



Non-traditional Career Statistics

- On average, high earners with an associate degree earned about 15 percent more than those with a high school diploma.
- Nearly 75% of tomorrow's jobs will require use of computers, while fewer than 33% of participants in computer courses and related activities are girls.
- A female with a two-year associates degree earns 28 percent more than one with only a high school education.
- Nearly 15 million females in the U.S. earn too little to cover basic living expenses for their families, despite working in full-time, year-round jobs. Education is one proven strategy for raising incomes.
- According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, females make up about 48 percent of the labor force; male 52 percent.
- A married female can expect to spend 34 years in the labor force.
- An unmarried female can expect to spend 41 years in the labor force.
- Today 43 percent of female workers are in jobs paying below-poverty-level wages.
- The poverty rate for married couple families is 4.7 percent, while the poverty rate for female-headed families is 24.7 percent.
- Today 27 percent of male workers are in jobs with below-poverty-level wages.
- Females ages 16 to 34 represent 1 percent of automobile mechanics.
- Only 20% of Information Technology professionals are females.
- Male represent 7.2 percent of registered nurses.
- 55 percent of parents and 66 percent of single parents want a male childcare worker for their nursery-aged child. The reality is that only 2 percent of childcare workers are male.
- The median weekly earnings of females who were full-time wage and salary workers were \$638, or 80 percent of male's \$798. When comparing the median weekly earnings of persons ages 16 to 24, young females earned 91 percent of what young males earned (\$420 and \$461, respectively).
- By 2010 it is projected that 80 percent of females ages 25 to 54 will be employed.
- By 2010 females will comprise more than 52 percent of the labor force.
- By the year 2010, people with less than a high school education will be able to fill only 9 percent of all jobs.

Sources: US Department of Labor, Census Bureau, Women's Bureau, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics