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ABSTRACT

The 1970s were marked by an increase in the level of education attainment of the average worker. By 1979 thirty-six per cent of all workers over 18 completed at least one year of college, and the percentage of workers not completing high school declined considerably. While the proportion of men participating in the labor force continued to fall, the number of female labor force participants increased. This increase is related to the growing proportion of women with postsecondary education. Unemployment rates continued their traditional relationship to years of school completed. The steady rise in average years of school completed has led to a substantial upward shift in the educational levels of workers in major occupational groups. Over the decade, the content of many jobs changed drastically because of technological advances. Nevertheless, data indicates that many better educated people are entering jobs for which formal educational requirements in previous years were far lower. This trend could have negative repercussions such as workers perceiving themselves as being over qualified. (An appendix, constituting over 90 percent of the report, contains fifteen tables on the employment, unemployment, occupation, and labor force status of adults by age, sex, race, marital status, and years of school completed.) (MN)

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Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1979

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Special Labor Force Report 240
U.S. Department of Labor
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238 Percent Working Long Hours Show First Post-Recession Decline
239 Women Share of Moonlighting Nearly Doubles During 1969-79

Trends in educational attainment among workers in the 1970's

About one in three workers had some college training by March 1979, up from about one in four workers with such training in 1970

ANNE MCDOUGALL YOUNG

The proportion of working men and women with some college education increased steadily throughout the 1970's. By March 1979, 36 percent of all workers age 18 and over had completed at least 1 year of college, up from 26 percent 9 years earlier; about half of those with some college education had completed at least 4 years. The proportion of workers whose formal education had ended with high school graduation remained close to 40 percent throughout the decade, but the percent who had not completed high school declined considerably (table 1).[1]

Labor force participation. During the 1970's, the proportion of men participating in the labor force continued to fall. The decline was steepest for those with less than a high school education—from 73 percent in 1970 to 62 percent in 1979 (table 2). As might be expected, the decrease was greatest among dropouts 55 years old and over, who were least equipped educationally to compete in an increasingly technological and specialized labor market, and who, in many cases, qualified for social security or other retirement benefits. But even the labor force participation rates of males with a high school education or better, with the exception of those under 25, tended to edge downward over the decade.

In contrast to the situation for men, women with at least a high school education sharply increased their labor force participation during the 1970's. When ranked by age and years of school completed, the greatest surge occurred among those 25 to 34 with 1 to 3 years of college. Their labor force participation rate rose from 45 percent to 67 percent between March 1970 and March 1979. The pattern of rising labor force participation also extended to younger women who had dropped out of high school and who lacked job market experience as well.

Table 1. Educational attainment of the labor force 18 and over, by sex and race, March 1970 and March 1979

[Percent distribution]

Characteristic	Total		Men		Women	
	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979
ALL PERSONS						
Labor force: Number (in thousands)	78,955	97,906	48,891	56,646	30,064	41,260
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: 8 years or less[1]	17.5	9.0	19.5	10.5	13.7	7.9
High school: 1 to 3 years	17.3	13.1	17.5	13.4	16.9	12.7
4 years	39.0	41.4	35.1	37.9	45.5	46.3
College: 1 to 3 years	13.3	18.2	13.5	17.9	13.2	18.5
4 years	7.7	10.6	8.0	11.2	7.3	9.7
5 years or more	5.1	7.7	6.2	9.1	3.4	5.8
WHITE						
Labor force: Number (in thousands)	70,186	86,177	43,962	50,526	26,224	35,651
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: 8 years or less[1]	16.2	8.2	18.3	9.7	12.5	6.2
High school: 1 to 3 years	16.4	12.3	16.7	12.6	15.8	11.8
4 years	40.0	42.0	35.8	38.1	47.1	47.4
College: 1 to 3 years	13.9	18.4	14.1	18.3	13.6	18.6
4 years	8.1	11.1	8.4	11.8	7.6	10.1
5 years or more	5.4	8.1	6.6	9.6	3.5	5.9
BLACK AND OTHER[2]						
Labor force: Number (in thousands)	8,769	11,729	4,929	6,120	3,840	5,609
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: 8 years or less[1]	28.0	14.4	32.5	17.0	22.2	11.6
High school: 1 to 3 years	24.7	19.4	24.6	19.9	24.0	18.9
4 years	31.0	37.4	28.3	36.2	34.5	38.8
College: 1 to 3 years	9.0	16.7	8.0	15.2	10.3	18.3
4 years	4.7	6.9	4.3	6.5	5.1	7.3
5 years or more	2.6	5.1	2.4	5.2	2.9	5.1

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.
[2] Includes blacks, American Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race, except white

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Table 2. Labor force participation rates and unemployment rates by years of school completed, sex, and age, March 1970 and March 1979

Characteristic	Less than 4 years of high school		4 years of high school		1 to 3 years of college		4 years of college or more	
	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES								
Men								
Total, 18 years and over	72.5	62.1	90.1	86.1	8[illegible].6	81.7	90.2	90.2
18 to 24 years	77.5	76.0	82.8	80.4	59.9	66.7	75.4	84.2
25 years and over	71.9	59.8	92.0	85.4	90.8	87.4	91.5	90.6
25 to 54 years	93.5	88.3	97.6	95.8	97.1	95.2	97.1	97.0
25 to 34 years	95.1	89.6	98.2	96.5	95.7	95.2	97.2	97.6
35 to 44 years	94.7	91.1	98.2	97.0	98.7	96.4	99.5	98.2
45 to 54 years	91.5	85.6	96.3	9[illegible].5	97.5	93.7	97.6	96.5
55 years and over	48.8	34.6	70.2	57.3	67.0	59.2	70.8	63.9
Women								
Total, 18 years and over	33.0	32.6	50.3	57.1	48.6	59.8	59.7	67.1
18 to 24 years	37.5	48.4	59.7	71.3	53.8	65.1	82.5	86.6
25 years and over	32.5	30.5	47.7	53.5	46.1	57.8	56.3	64.8
25 to 54 years	45.7	48.8	51.6	62.7	50.9	66.9	60.2	74.9
25 to 34 years	40.3	46.9	45.5	61.9	45.5	67.4	54.1	73.6
35 to 44 years	47.6	51.2	52.7	65.6	52.7	67.2	49.7	67.8
45 to 54 years	47.9	48.2	57.8	60.6	57.0	65.6	60.6	64.5
55 years and over	19.8	16.2	34.3	31.6	34.0	31.3	46.1	30.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES								
Men								
Total, 18 years and over	4.8	8.3	3.4	5.5	3.8	4.2	1.2	1.8
18 to 24 years	11.8	17.6	7.6	10.0	7.0	8.0	3.9	4.0
25 years and over	4.1	6.2	2.4	4.1	2.7	3.1	1.1	1.7
25 to 54 years	4.2	7.0	2.4	4.1	2.5	3.3	1.0	1.6
55 years and over	3.8	4.7	2.3	3.9	3.9	1.9	1.3	2.6
Women								
Total, 18 years and over	6.8	10.4	4.6	6.0	4.0	4.3	2.0	3.0
18 to 24 years	16.7	22.2	7.6	10.2	5.8	5.7	3.0	4.0
25 years and over	5.5	7.8	3.5	4.6	3.0	3.7	1.8	2.8
25 to 54 years	6.2	9.2	3.8	4.9	3.7	3.0	2.0	2.8
55 years and over	3.8	4.6	2.1	3.2	7	3.4	1.0	2.4

The increasing labor force participation of women is related, in part, to the growing proportion of women with post-secondary education. By 1979, 34 percent of female workers had completed at least 1 year of college, compared with 24 percent in 1970. Over the same 9-year period, the number of women awarded associate degrees[2] nearly tripled, while the number of men receiving such degrees almost doubled.[3] As a result, women accounted for 50 percent of all associate degrees in 1979—up from 42 percent in 1970—and nearly equaled men in the proportion completing vocationally oriented science and engineering-related courses. The availability of occupational training at community colleges, as well as the convenient locations of such schools, have particularly benefited women, both recent high school graduates and older workers, by providing an opportunity to acquire para-professional training for a wide variety of jobs.

Historically, college graduates have maintained relatively high labor force participation rates. As expected, rates for male graduates under age 55 remained high during the 1970's. Among female graduates, however, the growth in labor force participation rates was truly startling. The rate increased nearly 20 percentage points for graduates age 25 to 34 and by almost as much among those 35 to 44. Apparently, women college graduates have become more determined to use their skills in the labor market.

Women have been keeping up with men in terms of the proportion receiving a bachelor's degree, but still lag far behind in the acquisition of advanced degrees.[4] However, women continued to increase, at least slightly, their percentage representation among graduates in the various fields at all degree levels over the decade. Among bachelor's and master's degree recipients, representation increased most in those fields which had relatively few female graduates in the early 1970's. Among Ph.D recipients, the opposite relationship prevailed; the smaller the representation of women early in the decade, the smaller the percentage-point gain. In the words of one observer, "It may be conjectured that the complex sociocultural forces which are influencing women to enter nontraditional fields of study have not been operating long enough to be manifest at the highest degree levels. If this is so, then the trends already observed at the bachelor's and master's degree levels may soon be evident at the doctoral degree level."[5]

Unemployment. In March 1980, unemployment rates continued their traditional relationship to years of school completed; that is, the more years of education, the lower the unemployment rate (table 2). As might be expected, older workers were less likely than younger ones to be unemployed, regardless of their educational attainment. Black workers had higher unemployment rates than whites at every level of educational attainment. The difference was greatest for men who had completed only 1 to 3 years of high school, but black unemployment rates were double those of whites even among college graduates.

Occupations. The steady rise in average years of school completed by American workers has led to a substantial upward shift in the educational levels of workers in major occupational groups. College graduates dominated high-level white-collar occupations to a much greater extent in 1979 than in 1970. Over the same period, the proportion of blue-collar workers who were at least high school graduates also increased (table 3).

During the 1970's, college graduates filled an increasing proportion of professional and technical jobs formerly held by persons with only a high school diploma. The proportion of workers in professional and technical occupations who were college graduates grew from 61 to 71 percent for men and from 54 to 63 percent for women over the decade. Similarly, the proportion of managers who had either attended or graduated from college rose, while the proportion of such positions held by high school dropouts declined sharply. The latter change also reflected the retirement from the labor force of older workers who had attained positions of responsibility many years earlier.

The proportion of sales and clerical workers of both sexes who were college graduates almost doubled over the decade, while the percentage with fewer than 12 years of high school fell by more than half. Among male clerical workers, for example, the proportion without a high school diploma dropped from 30 to 13 percent, and among women, from 20 to 8 percent. Computerization of business transactions and other changes in office practices have obviously generated a need for more highly trained workers. The increase in the supply of such workers thus coincided with, and made possible, the use of more complex information processing techniques. The upgrading of the educational level of workers was apparent among other occupations

Table 3. Proportion of workers 25 years and over in major occupational groups, by educational attainment and sex, March 1970 and March 1979

Sex and occupation	Total employed, 25 years and over (in thousands)		Percent with less than 4 years of high school		Percent with 4 years of high school only		Percent with 1 to 3 years of college		Percent with 4 years of college or more	
	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979
MEN										
Total	40,689	44,154	42.3	23.6	30.7	35.3	11.6	17.2	15.4	23.9
White-collar workers	16,86[illegible]	20,434	18.0	7.7	2[illegible].4	24.8	18.9	21.0	34.7	46.5
Professional and technical workers	6,141	7,802	6.0	2.0	16.3	11.1	17.2	16.2	60.5	70.6
Managers and administrators	5,107	7,356	22.6	11.3	32.1	30.5	19.7	22.2	25.6	35.9
Sales workers	2,789	2,658	23.8	8.7	35.0	31.6	22.0	26.9	19.2	32.8
Clerical workers	2,826	2,618	29.5	12.9	41.8	42.8	18.4	25.8	10.3	18.5
Blue-collar workers	19,318	18,829	59.2	36.7	33.0	45.8	6.2	13.8	1.6	3.6
Craft workers	9,242	9,583	52.1	30.3	37.7	48.7	8.0	16.4	2.2	4.6
Operatives, except transport	5,236	4,538	62.4	40.6	31.5	45.2	5.0	11.7	1.1	2.4
Transport equipment operatives	2,466	2,610	64.8	43.9	29.8	41.6	4.6	11.4	.9	3.0
Laborers	2,374	2,098	73.9	48.4	21.2	39.2	3.7	10.0	1.1	2.4
Service workers	2,994	3,210	53.6	36.0	30.1	39.5	8.5	16.8	2.6	7.7
Farmers and farmworkers	1,869	1,681	65.1	46.9	26.1	35.8	5.7	9.6	3.2	7.7
WOMEN										
Total	23,249	30,283	37.8	20.2	39.3	44.9	11.4	17.1	11.4	17.8
White-collar workers	13,748	19,858	19.2	7.7	45.7	45.6	16.5	21.1	18.6	25.6
Professional and technical workers	3,784	5,603	6.7	2.2	19.7	15.4	19.1	19.1	54.2	63.3
Managers and administrators	1,000	2,190	27.0	10.9	42.5	42.6	16.7	22.3	13.9	24.2
Sales workers	1,688	1,868	38.8	17.6	46.8	52.0	10.8	19.1	3.6	11.3
Clerical workers	7,276	10,197	20.0	8.0	59.4	61.7	16.4	22.4	4.2	7.9
Blue-collar workers	4,493	4,485	66.4	48.2	29.9	43.4	3.0	6.1	.7	2.3
Craft workers	465	556	52.5	33.6	37.8	46.0	7.3	13.1	2.4	7.2
Operatives except transport	3,681	3,398	68.7	52.6	28.4	41.7	2.4	4.3	.5	1.4
Transport equipment operatives	120	209	50.0	23.4	43.3	56.9	5.8	16.7	.8	2.9
Laborers	227	322	64.3	41.9	30.8	48.1	4.0	6.2	.9	3.7
Service workers	4,798	5,630	63.4	41.6	30.4	43.6	5.1	11.9	1.1	3.0
Farmers and farmworkers	208	310	65.4	35.5	26.0	44.2	6.3	11.9	2.4	9.4

as well. For example, in 1970, more than half of all blue-collar and service workers had completed fewer than 4 years of high school, but by 1979, 44 percent were high school graduates and the proportion with 1 or more years of college had doubled.

Over the decade, the content of many jobs has changed drastically because of technological advances. Nonetheless, the data appear to indicate that many better educated persons are entering jobs for which formal educational requirements in previous years were far lower. This trend could have negative repercussions. "To the extent that growing numbers of workers may perceive themselves to be overqualified for their jobs," writes one analyst, "declining job satisfaction may reflect a worsening match between workers' educational attainment and the actual requirements of the work they perform,"[6] and emerge as a major problem for workers and employers in the 1980's. [ ]

FOOTNOTES

[1] Data for this report are based primarily on special annual tabulations of information obtained through the Current Population Survey, conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. The data relate to the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over (unless otherwise specified) in the week ending Mar. 17, 1979. Because the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census. Sampling variability may be relatively large in cases where the numbers are small. Small estimates, or small differences between estimates, should be interpreted with caution. This report is the latest in a series on this subject. The most recent was published in the *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1979, pp. 54–58, and reprinted as Special Labor Force Report 225. Data on the educational attainment of the population are published by the Bureau of the Census in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–20.

[2] A degree awarded for completion of programs below the baccalaureate level, based on fewer than 4 years of work beyond high school in an accredited institution of higher learning.

[3] Marie Evans Hooper, "Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1969–70" (National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare), Publication No. (OE) 72–48, table C, and unpublished data for 1977–78 from the National Center for Education Statistics.

[4] George H. Brown, "Degree Awards to Women: An Update" (National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare), January 1979, p. 3.

[5] Ibid., p. 17.

[6] Denis Johnston, *Social Indicators III*, Ch. VII (U.S. Bureau of the Census, forthcoming).

Appendix

This report contains, in addition to the article from the July 1979 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*, the following material:

Explanatory note A-2

Supplementary tables:

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Explanatory Note

Estimates in this report are based on supplementary questions in the March 1979 Current Population Survey conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. Basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating methods, and reliability of the data are described briefly in the following sections. For a more complete description of the methodology, see the Technical Note in the Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly publication, Employment and Earnings.

Definitions and concepts

Population coverage. Each month trained interviewers collect information from a sample of about 56,000 households in 614 areas throughout the country. The estimates for this report include persons 16 years of age and over in the civilian noninstitutional population during the calendar week ending March 12, 1977. The civilian noninstitutional population excludes all members of the Armed Forces and inmates of institutions, such as homes for the aged and correctional institutions.

Educational attainment. Educational attainment applies only to years of school completed in "regular" schools, which include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, "regular" schooling is that which could be expected to advance a person to an elementary certificate, a high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Median years of school completed. The median is the value which divides the population group into two equal parts - one part having completed more schooling and one part having completed less schooling than the median. For purposes of computing these medians, the years of school completed are numbered consecutively; for example, the first year of high school is indicated by 9 and the first year of college by 13. The medians are expressed in continuous part-years, although the respondents' answers to the survey questions are in terms of complete, discrete years.

Employed. Employed persons are all those who during the survey week (a) did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or 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, or (b) did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether they were paid by their employers for the time off, or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those persons who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job within the preceding 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week or would have been available except for temporary illness. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Civilian labor force. The civilian labor force consists of the total of all civilian persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed according to the above definitions.

Not in civilian labor force. All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as not in the labor force. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are classified as not in the labor force.

Labor force participation rate. The labor force participation rate is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population in the labor force.

Age. The age classification refers to the age of the person at last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, black, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and black.

Marital status. Persons were classified into the following categories according to their marital status at the time of interview: single; married, spouse present; and other marital status. The classification "married, spouse present" is applied to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may have been temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, and the like at the time of interview. The term "other marital status" applies to persons who are married, spouse absent, widowed, or divorced.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker. Data on occupation, industry, and class of worker refer to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two jobs or more are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours in the survey week. The occupation and industry categories in this report are the major groups used in the 1970 Census of Population.

Hours of work. The statistics on hours of work relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For persons working in more than one job, these figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week.

Full-time and part-time workers. Full-time workers are persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week. Part-time workers are further classified by their usual status at their present job

(either full time or part time) and by their reasons for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of housework, school, etc., no desire for full-time work, full-time worker only during peak season, and similar reasons. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Geographic regions. The four major regions of the United States for which data are presented in this report represent groups of States, as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.

North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central county. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1970 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. The terms "nonmetropolitan" and "outside SMSA's" are synonymous.

Farm residence. The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The definition of farm and nonfarm residence in the present survey and in the Current Population Surveys since March 1960 is the same as that used in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. In the present survey, farm residence was determined by responses to two questions: (1) "Does this place you (own/rent) have 10 acres or more?", and (2) "During the past 12 months, how much did sales of crops, livestock and other farm products from this place amount to?" (under $50, $50 to $249, $250 to $999, or $1,000 or more). The household was classified as in the farm population if either a) the acreage response

was "yes" and sales amounted to $50 or more, or b) the acreage response was "no" and sales amounted to $250 or more.

Sums of distribution. Sums of individual items - whether absolute numbers or percentages - may not equal totals because of independent rounding of totals and components. Percentage totals, however, are always shown as 100 percent.

Reliability of the estimates

Estimating procedure. The estimating procedure used in this survey inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population and other data on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and strength of the Armed Forces.

Variability. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to errors of response and reporting. These may be relatively large in the case of persons with irregular attachment to the labor force.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that might occur by chance because only part of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not reflect any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Tables A-2 to A-4 show approximations of the standard errors of various characteristics and should be interpreted as providing an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error rather than a precise standard error for any specific item.

The following examples illustrate their use. An estimated 10,536,000 men 16 years old and over with 4 years of college or more were in the labor force in March 1977. Table 1 shows that about 73,587,000 men were 16 years old and over. Table A-1 shows that the standard error on estimated numbers with at least 4 years of college to be approximately 134,000. The chances are 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than 268,000.

The 10,536,000 men represented 90.3 percent of all male college graduates 16 years old and over in the civilian noninstitutional population in March 1977. Table A-3 shows the standard error or 90.3 percent with a base of 11,674,000 to be about 0.4 percent. Consequently, the chances are 2 out of 3 that a complete census count would have disclosed the figure to be between 89.9 and 90.7 percent, and 19 out of 20 that the figure would have been between 89.5 and 91.1 percent.

For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately

$$S_0 = \sqrt{(S_1)^2 + (S_2)^2}$$

(where S_0 is the standard error of the difference and S_1 and S_2 are the standard errors of the estimates).

As shown in the above example, in March 1977, the labor force participation rate of men with 4 years of college or more was 90.3 percent, while the rate for women with that amount of education was 65.2 percent, an apparent difference of 25.1 percentage points. Table A-2 shows the standard error of 65.2 percent on a base of 8,683,000 women with 4 years of college or more to be approximately 0.7 percent and the standard error of 90.3 on a base of 11,674,000 men with 4 years of college or more was approximately 0.4. Thus, the standard error of the estimated difference of 25.1 percentage points is

$$0.8 = \sqrt{(0.4)^2 + (0.7)^2}.$$

This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference derived using complete census figures would differ by less than 0.8 percentage points and 95 out of 100 that it would differ by less than 1.6 percentage points. Therefore the conclusion is that at both levels of confidence, the labor force participation rate of men with 4 years of college or more is greater than that of women with that much education. Of course, should the standard error be equal to - or greater than - the estimated difference of percentages based on the sample, there would be no significant difference between the percentages.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponing estimates of the numerators, particularly if the proportions are large (50 percent or more).

Table 1. Standard errors for estimated numbers of persons total or white

(68 chances out of 100. Number in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
10	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
30	6.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
50	7.2	9.1	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2
100	0	11.1	12.9	13.6	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4
300		0	15.7	20.8	23.3	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.8	24.8
500			0	22.7	28.7	30.5	31.3	31.8	32.0	32.0
1,000				0	35.2	40.6	43.1	44.5	45.0	45.2
2,000					28.7	49.8	57.5	61.6	63.0	63.6
3,000					0	49.8	65.8	73.8	76.3	77.5
5,000						0	71.8	90.9	96.4	99.0
10,000							0	111.3	128.5	136.3
20,000								90.9	157.4	181.7
30,000								0	157.4	208.2
40,000									128.5	222.6
50,000									0	227.2

Table 2. Standard errors for estimated numbers of persons Black and other races

(68 chances out of 100. Number in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group						
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
10	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
30	7.7	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1
50	8.4	10.6	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.8
100	0	12.9	14.9	15.9	16.4	16.5	16.6
300		0	18.3	24.2	27.1	28.1	28.5
500			0	26.4	33.4	35.4	36.4
1,000				0	40.9	47.3	50.1
2,000					33.4	57.9	66.8
3,000					0	57.9	76.6
4,000						47.3	81.9
5,000						0	83.5

Table 3. Standard errors of estimated percentage total or white population

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
100	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2
250	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.5
500	.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
1,000	.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
2,500	.4	.6	.9	1.2	1.4
5,000	.3	.4	.6	.9	1.0
10,000	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7
25,000	.13	.2	.3	.4	.5
50,000	.09	.14	.2	.3	.3
100,000	.06	.10	.14	.2	.2
150,000	.05	.08	.11	.2	.2

Table 4. Standard errors of estimated percentage Blacks and other races

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75	2.7	4.2	5.8	8.4	9.6
100	2.3	3.6	5.0	7.2	8.4
250	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.3
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
1,000	.7	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.6
2,500	.5	.7	1.0	1.4	1.7
5,000	.3	.5	.7	1.0	1.2
10,000	.2	.4	.5	.7	.8
20,000	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6

Table A. Historical comparisons of the civilian labor force, 18 to 64 years old, by sex and years of school completed, selected years, 1940–79

Year and sex	Total 18 to 64 years (thousands)	Percent distribution by years of school completed (in years)							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary		High school		College		
			Less than 5 years 2/	5 to 8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
BOTH SEXES									
April 1940 3/	50,810	100.0	9.2	40.4	18.4	19.7	6.5	5.7	9.1
October 1952	56,968	100.0	5.8	29.6	19.1	27.8	8.5	8.1	11.1
March 1957	60,235	100.0	5.6	[illegible]	19.8	30.5	8.8	9.2	11.8
March 1959	61,755	100.0	4.7	[illegible]	10.2	31.7	9.4	9.7	12.0
March 1962	64,689	100.0	4.1	[illegible]	19.6	33.0	10.7	11.1	12.1
March 1964	66,823	100.0	3.4	20.0	19.4	34.4	10.7	11.2	12.2
March 1965	67,956	100.0	3.3	18.7	19.4	36.4	10.6	11.7	12.2
March 1966	68,908	100.0	2.9	18.0	19.2	37.1	10.9	11.8	12.3
March 1967	70,255	100.0	2.8	17.0	18.8	37.4	11.9	12.1	12.3
March 1968	72,072	100.0	2.5	16.0	18.4	38.3	12.3	12.5	12.3
March 1969	73,486	100.0	2.4	14.9	18.0	39.3	12.7	12.7	12.4
March 1970	75,650	100.0	2.1	14.1	17.4	39.9	13.6	12.9	12.4
March 1971	76,833	100.0	2.0	13.2	16.8	40.2	14.1	13.7	12.4
March 1972 4/	79,323	100.0	1.9	12.1	16.8	40.8	14.3	14.1	12.5
March 1973	81,197	100.0	1.8	11.0	15.9	41.5	15.0	14.7	12.5
March 1974	83,430	100.0	1.7	10.3	15.3	41.3	15.8	15.6	12.6
March 1975	85,037	100.0	1.6	9.5	14.7	41.7	16.1	16.4	12.6
March 1976	86,917	100.0	1.4	8.7	14.4	41.6	16.8	17.2	12.6
March 1977	89,537	100.0	1.4	8.1	14.4	41.3	17.1	17.6	12.6
March 1978	92,012	100.0	1.3	7.7	13.9	41.4	17.9	17.7	12.7
March 1979	94,822	100.0	1.2	7.0	13.0	41.8	18.4	18.5	12.7
MEN									
April 1940 3/	37,660	100.0	10.2	43.7	18.3	16.6	5.7	5.4	8.6
October 1952	38,658	100.0	7.6	31.7	19.4	24.6	8.3	8.3	10.6
March 1957	40,687	100.0	6.3	28.2	20.1	27.2	8.5	9.6	11.3
March 1959	41,324	100.0	5.5	26.0	20.7	28.1	9.2	10.5	11.7
March 1962	42,693	100.0	4.8	23.2	20.0	29.6	10.5	11.9	12.1
March 1964	43,496	100.0	4.0	21.5	19.7	31.9	10.7	12.1	12.2
March 1965	44,111	100.0	4.0	20.3	19.7	32.8	10.6	12.6	12.2
March 1966	44,337	100.0	3.6	19.7	19.6	33.3	10.8	12.9	12.2
March 1967	44,581	100.0	3.3	18.7	19.0	33.7	12.0	13.3	12.3
March 1968	45,213	100.0	3.1	17.5	18.8	34.6	12.4	13.7	12.3
March 1969	45,703	100.0	2.9	16.6	18.3	35.3	12.9	14.0	12.3
March 1970	46,700	100.0	2.6	15.8	17.6	36.0	13.8	14.2	12.4
March 1971	47,404	100.0	2.4	14.7	17.1	36.5	14.2	15.0	12.4
March 1972	48,757	100.0	2.3	13.7	17.0	36.9	14.5	15.6	12.5
March 1973	49,667	100.0	2.2	12.5	16.1	37.7	15.3	16.2	12.5
March 1974	50,572	100.0	2.1	11.7	15.6	37.8	15.7	17.0	12.5
March 1975	51,028	100.0	2.0	10.7	15.0	38.2	16.2	17.9	12.6
March 1976	51,677	100.0	1.8	9.8	14.7	38.2	16.7	18.8	12.6
March 1977	52,831	100.0	1.8	9.2	14.8	37.7	17.1	19.4	12.6
March 1978	53,734	100.0	1.7	8.9	14.3	37.7	17.8	19.7	12.7
March 1979	54,746	100.0	1.5	8.2	13.3	38.3	18.2	20.5	12.7
WOMEN									
April 1940 3/	13,150	100.0	6.4	30.9	18.7	28.6	8.8	6.4	11.0
October 1952	18,310	100.0	5.2	25.0	18.4	34.7	9.0	7.7	12.0
March 1957	19,548	100.0	3.9	21.9	19.1	37.3	9.3	8.4	12.1
March 1959	20,431	100.0	3.3	20.6	19.2	39.0	9.8	8.2	12.2
March 1962	21,996	100.0	2.8	17.8	18.8	39.7	11.2	9.7	12.3
March 1964	23,327	100.0	2.1	17.1	18.9	41.8	10.7	9.5	12.3
March 1965	23,845	100.0	2.0	15.8	18.9	42.9	10.5	9.9	12.3
March 1966	24,571	100.0	1.7	15.0	18.5	43.9	11.0	9.9	12.3
March 1967	25,674	100.0	1.9	14.0	18.5	43.8	11.9	9.9	12.4
March 1968	26,859	100.0	1.6	13.3	17.7	44.5	12.3	10.6	12.4
March 1969	27,738	100.0	1.6	12.1	17.4	45.9	12.5	10.5	12.4
March 1970	28,950	100.0	1.4	11.3	17.0	46.3	13.3	10.7	12.4
March 1971	29,429	100.0	1.3	10.7	16.4	46.2	14.0	11.4	12.5
March 1972	30,566	100.0	1.2	9.6	16.4	47.1	13.9	11.8	12.5
March 1973	31,530	100.0	1.2	8.7	15.5	47.6	14.6	12.5	12.5
March 1974	32,857	100.0	1.1	8.1	14.8	46.6	16.0	13.5	12.6
March 1975	34,009	100.0	1.0	7.7	14.3	47.0	16.1	14.0	12.6
March 1976	35,240	100.0	.9	7.0	13.8	46.7	16.8	14.7	12.6
March 1977	36,706	100.0	.9	6.6	13.8	46.6	17.1	15.1	12.6
March 1978	38,278	100.0	.9	6.1	13.4	46.6	17.9	15.0	12.6
March 1979	40,076	100.0	.9	5.4	12.7	46.6	18.7	15.7	12.7

