# Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Ethnicity, 2008 



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## Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Ethnicity, 2008

## Overview

Overall labor market conditions deteriorated markedly in 2008 following the onset of the recession in December 2007. Although individuals in all race and ethnicity groups experienced labor market difficulties, labor market problems for blacks or African Americans and Hispanics or Latinos were especially acute in 2008. For example, in 2008, the unemployment rate was 10.1 percent for blacks and 7.6 percent for Hispanics. These figures were considerably higher than the unemployment rates for whites and Asians, at 5.2 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively.

The labor market difficulties of blacks and Hispanics are associated with many factors, not all of which are measurable. Some of these factors are their lower average levels of schooling; their tendency to be employed in occupations with high levels of unemployment; their greater concentration in the central cities of urban areas, where job opportunities may be relatively limited; and the likelihood that they experience discrimination in the workplace. These and other factors may make it especially difficult for some black and Hispanic workers to find or keep jobs as the overall demand for labor contracts during economic downturns.

This report describes the labor force characteristics and earnings patterns among the major race and ethnicity groups and provides detailed data through a set of supporting tables. These data are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of 60,000 households that is a rich source of information on the labor force. For definitions of terms and concepts used in this report, see the Technical Note. For additional information about the CPS, see the explanatory note for the household survey online at http:// www.bls.gov/cps/eetech_methods.pdf.

## Labor force participation

- The overall labor force participation rate peaked at 67.1 percent in the late 1990s into 2000 and then began to trend down. The participation rate was 66.0 percent in 2008. (See tables 1 and 2.)
- Among the major race and ethnicity groups, Hispanics continued to have the highest labor force participation rate ( 68.5 percent) in 2008, while the participation rate for blacks was the lowest ( 63.7 percent). The participa-
tion rates for whites ( 66.3 percent) and Asians ( 67.0 percent) were roughly midway between the rates for blacks and Hispanics, continuing a long-term pattern. Compared with annual average data for 2007, the participation rates for whites and Hispanics were down slightly in 2008, while the rate for blacks held steady and the rate for Asians continued to trend up.


## Employment

- In 2008, employment among the major race and ethnicity groups, with the exception of Asians, was lower than a year earlier. The employment-population ratios (the proportion of the population that is employed) for whites, blacks, and Hispanics fell over the year, reflecting the declines in employment. In 2008, the employment-population ratio for blacks was 57.3 percent, compared with 64.3 percent for Asians, 63.3 percent for Hispanics, and 62.8 percent for whites. This pattern of a relatively low employment-population ratio for blacks has persisted for decades. (See tables 1 and 3.)
- Among adult men (age 20 and older) in 2008, Hispanics had the highest employment-population ratio (78.6 percent), followed by Asians ( 75.6 percent) and whites (72.4 percent). The employment-population ratio for black men, at 63.9 percent, remained lower than the ratio for men in other groups in 2008, continuing a long-term pattern. Among adult women, Asians had the highest employment-population ratio, at 59.3 percent, followed by blacks (59.1 percent) and whites (57.7 percent). Unlike Hispanic men, the ratio for Hispanic women ( 54.6 percent) was lower than their Asian, black, and white counterparts. (See table 1.)
- Black, Asian, and Hispanic teenagers (ages 16 to 19) tend to have relatively low employment-population ratios compared with whites. In 2008, the ratios for black (20.2 percent), Asian (21.3 percent), and Hispanic teens ( 28.6 percent) were lower than that for white teens ( 35.9 percent). All teenage groups experienced declines in their employment-population ratios in 2008, reflecting-at least in part-the downturn in the economy.


## Education

- In 2008, about 90 percent of blacks and Asians ( 25 years of age and older) in the labor force had received at least a high school diploma, the same proportion as whites. In contrast, about 68 percent of Hispanics had completed high school. Asians were most likely to have graduated from college; fifty-eight percent had a bachelor's degree or higher, compared with 34 percent of whites, 24 percent of blacks, and 16 percent of Hispanics. Although blacks and Hispanics were less likely than whites and Asians to have obtained a college degree, the proportion of college graduates for all groups has increased over time. (See table 4.)
- For all groups, higher levels of education are associated with a greater likelihood of being employed and a lower likelihood of being unemployed. Individuals with higher levels of education generally have better access to higher paying jobs-such as those in management, professional, and related occupations-than individuals with less education. Nonetheless, at nearly every level of education, blacks and Hispanics were more likely to be unemployed in 2008 than Asians or whites.


## Occupation and industry

- Blacks and Hispanics are less likely to be in management, professional, and related occupations-the highest paying major job category-than whites and Asians. In 2008, half ( 50 percent) of Asian men worked in management, professional, and related occupations, compared with 34 percent of white men, 23 percent of black men, and 15 percent of Hispanic men. (See table 5.)
- About 4 in 10 black men were employed in service jobs and sales and office jobs in 2008, while about 3 in 10 Hispanic, Asian, and white men were employed in the same occupations. Black men also were more likely than other men to work in production, transportation, and material moving occupations. In 2008, over one-half of Hispanic men were employed in two job groups-natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations and production, transportation, and material moving occupations.
- Among women, in 2008, Asians were more likely than other groups to be employed in management, professional, and related jobs. About 46 percent of Asian women were employed in this occupation group, compared with about 41 percent of white women, 31 percent of black women, and 24 percent of Hispanic women. In contrast, 64 percent of Hispanic women worked in service jobs and in sales and office jobs, compared with about 60 percent of black women, 53 percent of white women, and 46 percent of Asian women.
- Blacks made up 11 percent of all employed workers in 2008, but they accounted for about one-quarter or more of those in several specific occupations, including nursing aides ( 35 percent), security guards and bus drivers (about 30 percent each), and social workers ( 25 percent). Hispanics-who accounted for 14 percent of all workers-were substantially overrepresented in several job categories, including grounds maintenance workers (41 percent), maids and housekeeping cleaners ( 41 percent), and construction laborers ( 44 percent). Asians accounted for 5 percent of all employed workers but made up a much larger share of workers in several job categories, including computer software engineers ( 29 percent); physicians and surgeons ( 17 percent); and electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers (18 percent). (See table 6.)
- By industry, black workers were disproportionately represented, relative to other race and ethnicity groups, in education and health services, transportation and utilities, and public administration in 2008. Hispanic men were very heavily concentrated in construction ( 21 percent), as compared with white ( 14 percent), black ( 7 percent), and Asian (4 percent) men. Both Hispanic men and women were disproportionately employed in the leisure and hospitality sector. Asians were overrepresented in professional and business services, in manufacturing, and in leisure and hospitality. (See table 7.)


## Families and mothers

- The likelihood of having an employed family member declined from 2007 to 2008 for white, black, and Hispanic families, and was littled changed for Asian families. Asian families remained the most likely to have an employed family member ( 90 percent) in 2008, followed by Hispanic families ( 87 percent) and white families ( 82 percent). Black families remained the least likely to have an employed family member (78 percent). (See table 8.)
- In 2008, nearly one-half (44 percent) of black families and about one-quarter ( 24 percent) of Hispanic families were maintained by women (with no spouse present). About 12 percent of Asian families and 15 percent of white families were maintained by women. In general, families maintained by women are less likely to have an employed member than other families.
- Historically, black mothers with children under 18 have been more likely than white mothers with children under 18 to be in the labor force. In 2008, 76.7 percent of black mothers were labor force participants, compared with 70.8 percent of white mothers. In contrast, Hispanic women with children under 18
typically have lower levels of labor force participation than either black or white mothers. In 2008, 61.4 percent of Hispanic mothers were in the labor force. Asian mothers ( 68.8 percent) were more likely than Hispanic mothers to be in the labor force, but less likely than black or white mothers. Since 1996, the labor force participation rates of Hispanic mothers and black mothers have grown by 4.7 and 3.4 percentage points, respectively, while the rate for white mothers has remained about the same. (See table 9.)


## Unemployment and not in the labor force

- Among the major race and ethnicity groups, blacks had the highest unemployment rate in 2008, at 10.1 percent, compared with 7.6 percent for Hispanics, 5.2 percent for whites, and 4.0 percent for Asians. Historically, the jobless rate for blacks generally has been at least twice that for whites, whereas the unemployment rate for Hispanics has hovered between the rates for whites and blacks. From 2007 to 2008, unemployment rates increased for all the major race and ethnicity groups. (See tables 1 and 10.)
- Higher unemployment rates for blacks and Hispanics occur across all major age and sex groups. In 2008, the rates for black adult men and women (age 20 and older) were 10.2 and 8.1 percent, respectively, compared with 6.8 and 6.9 percent for Hispanic adult men and women, respectively. The unemployment rates were 4.9 percent for white adult men and 4.4 percent for white adult women. The jobless rates for Asian adult men and women were 3.9 and 3.5 percent, respectively. (See table 1.)
- Teenagers (ages 16 to 19 ) are especially vulnerable to joblessness. In 2008, black teenagers had the highest unemployment rate among the major race and ethnicity groups at 31.2 percent, compared with 22.4 percent for Hispanics, 16.8 percent for whites, and 14.6 percent for Asians.
- Unemployed blacks have been jobless for longer periods than unemployed workers in other groups. In 2008, the median duration of unemployment for blacks was 12.1 weeks, compared with 10.2 weeks for Asians, 8.8 weeks for whites, and 8.4 weeks for Hispanics. (See table 11.)
- In 2008 , more than half ( 53.7 percent) of unemployed workers ( 8.9 million) were job losers. Reentrants to the labor force ( 27.7 percent), job leavers ( 10.0 percent), and new entrants ( 8.6 percent) constituted the balance of unemployed persons. Over the year, the number of job losers who did not expect to be recalled to work (that is, not on temporary layoff) accounted for about four-fifths of the increase in unemployed job losers.

Between 2007 and 2008, the number of persons who were on temporary layoff increased among all the major race and ethnicity groups. (See table 12.)

- Black men are more likely than other men to be out of the labor force. Among men age 25 to 54, the proportion of blacks who did not participate in the labor force in 2008 was higher than that of whites, Asians, and Hispanics. Among women of the same age, the percentage of Hispanics not in the labor force was higher than that of whites, blacks, and Asians. (See table 13.)
- In 2008, blacks made up 11 percent of the civilian labor force, but 24 percent of persons marginally attached to the labor force. Persons marginally attached to the labor force are individuals who were not in the labor force, who wanted and were available for work, and who had looked for a job sometime in the previous 12 months-but not in the 4 weeks preceding the CPS. Hispanics and Asians were represented about proportionately among the marginally attached. Blacks also comprised a high proportion of discouraged workers ( 28 percent) in 2008. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, are persons not currently looking for work because they believe no jobs are available for them.


## Earnings

- Although blacks and Hispanics have attained higher levels of education and have moved into higher paying occupations, they still have considerably lower earnings than Asians or whites. In 2008, the median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers were \$589 for blacks and \$529 for Hispanics, compared with $\$ 861$ for Asians and $\$ 742$ for whites. The earnings of black men (\$620) and Hispanic men (\$559) were 75 and 68 percent, respectively, of the earnings of white men (\$825). The earnings of black women (\$554) were 85 percent of the earnings of white women (\$654), a higher ratio than among black and white men. Median earnings for Hispanic women were $\$ 501$, about 77 percent of white women's earnings. (See tables 14 and 15.)
- For men, the earnings disparity between black or Hispanic workers and Asian or white workers holds steady across all major occupational groups. For example, in 2008, median usual weekly earnings of Asian men $(\$ 1,403)$ and white men $(\$ 1,255)$ working full time in management, professional, and related occupations were well above the earnings of Hispanic men $(\$ 1,002)$ and black men (\$892) in the same occupations. This disparity is evident toward the other end of the earnings spectrum as well; Hispanic and black men employed in production, transportation, and material moving occupations had median earnings of \$514 and \$559
per week, respectively, which were less than the median earnings of their white (\$658) or Asian (\$585) counterparts. (See table 16.)
- Among women, the earnings gap is generally smaller than that for men, and, in some major occupational
categories, earnings levels are fairly close. In management, professional, and related occupations, for example, the earnings of black women (\$763) and Hispanic women (\$775) were around 85 percent of those of white women (\$900). In most occupational categories, Asian women had the highest earnings.

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, and age | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 233,788 | 189,540 | 27,843 | 10,751 | 32,141 |
| Civilian labor force. | 154,287 | 125,635 | 17,740 | 7,202 | 22,024 |
| Percent of population. | 66.0 | 66.3 | 63.7 | 67.0 | 68.5 |
| Employed. | 145,362 | 119,126 | 15,953 | 6,917 | 20,346 |
| Percent of population. | 62.2 | 62.8 | 57.3 | 64.3 | 63.3 |
| Unemployed. | 8,924 | 6,509 | 1,788 | 285 | 1,678 |
| Unemployment rate. | 5.8 | 5.2 | 10.1 | 4.0 | 7.6 |
| Not in labor force. | 79,501 | 63,905 | 10,103 | 3,549 | 10,116 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 113,113 | 92,725 | 12,516 | 5,112 | 16,524 |
| Civilian labor force... | 82,520 | 68,351 | 8,347 | 3,852 | 13,255 |
| Percent of population. | 73.0 | 73.7 | 66.7 | 75.3 | 80.2 |
| Employed. | 77,486 | 64,624 | 7,398 | 3,692 | 12,248 |
| Percent of population. | 68.5 | 69.7 | 59.1 | 72.2 | 74.1 |
| Unemployed. | 5,033 | 3,727 | 949 | 160 | 1,007 |
| Unemployment rate. | 6.1 | 5.5 | 11.4 | 4.1 | 7.6 |
| Not in labor force. | 30,593 | 24,374 | 4,169 | 1,260 | 3,270 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.... | 104,453 | 86,056 | 11,194 | 4,787 | 14,971 |
| Civilian labor force. | 79,047 | 65,483 | 7,962 | 3,767 | 12,629 |
| Percent of population. | 75.7 | 76.1 | 71.1 | 78.7 | 84.4 |
| Employed. | 74,750 | 62,304 | 7,151 | 3,621 | 11,769 |
| Percent of population. | 71.6 | 72.4 | 63.9 | 75.6 | 78.6 |
| Unemployed.. | 4,297 | 3,179 | 811 | 146 | 860 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 5.4 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 3.9 | 6.8 |
| Not in labor force.. | 25,406 | 20,573 | 3,232 | 1,021 | 2,342 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 120,675 71,767 | 96,814 57,284 | 15,328 9,393 | 5,639 3,350 | 15,616 8,769 |
| Percent of population. | 59.5 | 59.2 | 61.3 | 59.4 | 56.2 |
| Employed. | 67,876 | 54,501 | 8,554 | 3,225 | 8,098 |
| Percent of population. | 56.2 | 56.3 | 55.8 | 57.2 | 51.9 |
| Unemployed.. | 3,891 | 2,782 | 839 | 125 | 672 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 5.4 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 3.7 | 7.7 |
| Not in labor force. | 48,908 | 39,531 | 5,934 | 2,289 | 6,847 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population...... | 112,260 | 90,400 | 13,974 | 5,333 | 14,127 |
| Civilian labor force. | 68,382 | 54,508 | 8,991 | 3,278 | 8,274 |
| Percent of population.. | 60.9 | 60.3 | 64.3 | 61.5 | 58.6 |
| Employed. | 65,039 | 52,124 | 8,260 | 3,162 | 7,707 |
| Percent of population. | 57.9 | 57.7 | 59.1 | 59.3 | 54.6 |
| Unemployed. | 3,342 | 2,384 | 732 | 116 | 567 |
| Unemployment rate. | 4.9 | 4.4 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 6.9 |
| Not in labor force. | 43,878 | 35,892 | 4,982 | 2,055 | 5,853 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population...... | 17,075 | 13,084 | 2,676 | 630 | 3,042 |
| Civilian labor force. | 6,858 | 5,644 | 787 | 157 | 1,121 |
| Percent of population. | 40.2 | 43.1 | 29.4 | 24.9 | 36.9 |
| Employed. | 5,573 | 4,697 | 541 | 134 | 870 |
| Percent of population. | 32.6 | 35.9 | 20.2 | 21.3 | 28.6 |
| Unemployed.. | 1,285 | 947 | 246 | 23 | 251 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 18.7 | 16.8 | 31.2 | 14.6 | 22.4 |
| Not in labor force... | 10,218 | 7,440 | 1,889 | 473 | 1,921 |

