

# STARTLING STATEMENTS (NONTRAD)

1. In 2009, \_\_\_\_\_% of firefighters were women.
2. In 2009, \_\_\_\_\_% of registered nurses were men.
3. In 2009, \_\_\_\_\_% of automotive service technicians were women
4. In 2009, \_\_\_\_\_% of child care workers were men
5. In 2009, \_\_\_\_\_% of carpenters were women
6. In 2009, \_\_\_\_\_% of welders (welding) were women
7. In 2009, \_\_\_\_\_% of dental hygienists were men
8. In 2009, \_\_\_\_\_% of electricians were women
9. In 2009, \_\_\_\_\_% of cosmetologists were men.
10. Women comprised \_\_\_\_\_% of the total U.S. labor force in 2008.
11. In 1987, 17.8% of families in which both wives and husbands were employed, the wife earned more than their husband. In 2007, \_\_\_\_\_% of wives earned more than their husbands.
12. In 1970, wives contributed 26.6% to family income. In 2007, wives contributed \_\_\_\_\_% to family income.
13. Computer hardware engineers are expected to have \_\_\_\_\_ % employment change from 2008 to 2018.
14. The number of registered nurses is expected to increase by \_\_\_\_\_ between 2008 and 2018.
15. In 1975, 47.4% of women with children under age 18 were in the civilian labor force. In 2008, \_\_\_\_\_% of women with children under age 18 were in the civilian labor force.
16. In 1975, 34.3% of women with children under age 3 were in the civilian labor force. In 2008, \_\_\_\_\_% of women with children under age 3 were in the civilian labor force.
17. In 2009, the median weekly earnings for men in architecture and engineering occupations was \$1,318 while women in architecture and engineering occupations median weekly earnings was \$\_\_\_\_\_.
18. In 2009, the median weekly earnings for men in construction trades was \$719 while women in construction trades median weekly earnings was \$\_\_\_\_\_.
19. In 2009, the median weekly earnings for women as registered nurses was \$1,035 while male registered nurses median weekly earnings was \$\_\_\_\_\_.
20. In 2008, women workers, who worked full-time year-round earned \_\_\_\_\_ cents for each dollar earned by men.

# ANSWERS

1. 3.4% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11.pdf>)
2. 8.0 % (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11.pdf>)
3. 1.8% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11.pdf>)
4. 5.0% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11.pdf>)
5. 1.6% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11.pdf>)
6. 4.0% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11.pdf>)
7. 3.4% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11.pdf>)
8. 2.2% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11.pdf>)
9. 9.6% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11.pdf>)
10. 46.5% ([www.dol.gov/wb/stats/main.htm](http://www.dol.gov/wb/stats/main.htm))
11. 25.9% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/wlf-table25-2009.pdf>)
12. 36.0% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/wlf-table24-2009.pdf>)
13. 27.66% ([http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep\\_table\\_110.htm](http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep_table_110.htm))
14. 457,500 ([http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep\\_table\\_110.htm](http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep_table_110.htm))
15. 71.2% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/wlf-table7-2009.pdf>)
16. 59.6% (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/wlf-table7-2009.pdf>)
17. \$1,061 (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat39.pdf>)
18. \$673 (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat39.pdf>)
19. \$1090 (<http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat39.pdf>)
20. 77 cents (<http://www.pay-equity.org/info-time.html>)