[1] Data for 1940-59 include only persons reporting educational attainment.
[2] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.
[3] 1940 Census of Population figures revised for comparability with labor force estimates from the Current Population Survey.
[4] Not strictly comparable with prior years due to introduction of population adjustments.

NOTE: In the following tables, population and labor force comprise all persons 16 years old and over in the civilian noninstitutional population and labor force. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table B. Employment status of the population 16 years old and over, by sex and years of school completed, March 1979

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX	POPULATION 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	LABOR FORCE									NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		TOTAL		EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED				
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE	NONAGRICULTURE	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	15 WEEKS OR MORE TOTAL	15 WEEKS OR MORE PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED	
BOTH SEXES											
TOTAL	160,756	101,579	63.2	95,387	2,904	92,482	6,193	6.1	1,547	25.0	59,177
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	4,544	1,372	30.2	1,265	167	1,098	106	7.7	35	33.3	3,173
5 TO 7 YEARS	8,240	3,108	37.7	2,865	258	2,607	243	7.8	65	26.8	5,132
8 YEARS	11,694	4,534	38.8	4,185	327	3,859	349	7.7	91	26.2	7,160
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	30,162	16,182	53.7	14,203	551	13,652	1,979	12.2	447	22.6	13,979
4 YEARS	58,544	40,644	69.4	38,292	1,068	37,224	2,352	5.8	605	25.7	17,900
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	25,249	17,815	70.6	17,054	303	16,751	761	4.3	211	27.8	7,434
4 YEARS	13,331	10,370	77.8	10,113	149	9,964	257	2.5	46	18.0	2,961
5 YEARS OR MORE	8,992	7,554	84.0	7,408	81	7,327	147	1.9	47	31.9	1,437
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.4	12.6	...	12.7	12.1	12.7	12.2	...	12.2	...	12.0
MEN											
TOTAL	76,070	58,608	77.0	55,237	2,379	52,858	3,372	5.8	964	28.6	17,462
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	2,304	963	41.8	895	152	744	67	7.0	25	(2)	1,342
5 TO 7 YEARS	3,979	2,091	52.5	1,938	238	1,701	152	7.3	44	29.1	1,888
8 YEARS	5,599	3,039	54.3	2,829	282	2,547	210	6.9	67	32.0	2,561
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13,998	9,356	66.8	8,247	453	7,794	1,109	11.9	296	26.7	4,642
4 YEARS	24,978	21,487	86.0	20,300	837	19,463	1,187	5.5	346	29.1	3,491
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	12,444	10,162	81.7	9,728	237	9,491	433	4.3	126	29.1	2,282
4 YEARS	7,077	6,349	89.7	6,215	118	6,098	134	2.1	28	20.9	728
5 YEARS OR MORE	5,690	5,162	90.7	5,083	63	5,020	79	1.5	32	40.1	529
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.5	12.6	...	12.7	12.1	12.7	12.1	...	12.1	...	10.9
WOMEN											
TOTAL	84,686	42,971	50.7	40,150	525	39,625	2,821	6.6	584	20.7	41,715
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	2,240	409	18.3	370	15	355	39	9.6	10	(2)	1,831
5 TO 7 YEARS	4,262	1,017	23.9	927	30	897	91	8.9	21	23.1	3,244
8 YEARS	6,095	1,496	24.5	1,356	45	1,311	139	9.3	24	17.5	4,600
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	16,163	6,826	42.2	5,956	98	5,858	870	12.7	150	17.3	9,337
4 YEARS	33,565	19,157	57.1	17,992	231	17,761	1,165	6.1	259	22.3	14,409
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	12,805	7,653	59.8	7,326	66	7,259	327	4.3	85	26.0	5,152
4 YEARS	6,254	4,020	64.3	3,898	32	3,866	122	3.0	18	14.8	2,233
5 YEARS OR MORE	3,301	2,393	72.5	2,325	18	2,307	68	2.8	15	(2)	908
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.4	12.6	...	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.2	...	12.3	...	12.1

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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Table C. Employment status of the population 16 years old and over, by race, sex, and years of school completed, March 1979

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED RACE, AND SEX	POPULATION 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	LABOR FORCE: TOTAL		EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED				NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE	NON AGRICULTURE	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	15 WEEKS OR MORE TOTAL	15 WEEKS OR MORE PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED	
WHITE											
BOTH SEXES											
TOTAL	140,999	89,507	63.5	84,700	2,639	82,061	4,807	5.4	1,128	23.5	51,492
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	3,180	974	30.6	901	117	784	73	7.5	22	(2)	2,205
5 TO 7 YEARS	6,552	2,381	36.3	2,213	169	2,043	168	7.1	43	25.7	4,171
8 YEARS	10,369	3,934	37.9	3,637	301	3,336	297	7.5	86	29.1	6,435
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	25,107	13,609	54.2	12,121	505	11,616	1,488	10.9	300	20.2	11,498
4 YEARS	52,548	36,240	69.0	34,419	1,020	33,399	1,820	5.0	442	24.3	16,308
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	22,631	15,858	70.1	15,250	301	14,949	608	3.8	157	25.9	6,773
4 YEARS	12,349	9,560	77.4	9,327	145	9,182	233	2.4	40	17.0	2,789
5 YEARS OR MORE	8,264	6,951	84.1	6,831	80	6,751	120	1.7	37	30.9	1,312
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.5	12.7	...	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.2	...	12.3	...	12.1
MEN											
TOTAL	67,187	52,297	77.8	49,674	2,149	47,526	2,622	5.0	709	27.0	14,890
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1,575	680	43.2	637	105	532	43	6.3	13	(2)	894
5 TO 7 YEARS	3,154	1,634	51.8	1,527	156	1,371	107	6.6	33	30.4	1,520
8 YEARS	5,038	2,713	53.9	2,529	259	2,270	184	6.8	62	33.8	2,325
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	11,780	7,978	67.7	7,148	417	6,732	830	10.4	202	24.4	3,802
4 YEARS	22,412	19,267	86.0	18,359	798	17,561	909	4.7	256	28.1	3,144
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	11,284	9,232	81.8	8,868	235	8,633	365	4.0	96	26.4	2,052
4 YEARS	6,630	5,950	89.7	5,828	117	5,711	121	2.0	23	19.3	681
5 YEARS OR MORE	5,314	4,842	91.1	4,778	62	4,716	64	1.3	24	(2)	472
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.5	12.7	...	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.2	...	12.2	...	11.1
WOMEN											
TOTAL	73,812	37,210	50.4	35,025	490	34,535	2,185	5.9	419	19.2	36,602
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1,605	294	18.3	264	12	252	31	10.4	9	(2)	1,311
5 TO 7 YEARS	3,398	747	22.0	686	13	673	61	8.1	11	(2)	2,651
8 YEARS	5,331	1,221	22.9	1,108	42	1,066	113	9.3	24	21.6	4,110
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13,327	5,630	42.2	4,972	88	4,884	658	11.7	98	14.9	7,696
4 YEARS	30,136	16,973	56.3	16,061	223	15,838	912	5.4	186	20.4	13,163
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	11,347	6,626	58.4	6,383	66	6,316	243	3.7	61	25.1	4,722
4 YEARS	5,719	3,610	63.1	3,499	28	3,471	112	3.1	16	14.6	2,108
5 YEARS OR MORE	2,949	2,109	71.5	2,053	18	2,035	56	2.7	13	(2)	840
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.4	12.6	...	12.7	12.4	12.7	12.3	...	12.4	...	12.2
BLACK											
BOTH SEXES											
TOTAL	16,794	10,144	60.4	8,870	212	8,658	1,274	12.6	396	31.1	6,650
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1,203	346	28.8	315	40	275	31	9.1	13	(2)	857
5 TO 7 YEARS	1,529	647	42.3	576	79	497	71	11.0	21	(2)	882
8 YEARS	1,187	533	45.0	484	21	463	50	9.3	5	(2)	653
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	4,578	2,329	50.9	1,872	38	1,834	457	19.6	139	30.3	2,249
4 YEARS	5,128	3,805	74.2	3,316	34	3,282	489	12.8	154	31.4	1,322
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2,092	1,574	75.2	1,436	-	1,436	138	8.8	51	36.9	518
4 YEARS	637	545	85.6	523	-	523	22	4.0	6	(2)	92
5 YEARS OR MORE	440	364	82.7	347	-	347	16	4.5	8	(2)	76
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	11.9	12.3	...	12.4	7.5	12.4	12.1	...	12.1	...	10.3
MEN											
TOTAL	7,475	5,246	70.2	4,549	188	4,362	696	13.3	243	34.9	2,229
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	658	246	37.4	221	38	183	25	10.0	12	(2)	412
5 TO 7 YEARS	757	407	53.7	365	75	290	42	10.3	11	(2)	351
8 YEARS	501	287	57.2	263	19	244	24	8.3	5	(2)	214
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1,996	1,240	62.1	980	30	95[illegible]	26[illegible]	21.0	89	34.2	756
4 YEARS	2,198	1,916	87.2	1,655	26	1,[illegible]	261	13.6	87	33.2	281
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	881	723	82.0	657	-	6[illegible]	66	9.1	30	(2)	158
4 YEARS	282	257	91.2	246	-	[illegible]	11	4.3	4	(2)	25
5 YEARS OR MORE	202	170	84.2	163	-	163	7	4.1	7	(2)	32
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	11.8	12.2	...	12.3	7.2	12.3	12.0	...	12.1	...	9.6
WOMEN											
TOTAL	9,319	4,899	52.6	4,321	24	4,296	578	11.8	153	26.5	4,421
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	545	100	18.4	94	1	92	7	6.8	1	(2)	445
5 TO 7 YEARS	772	241	31.2	211	5	207	30	12.3	10	(2)	531
8 YEARS	686	247	36.0	221	2	219	26	10.4	-	(2)	439
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2,582	1,089	42.2	892	8	884	196	13.0	50	25.2	1,493
4 YEARS	2,930	1,889	64.5	1,661	8	1,653	227	12.0	67	29.4	1,041
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1,211	851	70.3	779	-	779	72	8.5	21	(2)	360
4 YEARS	356	288	81.1	278	-	278	11	3.7	2	(2)	67
5 YEARS OR MORE	238	194	81.4	184	-	184	9	4.8	2	(2)	44
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.0	12.4	...	12.4	10.7	12.5	12.1	...	12.2	...	10.6

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table D. Employment status and hours of work of the labor force 16 years old and over, by sex and years of school completed, March 1979

