

Characteristics of low-wage workers, 2007 (Part 2 of 2)

	Low-wage	Total workforce
Industry		
<i>Financial and information services</i>	4.2%	7.1%
<i>Manufacturing</i>	8.8	12.2
<i>Durable</i>	4.9	7.8
<i>Non-durable</i>	3.9	4.4
<i>Construction</i>	5.4	7.1
<i>Transportation and utilities</i>	3.7	5.5
<i>Services</i>	50.9	44.5
<i>Trade</i>	21.1	14.3
<i>Wholesale</i>	2.3	3.1
<i>Retail</i>	18.9	11.2
<i>Information</i>	1.5	2.6
<i>Government</i>	2.3	5.3
<i>Other industries</i>	2.0	1.4
Occupations		
<i>Managers/professionals</i>	11.4%	35.0%
<i>Admin/office support</i>	14.7	14.5
<i>Operations/transportation</i>	22.8	23.2
<i>Services</i>	33.8	16.2
<i>Sales</i>	15.6	10.5
<i>Other occupations</i>	1.7	0.6
Union status		
<i>Non-union</i>	94.1%	86.4%
<i>Union</i>	5.9	13.6
Family income		
<i>Less than \$25K</i>	44.3%	28.3%
<i>\$25K-\$50K</i>	25.9	21.8
<i>More than \$50K</i>	29.8	49.9

Source: Authors' analysis of CPS-ORG data.

Table 6.12 from: Mishel, Lawrence, Jared Bernstein, and Heidi Shierholz, *The State of Working America* 2008/2009. An Economic Policy Institute Book. Ithaca, N.Y.: ILR Press, an imprint of Cornell University Press, 2009.

