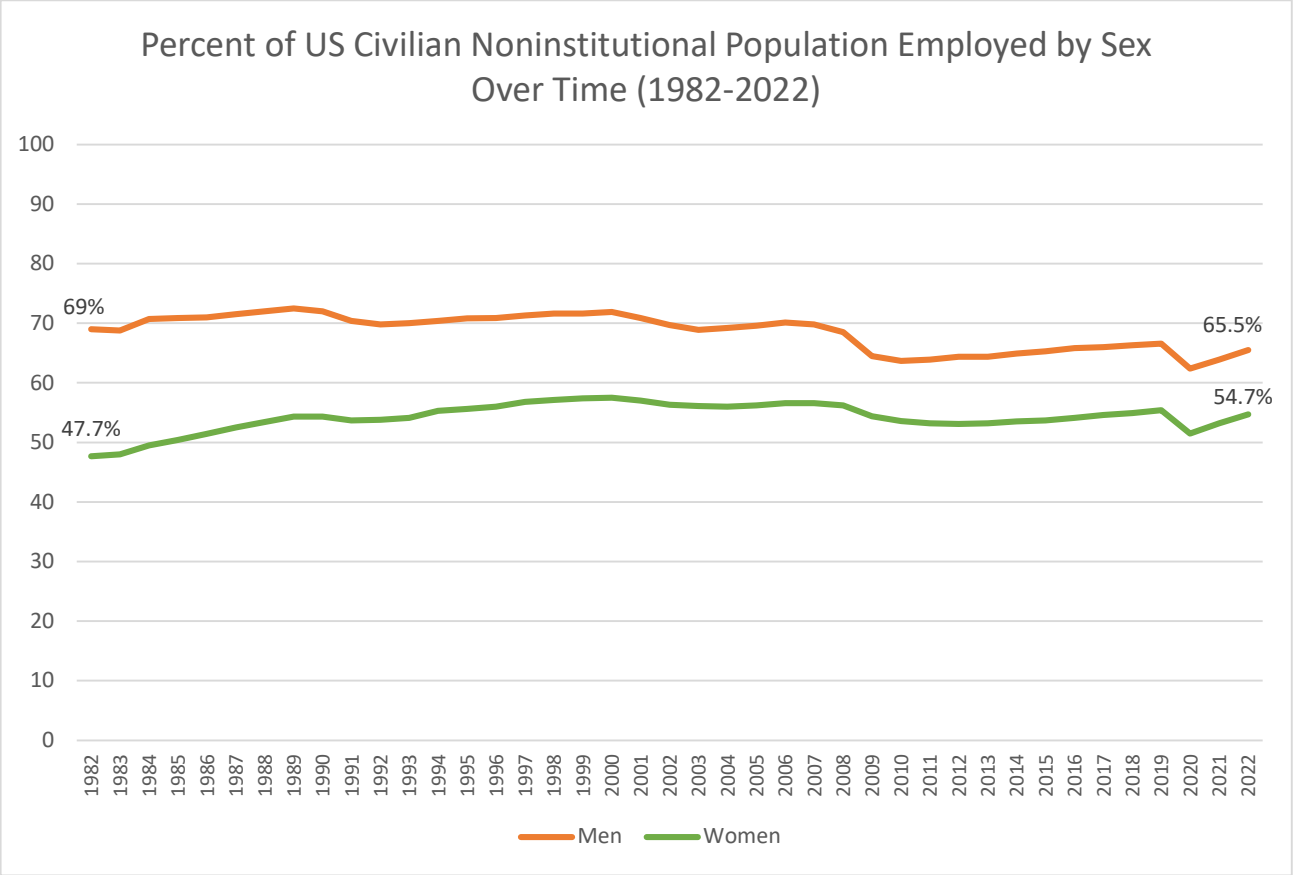
Sweeney Example Data Visualizations

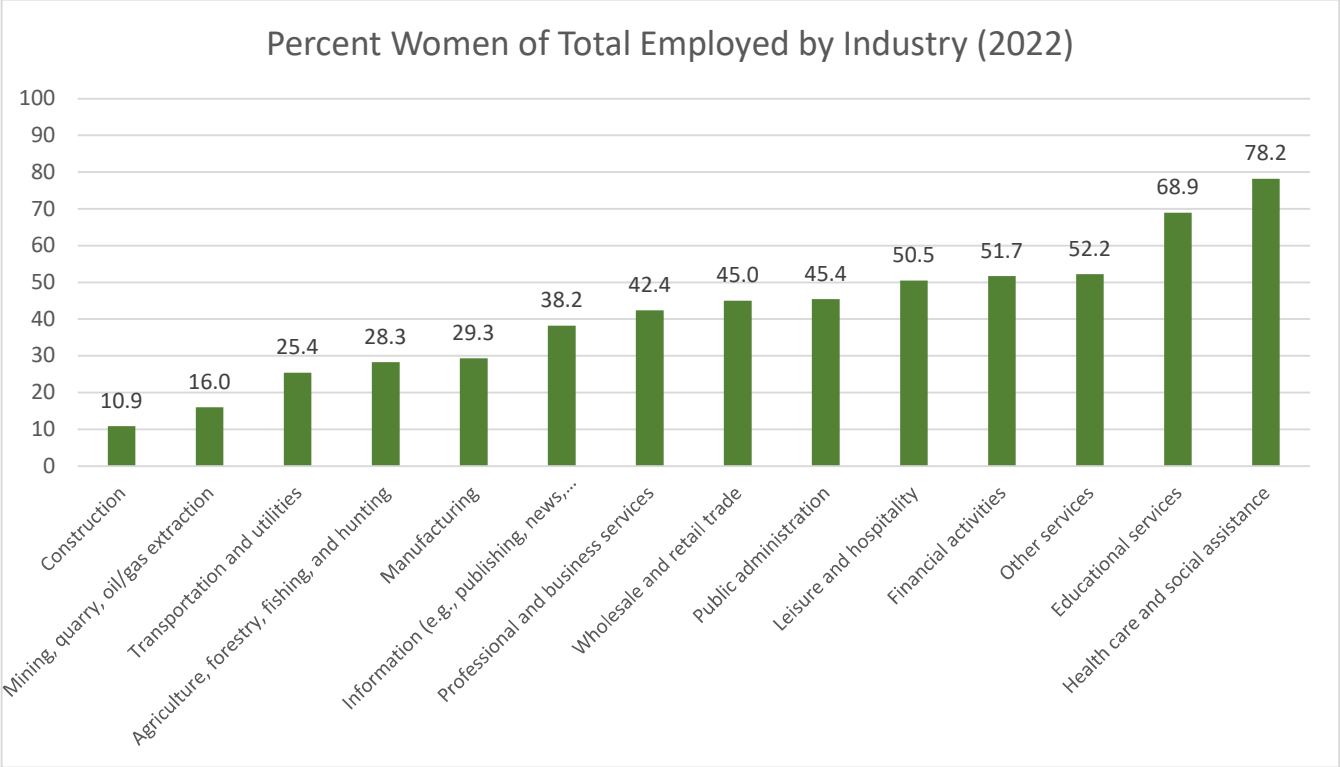


Source Data: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, CPS Tables, Annual Averages, Employment Status. Table 2: Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1980s to date. https://www.bls.gov/cps/tables.htm

Take away: Since the 1980s, a larger share of men in the US have been employed compared to women. However, data indicate that the gap has narrowed over time with a decrease in the rate of employed men going from 69% in 1982 to 65.5% in 2022. At the same time there was an increase in the rate of employed women from 47.7% in 1982 to 54.7% in 2022.

Details: The above line graph illustrates changes in employment of people age 16 and over in the US who are not in the military, in prison, or in long term care facilities. The orange line indicates the percent of men who were employed and the green line illustrates the percent of women employed (vertical axis) for each year (horizontal axis). The trends for both groups are fairly similar, reflecting larger economic changes in the job market. For instance, the percent employed drops for both men and women with the 2008 economic recession. While a larger percentage of men are employed compared to women, the gap between the two groups has become smaller over time with a decrease for men and increase for women.

Note: The Current Population Survey (CPS) defines employed as at least one hour of paid labor in the past week, 15 hours of unpaid hours in a family-owned business or farm, or someone who was temporarily absent from their job. The CPS asks for biological sex with the options of male and female. While male and female are typically used to indicate sex and men and women used to identify gender, CPS uses both to indicate sex. The terms male and men are used interchangeably throughout tables, graphs, and reports as are female and women. https://www.bls.gov/cps/definitions.htm



Source Data: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, CPS Tables, Annual Averages, Characteristics of the Employed. Table 18: Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2022. https://www.bls.gov/cps/tables.htm