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX	LABOR FORCE 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	EMPLOYED								UNEMPLOYED
		TOTAL	AGRICULTURE	NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES						
				TOTAL	FULL-TIME (35 HOURS OR MORE)[1]	PART-TIME (1 TO 34 HOURS) USUALLY WORK FULL TIME		PART-TIME (1 TO 34 HOURS) USUALLY WORK PART TIME		
						PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS	PART TIME FOR OTHER REASONS	FOR ECONOMIC REASONS	FOR OTHER REASONS	
BOTH SEXES										
TOTAL	100.0	93.9	2.9	91.0	66.7	1.2	7.3	1.9	14.0	6.1
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YEARS[2]	100.0	92.2	9.5	82.7	57.1	2.5	8.0	2.8	12.4	7.8
8 YEARS	100.0	92.3	7.2	85.1	60.5	2.1	7.9	2.7	11.9	7.7
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	87.8	3.4	84.4	48.2	1.7	6.9	2.6	24.9	12.2
4 YEARS	100.0	94.2	2.6	91.6	69.6	1.3	7.4	1.9	11.3	5.8
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	95.7	1.7	94.0	68.7	0.8	6.9	1.3	16.2	4.3
4 YEARS OR MORE	100.0	97.8	1.3	96.5	78.7	0.5	7.3	1.2	8.8	2.2
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.6	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.2
MEN										
TOTAL	100.0	94.2	4.1	90.2	73.5	1.1	7.1	1.2	7.3	5.8
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YEARS[2]	100.0	92.8	12.8	80.1	60.1	2.5	7.7	2.0	7.7	7.2
8 YEARS	100.0	93.1	9.3	83.8	64.8	1.7	8.8	2.1	6.4	6.9
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	88.1	4.8	83.3	55.5	1.5	7.2	1.8	17.3	11.9
4 YEARS	100.0	94.5	3.9	90.6	77.3	1.2	7.3	1.1	3.7	5.5
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	95.7	2.3	93.4	75.9	0.8	6.4	0.8	9.5	4.3
4 YEARS OR MORE	100.0	98.2	1.6	96.6	84.9	0.4	6.6	0.6	4.0	1.8
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.6	12.7	12.1	12.7	12.8	12.2	12.6	12.2	12.1	12.1
WOMEN										
TOTAL	100.0	93.4	1.2	92.2	57.4	1.3	7.6	2.9	23.1	6.6
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YEARS[2]	100.0	90.9	2.5	88.4	50.5	2.5	8.5	4.4	22.5	9.1
8 YEARS	100.0	90.7	3.0	87.7	51.7	2.9	6.0	4.0	23.2	9.3
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	97.3	1.4	85.8	38.2	1.8	6.6	3.8	35.4	12.7
4 YEARS	100.0	93.9	1.2	92.7	61.1	1.3	7.6	2.9	19.8	6.1
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	100.0	95.7	0.9	94.9	59.1	0.8	7.6	2.1	25.3	4.3
4 YEARS OR MORE	100.0	97.0	0.8	96.3	57.7	0.6	8.6	2.1	17.3	3.0
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.2

[1] Includes persons with a job but not at work during survey week.

[2] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

Table E. Labor force status of the population 16 years old and over, by age, sex, and years of school completed, March 1979

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX	TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER		16 AND 17 YEARS		18 AND 19 YEARS		20 TO 24 YEARS		25 TO 34 YEARS	
	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE
BOTH SEXES										
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	101,579	59,177	3,673	4,562	5,199	2,971	14,963	4,645	26,588	7,137
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1.4	5.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.4	1.7	0.8	2.4
5 TO 7 YEARS	3.1	8.7	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.6	3.3
8 YEARS	4.5	12.1	4.7	7.4	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	3.2
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	15.9	23.6	90.9	88.3	32.2	39.4	10.8	16.5	8.8	15.6
4 YEARS	50.0	30.2	2.7	1.7	54.7	39.7	48.2	31.3	38.1	42.8
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	17.5	12.6	0.1	0.1	10.1	16.6	27.2	40.5	22.5	18.8
4 YEARS	10.2	5.0	-	-	-	-	9.4	4.0	16.2	9.4
5 YEARS OR MORE	7.4	2.4	-	-	-	-	1.5	2.0	10.3	4.5
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	[illegible]	12.0	10.7	10.4	12.3	12.2	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.6
MEN										
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	58,608	17,442	1,962	2,216	2,717	1,269	7,995	1,477	15,581	810
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1.6	7.7	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.7	0.9	6.6
5 TO 7 YEARS	3.6	10.3	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.9	3.4
8 YEARS	5.2	14.7	6.3	9.0	2.2	1.2	1.9	0.4	2.1	5.1
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	16.0	26.6	90.0	87.1	36.2	43.1	12.9	8.0	8.6	15.3
4 YEARS	36.7	20.0	1.[illegible]	1.0	51.6	36.4	47.8	15.3	35.3	24.6
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	17.3	13.1	0.2	-	8.2	17.2	26.1	63.4	23.1	22.6
4 YEARS	10.8	4.2	-	-	-	-	8.1	5.4	16.7	7.9
5 YEARS OR MORE	8.8	3.0	-	-	-	-	1.5	4.4	11.4	14.6
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.6	10.9	10.6	10.2	12.2	12.1	12.7	14.2	13.1	12.8
WOMEN										
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	42,971	41,715	1,711	2,346	2,482	1,702	6,968	3,168	11,007	6,327
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1.0	4.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.3	1.7	0.5	1.8
5 TO 7 YEARS	2.4	7.8	0.8	1.7	0.3	1.4	0.9	2.6	1.3	3.3
8 YEARS	3.5	11.0	2.9	6.0	1.6	2.6	0.9	2.4	1.3	3.0
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	15.9	22.4	92.0	89.4	27.8	36.6	8.4	20.4	9.0	15.6
4 YEARS	44.6	34.5	4.2	2.2	58.0	42.2	48.6	38.8	42.1	45.1
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	17.8	12.4	0.1	0.3	12.2	16.2	28.4	29.9	21.7	18.3
4 YEARS	9.4	5.4	-	-	-	-	11.0	3.3	15.4	9.6
5 YEARS OR MORE	5.6	2.2	-	-	-	-	1.5	0.9	8.7	3.2
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.6	12.1	10.8	10.5	12.3	12.2	12.8	12.6	12.9	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E. Continued—Labor force status of the population 16 years old and over, by age, sex, and years of school completed, March 1979

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX	35 TO 44 YEARS		45 TO 54 YEARS		55 TO 64 YEARS		65 YEARS AND OVER	
	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE
BOTH SEXES—Continued								
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	19,317	5,088	17,002	5,[illegible]5	11,753	8,878	3,084	20,091
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	1[illegible]0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1.1	3.6	2.1	4.8	2.8	5.3	6.1	9.6
5 TO 7 YEARS	2.9	5.6	4.7	8.3	6.6	10.4	9.5	14.8
8 YEARS	3.8	5.7	7.1	9.3	10.1	14.0	14.7	21.8
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	12.5	18.6	15.4	19.9	14.6	18.2	15.3	15.9
4 YEARS	42.0	42.4	39.9	40.6	38.6	35.5	30.0	22.2
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	16.1	13.4	13.1	10.3	13.3	9.5	10.8	7.9
4 YEARS	10.6	7.5	8.9	5.3	7.5	4.7	6.8	5.0
5 YEARS OR MORE	11.0	3.3	8.8	1.6	6.5	2.5	6.9	2.7
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.1	12.2	9.6
MEN								
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	11,256	478	10,095	922	7,102	2,642	1,900	7,648
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1.3	11.1	2.4	11.4	3.3	7.3	7.5	11.5
5 TO 7 YEARS	3.5	11.5	5.3	14.5	7.1	12.9	10.6	16.4
8 YEARS	4.5	8.1	8.1	14.1	10.9	16.2	14.4	22.2
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	11.9	18.1	15.8	18.1	14.1	18.8	15.3	15.3
4 YEARS	37.6	27.0	35.0	26.8	34.5	28.1	26.8	19.1
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	16.4	14.6	12.5	9.2	13.4	8.8	10.3	7.3
4 YEARS	11.5	5.0	10.2	4.1	8.9	4.8	7.1	5.2
5 YEARS OR MORE	13.2	4.6	10.7	1.8	7.7	2.9	8.0	3.0
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.8	12.0	12.5	10.6	12.4	11.1	12.1	9.0
WOMEN								
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	8,061	4,610	6,907	4,883	4,651	6,236	1,184	12,443
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	0.9	2.8	1.6	3.6	2.1	4.4	3.8	8.5
5 TO 7 YEARS	2.2	5.0	3.8	7.1	5.7	9.3	7.7	13.9
8 YEARS	2.8	5.4	5.6	8.4	8.9	13.0	15.0	21.5
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13.2	18.6	14.8	20.2	15.4	18.0	15.2	16.2
4 YEARS	48.0	44.0	47.0	43.2	44.8	38.7	35.3	24.2
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	15.5	13.3	14.1	10.5	13.1	9.7	11.6	8.3
4 YEARS	9.4	7.8	7.0	5.5	5.3	4.6	6.1	4.9
5 YEARS OR MORE	8.0	3.2	6.0	1.6	4.6	2.3	5.2	2.5
MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.1	12.2	10.0

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

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Table F. Labor force participation rates of the population 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race, and years of school completed, March 1979

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, RACE, AND SEX	PERCENT OF POPULATION IN LABOR FORCE										
	TOTAL 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	16 TO 19 YEARS			20 TO 24	25 TO 34	35 TO 44	45 TO 54	55 YEARS AND OVER		
		TOTAL	16 AND 17	18 AND 19					TOTAL	55 TO 64	65 AND OVER
ALL PERSONS											
BOTH SEXES											
TOTAL	63.2	54.1	44.6	63.6	76.3	78.8	79.2	74.5	33.9	57.0	13.3
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS [1]	30.2	23.9	(2)	(2)	42.2	54.8	54.6	55.6	17.9	41.6	8.8
5 TO 7 YEARS	37.7	43.4	35.4	57.0	60.7	64.5	66.4	62.5	21.4	45.5	8.9
8 YEARS	38.8	40.7	33.8	62.7	72.2	67.3	71.6	69.0	22.6	48.9	9.4
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	53.7	49.1	45.3	58.8	68.0	67.7	71.9	69.4	31.3	51.6	12.9
4 YEARS	69.4	70.1	57.0	70.7	83.2	76.8	79.0	74.2	41.8	59.0	17.2
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	70.6	51.5	(2)	51.6	68.4	81.7	82.0	78.9	43.8	65.0	17.3
4 YEARS	77.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	88.5	86.5	84.3	83.2	43.5	68.0	17.2
5 YEARS OR MORE	84.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	69.9	89.5	92.7	94.2	56.0	77.6	28.1
MEN											
TOTAL	77.0	57.3	47.0	68.2	84.4	95.1	95.9	91.6	46.7	72.9	19.9
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS [1]	41.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	72.8	73.1	69.7	26.1	55.2	13.9
5 TO 7 YEARS	52.5	55.7	42.2	(2)	81.7	91.4	87.6	80.0	30.7	59.7	13.8
8 YEARS	54.3	46.1	38.4	79.1	96.5	89.0	92.9	86.3	32.9	64.3	13.9
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	66.8	52.6	47.8	64.3	89.8	91.6	94.0	90.5	43.7	66.9	19.9
4 YEARS	86.0	74.7	(2)	75.2	94.4	96.5	97.0	93.5	57.3	76.8	25.8
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	81.7	51.1	(2)	50.6	69.0	95.2	96.4	93.7	59.2	80.2	26.1
4 YEARS	89.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	89.1	97.6	98.2	96.5	59.6	83.3	25.5
5 YEARS OR MORE	90.7	( )	(2)	(2)	64.3	93.8	98.5	98.5	69.4	87.6	39.6
WOMEN											
TOTAL	50.7	50.9	42.2	59.3	68.7	63.5	63.6	58.6	23.8	42.7	8.7
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS [1]	18.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	34.2	36.6	38.4	9.7	26.1	4.1
5 TO 7 YEARS	23.9	24.7	(2)	(2)	42.9	40.3	43.1	43.2	13.3	31.2	5.0
8 YEARS	24.5	32.7	25.9	48.0	44.9	42.9	47.1	48.4	14.5	33.9	6.2
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	42.2	45.4	42.9	52.5	47.6	49.9	55.4	50.9	22.3	39.1	8.2
4 YEARS	57.1	66.3	58.0	66.7	73.4	61.9	65.6	60.6	31.6	46.4	12.2
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	59.8	51.9	(2)	52.4	67.7	67.4	67.2	65.6	31.3	50.2	11.7
4 YEARS	64.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	88.0	73.6	67.8	64.5	26.3	46.1	10.7
5 YEARS OR MORE	72.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	77.5	82.6	81.5	84.6	37.6	60.1	16.3
WHITE											
MEN											
TOTAL	77.8	60.1	50.3	70.2	84.9	95.8	96.5	92.6	47.2	73.9	19.9
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS [1]	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	79.5	78.3	69.9	23.9	57.0	10.9
5 TO 7 YEARS	51.8	60.5	(2)	(2)	82.0	94.3	89.5	82.1	29.0	60.4	12.6
8 YEARS	53.9	51.0	44.0	(2)	97.0	90.5	93.3	86.9	32.9	65.4	13.8
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	67.7	55.5	50.8	67.5	92.0	93.5	95.1	91.3	43.7	67.6	20.0
4 YEARS	86.0	76.2	(2)	76.7	94.9	97.0	97.5	93.9	57.0	76.7	25.6
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	81.8	51.6	(2)	51.1	69.4	95.5	96.3	94.3	59.4	80.1	26.3
4 YEARS	89.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	89.4	97.9	98.2	96.9	59.5	83.9	25.7
5 YEARS OR MORE	91.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	66.9	94.2	98.8	98.4	70.7	87.5	42.2
WOMEN											
TOTAL	50.4	54.4	45.9	62.6	70.0	62.8	62.9	58.3	23.4	42.4	8.3
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS [1]	18.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	36.1	38.7	39.3	7.3	24.4	1.9
5 TO 7 YEARS	22.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	41.4	38.4	40.5	44.1	11.1	27.8	4.2
8 YEARS	22.9	38.1	30.8	(2)	45.3	40.6	44.1	49.6	13.6	32.9	5.9
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	42.2	48.9	46.2	56.7	49.5	49.3	54.9	49.3	21.2	38.5	7.4
4 YEARS	56.3	68.7	62.0	69.1	74.6	60.9	65.0	60.1	31.1	45.7	11.9
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	58.4	54.4	(2)	55.0	68.0	65.6	65.2	64.3	30.7	49.6	11.1
4 YEARS	63.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	89.0	73.2	66.3	61.9	26.3	46.1	10.7
5 YEARS OR MORE	71.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	77.1	82.5	80.7	84.2	36.4	59.2	16.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table F. Continued—Labor force participation rates of the population 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race, and years of school completed, March 1979

