

Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by
Educational Attainment, Age, Sex and Race

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Abstract

This paper describes unpublished data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics concerning the employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by level of educational attainment and by age, sex and race. In addition to describing the data and identifying its source, the paper investigates the differences in the labor force participation rate, the employment-to-labor-force ratio, and the employment-to-population ratio by sex and as the level of education attainment increases among the white, black and other race classifications. Not surprisingly, significant differences in the labor market outcomes between sexes and among races are found to exist. While the data described here cannot be used to estimate worklife expectancies, differences found among educational attainment levels suggests that estimates of worklife expectancies might be improved if the categories relating to persons with associate's, professional and doctoral degrees were analyzed.

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I Introduction

Forensic economists have long recognized that labor market outcomes vary by sex, race, age and level of educational attainment. For example, Dillman (1988) presented data on the age-earnings cycle for males and females covering seven levels of educational attainment ranging from less than eighth grade to 5 or more years of college. Brookshire and Smith (1993, pp. 119-122) present labor force participation and employment probabilities by age that vary by race and sex. Similarly, tables of work life expectancies (WLEs), starting with Smith (1986) through Krueger (2004), have reported estimates that varied by sex, age, level of educational attainment and/or race.

This paper presents and describes previously unpublished data relating to labor force participation and employment prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).¹ In addition to describing the data and making them more accessible, the paper also examines the differences by sex, race and level of educational attainment for three measures of labor market outcomes: (1) the labor force participation rate, (2) the employment-to-labor-force ratio, and (3) the employment-to-population ratio. The paper concludes that significant differences in these labor market outcomes exist between sexes and among races, and by level of educational attainment. The paper also offers a suggestion for the further development of WLE tables.

¹ Although the data are unpublished, they are made available upon request by the BLS. Alternatively, the data may be found in both PDF and Excel formats at <http://www.valueconomics.com>. The author wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Emy Sok, Economist, Division of Labor Force Statistics, in providing the PDF versions of the data as well as the text versions that made the creation of the Excel file and this paper possible.

II Data Description

The data described below are based on the Current Population Survey (CPS) for the years 1994 through 2005. Briefly, the data present the number and employment status of persons in the civilian, noninstitutional population age sixteen and over. The total number of persons, the number in the labor force and the number of employed persons are reported by sex, race, age and level of educational attainment for each year in the twelve-year period.²

Except as noted below, for each year the data are reported for males, females and for both sexes combined, for each of the following age brackets:

- (1) 16 years or greater;
- (2) 16 to 19 years;
- (3) 16 to 17 years;
- (4) 18 to 19 years;
- (5) 20 to 24 years;
- (6) 25 years or greater;
- (7) 25 to 64 years;
- (8) 25 to 34 years;
- (9) 35 to 44 years;
- (10) 45 to 54 years;
- (11) 55 to 64 years; and
- (12) 65 years or greater.

The breakdown by race is not consistent across all years, as shown in Table 1 in Appendix A. Moreover, with two exceptions, none of the subcategories sum to the total for all races due to an apparent overlap between persons categorized as Hispanic and the other race categories. The two exceptions occur in 1998 and 1999: in these years the sum of the “White”, “Black” and “Other” categories equals the total reported for all races combined.

² In addition to these three measures, the PDF files described in footnote 1 contain data on the number of unemployed, the labor force participation rate, the employment-to-population ratio and the unemployment rate.

For each year, sex, age and race combination, data corresponding to 16 categories of educational attainment are presented. These educational attainment categories are available for each of the age, race and sex combinations identified above and are listed in Table 2 – note that some are subsets of others.

III Data Limitations and Problems

This variety of available data presents several problems, the first of which is combinatorial. Twelve years of data, broken out by two categories for sex, two or more race categories, and sixteen categories for education across twelve age categories generates more than 9,000 values each for the labor force participation rate, the employment-to-labor-force ratio, and the employment-to-population ratio. While the questions that may be addressed by such a large amount of data are virtually unlimited, the questions addressed by this paper must necessarily be constrained. As explained in greater detail below, this paper examines the differences between sexes by race without regard to level of educational attainment, and the differences between races by sex as the level of educational attainment increases. Additionally, more narrowly focused questions – for example, whether a significant difference between the labor market outcomes for holders of a professional or doctoral degree exists – are addressed.

Another problem occurs because certain age and educational attainment combinations are sparse – for example, there are less than ten thousand individuals in the 20-to-24-years age classification with a doctoral degree. As a result, differences in a calculated ratio between races or sexes may not be meaningful or subject to large yearly swings. Instances in which sparseness appears to be a problem have been dealt with by not reporting either the data or the results for the significance tests discussed below.³ In general, this means that results for higher levels of education in the youngest two age categories have been suppressed. The presence of rounding error in the reported data aggravates the problem caused by sparseness, since the reported values are expressed in thousands of persons. Two approaches were followed with respect to the effect of

³ Although the data for sparse combinations of sex, race, age and level of educational attainment categories are not reported here, they are contained in the Excel spreadsheet and the PDF files described in footnote 1.

rounding error on the paper's conclusions. First, for descriptive purposes, the reported counts in each sex, race, age, and educational attainment category have been averaged across all years to reduce the effect of rounding on the labor force participation rates and other calculated ratios. Second, when conducting significance tests, the ratios have been calculated both using the reported figures and under the assumption that rounding error either consistently raised or lowered the reported ratio in order to examine the impact rounding may have had on the acceptance or rejection of a particular hypothesis. For example, the employment-to-population ratio for black males with an associate's degree exceeded that for black males in all 12 years from 1994 to 2005. To assess the impact of rounding, the ratios for black males were recalculated after decreasing the number of employed black males by 500 persons and increasing the corresponding population by 500 persons in each year. The ratios for black females were recalculated after making the opposite changes to the number of employed persons and the corresponding population count. (These adjustments narrow the differential between the two sets of ratios.) The adjusted ratio for black males exceeded that for black females in only 11 of the 12 years. However, 0.5 still fell outside of the resulting 95 percent confidence interval, indicating that the equally-likely hypothesis test was unaffected by rounding in the underlying data.

Finally, problems caused by the differences in the reported race categories noted above have been resolved by collapsing the data into three groups: white, black, and all other (calculated as the reported values for all races minus those reported for white and black). Since one area of interest is whether significant differences in labor market outcomes exist among races and between sexes, and, if they exist, how those differences change with increases in age and education, the discussion below focus on the outcome for a base category minus the outcome for another category. For race, the base category has been specified as "white" since whites make up the largest share of the population, labor force and employed persons. For sex, the base category has been selected as "male" since males account for more than 53 percent of the labor force and the employed.

IV Differences Between Sexes

Figure 1 in Appendix B shows the difference in the labor force participation rate between males and females without regard to educational attainment for all races combined, and for the three race categories identified above. Figures 2 and 3 show the same comparisons for the employment-to-labor-force ratio, and for the employment-to-population ratio.

On the basis of the figures alone, it appears that a substantial difference between the sexes, regardless of race, exists for the labor force participation rate and for the employment-to-population ratio. For the employment-to-labor-force ratio, the differences between sexes are not as large. In order to test whether there is a statistically significant difference in labor market outcomes between the sexes, the number of times the labor force participation rate for males exceeded that for females was tabulated for each of the eight age categories over the twelve available annual data points. If the participation rate for males is equally likely to be above or below that for females in a given age category, the proportion of times the participation rate for males exceeded the rate for females over the 12-year period should be close to 0.5. A 95 percent confidence interval about the observed proportion was constructed and if 0.5 fell outside of this interval, this equally-likely hypothesis was rejected.⁴ Similar tabulations and confidence intervals were constructed for the employment-to-labor-force and the employment-to-population ratios. The results of the significance tests are presented in Table 3.1. In order to account for the effect of rounding on the test of the equally-likely hypothesis, the ratios were re-calculated to first increase the male/female differential and then to decrease the male/female differential. These results are presented in Tables 3.2 and 3.3, with the deviations from Table 3.1 designated by the outlined cells. This is a particularly stringent test for the effect of rounding on the outcome of the equally-likely hypothesis test, and the

⁴ Because only 12 observations were available to test each sample proportion, the small-sample adjustment suggested by Lewis and Sauro (2005) was utilized. Specifically, the sample proportion was calculated as $(x+Z^2/2)/(n+Z^2)$, where x is the number of times that males exceeded females for the measure in question, Z is the value of the standard normal distribution that leaves $\alpha/2$ in the upper tail, and n is the number of observations for each sample. (In this case, n equals 12, the number of years for which individual observations are available.) A $(1 - \alpha)$ confidence interval about this estimated value is computed using the formula for the Wald confidence interval presented in most elementary statistics texts.

information it produces is asymmetric. No change in the results of the hypothesis test is a strong indication that the conclusion reached concerning the equally-likely hypothesis is unaffected by rounding. By comparison, a change in the results of the hypothesis test only indicates that the conclusion reached *could be* affected by rounding.

Overall, the results in Tables 7.1 through 7.3 indicate that the differences between sexes for the three labor market outcomes are statistically significant, particularly in the center portion of the age distribution.

V Differences Between Races – Males

Figure 4 shows the differences in the labor force participation rate for males between whites and the other three race categories for all levels of educational attainment. The same comparison is shown in Figures 5 and 6 for the employment-to-labor-force and the employment-to-population ratios. For all three measures, the differences between whites and blacks are greater than the difference between whites and other races. For the labor force participation rate, the differences between whites and blacks decline and then increase with age, while the differences between whites and other races decline as age increases. This pattern is repeated for the employment-to-population ratio, but not for the employment-to-labor-force ratio: the differences in this ratio between whites and blacks decrease as age increases.

The number of times over the 1994-2005 period that each labor market measure for white males exceeded that for males in the other race categories is shown in Table 4 by age for all levels of educational attainment. Tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 show the results of the equally-likely hypothesis test for the reported data and with the data adjusted to investigate the impact of rounding error. As in Tables 3.2 and 3.3, deviations from the results shown in Table 5.1 are designated with outlined cells in Tables 5.2 and 5.3. These results indicate that the differences between white males and males of other races (without regard to the level of educational attainment), are nearly always positive and statistically significant at a 95 percent level of confidence.

Table 6.1 shows the differences between white males and males for all races combined for the labor force participation rate, the employment-to-labor-force ratio, and the employment-to-population ratio. Tables 6.2 and 6.3 show these differences between white males and black males, and between white males and males of other races excluding black. (The differences shown in these tables are based on the average counts for population, the labor force and for employed persons over the 1994 to 2005 period.) Three patterns emerge from these three tables. First, the differences between whites and the other race categories are generally positive. Second, the differences are greater for younger ages than for older ages. Third, the differences tend to decline as the level of educational attainment increases.

Tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 correspond to Tables 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3, respectively. These tables show the number of times each labor market outcome for white males exceeded that for the other race categories. Tables 8.1a, 8.2a and 8.3a show the corresponding results of the equally-likely hypothesis tests. The “b” version of these tables show the instances in which the hypothesis test results remained the same when the ratios were adjusted to *increase* the calculated differences by adding or subtracting 500 persons to the numerator or denominator as appropriate. The “c” version of these tables show the instances in which the hypothesis test results remained the same when the ratios were adjusted to *decrease* the calculated differences by adding or subtracting 500 persons to the numerator or denominator as appropriate. These results indicate that statistically significant differences in the three labor market outcomes for males exist among the race categories, even though the differences decrease as the level of educational attainment increases.

VI Differences Between Races - Females

Figure 7 shows the differences in the labor force participation rate for females between whites and the other three race categories for all levels of educational attainment. The same comparison is shown in Figures 8 and 9 for the employment-to-labor-force and the employment-to-population ratios.

For the labor force participation rate, the pattern as age increases is markedly different than that exhibited for males in Figure 4. White females have a lower rate of labor force participation than do black females between the ages of 25 to 44; this is substantially different than the pattern seen for white and black males. With respect to the “All Other” race category, the pattern for females is similar to that for males, although the female differences are greater after age 25.

Comparable patterns for males and females are found for the employment-to-labor-force ratio. That is, the differences tend to decrease as age increases, with a slight increase after age 44 for the differences between whites and all other races excluding blacks. (See Figures 5 and 8).

The pattern of the differences in the employment-to-population ratio reflects the pattern seen with respect to the labor force participation rate. Although still positive, between the ages of 25 to 44 the differences between white and black females are very small. As with the labor force participation rate, the differences between white females and females in the “All Other” category are greater than the corresponding differences for males, although not by as much.

Table 9 shows the number of times over the 1994-2005 period that each labor market measure for white females exceeded that for females in the other race categories by age for all levels of educational attainment. Tables 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 show the results of the equally-likely hypothesis test for the reported data and with the data adjusted to investigate the impact of rounding error. As with the corresponding tables for males, deviations from the results shown in Table 10.1 are designated with outlined cells in Tables 10.2 and 10.3. These results indicate that the differences between white females and males of other races (without regard to the level of educational attainment), are predominantly positive and statistically significant at a 95 percent level of confidence. Moreover, the reversal in the relationship between white and black females noted above for the labor force participation rate between the ages of 25 to 44 is statistically significant. Finally, as with males, these results seem to be largely unaffected by rounding in the reported data.

Table 11.1 shows the differences (based on the average of the reported counts over the 1994 to 2005 period) between white females and females for all races combined for the labor force participation rate, the employment-to-labor-force ratio, and the employment-to-population ratio. Tables 11.2 and 11.3 show these differences between white and black females, and between white females and females of all other races excluding black. Several patterns emerge from these three tables. First, the pattern of differences in the labor force participation rate between white and black females from Figure 7 seems to persist as the educational attainment level increases. Moreover, this pattern is seen for differences in the employment-to-population ratio for educational attainment levels beyond high school. Second, as with males, the magnitude of the differences are greater for younger ages than for older ages. Finally, the differences between white and black females tend to decline as the level of educational attainment increases.

Tables 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 correspond to Tables 11.1, 11.2 and 11.3, respectively, and show the number of times each labor market outcome for white females exceeded that for the other race categories. Tables 13.1a, 13.2a and 13.3a show the corresponding results of the equally-likely hypothesis tests. As before, the “b” version of these tables show the instances in which the hypothesis test results remained the same when the ratios were adjusted to *increase* the calculated differences by adding or subtracting 500 persons to the numerator or denominator as appropriate. The “c” version of these tables show the instances in which the hypothesis test results remained the same when the ratios were adjusted to *decrease* the calculated differences by adding or subtracting 500 persons to the numerator or denominator as appropriate. These results indicate that statistically significant differences in the three labor market outcomes for males exist among the race categories, although not to the same extent as for males.