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

Table 2. Labor force participation rates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1972-2008 annual averages
(Percent)

| Year | Total |  |  | White |  |  | Black or African American |  |  | Asian |  |  | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| 1972.. | 60.4 | 78.9 | 43.9 | 60.4 | 79.6 | 43.2 | 59.9 | 73.6 | 48.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 1973.. | 60.8 | 78.8 | 44.7 | 60.8 | 79.4 | 44.1 | 60.2 | 73.4 | 49.3 | -- | -- | -- | 60.2 | 81.5 | 41.0 |
| 1974. | 61.3 | 78.7 | 45.7 | 61.4 | 79.4 | 45.2 | 59.8 | 72.9 | 49.0 | -- | -- | -- | 61.1 | 81.7 | 42.4 |
| 1975.. | 61.2 | 77.9 | 46.3 | 61.5 | 78.7 | 45.9 | 58.8 | 70.9 | 48.8 | -- | -- | -- | 60.8 | 80.7 | 43.2 |
| 1976. | 61.6 | 77.5 | 47.3 | 61.8 | 78.4 | 46.9 | 59.0 | 70.0 | 49.8 | -- | -- | -- | 60.8 | 79.6 | 44.3 |
| 1977. | 62.3 | 77.7 | 48.4 | 62.5 | 78.5 | 48.0 | 59.8 | 70.6 | 50.8 | -- | -- | -- | 61.6 | 80.9 | 44.3 |
| 1978.. | 63.2 | 77.9 | 50.0 | 63.3 | 78.6 | 49.4 | 61.5 | 71.5 | 53.1 | -- | -- | -- | 62.9 | 81.1 | 46.6 |
| 1979.. | 63.7 | 77.8 | 50.9 | 63.9 | 78.6 | 50.5 | 61.4 | 71.3 | 53.1 | -- | -- | -- | 63.6 | 81.3 | 47.4 |
| 1980... | 63.8 | 77.4 | 51.5 | 64.1 | 78.2 | 51.2 | 61.0 | 70.3 | 53.1 | -- | -- | -- | 64.0 | 81.4 | 47.4 |
| 1981. | 63.9 | 77.0 | 52.1 | 64.3 | 77.9 | 51.9 | 60.8 | 70.0 | 53.5 | -- | -- | -- | 64.1 | 80.6 | 48.3 |
| 1982. | 64.0 | 76.6 | 52.6 | 64.3 | 77.4 | 52.4 | 61.0 | 70.1 | 53.7 | -- | -- | -- | 63.6 | 79.7 | 48.1 |
| 1983. | 64.0 | 76.4 | 52.9 | 64.3 | 77.1 | 52.7 | 61.5 | 70.6 | 54.2 | -- | -- | -- | 63.8 | 80.3 | 47.7 |
| 1984.. | 64.4 | 76.4 | 53.6 | 64.6 | 77.1 | 53.3 | 62.2 | 70.8 | 55.2 | -- | -- | -- | 64.9 | 80.6 | 49.7 |
| 1985.. | 64.8 | 76.3 | 54.5 | 65.0 | 77.0 | 54.1 | 62.9 | 70.8 | 56.5 | -- | -- | -- | 64.6 | 80.4 | 49.3 |
| 1986.. | 65.3 | 76.3 | 55.3 | 65.5 | 76.9 | 55.0 | 63.3 | 71.2 | 56.9 | -- | -- | -- | 65.4 | 81.0 | 50.1 |
| 1987. | 65.6 | 76.2 | 56.0 | 65.8 | 76.8 | 55.7 | 63.8 | 71.1 | 58.0 | -- | -- | -- | 66.4 | 81.0 | 52.0 |
| 1988. | 65.9 | 76.2 | 56.6 | 66.2 | 76.9 | 56.4 | 63.8 | 71.0 | 58.0 | -- | -- | -- | 67.4 | 81.9 | 53.2 |
| 1989.. | 66.5 | 76.4 | 57.4 | 66.7 | 77.1 | 57.2 | 64.2 | 71.0 | 58.7 | -- | -- | -- | 67.6 | 82.0 | 53.5 |
| 1990. | 66.5 | 76.4 | 57.5 | 66.9 | 77.1 | 57.4 | 64.0 | 71.0 | 58.3 | -- | -- | -- | 67.4 | 81.4 | 53.1 |
| 1991. | 66.2 | 75.8 | 57.4 | 66.6 | 76.5 | 57.4 | 63.3 | 70.4 | 57.5 | -- | -- | -- | 66.5 | 80.3 | 52.4 |
| 1992. | 66.4 | 75.8 | 57.8 | 66.8 | 76.5 | 57.7 | 63.9 | 70.7 | 58.5 | -- | -- | -- | 66.8 | 80.7 | 52.8 |
| 1993.. | 66.3 | 75.4 | 57.9 | 66.8 | 76.2 | 58.0 | 63.2 | 69.6 | 57.9 | -- | -- | -- | 66.2 | 80.2 | 52.1 |
| 1994. | 66.6 | 75.1 | 58.8 | 67.1 | 75.9 | 58.9 | 63.4 | 69.1 | 58.7 | -- | -- | -- | 66.1 | 79.2 | 52.9 |
| 1995. | 66.6 | 75.0 | 58.9 | 67.1 | 75.7 | 59.0 | 63.7 | 69.0 | 59.5 | -- | -- | -- | 65.8 | 79.1 | 52.6 |
| 1996.. | 66.8 | 74.9 | 59.3 | 67.2 | 75.8 | 59.1 | 64.1 | 68.7 | 60.4 | -- | -- | -- | 66.5 | 79.6 | 53.4 |
| 1997.. | 67.1 | 75.0 | 59.8 | 67.5 | 75.9 | 59.5 | 64.7 | 68.3 | 61.7 | -- | -- | -- | 67.9 | 80.1 | 55.1 |
| 1998.. | 67.1 | 74.9 | 59.8 | 67.3 | 75.6 | 59.4 | 65.6 | 69.0 | 62.8 | -- | -- | -- | 67.9 | 79.8 | 55.6 |
| 1999.... | 67.1 | 74.7 | 60.0 | 67.3 | 75.6 | 59.6 | 65.8 | 68.7 | 63.5 | -- | -- | -- | 67.7 | 79.8 | 55.9 |
| 2000.. | 67.1 | 74.8 | 59.9 | 67.3 | 75.5 | 59.5 | 65.8 | 69.2 | 63.1 | 67.2 | 76.1 | 59.2 | 69.7 | 81.5 | 57.5 |
| 2001.. | 66.8 | 74.4 | 59.8 | 67.0 | 75.1 | 59.4 | 65.3 | 68.4 | 62.8 | 67.2 | 76.2 | 59.0 | 69.5 | 81.0 | 57.6 |
| 2002.. | 66.6 | 74.1 | 59.6 | 66.8 | 74.8 | 59.3 | 64.8 | 68.4 | 61.8 | 67.2 | 75.9 | 59.1 | 69.1 | 80.2 | 57.6 |
| 2003.... | 66.2 | 73.5 | 59.5 | 66.5 | 74.2 | 59.2 | 64.3 | 67.3 | 61.9 | 66.4 | 75.6 | 58.3 | 68.3 | 80.1 | 55.9 |
| 2004.. | 66.0 | 73.3 | 59.2 | 66.3 | 74.1 | 58.9 | 63.8 | 66.7 | 61.5 | 65.9 | 75.0 | 57.6 | 68.6 | 80.4 | 56.1 |
| 2005.. | 66.0 | 73.3 | 59.3 | 66.3 | 74.1 | 58.9 | 64.2 | 67.3 | 61.6 | 66.1 | 74.8 | 58.2 | 68.0 | 80.1 | 55.3 |
| 2006... | 66.2 | 73.5 | 59.4 | 66.5 | 74.3 | 59.0 | 64.1 | 67.0 | 61.7 | 66.2 | 75.0 | 58.3 | 68.7 | 80.7 | 56.1 |
| 2007.... | 66.0 | 73.2 | 59.3 | 66.4 | 74.0 | 59.0 | 63.7 | 66.8 | 61.1 | 66.5 | 75.1 | 58.6 | 68.8 | 80.5 | 56.5 |
| 2008.... | 66.0 | 73.0 | 59.5 | 66.3 | 73.7 | 59.2 | 63.7 | 66.7 | 61.3 | 67.0 | 75.3 | 59.4 | 68.5 | 80.2 | 56.2 |

NOTE: Beginning in 2003, estimates for white, black or African American, and Asian race groups include persons who selected that race group only; previously, multiracial persons were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian estimates for $2000-02$ include Asian and Pacific Islanders; beginning in 2003, Asians are a separate category. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Dash indicates data not available.

Table 3. Employment-population ratios by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1972-2008 annual averages
(Percent)

| Year | Total |  |  | White |  |  | Black or African American |  |  | Asian |  |  | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| 1972.. | 57.0 | 75.0 | 41.0 | 57.4 | 76.0 | 40.7 | 53.7 | 66.8 | 43.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 1973. | 57.8 | 75.5 | 42.0 | 58.2 | 76.5 | 41.8 | 54.5 | 67.5 | 43.8 | -- | -- | -- | 55.6 | 76.0 | 37.3 |
| 1974.. | 57.8 | 74.9 | 42.6 | 58.3 | 75.9 | 42.4 | 53.5 | 65.8 | 43.5 | -- | -- | -- | 56.2 | 75.7 | 38.4 |
| 1975. | 56.1 | 71.7 | 42.0 | 56.7 | 73.0 | 42.0 | 50.1 | 60.6 | 41.6 | -- | -- | -- | 53.4 | 71.5 | 37.4 |
| 1976. | 56.8 | 72.0 | 43.2 | 57.5 | 73.4 | 43.2 | 50.8 | 60.6 | 42.8 | -- | -- | -- | 53.8 | 71.1 | 38.6 |
| 1977.... | 57.9 | 72.8 | 44.5 | 58.6 | 74.1 | 44.5 | 51.4 | 61.4 | 43.3 | -- | -- | -- | 55.4 | 73.6 | 39.1 |
| 1978... | 59.3 | 73.8 | 46.4 | 60.0 | 75.0 | 46.3 | 53.6 | 63.3 | 45.8 | -- | -- | -- | 57.2 | 74.9 | 41.3 |
| 1979.... | 59.9 | 73.8 | 47.5 | 60.6 | 75.1 | 47.5 | 53.8 | 63.4 | 46.0 | -- | -- | -- | 58.3 | 75.6 | 42.5 |
| 1980. | 59.2 | 72.0 | 47.7 | 60.0 | 73.4 | 47.8 | 52.3 | 60.4 | 45.7 | -- | -- | -- | 57.6 | 73.5 | 42.4 |
| 1981. | 59.0 | 71.3 | 48.0 | 60.0 | 72.8 | 48.3 | 51.3 | 59.1 | 45.1 | -- | -- | -- | 57.4 | 72.4 | 43.0 |
| 1982. | 57.8 | 69.0 | 47.7 | 58.8 | 70.6 | 48.1 | 49.4 | 56.0 | 44.2 | -- | -- | -- | 54.9 | 68.9 | 41.3 |
| 1983. | 57.9 | 68.8 | 48.0 | 58.9 | 70.4 | 48.5 | 49.5 | 56.3 | 44.1 | -- | -- | -- | 55.1 | 69.4 | 41.1 |
| 1984. | 59.5 | 70.7 | 49.5 | 60.5 | 72.1 | 49.8 | 52.3 | 59.2 | 46.7 | -- | -- | -- | 57.9 | 72.1 | 44.2 |
| 1985... | 60.1 | 70.9 | 50.4 | 61.0 | 72.3 | 50.7 | 53.4 | 60.0 | 48.1 | -- | -- | -- | 57.8 | 72.1 | 43.8 |
| 1986. | 60.7 | 71.0 | 51.4 | 61.5 | 72.3 | 51.7 | 54.1 | 60.6 | 48.8 | -- | -- | -- | 58.5 | 72.5 | 44.7 |
| 1987. | 61.5 | 71.5 | 52.5 | 62.3 | 72.7 | 52.8 | 55.6 | 62.0 | 50.3 | -- | -- | -- | 60.5 | 74.0 | 47.4 |
| 1988... | 62.3 | 72.0 | 53.4 | 63.1 | 73.2 | 53.8 | 56.3 | 62.7 | 51.2 | -- | -- | -- | 61.9 | 75.3 | 48.8 |
| 1989. | 63.0 | 72.5 | 54.3 | 63.8 | 73.7 | 54.6 | 56.9 | 62.8 | 52.0 | -- | -- | -- | 62.2 | 75.8 | 48.8 |
| 1990.. | 62.8 | 72.0 | 54.3 | 63.7 | 73.3 | 54.7 | 56.7 | 62.6 | 51.9 | -- | -- | -- | 61.9 | 74.9 | 48.6 |
| 1991.. | 61.7 | 70.4 | 53.7 | 62.6 | 71.6 | 54.2 | 55.4 | 61.3 | 50.6 | -- | -- | -- | 59.8 | 72.1 | 47.3 |
| 1992. | 61.5 | 69.8 | 53.8 | 62.4 | 71.1 | 54.2 | 54.9 | 59.9 | 50.8 | -- | -- | -- | 59.1 | 71.2 | 46.8 |
| 1993. | 61.7 | 70.0 | 54.1 | 62.7 | 71.4 | 54.6 | 55.0 | 60.0 | 50.9 | -- | -- | -- | 59.1 | 71.7 | 46.3 |
| 1994. | 62.5 | 70.4 | 55.3 | 63.5 | 71.8 | 55.8 | 56.1 | 60.8 | 52.3 | -- | -- | -- | 59.5 | 71.7 | 47.2 |
| 1995.. | 62.9 | 70.8 | 55.6 | 63.8 | 72.0 | 56.1 | 57.1 | 61.7 | 53.4 | -- | -- | -- | 59.7 | 72.1 | 47.3 |
| 1996. | 63.2 | 70.9 | 56.0 | 64.1 | 72.3 | 56.3 | 57.4 | 61.1 | 54.4 | -- | -- | -- | 60.6 | 73.3 | 47.9 |
| 1997. | 63.8 | 71.3 | 56.8 | 64.6 | 72.7 | 57.0 | 58.2 | 61.4 | 55.6 | -- | -- | -- | 62.6 | 74.5 | 50.2 |
| 1998. | 64.1 | 71.6 | 57.1 | 64.7 | 72.7 | 57.1 | 59.7 | 62.9 | 57.2 | -- | -- | -- | 63.1 | 74.7 | 51.0 |
| 1999. | 64.3 | 71.6 | 57.4 | 64.8 | 72.8 | 57.3 | 60.6 | 63.1 | 58.6 | -- | -- | -- | 63.4 | 75.3 | 51.7 |
| 2000... | 64.4 | 71.9 | 57.5 | 64.9 | 73.0 | 57.4 | 60.9 | 63.6 | 58.6 | 64.8 | 73.3 | 57.1 | 65.7 | 77.4 | 53.6 |
| 2001.. | 63.7 | 70.9 | 57.0 | 64.2 | 72.0 | 57.0 | 59.7 | 62.1 | 57.8 | 64.2 | 72.7 | 56.4 | 64.9 | 76.2 | 53.3 |
| 2002. | 62.7 | 69.7 | 56.3 | 63.4 | 70.8 | 56.4 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 55.8 | 63.2 | 71.3 | 55.8 | 63.9 | 74.5 | 52.9 |
| 2003. | 62.3 | 68.9 | 56.1 | 63.0 | 70.1 | 56.3 | 57.4 | 59.5 | 55.6 | 62.4 | 70.9 | 54.9 | 63.1 | 74.3 | 51.2 |
| 2004.. | 62.3 | 69.2 | 56.0 | 63.1 | 70.4 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 59.3 | 55.5 | 63.0 | 71.6 | 55.1 | 63.8 | 75.1 | 51.8 |
| 2005. | 62.7 | 69.6 | 56.2 | 63.4 | 70.8 | 56.3 | 57.7 | 60.2 | 55.7 | 63.4 | 71.8 | 55.9 | 64.0 | 75.8 | 51.5 |
| 2006... | 63.1 | 70.1 | 56.6 | 63.8 | 71.3 | 56.6 | 58.4 | 60.6 | 56.5 | 64.2 | 72.7 | 56.5 | 65.2 | 76.8 | 52.8 |
| 2007.... | 63.0 | 69.8 | 56.6 | 63.6 | 70.9 | 56.7 | 58.4 | 60.7 | 56.5 | 64.3 | 72.8 | 56.6 | 64.9 | 76.2 | 53.0 |
| 2008. | 62.2 | 68.5 | 56.2 | 62.8 | 69.7 | 56.3 | 57.3 | 59.1 | 55.8 | 64.3 | 72.2 | 57.2 | 63.3 | 74.1 | 51.9 |