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, RACE, AND SEX	PERCENT OF POPULATION IN LABOR FORCE										
	TOTAL 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	16 TO 19 YEARS			20 TO 24	25 TO 34	35 TO 44	45 TO 54	55 YEARS AND OVER		
		TOTAL	16 AND 17	18 AND 19					TOTAL	55 TO 64	65 AND OVER
BLACK											
MEN											
TOTAL	70.2	42.0	28.7	57.4	82.8	89.6	90.7	82.9	39.3	59.3	19.7
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	65.2	29.7	49.1	20.3
5 TO 7 YEARS	53.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	80.8	72.8	36.0	55.8	16.0
8 YEARS	57.2	23.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	85.1	30.2	44.4	15.9
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	62.1	37.3	29.7	50.7	81.8	84.1	88.9	85.6	40.9	57.2	19.4
4 YEARS	87.2	67.2	(2)	66.3	92.4	93.4	93.3	88.9	60.7	73.7	(2)
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	82.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	68.5	93.2	96.5	84.0	(2)	(2)	(2)
4 YEARS	91.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	98.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
5 YEARS OR MORE	84.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	86.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
WOMEN											
TOTAL	52.6	30.7	21.8	39.6	62.1	69.1	67.7	61.0	27.3	44.4	12.7
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	18.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.6	29.3	9.8
5 TO 7 YEARS	31.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	42.6	22.6	42.2	8.3
8 YEARS	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	58.5	46.9	25.1	38.6	12.3
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	42.2	27.1	22.7	35.5	41.5	53.3	57.4	58.4	29.4	41.5	15.3
4 YEARS	64.5	47.5	(2)	47.8	67.4	70.9	70.3	68.4	41.1	57.9	19.4
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	70.3	35.2	(2)	35.5	65.2	79.0	86.1	73.4	42.9	(2)	(2)
4 YEARS	81.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	84.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
5 YEARS OR MORE	81.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	87.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table G. Labor force status of the population 16 years old and over, by race, sex, and years of school completed, March 1979

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	BOTH SEXES				MEN				WOMEN			
	WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK	
	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	89,507	51,492	10,144	6,650	52,297	14,890	5,246	2,229	37,210	36,602	4,899	4,421
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1.1	4.3	3.4	12.9	1.3	6.0	4.7	18.5	0.8	3.6	2.1	10.1
5 TO 7 YEARS	2.7	8.1	6.4	13.3	3.1	10.2	7.8	15.7	2.0	7.2	4.9	12.0
8 YEARS	4.4	12.5	5.3	9.8	5.2	15.6	5.5	9.6	3.3	11.2	5.0	9.9
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	15.2	22.3	23.0	33.8	15.3	25.5	23.6	33.9	15.1	21.0	22.2	33.8
4 YEARS	40.5	31.7	37.5	19.9	36.8	21.1	36.5	12.6	45.6	36.0	38.6	23.5
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	17.7	13.2	15.5	7.8	17.7	13.8	13.8	7.1	17.8	12.9	17.4	8.1
4 YEARS	10.7	5.4	5.4	1.4	11.4	4.6	4.9	1.1	9.7	5.8	5.9	1.5
5 YEARS OR MORE	7.8	2.5	3.6	1.1	9.3	3.2	3.2	1.4	5.7	2.3	4.0	1.0

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

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Table H. Labor force status of women 16 years old and over, by age, marital status, and years of school completed, March 1979

LABOR FORCE STATUS, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE	TOTAL (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED							MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED
		TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE		
			LESS THAN 8 YEARS[1]	8	1 TO 3	4	1 TO 3	4 OR MORE	
LABOR FORCE									
SINGLE									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	11,006	100.0	1.6	1.7	23.3	37.1	20.4	15.9	12.6
16 TO 24 YEARS	7,478	100.0	0.8	1.1	30.9	38.4	21.6	7.3	12.5
25 TO 34 YEARS	2,136	100.0	1.6	1.0	6.3	31.4	20.6	39.1	14.3
35 TO 54 YEARS	961	100.0	5.2	4.4	8.6	38.0	14.1	29.7	12.8
55 YEARS AND OVER	431	100.0	7.8	8.7	8.8	41.6	13.5	19.5	12.6
MARRIED, HUSBAND PRESENT									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	23,832	100.0	3.3	3.5	12.1	48.3	16.8	16.0	12.6
16 TO 24 YEARS	3,033	100.0	1.3	1.6	13.4	55.0	18.9	9.8	12.6
25 TO 34 YEARS	6,966	100.0	1.8	1.4	8.5	44.1	21.5	22.7	12.9
35 TO 44 YEARS	5,844	100.0	2.9	2.4	12.4	50.6	14.8	16.8	12.6
45 TO 54 YEARS	4,850	100.0	4.6	5.1	14.6	49.0	13.8	12.8	12.5
55 TO 64 YEARS	2,742	100.0	6.4	9.0	14.3	47.0	12.5	10.8	12.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	397	100.0	11.6	13.5	15.2	36.7	13.3	9.7	12.3
OTHER MARITAL STATUS[2]									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	8,133	100.0	5.8	5.8	17.0	43.8	17.3	10.4	12.5
16 TO 24 YEARS	650	100.0	1.3	3.0	21.2	56.0	14.7	3.8	12.4
25 TO 34 YEARS	1,905	100.0	2.2	1.1	13.7	46.7	24.0	12.2	12.7
35 TO 44 YEARS	1,641	100.0	3.4	3.8	18.2	43.0	17.9	13.7	12.6
45 TO 54 YEARS	1,671	100.0	7.3	6.7	16.5	42.6	15.7	11.2	12.5
55 TO 64 YEARS	1,601	100.0	10.0	8.7	19.0	41.0	13.9	7.4	12.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	664	100.0	12.6	17.7	15.4	35.0	10.8	8.4	12.1
NOT IN LABOR FORCE									
SINGLE									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	6,558	100.0	6.3	5.6	45.2	20.4	17.2	5.3	11.6
16 TO 24 YEARS	4,920	100.0	2.3	3.5	55.0	18.4	19.1	1.8	11.5
25 TO 34 YEARS	430	100.0	17.6	5.2	21.6	30.3	13.7	11.8	12.2
35 TO 54 YEARS	307	100.0	29.7	13.5	21.0	21.0	7.7	7.2	10.0
55 YEARS AND OVER	901	100.0	14.5	14.7	11.5	26.8	11.5	20.8	12.3
MARRIED, HUSBAND PRESENT									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	24,407	100.0	8.6	9.2	17.2	43.0	12.9	9.1	12.3
16 TO 24 YEARS	2,035	100.0	4.8	3.6	26.3	49.6	13.4	2.3	12.3
25 TO 34 YEARS	5,259	100.0	3.8	2.5	12.9	47.6	19.2	14.1	12.6
35 TO 44 YEARS	3,844	100.0	6.1	4.3	16.4	46.8	14.1	12.2	12.5
45 TO 54 YEARS	4,045	100.0	8.1	7.2	19.6	47.0	10.8	7.4	12.3
55 TO 64 YEARS	4,598	100.0	10.1	12.5	17.4	42.3	10.6	7.1	12.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	4,627	100.0	17.0	21.7	16.2	28.7	8.8	7.6	11.1
OTHER MARITAL STATUS[2]									
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	10,751	100.0	23.8	18.5	20.3	24.0	8.1	5.3	10.0
16 TO 24 YEARS	261	100.0	5.6	6.2	48.9	33.1	6.1	-	11.3
25 TO 34 YEARS	638	100.0	7.8	6.0	33.9	34.9	14.5	2.9	10.1
35 TO 44 YEARS	595	100.0	11.8	11.0	31.0	31.6	9.9	4.8	11.6
45 TO 54 YEARS	703	100.0	22.7	13.6	24.3	26.2	8.7	4.4	10.7
55 TO 64 YEARS	1,442	100.0	24.5	14.9	21.0	27.9	7.6	4.0	10.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	7,112	100.0	26.9	21.9	16.6	21.1	7.5	6.0	9.2

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

Table I. Labor force participation rates of women 16 years old and over, by age, marital status, and years of school completed, March 1979

MARITAL STATUS AND AGE	PERCENT OF POPULATION IN LABOR FORCE BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED						
	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE	
		LESS THAN 8 YEARS[1]	8	1 TO 3	4	1 TO 3	4 OR MORE
SINGLE							
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	62.7	29.8	33.6	46.4	75.3	66.6	83.4
16 TO 24 YEARS	60.3	33.3	32.8	46.0	76.0	63.3	86.2
25 TO 34 YEARS	83.2	31.4	(3)	59.3	83.7	88.2	94.3
35 TO 54 YEARS	75.8	35.4	50.7	56.1	85.0	85.1	92.9
55 YEARS AND OVER	32.4	20.5	22.1	26.8	42.6	35.8	31.0
MARRIED, HUSBAND PRESENT							
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	49.4	27.0	27.2	40.7	52.3	55.9	63.1
16 TO 24 YEARS	59.8	29.0	40.1	43.1	62.3	67.7	86.4
25 TO 34 YEARS	57.0	38.6	43.2	46.4	55.1	59.8	68.[illegible]
35 TO 44 YEARS	60.3	41.8	46.0	53.5	62.2	61.4	67.7
45 TO 54 YEARS	54.5	40.9	46.1	47.1	55.6	60.6	67.6
55 TO 64 YEARS	37.4	27.3	29.9	32.9	39.9	41.4	47.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	7.9	5.5	5.1	7.5	9.9	11.4	9.9
OTHER MARITAL STATUS[2]							
TOTAL, 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	43.1	15.6	19.2	38.8	58.0	61.7	59.9
16 TO 24 YEARS	71.3	(3)	(3)	51.9	80.8	85.7	(3)
25 TO 34 YEARS	74.9	45.5	(3)	54.7	80.0	83.2	92.6
35 TO 44 YEARS	73.4	44.6	48.5	61.8	79.0	83.3	88.8
45 TO 54 YEARS	70.4	43.3	54.0	61.8	79.4	81.0	85.7
55 TO 64 YEARS	52.6	31.2	39.1	50.1	62.1	66.9	67.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	8.5	4.2	7.0	8.0	13.4	11.9	11.6

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.
[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.
[3] Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table J. Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex and years of school completed, March 1979

