

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1999



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Preface

Annual data on the labor force, employment, and unemployment in States and substate areas are available from two major sources—the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. The CPS is a sample survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The LAUS program is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor, in which State employment security agencies prepare estimates using concepts, definitions, and estimation procedures prescribed by BLS.

This bulletin presents 1999 annual averages from the CPS for census regions and divisions, the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 50 large metropolitan areas, and 17 central cities. Data are provided on the employed and unemployed by selected demographic and economic characteristics.

Tables 1 through 11 present 1999 annual average labor force estimates for census regions and divisions. Similar information for all States and the District of Columbia appears in tables 12 through 23. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States. All these data incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. The LAUS program uses the total CPS estimates for States and the District of Columbia as the official annual average labor force statistics. A new class-of-worker table has been added to the section on State data. This new table was inserted as table 18, and the numbering of all subsequent tables was adjusted accordingly.

Tables 24 through 28 display 1999 annual average rates, ratios, and percent distributions from the CPS for 50 large metropolitan areas and 17 central cities. Levels for the various labor force categories are not presented because independent 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, generally are not available for geographic areas below the State level. **The CPS metropolitan area and city estimates may differ from the official estimates produced by the individual States through the LAUS program.** CPS estimates are provided herein because they are the only current source of information on demographic and economic characteristics for these areas. Official 1999 annual average LAUS estimates for metropolitan areas appeared in the May 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Official LAUS estimates for metropolitan areas and cities were published on the BLS website. Geographic definitions for metropolitan areas in this publication reflect those issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on June 30, 1993. (See appendix C.)

This bulletin was prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics by the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with Division of Data Development and Publications. Editorial assistance was provided by the Data Users and Publication Services Group.

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Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1999

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 50,000 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for concepts and definitions used in the CPS and appendix B for a description of the estimation procedures.)

The method for determining which annual average estimates of the labor force by demographic characteristics (age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin) and economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed to publish in this bulletin is explained in appendix B. Table B-1 lists the minimum bases required for publication for various geographic areas.

Estimates for census regions and divisions are shown in section I; data for States are shown in section II, and limited data for metropolitan areas and cities are shown in section III. Estimates of levels are not provided in section III because

population controls needed to make estimates of levels comparable with those in the other sections of this publication are not available.

Because the estimates are based on a survey rather than on a complete census of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Consequently, error ranges have been calculated, in the form of 90-percent confidence intervals, and displayed for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections I, II, and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sampling error ranges can be obtained for the data in other tables in sections I and II. Separate error tables are not provided for each population group (such as total, white, black, or Hispanic). Instead, one table is used for all population groups for a given labor force characteristic, because differences in sampling errors are usually minimal.

Section I. Estimates for Census Regions And Divisions

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
UNITED STATES								
Total	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	4.1 - 4.3
Men	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	4.0 - 4.2
Women	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	4.2 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16,040	8,333	52.0	7,172	44.7	1,162	13.9	13.4 - 14.4
White	173,085	116,509	67.3	112,235	64.8	4,273	3.7	3.6 - 3.8
Men	83,930	63,413	75.6	61,139	72.8	2,274	3.6	3.5 - 3.7
Women	89,156	53,096	59.6	51,096	57.3	1,999	3.8	3.7 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12,700	7,048	55.5	6,204	48.8	844	12.0	11.5 - 12.5
Black	24,855	16,365	65.8	15,056	60.6	1,309	8.0	7.7 - 8.3
Men	11,143	7,652	68.7	7,027	63.1	626	8.2	7.8 - 8.6
Women	13,711	8,713	63.5	8,029	58.6	684	7.8	7.4 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,479	959	38.7	691	27.9	268	27.9	26.4 - 29.4
Hispanic origin	21,650	14,665	67.7	13,720	63.4	945	6.4	6.1 - 6.7
Men	10,713	8,546	79.8	8,067	75.3	480	5.6	5.3 - 5.9
Women	10,937	6,119	55.9	5,653	51.7	466	7.6	7.2 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,307	1,049	45.5	854	37.0	196	18.6	17.2 - 20.0
Northeast Region								
Total	40,063	26,208	65.4	25,058	62.5	1,149	4.4	4.3 - 4.5
Men	19,018	13,879	73.0	13,265	69.7	615	4.4	4.2 - 4.6
Women	21,045	12,328	58.6	11,793	56.0	535	4.3	4.1 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,907	1,412	48.6	1,220	42.0	192	13.6	12.7 - 14.5
White	33,938	22,340	65.8	21,498	63.3	842	3.8	3.7 - 3.9
Men	16,212	11,977	73.9	11,515	71.0	463	3.9	3.7 - 4.1
Women	17,726	10,363	58.5	9,984	56.3	379	3.7	3.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,307	1,209	52.4	1,070	46.4	139	11.5	10.5 - 12.5
Black	4,559	2,843	62.4	2,579	56.6	264	9.3	8.7 - 9.9
Men	2,043	1,323	64.8	1,192	58.4	131	9.9	9.0 - 10.8
Women	2,516	1,520	60.4	1,387	55.1	133	8.8	8.0 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	463	156	33.8	111	24.1	45	28.7	25.9 - 31.5
Hispanic origin	3,332	2,117	63.5	1,959	58.8	158	7.4	6.8 - 8.0
Men	1,523	1,141	74.9	1,069	70.2	72	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Women	1,808	975	53.9	890	49.2	85	8.7	7.7 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	321	128	39.9	101	31.4	27	21.3	18.0 - 24.6
New England Division								
Total	10,404	7,147	68.7	6,912	66.4	235	3.3	3.1 - 3.5
Men	5,006	3,752	74.9	3,625	72.4	127	3.4	3.1 - 3.7
Women	5,398	3,395	62.9	3,287	60.9	108	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	719	406	56.4	368	51.1	38	9.4	8.0 - 10.8
White	9,550	6,595	69.1	6,395	67.0	200	3.0	2.8 - 3.2
Men	4,606	3,479	75.5	3,369	73.1	110	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Women	4,944	3,116	63.0	3,026	61.2	90	2.9	2.6 - 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	625	368	58.9	337	54.0	31	8.4	7.0 - 9.8
Black	602	385	63.9	355	59.0	30	7.7	6.4 - 9.0
Men	283	188	66.3	174	61.5	14	7.2	5.4 - 9.0
Women	319	197	61.8	181	56.8	16	8.2	6.3 - 10.1
Hispanic origin	493	344	69.6	323	65.4	21	6.0	4.8 - 7.2
Men	236	181	76.6	171	72.7	9	5.1	3.5 - 6.7
Women	258	163	63.3	151	58.8	11	7.0	5.1 - 8.9
Middle Atlantic Division								
Total	29,659	19,060	64.3	18,145	61.2	915	4.8	4.6 - 5.0
Men	14,012	10,127	72.3	9,639	68.8	488	4.8	4.6 - 5.0
Women	15,647	8,933	57.1	8,506	54.4	427	4.8	4.5 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,188	1,006	46.0	852	39.0	154	15.3	14.1 - 16.5
White	24,386	15,742	64.6	15,101	61.9	642	4.1	3.9 - 4.3
Men	11,605	8,497	73.2	8,145	70.2	352	4.1	3.9 - 4.3
Women	12,781	7,245	56.7	6,956	54.4	289	4.0	3.7 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,683	841	50.0	733	43.6	108	12.8	11.6 - 14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Middle Atlantic Division—Continued								
Black	3,958	2,459	62.1	2,225	56.2	234	9.5	8.8 - 10.2
Men	1,761	1,136	64.5	1,019	57.9	117	10.3	9.3 - 11.3
Women	2,197	1,323	60.2	1,206	54.9	117	8.8	7.9 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	389	129	33.0	90	23.2	38	29.9	26.7 - 33.1
Hispanic origin	2,839	1,774	62.5	1,637	57.7	137	7.7	7.0 - 8.4
Men	1,288	961	74.6	898	69.7	63	6.6	5.7 - 7.5
Women	1,551	813	52.4	739	47.6	74	9.1	8.0 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	267	98	36.9	75	28.2	23	23.5	19.6 - 27.4
Midwest Region								
Total	47,947	33,442	69.7	32,245	67.3	1,198	3.6	3.5 - 3.7
Men	23,231	17,819	76.7	17,175	73.9	644	3.6	3.4 - 3.8
Women	24,716	15,624	63.2	15,070	61.0	554	3.5	3.3 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,781	2,341	61.9	2,079	55.0	262	11.2	10.5 - 11.9
White	42,383	29,729	70.1	28,815	68.0	914	3.1	3.0 - 3.2
Men	20,681	16,020	77.5	15,526	75.1	493	3.1	2.9 - 3.3
Women	21,701	13,709	63.2	13,288	61.2	420	3.1	2.9 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,255	2,101	64.6	1,899	58.4	202	9.6	8.9 - 10.3
Black	4,406	2,913	66.1	2,669	60.6	244	8.4	7.8 - 9.0
Men	1,976	1,348	68.2	1,218	61.7	129	9.6	8.7 - 10.5
Women	2,430	1,565	64.4	1,451	59.7	115	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	405	184	45.6	132	32.6	52	28.4	26.3 - 30.5
Hispanic origin	1,572	1,155	73.4	1,093	69.5	62	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Men	840	712	84.7	673	80.1	38	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Women	733	443	60.5	420	57.4	23	5.2	3.9 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	170	96	56.7	81	47.5	16	16.2	12.4 - 20.0
East North Central Division								
Total	33,761	23,240	68.8	22,346	66.2	894	3.8	3.6 - 4.0
Men	16,292	12,386	76.0	11,915	73.1	471	3.8	3.6 - 4.0
Women	17,469	10,854	62.1	10,431	59.7	423	3.9	3.7 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,654	1,600	60.3	1,402	52.8	198	12.4	11.5 - 13.3
White	29,251	20,255	69.2	19,588	67.0	668	3.3	3.1 - 3.5
Men	14,236	10,961	77.0	10,610	74.5	352	3.2	3.0 - 3.4
Women	15,015	9,294	61.9	8,978	59.8	316	3.4	3.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,239	1,413	63.1	1,263	56.4	150	10.6	9.7 - 11.5
Black	3,720	2,437	65.5	2,231	60.0	206	8.5	7.8 - 9.2
Men	1,653	1,107	67.0	999	60.5	108	9.7	8.7 - 10.7
Women	2,068	1,330	64.3	1,232	59.6	99	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	344	156	45.5	111	32.3	45	29.0	26.7 - 31.3
Hispanic origin	1,253	919	73.4	869	69.3	51	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Men	666	564	84.8	534	80.2	31	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Women	587	355	60.5	335	57.1	20	5.6	4.1 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	143	82	57.6	68	47.6	14	17.4	13.2 - 21.6
West North Central Division								
Total	14,186	10,202	71.9	9,899	69.8	303	3.0	2.8 - 3.2
Men	6,939	5,432	78.3	5,259	75.8	173	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Women	7,246	4,770	65.8	4,639	64.0	131	2.7	2.4 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,127	741	65.7	677	60.0	64	8.6	7.5 - 9.7
White	13,131	9,472	72.1	9,226	70.3	246	2.6	2.4 - 2.8
Men	6,445	5,058	78.5	4,916	76.3	142	2.8	2.5 - 3.1
Women	6,686	4,415	66.0	4,310	64.5	105	2.4	2.1 - 2.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,016	688	67.8	636	62.7	52	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Black	687	477	69.4	439	63.9	38	8.0	6.6 - 9.4
Men	324	241	74.5	220	67.7	22	9.0	7.0 - 11.0
Women	362	235	64.9	219	60.5	16	6.9	5.0 - 8.8
Hispanic origin	320	236	73.7	224	70.2	11	4.7	3.1 - 6.3
Men	174	147	84.5	140	80.1	8	5.2	3.1 - 7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
West North Central Division—Continued								
Women	145	88	60.8	85	58.5	3	3.9	1.5 - 6.3
South Region								
Total	73,417	48,399	65.9	46,405	63.2	1,994	4.1	4.0 - 4.2
Men	34,954	25,764	73.7	24,776	70.9	988	3.8	3.6 - 4.0
Women	38,462	22,635	58.9	21,629	56.2	1,006	4.4	4.2 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5,694	2,779	48.8	2,357	41.4	421	15.2	14.5 - 15.9
White	57,806	37,913	65.6	36,656	63.4	1,257	3.3	3.2 - 3.4
Men	27,976	20,813	74.4	20,156	72.0	657	3.2	3.0 - 3.4
Women	29,830	17,099	57.3	16,499	55.3	600	3.5	3.3 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,122	2,159	52.4	1,894	46.0	265	12.3	11.5 - 13.1
Black	13,661	9,157	67.0	8,471	62.0	686	7.5	7.2 - 7.8
Men	6,072	4,254	70.1	3,949	65.0	305	7.2	6.7 - 7.7
Women	7,589	4,902	64.6	4,522	59.6	381	7.8	7.3 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,414	549	38.8	400	28.3	149	27.1	25.7 - 28.5
Hispanic origin	7,417	5,029	67.8	4,748	64.0	281	5.6	5.2 - 6.0
Men	3,677	2,925	79.5	2,781	75.6	143	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Women	3,740	2,104	56.3	1,966	52.6	138	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	783	371	47.3	308	39.4	62	16.8	14.8 - 18.8
South Atlantic Division								
Total	38,043	25,066	65.9	24,128	63.4	938	3.7	3.5 - 3.9
Men	18,071	13,233	73.2	12,787	70.8	446	3.4	3.2 - 3.6
Women	19,972	11,833	59.2	11,341	56.8	492	4.2	4.0 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,711	1,352	49.9	1,165	43.0	187	13.8	12.8 - 14.8
White	29,094	18,907	65.0	18,386	63.2	521	2.8	2.6 - 3.0
Men	14,075	10,333	73.4	10,066	71.5	267	2.6	2.4 - 2.8
Women	15,019	8,574	57.1	8,320	55.4	255	3.0	2.8 - 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,860	994	53.4	895	48.1	99	9.9	8.8 - 11.0
Black	7,952	5,467	68.8	5,073	63.8	394	7.2	6.8 - 7.6
Men	3,543	2,550	72.0	2,380	67.2	170	6.7	6.1 - 7.3
Women	4,409	2,918	66.2	2,694	61.1	224	7.7	7.1 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	776	322	41.5	238	30.6	84	26.2	24.2 - 28.2
Hispanic origin	2,724	1,874	68.8	1,782	65.4	92	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	1,355	1,091	80.5	1,046	77.2	45	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women	1,370	783	57.1	736	53.8	46	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	234	116	49.6	101	43.0	16	13.4	9.9 - 16.9
East South Central Division								
Total	12,784	8,204	64.2	7,836	61.3	368	4.5	4.2 - 4.8
Men	6,064	4,359	71.9	4,163	68.6	197	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Women	6,720	3,845	57.2	3,673	54.7	172	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,021	502	49.2	422	41.4	79	15.8	14.1 - 17.5
White	10,208	6,547	64.1	6,314	61.9	233	3.6	3.3 - 3.9
Men	4,921	3,606	73.3	3,480	70.7	125	3.5	3.1 - 3.9
Women	5,287	2,942	55.6	2,834	53.6	108	3.7	3.3 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	721	392	54.3	341	47.3	50	12.8	11.0 - 14.6
Black	2,464	1,578	64.1	1,447	58.7	132	8.3	7.5 - 9.1
Men	1,090	711	65.2	642	58.9	69	9.7	8.4 - 11.0
Women	1,374	867	63.1	804	58.6	63	7.2	6.2 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	290	104	36.0	75	26.0	29	27.8	24.8 - 30.8
Hispanic origin	118	87	73.6	85	71.5	2	2.8	.6 - 5.0
Men	62	56	91.0	56	89.4	1	1.7	(²) - (²)
West South Central Division								
Total	22,590	15,127	67.0	14,440	63.9	687	4.5	4.3 - 4.7
Men	10,819	8,169	75.5	7,825	72.3	345	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Women	11,771	6,958	59.1	6,615	56.2	343	4.9	4.6 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,961	924	47.1	770	39.2	155	16.8	15.5 - 18.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
West South Central Division—Continued								
White	18,499	12,453	67.3	11,951	64.6	502	4.0	3.8 - 4.2
Men	8,977	6,872	76.5	6,607	73.6	265	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Women	9,522	5,581	58.6	5,344	56.1	237	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,539	773	50.2	657	42.7	116	15.0	13.6 - 16.4
Black	3,252	2,116	65.1	1,956	60.1	160	7.6	6.9 - 8.3
Men	1,442	996	69.0	929	64.4	66	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Women	1,810	1,120	61.9	1,026	56.7	94	8.4	7.4 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	347	122	35.2	87	25.0	35	28.9	26.4 - 31.4
Hispanic origin	4,557	3,057	67.1	2,870	63.0	187	6.1	5.6 - 6.6
Men	2,252	1,770	78.6	1,674	74.3	96	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Women	2,305	1,286	55.8	1,196	51.9	90	7.0	6.1 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	540	251	46.4	204	37.8	46	18.4	16.0 - 20.8
West Region								
Total	46,123	31,185	67.6	29,653	64.3	1,533	4.9	4.7 - 5.1
Men	22,421	16,979	75.7	16,162	72.1	817	4.8	4.6 - 5.0
Women	23,702	14,207	59.9	13,491	56.9	716	5.0	4.8 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,641	1,795	49.3	1,510	41.5	285	15.9	14.9 - 16.9
White	38,799	26,423	68.1	25,167	64.9	1,256	4.8	4.6 - 5.0
Men	18,983	14,545	76.6	13,886	73.2	658	4.5	4.3 - 4.7
Women	19,816	11,878	59.9	11,281	56.9	598	5.0	4.7 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,004	1,573	52.4	1,335	44.4	238	15.1	14.0 - 16.2
Black	2,201	1,433	65.1	1,319	60.0	114	7.9	7.0 - 8.8
Men	1,039	718	69.1	658	63.4	59	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Women	1,161	715	61.6	661	56.9	54	7.6	6.3 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	195	69	35.2	47	24.0	22	32.0	26.6 - 37.4
Hispanic origin	9,294	6,341	68.2	5,898	63.5	443	7.0	6.6 - 7.4
Men	4,655	3,755	80.7	3,530	75.8	225	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Women	4,639	2,586	55.7	2,368	51.0	218	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,029	453	44.0	362	35.2	90	20.0	17.8 - 22.2
Mountain Division								
Total	12,813	8,853	69.1	8,483	66.2	369	4.2	4.0 - 4.4
Men	6,244	4,800	76.9	4,605	73.7	195	4.1	3.8 - 4.4
Women	6,569	4,053	61.7	3,878	59.0	175	4.3	4.0 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,087	605	55.6	521	47.9	84	13.8	12.7 - 14.9
White	11,838	8,199	69.3	7,870	66.5	329	4.0	3.8 - 4.2
Men	5,790	4,472	77.2	4,300	74.3	172	3.8	3.5 - 4.1
Women	6,048	3,727	61.6	3,570	59.0	157	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	985	562	57.0	485	49.2	77	13.6	12.4 - 14.8
Black	351	249	71.0	234	66.7	15	6.1	4.7 - 7.5
Men	174	131	75.7	122	70.4	9	7.0	4.9 - 9.1
Women	177	118	66.5	112	63.1	6	5.0	3.1 - 6.9
Hispanic origin	2,247	1,516	67.5	1,415	63.0	101	6.7	6.1 - 7.3
Men	1,111	874	78.7	822	74.0	52	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Women	1,136	642	56.5	593	52.2	49	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	267	128	47.8	104	38.9	24	18.6	16.2 - 21.0
Pacific Division								
Total	33,310	22,332	67.0	21,169	63.6	1,163	5.2	5.0 - 5.4
Men	16,177	12,179	75.3	11,557	71.4	622	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Women	17,133	10,153	59.3	9,612	56.1	541	5.3	5.0 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,554	1,190	46.6	989	38.7	201	16.9	15.5 - 18.3
White	26,958	18,221	67.6	17,295	64.2	927	5.1	4.9 - 5.3
Men	13,192	10,072	76.3	9,586	72.7	486	4.8	4.5 - 5.1
Women	13,766	8,150	59.2	7,709	56.0	440	5.4	5.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,019	1,011	50.1	850	42.1	161	15.9	14.4 - 17.4
Black	1,851	1,184	64.0	1,086	58.7	99	8.3	7.2 - 9.4
Men	866	587	67.7	536	61.9	50	8.6	7.0 - 10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Pacific Division—Continued								
Women	985	598	60.7	550	55.8	48	8.1	6.6 - 9.6
Hispanic origin	7,048	4,825	68.5	4,483	63.6	342	7.1	6.6 - 7.6
Men	3,544	2,881	81.3	2,708	76.4	173	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Women	3,504	1,944	55.5	1,774	50.6	170	8.7	7.8 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	762	325	42.7	259	33.9	67	20.5	17.7 - 23.3

¹ Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

² Error ranges cannot be properly computed when the number of sample cases is very small and/or the unemployment rate is low.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that

area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for regions and States.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed ¹										Unemployed			
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers					Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work						
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons					
TOTAL														
Northeast	20,373	17,682	174	1,726	791	4,685	443	3,957	285	906	244			
New England	5,530	4,758	54	489	230	1,381	102	1,197	82	184	51			
Middle Atlantic	14,842	12,923	121	1,237	561	3,303	341	2,760	202	722	193			
Midwest	26,190	22,828	267	2,101	993	6,055	423	5,226	406	917	280			
East North Central	18,217	15,935	176	1,393	712	4,129	303	3,548	278	689	205			
West North Central	7,973	6,893	91	708	281	1,926	120	1,678	127	228	75			
South	39,435	34,543	480	3,103	1,310	6,971	687	5,864	420	1,612	382			
South Atlantic	20,526	17,915	227	1,702	681	3,602	338	3,044	221	759	179			
East South Central	6,609	5,759	92	531	228	1,226	120	1,034	72	294	74			
West South Central	12,298	10,866	160	870	401	2,142	229	1,786	127	558	129			
West	24,198	21,131	359	1,860	849	5,455	660	4,445	349	1,229	303			
Mountain	6,959	6,099	91	531	239	1,524	136	1,279	109	281	88			
Pacific	17,239	15,031	267	1,329	611	3,930	524	3,166	240	948	215			
Men														
Northeast	11,842	10,551	97	800	393	1,423	178	1,172	73	519	96			
New England	3,225	2,848	27	230	119	400	42	336	22	107	20			
Middle Atlantic	8,616	7,703	70	570	274	1,023	136	836	51	411	76			
Midwest	15,270	13,638	153	999	481	1,904	185	1,611	108	523	121			
East North Central	10,641	9,539	103	649	349	1,274	133	1,067	75	385	86			
West North Central	4,630	4,099	50	350	131	630	52	544	33	138	35			
South	22,420	20,060	273	1,469	617	2,356	280	1,956	120	815	173			
South Atlantic	11,573	10,331	127	796	319	1,214	143	1,005	67	368	78			
East South Central	3,754	3,343	52	254	105	408	45	344	19	162	35			
West South Central	7,091	6,385	94	419	194	733	93	608	33	284	60			
West	14,337	12,730	221	954	431	1,826	301	1,434	91	689	127			
Mountain	4,110	3,665	55	267	123	495	60	407	28	158	37			
Pacific	10,226	9,065	166	687	308	1,331	242	1,027	63	532	90			
Women														
Northeast	8,532	7,130	77	927	398	3,262	265	2,785	212	387	148			
New England	2,305	1,909	26	259	110	981	60	861	61	77	31			
Middle Atlantic	6,226	5,221	51	668	287	2,280	206	1,923	151	311	117			
Midwest	10,919	9,190	114	1,102	513	4,151	238	3,615	297	394	160			
East North Central	7,576	6,396	74	744	363	2,855	171	2,481	203	304	119			
West North Central	3,343	2,794	41	358	150	1,296	68	1,134	94	90	40			
South	17,015	14,482	206	1,634	692	4,615	406	3,908	301	797	209			
South Atlantic	8,954	7,585	100	906	362	2,388	195	2,039	154	391	101			
East South Central	2,855	2,416	40	276	123	818	75	691	53	132	40			
West South Central	5,206	4,481	66	452	207	1,409	137	1,178	94	274	68			
West	9,862	8,401	138	906	418	3,629	359	3,012	258	540	176			
Mountain	2,849	2,434	36	263	115	1,030	76	872	81	124	51			
Pacific	7,013	5,966	102	642	302	2,599	283	2,139	177	416	125			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed ¹										Unemployed	
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers					Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work	Not at work			
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons		Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years												
Northeast	329	270	9	42	8	891	50	804	38	83	109	
New England	100	82	2	13	2	268	16	242	10	(3)	(3)	
Middle Atlantic	229	188	7	29	5	623	34	561	28	66	88	
Midwest	651	552	16	68	14	1,428	58	1,309	61	122	140	
East North Central	442	381	10	41	10	960	39	879	41	94	104	
West North Central	209	171	7	27	5	467	18	430	19	(3)	(3)	
South	877	735	32	90	21	1,480	99	1,329	52	223	198	
South Atlantic	420	351	15	42	12	745	49	667	29	99	88	
East South Central	147	119	6	18	3	276	17	249	10	38	41	
West South Central	310	264	11	29	6	459	32	413	14	86	69	
West	526	447	22	46	10	984	70	877	36	146	139	
Mountain	202	172	7	19	4	319	21	287	11	41	43	
Pacific	324	275	15	27	7	665	50	590	25	106	96	
White												
Northeast	17,324	14,981	153	1,500	690	4,174	338	3,578	258	651	190	
New England	5,100	4,382	50	455	213	1,295	87	1,131	78	156	44	
Middle Atlantic	12,223	10,598	103	1,044	477	2,878	251	2,447	180	495	147	
Midwest	23,302	20,326	230	1,867	880	5,513	329	4,806	378	682	232	
East North Central	15,894	13,920	150	1,205	619	3,693	231	3,207	255	502	166	
West North Central	7,407	6,405	81	661	261	1,819	98	1,598	123	180	66	
South	31,020	27,203	360	2,417	1,039	5,636	457	4,825	354	1,008	249	
South Atlantic	15,559	13,597	164	1,272	526	2,827	202	2,440	185	414	107	
East South Central	5,302	4,637	69	419	177	1,012	82	869	61	189	44	
West South Central	10,155	8,965	127	726	336	1,796	173	1,515	108	404	98	
West	20,443	17,828	317	1,579	720	4,724	551	3,860	313	1,007	249	
Mountain	6,436	5,642	85	489	219	1,433	125	1,204	105	248	81	
Pacific	14,005	12,183	231	1,089	501	3,290	426	2,656	208	759	167	
Black												
Northeast	2,189	1,930	16	170	74	390	93	275	21	220	44	
New England	295	257	2	26	10	60	14	43	3	(3)	(3)	
Middle Atlantic	1,895	1,674	13	144	63	330	79	233	18	197	37	
Midwest	2,255	1,939	30	191	94	414	83	310	21	203	42	
East North Central	1,884	1,615	24	164	80	347	64	265	18	170	36	
West North Central	372	324	7	27	14	67	19	45	3	(3)	(3)	
South	7,315	6,359	106	608	242	1,156	209	892	55	563	123	
South Atlantic	4,398	3,817	58	381	143	675	124	520	32	328	67	
East South Central	1,247	1,068	22	109	48	200	37	153	11	102	29	
West South Central	1,674	1,477	26	119	52	281	48	220	13	134	27	
West	1,130	983	12	93	41	190	34	148	8	95	19	
Mountain	205	181	2	14	8	29	4	24	1	(3)	(3)	
Pacific	925	802	10	79	33	161	30	124	7	81	17	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed ¹										Unemployed	
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers					Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work				
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons					
Hispanic origin												
Northeast	1,688	1,507	15	115	51	271	56	203	11	130	27	
New England	268	237	1	22	8	54	10	43	2	(3)	(3)	
Middle Atlantic	1,420	1,271	14	93	43	217	46	160	10	113	24	
Midwest	946	843	13	57	33	147	19	120	8	(3)	(3)	
East North Central	751	671	9	44	27	118	15	97	6	(3)	(3)	
West North Central	195	172	3	13	7	29	4	23	2	(3)	(3)	
South	4,089	3,603	71	290	125	659	131	499	28	229	52	
South Atlantic	1,552	1,367	22	122	42	230	49	170	10	77	14	
East South Central	77	69	2	5	2	8	1	7	(3)	(3)	(3)	
West South Central	2,451	2,160	47	164	80	419	80	321	18	149	38	
West	5,025	4,447	110	312	156	873	200	627	46	376	67	
Mountain	1,210	1,080	21	72	36	206	32	160	14	81	20	
Pacific	3,815	3,367	89	240	120	667	168	467	32	296	47	

¹ Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work are classified according to their usual status.

² Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

³ Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS

publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 1999 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Managerial and professional specialty	8,297	2,369	5,927	9,479	6,555	2,924	13,753	7,386	2,162	4,205	9,669	2,656	7,013
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,851	1,099	2,751	4,583	3,200	1,383	6,713	3,657	1,062	1,995	4,792	1,306	3,487
Professional specialty	4,446	1,270	3,176	4,895	3,354	1,541	7,039	3,729	1,100	2,210	4,876	1,350	3,526
Engineers	404	145	259	508	394	114	665	339	93	233	536	142	394
Mathematical and computer scientists	381	118	262	407	281	126	606	372	64	170	486	126	360
Health diagnosing occupations	245	62	183	257	185	(²)	356	184	60	112	216	54	163
Health assessment and treating occupations	678	197	481	788	551	237	1,013	531	188	294	577	171	405
Teachers, except college and university	1,066	286	781	1,210	808	402	1,912	907	340	665	1,167	349	818
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,762	2,071	5,691	9,556	6,610	2,946	14,121	7,373	2,339	4,408	8,920	2,529	6,390
Technicians and related support	837	246	591	1,046	694	352	1,585	831	257	497	983	279	703
Health technologists and technicians	336	88	248	439	304	135	635	326	114	194	325	93	232
Engineering and science technicians	211	75	136	304	187	117	464	237	72	155	317	94	223
Sales occupations	3,117	839	2,278	3,931	2,764	1,166	6,075	3,197	1,029	1,849	3,694	1,076	2,617
Supervisors and proprietors	887	242	645	1,146	807	339	1,838	950	323	565	1,105	301	803
Sales representatives, finance and business services	583	154	429	624	437	187	948	551	134	263	655	203	452
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	284	75	209	425	304	120	506	263	91	152	343	93	250
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,345	363	981	1,706	1,192	514	2,751	1,419	474	858	1,569	471	1,098
Administrative support, including clerical	3,809	987	2,823	4,579	3,151	1,428	6,461	3,345	1,053	2,062	4,243	1,174	3,069
Computer equipment operators	93	(²)	70	90	61	(²)	114	(²)	(²)	(²)	71	(²)	(²)
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	799	178	621	857	591	266	1,230	599	221	410	668	206	462
Financial records processing	431	128	303	548	364	184	763	376	148	240	491	155	336
Mail and message distributing	206	54	152	236	162	73	355	199	(²)	108	222	56	166
Service occupations	3,766	938	2,829	4,435	3,119	1,316	6,457	3,343	1,006	2,107	4,320	1,316	3,004
Private household	170	(²)	128	131	92	(²)	323	164	(²)	124	272	48	224
Protective service	531	118	413	511	394	117	924	488	150	286	544	160	383
Service, except private household and protective	3,065	778	2,287	3,793	2,632	1,161	5,210	2,691	821	1,697	3,504	1,108	2,396
Food service	1,214	326	888	1,616	1,141	474	2,202	1,122	345	735	1,539	484	1,055
Health service	659	157	502	635	420	216	868	432	147	289	480	128	352
Cleaning and building service	634	154	480	762	536	226	1,092	567	157	368	736	245	492
Personal service	558	140	417	780	535	245	1,048	570	173	306	748	251	498
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,560	774	1,786	3,712	2,584	1,128	5,675	2,919	994	1,761	3,239	988	2,250
Mechanics and repairers	854	254	600	1,209	839	370	1,861	964	292	605	1,074	306	768
Construction trades	1,035	314	721	1,376	938	438	2,374	1,263	398	713	1,339	444	895
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,318	864	2,454	5,272	3,874	1,399	6,988	3,423	1,453	2,112	3,779	1,046	2,733
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,294	381	913	2,400	1,821	580	2,727	1,342	643	743	1,399	335	1,063
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,021	251	769	1,410	1,000	410	2,203	1,073	418	712	1,112	356	756
Motor vehicle operators	853	202	651	1,046	739	307	1,606	789	285	531	852	268	584
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,003	232	771	1,462	1,053	409	2,058	1,008	392	658	1,268	355	913
Construction laborers	166	(²)	132	230	164	(²)	372	193	70	109	289	96	193
Farming, forestry, and fishing	413	118	295	909	437	472	1,216	538	210	467	1,132	290	842
Farm operators and managers	106	(²)	82	459	153	306	373	117	80	176	204	80	124

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
EMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	8,132	2,330	5,801	9,332	6,450	2,882	13,530	7,270	2,128	4,132	9,434	2,601	6,833
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,766	1,078	2,688	4,508	3,146	1,362	6,609	3,601	1,048	1,959	4,681	1,281	3,400
Professional specialty	4,366	1,252	3,113	4,824	3,304	1,519	6,921	3,668	1,080	2,172	4,753	1,320	3,432
Engineers	399	143	256	503	390	113	653	334	91	227	524	140	384
Mathematical and computer scientists	374	117	257	401	277	125	595	362	63	169	476	123	352
Health diagnosing occupations	243	62	182	256	184	(²)	355	183	60	112	216	53	163
Health assessment and treating occupations	669	194	475	778	544	235	1,001	525	185	290	568	168	400
Teachers, except college and university	1,047	282	764	1,192	796	396	1,889	897	336	656	1,144	342	802
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,447	2,005	5,442	9,265	6,388	2,876	13,609	7,120	2,255	4,234	8,563	2,441	6,122
Technicians and related support	814	239	574	1,029	683	346	1,555	819	248	488	953	274	679
Health technologists and technicians	327	85	242	432	300	132	623	320	112	191	317	91	226
Engineering and science technicians	206	73	133	298	182	116	455	234	69	152	306	92	214
Sales occupations	2,977	806	2,171	3,779	2,648	1,131	5,813	3,066	985	1,763	3,533	1,036	2,497
Supervisors and proprietors	867	237	630	1,131	796	335	1,811	934	319	558	1,083	297	786
Sales representatives, finance and business services	564	149	415	606	423	183	929	540	133	256	633	198	435
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	276	74	202	418	300	118	495	257	89	149	336	92	244
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,253	343	909	1,595	1,107	488	2,548	1,321	438	789	1,463	443	1,021
Administrative support, including clerical	3,656	959	2,697	4,456	3,057	1,399	6,241	3,236	1,022	1,983	4,077	1,131	2,946
Computer equipment operators	90	(²)	68	87	59	(²)	111	(²)	(²)	(²)	68	(²)	(²)
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	770	172	598	842	579	263	1,197	584	217	396	644	199	445
Financial records processing	416	125	291	537	357	180	747	368	145	234	479	152	327
Mail and message distributing	199	53	146	230	157	73	344	196	(²)	105	215	55	161
Service occupations	3,554	904	2,650	4,202	2,948	1,255	6,078	3,165	941	1,971	4,064	1,244	2,820
Private household	156	(²)	116	121	85	(²)	304	152	(²)	119	249	43	206
Protective service	512	116	396	499	386	113	901	477	147	277	525	155	370
Service, except private household and protective	2,886	749	2,137	3,582	2,477	1,105	4,873	2,535	762	1,575	3,290	1,046	2,244
Food service	1,127	308	818	1,495	1,051	444	2,021	1,040	308	672	1,443	450	992
Health service	631	153	478	614	404	210	822	414	138	270	452	122	330
Cleaning and building service	600	151	449	714	502	213	1,023	531	150	342	681	229	452
Personal service	528	136	392	759	520	238	1,007	550	165	291	714	243	471
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,446	746	1,700	3,581	2,491	1,090	5,478	2,836	954	1,688	3,074	948	2,126
Mechanics and repairers	828	247	581	1,182	822	360	1,815	945	286	584	1,038	298	740
Construction trades	975	299	677	1,305	886	419	2,272	1,218	376	677	1,243	419	824
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,098	814	2,283	4,988	3,655	1,334	6,556	3,229	1,360	1,968	3,509	981	2,528
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,217	358	859	2,294	1,736	558	2,564	1,265	606	694	1,305	318	987
Transportation and material moving occupations	974	239	735	1,357	965	393	2,122	1,037	403	682	1,058	341	717
Motor vehicle operators	814	192	622	1,016	719	297	1,549	764	277	508	819	258	561
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	906	217	689	1,337	954	383	1,870	928	350	592	1,147	322	825
Construction laborers	142	(²)	111	191	131	(²)	326	170	59	97	259	86	173
Farming, forestry, and fishing	383	112	270	877	414	463	1,155	510	198	447	1,008	268	740
Farm operators and managers	104	(²)	80	458	152	305	370	114	80	175	202	79	123

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	165	39	126	146	104	42	223	116	34	73	235	55	180
Executive, administrative, and managerial	85	21	64	75	54	21	105	55	14	36	111	25	86
Professional specialty	80	17	63	71	50	22	118	61	20	37	124	30	94
Engineers	5	2	3	4	4	(³)	12	4	2	6	12	2	10
Mathematical and computer scientists	6	1	5	6	5	1	12	10	1	1	10	2	8
Health diagnosing occupations	2	(³)	2	1	1	(²)	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	1	(³)	(³)
Health assessment and treating occupations	9	3	6	10	7	2	12	6	3	3	8	3	5
Teachers, except college and university	20	4	16	18	12	7	23	10	4	8	23	7	17
Technical, sales, and administrative support	316	66	249	291	222	70	512	253	85	174	356	88	268
Technicians and related support	23	6	16	17	11	6	31	13	9	9	30	5	24
Health technologists and technicians	9	3	6	7	4	3	12	6	3	3	8	2	6
Engineering and science technicians	5	2	3	6	5	2	9	3	3	3	11	2	10
Sales occupations	140	32	107	152	116	35	262	131	44	87	161	40	121
Supervisors and proprietors	19	5	14	15	11	4	27	16	5	7	22	5	17
Sales representatives, finance and business services	19	6	14	18	14	4	19	11	1	7	22	5	17
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	8	1	7	7	5	2	11	6	2	3	8	1	7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	92	20	72	110	85	26	203	97	36	69	106	28	78
Administrative support, including clerical	153	27	126	123	94	28	220	109	31	79	166	43	123
Computer equipment operators	3	(²)	2	3	2	(²)	3	(²)	(²)	(²)	3	(²)	(²)
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	29	6	23	14	12	3	33	15	4	14	24	7	17
Financial records processing	15	2	13	11	7	4	16	8	2	6	12	3	9
Mail and message distributing	7	1	6	6	5	(³)	10	4	(²)	3	7	1	5
Service occupations	212	33	179	232	171	61	380	179	65	136	256	72	184
Private household	14	(²)	12	10	8	(²)	19	11	(²)	5	23	5	19
Protective service	19	2	17	11	8	3	23	11	3	9	19	5	13
Service, except private household and protective	179	29	150	211	155	56	338	156	59	122	214	62	152
Food service	87	17	70	120	90	30	181	82	37	63	97	34	63
Health service	28	4	24	22	16	6	45	18	8	19	28	6	22
Cleaning and building service	34	4	31	47	34	13	69	36	7	27	55	15	40
Personal service	30	4	26	21	15	7	41	20	7	14	34	7	27
Precision production, craft, and repair	115	28	86	132	93	39	197	83	40	73	164	40	124
Mechanics and repairers	26	7	19	26	17	10	46	19	6	21	36	8	28
Construction trades	60	16	44	71	52	19	102	45	22	36	96	25	71
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	221	50	170	284	219	65	432	194	94	144	270	65	204
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	77	22	55	107	85	22	162	77	37	49	94	17	77
Transportation and material moving occupations	46	12	34	53	35	17	81	37	15	30	55	15	40
Motor vehicle operators	39	10	29	30	20	10	57	25	8	24	33	10	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	97	15	82	125	99	26	189	80	42	66	121	33	88
Construction laborers	24	(²)	21	39	32	(²)	46	24	10	12	30	11	20
Farming, forestry, and fishing	31	5	25	33	23	10	61	29	12	20	124	22	102
Farm operators and managers	2	(²)	2	2	1	1	3	3	(³)	(³)	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.1	2.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.5
Professional specialty	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.7
Engineers	1.2	1.1	1.3	.8	1.0	.3	1.8	1.2	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.5	2.6
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.6	.7	2.0	1.4	1.6	.9	1.9	2.6	1.6	.6	2.1	1.7	2.3
Health diagnosing occupations .....	.9	.5	1.0	.3	.4	(²)	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.5	.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3
Teachers, except college and university	1.8	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.1	3.2	4.4	3.1	3.4	2.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.2
Technicians and related support	2.7	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.5	3.7	1.8	3.0	1.9	3.5
Health technologists and technicians	2.7	3.5	2.4	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.5
Engineering and science technicians	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.3	2.0	1.2	4.4	2.0	3.5	1.7	4.3
Sales occupations	4.5	3.9	4.7	3.9	4.2	3.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.6
Supervisors and proprietors	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	3.3	3.7	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	.7	2.8	3.3	2.4	3.7
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	2.9	1.5	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.2	2.6
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6.9	5.6	7.3	6.5	7.1	5.0	7.4	6.9	7.7	8.0	6.7	5.9	7.1
Administrative support, including clerical	4.0	2.8	4.5	2.7	3.0	2.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0
Computer equipment operators	2.9	(²)	2.3	3.0	3.5	(²)	2.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.1	(²)	(²)
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.6	3.4	3.7	1.7	2.0	1.0	2.6	2.5	1.8	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.8
Financial records processing	3.5	1.9	4.2	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.6
Mail and message distributing	3.2	1.9	3.7	2.4	3.2	.6	2.9	2.0	(²)	3.1	3.0	2.3	3.2
Service occupations	5.6	3.6	6.3	5.2	5.5	4.7	5.9	5.3	6.4	6.5	5.9	5.5	6.1
Private household	8.4	(²)	9.2	7.6	8.5	(²)	5.9	7.0	(²)	3.9	8.6	9.6	8.3
Protective service	3.5	1.6	4.1	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.7	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5
Service, except private household and protective	5.8	3.7	6.6	5.6	5.9	4.8	6.5	5.8	7.2	7.2	6.1	5.6	6.3
Food service	7.2	5.3	7.9	7.4	7.9	6.3	8.2	7.3	10.6	8.5	6.3	7.0	5.9
Health service	4.2	2.7	4.7	3.4	3.7	2.9	5.2	4.3	5.6	6.5	5.9	4.6	6.3
Cleaning and building service	5.4	2.3	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.3	4.4	7.2	7.5	6.2	8.1
Personal service	5.3	2.9	6.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	2.9	5.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.5	3.6	4.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	2.9	4.0	4.1	5.1	4.1	5.5
Mechanics and repairers	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.4	2.6	3.7
Construction trades	5.8	5.0	6.1	5.1	5.5	4.3	4.3	3.5	5.5	5.0	7.2	5.7	8.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.6	5.8	6.9	5.4	5.6	4.7	6.2	5.7	6.4	6.8	7.1	6.2	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.0	5.9	6.0	4.4	4.6	3.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.5	6.7	5.2	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.5	4.9	4.4	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.9	4.3	5.2
Motor vehicle operators	4.5	5.1	4.4	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.9	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.7	6.6	10.6	8.5	9.4	6.3	9.2	8.0	10.7	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.6
Construction laborers	14.5	(²)	16.1	16.9	19.8	(²)	12.5	12.2	14.8	11.4	10.5	11.0	10.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.4	4.5	8.5	3.6	5.2	2.1	5.0	5.4	5.6	4.3	11.0	7.6	12.2
Farm operators and managers	1.8	(²)	1.9	.3	.6	.2	.9	2.6	(³)	.2	.7	1.0	.5

¹ Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

² Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

³ Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Totals for the summary groups published include other occupations not shown separately. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	25,058	6,912	18,145	32,245	22,346	9,899	46,405	24,128	7,836	14,440	29,653	8,483	21,169
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	32.5	33.7	32.0	28.9	28.9	29.1	29.2	30.1	27.2	28.6	31.8	30.7	32.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.0	15.6	14.8	14.0	14.1	13.8	14.2	14.9	13.4	13.6	15.8	15.1	16.1
Professional specialty	17.4	18.1	17.2	15.0	14.8	15.3	14.9	15.2	13.8	15.0	16.0	15.6	16.2
Engineers	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	.8	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.7
Health diagnosing occupations	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.6	.8
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
Teachers, except college and university	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.7	29.0	30.0	28.7	28.6	29.1	29.3	29.5	28.8	29.3	28.9	28.8	28.9
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Health technologists and technicians	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Engineering and science technicians .....	.8	1.1	.7	.9	.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Sales occupations	11.9	11.7	12.0	11.7	11.9	11.4	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.2	11.9	12.2	11.8
Supervisors and proprietors	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.1
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.2	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14.6	13.9	14.9	13.8	13.7	14.1	13.4	13.4	13.0	13.7	13.7	13.3	13.9
Computer equipment operators .....	.4	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.1	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.1
Financial records processing	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5
Mail and message distributing .....	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.6	.7	.7	.6	.8
Service occupations	14.2	13.1	14.6	13.0	13.2	12.7	13.1	13.1	12.0	13.6	13.7	14.7	13.3
Private household .....	.6	.6	.6	.4	.4	.4	.7	.6	.4	.8	.8	.5	1.0
Protective service	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.5	10.8	11.8	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.5	10.5	9.7	10.9	11.1	12.3	10.6
Food service	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.7
Health service	2.5	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6
Cleaning and building service	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.1
Personal service	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.8	10.8	9.4	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.8	11.8	12.2	11.7	10.4	11.2	10.0
Mechanics and repairers	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Construction trades	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.9	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.4	11.8	12.6	15.5	16.4	13.5	14.1	13.4	17.4	13.6	11.8	11.6	11.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.9	5.2	4.7	7.1	7.8	5.6	5.5	5.2	7.7	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.3	5.1	4.7	3.6	4.0	3.4
Motor vehicle operators	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
Construction laborers .....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	1.0	.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.7	1.9	4.7	2.5	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5
Farm operators and managers .....	.4	.3	.4	1.4	.7	3.1	.8	.5	1.0	1.2	.7	.9	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men													
Total (in thousands)	13,265	3,625	9,639	17,175	11,915	5,259	24,776	12,787	4,163	7,825	16,162	4,605	11,557
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.2	32.2	30.8	27.4	27.6	27.0	27.0	28.0	25.4	26.4	30.2	29.1	30.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.0	16.2	15.9	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.4	15.2	13.8	13.5	15.6	15.0	15.8
Professional specialty	15.2	16.0	14.9	12.8	13.0	12.4	12.6	12.8	11.7	12.9	14.6	14.1	14.9
Engineers	2.7	3.7	2.4	2.6	3.0	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.2
Health diagnosing occupations	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	.7	.6	.7	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.5	.6	.5
Teachers, except college and university	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20.7	20.0	20.9	19.0	18.8	19.4	19.4	19.7	18.3	19.4	20.2	19.1	20.6
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Health technologists and technicians .....	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5
Engineering and science technicians	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Sales occupations	11.6	11.2	11.7	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.6	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1
Supervisors and proprietors	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4
Administrative support, including clerical	6.1	5.7	6.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.5	5.1	5.9	4.9	6.4
Computer equipment operators .....	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	.1	(¹)	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	(¹)	.1	.1	.1	.1
Financial records processing .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4	.3	.3	.3	.1	.3	.2	.3
Mail and message distributing	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.6	.7	.9	.8	.9
Service occupations	11.2	10.1	11.6	9.0	9.1	8.6	9.4	9.9	7.8	9.5	10.6	11.3	10.3
Private household .....	.1	.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.1	(¹)	.1	.1	.1
Protective service	3.3	2.7	3.4	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Service, except private household and protective	7.9	7.3	8.1	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.9	5.1	6.6	7.8	8.6	7.5
Food service	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.4	3.4	4.2	4.4	4.2
Health service .....	.5	.4	.5	.4	.3	.5	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4
Cleaning and building service	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.2
Personal service .....	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.7	.9	1.3	.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.0	18.7	16.3	18.8	18.9	18.6	20.1	20.1	20.8	19.8	17.4	18.9	16.7
Mechanics and repairers	5.9	6.6	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Construction trades	7.3	8.1	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.7	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.4	7.5	8.8	7.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17.6	16.4	18.1	21.8	22.9	19.4	20.2	19.0	23.8	20.2	16.7	16.9	16.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	6.0	5.5	8.7	9.6	6.8	6.4	5.9	8.4	6.1	5.0	4.6	5.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.6	5.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.8	7.4	8.7	8.0	5.9	6.7	5.6
Motor vehicle operators	5.5	4.6	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.8	4.5	4.9	4.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	4.6	5.8	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.8
Construction laborers	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.6	2.2	4.0	2.7	6.9	3.8	3.3	3.8	4.6	5.0	4.7	5.1
Farm operators and managers .....	.6	.5	.6	2.1	1.0	4.5	1.1	.7	1.4	1.6	.9	1.3	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women													
Total (in thousands)	11,793	3,287	8,506	15,070	10,431	4,639	21,629	11,341	3,673	6,615	13,491	3,878	9,612
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	33.9	35.4	33.3	30.7	30.3	31.5	31.6	32.6	29.1	31.2	33.8	32.6	34.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.9	14.9	13.5	13.2	13.4	12.8	14.0	14.6	12.9	13.6	16.1	15.2	16.4
Professional specialty	20.0	20.5	19.8	17.5	16.9	18.7	17.6	18.0	16.2	17.6	17.7	17.4	17.8
Engineers .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.5	.4	.6
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.0	1.1	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	.9	1.1	.6	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
Health diagnosing occupations .....	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4	.5	.2	.5	.4	.4	.4
Health assessment and treating occupations	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Teachers, except college and university	6.6	6.7	6.5	5.9	5.7	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.9	7.7	6.1	6.1	6.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39.9	38.9	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	40.7	40.6	40.6	41.0	39.3	40.3	38.9
Technicians and related support	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2
Health technologists and technicians	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.8
Engineering and science technicians .....	.4	.7	.3	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.3	.6	.5	.6	.5
Sales occupations	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.0	13.8	14.0	14.2	13.4	12.9	13.5	12.7
Supervisors and proprietors	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.9
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail .....	.7	.6	.7	.8	.8	.8	.5	.6	.4	.5	.7	.5	.8
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.5	7.8	7.6	8.4	7.6	6.8	7.5	6.6
Administrative support, including clerical	24.1	22.9	24.6	23.6	23.4	24.1	23.1	22.6	22.7	24.0	23.1	23.3	23.0
Computer equipment operators .....	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.4	.2	.3	.3	.3
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	6.4	5.2	6.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.9	5.8	4.7	5.0	4.5
Financial records processing	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.0
Mail and message distributing .....	.6	.5	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.5	.8	.6	.5	.6
Service occupations	17.5	16.4	18.0	17.6	17.8	17.3	17.3	16.7	16.7	18.6	17.4	18.6	16.9
Private household	1.3	1.1	1.3	.8	.8	.8	1.3	1.3	.9	1.8	1.7	1.0	2.0
Protective service .....	.7	.5	.8	.7	.8	.5	.9	.9	.9	.8	.6	.8	.6
Service, except private household and protective	15.6	14.7	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.0	15.1	14.6	15.0	16.0	15.0	16.8	14.4
Food service	5.2	5.5	5.1	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.7	6.1	5.6	6.4	5.3
Health service	4.8	4.2	5.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.8	3.0
Cleaning and building service	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.0
Personal service	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.7	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Mechanics and repairers .....	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.2	.4	.4	.4	.4
Construction trades .....	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.4	6.6	6.3	8.2	8.9	6.8	7.2	7.0	10.1	5.8	6.0	5.2	6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.0	4.3	3.9	5.3	5.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	7.0	3.3	3.7	2.8	4.0
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	.8	.9	.9	1.1	.9	.8	.9	.7
Motor vehicle operators .....	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.7	.8	.7	.9	.8	.7	.8	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Construction laborers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.6	.6	.6	1.3	.9	2.1	1.0	.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5
Farm operators and managers .....	.2	.2	.3	.7	.3	1.5	.4	.2	.6	.7	.4	.5	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	21,498	6,395	15,101	28,815	19,588	9,226	36,656	18,386	6,314	11,951	25,167	7,870	17,295
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	33.4	34.3	33.0	29.3	29.3	29.3	31.2	32.8	29.2	30.0	31.8	31.2	32.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.7	16.1	15.5	14.4	14.5	14.0	15.5	16.5	14.6	14.5	15.9	15.4	16.2
Professional specialty	17.7	18.1	17.5	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.7	16.3	14.6	15.5	15.9	15.8	15.9
Engineers	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	.8	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.5
Health diagnosing occupations	1.0	.9	1.0	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.6	.7
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.7
Teachers, except college and university	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.2	3.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.8	29.2	30.1	28.9	28.7	29.2	29.7	29.9	29.5	29.6	28.3	28.7	28.1
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.9
Health technologists and technicians	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0
Engineering and science technicians .....	.8	1.1	.7	.9	.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	.9	1.0	.9
Sales occupations	12.3	11.9	12.4	12.1	12.3	11.6	13.1	13.5	13.2	12.5	11.9	12.3	11.8
Supervisors and proprietors	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.7
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.1
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.7
Administrative support, including clerical	14.4	14.0	14.6	13.6	13.4	14.1	13.2	12.9	13.0	13.6	13.3	13.2	13.4
Computer equipment operators .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.1	2.6	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.1
Financial records processing	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5
Mail and message distributing .....	.7	.7	.8	.6	.6	.7	.6	.7	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Service occupations	12.8	12.6	12.9	12.2	12.3	12.2	11.1	10.9	10.0	12.1	13.3	14.2	13.0
Private household .....	.6	.6	.6	.4	.4	.4	.6	.5	.4	.8	.9	.5	1.0
Protective service	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.7	8.8	8.6	8.1	9.7	10.7	11.9	10.2
Food service	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.7
Health service	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Cleaning and building service	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.0
Personal service	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.3	10.9	10.1	11.6	11.7	11.3	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.5	10.8	11.3	10.5
Mechanics and repairers	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.6
Construction trades	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.1	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.0	11.3	12.3	15.1	15.9	13.2	12.5	11.4	15.7	12.6	12.0	11.3	12.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	4.8	4.6	6.8	7.6	5.3	4.7	4.3	6.7	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.9	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.6
Motor vehicle operators	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.0
Construction laborers .....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	1.0	.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.0	2.0	4.9	2.7	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.0
Farm operators and managers .....	.5	.4	.5	1.6	.8	3.3	1.0	.6	1.2	1.4	.8	1.0	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black													
Total (in thousands)	2,579	355	2,225	2,669	2,231	439	8,471	5,073	1,447	1,956	1,319	234	1,086
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	22.6	22.0	22.6	22.0	21.4	25.1	19.7	19.9	17.9	20.4	29.6	22.9	31.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.5	8.0	9.8	9.9	9.8	10.3	9.2	9.7	8.4	8.8	14.3	13.2	14.6
Professional specialty	13.0	14.0	12.8	12.1	11.6	14.8	10.5	10.3	9.6	11.6	15.3	9.7	16.5
Engineers .....	.6	1.3	.5	.9	1.0	.6	.5	.5	.4	.6	.9	1.1	.9
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.2	.8	1.0	.5	.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Health diagnosing occupations .....	.3	.2	.3	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.5	.5	.5
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.9	2.5	2.9	1.6	1.7	.8	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.6	.3	1.9
Teachers, except college and university	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.3	4.3	3.5	2.9	4.5	4.3	4.2	2.0	4.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.2	27.5	30.7	28.7	28.7	28.8	27.9	28.3	25.7	28.6	33.4	36.2	32.8
Technicians and related support	3.4	4.4	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.9	4.1	3.7	4.1
Health technologists and technicians	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.6
Engineering and science technicians .....	.7	1.0	.6	.6	.5	1.1	.9	1.0	.7	.8	1.3	1.5	1.3
Sales occupations	8.6	8.0	8.8	8.8	8.6	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.6	10.2	10.0	12.5	9.4
Supervisors and proprietors	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.2
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.3	.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.5	2.3
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail .....	.1	.1	.1	.3	.2	.4	.3	.4	.1	.1	.7	.7	.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.0	5.6	6.2	6.9	4.7	7.2	4.2
Administrative support, including clerical	18.2	15.1	18.7	17.0	17.2	16.1	15.4	15.8	13.7	15.4	19.3	20.0	19.2
Computer equipment operators .....	.7	.5	.7	.3	.3	.5	.2	.2	.3	.1	.3	.3	.3
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.1	1.7	3.4	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.3
Financial records processing	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Mail and message distributing	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.4	.7	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.1
Service occupations	25.9	22.9	26.4	21.6	21.5	22.6	21.1	20.8	20.4	22.4	18.1	21.1	17.4
Private household	1.1	.8	1.2	.3	.3	.3	1.0	1.1	.5	1.0	.7	.2	.7
Protective service	3.5	2.6	3.7	2.8	3.0	2.1	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.5
Service, except private household and protective	21.2	19.5	21.5	18.5	18.2	20.2	17.0	16.9	16.3	17.6	13.8	16.7	13.2
Food service	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.7	3.8	5.5	3.4
Health service	8.8	8.6	8.8	5.8	5.7	6.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	5.1	3.8	2.8	4.0
Cleaning and building service	5.1	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.2	5.9	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.1	4.7	2.7
Personal service	3.2	1.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.4	9.3	5.9	7.3	7.5	6.4	8.5	8.8	9.7	7.0	6.8	4.4	7.4
Mechanics and repairers	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.4	1.2	3.8
Construction trades	2.4	3.7	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.3	1.6	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.4	17.8	13.8	19.7	20.3	16.5	21.2	20.8	24.8	19.6	11.4	15.3	10.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.1	7.2	4.8	9.2	9.5	7.7	8.7	8.5	12.5	6.4	2.2	3.1	2.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.7	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.4	3.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	7.0	5.1	7.2	4.7
Motor vehicle operators	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	2.6	4.8	4.8	4.0	5.5	4.4	6.2	4.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2	4.0	5.0	3.8
Construction laborers .....	.6	.2	.6	.4	.4	.3	.8	.9	.8	.7	.5	.9	.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.6	.4	.6	.6	.6	.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.0	.7	.1	.8
Farm operators and managers	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.2	.1	(1)	.2	.2	.1	(1)	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	1,959	323	1,637	1,093	869	224	4,748	1,782	85	2,870	5,898	1,415	4,483
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16.1	15.0	16.3	12.2	12.0	13.0	17.1	19.2	19.3	15.7	13.2	14.2	12.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.6	5.3	9.2	7.0	6.7	8.2	8.8	10.4	7.3	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.2
Professional specialty	7.6	9.7	7.1	5.2	5.3	4.8	8.3	8.8	12.0	7.8	5.8	6.5	5.6
Engineers .....	.4	.7	.3	.6	.7	.3	.6	.5	1.7	.7	.5	.9	.4
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.4	.5	.7	1.2	.3	.4	.3	.5
Health diagnosing occupations .....	.5	.7	.5	.1	.1	.2	.5	.8	1.2	.2	.2	.1	.2
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	.9	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.6	.8	1.0	1.8	.7	.6	.8	.6
Teachers, except college and university	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	.1	2.7	2.3	1.2	3.1	1.9	2.2	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24.4	21.7	25.0	20.5	21.3	17.3	25.4	26.4	19.4	24.9	23.3	23.9	23.1
Technicians and related support	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.0
Health technologists and technicians .....	.9	.9	.9	.6	.6	.8	1.0	.9	1.7	1.1	.9	.7	.9
Engineering and science technicians .....	.4	.8	.4	.4	.2	1.3	.8	.5	(1)	1.1	.5	.7	.4
Sales occupations	9.0	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.8	7.6	10.5	11.3	8.1	10.1	8.4	9.9	8.0
Supervisors and proprietors	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.6	2.8	3.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.0	.7	1.1	.9	1.0	.6	1.3	1.7	.6	1.1	.7	1.2	.6
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail .....	.5	.4	.5	.7	.5	1.2	.6	.9	.2	.5	.6	1.0	.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.1	5.9	5.8	3.8	6.0	4.9	5.3	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	13.5	10.7	14.0	10.2	11.0	7.2	12.6	13.0	9.7	12.5	12.9	12.2	13.2
Computer equipment operators .....	.2	.1	.3	.3	.4	.2	.2	.1	(1)	.2	.2	.2	.2
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2.7	1.3	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.8	(1)	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8
Financial records processing	1.2	1.3	1.1	.3	.4	.1	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.0	.9	1.1	.8
Mail and message distributing .....	.7	.3	.8	.3	.2	.5	.7	.7	.5	.7	.6	.7	.6
Service occupations	24.6	27.0	24.1	20.0	19.5	22.2	18.2	16.8	12.4	19.3	19.4	22.0	18.6
Private household	1.9	2.2	1.8	.2	.2	.5	1.7	1.7	(1)	1.7	2.1	.8	2.5
Protective service	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	.2	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	20.5	22.3	20.2	18.4	17.9	20.3	15.4	13.8	12.2	16.4	15.8	19.4	14.7
Food service	7.1	6.4	7.3	10.1	10.4	8.7	6.9	5.9	6.4	7.5	7.2	8.8	6.7
Health service	3.3	4.0	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.3	.8	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Cleaning and building service	7.1	9.3	6.7	4.8	4.1	7.1	4.7	4.2	2.4	5.1	4.8	6.0	4.4
Personal service	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.2	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.3	3.1	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.7	11.7	9.3	12.5	11.4	16.6	16.1	14.5	15.1	17.1	13.1	14.4	12.8
Mechanics and repairers	2.8	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.8	3.6	2.2	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.9
Construction trades	3.9	3.7	4.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.8	5.6	7.1	5.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.5	22.6	23.6	32.1	32.9	28.9	18.8	18.0	22.4	19.2	22.1	18.6	23.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.4	12.6	11.1	18.5	19.2	15.8	7.4	7.2	11.5	7.4	9.9	6.0	11.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.5	2.4	6.1	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.9
Motor vehicle operators	4.9	2.2	5.5	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.5	3.4	1.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	4.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.7	7.7	6.5	9.0	9.0	9.4	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.4	8.2	7.1
Construction laborers	1.1	.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.0	3.0	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.9	2.0	4.4	5.0	11.4	3.8	8.9	6.8	9.5
Farm operators and managers	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.1	(1)	.3	.4	.3	.4