VII Comparisons Between Levels of Educational Attainment

The above data reflect a greater level of detail for educational attainment than is normally reported in the forensic economics literature. For example,

Skoog and Ciecka (2001) present WLEs for five levels of educational attainment: (1) less than high school; (2) high school only; (3) some college, no bachelor's degree; (4) bachelor's degree, but no graduate degree; (5) graduate degree. Similarly, Krueger (2005) reports WLEs for only four levels of educational attainment: (1) less than high school; (2) high school only; (3) some college; and (4) at least a four-year college degree.

These groupings of educational attainment give rise to questions concerning the differences between holders of associate's degrees and individuals with only some college or less, or concerning differences between holders of bachelor's, master's, professional and doctoral degrees. While it is not possible to calculate WLEs based on the data presented above, it is possible to see how labor market outcomes differ among these levels of educational attainment.

Table 14.1 presents the following comparisons in the labor force participation rate for all races combined:

- (1) associate's degree versus high school only and versus some college, no degree;
- (2) associate's degree versus occupational and academic categories;
- (3) an occupational associate's degree versus an academic associate's degree;
- (4) master's degree versus a bachelor's degree, and versus professional and doctoral degrees;
- (5) professional degree versus a doctoral degree.

The same comparisons are made for the employment-to-labor-force and employment-to-population ratios, respectively, in Tables 14.2 and 14.3. These tables are divided into two sections, corresponding to males and females. Tables 15.1a, 15.2a and 15.3a correspond to Tables 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3, respectively, and show the results of the equally-likely hypothesis test for each labor market outcome. As before, the "b" versions of these tables show the instances in which the hypothesis test results remained the same when the ratios were adjusted to *increase* the calculated differences by adding or subtracting 500 persons to the

numerator or denominator as appropriate. The “c” version of these tables show the instances in which the hypothesis test results remained the same when the ratios were adjusted to *decrease* the calculated differences by adding or subtracting 500 persons to the numerator or denominator as appropriate.

With respect to the labor force participation rate, these results indicate that significant differences exist between holders of associate's degrees and individuals with a lower level of educational attainment for both males and females. There are also significant differences in labor force participation between holders of occupational and academic associate's degrees at the younger end of the age spectrum. For males, these differences cease to be significant after age 34; for females, the differences are significant through age 44. The statistical significance does not seem to be materially affected by the rounding of the underlying data. Comparable results were found for the employment-to-population ratio. For the employment-to-labor-force ratio, the differences were not as pronounced or as significant.

For males with higher levels of educational attainment, small but significant differences in the labor force participation rate were found, with the significant differences persisting across all age categories between holders of master's and professional degrees. For females, the differences were greatest and persistently significant between holders of master's degrees and individuals with a bachelor's or doctoral degree. For males, there was no significant difference in labor force participation between holders of professional and doctoral degrees, whereas for females significantly higher participation rates existed for holders of doctoral degrees. These relationships carry through largely unchanged to the employment-to-population ratio and their statistical significance is not materially affected by the rounding of the underlying data. As with the lower educational attainment levels, the differences are not as pronounced or as significant for the employment-to-labor-force-ratio.

VII Summary and Conclusion

The analysis presented above provides seven major findings. First, statistically significant differences in the labor market outcomes for males relative to females exist, with these differences persisting across races. These differences are greatest in the center of the age distribution and are greater for the labor force participation rate and the employment-to-population ratio than for the employment-to-labor force ratio.

Second, the labor market outcomes for white males are greater than those for all males combined, although the differences diminish as age and educational attainment levels increase. For the labor force participation rate and the employment-to-population ratio, the differences between white and black males first decrease and then increase as age increases.

Third, the pattern for females generally mimics that for males with one important exception: between the ages of 25 to 44, the differences between whites and other races are either negligible or reversed. In particular, the labor force participation rate for black females exceeds that for white females by 2 to 3 percent in this age range.

Fourth, significant differences in the labor force participation rate and the employment-to-population ratio exist between holders of associate's degrees and individuals with a lower level of educational attainment for both males and females. For the employment-to-labor-force ratio, the differences were not as pronounced or as significant.

Fifth, significant differences in the labor force participation rate and the employment-to-population ratio exist between holders of occupational and academic associate's degrees at the younger end of the age spectrum. For males, these differences cease to be significant after age 34; for females, the differences are significant through age 44. No significant differences in the employment-to-labor-force ratio between occupational and academic associate's degrees existed for either males or females.

Sixth, at higher levels of educational attainment, significant differences in the labor force participation rate and the employment-to-population ratio exist

between male holders of master's degrees and males with professional and doctoral degrees. For females, significant differences are found between those with master's degrees and those with bachelor's and doctoral degrees. Additionally, the outcomes for females with doctoral degrees exceed those with professional degrees; no such relationship is found for males. Comparable results are found for males with respect to the employment-to-labor force ratio. However, for females the only significant differences in this labor market outcome are found between holders of master's and bachelor's degrees; while statistically significant, these differences are relatively small.

Finally, all of the differences described above seem to be larger and more persistent for the labor force participation rate and for the employment-to-population ratio. The statistical significance of the differences were largely unaffected by rounding in the underlying data.

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13.3c	Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. Other Races Excluding Blacks Based on ratios that have been adjusted to decrease the difference between whites and other races (By Level of Educational Attainment - Females)
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14.2	Employment-to-Labor-Force Ratio (Differences Among Educational Attainment Levels; All Races; Males and Females)
14.3	Employment-to-Population Ratio (Differences Among Educational Attainment Levels; All Races; Males and Females)
15.1a	Labor Force Participation Rate (Differences Among Educational Attainment Levels; All Races; Males and Females) Results of Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test
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15.2a	Employment-to-Labor-Force Ratio (Differences Among Educational Attainment Levels; All Races; Males and Females) Results of Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test
15.2b	Employment-to-Labor-Force Ratio (Differences Among Educational Attainment Levels; All Races; Males and Females) Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Ratios Adjusted to Increase the Differential
15.2c	Employment-to-Labor-Force Ratio (Differences Among Educational Attainment Levels; All Races; Males and Females) Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Ratios Adjusted to Decrease the Differential
15.3a	Employment-to-Population Ratio (Differences Among Educational Attainment Levels; All Races; Males and Females) Results of Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test
15.3b	Employment-to-Population Ratio (Differences Among Educational Attainment Levels; All Races; Males and Females) Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Ratios Adjusted to Increase the Differential
15.3c	Employment-to-Population Ratio (Differences Among Educational Attainment Levels; All Races; Males and Females) Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Ratios Adjusted to Decrease the Differential

Table 1 -- Available Race Categories by Year

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
All Races	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
White	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hispanic	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other					x	x						
Asian							x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-Hispanic	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
White Non-Hispanic	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Black Non-Hispanic						B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Asian Non-Hispanic						B	B	B	B	B	B	B

x = Data reported for males, females and both sexes combined.

B = Data reported for both sexes combined only.

Table 2 -- Available Educational Attainment Categories by Year

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
1 Total												
2 Less than a high school diploma	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3 Less than 1 year of high school	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4 1-3 years of high school	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5 4 years of high school, no diploma	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6 High school graduates, no college	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7 Some college or associates degree	C	C	C	C	C	C	x	x	x	x	x	x
8 Some college, no degree	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
9 Associate Degree	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
10 Occupational program	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
11 Academic program	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
12 College graduates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
13 Bachelor's degree	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
14 Master's degree	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15 Professional degree	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
16 Doctoral degree	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

x = Data reported for the sexes indicated in Table 1

C = Data calculated by the author as the sum of lines 8 and 9.

**Table 3.1 - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Rejected
(95% Confidence Level)**

All Levels of Educational Attainment									Total Number of Rejections
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	
Labor Force Participation Rate									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Whites	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Blacks		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6
All Other		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X			6
Whites	X	X	X		X		X		5
Blacks	X	X	X			X	X		5
All Other	X	X	X						3
Employment / Population Ratio									
All Races	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Whites	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X			X	X	X	X	X	6
All Other		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6

**Table 3.2 - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Rejected- Ratios Modified to Increase Male-Female Differential
(95% Confidence Level)**

All Levels of Educational Attainment									Total Number of Rejections
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	
Labor Force Participation Rate									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Whites	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Blacks		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6
All Other			X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X			6
Whites	X	X	X		X				4
Blacks	X	X	X			X		X	5
All Other			X	X	X				3
Employment / Population Ratio									
All Races	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Whites		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Blacks	X			X	X	X	X	X	6
All Other		X		X	X	X	X	X	6

**Table 3.3 - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Rejected- Ratios Modified to Decrease Male-Female Differential
(95% Confidence Level)**

All Levels of Educational Attainment									Total Number of Rejections
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	
Labor Force Participation Rate									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Whites	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Blacks		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6
All Other			X	X	X	X	X	X	6
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X			6
Whites	X	X	X		X		X		5
Blacks	X	X	X			X	X		5
All Other		X	X	X		X		X	6
Employment / Population Ratio									
All Races	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	7
Whites	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X			X	X	X	X	X	6
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8

Table 4 - Number of Times Ratio for Whites Exceeded that for Other Race Categories**Males - All Levels of Educational Attainment**

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
All Races	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Blacks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
All Other	12	12	12	12	12	10	0	2
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
All Races	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Blacks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
All Other	11	12	12	12	11	12	12	9
Employment / Population Ratio								
All Races	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Blacks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
All Other	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	4

Table 5.1 - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Rejected
(95% Confidence Level; Base Race = "White")

Males - All Levels of Educational Attainment									Total Number of Rejections
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	
Labor Force Participation Rate									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		7
Employment / Population Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		6

Table 5.2 - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Rejected - Ratios Modified to Increase the Differential with Base Race
(95% Confidence Level; Base Race = "White")

Males - All Levels of Educational Attainment									Total Number of Rejections
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	
Labor Force Participation Rate									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Population Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		6

Table 5.3 - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Rejected - Ratios Modified to Decrease the Differential with Base Race
(95% Confidence Level; Base Race = "White")

Males - All Levels of Educational Attainment									Total Number of Rejections
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	
Labor Force Participation Rate									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6
Employment / Population Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7

Table 6.1 - Ratio for Whites minus that for All Races Combined

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males		(Based on Counts Averaged over 1994 - 2005)							
		16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate									
Total		3.4%	3.3%	2.5%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	0.2%
Less than a high school diploma		3.4%	4.3%	4.4%	2.3%	2.6%	2.0%	1.7%	0.1%
Less than 1 year of high school		3.6%	4.6%	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	1.3%	0.2%
1-3 years of high school		3.3%	4.2%	5.1%	2.5%	2.7%	1.8%	2.3%	-0.1%
4 years of high school, no diploma		3.6%	4.0%	4.1%	2.1%	3.5%	2.7%	1.8%	0.4%
High school graduates, no college		4.4%	2.6%	2.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.7%	-0.1%
Some college or associates degree		--	2.5%	2.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.6%	-0.1%
Some college, no degree		--	2.5%	2.1%	1.2%	0.8%	1.1%	0.7%	-0.1%
Associate Degree		--	2.4%	1.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%	-0.2%
Occupational program		--	--	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.1%	-0.6%
Academic program		--	--	1.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%
College graduates		--	--	1.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	-0.1%
Bachelor's degree		--	--	1.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Master's degree		--	--	1.2%	1.2%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	-0.3%
Professional degree		--	--	--	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.3%
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	1.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	-0.6%
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
Total		2.3%	2.4%	1.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Less than a high school diploma		2.3%	3.2%	2.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Less than 1 year of high school		4.2%	2.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
1-3 years of high school		2.2%	3.3%	3.4%	1.5%	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.3%
4 years of high school, no diploma		0.0%	2.6%	2.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%
High school graduates, no college		1.9%	2.2%	1.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
Some college or associates degree		--	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Some college, no degree		--	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Associate Degree		--	-1.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Occupational program		--	--	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	-0.4%
Academic program		--	--	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
College graduates		--	--	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Bachelor's degree		--	--	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Master's degree		--	--	0.9%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Professional degree		--	--	--	-0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	-0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Employment / Population Ratio									
Total		3.7%	4.4%	3.5%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.1%	0.2%
Less than a high school diploma		3.7%	5.4%	6.1%	3.1%	3.0%	2.3%	1.8%	0.2%
Less than 1 year of high school		3.8%	5.7%	2.6%	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	1.4%	0.3%
1-3 years of high school		3.6%	5.3%	7.1%	3.6%	3.3%	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%
4 years of high school, no diploma		3.0%	4.8%	5.5%	3.1%	4.2%	3.1%	1.9%	0.5%
High school graduates, no college		4.8%	3.8%	3.8%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%	0.8%	-0.1%
Some college or associates degree		--	2.8%	2.7%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	0.7%	-0.1%
Some college, no degree		--	2.9%	2.7%	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%
Associate Degree		--	0.9%	1.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	0.6%	-0.2%
Occupational program		--	--	1.6%	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	0.4%	-0.7%
Academic program		--	--	2.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%
College graduates		--	--	1.7%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	-0.1%
Bachelor's degree		--	--	1.7%	1.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%
Master's degree		--	--	1.9%	1.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	-0.3%
Professional degree		--	--	--	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	-0.2%
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	-0.4%