OCCUPATION AND SEX	TOTAL EMPLOYED (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED									MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED
		TOTAL	ELEMENTARY			HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE			
			LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	5 TO 7	8	1 TO 3	4	1 TO 3	4	5 OR MORE	
BOTH SEXES											
ALL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS	95,387	100.0	1.3	3.0	4.4	14.9	40.1	17.9	10.6	7.8	12.7
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	15,310	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8	13.7	19.3	30.4	34.3	16.5
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	10,389	100.0	0.3	1.1	2.3	7.0	34.3	22.9	19.8	12.3	13.7
SALES WORKERS	6,022	100.0	0.2	1.0	2.3	12.8	38.7	24.7	15.8	4.4	12.9
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	17,543	100.0	0.1	0.4	1.2	9.2	56.1	24.3	7.0	1.6	12.7
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	12,315	100.0	1.2	4.0	6.4	17.6	50.4	16.1	3.4	0.9	12.4
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	10,803	100.0	2.7	7.0	9.1	24.6	45.9	8.9	1.4	0.3	12.1
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	3,488	100.0	1.5	5.5	8.4	24.4	45.2	12.2	2.0	0.8	12.2
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	4,169	100.0	4.5	6.1	7.4	28.2	40.8	11.0	1.4	0.5	12.1
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	1,119	100.0	7.2	9.4	10.3	37.4	27.5	6.9	1.2	0.2	10.8
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	11,767	100.0	2.3	4.8	6.5	25.9	40.8	15.5	3.3	0.9	12.3
FARM WORKERS	2,462	100.0	6.3	9.1	11.8	19.6	36.8	9.7	5.0	1.7	12.1
MEN											
ALL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS	55,237	100.0	1.6	3.5	5.1	14.9	36.8	17.6	11.3	9.2	12.7
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	8,679	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.7	11.9	18.3	28.0	39.6	16.6
ENGINEERS	1,367	100.0	-	0.1	0.3	1.5	10.6	18.1	44.0	25.4	16.4
MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH WORKERS	946	100.0	-	-	0.4	1.1	5.1	12.3	13.1	68.1	18.2
PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS AND RELATED PRACTITIONERS	666	100.0	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.5	8.4	89.0	18.4
HEALTH WORKERS, EXCEPT PRACTIONERS	281	100.0	-	-	1.2	3.8	14.3	37.9	24.4	18.4	15.4
TEACHERS, EXCEPT COLLEGE	980	100.0	0.2	-	0.4	1.1	3.1	4.0	35.9	55.4	17.3
ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	850	100.0	-	-	0.7	4.1	33.0	44.9	10.7	6.5	13.9
OTHER PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	4,536	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.5	11.7	17.6	27.8	40.8	16.[illegible]
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	7,886	100.0	0.3	1.2	2.4	7.0	31.3	23.0	21.5	13.2	14.1
SALARIED WORKERS	6,504	100.0	0.2	0.7	1.6	5.6	30.0	23.6	23.6	14.7	.4
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS IN RETAIL TRADE	582	100.0	1.1	3.3	6.4	15.7	39.4	17.0	14.0	3.2	.6
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS, EXCEPT RETAIL TRADE	801	100.0	1.0	3.7	6.3	11.9	36.5	22.1	10.5	8.0	.7
SALES WORKERS	3,335	100.0	0.2	0.8	2.4	8.4	31.7	27.6	22.5	6.	.6
RETAIL TRADE	1,181	100.0	0.4	1.2	3.6	15.0	39.8	28.9	8.5	2.	
OTHER SALES WORKERS	2,154	100.0	0.1	0.6	1.7	4.7	27.3	26.9	30.1	8.	
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	3,354	100.0	0.3	1.0	2.8	9.4	42.4	28.3	12.6	3.2	2.5
BOOKKEEPERS	160	100.0	-	0.9	-	5.0	34.2	33.4	21.1	5.4	3.7
OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS	211	100.0	-	1.1	-	6.0	48.0	31.0	12.7	1.2	12.9
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, AND SECRETARIES	85	100.0	-	1.7	8.9	3.7	21.2	27.2	21.5	15.7	14.5
OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS	2,899	100.0	0.3	1.0	3.0	10.1	43.1	27.8	11.9	2.9	12.8
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	11,617	100.0	1.2	4.1	6.5	17.2	50.6	16.2	3.3	0.8	12.4
CARPENTERS	1,164	100.0	2.1	5.8	8.1	17.1	46.4	14.6	4.1	1.9	12.4
OTHER CONSTRUCTION CRAFTWORKERS	2,355	100.0	1.6	4.9	9.0	19.0	49.4	13.9	1.7	0.3	12.3
BLUE-COLLAR WORKER SUPERVISORS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	1,457	100.0	0.8	4.0	4.6	15.8	48.8	17.9	7.3	0.8	12.5
METAL CRAFT WORKERS	1,221	100.0	0.6	2.7	6.5	16.1	57.6	14.0	1.8	0.7	12.4
MACHINISTS AND JOB-SETTERS	632	100.0	0.5	2.4	6.9	18.2	55.7	13.0	2.8	0.5	12.4
METAL CRAFT WORKERS EXCEPT MECHANICS, MACHINISTS, AND JOB-SETTERS	589	100.0	0.7	3.0	6.0	13.9	59.6	15.1	0.8	0.9	12.4
MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	3,375	100.0	1.0	3.9	6.5	18.9	49.8	17.4	2.2	0.4	12.4
MECHANICS, AUTOMOBILE	1,264	100.0	1.5	4.4	6.3	24.7	49.2	11.9	1.7	0.3	12.3
MECHANICS, EXCEPT AUTOMOBILE	2,111	100.0	0.6	3.6	6.6	15.3	50.2	20.7	2.5	0.4	12.5
ALL OTHER	2,045	100.0	1.1	3.7	4.2	14.2	52.9	17.7	4.5	1.7	12.5
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	6,560	100.0	2.6	6.2	8.3	22.6	46.8	11.6	1.5	0.4	12.2
MINE WORKERS	242	100.0	0.7	4.3	9.1	18.9	51.7	11.0	3.4	1.0	12.3
DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	3,406	100.0	2.6	5.8	8.2	21.1	49.1	11.6	1.2	0.4	12.3
NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	1,378	100.0	2.7	8.4	8.9	18.7	46.8	12.5	1.6	0.5	12.2
ALL OTHER	1,534	100.0	3.0	5.5	7.9	29.9	41.0	10.9	1.6	0.3	12.1
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	3,230	100.0	1.6	5.6	8.9	24.7	44.7	11.7	2.0	0.8	12.2
DRIVERS AND DELIVERY WORKERS	2,708	100.0	1.6	5.4	9.5	24.4	44.4	11.6	2.1	0.9	12.2
ALL OTHER	521	100.0	1.5	6.6	6.0	26.1	46.1	12.1	1.7	-	12.2
LABORERS, EXEPT FARM	3,691	100.0	4.9	6.5	7.6	28.3	39.6	11.4	1.1	0.6	12.1
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	26	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	4,779	100.0	3.4	5.5	6.5	25.3	35.8	17.3	4.6	1.6	12.3
CLEANING SERVICE	1,606	100.0	5.5	8.5	11.5	27.2	35.8	9.5	1.1	0.9	11.7
FOOD SERVICE	1,387	100.0	4.6	4.8	3.6	39.1	26.1	17.4	3.2	1.2	11.9
HEALTH SERVICE	175	100.0	0.5	5.0	2.5	18.6	36.3	26.1	10.7	0.3	12.6
PERSONAL SERVICE	396	100.0	0.5	5.7	6.4	15.1	46.4	17.1	5.7	3.0	12.5
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	1,214	100.0	0.6	2.3	3.7	11.3	43.5	26.5	9.6	2.6	12.7
FARM WORKERS	2,078	100.0	6.7	9.9	12.0	19.4	35.9	9.4	5.2	1.5	12.1
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	1,254	100.0	2.7	5.9	12.8	15.2	43.3	11.9	6.1	2.1	12.3
FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS	824	100.0	12.8	15.9	10.7	25.8	24.6	5.6	3.8	0.8	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table J. Continued—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex and years of school completed, March 1979

OCCUPATION AND SEX	TOTAL EMPLOYED (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED
		TOTAL	ELEMENTARY			HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE		
			LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	5 TO 7	8	1 TO 3	4	1 TO 3	4	5 OR MORE	
WOMEN											
ALL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS	40,150	100.0	0.9	2.3	3.4	14.8	44.8	18.2	9.7	5.8	12.6
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	6,631	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.1	16.1	20.7	33.6	27.2	16.3
MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH WORKERS	1,865	100.0	-	-	0.2	2.6	23.8	36.5	24.3	12.5	15.1
PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS AND RELATED PRACTITIONERS	91	100.0	-	-	1.4	0.7	10.5	3.7	7.2	76.6	(2)
HEALTH WORKERS, EXCEPT PRACTIONERS	1,774	100.0	-	-	0.1	2.7	24.5	38.2	25.2	9.2	15.0
TEACHERS, EXCEPT COLLEGE	2,340	100.0	-	0.2	-	1.0	5.6	7.2	47.7	38.3	16.8
ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	164	100.0	-	-	1.0	4.8	43.4	33.9	12.9	4.1	13.1
OTHER PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	2,262	100.0	0.2	-	0.3	2.6	18.6	20.5	28.1	29.7	16.3
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	2,503	100.0	0.2	1.1	1.7	7.1	43.7	22.7	14.3	9.4	12.9
SALARIED WORKERS	2,148	100.0	-	0.5	1.2	5.6	44.3	23.5	15.0	9.9	13.0
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	355	100.0	1.1	4.2	4.9	15.9	40.0	18.2	9.7	6.1	12.6
SALES WORKERS	2,687	100.0	0.3	1.3	2.3	18.2	47.3	21.1	7.5	1.9	12.6
RETAIL TRADE	1,941	100.0	0.3	1.7	2.9	21.9	48.7	19.1	4.4	1.0	12.5
OTHER SALES WORKERS	746	100.0	0.1	0.5	0.7	8.5	43.7	26.4	15.8	4.3	12.9
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	14,189	100.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	9.2	59.3	23.4	5.7	1.2	12.7
BOOKKEEPERS	1,784	100.0	-	0.2	0.5	5.9	64.8	22.7	4.7	1.3	12.7
OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS	694	100.0	0.3	0.2	-	7.4	65.6	21.0	4.5	1.0	12.6
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, AND SECRETARIES	4,873	100.0	-	0.1	0.3	5.1	60.3	27.0	6.0	1.2	12.7
OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS	6,837	100.0	0.1	0.5	1.4	13.2	56.6	21.2	5.8	1.1	12.6
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	699	100.0	1.3	2.0	5.1	23.5	46.4	15.0	4.8	1.9	12.4
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	4,242	100.0	2.9	8.4	10.2	27.8	44.6	4.8	1.2	0.2	12.0
DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	1,760	100.0	2.3	5.0	8.0	29.1	49.1	5.3	1.0	0.3	12.1
NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	1,836	100.0	2.8	11.4	12.4	26.5	42.1	3.6	1.2	-	11.7
ALL OTHER	646	100.0	4.8	8.9	10.4	28.1	39.7	6.4	1.4	0.3	11.8
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	258	100.0	0.2	4.6	1.9	20.3	51.9	18.2	2.2	0.7	12.4
LABORERS, EXEPT FARM	477	100.0	1.7	3.4	6.1	26.9	50.1	8.1	3.6	0.1	12.2
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	1,093	100.0	7.3	9.6	10.4	36.7	27.6	7.0	1.2	0.2	10.8
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	6,988	100.0	1.5	4.3	6.5	26.3	44.2	14.2	2.4	0.5	12.3
CLEANING SERVICE	885	100.0	5.9	8.9	12.2	29.0	37.3	5.5	0.9	0.2	11.4
FOOD SERVICE	3,015	100.0	1.1	3.8	6.2	34.9	41.0	11.1	1.5	0.4	12.1
HEALTH SERVICE	1,615	100.0	0.3	2.8	5.9	16.2	49.4	22.4	2.6	0.4	12.5
PERSONAL SERVICE	1,343	100.0	1.2	4.4	4.2	19.1	49.9	15.6	4.9	0.6	12.4
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	130	100.0	-	0.9	7.9	10.3	43.7	28.1	6.6	2.5	12.7
FARM WORKERS	383	100.0	4.0	5.1	10.7	20.7	41.6	11.0	4.3	2.6	12.2

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table K. Occupation group of employed persons 16 years old and over, by race, sex, and years of school completed, March 1979

MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP RACE, AND SEX	TOTAL EMPLOYED (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED							MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED
		TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE		
			LESS THAN 8 YEARS[1]	8	1 TO 3	4	1 TO 3	4 OR MORE	
MEN									
WHITE									
ALL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS	49,674	100.0	4.4	5.1	14.4	37.0	17.9	21.4	12.7
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	8,044	100.0	0.1	0.3	1.7	11.8	17.9	68.2	16.7
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	7,531	100.0	1.4	2.4	7.0	31.7	22.9	34.6	14.0
SALES WORKERS	3,209	100.0	0.8	2.2	8.3	32.1	27.6	29.1	13.7
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	2,945	100.0	1.3	2.8	8.9	42.7	28.2	16.2	12.9
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	10,669	100.0	4.9	6.7	16.9	51.1	16.2	4.2	12.4
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	5,700	100.0	8.5	8.8	21.9	47.6	11.3	1.9	12.2
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	2,776	100.0	6.0	9.4	23.8	45.6	12.3	2.9	12.2
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	3,014	100.0	10.0	7.2	29.3	39.4	12.2	1.9	12.1
SERVICE WORKERS, INCLUDING PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	3,891	100.0	7.3	6.2	25.4	36.1	18.4	6.7	12.3
FARM WORKERS	1,895	100.0	12.3	12.5	19.6	38.0	10.2	7.3	12.1
BLACK									
ALL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS	4,549	100.0	12.9	5.8	21.5	36.4	14.4	9.0	12.3
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	396	100.0	-	0.5	2.0	17.9	28.7	51.0	16.0
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	256	100.0	3.7	2.7	7.3	22.3	26.7	37.3	14.6
SALES AND CLERICAL WORKERS	414	100.0	2.6	4.6	14.9	39.1	27.1	11.7	12.7
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	794	100.0	10.8	5.2	23.0	45.3	12.8	2.9	12.2
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	752	100.0	12.2	5.4	26.7	41.8	13.5	0.4	12.1
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	416	100.0	14.8	5.5	31.1	39.1	7.4	2.1	11.9
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	616	100.0	18.7	9.5	23.6	40.4	7.2	0.6	11.8
SERVICE WORKERS, INCLUDING PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	756	100.0	15.0	8.1	27.4	35.0	11.2	3.3	12.0
FARM WORKERS	150	100.0	65.4	6.9	17.4	10.2	-	-	6.9
WOMEN									
WHITE									
ALL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS	35,025	100.0	2.7	3.2	14.2	45.9	18.2	15.9	12.7
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	5,916	100.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	16.2	20.8	60.7	16.3
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	2,334	100.0	1.1	1.7	6.7	45.0	22.2	23.2	12.9
SALES WORKERS	2,534	100.0	1.5	2.2	18.1	47.8	21.3	9.1	12.6
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	12,719	100.0	0.3	0.9	9.1	60.6	22.3	6.8	12.7
CRAFT WORKERS, OPERATIVES, AND LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	4,769	100.0	9.8	9.0	26.7	45.5	6.6	2.3	12.1
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	733	100.0	9.2	9.1	41.3	30.4	8.2	1.7	11.3
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	5,671	100.0	4.9	6.2	25.3	45.6	14.8	3.2	12.3
FARM WORKERS	349	100.0	7.1	11.2	20.0	43.3	12.0	6.4	12.3
BLACK									
ALL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS	4,321	100.0	7.1	5.1	20.7	38.5	18.0	10.7	12.4
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	549	100.0	-	0.8	3.6	17.6	21.1	56.9	16.2
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	131	100.0	1.5	1.9	10.7	27.6	27.1	31.2	14.0
SALES WORKERS	120	100.0	1.5	3.7	20.9	40.0	19.1	14.8	12.6
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	1,244	100.0	1.1	0.9	10.8	49.9	32.3	5.0	12.7
CRAFT WORKERS, OPERATIVES, AND LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	750	100.0	6.9	8.4	29.2	46.1	8.5	1.0	12.1
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	345	100.0	32.5	13.3	28.0	21.8	4.5	-	9.6
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	1,160	100.0	10.2	7.7	32.4	37.3	10.7	1.8	12.0
FARM WORKERS	23	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table L. Unemployment rates of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, and years of school completed, March 1979