NOTE: Beginning in 2003, estimates for white, black or African American, and Asian race groups include persons who selected that race group only; previously, multiracial persons were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian estimates for 2000-02 include Asian and Pacific Islanders; beginning in 2003, Asians are a separate category. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Dash indicates data not available.

Table 4. Employment status of persons 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | Total, 25 years and over | Less than a high school diploma | High school graduates, no college | Some college, no degree | Associate degree | Bachelor's degree and higher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> Civilian noninstitutional population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 196,304 | 26,122 | 61,115 | 33,493 | 17,611 | 57,962 |
| Civilian labor force............................... | 132,255 | 12,166 | 38,263 | 23,268 | 13,449 | 45,108 |
| Percent of populationEmployed................ | 67.4 | 46.6 | 62.6 | 69.5 | 76.4 | 77.8 |
|  | 126,161 | 11,073 | 36,097 | 22,092 | 12,948 | 43,951 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.3 | 42.4 | 59.1 | 66.0 | 73.5 | 75.8 |
| Unemployed. | 6,094 | 1,092 | 2,166 | 1,176 | 502 | 1,158 |
| Unemployment rate. | 4.6 | 9.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.......... Civilian labor force. | 94,204 | 12,990 | 29,298 | 15,631 | 7,620 | 28,665 |
|  | 70,982 | 7,790 | 21,364 | 11,959 | 6,258 | 23,612 |
| Percent of population............................... | 75.3 | 60.0 | 72.9 | 76.5 | 82.1 | 82.4 |
| Employed............................. | 67,605 | 7,108 | 20,093 | 11,356 | 6,021 | 23,027 |
|  | 71.8 | 54.7 | 68.6 | 72.6 | 79.0 | 80.3 |
| Unemployed.. | 3,377 | 682 | 1,270 | 603 | 236 | 585 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 4.8 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population......... | 102,100 | 13,133 | 31,817 | 17,862 | 9,991 | 29,297 |
| Civilian labor force. Percent of population. | 61,273 | 4,376 | 16,899 | 11,310 | 7,191 | 21,497 |
|  | 60.0 | 33.3 | 53.1 | 63.3 | 72.0 | 73.4 |
| Employed.................................. | 58,555 | 3,965 | 16,004 | 10,737 | 6,926 | 20,924 |
| Employment-population ration | 57.4 | 30.2 | 50.3 | 60.1 | 69.3 | 71.4 |
| Unemployed. $\qquad$ Unemployment rate | 2,717 | 410 | 896 | 573 | 265 | 573 |
|  | 4.4 | 9.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 2.7 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... Civilian labor force | 160,541 | 20,653 | 50,101 | 27,281 | 14,597 | 47,910 |
|  | 107,849 | 9,843 | 31,065 | 18,713 | 11,113 | 37,115 |
| Percent of population. | 67.2 | 47.7 | 62.0 | 68.6 | 76.1 | 77.5 |
| Employed. | 103,373 | 9,036 | 29,495 | 17,873 | 10,742 | 36,228 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.4 | 43.8 | 58.9 | 65.5 | 73.6 | 75.6 |
| Unemployed.. | 4,475 | 807 | 1,570 | 840 | 371 | 888 |
| Unemployment rate. | 4.1 | 8.2 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 2.4 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 77,984 | 10,566 | 24,180 | 12,883 | 6,378 | 23,977 |
| Civilian labor force.. | 58,957 | 6,590 | 17,668 | 9,829 | 5,249 | 19,620 |
| Percent of population.. | 75.6 | 62.4 | 73.1 | 76.3 | 82.3 | 81.8 |
| Employed. | 56,446 | 6,066 | 16,741 | 9,397 | 5,070 | 19,171 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 72.4 | 57.4 | 69.2 | 72.9 | 79.5 | 80.0 |
| Unemployed... | 2,511 | 524 | 927 | 433 | 179 | 449 |
| Unemployment rate. | 4.3 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 2.3 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 82,558 | 10,086 | 25,922 | 14,398 | 8,218 | 23,933 |
| Civilian labor force.. | 48,892 | 3,253 | 13,396 | 8,883 | 5,864 | 17,495 |
| Percent of population.. | 59.2 | 32.3 | 51.7 | 61.7 | 71.4 | 73.1 |
| Employed. | 46,928 | 2,970 | 12,753 | 8,477 | 5,672 | 17,056 |
| Employment-population ratio... | 56.8 | 29.4 | 49.2 | 58.9 | 69.0 | 71.3 |
| Unemployed........................... | 1,964 | 284 | 643 | 407 | 192 | 439 |
| Unemployment rate... | 4.0 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 |

See note at end of table.

Table 4. Employment status of persons 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | Total, 25 years and over | Less than a high school diploma | High school graduates, no college | Some college, no degree | Associate degree | Bachelor's degree and higher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black or African American |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 22,254 | 3,629 | 7,918 | 4,379 | 1,956 | 4,372 |
| Civilian labor force. | 14,973 | 1,443 | 5,200 | 3,232 | 1,533 | 3,564 |
| Percent of population. | 67.3 | 39.8 | 65.7 | 73.8 | 78.4 | 81.5 |
| Employed.. | 13,786 | 1,234 | 4,719 | 2,972 | 1,439 | 3,423 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 62.0 | 34.0 | 59.6 | 67.9 | 73.6 | 78.3 |
| Unemployed.. | 1,187 | 209 | 482 | 260 | 95 | 141 |
| Unemployment rate. | 7.9 | 14.5 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 4.0 |
| Men | 9,810 | 1,645 | 3,684 | 1,862 | 767 | 1,852 |
| Civilian labor force. | 9,810 | 1,645 730 | 3,684 2,636 | 1,862 1,420 | 617 | 1,852 1,575 |
| Percent of population. | 71.1 | 44.4 | 71.6 | 76.2 | 80.5 | 85.0 |
| Employed. | 6,357 | 616 | 2,358 | 1,296 | 579 | 1,508 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 64.8 | 37.5 | 64.0 | 69.6 | 75.6 | 81.4 |
| Unemployed. | 621 | 114 | 278 | 124 | 37 | 67 |
| Unemployment rate. | 8.9 | 15.6 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 6.1 | 4.2 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 12,444 | 1,983 | 4,234 | 2,517 | 1,189 | 2,520 |
| Civilian labor force.. | 7,995 | 713 | 2,564 | 1,812 | 917 | 1,990 |
| Percent of population. | 64.2 | 35.9 | 60.6 | 72.0 | 77.1 | 79.0 |
| Employed. | 7,429 | 617 | 2,361 | 1,676 | 859 | 1,915 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 59.7 | 31.1 | 55.8 | 66.6 | 72.3 | 76.0 |
| Unemployed.. | 566 | 95 | 203 | 136 | 57 | 74 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 7.1 | 13.4 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 3.7 |
| Asian |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 9,248 | 1,028 | 1,847 | 879 | 639 | 4,856 |
| Civilian labor force. | 6,518 | 469 | 1,190 | 626 | 477 | 3,757 |
| Percent of population. | 70.5 | 45.7 | 64.4 | 71.2 | 74.7 | 77.4 |
| Employed. | 6,290 | 439 | 1,139 | 602 | 459 | 3,651 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 68.0 | 42.8 | 61.6 | 68.5 | 71.9 | 75.2 |
| Unemployed.. | 229 | 30 | 51 | 24 | 18 | 106 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 3.5 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.8 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 4,358 | 372 | 805 | 438 | 286 | 2,459 |
| Civilian labor force. | 3,498 | 221 | 603 | 346 | 236 | 2,093 |
| Percent of population.. | 80.3 | 59.4 | 74.9 | 79.0 | 82.5 | 85.1 |
| Employed.. | 3,370 | 203 | 577 | 330 | 225 | 2,035 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 77.3 | 54.6 | 71.8 | 75.4 | 78.7 | 82.8 |
| Unemployed.... | 128 | 18 | 26 | 16 | 11 | 58 |
| Unemployment rate............... | 3.7 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 2.8 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 4,890 | 656 | 1,043 | 441 | 353 | 2,397 |
| Civilian labor force......... | 3,020 | 248 | 587 | 280 | 241 | 1,664 |
| Percent of population......... | 61.8 | 37.9 | 56.3 | 63.4 | 68.4 | 69.4 |
| Employed. | 2,920 | 236 | 562 | 272 | 234 | 1,616 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 59.7 | 36.0 | 53.8 | 61.6 | 66.4 | 67.4 |
| Unemployed............. | 101 | 12 | 25 | 8 | 7 | 48 |
| Unemployment rate. | 3.3 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 |

See note at end of table.

Table 4. Employment status of persons 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | Total, 25 years and over | Less than a high school diploma | High school graduates, no college | Some college, no degree | Associate degree | Bachelor's degree and higher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 25,479 | 9,555 | 7,526 | 3,371 | 1,612 | 3,414 |
| Civilian labor force. | 18,235 | 5,911 | 5,576 | 2,627 | 1,288 | 2,833 |
| Percent of population. | 71.6 | 61.9 | 74.1 | 77.9 | 79.9 | 83.0 |
| Employed. | 17,115 | 5,426 | 5,232 | 2,484 | 1,236 | 2,736 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 67.2 | 56.8 | 69.5 | 73.7 | 76.7 | 80.1 |
| Unemployed.. | 1,120 | 485 | 344 | 142 | 52 | 97 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 6.1 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 13,081 | 5,025 | 3,986 | 1,677 | 732 | 1,660 |
| Civilian labor force.. | 11,035 | 4,021 | 3,444 | 1,448 | 633 | 1,489 |
| Percent of population. | 84.4 | 80.0 | 86.4 | 86.3 | 86.5 | 89.7 |
| Employed. | 10,363 | 3,714 | 3,231 | 1,371 | 607 | 1,439 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 79.2 | 73.9 | 81.1 | 81.8 | 82.9 | 86.7 |
| Unemployed.. | 672 | 307 | 213 | 77 | 26 | 50 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 6.1 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 3.3 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.. | 12,398 | 4,530 | 3,541 | 1,694 | 879 | 1,754 |
| Civilian labor force. | 7,200 | 1,889 | 2,132 | 1,179 | 655 | 1,344 |
| Percent of population. | 58.1 | 41.7 | 60.2 | 69.6 | 74.5 | 76.6 |
| Employed. | 6,752 | 1,712 | 2,001 | 1,113 | 629 | 1,297 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 54.5 | 37.8 | 56.5 | 65.7 | 71.6 | 73.9 |
| Unemployed............ | 448 | 178 | 131 | 65 | 26 | 47 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 6.2 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 |

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

Table 5. Employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

| Occupation and sex | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, 16 years and over (thousands). | 145,362 | 119,126 | 15,953 | 6,917 | 20,346 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations. | 36.3 | 37.0 | 27.4 | 48.2 | 18.3 |
| Management, business, and financial operations. | 15.2 | 15.9 | 10.0 | 16.5 | 8.1 |
| Management occupations. | 10.9 | 11.6 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 5.7 |
| Business and financial operations occupations. | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 2.4 |
| Professional and related occupations. | 21.1 | 21.1 | 17.4 | 31.7 | 10.2 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 8.9 | . 9 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations. | 2.0 | 2.1 | . 9 | 4.1 | 1.0 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations. | . 9 | . 9 | . 6 | 2.3 | . 3 |
| Community and social services occupations. | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.7 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Legal occupations. | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 7 | . 5 |
| Education, training, and library occupations. | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.2 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations. | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations.. | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 8.5 | 2.1 |
| Service occupations. | 16.8 | 15.7 | 24.4 | 16.3 | 24.2 |
| Healthcare support occupations. | 2.2 | 1.8 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Protective service occupations.. | 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.7 | . 8 | 1.6 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations. | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 8.1 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations. | 3.7 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 9.0 |
| Personal care and service occupations. | 3.4 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 3.4 |
| Sales and office occupations.. | 24.5 | 24.5 | 25.5 | 21.5 | 21.4 |
| Sales and related occupations. | 11.2 | 11.4 | 9.9 | 11.1 | 9.3 |
| Office and administrative support occupations. | 13.2 | 13.1 | 15.7 | 10.4 | 12.1 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. | 10.2 | 11.0 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 18.2 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations. | . 7 | . 7 | . 3 | . 2 | 1.9 |
| Construction and extraction occupations. | 6.0 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 12.6 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations... | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.7 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations. | 12.2 | 11.9 | 16.2 | 9.9 | 17.8 |
| Production occupations............. | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 9.3 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations................ | 6.1 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 3.2 | 8.5 |

See note at end of table.