Table 6.2 - Ratio for Whites minus that for Blacks

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males		(Based on Counts Averaged over 1994 - 2005)							
		16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate									
Total		15.5%	16.6%	12.4%	7.2%	8.5%	11.0%	12.3%	2.9%
Less than a high school diploma		15.5%	19.5%	24.9%	18.3%	18.1%	11.8%	10.4%	0.8%
Less than 1 year of high school		13.4%	36.3%	36.9%	31.7%	27.1%	19.9%	10.7%	1.3%
1-3 years of high school		15.4%	18.7%	24.4%	17.3%	15.7%	9.0%	11.4%	-0.5%
4 years of high school, no diploma		11.3%	16.2%	16.7%	11.4%	19.1%	11.9%	9.7%	1.1%
High school graduates, no college		19.2%	13.1%	12.3%	7.7%	8.2%	9.7%	8.0%	-0.8%
Some college or associates degree		--	12.4%	8.1%	3.9%	4.7%	8.8%	7.4%	-0.6%
Some college, no degree		--	12.4%	7.8%	4.3%	5.0%	9.2%	8.4%	0.9%
Associate Degree		--	--	5.8%	2.3%	3.7%	7.5%	4.7%	--
Occupational program		--	--	5.6%	2.9%	4.1%	9.1%	1.7%	--
Academic program		--	--	7.0%	1.5%	3.0%	6.3%	8.4%	--
College graduates		--	--	5.8%	2.2%	3.1%	4.3%	5.5%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	5.4%	2.0%	3.0%	5.2%	7.1%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	2.9%	2.5%	2.0%	2.3%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	2.2%	2.5%	2.9%	-0.8%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	-0.2%	6.8%	3.0%	5.1%	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
Total		19.1%	18.6%	11.1%	4.9%	3.9%	2.9%	1.9%	2.4%
Less than a high school diploma		19.5%	22.4%	21.2%	11.5%	6.7%	3.2%	2.1%	2.9%
Less than 1 year of high school		25.2%	34.7%	11.4%	7.9%	4.1%	2.3%	1.4%	2.4%
1-3 years of high school		19.4%	22.4%	22.7%	12.9%	7.0%	4.2%	2.8%	3.5%
4 years of high school, no diploma		6.4%	15.6%	14.6%	8.1%	6.8%	2.4%	2.9%	13.9%
High school graduates, no college		15.0%	16.7%	11.1%	5.4%	4.5%	2.7%	1.4%	2.5%
Some college or associates degree		--	9.7%	6.9%	3.1%	3.0%	2.5%	2.0%	0.6%
Some college, no degree		--	9.5%	6.8%	3.5%	3.0%	2.7%	2.3%	0.9%
Associate Degree		--	--	6.4%	1.6%	2.6%	2.0%	1.3%	--
Occupational program		--	--	4.1%	2.2%	2.4%	2.1%	3.2%	--
Academic program		--	--	8.0%	1.5%	2.9%	1.5%	-0.7%	--
College graduates		--	--	2.1%	1.9%	1.4%	1.7%	0.8%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	1.8%	2.1%	1.3%	1.5%	0.6%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	0.9%	1.5%	1.4%	0.1%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	0.6%	3.4%	4.5%	1.4%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	1.9%	1.4%	1.2%	2.3%	--
Employment / Population Ratio									
Total		17.8%	23.6%	19.3%	11.1%	11.5%	12.9%	13.0%	3.2%
Less than a high school diploma		17.7%	25.7%	34.8%	25.0%	21.3%	13.2%	10.9%	1.1%
Less than 1 year of high school		14.2%	46.0%	39.7%	34.2%	27.7%	19.8%	10.7%	1.4%
1-3 years of high school		17.9%	24.8%	34.9%	25.0%	19.4%	11.3%	12.2%	0.0%
4 years of high school, no diploma		11.4%	20.5%	24.4%	16.9%	22.8%	13.1%	10.8%	2.7%
High school graduates, no college		22.6%	21.7%	19.9%	12.0%	11.7%	11.4%	8.6%	-0.3%
Some college or associates degree		--	16.0%	12.5%	6.6%	7.3%	10.6%	8.4%	-0.5%
Some college, no degree		--	16.0%	12.0%	7.3%	7.5%	11.1%	9.6%	1.0%
Associate Degree		--	--	10.8%	3.8%	6.0%	9.0%	5.4%	--
Occupational program		--	--	8.8%	4.8%	6.2%	10.5%	3.9%	--
Academic program		--	--	12.8%	2.9%	5.5%	7.4%	7.6%	--
College graduates		--	--	7.2%	3.9%	4.4%	5.8%	5.9%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	6.6%	3.9%	4.2%	6.5%	7.3%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	3.6%	3.8%	3.3%	2.4%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	2.7%	5.6%	7.1%	0.5%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	1.7%	8.0%	4.0%	6.9%	--

Table 6.3 - Ratio for Whites minus that for Other Races Excluding Blacks

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males		(Based on Counts Averaged over 1994 - 2005)							
		16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate									
Total		16.4%	17.0%	13.9%	5.7%	2.4%	1.5%	-1.8%	-1.5%
Less than a high school diploma		16.5%	15.8%	8.7%	5.3%	3.6%	1.2%	0.3%	0.6%
Less than 1 year of high school		7.1%	8.9%	4.1%	7.3%	4.0%	0.8%	-2.4%	1.3%
1-3 years of high school		17.0%	15.6%	10.0%	5.0%	3.9%	1.3%	3.1%	-1.5%
4 years of high school, no diploma		18.3%	15.9%	9.7%	0.4%	-1.3%	0.8%	-1.8%	--
High school graduates, no college		15.5%	16.3%	11.2%	3.8%	3.3%	2.6%	-2.0%	-1.7%
Some college or associates degree		--	17.1%	16.0%	8.3%	3.0%	2.3%	1.4%	-2.7%
Some college, no degree		--	17.3%	16.0%	9.3%	2.9%	1.6%	1.0%	-5.0%
Associate Degree		--	--	12.9%	5.8%	2.8%	4.1%	1.9%	--
Occupational program		--	--	11.4%	5.0%	4.3%	2.9%	-0.4%	--
Academic program		--	--	13.3%	5.8%	1.1%	3.2%	2.6%	--
College graduates		--	--	11.8%	6.3%	2.8%	0.9%	-1.9%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	12.3%	6.7%	2.8%	1.1%	-1.7%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	5.8%	4.0%	0.2%	-3.4%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	5.5%	1.4%	1.3%	0.1%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	5.6%	1.4%	1.0%	2.4%	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
Total		7.1%	5.6%	2.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%
Less than a high school diploma		7.3%	5.4%	3.2%	2.5%	0.8%	2.6%	1.6%	4.2%
Less than 1 year of high school		3.9%	2.1%	2.1%	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	2.5%	1.9%
1-3 years of high school		7.4%	6.5%	3.7%	2.7%	1.5%	4.0%	2.2%	-4.1%
4 years of high school, no diploma		-16.7%	8.4%	-4.5%	1.3%	0.7%	3.0%	-2.3%	--
High school graduates, no college		2.1%	7.1%	3.8%	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%	1.5%	-2.0%
Some college or associates degree		--	2.7%	2.8%	1.2%	1.7%	2.1%	1.3%	3.1%
Some college, no degree		--	3.3%	2.6%	1.0%	2.0%	2.7%	1.1%	4.7%
Associate Degree		--	--	4.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	--
Occupational program		--	--	6.1%	1.8%	2.1%	2.0%	1.5%	--
Academic program		--	--	4.2%	1.9%	1.0%	2.3%	2.0%	--
College graduates		--	--	2.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	1.3%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	2.8%	1.5%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	0.1%	0.9%	0.7%	3.6%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	-1.2%	-0.3%	0.6%	1.4%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	-1.1%	-0.1%	1.3%	0.6%	--
Employment / Population Ratio									
Total		15.3%	17.5%	14.8%	6.2%	3.1%	2.8%	-0.8%	-1.1%
Less than a high school diploma		15.4%	15.6%	10.1%	7.0%	4.0%	3.0%	1.2%	1.1%
Less than 1 year of high school		6.0%	9.3%	5.6%	7.8%	3.7%	1.7%	-0.9%	1.4%
1-3 years of high school		15.9%	15.8%	11.4%	6.8%	4.8%	4.2%	4.1%	-2.0%
4 years of high school, no diploma		11.4%	17.1%	5.2%	1.6%	-0.6%	3.2%	-3.1%	--
High school graduates, no college		13.8%	18.4%	13.3%	5.1%	4.8%	4.1%	-0.9%	-2.1%
Some college or associates degree		--	16.8%	16.8%	9.1%	4.4%	4.1%	2.2%	-2.0%
Some college, no degree		--	17.3%	16.6%	9.8%	4.6%	3.9%	1.7%	-3.7%
Associate Degree		--	--	15.4%	7.2%	4.0%	5.2%	2.7%	--
Occupational program		--	--	15.8%	6.5%	6.1%	4.6%	0.6%	--
Academic program		--	--	15.7%	7.3%	2.0%	5.2%	3.9%	--
College graduates		--	--	12.8%	6.9%	3.3%	1.7%	-0.9%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	13.7%	7.9%	3.5%	2.0%	-0.9%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	5.8%	4.8%	0.8%	-0.5%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	4.4%	1.1%	1.8%	1.3%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	4.5%	1.2%	2.2%	2.9%	--

Table 7.1 - Number of Times Ratio for Whites Exceeded that for All Races Combined

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	9
Less than 1 year of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3
4 years of high school, no diploma	11	12	12	12	12	11	10	8
High school graduates, no college	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	12	4
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	12	4
Associate Degree	--	8	12	12	12	12	8	3
Occupational program	--	--	10	12	12	12	7	4
Academic program	--	--	12	9	11	12	9	9
College graduates	--	--	12	12	12	12	9	1
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	12	12	10	8
Master's degree	--	--	5	12	12	8	7	2
Professional degree	--	--	--	12	9	9	5	4
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	12	11	8	10	2
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11
Less than 1 year of high school	12	11	10	11	10	10	6	9
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	10
4 years of high school, no diploma	8	11	11	11	11	10	8	4
High school graduates, no college	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	8
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	11	7
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	11	8
Associate Degree	--	3	10	11	12	11	6	7
Occupational program	--	--	9	12	12	11	9	4
Academic program	--	--	12	10	12	12	7	4
College graduates	--	--	11	12	11	12	10	8
Bachelor's degree	--	--	11	12	12	12	9	9
Master's degree	--	--	7	8	9	8	8	9
Professional degree	--	--	--	4	8	9	7	3
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	3	7	9	7	5
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
Less than 1 year of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5
4 years of high school, no diploma	10	12	12	12	12	12	11	10
High school graduates, no college	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	12	4
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	12	4
Associate Degree	--	3	12	12	12	12	10	6
Occupational program	--	--	12	12	12	12	8	3
Academic program	--	--	12	11	11	12	9	10
College graduates	--	--	12	12	12	12	10	3
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	12	12	10	8
Master's degree	--	--	7	12	12	9	8	2
Professional degree	--	--	--	11	9	11	7	4
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	11	11	8	11	3

Table 7.2 - Number of Times Ratio for Whites Exceeded that for Blacks

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	7
Less than 1 year of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	4
4 years of high school, no diploma	10	12	12	12	12	11	10	8
High school graduates, no college	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	12	6
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	12	8
Associate Degree	--	--	10	11	12	12	10	--
Occupational program	--	--	8	11	11	12	6	--
Academic program	--	--	8	9	11	12	10	--
College graduates	--	--	11	12	12	12	11	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	11	12	12	12	11	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	10	11	8	9	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	8	7	7	7	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	2	9	8	8	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11
Less than 1 year of high school	12	12	11	11	10	10	9	8
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11
4 years of high school, no diploma	7	12	12	11	12	10	9	6
High school graduates, no college	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	10	6
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	11	7
Associate Degree	--	--	10	10	12	11	9	--
Occupational program	--	--	9	11	11	10	8	--
Academic program	--	--	11	11	12	10	5	--
College graduates	--	--	8	12	12	11	11	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	7	12	12	10	7	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	9	6	9	6	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	3	6	7	2	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	1	4	4	4	--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	9
Less than 1 year of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5
4 years of high school, no diploma	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	8
High school graduates, no college	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	12	6
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	12	8
Associate Degree	--	--	12	12	12	12	10	--
Occupational program	--	--	11	11	12	12	7	--
Academic program	--	--	10	11	12	12	10	--
College graduates	--	--	11	12	12	12	11	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	12	12	11	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	10	9	9	9	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	8	9	11	7	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	3	11	8	9	--

Table 7.3 - Number of Times Ratio for Whites Exceeded that for Other Races Excluding Blacks

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	10	0	2
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	12	10	7	6	9
Less than 1 year of high school	11	6	9	11	8	9	4	8
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	11	11	7	7	3
4 years of high school, no diploma	11	11	11	5	5	6	5	--
High school graduates, no college	11	12	12	12	12	11	3	3
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	9	5
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	11	9	6	2
Associate Degree	--	--	12	10	10	12	6	--
Occupational program	--	--	11	11	12	7	6	--
Academic program	--	--	12	11	8	11	7	--
College graduates	--	--	12	12	12	10	0	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	12	10	1	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	12	12	6	3	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	12	7	9	6	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	12	8	7	7	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	11	12	12	12	11	12	12	9
Less than a high school diploma	11	9	10	10	9	12	7	8
Less than 1 year of high school	6	5	7	8	6	8	7	7
1-3 years of high school	11	11	9	9	8	10	8	3
4 years of high school, no diploma	4	8	4	6	6	6	3	--
High school graduates, no college	7	12	12	11	11	12	9	3
Some college or associates degree	--	9	12	10	12	12	7	7
Some college, no degree	--	10	12	5	12	12	7	6
Associate Degree	--	--	10	9	10	10	5	--
Occupational program	--	--	8	11	11	10	5	--
Academic program	--	--	6	9	9	10	6	--
College graduates	--	--	11	10	10	11	9	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	10	11	11	9	7	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	7	10	7	10	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	2	4	4	5	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	3	7	7	4	--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	4
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	11	11	10	7	8
Less than 1 year of high school	9	9	8	10	8	8	5	10
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	11	10	9	10	3
4 years of high school, no diploma	11	12	8	8	5	5	5	--
High school graduates, no college	10	12	12	12	12	12	4	2
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	8	5
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	7	3
Associate Degree	--	--	12	11	9	12	6	--
Occupational program	--	--	11	11	12	9	7	--
Academic program	--	--	10	11	8	10	9	--
College graduates	--	--	12	12	12	11	3	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	12	11	3	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	12	12	5	6	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	11	8	8	6	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	10	10	7	8	--

Table 8.1a - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis was Rejected - Whites vs. All Races Combined

(95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Less than 1 year of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Associate Degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Academic program	--	--	X	--	X	X		
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		X
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X			X
Professional degree	--	--	--	X				
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X	X		X	X
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than 1 year of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4 years of high school, no diploma	--	X	X	X	X	X		
High school graduates, no college	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Associate Degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Academic program	--	--	X	X	X	X		
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		X
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Master's degree	--	--	--					
Professional degree	--	--	--					
Doctoral degree	--	--	--					
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than 1 year of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		
Associate Degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Academic program	--	--	X	X	X	X		X
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		X
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X			X
Professional degree	--	--	--	X		X		
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X	X		X	

Table 8.1b - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. All Races Combined <i>(95% Confidence Level)</i>								
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	--	--	Same		Same	Same		
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--		Same	Same		Same	Same
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same			Same
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same	Same		Same	
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--		Same	Same		Same	
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same
Doctoral degree	--	--	--					
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--		Same	Same		Same	
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Table 8.1c - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. All Races Combined								
Based on ratios that have been adjusted to decrease the difference between whites and other races (95% Confidence Level)								
By Level of Educational Attainment - Males								
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		Same		Same	
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same					
Occupational program	--	--	Same				Same	
Academic program	--	--					Same	
College graduates	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	--	--					
Doctoral degree	--	--	--					
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same					
Occupational program	--	--	Same				Same	
Academic program	--	--					Same	
College graduates	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	--	--					
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same		Same	Same	

Table 8.2a - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis was Rejected - Whites vs. Blacks

(95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Less than 1 year of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Associate Degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	--
Occupational program	--	--		X	X	X		--
Academic program	--	--			X	X	X	--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X			--
Professional degree	--	--	--					--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X				--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than 1 year of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Associate Degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Occupational program	--	--		X	X	X		--
Academic program	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
College graduates	--	--		X	X	X	X	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--		X	X	X	X	--
Master's degree	--	--	--					--
Professional degree	--	--	--				X	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X				--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Less than 1 year of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Associate Degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	--
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Academic program	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X				--
Professional degree	--	--	--				X	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		X			--