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED								
	TOTAL 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	16 AND 17	18 AND 19	20 TO 24	25 TO 34	35 TO 44	45 TO 54	55 TO 64	65 AND OVER
BOTH SEXES									
TOTAL	6.1	20.1	13.7	9.6	5.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.7
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	7.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.3	9.7	7.1	8.4	6.9
5 TO 7 YEARS	7.8	(2)	(2)	13.3	12.6	7.4	5.6	4.8	4.1
8 YEARS	7.7	25.7	21.5	18.6	11.5	5.5	6.2	4.0	5.8
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	12.2	19.6	18.7	20.6	12.7	6.1	5.6	4.0	4.3
4 YEARS	5.8	24.0	11.8	9.4	5.8	4.0	3.1	3.3	4.8
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	4.3	(2)	4.4	7.2	4.5	2.1	2.5	2.1	4.4
4 YEARS OR MORE	2.2	(2)	(2)	4.0	2.6	1.4	1.4	2.3	3.5
MEN									
TOTAL	5.8	21.9	14.3	9.7	5.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	5.1
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	7.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.7	9.1	7.5	8.2	6.5
5 TO 7 YEARS	7.3	(2)	(2)	8.0	9.6	7.5	5.6	4.7	5.0
8 YEARS	6.9	27.7	(2)	10.6	10.0	4.5	5.1	3.8	7.2
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	11.9	21.3	18.4	18.6	12.1	4.4	5.6	3.5	4.5
4 YEARS	5.5	(2)	12.2	9.1	5.4	3.6	2.6	3.7	4.7
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	4.3	(2)	4.7	8.4	4.5	1.8	2.4	1.5	4.2
4 YEARS OR MORE	1.8	(2)	(2)	4.0	2.0	1.2	1.1	2.2	4.0
WOMEN									
TOTAL	6.6	18.1	13.0	9.5	6.2	4.5	4.0	3.5	4.2
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	9.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	8.9	(B)
5 TO 7 YEARS	8.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.5	7.1	5.7	4.8	2.1
8 YEARS	9.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.0	7.8	8.4	4.4	3.7
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	12.7	17.6	19.1	24.0	13.5	8.3	5.7	4.6	3.9
4 YEARS	6.1	(2)	11.3	9.7	6.2	4.5	3.5	2.8	5.1
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	4.3	(2)	4.2	6.0	4.7	2.6	2.7	3.2	4.7
4 YEARS OR MORE	3.0	(2)	(2)	4.1	3.5	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table M. Unemployment of persons 16 years old and over, by age, race, and years of school completed, March 1979

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	WHITE						BLACK					
	TOTAL 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	16 TO 24	25 TO 34	35 TO 44	45 TO 54	55 AND OVER	TOTAL 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER	16 TO 24	25 TO 34	35 TO 44	45 TO 54	55 AND OVER
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	4,807	2,181	1,104	566	501	455	1,274	650	328	124	87	86
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	1.5	0.1	1.3	3.5	3.6	4.0	2.5	-	-	1.3	7.8	26.7
5 TO 7 YEARS	3.5	1.6	4.0	4.5	6.6	6.7	5.6	2.8	3.0	12.1	11.8	21.1
8 YEARS	6.2	4.0	4.1	6.8	12.0	14.3	3.9	2.6	2.9	1.3	15.1	10.0
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	31.0	45.5	18.0	17.9	24.1	16.8	35.9	43.8	28.0	36.4	27.2	14.2
4 YEARS	37.9	34.9	39.7	47.9	36.0	37.5	38.4	39.5	43.2	37.7	29.0	21.4
COLLEGE: 1 YEAR OR MORE	20.0	13.9	33.0	19.5	17.7	20.7	13.8	11.4	22.9	11.1	9.1	6.6
	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED											
TOTAL:	5.4	10.4	4.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	12.6	25.9	11.6	6.3	5.3	7.1
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 5 YEARS[1]	7.5	(2)	8.1	10.5	7.5	6.2	9.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.5	11.0
5 TO 7 YEARS	7.1	18.2	12.1	5.9	5.4	3.9	11.0	(2)	(2)	13.7	5.7	7.4
8 YEARS	7.5	20.9	11.1	6.4	5.9	4.4	9.3	(2)	(2)	1.5	7.5	6.7
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	10.9	17.2	11.0	5.2	5.5	3.9	19.6	36.2	18.9	10.1	6.0	5.7
4 YEARS	5.0	8.5	5.0	3.8	2.9	3.3	12.8	24.0	11.6	6.1	5.5	6.6
COLLEGE: 1 YEAR OR MORE	3.0	5.5	3.1	1.7	1.8	2.5	7.1	13.8	7.7	2.7	2.4	4.2

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table N. Duration of unemployment of persons 16 years old and over, by race, sex, and years of school completed, March 1979

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, SEX, AND RACE	TOTAL UNEMPLOYED (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED						MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED
		TOTAL	ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE	
			LESS THAN 8 YEARS[1]	8	1 TO 3	4	1 OR MORE	
ALL PERSONS, BOTH SEXES								
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	6,193	100.0	5.5	5.6	32.0	38.0	18.8	12.2
1 TO 4 WEEKS	2,511	100.0	5.3	5.1	35.2	35.6	18.8	12.1
5 TO 14 WEEKS	2,134	100.0	5.4	6.1	30.3	40.0	18.2	12.2
15 TO 26 WEEKS	923	100.0	7.5	6.2	28.7	40.8	16.8	12.2
27 WEEKS OR MORE	624	100.0	5.0	5.5	29.0	36.6	23.8	12.3
MEN								
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	3,372	100.0	6.5	6.2	32.9	35.2	19.2	12.1
1 TO 4 WEEKS	1,204	100.0	5.8	5.2	37.7	31.8	19.5	12.0
5 TO 14 WEEKS	1,204	100.0	6.7	6.6	29.8	38.1	18.7	12.2
15 TO 26 WEEKS	598	100.0	7.7	6.6	30.1	37.5	18.1	12.1
27 WEEKS OR MORE	366	100.0	6.4	7.6	31.7	33.2	21.2	12.1
WOMEN								
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	2,821	100.0	4.6	4.9	30.8	41.3	18.3	12.2
1 TO 4 WEEKS	1,307	100.0	4.9	4.9	33.0	39.1	18.1	12.2
5 TO 14 WEEKS	930	100.0	3.7	5.4	31.0	42.4	17.5	12.2
15 TO 26 WEEKS	325	100.0	7.2	5.4	26.2	46.7	14.5	12.2
27 WEEKS OR MORE	259	100.0	3.0	2.7	25.3	41.5	27.5	12.5
WHITE, BOTH SEXES								
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	4,807	100.0	5.0	6.2	31.0	37.9	20.0	12.2
1 TO 4 WEEKS	2,008	100.0	4.7	5.3	34.5	36.1	19.4	12.2
5 TO 14 WEEKS	1,672	100.0	4.9	6.2	29.6	39.1	20.1	12.2
15 TO 26 WEEKS	682	100.0	6.7	8.3	26.8	40.2	18.0	12.2
27 WEEKS OR MORE	446	100.0	4.3	6.7	26.3	37.7	25.0	12.3
MEN								
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	2,622	100.0	5.7	7.0	31.7	34.6	21.0	12.2
1 TO 4 WEEKS	966	100.0	4.9	5.7	36.5	31.7	21.2	12.1
5 TO 14 WEEKS	947	100.0	6.0	7.1	29.0	36.6	21.3	12.2
15 TO 26 WEEKS	441	100.0	6.2	8.8	28.5	35.8	20.7	12.2
27 WEEKS OR MORE	269	100.0	6.8	8.6	28.6	36.4	19.5	12.2
WOMEN								
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	2,185	100.0	4.2	5.2	30.1	41.7	18.8	12.3
1 TO 4 WEEKS	1,041	100.0	4.5	5.0	32.7	40.1	17.8	12.2
5 TO 14 WEEKS	725	100.0	3.5	5.0	30.3	42.5	18.6	12.3
15 TO 26 WEEKS	241	100.0	7.7	7.3	23.8	48.2	13.0	12.2
27 WEEKS OR MORE	178	100.0	0.5	3.9	22.7	39.5	33.4	12.6
BLACK, BOTH SEXES								
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	1,274	100.0	8.1	3.9	35.9	38.4	13.8	12.1
1 TO 4 WEEKS	440	100.0	8.2	4.4	39.0	32.9	15.5	11.9
5 TO 14 WEEKS	438	100.0	7.3	5.8	33.5	43.5	9.8	12.1
15 WEEKS OR MORE	396	100.0	8.7	1.2	35.0	38.8	16.4	12.1
MEN								
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	696	100.0	9.5	3.4	37.4	37.5	12.1	12.0
1 TO 4 WEEKS	209	100.0	9.8	3.6	42.0	33.2	11.3	11.6
5 TO 14 WEEKS	244	100.0	9.5	4.7	34.3	43.1	8.4	12.0
15 WEEKS OR MORE	243	100.0	9.3	2.0	36.6	35.7	16.4	12.1
WOMEN								
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED	578	100.0	6.3	4.5	34.0	39.4	15.9	12.1
1 TO 4 WEEKS	232	100.0	6.8	5.0	36.3	32.6	19.3	12.1
5 TO 14 WEEKS	193	100.0	4.6	7.3	32.5	44.0	11.7	12.1
15 WEEKS OR MORE	153	100.0	7.6	-	32.4	43.8	16.2	12.2

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

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Table O. Industry of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex and years of school completed, March 1979

SEX AND INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYED (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED							MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED
			ELEMENTARY		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE		
		TOTAL	LESS THAN 8 YEARS[1]	8	1 TO 3	4	1 TO 3	4 OR MORE	
MEN									
TOTAL	55,237	100.0	5.1	5.1	14.9	36.8	17.6	20.5	12.7
AGRICULTURE	2,379	100.0	16.4	11.8	19.0	35.2	10.0	7.6	12.1
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	52,858	100.0	4.6	4.8	14.7	36.8	18.0	21.0	12.7
MINING	728	100.0	3.9	6.7	16.6	42.8	15.3	14.8	12.5
CONSTRUCTION	5,327	100.0	7.2	7.9	17.8	44.7	15.1	7.4	12.4
MANUFACTURING	15,173	100.0	5.9	6.0	15.2	42.4	16.1	14.4	12.5
DURABLE GOODS	10,108	100.0	5.6	6.0	15.2	43.0	16.4	13.7	12.5
ORDNANCE	148	100.0	3.3	2.9	9.4	26.7	23.4	34.2	14.3
LUMBER	649	100.0	16.7	8.2	23.4	39.2	8.5	4.0	12.0
FURNITURE	383	100.0	16.6	9.6	19.7	37.6	7.2	9.2	12.1
STONE	535	100.0	6.6	10.9	22.2	39.3	11.6	9.3	12.3
PRIMARY METALS	1,096	100.0	6.1	7.7	18.5	48.3	11.1	8.4	12.4
FABRICATED METALS	1,172	100.0	6.3	8.9	20.3	41.8	14.8	8.0	12.3
MACHINERY	2,157	100.0	3.5	4.4	11.8	48.2	18.7	13.4	12.6
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1,355	100.0	3.3	2.8	9.5	37.5	21.4	25.5	12.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	2,005	100.0	3.4	5.0	14.4	44.7	19.2	13.2	12.6
INSTRUMENTS	327	100.0	1.5	5.7	5.8	35.9	22.1	29.1	13.1
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	282	100.0	8.6	5.7	15.5	42.6	11.7	15.9	12.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,065	100.0	6.4	5.8	15.3	41.3	15.4	15.8	12.5
FOOD	1,194	100.0	8.3	8.7	18.2	42.2	13.5	9.1	12.4
TOBACCO	56	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
TEXTILES	406	100.0	13.5	10.9	19.5	33.1	13.9	9.0	12.2
APPAREL	249	100.0	17.6	11.1	18.8	32.0	11.4	9.2	12.1
PAPER	539	100.0	6.1	4.3	13.7	50.0	12.5	13.4	12.5
PRINTING	900	100.0	2.4	2.5	13.9	43.9	15.8	21.4	12.7
CHEMICALS	926	100.0	3.0	3.8	12.0	37.1	18.8	25.4	12.8
PETROLEUM	231	100.0	2.0	1.4	7.1	48.8	18.0	22.7	12.8
RUBBER AND PLASTIC	459	100.0	4.4	4.2	16.9	44.0	17.6	12.9	12.6
LEATHER	105	100.0	13.4	9.7	20.2	31.6	18.4	6.7	12.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,630	100.0	4.3	4.8	14.9	44.9	19.8	11.2	12.6
TRANSPORTATION	2,862	100.0	5.3	5.8	19.0	43.1	17.9	8.9	12.5
COMMUNICATIONS	713	100.0	0.5	0.7	4.1	46.3	30.5	17.9	13.0
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,055	100.0	4.5	4.7	10.9	49.1	17.9	12.9	12.6
TRADE	10,496	100.0	4.1	4.2	20.1	37.5	20.8	13.3	12.6
WHOLESALE	2,745	100.0	4.0	4.1	10.8	38.3	22.4	20.4	12.8
RETAIL	7,750	100.0	4.1	4.3	23.4	37.2	20.2	10.8	12.5
FINANCE	2,444	100.0	2.2	3.2	6.3	25.6	25.3	37.5	14.5
BANKING	779	100.0	0.8	1.1	3.9	25.3	26.6	42.3	15.0
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	1,665	100.0	2.8	4.2	7.5	25.7	24.6	35.2	14.2
SERVICES	10,773	100.0	3.5	3.3	11.3	22.7	15.9	43.2	14.5
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	120	100.0	22.3	11.4	41.0	17.4	7.4	0.5	10.0
OTHER SERVICES	10,653	100.0	3.3	3.2	10.9	22.8	16.0	43.7	14.6
BUSINESS AND REPAIR	2,503	100.0	5.3	5.0	20.0	36.6	18.0	15.1	12.5
PERSONAL	857	100.0	6.3	6.5	14.5	38.1	22.4	12.2	12.6
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	556	100.0	5.8	3.8	18.0	32.4	21.9	18.1	12.7
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6,628	100.0	1.9	2.1	6.4	14.5	14.0	61.1	16.6
MEDICAL	780	100.0	0.9	2.0	6.6	9.2	9.4	71.9	18.1
HOSPITAL	906	100.0	3.4	3.4	11.8	24.1	19.1	38.2	14.0
WELFARE	685	100.0	3.9	2.7	5.9	15.7	17.6	54.2	16.2
EDUCATION	2,824	100.0	2.0	2.3	6.5	12.8	11.6	64.7	16.8
OTHER	1,434	100.0	0.4	0.5	2.8	14.1	16.1	66.1	16.6
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES	108	100.0	4.0	1.9	16.5	42.9	13.7	21.0	12.6
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	3,286	100.0	2.4	2.3	7.4	37.8	21.5	28.6	13.0
POSTAL	499	100.0	0.3	1.4	6.2	59.3	23.0	9.7	12.7
OTHER FEDERAL	1,055	100.0	2.5	1.4	5.6	30.5	18.0	42.1	14.5
STATE	559	100.0	1.0	2.2	3.8	28.1	21.9	42.9	14.7
LOCAL	1,173	100.0	4.0	3.7	11.2	39.7	23.9	17.6	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table O. Continued—Industry of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex and years of school completed, March 1979