1 Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to

totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 1999 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Total	20,350	5,571	14,778	26,296	18,700	7,596	36,597	19,066	6,248	11,282	22,659	6,549	16,108
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	64	(²)	(²)	344	(²)	59	236	133	87	(²)
Construction	1,145	306	839	1,653	1,132	521	2,892	1,537	484	871	1,741	589	1,152
Manufacturing	3,640	1,123	2,517	6,249	4,749	1,501	6,658	3,296	1,484	1,879	3,786	864	2,923
Durable goods	2,080	738	1,342	4,184	3,291	893	3,647	1,703	900	1,045	2,529	584	1,946
Lumber and wood products	92	(²)	59	157	111	(²)	338	150	115	73	206	52	154
Furniture and fixtures	87	(²)	74	216	164	(²)	269	126	98	(²)	89	(²)	68
Stone, clay, and glass products	110	(²)	92	196	144	(²)	227	113	(²)	66	103	(²)	73
Primary metal industries	136	(²)	105	342	297	(²)	204	80	62	63	92	(²)	65
Fabricated metal products	206	76	130	516	412	104	392	175	87	130	207	52	155
Machinery and computing equipment	435	155	279	867	645	221	716	313	145	257	461	113	348
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	376	152	223	488	377	111	576	294	114	168	509	118	391
Transportation equipment	230	105	124	1,044	894	149	600	275	176	150	487	87	400
Motor vehicles	82	(²)	67	871	799	73	325	129	137	59	80	(²)	60
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.	235	86	149	176	102	74	156	90	(²)	(²)	192	43	149
Nondurable goods	1,560	385	1,175	2,066	1,458	608	3,011	1,593	584	834	1,257	281	977
Food and kindred products	242	(²)	201	502	293	210	638	265	131	242	311	96	215
Textile mill products	76	(²)	48	(²)	(²)	(²)	417	364	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	190	(²)	173	(²)	(²)	(²)	286	133	90	63	224	(²)	208
Paper and allied products	111	48	63	217	163	(²)	253	123	71	59	73	(²)	63
Printing and publishing	426	115	311	483	318	165	510	298	69	143	325	84	241
Chemicals and allied products	310	58	252	347	271	75	445	205	73	166	151	39	113
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	1,471	342	1,129	1,719	1,171	548	2,906	1,497	429	979	1,645	491	1,154
Transportation	920	202	718	1,083	756	327	1,794	906	285	603	1,001	276	726
Communications and other public utilities	551	140	411	635	415	220	1,112	592	143	376	643	215	428
Wholesale and retail trade	4,947	1,347	3,600	6,677	4,695	1,981	9,651	4,967	1,623	3,059	5,942	1,739	4,202
Wholesale trade	857	206	651	1,276	850	426	1,680	850	281	549	1,221	314	907
Retail trade	4,090	1,141	2,948	5,401	3,845	1,556	7,971	4,118	1,343	2,510	4,720	1,426	3,295
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,814	473	1,341	1,884	1,290	594	2,697	1,520	395	782	1,732	506	1,226
Services, excluding private households	7,295	1,975	5,320	8,050	5,623	2,427	11,449	6,200	1,775	3,475	7,680	2,274	5,406
Professional services	4,843	1,326	3,517	5,070	3,525	1,545	6,947	3,685	1,168	2,094	4,133	1,180	2,953
Educational services	779	221	558	700	471	228	788	416	130	242	548	134	414
Health services, including hospitals	2,353	642	1,711	2,675	1,876	800	3,422	1,758	621	1,043	1,861	545	1,317
EMPLOYED													
Total	19,448	5,376	14,071	25,327	17,973	7,355	35,053	18,343	5,966	10,743	21,567	6,278	15,287
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	60	(²)	(²)	326	(²)	56	223	125	84	(²)
Construction	1,055	286	768	1,528	1,039	489	2,720	1,463	447	810	1,608	551	1,058
Manufacturing	3,490	1,084	2,406	6,084	4,621	1,463	6,405	3,169	1,428	1,809	3,617	833	2,784
Durable goods	2,004	714	1,290	4,073	3,200	873	3,515	1,639	866	1,011	2,414	564	1,851
Lumber and wood products	85	(²)	53	152	108	(²)	321	140	111	71	192	48	144
Furniture and fixtures	85	(²)	72	212	161	(²)	255	117	94	(²)	84	(²)	63
Stone, clay, and glass products	106	(²)	89	191	141	(²)	221	110	(²)	65	100	(²)	71
Primary metal industries	133	(²)	102	335	290	(²)	199	78	59	62	88	(²)	62
Fabricated metal products	196	74	123	500	400	101	375	167	83	125	195	50	146
Machinery and computing equipment	421	151	270	847	630	217	694	304	139	250	439	110	329
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	364	150	214	472	363	108	559	285	111	164	490	116	374
Transportation equipment	221	102	119	1,016	870	147	583	268	172	144	471	84	387
Motor vehicles	79	(²)	64	847	776	71	317	126	134	57	76	(²)	57
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.	226	81	145	174	101	73	150	88	(²)	(²)	184	40	143
Nondurable goods	1,486	370	1,116	2,010	1,420	590	2,890	1,530	562	799	1,202	270	933
Food and kindred products	229	(²)	190	488	285	203	610	256	124	230	293	91	202
Textile mill products	70	(²)	44	(²)	(²)	(²)	398	348	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	174	(²)	160	(²)	(²)	(²)	255	120	81	55	209	(²)	194
Paper and allied products	105	46	59	212	160	(²)	248	122	70	56	72	(²)	62

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
EMPLOYED—Continued													
Printing and publishing	413	112	301	472	312	161	497	290	67	140	313	81	232
Chemicals and allied products	302	56	246	338	264	75	437	202	72	163	148	38	110
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	1,425	333	1,093	1,673	1,136	536	2,830	1,465	419	945	1,578	473	1,104
Transportation	886	196	690	1,047	727	320	1,743	885	279	578	960	265	695
Communications and other public utilities	539	137	403	626	409	217	1,087	581	140	367	618	208	409
Wholesale and retail trade	4,680	1,290	3,390	6,366	4,456	1,910	9,131	4,724	1,527	2,879	5,618	1,653	3,964
Wholesale trade	827	198	629	1,249	830	419	1,629	823	273	533	1,173	306	866
Retail trade	3,853	1,092	2,761	5,117	3,626	1,491	7,502	3,901	1,254	2,347	4,445	1,347	3,098
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,765	465	1,301	1,851	1,264	587	2,638	1,485	390	764	1,682	495	1,187
Services, excluding private households	6,999	1,915	5,084	7,765	5,419	2,345	11,002	5,991	1,699	3,312	7,340	2,189	5,150
Professional services	4,702	1,294	3,408	4,961	3,446	1,514	6,771	3,611	1,136	2,024	4,015	1,150	2,864
Educational services	751	215	536	683	458	225	768	405	127	236	524	129	395
Health services, including hospitals	2,294	629	1,665	2,620	1,838	782	3,339	1,728	606	1,005	1,813	532	1,281
UNEMPLOYED													
Total	902	195	707	969	727	242	1,544	723	282	539	1,092	271	821
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	4	(²)	(²)	18	(²)	3	12	8	4	(²)
Construction	91	20	71	124	93	32	172	74	37	61	133	38	95
Manufacturing	150	39	111	166	128	38	252	127	56	70	170	31	139
Durable goods	76	24	53	110	90	20	132	64	34	35	115	20	95
Lumber and wood products	7	(²)	6	4	3	(²)	17	10	4	2	13	4	9
Furniture and fixtures	2	(²)	2	4	4	(²)	14	8	3	(²)	6	(²)	5
Stone, clay, and glass products	5	(²)	4	5	3	(²)	6	3	(²)	2	3	(²)	2
Primary metal industries	3	(²)	3	7	7	(²)	5	2	2	1	4	(²)	3
Fabricated metal products	10	3	7	15	12	3	16	7	4	5	12	2	9
Machinery and computing equipment	13	5	9	20	15	5	22	9	6	7	22	3	19
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	12	2	9	17	14	3	17	9	4	4	20	3	17
Transportation equipment	8	4	5	27	25	3	17	7	4	5	16	3	14
Motor vehicles	3	(²)	2	24	22	2	8	3	3	2	4	(²)	3
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.	8	5	4	2	1	1	6	2	(²)	(²)	8	2	6
Nondurable goods	74	15	59	55	37	18	121	63	22	35	55	11	44
Food and kindred products	13	(²)	11	14	8	7	28	9	7	13	18	5	13
Textile mill products	6	(²)	4	(²)	(²)	(²)	18	17	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	16	(²)	14	(²)	(²)	(²)	31	13	9	9	15	(²)	13
Paper and allied products	6	2	4	5	3	(²)	5	1	1	3	2	(²)	1
Printing and publishing	13	3	10	10	6	4	13	8	2	4	11	3	9
Chemicals and allied products	8	2	6	8	8	(³)	8	4	1	3	3	(³)	3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	46	9	37	46	35	11	76	32	10	34	67	17	50
Transportation	34	6	28	37	29	8	52	21	6	25	42	11	31
Communications and other public utilities	12	3	9	9	5	4	24	11	4	10	26	7	19
Wholesale and retail trade	267	57	210	310	239	71	520	243	96	180	324	86	238
Wholesale trade	30	8	22	27	20	7	51	26	8	16	48	7	41
Retail trade	237	49	188	284	219	65	469	217	88	164	276	79	197
Finance, insurance, and real estate	49	8	41	33	26	7	59	36	5	19	50	11	39
Services, excluding private households	296	60	236	286	204	82	447	209	76	163	340	84	256
Professional services	141	32	109	110	79	31	176	74	32	70	119	30	89
Educational services	28	6	22	17	14	3	19	11	3	6	24	5	19
Health services, including hospitals	59	13	46	55	38	17	83	30	15	38	48	12	35
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Total	4.4	3.5	4.8	3.7	3.9	3.2	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.1	5.1
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.6	(²)	(²)	5.2	(²)	4.5	5.2	6.1	4.1	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Construction	7.9	6.6	8.4	7.5	8.2	6.1	5.9	4.8	7.6	7.0	7.6	6.5	8.2
Manufacturing	4.1	3.5	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.5	3.6	4.8
Durable goods	3.7	3.2	3.9	2.6	2.7	2.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	4.6	3.4	4.9
Lumber and wood products	7.6	(²)	10.4	2.7	2.7	(²)	4.9	6.7	3.7	3.2	6.4	7.5	6.1
Furniture and fixtures	2.6	(²)	2.1	2.1	2.1	(²)	5.1	6.6	3.6	(²)	6.3	(²)	7.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	4.5	(²)	4.2	2.4	2.3	(²)	2.6	2.4	(²)	2.3	3.0	(²)	2.5
Primary metal industries	2.2	(²)	2.7	2.1	2.2	(²)	2.6	2.7	3.8	1.4	4.4	(²)	5.1
Fabricated metal products	4.7	3.7	5.4	2.9	2.9	3.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	5.6	4.6	5.9
Machinery and computing equipment	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	3.1	2.9	4.3	2.6	4.7	2.2	5.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies ..	3.1	1.6	4.1	3.5	3.8	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.3	3.8	2.2	4.3
Transportation equipment	3.7	3.4	4.0	2.6	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.7	2.2	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.4
Motor vehicles	3.2	(²)	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	5.2	(²)	4.4
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.	3.6	5.6	2.4	.9	.9	.9	3.7	2.1	(²)	(²)	4.3	5.3	4.0
Nondurable goods	4.7	4.0	5.0	2.7	2.6	2.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.5
Food and kindred products	5.5	(²)	5.5	2.8	2.6	3.2	4.5	3.3	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.1	6.0
Textile mill products	7.9	(²)	8.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.4	4.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	8.3	(²)	7.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.7	9.8	10.1	13.6	6.6	(²)	6.4
Paper and allied products	5.6	4.1	6.7	2.3	2.1	(²)	2.1	1.1	1.8	4.5	2.2	(²)	2.1
Printing and publishing	3.1	2.5	3.4	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.2	3.6
Chemicals and allied products	2.7	3.9	2.4	2.3	2.8	.7	1.7	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.2	1.0	2.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.3	3.5	4.1	3.5	4.3
Transportation	3.7	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.9	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
Communications and other public utilities	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.6	4.0	3.0	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade	5.4	4.2	5.8	4.6	5.1	3.6	5.4	4.9	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	3.5	3.8	3.4	2.1	2.3	1.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	4.0	2.4	4.5
Retail trade	5.8	4.3	6.4	5.3	5.7	4.2	5.9	5.3	6.6	6.5	5.8	5.5	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.7	1.8	3.0	1.7	2.0	1.2	2.2	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.9	2.2	3.2
Services, excluding private households	4.1	3.0	4.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.7	4.4	3.7	4.7
Professional services	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.5	3.0
Educational services	3.6	2.7	3.9	2.4	2.9	1.3	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	4.3	3.4	4.6
Health services, including hospitals	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.4	3.7	2.6	2.3	2.7

¹ Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

² Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

³ Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Totals for the summary groups published include other industries, not shown separately. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
TOTAL													
Total (in thousands)	19,448	5,376	14,071	25,327	17,973	7,355	35,053	18,343	5,966	10,743	21,567	6,278	15,287
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining .....	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.9	.3	.9	2.1	.6	1.3	.3
Construction	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.8	6.7	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.8	6.9
Manufacturing	17.9	20.2	17.1	24.0	25.7	19.9	18.3	17.3	23.9	16.8	16.8	13.3	18.2
Durable goods	10.3	13.3	9.2	16.1	17.8	11.9	10.0	8.9	14.5	9.4	11.2	9.0	12.1
Lumber and wood products .....	.4	.6	.4	.6	.6	.6	.9	.8	1.9	.7	.9	.8	.9
Furniture and fixtures .....	.4	.2	.5	.8	.9	.7	.7	.6	1.6	.4	.4	.3	.4
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.5	.3	.6	.8	.8	.7	.6	.6	.8	.6	.5	.5	.5
Primary metal industries .....	.7	.6	.7	1.3	1.6	.6	.6	.4	1.0	.6	.4	.4	.4
Fabricated metal products	1.0	1.4	.9	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.1	.9	1.4	1.2	.9	.8	1.0
Machinery and computing equipment	2.2	2.8	1.9	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.9	2.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.4
Transportation equipment	1.1	1.9	.8	4.0	4.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.9	1.3	2.2	1.3	2.5
Motor vehicles .....	.4	.3	.5	3.3	4.3	1.0	.9	.7	2.2	.5	.4	.3	.4
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.	1.2	1.5	1.0	.7	.6	1.0	.4	.5	.3	.4	.9	.6	.9
Nondurable goods	7.6	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3	9.4	7.4	5.6	4.3	6.1
Food and kindred products	1.2	.7	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.8	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.3
Textile mill products .....	.4	.5	.3	.1	.1	.2	1.1	1.9	.7	.1	.1	(¹)	.2
Apparel and other textile products .....	.9	.3	1.1	.2	.2	.2	.7	.7	1.4	.5	1.0	.2	1.3
Paper and allied products .....	.5	.9	.4	.8	.9	.7	.7	.7	1.2	.5	.3	.2	.4
Printing and publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	.7	.6	.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.3	6.2	7.8	6.6	6.3	7.3	8.1	8.0	7.0	8.8	7.3	7.5	7.2
Transportation	4.6	3.6	4.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.4	4.5	4.2	4.5
Communications and other public utilities	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.3	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	24.1	24.0	24.1	25.1	24.8	26.0	26.0	25.8	25.6	26.8	26.0	26.3	25.9
Wholesale trade	4.3	3.7	4.5	4.9	4.6	5.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.7
Retail trade	19.8	20.3	19.6	20.2	20.2	20.3	21.4	21.3	21.0	21.8	20.6	21.5	20.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.1	8.6	9.2	7.3	7.0	8.0	7.5	8.1	6.5	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.8
Services, excluding private households	36.0	35.6	36.1	30.7	30.2	31.9	31.4	32.7	28.5	30.8	34.0	34.9	33.7
Professional services	24.2	24.1	24.2	19.6	19.2	20.6	19.3	19.7	19.0	18.8	18.6	18.3	18.7
Educational services	3.9	4.0	3.8	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.6
Health services, including hospitals	11.8	11.7	11.8	10.3	10.2	10.6	9.5	9.4	10.2	9.4	8.4	8.5	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men													
Total (in thousands)	10,386	2,835	7,550	13,723	9,779	3,944	19,090	9,909	3,199	5,981	12,022	3,474	8,548
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining .....	.3	.1	.4	.4	.3	.5	1.5	.4	1.7	3.1	.9	2.2	.4
Construction	9.2	9.1	9.2	10.0	9.6	11.1	12.7	13.3	12.4	12.0	12.0	14.3	11.1
Manufacturing	22.0	25.7	20.7	31.2	33.5	25.2	22.6	20.9	30.3	21.5	20.3	16.4	21.9
Durable goods	13.8	17.7	12.3	21.6	24.0	15.8	13.3	11.6	19.6	12.7	14.5	11.8	15.6
Lumber and wood products .....	.7	1.0	.6	.8	.8	.9	1.4	1.1	3.0	.9	1.3	1.2	1.4
Furniture and fixtures .....	.6	.4	.7	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	.8	1.8	.5	.6	.5	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.8	.5	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.2	.9	.7	.7	.7
Primary metal industries	1.0	.8	1.1	2.1	2.5	1.0	.9	.7	1.6	.9	.6	.7	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.4	2.0	1.2	2.8	3.2	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.2
Machinery and computing equipment	3.2	4.0	2.9	4.8	5.1	4.1	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.1	3.2	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.2	2.8
Transportation equipment	1.8	2.9	1.3	5.5	6.6	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.9	1.9	3.0	1.8	3.5
Motor vehicles .....	.6	.4	.7	4.6	5.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	3.0	.7	.5	.4	.5
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.	1.3	1.8	1.2	.7	.6	1.0	.5	.5	.4	.5	.8	.6	.9
Nondurable goods	8.3	8.0	8.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	10.8	8.7	5.9	4.7	6.3
Food and kindred products	1.5	.9	1.7	2.5	2.0	3.7	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.5
Textile mill products .....	.4	.5	.3	.1	.1	.1	1.2	2.0	.9	.1	.2	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products .....	.6	.1	.7	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	.2	.7	.1	.9
Paper and allied products .....	.7	1.2	.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.7	.7	.5	.2	.6
Printing and publishing	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.1	.7	.6	.8
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	10.1	8.4	10.7	8.5	8.1	9.3	10.6	10.6	9.2	11.3	9.4	9.4	9.3
Transportation	6.4	5.0	7.0	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.4	5.9	5.6	6.1
Communications and other public utilities	3.7	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.6	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	24.5	24.4	24.5	23.9	23.0	26.0	24.6	24.9	23.3	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9
Wholesale trade	5.3	5.1	5.4	6.2	5.8	7.5	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.6
Retail trade	19.1	19.3	19.1	17.6	17.3	18.6	18.8	19.3	17.0	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.6	6.8	7.9	5.3	4.9	6.2	5.2	5.7	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.6	5.6
Services, excluding private households	26.3	25.4	26.6	20.8	20.5	21.6	22.8	24.4	18.8	22.3	26.8	27.1	26.7
Professional services	13.6	13.2	13.8	9.9	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.8	10.1	10.0	10.8	10.6	10.9
Educational services	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.8
Health services, including hospitals	4.6	4.3	4.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women													
Total (in thousands)	9,062	2,540	6,521	11,604	8,194	3,410	15,962	8,434	2,767	4,762	9,545	2,805	6,740
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining .....	(^{1})	(^{1})	(^{1})	(^{1})	(¹)	(¹)	.3	.1	(¹)	.8	.1	.3	.1
Construction	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.6
Manufacturing	13.2	14.0	13.0	15.6	16.4	13.7	13.1	13.1	16.6	11.0	12.3	9.3	13.5
Durable goods	6.3	8.3	5.5	9.5	10.4	7.4	6.1	5.8	8.7	5.2	7.1	5.5	7.7
Lumber and wood products .....	.1	.2	.1	.4	.4	.3	.4	.3	.5	.4	.3	.2	.4
Furniture and fixtures .....	.2	.1	.3	.6	.7	.5	.6	.5	1.3	.3	.2	.2	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.3	.2	.3	.5	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2
Primary metal industries .....	.3	.4	.3	.4	.5	.2	.2	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1
Fabricated metal products .....	.5	.7	.5	1.0	1.1	.7	.6	.5	.8	.7	.6	.5	.6
Machinery and computing equipment	1.0	1.5	.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.6	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.4	2.0
Transportation equipment .....	.4	.8	.3	2.2	2.7	1.1	.8	.6	1.7	.7	1.1	.8	1.3
Motor vehicles .....	.1	.1	.2	1.9	2.5	.5	.5	.4	1.4	.3	.2	.2	.2
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.	1.0	1.2	.9	.7	.5	.9	.4	.5	.3	.3	.9	.7	1.0
Nondurable goods	6.9	5.6	7.4	6.1	6.0	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.9	5.8	5.2	3.8	5.8
Food and kindred products .....	.8	.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.2
Textile mill products .....	.4	.4	.3	.1	.1	.3	1.1	1.8	.5	.1	.1	(¹)	.1
Apparel and other textile products	1.3	.4	1.6	.3	.3	.3	1.2	.9	2.4	.9	1.4	.4	1.7
Paper and allied products .....	.3	.5	.3	.5	.6	.4	.4	.4	.6	.3	.1	.1	.2
Printing and publishing	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	1.4	.9	1.6	.9	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.6	.6	.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.2	4.5
Transportation	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.6
Communications and other public utilities	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.1	2.7	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	23.6	23.5	23.6	26.6	26.9	25.9	27.8	26.8	28.3	29.1	27.5	28.1	27.2
Wholesale trade	3.0	2.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.7	4.1	3.1	4.5
Retail trade	20.6	21.5	20.2	23.2	23.7	22.2	24.5	23.6	25.6	25.5	23.4	25.0	22.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.8	10.7	10.8	9.7	9.6	10.1	10.3	11.0	9.1	9.9	10.6	10.7	10.5
Services, excluding private households	47.1	47.0	47.1	42.3	41.6	43.8	41.7	42.4	39.6	41.6	43.1	44.5	42.5
Professional services	36.3	36.2	36.3	31.1	30.4	32.6	30.0	30.2	29.3	30.0	28.4	27.8	28.7
Educational services	5.2	5.4	5.2	3.9	3.7	4.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.6
Health services, including hospitals	20.1	19.9	20.1	18.4	18.2	19.0	16.8	16.5	17.5	16.9	14.8	14.8	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	16,632	4,947	11,683	22,600	15,770	6,830	27,743	14,060	4,806	8,874	18,299	5,826	12,470
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining .....	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	.3	1.1	.3	1.1	2.3	.7	1.4	.3
Construction	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.5	6.3	7.0	8.6	9.0	8.2	8.2	8.1	9.0	7.8
Manufacturing	18.5	19.9	17.9	24.3	26.2	19.8	17.6	16.4	22.8	16.7	16.7	13.2	18.3
Durable goods	10.8	13.1	9.8	16.2	18.1	11.9	9.8	8.6	13.9	9.6	11.1	8.8	12.1
Lumber and wood products .....	.5	.6	.4	.6	.6	.6	.9	.7	1.7	.6	1.0	.8	1.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	.5	.3	.6	.9	1.0	.7	.8	.7	1.6	.4	.4	.4	.4
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.6	.3	.7	.8	.9	.6	.6	.8	.7	.5	.5	.5	.5
Primary metal industries .....	.7	.6	.7	1.3	1.6	.6	.5	.4	.9	.6	.4	.4	.5
Fabricated metal products	1.1	1.4	1.0	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.0	.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	.8	1.0
Machinery and computing equipment	2.3	2.7	2.1	3.5	3.8	3.1	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.9	2.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.1
Transportation equipment	1.2	1.9	.9	3.7	4.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.8	1.4	2.2	1.3	2.7
Motor vehicles .....	.4	.3	.5	3.1	4.0	.9	.9	.6	2.3	.6	.4	.3	.4
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.	1.2	1.4	1.1	.7	.6	1.0	.4	.5	.3	.5	.8	.6	.9
Nondurable goods	7.7	6.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.9	7.1	5.6	4.4	6.2
Food and kindred products	1.2	.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.6	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.4
Textile mill products .....	.4	.5	.4	.1	(1)	.2	1.0	1.7	.5	.1	.1	(1)	.2
Apparel and other textile products .....	.8	.2	1.0	.2	.2	.2	.7	.6	1.3	.4	.8	.2	1.1
Paper and allied products .....	.6	.9	.5	.9	1.0	.7	.7	.6	1.2	.5	.4	.2	.5
Printing and publishing	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	.7	.6	.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.3	6.3	7.7	6.4	6.1	7.3	7.8	7.7	6.9	8.4	7.2	7.5	7.1
Transportation	4.4	3.6	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.3	4.1	4.4
Communications and other public utilities	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.9	3.4	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	24.6	24.3	24.7	25.6	25.3	26.2	26.2	25.9	25.6	27.1	26.3	26.4	26.3
Wholesale trade	4.5	3.8	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.8
Retail trade	20.1	20.5	19.9	20.4	20.4	20.3	21.3	21.2	20.8	21.8	20.8	21.5	20.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.1	8.7	9.2	7.3	7.0	8.0	7.8	8.5	6.8	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.5
Services, excluding private households	34.6	35.2	34.3	29.6	28.9	31.3	30.9	32.2	28.7	29.9	33.3	34.7	32.7
Professional services	23.2	23.8	22.9	19.0	18.4	20.5	19.1	19.6	19.5	18.3	18.2	18.5	18.1
Educational services	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.6
Health services, including hospitals	10.7	11.4	10.4	10.0	9.7	10.6	9.0	8.9	9.8	8.6	8.0	8.6	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,984	292	1,692	2,115	1,772	343	6,318	3,774	1,105	1,443	901	185	716
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining .....	(^{1})	(^{1})	(^{1})	(^{1})	(¹)	(¹)	.4	.1	.5	1.0	.1	.4	(¹)
Construction	3.4	4.0	3.3	2.1	2.2	1.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.4	2.8	3.6	2.6
Manufacturing	12.4	17.7	11.4	21.0	21.7	17.3	20.8	20.4	28.8	15.6	11.6	9.8	12.0
Durable goods	6.1	11.0	5.3	14.8	15.9	9.2	10.4	9.9	17.4	6.6	8.5	7.3	8.8
Lumber and wood products .....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	1.1	.8	2.5	.9	.1	.1	.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	.2	.1	.2	.4	.3	.8	.6	.5	1.5	.3	.1	(¹)	(¹)
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.3	.1	.3	.4	.3	1.1	.7	.8	.8	.3	.1	.1	.2
Primary metal industries .....	.7	.4	.7	1.7	1.9	.6	.7	.5	1.4	.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Fabricated metal products .....	.5	1.0	.4	1.4	1.7	.2	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.1	.9	.3	1.1
Machinery and computing equipment .....	.8	1.6	.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.7	1.4	1.7	.8	1.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.0	1.5	.9	1.4	1.5	.7	1.6	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4
Transportation equipment .....	.7	1.7	.6	6.8	7.5	3.2	1.7	1.8	2.7	.8	2.5	2.1	2.6
Motor vehicles .....	.4	.2	.4	6.2	7.0	2.3	1.0	.9	2.0	.3	.5	.6	.5
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.	1.0	2.8	.7	.5	.3	1.4	.4	.5	.4	(¹)	.9	.7	1.0
Nondurable goods	6.2	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.9	8.1	10.3	10.5	11.5	9.0	3.0	2.5	3.2
Food and kindred products .....	.7	.7	.7	2.0	1.4	5.0	2.9	2.4	3.9	3.5	.7	1.0	.7
Textile mill products .....	.2	.5	.1	.1	.1	(¹)	1.7	2.5	1.3	.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Apparel and other textile products .....	.9	.7	.9	.2	.3	(¹)	.8	.7	1.5	.7	.3	(¹)	.4
Paper and allied products .....	.2	.5	.2	.5	.4	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.9	.2	(¹)	.2
Printing and publishing	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.1	.9	1.1	1.4	.5	.8	.8	.6	.8
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	.7	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	.7	.8	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	8.9	7.3	9.1	8.8	9.0	7.7	9.7	9.7	7.7	11.4	12.5	11.9	12.6
Transportation	6.2	5.3	6.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	6.2	6.1	5.1	7.2	8.8	8.6	8.8
Communications and other public utilities	2.7	2.0	2.8	3.8	4.0	2.8	3.6	3.6	2.6	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	19.5	19.5	19.5	20.7	20.2	23.3	24.5	24.2	25.2	24.6	21.7	25.4	20.7
Wholesale trade	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	2.6	4.8	7.3	4.1
Retail trade	17.2	17.3	17.2	18.1	17.6	20.7	21.0	20.6	21.4	21.9	16.9	18.1	16.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.2	8.2	9.3	7.6	7.5	8.1	6.8	7.2	5.8	6.3	9.8	10.5	9.6
Services, excluding private households	46.7	43.2	47.2	39.8	39.3	42.5	33.3	33.8	27.2	36.7	41.6	38.4	42.4
Professional services	33.1	31.1	33.5	24.9	25.1	24.1	20.4	20.2	17.2	23.2	24.9	17.0	26.9
Educational services	3.6	4.8	3.4	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.4	3.8	2.1	4.2
Health services, including hospitals	20.8	19.0	21.2	13.7	14.0	12.1	11.9	11.2	11.8	13.8	12.7	8.9	13.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South			West			
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	1,617	270	1,347	953	763	190	3,715	1,448	65	2,193	4,342	1,074	3,269
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining .....	.1	(¹)	.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	.4	1.3	.1
Construction	5.6	4.2	5.9	6.7	7.0	5.8	12.6	12.3	11.0	12.8	9.9	13.5	8.6
Manufacturing	20.2	26.6	18.9	34.3	33.6	36.8	17.1	15.9	28.8	17.6	21.5	15.0	23.7
Durable goods	8.3	16.1	6.7	19.0	21.4	9.4	8.6	7.9	11.8	8.9	12.2	9.0	13.2
Lumber and wood products .....	.5	1.3	.4	.8	.9	.4	.6	.7	1.5	.6	1.2	1.0	1.3
Furniture and fixtures .....	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.1	2.6	.6	.6	(¹)	.7	1.1	1.0	1.2
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.3	.4	.3	.9	1.1	.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	.6	.6	.6
Primary metal industries .....	.3	.3	.4	2.5	2.9	.7	.7	.4	1.5	.9	.6	.4	.7
Fabricated metal products	1.5	4.4	.9	2.6	3.2	.3	1.0	.6	.5	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.7
Machinery and computing equipment	1.1	2.7	.8	3.0	3.5	.9	1.6	1.4	(¹)	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.4	2.8	1.2	2.5	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Transportation equipment .....	.4	.3	.4	3.5	3.8	2.4	.9	.8	4.5	.9	1.7	1.0	1.9
Motor vehicles .....	.3	.2	.3	3.1	3.5	1.5	.5	.3	3.2	.5	.6	.3	.7
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc. ....	.6	1.7	.3	.5	.6	.3	.4	.5	1.6	.3	.7	.5	.8
Nondurable goods	11.9	10.5	12.2	15.2	12.2	27.3	8.6	8.0	17.0	8.8	9.4	6.0	10.5
Food and kindred products	1.9	2.4	1.7	7.3	3.8	21.3	3.2	1.8	13.6	3.9	2.6	3.0	2.5
Textile mill products .....	.8	.3	.9	.3	.3	(¹)	.6	1.3	.3	.1	.4	.1	.5
Apparel and other textile products	3.7	.4	4.3	.6	.6	.7	1.1	1.4	.3	.9	2.7	.5	3.4
Paper and allied products .....	.8	1.3	.8	1.4	1.7	.4	.4	.7	(¹)	.2	.4	.2	.5
Printing and publishing	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.5	.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2
Chemicals and allied products	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.7	.6	1.0	.4	2.2	1.4	1.2	.6	1.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.3	5.6	7.6	4.7	4.9	3.8	7.5	8.8	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.9
Transportation	5.8	4.4	6.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	5.3	7.1	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.3	4.6
Communications and other public utilities	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.3	.4	2.1	1.7	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade	27.0	23.4	27.7	26.0	26.9	22.7	28.9	27.3	23.0	30.2	28.9	29.0	28.9
Wholesale trade	4.8	3.3	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.5	4.3	4.1	6.0	5.0	6.4
Retail trade	22.2	20.1	22.6	21.6	22.4	18.5	24.3	21.8	18.7	26.1	22.9	24.0	22.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.1	4.9	7.5	5.6	5.3	6.6	5.8	6.8	3.9	5.2	5.0	5.9	4.7
Services, excluding private households	32.8	35.3	32.2	22.7	22.3	24.3	27.1	28.9	26.3	25.9	27.6	29.2	27.1
Professional services	18.0	19.0	17.8	9.0	8.8	10.1	13.4	13.7	18.5	13.1	11.7	12.2	11.5
Educational services	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.6
Health services, including hospitals	9.9	10.1	9.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	7.2	6.5	11.5	7.5	5.6	6.0	5.5

¹ Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
TOTAL											
Northeast	23,983	1,220	3,119	1,793	17,850	2,131	8,607	2,581	4,531	38.9	43.0
New England	6,599	354	880	559	4,806	506	2,258	775	1,268	38.7	43.2
Middle Atlantic	17,382	866	2,239	1,234	13,043	1,625	6,349	1,806	3,263	39.0	43.0
Midwest	30,846	1,621	3,861	2,312	23,052	1,963	10,312	4,094	6,682	39.7	44.0
East North Central	21,355	1,069	2,637	1,567	16,083	1,367	7,338	2,825	4,552	39.7	43.9
West North Central	9,490	552	1,224	745	6,968	596	2,974	1,269	2,129	39.7	44.2
South	44,676	1,844	4,903	3,117	34,811	2,877	17,851	4,940	9,144	40.1	43.4
South Atlantic	23,226	933	2,585	1,657	18,052	1,495	9,296	2,560	4,700	40.0	43.2
East South Central	7,536	314	872	543	5,806	521	2,952	855	1,479	39.8	43.2
West South Central	13,912	597	1,447	917	10,951	861	5,602	1,525	2,964	40.5	43.8
West	28,455	1,385	3,442	2,268	21,360	1,691	11,134	3,094	5,441	39.2	43.2
Mountain	8,136	401	962	612	6,161	500	3,075	934	1,653	39.6	43.6
Pacific	20,318	984	2,480	1,656	15,198	1,191	8,059	2,160	3,788	39.1	43.1
Men											
Northeast	12,799	425	1,056	712	10,605	769	4,881	1,614	3,341	42.1	44.7
New England	3,484	125	284	212	2,863	184	1,278	477	925	42.0	44.7
Middle Atlantic	9,314	299	772	501	7,742	585	3,603	1,137	2,416	42.1	44.6
Midwest	16,586	570	1,401	911	13,704	753	5,594	2,478	4,879	42.9	45.6
East North Central	11,491	367	935	606	9,582	509	4,021	1,720	3,332	42.8	45.5
West North Central	5,095	203	466	304	4,122	244	1,574	757	1,548	42.9	46.0
South	24,039	702	1,893	1,286	20,159	1,104	9,396	2,965	6,693	42.8	45.1
South Atlantic	12,401	358	977	685	10,381	583	4,862	1,537	3,400	42.6	44.8
East South Central	4,039	119	340	222	3,357	183	1,552	523	1,099	42.6	44.9
West South Central	7,598	225	575	379	6,419	339	2,981	905	2,193	43.3	45.5
West	15,640	505	1,335	992	12,808	719	6,354	1,865	3,871	41.8	44.3
Mountain	4,454	141	370	257	3,687	206	1,738	562	1,181	42.4	44.9
Pacific	11,186	364	965	735	9,121	513	4,616	1,303	2,689	41.5	44.1
Women											
Northeast	11,184	796	2,063	1,081	7,245	1,361	3,726	967	1,190	35.2	40.7
New England	3,115	229	596	347	1,943	322	981	298	343	35.0	41.0
Middle Atlantic	8,068	566	1,466	734	5,301	1,040	2,746	669	847	35.3	40.7
Midwest	14,260	1,051	2,460	1,401	9,348	1,210	4,718	1,617	1,803	35.9	41.6
East North Central	9,865	701	1,702	960	6,501	858	3,317	1,105	1,221	36.0	41.5
West North Central	4,395	349	759	441	2,846	352	1,401	512	582	35.9	41.7
South	20,637	1,142	3,011	1,831	14,653	1,772	8,455	1,975	2,451	36.9	41.2
South Atlantic	10,826	575	1,608	972	7,671	913	4,434	1,024	1,300	37.0	41.1
East South Central	3,497	195	532	321	2,449	338	1,400	332	380	36.6	40.8
West South Central	6,314	372	871	538	4,533	522	2,621	619	771	37.1	41.4
West	12,815	880	2,107	1,277	8,551	972	4,780	1,229	1,570	36.2	41.6
Mountain	3,682	260	592	355	2,474	294	1,337	372	471	36.3	41.7
Pacific	9,133	619	1,515	921	6,077	678	3,443	857	1,099	36.1	41.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	1,175	313	483	94	285	57	159	34	35	23.1	39.2
New England	355	98	144	26	87	18	47	12	10	22.7	39.0
Middle Atlantic	819	214	339	67	199	39	113	22	26	23.3	39.3
Midwest	2,004	443	809	171	581	122	296	85	78	24.8	39.9
East North Central	1,351	284	554	112	401	85	205	61	50	25.0	40.0
West North Central	653	159	255	58	180	37	92	24	29	24.4	39.5
South	2,284	383	899	235	767	146	442	87	92	26.6	39.6
South Atlantic	1,124	192	450	113	369	72	215	41	41	26.4	39.4
East South Central	410	74	170	41	125	24	73	13	15	25.5	39.0
West South Central	750	117	279	81	273	50	154	33	36	27.7	40.0
West	1,464	307	542	147	468	89	269	54	57	25.8	39.9
Mountain	506	96	180	49	180	32	104	21	24	26.8	40.0
Pacific	957	211	361	98	288	56	165	33	34	25.2	39.9
White											
Northeast	20,550	1,107	2,734	1,578	15,130	1,721	7,003	2,328	4,078	38.9	43.3
New England	6,104	334	817	525	4,429	467	2,026	737	1,198	38.7	43.3
Middle Atlantic	14,444	773	1,917	1,053	10,700	1,254	4,977	1,591	2,879	39.0	43.3
Midwest	27,557	1,498	3,474	2,057	20,528	1,758	8,817	3,789	6,164	39.7	44.1
East North Central	18,714	972	2,331	1,360	14,051	1,206	6,123	2,581	4,141	39.7	44.1
West North Central	8,842	526	1,143	697	6,477	553	2,694	1,207	2,023	39.7	44.3
South	35,263	1,534	3,879	2,427	27,422	2,228	13,370	4,102	7,723	40.3	43.7
South Atlantic	17,675	757	1,962	1,249	13,706	1,109	6,674	2,058	3,865	40.2	43.6
East South Central	6,076	267	703	431	4,675	416	2,254	730	1,275	40.0	43.5
West South Central	11,507	509	1,214	747	9,037	703	4,439	1,313	2,582	40.6	44.0
West	24,135	1,200	2,951	1,951	18,033	1,478	9,105	2,714	4,736	39.3	43.3
Mountain	7,546	379	898	568	5,701	467	2,795	885	1,554	39.6	43.7
Pacific	16,586	821	2,052	1,383	12,330	1,011	6,309	1,828	3,181	39.1	43.2
Black											
Northeast	2,484	82	301	157	1,944	316	1,181	172	275	38.1	41.1
New England	342	14	45	25	258	30	162	23	42	37.8	41.4
Middle Atlantic	2,143	68	256	132	1,687	285	1,020	148	233	38.1	41.0
Midwest	2,554	89	306	205	1,954	163	1,182	236	373	39.0	42.1
East North Central	2,133	74	255	176	1,628	134	994	197	304	38.9	42.0
West North Central	422	15	51	29	326	29	188	40	69	39.5	42.7
South	8,174	265	899	611	6,400	575	3,956	712	1,157	39.1	41.9
South Atlantic	4,899	150	547	364	3,838	348	2,351	438	700	39.1	41.8
East South Central	1,388	43	159	109	1,077	97	669	121	190	39.0	41.6
West South Central	1,891	72	193	138	1,487	130	938	153	267	39.3	42.2
West	1,270	45	132	102	991	65	607	110	209	39.5	42.5
Mountain	225	8	19	15	183	11	112	19	41	40.7	43.5
Pacific	1,046	38	113	86	808	54	495	91	168	39.2	42.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total at work	Hours of work									Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time	
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over			
Hispanic origin												
Northeast	1,897	56	205	119	1,517	207	889	157	264	39.1	41.8	
New England	313	12	37	25	239	24	148	26	41	38.4	41.9	
Middle Atlantic	1,584	43	168	94	1,279	183	741	131	223	39.2	41.8	
Midwest	1,052	24	112	68	847	57	477	146	168	39.9	42.7	
East North Central	836	19	90	54	673	42	398	107	126	39.7	42.5	
West North Central	215	6	22	14	174	15	79	39	42	40.9	43.5	
South	4,595	134	490	338	3,634	323	2,180	440	690	39.4	42.1	
South Atlantic	1,730	40	174	136	1,381	115	854	148	263	39.5	41.9	
East South Central	83	2	5	5	70	8	39	10	13	40.6	42.2	
West South Central	2,772	92	309	196	2,175	200	1,282	280	413	39.2	42.2	
West	5,695	169	587	451	4,489	343	2,909	528	709	38.9	41.7	
Mountain	1,365	41	140	96	1,089	85	696	123	186	39.3	42.1	
Pacific	4,331	128	447	355	3,400	258	2,214	405	523	38.8	41.5	

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals

because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, Hispanic origin, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons ¹	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons ²
TOTAL														
Northeast	1,901	138	587	313	216	647	4,231	176	261	203	1,087	1,196	409	897
New England	543	41	158	119	44	178	1,250	41	58	61	359	350	128	253
Middle Atlantic	1,358	97	429	194	172	469	2,981	136	203	142	729	846	281	644
Midwest	2,368	199	886	142	176	965	5,426	172	239	176	1,382	1,806	568	1,082
East North Central	1,569	138	570	96	128	637	3,703	132	166	138	933	1,210	377	748
West North Central	798	61	316	46	48	328	1,723	41	74	38	449	596	191	335
South	3,582	384	1,037	273	389	1,501	6,282	304	371	226	1,267	1,900	664	1,550
South Atlantic	1,930	188	526	168	322	725	3,245	145	183	136	668	945	374	793
East South Central	622	70	194	37	29	294	1,107	52	66	33	213	359	117	267
West South Central	1,031	126	317	68	39	481	1,930	106	122	57	386	597	173	490
West	2,218	299	726	238	41	913	4,877	350	289	164	1,142	1,455	342	1,135
Mountain	622	72	221	51	12	265	1,353	68	64	51	336	422	112	299
Pacific	1,597	227	505	187	30	648	3,524	282	225	113	806	1,033	230	834
Men														
Northeast	897	77	291	138	99	291	1,296	75	98	7	48	542	241	285
New England	257	21	79	52	20	84	363	19	22	3	16	151	74	79
Middle Atlantic	640	56	212	86	79	208	932	57	76	4	32	392	167	206
Midwest	1,152	110	462	59	103	415	1,730	83	93	7	57	840	311	338
East North Central	752	79	295	37	69	273	1,157	66	63	6	33	553	208	227
West North Central	400	32	167	22	34	143	573	17	30	1	25	287	103	110
South	1,742	220	516	115	242	648	2,138	141	133	5	63	887	374	534
South Atlantic	923	103	254	73	182	310	1,097	71	66	4	30	446	208	273
East South Central	307	40	103	16	25	122	375	22	23	(³)	9	159	68	94
West South Central	513	76	159	26	35	215	667	49	44	1	24	283	99	167
West	1,175	186	392	113	37	446	1,657	173	115	9	76	674	186	424
Mountain	323	43	117	23	11	127	444	32	25	3	20	193	61	111
Pacific	852	142	275	91	26	316	1,212	141	90	6	57	481	125	313
Women														
Northeast	1,004	61	296	175	117	356	2,935	101	163	196	1,040	654	168	613
New England	286	20	79	67	24	95	887	22	35	58	343	199	54	175
Middle Atlantic	718	41	217	108	93	259	2,048	79	127	138	697	454	114	438
Midwest	1,216	89	424	82	73	547	3,696	89	146	169	1,325	966	257	744
East North Central	817	59	276	59	59	364	2,546	66	103	132	900	657	169	519
West North Central	399	29	148	23	14	184	1,150	23	43	37	424	309	88	226
South	1,840	164	520	158	147	851	4,144	162	238	222	1,203	1,013	289	1,016
South Atlantic	1,007	85	272	95	140	415	2,148	75	118	132	638	499	166	520
East South Central	316	29	91	21	4	171	732	30	43	33	204	200	49	173
West South Central	518	50	157	42	3	265	1,263	57	77	57	362	314	74	322
West	1,043	113	334	124	4	467	3,220	177	174	155	1,066	781	156	712
Mountain	299	29	105	28	1	137	908	36	38	48	316	228	51	190
Pacific	744	84	230	96	3	332	2,312	141	136	106	749	553	105	522

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, Hispanic origin, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons ¹	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons ²
White														
Northeast	1,653	122	516	273	192	550	3,871	143	203	188	1,058	1,055	397	827
New England	505	38	149	111	42	165	1,204	38	49	59	359	323	127	248
Middle Atlantic	1,148	84	368	162	149	384	2,666	105	154	130	698	731	269	578
Midwest	2,097	171	809	118	164	834	5,084	154	180	161	1,351	1,669	545	1,026
East North Central	1,355	117	509	76	119	535	3,409	115	121	125	897	1,103	356	692
West North Central	742	54	301	42	45	299	1,675	39	58	36	454	567	188	333
South	2,778	283	862	192	300	1,141	5,204	224	239	179	1,145	1,537	576	1,306
South Atlantic	1,437	134	418	115	244	527	2,603	97	104	102	592	733	316	660
East South Central	488	50	164	24	24	227	935	41	43	24	196	296	107	228
West South Central	853	99	279	54	33	388	1,665	86	92	53	357	508	153	415
West	1,896	263	634	183	37	778	4,359	316	245	144	1,061	1,222	310	1,063
Mountain	575	68	209	44	11	243	1,318	65	62	49	333	398	111	299
Pacific	1,321	195	425	139	26	536	3,041	250	182	95	728	824	199	764
Black														
Northeast	186	13	47	28	19	79	366	37	59	17	40	110	18	86
New England	28	1	6	6	2	12	56	4	11	4	6	17	3	12
Middle Atlantic	158	11	41	22	17	65	309	34	48	13	34	93	15	73
Midwest	221	23	62	20	9	106	391	27	58	16	48	116	29	97
East North Central	188	19	53	18	8	90	327	23	43	14	43	96	24	83
West North Central	33	4	9	2	1	16	64	5	15	1	5	20	5	13
South	714	89	153	74	77	319	1,089	81	133	47	124	332	91	281
South Atlantic	439	49	94	49	68	178	638	48	78	33	74	197	59	149
East South Central	131	19	28	13	5	68	186	13	25	10	21	58	10	49
West South Central	145	21	31	12	4	74	266	20	31	5	29	77	22	81
West	105	10	29	19	2	44	180	17	18	9	23	60	12	42
Mountain	16	1	3	3	(³)	8	27	2	2	1	3	12	1	6
Pacific	89	9	26	16	2	36	153	15	16	8	20	48	11	35
Hispanic origin														
Northeast	130	14	23	22	14	57	256	23	34	19	42	74	4	61
New England	23	1	4	5	1	11	53	3	7	2	8	18	1	13
Middle Atlantic	107	12	18	17	13	47	204	20	27	16	34	56	3	48
Midwest	70	11	17	6	6	30	139	10	10	8	28	49	7	27
East North Central	54	8	14	5	5	22	112	8	7	7	23	40	4	22
West North Central	17	3	3	1	1	7	27	2	3	1	5	9	2	6
South	361	61	72	21	49	157	618	62	70	31	96	171	29	159
South Atlantic	143	19	24	10	36	54	213	23	25	13	32	55	13	51
East South Central	6	1	1	0	(³)	4	7	1	1	(³)	1	2	1	2
West South Central	211	41	47	11	13	101	397	38	44	17	63	113	15	108
West	422	98	86	39	18	180	813	126	75	39	143	235	24	171
Mountain	93	18	22	7	3	44	190	18	14	12	33	60	9	43
Pacific	329	79	65	32	15	138	623	108	61	28	109	175	15	127

¹ Includes seasonal work, job started or ended, own illness, child-care problems, other family or personal obligations, labor dispute, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.

