	51,419	6,642	12.9	7,740	15.1	56,570	10,106	17.9	11,110	19.6
1995	110,038	16,360	14.9	18,346	16.7	52,369	6,430	12.3	7,479	14.3	57,669	9,929	17.2	10,868	18.8
1996	111,960	16,269	14.5	18,158	16.2	53,488	6,410	12.0	7,397	13.8	58,473	9,859	16.9	10,761	18.4
1997	114,533	16,110	14.1	17,923	15.6	54,708	6,347	11.6	7,304	13.4	59,825	9,763	16.3	10,619	17.7
1998	116,730	16,211	13.9	17,918	15.4	55,757	6,362	11.4	7,280	13.1	60,973	9,850	16.2	10,638	17.4
1999	118,963	16,477	13.9	18,182	15.3	57,050	6,528	11.4	7,425	13.0	61,914	9,949	16.1	10,758	17.4
2000	122,089	16,334	13.4	18,153	14.9	58,427	6,671	11.4	7,662	13.1	63,662	9,664	15.2	10,491	16.5
2001	122,229	16,305	13.3	18,026	14.7	58,582	6,768	11.6	7,672	13.1	63,647	9,538	15.0	10,354	16.3
2002	121,826	16,145	13.3	17,695	14.5	58,555	6,820	11.6	7,629	13.0	63,272	9,325	14.7	10,066	15.9
2003	122,358	15,776	12.9	17,448	14.3	59,122	6,732	11.4	7,601	12.9	63,236	9,044	14.3	9,848	15.6
2004	123,554	15,472	12.5	17,087	13.8	59,408	6,593	11.1	7,450	12.5	64,145	8,878	13.8	9,638	15.0
2005	125,889	15,685	12.5	17,223	13.7	60,423	6,815	11.3	7,626	12.6	65,466	8,870	13.5	9,597	14.7
2006	128,237	15,359	12.0	16,860	13.1	61,426	6,702	10.9	7,501	12.2	66,811	8,657	13.0	9,360	14.0

Table 35. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers, by gender, 1983–2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Year	Total					Women					Men				
	Total Employed	Members of unions[1]		Represented by unions[2]		Total Employed	Members of unions[1]		Represented by unions[2]		Total Employed	Members of unions[1]		Represented by unions[2]	
		Total	Percentage of employed	Total	Percentage of employed		Total	Percentage of employed	Total	Percentage of employed		Total	Percentage of employed	Total	Percentage of employed
2007	129,767	15,670	12.1	17,243	13.3	62,299	6,903	11.1	7,749	12.4	67,468	8,767	13.0	9,494	14.1
2008	129,377	16,098	12.4	17,761	13.7	62,532	7,160	11.4	8,036	12.9	66,846	8,938	13.4	9,724	14.5
2009	124,490	15,327	12.3	16,904	13.6	60,951	6,887	11.3	7,727	12.7	63,539	8,441	13.3	9,176	14.4
2010	124,073	14,715	11.9	16,290	13.1	60,542	6,722	11.1	7,528	12.4	63,531	7,994	12.6	8,761	13.8
2011	125,187	14,764	11.8	16,290	13.0	60,502	6,758	11.2	7,558	12.5	64,686	8,006	12.4	8,731	13.5
2012	127,577	14,366	11.3	15,922	12.5	61,679	6,470	10.5	7,311	11.9	65,898	7,895	12.0	8,611	13.1
2013	129,110	14,528	11.3	16,028	12.4	62,316	6,573	10.5	7,340	11.8	66,794	7,955	11.9	8,688	13.0
2014	131,431	14,576	11.1	16,152	12.3	63,383	6,638	10.5	7,434	11.7	68,048	7,939	11.7	8,717	12.8
2015	133,743	14,795	11.1	16,441	12.3	64,445	6,833	10.6	7,681	11.9	69,298	7,963	11.5	8,760	12.6
2016	136,101	14,555	10.7	16,271	12.0	65,512	6,667	10.2	7,567	11.6	70,589	7,888	11.2	8,704	12.3

[1]Members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

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

Note: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated and unincorporated businesses. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

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

Table 36. Employment status of people, 18 years and older, by veteran status, period of service, and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

See footnotes at end of table.