Table 8.2b - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. Blacks
 Based on ratios that have been adjusted to increase the difference between whites and other races
 (95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Academic program	--	--			Same	Same	Same	--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same			--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same				--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same		--
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
College graduates	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same		--
Master's degree	--	--	--					--
Professional degree	--	--	--				Same	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same				--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same				--
Professional degree	--	--	--			Same		--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		Same			--

Table 8.2c - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. Blacks

Based on ratios that have been adjusted to decrease the difference between whites and other races

(95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
High school graduates, no college		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Occupational program	--	--	Same		Same	Same	Same	--
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same		Same		--
College graduates	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--		Same	Same	Same	--
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same	Same		--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same	Same		Same	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
4 years of high school, no diploma		Same	Same		Same			
High school graduates, no college		Same	Same	Same	Same			
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same			
Associate Degree	--	Same		Same				--
Occupational program	--	--	Same				Same	--
Academic program	--	--						--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--		Same	Same	Same	--
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same		Same	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same				--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Academic program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
College graduates	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--		Same	Same	Same	--
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same			--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--			Same	Same	--

Table 8.3a - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis was Rejected - Whites vs. Other Races Excluding Blacks								
(95% Confidence Level)								
By Level of Educational Attainment - Males								
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X			
Less than 1 year of high school	X			X				
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X			
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X					--
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X			X
Associate Degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		--
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X			--
Academic program	--	--	X	X		X		--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X			--
Professional degree	--	--	--	X				--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X				--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Less than a high school diploma	X		X	X		X		
Less than 1 year of high school								
1-3 years of high school	X	X				X		
4 years of high school, no diploma			X	X	X			--
High school graduates, no college			X	X	X	X		
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		
Some college, no degree	--	X	X		X	X		
Associate Degree	--		X		X	X		--
Occupational program	--	--		X	X	X		--
Academic program	--	--				X		--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X			--
Master's degree	--	--	--		X		X	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	X				--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--					--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Less than 1 year of high school				X				X
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X		X	
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X						--
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		
Associate Degree	--		X	X		X		
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X			--
Academic program	--	--	X	X		X		--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X			--
Professional degree	--	--	--	X				--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X	X			--

**Table 8.3b - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. Other
Based on ratios that have been adjusted to increase the difference between whites and other races
(95% Confidence Level)**

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	Races Excluding Blacks
Labor Force Participation Rate									
Total	Same	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same			Same	Same	Same	Same		
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same				Same
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same	Same		Same				--
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same							
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Associate Degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same	--	
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same		Same		--	
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--	
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same		Same	--	
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same		Same	--	
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same				--	
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
Total	Same	Same							
Less than a high school diploma	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same			
Less than 1 year of high school				Same	Same				
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same			Same	Same		Same	
4 years of high school, no diploma			Same		Same				--
High school graduates, no college		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same			
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same			
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same			
Associate Degree	--		Same		Same	Same		--	
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same		--	
Academic program	--	--		Same		Same		--	
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--	
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same			--	
Master's degree	--	--	--		Same		Same	--	
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same				--	
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same				--	
Employment / Population Ratio									
Total	Same	Same							
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same							
Less than 1 year of high school		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same							
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
High school graduates, no college	Same								
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Associate Degree	--		Same		Same	Same		--	
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same		Same	--	
Academic program	--	--		Same		Same		--	
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same			--	
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same	Same			--	

Table 8.3c - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. Other

Based on ratios that have been adjusted to decrease the difference between whites and other races
 (95% Confidence Level)

**Races Excluding
Blacks**

By Level of Educational Attainment - Males

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same	--
4 years of high school, no diploma			Same			Same		--
High school graduates, no college			Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same			Same	--
Occupational program	--	--				Same	Same	--
Academic program	--	--			Same		Same	--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same		--
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same	Same		--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		Same	Same	Same	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same					Same	Same
Less than 1 year of high school	Same		Same			Same	Same	
1-3 years of high school	Same		Same	Same	Same		Same	
4 years of high school, no diploma		Same	Same	Same	Same			--
High school graduates, no college		Same	Same	Same		Same	Same	
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same		Same			Same	--
Occupational program	--	--	Same					--
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same				--
College graduates	--	--					Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same		Same	Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same		Same		--
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same				--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--					--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same	Same
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
4 years of high school, no diploma		Same	Same	Same	Same			--
High school graduates, no college		Same	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same	--
Occupational program	--	--				Same	Same	--
Academic program	--	--	Same		Same		Same	--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same	Same	Same	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--			Same	Same	--

Table 9 - Number of Times Ratio for Whites Exceeded that for Other Race Categories

Females - All Levels of Educational Attainment								
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
All Races	12	12	12	6	4	12	12	8
Blacks	12	12	12	2	2	12	12	9
All Other	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
All Races	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Blacks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
All Other	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	10
Employment / Population Ratio								
All Races	12	12	12	11	11	12	12	11
Blacks	12	12	12	7	5	12	12	10
All Other	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11

Table 10.1 - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Rejected
(95% Confidence Level; Base Race = "White")

Females - All Levels of Educational Attainment									Total Number of Rejections
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	
Labor Force Participation Rate									
All Races	X	X	X			X	X		5
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		7
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Population Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X			X	X	X	6
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8

Table 10.2 - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Rejected - Ratios Modified to Increase the Differential with Base Race
(95% Confidence Level; Base Race = "White")

Females - All Levels of Educational Attainment									Total Number of Rejections
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	
Labor Force Participation Rate									
All Races	X	X	X			X	X		5
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Population Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X			X	X	X	6
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8

Table 10.3 - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Rejected - Ratios Modified to Decrease the Differential with Base Race
(95% Confidence Level; Base Race = "White")

Females - All Levels of Educational Attainment									Total Number of Rejections
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	
Labor Force Participation Rate									
All Races	X	X	X			X	X		5
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		7
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Employment / Population Ratio									
All Races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8
Blacks	X	X	X			X	X	X	5
All Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8

Table 11.1 - Ratio for Whites minus that for All Races Combined

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females		(Based on Counts Averaged over 1994 - 2005)							
		16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate									
Total		3.4%	3.2%	1.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%
Less than a high school diploma		3.4%	3.6%	-0.2%	-0.6%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
Less than 1 year of high school		2.2%	0.9%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.3%	0.6%	-0.1%	-0.1%
1-3 years of high school		3.4%	3.7%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.4%	-0.3%	0.1%	-0.2%
4 years of high school, no diploma		5.6%	4.4%	2.5%	-1.2%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	-0.3%
High school graduates, no college		2.9%	2.4%	1.0%	-0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%
Some college or associates degree		--	3.4%	1.7%	-0.6%	-0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	-0.2%
Some college, no degree		--	3.4%	1.7%	-1.0%	-0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	-0.2%
Associate Degree		--	3.1%	1.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	-0.2%
Occupational program		--	--	1.6%	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	-0.2%
Academic program		--	--	0.9%	-0.3%	-0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	-0.1%
College graduates		--	--	2.2%	0.9%	-0.5%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.3%
Bachelor's degree		--	--	2.0%	0.7%	-0.7%	-0.3%	-0.4%	-0.2%
Master's degree		--	--	6.0%	1.8%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%
Professional degree		--	--	--	0.6%	-0.1%	-0.5%	0.3%	-1.7%
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	1.1%	1.0%	0.3%	0.3%	-0.5%
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
Total		2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	0.9%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Less than a high school diploma		2.1%	2.8%	4.0%	2.1%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Less than 1 year of high school		4.6%	2.9%	0.8%	0.3%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
1-3 years of high school		2.1%	2.8%	4.6%	2.9%	1.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
4 years of high school, no diploma		1.2%	2.6%	4.6%	2.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%
High school graduates, no college		3.2%	2.4%	1.9%	1.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Some college or associates degree		--	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
Some college, no degree		--	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%
Associate Degree		--	-0.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Occupational program		--	--	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%
Academic program		--	--	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%
College graduates		--	--	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Bachelor's degree		--	--	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Master's degree		--	--	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Professional degree		--	--	--	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	0.6%	-0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	-0.6%
Employment / Population Ratio									
Total		3.7%	4.1%	2.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.1%
Less than a high school diploma		3.8%	4.4%	1.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	-0.1%
Less than 1 year of high school		2.5%	1.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
1-3 years of high school		3.7%	4.5%	2.4%	1.5%	1.2%	0.1%	0.3%	-0.2%
4 years of high school, no diploma		5.4%	5.2%	4.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	-0.3%
High school graduates, no college		4.2%	3.7%	2.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%
Some college or associates degree		--	3.8%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	-0.1%
Some college, no degree		--	3.8%	2.4%	-0.3%	-0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	-0.1%
Associate Degree		--	2.8%	1.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%	0.3%	-0.1%
Occupational program		--	--	2.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	-0.2%
Academic program		--	--	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%
College graduates		--	--	2.4%	1.0%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	-0.2%
Bachelor's degree		--	--	2.2%	0.8%	-0.6%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.2%
Master's degree		--	--	6.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%
Professional degree		--	--	--	0.8%	0.2%	-0.4%	0.2%	-1.7%
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	1.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	-0.6%

Table 11.2 - Ratio for Whites minus that for Blacks

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females		(Based on Counts Averaged over 1994 - 2005)							
		16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate									
Total		15.6%	14.5%	5.5%	-3.0%	-2.4%	3.2%	3.9%	0.3%
Less than a high school diploma		15.9%	14.5%	-2.4%	-3.5%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.0%	-1.0%
Less than 1 year of high school		8.1%	6.9%	-2.2%	2.9%	4.8%	6.5%	1.7%	-0.5%
1-3 years of high school		15.9%	14.7%	-1.3%	-1.2%	2.3%	-0.5%	0.4%	-1.7%
4 years of high school, no diploma		17.8%	18.3%	6.9%	-3.0%	-1.1%	0.9%	2.2%	-2.8%
High school graduates, no college		11.2%	11.3%	3.5%	-3.0%	-0.8%	2.2%	0.9%	-0.8%
Some college or associates degree		--	15.8%	5.7%	-5.6%	-4.0%	2.7%	0.4%	-2.3%
Some college, no degree		--	15.9%	5.5%	-6.5%	-4.7%	2.3%	0.0%	-2.6%
Associate Degree		--	--	4.6%	-4.8%	-3.3%	3.0%	1.6%	--
Occupational program		--	--	6.9%	-4.1%	-2.7%	4.9%	0.7%	--
Academic program		--	--	2.6%	-5.5%	-3.8%	1.1%	2.5%	--
College graduates		--	--	4.7%	-6.2%	-9.6%	-4.5%	-1.3%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	5.0%	-7.0%	-10.9%	-5.7%	-5.4%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	-3.9%	-8.0%	-2.6%	5.1%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	-5.5%	-5.8%	-3.5%	5.7%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	2.1%	-2.6%	3.1%	-0.4%	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
Total		17.6%	15.5%	9.9%	5.4%	3.3%	1.8%	1.4%	2.6%
Less than a high school diploma		18.0%	17.0%	18.4%	12.3%	5.1%	1.9%	1.3%	1.8%
Less than 1 year of high school		26.9%	23.6%	10.5%	9.6%	2.1%	1.1%	1.9%	1.3%
1-3 years of high school		17.8%	17.2%	19.4%	13.7%	6.5%	2.7%	1.3%	3.5%
4 years of high school, no diploma		10.8%	16.3%	18.6%	9.6%	4.1%	1.7%	1.6%	3.4%
High school graduates, no college		18.0%	15.8%	10.3%	6.6%	4.0%	1.9%	1.5%	2.3%
Some college or associates degree		--	10.0%	6.5%	3.7%	2.8%	1.6%	0.9%	3.3%
Some college, no degree		--	10.3%	6.7%	3.9%	2.9%	1.7%	1.1%	4.1%
Associate Degree		--	--	5.2%	3.0%	2.3%	1.3%	0.1%	--
Occupational program		--	--	6.0%	3.2%	3.1%	1.5%	0.2%	--
Academic program		--	--	4.1%	2.8%	1.4%	1.1%	0.3%	--
College graduates		--	--	2.5%	1.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.4%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	2.8%	1.4%	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	1.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	0.6%	2.2%	-0.1%	0.4%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	-1.7%	-0.1%	2.0%	-1.6%	--
Employment / Population Ratio									
Total		18.0%	20.4%	11.8%	1.4%	0.3%	4.5%	4.4%	0.5%
Less than a high school diploma		18.2%	18.8%	7.6%	3.6%	2.6%	0.7%	0.5%	-0.9%
Less than 1 year of high school		9.7%	13.1%	2.5%	6.4%	5.3%	6.4%	2.1%	-0.4%
1-3 years of high school		18.4%	19.1%	9.2%	6.5%	5.9%	1.0%	0.8%	-1.3%
4 years of high school, no diploma		18.7%	21.9%	15.7%	3.2%	1.8%	1.9%	2.7%	-2.3%
High school graduates, no college		17.8%	19.0%	10.4%	2.1%	2.3%	3.5%	1.7%	-0.6%
Some college or associates degree		--	19.7%	10.0%	-2.3%	-1.5%	3.9%	1.0%	-1.7%
Some college, no degree		--	19.9%	9.7%	-3.0%	-2.1%	3.5%	0.6%	-1.9%
Associate Degree		--	--	8.5%	-2.0%	-1.2%	4.0%	1.6%	--
Occupational program		--	--	11.4%	-1.2%	0.0%	5.9%	0.8%	--
Academic program		--	--	5.7%	-2.9%	-2.5%	1.9%	2.6%	--
College graduates		--	--	6.5%	-4.9%	-8.5%	-3.7%	-1.0%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	7.1%	-5.6%	-9.6%	-4.9%	-5.1%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	-2.4%	-7.2%	-2.3%	5.1%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	-4.9%	-3.8%	-3.5%	5.8%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	0.5%	-2.7%	4.8%	-1.7%	--