² Includes seasonal work, health and medical limitations, full-time workweek less than 35 hours, and all other reasons.

³ Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed persons with a job but not at work by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1999 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Vacation	Child-care problems ¹	Own illness	Other reasons ²
TOTAL					
Northeast	1,076	619	103	216	138
New England	312	185	28	58	42
Middle Atlantic	763	434	75	158	96
Midwest	1,399	742	160	272	226
East North Central	990	530	102	205	153
West North Central	409	212	57	67	72
South	1,730	893	188	384	265
South Atlantic	902	463	108	196	136
East South Central	300	142	28	72	57
West South Central	528	288	52	115	73
West	1,198	642	142	224	190
Mountain	347	191	41	56	60
Pacific	851	451	101	168	130
Men					
Northeast	466	284	10	103	70
New England	141	88	2	28	23
Middle Atlantic	325	196	8	75	47
Midwest	589	334	21	121	113
East North Central	424	245	14	89	76
West North Central	165	89	6	32	37
South	737	380	33	188	136
South Atlantic	386	203	17	98	68
East South Central	124	56	6	33	29
West South Central	227	121	10	56	39
West	522	296	23	112	91
Mountain	151	87	7	27	29
Pacific	371	209	16	85	62
Women					
Northeast	609	335	92	113	68
New England	171	97	25	30	19
Middle Atlantic	438	238	67	83	49
Midwest	810	408	139	151	113
East North Central	566	284	88	116	78
West North Central	244	123	51	35	35
South	993	513	155	196	129
South Atlantic	516	260	91	97	67
East South Central	176	86	23	39	27
West South Central	301	167	42	59	34
West	676	346	119	112	99
Mountain	197	104	34	29	31
Pacific	479	242	85	84	68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: Employed persons with a job but not at work by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason not at work, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Vacation	Child-care problems ¹	Own illness	Other reasons ²
White					
Northeast	948	551	87	188	122
New England	291	173	26	53	40
Middle Atlantic	657	378	61	135	82
Midwest	1,257	679	141	226	210
East North Central	874	478	89	166	141
West North Central	384	202	53	60	69
South	1,393	740	153	290	210
South Atlantic	711	378	84	148	101
East South Central	238	114	25	52	47
West South Central	444	248	44	91	61
West	1,032	555	119	193	165
Mountain	324	177	38	52	57
Pacific	709	378	81	141	108
Black					
Northeast	95	49	11	24	11
New England	14	8	1	4	1
Middle Atlantic	81	41	10	20	10
Midwest	115	48	16	39	12
East North Central	98	42	13	34	10
West North Central	17	6	4	5	2
South	297	132	29	86	50
South Atlantic	174	77	20	46	31
East South Central	58	26	3	20	9
West South Central	65	30	5	20	10
West	49	24	7	11	8
Mountain	9	5	1	2	1
Pacific	40	18	6	9	7
Hispanic origin					
Northeast	63	36	6	15	6
New England	10	5	(³)	3	1
Middle Atlantic	53	30	6	12	5
Midwest	42	22	6	8	5
East North Central	33	17	5	6	4
South	153	79	21	34	18
South Atlantic	52	27	7	10	8
West South Central	98	52	13	24	10
West	202	98	29	49	26
Mountain	50	24	8	11	6
Pacific	152	74	21	37	20

¹ Includes maternity or paternity leave and other family obligations.

² Includes labor dispute, bad weather, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.

³ Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the

sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1999 annual averages

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
TOTAL							
Northeast	1,149	100.0	48.4	15.1	11.7	32.3	7.7
New England	235	100.0	50.2	14.9	14.0	30.2	5.5
Middle Atlantic	915	100.0	47.9	15.2	11.1	32.8	8.2
Midwest	1,198	100.0	45.2	18.3	13.6	34.6	6.5
East North Central	894	100.0	45.7	18.1	12.5	34.8	6.9
West North Central	303	100.0	43.9	18.8	16.8	34.0	5.3
South	1,994	100.0	40.9	11.0	14.9	35.0	9.1
South Atlantic	938	100.0	40.3	10.9	16.2	35.1	8.4
East South Central	368	100.0	42.4	13.3	12.2	34.8	10.9
West South Central	687	100.0	40.9	10.2	14.7	35.1	9.3
West	1,533	100.0	46.1	15.3	12.1	33.9	7.9
Mountain	369	100.0	39.6	15.4	17.3	36.3	6.8
Pacific	1,163	100.0	48.2	15.3	10.5	33.2	8.3
Men							
Northeast	615	100.0	54.6	16.7	11.5	27.2	6.3
New England	127	100.0	55.9	16.5	12.6	24.4	6.3
Middle Atlantic	488	100.0	54.3	16.8	11.3	27.9	6.4
Midwest	644	100.0	53.4	22.7	11.6	29.8	5.1
East North Central	471	100.0	54.1	22.5	10.6	29.5	5.7
West North Central	173	100.0	51.4	23.1	14.5	30.1	3.5
South	988	100.0	46.4	12.6	14.6	30.2	8.9
South Atlantic	446	100.0	44.4	11.4	16.1	31.2	8.3
East South Central	197	100.0	50.3	15.7	11.7	26.9	10.7
West South Central	345	100.0	46.4	12.2	14.2	31.0	8.4
West	817	100.0	51.8	17.1	12.0	29.0	7.1
Mountain	195	100.0	45.6	18.5	14.9	32.3	7.2
Pacific	622	100.0	53.7	16.7	11.1	28.0	7.2
Women							
Northeast	535	100.0	40.9	13.1	12.0	37.9	9.2
New England	108	100.0	43.5	13.0	15.7	37.0	4.6
Middle Atlantic	427	100.0	40.5	13.1	11.0	38.4	10.3
Midwest	554	100.0	35.7	13.2	15.9	40.3	8.1
East North Central	423	100.0	36.4	13.2	14.7	40.7	8.3
West North Central	131	100.0	33.6	13.7	19.8	38.9	6.9
South	1,006	100.0	35.5	9.6	15.3	39.8	9.3
South Atlantic	492	100.0	36.4	10.4	16.3	38.8	8.5
East South Central	172	100.0	32.6	10.5	12.8	43.6	10.5
West South Central	343	100.0	35.3	8.2	15.2	39.4	9.9
West	716	100.0	39.5	13.3	12.3	39.5	8.7
Mountain	175	100.0	32.6	12.0	20.0	40.6	6.3
Pacific	541	100.0	41.8	13.5	9.6	39.2	9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
Northeast	192	100.0	14.6	6.3	7.3	47.4	30.7
Middle Atlantic	154	100.0	14.3	7.1	6.5	47.4	31.8
Midwest	262	100.0	13.4	5.0	11.1	54.2	21.4
East North Central	198	100.0	12.6	4.5	11.1	54.0	22.2
South	421	100.0	15.2	4.8	10.9	43.2	30.6
South Atlantic	187	100.0	15.5	4.8	12.8	43.3	28.3
East South Central	79	100.0	15.2	5.1	12.7	40.5	31.6
West South Central	155	100.0	14.8	4.5	7.7	44.5	32.3
West	285	100.0	15.8	6.0	8.8	46.3	29.5
Mountain	84	100.0	13.1	6.0	14.3	51.2	21.4
Pacific	201	100.0	16.9	6.0	6.5	43.8	32.8
White							
Northeast	842	100.0	50.1	17.3	12.7	30.6	6.5
New England	200	100.0	52.0	16.0	14.0	28.5	5.5
Middle Atlantic	642	100.0	49.5	17.9	12.3	31.3	6.7
Midwest	914	100.0	47.0	20.8	14.7	31.8	6.3
East North Central	668	100.0	47.3	20.8	13.5	31.9	7.2
West North Central	246	100.0	46.3	20.7	17.9	31.3	4.5
South	1,257	100.0	41.7	12.6	17.2	33.1	8.0
South Atlantic	521	100.0	41.8	12.7	19.2	32.1	6.9
East South Central	233	100.0	43.8	15.9	15.5	31.8	9.0
West South Central	502	100.0	40.6	11.0	15.9	34.7	8.8
West	1,256	100.0	47.0	16.5	12.7	33.4	7.1
Mountain	329	100.0	39.8	16.4	17.3	36.5	6.4
Pacific	927	100.0	49.5	16.5	11.0	32.1	7.2
Black							
Northeast	264	100.0	44.3	8.3	8.3	37.1	10.2
Middle Atlantic	234	100.0	44.9	8.5	7.7	36.8	11.1
Midwest	244	100.0	38.9	10.2	9.8	44.7	6.1
East North Central	206	100.0	40.8	9.7	9.7	43.7	6.3
South	686	100.0	39.5	8.3	10.9	38.3	11.2
South Atlantic	394	100.0	38.6	8.4	12.4	38.8	10.2
East South Central	132	100.0	40.2	9.1	6.8	38.6	14.4
West South Central	160	100.0	41.3	6.9	10.6	36.9	11.3
West	114	100.0	39.5	6.1	11.4	38.6	9.6
Pacific	99	100.0	39.4	6.1	8.1	40.4	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
Hispanic origin							
Northeast	158	100.0	45.6	12.7	8.9	36.1	8.9
Middle Atlantic	137	100.0	45.3	12.4	8.0	38.7	8.0
South	281	100.0	41.3	9.6	12.5	34.9	11.7
South Atlantic	92	100.0	43.5	9.8	14.1	30.4	10.9
West South Central	187	100.0	39.6	9.6	11.2	36.9	12.3
West	443	100.0	51.2	21.2	7.9	32.3	8.8
Mountain	101	100.0	44.6	22.8	11.9	34.7	8.9
Pacific	342	100.0	53.5	20.8	6.4	31.6	8.8

¹ Formerly called "job losers".

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of

rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1999 annual averages

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over						
	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
TOTAL											
Northeast	1,149	100.0	37.8	30.7	31.5	15.6	15.8	7.3	8.5		
New England	235	100.0	44.7	30.6	25.1	14.0	10.6	6.4	4.3		
Middle Atlantic	915	100.0	36.1	30.8	33.1	16.0	17.2	7.5	9.7		
Midwest	1,198	100.0	47.2	30.9	21.9	11.9	9.9	4.3	5.7		
East North Central	894	100.0	46.5	31.7	21.9	11.6	10.3	4.5	5.8		
West North Central	303	100.0	49.5	28.7	21.8	12.9	8.9	3.6	5.3		
South	1,994	100.0	44.6	31.7	23.6	12.0	11.6	5.0	6.6		
South Atlantic	938	100.0	43.0	32.3	24.7	11.6	13.1	5.9	7.2		
East South Central	368	100.0	44.6	32.9	22.6	11.4	11.1	3.8	7.1		
West South Central	687	100.0	47.0	30.3	22.7	12.8	9.8	4.4	5.4		
West	1,533	100.0	44.0	30.9	25.0	12.6	12.5	5.8	6.7		
Mountain	369	100.0	50.1	29.5	20.6	11.1	9.5	4.9	4.9		
Pacific	1,163	100.0	42.1	31.4	26.5	13.1	13.4	6.1	7.2		
Men											
Northeast	615	100.0	35.3	31.1	33.7	16.3	17.4	8.1	9.3		
New England	127	100.0	41.7	30.7	27.6	15.7	11.8	6.3	5.5		
Middle Atlantic	488	100.0	33.4	31.1	35.2	16.6	18.6	8.4	10.2		
Midwest	644	100.0	45.7	31.7	22.5	12.3	10.2	4.3	6.1		
East North Central	471	100.0	45.2	31.8	22.9	12.1	10.6	4.5	6.4		
West North Central	173	100.0	46.8	31.2	22.0	12.7	9.2	4.0	5.2		
South	988	100.0	45.2	31.2	23.6	11.8	11.7	4.9	6.9		
South Atlantic	446	100.0	44.4	30.9	24.7	11.4	13.5	5.6	7.6		
East South Central	197	100.0	43.7	32.5	23.9	11.7	12.2	4.1	8.1		
West South Central	345	100.0	47.2	30.7	22.0	12.5	9.6	4.3	4.9		
West	817	100.0	42.8	31.1	26.1	12.9	13.3	5.9	7.5		
Mountain	195	100.0	49.7	28.2	22.1	11.3	10.8	5.6	5.1		
Pacific	622	100.0	40.7	32.0	27.5	13.3	14.1	5.9	8.4		
Women											
Northeast	535	100.0	40.7	30.5	29.0	14.8	14.2	6.4	7.7		
New England	108	100.0	47.2	30.6	22.2	13.0	9.3	6.5	2.8		
Middle Atlantic	427	100.0	38.9	30.4	30.7	15.2	15.5	6.3	9.1		
Midwest	554	100.0	49.1	29.8	21.1	11.6	9.6	4.3	5.2		
East North Central	423	100.0	47.8	31.2	21.0	11.1	9.9	4.5	5.2		
West North Central	131	100.0	52.7	25.2	21.4	13.0	8.4	3.1	4.6		
South	1,006	100.0	44.1	32.3	23.6	12.1	11.4	5.2	6.3		
South Atlantic	492	100.0	41.7	33.5	24.8	11.8	13.0	6.1	6.9		
East South Central	172	100.0	45.3	33.7	20.9	11.0	9.9	4.1	5.8		
West South Central	343	100.0	46.9	29.7	23.3	13.1	10.2	4.4	5.5		
West	716	100.0	45.4	30.7	23.9	12.3	11.5	5.9	5.6		
Mountain	175	100.0	50.3	30.9	18.9	10.9	8.6	4.0	4.6		
Pacific	541	100.0	43.8	30.9	25.5	12.9	12.6	6.5	6.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over						
	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	192	100.0	48.4	34.9	16.7	8.9	7.3	3.6	3.6		
Middle Atlantic	154	100.0	46.1	35.1	18.8	9.7	8.4	3.9	4.5		
Midwest	262	100.0	58.4	30.5	11.5	7.3	3.8	1.9	1.9		
East North Central	198	100.0	57.1	30.8	12.1	8.1	4.0	2.5	2.0		
South	421	100.0	52.5	32.8	14.7	8.1	6.7	3.3	3.3		
South Atlantic	187	100.0	50.3	33.7	16.0	8.0	8.0	4.3	3.7		
East South Central	79	100.0	54.4	31.6	13.9	10.1	5.1	.0	3.8		
West South Central	155	100.0	54.2	31.6	13.5	7.7	6.5	3.2	2.6		
West	285	100.0	52.3	31.6	16.5	9.5	6.7	4.2	2.8		
Mountain	84	100.0	58.3	28.6	13.1	9.5	4.8	3.6	1.2		
Pacific	201	100.0	49.8	32.8	17.4	9.5	8.0	4.5	3.0		
White											
Northeast	842	100.0	40.6	31.1	28.3	15.0	13.2	6.1	7.1		
New England	200	100.0	45.0	30.5	24.5	14.0	10.5	6.0	4.5		
Middle Atlantic	642	100.0	39.3	31.3	29.4	15.3	14.0	6.1	7.9		
Midwest	914	100.0	49.7	31.0	19.4	10.8	8.6	3.7	4.9		
East North Central	668	100.0	49.0	31.7	19.3	10.3	9.0	3.9	4.9		
West North Central	246	100.0	51.6	28.9	19.5	11.8	7.7	3.3	4.5		
South	1,257	100.0	48.2	31.0	20.8	11.3	9.5	4.4	5.1		
South Atlantic	521	100.0	47.6	31.5	20.9	9.8	11.1	5.6	5.6		
East South Central	233	100.0	47.2	32.2	20.6	11.6	9.0	3.9	5.2		
West South Central	502	100.0	49.2	30.1	20.5	12.7	8.0	3.4	4.4		
West	1,256	100.0	45.7	30.8	23.5	12.1	11.4	5.5	5.8		
Mountain	329	100.0	50.5	29.2	20.4	10.9	9.1	4.9	4.6		
Pacific	927	100.0	43.9	31.4	24.7	12.5	12.1	5.8	6.4		
Black											
Northeast	264	100.0	28.8	28.8	42.4	17.8	24.6	11.4	13.3		
Middle Atlantic	234	100.0	27.4	28.6	44.0	17.9	26.1	12.0	14.5		
Midwest	244	100.0	38.9	29.9	30.7	15.6	15.6	7.0	8.6		
East North Central	206	100.0	38.8	30.6	30.6	15.0	15.5	6.8	8.7		
South	686	100.0	38.0	32.9	29.0	13.1	16.0	6.3	9.8		
South Atlantic	394	100.0	36.8	33.2	29.9	14.0	16.0	6.3	9.9		
East South Central	132	100.0	40.2	34.1	25.8	10.6	15.2	4.5	10.6		
West South Central	160	100.0	40.0	31.3	29.4	13.1	16.9	8.1	8.8		
West	114	100.0	30.7	31.6	37.7	17.5	19.3	8.8	10.5		
Pacific	99	100.0	28.3	31.3	39.4	19.2	20.2	9.1	11.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over						
	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Hispanic origin											
Northeast	158	100.0	33.5	27.8	38.0	17.1	20.9	8.2	12.7		
Middle Atlantic	137	100.0	31.4	27.7	40.9	17.5	22.6	8.8	13.9		
South	281	100.0	50.2	29.2	20.6	11.7	8.9	2.8	6.0		
South Atlantic	92	100.0	47.8	30.4	21.7	8.7	13.0	4.3	8.7		
West South Central	187	100.0	51.3	28.3	20.3	13.4	7.0	2.1	4.8		
West	443	100.0	46.3	32.5	21.2	12.2	9.0	4.5	4.5		
Mountain	101	100.0	46.5	31.7	22.8	13.9	8.9	4.0	4.0		
Pacific	342	100.0	46.2	33.0	21.1	11.7	9.4	4.7	4.7		

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals

because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by State, 1999 annual averages
(U.S. rate = 4.2 percent)

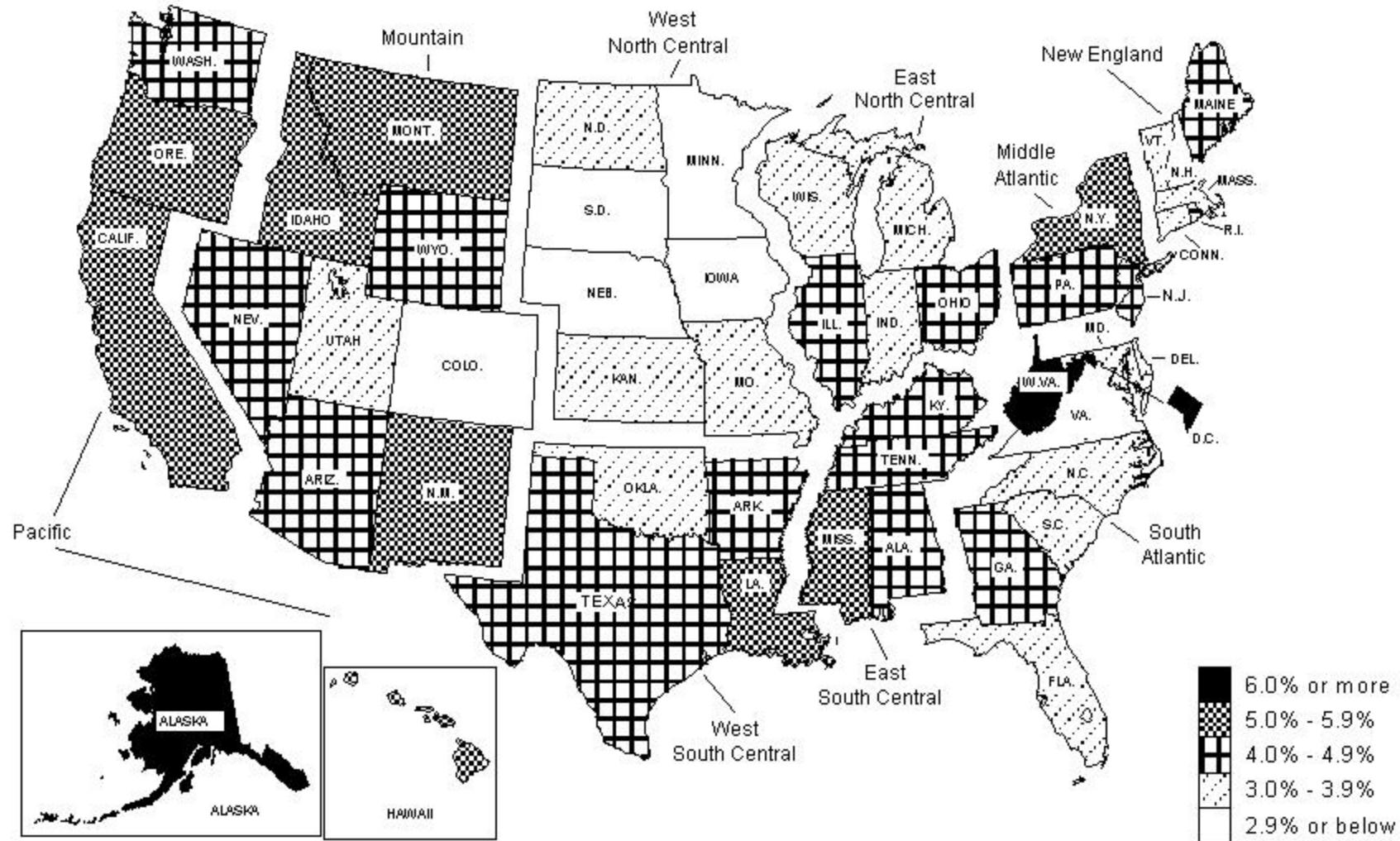


Chart 2. Employment-population ratios by State, 1999 annual averages

(U.S. average = 64.3 percent)

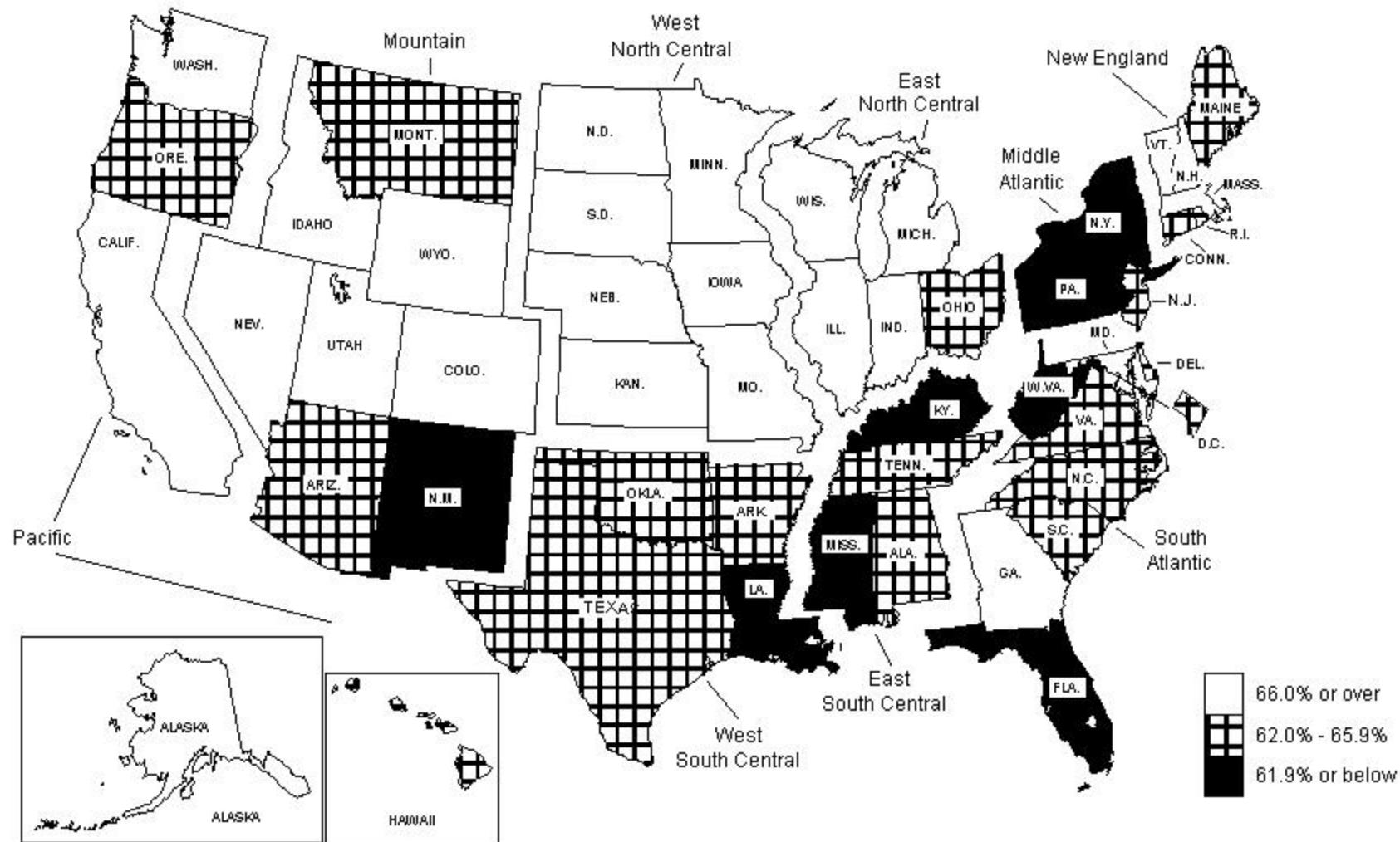


Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
UNITED STATES								
Total	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	4.1 - 4.3
Men	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	4.0 - 4.2
Women	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	4.2 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16,040	8,333	52.0	7,172	44.7	1,162	13.9	13.4 - 14.4
White	173,085	116,509	67.3	112,235	64.8	4,273	3.7	3.6 - 3.8
Men	83,930	63,413	75.6	61,139	72.8	2,274	3.6	3.5 - 3.7
Women	89,156	53,096	59.6	51,096	57.3	1,999	3.8	3.7 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12,700	7,048	55.5	6,204	48.8	844	12.0	11.5 - 12.5
Black	24,855	16,365	65.8	15,056	60.6	1,309	8.0	7.7 - 8.3
Men	11,143	7,652	68.7	7,027	63.1	626	8.2	7.8 - 8.6
Women	13,711	8,713	63.5	8,029	58.6	684	7.8	7.4 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,479	959	38.7	691	27.9	268	27.9	26.4 - 29.4
Hispanic origin	21,650	14,665	67.7	13,720	63.4	945	6.4	6.1 - 6.7
Men	10,713	8,546	79.8	8,067	75.3	480	5.6	5.3 - 5.9
Women	10,937	6,119	55.9	5,653	51.7	466	7.6	7.2 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,307	1,049	45.5	854	37.0	196	18.6	17.2 - 20.0
Alabama								
Total	3,391	2,145	63.3	2,043	60.3	102	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Men	1,614	1,139	70.5	1,088	67.4	51	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	1,777	1,007	56.7	955	53.8	51	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	280	128	45.8	106	37.9	22	17.1	13.6 - 20.6
White	2,464	1,589	64.5	1,535	62.3	54	3.4	2.8 - 4.0
Men	1,197	882	73.7	855	71.4	27	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Women	1,267	707	55.8	680	53.7	27	3.9	3.0 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	185	96	51.8	81	43.8	15	15.5	11.5 - 19.5
Black	893	529	59.3	482	54.0	47	8.9	7.4 - 10.4
Men	401	244	60.9	221	55.0	23	9.6	7.4 - 11.8
Women	492	285	58.0	261	53.1	24	8.4	6.5 - 10.3
Alaska								
Total	429	315	73.5	295	68.8	20	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men	212	171	80.6	159	74.9	12	7.0	6.1 - 7.9
Women	217	145	66.6	136	62.8	8	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40	20	51.8	17	43.3	3	16.4	14.0 - 18.8
White	335	250	74.8	237	70.8	13	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	168	138	82.0	130	77.4	8	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Women	166	112	67.5	107	64.2	6	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27	15	54.0	13	46.5	2	14.0	11.1 - 16.9
Black	13	10	80.9	10	75.2	1	7.0	4.4 - 9.6
Men	7	6	89.5	6	81.4	1	9.1	6.5 - 11.7
Women	6	4	70.1	4	67.4	(2)	3.8	(3) - (3)
Hispanic origin	11	8	79.4	8	73.5	1	7.4	4.7 - 10.1
Men	5	4	83.8	4	75.7	(2)	9.7	(3) - (3)
Women	6	4	75.6	4	71.6	(2)	5.2	(3) - (3)
Arizona								
Total	3,570	2,364	66.2	2,260	63.3	104	4.4	3.9 - 4.9
Men	1,699	1,271	74.8	1,221	71.8	50	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Women	1,871	1,093	58.4	1,039	55.5	54	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	301	154	51.2	133	44.1	21	13.8	10.7 - 16.9
White	3,269	2,165	66.2	2,072	63.4	93	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Men	1,569	1,183	75.4	1,139	72.6	43	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women	1,700	983	57.8	933	54.9	50	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	268	140	52.1	120	44.7	20	14.1	10.9 - 17.3
Black	139	100	71.7	93	66.9	7	6.7	4.1 - 9.3
Women	75	52	69.3	50	66.4	2	4.3	1.0 - 7.6
Hispanic origin	903	602	66.7	564	62.4	38	6.3	4.8 - 7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Arizona—Continued								
Men	443	352	79.6	336	75.8	16	4.7	3.3 - 6.1
Women	460	249	54.2	228	49.5	22	8.7	6.6 - 10.8
Arkansas								
Total	1,946	1,222	62.8	1,167	60.0	55	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	935	652	69.7	622	66.5	30	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Women	1,011	570	56.4	546	54.0	25	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	145	70	48.7	57	39.3	14	19.3	15.2 - 23.4
White	1,593	1,006	63.1	971	61.0	34	3.4	2.8 - 4.0
Men	769	547	71.1	527	68.5	20	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women	824	459	55.7	444	53.9	14	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	106	56	53.1	48	45.0	9	15.2	11.0 - 19.4
Black	323	197	60.8	177	54.6	20	10.2	8.1 - 12.3
Men	150	94	62.4	84	55.7	10	10.7	7.7 - 13.7
Women	173	103	59.5	93	53.7	10	9.7	6.9 - 12.5
California								
Total	25,028	16,586	66.3	15,722	62.8	864	5.2	5.0 - 5.4
Men	12,176	9,115	74.9	8,654	71.1	461	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Women	12,852	7,471	58.1	7,068	55.0	404	5.4	5.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,941	848	43.7	709	36.5	139	16.4	14.7 - 18.1
White	20,021	13,399	66.9	12,717	63.5	683	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Men	9,823	7,479	76.1	7,122	72.5	358	4.8	4.4 - 5.2
Women	10,198	5,920	58.0	5,595	54.9	325	5.5	5.1 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,526	723	47.4	613	40.2	110	15.3	13.5 - 17.1
Black	1,683	1,056	62.7	967	57.5	88	8.4	7.3 - 9.5
Men	785	518	66.0	472	60.2	46	8.9	7.3 - 10.5
Women	899	537	59.8	495	55.1	42	7.9	6.4 - 9.4
Hispanic origin	6,694	4,563	68.2	4,244	63.4	319	7.0	6.5 - 7.5
Men	3,353	2,716	81.0	2,554	76.2	161	5.9	5.3 - 6.5
Women	3,341	1,847	55.3	1,690	50.6	157	8.5	7.6 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	725	304	41.9	242	33.4	62	20.3	17.3 - 23.3
Colorado								
Total	3,080	2,264	73.5	2,198	71.4	66	2.9	2.5 - 3.3
Men	1,537	1,232	80.1	1,196	77.8	35	2.9	2.3 - 3.5
Women	1,543	1,032	66.9	1,002	64.9	30	3.0	2.4 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	232	136	58.7	120	51.6	16	12.0	9.3 - 14.7
White	2,875	2,125	73.9	2,066	71.9	59	2.8	2.4 - 3.2
Men	1,436	1,154	80.4	1,123	78.2	32	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	1,439	971	67.5	943	65.6	27	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	211	127	60.3	112	53.3	15	11.6	8.9 - 14.3
Hispanic origin	412	298	72.3	282	68.3	16	5.5	4.0 - 7.0
Men	211	171	81.1	162	76.7	9	5.5	3.5 - 7.5
Women	201	127	63.0	120	59.5	7	5.6	3.3 - 7.9
Connecticut								
Total	2,505	1,692	67.5	1,638	65.4	53	3.2	2.7 - 3.7
Men	1,194	882	73.9	851	71.3	31	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
Women	1,311	810	61.7	787	60.0	22	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	174	87	50.3	79	45.3	9	10.0	6.5 - 13.5
White	2,176	1,475	67.8	1,433	65.9	42	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	1,045	780	74.6	755	72.3	25	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	1,131	695	61.4	678	59.9	17	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	139	77	55.2	70	50.6	6	8.4	4.6 - 12.2
Black	277	175	63.4	164	59.3	11	6.5	4.3 - 8.7
Men	124	81	65.2	74	60.1	6	8.0	4.5 - 11.5
Women	153	95	62.0	90	58.7	5	5.2	2.6 - 7.8
Hispanic origin	191	132	69.3	125	65.6	7	5.3	3.0 - 7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Delaware								
Total	580	389	67.1	375	64.7	14	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Men	279	204	73.1	195	70.2	8	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	301	185	61.5	180	59.7	5	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46	26	56.8	23	50.4	3	11.1	7.9 - 14.3
White	447	296	66.3	288	64.5	8	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Men	217	158	72.8	153	70.6	5	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women	230	138	60.1	135	58.8	3	2.2	1.5 - 2.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	20	62.0	18	56.3	2	9.3	6.0 - 12.6
Black	121	84	69.6	79	65.0	6	6.6	5.2 - 8.0
Men	56	41	73.0	38	67.0	3	8.2	5.7 - 10.7
Women	65	44	66.7	41	63.3	2	5.0	3.1 - 6.9
Hispanic origin	25	17	70.2	16	66.5	1	5.3	2.5 - 8.1
District of Columbia								
Total	417	282	67.7	264	63.4	18	6.3	5.6 - 7.0
Men	192	137	71.6	130	67.7	8	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Women	225	145	64.3	135	59.8	10	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19	7	34.3	4	23.1	2	32.7	25.4 - 40.0
White	152	118	77.5	115	75.6	3	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Men	73	61	84.0	59	81.8	2	2.7	1.8 - 3.6
Women	79	57	71.6	55	70.0	1	2.3	1.2 - 3.4
Black	254	157	61.8	142	56.0	15	9.4	8.3 - 10.5
Men	114	73	64.2	67	58.9	6	8.1	6.6 - 9.6
Women	140	84	59.9	75	53.7	9	10.4	8.9 - 11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16	6	35.4	4	22.1	2	37.7	29.6 - 45.8
Hispanic origin	26	21	80.3	20	78.1	1	2.7	1.4 - 4.0
Men	13	11	86.9	11	84.1	(2)	3.2	(3) - (3)
Women	13	10	73.7	9	72.2	(2)	2.2	(3) - (3)
Florida								
Total	11,792	7,366	62.5	7,082	60.1	284	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Men	5,605	3,942	70.3	3,804	67.9	138	3.5	3.2 - 3.8
Women	6,187	3,425	55.4	3,279	53.0	146	4.3	3.9 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	821	425	51.8	370	45.1	55	13.0	11.3 - 14.7
White	9,979	6,111	61.2	5,919	59.3	192	3.1	2.8 - 3.4
Men	4,792	3,348	69.9	3,251	67.8	97	2.9	2.6 - 3.2
Women	5,187	2,763	53.3	2,668	51.4	95	3.5	3.1 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	631	350	55.5	315	49.9	35	10.0	8.3 - 11.7
Black	1,550	1,076	69.4	990	63.9	86	8.0	7.1 - 8.9
Men	689	498	72.3	459	66.6	39	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Women	861	578	67.1	531	61.7	47	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	165	64	38.7	45	27.1	19	30.0	25.7 - 34.3
Hispanic origin	2,030	1,344	66.2	1,274	62.8	70	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men	1,006	784	77.9	747	74.3	37	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Women	1,024	560	54.6	527	51.5	33	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	167	79	47.1	68	40.8	11	13.6	9.8 - 17.4
Georgia								
Total	5,873	4,088	69.6	3,925	66.8	163	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Men	2,775	2,132	76.8	2,062	74.3	70	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Women	3,098	1,956	63.1	1,863	60.1	93	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	472	223	47.2	186	39.5	36	16.3	12.9 - 19.7
White	3,945	2,732	69.2	2,670	67.7	61	2.2	1.8 - 2.6
Men	1,949	1,517	77.8	1,486	76.3	31	2.0	1.5 - 2.5
Women	1,997	1,215	60.9	1,185	59.3	31	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	274	138	50.4	125	45.5	14	9.8	6.3 - 13.3
Black	1,824	1,277	70.0	1,177	64.5	100	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Men	780	578	74.1	539	69.1	39	6.7	5.2 - 8.2
Women	1,044	699	67.0	638	61.1	61	8.8	7.3 - 10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Georgia—Continued								
Hispanic origin	175	133	75.8	127	72.8	5	4.0	1.5 - 6.5
Men	92	84	91.9	82	89.0	3	3.1	.5 - 5.7
Hawaii								
Total	888	595	67.0	561	63.2	33	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Men	419	297	70.7	276	65.9	20	6.8	5.7 - 7.9
Women	469	298	63.6	285	60.8	13	4.4	3.5 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	68	29	42.9	23	33.6	6	21.6	16.5 - 26.7
White	209	145	69.2	138	66.0	7	4.7	3.4 - 6.0
Men	110	82	74.6	78	70.9	4	5.0	3.2 - 6.8
Women	99	62	63.2	60	60.5	3	4.3	2.6 - 6.0
Hispanic origin	28	20	71.7	19	69.3	1	3.3	1.1 - 5.5
Idaho								
Total	940	655	69.7	621	66.1	34	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	468	363	77.5	344	73.4	19	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women	472	292	62.0	278	58.9	15	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	88	54	60.9	45	50.8	9	16.5	13.7 - 19.3
White	918	639	69.6	606	66.0	33	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men	457	353	77.3	334	73.1	19	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Women	460	285	61.9	271	59.0	14	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	85	52	60.5	43	50.8	8	16.1	13.1 - 19.1
Hispanic origin	85	59	69.0	53	62.1	6	10.0	7.5 - 12.5
Men	44	36	80.8	32	72.3	4	10.5	7.5 - 13.5
Women	41	23	56.1	21	50.9	2	9.3	5.4 - 13.2
Illinois								
Total	9,165	6,385	69.7	6,112	66.7	274	4.3	4.0 - 4.6
Men	4,397	3,380	76.9	3,237	73.6	143	4.2	3.8 - 4.6
Women	4,768	3,005	63.0	2,875	60.3	130	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	714	417	58.4	363	50.8	54	12.9	11.0 - 14.8
White	7,576	5,325	70.3	5,144	67.9	181	3.4	3.1 - 3.7
Men	3,686	2,875	78.0	2,778	75.4	98	3.4	3.0 - 3.8
Women	3,890	2,450	63.0	2,367	60.8	83	3.4	2.9 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	576	358	62.3	323	56.0	36	10.0	8.1 - 11.9
Black	1,268	835	65.8	749	59.0	86	10.3	9.1 - 11.5
Men	553	378	68.3	337	60.9	41	10.9	9.1 - 12.7
Women	715	457	63.9	412	57.6	45	9.8	8.2 - 11.4
Hispanic origin	809	601	74.3	568	70.3	33	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Men	423	365	86.3	346	81.7	20	5.3	3.9 - 6.7
Women	385	236	61.2	222	57.7	14	5.7	3.9 - 7.5
Indiana								
Total	4,507	3,078	68.3	2,985	66.2	93	3.0	2.6 - 3.4
Men	2,170	1,650	76.0	1,603	73.9	47	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	2,337	1,428	61.1	1,382	59.1	46	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	335	197	58.7	172	51.4	24	12.4	9.4 - 15.4
White	4,124	2,834	68.7	2,755	66.8	79	2.8	2.4 - 3.2
Men	1,999	1,539	77.0	1,500	75.0	38	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Women	2,124	1,296	61.0	1,254	59.1	41	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	294	182	61.8	162	54.9	20	11.2	8.1 - 14.3
Black	320	205	64.0	194	60.5	11	5.5	3.4 - 7.6
Women	188	120	64.0	116	61.7	4	3.6	1.2 - 6.0
Iowa								
Total	2,189	1,574	71.9	1,534	70.1	40	2.5	2.1 - 2.9
Men	1,080	841	77.8	817	75.6	24	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	1,109	733	66.1	717	64.7	16	2.2	1.6 - 2.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	167	116	69.5	108	64.6	8	7.0	4.6 - 9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Iowa—Continued								
White	2,110	1,518	71.9	1,483	70.3	35	2.3	1.9 - 2.7
Men	1,039	809	77.9	788	75.8	22	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Women	1,071	709	66.2	695	64.9	13	1.9	1.4 - 2.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	156	109	70.0	102	65.4	7	6.6	4.1 - 9.1
Kansas								
Total	1,988	1,434	72.1	1,392	70.0	43	3.0	2.5 - 3.5
Men	965	756	78.3	732	75.9	24	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Women	1,023	678	66.3	659	64.5	19	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	173	108	62.6	99	57.2	9	8.6	6.1 - 11.1
White	1,801	1,298	72.1	1,264	70.2	34	2.6	2.2 - 3.0
Men	880	688	78.1	669	76.0	19	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	921	610	66.2	596	64.7	15	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	98	65.2	91	60.5	7	7.3	4.8 - 9.8
Black	122	90	73.5	83	68.1	7	7.3	4.7 - 9.9
Hispanic origin	68	51	75.6	50	73.4	1	2.9	.2 - 5.6
Kentucky								
Total	3,062	1,970	64.3	1,882	61.5	88	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	1,479	1,073	72.5	1,025	69.3	48	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Women	1,583	897	56.7	857	54.1	41	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	231	124	53.6	103	44.8	20	16.4	13.5 - 19.3
White	2,812	1,794	63.8	1,719	61.1	76	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	1,372	995	72.5	954	69.5	41	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women	1,440	799	55.5	765	53.1	35	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	202	109	54.0	93	45.9	16	15.0	11.8 - 18.2
Black	231	162	70.1	150	64.9	12	7.5	5.1 - 9.9
Men	98	70	71.6	64	64.7	7	9.6	5.8 - 13.4
Women	133	92	69.0	86	65.0	5	5.9	2.9 - 8.9
Louisiana								
Total	3,278	2,052	62.6	1,948	59.4	104	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men	1,509	1,061	70.3	1,012	67.1	48	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	1,769	991	56.0	935	52.9	56	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	334	135	40.4	112	33.6	23	17.0	13.7 - 20.3
White	2,190	1,387	63.3	1,339	61.1	48	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Men	1,057	764	72.3	739	69.9	25	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women	1,133	623	55.0	600	52.9	23	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	192	89	46.4	79	40.9	10	11.8	7.9 - 15.7
Black	1,031	624	60.5	569	55.2	55	8.8	7.5 - 10.1
Men	429	278	64.8	255	59.6	23	8.1	6.3 - 9.9
Women	602	346	57.4	313	52.1	32	9.4	7.7 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	136	45	32.9	32	23.9	12	27.5	22.0 - 33.0
Maine								
Total	990	672	67.9	644	65.1	28	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	475	351	73.8	335	70.5	15	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Women	515	321	62.4	309	60.1	12	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64	39	60.0	32	50.3	6	16.2	12.3 - 20.1
White	971	661	68.1	635	65.4	26	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Men	466	345	73.9	330	70.7	15	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	505	316	62.7	305	60.4	11	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	38	60.1	32	50.4	6	16.1	12.2 - 20.0
Maryland								
Total	3,962	2,766	69.8	2,668	67.3	98	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Men	1,899	1,427	75.1	1,375	72.4	53	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Women	2,063	1,338	64.9	1,293	62.7	45	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	258	138	53.7	123	47.7	16	11.3	7.8 - 14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Maryland—Continued								
White	2,709	1,863	68.8	1,825	67.4	39	2.1	1.6 - 2.6
Men	1,303	994	76.3	973	74.7	21	2.1	1.4 - 2.8
Women	1,406	869	61.8	852	60.6	18	2.0	1.3 - 2.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	152	94	61.8	86	56.4	8	8.8	4.7 - 12.9
Black	1,092	797	73.0	742	67.9	55	7.0	5.8 - 8.2
Men	517	375	72.6	347	67.1	28	7.6	5.7 - 9.5
Women	575	422	73.3	395	68.6	27	6.4	4.8 - 8.0
Hispanic origin	143	115	80.4	110	76.7	5	4.7	1.9 - 7.5
Massachusetts								
Total	4,772	3,278	68.7	3,173	66.5	105	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Men	2,306	1,726	74.8	1,673	72.5	53	3.1	2.6 - 3.6
Women	2,466	1,552	63.0	1,500	60.8	52	3.4	2.9 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	329	189	57.4	176	53.5	13	6.8	4.9 - 8.7
White	4,355	3,015	69.2	2,927	67.2	88	2.9	2.6 - 3.2
Men	2,107	1,593	75.6	1,547	73.4	47	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Women	2,248	1,422	63.3	1,380	61.4	42	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	280	167	59.7	158	56.5	9	5.4	3.5 - 7.3
Black	274	172	62.9	157	57.3	15	8.8	6.6 - 11.0
Men	134	88	65.6	82	61.5	6	6.3	3.7 - 8.9
Women	140	84	60.2	75	53.4	10	11.4	8.1 - 14.7
Hispanic origin	250	175	70.0	164	65.6	11	6.3	4.4 - 8.2
Men	117	91	78.0	88	74.9	4	4.0	1.9 - 6.1
Women	134	84	63.0	77	57.4	7	8.8	5.5 - 12.1
Michigan								
Total	7,493	5,136	68.5	4,942	66.0	194	3.8	3.5 - 4.1
Men	3,660	2,792	76.3	2,690	73.5	102	3.6	3.2 - 4.0
Women	3,833	2,344	61.2	2,252	58.8	92	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	658	407	61.9	360	54.8	47	11.5	9.8 - 13.2
White	6,360	4,381	68.9	4,235	66.6	147	3.3	3.0 - 3.6
Men	3,133	2,427	77.5	2,348	75.0	79	3.2	2.8 - 3.6
Women	3,228	1,954	60.6	1,886	58.4	68	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	555	357	64.4	319	57.5	38	10.7	9.0 - 12.4
Black	951	625	65.7	583	61.3	42	6.7	5.6 - 7.8
Men	433	284	65.7	264	60.9	21	7.3	5.6 - 9.0
Women	518	341	65.7	320	61.7	21	6.1	4.7 - 7.5
Hispanic origin	187	136	72.3	127	67.6	9	6.4	4.1 - 8.7
Men	104	86	82.7	80	76.7	6	7.2	4.0 - 10.4
Minnesota								
Total	3,594	2,699	75.1	2,623	73.0	75	2.8	2.4 - 3.2
Men	1,771	1,423	80.4	1,383	78.1	41	2.9	2.3 - 3.5
Women	1,823	1,275	69.9	1,240	68.0	35	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	300	203	67.9	185	61.7	19	9.1	6.7 - 11.5
White	3,379	2,546	75.4	2,484	73.5	62	2.4	2.0 - 2.8
Men	1,663	1,340	80.6	1,305	78.5	35	2.6	2.0 - 3.2
Women	1,716	1,205	70.2	1,178	68.7	27	2.3	1.7 - 2.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	271	189	69.9	174	64.4	15	7.8	5.4 - 10.2
Mississippi								
Total	2,077	1,270	61.1	1,205	58.0	65	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men	956	666	69.7	632	66.2	33	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Women	1,121	604	53.9	573	51.1	31	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	196	78	40.1	62	31.7	16	21.0	17.4 - 24.6
White	1,357	830	61.1	806	59.4	24	2.9	2.3 - 3.5
Men	651	469	72.1	456	70.1	13	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Women	707	361	51.0	350	49.5	11	3.1	2.2 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	45	48.3	39	42.1	6	12.9	8.6 - 17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Mississippi—Continued								
Black	702	429	61.0	389	55.3	40	9.3	8.0 - 10.6
Men	298	190	63.9	171	57.3	20	10.3	8.3 - 12.3
Women	405	238	58.9	218	53.9	20	8.5	6.8 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	101	32	31.7	21	21.1	11	33.3	(3) - (3)
Missouri								
Total	4,144	2,847	68.7	2,751	66.4	96	3.4	2.9 - 3.9
Men	2,023	1,545	76.4	1,486	73.5	59	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Women	2,121	1,303	61.4	1,266	59.7	37	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	287	179	62.3	163	56.9	16	8.7	6.1 - 11.3
White	3,705	2,552	68.9	2,478	66.9	74	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Men	1,829	1,403	76.7	1,358	74.2	45	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Women	1,875	1,150	61.3	1,120	59.7	29	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	256	166	65.1	154	60.2	12	7.5	4.8 - 10.2
Black	377	254	67.3	233	61.9	21	8.1	5.9 - 10.3
Men	166	122	73.3	108	65.0	14	11.4	7.8 - 15.0
Women	211	132	62.6	125	59.4	7	5.1	2.6 - 7.6
Montana								
Total	685	474	69.2	449	65.6	25	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	338	253	74.9	240	71.0	13	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Women	347	221	63.6	209	60.4	11	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59	34	58.5	30	51.2	4	12.4	9.4 - 15.4
White	637	446	70.0	424	66.6	21	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Men	315	239	75.8	227	72.1	12	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Women	322	207	64.3	197	61.2	10	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52	32	60.4	28	53.4	4	11.6	8.8 - 14.4
Hispanic origin	11	9	79.5	8	71.7	1	9.8	5.4 - 14.2
Nebraska								
Total	1,247	911	73.1	885	71.0	26	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Men	601	481	80.0	468	77.8	13	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	646	430	66.6	418	64.6	13	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	107	74	69.2	67	62.6	7	9.6	7.0 - 12.2
White	1,170	858	73.3	836	71.4	22	2.6	2.2 - 3.0
Men	561	451	80.3	440	78.3	11	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Women	608	407	66.9	396	65.1	11	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	97	69	70.9	63	65.0	6	8.3	5.8 - 10.8
Black	50	34	68.0	31	62.6	3	8.0	4.8 - 11.2
Hispanic origin	51	40	78.9	39	75.7	2	4.1	1.9 - 6.3
Nevada								
Total	1,363	942	69.1	900	66.0	42	4.4	3.9 - 4.9
Men	675	517	76.6	494	73.2	23	4.5	3.8 - 5.2
Women	688	425	61.7	406	59.0	19	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	101	53	52.5	45	44.8	8	14.7	11.4 - 18.0
White	1,192	820	68.8	786	65.9	34	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	595	454	76.2	435	73.0	19	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women	597	366	61.4	351	58.8	16	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	87	47	54.3	40	46.5	7	14.3	10.8 - 17.8
Black	76	55	71.6	50	66.1	4	7.7	5.0 - 10.4
Men	37	29	78.6	26	72.1	2	8.2	4.0 - 12.4
Women	40	26	65.2	24	60.6	2	7.1	3.5 - 10.7
Hispanic origin	233	172	73.8	161	69.1	11	6.4	5.0 - 7.8
Men	122	104	85.8	98	80.5	6	6.2	4.3 - 8.1
Women	111	67	60.7	63	56.6	5	6.8	4.6 - 9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
New Hampshire								
Total	921	666	72.3	648	70.3	18	2.7	2.2 - 3.2
Men	451	355	78.7	344	76.4	10	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women	470	311	66.2	304	64.6	8	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	69	42	61.0	38	54.2	5	11.1	7.9 - 14.3
White	900	650	72.3	633	70.4	17	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Men	439	345	78.6	335	76.4	10	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	461	305	66.2	298	64.6	7	2.4	1.7 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67	41	61.3	36	54.3	5	11.5	8.2 - 14.8
New Jersey								
Total	6,266	4,207	67.1	4,013	64.1	193	4.6	4.2 - 5.0
Men	2,988	2,256	75.5	2,158	72.2	99	4.4	3.9 - 4.9
Women	3,278	1,950	59.5	1,856	56.6	95	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	453	212	46.9	184	40.6	29	13.4	11.0 - 15.8
White	5,078	3,396	66.9	3,269	64.4	127	3.7	3.3 - 4.1
Men	2,438	1,853	76.0	1,786	73.2	68	3.6	3.1 - 4.1
Women	2,640	1,542	58.4	1,483	56.2	59	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	336	166	49.5	152	45.1	15	8.9	6.6 - 11.2
Black	881	595	67.5	537	61.0	58	9.7	8.4 - 11.0
Men	398	279	70.1	251	63.2	27	9.9	8.0 - 11.8
Women	483	316	65.5	286	59.2	30	9.6	7.9 - 11.3
Hispanic origin	713	504	70.7	476	66.8	28	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Men	335	275	82.3	264	78.8	12	4.2	2.9 - 5.5
Women	378	229	60.5	212	56.2	16	7.0	5.2 - 8.8
New Mexico								
Total	1,307	810	62.0	764	58.5	46	5.6	5.0 - 6.2
Men	622	431	69.3	406	65.2	25	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Women	685	379	55.3	358	52.3	20	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	114	51	44.7	40	35.3	11	21.1	17.6 - 24.6
White	1,152	712	61.8	674	58.5	38	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men	551	385	69.9	365	66.2	21	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Women	601	327	54.4	310	51.5	17	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	98	47	48.4	37	38.3	10	20.8	17.1 - 24.5
Black	22	16	71.3	15	66.8	1	6.3	1.8 - 10.8
Hispanic origin	499	298	59.7	274	54.9	24	8.0	6.8 - 9.2
Men	232	158	68.0	145	62.6	13	8.0	6.4 - 9.6
Women	267	140	52.4	129	48.3	11	7.9	6.2 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56	27	47.8	20	35.9	7	24.8	20.2 - 29.4
New York								
Total	14,122	8,883	62.9	8,424	59.7	459	5.2	4.9 - 5.5
Men	6,645	4,712	70.9	4,466	67.2	246	5.2	4.8 - 5.6
Women	7,477	4,171	55.8	3,958	52.9	213	5.1	4.7 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,067	446	41.8	376	35.2	70	15.8	14.1 - 17.5
White	11,040	6,990	63.3	6,693	60.6	298	4.3	4.0 - 4.6
Men	5,240	3,767	71.9	3,602	68.7	165	4.4	4.0 - 4.8
Women	5,800	3,224	55.6	3,091	53.3	133	4.1	3.7 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	764	356	46.6	310	40.5	47	13.1	11.3 - 14.9
Black	2,258	1,375	60.9	1,235	54.7	140	10.2	9.4 - 11.0
Men	1,003	644	64.3	573	57.1	71	11.1	9.8 - 12.4
Women	1,255	731	58.2	662	52.8	68	9.4	8.3 - 10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	236	73	31.1	52	22.0	22	29.3	25.7 - 32.9
Hispanic origin	1,942	1,155	59.5	1,058	54.5	97	8.4	7.5 - 9.3
Men	873	629	72.0	583	66.7	46	7.3	6.2 - 8.4
Women	1,068	527	49.3	475	44.5	51	9.7	8.3 - 11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	195	67	34.4	53	26.9	15	21.8	17.7 - 25.9
North Carolina								
Total	5,764	3,874	67.2	3,752	65.1	122	3.2	2.8 - 3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
North Carolina—Continued								
Men	2,754	2,061	74.8	2,007	72.9	54	2.6	2.2 - 3.0
Women	3,010	1,814	60.3	1,746	58.0	68	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	373	179	48.0	156	41.9	23	12.7	10.1 - 15.3
White	4,297	2,868	66.8	2,802	65.2	67	2.3	2.0 - 2.6
Men	2,091	1,570	75.1	1,541	73.7	28	1.8	1.4 - 2.2
Women	2,206	1,299	58.9	1,260	57.1	38	3.0	2.4 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	245	122	49.8	111	45.3	11	9.0	6.1 - 11.9
Black	1,269	866	68.2	816	64.3	50	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Men	572	417	73.0	394	68.8	24	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Women	697	448	64.3	422	60.6	26	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Hispanic origin	154	112	72.8	106	68.7	6	5.6	3.2 - 8.0
Men	82	71	85.7	69	83.9	1	2.1	(3) - (3)
North Dakota								
Total	478	337	70.5	325	68.1	11	3.4	2.9 - 3.9
Men	233	177	76.1	171	73.3	6	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	245	160	65.2	155	63.1	5	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40	25	63.4	23	57.6	2	9.1	6.3 - 11.9
White	454	323	71.1	313	68.9	10	3.1	2.6 - 3.6
Men	222	169	76.4	164	73.9	6	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women	232	153	66.1	149	64.2	4	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37	24	65.8	22	60.6	2	8.0	5.6 - 10.4
Ohio								
Total	8,598	5,749	66.9	5,503	64.0	246	4.3	4.0 - 4.6
Men	4,089	3,032	74.1	2,902	71.0	130	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Women	4,509	2,717	60.3	2,602	57.7	116	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	668	396	59.3	341	51.1	55	13.8	12.1 - 15.5
White	7,516	5,048	67.2	4,851	64.6	196	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Men	3,598	2,699	75.0	2,595	72.1	103	3.8	3.3 - 4.3
Women	3,917	2,349	60.0	2,256	57.6	93	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	562	342	61.0	300	53.5	42	12.2	10.4 - 14.0
Black	962	620	64.4	574	59.7	46	7.4	6.2 - 8.6
Men	426	287	67.4	263	61.7	24	8.5	6.6 - 10.4
Women	536	333	62.1	311	58.0	22	6.5	5.0 - 8.0
Hispanic origin	106	78	73.1	74	69.5	4	4.9	2.1 - 7.7
Oklahoma								
Total	2,529	1,648	65.1	1,591	62.9	57	3.4	2.9 - 3.9
Men	1,203	874	72.6	846	70.3	28	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Women	1,326	774	58.4	745	56.2	29	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	205	102	49.6	90	44.0	11	11.3	8.1 - 14.5
White	2,114	1,396	66.0	1,356	64.1	40	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	1,015	747	73.6	727	71.6	20	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Women	1,099	649	59.0	629	57.2	20	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	160	82	51.5	73	45.8	9	11.1	7.6 - 14.6
Black	194	118	60.5	111	57.2	6	5.5	3.4 - 7.6
Men	92	57	62.6	55	59.6	3	4.8	2.2 - 7.4
Women	103	60	58.7	57	55.1	4	6.1	3.3 - 8.9
Hispanic origin	73	52	71.2	50	68.6	2	3.7	1.0 - 6.4
Oregon								
Total	2,582	1,760	68.2	1,660	64.3	100	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	1,252	955	76.2	901	72.0	53	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Women	1,330	806	60.6	759	57.1	47	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	175	98	56.0	80	45.9	18	18.0	14.1 - 21.9
White	2,404	1,641	68.3	1,548	64.4	93	5.6	5.0 - 6.2
Men	1,161	883	76.1	834	71.8	49	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Women	1,242	757	61.0	714	57.5	44	5.7	4.8 - 6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Oregon—Continued								
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	157	90	57.0	73	46.6	16	18.3	14.0 - 22.6
Hispanic origin	141	106	75.1	93	65.7	13	12.5	7.5 - 17.5
Men	76	63	83.6	56	73.9	7	11.5	7.1 - 15.9
Women	65	43	65.3	37	56.2	6	13.9	8.3 - 19.5
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,271	5,969	64.4	5,707	61.6	262	4.4	4.1 - 4.7
Men	4,378	3,157	72.1	3,014	68.9	143	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Women	4,893	2,812	57.5	2,692	55.0	119	4.2	3.7 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	669	347	51.9	292	43.7	55	15.7	13.5 - 17.9
White	8,266	5,354	64.8	5,137	62.1	217	4.1	3.8 - 4.4
Men	3,925	2,876	73.3	2,756	70.2	120	4.2	3.7 - 4.7
Women	4,341	2,479	57.1	2,382	54.9	97	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	582	318	54.7	272	46.7	47	14.6	12.4 - 16.8
Black	820	489	59.7	452	55.1	37	7.6	6.2 - 9.0
Men	361	213	59.1	195	54.0	19	8.7	6.6 - 10.8
Women	460	276	60.1	258	56.1	18	6.7	5.0 - 8.4
Hispanic origin	186	115	61.7	103	55.1	12	10.7	7.4 - 14.0
Men	81	57	71.2	52	63.9	6	10.2	5.6 - 14.8
Women	106	58	54.5	51	48.4	6	11.2	6.1 - 16.3
Rhode Island								
Total	750	504	67.2	483	64.4	21	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	354	263	74.3	252	71.2	11	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	396	240	60.8	231	58.3	10	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47	28	58.7	24	51.6	3	12.2	8.0 - 16.4
White	691	464	67.2	447	64.7	17	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Men	328	243	74.2	234	71.5	9	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women	363	221	60.8	213	58.6	8	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41	24	59.9	22	53.8	2	10.2	5.8 - 14.6
Black	33	23	68.9	21	62.7	2	9.0	5.2 - 12.8
Hispanic origin	33	21	65.0	19	57.9	2	10.9	6.2 - 15.6
South Carolina								
Total	2,990	1,962	65.6	1,874	62.7	88	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	1,407	1,025	72.9	984	69.9	42	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,583	936	59.2	890	56.2	46	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	230	114	49.4	98	42.4	16	14.2	10.5 - 17.9
White	2,211	1,462	66.1	1,414	64.0	47	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Men	1,076	800	74.4	774	71.9	26	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Women	1,135	661	58.3	640	56.4	21	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	148	82	55.4	76	51.0	7	8.0	4.6 - 11.4
Black	748	479	64.0	441	58.9	38	7.9	6.5 - 9.3
Men	320	218	68.2	204	63.7	15	6.6	4.7 - 8.5
Women	428	261	60.8	237	55.3	24	9.0	7.0 - 11.0
South Dakota								
Total	546	400	73.2	388	71.1	12	2.9	2.5 - 3.3
Men	267	210	78.5	204	76.2	6	2.9	2.3 - 3.5
Women	279	190	68.2	185	66.2	6	3.0	2.4 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54	35	64.8	32	59.3	3	8.6	6.3 - 10.9
White	513	378	73.7	368	71.8	10	2.5	2.1 - 2.9
Men	250	198	79.0	193	77.1	5	2.4	1.9 - 2.9
Women	262	180	68.7	175	66.8	5	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49	32	65.9	30	60.7	3	7.9	5.9 - 9.9
Tennessee								
Total	4,254	2,819	66.3	2,705	63.6	114	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Men	2,016	1,483	73.6	1,418	70.3	65	4.4	3.7 - 5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Tennessee—Continued								
Women	2,238	1,336	59.7	1,287	57.5	49	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	314	172	54.6	151	48.0	21	12.1	9.0 - 15.2
White	3,577	2,336	65.3	2,256	63.1	79	3.4	2.9 - 3.9
Men	1,703	1,261	74.0	1,216	71.4	45	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Women	1,875	1,075	57.3	1,040	55.5	35	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	241	142	58.8	128	53.2	13	9.4	6.1 - 12.7
Black	635	456	71.9	424	66.9	32	7.0	5.4 - 8.6
Men	292	206	70.4	187	63.9	19	9.2	6.6 - 11.8
Women	343	251	73.2	238	69.4	13	5.2	3.3 - 7.1
Texas								
Total	14,837	10,206	68.8	9,734	65.6	472	4.6	4.3 - 4.9
Men	7,172	5,584	77.9	5,345	74.5	238	4.3	3.9 - 4.7
Women	7,665	4,622	60.3	4,389	57.3	233	5.0	4.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,277	617	48.3	511	40.0	107	17.3	15.7 - 18.9
White	12,603	8,665	68.8	8,286	65.7	380	4.4	4.1 - 4.7
Men	6,137	4,814	78.4	4,614	75.2	200	4.2	3.8 - 4.6
Women	6,465	3,851	59.6	3,671	56.8	180	4.7	4.2 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,081	545	50.4	457	42.3	88	16.1	14.4 - 17.8
Black	1,703	1,177	69.1	1,099	64.5	79	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Men	771	566	73.4	535	69.4	31	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Women	932	611	65.6	563	60.4	48	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Hispanic origin	4,386	2,937	67.0	2,754	62.8	183	6.2	5.6 - 6.8
Men	2,164	1,701	78.6	1,607	74.3	94	5.5	4.8 - 6.2
Women	2,221	1,235	55.6	1,147	51.6	89	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	525	243	46.4	197	37.6	46	19.0	16.5 - 21.5
Utah								
Total	1,500	1,084	72.3	1,043	69.6	40	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Men	726	594	81.8	573	78.8	21	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Women	774	490	63.3	471	60.8	19	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	156	101	64.4	89	57.0	12	11.5	9.2 - 13.8
White	1,441	1,042	72.3	1,003	69.6	39	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Men	695	569	81.8	549	78.9	20	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	746	472	63.3	454	60.8	19	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	151	97	64.4	86	57.0	11	11.5	9.1 - 13.9
Hispanic origin	86	66	76.7	62	72.6	4	5.4	3.3 - 7.5
Men	45	41	90.1	39	84.8	2	5.9	2.6 - 9.2
Vermont								
Total	466	336	72.1	326	69.9	10	3.0	2.5 - 3.5
Men	226	176	77.9	170	75.2	6	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Women	240	160	66.5	156	64.8	4	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35	21	59.2	19	53.3	2	9.9	6.7 - 13.1
White	459	331	72.2	322	70.1	10	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Men	223	174	78.1	168	75.5	6	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Women	236	158	66.7	154	65.0	4	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	20	59.0	18	53.2	2	9.8	6.6 - 13.0
Virginia								
Total	5,217	3,522	67.5	3,424	65.6	98	2.8	2.4 - 3.2
Men	2,491	1,871	75.1	1,828	73.4	43	2.3	1.8 - 2.8
Women	2,726	1,651	60.6	1,596	58.6	55	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	379	189	49.9	165	43.6	24	12.6	9.7 - 15.5
White	3,954	2,673	67.6	2,619	66.2	54	2.0	1.6 - 2.4
Men	1,923	1,463	76.1	1,436	74.7	27	1.8	1.3 - 2.3
Women	2,031	1,210	59.6	1,183	58.3	27	2.2	1.6 - 2.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	266	138	52.0	126	47.4	12	8.7	5.5 - 11.9
Black	1,058	706	66.7	664	62.8	41	5.9	4.7 - 7.1
Men	483	341	70.6	326	67.4	15	4.5	2.9 - 6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Virginia—Continued								
Women	574	365	63.5	338	58.9	26	7.2	5.4 - 9.0
Washington								
Total	4,383	3,076	70.2	2,931	66.9	145	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Men	2,118	1,642	77.6	1,566	74.0	76	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Women	2,265	1,434	63.3	1,364	60.2	69	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	330	195	59.0	160	48.4	35	18.1	14.3 - 21.9
White	3,991	2,787	69.8	2,656	66.5	131	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Men	1,930	1,489	77.2	1,422	73.7	68	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	2,061	1,298	63.0	1,234	59.9	64	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	295	177	60.0	146	49.5	31	17.6	13.6 - 21.6
Black	102	81	79.1	77	75.2	4	5.0	1.7 - 8.3
Hispanic origin	173	127	73.6	118	68.3	9	7.3	3.1 - 11.5
Men	93	85	91.2	82	87.4	4	4.1	1.1 - 7.1
West Virginia								
Total	1,448	817	56.4	763	52.7	54	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Men	669	435	65.0	403	60.3	31	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Women	779	382	49.1	360	46.2	23	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	113	51	44.8	39	34.5	12	23.0	20.3 - 25.7
White	1,396	782	56.0	732	52.4	50	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men	650	421	64.9	391	60.2	30	7.1	6.2 - 8.0
Women	747	361	48.3	341	45.6	20	5.6	4.7 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	108	48	44.6	38	35.1	10	21.4	18.2 - 24.6
Black	39	28	70.6	24	61.5	4	12.9	8.9 - 16.9
Women	26	19	71.8	16	62.8	2	12.5	6.7 - 18.3
Wisconsin								
Total	3,998	2,892	72.3	2,804	70.1	88	3.0	2.6 - 3.4
Men	1,975	1,533	77.6	1,483	75.1	49	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Women	2,023	1,359	67.2	1,321	65.3	39	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	280	184	65.7	165	59.1	18	10.1	7.2 - 13.0
White	3,675	2,666	72.6	2,602	70.8	64	2.4	2.0 - 2.8
Men	1,819	1,422	78.1	1,388	76.3	34	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Women	1,855	1,245	67.1	1,214	65.4	30	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	252	173	68.5	159	63.1	14	8.0	5.3 - 10.7
Black	219	153	69.8	131	59.9	22	14.1	11.0 - 17.2
Wyoming								
Total	368	262	71.2	249	67.8	13	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	179	140	78.5	133	74.6	7	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Women	189	122	64.3	116	61.3	6	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35	21	61.0	19	53.6	3	12.1	9.6 - 14.6
White	354	252	71.3	240	67.9	12	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Men	172	135	78.7	129	74.9	7	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Women	182	117	64.2	112	61.3	5	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33	20	61.7	18	54.0	3	12.4	9.9 - 14.9
Hispanic origin	15	12	74.9	10	67.3	1	10.1	6.3 - 13.9
Men	8	7	86.5	6	76.4	1	11.7	7.5 - 15.9