Veteran status, employment status, and period of service	Total	Women	Men	Women as a percentage of total
Total veterans				
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,895	2,014	18,881	9.6
Civilian labor force	10,581	1,247	9,334	11.8
Participation rate	50.6	61.9	49.4	
Employed	10,129	1,184	8,944	11.7
Employment-population ratio	48.5	58.8	47.4	
Unemployed	453	63	390	13.9
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.0	4.2	
Not in labor force	10,314	767	9,547	7.4
Gulf War-era II veterans				
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,896	689	3,207	17.7
Civilian labor force	3,174	508	2,666	16.0
Participation rate	81.5	73.7	83.1	
Employed	3,013	480	2,533	15.9
Employment-population ratio	77.3	69.6	79.0	
Unemployed	161	28	133	17.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.6	5.0	
Not in labor force	722	181	541	25.1
Gulf War-era I veterans				
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,354	509	2,845	15.2
Civilian labor force	2,695	379	2,315	14.1
Participation rate	80.4	74.6	81.4	
Employed	2,597	364	2,233	14.0
Employment-population ratio	77.4	71.5	78.5	
Unemployed	98	16	82	16.3
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.2	3.5	
Not in labor force	659	129	530	19.6
World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam-era veterans				
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,490	304	8,186	3.6
Civilian labor force	2,108	75	2,033	3.6

Table 36. Employment status of people, 18 years and older, by veteran status, period of service, and gender, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status, employment status, and period of service	Total	Women	Men	Women as a percentage of total
Participation rate	24.8	24.6	24.8	
Employed	2,025	70	1,955	3.5
Employment-population ratio	23.8	23.1	23.9	
Unemployed	83	5	78	6.0
Unemployment rate	3.9	6.4	3.9	
Not in labor force	6,382	229	6,153	3.6
Veterans of other service periods				
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,156	512	4,644	9.9
Civilian labor force	2,604	285	2,320	10.9
Participation rate	50.5	55.6	50.0	
Employed	2,494	271	2,224	10.9
Employment-population ratio	48.4	52.9	47.9	
Unemployed	110	14	96	12.7
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.9	4.1	
Not in labor force	2,551	227	2,324	8.9
Nonveterans				
Civilian noninstitutional population	223,649	124,541	99,107	55.7
Civilian labor force	146,479	72,086	74,393	49.2
Participation rate	65.5	57.9	75.1	
Employed	139,560	68,761	70,799	49.3
Employment-population ratio	62.4	55.2	71.4	
Unemployed	6,919	3,325	3,594	48.1
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.8	
Not in labor force	77,170	52,455	24,714	68.0

Note: Veterans are men and women who served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and were not on active duty at the time of the survey. Nonveterans never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans could have served anywhere in the world during these periods of service: Gulf War era II (September 2001–present), Gulf War era I (August 1990–August 2001), Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975), Korean War (July 1950–January 1955), World War II (December 1941–December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans are counted in only one period of service, their most recent wartime period. Veterans who served in both a wartime period and any other service period are classified in the wartime period.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Table 37. Employment and disability status of people, by gender and age, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

See footnotes at end of table.