Table 11.3 - Ratio for Whites minus that for Other Races Excluding Blacks

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females		(Based on Counts Averaged over 1994 - 2005)							
		16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate									
Total		15.3%	16.0%	11.4%	7.4%	4.8%	4.6%	2.4%	0.5%
Less than a high school diploma		15.4%	15.0%	5.6%	-1.0%	0.6%	-0.8%	-0.2%	1.0%
Less than 1 year of high school		8.9%	2.8%	3.1%	-3.9%	-0.5%	-0.9%	-3.1%	0.1%
1-3 years of high school		15.4%	16.3%	6.4%	2.2%	-0.7%	-3.6%	1.5%	1.7%
4 years of high school, no diploma		23.3%	10.6%	10.0%	-7.7%	1.7%	-3.4%	-1.7%	--
High school graduates, no college		13.4%	12.5%	8.1%	7.5%	6.0%	5.2%	2.1%	0.2%
Some college or associates degree		--	20.6%	13.4%	5.3%	4.2%	3.7%	2.6%	-1.1%
Some college, no degree		--	20.4%	13.4%	4.1%	3.8%	5.2%	3.6%	-0.4%
Associate Degree		--	--	11.2%	7.6%	4.9%	1.6%	2.1%	--
Occupational program		--	--	14.8%	8.0%	2.9%	-0.3%	-1.7%	--
Academic program		--	--	9.7%	6.9%	6.3%	3.3%	6.3%	--
College graduates		--	--	19.6%	14.0%	4.8%	3.9%	0.9%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	18.0%	14.3%	3.9%	2.7%	-0.1%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	17.1%	8.4%	6.0%	1.1%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	6.9%	4.1%	-4.0%	-0.6%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	5.8%	8.8%	0.9%	4.4%	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
Total		6.0%	3.6%	2.2%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	1.9%	1.2%
Less than a high school diploma		5.3%	6.4%	2.8%	0.6%	-0.5%	0.3%	2.6%	2.6%
Less than 1 year of high school		7.3%	20.4%	0.2%	-2.7%	-1.8%	0.2%	-0.9%	2.3%
1-3 years of high school		4.9%	4.0%	3.6%	1.9%	0.7%	0.0%	5.8%	-7.0%
4 years of high school, no diploma		-7.2%	3.0%	1.3%	4.0%	-1.5%	3.8%	1.7%	--
High school graduates, no college		8.6%	4.6%	2.2%	2.0%	1.2%	1.5%	2.2%	-1.0%
Some college or associates degree		--	1.7%	2.3%	1.4%	1.4%	2.2%	0.8%	5.4%
Some college, no degree		--	1.9%	1.7%	1.3%	1.4%	2.1%	1.1%	4.2%
Associate Degree		--	--	4.6%	1.4%	1.4%	2.4%	1.6%	--
Occupational program		--	--	8.5%	0.3%	1.2%	2.5%	0.9%	--
Academic program		--	--	1.1%	1.7%	1.4%	2.7%	-0.7%	--
College graduates		--	--	2.6%	1.6%	0.8%	0.5%	1.8%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	2.3%	1.2%	0.7%	0.1%	2.4%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	1.7%	1.2%	0.5%	0.3%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	1.9%	1.0%	1.1%	-1.6%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	4.2%	-1.3%	3.9%	1.1%	--
Employment / Population Ratio									
Total		14.7%	16.0%	12.0%	7.9%	5.2%	5.3%	3.3%	0.6%
Less than a high school diploma		14.6%	15.0%	5.9%	-0.5%	0.2%	-0.6%	0.6%	1.1%
Less than 1 year of high school		7.2%	9.6%	2.7%	-4.7%	-1.4%	-0.7%	-3.2%	0.2%
1-3 years of high school		14.5%	15.2%	6.9%	2.9%	-0.2%	-3.4%	3.4%	1.3%
4 years of high school, no diploma		19.1%	10.6%	9.3%	-4.4%	0.6%	-0.8%	-0.9%	--
High school graduates, no college		15.1%	13.7%	8.8%	8.4%	6.6%	6.0%	3.1%	0.1%
Some college or associates degree		--	20.0%	14.1%	6.1%	5.1%	5.3%	3.0%	-0.3%
Some college, no degree		--	19.9%	13.7%	4.8%	4.7%	6.6%	4.1%	0.2%
Associate Degree		--	--	14.1%	8.4%	5.9%	3.5%	3.0%	--
Occupational program		--	--	20.2%	8.0%	3.9%	1.8%	-1.1%	--
Academic program		--	--	10.1%	8.0%	7.1%	5.4%	5.8%	--
College graduates		--	--	20.5%	14.7%	5.4%	4.3%	2.1%	--
Bachelor's degree		--	--	18.8%	14.9%	4.3%	2.7%	1.4%	--
Master's degree		--	--	--	17.9%	9.1%	6.3%	1.4%	--
Professional degree		--	--	--	8.2%	4.8%	-2.9%	-1.8%	--
Doctoral degree		--	--	--	9.2%	7.6%	4.4%	5.2%	--

Table 12.1 - Number of Times Ratio for Whites Exceeded that for All Races Combined

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	12	12	12	6	4	12	12	8
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	3	3	6	5	7	2
Less than 1 year of high school	12	8	5	5	7	8	5	3
1-3 years of high school	12	12	6	4	9	4	6	1
4 years of high school, no diploma	12	12	10	2	6	6	8	5
High school graduates, no college	12	12	11	4	9	12	7	3
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	1	0	12	9	1
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	0	0	11	6	2
Associate Degree	--	10	12	4	3	10	8	1
Occupational program	--	--	12	3	3	10	5	2
Academic program	--	--	9	4	6	8	8	4
College graduates	--	--	12	12	0	2	5	3
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	0	2	1	3
Master's degree	--	--	12	12	5	8	11	8
Professional degree	--	--	--	8	5	3	7	2
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	9	10	6	7	5
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	12	12	11	10	10
Less than 1 year of high school	10	10	10	7	6	7	7	8
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	10	9
4 years of high school, no diploma	9	11	12	11	10	7	9	4
High school graduates, no college	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	9	11
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	10	11
Associate Degree	--	3	12	12	12	11	7	8
Occupational program	--	--	12	10	12	9	8	6
Academic program	--	--	11	12	10	11	5	5
College graduates	--	--	12	12	11	11	8	9
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	11	10	8	7
Master's degree	--	--	8	10	11	5	6	5
Professional degree	--	--	--	10	7	7	1	2
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	10	3	7	4	1
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	11	11	12	12	11
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	7	8	8	8	2
Less than 1 year of high school	12	11	7	5	7	9	5	3
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	11	11	7	8	1
4 years of high school, no diploma	12	12	12	8	7	8	8	6
High school graduates, no college	12	12	12	11	12	12	9	3
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	7	5	12	9	3
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	5	4	12	6	2
Associate Degree	--	9	12	6	9	11	9	4
Occupational program	--	--	12	7	8	10	5	2
Academic program	--	--	12	7	6	10	8	5
College graduates	--	--	12	12	0	5	7	3
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	0	2	3	4
Master's degree	--	--	12	12	6	9	11	8
Professional degree	--	--	--	10	6	1	7	2
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	9	10	8	7	5

Table 12.2 - Number of Times Ratio for Whites Exceeded that for Blacks

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	12	12	12	2	2	12	12	9
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	2	3	5	7	6	0
Less than 1 year of high school	12	8	4	8	9	11	9	3
1-3 years of high school	12	12	5	3	10	6	6	0
4 years of high school, no diploma	12	12	10	3	5	7	8	3
High school graduates, no college	12	12	10	2	4	12	8	3
Some college or associates degree	--	12	11	0	0	11	6	0
Some college, no degree	--	12	11	0	0	10	6	1
Associate Degree	--	--	11	1	1	10	7	--
Occupational program	--	--	11	2	2	10	7	--
Academic program	--	--	9	1	1	6	7	--
College graduates	--	--	11	0	0	0	4	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	11	0	0	0	0	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	1	0	1	10	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	1	3	4	8	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	5	4	7	6	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	12	12	10	9	9
Less than 1 year of high school	11	9	9	12	7	9	8	8
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	12	12	12	9	10
4 years of high school, no diploma	10	12	12	11	11	5	7	4
High school graduates, no college	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	9	11
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	12	12	12	9	11
Associate Degree	--	--	11	12	11	12	7	--
Occupational program	--	--	11	11	12	10	5	--
Academic program	--	--	11	11	10	10	6	--
College graduates	--	--	11	12	10	10	6	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	10	9	6	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	12	8	6	7	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	5	7	2	2	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	0	2	4	0	--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	7	5	12	12	10
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	12	6	9	8	8	0
Less than 1 year of high school	12	9	7	11	11	11	8	3
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	9	11	9	8	1
4 years of high school, no diploma	12	12	12	8	6	8	8	5
High school graduates, no college	12	12	12	8	9	12	9	5
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	1	1	12	7	0
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	1	1	11	6	1
Associate Degree	--	--	10	5	3	10	7	--
Occupational program	--	--	11	4	7	10	7	--
Academic program	--	--	11	3	3	7	8	--
College graduates	--	--	12	0	0	0	4	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	0	0	0	1	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	2	0	1	10	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	2	5	5	9	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	5	5	8	5	--

Table 12.3 - Number of Times Ratio for Whites Exceeded that for Other Races Excluding Blacks

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	11	5	6	6	5	10
Less than 1 year of high school	10	6	7	2	5	6	4	7
1-3 years of high school	12	12	11	9	5	2	5	8
4 years of high school, no diploma	12	10	9	4	7	3	6	--
High school graduates, no college	11	12	11	12	12	12	8	7
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	9	9	6
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	11	9	11	10	7
Associate Degree	--	--	10	12	12	6	8	--
Occupational program	--	--	10	11	10	6	4	--
Academic program	--	--	10	11	12	7	7	--
College graduates	--	--	12	12	12	12	6	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	12	12	4	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	12	12	12	7	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	10	9	3	5	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	11	10	5	8	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	10
Less than a high school diploma	11	10	8	6	4	7	11	9
Less than 1 year of high school	8	10	6	3	4	7	5	5
1-3 years of high school	12	9	8	8	7	5	11	3
4 years of high school, no diploma	5	7	4	9	5	6	6	--
High school graduates, no college	9	10	9	12	12	11	11	6
Some college or associates degree	--	7	11	12	11	11	8	7
Some college, no degree	--	8	11	11	10	10	10	5
Associate Degree	--	--	11	8	8	10	9	--
Occupational program	--	--	10	7	9	7	5	--
Academic program	--	--	5	8	8	8	4	--
College graduates	--	--	10	12	11	9	10	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	9	5	11	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	10	10	6	5	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	10	7	6	1	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	10	3	7	4	--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Less than a high school diploma	12	12	11	5	6	6	7	10
Less than 1 year of high school	11	9	5	2	5	4	4	7
1-3 years of high school	12	12	12	10	5	4	6	10
4 years of high school, no diploma	12	10	9	4	6	4	6	--
High school graduates, no college	10	12	12	12	12	12	10	7
Some college or associates degree	--	12	12	12	12	11	11	8
Some college, no degree	--	12	12	11	11	11	11	8
Associate Degree	--	--	11	12	11	9	9	--
Occupational program	--	--	11	11	10	8	5	--
Academic program	--	--	10	11	12	9	7	--
College graduates	--	--	12	12	12	12	9	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	12	12	12	12	7	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	12	12	12	7	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	11	7	4	5	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	10	9	7	7	--

Table 13.1a - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis was Rejected - Whites vs. All Races Combined

(95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	X	X	X			X	X	
Less than a high school diploma	X	X						X
Less than 1 year of high school	X							
1-3 years of high school	X	X						X
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X	X				
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X			X		
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Associate Degree	--	X	X				X	X
Occupational program	--	--	X			X		X
Academic program	--	--						
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		X
Master's degree	--	--	X	X			X	
Professional degree	--	--	--					X
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		X			
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than 1 year of high school	X	X	X					
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
4 years of high school, no diploma		X	X	X	X			
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Associate Degree	--		X	X	X	X		
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X			
Academic program	--	--	X	X	X	X		
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Master's degree	--	--		X	X			
Professional degree	--	--	--	X			X	X
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X				X
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X					X
Less than 1 year of high school	X	X						
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X			X
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X					
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X					
Some college, no degree	--	X	X				X	
Associate Degree	--		X				X	
Occupational program	--	--	X			X		
Academic program	--	--	X			X		
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X			
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		
Master's degree	--	--	X	X			X	
Professional degree	--	--	--	X		X		X
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		X			

Table 13.1b - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. All Races Combined (95% Confidence Level)								
By Level of Educational Attainment - Females								
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same			Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Academic program	--	--		Same	Same		Same	Same
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same			
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		Same			
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same	Same					
1-3 years of high school	Same							
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same			
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same		
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same			
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		
Master's degree	--	--		Same	Same			
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same		Same		
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same			Same	Same
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same			
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same		
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		Same			

Table 13.1c - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. All Races Combined (95% Confidence Level)								
By Level of Educational Attainment - Females								
	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Occupational program	--	--	Same				Same	Same
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same				Same
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same		Same		Same
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
4 years of high school, no diploma		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
High school graduates, no college		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same		
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same		
Academic program	--	--		Same	Same	Same		
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Master's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same

Table 13.2a - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis was Rejected - Whites vs. Blacks

(95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X					X
Less than 1 year of high school	X					X		
1-3 years of high school	X	X			X			X
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X					
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X		X		
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Associate Degree	--		X	X	X	X		--
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Academic program	--	--		X	X			--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	X				--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--					--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Less than 1 year of high school	X			X				
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X	X	X			
High school graduates, no college		X	X	X	X		X	X
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Associate Degree	--		X	X	X	X		--
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Academic program	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X			--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X				--
Professional degree	--	--	--			X	X	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X	X		X	--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	X	X	X			X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X					X
Less than 1 year of high school	X			X	X	X		
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X		X			X
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X	X					
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X			X		
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X		X
Associate Degree	--		X			X		--
Occupational program	--	--	X			X		--
Academic program	--	--	X					--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	X				--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--					--

Table 13.2b - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. Blacks

Based on ratios that have been adjusted to increase the difference between whites and other races
 (95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	Same							
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same		Same			Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same		Same	Same	--
Academic program	--	--		Same	Same	Same		--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same	Same		--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--			Same		--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
Less than 1 year of high school	Same		Same	Same				Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
High school graduates, no college		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same				--
Professional degree	--	--	--			Same	Same	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same	Same		Same	--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--		Same		Same	--
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same	Same		--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--			Same		--

Table 13.2c - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. Blacks

Based on ratios that have been adjusted to decrease the difference between whites and other races

(95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same						
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same		Same	Same	--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school			Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma			Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same			--
Academic program	--	--		Same				--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same		Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--		Same	Same		--
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same	Same	Same	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same	Same		Same	--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same						
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Academic program	--	--		Same		Same		--
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same		--
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same			Same	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same		Same		--

**Table 13.3a - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis was Rejected - Whites vs. Other Races
Excluding Blacks**