Table 5. Employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages-Continued

| Occupation and sex | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men, 16 years and over (thousands). | 77,486 | 64,624 | 7,398 | 3,692 | 12,248 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations. | 33.5 | 34.0 | 23.0 | 50.1 | 14.8 |
| Management, business, and financial operations. | 16.3 | 17.2 | 9.6 | 16.6 | 7.7 |
| Management occupations. | 12.8 | 13.6 | 7.1 | 12.2 | 6.0 |
| Business and financial operations occupations. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 1.6 |
| Professional and related occupations | 17.2 | 16.8 | 13.3 | 33.5 | 7.2 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 12.7 | 1.2 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 1.4 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations | . 9 | . 9 | . 6 | 2.5 | . 3 |
| Community and social services occupations. | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.3 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Legal occupations. | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 6 | . 3 |
| Education, training, and library occupations. | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.2 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations. | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations. | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 5.6 | 1.1 |
| Service occupations. | 13.5 | 12.6 | 20.1 | 13.6 | 19.6 |
| Healthcare support occupations. | . 5 | . 3 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 4 |
| Protective service occupations. | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations. | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 7.5 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations. | 4.2 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 8.3 |
| Personal care and service occupations. | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Sales and office occupations. | 16.9 | 16.7 | 18.2 | 17.5 | 13.9 |
| Sales and related occupations. | 10.6 | 10.9 | 8.4 | 10.9 | 7.5 |
| Office and administrative support occupations. | 6.3 | 5.8 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 18.3 | 19.4 | 13.0 | 7.2 | 29.1 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations............ | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 3 | 2.6 |
| Construction and extraction occupations.... | 10.9 | 11.7 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 20.7 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.................. | 6.4 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 5.9 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations. | 17.8 | 17.3 | 25.7 | 11.6 | 22.6 |
| Production occupations.... | 8.1 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 10.6 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations........ | 9.7 | 9.2 | 16.5 | 4.9 | 12.0 |

See note at end of table.

Table 5. Employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 2008 annual averages-Continued

| Occupation and sex | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women, 16 years and over (thousands). | 67,876 | 54,501 | 8,554 | 3,225 | 8,098 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations.. | 39.5 | 40.6 | 31.3 | 46.0 | 23.5 |
| Management, business, and financial operations. | 13.9 | 14.3 | 10.4 | 16.4 | 8.8 |
| Management occupations. | 8.7 | 9.3 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 5.2 |
| Business and financial operations occupations. | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 3.6 |
| Professional and related occupations... | 25.6 | 26.3 | 20.9 | 29.7 | 14.7 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations. | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 4.4 | . 6 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations. | . 6 | . 6 | . 2 | 1.7 | . 3 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations | . 9 | . 9 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 3 |
| Community and social services occupations. | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.1 | . 9 | 1.7 |
| Legal occupations. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Education, training, and library occupations. | 9.4 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 8 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations.. | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 11.9 | 3.8 |
| Service occupations.. | 20.6 | 19.3 | 28.2 | 19.4 | 31.3 |
| Healthcare support occupations. | 4.2 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 3.4 | 4.8 |
| Protective service occupations. | 1.0 | . 8 | 2.6 | . 4 | . 8 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations. | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 8.9 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.. | 3.2 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 10.0 |
| Personal care and service occupations. | 5.7 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 6.8 |
| Sales and office occupations. | 33.1 | 33.7 | 31.9 | 26.1 | 32.9 |
| Sales and related occupations. | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 12.1 |
| Office and administrative support occupations. | 21.2 | 21.7 | 20.7 | 14.7 | 20.7 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. | . 9 | . 9 | . 7 | . 6 | 1.7 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations. | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 | . 9 |
| Construction and extraction occupations... | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations................ | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.. | 5.9 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 10.6 |
| Production occupations............... | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 7.4 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations............... | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 3.2 |

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

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

| Occupation | Total (In thousands) | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Total, 16 years and over | 145,362 | 82.0 | 11.0 | 4.8 | 14.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 52,761 | 83.6 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 7.1 |
| Management. business. and financial operations. | 22,059 | 85.9 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 7.5 |
| Management occupations | 15,852 | 87.3 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 7.3 |
| Chief executives | 1,655 | 90.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| General and operations managers | 985 | 89.2 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 6.2 |
| Legislators . | 23 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Advertising and promotions managers. | 77 | 84.4 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 9.7 |
| Marketing and sales managers | 922 | 89.4 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 6.2 |
| Public relations managers | 64 | 90.6 | 3.5 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 5.4 |
| Administrative services managers | 100 | 86.0 | 8.9 | 2.3 | 5.7 |
| Computer and information systems managers | 475 | 80.0 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 5.3 |
| Financial managers | 1,168 | 85.1 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 8.6 |
| Human resources managers | 293 | 86.3 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| Industrial production managers | 243 | 89.7 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 9.6 |
| Purchasing managers | 193 | 83.9 | 12.9 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| Transportation, storage, and distribution managers. | 239 | 88.7 | 7.7 | 1.7 | 12.7 |
| Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers. | 217 | 95.9 | . 9 | 1.7 | 4.6 |
| Farmers and ranchers | 751 | 97.6 | 1.0 | . 7 | 2.4 |
| Construction managers | 1,244 | 93.3 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 9.1 |
| Education administrators | 829 | 83.7 | 12.2 | 2.6 | 7.6 |
| Engineering managers | 109 | 87.2 | 1.1 | 8.0 | 4.9 |
| Food service managers | 1,039 | 79.0 | 7.3 | 11.8 | 12.9 |
| Funeral directors | 45 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Gaming managers | 18 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Lodging managers | 177 | 80.8 | 5.5 | 12.2 | 9.1 |
| Medical and health services managers. | 561 | 83.8 | 10.1 | 4.2 | 7.3 |
| Natural sciences managers | 15 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Postmasters and mail superintendents. | 41 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Property, real estate, and community association managers | 558 | 87.8 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 8.2 |
| Social and community service managers ..................... | 338 | 84.3 | 10.1 | 2.2 | 7.7 |
| Managers, all other | 3,473 | 86.0 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 7.6 |
| Business and financial operations occupations. | 6,207 | 82.1 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes. | 50 | 88.0 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 6.5 |
| Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products.. | 6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products. | 191 | 82.7 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 12.2 |
| Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products. | 264 | 87.1 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 11.2 |
| Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators.. | 312 | 80.4 | 14.6 | 3.6 | 7.6 |
| Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation. | 179 | 88.3 | 7.9 | 3.1 | 6.4 |
| Cost estimators.. | 100 | 98.0 | . 7 | 1.2 | 5.3 |
| Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists. | 803 | 79.2 | 14.0 | 3.5 | 7.9 |
| Logisticians........................................... | 50 | 82.0 | 12.3 | 5.5 | 12.2 |
| Management analysts .............. | 731 | 86.6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 4.6 |
| Meeting and convention planners.. | 55 | 78.2 | 14.0 | 4.1 | 6.2 |
| Other business operations specialists ............................ | 254 | 76.0 | 12.2 | 9.2 | 10.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Occupation | Total (In thousands) | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Accountants and auditors | 1,762 | 79.9 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 7.6 |
| Appraisers and assessors of real estate. | 102 | 90.2 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 7.2 |
| Budget analysts. | 64 | 71.9 | 17.5 | 8.3 | 5.0 |
| Credit analysts | 20 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Financial analysts. | 110 | 80.0 | 6.0 | 12.9 | 9.8 |
| Personal financial advisors. | 430 | 86.5 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| Insurance underwriters. | 82 | 79.3 | 13.3 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
| Financial examiners. | 7 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Loan counselors and officers. | 392 | 82.9 | 10.6 | 4.4 | 11.5 |
| Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents. | 58 | 72.4 | 19.7 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Tax preparers.. | 105 | 84.8 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 12.6 |
| Financial specialists, all other. | 78 | 71.8 | 20.6 | 5.3 | 14.9 |
| Professional and related occupations. | 30,702 | 81.9 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations. | 3,676 | 74.3 | 7.2 | 16.7 | 5.1 |
| Computer scientists and systems analysts. | 837 | 75.0 | 9.7 | 13.7 | 5.3 |
| Computer programmers. | 534 | 77.9 | 5.7 | 14.1 | 4.0 |
| Computer software engineers. | 1,034 | 64.8 | 4.7 | 29.0 | 3.7 |
| Computer support specialists. | 382 | 78.0 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 7.9 |
| Database administrators. | 93 | 80.6 | 6.3 | 13.5 | 3.8 |
| Network and computer systems administrators.. | 227 | 79.7 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 7.4 |
| Network systems and data communications analysts. | 422 | 82.0 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 6.4 |
| Actuaries. | 26 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Mathematicians. | 3 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Operations research analysts. | 75 | 86.7 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 8.3 |
| Statisticians. | 41 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations. | 3 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Architecture and engineering occupations. | 2,931 | 83.5 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 6.7 |
| Architects, except naval. | 233 | 88.8 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 8.2 |
| Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists. | 49 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Aerospace engineers. | 137 | 81.0 | 6.1 | 11.1 | 5.0 |
| Agricultural engineers. | 3 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Biomedical engineers. | 9 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Chemical engineers. | 64 | 81.3 | 9.5 | 8.6 | . 5 |
| Civil engineers... | 346 | 83.5 | 3.2 | 11.2 | 9.2 |
| Computer hardware engineers.. | 69 | 65.2 | 3.0 | 30.7 | 4.1 |
| Electrical and electronics engineers. | 350 | 81.7 | 3.0 | 13.4 | 5.3 |
| Environmental engineers. | 37 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Industrial engineers, including health and safety. | 177 | 84.7 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 5.2 |
| Marine engineers and naval architects. | 17 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Materials engineers. | 40 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Mechanical engineers...... | 318 | 84.0 | 4.5 | 10.6 | 4.1 |
| Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers. | 10 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Nuclear engineers... | 9 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Petroleum engineers. | 18 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Engineers, all other. | 363 | 82.4 | 4.7 | 11.7 | 4.5 |
| Drafters.. | 162 | 85.8 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 9.0 |
| Engineering technicians, except drafters.. | 416 | 81.0 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 10.3 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Occupation | Total (In thousands) | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Surveying and mapping technicians. | 105 | 94.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 8.0 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations. | 1,307 | 78.8 | 7.1 | 12.0 | 4.7 |
| Agricultural and food scientists.. | 38 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Biological scientists. | 101 | 79.2 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 3.9 |
| Conservation scientists and foresters. | 24 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Medical scientists.. | 132 | 64.4 | 8.1 | 24.8 | 2.7 |
| Astronomers and physicists. | 19 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Atmospheric and space scientists. | 10 | $(1)_{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Chemists and materials scientists.. | 118 | 71.2 | 4.7 | 22.3 | 6.9 |
| Environmental scientists and geoscientists. | 85 | 91.8 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Physical scientists, all other.. | 136 | 65.4 | 6.1 | 27.8 | 1.7 |
| Economists. | 19 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Market and survey researchers. | 134 | 88.8 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 5.8 |
| Psychologists... | 176 | 88.6 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 6.6 |
| Sociologists. | 2 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Urban and regional planners. | 32 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers. | 41 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Agricultural and food science technicians. | 24 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Biological technicians. | 24 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Chemical technicians.. | 53 | 75.5 | 18.0 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Geological and petroleum technicians. | 9 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Nuclear technicians...................... | 3 | $\left(^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Other life, physical, and social science technicians. | 129 | 76.0 | 12.5 | 8.5 | 5.7 |
| Community and social services occupations. | 2,293 | 75.9 | 19.0 | 2.5 | 8.9 |
| Counselors. | 674 | 73.4 | 20.5 | 2.2 | 8.9 |
| Social workers. | 729 | 70.5 | 24.5 | 2.9 | 10.0 |
| Miscellaneous community and social service specialists. | 303 | 72.9 | 20.9 | 2.6 | 14.5 |
| Clergy.... | 441 | 86.4 | 10.2 | 2.7 | 3.6 |
| Directors, religious activities and education. | 50 | 96.0 | 1.7 | . 8 | 4.5 |
| Religious workers, all other....... | 95 | 87.4 | 10.1 | . 8 | 11.0 |
| Legal occupations.. | 1,671 | 88.6 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 6.6 |
| Lawyers... | 1,014 | 91.4 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers. | 54 | 92.6 | 6.8 | . 3 | 3.2 |
| Paralegals and legal assistants.. | 346 | 83.5 | 11.6 | 2.2 | 10.3 |
| Miscellaneous legal support workers.. | 257 | 84.0 | 10.0 | 3.9 | 13.3 |
| Education, training, and library occupations. | 8,605 | 85.3 | 9.2 | 3.8 | 7.5 |
| Postsecondary teachers... | 1,218 | 81.1 | 5.2 | 11.9 | 4.0 |
| Preschool and kindergarten teachers.. | 685 | 83.1 | 11.7 | 3.5 | 9.8 |
| Elementary and middle school teachers. | 2,958 | 86.4 | 9.9 | 2.2 | 6.8 |
| Secondary school teachers.. | 1,210 | 89.5 | 7.2 | 1.8 | 6.5 |
| Special education teachers... | 387 | 89.4 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 |
| Other teachers and instructors......... | 751 | 83.6 | 9.3 | 3.8 | 8.2 |
| Archivists, curators, and museum technicians. | 35 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Librarians. | 197 | 89.3 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Library technicians. | 44 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Teacher assistants. | 1,020 | 81.3 | 13.9 | 2.8 | 15.0 |
| Other education, training, and library workers...... | 101 | 89.1 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 5.5 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 2,820 | 87.4 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 8.3 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Occupation | $\qquad$ | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or <br> African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Artists and related workers. | 213 | 92.0 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| Designers. | 834 | 87.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 8.2 |
| Actors. | 30 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Producers and directors. | 154 | 84.4 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers. | 252 | 84.5 | 10.3 | 2.3 | 8.3 |
| Dancers and choreographers.. | 25 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Musicians, singers, and related workers... | 186 | 85.5 | 9.7 | 1.6 | 10.8 |
| Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other. | 39 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Announcers. | 41 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| News analysts, reporters and correspondents. | 94 | 92.6 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| Public relations specialists. | 135 | 90.4 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 7.3 |
| Editors. | 171 | 92.4 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Technical writers. | 47 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Writers and authors. | 186 | 93.0 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Miscellaneous media and communication workers. | 83 | 77.1 | 6.1 | 12.1 | 27.4 |
| Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators. | 98 | 79.6 | 11.0 | 5.9 | 12.9 |
| Photographers.. | 181 | 89.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 10.1 |
| Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors. | 50 | 94.0 | 5.2 | . 1 | 12.8 |
| Media and communication equipment workers, all other. | 1 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations | 7,399 | 80.0 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 5.9 |
| Chiropractors. | 60 | 96.7 | 1.8 | . 3 | 4.7 |
| Dentists.. | 152 | 82.9 | 3.3 | 12.0 | 5.2 |
| Dietitians and nutritionists. | 100 | 75.0 | 20.3 | 3.7 | 7.1 |
| Optometrists. | 37 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Pharmacists. | 243 | 76.1 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 2.5 |
| Physicians and surgeons. | 877 | 75.8 | 6.2 | 16.6 | 5.8 |
| Physician assistants. | 99 | 87.9 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 9.3 |
| Podiatrists. | 12 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Registered nurses. | 2,778 | 80.5 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 4.7 |
| Audiologists. | 12 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Occupational therapists. | 87 | 93.1 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 5.5 |
| Physical therapists. | 197 | 82.2 | 3.9 | 13.0 | 3.5 |
| Radiation therapists. | 20 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Recreational therapists. | 17 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Respiratory therapists.. | 109 | 81.7 | 10.4 | 4.6 | 7.4 |
| Speech-language pathologists. | 133 | 91.7 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 6.2 |
| Therapists, all other. | 107 | 82.2 | 14.7 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| Veterinarians.. | 56 | 92.9 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other. | 20 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians.. | 351 | 74.4 | 14.6 | 8.8 | 9.0 |
| Dental hygienists..... | 143 | 91.6 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 5.3 |
| Diagnostic related technologists and technicians. | 298 | 84.2 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Emergency medical technicians and paramedics.. | 138 | 90.6 | 4.7 | . 1 | 6.6 |
| Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians. | 447 | 81.2 | 10.8 | 5.2 | 10.8 |

