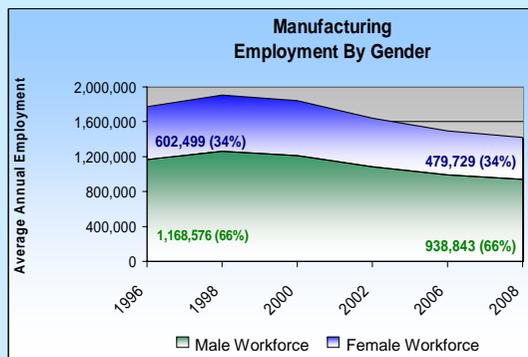
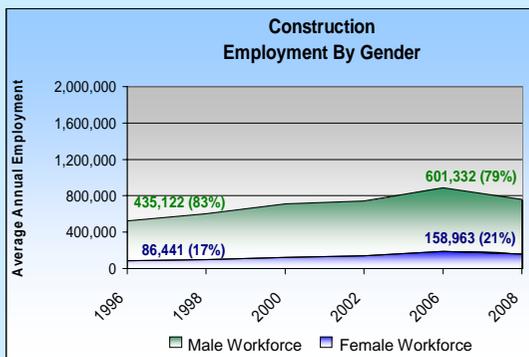
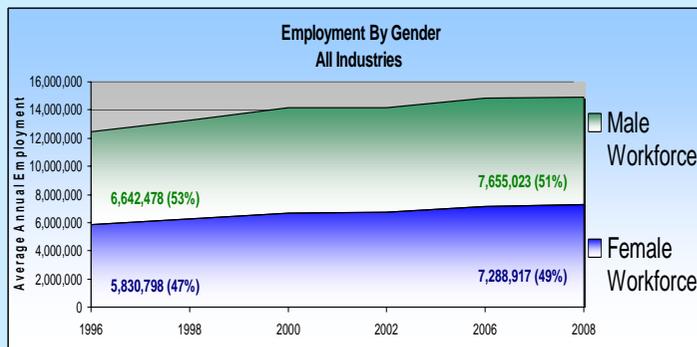


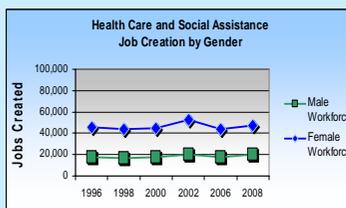
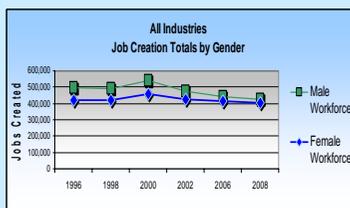
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

Represents the average annual number of jobs by gender from 1996 to 2008.



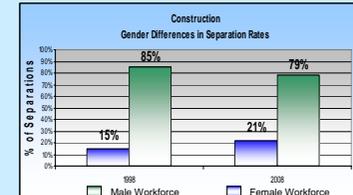
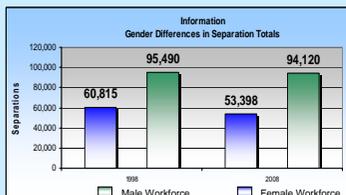
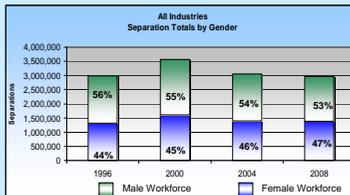
JOB CREATION

The number of new jobs that are created by either new area businesses or the expansion of employment by existing firms.



SEPARATIONS

Total number of workers who were employed by a business in the selected quarter, but not in the subsequent quarter.



Q.W.I. Snapshots: Male and Female Workforces

- In 2008, California's 7.6 million male workforce was concentrated in the accommodation and food services, construction, manufacturing, retail trade, and professional, scientific, and technical services industries.
- California's female workers held just over 366,100 fewer jobs than their male counterparts in 2008, but this workforce *minority* held the *majority* of jobs in the accommodation and food services, educational services, finance and insurance, health care and social assistance, management of companies and enterprises, and the other services industries. In 1998, female workers held a majority of the jobs in four of the twenty recognized NAICS industry sectors. Ten years later, that number increased to the six previously mentioned industry sectors.
- In 2008, the female workforce made up 48% of total new hires, increasing their concentration by three percentage points from 1998-2008. In the same year, California businesses reported over 1.1 million female new hires across all industries with the largest average annual increases within the following industries: retail trade (172,000 new hires), accommodation and food services (140,400), administrative and support and waste management and remediation (128,700), and health care and social assistance (123,900).
- From 1998 to 2008, female employment within the construction industry increased by over 60,000 jobs, totaling 158,000 jobs by the close of 2008. The female workforce's percentage of total separations edged up six percentage points since 1998, making up over 44,000 by the close of 2008.
- From 2000 to 2008, the male workforce faced a sharp decline in total job creations (-109,700), with nearly twice as many net job losses than the female workforce (-56,100) over the period. Declines can be attributed to the male workforce's high employment concentrations within declining industries (e.g., construction, manufacturing) that offered fewer jobs.

NEW HIRES

Total number of workers who started a job who were also not employed by that employer during the previous four quarters.