(95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Labor Force Participation Rate								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X					X
Less than 1 year of high school	X			X				
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X			X		
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X						--
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X			
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X		X	X	
Associate Degree	--		X	X	X			--
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X			--
Academic program	--	--	X	X	X			--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X	X		--
Professional degree	--	--	--	X				--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X	X			--
Employment / Labor Force Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X					X	
Less than 1 year of high school		X						
1-3 years of high school	X						X	
4 years of high school, no diploma								--
High school graduates, no college		X		X	X	X	X	
Some college or associates degree	--		X	X	X	X		
Some college, no degree	--		X	X	X	X	X	
Associate Degree	--		X			X		--
Occupational program	--	--	X					--
Academic program	--	--						--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X		X	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X			X	--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X			--
Professional degree	--	--	--	X			X	--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X				--
Employment / Population Ratio								
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Less than a high school diploma	X	X	X					X
Less than 1 year of high school	X			X				
1-3 years of high school	X	X	X	X				X
4 years of high school, no diploma	X	X						--
High school graduates, no college	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college or associates degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Some college, no degree	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Associate Degree	--		X	X	X			--
Occupational program	--	--	X	X	X			--
Academic program	--	--	X	X	X			--
College graduates	--	--	X	X	X		X	--
Bachelor's degree	--	--	X	X	X	X		--
Master's degree	--	--	--	X	X	X		--
Professional degree	--	--	--	X				--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	X				--

Table 13.3b - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. Other Based on ratios that have been adjusted to increase the difference between whites and other races (95% Confidence Level)

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	Races Excluding Blacks
Labor Force Participation Rate									
Total	Same	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same				Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same		Same		Same	Same	Same
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same	Same						
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--			Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Academic program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	--		
College graduates	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same		Same	Same	--	
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	--		
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
Total	Same	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same		
Less than 1 year of high school		Same		Same	Same	Same	Same		
1-3 years of high school	Same				Same		Same	Same	
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same						--		
High school graduates, no college		Same		Same	Same	Same	Same		
Some college or associates degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
Some college, no degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same		
Associate Degree	--		Same			Same	--		
Occupational program	--	--	Same				--		
Academic program	--	--					--		
College graduates	--	--		Same	Same		Same	--	
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same		Same	--	
Master's degree	--	--	--		Same			--	
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same			--	
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		Same			--	
Employment / Population Ratio									
Total	Same	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same						
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same	Same		Same	Same		Same	--	
High school graduates, no college	Same	Same							
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	
Associate Degree	--		Same		Same		--		
Occupational program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	--		
Academic program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	--		
College graduates	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Master's degree	--	--	--		Same		Same	--	
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same		Same	--	
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		Same		Same	--	

**Table 13.3c - Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same - Whites vs. Other
Based on ratios that have been adjusted to decrease the difference between whites and other races
(95% Confidence Level)**

By Level of Educational Attainment - Females

	16 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65	Races Excluding Blacks
Labor Force Participation Rate									
Total	Same	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same	Same	Same						
Less than 1 year of high school			Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same		Same		Same		Same		--
High school graduates, no college			Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Occupational program	--	--				Same			--
Academic program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same		Same	--	
Doctoral degree	--	--	--			Same	Same	--	
Employment / Labor Force Ratio									
Total	Same	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same		Same	Same	Same				
Less than 1 year of high school	Same		Same	Same	Same				
1-3 years of high school			Same	Same	Same				--
4 years of high school, no diploma			Same	Same	Same				
High school graduates, no college			Same	Same	Same				
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same			Same		
Some college, no degree	--	Same					Same		
Associate Degree	--	Same		Same	Same			--	
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same		--	
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same		--	
College graduates	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Bachelor's degree	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same		--
Master's degree	--	--	--				Same		--
Professional degree	--	--	--	Same			Same		--
Doctoral degree	--	--	--	Same			Same		--
Employment / Population Ratio									
Total	Same	Same	Same						
Less than a high school diploma	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Less than 1 year of high school			Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
1-3 years of high school	Same	Same	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
4 years of high school, no diploma	Same		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--
High school graduates, no college			Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college or associates degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Occupational program	--	--		Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Academic program	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
College graduates	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Bachelor's degree	--	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	--	
Master's degree	--	--	--	Same	Same		Same	--	
Professional degree	--	--	--		Same		Same	--	
Doctoral degree	--	--	--		Same	Same	Same	--	

Table 14.1

Labor Force Participation Rate
Based on Average Counts for 1994 - 2005

Males - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	-1.1%	2.6%	3.7%	4.4%	6.2%	4.1%
Some college, no degree	13.2%	2.4%	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	-4.9%	-0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Academic program	5.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.5%	-0.7%
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	9.9%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.9%	-1.2%
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	-0.8%	0.1%	1.4%	-0.3%	0.6%
Professional degree	--	-1.1%	-0.6%	-1.1%	-10.3%	-12.0%
Doctoral degree	--	-1.3%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-10.0%	-11.1%
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.9%
Females - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	9.3%	10.3%	6.7%	8.8%	11.7%	3.5%
Some college, no degree	10.4%	5.6%	3.5%	3.9%	4.8%	0.4%
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	-2.5%	-1.0%	-1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Academic program	2.1%	1.0%	1.2%	0.1%	-0.5%	-0.7%
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	4.6%	2.0%	2.3%	0.1%	-0.9%	-1.2%
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	2.5%	5.5%	6.9%	8.6%	4.8%
Professional degree	--	-0.9%	0.4%	2.1%	-2.0%	-2.6%
Doctoral degree	--	-2.3%	-3.6%	-1.4%	-6.9%	-11.1%
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	-1.5%	-4.1%	-3.6%	-4.9%	-8.5%

Table 14.2

Employment / Labor Force Ratio

Based on Average Counts for 1994 - 2005

Males - All Races

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	4.9%	2.3%	1.5%	0.6%	-0.1%	-0.8%
Some college, no degree	1.7%	1.1%	0.6%	0.2%	-0.1%	-0.7%
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	-0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.1%
Academic program	0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.4%
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Professional degree	--	-0.2%	-1.1%	-1.4%	-1.9%	-2.1%
Doctoral degree	--	-0.8%	-0.6%	-1.0%	-1.4%	-1.4%
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	-0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%
Females - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	5.1%	3.1%	1.6%	0.5%	0.3%	-0.4%
Some college, no degree	1.0%	1.7%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	0.4%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Academic program	-0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	-0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Professional degree	--	0.1%	-0.3%	0.2%	-0.6%	0.7%
Doctoral degree	--	-0.2%	-0.6%	0.3%	-0.5%	-1.7%
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	-2.4%

Table 14.3

Employment / Population Ratio

Based on Average Counts for 1994 - 2005

Males - All Races

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	3.3%	4.7%	5.0%	4.8%	5.9%	3.8%
Some college, no degree	13.7%	3.3%	2.4%	2.0%	1.6%	1.2%
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	-4.7%	-0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Academic program	4.9%	0.6%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.5%	-0.6%
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	9.6%	1.1%	-0.3%	-0.4%	-0.9%	-1.1%
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	-0.4%	0.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.6%
Professional degree	--	-1.3%	-1.7%	-2.4%	-11.7%	-12.4%
Doctoral degree	--	-2.0%	-1.2%	-1.7%	-10.9%	-11.2%
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	-0.7%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%

Females - All Races

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	12.5%	12.2%	7.7%	8.9%	11.5%	3.4%
Some college, no degree	10.6%	6.7%	4.2%	4.1%	4.9%	0.4%
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	-2.0%	-1.0%	-1.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%
Academic program	1.7%	1.0%	1.2%	0.0%	-0.4%	-0.7%
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	3.7%	2.0%	2.3%	0.0%	-0.7%	-1.1%
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	2.5%	5.7%	7.4%	8.8%	4.8%
Professional degree	--	-0.8%	0.2%	2.2%	-2.4%	-2.4%
Doctoral degree	--	-2.4%	-4.0%	-1.2%	-7.1%	-11.3%
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	-1.7%	-4.3%	-3.4%	-4.7%	-8.9%

Table 15.1a

Labor Force Participation Rate
Results of Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test
(95% Confidence Level)
Males - All Races

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college		Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Some college, no degree	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Associate Degree Occupational program	Reject	Reject				Reject
Academic program	Reject	Reject				Reject
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Reject	Reject				Reject
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Reject		Reject	Reject	Reject
Professional degree	--	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Doctoral degree	--	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--					
Females - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Some college, no degree	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Associate Degree Occupational program	Reject	Reject	Reject			
Academic program	Reject	Reject	Reject			
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Reject	Reject	Reject			
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Professional degree	--		Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Doctoral degree	--		Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--		Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject

Table 15.1b

Labor Force Participation Rate Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same (95% Confidence Level) Males - All Races						
Based on ratios that have been adjusted to increase the difference with the base category						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree Occupational program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Same		Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same		Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same		Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same		Same	Same
Females - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree Occupational program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Table 15.1c

Labor Force Participation Rate						
Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same						
(95% Confidence Level)						
Males - All Races						
Based on ratios that have been adjusted to decrease the difference with the base category						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree Occupational program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Females - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree Occupational program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Table 15.2a

Employment / Labor Force Ratio
Results of Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test
(95% Confidence Level)
Males - All Races

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-------

Associate Degree minus

HS graduate, no college	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Some college, no degree	Reject	Reject	Reject	

Associate Degree			
Occupational program			Reject
Academic program			

Associate Occupational minus

Academic program	
------------------	--

Masters Degree minus

Bachelor's degree	--	Reject	Reject		
Professional degree	--	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Doctoral degree	--	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject

Professional degree minus

Doctoral degree	--			Reject	Reject
-----------------	----	--	--	--------	--------

Females - All Races

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-------

Associate Degree minus

HS graduate, no college	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Some college, no degree	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject

Associate Degree			
Occupational program			Reject
Academic program			

Associate Occupational minus

Academic program	
------------------	--

Masters Degree minus

Bachelor's degree	--		Reject	Reject	Reject
Professional degree	--				Reject
Doctoral degree	--				

Professional degree minus

Doctoral degree	--				Reject
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Table 15.2b**Employment / Labor Force Ratio**

Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same

(95% Confidence Level)

Males - All Races

Based on ratios that have been adjusted to increase the difference with the base category

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	Same			Same	Same	Same
Academic program		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Same	Same		Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--			Same	Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	Same			Same	Same
Females - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree						
Occupational program		Same		Same		
Academic program	Same	Same		Same		
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Same	Same		Same		
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--		Same		Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--		Same			Same

Associate Degree minus

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Associate Degree

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Occupational program	Same			Same	Same	Same
Academic program		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Associate Occupational minus

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Masters Degree minus

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Bachelor's degree	--	Same	Same		Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--			Same	Same	Same

Professional degree minus

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Doctoral degree	--	Same			Same	Same

Females - All Races**Associate Degree minus**

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Associate Degree

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Occupational program		Same		Same		
Academic program	Same	Same		Same		

Associate Occupational minus

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Academic program	Same	Same		Same		

Masters Degree minus

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Bachelor's degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--		Same		Same	Same

Professional degree minus

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	≥ 65
Doctoral degree	--		Same			Same

Table 15.2c

Employment / Labor Force Ratio
Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same
(95% Confidence Level)
Males - All Races

Based on ratios that have been adjusted to decrease the difference with the base category

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-------

Associate Degree minus

HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Associate Degree

Occupational program

Academic program

Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
------	------	------	------	------	------

Associate Occupational minus

Academic program	Same				Same
------------------	------	--	--	--	------

Masters Degree minus

Bachelor's degree	--			Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Professional degree minus

Doctoral degree	--		Same	Same		Same
-----------------	----	--	------	------	--	------

Females - All Races

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-------

Associate Degree minus

HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same			
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same			

Associate Degree

Occupational program

Academic program

Same	Same	Same	Same		
------	------	------	------	--	--

Associate Occupational minus

Academic program		Same	Same	Same	Same
------------------	--	------	------	------	------

Masters Degree minus

Bachelor's degree	--	Same		Same		Same
Professional degree	--	Same		Same		Same
Doctoral degree	--			Same		Same

Professional degree minus

Doctoral degree	--			Same		Same
-----------------	----	--	--	------	--	------

Table 15.3a

Employment / Population Ratio
Results of Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test
(95% Confidence Level)
Males - All Races

	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Some college, no degree	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	Reject	Reject				Reject
Academic program	Reject	Reject				Reject
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Reject	Reject				Reject
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--			Reject		
Professional degree	--		Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Doctoral degree	--	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--			Reject		
Females - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Some college, no degree	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	Reject	Reject	Reject			
Academic program	Reject	Reject	Reject			
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Reject	Reject	Reject			
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Professional degree	--		Reject	Reject	Reject	Reject
Doctoral degree	--		Reject		Reject	Reject
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--			Reject		

Table 15.3b

Employment / Population Ratio						
Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same (95% Confidence Level)						
Males - All Races						
Based on ratios that have been adjusted to increase the difference with the base category						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Same		Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Females - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree						
Occupational program		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same

Table 15.3c

Employment / Population Ratio						
Instances in Which Equally-Likely Hypothesis Test Remained the Same (95% Confidence Level)						
Males - All Races						
Based on ratios that have been adjusted to decrease the difference with the base category						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--	Same	Same		Same	Same
Females - All Races						
	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	>= 65
Associate Degree minus						
HS graduate, no college	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Some college, no degree	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Degree						
Occupational program	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Academic program		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Associate Occupational minus						
Academic program		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Masters Degree minus						
Bachelor's degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree	--	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
Doctoral degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same
Professional degree minus						
Doctoral degree	--		Same	Same	Same	Same

Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by
Educational Attainment, Age, Sex and Race

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DRAFT – October, 2006

Appendix B – Figures

Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Educational Attainment, Age, Sex and Race

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Figure	Description
1	Labor Force Participation Rate - Males minus Females (All Levels of Educational Attainment by Race Category)
2	Employment-to-Labor-Force Ratio - Males minus Females (All Levels of Educational Attainment by Race Category)
3	Employment-to-Population Ratio - Males minus Females (All Levels of Educational Attainment by Race Category)
4	Labor Force Participation Rate - Males (All Levels of Educational Attainment - Whites minus Other Race Categories)
5	Employment-to-Labor-Force Ratio - Males (All Levels of Educational Attainment - Whites minus Other Race Categories)
6	Employment-to-Population Ratio - Males (All Levels of Educational Attainment - Whites minus Other Race Categories)
7	Labor Force Participation Rate - Females (All Levels of Educational Attainment - Whites minus Other Race Categories)
8	Employment-to-Labor-Force Ratio - Females (All Levels of Educational Attainment - Whites minus Other Race Categories)
9	Employment-to-Population Ratio - Females (All Levels of Educational Attainment - Whites minus Other Race Categories)