[^0]Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Occupation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In } \\ \text { thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses. | 566 | 71.9 | 22.1 | 3.6 | 7.1 |
| Medical records and health information technicians. | 98 | 80.6 | 13.9 | 4.0 | 9.9 |
| Opticians, dispensing.. | 50 | 92.0 | 7.5 | . 3 | 8.4 |
| Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians. | 139 | 66.2 | 23.3 | 8.4 | 5.5 |
| Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations. | 52 | 82.7 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 8.0 |
| Service occupations. | 24,451 | 76.4 | 15.9 | 4.6 | 20.2 |
| Healthcare support occupations. | 3,212 | 67.1 | 25.8 | 4.2 | 13.6 |
| Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides. | 1,889 | 58.4 | 34.5 | 4.3 | 13.1 |
| Occupational therapist assistants and aides. | 7 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Physical therapist assistants and aides. | 75 | 86.7 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 |
| Massage therapists. | 147 | 81.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 7.4 |
| Dental assistants. | 263 | 88.6 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 17.3 |
| Medical assistants and other healthcare support occupations | 831 | 75.6 | 16.9 | 4.2 | 15.3 |
| Protective service occupations. | 3,047 | 76.5 | 19.1 | 1.8 | 10.9 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers. | 42 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives. | 117 | 83.8 | 12.5 | 2.9 | 6.1 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers. | 54 | 88.9 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 9.5 |
| Supervisors, protective service workers, all other. | 102 | 79.4 | 14.5 | 2.2 | 12.2 |
| Fire fighters.. | 293 | 88.4 | 8.2 | . 3 | 9.4 |
| Fire inspectors. | 27 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers. | 403 | 74.4 | 22.0 | . 6 | 10.4 |
| Detectives and criminal investigators. | 139 | 84.9 | 10.6 | 2.3 | 9.5 |
| Fish and game wardens. | 4 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Parking enforcement workers. | 6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Police and sheriff's patrol officers. | 674 | 82.2 | 13.6 | 1.8 | 11.6 |
| Transit and railroad police. | 5 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Animal control workers. | 9 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Private detectives and investigators. | 89 | 82.0 | 13.8 | . 8 | 6.5 |
| Security guards and gaming surveillance officers. | 867 | 63.1 | 31.0 | 3.0 | 12.4 |
| Crossing guards.. | 68 | 64.7 | 29.9 | . 4 | 16.4 |
| Lifeguards and other protective service workers. | 148 | 93.2 | 5.7 | . 8 | 9.6 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations | 7,824 | 79.2 | 12.1 | 5.4 | 21.0 |
| Chefs and head cooks. | 351 | 73.2 | 10.3 | 14.1 | 22.7 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers. | 635 | 79.7 | 14.4 | 3.8 | 14.1 |
| Cooks.. | 1,997 | 73.5 | 18.1 | 5.0 | 30.2 |
| Food preparation workers. | 724 | 80.2 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 24.6 |
| Bartenders. | 365 | 91.2 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 9.6 |
| Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food. | 323 | 77.7 | 15.6 | 2.0 | 17.2 |
| Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop. | 323 | 78.9 | 12.2 | 4.5 | 15.4 |
| Waiters and waitresses. | 2,010 | 83.2 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 14.6 |
| Food servers, nonrestaurant. | 187 | 71.1 | 20.5 | 6.5 | 18.0 |
| Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers.. | 349 | 77.9 | 13.1 | 5.6 | 26.9 |
| Dishwashers................................... | 289 | 80.6 | 12.0 | 3.4 | 35.7 |

[^1]Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Occupation | Total (In thousands) | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop. | 263 | 88.6 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 11.6 |
| Food preparation and serving related workers, all other...... | 7 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.. | 5,445 | 78.9 | 15.0 | 2.8 | 33.4 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping janitorial workers | 296 | 79.1 | 18.6 | 1.1 | 23.7 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers.. | 258 | 93.4 | 4.5 | . 6 | 16.8 |
| Janitors and building cleaners.. | 2,125 | 74.3 | 18.4 | 3.4 | 28.2 |
| Maids and housekeeping cleaners | 1,434 | 75.2 | 18.1 | 3.7 | 40.5 |
| Pest control workers... | 71 | 85.9 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 15.3 |
| Grounds maintenance workers. | 1,262 | 87.3 | 7.7 | 1.6 | 41.0 |
| Personal care and service occupations. | 4,923 | 75.2 | 14.7 | 7.4 | 14.2 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers. | 155 | 87.7 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 10.3 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers | 174 | 74.7 | 11.1 | 13.8 | 7.5 |
| Animal trainers..................................................... | 40 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Nonfarm animal caretakers. | 157 | 91.7 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 12.3 |
| Gaming services workers. | 111 | 60.4 | 13.1 | 21.8 | 3.5 |
| Motion picture projectionists. | 7 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers. | 42 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers | 166 | 85.5 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 11.3 |
| Funeral service workers.. | 13 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Barbers. | 87 | 59.8 | 33.3 | 4.1 | 20.2 |
| Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists. | 773 | 80.1 | 11.3 | 6.5 | 11.0 |
| Miscellaneous personal appearance workers.. | 229 | 37.6 | 4.4 | 55.0 | 6.3 |
| Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges.. | 72 | 63.9 | 23.9 | 8.1 | 19.9 |
| Tour and travel guides.. | 35 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Transportation attendants. | 139 | 76.3 | 16.8 | 3.3 | 13.1 |
| Child care workers. | 1,314 | 77.8 | 17.4 | 2.7 | 20.0 |
| Personal and home care aides. | 871 | 67.6 | 21.8 | 6.7 | 17.4 |
| Recreation and fitness workers. | 353 | 84.4 | 9.6 | 3.3 | 9.5 |
| Residential advisors. | 70 | 70.0 | 28.1 | . 1 | 4.7 |
| Personal care and service workers, all other. | 114 | 81.6 | 11.3 | 3.7 | 12.3 |
| Sales and office occupations.. | 35,544 | 82.0 | 11.5 | 4.2 | 12.3 |
| Sales and related occupations. | 16,295 | 83.4 | 9.7 | 4.7 | 11.7 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.. | 3,471 | 85.9 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 10.4 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers. | 1,287 | 86.2 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 11.0 |
| Cashiers.. | 3,031 | 73.8 | 16.3 | 6.4 | 16.6 |
| Counter and rental clerks. | 161 | 73.3 | 14.8 | 7.9 | 13.7 |
| Parts salespersons.. | 119 | 88.2 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 14.7 |
| Retail salespersons...... | 3,416 | 83.1 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 12.3 |
| Advertising sales agents. | 216 | 85.6 | 10.3 | 2.2 | 8.4 |
| Insurance sales agents... | 573 | 88.1 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 9.4 |
| Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents. | 388 | 86.3 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 9.2 |
| Travel agents........ | 98 | 78.6 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 6.4 |
| Sales representatives, services, all other.. | 521 | 84.5 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 8.8 |
| Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing. | 1,343 | 91.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 8.6 |
| Models, demonstrators, and product promoters................. | 74 | 83.8 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 6.6 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Occupation | Total (In thousands) | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Real estate brokers and sales agents. | 962 | 87.8 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 8.6 |
| Sales engineers. | 40 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Telemarketers. | 139 | 71.2 | 23.6 | . 7 | 16.6 |
| Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers. | 243 | 84.0 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 14.4 |
| Sales and related workers, all other. | 212 | 92.5 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 7.4 |
| Office and administrative support occupations. | 19,249 | 80.9 | 13.0 | 3.7 | 12.8 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers. | 1,641 | 84.2 | 10.4 | 3.4 | 10.5 |
| Switchboard operators, including answering service. | 49 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Telephone operators.. | 48 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Communications equipment operators, all other. | 11 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Bill and account collectors. | 232 | 74.6 | 20.0 | 2.2 | 18.2 |
| Billing and posting clerks and machine operators. | 516 | 80.8 | 13.5 | 3.6 | 12.6 |
| Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks. | 1,434 | 86.9 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 8.0 |
| Gaming cage workers.. | 16 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Payroll and timekeeping clerks. | 158 | 82.9 | 11.8 | 4.1 | 10.8 |
| Procurement clerks. | 26 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Tellers. | 466 | 79.0 | 12.3 | 6.1 | 15.8 |
| Brokerage clerks. | 5 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Correspondence clerks. | 7 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Court, municipal, and license clerks. | 100 | 81.0 | 11.1 | 3.7 | 10.5 |
| Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks. | 64 | 81.3 | 12.7 | 1.4 | 12.1 |
| Customer service representatives. | 1,908 | 75.5 | 18.3 | 3.7 | 14.5 |
| Eligibility interviewers, government programs | 63 | 68.3 | 22.1 | 6.5 | 23.7 |
| File clerks. | 364 | 78.0 | 15.5 | 4.4 | 12.0 |
| Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks.. | 120 | 70.0 | 19.1 | 3.9 | 9.6 |
| Interviewers, except eligibility and loan | 146 | 77.4 | 18.4 | 1.9 | 17.7 |
| Library assistants, clerical. | 107 | 84.1 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| Loan interviewers and clerks. | 122 | 88.5 | 7.1 | 2.4 | 18.3 |
| New accounts clerks. | 23 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Order clerks. | 112 | 85.7 | 11.8 | 1.5 | 18.0 |
| Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping. | 52 | 78.8 | 15.3 | 5.7 | 10.0 |
| Receptionists and information clerks. | 1,413 | 84.3 | 9.8 | 3.8 | 15.2 |
| Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks.. | 136 | 75.0 | 14.3 | 6.5 | 14.8 |
| Information and record clerks, all other. | 107 | 78.5 | 15.5 | 4.1 | 11.7 |
| Cargo and freight agents. | 19 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Couriers and messengers. | 261 | 82.4 | 13.9 | 1.7 | 21.1 |
| Dispatchers. | 286 | 79.0 | 15.9 | 1.9 | 11.8 |
| Meter readers, utilities. | 45 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Postal service clerks | 167 | 60.5 | 27.0 | 8.5 | 10.5 |
| Postal service mail carriers. | 373 | 77.5 | 14.5 | 6.4 | 9.8 |
| Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators | 90 | 53.3 | 34.1 | 10.9 | 11.4 |
| Production, planning, and expediting clerks | 269 | 84.4 | 8.9 | 3.7 | 7.3 |
| Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks.. | 543 | 81.8 | 11.6 | 2.8 | 20.2 |
| Stock clerks and order fillers. | 1,481 | 76.0 | 16.8 | 3.6 | 18.6 |
| Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping | 63 | 81.0 | 13.6 | 5.2 | 17.8 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Occupation | Total (In thousands) | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or <br> African <br> American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Secretaries and administrative assistants. | 3,296 | 87.5 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 9.6 |
| Computer operators. | 134 | 73.1 | 19.9 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| Data entry keyers.. | 415 | 75.9 | 17.6 | 5.2 | 12.9 |
| Word processors and typists.. | 149 | 77.2 | 17.3 | 3.6 | 13.1 |
| Desktop publishers.. | 4 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Insurance claims and policy processing clerks.. | 275 | 75.3 | 19.4 | 2.8 | 12.2 |
| Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service. | 123 | 69.1 | 20.8 | 7.1 | 12.9 |
| Office clerks, general.. | 1,176 | 77.9 | 15.4 | 4.7 | 14.1 |
| Office machine operators, except computer. | 43 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Proofreaders and copy markers.. | 13 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Statistical assistants.. | 19 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Office and administrative support workers, all other. | 558 | 79.9 | 13.1 | 4.8 | 9.6 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 14,806 | 88.3 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 25.0 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations................. | 988 | 88.9 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 39.3 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers. | 48 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Agricultural inspectors.. | 24 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Animal breeders. | 12 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Graders and sorters, agricultural products. | 63 | 74.6 | 13.6 | 4.0 | 59.3 |
| Miscellaneous agricultural workers. | 723 | 90.2 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 45.1 |
| Fishers and related fishing workers. | 36 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Hunters and trappers.. | 1 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ |
| Forest and conservation workers. | 8 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Logging workers... | 73 | 87.7 | 5.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 12.3 |
| Construction and extraction occupations.. | 8,667 | 89.4 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 29.6 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers. | 844 | 94.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 16.1 |
| Boilermakers.. | 22 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons | 230 | 87.8 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 39.9 |
| Carpenters | 1,562 | 89.5 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 25.7 |
| Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers. | 224 | 96.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 42.7 |
| Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers | 90 | 84.4 | 7.4 | . 1 | 57.7 |
| Construction laborers. | 1,651 | 87.5 | 7.7 | 1.9 | 44.1 |
| Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators. | 24 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Pile-driver operators. | 3 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators. | 398 | 91.7 | 5.1 | . 5 | 17.4 |
| Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers. | 209 | 92.8 | 3.6 | 4 | 56.9 |
| Electricians. | 874 | 89.2 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 16.2 |
| Glaziers. | 49 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Insulation workers.. | 38 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Painters, construction and maintenance. | 647 | 86.4 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 40.1 |
| Paperhangers... | 8 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters. | 606 | 90.1 | 6.4 | . 6 | 19.5 |
| Plasterers and stucco masons.. | 46 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Reinforcing iron and rebar workers. | 15 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Roofers. | 234 | 85.5 | 8.4 | 4 | 42.9 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Occupation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Sheet metal workers. | 136 | 89.0 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 11.8 |
| Structural iron and steel workers.. | 77 | 93.5 | 2.2 | . 3 | 14.4 |
| Helpers, construction trades.. | 113 | 80.5 | 18.1 | . 3 | 41.3 |
| Construction and building inspectors. | 93 | 87.1 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 5.4 |
| Elevator installers and repairers. | 38 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Fence erectors. | 38 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Hazardous materials removal workers. | 23 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Highway maintenance workers.. | 103 | 80.6 | 17.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 10.2 |
| Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators. | 15 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners... | 11 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Miscellaneous construction and related workers. | 38 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining | 40 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Earth drillers, except oil and gas... | 35 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters.. | 11 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ |
| Mining machine operators | 51 | 92.2 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 21.2 |
| Roof bolters, mining | 4 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ |
| Roustabouts, oil and gas. | 7 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Helpers-extraction workers. | 7 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Other extraction workers. | 55 | 90.9 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 33.5 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations. | 5,152 | 86.4 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 14.5 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers. | 300 | 89.3 | 6.7 | 1.0 | 8.7 |
| Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers. | 335 | 80.3 | 10.8 | 7.5 | 13.0 |
| Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers. | 200 | 79.5 | 13.7 | 4.4 | 11.8 |
| Avionics technicians.... | 18 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers. | 24 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment. | 3 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility... | 18 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles.. | 27 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers. | 75 | 73.3 | 13.5 | 8.0 | 16.2 |
| Security and fire alarm systems installers | 62 | 87.1 | 8.2 | 2.2 | 16.8 |
| Aircraft mechanics and service technicians. | 153 | 85.0 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 13.8 |
| Automotive body and related repairers... | 157 | 93.0 | 5.2 | . 7 | 27.2 |
| Automotive glass installers and repairers. | 28 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Automotive service technicians and mechanics.. | 852 | 88.5 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 19.7 |
| Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists..... | 358 | 87.7 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 11.6 |
| Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics. | 217 | 92.6 | 5.0 | . 4 | 10.5 |
| Small engine mechanics.. | 64 | 90.6 | 6.0 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 10.9 |
| Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers. | 86 | 86.0 | 7.6 | . 4 | 22.0 |
| Control and valve installers and repairers... | 21 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages
-Continued


