

data presented in Table 1 shows a total workforce of 137 million. Applying this fuller data set to the constituent's very simple methodology results in a fractional ratio of 0.71, compared to the .55 value in his "study".

Table 1: Replication of Constituent's Methodology Using Census 2000 EEO Data

Category	(1) Total Emp.	(2) Officials/Managers or OM	(3) Professional	(4) Technicians	(5) Sales/Workers	(6) Total of Column 3,4,5	(13) Ratio of O&M to (6)	(14) Fraction of (13) to National Average
All Employees	137,688,790	15,344,495	25,101,105	3,137,850	15,502,575	43,741,530	0.35	1.00
White	100,177,995	12,093,880	19,929,990	2,366,405	11,847,530	34,143,925	0.37	1.06
Asian/P.I.	5,298,159	569,165	1,534,800	151,655	594,905	2,281,360	0.25	0.71

Source: Census 2000 EEO Data Tool: <http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/hroker>

At the same time, the constituent's highly undeveloped methodology fails to consider a variety of factors that influence eligibility for management positions. While he alludes to the differences in educational attainment among the various classes as a consideration in reviewing management opportunities in his letter, he does not use this information to adjust his analysis. This is not an insignificant weakness. The Census Bureau reports⁶ that among persons age 15 and older, 26.7 percent of the general population holds a bachelor's degree or higher. By contrast, among Asian Americans the rate is 47.2 percent.⁷ This would suggest on the surface that the eligibility rate of Asian Americans for management positions is considerably higher than the figures utilized.

This, however, is not the only analytical weakness of the constituent's "study." While educational attainment plays a role in determining the eligible pool for management jobs, we also demonstrate (below) the importance of examining the field of the degree. Based on the Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2001 Panel, the Census Bureau reports that, among persons holding EEO-1 category I management positions with a bachelor's degree, 42 percent have a degree in business.⁸ By comparison, only 10 percent of the persons holding management positions have degrees in engineering. In the professional and technical categories, the rate of business degree holders drops to between 10 and 12 percent, and the rate of engineering degrees climbs to 36 to 39 percent. Hence, among persons in management with college degrees, the ranks are dominated by those in business or non-engineering fields. According to the National Science Foundation⁹, in 2000 approximately 33 percent of degree holders in the general population held degrees in science and engineering. Among Asian American college degree

⁶ <http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/education/ppi-169/tab01.xls>

⁷ These values are similar to those reported in the report "We the People" Asians in the United States" U.S. Census Bureau Report issued December 2004, by Terrance J. Reeves and Claudette E. Bennett which reports that 44 percent of Asian Americans hold a bachelor's degree compared to 24 percent in the general population (page 12).

⁸ See Table 7A, Occupation by Educational Attainment and Field of Degree, U.S. Census Bureau - <http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/education/sipp2001/tab7A.xls>

⁹ <http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf02329/sectb.htm>