¹ Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

² Less than 500 persons.

³ Error ranges cannot be properly computed when the number of sample cases is very small and/or the unemployment rate is low.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS

publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States.

Table 13. States: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed ¹									Unemployed			
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work					
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons						
TOTAL													
United States	110,302	96,276	1,281	8,798	3,947	23,186	2,216	19,509	1,461	4,669	1,211		
Alabama	1,720	1,489	25	154	51	323	34	274	15	82	(3)		
Alaska	240	196	4	25	16	55	10	40	4	17	(3)		
Arizona	1,890	1,673	28	131	57	370	27	311	32	81	(3)		
Arkansas	987	872	15	64	35	181	19	151	11	46	(3)		
California	12,899	11,316	196	950	437	2,823	388	2,279	156	720	144		
Colorado	1,834	1,594	21	147	72	365	27	310	28	(3)	(3)		
Connecticut	1,325	1,149	12	104	61	313	23	272	18	(3)	(3)		
Delaware	312	269	3	28	12	63	4	55	4	(3)	(3)		
District of Columbia	231	202	1	21	6	34	5	26	2	15	(3)		
Florida	5,967	5,210	64	497	196	1,115	122	933	60	226	58		
Georgia	3,395	3,012	43	216	124	530	47	450	34	134	(3)		
Hawaii	452	386	8	40	19	110	23	80	7	27	(3)		
Idaho	492	414	12	50	16	130	15	106	9	26	(3)		
Illinois	5,052	4,472	41	349	190	1,060	77	915	68	225	(3)		
Indiana	2,472	2,152	30	200	90	512	31	451	31	(3)	(3)		
Iowa	1,234	1,056	16	112	50	300	18	262	19	(3)	(3)		
Kansas	1,120	972	14	102	32	272	12	241	19	(3)	(3)		
Kentucky	1,566	1,355	21	129	60	316	35	259	23	70	(3)		
Louisiana	1,644	1,446	22	121	54	303	31	256	15	90	(3)		
Maine	525	437	10	56	22	119	13	99	7	21	(3)		
Maryland	2,271	1,944	18	230	79	397	34	340	23	(3)	(3)		
Massachusetts	2,526	2,190	20	221	96	647	45	564	38	84	(3)		
Michigan	3,971	3,488	43	279	161	972	82	830	60	146	(3)		
Minnesota	2,032	1,741	20	199	72	591	34	517	40	(3)	(3)		
Mississippi	1,020	896	14	71	39	186	21	156	9	52	(3)		
Missouri	2,313	2,017	25	189	83	438	33	375	30	(3)	(3)		
Montana	344	292	6	32	13	106	15	83	8	19	(3)		
Nebraska	704	618	7	56	23	181	12	158	10	(3)	(3)		
Nevada	787	708	9	43	26	113	13	93	6	33	(3)		
New Hampshire	509	444	4	40	20	139	7	124	8	(3)	(3)		
New Jersey	3,339	2,907	19	295	118	674	55	579	40	157	(3)		
New Mexico	610	535	7	46	22	155	17	127	10	35	(3)		
New York	6,918	6,049	55	551	264	1,506	166	1,247	92	368	91		
North Carolina	3,230	2,843	49	246	92	522	36	451	36	100	(3)		
North Dakota	258	221	6	23	9	67	5	58	5	(3)	(3)		
Ohio	4,470	3,848	42	390	190	1,033	75	878	80	187	59		
Oklahoma	1,325	1,165	15	104	41	266	22	226	18	(3)	(3)		
Oregon	1,318	1,147	22	106	43	342	41	277	23	79	(3)		
Pennsylvania	4,583	3,966	47	391	180	1,123	120	933	70	197	66		
Rhode Island	387	319	4	46	19	95	9	79	8	(3)	(3)		
South Carolina	1,585	1,386	11	134	54	290	23	249	18	75	(3)		
South Dakota	311	268	4	27	12	77	5	67	5	(3)	(3)		
Tennessee	2,303	2,019	32	176	77	402	31	346	25	90	(3)		
Texas	8,342	7,383	108	581	270	1,392	156	1,153	83	377	95		
Utah	807	711	7	66	23	237	16	209	12	28	(3)		
Vermont	257	219	4	23	11	69	5	59	4	(3)	(3)		
Virginia	2,917	2,524	26	279	88	507	39	434	33	(3)	(3)		
Washington	2,330	1,987	38	209	96	601	62	489	50	105	(3)		
West Virginia	619	525	11	53	30	144	27	106	10	44	(3)		
Wisconsin	2,252	1,976	21	175	80	552	38	474	40	(3)	(3)		
Wyoming	199	173	2	16	8	50	6	41	3	9	(3)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed ¹									Unemployed			
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work					
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons						
Men													
United States	63,930	57,034	745	4,226	1,924	7,516	946	6,178	392	2,548	518		
Alabama	985	872	15	72	25	102	10	88	4	42	(3)		
Alaska	140	116	3	13	9	19	5	12	1	10	(3)		
Arizona	1,101	991	17	60	33	119	12	101	6	41	(3)		
Arkansas	551	494	9	31	18	70	9	57	4	25	(3)		
California	7,659	6,838	121	488	212	995	182	770	42	398	62		
Colorado	1,074	948	12	78	35	122	13	100	9	(3)	(3)		
Connecticut	756	671	6	47	32	94	11	79	4	(3)	(3)		
Delaware	176	155	2	13	6	19	2	17	1	(3)	(3)		
District of Columbia	117	105	1	8	3	13	2	10	1	7	(3)		
Florida	3,407	3,038	39	240	89	397	53	327	18	111	27		
Georgia	1,887	1,711	20	98	58	175	18	148	8	58	(3)		
Hawaii	239	204	5	19	10	37	10	26	2	18	(3)		
Idaho	307	265	6	27	9	37	5	30	2	17	(3)		
Illinois	2,895	2,623	23	155	94	342	40	280	22	125	(3)		
Indiana	1,444	1,284	16	101	42	159	15	137	6	(3)	(3)		
Iowa	722	636	8	53	25	95	7	83	5	(3)	(3)		
Kansas	636	563	8	50	15	96	5	84	7	(3)	(3)		
Kentucky	914	811	14	62	27	111	16	89	6	40	(3)		
Louisiana	911	821	12	53	25	101	13	84	4	43	(3)		
Maine	300	257	4	27	12	35	4	29	2	13	(3)		
Maryland	1,240	1,093	10	101	36	135	16	112	7	(3)	(3)		
Massachusetts	1,492	1,326	10	107	49	181	19	152	9	46	(3)		
Michigan	2,394	2,149	25	135	85	296	33	247	16	79	(3)		
Minnesota	1,204	1,057	9	101	36	179	13	156	10	(3)	(3)		
Mississippi	566	510	8	33	15	67	9	56	2	29	(3)		
Missouri	1,327	1,181	15	98	33	159	17	135	6	(3)	(3)		
Montana	206	179	4	16	8	34	5	26	2	10	(3)		
Nebraska	410	370	4	25	11	57	6	48	3	(3)	(3)		
Nevada	452	414	6	21	12	41	6	33	2	19	(3)		
New Hampshire	304	271	3	18	11	40	2	36	2	(3)	(3)		
New Jersey	1,945	1,736	12	140	57	213	24	178	11	85	(3)		
New Mexico	352	314	4	23	11	54	8	44	2	21	(3)		
New York	4,001	3,595	33	244	129	465	72	372	21	211	35		
North Carolina	1,830	1,640	25	118	46	177	16	147	14	44	(3)		
North Dakota	152	133	4	11	4	19	1	16	1	(3)	(3)		
Ohio	2,596	2,305	25	176	90	306	28	258	20	106	24		
Oklahoma	760	682	9	50	19	86	9	72	4	(3)	(3)		
Oregon	798	703	12	59	25	103	20	76	7	44	(3)		
Pennsylvania	2,669	2,371	25	185	88	345	40	286	20	116	27		
Rhode Island	224	193	2	20	9	28	3	22	2	(3)	(3)		
South Carolina	887	791	7	62	27	97	9	80	8	35	(3)		
South Dakota	178	158	2	12	5	26	2	22	2	(3)	(3)		
Tennessee	1,289	1,150	15	87	36	129	10	111	7	51	(3)		
Texas	4,870	4,388	65	285	132	476	61	394	21	194	45		
Utah	501	448	5	36	12	72	8	61	3	16	(3)		
Vermont	149	130	2	11	6	21	2	17	1	(3)	(3)		
Virginia	1,671	1,484	17	131	39	157	15	134	7	(3)	(3)		
Washington	1,389	1,205	24	107	53	177	24	143	10	61	(3)		
West Virginia	358	314	6	24	15	45	12	30	3	26	(3)		
Wisconsin	1,312	1,178	13	84	37	171	15	144	11	(3)	(3)		
Wyoming	119	106	1	7	4	15	2	12	1	6	(3)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed ¹									Unemployed			
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work					
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons						
Women													
United States	46,372	39,242	536	4,572	2,022	15,670	1,270	13,330	1,069	2,121	693		
Alabama	735	617	10	82	26	221	24	186	11	40	(3)		
Alaska	100	80	2	12	7	36	5	28	3	6	(3)		
Arizona	788	681	11	72	24	251	15	210	26	41	(3)		
Arkansas	435	379	7	33	17	111	10	93	7	21	(3)		
California	5,240	4,478	74	462	225	1,828	206	1,509	113	322	82		
Colorado	760	646	9	68	37	242	13	210	19	(3)	(3)		
Connecticut	569	477	6	56	29	218	12	192	14	(3)	(3)		
Delaware	136	114	1	15	6	44	3	38	3	(3)	(3)		
District of Columbia	114	97	1	13	4	20	3	16	2	9	(3)		
Florida	2,561	2,172	25	257	107	718	69	607	42	115	31		
Georgia	1,508	1,302	23	118	66	355	29	301	26	76	(3)		
Hawaii	213	181	2	21	9	72	13	55	5	9	(3)		
Idaho	185	149	5	23	8	93	10	76	7	9	(3)		
Illinois	2,157	1,849	18	195	96	717	36	635	46	100	(3)		
Indiana	1,028	868	13	100	48	353	15	313	25	(3)	(3)		
Iowa	512	420	8	59	25	205	11	180	14	(3)	(3)		
Kansas	484	409	6	52	17	176	7	157	12	(3)	(3)		
Kentucky	651	544	7	67	33	206	19	170	17	30	(3)		
Louisiana	733	625	11	68	29	202	18	172	11	47	(3)		
Maine	225	180	5	29	10	84	9	71	5	8	(3)		
Maryland	1,031	850	8	129	44	262	18	228	16	(3)	(3)		
Massachusetts	1,034	864	10	114	46	466	25	412	29	38	(3)		
Michigan	1,576	1,339	17	145	76	676	49	583	44	67	(3)		
Minnesota	828	684	11	98	36	412	21	362	30	(3)	(3)		
Mississippi	454	386	6	39	24	119	11	101	7	23	(3)		
Missouri	986	835	10	91	49	280	16	240	24	(3)	(3)		
Montana	137	113	2	16	6	72	10	57	6	8	(3)		
Nebraska	294	248	3	31	12	124	6	110	8	(3)	(3)		
Nevada	334	294	3	23	15	72	7	61	4	14	(3)		
New Hampshire	206	173	2	22	9	98	4	88	6	(3)	(3)		
New Jersey	1,395	1,171	8	155	61	461	31	401	29	73	(3)		
New Mexico	258	221	2	23	11	100	10	83	8	14	(3)		
New York	2,917	2,454	21	306	135	1,041	95	875	71	157	56		
North Carolina	1,400	1,203	24	128	45	346	20	303	22	56	(3)		
North Dakota	106	88	2	11	5	49	4	41	4	(3)	(3)		
Ohio	1,874	1,543	17	214	100	727	47	619	60	81	35		
Oklahoma	565	482	6	54	22	181	13	153	14	(3)	(3)		
Oregon	520	445	9	47	19	239	21	202	16	35	(3)		
Pennsylvania	1,914	1,595	22	206	92	778	80	647	51	81	39		
Rhode Island	163	126	2	25	10	68	6	57	5	(3)	(3)		
South Carolina	697	595	4	72	27	193	14	168	11	40	(3)		
South Dakota	133	110	2	15	6	51	3	45	3	(3)	(3)		
Tennessee	1,014	869	16	89	41	273	20	235	18	39	(3)		
Texas	3,473	2,995	43	297	139	916	95	759	62	184	50		
Utah	306	262	2	30	11	165	8	147	9	12	(3)		
Vermont	108	88	1	12	6	48	3	42	3	(3)	(3)		
Virginia	1,246	1,040	9	148	49	350	24	300	26	(3)	(3)		
Washington	941	782	14	101	43	423	38	346	39	44	(3)		
West Virginia	260	212	5	28	16	99	15	77	7	18	(3)		
Wisconsin	940	798	9	91	43	381	23	330	28	(3)	(3)		
Wyoming	80	67	1	8	4	36	4	29	3	4	(3)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed ¹									Unemployed			
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work					
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons						
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
United States	2,386	2,007	80	246	53	4,786	277	4,322	187	575	587		
Alabama	32	25	2	5	1	74	6	67	2	11	(3)		
Alaska	7	6	(4)	1	(4)	10	1	8	1	2	(3)		
Arizona	53	48	1	4	(4)	79	4	73	3	11	(3)		
Arkansas	25	22	1	2	1	32	2	30	(4)	9	(3)		
California	230	197	10	18	4	479	36	427	16	78	61		
Colorado	47	37	3	6	1	73	3	67	3	(3)	(3)		
Connecticut	19	16	(4)	3	(4)	60	3	56	1	(3)	(3)		
Delaware	9	7	(4)	1	(4)	14	1	13	1	(3)	(3)		
District of Columbia	2	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	3	(4)	2	(4)	1	(3)		
Florida	148	126	5	13	4	222	17	198	7	28	28		
Georgia	65	53	3	7	1	121	7	111	4	21	(3)		
Hawaii	7	6	(4)	1	(4)	16	1	15	(4)	4	(3)		
Idaho	16	13	1	2	(4)	29	3	24	1	5	(3)		
Illinois	122	108	2	10	2	241	12	221	7	28	(3)		
Indiana	57	49	1	5	1	115	3	110	2	(3)	(3)		
Iowa	37	30	1	5	1	71	2	65	3	(3)	(3)		
Kansas	32	26	1	4	1	67	1	63	3	(3)	(3)		
Kentucky	38	32	1	5	1	65	6	57	3	10	(3)		
Louisiana	41	32	2	5	1	71	5	64	2	16	(3)		
Maine	11	9	(4)	1	(4)	21	2	18	1	4	(3)		
Maryland	38	33	1	2	2	85	3	78	4	(3)	(3)		
Massachusetts	49	40	1	7	1	127	7	115	5	5	(3)		
Michigan	103	91	3	7	1	257	11	237	9	20	(3)		
Minnesota	45	37	1	5	1	140	6	128	6	(3)	(3)		
Mississippi	22	18	1	2	1	40	3	36	1	9	(3)		
Missouri	56	46	2	8	1	108	5	99	4	(3)	(3)		
Montana	10	8	(4)	1	(4)	20	2	17	1	2	(3)		
Nebraska	20	17	(4)	2	(4)	47	3	43	1	(3)	(3)		
Nevada	21	19	1	1	(4)	24	1	22	1	4	(3)		
New Hampshire	8	7	(4)	(4)	(4)	30	2	27	1	(3)	(3)		
New Jersey	52	43	2	5	2	132	4	122	6	13	(3)		
New Mexico	15	14	(4)	1	(4)	25	2	22	1	6	(3)		
New York	104	87	3	12	2	272	18	243	12	32	39		
North Carolina	64	51	3	9	1	93	6	83	3	13	(3)		
North Dakota	7	6	(4)	1	(4)	16	1	15	1	(3)	(3)		
Ohio	115	93	3	15	4	227	8	204	15	27	28		
Oklahoma	31	27	1	3	1	59	4	53	3	(3)	(3)		
Oregon	31	26	1	3	(4)	49	5	43	1	10	(3)		
Pennsylvania	73	58	2	12	2	219	12	197	11	21	33		
Rhode Island	7	6	(4)	1	(4)	17	1	15	1	(3)	(3)		
South Carolina	25	20	1	3	1	73	4	65	4	10	(3)		
South Dakota	13	10	(4)	1	1	19	1	18	1	(3)	(3)		
Tennessee	55	45	3	6	1	96	3	89	4	9	(3)		
Texas	214	183	7	20	3	297	22	266	9	55	52		
Utah	33	28	1	3	1	56	3	51	2	6	(3)		
Vermont	5	4	(4)	1	(4)	14	1	12	1	(3)	(3)		
Virginia	60	51	1	5	2	105	7	93	5	(3)	(3)		
Washington	49	39	3	5	2	110	6	98	6	12	(3)		
West Virginia	10	7	1	1	(4)	29	4	24	2	5	(3)		
Wisconsin	45	39	(4)	5	1	120	5	108	8	(3)	(3)		
Wyoming	6	5	(4)	(4)	(4)	12	1	10	(4)	1	(3)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed ¹										Unemployed		
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers					Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work					
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons		Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
White													
United States	92,173	80,411	1,062	7,369	3,332	20,062	1,677	17,082	1,303	3,352	921		
Alabama	1,282	1,119	16	108	39	253	17	225	11	44	(3)		
Alaska	196	159	3	20	13	42	6	32	4	11	(3)		
Arizona	1,735	1,536	27	120	53	338	26	281	31	71	(3)		
Arkansas	820	728	10	52	30	152	12	130	10	27	(3)		
California	10,375	9,080	169	771	355	2,342	321	1,887	134	576	107		
Colorado	1,720	1,499	19	137	66	346	23	296	27	(3)	(3)		
Connecticut	1,152	1,000	9	89	53	282	16	248	18	(3)	(3)		
Delaware	237	205	2	21	9	51	3	45	4	(3)	(3)		
District of Columbia	100	88	(4)	8	4	15	1	12	1	2	(3)		
Florida	4,967	4,334	53	411	169	952	83	817	52	153	39		
Georgia	2,303	2,049	29	141	85	368	20	321	27	48	(3)		
Hawaii	107	89	2	10	7	31	4	24	2	5	(3)		
Idaho	478	402	12	49	16	127	15	104	9	25	(3)		
Illinois	4,229	3,739	35	293	162	916	53	802	61	145	(3)		
Indiana	2,270	1,977	26	185	83	485	26	430	29	(3)	(3)		
Iowa	1,195	1,021	15	110	49	288	17	253	18	(3)	(3)		
Kansas	1,012	877	11	93	31	252	11	224	17	(3)	(3)		
Kentucky	1,426	1,237	19	118	51	293	32	239	21	62	(3)		
Louisiana	1,130	994	14	85	37	209	15	183	11	41	(3)		
Maine	517	431	10	55	22	117	13	98	7	20	(3)		
Maryland	1,534	1,304	12	161	57	291	19	254	18	(3)	(3)		
Massachusetts	2,322	2,007	19	207	89	605	38	531	35	72	(3)		
Michigan	3,382	2,980	35	231	136	853	59	738	55	107	(3)		
Minnesota	1,918	1,645	18	188	67	565	31	495	39	(3)	(3)		
Mississippi	681	608	6	44	24	124	10	108	6	19	(3)		
Missouri	2,074	1,810	21	172	72	404	19	356	29	(3)	(3)		
Montana	325	276	6	30	12	100	14	79	7	16	(3)		
Nebraska	666	585	6	52	22	170	10	149	10	(3)	(3)		
Nevada	683	615	8	38	23	103	11	85	6	27	(3)		
New Hampshire	497	433	4	39	20	136	7	121	7	(3)	(3)		
New Jersey	2,695	2,338	15	244	98	574	31	506	36	102	(3)		
New Mexico	533	470	6	39	19	141	16	116	9	28	(3)		
New York	5,427	4,716	44	451	215	1,266	120	1,068	78	233	64		
North Carolina	2,398	2,132	29	171	65	404	19	353	32	53	(3)		
North Dakota	247	212	5	21	9	66	5	56	4	(3)	(3)		
Ohio	3,927	3,393	35	336	164	924	61	789	74	150	46		
Oklahoma	1,127	995	11	87	34	229	16	198	16	(3)	(3)		
Oregon	1,229	1,068	21	99	41	319	39	258	22	72	(3)		
Pennsylvania	4,099	3,542	44	349	164	1,038	100	873	65	159	58		
Rhode Island	359	295	4	43	18	88	8	74	7	(3)	(3)		
South Carolina	1,200	1,057	8	96	38	215	10	191	14	39	(3)		
South Dakota	294	254	4	25	11	74	5	64	5	(3)	(3)		
Tennessee	1,914	1,675	27	149	63	343	23	297	22	64	(3)		
Texas	7,079	6,249	92	502	235	1,207	131	1,004	72	304	75		
Utah	771	680	7	63	22	232	15	204	12	27	(3)		
Vermont	254	216	4	23	11	68	5	58	4	(3)	(3)		
Virginia	2,223	1,921	22	212	69	396	23	345	28	(3)	(3)		
Washington	2,099	1,788	36	190	86	557	56	455	46	95	(3)		
West Virginia	596	507	10	50	29	136	24	101	10	41	(3)		
Wisconsin	2,086	1,832	19	160	75	516	32	448	36	(3)	(3)		
Wyoming	192	167	2	15	8	48	6	39	3	9	(3)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed ¹										Unemployed		
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers					Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work					
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons		Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Black													
United States	12,904	11,225	164	1,063	452	2,152	419	1,627	105	1,082	227		
Alabama	414	349	9	44	12	68	17	48	4	38	(3)		
Alaska	8	7	(4)	1	(4)	2	(4)	1	(4)	(4)	(3)		
Arizona	80	72	(4)	4	3	13	1	12	(4)	7	(3)		
Arkansas	150	130	5	11	5	26	7	18	1	18	(3)		
California	824	716	9	69	29	144	28	109	6	74	14		
Colorado	56	47	1	6	3	6	1	4	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Connecticut	137	116	2	13	6	27	7	19	1	(3)	(3)		
Delaware	69	58	1	7	3	10	1	8	(4)	(3)	(3)		
District of Columbia	124	108	1	13	3	18	4	13	1	13	(3)		
Florida	854	748	10	73	23	136	31	98	8	69	17		
Georgia	1,024	899	14	72	38	153	27	119	7	85	(3)		
Hawaii	5	4	(4)	(4)	(4)	2	(4)	1	(4)	1	(3)		
Illinois	643	566	5	47	25	106	21	79	5	74	(3)		
Indiana	171	147	4	13	7	23	4	17	2	(3)	(3)		
Iowa	19	16	(4)	1	1	5	2	4	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Kansas	71	62	1	6	2	12	1	11	1	(3)	(3)		
Kentucky	130	110	1	11	8	21	3	16	1	8	(3)		
Louisiana	479	418	9	36	17	90	16	70	4	49	(3)		
Maine	3	2	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(4)	(3)		
Maryland	649	564	5	59	21	93	15	73	4	(3)	(3)		
Massachusetts	131	118	1	9	4	26	5	19	2	11	(3)		
Michigan	485	415	6	44	20	98	21	73	4	34	(3)		
Minnesota	50	43	(4)	4	2	12	2	10	1	(3)	(3)		
Mississippi	332	283	7	27	15	56	10	43	2	32	(3)		
Missouri	204	178	4	12	9	30	14	16	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Nebraska	25	22	(4)	3	1	6	1	5	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Nevada	45	40	(4)	3	2	5	2	3	(4)	3	(3)		
New Hampshire	6	5	(4)	(4)	(4)	2	(4)	2	(4)	(3)	(3)		
New Jersey	455	399	3	38	16	82	23	56	3	49	(3)		
New Mexico	12	11	(4)	(4)	(4)	3	(4)	3	(4)	1	(3)		
New York	1,054	938	8	72	36	182	40	132	10	116	23		
North Carolina	715	613	18	62	23	101	16	81	4	42	(3)		
Ohio	475	395	6	49	24	99	14	80	6	34	12		
Oklahoma	92	79	2	7	4	20	4	15	1	(3)	(3)		
Oregon	20	17	(4)	2	1	6	1	5	(4)	4	(3)		
Pennsylvania	386	337	2	35	11	67	17	45	4	31	6		
Rhode Island	17	14	(4)	2	1	4	1	3	(4)	(3)	(3)		
South Carolina	369	315	3	36	15	72	13	55	4	33	(3)		
South Dakota	3	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Tennessee	370	326	4	26	13	54	6	45	3	24	(3)		
Texas	954	851	11	65	26	145	20	117	7	62	17		
Utah	8	7	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)		
Virginia	578	499	4	58	17	86	14	68	4	(3)	(3)		
Washington	69	59	1	7	3	8	(4)	8	(4)	2	(3)		
West Virginia	17	13	1	2	1	7	3	4	(4)	3	(3)		
Wisconsin	110	93	2	12	4	21	4	16	2	(3)	(3)		
Wyoming	2	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. States: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed ¹									Unemployed			
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work					
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons						
Hispanic origin													
United States	11,767	10,417	209	775	366	1,953	407	1,451	94	786	159		
Alabama	14	13	(4)	(4)	(4)	3	(4)	3	(4)	1	(3)		
Alaska	7	6	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(4)	(3)		
Arizona	490	443	9	27	12	73	10	57	6	31	(3)		
Arkansas	25	23	(4)	2	1	3	2	2	(4)	(4)	(3)		
California	3,605	3,185	83	224	113	639	163	446	30	275	43		
Colorado	244	217	4	16	8	37	5	30	2	(3)	(3)		
Connecticut	102	91	1	9	3	23	4	18	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Delaware	14	12	1	1	1	2	(4)	2	(4)	(3)	(3)		
District of Columbia	17	15	(4)	1	(4)	3	1	2	(4)	1	(3)		
Florida	1,110	971	16	90	33	164	36	122	7	58	12		
Georgia	111	103	1	5	1	16	4	12	1	5	(3)		
Hawaii	17	14	(4)	2	1	3	1	2	(4)	(4)	(3)		
Idaho	44	37	1	4	2	9	3	6	1	5	(3)		
Illinois	506	456	6	26	18	62	8	51	2	28	(3)		
Indiana	42	38	(4)	3	1	13	1	11	1	(3)	(3)		
Iowa	40	36	(4)	2	2	4	(4)	4	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Kansas	39	33	1	4	(4)	11	1	9	1	(3)	(3)		
Kentucky	26	23	(4)	2	1	2	1	2	(4)	1	(3)		
Louisiana	33	30	(4)	1	1	5	(4)	5	1	2	(3)		
Maine	3	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(4)	(3)		
Maryland	89	75	2	10	1	21	6	14	1	(3)	(3)		
Massachusetts	139	124	1	10	4	26	5	20	1	10	(3)		
Michigan	105	94	2	7	2	22	3	17	2	6	(3)		
Minnesota	42	37	1	2	2	5	(4)	4	1	(3)	(3)		
Mississippi	12	10	1	1	1	2	1	1	(4)	(4)	(3)		
Missouri	37	34	(4)	3	1	1	1	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Montana	6	5	(4)	1	(4)	2	(4)	1	(4)	1	(3)		
Nebraska	33	29	(4)	2	2	6	2	4	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Nevada	147	134	3	6	4	13	3	9	1	8	(3)		
New Hampshire	7	6	(4)	1	(4)	2	(4)	2	(4)	(3)	(3)		
New Jersey	430	382	3	29	15	47	6	37	3	24	(3)		
New Mexico	214	188	3	15	9	60	8	49	3	19	(3)		
New York	905	812	9	58	26	154	37	110	7	79	18		
North Carolina	98	91	1	5	1	7	1	6	1	6	(3)		
Ohio	59	49	1	5	4	15	2	13	1	3	1		
Oklahoma	42	40	(4)	1	(4)	8	2	5	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Oregon	80	71	3	5	1	12	4	7	1	12	(3)		
Pennsylvania	86	76	2	6	2	17	3	13	(4)	10	2		
Rhode Island	16	13	(4)	2	1	3	1	2	(4)	(3)	(3)		
South Carolina	18	17	(4)	(4)	1	2	(4)	1	(4)	1	(3)		
South Dakota	3	3	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Tennessee	25	23	(4)	1	1	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	(3)		
Texas	2,351	2,067	47	159	78	403	76	309	17	145	37		
Utah	53	47	(4)	4	2	10	2	7	1	3	(3)		
Vermont	1	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Virginia	93	81	1	7	4	13	2	11	1	(3)	(3)		
Washington	105	91	2	8	4	12	1	10	1	8	(3)		
Wisconsin	40	36	(4)	3	1	6	1	6	(4)	(3)	(3)		
Wyoming	9	8	(4)	1	(4)	2	1	1	(4)	1	(3)		

¹ Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work are classified according to their usual status.

² Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

³ Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

⁴ Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 1999 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
United States	138,898	19,960	21,277	4,455	16,832	19,110	18,996	15,200	7,826	5,751	5,797	3,674
Alabama	2,134	270	303	77	303	256	236	264	176	106	104	(²)
Alaska	315	48	47	11	35	46	45	36	7	14	17	10
Arizona	2,355	370	310	80	311	338	342	251	87	87	93	86
Arkansas	1,217	131	161	35	122	158	165	161	109	62	67	46
California	16,513	2,569	2,650	539	1,960	2,319	2,182	1,643	826	535	669	616
District of Columbia	282	56	70	11	19	43	49	14	(²)	8	8	(²)
Florida	7,344	1,017	964	253	1,074	1,038	1,135	834	227	291	285	222
Georgia	4,074	596	516	146	527	517	492	521	288	219	171	(²)
Hawaii	591	86	81	18	84	81	114	46	(²)	18	22	29
Idaho	654	76	81	22	75	82	90	80	38	37	31	42
Illinois	6,365	938	942	183	822	963	864	626	380	283	288	74
Kentucky	1,960	255	275	59	239	257	245	233	124	113	102	58
Louisiana	2,039	242	274	82	276	270	315	220	97	106	101	56
Maine	670	86	96	20	71	90	96	87	46	32	23	23
Maryland	2,758	479	586	94	295	362	386	261	(²)	106	89	(²)
Massachusetts	3,273	489	611	112	376	454	458	344	157	111	106	(²)
Michigan	5,127	703	716	160	588	654	733	603	442	195	224	108
Mississippi	1,260	137	172	33	153	149	173	166	103	71	66	37
Missouri	2,842	411	435	89	305	431	363	329	161	122	120	(²)
Montana	473	59	70	11	53	56	76	48	15	23	22	40
Nevada	938	133	104	(²)	117	116	227	104	25	37	40	(²)
New Jersey	4,195	660	704	128	553	665	523	391	190	170	165	45
New Mexico	807	101	136	29	90	107	123	96	24	35	36	29
New York	8,845	1,283	1,523	253	1,035	1,300	1,492	788	372	346	322	129
North Carolina	3,864	511	520	123	473	483	445	528	353	157	177	93
Ohio	5,728	799	860	180	674	751	747	637	441	263	281	95
Oklahoma	1,644	207	251	(²)	204	234	224	184	89	80	67	59
Oregon	1,758	283	245	41	199	236	258	183	101	69	72	71
Pennsylvania	5,944	808	948	210	689	857	815	606	351	254	284	121
Rhode Island	502	68	87	17	65	74	68	50	34	17	16	(²)
South Carolina	1,957	246	284	60	240	239	246	260	170	84	91	(²)
Tennessee	2,811	400	350	89	335	391	351	332	240	128	120	75
Texas	10,164	1,416	1,524	337	1,247	1,401	1,403	1,196	448	464	422	305
Utah	1,081	155	179	37	138	158	127	127	58	42	40	(²)
Washington	3,061	500	503	95	339	388	405	343	117	120	133	116
West Virginia	811	83	109	37	103	104	122	101	48	49	41	15
Wyoming	261	31	31	6	27	33	43	37	7	18	10	18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
EMPLOYED												
United States	133,488	19,584	20,883	4,355	16,118	18,448	17,915	14,593	7,386	5,516	5,265	3,426
Alabama	2,043	267	297	76	286	249	218	254	162	102	94	(2)
Alaska	295	47	46	10	33	43	41	32	6	12	15	9
Arizona	2,260	363	301	79	299	326	323	242	82	85	85	75
Arkansas	1,167	129	159	34	117	155	154	156	102	59	58	44
California	15,722	2,504	2,577	523	1,877	2,224	2,048	1,552	763	510	605	537
District of Columbia	264	55	69	10	17	40	44	13	(2)	7	6	(2)
Florida	7,082	997	948	248	1,027	1,001	1,083	811	212	281	264	209
Georgia	3,925	586	504	144	506	498	459	506	272	215	158	(2)
Hawaii	561	84	80	18	81	78	107	41	(2)	16	20	26
Idaho	621	74	79	22	71	80	83	77	35	34	27	39
Illinois	6,112	918	926	180	784	933	819	597	354	274	256	70
Kentucky	1,882	251	271	55	228	250	229	223	118	108	92	55
Louisiana	1,948	237	271	82	261	262	290	211	88	101	93	52
Maine	644	85	94	19	68	87	90	84	44	30	22	21
Maryland	2,668	475	574	93	286	351	360	254	(2)	99	80	(2)
Massachusetts	3,173	481	602	107	360	442	445	332	146	106	98	(2)
Michigan	4,942	691	707	157	565	632	695	585	420	188	201	100
Mississippi	1,205	135	170	32	147	143	164	157	98	69	57	33
Missouri	2,751	406	430	87	296	421	338	315	156	118	114	(2)
Montana	449	58	68	10	50	54	69	45	14	21	20	39
Nevada	900	129	101	(2)	112	111	218	99	23	36	37	(2)
New Jersey	4,013	643	694	124	527	631	485	377	179	161	151	40
New Mexico	764	99	133	29	85	102	114	89	22	34	31	26
New York	8,424	1,253	1,490	244	987	1,239	1,394	742	347	329	280	117
North Carolina	3,752	504	514	122	460	472	427	514	335	153	164	89
Ohio	5,503	787	848	175	643	727	699	610	418	253	253	89
Oklahoma	1,591	205	246	(2)	196	228	212	178	86	79	62	57
Oregon	1,660	275	238	38	183	225	240	174	93	64	63	65
Pennsylvania	5,707	791	929	206	656	827	771	580	332	244	258	113
Rhode Island	483	66	86	17	63	72	64	47	32	15	15	(2)
South Carolina	1,874	242	279	58	224	232	228	252	158	79	85	(2)
Tennessee	2,705	394	342	85	324	380	330	320	228	123	107	72
Texas	9,734	1,389	1,497	330	1,188	1,339	1,315	1,143	418	443	379	293
Utah	1,043	151	175	36	134	152	120	123	56	40	36	(2)
Washington	2,931	490	492	89	322	376	383	327	113	113	122	103
West Virginia	763	82	107	35	96	100	113	93	43	45	35	13
Wyoming	249	31	31	6	25	32	40	35	7	17	8	17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYED												
United States	5,410	376	394	101	714	662	1,081	607	440	235	532	249
Alabama	90	2	6	1	17	8	17	9	14	4	10	(2)
Alaska	20	1	1	(3)	2	3	3	4	1	1	2	1
Arizona	95	6	9	1	11	13	19	9	5	2	8	11
Arkansas	49	2	2	1	5	3	11	5	7	3	9	2
California	791	65	74	16	83	94	134	92	63	25	64	79
District of Columbia	17	1	1	1	2	3	5	1	(2)	(3)	2	(2)
Florida	261	20	15	5	47	38	52	23	15	10	21	13
Georgia	149	10	11	2	20	20	33	15	16	5	14	(2)
Hawaii	29	2	1	1	3	3	7	5	(2)	2	2	3
Idaho	32	2	3	(3)	3	3	7	3	2	3	4	3
Illinois	253	20	16	2	38	30	46	29	26	9	32	4
Kentucky	79	4	4	4	10	7	17	9	6	5	10	3
Louisiana	92	5	3	(3)	15	8	25	9	9	5	9	4
Maine	25	1	1	1	3	3	6	3	3	2	1	1
Maryland	90	4	11	1	9	12	26	7	(2)	6	9	(2)
Massachusetts	100	8	9	5	16	12	14	12	10	5	8	(2)
Michigan	184	12	9	3	23	22	38	18	22	8	22	8
Mississippi	54	2	2	1	6	6	10	9	5	2	9	3
Missouri	90	5	6	2	9	10	25	14	5	4	7	(2)
Montana	24	1	2	(3)	2	2	6	3	1	1	3	2
Nevada	38	3	3	(2)	5	5	9	5	1	1	3	(2)
New Jersey	182	16	10	4	26	34	37	15	11	8	13	5
New Mexico	43	2	3	1	5	5	9	7	2	2	4	3
New York	421	30	34	9	48	61	97	46	25	16	42	12
North Carolina	111	7	7	1	13	11	18	15	18	4	14	4
Ohio	225	11	12	4	31	23	49	28	23	9	27	6
Oklahoma	53	3	5	(2)	8	6	12	6	3	1	5	2
Oregon	98	8	7	3	16	11	18	8	8	4	9	6
Pennsylvania	237	17	19	4	33	30	44	26	19	9	27	8
Rhode Island	19	2	1	(3)	2	3	4	3	2	1	1	(2)
South Carolina	83	3	5	1	16	6	17	8	12	4	5	(2)
Tennessee	106	5	8	4	11	11	21	12	12	4	13	3
Texas	430	27	28	7	59	63	88	53	29	20	43	12
Utah	38	3	3	1	4	7	7	4	2	2	4	(2)
Washington	130	11	11	5	17	11	22	16	4	7	11	13
West Virginia	48	2	2	1	7	3	9	8	4	3	6	2
Wyoming	12	1	1	(3)	1	1	3	2	(3)	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
United States	3.9	1.9	1.9	2.3	4.2	3.5	5.7	4.0	5.6	4.1	9.2	6.8
Alabama	4.2	.9	1.8	1.2	5.6	3.1	7.4	3.6	8.0	3.4	9.5	(2)
Alaska	6.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	5.0	6.6	7.4	10.0	12.3	10.2	11.7	11.7
Arizona	4.0	1.7	2.8	.8	3.6	3.7	5.5	3.5	5.9	2.5	8.5	12.5
Arkansas	4.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	4.1	2.0	6.7	3.1	6.3	5.0	13.3	4.3
California	4.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.1	6.1	5.6	7.6	4.6	9.5	12.8
District of Columbia	6.2	1.9	1.9	5.2	12.5	7.6	10.0	9.0	(2)	3.5	24.6	(2)
Florida	3.6	2.0	1.6	2.0	4.4	3.6	4.6	2.8	6.7	3.4	7.4	5.9
Georgia	3.6	1.7	2.2	1.3	3.9	3.8	6.7	2.8	5.5	2.1	7.9	(2)
Hawaii	4.9	1.9	1.4	3.7	3.8	4.1	6.0	10.2	(2)	9.6	9.5	10.6
Idaho	5.0	2.7	3.2	2.2	4.5	3.3	7.9	3.6	5.8	7.6	12.8	6.1
Illinois	4.0	2.1	1.7	1.4	4.6	3.2	5.3	4.7	6.9	3.1	11.2	5.8
Kentucky	4.0	1.7	1.6	6.1	4.4	2.7	6.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	9.5	5.0
Louisiana	4.5	2.1	1.1	.3	5.3	2.8	7.8	4.0	9.4	4.8	8.5	6.7
Maine	3.8	1.7	1.4	2.8	4.7	3.3	5.9	4.0	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.3
Maryland	3.3	.8	1.9	.5	3.1	3.2	6.8	2.6	(2)	6.0	10.2	(2)
Massachusetts	3.1	1.6	1.4	4.2	4.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	6.7	4.1	7.2	(2)
Michigan	3.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	3.9	3.4	5.2	2.9	4.9	4.0	10.0	7.3
Mississippi	4.3	1.1	1.3	2.3	3.6	3.9	5.7	5.4	4.9	2.8	13.9	8.8
Missouri	3.2	1.3	1.3	2.3	3.0	2.4	6.9	4.3	3.3	3.2	5.4	(2)
Montana	5.0	1.7	2.8	3.9	4.4	3.8	8.5	5.7	4.8	6.4	11.4	3.8
Nevada	4.0	2.3	3.0	(2)	4.2	4.3	3.9	5.2	5.6	3.7	7.1	(2)
New Jersey	4.3	2.4	1.4	2.8	4.7	5.1	7.1	3.7	5.9	5.0	8.0	11.7
New Mexico	5.3	2.1	2.1	2.6	6.1	4.3	7.1	6.9	9.7	5.2	12.3	10.0
New York	4.8	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.6	4.7	6.6	5.9	6.6	4.7	13.0	9.0
North Carolina	2.9	1.4	1.3	.9	2.8	2.2	4.0	2.8	5.1	2.8	7.7	3.9
Ohio	3.9	1.4	1.4	2.5	4.6	3.1	6.5	4.3	5.2	3.6	9.8	6.5
Oklahoma	3.2	1.2	2.0	(2)	3.9	2.4	5.4	3.0	3.6	1.2	7.8	3.9
Oregon	5.6	2.7	2.9	6.2	8.0	4.8	6.9	4.6	7.8	6.5	12.4	8.4
Pennsylvania	4.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	4.8	3.5	5.4	4.2	5.3	3.6	9.4	6.9
Rhode Island	3.8	2.2	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.4	5.6	5.8	5.0	8.1	6.8	(2)
South Carolina	4.2	1.3	1.7	2.1	6.7	2.7	7.0	3.0	7.0	5.0	5.8	(2)
Tennessee	3.7	1.3	2.2	4.7	3.4	2.8	5.9	3.6	5.0	3.4	11.2	4.5
Texas	4.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	4.7	4.4	6.2	4.4	6.5	4.4	10.2	3.9
Utah	3.5	2.0	1.8	3.1	3.1	4.2	5.3	3.4	2.6	4.2	10.6	(2)
Washington	4.3	2.1	2.1	5.7	5.0	2.9	5.5	4.7	3.8	6.0	8.3	11.4
West Virginia	5.9	2.1	2.1	3.0	6.4	3.3	7.4	8.2	8.8	6.8	13.8	14.8
Wyoming	4.6	1.7	1.8	5.4	4.6	2.6	7.6	4.5	3.9	5.0	14.2	5.4

¹ Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

² Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

³ Less than 500 persons or .05 percent.