See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages
-Continued


See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Occupation | Total (In thousands) | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or African <br> American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Woodworkers, all other.. | 37 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers. | 55 | 92.7 | 2.0 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 10.5 |
| Stationary engineers and boiler operators.. | 101 | 82.2 | 13.1 | 2.4 | 7.2 |
| Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators. | 71 | 84.5 | 12.3 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 7.0 |
| Miscellaneous plant and system operators. | 34 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders.. | 52 | 78.8 | 16.2 | 4.4 | 13.2 |
| Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers.. | 108 | 80.6 | 14.5 | 1.4 | 20.6 |
| Cutting workers...................................... | 80 | 83.8 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 27.4 |
| Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders.. | 29 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ |
| Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders. | 16 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ |
| Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.. | 751 | 78.3 | 13.4 | 5.8 | 14.2 |
| Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers.. | 59 | 79.7 | 1.6 | 6.8 | 16.7 |
| Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians. | 95 | 86.3 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 13.8 |
| Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders... | 261 | 76.6 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 42.5 |
| Painting workers..... | 183 | 80.9 | 13.2 | 1.1 | 26.2 |
| Photographic process workers and processing machine operators. | 53 | 79.2 | 8.1 | 12.7 | 11.8 |
| Semiconductor processors.. | 7 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders. | 11 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders. | 10 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders. | 2 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Etchers and engravers.... | 7 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ |
| Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic. | 38 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders. | 42 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Tire builders.. | 14 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Helpers-production workers. | 34 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Production workers, all other.. | 958 | 78.7 | 16.4 | 2.8 | 23.9 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations.. | 8,827 | 78.3 | 16.9 | 2.5 | 19.7 |
| Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers. | 208 | 78.8 | 14.4 | 5.5 | 12.0 |
| Aircraft pilots and flight engineers.. | 141 | 94.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists. | 27 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians. | 16 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) |
| Bus drivers..... | 651 | 65.4 | 30.4 | 1.8 | 12.2 |
| Driver/sales workers and truck drivers. | 3,388 | 82.2 | 14.3 | 1.5 | 17.8 |
| Taxi drivers and chauffeurs. | 373 | 61.4 | 26.3 | 10.5 | 18.9 |
| Motor vehicle operators, all other.. | 66 | 71.2 | 24.0 | 2.1 | 15.2 |
| Locomotive engineers and operators... | 58 | 84.5 | 14.5 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 6.0 |
| Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators. | 5 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Railroad conductors and yardmasters.... | 53 | 88.7 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 5.4 |
| Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers. | 18 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Sailors and marine oilers.. | 18 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Ship and boat captains and operators.. | 39 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Ship engineers.. | 5 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ |
| Bridge and lock tenders | 7 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |

[^2]Table 6. Employed persons by detailed occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages
-Continued

| Occupation | Total (In thousands) | Percent of total employed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| Parking lot attendants | 83 | 72.3 | 15.7 | 8.7 | 27.3 |
| Service station attendants | 87 | 80.5 | 10.3 | 4.4 | 12.4 |
| Transportation inspectors | 51 | 68.6 | 21.5 | 6.5 | 9.2 |
| Other transportation workers | 19 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Conveyor operators and tenders | 5 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Crane and tower operators | 69 | 85.5 | 13.9 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 10.6 |
| Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators | 60 | 88.3 | 4.5 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 15.7 |
| Hoist and winch operators. | 5 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Industrial truck and tractor operators | 568 | 72.7 | 23.4 | 1.5 | 26.7 |
| Cleaners of vehicles and equipment | 317 | 79.2 | 17.4 | . 9 | 28.8 |
| Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand | 1,889 | 78.8 | 15.9 | 2.4 | 21.2 |
| Machine feeders and offbearers | 34 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Packers and packagers, hand | 391 | 76.5 | 15.3 | 4.6 | 43.7 |
| Pumping station operators | 25 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Refuse and recyclable material collectors | 98 | 75.5 | 16.4 | 2.4 | 31.1 |
| Shuttle car operators... | 5 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Tank car, truck, and ship loaders | 2 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Material moving workers, all other. | 48 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |

[^3]Table 7. Employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

| Industry and sex | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, 16 years and over (thousands). | 145,362 | 119,126 | 15,953 | 6,917 | 20,346 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing. | 1.5 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 4 | 2.2 |
| Mining | . 6 | . 6 | . 3 | . 2 | . 6 |
| Construction. | 7.5 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 13.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 10.9 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 11.4 |
| Durable goods. | 7.1 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 9.2 | 6.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 14.2 | 14.4 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.9 |
| Wholesale trade. | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Retail trade. | 11.4 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 11.0 |
| Transportation and utilities. | 5.3 | 5.1 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 5.7 |
| Information. | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| Financial activities. | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 5.3 |
| Professional and business services. | 10.7 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 13.7 | 10.5 |
| Education and health services. | 21.6 | 20.8 | 27.9 | 21.8 | 14.9 |
| Leisure and hospitality. | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 11.6 |
| Other services.. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Other services, except private households. | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 4.4 |
| Private households. | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 4 | 1.5 |
| Public administration. | 4.7 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Men, 16 years and over (thousands). | 77,486 | 64,624 | 7,398 | 3,692 | 12,248 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing. | 2.1 | 2.4 | . 7 | . 4 | 3.0 |
| Mining | . 9 | 1.0 | . 5 | . 3 | 1.0 |
| Construction. | 12.8 | 13.8 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 21.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 14.5 | 14.6 | 13.5 | 16.0 | 13.2 |
| Durable goods.. | 9.9 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 11.8 | 7.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 5.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 13.4 |
| Wholesale trade. | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Retail trade. | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 9.9 |
| Transportation and utilities. | 7.7 | 7.3 | 12.2 | 5.6 | 7.5 |
| Information. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.7 |
| Financial activities. | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 4.1 |
| Professional and business services. | 11.6 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 16.7 | 10.9 |
| Education and health services. | 10.1 | 9.5 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 5.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality. | 8.0 | 7.6 | 9.2 | 11.7 | 10.6 |
| Other services... | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Other services, except private households. | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Private households. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Public administration. | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 2.8 |

See note at end of table.

Table 7. Employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages -Continued

| Industry and sex | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women, 16 years and over (thousands). | 67,876 | 54,501 | 8,554 | 3,225 | 8,098 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing. | . 8 | . 9 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.0 |
| Mining | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Construction. | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 8 | . 7 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 10.7 | 8.8 |
| Durable goods. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 4.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 13.6 | 14.0 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 14.7 |
| Wholesale trade. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Retail trade. | 11.9 | 12.1 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 12.6 |
| Transportation and utilities. | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| Information.. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Financial activities. | 8.3 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.2 |
| Professional and business services. | 9.7 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 10.0 |
| Education and health services. | 34.8 | 34.3 | 40.5 | 30.9 | 28.7 |
| Leisure and hospitality.. | 9.7 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 11.1 | 13.0 |
| Other services.. | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Other services, except private households. | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 3.9 |
| Private households.. | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 7 | 3.5 |
| Public administration. | 4.5 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 |

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

Table 8. Employment and unemployment in families by type of family, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages
(Numbers in thousands)

| Family type and employment status of family members | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total families ........... | 77,943 | 63,490 | 9,297 | 3,403 | 10,500 |
| With employed member(s) | 64,058 | 52,273 | 7,290 | 3,052 | 9,135 |
| As a percent of total families | 82.2 | 82.3 | 78.4 | 89.7 | 87.0 |
| With unemployed member(s) | 6,104 | 4,506 | 1,188 | 215 | 1,159 |
| As a percent of total families | 7.8 | 7.1 | 12.8 | 6.3 | 11.0 |
| Some member(s) employed | 4,319 | 3,332 | 686 | 172 | 846 |
| As a percent of families with unemployed member(s). | 70.8 | 74.0 | 57.8 | 79.9 | 73.0 |
| Some usually work full time | 3,830 | 2,955 | 605 | 158 | 743 |
| As a percent of families with unemployed member(s). | 62.7 | 65.6 | 50.9 | 73.4 | 64.1 |
| Married-couple families | 58,125 | 49,967 | 4,311 | 2,747 | 6,839 |
| With employed member(s) | 48,541 | 41,468 | 3,648 | 2,476 | 6,162 |
| As a percent of total families | 83.5 | 83.0 | 84.6 | 90.1 | 90.1 |
| With unemployed member(s) | 3,796 | 3,076 | 446 | 167 | 726 |
| As a percent of total families | 6.5 | 6.2 | 10.3 | 6.1 | 10.6 |
| Some member(s) employed | 3,133 | 2,552 | 356 | 142 | 586 |
| As a percent of families with unemployed member(s). | 82.5 | 83.0 | 79.8 | 85.0 | 80.7 |
| Some usually work full time | 2,837 | 2,301 | 328 | 133 | 528 |
| As a percent of families with unemployed member(s) | 74.7 | 74.8 | 73.5 | 79.6 | 72.7 |
| Families maintained by women. | 14,383 | 9,459 | 4,049 | 424 | 2,515 |
| With employed member(s) | 10,929 | 7,331 | 2,914 | 360 | 1,936 |
| As a percent of total families | 76.0 | 77.5 | 72.0 | 84.9 | 77.0 |
| With unemployed member(s) | 1,666 | 978 | 591 | 36 | 295 |
| As a percent of total families | 11.6 | 10.3 | 14.6 | 8.5 | 11.7 |
| Some member(s) employed | 817 | 513 | 252 | 22 | 168 |
| As a percent of families with unemployed member(s). | 49.0 | 52.5 | 42.6 | 61.1 | 56.9 |
| Some usually work full time ............ | 666 | 416 | 208 | 17 | 133 |
| As a percent of families with unemployed member(s). | 40.0 | 42.5 | 35.2 | 47.2 | 45.1 |
| Families maintained by men | 5,435 | 4,064 | 937 | 233 | 1,145 |
| With employed member(s) | 4,589 | 3,474 | 728 | 217 | 1,036 |
| As a percent of total families | 84.4 | 85.5 | 77.7 | 93.1 | 90.5 |
| With unemployed member(s) | 642 | 452 | 150 | 12 | 138 |
| As a percent of total families | 11.8 | 11.1 | 16.0 | 5.2 | 12.1 |
| Some member(s) employed .... | 368 | 267 | 78 | 8 | 92 |
| As a percent of families with unemployed member(s). | 57.3 | 59.1 | 52.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 |
| Some usually work full time ............ | 326 | 238 | 69 | 7 | 83 |
| As a percent of families with unemployed member(s). | 50.8 | 52.7 | 46.0 | 58.3 | 60.1 |

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

Table 9. Labor force participation rates by presence and age of youngest child, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1996-2008 annual averages
(Percent)

| Year | Both sexes |  |  | White |  |  | Black or African American |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
|  | With no children under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996. | 60.1 | 66.8 | 53.5 | 60.5 | 67.6 | 53.6 | 56.9 | 61.5 | 52.3 |
| 1997... | 60.4 | 67.0 | 53.8 | 60.8 | 67.8 | 53.8 | 57.3 | 61.2 | 53.5 |
| 1998. | 60.3 | 67.0 | 53.9 | 60.6 | 67.6 | 53.8 | 58.0 | 62.0 | 54.2 |
| 1999. | 60.4 | 66.8 | 54.1 | 60.7 | 67.5 | 53.9 | 58.3 | 62.1 | 54.6 |
| 2000.. | 60.6 | 67.0 | 54.3 | 60.9 | 67.7 | 54.3 | 58.4 | 62.5 | 54.5 |
| 2001.. | 60.4 | 66.7 | 54.3 | 60.8 | 67.4 | 54.3 | 57.9 | 61.7 | 54.4 |
| 2002. | 60.0 | 66.2 | 53.9 | 60.4 | 66.8 | 54.0 | 56.8 | 61.0 | 52.7 |
| 2003.... | 59.7 | 65.4 | 54.1 | 60.1 | 66.1 | 54.1 | 56.5 | 60.0 | 53.2 |
| 2004.. | 59.6 | 65.3 | 54.0 | 60.0 | 66.1 | 54.0 | 56.4 | 59.5 | 53.5 |
| 2005. | 59.8 | 65.5 | 54.2 | 60.1 | 66.2 | 54.1 | 57.3 | 60.8 | 53.9 |
| 2006.. | 60.0 | 65.8 | 54.2 | 60.4 | 66.5 | 54.2 | 57.1 | 60.5 | 53.9 |
| 2007. | 59.8 | 65.6 | 54.0 | 60.3 | 66.4 | 54.1 | 56.5 | 60.1 | 53.0 |
| 2008. | 59.9 | 65.6 | 54.3 | 60.3 | 66.3 | 54.3 | 56.9 | 60.4 | 53.6 |
|  | With children under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996. | 81.1 | 94.5 | 70.8 | 81.8 | 95.3 | 70.7 | 78.5 | 89.7 | 73.3 |
| 1997. | 81.8 | 94.6 | 71.9 | 82.4 | 95.4 | 71.7 | 79.6 | 89.6 | 75.0 |
| 1998... | 81.8 | 94.6 | 71.8 | 82.2 | 95.3 | 71.3 | 81.0 | 90.4 | 76.7 |
| 1999. | 82.0 | 94.6 | 72.2 | 82.3 | 95.4 | 71.5 | 82.0 | 89.3 | 78.5 |
| 2000.. | 82.1 | 94.7 | 72.3 | 82.3 | 95.3 | 71.6 | 82.2 | 90.3 | 78.2 |
| 2001. | 81.9 | 94.6 | 72.1 | 82.2 | 95.3 | 71.5 | 81.8 | 89.7 | 77.9 |
| 2002. | 81.6 | 94.3 | 71.8 | 81.9 | 94.8 | 71.1 | 81.9 | 90.3 | 77.7 |
| 2003. | 81.2 | 94.1 | 71.1 | 81.4 | 94.7 | 70.3 | 81.5 | 89.7 | 77.5 |
| 2004.. | 80.7 | 94.1 | 70.4 | 81.1 | 94.8 | 69.8 | 80.5 | 88.4 | 76.5 |
| 2005.. | 80.7 | 94.1 | 70.5 | 81.1 | 94.8 | 69.8 | 80.4 | 88.7 | 76.3 |
| 2006.. | 81.0 | 94.1 | 70.9 | 81.4 | 94.9 | 70.2 | 80.5 | 88.1 | 76.9 |
| 2007. | 81.4 | 94.3 | 71.0 | 81.7 | 95.0 | 70.3 | 81.2 | 89.6 | 76.6 |
| 2008. | 81.5 | 94.1 | 71.4 | 81.8 | 94.8 | 70.8 | 81.1 | 89.7 | 76.7 |
|  | With children 6 to 17 years, none younger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996. | 84.5 | 93.5 | 77.5 | 85.3 | 94.4 | 77.7 | 81.3 | 87.9 | 78.1 |
| 1997.. | 84.7 | 93.6 | 77.9 | 85.4 | 94.4 | 78.0 | 81.8 | 88.1 | 78.7 |
| 1998.... | 84.5 | 93.5 | 77.6 | 84.9 | 94.2 | 77.3 | 83.1 | 88.2 | 80.6 |
| 1999... | 84.8 | 93.4 | 78.2 | 85.4 | 94.4 | 78.1 | 83.2 | 86.7 | 81.4 |
| 2000.. | 85.1 | 93.5 | 78.7 | 85.7 | 94.3 | 78.6 | 83.3 | 87.8 | 81.0 |
| 2001.. | 85.0 | 93.6 | 78.3 | 85.5 | 94.5 | 78.1 | 83.3 | 87.5 | 81.1 |
| 2002. | 84.8 | 93.3 | 78.2 | 85.1 | 94.0 | 77.8 | 84.3 | 89.2 | 81.8 |
| 2003.. | 84.5 | 93.1 | 77.8 | 84.7 | 93.7 | 77.3 | 84.0 | 88.0 | 82.1 |
| 2004. | 84.1 | 93.1 | 77.3 | 84.5 | 93.9 | 76.9 | 82.7 | 86.3 | 80.9 |
| 2005.... | 83.7 | 93.0 | 76.5 | 84.1 | 93.8 | 76.3 | 82.4 | 86.9 | 80.2 |
| 2006.... | 83.8 | 93.1 | 76.7 | 84.3 | 94.0 | 76.3 | 82.4 | 85.7 | 80.8 |
| 2007... | 84.3 | 93.2 | 77.2 | 84.6 | 94.0 | 76.7 | 83.7 | 87.7 | 81.5 |
| 2008.. | 84.3 | 93.1 | 77.3 | 84.7 | 93.9 | 77.0 | 83.1 | 87.8 | 80.6 |