Take away: In 2022, the construction industry along with occupations categorized as mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction had the lowest percent of people employed in those jobs that were women. Women made up 10.9% of workers in construction and 16% of those employed in mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction jobs. In comparison, jobs in the health and social assistance industry along with educational services had the highest percentage of women employed. Finally, women had the highest representation in health, social assistance, and education. They made up 78.2% of workers in health care and social assistance industries and 68.9% of workers in educational services roles.

Details: The above bar graph illustrates the percent of those employed in each industry category in 2022 who were women. Each bar represents a different industry category used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the height of each bar indicates the percent of those employed in that industry that were women. Women made up less than a third of those employed in jobs categorized as construction, mining/ quarrying/ oil and gas extraction, transportation and utilities, agriculture/ forestry/ fishing/ hunting, and manufacturing. Data indicate that a third to half of positions were held by women in information, professional/ business services, wholesale and retail trade, and public administration. Close to half of workers in jobs in leisure and hospitality, financial activities, and those considered other services were women. While the industries with the largest representation of women workers included educational services and jobs in health care and social assistance.

Note: The Current Population Survey (CPS) asks for biological sex with the options of male and female. While male and female are typically used to indicate sex and men and women used to identify gender, CPS uses both to indicate sex. The terms male and men are used interchangeably throughout tables, graphs, and reports as are female and women. https://www.bls.gov/cps/definitions.htm