Disability status, employment status, and age	Total	Women	Men
Total persons with a disability			
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,971	16,073	13,898
Civilian labor force	6,005	2,710	3,295
Participation rate	20.0	16.9	23.7
Employed	5,372	2,411	2,961
Employment-population ratio	17.9	15.0	21.3
Unemployed	633	299	334
Unemployment rate	10.5	11.0	10.1
Not in labor force	23,965	13,363	10,603
16 to 64 years			
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,746	7,995	7,751
Civilian labor force	4,919	2,266	2,653
Participation rate	31.2	28.3	34.2
Employed	4,356	2,000	2,356
Employment-population ratio	27.7	25.0	30.4
Unemployed	564	266	298
Unemployment rate	11.5	11.7	11.2
Not in labor force	10,827	5,730	5,097
65 years and older			
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,225	8,077	6,148
Civilian labor force	1,086	444	642
Participation rate	7.6	5.5	10.4
Employed	1,016	411	605
Employment-population ratio	7.1	5.1	9.8
Unemployed	70	33	37
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.4	5.7
Not in labor force	13,139	7,633	5,506
Total persons without a disability			
Civilian noninstitutional population	223,567	114,968	108,599
Civilian labor force	153,182	71,722	81,459
Participation rate	68.5	62.4	75.0

Table 37. Employment and disability status of people, by gender and age, 2016 annual averages (Numbers in thousands)

Disability status, employment status, and age	Total	Women	Men
Employed	146,064	68,457	77,607
Employment-population ratio	65.3	59.5	71.5
Unemployed	7,118	3,266	3,852
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7
Not in labor force	70,385	43,245	27,140
16 to 64 years			
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,757	96,458	93,299
Civilian labor force	144,996	68,036	76,960
Participation rate	76.4	70.5	82.5
Employed	138,164	64,899	73,264
Employment-population ratio	72.8	67.3	78.5
Unemployed	6,832	3,137	3,696
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.8
Not in labor force	44,761	28,422	16,339
65 years and older			
Civilian noninstitutional population	33,810	18,510	15,300
Civilian labor force	8,185	3,686	4,499
Participation rate	24.2	19.9	29.4
Employed	7,900	3,557	4,343
Employment-population ratio	23.4	19.2	28.4
Unemployed	285	129	157
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5
Not in labor force	25,624	14,824	10,801

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

Technical Notes

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

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Concepts and definitions

Children. Children are sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children living in the household who are under age 18. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, other related and unrelated children, and children not living in the household.

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

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

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

Disability. The CPS uses a set of six questions to identify people with disabilities. The questions are about physical, mental, or emotional conditions that cause serious difficulty with daily activities. People are classified as having a disability if there is a response of “yes” to any of these questions. For each of the questions, interviewers ask the respondent whether anyone in the household has the condition described, and if the respondent replies “yes,” he or she is then asked to identify everyone in the household who has the condition. More information, including the wording of the six questions used to identify people with a disability, is available at www.bls.gov/cps/demographics.htm#disability.

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

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

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

Family. A family is a group of two or more people residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

In the survey process, a “householder” is designated for each family. The householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The relationship of other individuals in the household is defined in terms of their relationship to the householder.

Families include those with and without children under 18 years. Families are further categorized as follows:

- *Married-couple families* refer to opposite-sex married couples residing together and any of their family members residing in the household.
- *Families maintained by women or men* are made up of householders residing with one or more family members, but not an opposite-sex spouse. The household may or may not include a same-sex spouse or an unmarried domestic partner of either sex.

In this report, the count of families is for “primary” families only. A primary family consists of a householder and all other people related to and residing with the householder. Sub-families are excluded from the count of families. A sub-family is a family that does not maintain their own household, for example, a married couple living in the home of a friend and their family. In this example, the report would include only one family (the householder’s or primary family), not two.

Foreign born. The foreign born are people residing in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. That is, they were born outside the United States or one of its outlying areas (such as Puerto Rico or Guam) to parents who were not U.S. citizens. The foreign-born population includes legally admitted immigrants, refugees, temporary residents such as students and temporary workers, and undocumented immigrants. The survey data, however, do not separately identify the number of people in these categories. The native born are people born in the United States or one of its outlying areas or who were born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. This refers to people who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race; estimates for the race groups include Hispanics. Information on the 2003 changes in questions on race and Hispanic ethnicity in 2003 is available at https://www.bls.gov/cps/rvcps03.pdf.