See note at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force participation rates by presence and age of youngest child, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1996-2008 annual averages-Continued
(Percent)

| Year | Both sexes |  |  | White |  |  | Black or African American |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
|  | With children under 6 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996. | 77.2 | 95.6 | 63.2 | 77.9 | 96.3 | 62.7 | 75.4 | 91.9 | 68.2 |
| 1997.. | 78.3 | 95.8 | 64.8 | 78.8 | 96.5 | 64.1 | 77.1 | 91.3 | 70.8 |
| 1998. | 78.6 | 96.1 | 64.9 | 78.9 | 96.6 | 64.1 | 78.5 | 93.0 | 72.0 |
| 1999. | 78.5 | 96.1 | 64.8 | 78.5 | 96.7 | 63.4 | 80.6 | 92.5 | 74.9 |
| 2000.. | 78.4 | 96.1 | 64.6 | 78.2 | 96.5 | 63.0 | 80.9 | 93.3 | 74.9 |
| 2001. | 78.1 | 95.8 | 64.3 | 78.1 | 96.2 | 63.0 | 80.0 | 92.5 | 73.9 |
| 2002. | 77.7 | 95.5 | 63.7 | 77.9 | 95.9 | 62.7 | 78.9 | 91.8 | 72.5 |
| 2003.. | 77.2 | 95.4 | 62.8 | 77.3 | 96.0 | 61.5 | 78.2 | 92.1 | 71.8 |
| 2004.. | 76.5 | 95.4 | 61.8 | 76.8 | 96.0 | 60.7 | 77.6 | 91.1 | 70.8 |
| 2005. | 77.0 | 95.4 | 62.8 | 77.2 | 96.1 | 61.6 | 77.8 | 91.2 | 71.4 |
| 2006.. | 77.5 | 95.4 | 63.5 | 77.7 | 95.9 | 62.5 | 78.0 | 91.1 | 71.8 |
| 2007. | 77.8 | 95.7 | 63.3 | 77.9 | 96.2 | 62.3 | 77.9 | 92.3 | 70.4 |
| 2008. | 77.9 | 95.4 | 64.0 | 78.0 | 95.9 | 62.9 | 78.6 | 92.4 | 71.7 |
|  | With children under 3 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996. | 75.4 | 95.8 | 59.4 | 76.2 | 96.5 | 59.2 | 72.1 | 92.2 | 63.1 |
| 1997.. | 76.6 | 95.9 | 61.4 | 77.5 | 96.5 | 61.4 | 73.6 | 92.1 | 65.1 |
| 1998.... | 77.2 | 96.2 | 61.9 | 77.7 | 96.7 | 61.5 | 75.8 | 93.2 | 67.5 |
| 1999. | 77.0 | 96.4 | 61.5 | 77.0 | 97.0 | 60.1 | 78.7 | 92.4 | 72.0 |
| 2000. | 76.3 | 96.4 | 60.4 | 76.3 | 96.7 | 59.0 | 77.6 | 93.6 | 69.8 |
| 2001.. | 76.0 | 95.9 | 60.2 | 76.1 | 96.4 | 58.9 | 77.3 | 92.6 | 69.7 |
| 2002. | 76.1 | 95.8 | 60.2 | 76.3 | 96.2 | 59.2 | 76.9 | 93.2 | 68.6 |
| 2003.. | 75.2 | 95.7 | 58.9 | 75.6 | 96.2 | 57.8 | 74.7 | 91.4 | 67.0 |
| 2004.. | 74.4 | 95.7 | 57.5 | 74.9 | 96.3 | 56.8 | 74.7 | 91.0 | 66.4 |
| 2005.. | 74.8 | 95.5 | 58.4 | 75.1 | 96.4 | 57.2 | 74.7 | 90.6 | 67.0 |
| 2006... | 75.8 | 95.5 | 60.2 | 76.2 | 96.2 | 59.3 | 75.0 | 90.6 | 67.2 |
| $2007 .$. | 75.6 | 95.9 | 59.2 | 76.0 | 96.4 | 58.3 | 74.8 | 92.8 | 65.7 |
| 2008.. | 76.1 | 95.7 | 60.4 | 76.4 | 96.2 | 59.4 | 75.0 | 92.4 | 66.7 |

See note at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force participation rates by presence and age of youngest child, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1996-2008 annual averages-Continued
(Percent)

| Year | Asian |  |  | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
|  | With no children under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996. | - | - | - | 61.6 | 71.3 | 50.5 |
| 1997.. | - | - | - | 62.6 | 72.1 | 51.4 |
| 1998...... | - | - | - | 62.8 | 72.1 | 51.7 |
| 1999..... | - | - | - | 62.5 | 71.6 | 52.2 |
| 2000...... | - | - | - | 63.7 | 73.2 | 52.6 |
| 2001..... | - | - | - | 63.0 | 72.4 | 52.6 |
| 2002.. | 61.2 | 67.8 | 55.0 | 63.9 | 72.7 | 53.2 |
| 2003.... | 59.7 | 66.4 | 53.7 | 62.8 | 72.1 | 51.5 |
| 2004. | 59.1 | 65.0 | 53.5 | 63.5 | 72.6 | 52.5 |
| 2005.. | 59.9 | 66.0 | 54.3 | 63.0 | 72.1 | 51.9 |
| 2006.. | 60.0 | 66.2 | 54.1 | 63.7 | 73.0 | 52.2 |
| 2007.. | 60.2 | 66.6 | 54.0 | 63.7 | 72.8 | 52.4 |
| 2008.. | 60.3 | 66.6 | 54.4 | 63.5 | 72.7 | 52.1 |

With children under 18 years


|  | With children 6 to 17 years, none younger |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996. | - | - | - | 77.3 | 92.3 | 66.7 |
| 1997. | - | - | - | 77.6 | 91.2 | 68.2 |
| 1998. | - | - | - | 77.5 | 90.6 | 68.1 |
| 1999. | - | - | - | 78.6 | 91.2 | 69.5 |
| 2000. | - | - | - | 79.3 | 91.5 | 70.5 |
| 2001. | - | - | - | 79.6 | 91.7 | 70.9 |
| 2002. | 82.6 | 91.6 | 75.7 | 79.0 | 91.1 | 70.2 |
| 2003. | 82.9 | 93.5 | 74.3 | 78.8 | 91.5 | 69.4 |
| 2004. | 82.6 | 93.8 | 73.4 | 79.6 | 92.8 | 70.2 |
| 2005.. | 80.7 | 92.3 | 71.2 | 78.8 | 92.9 | 68.7 |
| 2006. | 80.8 | 91.8 | 72.0 | 79.1 | 92.6 | 69.4 |
| 2007. | 81.8 | 91.7 | 73.6 | 80.5 | 93.1 | 70.4 |
| 2008. | 82.7 | 91.8 | 74.9 | 80.4 | 93.2 | 70.0 |

See note at end of table.

Table 9. Labor force participation rates by presence and age of youngest child, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1996-2008 annual averages-Continued
(Percent)

| Year | Asian |  |  | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
|  | With children under 6 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996...... | - | - | - | 68.5 | 94.8 | 48.7 |
| 1997........ | - | - | - | 70.9 | 95.1 | 52.3 |
| 1998........ | - | - | - | 71.3 | 94.9 | 53.0 |
| 1999...... | - | - | - | 71.2 | 95.9 | 52.1 |
| 2000. | - | - | - | 72.5 | 95.7 | 54.5 |
| 2001. | - | - | - | 72.2 | 95.2 | 53.8 |
| 2002. | 73.5 | 94.8 | 56.3 | 73.1 | 94.8 | 56.1 |
| 2003. | 74.2 | 93.4 | 58.5 | 71.9 | 94.9 | 53.4 |
| 2004.. | 73.1 | 93.8 | 56.0 | 70.6 | 94.8 | 51.2 |
| 2005..... | 74.9 | 94.0 | 59.3 | 70.6 | 95.4 | 50.9 |
| 2006.. | 75.6 | 94.8 | 59.9 | 71.7 | 95.6 | 52.7 |
| 2007. | 75.8 | 94.8 | 59.9 | 72.9 | 96.1 | 53.0 |
| 2008.. | 77.1 | 94.3 | 61.9 | 72.7 | 95.5 | 53.0 |
|  | With children under 3 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996... | - | - | - | 66.2 | 94.6 | 44.7 |
| 1997.. | - | - | - | 68.6 | 94.6 | 48.0 |
| 1998.. | - | - | - | 69.5 | 95.0 | 48.9 |
| 1999.. | - | - | - | 68.8 | 96.2 | 47.4 |
| 2000.. | - | - | - | 70.4 | 96.2 | 50.0 |
| 2001.. | - | - | - | 69.7 | 95.3 | 48.7 |
| 2002.. | 72.1 | 95.4 | 53.5 | 70.3 | 95.1 | 50.3 |
| 2003...... | 73.0 | 94.5 | 55.1 | 69.5 | 95.2 | 47.9 |
| 2004... | 70.2 | 93.8 | 50.4 | 68.2 | 95.2 | 46.0 |
| 2005.. | 72.4 | 92.9 | 55.8 | 67.7 | 96.0 | 45.0 |
| 2006.. | 73.4 | 94.2 | 56.8 | 69.5 | 95.9 | 48.6 |
| 2007.. | 73.6 | 94.2 | 56.2 | 69.9 | 96.0 | 47.6 |
| 2008.. | 75.9 | 94.4 | 59.5 | 70.3 | 95.9 | 47.9 |

NOTE: Beginning in 2003, estimates for white, black or African American, and Asian race groups include persons who selected that race group only; previously, multiracial persons were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian estimates for 2000-02 include Asian and Pacific Islanders; beginning in 2003, Asians are a separate category. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Children are "own" children and include sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Not included are nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and other related and unrelated children. Dash indicates data not available.

Table 10. Unemployment rates by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1972-2008 annual averages
(Percent)

| Year | Total |  |  | White |  |  | Black or African American |  |  | Asian |  |  | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| 1972. | 5.6 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 11.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 1973.. | 4.9 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 11.1 | -- | -- | -- | 7.5 | 6.7 | 9.0 |
| 1974. | 5.6 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 11.3 | -- | -- | -- | 8.1 | 7.3 | 9.4 |
| 1975.. | 8.5 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 8.6 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.8 | -- | -- | -- | 12.2 | 11.4 | 13.5 |
| 1976... | 7.7 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 14.3 | -- | -- | -- | 11.5 | 10.8 | 12.7 |
| 1977... | 7.1 | 6.3 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 14.9 | -- | -- | -- | 10.1 | 9.0 | 11.9 |
| 1978... | 6.1 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 13.8 | -- | -- | -- | 9.1 | 7.7 | 11.3 |
| 1979... | 5.8 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 13.3 | -- | -- | -- | 8.3 | 7.0 | 10.3 |
| 1980.. | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.0 | -- | -- | -- | 10.1 | 9.7 | 10.7 |
| 1981.. | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.6 | -- | -- | -- | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.8 |
| 1982. | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 18.9 | 20.1 | 17.6 | -- | -- | -- | 13.8 | 13.6 | 14.1 |
| 1983... | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 19.5 | 20.3 | 18.6 | -- | -- | -- | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.8 |
| 1984. | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 15.4 | -- | -- | -- | 10.7 | 10.5 | 11.1 |
| 1985.. | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 14.9 | -- | -- | -- | 10.5 | 10.2 | 11.0 |
| 1986... | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.2 | -- | -- | -- | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.8 |
| 1987. | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 13.2 | -- | -- | -- | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 |
| 1988... | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | -- | -- | -- | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| 1989.. | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.4 | -- | -- | -- | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.8 |
| 1990.... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 10.9 | -- | -- | -- | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.4 |
| 1991.. | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 12.0 | -- | -- | -- | 10.0 | 10.3 | 9.6 |
| 1992. | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 13.2 | -- | -- | -- | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.4 |
| 1993... | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 12.1 | -- | -- | -- | 10.8 | 10.6 | 11.0 |
| 1994. | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 11.0 | -- | -- | -- | 9.9 | 9.4 | 10.7 |
| 1995.. | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.2 | -- | -- | -- | 9.3 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| 1996.... | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 10.0 | -- | -- | -- | 8.9 | 7.9 | 10.2 |
| 1997... | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.9 | -- | -- | -- | 7.7 | 7.0 | 8.9 |
| 1998.... | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 | -- | -- | -- | 7.2 | 6.4 | 8.2 |
| 1999.... | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.8 | -- | -- | -- | 6.4 | 5.6 | 7.6 |
| 2000.... | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 6.8 |
| 2001.... | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 7.5 |
| 2002. | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 8.0 |
| 2003.... | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 8.4 |
| 2004.... | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.6 |
| 2005.... | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 6.9 |
| 2006.... | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.9 |
| 2007.... | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.1 |
| 2008.... | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.7 |

NOTE: Beginning in 2003, estimates for white, black or African American, and Asian race groups include persons who selected that race group only; previously, multiracial persons were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian estimates for 2000-02 include Asian and Pacific Islanders; beginning in 2003, Asians are a separate category. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Dash indicates data not available.

