

## Multiple jobholding in States, 2002

James Campbell

In 2002, multiple jobholding rates were lower than a year earlier in 31 States, higher in 13 States and the District of

James Campbell is an economist in the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

E-mail:

Campbell.Jim@bls.gov

Columbia, and unchanged in 6 States. The continued downward movement in the majority of States reflected the 0.1-percentage point decrease in the national multiple jobholding rate to 5.3 percent. The largest over-the-year decreases were recorded in Hawaii (-1.6 percentage points), Idaho (-1.1 points), and Rhode Island (-1.0 point). Twelve additional States had declines of at least 0.5 point. Maryland and Vermont reported the largest increases in multiple jobholding rates (+1.1 percentage points each), while six other States had over-

the-year increases of at least one-half point.

The U.S. multiple jobholding rate has edged downward every year since its recent peak of 6.2 percent in 1996. Over that 6-year span, 46 States and the District of Columbia experienced decreases in multiple jobholding. The largest drops in multiple jobholding rates over this time span were registered in Missouri (-3.1 percentage points), Idaho (-2.6 points), Alabama, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin (-2.3 points each), and Oregon (-2.0 points). Only four States

**Multiple jobholders as a percentage of total employment by State, 2001 and 2002 annual averages**

State	2001	2002	State	2001	2002
United States .....	5.4	5.3	Missouri .....	6.5	5.9
Alabama .....	4.1	3.8	Montana .....	9.3	8.8
Alaska .....	8.1	7.5	Nebraska .....	10.4	10.3
Arizona .....	5.4	5.8	Nevada .....	4.8	4.5
Arkansas .....	5.0	5.3	New Hampshire .....	7.0	6.5
California .....	4.5	4.5	New Jersey .....	4.6	4.1
Colorado .....	5.8	5.7	New Mexico .....	4.3	5.2
Connecticut .....	6.4	5.9	New York .....	4.8	4.8
Delaware .....	5.2	4.7	North Carolina .....	5.0	4.9
District of Columbia .....	4.5	5.2	North Dakota .....	9.9	9.2
Florida .....	4.2	3.9	Ohio .....	6.2	5.9
Georgia .....	4.1	3.8	Oklahoma .....	6.0	6.5
Hawaii .....	9.8	8.2	Oregon .....	6.1	6.0
Idaho .....	8.0	6.9	Pennsylvania .....	5.6	5.6
Illinois .....	4.9	4.7	Rhode Island .....	7.2	6.2
Indiana .....	6.2	6.1	South Carolina .....	4.7	4.4
Iowa .....	8.1	8.1	South Dakota .....	8.7	8.9
Kansas .....	8.3	8.1	Tennessee .....	5.5	4.7
Kentucky .....	5.7	5.7	Texas .....	4.7	4.7
Louisiana .....	4.2	3.7	Utah .....	7.4	7.8
Maine .....	7.1	7.2	Vermont .....	7.8	8.9
Maryland .....	5.6	6.7	Virginia .....	4.8	5.3
Massachusetts .....	4.8	4.9	Washington .....	6.7	5.8
Michigan .....	5.6	5.5	West Virginia .....	4.4	3.9
Minnesota .....	8.4	9.2	Wisconsin .....	8.0	7.6
Mississippi .....	4.5	5.0	Wyoming .....	9.1	8.7

had increased multiple jobholding rates in 2002 relative to 1996: Nebraska (+0.4 percentage point), Oklahoma and Vermont (+0.3 point each), and New York (+0.1 point).

Again in 2002, State multiple jobholding rates varied considerably around the national average, with northern States generally recording higher rates. Overall, 30 States had higher rates than the Nation as a whole, 18 States and the District of Columbia had lower rates, and 2 States matched the U.S. rate. All seven

States in the West North Central division continued to register multiple jobholding rates above that of the Nation, with Nebraska and North Dakota recording the highest rates (10.3 and 9.2 percent, respectively). The northernmost States in the Mountain, New England, and Pacific divisions also had relatively high rates. The high multiple jobholding rates generally coincided with above-average incidence of both part-time employment and agricultural employment, particularly in the Plains States.

In contrast, six of the eight States composing the southern border of the United States had multiple jobholding rates below the U.S. figure. Twelve of the 16 States in the South region and the District of Columbia reported rates below the national figure. The lowest rates were recorded in five States in the South—Louisiana (3.7 percent), Alabama and Georgia (3.8 percent each), and Florida and West Virginia (3.9 percent each). Four additional States (only one of which was in the South) had rates of 4.5 percent or lower. □

### Multiple jobholding rates by State, 2002 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 5.3 percent)