Hours at work. These are the actual hours worked (at all jobs) during the survey reference week, which is generally the week containing the 12th of the month. For example, people who normally work 40 hours a week but were off for 8 hours during the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours, even if they were paid for the holiday. (See related information on usual full- or part-time status.)

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

The prevailing federal minimum wage is $7.25, effective July 24, 2009. The presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), because there are a number of exemptions to the minimum-wage provisions of the law. In addition, some workers might have

rounded their hourly earnings in response to survey questions. As a result, some might have reported hourly earnings below the minimum wage when, in fact, they earned the minimum wage or higher.

A number of states have established minimum wage rates that exceed the federal level. (Information on state minimum wage laws is available at www.dol.gov/whd/minwage/america.htm.) Users should be cautious about comparing state estimates in this report because of differing statutory minimum wages. It also should be noted that the CPS sample is based on residence, that is, where workers live, which may or may not be located in the same state in which they work. In addition, the degree of sampling error may be quite large for some state estimates.

Not in the labor force. Included in this group are all people in the civilian noninstitutional population who are neither employed nor unemployed.

Occupation and industry. Occupation refers to the type of job or work that a person does, and industry refers to the business activity of a person's employer or company. People with two or more jobs are classified as being in the occupation and industry in which they worked the greatest number of hours. The CPS uses the Census occupational classification, based on the 2010 Standard Occupation Classification (SOC), and the 2012 Census industry classification, derived from the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Additional information about these classifications is available online at www.bls.gov/cps/cpsoccind.htm.

Race. In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standards, White, Black or African American, and Asian are terms used to describe a person's race. Beginning in 2003, people in these categories are those who selected that race group only. Those who identify multiple race groups are categorized as people of two or more races. More information on the 2003 changes to questions on race is available at www.bls.gov/cps/rvcps03.pdf. Data for other race groups—American Indians and Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders—and for people of two or more races are included in totals but not separately identified in this report.

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

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

Unemployed. The unemployed are people who had no employment during the survey reference week, were available for work (except in the case of temporary illness), and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the survey reference week. People on temporary layoff do not need to look for work to be classified as unemployed.

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

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

Usual full- or part-time status. To differentiate a person's normal schedule from his or her activity during the survey reference week, people are classified as either full- or part-time workers based on the number of hours they usually work per week, regardless of the number of hours worked in the reference week. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 or more hours per week (at all jobs combined). Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours per week (at all jobs).

Usual weekly earnings. Data on usual weekly earnings represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, and tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders). Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (for example, annual, monthly, or hourly) are converted to weekly. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of "usual," interviewers are instructed to define the term as "more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months." Data refer to the sole or primary job of wage and salary workers (excluding all self-employed people, regardless of whether or not their businesses were incorporated) and are tabulated from one-quarter of the CPS monthly sample.

Earnings estimates are presented as median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers. The median is the point at which half of all workers had higher earnings and half had lower earnings.

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

Wage and salary workers. These are workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in the private and the public sectors. This group also generally includes the incorporated self-employed, because, legally, they are paid employees of a corporation. (Data on union membership, earnings, tenure, and displacement of wage and salary workers exclude all self-employed workers, both those with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses.)

Work experience. These data reflect work activity during the calendar year and are obtained from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the CPS. Estimates of people who worked are based on "yes" responses to the following questions in the ASEC: "Did you work at a job or business at any time during [the survey reference year]?" or "Did you do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for a few days during [the survey reference year]?" Because the reference period is a full year, the number of people with some employment exceeds the average levels for any given month, which are based on a 1-week reference period, and the corresponding annual averages of monthly estimates.

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

Working poor. The working poor are people who spent at least 27 weeks in the labor force (that is, working or looking for work) but whose incomes still fell below the official poverty level.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than an entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as sampling error, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

All other types of error are referred to as nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of data. Information on the reliability of data from the CPS and on estimating standard errors is available at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.