NOTE: Items may not compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
TOTAL													
United States	133,488	100.0	14.7	15.6	3.3	12.1	13.8	13.4	10.9	5.5	4.1	3.9	2.6
Alabama	2,043	100.0	13.1	14.5	3.7	14.0	12.2	10.7	12.4	7.9	5.0	4.6	1.8
Alaska	295	100.0	16.0	15.5	3.6	11.2	14.6	14.1	10.9	2.0	4.2	5.1	3.0
Arizona	2,260	100.0	16.1	13.3	3.5	13.2	14.4	14.3	10.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.3
Arkansas	1,167	100.0	11.1	13.6	2.9	10.0	13.3	13.2	13.4	8.7	5.0	5.0	3.8
California	15,722	100.0	15.9	16.4	3.3	11.9	14.1	13.0	9.9	4.9	3.2	3.9	3.4
Colorado	2,198	100.0	17.1	19.7	3.3	11.8	12.4	12.6	10.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	1.8
Connecticut	1,638	100.0	18.1	18.7	3.7	11.8	13.8	11.6	10.4	4.8	3.2	3.0	.9
Delaware	375	100.0	15.8	14.6	3.3	11.6	16.0	13.2	10.9	4.9	4.2	3.5	2.1
District of Columbia	264	100.0	20.7	26.0	3.9	6.2	15.2	16.6	4.9	1.0	2.8	2.3	(¹)
Florida	7,082	100.0	14.1	13.4	3.5	14.5	14.1	15.3	11.5	3.0	4.0	3.7	3.0
Georgia	3,925	100.0	14.9	12.9	3.7	12.9	12.7	11.7	12.9	6.9	5.5	4.0	2.0
Hawaii	561	100.0	15.0	14.2	3.1	14.4	13.9	19.1	7.3	2.1	2.9	3.5	4.6
Idaho	621	100.0	11.9	12.7	3.5	11.5	12.8	13.3	12.5	5.7	5.5	4.3	6.3
Illinois	6,112	100.0	15.0	15.1	2.9	12.8	15.3	13.4	9.8	5.8	4.5	4.2	1.1
Indiana	2,985	100.0	11.8	14.6	3.3	11.5	13.2	12.4	12.0	10.0	4.5	4.6	2.3
Iowa	1,534	100.0	11.1	14.4	3.7	11.1	13.5	13.0	11.7	6.6	4.1	4.3	6.3
Kansas	1,392	100.0	14.1	13.9	3.2	12.0	14.9	13.2	11.7	5.5	3.5	3.7	4.2
Kentucky	1,882	100.0	13.3	14.4	2.9	12.1	13.3	12.2	11.9	6.3	5.8	4.9	2.9
Louisiana	1,948	100.0	12.2	13.9	4.2	13.4	13.4	14.9	10.8	4.5	5.2	4.8	2.7
Maine	644	100.0	13.2	14.6	3.0	10.5	13.5	14.0	13.0	6.8	4.7	3.4	3.3
Maryland	2,668	100.0	17.8	21.5	3.5	10.7	13.2	13.5	9.5	2.7	3.7	3.0	.9
Massachusetts	3,173	100.0	15.2	19.0	3.4	11.4	13.9	14.0	10.5	4.6	3.4	3.1	1.6
Michigan	4,942	100.0	14.0	14.3	3.2	11.4	12.8	14.1	11.8	8.5	3.8	4.1	2.0
Minnesota	2,623	100.0	15.2	17.6	4.0	11.4	13.1	12.0	10.5	5.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Mississippi	1,205	100.0	11.2	14.1	2.7	12.2	11.9	13.6	13.0	8.1	5.7	4.7	2.8
Missouri	2,751	100.0	14.7	15.6	3.2	10.8	15.3	12.3	11.4	5.7	4.3	4.1	2.6
Montana	449	100.0	12.9	15.1	2.3	11.2	12.1	15.4	10.1	3.1	4.7	4.4	8.7
Nebraska	885	100.0	12.2	12.7	3.8	12.3	14.6	12.6	9.5	5.2	4.4	3.9	8.8
Nevada	900	100.0	14.4	11.2	2.2	12.4	12.3	24.3	11.0	2.6	4.0	4.1	1.5
New Hampshire	648	100.0	15.3	16.5	3.7	13.3	13.9	11.3	11.1	6.1	3.7	3.5	1.7
New Jersey	4,013	100.0	16.0	17.3	3.1	13.1	15.7	12.1	9.4	4.5	4.0	3.8	1.0
New Mexico	764	100.0	13.0	17.4	3.7	11.1	13.4	14.9	11.7	2.8	4.4	4.1	3.5
New York	8,424	100.0	14.9	17.7	2.9	11.7	14.7	16.6	8.8	4.1	3.9	3.3	1.4
North Carolina	3,752	100.0	13.4	13.7	3.2	12.3	12.6	11.4	13.7	8.9	4.1	4.4	2.4
North Dakota	325	100.0	11.9	13.3	2.7	11.7	12.8	15.8	10.0	3.3	5.3	2.9	10.3
Ohio	5,503	100.0	14.3	15.4	3.2	11.7	13.2	12.7	11.1	7.6	4.6	4.6	1.6
Oklahoma	1,591	100.0	12.9	15.4	2.7	12.3	14.3	13.3	11.2	5.4	5.0	3.9	3.6
Oregon	1,660	100.0	16.6	14.4	2.3	11.0	13.5	14.5	10.5	5.6	3.9	3.8	3.9
Pennsylvania	5,707	100.0	13.9	16.3	3.6	11.5	14.5	13.5	10.2	5.8	4.3	4.5	2.0
Rhode Island	483	100.0	13.8	17.8	3.5	13.1	14.9	13.3	9.7	6.6	3.2	3.1	1.0
South Carolina	1,874	100.0	12.9	14.9	3.1	12.0	12.4	12.2	13.5	8.4	4.2	4.6	1.8
South Dakota	388	100.0	11.1	14.6	2.6	13.0	12.5	14.7	10.3	5.5	3.5	3.8	8.5
Tennessee	2,705	100.0	14.6	12.6	3.1	12.0	14.0	12.2	11.8	8.4	4.6	4.0	2.7
Texas	9,734	100.0	14.3	15.4	3.4	12.2	13.8	13.5	11.7	4.3	4.6	3.9	3.0
Utah	1,043	100.0	14.5	16.8	3.4	12.8	14.6	11.5	11.8	5.4	3.8	3.5	1.9
Vermont	326	100.0	15.0	17.3	3.3	10.8	13.1	12.8	12.7	5.8	3.2	3.2	2.8
Virginia	3,424	100.0	17.6	18.1	2.8	11.9	14.1	11.7	10.3	4.4	4.1	3.6	1.6
Washington	2,931	100.0	16.7	16.8	3.0	11.0	12.8	13.1	11.2	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.5
West Virginia	763	100.0	10.7	14.0	4.6	12.6	13.1	14.8	12.2	5.7	6.0	4.6	1.7
Wisconsin	2,804	100.0	14.2	13.9	2.6	11.2	13.3	13.0	12.1	8.7	4.1	3.8	3.1
Wyoming	249	100.0	12.3	12.4	2.4	10.2	13.0	16.0	14.0	2.8	6.8	3.4	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Men													
United States	71,446	100.0	15.0	13.6	2.9	11.3	5.5	9.9	18.6	6.5	7.0	5.9	3.8
Alabama	1,088	100.0	13.4	11.9	3.0	12.6	3.6	6.0	21.8	8.9	8.5	7.6	2.8
Alaska	159	100.0	15.4	12.5	4.2	10.0	5.0	11.3	19.6	2.4	6.9	8.0	4.8
Arizona	1,221	100.0	16.9	11.0	2.8	12.1	4.9	12.0	18.1	4.0	6.5	6.3	5.5
Arkansas	622	100.0	9.9	10.8	2.4	9.9	4.4	9.1	22.4	8.9	8.8	7.3	6.0
California	8,654	100.0	15.6	15.0	3.3	11.4	6.9	10.5	16.3	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.1
Colorado	1,196	100.0	15.6	19.5	3.3	11.4	5.1	9.7	18.0	4.8	5.5	4.7	2.3
Connecticut	851	100.0	18.9	17.0	3.2	11.9	5.3	8.5	18.4	5.4	5.9	4.1	1.6
Delaware	195	100.0	16.0	13.7	2.8	10.2	6.9	9.4	19.1	6.8	7.1	4.6	3.2
District of Columbia	130	100.0	19.5	26.0	3.2	6.2	8.3	16.4	9.6	1.5	5.0	3.8	(¹)
Florida	3,804	100.0	14.5	11.3	3.1	13.2	5.5	12.0	19.7	3.6	6.8	5.8	4.5
Georgia	2,062	100.0	14.7	9.6	2.8	12.0	4.9	7.9	21.8	7.7	9.2	6.0	3.4
Hawaii	276	100.0	15.9	12.6	2.5	11.5	5.9	16.4	14.4	2.7	5.1	6.0	7.2
Idaho	344	100.0	11.5	11.8	3.4	10.0	4.1	7.6	20.9	7.0	8.9	5.8	8.9
Illinois	3,237	100.0	15.6	13.4	2.6	12.9	6.3	10.0	16.5	7.0	7.6	6.3	1.8
Indiana	1,603	100.0	12.1	12.5	3.1	10.6	3.8	9.0	19.8	11.6	7.5	6.5	3.5
Iowa	817	100.0	10.8	10.9	3.3	10.7	5.1	8.2	19.6	8.1	7.3	6.5	9.6
Kansas	732	100.0	14.9	11.5	3.4	11.3	5.8	8.9	19.2	7.3	6.1	5.2	6.4
Kentucky	1,025	100.0	13.0	13.1	2.5	11.0	4.8	7.5	19.7	7.1	9.2	7.4	4.6
Louisiana	1,012	100.0	12.2	11.5	3.7	11.4	4.2	10.4	19.7	6.5	8.9	7.3	4.3
Maine	335	100.0	12.7	11.0	2.2	10.6	5.0	9.3	22.8	8.4	7.9	4.8	5.3
Maryland	1,375	100.0	18.1	19.7	3.0	9.9	4.5	11.9	16.7	3.5	6.6	4.6	1.5
Massachusetts	1,673	100.0	15.7	16.9	3.4	10.2	6.1	11.4	18.2	5.2	5.6	4.7	2.5
Michigan	2,690	100.0	14.2	13.3	2.6	10.3	4.8	9.9	19.9	10.6	5.9	5.7	2.9
Minnesota	1,383	100.0	16.0	14.8	3.6	10.6	5.4	8.8	18.0	6.4	6.1	5.3	5.0
Mississippi	632	100.0	11.7	11.2	2.3	10.5	3.7	9.1	21.6	8.8	10.2	6.6	4.3
Missouri	1,486	100.0	16.7	12.3	3.0	10.8	5.3	9.2	19.4	6.5	7.0	6.4	3.7
Montana	240	100.0	12.3	12.6	2.1	10.4	3.5	9.5	18.3	4.1	8.2	6.8	12.2
Nebraska	468	100.0	12.8	10.8	2.8	10.4	6.1	7.1	16.5	6.5	7.7	5.9	13.3
Nevada	494	100.0	14.7	9.5	1.8	10.1	5.1	21.8	18.7	3.0	6.7	6.3	2.4
New Hampshire	344	100.0	16.7	14.2	3.2	13.8	5.2	8.0	18.5	7.5	5.8	4.7	2.4
New Jersey	2,158	100.0	17.3	15.1	3.0	13.1	6.4	9.8	16.2	5.1	6.7	5.9	1.4
New Mexico	406	100.0	12.7	15.0	4.3	10.2	5.3	10.4	19.9	3.5	6.9	6.5	5.3
New York	4,466	100.0	15.8	14.9	2.7	11.9	6.6	14.2	15.5	4.6	6.6	5.2	2.1
North Carolina	2,007	100.0	13.8	10.7	2.7	11.8	5.2	7.9	22.1	9.2	6.8	6.3	3.5
North Dakota	171	100.0	11.8	9.3	2.4	11.2	4.6	8.8	17.6	4.7	9.4	4.3	15.9
Ohio	2,902	100.0	15.2	13.3	2.4	10.3	5.3	8.1	19.1	9.9	7.5	6.7	2.3
Oklahoma	846	100.0	13.6	13.9	1.9	10.7	4.7	8.9	19.5	7.1	8.7	6.1	5.1
Oregon	901	100.0	16.8	12.9	2.7	9.9	5.4	10.1	17.5	7.2	6.3	6.0	5.2
Pennsylvania	3,014	100.0	15.2	14.6	3.1	10.5	5.9	9.2	17.7	7.1	7.4	6.5	3.0
Rhode Island	252	100.0	14.7	16.5	2.9	12.7	6.3	11.4	16.2	6.8	5.4	5.1	1.9
South Carolina	984	100.0	12.8	10.5	2.5	11.4	3.5	9.6	23.8	8.9	7.2	7.0	2.8
South Dakota	204	100.0	11.1	12.1	2.0	13.7	3.8	7.9	17.7	6.9	6.5	5.4	12.8
Tennessee	1,418	100.0	15.5	10.6	2.8	10.4	5.3	8.9	20.4	8.9	7.8	5.5	3.8
Texas	5,345	100.0	14.2	13.2	3.3	11.4	5.4	9.5	19.6	5.6	7.6	5.8	4.5
Utah	573	100.0	15.4	15.4	3.5	11.4	5.7	8.6	19.7	6.3	6.3	4.8	2.8
Vermont	170	100.0	15.0	14.4	3.4	10.6	4.5	8.9	21.8	7.4	5.7	4.3	4.0
Virginia	1,828	100.0	18.4	17.1	2.5	9.6	6.6	8.6	17.7	5.0	7.2	5.0	2.3
Washington	1,566	100.0	16.5	15.7	2.9	10.0	4.4	8.5	19.1	5.6	6.5	5.9	4.9
West Virginia	403	100.0	11.7	10.3	3.3	10.8	4.7	9.4	21.8	7.3	10.6	7.4	2.7
Wisconsin	1,483	100.0	15.3	11.4	1.7	10.5	4.8	8.1	20.9	10.4	7.2	5.5	4.3
Wyoming	133	100.0	12.2	10.6	2.2	8.2	3.0	9.9	24.4	4.0	11.2	4.9	9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Women													
United States	62,042	100.0	14.2	18.0	3.6	13.0	23.4	17.4	2.1	4.4	.9	1.7	1.1
Alabama	955	100.0	12.7	17.6	4.6	15.5	21.9	16.0	1.8	6.8	1.0	1.2	.8
Alaska	136	100.0	16.7	19.0	2.8	12.6	25.7	17.2	.8	1.5	1.1	1.7	.8
Arizona	1,039	100.0	15.1	16.0	4.3	14.6	25.6	17.0	2.0	3.1	.6	.8	.7
Arkansas	546	100.0	12.4	16.8	3.5	10.3	23.3	17.8	3.0	8.6	.8	2.3	1.3
California	7,068	100.0	16.4	18.1	3.4	12.6	23.1	16.2	2.1	4.6	.7	1.6	1.4
Colorado	1,002	100.0	18.8	20.1	3.3	12.3	21.2	16.1	2.2	2.2	.8	2.0	1.1
Connecticut	787	100.0	17.2	20.6	4.2	11.8	22.9	15.0	1.7	4.1	.4	1.8	.1
Delaware	180	100.0	15.6	15.5	3.9	13.2	25.8	17.3	1.9	2.8	1.0	2.2	.8
District of Columbia	135	100.0	21.9	26.1	4.5	6.3	21.8	16.7	.4	.5	.6	1.0	(¹)
Florida	3,279	100.0	13.6	15.8	3.9	16.0	24.2	19.1	1.9	2.3	.7	1.4	1.2
Georgia	1,863	100.0	15.1	16.5	4.6	13.9	21.3	15.9	3.1	6.0	1.4	1.8	.4
Hawaii	285	100.0	14.1	15.7	3.8	17.2	21.6	21.7	.4	1.6	.7	1.1	2.0
Idaho	278	100.0	12.3	13.8	3.7	13.3	23.7	20.3	2.0	4.0	1.3	2.5	3.1
Illinois	2,875	100.0	14.4	17.1	3.3	12.7	25.3	17.2	2.2	4.4	1.0	1.8	.5
Indiana	1,382	100.0	11.5	17.0	3.5	12.5	24.0	16.3	2.9	8.0	.9	2.5	.9
Iowa	717	100.0	11.5	18.5	4.2	11.6	23.0	18.6	2.7	5.0	.5	1.8	2.6
Kansas	659	100.0	13.2	16.6	3.1	12.7	25.0	18.0	3.3	3.6	.7	2.0	1.8
Kentucky	857	100.0	13.8	15.9	3.4	13.5	23.4	17.7	2.5	5.4	1.6	2.0	.9
Louisiana	935	100.0	12.1	16.6	4.8	15.6	23.4	19.8	1.3	2.4	1.1	2.0	.9
Maine	309	100.0	13.7	18.6	4.0	10.4	22.7	19.1	2.4	5.0	1.2	1.7	1.2
Maryland	1,293	100.0	17.5	23.5	4.0	11.5	22.3	15.1	1.9	1.9	.7	1.3	.2
Massachusetts	1,500	100.0	14.6	21.3	3.4	12.6	22.7	16.9	1.9	4.0	.8	1.2	.7
Michigan	2,252	100.0	13.8	15.6	3.9	12.8	22.3	19.0	2.2	6.0	1.3	2.2	1.0
Minnesota	1,240	100.0	14.4	20.8	4.4	12.4	21.7	15.5	2.2	4.6	.6	1.6	1.8
Mississippi	573	100.0	10.7	17.3	3.1	14.0	20.9	18.5	3.5	7.4	.8	2.7	1.0
Missouri	1,266	100.0	12.4	19.5	3.4	10.8	27.1	15.9	2.2	4.7	1.2	1.5	1.3
Montana	209	100.0	13.5	17.9	2.6	12.0	21.9	22.2	.7	2.0	.7	1.7	4.6
Nebraska	418	100.0	11.6	14.7	4.9	14.5	24.1	18.6	1.7	3.7	.8	1.7	3.7
Nevada	406	100.0	14.0	13.3	2.6	15.3	21.1	27.3	1.6	2.1	.7	1.5	.5
New Hampshire	304	100.0	13.7	19.2	4.2	12.7	23.6	15.0	2.8	4.4	1.3	2.2	.9
New Jersey	1,856	100.0	14.6	19.8	3.2	13.2	26.5	14.8	1.5	3.7	.9	1.2	.5
New Mexico	358	100.0	13.3	20.1	3.1	12.1	22.6	20.1	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4
New York	3,958	100.0	13.8	20.8	3.1	11.6	23.9	19.2	1.3	3.6	.8	1.3	.6
North Carolina	1,746	100.0	13.0	17.1	3.8	12.8	21.1	15.4	4.0	8.6	.9	2.1	1.0
North Dakota	155	100.0	12.0	17.8	3.1	12.2	21.8	23.5	1.6	1.8	.7	1.3	4.1
Ohio	2,602	100.0	13.3	17.8	4.0	13.2	22.1	17.9	2.1	5.0	1.4	2.2	.9
Oklahoma	745	100.0	12.0	17.2	3.6	14.2	25.3	18.3	1.8	3.5	.8	1.4	1.9
Oregon	759	100.0	16.3	16.1	1.8	12.4	23.3	19.7	2.1	3.7	1.0	1.2	2.4
Pennsylvania	2,692	100.0	12.4	18.2	4.2	12.6	24.1	18.4	1.8	4.4	.8	2.3	.8
Rhode Island	231	100.0	12.7	19.1	4.2	13.5	24.3	15.4	2.6	6.4	.7	1.0	(²)
South Carolina	890	100.0	13.1	19.7	3.7	12.6	22.2	15.1	2.0	7.9	1.0	1.9	.8
South Dakota	185	100.0	11.2	17.4	3.2	12.2	22.1	22.2	2.1	3.8	.2	2.1	3.7
Tennessee	1,287	100.0	13.5	14.8	3.5	13.7	23.7	15.9	2.4	7.9	1.0	2.2	1.4
Texas	4,389	100.0	14.4	18.0	3.5	13.1	24.0	18.5	2.1	2.7	.8	1.6	1.2
Utah	471	100.0	13.4	18.5	3.3	14.5	25.3	15.0	2.2	4.3	.8	1.8	.8
Vermont	156	100.0	15.0	20.4	3.2	11.0	22.5	17.1	2.8	4.1	.5	2.0	1.4
Virginia	1,596	100.0	16.6	19.1	3.1	14.4	22.7	15.4	1.7	3.7	.6	1.9	.8
Washington	1,364	100.0	17.0	18.0	3.2	12.2	22.6	18.3	2.0	1.9	.8	2.1	1.9
West Virginia	360	100.0	9.6	18.2	6.2	14.7	22.6	20.8	1.4	3.9	.7	1.5	.5
Wisconsin	1,321	100.0	12.9	16.7	3.5	12.0	22.8	18.6	2.3	6.9	.7	1.8	1.7
Wyoming	116	100.0	12.4	14.5	2.7	12.4	24.5	23.1	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.6	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
White													
United States	112,235	100.0	15.4	15.9	3.2	12.4	13.5	12.2	11.5	5.2	4.0	3.8	2.8
Alabama	1,535	100.0	14.6	15.0	4.0	15.2	12.6	8.2	13.4	6.5	5.0	3.6	1.9
Alaska	237	100.0	16.7	16.6	3.9	11.7	13.4	12.3	12.0	2.1	4.0	4.3	3.1
Arizona	2,072	100.0	16.4	13.6	3.5	13.3	13.9	13.9	11.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
Arkansas	971	100.0	12.2	13.9	3.2	10.7	13.9	11.3	14.3	7.5	5.0	4.0	4.0
California	12,717	100.0	15.9	15.8	3.0	12.0	13.6	12.8	10.4	5.0	3.4	4.0	4.0
Colorado	2,066	100.0	17.5	20.0	3.2	12.0	12.3	12.3	10.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	1.8
Connecticut	1,433	100.0	19.2	19.4	3.6	12.4	13.7	11.0	10.2	4.0	2.8	2.8	1.0
Delaware	288	100.0	16.6	15.2	3.3	12.6	14.7	12.1	11.9	4.1	3.9	3.2	2.4
District of Columbia	115	100.0	27.5	41.6	3.9	5.6	7.6	9.9	2.2	.3	.5	.8	(¹)
Florida	5,919	100.0	15.5	14.1	3.6	15.1	14.0	12.8	12.1	2.8	3.6	3.5	3.0
Georgia	2,670	100.0	17.9	15.0	3.6	13.8	12.0	8.5	13.9	5.2	5.1	2.9	2.3
Hawaii	138	100.0	16.5	20.5	2.7	15.2	8.2	17.5	7.4	1.0	3.6	2.0	5.4
Idaho	606	100.0	12.0	12.7	3.4	11.5	12.9	13.2	12.4	5.6	5.6	4.3	6.4
Illinois	5,144	100.0	15.6	15.0	2.7	13.4	14.6	12.7	10.6	5.6	4.3	4.1	1.3
Indiana	2,755	100.0	12.1	14.7	3.4	11.8	12.9	11.6	12.7	10.0	4.2	4.3	2.5
Iowa	1,483	100.0	11.2	14.2	3.7	11.2	13.6	12.6	12.0	6.5	4.1	4.4	6.5
Kansas	1,264	100.0	14.5	14.0	3.1	12.2	14.7	12.4	12.0	5.2	3.6	3.6	4.6
Kentucky	1,719	100.0	13.7	14.8	3.0	12.4	13.0	11.4	12.0	6.1	5.6	5.0	3.2
Louisiana	1,339	100.0	14.6	15.8	4.2	14.2	14.0	10.7	12.8	3.6	4.3	3.3	2.5
Maine	635	100.0	13.1	14.7	3.0	10.4	13.7	13.9	13.2	6.6	4.8	3.3	3.3
Maryland	1,825	100.0	19.1	22.7	3.6	11.2	12.1	10.9	11.1	2.2	2.9	3.1	1.2
Massachusetts	2,927	100.0	15.8	18.8	3.2	11.6	14.2	13.3	10.7	4.3	3.4	3.0	1.7
Michigan	4,235	100.0	14.5	14.3	3.3	12.0	12.8	12.8	12.4	7.8	3.9	4.0	2.2
Minnesota	2,484	100.0	15.6	17.8	4.1	11.5	12.8	12.1	10.6	5.0	3.5	3.5	3.6
Mississippi	806	100.0	14.1	16.6	2.8	13.6	12.7	9.6	13.9	4.7	5.1	3.8	3.1
Missouri	2,478	100.0	15.1	15.2	3.2	10.9	15.6	11.1	12.1	5.4	4.6	4.1	2.8
Montana	424	100.0	12.7	15.0	2.4	11.6	12.4	15.0	10.1	3.0	4.7	4.4	8.7
Nebraska	836	100.0	12.6	12.7	3.9	12.5	14.5	12.2	9.4	4.8	4.4	3.7	9.3
Nevada	786	100.0	14.8	11.7	2.3	12.4	12.2	23.1	11.4	2.5	3.9	3.9	1.7
New Hampshire	633	100.0	15.5	16.5	3.7	13.3	13.7	11.4	11.0	6.0	3.7	3.5	1.7
New Jersey	3,269	100.0	17.3	17.3	2.9	13.6	15.5	10.6	10.5	4.2	3.9	3.1	1.1
New Mexico	674	100.0	13.3	17.8	3.8	11.2	13.3	14.4	11.2	2.8	4.2	4.2	3.8
New York	6,693	100.0	15.6	18.5	2.8	12.5	14.4	14.4	9.3	3.9	3.8	3.3	1.6
North Carolina	2,802	100.0	15.4	14.3	3.4	13.5	12.5	9.5	14.8	7.2	3.5	3.3	2.6
North Dakota	313	100.0	12.1	13.2	2.7	12.0	12.8	15.3	10.0	3.3	5.2	2.8	10.6
Ohio	4,851	100.0	15.0	15.5	3.2	12.0	13.2	11.5	11.4	7.4	4.6	4.5	1.8
Oklahoma	1,356	100.0	13.5	16.3	2.8	12.6	14.9	11.5	11.1	4.9	4.7	3.7	4.0
Oregon	1,548	100.0	16.8	14.4	2.3	11.0	13.6	14.3	10.6	5.2	3.9	3.8	4.0
Pennsylvania	5,137	100.0	14.3	16.2	3.4	11.7	14.2	12.4	10.8	5.8	4.4	4.7	2.2
Rhode Island	447	100.0	14.1	18.0	3.6	13.3	14.5	13.6	9.7	5.9	3.4	2.9	.9
South Carolina	1,414	100.0	14.8	16.1	3.5	13.2	12.3	9.9	14.2	7.1	3.5	3.6	1.9
South Dakota	368	100.0	11.3	14.6	2.7	13.3	12.6	14.2	10.2	5.2	3.6	3.8	8.6
Tennessee	2,256	100.0	15.5	13.5	3.4	12.4	13.3	10.3	12.6	8.0	4.3	3.8	2.9
Texas	8,286	100.0	14.9	15.5	3.5	12.4	13.3	12.5	12.4	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.3
Utah	1,003	100.0	14.6	16.8	3.4	12.7	14.7	11.5	12.0	5.3	3.7	3.3	1.9
Vermont	322	100.0	15.2	17.0	3.3	10.8	13.1	12.8	12.7	5.8	3.2	3.2	2.8
Virginia	2,619	100.0	18.8	20.1	2.7	12.4	12.8	9.9	11.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.0
Washington	2,656	100.0	17.0	17.1	3.1	11.1	12.5	12.7	11.2	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.7
West Virginia	732	100.0	10.7	14.0	4.7	12.4	13.0	14.2	12.6	5.8	6.2	4.7	1.7
Wisconsin	2,602	100.0	14.3	13.8	2.6	11.7	13.0	12.4	12.5	8.7	4.0	3.8	3.3
Wyoming	240	100.0	12.5	12.6	2.5	10.2	12.9	15.4	14.3	2.8	6.7	3.4	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Black													
United States	15,056	100.0	9.9	11.6	3.1	9.3	16.5	21.8	7.8	7.6	5.8	5.5	1.1
Alabama	482	100.0	8.4	13.0	2.8	10.0	11.0	18.5	9.8	12.8	5.1	6.8	1.6
Alaska	10	100.0	9.0	12.1	(²)	14.7	17.9	22.2	4.6	(²)	7.5	10.5	1.5
Arizona	93	100.0	12.8	10.6	4.5	14.9	23.4	15.6	2.9	3.2	7.7	4.6	(²)
Arkansas	177	100.0	5.0	12.4	1.6	6.2	10.6	22.7	8.9	14.1	5.4	10.5	2.6
California	967	100.0	15.4	16.5	4.3	9.1	19.5	17.2	6.8	2.0	4.6	3.7	.7
Colorado	62	100.0	13.8	8.7	3.6	10.5	17.7	23.5	6.0	5.2	4.8	6.1	(²)
Connecticut	164	100.0	9.6	14.5	4.3	7.9	14.9	18.4	11.2	6.4	7.4	5.4	(²)
Delaware	79	100.0	13.5	10.6	3.6	8.0	20.4	16.9	7.8	8.2	5.2	4.6	1.2
District of Columbia	142	100.0	15.4	13.4	4.0	6.8	21.5	21.2	7.3	1.6	4.8	3.7	(¹)
Florida	990	100.0	6.1	9.2	2.9	10.5	15.5	28.7	8.1	4.6	6.3	5.6	2.3
Georgia	1,177	100.0	8.4	7.8	4.0	9.9	14.8	18.9	10.8	10.7	6.6	6.6	1.5
Hawaii	6	100.0	13.4	16.3	(²)	27.0	(²)	29.3	12.0	1.9	(²)	(²)	(²)
Illinois	749	100.0	10.7	12.5	3.5	8.5	21.8	18.8	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.0	.6
Indiana	194	100.0	9.4	10.5	1.3	8.0	15.8	24.5	4.2	10.2	7.3	8.8	(²)
Iowa	24	100.0	6.0	8.3	(²)	12.6	15.2	38.4	1.9	6.1	7.9	3.3	.5
Kansas	83	100.0	9.3	14.0	4.7	9.4	18.6	20.1	9.4	6.4	3.2	4.3	.5
Kentucky	150	100.0	10.3	8.0	2.5	9.6	17.3	19.5	10.6	9.2	7.5	4.8	.7
Louisiana	569	100.0	6.4	9.6	4.1	11.1	12.6	23.8	6.9	6.7	7.3	8.2	3.1
Maine	3	100.0	12.2	7.0	8.5	13.4	5.0	23.8	2.5	4.7	(²)	14.4	8.6
Maryland	742	100.0	15.6	16.3	2.9	9.2	16.9	20.1	6.0	3.8	6.0	3.0	.2
Massachusetts	157	100.0	6.1	13.5	4.9	7.0	13.9	30.0	7.2	7.7	3.5	5.5	.8
Michigan	583	100.0	9.7	10.4	2.2	9.0	14.4	22.6	8.9	13.4	3.6	4.8	1.0
Minnesota	62	100.0	5.2	14.4	2.9	8.2	27.3	13.5	5.6	7.4	7.7	7.8	(²)
Mississippi	389	100.0	5.6	8.5	2.5	9.4	10.5	20.9	11.4	15.4	7.1	6.7	2.1
Missouri	233	100.0	13.4	16.6	2.6	10.4	12.2	24.2	5.3	7.6	1.9	4.7	1.0
Nebraska	31	100.0	4.7	10.1	3.1	7.5	18.1	21.9	8.7	11.3	5.4	8.1	1.0
Nevada	50	100.0	12.3	6.4	2.2	10.4	20.1	30.6	4.8	1.1	6.4	5.8	(²)
New Hampshire	8	100.0	6.9	18.1	1.9	9.2	26.3	6.8	19.7	6.0	1.4	3.8	(²)
New Jersey	537	100.0	9.2	12.0	2.9	10.1	20.0	22.0	4.7	5.4	5.8	7.3	.7
New Mexico	15	100.0	20.2	15.3	4.1	8.8	15.1	13.6	5.4	(²)	13.4	3.7	.4
New York	1,235	100.0	10.4	12.9	3.0	7.5	18.1	28.5	6.8	4.0	4.2	3.8	.7
North Carolina	816	100.0	7.5	10.9	3.0	9.0	12.7	17.6	9.7	13.5	6.4	8.0	1.8
Ohio	574	100.0	8.7	12.5	3.2	9.4	14.0	22.3	8.8	9.5	5.4	5.7	.5
Oklahoma	111	100.0	9.0	10.4	1.7	10.3	11.5	29.0	7.1	7.7	8.5	4.4	.4
Oregon	26	100.0	11.1	11.7	2.6	15.0	17.0	13.1	11.7	1.8	9.4	(²)	6.6
Pennsylvania	452	100.0	9.0	13.7	4.0	10.5	18.9	25.6	4.9	6.0	4.2	2.8	.2
Rhode Island	21	100.0	10.5	13.4	2.2	13.9	22.1	11.7	7.1	12.0	(²)	6.9	(²)
South Carolina	441	100.0	7.1	10.5	1.9	8.1	13.2	18.9	11.3	12.8	6.7	7.8	1.6
South Dakota	4	100.0	(²)	9.7	(²)	9.6	7.2	26.8	19.8	19.3	(²)	7.5	(²)
Tennessee	424	100.0	10.1	7.2	1.8	9.3	18.3	22.4	7.5	10.5	6.4	5.0	1.4
Texas	1,099	100.0	10.6	12.6	2.7	10.4	18.0	21.0	6.8	4.8	6.9	4.6	1.5
Utah	8	100.0	11.9	11.1	5.0	17.1	14.3	21.6	2.5	5.0	11.7	(²)	(²)
Virginia	664	100.0	13.1	8.2	2.6	8.6	20.7	18.5	7.1	8.4	7.2	5.1	.4
Washington	77	100.0	6.7	18.1	3.0	9.8	17.4	19.9	12.5	3.0	4.2	4.7	.6
West Virginia	24	100.0	13.3	7.5	4.0	15.5	18.8	29.0	2.8	3.2	1.3	3.9	.7
Wisconsin	131	100.0	11.4	10.1	3.3	4.6	19.4	23.4	8.8	7.4	6.9	4.7	(²)
Wyoming	3	100.0	3.0	15.0	4.8	15.9	12.6	22.0	6.1	(²)	8.4	4.9	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Hispanic origin													
United States	13,720	100.0	8.0	6.9	2.0	9.2	12.7	19.8	13.6	9.9	4.8	7.2	5.8
Alabama	17	100.0	2.9	10.7	(²)	7.9	4.6	11.0	23.1	25.4	3.7	6.4	4.2
Alaska	8	100.0	10.2	25.9	3.5	6.8	8.0	24.3	5.2	.7	.9	10.4	4.0
Arizona	564	100.0	6.9	5.4	1.8	11.2	12.5	20.6	14.8	5.1	3.6	8.3	9.7
Arkansas	29	100.0	15.0	6.3	6.2	1.5	5.1	12.0	14.1	21.3	4.4	10.3	3.8
California	4,244	100.0	7.2	5.5	1.9	8.2	13.4	18.7	12.9	11.3	4.9	7.1	9.1
Colorado	282	100.0	10.1	8.1	1.6	9.5	13.4	19.4	14.8	6.2	5.4	9.0	2.6
Connecticut	125	100.0	8.1	9.4	1.8	9.9	12.5	20.2	15.7	10.7	2.5	8.6	.7
Delaware	16	100.0	7.6	2.0	1.2	6.6	13.0	27.0	20.3	5.6	1.4	8.5	6.8
District of Columbia	20	100.0	6.9	7.7	2.5	7.4	10.9	47.3	10.3	1.1	2.5	2.4	(¹)
Florida	1,274	100.0	10.0	9.0	2.4	12.9	14.8	15.6	13.9	5.7	4.6	5.7	5.4
Georgia	127	100.0	12.8	7.7	.2	9.2	4.4	11.4	19.7	16.3	2.5	12.4	3.3
Hawaii	19	100.0	12.7	9.6	6.2	5.1	8.3	20.5	9.2	2.0	11.3	8.8	6.4
Idaho	53	100.0	2.4	4.8	2.5	6.6	8.5	15.2	9.5	12.6	6.6	8.6	22.8
Illinois	568	100.0	5.8	4.5	1.4	9.0	13.1	18.9	10.5	19.8	5.2	9.0	3.0
Indiana	55	100.0	10.9	7.4	1.2	10.1	6.6	15.6	13.3	19.1	2.1	9.6	4.0
Iowa	45	100.0	1.9	3.0	4.5	4.4	5.0	16.1	18.7	16.1	4.9	23.5	1.9
Kansas	50	100.0	8.3	6.7	2.2	7.8	11.6	20.0	19.6	12.2	4.0	7.1	.6
Kentucky	28	100.0	(²)	19.7	5.0	10.9	12.3	14.0	6.3	8.8	1.0	3.0	19.0
Louisiana	39	100.0	12.9	12.8	.5	14.8	17.1	16.4	13.7	2.7	4.9	2.5	1.7
Maine	3	100.0	(²)	14.6	11.5	11.3	9.9	28.7	12.2	2.1	(²)	(²)	9.8
Maryland	110	100.0	12.7	13.1	1.9	3.7	15.4	31.0	10.1	2.5	3.8	4.3	1.5
Massachusetts	164	100.0	3.7	9.6	2.6	7.8	9.8	33.6	7.7	13.6	2.3	7.0	2.3
Michigan	127	100.0	8.9	8.2	2.0	8.0	8.1	25.9	9.6	10.6	7.0	8.3	3.4
Minnesota	46	100.0	16.8	3.3	4.0	7.8	1.9	37.8	6.5	10.9	2.4	6.7	1.8
Mississippi	14	100.0	5.9	4.4	(²)	4.5	3.1	7.8	19.5	19.8	10.8	19.8	4.4
Missouri	39	100.0	5.3	4.8	(²)	9.0	4.0	22.0	21.0	25.4	1.8	3.0	3.9
Montana	8	100.0	15.7	9.0	3.0	9.4	14.4	22.9	10.8	.6	(²)	6.8	7.5
Nebraska	39	100.0	8.2	5.2	1.4	6.3	13.9	14.5	19.2	17.7	5.2	6.0	2.4
Nevada	161	100.0	6.6	2.9	.8	7.9	8.1	37.8	13.3	5.8	4.3	8.1	4.5
New Hampshire	9	100.0	.9	11.6	4.8	8.0	4.6	31.9	21.4	13.1	2.7	.9	(²)
New Jersey	476	100.0	9.2	5.4	1.3	10.6	15.6	14.6	11.5	16.1	7.3	6.6	1.8
New Mexico	274	100.0	8.8	9.2	2.8	10.1	14.2	20.7	12.9	4.2	5.4	6.9	4.7
New York	1,058	100.0	9.4	7.6	1.8	8.8	13.3	29.1	8.4	8.4	5.7	6.5	1.1
North Carolina	106	100.0	2.1	3.9	1.8	6.0	5.7	10.8	19.7	21.7	4.4	13.7	10.0
Ohio	74	100.0	8.1	6.6	2.3	10.0	6.6	16.5	15.4	21.2	3.0	9.2	1.0
Oklahoma	50	100.0	5.8	12.0	4.3	15.2	10.7	8.9	14.7	9.0	2.4	12.1	5.0
Oregon	93	100.0	8.7	6.1	1.1	5.3	8.4	18.2	8.5	15.1	3.8	7.2	17.6
Pennsylvania	103	100.0	7.4	10.7	3.7	6.1	14.9	16.7	9.4	15.3	4.6	5.5	5.6
Rhode Island	19	100.0	1.9	9.9	3.5	5.0	9.8	14.4	15.8	19.0	3.0	12.3	5.4
South Carolina	19	100.0	11.2	3.7	(²)	6.8	7.4	8.7	14.3	23.2	(²)	14.2	10.5
South Dakota	4	100.0	7.6	11.9	(²)	30.7	5.9	13.1	10.9	7.4	4.5	8.1	(²)
Tennessee	25	100.0	18.9	8.7	(²)	7.1	13.8	14.1	17.2	1.0	3.4	4.3	11.6
Texas	2,754	100.0	7.8	7.7	2.3	10.0	12.5	19.6	17.3	7.3	5.0	6.9	3.8
Utah	62	100.0	4.6	8.5	2.6	6.4	8.0	18.2	22.4	16.5	1.8	9.7	1.4
Vermont	2	100.0	28.6	24.4	2.8	25.3	5.6	13.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Virginia	107	100.0	18.4	10.9	1.9	9.3	8.8	23.3	15.9	3.6	.8	6.9	.2
Washington	118	100.0	6.7	7.0	3.4	4.7	10.2	15.2	13.5	6.2	6.0	7.5	19.8
Wisconsin	46	100.0	3.7	3.8	1.1	4.6	5.3	18.9	18.8	32.8	(²)	9.0	2.0
Wyoming	10	100.0	7.1	5.4	1.1	8.9	10.5	21.7	17.5	2.1	9.7	8.1	8.0

¹ Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

² Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by industry, 1999 annual averages

Employment status and State	Total ²	Nonagricultural industries											Agricul-ture	
		Total ³	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers											
			Total ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing			Transpor-tation, communications, and public utili-ties	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Govern-ment		
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							
United States	138,898	134,372	105,999	7,439	20,348	12,448	7,900	7,748	27,242	8,135	34,507	19,306	3,487	
Alabama	2,134	2,096	1,674	141	426	242	184	86	451	101	462	289	(5)	
Alaska	315	311	197	19	9	(5)	7	29	55	11	66	81	(5)	
Arizona	2,355	2,264	1,795	165	256	194	61	124	482	168	597	315	74	
Arkansas	1,217	1,167	913	62	230	129	101	70	240	62	247	183	40	
California	16,513	15,679	11,967	815	2,211	1,447	764	841	3,078	925	4,068	2,278	618	
District of Columbia	282	279	197	9	8	(5)	7	15	35	16	113	68	(5)	
Florida	7,344	7,077	5,785	520	606	370	236	488	1,662	509	1,993	895	204	
Georgia	4,074	3,956	3,139	227	649	297	353	310	798	231	917	546	84	
Hawaii	591	563	411	29	21	(5)	17	41	131	37	151	113	23	
Idaho	654	606	453	40	97	55	42	36	133	27	117	98	42	
Illinois	6,365	6,264	5,187	307	1,038	635	403	427	1,297	414	1,698	746	73	
Kentucky	1,960	1,889	1,495	125	312	188	124	132	384	92	420	269	53	
Louisiana	2,039	1,970	1,526	118	215	84	131	117	429	88	508	319	49	
Maine	670	650	492	35	102	51	51	24	133	34	165	87	(5)	
Maryland	2,758	2,707	1,915	155	218	113	105	139	477	161	765	626	(5)	
Massachusetts	3,273	3,209	2,588	136	468	312	156	156	629	215	983	396	(5)	
Michigan	5,127	4,998	4,147	262	1,164	924	240	202	1,073	244	1,200	575	97	
Mississippi	1,260	1,217	944	72	240	126	114	58	235	57	265	195	36	
Missouri	2,842	2,751	2,216	173	402	223	178	171	562	164	739	396	(5)	
Montana	473	433	298	25	32	23	(5)	21	92	17	105	84	36	
Nevada	938	919	752	84	41	23	(5)	46	160	46	363	111	(5)	
New Jersey	4,195	4,135	3,348	194	538	226	312	303	815	333	1,161	575	40	
New Mexico	807	774	534	53	43	29	(5)	41	163	31	183	174	28	
New York	8,845	8,657	6,667	391	1,000	545	455	492	1,636	672	2,468	1,457	99	
North Carolina	3,864	3,752	2,954	230	848	437	411	155	731	198	789	523	90	
Ohio	5,728	5,609	4,641	266	1,151	761	389	268	1,209	301	1,428	666	93	
Oklahoma	1,644	1,572	1,167	69	221	139	81	94	342	81	330	287	59	
Oregon	1,758	1,677	1,298	90	266	191	75	84	372	85	399	220	68	
Pennsylvania	5,944	5,797	4,761	253	978	570	407	334	1,148	336	1,690	686	109	
Rhode Island	502	494	407	20	90	57	32	16	106	33	143	61	(5)	
South Carolina	1,957	1,914	1,494	111	401	184	218	102	394	105	380	320	(5)	
Tennessee	2,811	2,737	2,135	145	506	344	162	152	553	145	628	391	(5)	
Texas	10,164	9,742	7,677	623	1,214	694	521	698	2,049	552	2,389	1,349	327	
Utah	1,081	1,054	827	69	131	91	40	55	230	63	263	161	(5)	
Washington	3,061	2,943	2,235	199	416	302	115	159	566	168	721	479	94	
West Virginia	811	792	614	45	98	55	43	50	165	30	196	129	(5)	
Wyoming	261	242	171	19	11	(5)	(5)	18	52	9	45	51	17	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Employment status and State	Total ²	Nonagricultural industries										Agricul-ture				
		Total ³	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers													
			Total ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing			Transpor-tation, communications, and public utili-ties	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser-vices	Govern-ment				
					Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods									
EMPLOYED																
United States	133,488	129,267	101,487	6,919	19,609	12,014	7,595	7,513	25,820	7,944	33,136	18,903	3,281			
Alabama	2,043	2,007	1,595	131	409	232	177	84	423	101	441	282	(5)			
Alaska	295	292	184	16	9	(5)	6	28	51	11	62	76	(5)			
Arizona	2,260	2,181	1,726	160	246	188	58	121	457	164	575	306	65			
Arkansas	1,167	1,120	872	59	218	123	95	68	227	61	238	179	38			
California	15,722	14,982	11,364	748	2,103	1,374	728	803	2,911	894	3,879	2,222	545			
District of Columbia	264	262	183	8	8	(5)	6	14	31	15	107	65	(5)			
Florida	7,082	6,834	5,564	499	583	354	229	479	1,577	495	1,924	881	193			
Georgia	3,925	3,813	3,011	214	623	283	340	302	757	227	883	533	82			
Hawaii	561	537	389	24	20	(5)	16	40	125	36	145	110	21			
Idaho	621	576	428	37	92	53	39	35	124	27	111	95	40			
Illinois	6,112	6,016	4,965	278	1,002	612	390	416	1,226	406	1,631	729	70			
Kentucky	1,882	1,813	1,428	119	300	180	120	129	362	91	398	262	51			
Louisiana	1,948	1,884	1,447	109	203	80	123	113	402	85	489	315	45			
Maine	644	626	471	32	98	50	49	24	126	33	158	85	(5)			
Maryland	2,668	2,621	1,845	148	208	106	102	136	455	157	740	612	(5)			
Massachusetts	3,173	3,112	2,499	127	451	301	149	151	606	211	953	391	(5)			
Michigan	4,942	4,822	3,989	241	1,133	898	235	194	1,020	239	1,159	563	90			
Mississippi	1,205	1,166	898	64	230	122	108	57	220	55	256	192	34			
Missouri	2,751	2,664	2,137	165	390	218	171	167	542	161	708	389	(5)			
Montana	449	411	281	22	31	23	(5)	20	86	17	100	81	35			
Nevada	900	883	720	77	40	22	(5)	44	153	44	349	109	(5)			
New Jersey	4,013	3,959	3,189	181	511	215	296	292	769	321	1,112	562	37			
New Mexico	764	735	502	48	40	27	(5)	39	151	30	174	169	25			
New York	8,424	8,254	6,324	354	953	524	429	476	1,534	650	2,349	1,417	91			
North Carolina	3,752	3,644	2,857	221	817	427	390	152	700	195	770	517	87			
Ohio	5,503	5,392	4,444	241	1,114	735	379	260	1,146	295	1,370	653	88			
Oklahoma	1,591	1,523	1,123	64	213	135	78	92	325	80	321	283	56			
Oregon	1,660	1,586	1,221	84	253	182	70	80	344	82	377	214	63			
Pennsylvania	5,707	5,568	4,556	233	941	550	391	325	1,086	329	1,621	670	104			
Rhode Island	483	475	390	19	86	55	32	16	100	33	136	60	(5)			
South Carolina	1,874	1,837	1,424	104	384	175	209	99	371	103	363	315	(5)			
Tennessee	2,705	2,635	2,045	134	488	332	156	150	522	143	603	382	(5)			
Texas	9,734	9,329	7,301	578	1,176	673	503	673	1,926	538	2,264	1,322	316			
Utah	1,043	1,018	795	64	128	89	39	53	220	62	252	158	(5)			
Washington	2,931	2,825	2,130	185	400	288	112	155	533	165	687	471	85			
West Virginia	763	746	573	38	92	52	40	47	155	29	184	125	(5)			
Wyoming	249	231	161	17	10	(5)	(5)	17	48	9	43	50	16			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Employment status and State	Total ²	Nonagricultural industries										Agricul-ture	
		Total ³	Construction	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers						Govern-ment			
				Manufacturing			Transpor-tation, communi-cations, and public utili-ties	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser-vices			
		Total ⁴	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							
UNEMPLOYED													
United States	5,410	5,105	4,511	520	739	434	305	235	1,422	191	1,371	403	206
Alabama	90	88	79	11	17	10	7	2	28	1	21	7	(5)
Alaska	20	19	14	3	1	(5)	1	1	4	(6)	4	5	(5)
Arizona	95	83	69	5	10	7	3	3	25	4	22	9	9
Arkansas	49	46	41	3	12	6	6	2	14	(6)	9	4	2
California	791	697	604	67	108	73	35	39	167	31	190	56	73
District of Columbia	17	17	14	2	(6)	(5)	(6)	1	4	1	6	3	(5)
Florida	261	243	221	21	23	16	7	9	85	14	69	14	11
Georgia	149	144	128	12	27	14	13	8	42	4	34	12	2
Hawaii	29	26	22	5	1	(5)	1	1	6	1	7	3	2
Idaho	32	30	25	3	5	2	3	1	9	(6)	6	3	2
Illinois	253	247	222	29	36	23	13	11	71	8	67	17	3
Kentucky	79	76	66	7	12	8	4	3	21	1	22	8	2
Louisiana	92	87	79	8	12	4	8	5	27	2	19	4	3
Maine	25	24	21	3	3	1	2	1	7	(6)	6	2	(5)
Maryland	90	86	70	6	10	7	3	2	22	4	25	14	(5)
Massachusetts	100	97	89	9	18	11	7	5	23	4	30	5	(5)
Michigan	184	176	158	20	31	26	6	7	53	5	42	13	6
Mississippi	54	51	46	8	9	4	6	2	16	2	9	3	3
Missouri	90	87	79	8	12	5	7	4	20	3	31	7	(5)
Montana	24	22	17	3	1	1	(5)	1	7	(6)	5	3	1
Nevada	38	36	32	7	2	1	(5)	2	7	1	13	2	(5)
New Jersey	182	176	159	13	28	11	16	11	46	11	49	13	3
New Mexico	43	39	32	5	3	2	(5)	1	12	1	9	5	2
New York	421	404	344	37	47	21	26	16	102	22	118	40	8
North Carolina	111	107	97	10	31	10	21	3	32	3	19	6	3
Ohio	225	216	197	25	36	26	10	8	63	6	57	12	5
Oklahoma	53	49	43	5	8	4	4	2	17	1	10	4	3
Oregon	98	90	77	6	13	9	5	4	28	3	22	7	6
Pennsylvania	237	229	205	20	37	20	17	9	62	7	69	16	5
Rhode Island	19	19	17	1	3	3	1	(6)	6	1	6	1	(5)
South Carolina	83	77	70	7	18	9	9	3	22	2	17	5	(5)
Tennessee	106	102	90	12	18	12	6	3	31	2	25	8	(5)
Texas	430	413	375	45	38	20	18	25	122	14	125	26	11
Utah	38	36	32	5	3	2	1	2	10	1	12	3	(5)
Washington	130	117	104	14	16	13	3	4	33	3	34	8	9
West Virginia	48	46	41	7	6	4	3	2	10	1	12	4	(5)
Wyoming	12	11	10	2	(6)	(5)	(5)	1	4	(6)	2	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Employment status and State	Total ²	Nonagricultural industries										Agricul-ture					
		Total ³	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers														
			Total ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing			Transpor-tation, communications, and public utili-ties	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services						
					Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods										
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE																	
United States	3.9	3.8	4.3	7.0	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.0	5.2	2.3	4.0	2.1	5.9				
Alabama	4.2	4.2	4.7	7.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	2.5	6.2	.5	4.5	2.3	(5)				
Alaska	6.2	6.1	7.0	13.5	9.9	(5)	11.0	4.4	7.1	4.2	6.0	5.8	(5)				
Arizona	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.4	4.7	2.4	5.0	2.4	3.7	3.0	12.6				
Arkansas	4.0	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.9	3.3	5.6	.8	3.7	1.9	5.1				
California	4.8	4.4	5.0	8.2	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.4	3.3	4.7	2.5	11.8				
District of Columbia	6.2	6.2	7.2	20.6	3.6	(5)	2.8	6.7	11.4	4.7	5.4	3.8	(5)				
Florida	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.0	1.9	5.1	2.8	3.4	1.6	5.4				
Georgia	3.6	3.6	4.1	5.5	4.1	4.7	3.7	2.6	5.2	1.9	3.7	2.2	2.2				
Hawaii	4.9	4.6	5.4	18.1	6.2	(5)	4.6	2.9	4.7	3.6	4.5	2.9	10.5				
Idaho	5.0	4.9	5.6	8.1	5.1	3.7	6.9	3.6	6.7	.6	5.5	3.4	5.8				
Illinois	4.0	4.0	4.3	9.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.7	5.5	2.0	4.0	2.3	3.6				
Kentucky	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.3	3.8	4.4	3.0	2.3	5.6	.8	5.2	2.9	3.9				
Louisiana	4.5	4.4	5.1	7.1	5.3	4.4	5.9	3.9	6.2	2.7	3.7	1.2	6.7				
Maine	3.8	3.7	4.3	8.8	3.3	2.4	4.2	2.9	5.3	1.0	3.9	2.1	(5)				
Maryland	3.3	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.8	6.5	2.9	1.7	4.6	2.5	3.2	2.2	(5)				
Massachusetts	3.1	3.0	3.4	6.4	3.8	3.4	4.5	3.0	3.6	2.0	3.1	1.2	(5)				
Michigan	3.6	3.5	3.8	7.8	2.7	2.8	2.3	3.5	4.9	2.0	3.5	2.2	6.5				
Mississippi	4.3	4.2	4.9	11.0	3.9	2.8	5.1	3.3	6.7	2.7	3.2	1.3	7.2				
Missouri	3.2	3.2	3.6	4.8	3.0	2.2	3.9	2.4	3.6	1.8	4.2	1.7	(5)				
Montana	5.0	5.1	5.8	12.9	4.0	3.3	(5)	3.6	7.1	.8	4.9	3.6	2.5				
Nevada	4.0	3.9	4.3	8.1	4.2	5.4	(5)	3.4	4.5	3.1	3.7	1.6	(5)				
New Jersey	4.3	4.2	4.7	6.7	5.1	5.0	5.2	3.7	5.6	3.4	4.2	2.2	6.8				
New Mexico	5.3	5.0	6.1	10.1	7.5	6.3	(5)	3.1	7.3	3.0	4.8	2.8	9.0				
New York	4.8	4.7	5.2	9.6	4.7	3.9	5.7	3.3	6.2	3.3	4.8	2.8	7.8				
North Carolina	2.9	2.9	3.3	4.2	3.7	2.3	5.1	1.8	4.3	1.5	2.5	1.2	3.1				
Ohio	3.9	3.9	4.3	9.3	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.8	5.2	2.0	4.0	1.9	5.5				
Oklahoma	3.2	3.1	3.7	6.7	3.5	2.9	4.4	1.9	5.0	1.6	2.9	1.5	4.7				
Oregon	5.6	5.4	5.9	7.0	4.9	4.5	6.1	5.3	7.6	3.5	5.5	3.0	8.4				
Pennsylvania	4.0	3.9	4.3	8.0	3.7	3.5	4.1	2.7	5.4	2.2	4.1	2.3	4.7				
Rhode Island	3.8	3.8	4.2	6.0	3.6	4.4	2.2	3.0	5.3	1.8	4.3	1.7	(5)				
South Carolina	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.9	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.4	5.7	2.1	4.5	1.6	(5)				
Tennessee	3.7	3.7	4.2	8.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	1.7	5.6	1.3	4.0	2.1	(5)				
Texas	4.2	4.2	4.9	7.2	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.6	5.9	2.6	5.2	1.9	3.3				
Utah	3.5	3.4	3.8	6.8	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.8	4.1	1.7	4.4	1.9	(5)				
Washington	4.3	4.0	4.7	7.0	3.8	4.4	2.2	2.7	5.8	1.9	4.6	1.7	9.8				
West Virginia	5.9	5.8	6.6	14.9	6.5	6.4	6.6	4.2	5.8	4.6	6.0	2.7	(5)				
Wyoming	4.6	4.5	5.7	8.9	3.4	(5)	(5)	4.4	7.0	1.8	5.1	1.8	4.8				

¹ Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

² Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

³ Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining, excludes private household workers.