Figure 1

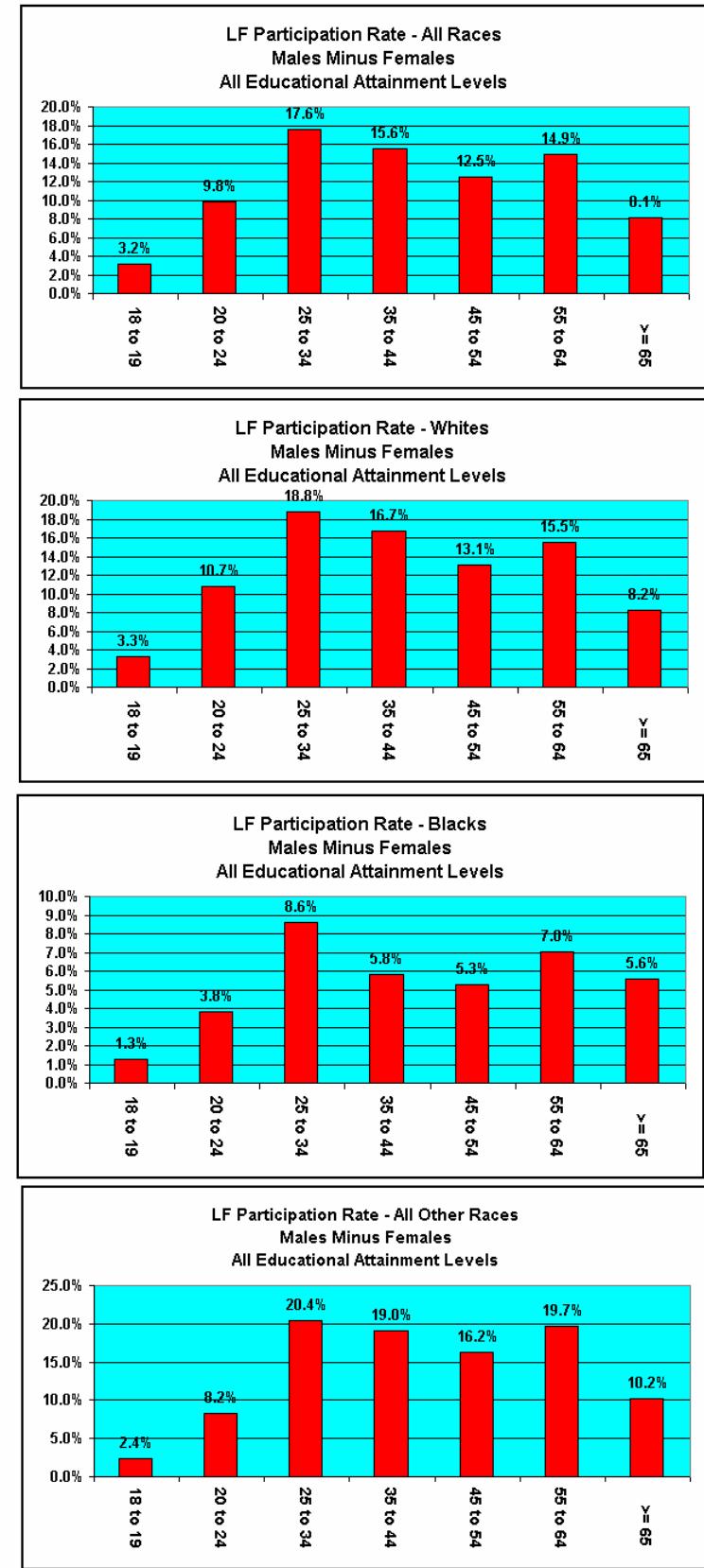


Figure 2

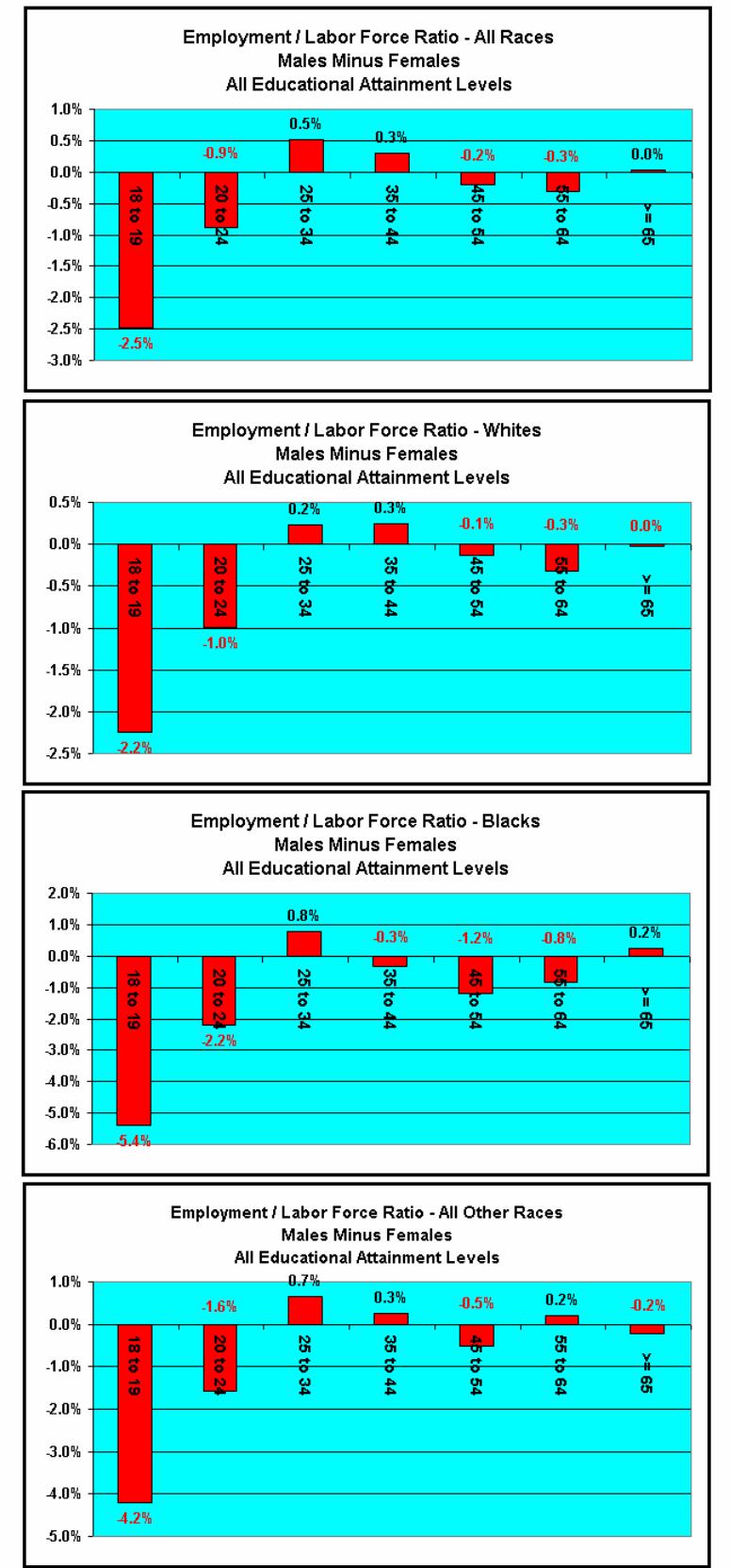


Figure 3

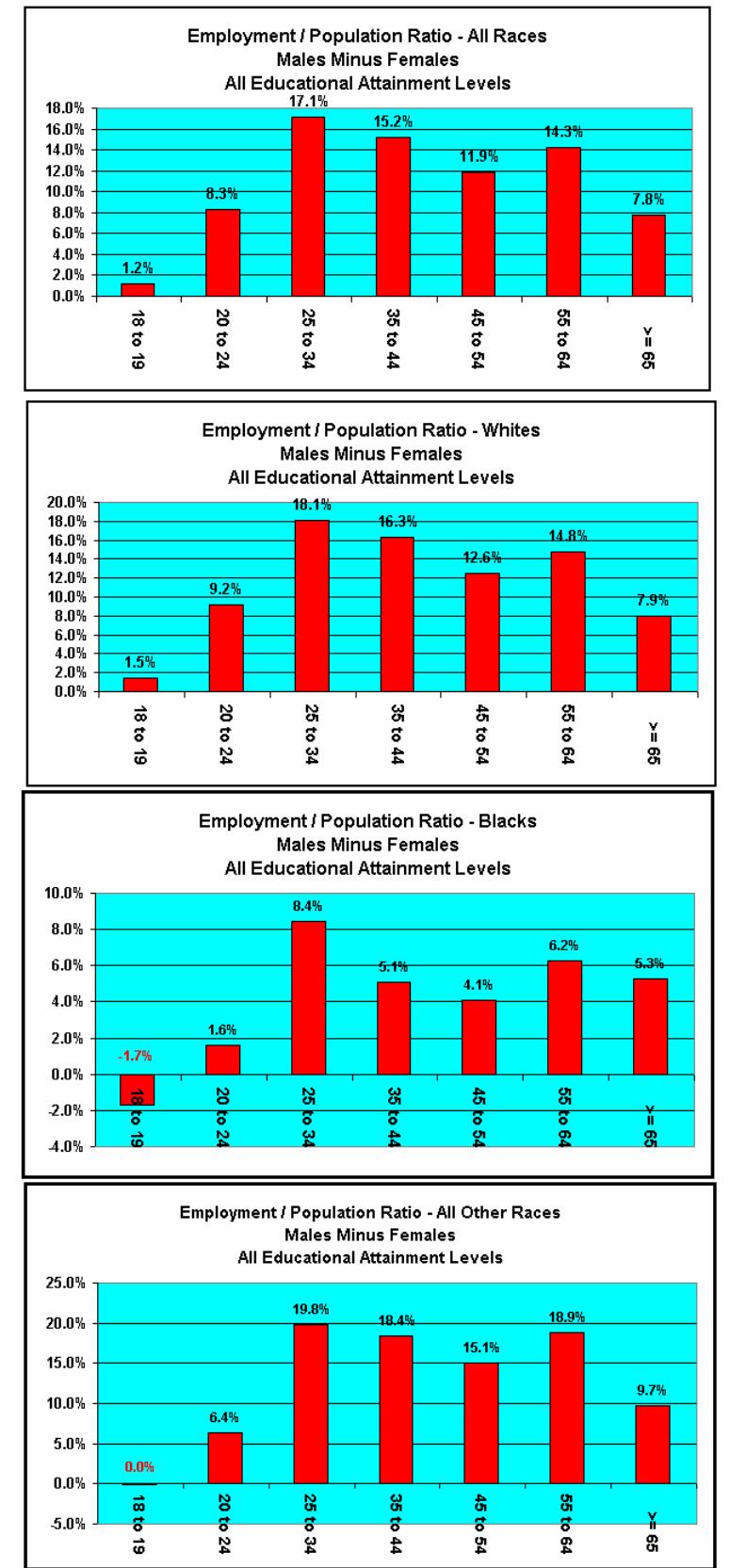


Figure 4

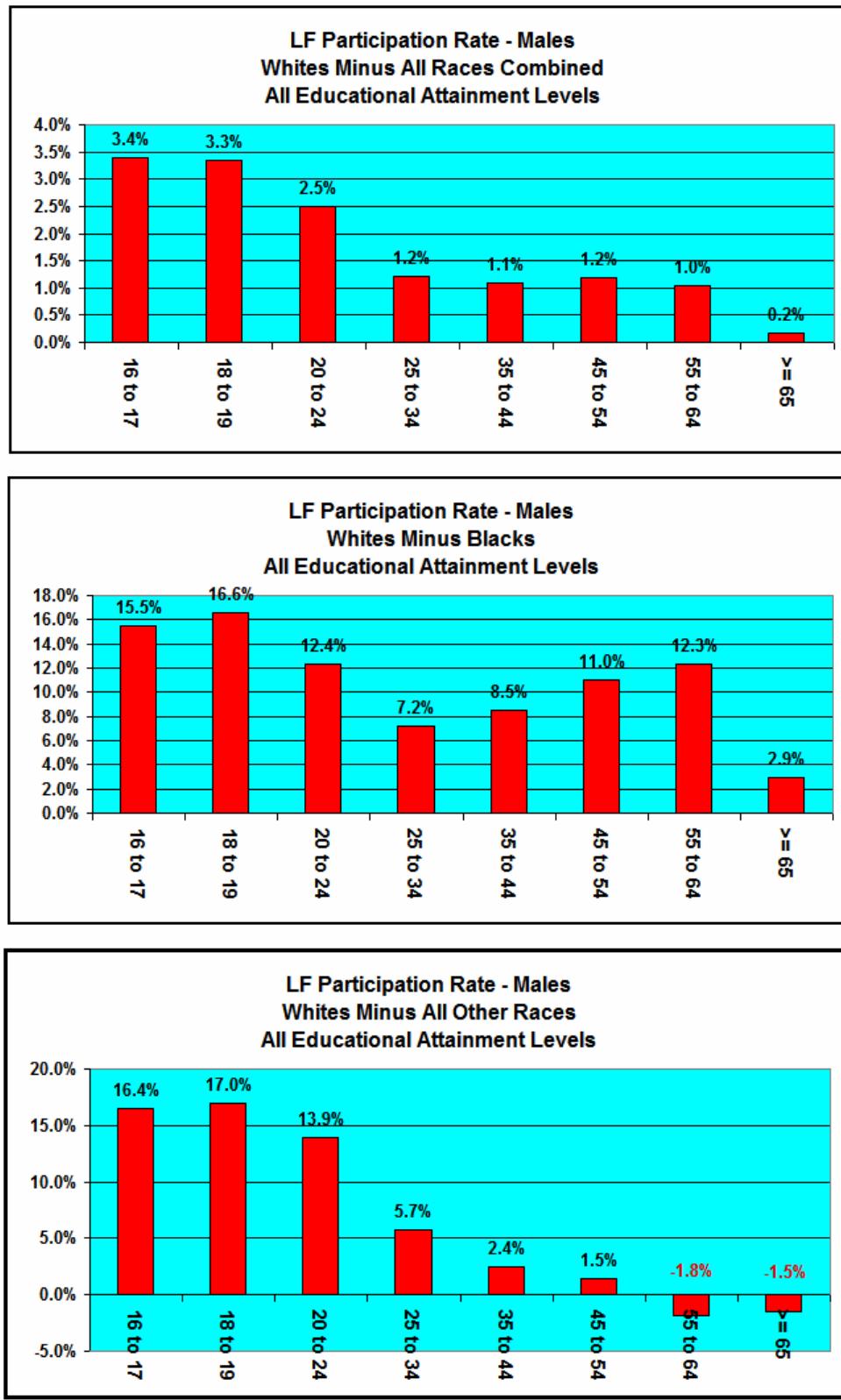