Table 11. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

| Duration of unemployment |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |

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

Table 12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

| Reason for unemployment | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, 16 years and over (In thousands). | 8,924 | 6,509 | 1,788 | 285 | 1,678 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.. | 53.7 | 54.9 | 50.6 | 48.9 | 55.8 |
| On temporary layoff. | 13.2 | 14.9 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 15.3 |
| Not on temporary layoff. | 40.5 | 40.1 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 40.5 |
| Permanent job losers. | 29.9 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 33.7 | 26.2 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs.. | 10.6 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 8.6 | 14.3 |
| Job leavers.. | 10.0 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 11.7 | 8.6 |
| Reentrants. | 27.7 | 26.7 | 31.2 | 27.9 | 25.8 |
| New entrants. | 8.6 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 9.8 |
| Men, 16 years and over (In thousands). | 5,033 | 3,727 | 949 | 160 | 1,007 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.. | 60.7 | 62.5 | 55.1 | 57.5 | 65.2 |
| On temporary layoff.. | 15.9 | 18.0 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 18.7 |
| Not on temporary layoff. | 44.8 | 44.5 | 45.9 | 51.3 | 46.6 |
| Permanent job losers. | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 42.5 | 29.0 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs | 12.5 | 12.4 | 13.9 | 8.8 | 17.6 |
| Job leavers.. | 9.1 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 8.0 |
| Reentrants. | 22.4 | 21.2 | 26.8 | 20.6 | 19.3 |
| New entrants.. | 7.8 | 6.9 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 7.4 |
| Women, 16 years and over (In thousands) | 3,891 | 2,782 | 839 | 125 | 672 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.. | 44.6 | 44.8 | 45.4 | 37.6 | 41.7 |
| On temporary layoff.. | 9.7 | 10.7 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 10.3 |
| Not on temporary layoff. | 34.9 | 34.0 | 39.0 | 31.2 | 31.4 |
| Permanent job losers.. | 26.8 | 26.9 | 27.8 | 22.4 | 22.0 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs... | 8.1 | 7.2 | 11.2 | 8.0 | 9.4 |
| Job leavers.. | 11.3 | 11.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 9.4 |
| Reentrants. | 34.6 | 34.0 | 36.4 | 37.6 | 35.7 |
| New entrants.. | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 13.2 |

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

Table 13. Persons in the labor force and not in the labor force by selected characteristics, 2008 annual averages
(Number in thousands)


See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Persons in the labor force and not in the labor force by selected characteristics, 2008 annual averages-Continued


[^4]NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1979-2008 annual averages

| Years | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, both sexes |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 2006. | 671 | 690 | 554 | 784 | 486 |
| 2007...... | 695 | 716 | 569 | 830 | 503 |
| 2008.. | 722 | 742 | 589 | 861 | 529 |

See note at end of table.

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1979-2008 annual averages-Continued

| Years | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |
| 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 |

See note at end of table.

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1979-2008 annual averages-Continued

| Years | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |
| 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 |

See note at end of table.

Table 14. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 1979-2008 annual averages-Continued

| Years | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women's earnings as a percent 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 |
| 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 |

NOTE: Beginning in 2003, estimates for white, black or African American, and Asian race groups include persons who selected that race group only; previously, multiracial persons were included in the group they identified as the main race. Asian estimates for 2000-02 include Asian and Pacific Islanders; beginning in 2003, Asians are a separate category. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Dash indicates data not available.

Table 15. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

| Educational attainment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, 25 years and over. | \$761 | \$784 | \$611 | \$895 | \$568 |
| Less than a high school diploma. | 453 | 466 | 408 | 419 | 422 |
| High school graduates, no college ${ }^{1}$. | 618 | 643 | 515 | 568 | 553 |
| Some college, no degree. | 699 | 723 | 600 | 689 | 640 |
| Associate degree. | 757 | 782 | 623 | 706 | 704 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ${ }^{2}$. | 1,115 | 1,133 | 912 | 1,167 | 945 |
| Men, 25 years and over. | 857 | 883 | 654 | 999 | 591 |
| Less than a high school diploma. | 497 | 502 | 449 | 485 | 472 |
| High school graduates, no college ${ }^{1}$. | 709 | 738 | 581 | 600 | 603 |
| Some college, no degree. | 803 | 836 | 663 | 725 | 696 |
| Associate degree. | 883 | 914 | 668 | 770 | 795 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ${ }^{2}$ | 1,285 | 1,329 | 966 | 1,349 | 1,059 |
| Women, 25 years and over. | 670 | 688 | 582 | 771 | 518 |
| Less than a high school diploma. | 378 | 378 | 382 | 383 | 360 |
| High school graduates, no college ${ }^{1}$. | 520 | 535 | 480 | 521 | 479 |
| Some college, no degree. | 611 | 621 | 567 | 640 | 585 |
| Associate degree.. | 661 | 678 | 592 | 651 | 628 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ${ }^{2}$. | 955 | 961 | 862 | 996 | 852 |

[^5]Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

| Occupation | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, 16 years and over.. | \$722 | \$742 | \$589 | \$861 | \$529 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations. | 1,025 | 1,043 | 814 | 1,233 | 873 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations.. | 1,128 | 1,147 | 866 | 1,250 | 906 |
| Management occupations. | 1,204 | 1,231 | 899 | 1,442 | 941 |
| Business and financial operations occupations. | 974 | 998 | 823 | 1,024 | 857 |
| Professional and related occupations. | 980 | 989 | 780 | 1,225 | 855 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations. | 1,242 | 1,238 | 957 | 1,406 | 1,124 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations. | 1,244 | 1,252 | 942 | 1,415 | 1,096 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations. | 1,035 | 1,069 | 785 | 1,028 | 944 |
| Community and social services occupations. | 788 | 808 | 708 | 956 | 735 |
| Legal occupations. | 1,174 | 1,231 | 857 | 1,272 | 908 |
| Education, training, and library occupations. | 866 | 881 | 727 | 958 | 776 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 882 | 904 | 743 | 846 | 797 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations. | 962 | 966 | 770 | 1,139 | 835 |
| Service occupations. | 475 | 482 | 447 | 488 | 412 |
| Healthcare support occupations. | 465 | 473 | 433 | 540 | 453 |
| Protective service occupations. | 748 | 794 | 599 | 873 | 716 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations. | 402 | 401 | 388 | 467 | 395 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations. | 431 | 434 | 422 | 473 | 396 |
| Personal care and service occupations. | 475 | 481 | 462 | 460 | 420 |
| Sales and office occupations.. | 614 | 623 | 557 | 654 | 542 |
| Sales and related occupations. | 656 | 692 | 507 | 653 | 524 |
| Office and administrative support occupations. | 601 | 604 | 578 | 654 | 549 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. | 702 | 709 | 635 | 746 | 534 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.. | 420 | 432 | 341 | 365 | 371 |
| Construction and extraction occupations... | 688 | 696 | 599 | 697 | 546 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations. | 774 | 785 | 688 | 792 | 626 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.. | 594 | 610 | 521 | 531 | 485 |
| Production occupations.. | 595 | 611 | 520 | 521 | 481 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations.. | 593 | 609 | 521 | 561 | 492 |

See note at end of table.

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages-Continued

| Occupation | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men, 16 years and over. | \$798 | \$825 | \$620 | \$966 | \$559 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations. | 1,238 | 1,255 | 892 | 1,403 | 1,002 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations. | 1,343 | 1,363 | 913 | 1,440 | 992 |
| Management occupations. | 1,384 | 1,403 | 976 | 1,556 | 998 |
| Business and financial operations occupations. | 1,167 | 1,220 | 879 | 1,170 | 977 |
| Professional and related occupations | 1,169 | 1,182 | 881 | 1,387 | 1,012 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations | 1,320 | 1,295 | 1,052 | 1,446 | 1,155 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations. | 1,286 | 1,299 | 952 | 1,469 | 1,120 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations. | 1,156 | 1,191 | 732 | 1,342 | 1,081 |
| Community and social services occupations | 860 | 890 | 686 | 969 | 765 |
| Legal occupations. | 1,696 | 1,739 | 1,072 | 1,159 | 1,448 |
| Education, training, and library occupations | 1,020 | 1,035 | 888 | 1,135 | 980 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 951 | 974 | 804 | 999 | 847 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations. | 1,210 | 1,236 | 926 | 1,454 | 968 |
| Service occupations. | 537 | 551 | 500 | 518 | 448 |
| Healthcare support occupations | 512 | 506 | 510 | 676 | 452 |
| Protective service occupations.. | 794 | 834 | 651 | 1,076 | 760 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations. | 432 | 430 | 406 | 474 | 417 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations. | 488 | 492 | 460 | 500 | 416 |
| Personal care and service occupations. | 591 | 606 | 558 | 527 | 520 |
| Sales and office occupations. | 733 | 758 | 592 | 705 | 591 |
| Sales and related occupations. | 796 | 828 | 587 | 748 | 642 |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 651 | 671 | 594 | 658 | 534 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 705 | 712 | 630 | 766 | 541 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.. | 427 | 441 | 327 | 367 | 380 |
| Construction and extraction occupations. | 688 | 695 | 585 | 700 | 544 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations. | 774 | 785 | 681 | 803 | 623 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations. | 637 | 658 | 559 | 585 | 514 |
| Production occupations.................. | 659 | 675 | 587 | 588 | 516 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations... | 615 | 637 | 525 | 577 | 513 |

See note at end of table.

Table 16. Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages-Continued

| Occupation | Total | White | Black or African American | Asian | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women, 16 years and over. | \$638 | \$654 | \$554 | \$753 | \$501 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 892 | 900 | 763 | 1,041 | 775 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations | 941 | 948 | 838 | 1,059 | 821 |
| Management occupations. | 979 | 990 | 868 | 1,224 | 832 |
| Business and financial operations occupations. | 885 | 891 | 779 | 982 | 809 |
| Professional and related occupations. | 867 | 875 | 722 | 1,033 | 761 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations. | 1,088 | 1,097 | 899 | 1,256 | 905 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations. | 1,001 | 1,008 | 885 | 1,019 | 1,036 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations. | 931 | 928 | 859 | 946 | 797 |
| Community and social services occupations. | 753 | 759 | 713 | 946 | 718 |
| Legal occupations. | 962 | 965 | 785 | 1,460 | 791 |
| Education, training, and library occupations. | 818 | 836 | 659 | 876 | 737 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 777 | 797 | 630 | 773 | 737 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations. | 909 | 919 | 729 | 1,047 | 777 |
| Service occupations. | 418 | 418 | 418 | 453 | 383 |
| Healthcare support occupations. | 459 | 469 | 425 | 506 | 453 |
| Protective service occupations.. | 594 | 638 | 521 | 606 | 531 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations. | 376 | 374 | 376 | 423 | 360 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations | 383 | 375 | 401 | 420 | 357 |
| Personal care and service occupations. | 441 | 450 | 419 | 422 | 388 |
| Sales and office occupations. | 578 | 581 | 535 | 626 | 519 |
| Sales and related occupations. | 516 | 528 | 439 | 575 | 433 |
| Office and administrative support occupations. | 590 | 592 | 571 | 653 | 556 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 607 | 609 | 813 | 525 | 399 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.. | 392 | 406 | 363 | 363 | 341 |
| Construction and extraction occupations. | 747 | 726 | 921 | 223 | 718 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations. | 779 | 773 | 921 | 678 | 750 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations. | 462 | 467 | 441 | 467 | 382 |
| Production occupations... | 464 | 472 | 430 | 470 | 386 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations. | 455 | 449 | 488 | 440 | 372 |

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

## Technical Note

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

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## Concepts and definitions

Civilian noninstitutional population. Included are persons 16 years of age and older residing in the 50 States and 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.

Employed persons. All persons who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed persons. All persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work (except for temporary illness) and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4 -week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment. This represents the length of time (through the current reference week) that persons classified as unemployed had been looking for work. For persons on
layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks they had been on layoff. Mean duration is the arithmetic average computed from single weeks of unemployment; median duration is the midpoint of a distribution of weeks of unemployment.

Reason for unemployment. Unemployment also is categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups:
(1) Job losers, comprising (a) persons on temporary layoff, who have been given a date to return to work or who expect to return within 6 months (persons on layoff need not be looking for work to qualify as unemployed), (b) permanent job losers, whose employment ended involuntarily and who began looking for work, and (c) persons who completed temporary jobs, who began looking for work after the jobs ended;
(2) Job leavers, persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work;
(3) Reentrants, persons who previously worked but who were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search; and
(4) New entrants, persons who had never worked.

Labor force. This group comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

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

Participation rate. This represents the proportion of the population that is in the labor force.

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

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

Occupation, industry, and class of worker. This information for the employed applies to the job held in the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours. The unemployed are classified according to their last job. Beginning in 2003, the occupational and industrial classification of CPS data is based on the 2002 Census Bureau occupational and industrial classification systems, which are derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). (Consistent data are available back to 2000. Earlier data use a different classification system.)

White, black or African American, and Asian. These are terms used to describe the race of persons. Beginning in 2003, persons in these categories are those who selected that race group only. (Previously, persons identified a group as their main race.) Persons in the remaining race catego-ries-American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders, and persons who selected more than one race category - are included in the estimates of total employment and unemployment but are not shown separately because the number of survey respondents is too small to develop estimates of sufficient quality. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent. More information on the 2003 changes in questions on race and Hispanic ethnicity is available on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/cps/rvcps03.pdf.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. This refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. More information on the 2003 changes in questions on race and Hispanic ethnicity is available online at http://www.bls. gov/cps/rvcps03.pdf.

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or 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, 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 persons regardless of whether their businesses were incorporated).

Median earnings. These figures indicate the value that divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $\$ 50$ centered interval within which each median falls.

Family. A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is never married, widowed, divorced, or separated.

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

## Reliability of the estimates

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

All other types of error are referred to as nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of data.
For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and information on estimating standard errors, see the Household Data section of "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" in Employment and Earnings, on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/cps/eetech_methods.pdf.


[^0]:    See notes at end of table.

[^1]:    See notes at end of table.

[^2]:    See notes at end of table.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Percents are not shown where base is less than 50,000 .
    ${ }^{2}$ Indicates no data or data that did not meet publication criteria.
    NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria. Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The sum of the employed plus the unemployed.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well as a small number for whom reason for nonparticipation was not determined.
    ${ }^{3}$ Refers to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months (but not the prior 4 weeks) and were available to take a job during the reference week, also are referred to as "marginally attached to the labor force."
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes the following reasons for not actively looking for work in the prior 4 weeks: Thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.
    NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