SEX AND INDUSTRY	TOTAL EMPLOYED (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED: TOTAL	ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YEARS[1]	ELEMENTARY: 8	HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3	HIGH SCHOOL: 4	COLLEGE: 1 TO 3	COLLEGE: 4 OR MORE	MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED
WOMEN									
TOTAL	40,150	100.0	3.2	3.4	14.8	44.8	18.2	15.5	12.6
AGRICULTURE	525	100.0	6.7	8.6	18.6	43.9	12.6	9.5	12.4
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	39,625	100.0	3.2	3.3	14.8	44.8	18.3	15.6	12.6
MINING	94	100.0	-	2.1	5.0	51.3	19.7	22.0	(B)
CONSTRUCTION	447	100.0	0.7	0.6	9.8	59.1	24.1	5.8	12.7
MANUFACTURING	6,674	100.0	6.5	6.4	20.0	49.7	12.4	4.8	12.3
DURABLE GOODS	3,381	100.0	4.1	5.1	20.4	52.8	13.4	4.2	12.4
ORDNANCE	51	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
LUMBER	88	100.0	5.2	10.0	11.0	49.4	16.6	7.9	(2)
FURNITURE	208	100.0	8.8	7.0	19.6	46.0	16.8	1.8	12.3
STONE	116	100.0	3.5	5.9	20.5	53.3	14.9	1.9	12.4
PRIMARY METALS	134	100.0	3.0	7.0	24.2	45.4	14.2	6.2	12.3
FABRICATED METALS	297	100.0	4.7	4.5	23.8	50.2	13.4	3.4	12.3
MACHINERY	558	100.0	2.8	4.4	16.9	53.4	17.2	5.3	12.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	978	100.0	3.9	5.6	20.4	55.4	10.4	4.3	12.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	397	100.0	1.2	2.3	25.0	54.6	14.2	2.6	12.4
INSTRUMENTS	285	100.0	2.9	3.8	20.3	52.8	15.4	4.8	12.4
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	269	100.0	9.8	7.2	20.6	50.5	8.5	3.4	12.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	3,293	100.0	9.0	7.8	19.6	46.6	11.5	5.5	12.3
FOOD	464	100.0	8.8	6.5	20.8	49.4	9.9	4.5	12.3
TOBACCO	16	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
TEXTILES	338	100.0	14.5	5.4	26.1	44.8	6.0	3.1	12.1
APPAREL	998	100.0	14.5	13.1	22.7	42.9	4.9	1.9	12.0
PAPER	138	100.0	2.0	8.9	21.9	44.6	20.2	2.4	12.4
PRINTING	578	100.0	1.6	2.4	14.1	45.2	21.4	15.2	12.7
CHEMICALS	296	100.0	3.0	3.1	7.2	54.7	21.7	10.3	12.7
PETROLEUM	38	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
RUBBER AND PLASTIC	256	100.0	8.4	6.6	15.8	55.9	11.1	2.2	12.3
LEATHER	170	100.0	9.5	12.0	32.2	39.8	5.4	1.1	11.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,510	100.0	1.0	0.9	7.6	56.7	24.3	9.5	12.7
TRANSPORTATION	696	100.0	1.8	1.3	9.8	48.9	27.7	10.5	12.8
COMMUNICATIONS	627	100.0	0.3	0.6	6.0	63.6	20.5	9.1	12.7
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	186	100.0	-	0.8	5.1	62.6	24.5	7.0	12.7
TRADE	8,885	100.0	2.4	3.2	22.9	49.9	15.8	5.8	12.4
WHOLESALE	957	100.0	2.0	3.1	8.7	56.5	20.9	8.9	12.6
RETAIL	7,928	100.0	2.5	3.2	24.6	49.1	15.2	5.4	12.4
FINANCE	3,263	100.0	1.1	0.6	5.4	57.1	24.3	11.5	12.8
BANKING	1,516	100.0	0.8	0.5	4.7	59.0	24.5	10.6	12.7
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	1,747	100.0	1.4	0.8	6.0	55.5	24.0	12.2	12.8
SERVICES	17,107	100.0	3.2	3.1	11.9	35.9	19.5	26.4	12.9
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	1,182	100.0	16.0	10.5	35.1	29.1	7.9	1.4	11.0
OTHER SERVICES	15,925	100.0	2.2	2.6	10.2	36.4	20.4	26.2	13.0
BUSINESS AND REPAIR	1,216	100.0	4.5	2.4	12.1	44.9	22.1	14.0	12.7
PERSONAL	1,653	100.0	5.6	6.6	20.3	49.9	12.9	4.7	12.3
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	340	100.0	1.5	3.6	23.9	34.9	23.0	13.1	12.6
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12,693	100.0	1.6	2.1	8.3	33.9	21.1	33.0	13.6
MEDICAL	2,164	100.0	2.4	3.4	11.7	42.0	25.5	14.9	12.8
HOSPITAL	2,942	100.0	1.5	2.6	9.9	40.2	28.2	17.6	12.9
WELFARE	960	100.0	3.1	3.2	9.3	37.0	19.9	27.4	12.9
EDUCATION	5,497	100.0	1.3	1.5	6.2	24.4	15.6	51.0	16.0
OTHER	1,129	100.0	0.4	0.3	6.4	45.4	22.3	25.3	12.9
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES	23	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1,644	100.0	0.6	1.3	7.1	50.7	24.4	15.9	12.8
POSTAL	155	100.0	0.7	2.6	8.4	61.0	17.5	9.7	12.6
OTHER FEDERAL	618	100.0	0.8	1.4	7.1	48.1	24.7	18.0	12.8
STATE	310	100.0	0.7	0.6	4.9	48.0	25.5	20.4	12.9
LOCAL	561	100.0	0.3	1.2	7.8	52.3	25.5	12.9	12.8

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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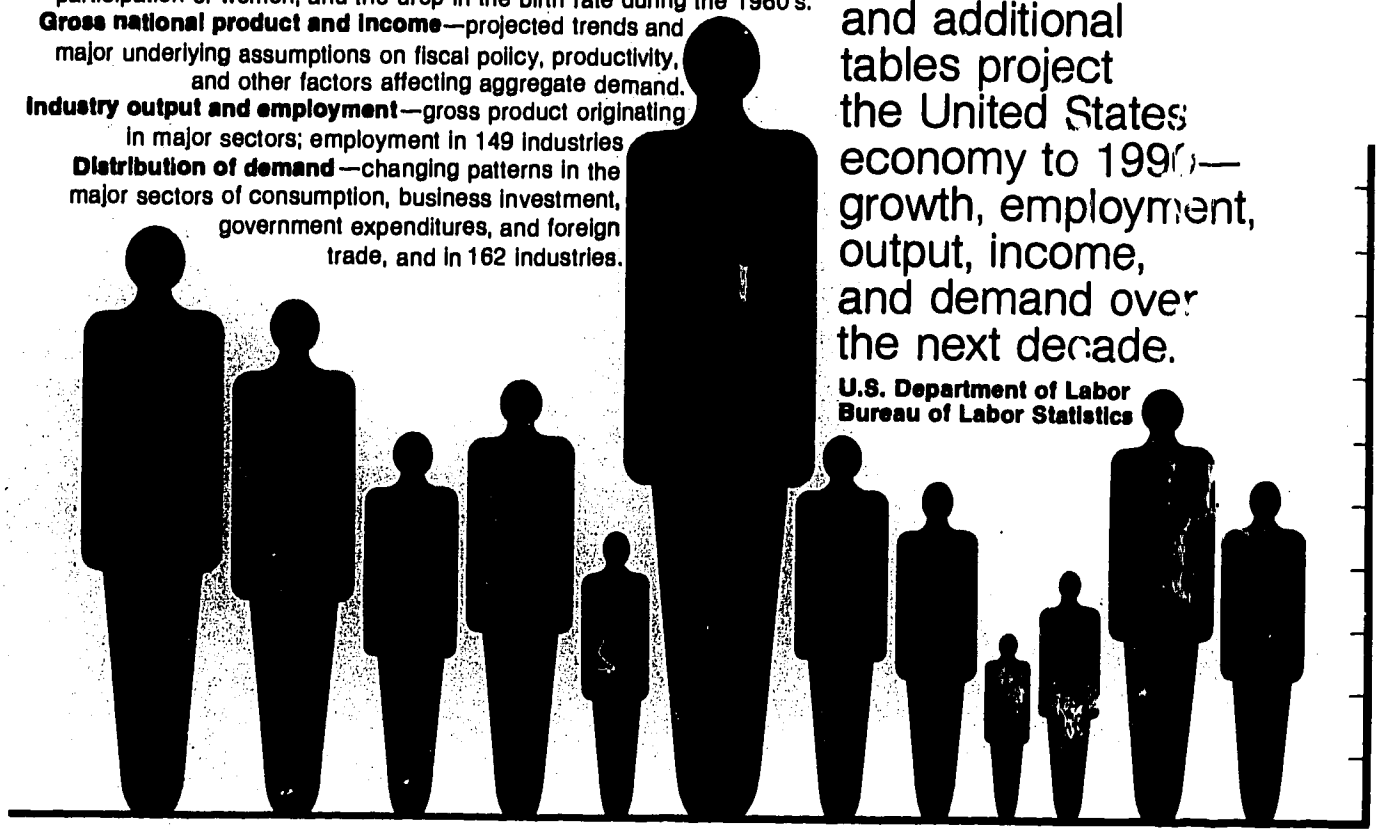

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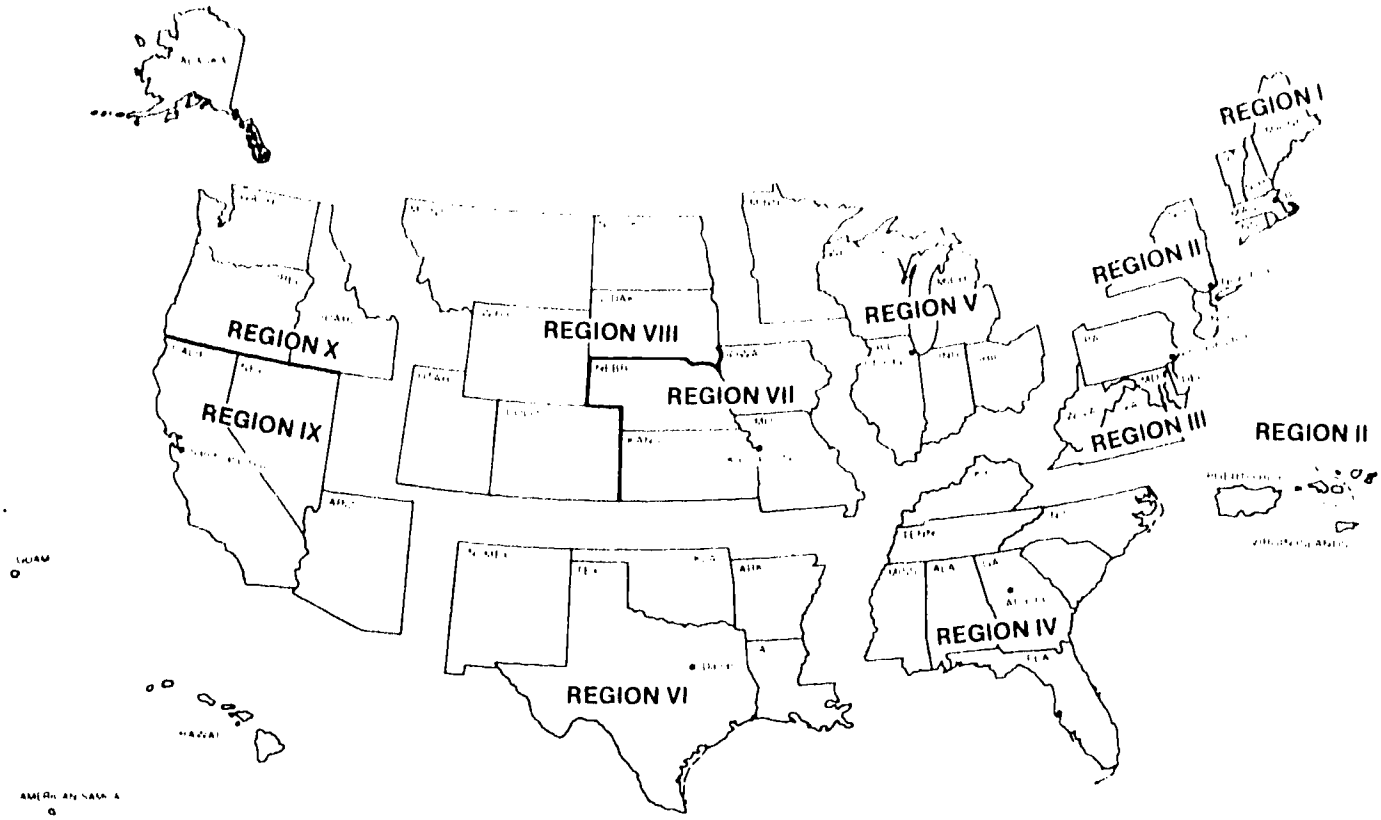

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