Figure 5

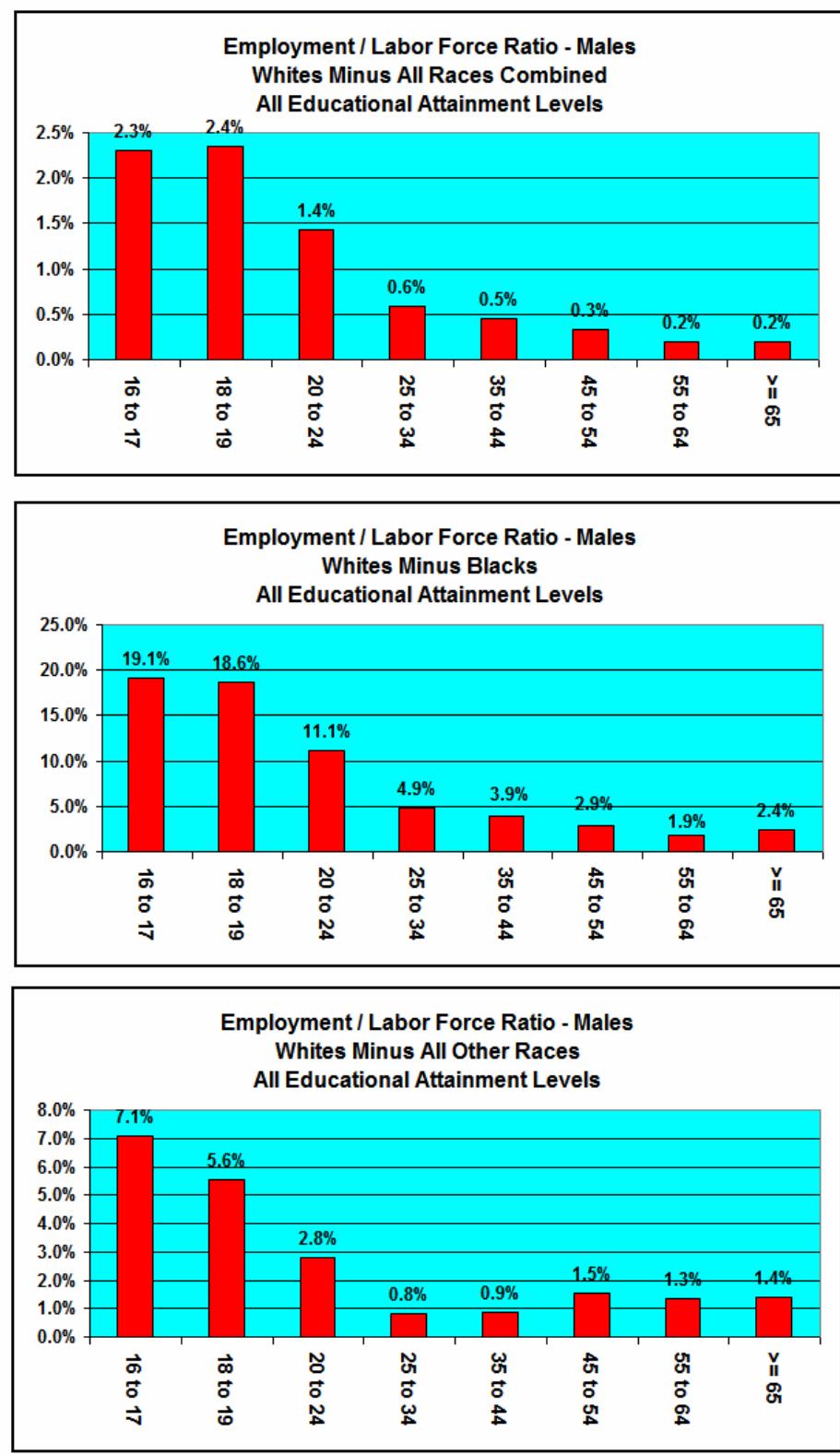


Figure 6

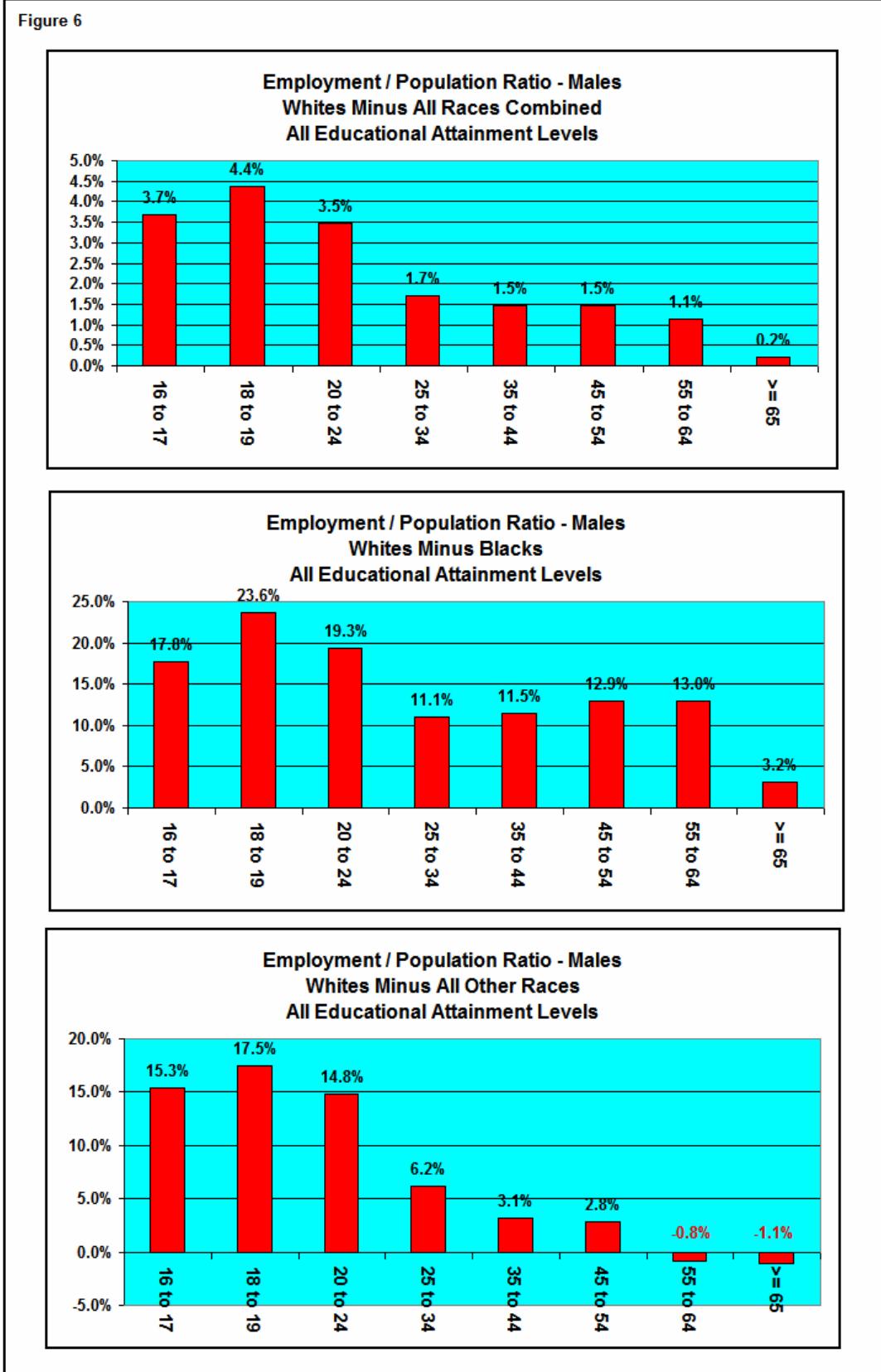


Figure 7

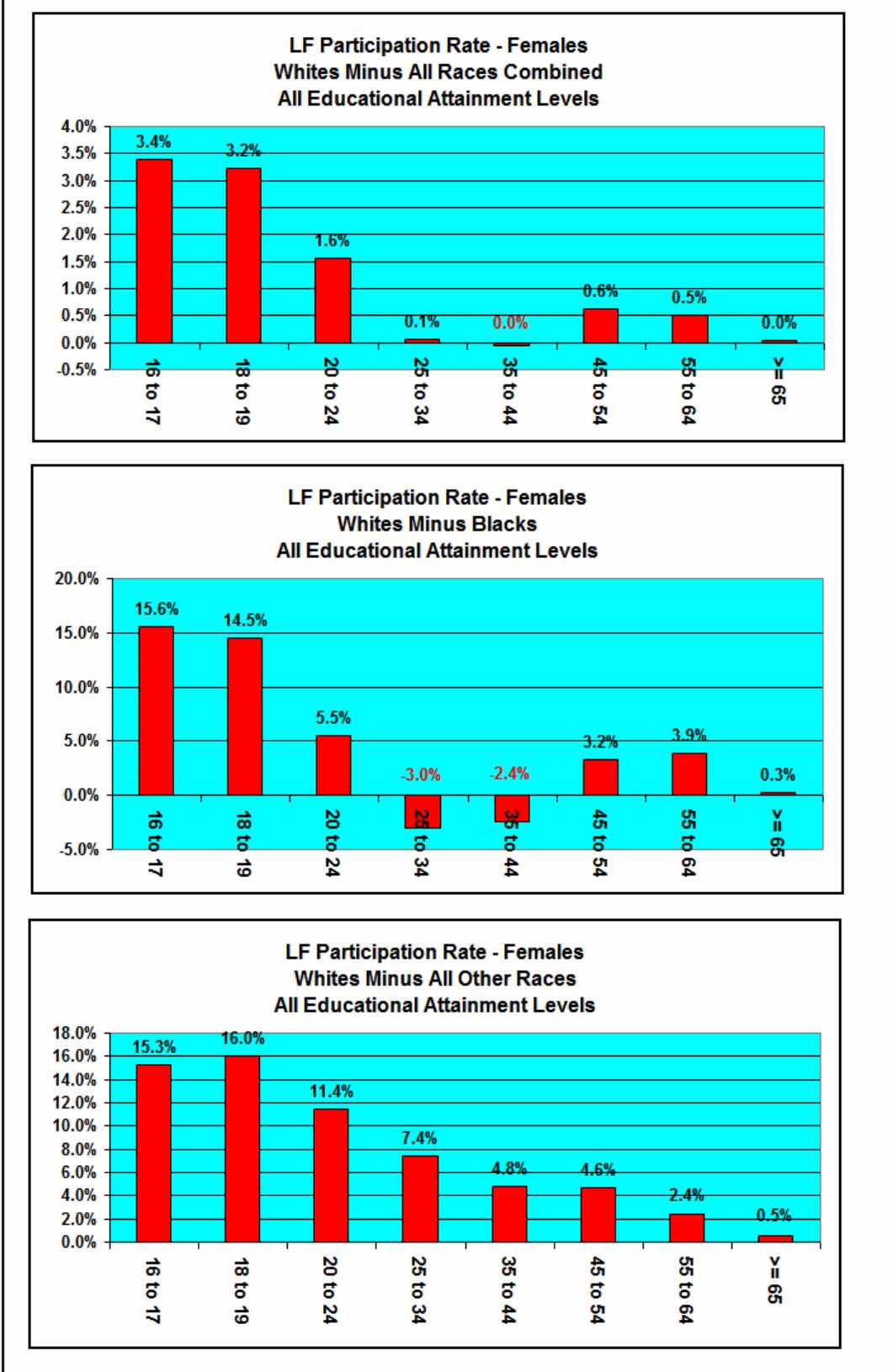


Figure 8

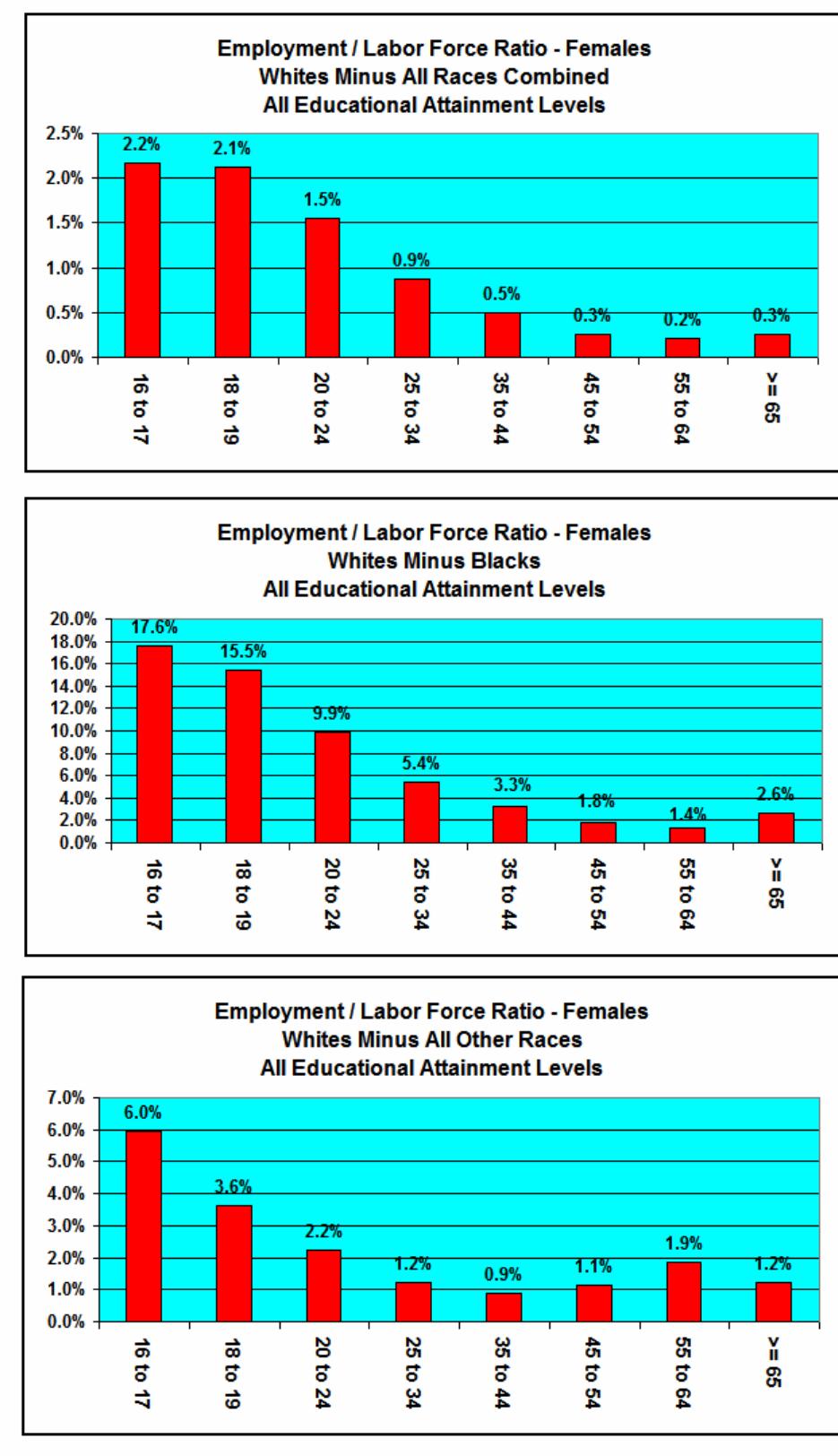


Figure 9