⁴ Includes mining, excludes private household workers.

⁵ Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

⁶ Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1999 annual averages

Population group and State	Total employed ¹			Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture	
	Number (In thou- sands)	Percent	Total ²	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment			
				Total ³	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- porta- tion, com- mu- ni- ca- tions, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices ⁴			
	Total	Total	Total			Total	Durable goods	Non- dur- able goods							
TOTAL															
United States	133,488	100.0	96.8	76.0	5.2	14.7	9.0	5.7	5.6	19.3	6.0	24.8	14.2	2.5	
Alabama	2,043	100.0	98.3	78.1	6.4	20.0	11.4	8.7	4.1	20.7	4.9	21.6	13.8	1.3	
Alaska	295	100.0	99.0	62.2	5.5	2.9	(⁵)	2.0	9.3	17.4	3.6	21.0	25.8	(⁵)	
Arizona	2,260	100.0	96.5	76.4	7.1	10.9	8.3	2.6	5.4	20.2	7.2	25.4	13.5	2.9	
Arkansas	1,167	100.0	96.0	74.7	5.0	18.6	10.5	8.1	5.8	19.4	5.2	20.4	15.3	3.2	
California	15,722	100.0	95.3	72.3	4.8	13.4	8.7	4.6	5.1	18.5	5.7	24.7	14.1	3.5	
Colorado	2,198	100.0	97.5	75.8	5.7	11.2	7.2	4.0	6.5	18.8	6.5	26.7	14.7	2.0	
Connecticut	1,638	100.0	98.2	77.6	3.8	17.5	11.5	5.9	5.9	16.5	8.8	25.0	13.2	.9	
Delaware	375	100.0	97.4	79.1	5.8	14.0	5.0	9.0	6.1	17.8	11.0	24.3	12.8	2.2	
District of Columbia	264	100.0	99.0	69.1	2.9	3.0	.6	2.4	5.3	11.6	5.8	40.5	24.6	(⁵)	
Florida	7,082	100.0	96.5	78.6	7.1	8.2	5.0	3.2	6.8	22.3	7.0	27.2	12.4	2.7	
Georgia	3,925	100.0	97.1	76.7	5.5	15.9	7.2	8.7	7.7	19.3	5.8	22.5	13.6	2.1	
Hawaii	561	100.0	95.7	69.3	4.2	3.5	.7	2.9	7.1	22.3	6.4	25.8	19.6	3.7	
Idaho	621	100.0	92.7	68.9	6.0	14.8	8.5	6.3	5.6	20.0	4.3	17.8	15.3	6.4	
Illinois	6,112	100.0	98.4	81.2	4.5	16.4	10.0	6.4	6.8	20.1	6.6	26.7	11.9	1.2	
Indiana	2,985	100.0	97.7	80.5	4.6	24.9	18.9	5.9	5.1	18.0	5.5	22.1	11.6	2.0	
Iowa	1,534	100.0	93.2	72.3	4.4	16.5	9.4	7.1	4.9	19.1	5.9	21.2	14.2	6.5	
Kansas	1,392	100.0	95.2	73.2	4.8	14.5	9.0	5.5	6.2	19.0	5.2	23.2	15.1	4.4	
Kentucky	1,882	100.0	96.4	75.9	6.3	16.0	9.6	6.4	6.9	19.3	4.8	21.2	13.9	2.7	
Louisiana	1,948	100.0	96.7	74.3	5.6	10.4	4.1	6.3	5.8	20.6	4.4	25.1	16.2	2.3	
Maine	644	100.0	97.2	73.1	5.0	15.3	7.7	7.6	3.7	19.5	5.2	24.6	13.2	2.1	
Maryland	2,668	100.0	98.2	69.1	5.6	7.8	4.0	3.8	5.1	17.0	5.9	27.7	22.9	.9	
Massachusetts	3,173	100.0	98.1	78.8	4.0	14.2	9.5	4.7	4.8	19.1	6.6	30.0	12.3	1.5	
Michigan	4,942	100.0	97.6	80.7	4.9	22.9	18.2	4.7	3.9	20.6	4.8	23.4	11.4	1.8	
Minnesota	2,623	100.0	96.0	75.9	4.8	17.0	11.1	6.0	5.1	19.0	6.0	23.9	13.8	3.5	
Mississippi	1,205	100.0	96.7	74.5	5.3	19.1	10.1	9.0	4.7	18.2	4.6	21.2	16.0	2.8	
Missouri	2,751	100.0	96.8	77.7	6.0	14.2	7.9	6.2	6.1	19.7	5.9	25.7	14.1	2.8	
Montana	449	100.0	91.5	62.4	4.8	6.9	5.0	1.9	4.5	19.1	3.7	22.3	18.0	7.8	
Nebraska	885	100.0	90.7	70.4	4.0	11.7	5.9	5.8	4.9	18.5	7.6	23.4	13.9	8.8	
Nevada	900	100.0	98.2	80.0	8.5	4.4	2.5	2.0	4.9	17.0	4.9	38.8	12.1	1.3	
New Hampshire	648	100.0	97.7	77.6	4.9	17.4	13.2	4.2	5.3	19.7	4.8	25.4	11.2	1.8	
New Jersey	4,013	100.0	98.6	79.5	4.5	12.7	5.4	7.4	7.3	19.2	8.0	27.7	14.0	.9	
New Mexico	764	100.0	96.2	65.7	6.3	5.3	3.5	1.7	5.2	19.8	4.0	22.7	22.1	3.3	
New York	8,424	100.0	98.0	75.1	4.2	11.3	6.2	5.1	5.6	18.2	7.7	27.9	16.8	1.1	
North Carolina	3,752	100.0	97.1	76.1	5.9	21.8	11.4	10.4	4.1	18.7	5.2	20.5	13.8	2.3	
North Dakota	325	100.0	89.1	64.1	4.1	6.8	4.4	2.4	4.9	20.5	4.2	22.5	18.4	10.4	
Ohio	5,503	100.0	98.0	80.7	4.4	20.2	13.4	6.9	4.7	20.8	5.4	24.9	11.9	1.6	
Oklahoma	1,591	100.0	95.8	70.6	4.0	13.4	8.5	4.9	5.8	20.4	5.0	20.1	17.8	3.5	
Oregon	1,660	100.0	95.6	73.5	5.1	15.2	11.0	4.2	4.8	20.7	4.9	22.7	12.9	3.8	
Pennsylvania	5,707	100.0	97.6	79.8	4.1	16.5	9.6	6.8	5.7	19.0	5.8	28.4	11.7	1.8	
Rhode Island	483	100.0	98.4	80.7	3.9	17.9	11.3	6.6	3.3	20.7	6.7	28.3	12.5	1.1	
South Carolina	1,874	100.0	98.0	76.0	5.6	20.5	9.3	11.1	5.3	19.8	5.5	19.3	16.8	1.3	
South Dakota	388	100.0	91.1	68.8	4.5	11.8	7.4	4.4	3.7	20.9	6.1	21.5	15.3	8.5	
Tennessee	2,705	100.0	97.4	75.6	4.9	18.0	12.3	5.8	5.5	19.3	5.3	22.3	14.1	2.3	
Texas	9,734	100.0	95.8	75.0	5.9	12.1	6.9	5.2	6.9	19.8	5.5	23.3	13.6	3.2	
Utah	1,043	100.0	97.5	76.2	6.2	12.3	8.5	3.8	5.1	21.1	5.9	24.1	15.1	1.8	
Vermont	326	100.0	97.0	74.6	4.6	15.0	10.3	4.6	3.5	18.7	3.7	28.8	11.6	2.3	
Virginia	3,424	100.0	97.8	75.7	6.1	11.8	6.5	5.3	6.2	17.8	6.5	27.1	17.2	1.5	
Washington	2,931	100.0	96.4	72.7	6.3	13.7	9.8	3.8	5.3	18.2	5.6	23.5	16.1	2.9	
West Virginia	763	100.0	97.7	75.1	5.0	12.1	6.8	5.3	6.2	20.4	3.8	24.2	16.4	1.3	
Wisconsin	2,804	100.0	96.8	77.5	5.0	22.4	13.9	8.6	4.1	18.8	5.7	21.4	13.2	2.9	
Wyoming	249	100.0	92.8	64.7	6.8	4.1	1.8	2.3	6.7	19.3	3.6	17.1	19.9	6.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹			Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture	
	Number (In thou- sands)	Percent	Total ²	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment			
				Total ³	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- porta- tion, com- mu- ni- ca- tions, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices ⁴			
	Total					Total	Durable goods	Non- dur- able goods							
Men															
United States	71,446	100.0	96.5	77.4	8.7	18.7	12.2	6.5	7.5	18.9	4.5	18.4	11.6	3.4	
Alabama	1,088	100.0	98.2	79.9	10.6	26.9	16.6	10.3	5.0	18.9	3.5	14.5	10.3	1.7	
Alaska	159	100.0	99.4	63.9	9.0	3.1	(⁵)	1.7	11.0	17.6	2.1	17.0	23.8	(⁵)	
Arizona	1,221	100.0	95.4	77.9	12.2	12.9	10.8	2.1	6.8	20.3	6.1	19.3	10.4	4.4	
Arkansas	622	100.0	94.9	75.7	8.8	21.9	13.1	8.8	8.9	19.1	3.1	13.7	11.8	4.9	
California	8,654	100.0	94.8	74.0	7.9	15.8	11.1	4.8	6.8	18.5	4.3	20.3	11.2	4.9	
Colorado	1,196	100.0	97.6	76.4	9.1	14.4	9.5	5.0	8.0	18.1	4.1	21.9	13.9	2.4	
Connecticut	851	100.0	98.7	77.8	6.5	22.3	15.1	7.1	8.0	17.6	8.0	15.3	11.9	1.2	
Delaware	195	100.0	96.7	79.8	10.0	19.0	7.2	11.8	8.2	16.8	7.0	18.8	10.7	3.3	
District of Columbia	130	100.0	99.6	71.5	5.4	3.6	.9	2.7	6.1	13.8	6.5	35.9	23.2	(⁵)	
Florida	3,804	100.0	96.0	78.9	11.8	10.4	6.9	3.5	8.7	22.1	4.7	21.1	10.7	3.8	
Georgia	2,062	100.0	97.0	78.2	9.3	19.1	9.2	10.0	10.5	18.9	4.6	15.5	10.4	2.9	
Hawaii	276	100.0	94.3	68.3	7.8	4.5	1.0	3.4	8.7	20.8	4.7	21.8	18.5	5.6	
Idaho	344	100.0	91.4	70.3	9.7	18.4	11.4	7.0	7.4	17.9	3.3	12.8	13.0	8.5	
Illinois	3,237	100.0	98.4	82.9	7.9	21.2	13.3	8.0	8.8	19.9	5.2	19.6	9.7	1.6	
Indiana	1,603	100.0	97.1	82.5	7.5	32.6	25.2	7.5	6.8	16.8	3.5	14.8	9.2	2.8	
Iowa	817	100.0	90.7	72.0	7.6	21.4	12.6	8.7	6.7	19.4	4.3	12.3	11.6	9.2	
Kansas	732	100.0	93.9	75.0	8.0	19.1	12.4	6.7	8.8	18.6	4.1	15.8	11.9	5.9	
Kentucky	1,025	100.0	95.7	76.7	10.2	20.0	12.5	7.6	9.7	16.7	3.5	13.9	10.9	4.2	
Louisiana	1,012	100.0	96.3	75.6	9.8	15.2	6.7	8.5	7.8	18.6	3.2	17.2	12.9	3.4	
Maine	335	100.0	96.9	73.5	8.4	21.4	12.6	8.8	5.0	19.8	3.4	15.4	10.3	3.0	
Maryland	1,375	100.0	98.5	72.3	10.0	10.0	6.1	3.9	7.3	17.2	4.4	23.4	20.0	1.3	
Massachusetts	1,673	100.0	97.9	79.0	7.0	18.0	12.5	5.5	6.5	19.4	5.0	23.1	10.5	2.0	
Michigan	2,690	100.0	97.5	83.3	8.1	31.0	25.4	5.6	5.0	19.3	3.4	16.5	8.4	2.4	
Minnesota	1,383	100.0	95.2	77.7	8.4	21.3	14.1	7.2	6.1	19.6	4.7	17.3	10.9	4.7	
Mississippi	632	100.0	95.7	75.6	9.1	23.3	13.4	10.0	7.1	16.9	3.3	13.5	12.6	4.2	
Missouri	1,486	100.0	96.3	78.8	9.6	17.9	11.2	6.7	7.3	20.2	5.1	18.3	11.9	3.6	
Montana	240	100.0	89.6	61.6	8.2	9.8	7.5	2.3	6.6	18.9	1.8	14.5	15.8	10.3	
Nebraska	468	100.0	87.0	69.0	7.0	15.7	7.7	8.0	6.9	18.1	5.2	15.7	11.1	12.9	
Nevada	494	100.0	98.1	81.7	13.6	5.5	3.4	2.1	6.2	17.1	3.1	34.0	10.3	1.7	
New Hampshire	344	100.0	97.5	78.5	8.3	22.6	17.5	5.1	7.3	19.5	3.7	16.9	7.8	2.2	
New Jersey	2,158	100.0	98.7	80.5	7.6	14.7	7.0	7.7	10.3	20.2	6.8	20.7	12.1	1.2	
New Mexico	406	100.0	95.1	67.2	11.1	6.4	4.2	2.2	6.9	19.3	2.5	16.8	19.2	4.8	
New York	4,466	100.0	98.3	76.8	7.2	13.1	8.1	5.0	7.8	19.8	7.3	21.5	14.4	1.6	
North Carolina	2,007	100.0	96.7	77.3	9.9	25.8	14.2	11.5	5.7	18.0	3.2	14.6	10.5	3.2	
North Dakota	171	100.0	84.3	61.4	7.3	9.5	6.7	2.8	7.0	20.6	2.5	12.7	15.9	15.6	
Ohio	2,902	100.0	98.1	81.8	7.3	28.1	19.6	8.4	6.6	18.7	4.1	16.6	10.2	1.9	
Oklahoma	846	100.0	95.3	72.5	6.8	18.1	11.9	6.1	7.9	19.2	3.2	14.5	15.2	4.6	
Oregon	901	100.0	95.3	76.1	8.0	20.2	15.6	4.6	6.0	21.1	2.9	17.8	10.2	4.6	
Pennsylvania	3,014	100.0	97.5	79.0	6.9	21.8	13.8	7.9	8.0	17.6	4.1	20.0	10.7	2.5	
Rhode Island	252	100.0	98.3	82.5	6.4	21.8	14.6	7.2	5.2	21.0	4.8	23.3	10.7	1.5	
South Carolina	984	100.0	98.0	79.1	9.7	25.1	12.2	12.9	7.5	19.2	4.1	13.4	12.0	1.8	
South Dakota	204	100.0	87.5	66.5	7.5	15.2	9.8	5.4	5.1	20.0	4.3	13.9	13.2	12.4	
Tennessee	1,418	100.0	96.9	75.2	8.4	22.9	16.5	6.4	6.8	18.4	3.0	15.3	12.2	3.0	
Texas	5,345	100.0	95.5	77.3	9.5	15.7	9.6	6.1	8.9	19.1	4.0	17.8	9.8	4.5	
Utah	573	100.0	97.5	79.2	10.1	16.3	11.9	4.4	6.4	19.2	4.9	19.8	12.3	2.3	
Vermont	170	100.0	96.7	75.5	7.8	19.9	14.6	5.4	4.1	19.1	2.6	21.3	8.4	3.1	
Virginia	1,828	100.0	97.9	77.3	10.1	14.6	8.5	6.0	8.4	17.6	4.8	21.6	15.1	2.1	
Washington	1,566	100.0	96.0	74.7	10.2	19.5	14.5	4.9	7.1	16.0	4.0	17.6	14.0	3.8	
West Virginia	403	100.0	97.8	77.4	8.4	17.0	10.5	6.5	8.8	18.4	2.4	16.4	13.6	1.8	
Wisconsin	1,483	100.0	96.1	78.2	8.6	28.4	17.6	10.8	4.9	18.6	3.2	14.3	10.8	3.8	
Wyoming	133	100.0	91.0	67.8	11.4	6.0	2.8	3.1	9.7	15.8	1.7	11.7	14.9	8.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹			Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture	
	Number (In thou- sands)	Percent	Total ²	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment			
				Total ³	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- porta- tion, com- mu- ni- ca- tions, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices ⁴			
	Total					Total	Durable goods	Non- dur- able goods							
Women															
United States	62,042	100.0	97.2	74.5	1.2	10.1	5.4	4.7	3.5	19.8	7.7	32.2	17.1	1.4	
Alabama	955	100.0	98.4	76.0	1.7	12.2	5.5	6.8	3.1	22.8	6.5	29.7	17.8	.8	
Alaska	136	100.0	98.6	60.3	1.5	2.7	(⁵)	2.3	7.4	17.1	5.5	25.6	28.0	(⁵)	
Arizona	1,039	100.0	97.9	74.6	1.1	8.5	5.3	3.2	3.7	20.1	8.5	32.6	17.2	1.0	
Arkansas	546	100.0	97.2	73.5	.8	14.9	7.5	7.4	2.4	19.7	7.6	28.0	19.4	1.3	
California	7,068	100.0	95.9	70.2	.9	10.4	5.9	4.5	3.0	18.5	7.4	30.0	17.7	1.7	
Colorado	1,002	100.0	97.5	75.1	1.6	7.3	4.4	2.9	4.8	19.6	9.3	32.4	15.7	1.5	
Connecticut	787	100.0	97.6	77.3	.8	12.3	7.7	4.6	3.6	15.4	9.7	35.5	14.6	.5	
Delaware	180	100.0	98.3	78.3	1.2	8.7	2.6	6.1	3.8	18.9	15.5	30.2	15.0	1.0	
District of Columbia	135	100.0	98.4	66.8	.4	2.4	.2	2.2	4.5	9.5	5.2	44.9	26.0	(⁵)	
Florida	3,279	100.0	97.0	78.2	1.6	5.7	2.8	2.9	4.5	22.5	9.6	34.2	14.5	1.5	
Georgia	1,863	100.0	97.2	75.0	1.2	12.2	5.0	7.2	4.6	19.7	7.0	30.2	17.1	1.1	
Hawaii	285	100.0	97.0	70.2	.8	2.6	.3	2.3	5.5	23.7	8.0	29.7	20.6	1.9	
Idaho	278	100.0	94.2	67.1	1.4	10.2	4.9	5.3	3.2	22.6	5.6	24.0	18.0	3.8	
Illinois	2,875	100.0	98.5	79.4	.7	10.9	6.3	4.6	4.5	20.2	8.3	34.7	14.5	.7	
Indiana	1,382	100.0	98.5	78.1	1.3	15.9	11.7	4.1	3.1	19.3	7.8	30.7	14.4	1.1	
Iowa	717	100.0	96.0	72.5	.8	11.0	5.6	5.3	2.9	18.9	7.7	31.3	17.1	3.4	
Kansas	659	100.0	96.6	71.3	1.1	9.5	5.3	4.1	3.4	19.4	6.5	31.3	18.6	2.7	
Kentucky	857	100.0	97.2	74.9	1.7	11.1	6.1	5.0	3.5	22.3	6.4	29.8	17.5	.9	
Louisiana	935	100.0	97.1	72.8	1.1	5.3	1.3	3.9	3.6	22.8	5.7	33.7	19.7	1.2	
Maine	309	100.0	97.4	72.7	1.2	8.6	2.4	6.2	2.2	19.2	7.1	34.5	16.3	1.1	
Maryland	1,293	100.0	97.9	65.8	.9	5.5	1.7	3.7	2.8	16.9	7.4	32.4	26.1	.4	
Massachusetts	1,500	100.0	98.2	78.5	.7	10.0	6.1	3.8	2.8	18.8	8.5	37.8	14.3	.9	
Michigan	2,252	100.0	97.6	77.6	1.1	13.3	9.5	3.7	2.7	22.3	6.6	31.7	14.9	1.2	
Minnesota	1,240	100.0	96.8	74.0	.7	12.3	7.7	4.7	3.9	18.3	7.4	31.3	17.2	2.1	
Mississippi	573	100.0	97.8	73.4	1.2	14.5	6.6	7.9	2.0	19.6	6.0	29.8	19.7	1.2	
Missouri	1,266	100.0	97.4	76.4	1.8	9.8	4.2	5.6	4.6	19.1	6.7	34.4	16.8	1.8	
Montana	209	100.0	93.6	63.4	1.0	3.6	2.2	1.4	2.1	19.2	5.9	31.3	20.6	4.9	
Nebraska	418	100.0	94.9	71.9	.6	7.1	3.8	3.4	2.7	18.9	10.4	32.1	17.1	4.2	
Nevada	406	100.0	98.3	78.0	2.4	3.1	1.3	1.8	3.3	16.8	7.2	44.8	14.3	.8	
New Hampshire	304	100.0	98.0	76.7	1.1	11.5	8.3	3.3	3.1	19.8	6.2	35.0	15.1	1.2	
New Jersey	1,856	100.0	98.5	78.3	1.0	10.4	3.5	6.9	3.7	17.9	9.4	35.8	16.2	.6	
New Mexico	358	100.0	97.3	63.9	.8	4.0	2.7	1.2	3.2	20.4	5.7	29.5	25.4	1.6	
New York	3,958	100.0	97.6	73.1	.8	9.3	4.1	5.2	3.2	16.4	8.2	35.2	19.5	.5	
North Carolina	1,746	100.0	97.6	74.8	1.2	17.2	8.1	9.1	2.1	19.4	7.5	27.3	17.5	1.3	
North Dakota	155	100.0	94.4	67.1	.7	3.8	1.9	1.9	2.7	20.4	6.0	33.2	21.1	4.7	
Ohio	2,602	100.0	97.9	79.6	1.1	11.5	6.4	5.2	2.7	23.2	6.8	34.2	13.7	1.3	
Oklahoma	745	100.0	96.2	68.5	.9	8.0	4.5	3.5	3.4	21.8	7.0	26.5	20.8	2.2	
Oregon	759	100.0	95.9	70.5	1.6	9.3	5.4	3.8	3.4	20.2	7.3	28.6	16.1	2.7	
Pennsylvania	2,692	100.0	97.7	80.7	.9	10.6	5.0	5.6	3.1	20.7	7.7	37.8	12.9	1.1	
Rhode Island	231	100.0	98.4	78.8	1.1	13.6	7.7	5.8	1.2	20.4	8.9	33.7	14.4	.6	
South Carolina	890	100.0	98.1	72.5	1.0	15.3	6.2	9.1	2.8	20.5	7.0	25.9	22.2	.8	
South Dakota	185	100.0	95.1	71.3	1.1	8.0	4.9	3.2	2.1	21.9	8.2	29.9	17.6	4.3	
Tennessee	1,287	100.0	97.9	76.0	1.1	12.7	7.6	5.0	4.1	20.3	7.8	30.0	16.3	1.6	
Texas	4,389	100.0	96.3	72.2	1.6	7.6	3.7	4.0	4.5	20.6	7.3	29.9	18.2	1.8	
Utah	471	100.0	97.7	72.5	1.4	7.5	4.4	3.1	3.6	23.5	7.1	29.4	18.5	1.2	
Vermont	156	100.0	97.3	73.6	1.0	9.5	5.7	3.8	2.8	18.3	4.9	37.0	15.0	1.5	
Virginia	1,596	100.0	97.7	73.8	1.6	8.5	4.2	4.3	3.7	18.1	8.4	33.5	19.7	.8	
Washington	1,364	100.0	96.8	70.4	1.9	7.0	4.4	2.5	3.2	20.7	7.4	30.2	18.4	1.8	
West Virginia	360	100.0	97.6	72.5	1.2	6.5	2.6	3.9	3.3	22.6	5.4	32.9	19.6	.7	
Wisconsin	1,321	100.0	97.5	76.8	.9	15.7	9.7	6.1	3.1	19.1	8.6	29.3	16.0	2.0	
Wyoming	116	100.0	94.9	61.1	1.6	1.9	.7	1.3	3.3	23.4	5.7	23.3	25.7	3.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹			Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture	
	Number (In thou- sands)	Percent	Total ²	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment			
				Total ³	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- porta- tion, com- mu- ni- ca- tions, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices ⁴			
	Total					Total	Durable goods	Non- dur- able goods							
White															
United States	112,235	100.0	96.6	76.0	5.6	14.7	9.1	5.6	5.5	19.6	6.0	24.2	13.5	2.7	
Alabama	1,535	100.0	98.3	79.0	7.2	19.3	11.0	8.3	4.5	20.5	5.4	21.8	12.0	1.4	
Alaska	237	100.0	99.0	64.1	6.1	3.0	(⁵)	2.0	9.7	17.4	3.9	21.3	22.9	(⁵)	
Arizona	2,072	100.0	96.3	76.9	7.7	10.5	8.0	2.5	5.4	20.5	7.0	25.7	12.6	3.0	
Arkansas	971	100.0	95.7	74.9	5.4	17.6	10.6	6.9	6.1	19.6	5.9	20.2	14.2	3.6	
California	12,717	100.0	94.6	72.2	5.5	13.2	8.5	4.7	5.0	19.0	5.5	23.7	13.3	4.1	
Colorado	2,066	100.0	97.4	75.6	5.8	11.1	7.0	4.2	6.4	18.6	6.6	26.7	14.6	2.1	
Connecticut	1,433	100.0	98.1	77.1	3.7	17.3	11.5	5.8	5.9	16.8	8.9	24.4	13.0	1.0	
Delaware	288	100.0	97.2	78.9	6.2	13.8	5.0	8.8	5.8	19.4	9.9	23.8	11.8	2.4	
District of Columbia	115	100.0	99.2	71.6	2.2	4.0	.5	3.4	3.9	8.9	6.0	46.6	20.3	(⁵)	
Florida	5,919	100.0	96.4	78.9	7.7	8.3	5.0	3.3	6.6	22.5	7.2	26.5	11.8	2.9	
Georgia	2,670	100.0	96.9	76.8	6.7	15.0	6.5	8.5	6.8	18.8	6.9	22.4	12.3	2.6	
Hawaii	138	100.0	93.5	65.0	4.1	2.7	.6	2.1	7.3	20.1	5.6	25.2	16.9	5.6	
Idaho	606	100.0	92.5	68.9	6.0	14.5	8.4	6.1	5.6	20.0	4.4	17.9	15.1	6.5	
Illinois	5,144	100.0	98.2	81.8	5.2	17.0	10.3	6.6	6.3	20.8	6.7	25.7	11.1	1.3	
Indiana	2,755	100.0	97.5	80.0	4.9	25.1	19.1	6.0	5.0	18.0	5.4	21.3	11.6	2.2	
Iowa	1,483	100.0	92.9	72.0	4.5	16.8	9.6	7.2	4.8	19.1	5.8	20.8	14.0	6.7	
Kansas	1,264	100.0	94.7	72.8	4.9	14.0	8.7	5.3	6.2	18.8	5.4	23.1	14.7	4.8	
Kentucky	1,719	100.0	96.2	75.6	6.5	15.5	9.3	6.3	6.9	19.2	4.9	21.0	13.8	2.9	
Louisiana	1,339	100.0	96.9	75.4	6.3	10.1	4.6	5.5	5.4	21.1	5.2	24.3	14.2	2.4	
Maine	635	100.0	97.2	73.2	5.0	15.2	7.7	7.5	3.7	19.4	5.2	24.7	13.2	2.1	
Maryland	1,825	100.0	98.1	70.7	7.2	8.1	4.7	3.4	4.9	17.6	6.1	26.8	20.1	1.3	
Massachusetts	2,927	100.0	98.0	78.2	4.2	13.9	9.2	4.7	4.8	19.2	6.6	29.4	12.4	1.6	
Michigan	4,235	100.0	97.3	80.5	5.3	22.7	17.8	4.9	3.9	21.1	4.9	22.5	10.9	2.0	
Minnesota	2,484	100.0	95.9	75.8	4.9	16.6	10.7	5.9	5.0	19.1	5.9	24.0	13.8	3.6	
Mississippi	806	100.0	96.6	73.3	6.2	14.9	7.9	7.0	4.9	18.0	5.0	22.7	15.5	3.2	
Missouri	2,478	100.0	96.5	77.6	6.6	14.5	8.3	6.2	6.3	20.0	5.8	24.2	13.7	3.1	
Montana	424	100.0	91.3	63.3	5.0	6.6	4.7	1.9	4.6	19.5	3.8	22.7	16.8	8.0	
Nebraska	836	100.0	90.2	69.5	4.0	11.0	5.5	5.5	5.0	18.6	7.8	22.9	14.1	9.3	
Nevada	786	100.0	97.9	79.0	8.7	4.4	2.5	1.9	4.8	17.3	5.0	37.4	12.4	1.5	
New Hampshire	633	100.0	97.7	77.6	4.9	17.2	13.0	4.2	5.4	19.8	5.0	25.3	11.3	1.8	
New Jersey	3,269	100.0	98.5	79.1	5.1	12.9	5.5	7.4	6.9	19.6	8.2	26.4	13.6	1.1	
New Mexico	674	100.0	95.8	66.4	6.0	5.2	3.4	1.8	5.1	19.9	4.2	23.3	20.6	3.6	
New York	6,693	100.0	97.9	74.6	4.5	11.9	6.9	5.0	5.6	18.7	7.8	26.0	16.8	1.3	
North Carolina	2,802	100.0	96.9	75.4	6.6	20.1	10.8	9.3	4.1	18.7	5.5	20.3	13.2	2.6	
North Dakota	313	100.0	88.7	64.4	4.1	6.9	4.5	2.5	4.9	20.8	4.3	22.2	17.6	10.8	
Ohio	4,851	100.0	97.8	80.6	4.8	20.8	13.6	7.1	4.6	21.2	5.2	23.7	11.7	1.8	
Oklahoma	1,356	100.0	95.4	70.2	4.0	12.5	8.2	4.3	6.0	20.0	5.5	20.3	18.0	3.9	
Oregon	1,548	100.0	95.6	73.1	5.3	14.7	10.6	4.1	4.6	20.4	4.9	23.0	13.2	3.7	
Pennsylvania	5,137	100.0	97.5	79.9	4.4	17.0	9.9	7.0	5.8	19.4	5.7	27.3	11.4	2.0	
Rhode Island	447	100.0	98.4	80.4	4.0	17.5	11.0	6.5	3.5	20.8	6.6	28.1	12.4	1.0	
South Carolina	1,414	100.0	98.4	77.1	5.4	19.7	9.0	10.7	5.1	20.5	5.9	20.4	15.1	1.4	
South Dakota	368	100.0	90.9	69.3	4.5	11.7	7.4	4.2	3.7	21.3	6.4	21.4	14.4	8.7	
Tennessee	2,256	100.0	97.0	75.6	5.3	18.3	12.2	6.1	4.7	19.5	5.2	22.3	13.1	2.6	
Texas	8,286	100.0	95.4	74.6	6.5	12.1	6.9	5.2	6.5	20.1	5.5	22.4	13.1	3.6	
Utah	1,003	100.0	97.5	75.8	6.1	12.3	8.5	3.8	5.1	20.8	5.9	24.1	15.3	1.8	
Vermont	322	100.0	97.0	74.6	4.6	14.7	10.1	4.6	3.5	18.7	3.7	28.8	11.4	2.4	
Virginia	2,619	100.0	97.6	75.9	6.9	11.2	6.3	5.0	6.2	17.7	6.4	27.4	16.1	1.9	
Washington	2,656	100.0	96.2	72.1	6.4	13.7	9.9	3.8	5.2	17.9	5.3	23.3	16.4	3.1	
West Virginia	732	100.0	97.7	75.1	5.1	12.3	6.8	5.5	6.5	20.2	3.7	23.7	16.6	1.3	
Wisconsin	2,602	100.0	96.6	78.3	5.2	23.0	14.2	8.8	4.0	19.2	5.8	21.1	12.0	3.1	
Wyoming	240	100.0	92.9	64.8	7.0	4.2	1.9	2.3	6.8	19.2	3.6	17.0	19.9	6.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹			Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture	
	Number (In thou- sands)	Percent	Total ²	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment			
				Total ³	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, com- mu- ni- ca- tions, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices ⁴			
	Total					Total	Durable goods	Non- dur- able goods							
Black															
United States	15,056	100.0	98.2	75.3	2.8	14.0	7.8	6.2	7.2	17.1	5.7	28.2	19.5	.8	
Alabama	482	100.0	98.0	75.2	4.3	22.4	12.8	9.6	2.8	20.9	3.8	21.0	19.9	1.1	
Alaska	10	100.0	98.6	69.3	4.0	(⁶)	(⁵)	(⁶)	13.2	22.5	3.3	26.3	26.0	(⁵)	
Arizona	93	100.0	100.0	78.1	.8	10.6	8.1	2.5	7.4	21.0	13.9	24.4	18.5	(⁶)	
Arkansas	177	100.0	97.5	73.1	3.3	23.2	8.4	14.8	4.8	17.4	2.1	22.1	22.0	1.4	
California	967	100.0	98.8	65.3	1.4	7.9	5.6	2.3	8.0	13.2	6.3	28.5	27.7	.3	
Colorado	62	100.0	99.1	75.8	4.5	7.6	7.2	.4	12.0	21.0	4.7	26.0	20.1	(⁶)	
Connecticut	164	100.0	98.9	80.5	5.3	14.0	8.0	6.1	6.9	15.0	7.3	32.0	15.9	(⁶)	
Delaware	79	100.0	98.3	79.4	4.5	14.6	4.8	9.8	7.5	12.2	14.7	25.9	16.5	1.7	
District of Columbia	142	100.0	99.1	67.0	3.5	2.3	.6	1.7	6.5	13.2	5.7	35.8	28.4	(⁵)	
Florida	990	100.0	97.0	76.9	4.0	7.8	4.6	3.1	8.0	19.8	6.2	31.0	16.9	1.5	
Georgia	1,177	100.0	97.4	76.5	3.0	17.8	8.6	9.1	10.0	19.7	3.4	22.5	16.7	.9	
Hawaii	6	100.0	100.0	54.8	6.8	3.3	(⁶)	3.3	13.9	20.8	(⁶)	10.0	21.1	(⁶)	
Illinois	749	100.0	99.3	76.7	1.5	12.8	7.8	5.1	10.0	14.4	6.2	31.8	19.5	.2	
Indiana	194	100.0	100.0	84.4	1.0	21.6	16.6	5.0	6.6	16.4	6.0	32.7	12.1	(⁶)	
Iowa	24	100.0	99.5	87.1	(⁶)	5.0	2.3	2.7	10.0	21.4	12.4	38.3	12.4	.5	
Kansas	83	100.0	99.7	75.4	3.1	19.6	12.5	7.1	8.8	15.8	3.7	24.3	21.2	.2	
Kentucky	150	100.0	97.6	78.0	4.1	20.8	12.9	7.9	7.2	17.9	4.9	22.3	15.3	.4	
Louisiana	569	100.0	96.4	72.1	4.1	11.7	3.1	8.6	6.5	18.6	2.5	27.7	21.1	2.2	
Maine	3	100.0	93.6	60.3	2.5	9.8	7.5	2.3	(⁶)	28.4	(⁶)	19.6	24.6	(⁶)	
Maryland	742	100.0	98.6	65.5	1.8	6.9	2.0	4.9	6.1	15.9	5.6	29.1	30.1	.1	
Massachusetts	157	100.0	99.4	85.3	1.1	14.9	9.5	5.5	6.2	17.0	6.0	40.1	12.5	.2	
Michigan	583	100.0	98.8	80.8	2.3	23.7	20.3	3.4	4.4	17.1	4.9	28.3	15.6	1.1	
Minnesota	62	100.0	99.4	76.7	.9	13.9	9.9	4.0	9.0	19.5	9.5	23.9	18.0	(⁶)	
Mississippi	389	100.0	96.8	77.6	3.6	28.2	14.9	13.3	4.4	19.0	3.6	17.8	16.6	2.1	
Missouri	233	100.0	99.6	77.8	(⁶)	10.5	4.2	6.3	4.2	19.0	6.0	38.1	19.4	.2	
Nebraska	31	100.0	98.8	82.8	3.4	23.8	12.9	10.9	2.3	13.4	5.6	34.3	12.1	1.0	
Nevada	50	100.0	99.3	84.0	4.3	4.2	1.1	3.1	7.2	14.4	3.9	49.1	12.2	.7	
New Hampshire	8	100.0	97.5	71.5	7.1	19.9	17.7	2.3	2.1	10.5	(⁶)	31.8	6.8	(⁶)	
New Jersey	537	100.0	99.1	78.5	2.3	11.0	3.9	7.1	10.5	17.4	7.4	30.0	18.9	.2	
New Mexico	15	100.0	100.0	76.3	1.4	4.5	3.8	.6	18.0	20.5	5.5	26.4	19.6	(⁶)	
New York	1,235	100.0	98.0	74.1	3.0	7.0	3.2	3.8	5.9	13.2	7.2	37.7	20.2	.4	
North Carolina	816	100.0	97.8	78.6	3.0	26.2	12.8	13.4	4.4	18.7	4.9	21.4	15.5	1.5	
Ohio	574	100.0	99.4	81.6	1.6	16.2	10.7	5.5	6.5	17.7	6.6	33.2	13.8	.2	
Oklahoma	111	100.0	97.1	72.0	4.1	13.9	8.0	5.9	3.2	25.1	2.4	22.6	20.4	1.0	
Oregon	26	100.0	93.4	64.8	3.3	10.5	10.5	(⁶)	9.6	15.8	9.4	16.1	8.3	6.6	
Pennsylvania	452	100.0	98.3	78.5	1.4	10.5	6.3	4.1	5.6	16.2	6.6	38.3	17.5	.3	
Rhode Island	21	100.0	100.0	81.6	1.9	14.9	10.5	4.4	.7	17.2	12.4	34.4	17.0	(⁶)	
South Carolina	441	100.0	96.7	72.5	6.0	23.5	10.8	12.7	5.8	17.3	4.4	15.5	22.0	1.2	
South Dakota	4	100.0	100.0	83.5	(⁶)	29.8	18.8	11.1	3.5	14.8	1.5	33.9	16.5	(⁶)	
Tennessee	424	100.0	99.3	75.9	2.8	16.4	12.4	3.9	10.3	18.0	5.8	22.6	19.7	.7	
Texas	1,099	100.0	98.0	74.9	2.7	9.3	4.9	4.4	10.6	17.3	6.4	28.1	18.6	1.1	
Utah	8	100.0	100.0	92.0	5.0	7.5	3.8	3.7	14.9	34.7	5.0	24.9	8.0	(⁶)	
Virginia	664	100.0	98.7	73.9	3.7	14.9	8.1	6.8	7.1	16.0	7.3	24.9	22.6	.4	
Washington	77	100.0	99.0	75.4	4.7	8.7	7.6	1.1	10.8	17.1	7.6	26.4	22.2	1.0	
West Virginia	24	100.0	98.9	75.8	2.3	7.0	7.0	(⁶)	1.0	20.8	4.2	40.4	14.0	.7	
Wisconsin	131	100.0	100.0	72.1	2.5	12.4	8.6	3.8	7.2	13.1	6.2	30.7	23.4	(⁶)	
Wyoming	3	100.0	100.0	60.2	2.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.0	19.2	6.0	25.2	39.8	(⁶)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹			Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture	
	Number (In thou- sands)	Percent	Total ²	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment			
				Total ³	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, com- mu- ni- ca- tions, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices ⁴			
						Total	Durable goods	Non- dur- able goods							
Hispanic origin															
United States	13,720	100.0	92.8	77.6	7.7	16.2	8.5	7.8	5.3	22.0	4.4	21.5	10.4	5.4	
Alabama	17	100.0	100.0	83.3	21.9	28.7	17.5	11.3	(⁶)	16.1	1.1	15.5	8.3	(⁶)	
Alaska	8	100.0	97.6	74.9	3.9	5.3	(⁵)	5.3	6.0	23.1	1.6	34.9	19.7	(⁵)	
Arizona	564	100.0	91.0	75.1	11.1	10.5	7.2	3.4	4.6	24.2	5.5	19.1	11.9	8.1	
Arkansas	29	100.0	95.0	85.3	7.1	42.6	9.4	33.1	4.9	22.6	1.3	6.9	8.3	4.4	
California	4,244	100.0	88.5	73.3	6.3	17.4	9.7	7.7	5.2	21.2	3.4	19.6	10.1	8.7	
Colorado	282	100.0	96.3	77.8	8.6	17.0	8.7	8.2	6.4	19.8	5.0	20.4	13.5	2.6	
Connecticut	125	100.0	97.2	80.4	5.8	25.2	15.2	10.0	3.1	22.3	6.1	17.7	12.3	(⁶)	
Delaware	16	100.0	93.6	86.8	5.4	21.0	3.7	17.3	3.7	26.4	11.3	19.0	3.0	6.4	
District of Columbia	20	100.0	96.8	84.9	8.2	1.2	(⁶)	1.2	5.0	26.1	4.8	39.6	8.6	(⁵)	
Florida	1,274	100.0	93.7	80.7	8.8	10.0	5.7	4.3	8.4	23.3	6.0	24.2	7.5	4.7	
Georgia	127	100.0	95.8	86.6	17.6	27.8	10.9	16.9	4.9	13.4	4.0	18.8	5.9	3.3	
Hawaii	19	100.0	95.1	67.1	6.7	.9	.4	.5	4.8	26.8	3.1	24.7	23.8	4.2	
Idaho	53	100.0	76.7	61.9	4.1	25.4	7.6	17.8	3.9	17.0	1.6	9.9	9.0	22.2	
Illinois	568	100.0	97.0	88.1	5.8	29.4	18.7	10.7	5.4	21.8	5.2	20.6	6.5	2.7	
Indiana	55	100.0	100.0	89.3	9.1	33.0	26.8	6.2	(⁶)	26.2	5.1	15.9	10.1	(⁶)	
Iowa	45	100.0	98.1	91.5	1.9	53.1	7.1	45.9	4.1	17.6	1.9	12.9	4.8	1.9	
Kansas	50	100.0	98.8	85.5	16.7	16.4	8.5	7.9	6.7	18.5	4.9	22.2	7.2	.6	
Kentucky	28	100.0	80.8	61.3	4.7	12.0	5.2	6.8	4.2	19.3	(⁶)	21.1	14.9	18.6	
Louisiana	39	100.0	97.4	83.5	10.5	9.1	8.5	.6	1.4	30.9	4.7	26.9	9.5	1.7	
Maine	3	100.0	100.0	79.0	(⁶)	22.0	9.8	12.2	(⁶)	11.3	(⁶)	45.8	18.8	(⁶)	
Maryland	110	100.0	93.3	74.1	7.5	7.0	3.5	3.4	4.3	24.5	6.7	24.2	13.4	1.5	
Massachusetts	164	100.0	96.5	86.4	2.2	19.5	12.5	7.1	6.2	18.5	2.5	37.4	7.1	1.7	
Michigan	127	100.0	95.5	84.9	5.0	20.2	15.7	4.6	4.1	33.5	5.3	16.7	7.6	4.5	
Minnesota	46	100.0	96.0	87.2	(⁶)	22.2	11.3	10.9	2.5	24.2	12.7	25.6	5.9	1.8	
Mississippi	14	100.0	90.8	85.2	5.2	49.0	2.0	47.0	2.1	11.2	(⁶)	17.6	5.5	9.2	
Missouri	39	100.0	95.3	73.0	2.7	29.7	10.2	19.5	(⁶)	17.6	(⁶)	23.0	22.3	3.9	
Montana	8	100.0	89.9	70.2	3.3	6.5	6.0	.6	4.0	19.9	10.1	21.6	17.5	6.2	
Nebraska	39	100.0	97.3	83.8	2.1	38.4	2.6	35.9	2.3	15.3	8.1	17.5	9.9	2.4	
Nevada	161	100.0	95.7	88.7	14.2	5.3	3.5	1.8	2.9	17.0	3.4	44.7	4.0	3.3	
New Hampshire	9	100.0	96.3	80.9	1.6	21.6	14.8	6.8	4.2	14.0	3.6	36.0	2.0	1.1	
New Jersey	476	100.0	98.3	83.0	5.5	20.8	7.6	13.2	7.8	21.1	4.4	23.0	11.9	1.1	
New Mexico	274	100.0	95.3	68.4	8.5	5.8	3.7	2.1	4.3	23.1	3.4	20.2	21.7	3.9	
New York	1,058	100.0	96.5	82.1	4.8	11.9	4.2	7.8	6.0	23.7	7.2	28.4	9.7	.8	
North Carolina	106	100.0	91.2	85.7	13.2	40.2	16.6	23.6	3.2	12.5	1.5	15.0	2.4	8.6	
Ohio	74	100.0	99.0	86.4	9.5	33.5	20.0	13.6	1.6	21.3	1.4	19.1	5.8	1.0	
Oklahoma	50	100.0	95.4	83.0	10.7	17.0	12.6	4.3	3.8	27.3	2.4	20.6	10.3	3.9	
Oregon	93	100.0	78.3	63.9	2.3	21.4	13.1	8.3	1.3	17.4	2.5	19.1	9.2	20.8	
Pennsylvania	103	100.0	94.0	81.4	2.5	28.0	9.8	18.2	2.4	21.1	3.9	23.4	9.2	5.8	
Rhode Island	19	100.0	93.8	86.8	.9	28.7	11.5	17.2	2.9	14.8	4.9	34.7	1.3	5.1	
South Carolina	19	100.0	100.0	78.5	14.7	37.7	16.7	21.0	(⁶)	11.8	4.6	9.6	3.7	(⁶)	
South Dakota	4	100.0	100.0	87.4	.9	21.8	2.2	19.6	(⁶)	34.4	4.1	26.2	3.0	(⁶)	
Tennessee	25	100.0	88.4	86.5	5.9	14.2	12.1	2.1	12.4	20.8	9.2	24.1	1.9	11.6	
Texas	2,754	100.0	94.5	76.1	9.7	13.2	6.6	6.5	5.1	22.9	4.1	19.8	12.7	3.7	
Utah	62	100.0	97.8	86.6	14.1	23.9	18.1	5.8	2.7	23.3	3.0	19.1	6.1	1.4	
Vermont	2	100.0	100.0	70.7	(⁶)	2.8	2.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	33.5	7.5	26.9	8.7	(⁶)	
Virginia	107	100.0	96.6	84.2	15.2	5.2	1.6	3.6	4.2	26.5	3.1	30.0	10.0	.2	
Washington	118	100.0	85.0	66.8	9.9	11.7	5.5	6.2	3.0	17.0	3.7	21.4	15.5	15.0	
Wisconsin	46	100.0	97.4	94.0	4.5	46.5	17.4	29.1	.6	19.7	1.4	21.2	3.5	2.6	
Wyoming	10	100.0	88.9	74.7	10.2	4.5	2.0	2.4	7.9	24.6	3.0	13.9	9.6	9.0	

¹ Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.

² Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining. Excludes private household workers.

³ Includes mining.

⁴ Excludes private household workers.

⁵ Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of

reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

⁶ Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 18. States: Employed persons by class of worker, 1999 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Total	Agricultural industries			Total ¹	Nonagricultural industries							Self-employed			
		Total ¹	Wage and salary	Self-employed		Wage and salary workers					Total	Private		Government		
						Total	Private		Government			Total	Federal	State and local		
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal	State and local					
United States	133,488	3,281	1,944	1,297	130,207	121,323	102,420	933	18,903	3,243	15,659	8,790				
Alabama	2,043	26	12	14	2,017	1,886	1,604	9	282	58	224	129				
Alaska	295	1	1	1	294	261	185	1	76	19	57	32				
Arizona	2,260	65	54	10	2,195	2,045	1,739	13	306	59	247	150				
Arkansas	1,167	38	19	19	1,130	1,060	881	9	179	28	151	70				
California	15,722	545	420	124	15,176	13,777	11,556	192	2,222	344	1,877	1,383				
Colorado	2,198	44	27	17	2,154	1,999	1,676	10	323	54	269	154				
Connecticut	1,638	14	10	4	1,624	1,502	1,286	15	216	26	190	121				
Delaware	375	8	6	2	367	346	298	1	48	8	40	21				
District of Columbia	264	(²)	(²)	(²)	264	250	185	2	65	46	19	14				
Florida	7,082	193	148	43	6,890	6,500	5,619	55	881	136	745	387				
Georgia	3,925	82	55	26	3,844	3,575	3,042	31	533	93	440	262				
Hawaii	561	21	10	10	541	502	392	3	110	32	78	38				
Idaho	621	40	23	16	582	529	434	6	95	15	80	52				
Illinois	6,112	70	44	27	6,041	5,720	4,990	25	729	113	616	319				
Indiana	2,985	60	41	19	2,924	2,756	2,409	7	347	37	309	167				
Iowa	1,534	100	36	61	1,434	1,331	1,114	5	217	24	193	103				
Kansas	1,392	61	21	39	1,330	1,235	1,025	6	210	31	179	95				
Kentucky	1,882	51	25	24	1,831	1,708	1,446	18	262	48	214	122				
Louisiana	1,948	45	24	20	1,902	1,780	1,466	19	315	51	263	121				
Maine	644	13	8	5	631	561	476	5	85	15	70	69				
Maryland	2,668	24	18	6	2,644	2,480	1,868	23	612	283	330	162				
Massachusetts	3,173	47	38	9	3,126	2,904	2,513	14	391	63	329	217				
Michigan	4,942	90	53	36	4,852	4,581	4,019	30	563	66	496	267				
Minnesota	2,623	92	28	63	2,531	2,368	2,005	13	363	39	325	162				
Mississippi	1,205	34	17	16	1,172	1,096	904	6	192	30	163	74				
Missouri	2,751	77	30	46	2,675	2,536	2,147	11	389	61	328	138				
Montana	449	35	18	16	414	365	284	3	81	14	67	49				
Nebraska	885	78	29	47	807	750	627	4	123	24	99	56				
Nevada	900	12	9	3	888	833	724	4	109	19	91	54				
New Hampshire	648	11	6	4	636	579	506	4	73	12	60	56				
New Jersey	4,013	37	31	6	3,976	3,768	3,206	17	562	87	476	205				
New Mexico	764	25	16	8	739	675	506	4	169	42	126	63				
New York	8,424	91	53	36	8,333	7,819	6,402	78	1,417	154	1,262	510				
North Carolina	3,752	87	63	24	3,665	3,395	2,878	21	517	59	458	266				
North Dakota	325	34	8	25	291	270	210	2	60	11	49	21				
Ohio	5,503	88	49	37	5,416	5,120	4,467	23	653	91	562	295				
Oklahoma	1,591	56	19	35	1,535	1,418	1,135	12	283	61	222	115				
Oregon	1,660	63	39	23	1,598	1,446	1,232	11	214	34	180	151				
Pennsylvania	5,707	104	48	53	5,603	5,260	4,590	34	670	119	552	336				
Rhode Island	483	5	3	2	478	453	392	3	60	11	49	25				
South Carolina	1,874	25	16	9	1,849	1,751	1,436	12	315	38	277	98				
South Dakota	388	33	11	22	355	328	268	1	59	12	47	27				
Tennessee	2,705	62	20	42	2,643	2,436	2,053	8	382	69	313	206				
Texas	9,734	316	181	132	9,418	8,713	7,391	90	1,322	188	1,134	694				
Utah	1,043	19	11	7	1,025	959	801	7	158	31	127	64				
Vermont	326	8	4	4	318	283	245	2	38	7	31	35				
Virginia	3,424	52	29	23	3,372	3,205	2,614	23	591	258	333	167				
Washington	2,931	85	52	32	2,846	2,622	2,151	20	471	63	409	223				
West Virginia	763	10	6	4	753	706	581	8	125	25	100	47				
Wisconsin	2,804	83	41	39	2,721	2,553	2,182	8	371	25	346	167				
Wyoming	249	16	9	7	233	212	163	2	50	8	41	20				

¹ Includes unpaid family workers.

² Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
TOTAL											
United States	128,081	6,075	15,339	9,500	97,167	8,670	47,955	14,722	25,821	39.6	43.4
Alabama	1,977	81	244	152	1,500	131	763	221	386	39.7	43.2
Alaska	275	17	37	23	198	25	80	30	63	40.3	44.7
Arizona	2,170	91	233	159	1,687	132	917	235	403	39.7	43.1
Arkansas	1,121	50	116	78	877	71	466	126	214	39.8	43.2
California	15,129	684	1,796	1,214	11,434	839	6,295	1,514	2,786	39.2	43.0
Colorado	2,099	87	240	160	1,611	138	698	288	486	40.4	44.1
Connecticut	1,559	73	208	117	1,160	130	524	183	323	39.0	43.3
Delaware	360	14	46	28	271	29	134	38	71	39.6	43.1
District of Columbia	256	8	25	18	204	15	109	26	52	40.5	43.2
Florida	6,826	254	804	512	5,257	436	2,769	675	1,377	39.9	43.2
Georgia	3,768	125	362	246	3,034	219	1,581	451	784	40.6	43.5
Hawaii	536	25	77	44	389	25	230	45	90	38.4	42.7
Idaho	596	41	82	54	419	42	177	76	123	38.7	43.5
Illinois	5,854	251	678	418	4,506	370	2,219	699	1,219	39.8	43.7
Indiana	2,864	146	340	208	2,171	192	977	399	603	39.7	43.6
Iowa	1,465	88	195	109	1,073	92	442	207	331	39.7	44.2
Kansas	1,341	78	177	105	980	81	418	176	305	39.7	44.4
Kentucky	1,799	86	207	135	1,370	151	642	226	350	39.4	43.0
Louisiana	1,878	83	206	130	1,459	124	814	171	350	40.0	43.4
Maine	616	39	78	56	442	56	186	83	118	38.7	42.7
Maryland	2,566	122	286	199	1,960	171	963	279	546	39.9	43.3
Massachusetts	3,040	158	408	262	2,211	208	1,131	327	546	38.5	43.0
Michigan	4,721	247	619	336	3,518	276	1,600	607	1,036	39.6	44.2
Minnesota	2,511	161	356	228	1,766	167	714	333	552	38.8	44.0
Mississippi	1,157	45	139	72	901	62	524	102	213	39.8	43.2
Missouri	2,639	123	297	190	2,029	153	969	343	563	40.1	43.7
Montana	428	35	61	36	297	32	122	50	93	38.7	44.3
Nebraska	851	57	110	59	625	56	230	126	213	40.4	45.6
Nevada	867	26	75	53	714	36	448	72	158	40.5	43.1
New Hampshire	620	37	82	51	450	49	179	89	133	39.1	44.1
New Jersey	3,856	169	485	269	2,932	346	1,453	408	725	39.2	42.8
New Mexico	732	34	97	59	542	50	277	78	138	39.1	43.4
New York	8,068	381	1,027	557	6,102	878	2,994	742	1,488	38.9	42.9
North Carolina	3,624	149	379	234	2,862	228	1,543	396	694	39.9	43.0
North Dakota	312	21	41	25	224	23	92	37	73	39.8	44.6
Ohio	5,233	278	672	396	3,888	348	1,728	699	1,113	39.4	43.6
Oklahoma	1,531	76	171	110	1,175	94	585	170	325	40.0	43.7
Oregon	1,593	98	197	134	1,164	113	542	203	306	38.7	43.2
Pennsylvania	5,457	315	726	408	4,008	402	1,901	656	1,050	38.8	43.3
Rhode Island	456	24	65	46	321	37	151	52	81	38.2	42.5
South Carolina	1,802	72	218	118	1,394	134	674	226	360	39.8	43.3
South Dakota	371	24	48	28	271	24	109	46	92	40.1	45.0
Tennessee	2,603	102	282	184	2,034	176	1,022	307	529	40.0	43.2
Texas	9,381	388	954	599	7,441	573	3,736	1,057	2,075	40.7	43.9
Utah	1,008	71	145	75	717	56	359	108	195	38.1	43.4
Vermont	310	22	40	26	222	24	89	41	67	39.0	44.0
Virginia	3,303	150	369	244	2,540	206	1,264	389	681	39.9	43.1
Washington	2,785	160	372	241	2,012	189	912	367	544	38.9	43.4
West Virginia	723	38	95	58	531	57	261	80	134	39.0	43.1
Wisconsin	2,684	147	328	209	2,001	181	816	422	581	39.8	44.3
Wyoming	238	15	30	17	175	14	75	28	57	40.6	45.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Men											
United States	69,130	2,204	5,690	3,904	57,332	3,349	26,253	8,929	18,801	42.4	45.0
Alabama	1,058	32	85	65	876	50	397	133	295	42.7	45.1
Alaska	149	7	15	10	117	10	45	18	45	43.7	46.7
Arizona	1,181	31	91	62	998	55	526	136	281	42.2	44.3
Arkansas	600	20	50	34	496	25	241	74	156	42.2	44.9
California	8,399	263	719	541	6,878	365	3,611	910	1,991	41.5	44.1
Colorado	1,152	29	98	72	954	57	390	170	337	42.9	45.2
Connecticut	815	25	66	49	675	48	276	114	237	42.5	45.3
Delaware	188	5	16	12	156	11	72	22	51	42.5	44.8
District of Columbia	126	3	10	7	105	6	54	13	32	42.1	44.3
Florida	3,696	101	320	216	3,060	174	1,464	408	1,013	42.5	44.8
Georgia	1,996	43	133	102	1,718	82	791	265	580	43.4	45.4
Hawaii	264	9	28	21	206	11	118	23	54	40.3	43.4
Idaho	333	15	29	23	266	18	103	49	96	42.5	45.2
Illinois	3,121	88	252	147	2,634	139	1,192	417	887	42.8	45.3
Indiana	1,554	54	124	86	1,289	68	540	247	434	42.7	45.1
Iowa	787	33	71	40	642	33	234	126	248	43.3	46.3
Kansas	710	31	68	46	566	31	214	105	216	42.9	46.3
Kentucky	992	32	84	59	816	52	367	142	256	42.1	44.6
Louisiana	983	30	79	49	825	43	416	103	263	43.2	45.6
Maine	321	14	25	23	259	22	102	49	85	41.9	44.4
Maryland	1,332	49	104	81	1,099	70	489	168	371	42.4	44.8
Massachusetts	1,614	57	131	94	1,332	73	663	203	394	41.6	44.3
Michigan	2,589	85	208	139	2,158	98	894	385	781	43.0	45.9
Minnesota	1,337	56	130	88	1,063	70	393	197	403	42.3	45.7
Mississippi	615	16	58	28	512	21	265	64	162	42.7	45.3
Missouri	1,446	46	125	88	1,187	73	512	204	399	42.5	45.1
Montana	230	13	24	13	180	13	69	31	67	42.4	46.1
Nebraska	454	20	40	22	372	20	118	77	157	44.4	47.8
Nevada	480	12	29	23	416	15	245	43	113	42.5	44.3
New Hampshire	331	13	27	18	273	18	100	54	100	42.7	45.8
New Jersey	2,090	58	170	116	1,745	112	821	264	548	42.2	44.5
New Mexico	393	12	39	25	317	19	153	46	98	41.9	44.9
New York	4,316	132	347	224	3,613	325	1,747	457	1,083	42.0	44.4
North Carolina	1,946	59	145	96	1,646	91	811	239	504	42.4	44.4
North Dakota	165	8	15	9	133	8	48	22	55	43.9	46.8
Ohio	2,792	89	235	151	2,317	131	954	422	811	42.7	45.3
Oklahoma	823	25	68	45	685	37	308	102	238	43.0	45.4
Oregon	870	34	69	59	707	44	322	127	213	41.4	43.9
Pennsylvania	2,907	109	255	161	2,383	148	1,035	415	784	42.2	45.0
Rhode Island	240	8	21	18	193	13	87	31	62	41.7	44.3
South Carolina	949	25	83	48	793	45	356	127	265	42.6	44.9
South Dakota	196	9	18	11	159	8	55	27	70	44.1	47.5
Tennessee	1,374	39	112	70	1,153	60	524	184	386	42.7	44.9
Texas	5,193	150	379	251	4,413	234	2,016	627	1,536	43.5	45.6
Utah	558	25	51	32	450	24	210	70	147	41.5	44.7
Vermont	163	8	13	10	131	10	50	24	47	42.3	45.4
Virginia	1,781	59	134	100	1,489	81	678	243	486	42.6	44.7
Washington	1,504	52	134	104	1,214	83	520	225	385	41.8	44.4
West Virginia	386	14	32	24	316	22	145	51	97	42.1	44.7
Wisconsin	1,434	51	117	83	1,183	74	442	250	418	43.0	45.9
Wyoming	129	5	10	7	107	5	41	17	43	44.8	47.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Women											
United States	58,951	3,870	9,649	5,595	39,835	5,320	21,702	5,793	7,020	36.2	41.3
Alabama	919	49	158	87	624	81	366	87	90	36.2	40.6
Alaska	126	10	22	13	81	15	36	12	18	36.3	41.8
Arizona	989	61	142	97	690	77	391	100	123	36.8	41.5
Arkansas	522	30	67	44	382	46	225	52	59	37.1	41.1
California	6,730	422	1,078	674	4,556	473	2,684	605	794	36.3	41.4
Colorado	946	58	143	88	657	81	308	118	149	37.3	42.4
Connecticut	744	48	142	69	485	83	248	69	86	35.2	40.7
Delaware	171	9	30	16	115	18	61	16	20	36.3	41.0
District of Columbia	130	5	15	11	98	9	55	14	20	38.9	41.9
Florida	3,130	153	484	296	2,197	262	1,304	267	364	36.9	41.1
Georgia	1,772	83	229	144	1,317	137	790	186	204	37.5	41.2
Hawaii	272	16	49	23	183	14	111	22	36	36.6	42.0
Idaho	263	26	54	31	152	25	73	27	27	34.0	40.7
Illinois	2,733	163	427	271	1,872	231	1,027	282	332	36.5	41.6
Indiana	1,309	91	215	121	881	124	437	152	168	36.2	41.4
Iowa	678	54	124	69	431	59	208	81	83	35.5	41.2
Kansas	630	47	109	59	414	50	204	71	89	36.2	41.9
Kentucky	807	54	123	76	554	100	276	84	95	36.2	40.7
Louisiana	895	53	127	81	633	80	398	69	87	36.5	40.6
Maine	295	25	53	33	184	34	83	34	33	35.2	40.6
Maryland	1,234	72	182	118	861	102	473	111	175	37.2	41.4
Massachusetts	1,425	101	276	168	880	135	468	124	152	35.0	41.2
Michigan	2,132	163	411	198	1,361	178	706	222	255	35.4	41.6
Minnesota	1,175	105	226	140	704	97	321	137	149	34.9	41.5
Mississippi	543	28	81	44	389	42	259	38	51	36.5	40.6
Missouri	1,193	78	171	102	842	80	458	140	164	37.2	41.8
Montana	198	22	37	22	117	18	53	20	26	34.5	41.6
Nebraska	398	37	70	37	253	35	112	49	57	35.8	42.4
Nevada	387	14	45	30	297	21	203	28	45	38.1	41.6
New Hampshire	289	25	55	33	177	32	78	35	33	35.0	41.6
New Jersey	1,766	111	315	153	1,187	234	632	143	177	35.5	40.4
New Mexico	340	22	58	34	226	30	124	31	40	36.0	41.3
New York	3,752	249	681	333	2,489	553	1,247	284	405	35.4	40.7
North Carolina	1,678	91	234	138	1,216	137	732	157	190	37.1	41.1
North Dakota	146	13	27	16	91	14	44	15	18	35.2	41.5
Ohio	2,441	189	437	245	1,570	218	774	276	302	35.6	41.2
Oklahoma	709	51	103	65	490	57	278	68	87	36.5	41.5
Oregon	723	64	127	75	457	69	220	76	93	35.5	42.0
Pennsylvania	2,550	206	471	247	1,625	254	866	241	265	35.0	40.9
Rhode Island	216	16	43	29	128	24	64	21	19	34.3	39.9
South Carolina	853	47	135	71	600	89	317	98	96	36.8	41.1
South Dakota	175	15	30	18	112	16	54	19	23	35.7	41.5
Tennessee	1,229	63	170	114	881	116	499	123	144	37.1	41.1
Texas	4,188	238	575	348	3,028	338	1,720	431	539	37.3	41.6
Utah	450	46	94	43	267	32	150	38	47	33.8	41.3
Vermont	147	14	27	16	90	14	39	17	20	35.3	42.0
Virginia	1,521	91	235	144	1,051	125	586	146	194	36.7	41.1
Washington	1,282	108	239	137	799	106	392	142	158	35.5	41.8
West Virginia	337	24	63	34	216	35	115	29	37	35.4	40.8
Wisconsin	1,250	95	211	126	817	108	374	172	163	36.1	42.1
Wyoming	109	11	20	10	68	9	34	11	14	35.6	42.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
United States	6,931	1,446	2,735	647	2,103	414	1,167	259	263	25.3	39.7
Alabama	104	20	47	11	26	6	14	3	2	24.7	38.8
Alaska	16	3	6	2	6	1	4	1	1	28.7	41.3
Arizona	130	20	47	13	50	8	29	7	6	27.9	40.3
Arkansas	56	7	21	6	22	4	12	3	3	29.0	40.8
California	688	151	259	71	207	39	125	18	24	25.2	39.9
Colorado	116	22	42	12	39	8	22	4	6	26.5	39.5
Connecticut	77	20	35	5	17	3	10	2	3	22.3	39.9
Delaware	22	4	8	3	8	2	5	1	(1)	26.2	37.1
District of Columbia	4	1	2	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	26.5	39.5
Florida	359	44	143	40	133	25	76	14	17	28.2	40.0
Georgia	181	18	88	19	56	10	33	7	7	26.8	39.3
Hawaii	22	5	10	2	6	1	3	1	1	23.9	40.4
Idaho	43	12	14	4	14	2	7	2	2	25.0	39.6
Illinois	353	63	145	31	114	26	65	14	9	25.9	39.6
Indiana	169	38	66	13	51	13	25	8	5	24.9	39.3
Iowa	104	22	40	8	33	6	16	6	5	26.1	40.4
Kansas	95	20	38	10	27	6	14	4	3	24.7	38.4
Kentucky	100	19	39	8	33	7	18	5	3	25.6	38.8
Louisiana	108	21	43	12	33	10	18	3	2	25.4	37.1
Maine	31	8	10	3	10	3	5	1	1	25.0	40.1
Maryland	117	33	39	10	35	8	21	3	3	24.0	39.3
Massachusetts	170	47	69	12	42	9	23	7	4	22.7	38.4
Michigan	350	80	151	25	94	16	45	17	15	24.1	41.2
Minnesota	178	52	72	14	40	8	17	6	9	22.6	40.9
Mississippi	60	12	24	6	19	3	13	1	2	25.1	37.9
Missouri	159	33	63	16	47	10	29	4	4	25.2	37.4
Montana	29	8	9	3	9	2	4	1	1	24.1	40.0
Nebraska	65	18	24	5	17	3	8	2	4	23.7	40.8
Nevada	44	6	15	4	19	2	15	1	2	29.1	39.7
New Hampshire	36	11	14	3	8	2	4	1	1	21.9	40.5
New Jersey	176	37	80	13	47	9	32	3	3	23.8	38.3
New Mexico	39	6	16	3	14	3	7	2	2	27.6	41.8
New York	362	93	149	29	91	17	48	11	14	23.7	40.3
North Carolina	151	33	52	13	53	10	30	7	6	26.4	38.9
North Dakota	22	6	8	2	6	1	3	1	1	24.7	41.0
Ohio	322	69	124	30	99	21	50	16	12	25.4	39.2
Oklahoma	87	15	34	10	28	7	12	4	5	26.6	41.1
Oregon	79	19	25	7	27	6	15	4	3	25.6	39.1
Pennsylvania	280	84	111	25	61	12	33	8	8	22.3	38.6
Rhode Island	23	6	9	2	6	1	3	1	1	23.4	39.1
South Carolina	93	19	42	11	22	6	11	3	1	23.5	37.9
South Dakota	30	7	10	3	10	2	5	1	2	26.4	40.8
Tennessee	146	23	61	15	46	8	27	3	7	26.3	39.8
Texas	499	75	180	53	190	30	111	23	26	28.2	40.4
Utah	87	18	31	8	29	6	17	3	4	26.0	39.5
Vermont	18	6	6	1	4	1	2	1	(1)	21.2	36.6
Virginia	158	32	60	14	52	8	33	5	5	25.8	39.4
Washington	152	33	61	16	42	9	18	9	5	25.1	40.0
West Virginia	37	9	15	4	8	2	5	1	1	23.6	38.3
Wisconsin	157	34	68	13	42	8	19	6	9	24.6	41.4
Wyoming	18	4	6	2	6	1	3	1	1	26.1	41.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
White											
United States	107,601	5,344	13,049	8,020	81,188	7,192	38,333	12,942	22,721	39.6	43.7
Alabama	1,484	66	186	107	1,125	90	545	170	319	39.9	43.7
Alaska	221	14	27	18	161	17	64	26	55	41.0	45.3
Arizona	1,989	83	211	145	1,549	124	828	221	376	39.8	43.1
Arkansas	932	42	97	62	732	58	375	108	191	40.1	43.7
California	12,228	560	1,482	1,003	9,184	703	4,898	1,265	2,318	39.2	43.1
Colorado	1,973	83	226	149	1,514	129	653	273	459	40.3	44.1
Connecticut	1,362	68	180	104	1,011	112	433	169	298	39.2	43.7
Delaware	276	12	37	21	206	22	96	31	58	39.5	43.4
District of Columbia	110	4	10	7	89	8	34	14	34	42.4	45.3
Florida	5,698	223	674	426	4,374	352	2,234	589	1,199	40.0	43.4
Georgia	2,559	92	237	165	2,065	144	996	324	601	41.1	44.1
Hawaii	129	8	19	12	90	7	44	12	27	39.0	44.1
Idaho	581	40	81	53	406	41	169	75	121	38.7	43.5
Illinois	4,922	221	583	350	3,768	313	1,761	620	1,074	39.9	44.0
Indiana	2,643	140	317	192	1,994	175	869	380	571	39.7	43.7
Iowa	1,416	83	189	107	1,037	88	423	203	323	39.7	44.2
Kansas	1,216	73	162	96	885	72	365	165	284	39.8	44.6
Kentucky	1,646	80	190	125	1,250	137	571	212	330	39.5	43.2
Louisiana	1,290	59	142	87	1,002	81	521	126	274	40.4	44.0
Maine	606	39	76	55	436	55	182	82	116	38.7	42.8
Maryland	1,750	90	205	139	1,315	123	566	203	423	40.1	43.9
Massachusetts	2,803	146	381	248	2,028	194	1,013	310	511	38.5	43.0
Michigan	4,043	221	536	281	3,005	242	1,295	541	927	39.6	44.4
Minnesota	2,378	155	338	215	1,670	159	661	319	531	38.9	44.1
Mississippi	776	34	85	44	612	40	333	74	164	40.5	44.1
Missouri	2,377	116	267	173	1,821	137	846	321	518	40.1	43.8
Montana	405	33	57	33	281	30	112	49	90	38.9	44.5
Nebraska	804	55	102	55	592	53	213	120	206	40.5	45.8
Nevada	756	23	67	47	620	32	381	65	141	40.6	43.3
New Hampshire	605	37	80	50	439	49	173	87	130	39.1	44.1
New Jersey	3,134	153	400	224	2,357	270	1,111	349	627	39.1	43.0
New Mexico	646	31	87	51	477	43	235	71	127	39.2	43.7
New York	6,399	325	849	464	4,761	635	2,219	633	1,274	39.0	43.3
North Carolina	2,705	116	275	167	2,147	161	1,100	314	571	40.3	43.5
North Dakota	300	21	40	24	215	21	87	36	71	39.8	44.8
Ohio	4,614	251	589	346	3,428	306	1,468	638	1,017	39.5	43.8
Oklahoma	1,306	66	146	88	1,005	79	489	148	289	40.2	44.0
Oregon	1,486	91	183	127	1,085	108	501	191	285	38.7	43.1
Pennsylvania	4,908	295	668	364	3,581	349	1,646	609	977	38.8	43.5
Rhode Island	423	23	60	43	297	34	137	49	77	38.3	42.6
South Carolina	1,362	58	152	89	1,063	94	482	183	304	40.3	43.8
South Dakota	352	23	46	27	257	22	100	44	90	40.2	45.2
Tennessee	2,171	86	243	154	1,688	148	805	274	461	40.2	43.4
Texas	7,979	342	828	510	6,298	485	3,054	931	1,828	40.7	44.1
Utah	969	69	140	73	687	53	343	104	187	38.0	43.5
Vermont	306	22	40	26	219	24	88	41	67	39.0	44.0
Virginia	2,523	124	284	181	1,934	151	915	319	548	39.9	43.4
Washington	2,524	150	342	222	1,811	176	802	335	497	38.8	43.4
West Virginia	692	37	88	55	512	54	251	79	128	39.0	43.0
Wisconsin	2,491	139	306	191	1,856	170	731	402	553	39.9	44.5
Wyoming	230	15	29	16	169	14	72	28	55	40.5	45.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Black											
United States	14,499	482	1,640	1,076	11,302	1,120	6,934	1,232	2,016	39.0	41.8
Alabama	466	14	56	43	353	37	207	49	60	38.8	41.4
Alaska	9	(¹)	2	(¹)	7	1	4	1	1	37.9	41.7
Arizona	90	3	9	5	73	4	48	6	15	40.5	43.9
Arkansas	171	7	18	15	131	12	85	14	21	38.0	41.0
California	932	33	100	78	720	48	455	75	142	39.0	42.1
Colorado	59	2	3	7	47	4	23	8	13	41.9	43.9
Connecticut	157	4	25	12	117	18	71	11	18	37.3	40.6
Delaware	76	2	8	7	59	7	34	7	12	39.6	42.0
District of Columbia	139	4	15	11	109	8	73	11	17	38.9	41.5
Florida	959	25	108	73	752	70	468	71	144	39.4	42.1
Georgia	1,132	32	116	79	905	73	550	120	162	39.4	42.1
Hawaii	6	(¹)	1	(¹)	4	(¹)	2	1	1	39.3	44.4
Illinois	719	22	74	54	569	47	366	60	97	39.1	41.9
Indiana	185	5	19	14	148	15	90	18	24	39.2	41.4
Iowa	23	3	2	1	17	2	8	2	4	37.9	43.2
Kansas	80	4	9	5	62	5	36	7	14	39.0	42.3
Kentucky	141	5	16	10	111	12	68	14	18	38.6	41.2
Louisiana	548	24	61	42	421	39	279	43	60	38.3	41.4
Maine	3	(¹)	1	(¹)	2	(¹)	1	(¹)	(¹)	34.8	39.3
Maryland	717	28	69	52	567	43	362	62	100	39.1	41.8
Massachusetts	152	9	16	9	118	10	79	9	20	38.4	42.4
Michigan	560	19	73	49	419	28	254	54	83	39.0	42.5
Minnesota	59	2	9	5	43	4	23	8	9	38.1	42.2
Mississippi	371	10	50	27	284	21	188	27	48	38.5	41.4
Missouri	224	5	26	13	179	16	107	18	38	40.4	43.0
Nebraska	30	1	4	3	22	2	13	4	4	38.4	41.9
Nevada	48	2	3	3	40	2	28	2	8	40.3	42.3
New Hampshire	8	1	1	(¹)	5	(¹)	3	1	2	36.8	43.5
New Jersey	518	11	71	32	404	61	244	39	60	38.4	41.1
New Mexico	14	(¹)	2	1	11	1	6	1	3	39.8	44.1
New York	1,189	43	138	65	944	178	565	75	127	38.0	40.9
North Carolina	790	27	89	59	615	61	383	67	104	38.6	41.2
Ohio	544	24	75	46	399	36	229	50	84	38.6	42.0
Oklahoma	107	4	14	10	79	7	45	9	17	38.5	42.2
Oregon	25	2	4	1	17	2	8	1	6	39.1	45.7
Pennsylvania	437	14	47	36	340	47	212	35	47	38.3	41.2
Rhode Island	20	1	2	3	14	2	7	2	3	37.4	40.3
South Carolina	422	13	64	28	317	38	186	40	53	38.2	41.5
South Dakota	3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3	(¹)	1	1	1	40.7	44.3
Tennessee	408	14	37	29	328	26	205	32	65	39.6	42.2
Texas	1,065	36	100	72	857	71	529	87	169	40.0	42.8
Utah	8	(¹)	1	(¹)	7	(¹)	4	1	1	40.1	42.5
Virginia	643	18	72	53	501	47	291	59	105	39.5	42.0
Washington	74	1	7	6	59	3	26	13	17	41.8	43.9
West Virginia	23	1	5	3	14	2	7	1	4	36.9	42.5
Wisconsin	126	4	14	14	94	8	56	14	16	38.7	41.6
Wyoming	2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2	(¹)	1	(¹)	(¹)	41.5	44.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Hispanic origin											
United States	13,260	383	1,396	977	10,504	932	6,465	1,273	1,834	39.2	41.9
Alabama	17	1	1	1	14	1	9	(1)	3	41.0	44.9
Alaska	7	(1)	1	(1)	6	1	2	1	2	40.6	44.0
Arizona	546	15	52	34	446	31	311	38	66	39.3	41.7
Arkansas	28	1	2	2	23	3	12	4	4	39.8	42.1
California	4,101	123	425	337	3,217	240	2,115	380	483	38.7	41.5
Colorado	271	7	25	21	218	20	116	33	49	40.4	43.1
Connecticut	122	4	18	9	91	10	54	11	16	38.1	41.8
Delaware	16	1	2	1	12	2	6	1	2	38.7	41.3
District of Columbia	20	1	2	1	15	1	10	1	3	38.9	42.3
Florida	1,234	23	127	101	983	81	629	96	177	39.4	41.7
Georgia	125	3	11	7	105	10	58	13	23	40.3	43.0
Hawaii	18	1	1	2	14	1	9	1	2	38.5	40.9
Idaho	50	2	7	4	37	5	20	5	8	38.7	42.1
Illinois	547	8	46	36	457	27	291	66	73	40.0	42.0
Indiana	53	1	11	3	38	1	19	8	9	38.6	43.9
Iowa	43	(1)	3	3	37	3	17	10	7	41.5	43.1
Kansas	49	2	9	4	33	3	14	6	11	38.4	43.2
Kentucky	28	1	2	2	23	4	12	3	5	40.1	41.1
Louisiana	37	1	2	4	30	3	17	4	5	41.2	43.7
Maryland	108	5	17	11	75	8	42	8	17	37.5	41.4
Massachusetts	159	6	15	13	125	12	82	11	20	38.7	41.9
Michigan	123	4	15	10	94	6	45	19	24	40.3	44.0
Minnesota	44	(1)	4	2	37	3	16	7	11	43.2	45.2
Mississippi	14	1	1	1	10	1	5	4	(1)	37.1	38.9
Missouri	38	1	1	2	34	2	19	5	8	42.8	43.4
Montana	8	1	1	1	5	1	3	(1)	1	36.9	40.9
Nebraska	37	1	4	2	29	3	12	10	4	39.5	42.5
Nevada	155	3	9	8	135	8	97	12	18	40.4	41.9
New Hampshire	9	1	1	1	6	(1)	2	1	2	41.8	47.1
New Jersey	459	9	39	27	383	45	236	37	64	39.7	41.5
New Mexico	263	11	38	23	190	17	114	25	33	37.7	42.1
New York	1,025	30	118	58	819	128	461	84	145	39.0	42.0
North Carolina	104	3	6	5	91	7	59	12	13	40.2	41.5
Ohio	70	4	13	3	49	5	24	7	13	37.3	42.2
Oklahoma	49	1	5	3	40	3	25	7	5	39.0	41.9
Oregon	90	2	10	6	72	6	43	8	16	40.2	42.5
Pennsylvania	101	4	11	8	77	10	44	10	14	38.7	41.9
Rhode Island	18	1	3	2	13	1	9	2	2	37.1	39.8
South Carolina	18	1	1	(1)	17	(1)	6	6	4	44.5	47.1
South Dakota	4	(1)	1	(1)	3	(1)	1	1	1	36.0	43.9
Tennessee	25	(1)	1	1	23	2	13	3	5	42.9	43.5
Texas	2,659	89	301	187	2,082	190	1,228	266	398	39.2	42.2
Utah	60	1	7	5	47	3	30	6	8	39.3	42.1
Vermont	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.4	47.6
Virginia	102	3	9	9	81	6	42	10	22	40.8	43.4
Washington	113	2	10	10	91	11	44	16	20	40.8	42.9
Wisconsin	45	1	5	3	36	3	19	7	7	40.1	42.9
Wyoming	10	1	1	1	8	1	4	1	2	40.0	44.2

¹ Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented

and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States.

Table 20. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons ¹	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons ²
TOTAL														
United States	10,079	1,021	3,239	966	824	4,029	20,834	1,004	1,161	770	4,882	6,363	1,984	4,669
Alabama	180	18	55	17	(3)	85	297	14	19	(3)	62	101	34	60
Alaska	29	(3)	9	4	(3)	12	48	4	6	(3)	11	10	(3)	14
Arizona	159	23	51	17	(3)	67	323	15	11	14	61	109	30	84
Arkansas	79	12	22	(3)	4	37	165	8	11	5	33	47	22	39
California	1,146	167	347	139	23	471	2,549	225	153	93	546	779	160	592
Colorado	167	16	62	(3)	(3)	76	320	14	(3)	13	84	94	29	75
Connecticut	116	(3)	38	16	12	39	283	(3)	13	13	74	76	30	69
Delaware	31	2	12	2	4	11	57	(3)	2	3	14	17	8	11
District of Columbia	22	1	6	5	1	9	30	2	4	(3)	3	10	4	6
Florida	561	52	125	46	120	218	1,009	61	56	53	167	303	108	261
Georgia	259	36	81	16	14	112	474	22	23	14	92	144	50	130
Hawaii	47	7	13	14	(3)	12	99	7	15	(3)	22	28	9	17
Idaho	61	9	23	4	(3)	24	116	6	9	(3)	33	32	8	27
Illinois	390	33	147	45	22	143	957	32	44	38	230	303	95	215
Indiana	230	23	70	14	23	100	463	14	16	17	114	160	61	83
Iowa	128	11	46	(3)	14	54	264	7	11	(3)	79	88	31	46
Kansas	115	8	42	8	(3)	51	245	(3)	9	(3)	58	96	35	40
Kentucky	150	16	46	(3)	(3)	75	278	14	20	(3)	55	83	23	71
Louisiana	144	18	45	10	(3)	65	276	13	21	(3)	48	98	19	71
Maine	66	7	17	11	8	23	108	6	6	4	29	21	13	28
Maryland	248	15	68	38	40	87	358	13	21	19	80	102	48	75
Massachusetts	241	16	67	66	14	78	588	18	26	29	176	178	60	100
Michigan	322	34	128	13	18	129	881	33	49	28	234	301	79	157
Minnesota	219	15	107	(3)	(3)	82	526	(3)	19	(3)	159	167	49	113
Mississippi	85	11	27	(3)	(3)	39	171	8	13	(3)	20	60	18	47
Missouri	214	(3)	76	(3)	(3)	91	396	(3)	22	20	83	139	48	73
Montana	38	5	13	4	(3)	16	93	6	8	(3)	26	26	8	17
Nebraska	63	5	24	4	(3)	28	163	5	5	(3)	42	61	15	33
Nevada	52	8	15	5	(3)	23	101	7	5	5	16	28	8	33
New Hampshire	45	3	13	7	4	17	125	3	3	6	38	35	11	29
New Jersey	314	15	94	46	50	110	609	24	32	29	141	180	57	147
New Mexico	53	6	17	8	(3)	22	137	10	8	7	30	41	9	33
New York	605	45	182	117	59	202	1,361	65	102	71	324	371	116	311
North Carolina	295	41	76	14	56	107	468	13	23	19	109	131	62	111
North Dakota	28	4	10	3	(3)	11	59	(3)	4	(3)	14	19	6	15
Ohio	432	32	142	20	61	177	913	32	40	47	218	291	91	194
Oklahoma	119	12	38	11	(3)	55	238	11	12	10	52	71	28	55
Oregon	127	16	41	9	(3)	59	302	20	19	(3)	80	68	22	88
Pennsylvania	438	37	153	30	63	155	1,011	47	69	43	264	295	108	185
Rhode Island	50	3	12	18	3	13	86	3	6	7	24	23	8	16
South Carolina	145	10	41	(3)	27	61	263	10	12	10	51	80	33	67
South Dakota	31	3	12	4	(3)	12	69	(3)	3	(3)	14	26	8	15
Tennessee	207	24	67	(3)	15	95	361	16	14	(3)	76	114	42	90
Texas	689	84	212	44	25	324	1,252	74	79	36	252	381	104	325
Utah	73	(3)	32	(3)	(3)	30	218	8	8	8	74	80	15	24
Vermont	27	3	11	2	2	10	61	2	4	2	17	18	7	12
Virginia	305	20	99	35	53	99	458	(3)	25	(3)	124	124	52	105
Washington	247	34	94	20	(3)	94	526	26	33	11	147	150	36	124
West Virginia	64	9	18	6	7	22	128	10	17	(3)	29	34	9	26
Wisconsin	196	17	84	(3)	(3)	88	488	21	17	(3)	137	155	51	100

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons ¹	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons ²
TOTAL—Continued														
Wyoming	18	2	7	(3)	(3)	8	45	3	3	(3)	13	13	5	7
Men														
United States	4,971	594	1,663	426	482	1,806	6,827	474	439	28	245	2,947	1,113	1,581
Alabama	88	11	29	6	(3)	37	95	4	6	(3)	3	46	20	16
Alaska	16	(3)	5	2	(3)	7	16	2	2	(3)	1	4	(3)	6
Arizona	76	15	26	7	(3)	28	107	7	6	1	3	43	15	32
Arkansas	40	7	11	(3)	4	17	64	4	5	(4)	4	25	12	15
California	610	106	191	68	21	224	912	114	62	5	41	377	86	226
Colorado	90	9	31	(3)	(3)	41	108	7	(3)	1	7	46	15	27
Connecticut	53	(3)	18	8	4	18	86	(3)	7	(4)	2	34	20	19
Delaware	15	1	6	1	3	5	17	(3)	1	(4)	(4)	8	4	3
District of Columbia	9	(4)	3	2	(4)	4	12	1	1	(3)	(4)	4	2	2
Florida	279	34	60	21	65	99	358	28	22	2	8	136	66	96
Georgia	118	16	38	7	10	47	159	11	5	(4)	4	68	24	46
Hawaii	24	5	6	7	(3)	5	34	3	7	(3)	2	10	4	8
Idaho	33	5	13	2	(3)	12	33	3	3	(3)	1	14	5	9
Illinois	178	19	74	16	14	55	309	19	19	(4)	8	143	48	71
Indiana	117	12	38	4	14	48	148	8	7	1	3	69	34	27
Iowa	61	5	24	(3)	8	22	84	3	3	(3)	5	42	17	15
Kansas	58	4	22	3	(3)	24	87	(3)	4	(3)	4	43	21	13
Kentucky	76	11	25	(3)	(3)	32	99	7	8	(3)	1	39	15	29
Louisiana	65	10	18	5	(3)	27	93	6	8	(3)	2	42	10	26
Maine	31	3	9	4	5	10	31	2	2	(4)	2	10	6	9
Maryland	111	8	32	17	21	34	123	7	9	(4)	3	50	31	23
Massachusetts	117	8	35	29	7	38	165	9	10	1	7	74	34	30
Michigan	160	20	66	6	11	58	271	16	16	1	8	144	41	46
Minnesota	110	6	58	(3)	(3)	36	164	(3)	7	(3)	9	84	25	34
Mississippi	40	6	14	(3)	(3)	16	62	3	6	(3)	(4)	29	9	16
Missouri	113	(3)	42	(3)	(3)	41	146	(3)	11	(4)	5	72	26	27
Montana	20	3	7	2	(3)	7	30	2	3	(3)	1	13	5	6
Nebraska	29	3	11	2	(3)	12	52	2	3	(3)	1	27	9	10
Nevada	27	5	9	2	(3)	10	37	3	3	(4)	2	14	4	10
New Hampshire	21	2	7	3	2	7	37	2	1	(4)	2	15	5	11
New Jersey	152	8	49	21	24	49	193	11	13	(4)	5	84	31	48
New Mexico	27	4	9	4	(3)	10	49	5	2	(4)	2	20	6	13
New York	278	28	88	51	24	86	425	28	43	3	19	162	70	99
North Carolina	143	19	35	5	36	47	157	7	9	(4)	5	64	34	38
North Dakota	15	2	5	1	(3)	5	17	(3)	1	(3)	1	8	3	4
Ohio	201	19	73	9	28	72	274	14	13	4	8	130	54	51
Oklahoma	59	8	21	4	(3)	24	79	5	5	(4)	4	33	16	15
Oregon	71	8	24	3	(3)	35	91	11	7	(3)	5	28	12	27
Pennsylvania	210	20	74	14	31	71	314	18	20	(4)	7	146	66	57
Rhode Island	22	1	6	8	1	6	25	2	2	(4)	2	10	4	5
South Carolina	69	6	18	(3)	15	26	87	5	3	(4)	2	42	15	19
South Dakota	14	1	6	2	(3)	5	23	(3)	2	(3)	1	11	4	6
Tennessee	103	12	35	(3)	13	39	119	9	3	(3)	4	45	24	34
Texas	350	52	111	16	23	148	430	34	26	1	14	182	62	111
Utah	41	(3)	19	(3)	(3)	16	67	4	3	(4)	2	38	10	9
Vermont	13	2	5	1	1	5	18	1	1	(4)	1	8	4	4
Virginia	148	13	54	14	27	39	144	(3)	8	(3)	6	58	26	38
Washington	131	21	49	10	(3)	47	159	12	11	1	7	62	21	45
West Virginia	30	5	8	3	5	10	40	4	8	(3)	1	14	5	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons ¹	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons ²
Men—Continued														
Wisconsin	96	9	44	(3)	(3)	39	155	9	7	(3)	6	68	31	34
Wyoming	9	1	4	(3)	(3)	3	13	1	1	(3)	(4)	6	2	3
Women														
United States	5,108	427	1,576	540	341	2,223	14,007	530	722	742	4,637	3,416	871	3,089
Alabama	92	7	26	11	(3)	48	202	10	13	(3)	59	56	13	44
Alaska	13	(3)	4	2	(3)	6	32	2	3	(3)	11	6	(3)	8
Arizona	83	9	26	10	(3)	39	216	8	6	13	57	65	15	52
Arkansas	39	5	11	(3)	(4)	21	101	4	6	5	30	22	10	23
California	537	60	155	72	2	247	1,637	112	91	88	505	401	74	366
Colorado	77	7	31	(3)	(3)	35	212	7	(3)	12	77	48	14	48
Connecticut	62	(3)	21	9	8	20	197	(3)	6	12	72	42	9	50
Delaware	16	1	6	1	1	7	40	(3)	1	3	13	9	4	8
District of Columbia	13	1	3	3	1	6	18	1	3	(3)	3	5	2	4
Florida	282	18	64	25	55	119	651	33	34	51	159	167	41	165
Georgia	140	20	44	9	3	64	315	11	18	13	88	75	26	84
Hawaii	23	2	7	7	(3)	7	66	4	9	(3)	19	18	6	9
Idaho	28	4	10	2	(3)	11	83	4	6	(3)	32	18	3	18
Illinois	212	13	73	29	8	89	648	12	24	38	222	161	47	144
Indiana	113	11	32	10	9	51	315	6	8	16	111	91	27	56
Iowa	67	6	21	(3)	6	32	180	5	7	(3)	75	46	14	31
Kansas	58	4	20	5	(3)	27	158	(3)	5	(3)	54	52	15	26
Kentucky	74	5	21	(3)	(3)	43	179	7	11	(3)	54	44	8	42
Louisiana	79	8	27	5	(3)	38	183	7	12	(3)	47	56	9	45
Maine	35	3	8	7	3	13	76	4	5	4	28	11	7	18
Maryland	137	7	36	21	20	53	235	6	12	19	77	52	17	52
Massachusetts	124	8	32	37	8	39	422	10	15	28	169	104	26	70
Michigan	162	14	62	7	7	71	610	17	33	27	226	157	38	111
Minnesota	109	9	49	(3)	(3)	46	362	(3)	13	(3)	150	84	24	79
Mississippi	45	5	13	(3)	(3)	23	108	5	7	(3)	19	31	10	31
Missouri	101	(3)	34	(3)	(3)	51	250	(3)	11	20	78	67	22	47
Montana	19	2	6	2	(3)	8	63	4	5	(3)	25	13	3	11
Nebraska	34	2	13	2	(3)	16	111	3	3	(3)	41	34	6	22
Nevada	25	2	7	3	(3)	12	65	4	3	5	14	13	4	22
New Hampshire	24	1	7	4	2	9	88	2	3	5	36	20	5	18
New Jersey	163	7	45	26	26	60	416	13	19	28	135	96	26	98
New Mexico	26	2	8	4	(3)	12	88	5	5	7	27	21	3	20
New York	328	17	94	66	35	116	936	37	60	67	305	209	46	212
North Carolina	152	22	41	8	20	60	311	6	14	19	104	67	27	74
North Dakota	13	1	5	2	(3)	5	43	(3)	3	(3)	13	11	3	10
Ohio	231	13	69	11	34	105	639	18	27	43	210	161	37	143
Oklahoma	60	5	18	7	(3)	31	158	6	6	10	48	37	12	39
Oregon	56	8	17	6	(3)	24	210	9	12	(3)	75	40	10	60
Pennsylvania	227	17	79	16	32	84	697	29	49	43	257	149	42	128
Rhode Island	28	2	7	10	2	7	60	1	4	7	22	12	3	11
South Carolina	76	4	23	(3)	11	35	177	5	9	10	49	38	18	48
South Dakota	17	1	6	2	(3)	7	46	(3)	2	(3)	13	15	5	9
Tennessee	105	12	32	(3)	1	56	243	8	12	(3)	72	68	18	56
Texas	339	32	101	28	2	176	822	40	53	36	238	199	43	214
Utah	32	(3)	13	(3)	(3)	14	151	4	5	8	72	42	6	15
Vermont	14	1	5	1	1	5	43	1	2	2	16	10	3	8
Virginia	157	7	44	21	26	59	314	(3)	17	(3)	118	67	26	66
Washington	116	13	46	10	(3)	47	367	14	22	10	140	88	14	79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons ¹	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons ²
Women—Continued														
West Virginia	33	4	10	4	3	12	88	5	10	(3)	28	19	5	18
Wisconsin	99	8	40	(3)	(3)	49	333	12	10	(3)	131	87	20	66
Wyoming	9	1	3	(3)	(3)	5	31	1	2	(3)	13	7	3	4
White														
United States	8,431	840	2,824	767	693	3,307	18,534	838	867	672	4,617	5,487	1,829	4,223
Alabama	124	10	44	11	(3)	56	239	8	9	(3)	54	82	31	50
Alaska	23	(3)	8	3	(3)	10	38	3	3	(3)	9	7	(3)	12
Arizona	146	23	48	13	(3)	61	304	15	11	12	58	96	30	82
Arkansas	62	8	20	(3)	3	30	141	5	7	4	32	39	20	34
California	940	144	286	106	20	384	2,177	201	126	80	492	609	138	531
Colorado	156	14	59	(3)	(3)	70	317	13	(3)	13	85	90	29	76
Connecticut	98	(3)	34	14	11	31	261	(3)	8	12	73	68	29	64
Delaware	23	1	9	2	3	8	47	(3)	1	3	12	13	7	9
District of Columbia	8	(4)	3	1	(4)	3	13	(4)	1	(3)	2	5	1	4
Florida	464	44	106	38	99	179	881	45	37	40	152	263	102	242
Georgia	169	24	59	8	9	69	336	9	10	10	77	98	36	96
Hawaii	12	2	4	3	(3)	3	28	1	3	(3)	8	6	3	7
Idaho	61	9	23	4	(3)	24	117	6	8	(3)	33	32	8	27
Illinois	328	27	131	35	20	114	849	28	26	33	218	266	86	194
Indiana	211	20	65	10	23	94	450	15	13	16	111	154	60	81
Iowa	125	10	45	(3)	14	52	263	7	10	(3)	81	84	32	47
Kansas	104	7	39	7	(3)	45	233	(3)	8	(3)	57	88	34	38
Kentucky	138	16	42	(3)	(3)	67	264	14	18	(3)	55	76	22	68
Louisiana	99	10	33	7	(3)	43	192	8	8	(3)	43	71	15	44
Maine	65	7	17	11	8	23	109	6	6	4	30	21	14	28
Maryland	173	10	50	22	32	59	271	9	10	13	72	75	37	55
Massachusetts	226	15	63	61	14	73	564	17	23	28	175	163	59	98
Michigan	266	28	111	9	16	103	792	26	36	23	218	271	74	144
Minnesota	206	13	104	(3)	(3)	74	521	(3)	17	(3)	164	157	49	116
Mississippi	50	4	18	(3)	(3)	23	116	6	4	(3)	17	38	15	32
Missouri	192	(3)	70	(3)	(3)	80	370	(3)	11	19	80	136	45	70
Montana	36	4	12	4	(3)	15	91	6	8	(3)	26	25	8	17
Nebraska	59	4	22	4	(3)	26	159	5	5	(3)	42	58	14	32
Nevada	45	7	14	5	(3)	19	95	6	5	5	15	26	8	31
New Hampshire	44	3	13	7	4	16	127	3	3	6	40	34	11	30
New Jersey	259	12	79	39	43	87	533	16	18	26	132	154	54	132
New Mexico	44	5	14	6	(3)	19	130	9	8	7	28	39	8	32
New York	495	37	146	99	51	162	1,173	49	76	62	302	303	112	268
North Carolina	201	24	57	10	36	73	367	9	10	16	102	93	50	87
North Dakota	27	3	10	2	(3)	10	61	(3)	4	(3)	14	19	6	15
Ohio	371	27	121	19	57	148	842	30	32	45	213	264	85	175
Oklahoma	97	9	33	9	(3)	43	210	7	9	10	48	60	26	50
Oregon	120	16	39	9	(3)	54	293	20	19	(3)	78	61	20	91
Pennsylvania	394	35	143	24	56	136	960	41	60	41	264	274	104	178
Rhode Island	46	3	12	17	3	12	81	3	5	7	24	20	8	15
South Carolina	104	7	34	(3)	17	42	199	6	4	7	42	59	29	53
South Dakota	29	2	11	3	(3)	11	68	(3)	3	(3)	14	25	8	15
Tennessee	176	20	59	(3)	13	79	316	13	11	(3)	70	99	39	78
Texas	595	72	194	34	23	272	1,121	65	68	35	234	338	92	289
Utah	69	(3)	31	(3)	(3)	29	218	8	8	8	75	79	16	26
Vermont	26	3	10	2	2	10	63	2	4	2	18	18	7	12
Virginia	234	16	83	23	40	72	365	(3)	14	(3)	106	95	44	89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons ¹	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons ²
White—Continued														
Washington	225	32	89	18	(3)	84	506	26	31	9	141	140	36	124
West Virginia	60	8	18	6	7	21	123	8	17	(3)	28	32	10	25
Wisconsin	179	15	81	(3)	(3)	77	476	17	16	(3)	137	148	51	98
Wyoming	18	2	7	(3)	(3)	8	45	3	3	(3)	13	12	5	7
Black														
United States	1,227	135	292	142	107	551	2,029	163	269	89	235	619	150	504
Alabama	53	8	9	6	(3)	27	63	6	11	(3)	9	20	3	12
Arizona	5	(4)	1	2	(3)	2	13	(4)	1	1	2	7	(4)	3
Arkansas	16	4	2	(3)	2	7	25	3	5	1	1	7	2	6
California	79	8	24	15	1	31	137	15	14	4	17	45	9	32
Connecticut	15	(3)	4	2	1	7	26	(3)	6	2	2	7	2	6
Delaware	8	1	2	(4)	1	3	10	(3)	1	(4)	2	4	1	2
District of Columbia	14	1	3	3	1	6	17	2	3	(3)	1	5	3	3
Florida	82	7	16	8	19	32	128	15	17	12	13	39	6	26
Georgia	87	12	20	8	5	41	144	13	14	4	18	43	14	38
Illinois	52	5	12	9	2	25	100	6	16	5	11	26	9	26
Indiana	17	3	5	3	(4)	5	21	2	2	1	3	6	1	5
Iowa	2	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	1	5	(4)	1	(3)	(4)	2	(4)	1
Kansas	7	(4)	3	1	(3)	3	11	(3)	1	(3)	1	5	1	3
Kentucky	12	(4)	3	(3)	(3)	8	19	1	2	(3)	3	6	1	5
Louisiana	44	7	12	3	(3)	22	85	5	12	(3)	6	27	4	28
Maryland	64	4	15	14	7	24	88	5	11	5	8	24	11	23
Massachusetts	10	1	2	3	(4)	4	24	2	4	1	3	8	1	5
Michigan	50	5	15	4	2	24	94	8	14	6	16	28	5	18
Minnesota	5	(4)	1	(3)	(3)	3	12	(3)	2	(3)	(4)	6	(4)	3
Mississippi	35	7	8	(3)	(3)	16	53	2	9	(3)	2	18	3	16
Missouri	16	(3)	4	(3)	(3)	8	29	(3)	10	1	3	4	3	5
Nebraska	3	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	1	6	1	(4)	(3)	1	2	(4)	1
Nevada	3	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	2	5	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	2	(4)	1
New Jersey	41	2	10	5	5	18	77	8	15	2	9	22	3	19
New York	80	8	23	12	6	31	170	17	24	9	19	55	5	42
North Carolina	80	16	16	3	15	30	97	5	11	3	7	34	11	26
Ohio	56	5	19	1	4	27	92	4	10	3	10	30	8	27
Oklahoma	9	2	3	(4)	(3)	4	19	2	1	(4)	3	6	2	4
Oregon	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	2	6	(4)	1	(3)	1	(4)	1	1
Pennsylvania	37	1	7	5	7	17	63	8	10	2	6	16	6	13
Rhode Island	2	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1	3	(4)	1	(4)	1	1	(4)	(4)
South Carolina	39	3	7	(3)	9	18	68	4	9	3	9	22	5	15
Tennessee	31	4	7	(3)	2	15	50	3	3	(3)	7	15	3	16
Texas	76	8	14	9	1	44	137	10	12	1	18	37	14	45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons ¹	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons ²
Black—Continued														
Virginia	62	4	14	10	11	23	81	(3)	11	(3)	14	25	8	15
Washington	7	1	2	(4)	(3)	4	8	(4)	(4)	2	1	2	(4)	2
West Virginia	3	1	1	(4)	(4)	1	7	2	1	(3)	1	2	(4)	1
Wisconsin	13	1	2	(3)	(3)	9	20	3	1	(3)	2	5	(4)	8
Hispanic origin														
United States	984	183	199	88	87	427	1,829	221	189	97	309	529	64	420
Arizona	36	8	7	3	(3)	17	67	7	3	5	8	22	5	16
Arkansas	2	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	1	3	1	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1
California	307	74	60	30	14	130	597	105	59	27	102	169	14	121
Colorado	20	3	5	(3)	(3)	10	35	2	(3)	1	7	11	1	9
Connecticut	9	(3)	2	1	(4)	5	22	(3)	2	1	2	9	(4)	6
Delaware	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	2	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1
District of Columbia	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	3	(4)	1	(3)	1	1	(4)	1
Florida	106	14	14	7	29	41	150	19	16	8	22	38	10	39
Georgia	6	1	1	(4)	1	3	16	1	3	1	3	5	(4)	3
Hawaii	2	(4)	(4)	1	(3)	1	2	(4)	1	(3)	1	(4)	(4)	(4)
Idaho	5	1	2	(4)	(3)	2	8	1	1	(3)	1	2	(4)	2
Illinois	32	5	7	4	3	13	59	4	4	5	13	18	(4)	15
Indiana	4	(4)	1	(4)	1	1	12	1	(4)	1	1	7	1	1
Iowa	3	(4)	1	(3)	(4)	2	4	(4)	1	(3)	1	1	(4)	1
Kansas	5	1	1	(4)	(3)	2	10	(3)	1	(3)	2	5	2	1
Maryland	13	2	3	1	1	5	20	2	4	2	2	4	2	4
Massachusetts	11	1	1	3	1	4	25	1	4	1	4	8	1	6
Michigan	9	1	4	(4)	1	3	20	2	2	1	5	8	1	2
Montana	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	2	(4)	(4)	(3)	1	(4)	(4)	(4)
Nebraska	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	2	5	1	1	(3)	(4)	2	(4)	1
Nevada	9	2	2	1	(3)	4	12	2	2	1	1	4	(4)	3
New Jersey	33	3	3	7	5	15	44	4	3	2	5	16	1	12
New Mexico	18	3	5	3	(3)	7	56	5	4	4	12	19	2	11
New York	66	7	13	10	8	28	144	15	22	12	25	37	1	32
North Carolina	7	1	2	(4)	3	1	7	1	(4)	1	2	2	(4)	1
Ohio	6	1	1	1	(4)	3	15	2	(4)	(4)	2	5	2	2
Oklahoma	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	1	7	1	1	(4)	1	2	(4)	1
Oregon	8	3	1	1	(3)	4	11	2	2	(3)	2	1	1	3
Pennsylvania	8	2	2	(4)	(4)	3	16	1	2	2	4	3	(4)	4
Rhode Island	2	(4)	1	(4)	(4)	1	3	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	(4)	1
Texas	206	41	45	11	13	97	381	36	41	17	60	110	15	102
Utah	4	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	2	9	1	1	(4)	3	2	(4)	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time						
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons ¹	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons^{2}
Hispanic origin—Continued													
Virginia	8	1	4	1	1	1	13	(3)	1	(3)	1	5	4
Washington	10	2	4	1	(3)	(3)	12	1	(4)	(3)	1	4	(4)
Wyoming	1	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	(4)

¹ Includes seasonal work, job started or ended, own illness, child-care problems, other family or personal obligations, labor dispute, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.

² Includes seasonal work, health and medical limitations, full-time workweek less than 35 hours, and all other reasons.

³ Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

⁴ Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS

publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. The estimates shown in this table for whites, blacks, and persons of Hispanic-origin who usually work part time may include a small number of persons at work 35 hours or more in the reference week. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States.

Table 21. States: Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, 1999 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Total	Vacation	Child-care problems ¹	Own illness	Other reasons ²
United States	5,407	2,899	593	1,096	819
Alabama	66	31	6	18	12
Alaska	20	11	2	2	5
Arizona	90	47	10	17	15
Arkansas	46	25	5	9	7
California	593	316	74	118	84
Colorado	100	60	11	14	15
Connecticut	79	49	6	13	11
Delaware	16	9	1	4	1
District of Columbia	9	4	1	2	2
Florida	256	131	39	50	36
Georgia	158	82	20	35	21
Hawaii	26	13	2	7	3
Idaho	25	13	3	3	6
Illinois	258	147	22	51	38
Indiana	121	58	13	28	23
Iowa	70	36	10	12	13
Kansas	51	26	7	8	10
Kentucky	83	37	7	25	15
Louisiana	70	34	4	20	12
Maine	29	15	3	6	5
Maryland	102	55	8	21	18
Massachusetts	134	80	13	24	16
Michigan	221	119	24	46	32
Minnesota	112	66	13	15	18
Mississippi	48	25	5	9	9
Missouri	113	53	21	22	16
Montana	21	11	2	3	5
Nebraska	34	17	4	6	7
Nevada	33	18	4	7	4
New Hampshire	28	16	3	6	3
New Jersey	158	86	18	32	21
New Mexico	32	17	5	5	6
New York	356	210	35	69	42
North Carolina	128	61	15	29	22
North Dakota	14	7	1	2	3
Ohio	271	137	33	60	40
Oklahoma	59	31	6	11	12
Oregon	67	35	7	14	12
Pennsylvania	250	138	21	57	34
Rhode Island	27	15	2	7	3
South Carolina	72	34	5	22	12
South Dakota	17	8	1	2	5
Tennessee	102	48	11	21	21
Texas	353	197	37	75	43
Utah	35	19	4	5	8
Vermont	16	9	1	2	3
Virginia	121	68	15	20	18
Washington	145	76	16	27	26
West Virginia	41	19	4	12	6
Wisconsin	120	69	10	20	21
Wyoming	12	6	1	2	2

¹ Includes maternity or paternity leave and other family obligations.

² Includes labor dispute, bad weather, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Levels

incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1999 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Number (In thou-sands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
TOTAL							
United States	5,880	100.0	44.6	14.4	13.3	34.1	8.0
Alabama	102	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Alaska	20	100.0	59.3	27.9	(²)	29.4	(²)
Arizona	104	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Arkansas	55	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
California	864	100.0	49.2	14.6	9.7	32.6	8.5
Delaware	14	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
District of Columbia	18	100.0	40.5	(²)	(²)	45.2	(²)
Florida	284	100.0	43.2	(²)	(²)	32.8	(²)
Georgia	163	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Hawaii	33	100.0	46.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Idaho	34	100.0	49.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Illinois	274	100.0	45.6	(²)	(²)	33.1	(²)
Kentucky	88	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Louisiana	104	100.0	43.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Maine	28	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Maryland	98	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Massachusetts	105	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Michigan	194	100.0	47.1	(²)	(²)	34.3	(²)
Mississippi	65	100.0	42.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Missouri	96	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Montana	25	100.0	46.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Nevada	42	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New Jersey	193	100.0	52.9	(²)	(²)	29.2	(²)
New Mexico	46	100.0	39.5	(²)	(²)	41.4	(²)
New York	459	100.0	45.1	13.2	11.4	35.2	8.4
North Carolina	122	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
North Dakota	11	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Ohio	246	100.0	42.6	(²)	(²)	36.4	(²)
Oklahoma	57	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Oregon	100	100.0	43.4	(²)	(²)	38.0	(²)
Pennsylvania	262	100.0	49.0	19.2	(²)	31.3	(²)
Rhode Island	21	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
South Carolina	88	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Tennessee	114	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Texas	472	100.0	40.5	(²)	15.2	35.4	(²)
Utah	40	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Washington	145	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
West Virginia	54	100.0	45.1	(²)	(²)	32.1	(²)
Wyoming	13	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Men							
United States	3,066	100.0	51.0	16.7	12.7	29.2	7.1
Alabama	51	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Alaska	12	100.0	69.9	35.7	(²)	21.4	(²)
California	461	100.0	54.1	15.8	10.6	28.2	7.2
District of Columbia	8	100.0	49.1	(²)	(²)	41.4	(²)
Florida	138	100.0	47.3	(²)	(²)	29.9	(²)
Hawaii	20	100.0	53.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Idaho	19	100.0	58.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Illinois	143	100.0	54.1	(²)	(²)	27.4	(²)
Kentucky	48	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Louisiana	48	100.0	52.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Michigan	102	100.0	58.1	(²)	(²)	26.7	(²)
Mississippi	33	100.0	55.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Montana	13	100.0	52.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Nevada	23	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Number (In thou-sands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
Men—Continued							
New Jersey	99	100.0	58.7	(²)	(²)	26.5	(²)
New Mexico	25	100.0	47.9	(²)	(²)	36.2	(²)
New York	246	100.0	52.0	15.4	12.0	30.1	5.9
Ohio	130	100.0	51.6	(²)	(²)	33.0	(²)
Oregon	53	100.0	49.0	(²)	(²)	34.6	(²)
Pennsylvania	143	100.0	55.5	21.4	(²)	25.3	(²)
Texas	238	100.0	45.4	(²)	15.0	31.9	(²)
Washington	76	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
West Virginia	31	100.0	55.3	(²)	(²)	22.9	(²)
Wyoming	7	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Women							
United States	2,814	100.0	37.6	11.9	14.0	39.5	8.9
Alabama	51	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Alaska	8	100.0	43.6	16.4	(²)	41.1	(²)
Arizona	54	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
California	404	100.0	43.6	13.1	8.7	37.7	10.0
District of Columbia	10	100.0	34.0	(²)	(²)	48.1	(²)
Florida	146	100.0	39.3	(²)	(²)	35.5	(²)
Georgia	93	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Idaho	15	100.0	38.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Illinois	130	100.0	36.4	(²)	(²)	39.4	(²)
Louisiana	56	100.0	34.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Michigan	92	100.0	34.9	(²)	(²)	42.7	(²)
Mississippi	31	100.0	27.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Montana	11	100.0	40.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New Jersey	95	100.0	46.9	(²)	(²)	32.0	(²)
New Mexico	20	100.0	29.0	(²)	(²)	48.0	(²)
New York	213	100.0	37.1	10.7	10.6	41.0	11.3
Ohio	116	100.0	32.6	(²)	(²)	40.3	(²)
Oregon	47	100.0	37.1	(²)	(²)	41.8	(²)
Pennsylvania	119	100.0	41.1	16.7	(²)	38.6	(²)
Texas	233	100.0	35.4	(²)	15.5	39.1	(²)
West Virginia	23	100.0	30.9	(²)	(²)	44.9	(²)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
United States	1,162	100.0	14.9	5.4	9.8	47.1	28.2
California	139	100.0	17.1	5.2	6.4	41.7	34.8
Florida	55	100.0	12.3	(²)	(²)	45.8	(²)
Illinois	54	100.0	12.3	(²)	(²)	50.0	(²)
New York	70	100.0	14.3	5.3	7.5	47.1	31.2
Ohio	55	100.0	11.9	(²)	(²)	53.2	(²)
Pennsylvania	55	100.0	14.3	9.6	(²)	43.8	(²)
Texas	107	100.0	16.2	(²)	9.0	43.9	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Number (In thou-sands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
White							
United States	4,273	100.0	46.1	16.4	14.4	32.4	7.1
Alabama	54	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Alaska	13	100.0	62.7	31.1	(²)	25.3	(²)
Arizona	93	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Arkansas	34	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
California	683	100.0	51.4	16.1	10.0	31.1	7.4
Florida	192	100.0	44.9	(²)	(²)	32.0	(²)
Idaho	33	100.0	50.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Illinois	181	100.0	49.4	(²)	(²)	27.6	(²)
Kentucky	76	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Louisiana	48	100.0	47.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Maine	26	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Massachusetts	88	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Michigan	147	100.0	47.1	(²)	(²)	33.0	(²)
Montana	21	100.0	46.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Nevada	34	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New Jersey	127	100.0	57.2	(²)	(²)	24.7	(²)
New Mexico	38	100.0	37.5	(²)	(²)	42.6	(²)
New York	298	100.0	46.8	15.7	13.1	34.4	5.7
Ohio	196	100.0	43.9	(²)	(²)	34.1	(²)
Oregon	93	100.0	43.1	(²)	(²)	38.4	(²)
Pennsylvania	217	100.0	48.8	20.1	(²)	31.0	(²)
Rhode Island	17	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Tennessee	79	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Texas	380	100.0	40.2	(²)	15.8	35.1	(²)
Utah	39	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Washington	131	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
West Virginia	50	100.0	47.8	(²)	(²)	29.9	(²)
Wyoming	12	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Black							
United States	1,309	100.0	40.4	8.5	10.2	39.4	10.0
California	88	100.0	40.1	6.3	8.8	40.1	11.0
District of Columbia	15	100.0	39.0	(²)	(²)	47.6	(²)
Florida	86	100.0	40.5	(²)	(²)	34.5	(²)
Georgia	100	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Illinois	86	100.0	37.7	(²)	(²)	43.6	(²)
Louisiana	55	100.0	38.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Mississippi	40	100.0	36.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New Jersey	58	100.0	47.1	(²)	(²)	37.3	(²)
New York	140	100.0	42.3	8.7	7.3	37.0	13.4
Texas	79	100.0	42.4	(²)	11.8	36.7	(²)
Hispanic origin							
United States	945	100.0	47.0	16.4	9.7	33.5	9.8
California	319	100.0	53.9	20.6	5.8	31.4	9.0
Florida	70	100.0	50.0	(²)	(²)	28.9	(²)
New Mexico	24	100.0	40.8	(²)	(²)	39.0	(²)
New York	97	100.0	42.0	9.6	7.0	43.0	8.0
Texas	183	100.0	39.6	(²)	11.5	36.5	(²)

¹ Formerly called "job losers".

2 Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add

to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States.

Table 23. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1999 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over						
	Number (In thou- sands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
TOTAL											
United States	5,880	100.0	43.7	31.2	25.2	12.8	12.3	5.5	6.8		
Alabama	102	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Alaska	20	100.0	42.1	36.5	21.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Arizona	104	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Arkansas	55	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
California	864	100.0	41.5	30.8	27.7	13.5	14.2	(¹)	7.7		
Delaware	14	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
District of Columbia	18	100.0	29.4	28.3	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Florida	284	100.0	46.4	31.2	22.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Georgia	163	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Hawaii	33	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Idaho	34	100.0	52.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Illinois	274	100.0	39.6	33.0	27.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Kentucky	88	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Louisiana	104	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Maine	28	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Maryland	98	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Massachusetts	105	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Michigan	194	100.0	51.7	31.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Mississippi	65	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Missouri	96	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Montana	25	100.0	45.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Nevada	42	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
New Jersey	193	100.0	35.7	31.1	33.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
New Mexico	46	100.0	45.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
New York	459	100.0	34.1	29.6	36.3	17.0	19.3	(¹)	11.8		
North Carolina	122	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
North Dakota	11	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Ohio	246	100.0	45.2	31.3	23.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Oklahoma	57	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Oregon	100	100.0	46.7	33.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Pennsylvania	262	100.0	39.7	32.7	27.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Rhode Island	21	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
South Carolina	88	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Tennessee	114	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Texas	472	100.0	48.0	29.8	22.2	13.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Utah	40	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Washington	145	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
West Virginia	54	100.0	36.2	31.9	31.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Wyoming	13	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Men											
United States	3,066	100.0	42.7	31.2	26.1	13.1	13.0	5.6	7.4		
Alabama	51	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Alaska	12	100.0	39.6	37.6	22.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
California	461	100.0	40.3	31.0	28.7	14.0	14.7	(¹)	8.7		
District of Columbia	8	100.0	30.4	25.2	44.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Florida	138	100.0	47.6	30.9	21.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Hawaii	20	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Idaho	19	100.0	46.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Illinois	143	100.0	36.6	31.9	31.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Kentucky	48	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Louisiana	48	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Michigan	102	100.0	50.7	32.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Mississippi	33	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Montana	13	100.0	44.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Nevada	23	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
New Jersey	99	100.0	32.3	32.7	35.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
New Mexico	25	100.0	45.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
New York	246	100.0	31.6	29.2	39.1	18.2	20.9	(¹)	11.9		
Ohio	130	100.0	46.0	32.6	21.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Oregon	53	100.0	46.9	31.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Pennsylvania	143	100.0	37.6	33.4	28.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Texas	238	100.0	48.9	29.6	21.5	13.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Washington	76	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
West Virginia	31	100.0	32.8	33.0	34.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		
Wyoming	7	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over						
	Number (In thou- sands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Women											
United States	2,814	100.0	44.7	31.1	24.2	12.6	11.6	5.4	6.2		
Alabama	51	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Alaska	8	100.0	45.6	35.0	19.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Arizona	54	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
California	404	100.0	42.9	30.5	26.6	13.0	13.6	(1)	6.7		
District of Columbia	10	100.0	28.6	30.7	40.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Florida	146	100.0	45.2	31.6	23.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Georgia	93	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Idaho	15	100.0	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Illinois	130	100.0	42.9	34.3	22.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Louisiana	56	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Michigan	92	100.0	52.9	31.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Mississippi	31	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Montana	11	100.0	46.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New Jersey	95	100.0	39.2	29.4	31.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New Mexico	20	100.0	46.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New York	213	100.0	36.9	30.1	33.0	15.5	17.5	(1)	11.6		
Ohio	116	100.0	44.3	29.8	25.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Oregon	47	100.0	46.5	36.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Pennsylvania	119	100.0	42.1	31.8	26.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Texas	233	100.0	47.1	30.0	23.0	12.8	(1)	(1)	(1)		
West Virginia	23	100.0	40.9	30.3	28.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
United States	1,162	100.0	53.1	32.2	14.7	8.5	6.2	3.2	3.0		
California	139	100.0	48.6	32.3	19.0	10.2	8.8	(1)	3.5		
Florida	55	100.0	53.5	32.9	13.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Illinois	54	100.0	53.3	34.7	12.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New York	70	100.0	45.2	33.2	21.6	11.8	9.7	(1)	6.4		
Ohio	55	100.0	52.8	31.8	15.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Pennsylvania	55	100.0	45.8	38.6	15.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Texas	107	100.0	57.0	29.8	13.2	7.7	(1)	(1)	(1)		
White											
United States	4,273	100.0	46.3	31.0	22.8	12.2	10.6	4.9	5.7		
Alabama	54	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Alaska	13	100.0	39.2	36.8	24.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Arizona	93	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Arkansas	34	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
California	683	100.0	43.7	30.7	25.7	12.9	12.8	(1)	6.7		
Florida	192	100.0	49.6	30.2	20.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Idaho	33	100.0	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Illinois	181	100.0	43.5	32.7	23.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Kentucky	76	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Louisiana	48	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Maine	26	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Massachusetts	88	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Michigan	147	100.0	52.8	32.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Montana	21	100.0	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Nevada	34	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New Jersey	127	100.0	37.6	30.5	31.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New Mexico	38	100.0	46.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New York	298	100.0	37.9	30.8	31.3	16.2	15.1	(1)	9.8		
Ohio	196	100.0	46.0	32.2	21.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Oregon	93	100.0	47.3	33.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Pennsylvania	217	100.0	42.1	32.5	25.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Rhode Island	17	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Tennessee	79	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Texas	380	100.0	49.7	29.9	20.4	12.9	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Utah	39	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Washington	131	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
West Virginia	50	100.0	36.7	32.7	30.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Wyoming	12	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over						
	Number (In thou-sands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Black											
United States	1,309	100.0	35.7	31.5	32.8	14.9	17.9	7.7	10.3		
California	88	100.0	26.9	31.0	42.1	19.7	22.4	(1)	12.2		
District of Columbia	15	100.0	25.2	29.0	45.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Florida	86	100.0	39.3	32.6	28.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Georgia	100	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Illinois	86	100.0	31.7	32.9	35.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Louisiana	55	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Mississippi	40	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New Jersey	58	100.0	32.7	30.9	36.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New York	140	100.0	25.5	27.2	47.3	18.8	28.5	(1)	15.5		
Texas	79	100.0	40.1	28.8	31.1	13.3	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Hispanic origin											
United States	945	100.0	45.1	31.3	23.6	12.7	10.9	4.7	6.2		
California	319	100.0	45.4	32.7	21.9	12.3	9.7	(1)	4.8		
Florida	70	100.0	46.6	30.6	22.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New Mexico	24	100.0	43.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
New York	97	100.0	30.1	26.1	43.8	19.2	24.6	(1)	17.6		
Texas	183	100.0	51.1	28.8	20.1	13.0	(1)	(1)	(1)		

1 Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin

groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, totals for the United States differ from the results obtained by aggregating the totals for States.

Section III. Estimates for Metropolitan Areas and Cities

Labor force, employment, and unemployment levels from the CPS for metropolitan areas and cities usually shown in tables 24 through 28 are not provided because updated population controls are not available. As a consequence, only rates, ratios, and percent distributions are published and the usual table formats and sequence have been altered. Unemployment rates shown in table 24 may differ from the estimates produced through the LAUS program.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Atlanta MSA					
Total	74.2	71.7	3.3	2.8	- 3.8
Men	80.2	77.9	2.8	2.1	- 3.5
Women	68.5	65.9	3.8	3.0	- 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45.8	40.6	11.3	6.9	- 15.7
White	73.6	72.0	2.1	1.6	- 2.6
Black	75.1	70.7	5.8	4.6	- 7.0
Baltimore PMSA					
Total	67.8	65.3	3.8	3.1	- 4.5
Men	73.3	70.4	3.9	2.9	- 4.9
Women	62.8	60.5	3.7	2.7	- 4.7
White	68.2	66.7	2.3	1.6	- 3.0
Black	67.4	62.0	8.0	6.0	- 10.0
Bergen-Passaic PMSA					
Total	66.2	63.7	3.8	3.0	- 4.6
Men	75.7	73.2	3.3	2.3	- 4.3
Women	57.6	55.0	4.4	3.1	- 5.7
White	66.0	63.6	3.6	2.8	- 4.4
Hispanic origin	71.7	69.5	3.1	1.2	- 5.0
Boston PMSA					
Total	68.4	66.5	2.7	2.3	- 3.1
Men	75.3	73.5	2.4	1.8	- 3.0
Women	62.0	60.0	3.2	2.5	- 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	51.2	47.0	8.2	5.1	- 11.3
White	68.7	67.1	2.4	2.0	- 2.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	51.9	48.7	6.2	3.0	- 9.4
Black	65.9	60.5	8.3	5.5	- 11.1
Hispanic origin	74.7	70.1	6.2	3.6	- 8.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA					
Total	64.3	60.5	5.9	4.8	- 7.0
Men	70.5	65.6	7.0	5.3	- 8.7
Women	58.7	55.9	4.8	3.3	- 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56.7	44.0	22.4	16.7	- 28.1
White	65.6	62.5	4.8	3.7	- 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	62.1	50.7	18.3	12.0	- 24.6
Black	52.8	43.2	18.1	13.4	- 22.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA					
Total	70.9	68.1	3.9	3.1	- 4.7
Men	78.7	75.9	3.6	2.5	- 4.7
Women	63.6	60.9	4.3	3.1	- 5.5
White	70.7	68.6	3.1	2.3	- 3.9
Black	70.8	67.1	5.3	3.5	- 7.1
Chicago PMSA					
Total	70.4	67.2	4.5	4.1	- 4.9
Men	78.3	74.8	4.5	4.0	- 5.0
Women	63.0	60.2	4.5	3.9	- 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54.8	46.4	15.3	12.9	- 17.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Chicago PMSA—Continued					
White	71.3	68.9	3.4	3.0	- 3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59.1	52.0	12.0	9.5	- 14.5
Black	65.9	59.3	10.0	8.7	- 11.3
Hispanic origin	73.9	69.8	5.5	4.4	- 6.6
Cincinnati PMSA					
Total	70.0	68.1	2.8	2.1	- 3.5
Men	76.8	74.5	3.0	2.0	- 4.0
Women	64.0	62.3	2.6	1.6	- 3.6
White	70.7	69.1	2.3	1.6	- 3.0
Black	65.5	61.1	6.8	4.0	- 9.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA					
Total	66.6	64.2	3.7	3.0	- 4.4
Men	74.9	72.0	3.8	2.9	- 4.7
Women	59.7	57.5	3.5	2.6	- 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.0	49.8	14.0	10.1	- 17.9
White	66.6	64.5	3.1	2.4	- 3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59.7	52.0	12.9	8.6	- 17.2
Black	67.4	62.7	7.0	4.8	- 9.2
Columbus, Ohio MSA					
Total	73.8	71.3	3.4	2.6	- 4.2
Men	80.3	77.7	3.2	2.2	- 4.2
Women	67.5	65.1	3.5	2.4	- 4.6
White	74.6	72.5	2.8	2.0	- 3.6
Black	69.3	65.4	5.6	3.2	- 8.0
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA					
Total	75.0	72.1	3.9	3.4	- 4.4
Men	83.3	80.5	3.4	2.8	- 4.0
Women	67.0	64.0	4.5	3.8	- 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54.3	46.6	14.2	11.3	- 17.1
White	75.5	72.9	3.4	2.9	- 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56.4	49.9	11.5	8.4	- 14.6
Black	73.2	67.9	7.3	5.7	- 8.9
Hispanic origin	75.7	73.1	3.5	2.4	- 4.6
Dayton-Springfield MSA					
Total	66.8	63.6	4.8	3.6	- 6.0
Men	73.7	69.3	6.0	4.2	- 7.8
Women	60.8	58.6	3.6	2.1	- 5.1
White	67.2	64.8	3.7	2.6	- 4.8
Black	63.4	55.8	11.9	7.6	- 16.2
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA					
Total	73.6	72.0	2.2	1.8	- 2.6
Men	80.2	78.5	2.1	1.5	- 2.7
Women	67.1	65.6	2.3	1.6	- 3.0
White	74.3	72.7	2.2	1.7	- 2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA—Continued					
Hispanic origin	72.7	68.9	5.2	3.4	- 7.0
Detroit PMSA					
Total	68.2	65.5	3.9	3.4	- 4.4
Men	76.7	73.7	3.9	3.3	- 4.5
Women	60.0	57.7	3.9	3.2	- 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60.0	52.8	12.0	9.2	- 14.8
White	69.0	66.6	3.5	3.0	- 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64.7	58.0	10.4	7.5	- 13.3
Black	64.2	60.1	6.3	5.0	- 7.6
Hispanic origin	74.4	71.3	4.2	.8	- 7.6
Fort Lauderdale PMSA					
Total	70.5	67.9	3.6	2.9	- 4.3
Men	76.8	74.3	3.3	2.3	- 4.3
Women	64.5	61.9	4.1	3.0	- 5.2
White	69.9	67.8	3.0	2.2	- 3.8
Black	72.5	68.2	5.9	3.9	- 7.9
Hispanic origin	76.3	72.7	4.7	2.7	- 6.7
Hartford MSA					
Total	66.6	65.1	2.2	1.5	- 2.9
Men	73.9	72.2	2.3	1.2	- 3.4
Women	59.8	58.7	2.0	1.0	- 3.0
White	67.8	66.3	2.1	1.3	- 2.9
Houston PMSA					
Total	71.1	67.9	4.5	3.9	- 5.1
Men	80.9	77.5	4.2	3.5	- 4.9
Women	61.4	58.3	5.0	4.1	- 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45.4	37.5	17.4	13.9	- 20.9
White	72.1	69.1	4.2	3.6	- 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52.9	44.4	16.1	12.2	- 20.0
Black	68.8	64.7	6.0	4.6	- 7.4
Hispanic origin	70.1	65.8	6.1	4.8	- 7.4
Indianapolis MSA					
Total	69.3	67.3	2.9	2.1	- 3.7
Men	79.5	77.2	2.9	1.8	- 4.0
Women	60.3	58.5	3.0	1.8	- 4.2
White	69.8	68.0	2.5	1.7	- 3.3
Kansas City MSA					
Total	70.8	68.1	3.8	3.0	- 4.6
Men	79.4	75.7	4.7	3.6	- 5.8
Women	62.5	60.8	2.7	1.7	- 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	62.6	54.9	12.3	7.8	- 16.8
White	70.6	68.3	3.2	2.5	- 3.9
Black	71.5	65.1	8.9	5.6	- 12.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA					
Total	65.6	61.7	5.9	5.5	- 6.3
Men	75.2	71.2	5.3	4.8	- 5.8
Women	56.4	52.7	6.5	5.9	- 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35.8	28.9	19.3	16.5	- 22.1
White	66.3	62.6	5.5	5.1	- 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38.6	31.8	17.4	14.4	- 20.4
Black	64.5	58.0	10.1	8.5	- 11.7
Hispanic origin	66.8	62.8	6.0	5.4	- 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35.5	28.8	19.0	15.1	- 22.9
Louisville MSA					
Total	67.9	65.9	3.0	2.1	- 3.9
Men	76.1	73.9	2.8	1.6	- 4.0
Women	60.9	59.0	3.2	2.0	- 4.4
White	67.7	66.1	2.5	1.6	- 3.4
Memphis MSA					
Total	67.7	65.0	4.0	2.9	- 5.1
Men	72.8	70.1	3.7	2.2	- 5.2
Women	63.4	60.7	4.2	2.6	- 5.8
White	64.0	62.7	2.0	.8	- 3.2
Black	72.6	68.1	6.3	4.2	- 8.4
Miami PMSA					
Total	62.5	59.4	5.0	4.2	- 5.8
Men	74.1	70.5	4.8	3.8	- 5.8
Women	52.6	49.8	5.3	4.1	- 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.5	22.9	22.6	16.8	- 28.4
White	61.5	58.9	4.2	3.4	- 5.0
Black	68.7	62.1	9.6	7.1	- 12.1
Hispanic origin	62.3	59.3	4.9	3.9	- 5.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA					
Total	73.1	69.8	4.5	3.6	- 5.4
Men	78.0	74.3	4.7	3.5	- 5.9
Women	68.3	65.5	4.2	3.0	- 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	69.2	57.8	16.6	12.1	- 21.1
White	73.6	71.6	2.8	2.1	- 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	77.7	69.5	10.5	5.9	- 15.1
Black	71.0	60.5	14.8	11.6	- 18.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA					
Total	78.3	76.3	2.5	2.0	- 3.0
Men	84.3	82.2	2.5	1.9	- 3.1
Women	72.5	70.7	2.4	1.8	- 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	66.1	58.6	11.3	8.1	- 14.5
White	78.8	77.3	2.0	1.6	- 2.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	68.9	62.4	9.4	6.0	- 12.8
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA					
Total	66.5	64.4	3.1	2.6	- 3.6
Men	74.5	72.1	3.2	2.5	- 3.9
Women	59.4	57.6	3.0	2.3	- 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48.0	42.8	11.0	7.2	- 14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA—Continued					
White	66.5	64.6	2.9	2.4	- 3.4
Black	68.9	64.8	6.0	3.6	- 8.4
Hispanic origin	73.4	66.8	8.9	6.1	- 11.7
New Orleans MSA					
Total	63.4	60.8	4.1	3.2	- 5.0
Men	68.4	65.7	4.0	2.7	- 5.3
Women	59.1	56.6	4.2	2.9	- 5.5
White	64.0	62.4	2.4	1.5	- 3.3
Black	62.2	57.9	6.9	5.1	- 8.7
New York PMSA					
Total	60.2	56.6	6.0	5.6	- 6.4
Men	69.1	65.2	5.7	5.2	- 6.2
Women	52.6	49.2	6.3	5.7	- 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.1	23.3	19.7	17.0	- 22.4
White	60.0	57.3	4.5	4.1	- 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32.0	27.2	15.0	11.7	- 18.3
Black	60.0	53.9	10.2	9.3	- 11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.2	17.5	30.6	27.4	- 33.8
Hispanic origin	57.6	52.9	8.2	7.3	- 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32.1	25.0	22.3	17.7	- 26.9
Newark PMSA					
Total	67.8	64.1	5.5	4.7	- 6.3
Men	76.6	72.1	5.9	4.8	- 7.0
Women	59.7	56.7	5.1	4.0	- 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.1	34.5	17.9	12.5	- 23.3
White	67.3	65.2	3.3	2.5	- 4.1
Black	68.4	60.9	10.9	9.1	- 12.7
Hispanic origin	70.8	67.0	5.3	3.0	- 7.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA					
Total	65.3	62.6	4.1	3.1	- 5.1
Men	72.7	70.7	2.7	1.5	- 3.9
Women	59.1	55.9	5.5	3.8	- 7.2
White	65.9	64.4	2.3	1.3	- 3.3
Black	63.7	58.7	7.8	5.4	- 10.2
Oakland PMSA					
Total	68.9	66.5	3.5	2.7	- 4.3
Men	76.1	73.0	4.1	3.0	- 5.2
Women	62.3	60.5	2.9	1.9	- 3.9
White	70.0	67.4	3.8	2.9	- 4.7
Black	66.1	63.2	4.4	2.1	- 6.7
Hispanic origin	75.2	72.1	4.1	1.8	- 6.4
Oklahoma City MSA					
Total	70.1	68.0	3.0	2.3	- 3.7
Men	76.9	75.0	2.5	1.6	- 3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Oklahoma City MSA—Continued					
Women	63.8	61.6	3.5	2.4	- 4.6
White	70.8	69.1	2.4	1.7	- 3.1
Orange County PMSA					
Total	69.8	67.1	3.9	3.2	- 4.6
Men	79.5	76.5	3.8	2.9	- 4.7
Women	59.8	57.4	3.9	2.8	- 5.0
White	70.7	68.1	3.6	2.9	- 4.3
Hispanic origin	70.9	68.1	3.9	2.4	- 5.4
Philadelphia PMSA					
Total	65.0	62.4	4.0	3.6	- 4.4
Men	70.6	67.9	3.9	3.3	- 4.5
Women	60.0	57.5	4.1	3.5	- 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46.2	40.0	13.4	10.2	- 16.6
White	66.2	64.1	3.2	2.8	- 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	51.1	45.8	10.5	7.4	- 13.6
Black	60.3	55.7	7.7	6.2	- 9.2
Hispanic origin	60.7	56.4	7.0	3.9	- 10.1
Phoenix-Mesa MSA					
Total	69.0	66.5	3.7	3.2	- 4.2
Men	77.9	75.1	3.5	2.8	- 4.2
Women	60.3	58.0	3.9	3.1	- 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54.7	47.5	13.1	9.8	- 16.4
White	68.8	66.3	3.6	3.0	- 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54.3	47.0	13.5	10.0	- 17.0
Black	75.6	71.8	5.1	2.4	- 7.8
Hispanic origin	71.5	68.2	4.6	3.3	- 5.9
Pittsburgh MSA					
Total	60.5	57.8	4.4	3.7	- 5.1
Men	69.2	65.6	5.2	4.1	- 6.3
Women	52.7	50.8	3.5	2.5	- 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43.2	36.2	16.2	10.4	- 22.0
White	60.3	57.7	4.3	3.6	- 5.0
Black	59.9	55.6	7.2	3.6	- 10.8
Portland-Vancouver PMSA					
Total	72.2	68.2	5.5	4.7	- 6.3
Men	81.1	76.9	5.2	4.1	- 6.3
Women	63.8	60.1	5.9	4.7	- 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	57.7	44.0	23.8	18.0	- 29.6
White	72.5	68.6	5.4	4.6	- 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.9	44.0	25.2	18.9	- 31.5
Hispanic origin	80.8	69.9	13.5	9.0	- 18.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA					
Total	68.1	65.5	3.8	3.2	- 4.4
Men	75.3	72.3	3.9	3.1	- 4.7
Women	61.7	59.5	3.7	2.8	- 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	62.8	57.3	8.8	5.3	- 12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA—Continued					
White	68.2	65.9	3.4	2.8	- 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64.0	59.5	7.0	3.4	- 10.6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA					
Total	63.5	60.5	4.6	3.8	- 5.4
Men	74.0	70.5	4.7	3.6	- 5.8
Women	53.7	51.3	4.6	3.4	- 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43.6	38.1	12.6	7.8	- 17.4
White	63.5	60.5	4.7	3.8	- 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46.8	40.9	12.7	7.6	- 17.8
Black	62.1	58.7	5.5	2.6	- 8.4
Hispanic origin	65.7	62.5	4.9	3.3	- 6.5
Rochester MSA					
Total	66.9	63.0	5.9	4.7	- 7.1
Men	75.9	72.4	4.7	3.2	- 6.2
Women	59.1	54.9	7.1	5.3	- 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59.3	51.3	13.4	8.6	- 18.2
White	67.6	64.2	5.1	4.0	- 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.1	52.6	13.9	8.6	- 19.2
Black	60.0	52.4	12.7	7.7	- 17.7
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA					
Total	63.2	60.9	3.7	2.8	- 4.6
Men	69.4	66.9	3.6	2.3	- 4.9
Women	57.5	55.3	3.9	2.5	- 5.3
White	65.8	63.5	3.6	2.6	- 4.6
Hispanic origin	66.3	62.9	5.2	2.3	- 8.1
St. Louis MSA²					
Total	69.1	66.5	3.6	2.9	- 4.3
Men	76.3	73.3	4.0	3.0	- 5.0
Women	62.3	60.3	3.3	2.3	- 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.5	56.0	8.9	5.1	- 12.7
White	69.5	67.6	2.7	2.1	- 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67.2	62.1	7.5	3.8	- 11.2
Black	67.0	61.3	8.5	6.1	- 10.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA					
Total	74.0	71.3	3.7	3.2	- 4.2
Men	83.1	79.9	3.8	3.1	- 4.5
Women	65.8	63.4	3.7	2.9	- 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65.5	57.7	11.8	9.1	- 14.5
White	73.9	71.1	3.7	3.1	- 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65.2	57.6	11.7	8.7	- 14.7
Hispanic origin	75.9	71.2	6.2	3.6	- 8.8
San Antonio MSA					
Total	67.4	63.7	5.5	4.4	- 6.6
Men	75.5	71.5	5.2	3.8	- 6.6
Women	60.4	56.9	5.7	4.2	- 7.2
White	67.1	63.5	5.4	4.3	- 6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
San Antonio MSA—Continued					
Hispanic origin	66.5	62.2	6.5	5.0	- 8.0
San Diego MSA					
Total	67.1	64.1	4.4	3.6	- 5.2
Men	75.0	71.8	4.4	3.3	- 5.5
Women	59.7	57.1	4.4	3.2	- 5.6
White	67.7	65.2	3.8	3.0	- 4.6
Hispanic origin	68.6	64.3	6.2	4.1	- 8.3
San Francisco PMSA					
Total	70.7	68.3	3.4	2.6	- 4.2
Men	77.8	74.4	4.4	3.2	- 5.6
Women	64.0	62.5	2.2	1.3	- 3.1
White	73.0	70.8	3.1	2.2	- 4.0
Hispanic origin	74.2	70.8	4.6	2.5	- 6.7
San Jose PMSA					
Total	73.1	70.3	3.9	3.0	- 4.8
Men	81.9	78.5	4.1	2.9	- 5.3
Women	64.3	62.0	3.6	2.4	- 4.8
White	72.5	69.8	3.7	2.7	- 4.7
Hispanic origin	73.6	68.7	6.6	4.3	- 8.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA					
Total	72.9	70.4	3.4	2.7	- 4.1
Men	80.6	78.3	2.9	2.0	- 3.8
Women	65.8	63.1	4.0	2.9	- 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	62.1	51.9	16.4	11.1	- 21.7
White	72.6	70.1	3.4	2.7	- 4.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA					
Total	59.4	57.0	4.0	3.3	- 4.7
Men	65.7	63.0	4.0	3.1	- 4.9
Women	53.5	51.3	4.1	3.1	- 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63.8	55.9	12.4	8.4	- 16.4
White	57.3	55.3	3.4	2.7	- 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67.3	59.9	11.0	6.4	- 15.6
Black	73.3	66.8	8.8	6.1	- 11.5
Hispanic origin	64.3	61.2	4.9	2.8	- 7.0
Washington D.C. PMSA					
Total	72.7	70.3	3.3	2.8	- 3.8
Men	79.1	76.6	3.2	2.6	- 3.8
Women	66.8	64.5	3.3	2.6	- 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48.6	42.1	13.4	9.6	- 17.2
White	72.1	70.6	2.0	1.6	- 2.4
Black	75.0	70.2	6.5	5.3	- 7.7
Hispanic origin	80.7	78.7	2.5	1.1	- 3.9
Baltimore central city					
Total	62.1	57.0	8.3	6.0	- 10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Baltimore central city—Continued					
Men	66.3	60.4	8.8	5.6	- 12.0
Women	57.9	53.5	7.7	4.5	- 10.9
White	62.3	59.2	4.9	1.9	- 7.9
Black	62.4	56.1	10.1	7.1	- 13.1
Chicago central city					
Total	66.5	61.4	7.7	6.9	- 8.5
Men	74.0	68.7	7.2	6.2	- 8.2
Women	59.8	54.9	8.2	7.1	- 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46.0	34.8	24.4	20.0	- 28.8
White	69.2	65.8	5.0	4.2	- 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	50.3	42.1	16.4	11.1	- 21.7
Black	61.8	53.5	13.4	11.8	- 15.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39.6	23.4	41.0	36.5	- 45.5
Hispanic origin	71.5	67.3	5.9	4.5	- 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48.1	39.9	17.2	10.1	- 24.3
Cleveland central city					
Total	59.4	54.7	7.9	5.6	- 10.2
Men	63.7	58.4	8.3	4.9	- 11.7
Women	56.3	52.0	7.6	4.6	- 10.6
White	55.2	51.2	7.3	4.2	- 10.4
Black	66.1	60.5	8.5	5.2	- 11.8
Dallas central city					
Total	73.7	70.7	4.0	3.0	- 5.0
Men	82.1	78.8	4.0	2.7	- 5.3
Women	65.2	62.6	4.0	2.5	- 5.5
White	76.4	74.1	3.0	2.0	- 4.0
Black	68.1	62.7	7.8	5.2	- 10.4
Hispanic origin	78.3	75.6	3.4	1.6	- 5.2
Detroit central city					
Total	62.8	58.6	6.7	5.3	- 8.1
Men	63.4	58.3	8.1	5.9	- 10.3
Women	62.3	58.8	5.6	3.8	- 7.4
White	63.9	60.2	5.8	2.1	- 9.5
Black	62.6	58.3	6.9	5.4	- 8.4
District of Columbia					
Total	67.7	63.4	6.3	5.6	- 7.0
Men	71.6	67.7	5.5	4.5	- 6.5
Women	64.3	59.8	7.0	6.0	- 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34.3	23.1	32.7	26.4	- 39.0
White	77.5	75.6	2.5	1.8	- 3.2
Black	61.8	56.0	9.4	8.3	- 10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35.4	22.1	37.7	30.4	- 45.0
Hispanic origin	80.3	78.1	2.7	1.4	- 4.0
Houston central city					
Total	69.7	65.9	5.5	4.6	- 6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Houston central city—Continued					
Men	79.5	75.2	5.3	4.1	- 6.5
Women	60.2	56.7	5.7	4.3	- 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.4	36.2	14.7	9.2	- 20.2
White	72.4	69.1	4.6	3.5	- 5.7
Black	65.2	60.0	8.0	6.0	- 10.0
Hispanic origin	69.4	65.2	6.0	4.3	- 7.7
Indianapolis central city					
Total	65.0	63.0	3.1	1.8	- 4.4
Men	74.3	71.5	3.8	1.9	- 5.7
Women	56.9	55.6	2.2	.7	- 3.7
White	64.0	62.3	2.7	1.3	- 4.1
Los Angeles central city					
Total	65.9	61.4	6.8	6.1	- 7.5
Men	76.1	71.4	6.2	5.3	- 7.1
Women	56.0	51.6	7.7	6.6	- 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34.6	27.9	19.4	14.5	- 24.3
White	66.8	62.6	6.3	5.6	- 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.8	30.6	17.0	11.8	- 22.2
Black	64.3	57.6	10.4	8.0	- 12.8
Hispanic origin	67.7	63.1	6.8	5.8	- 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35.0	28.9	17.3	11.1	- 23.5
Milwaukee central city					
Total	70.6	63.7	9.8	7.7	- 11.9
Men	69.9	61.6	11.9	8.7	- 15.1
Women	71.5	66.0	7.7	4.9	- 10.5
White	69.4	65.5	5.6	3.3	- 7.9
Black	72.4	61.6	15.0	11.5	- 18.5
New York central city					
Total	58.5	54.6	6.7	6.2	- 7.2
Men	67.4	63.1	6.3	5.7	- 6.9
Women	50.9	47.3	7.1	6.4	- 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.8	20.6	22.9	19.9	- 25.9
White	57.7	54.8	5.1	4.6	- 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28.5	23.4	17.9	13.7	- 22.1
Black	59.1	52.6	10.9	9.9	- 11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.0	16.9	32.2	28.6	- 35.8
Hispanic origin	56.0	51.1	8.8	7.8	- 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30.5	23.2	24.0	19.6	- 28.4
Philadelphia central city					
Total	57.6	53.9	6.6	5.4	- 7.8
Men	63.1	59.0	6.4	4.8	- 8.0
Women	53.3	49.8	6.7	5.1	- 8.3
White	61.0	58.5	4.1	2.9	- 5.3
Black	54.4	49.2	9.5	7.3	- 11.7
Phoenix central city					
Total	71.6	68.4	4.5	3.6	- 5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment- population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Phoenix central city—Continued					
Men	81.5	77.7	4.7	3.5	- 5.9
Women	61.2	58.7	4.1	2.8	- 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.3	44.9	15.8	10.8	- 20.8
White	71.6	68.5	4.3	3.4	- 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54.1	44.9	16.9	11.8	- 22.0
Hispanic origin	69.5	66.8	3.9	2.4	- 5.4
St. Louis central city					
Total	64.1	60.7	5.4	3.0	- 7.8
Men	71.5	67.3	6.0	2.5	- 9.5
Women	57.8	55.1	4.7	1.6	- 7.8
White	66.5	65.4	1.7	.0	- 4.1
Black	61.3	55.9	8.8	4.9	- 12.7
San Antonio central city					
Total	67.0	62.8	6.3	5.0	- 7.6
Men	75.6	70.9	6.2	4.4	- 8.0
Women	59.6	55.8	6.4	4.5	- 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	55.0	39.4	28.3	24.3	- 32.3
White	66.7	62.6	6.2	4.8	- 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54.1	38.5	28.9	24.6	- 33.2
Hispanic origin	66.2	61.4	7.2	5.5	- 8.9
San Diego central city					
Total	67.7	64.3	5.1	3.9	- 6.3
Men	74.2	70.9	4.4	2.9	- 5.9
Women	61.8	58.2	5.9	4.0	- 7.8
White	70.0	66.7	4.7	3.3	- 6.1
Hispanic origin	70.3	63.7	9.3	5.4	- 13.2
San Francisco central city					
Total	70.3	67.5	4.0	2.7	- 5.3
Men	77.0	73.0	5.2	3.3	- 7.1
Women	63.7	62.0	2.6	1.1	- 4.1
White	74.4	71.9	3.4	1.9	- 4.9
Hispanic origin	68.9	66.7	3.2	.6	- 5.8

¹ Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

² Data do not reflect the official U.S. Office of Management and Budget definition. See appendix C.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers					
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
TOTAL														
Metropolitan areas:														
Atlanta MSA	100.0	19.1	14.7	3.8	14.9	13.5	9.9	11.2	4.1	4.1	3.6			
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	15.1	22.0	4.0	10.5	12.9	13.7	9.8	3.2	4.0	3.8			
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	18.6	16.5	2.5	15.6	16.1	9.3	8.8	5.9	2.9	3.3			
Boston PMSA	100.0	16.9	22.3	3.6	11.1	12.9	13.7	9.7	3.1	2.7	2.9			
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	14.0	15.4	3.0	11.9	16.1	13.7	10.9	6.0	3.7	3.8			
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	14.6	13.3	3.8	14.1	13.3	10.5	12.5	7.2	3.9	5.7			
Chicago PMSA	100.0	16.6	16.6	2.8	12.4	15.9	12.1	8.9	5.6	4.3	4.0			
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	16.3	17.5	3.6	11.5	13.3	11.6	10.6	6.2	4.9	4.0			
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	14.3	17.4	4.0	12.1	15.3	13.1	10.7	5.2	3.4	3.3			
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	17.3	16.3	3.1	10.8	14.6	13.0	8.9	5.2	4.2	4.9			
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	18.0	15.2	3.9	12.9	14.9	11.3	11.4	4.1	4.1	3.0			
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	14.4	16.1	2.5	12.2	11.2	13.4	11.3	9.6	4.1	3.9			
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	18.7	20.6	3.3	11.4	13.7	10.6	10.2	3.6	3.7	3.1			
Detroit PMSA	100.0	15.2	15.6	3.5	12.1	13.5	13.7	11.0	7.2	3.5	3.6			
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	16.6	11.3	3.8	15.2	15.4	17.0	10.7	1.8	3.4	3.7			
Hartford MSA	100.0	19.4	19.2	4.0	9.1	14.4	12.4	10.4	5.1	2.4	2.6			
Houston PMSA	100.0	14.8	16.2	3.7	12.3	13.8	13.3	13.0	4.1	3.8	3.6			
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	16.9	15.8	4.4	13.9	13.1	11.5	10.8	6.1	3.7	2.7			
Kansas City MSA	100.0	16.0	16.1	3.4	12.4	16.3	11.1	12.3	5.0	3.5	3.2			
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	14.9	16.0	2.9	11.7	14.0	13.3	9.3	7.9	3.7	4.5			
Louisville MSA	100.0	13.5	15.9	2.4	12.1	16.6	9.9	12.3	4.4	6.0	5.2			
Memphis MSA	100.0	15.2	9.6	4.0	14.1	18.8	16.6	8.9	4.8	4.0	3.4			
Miami PMSA	100.0	13.1	12.8	2.5	13.9	15.0	14.8	11.6	4.0	5.5	5.2			
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	15.8	14.5	2.8	11.7	14.3	13.3	12.8	6.9	3.7	3.3			
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	19.1	19.4	4.1	13.0	13.4	10.2	9.2	4.9	2.6	3.3			
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	18.7	18.2	2.4	13.5	15.8	12.2	8.8	2.2	3.9	2.8			
New Orleans MSA	100.0	12.1	15.9	5.4	13.8	13.2	15.6	9.1	3.4	4.8	4.7			
New York PMSA	100.0	15.4	18.6	3.1	11.2	14.2	19.1	6.9	3.4	4.0	3.4			
Newark PMSA	100.0	15.5	18.2	2.8	12.7	14.6	14.3	8.4	4.2	3.7	4.7			
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	15.5	18.1	2.9	13.7	12.8	11.5	11.1	4.6	4.3	4.1			
Oakland PMSA	100.0	20.1	20.8	4.4	12.6	14.4	10.8	7.1	1.9	3.9	3.4			
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	15.7	18.7	2.2	13.5	15.1	13.1	9.6	4.0	3.0	3.7			
Orange County PMSA	100.0	18.1	16.9	2.9	13.6	12.8	11.7	11.8	6.2	1.5	2.9			
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	16.1	20.2	3.8	12.2	15.7	12.6	8.6	3.7	3.1	2.7			
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	17.8	12.8	3.9	12.5	14.1	12.8	11.5	3.9	3.4	3.9			
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	15.8	16.4	3.3	12.6	16.0	13.6	9.1	3.8	4.8	3.5			
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	19.0	15.2	2.7	10.6	14.0	12.8	11.1	5.4	3.3	4.0			
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	13.7	16.3	3.0	13.3	14.5	13.3	10.6	7.3	3.1	3.6			
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	15.2	12.1	3.2	11.8	14.8	13.4	12.9	4.3	4.4	5.5			
Rochester MSA	100.0	13.7	16.5	3.0	12.4	13.3	15.2	9.8	8.4	3.3	2.2			
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	15.2	17.7	4.0	13.6	15.0	13.4	8.9	1.5	4.9	3.6			
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	15.7	16.0	3.7	11.7	14.9	13.0	9.7	6.4	3.9	4.2			
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	16.4	16.4	3.6	13.0	15.4	10.6	11.2	5.3	3.6	3.4			
San Antonio MSA	100.0	11.9	13.6	5.2	12.1	17.1	16.8	9.6	3.9	4.0	4.3			
San Diego MSA	100.0	16.0	19.0	4.2	12.2	15.7	13.3	9.7	3.6	1.8	2.4			
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	22.7	20.8	3.2	11.0	12.2	14.2	7.5	3.1	2.1	2.5			
San Jose PMSA	100.0	17.7	22.0	4.4	10.0	12.9	10.1	10.9	4.7	2.4	2.7			
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	20.4	18.6	3.6	11.1	13.2	10.7	10.5	3.8	3.3	3.7			
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	14.1	13.4	3.4	13.6	14.1	15.1	11.5	3.9	3.8	3.8			
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	23.3	24.8	3.3	9.5	12.9	12.2	7.4	1.2	2.9	1.7			
Cities:														
Baltimore central city	100.0	9.2	20.7	5.1	6.8	14.3	22.1	7.5	5.3	(³)	(³)			
Chicago central city	100.0	13.2	14.5	2.7	12.0	16.3	18.0	6.7	6.8	4.4	4.7			
Cleveland central city	100.0	(³)	10.8	(³)	10.5	16.3	23.2	9.5	10.0	(³)	(³)			
Dallas central city	100.0	18.7	14.4	3.4	10.8	16.0	13.3	11.2	4.2	2.9	3.6			
Detroit central city	100.0	7.8	9.4	2.2	7.9	17.2	24.8	9.3	11.5	4.5	3.9			
District of Columbia	100.0	20.7	26.0	3.9	6.2	15.2	16.6	4.9	1.0	2.8	2.3			
Houston central city	100.0	10.5	14.9	3.5	11.8	14.4	17.3	13.4	4.8	3.6	4.5			
Indianapolis central city	100.0	17.3	15.4	3.6	12.4	14.9	13.0	9.0	5.6	4.2	(³)			
Los Angeles central city	100.0	12.9	16.1	2.7	11.5	13.0	15.8	8.3	9.0	3.5	4.7			
Milwaukee central city	100.0	12.5	8.9	(³)	6.5	18.6	21.4	11.4	7.5	5.2	(³)			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers					
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
TOTAL—Continued														
Cities:—Continued														
New York central city	100.0	14.2	17.4	3.1	10.9	14.9	19.9	7.1	3.9	4.5	3.6			
Philadelphia central city	100.0	12.0	19.2	3.6	10.2	17.2	18.6	6.7	5.1	3.4	3.4			
Phoenix central city	100.0	14.2	10.4	4.2	10.4	14.6	13.6	13.7	5.3	4.2	6.1			
St. Louis central city	100.0	17.3	10.2	(³)	10.2	17.5	20.5	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)			
San Antonio central city	100.0	10.5	13.8	5.2	12.1	16.7	18.4	8.7	4.4	3.5	4.7			
San Diego central city	100.0	15.3	22.1	4.0	11.9	16.0	14.4	7.4	2.6	1.9	2.9			
San Francisco central city	100.0	21.5	18.3	3.6	9.4	12.2	18.0	6.8	4.4	2.7	2.0			
Men														
Metropolitan areas:														
Atlanta MSA	100.0	18.0	12.0	3.7	15.2	5.2	7.5	19.0	4.6	7.3	5.5			
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	15.1	20.1	3.1	10.4	5.1	11.3	17.1	4.0	6.9	5.4			
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	20.1	14.6	3.1	16.6	6.0	7.6	14.6	6.6	4.8	5.0			
Boston PMSA	100.0	17.1	20.3	3.5	10.2	5.9	11.8	16.9	3.4	4.4	4.5			
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	14.9	11.7	2.5	11.3	6.5	10.4	19.4	8.9	6.8	5.4			
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA ...	100.0	15.6	11.1	3.9	15.5	5.1	6.8	20.5	6.9	6.0	7.6			
Chicago PMSA	100.0	17.1	14.8	2.7	13.0	6.8	9.3	15.2	6.7	7.2	6.0			
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	16.7	16.0	2.7	11.1	5.1	7.1	19.1	7.2	8.4	6.1			
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	16.0	15.7	3.2	11.3	7.3	8.9	18.8	7.1	4.9	5.1			
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	18.1	14.8	2.9	11.4	6.5	8.9	14.1	6.6	6.7	7.1			
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	18.3	13.6	4.0	12.4	6.4	8.8	18.5	4.9	6.6	4.5			
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	15.9	14.4	2.1	11.8	4.2	9.3	19.4	9.3	6.8	5.0			
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	16.2	20.4	3.2	11.9	6.4	8.1	17.0	4.7	6.2	4.1			
Detroit PMSA	100.0	15.9	15.3	2.8	11.2	5.0	10.7	18.6	8.5	5.4	4.9			
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	17.2	9.0	2.8	15.7	5.3	15.2	19.2	1.9	5.9	5.9			
Hartford MSA	100.0	19.3	19.5	3.7	9.4	6.0	9.9	18.0	5.4	4.2	3.0			
Houston PMSA	100.0	13.4	15.1	3.8	12.1	5.2	9.8	21.9	5.6	6.2	5.1			
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	18.8	13.9	4.5	15.2	4.5	7.1	18.5	6.5	5.6	3.3			
Kansas City MSA	100.0	17.8	14.4	3.5	12.2	5.7	9.8	19.5	6.0	5.6	4.6			
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	14.5	14.4	3.0	11.5	7.5	10.3	15.0	8.4	6.0	6.5			
Louisville MSA	100.0	12.8	16.3	1.9	12.3	5.0	6.0	21.4	5.8	8.9	7.4			
Memphis MSA	100.0	19.3	6.5	5.0	12.1	6.8	14.2	16.8	5.8	7.4	4.8			
Miami PMSA	100.0	15.0	10.5	1.7	12.6	8.3	9.3	20.2	3.7	9.0	7.5			
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	17.4	12.5	1.6	9.8	5.1	9.7	22.4	9.0	6.0	5.1			
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	19.2	17.5	4.3	12.0	6.2	8.7	15.5	5.9	4.5	5.1			
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	21.7	15.3	2.3	13.7	5.8	9.9	16.0	2.6	6.4	3.8			
New Orleans MSA	100.0	12.3	13.9	4.5	11.5	3.6	12.3	17.4	4.9	8.1	8.4			
New York PMSA	100.0	15.5	15.4	3.2	12.0	7.7	17.5	12.1	3.2	6.9	5.6			
Newark PMSA	100.0	16.6	16.1	2.5	12.8	6.8	10.6	14.5	4.9	6.7	7.3			
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	15.9	18.4	3.3	9.2	3.9	7.3	20.6	5.1	7.6	6.3			
Oakland PMSA	100.0	18.7	19.5	4.8	12.2	7.3	8.9	12.5	2.6	6.7	5.8			
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	16.2	19.7	1.2	12.6	4.7	9.0	17.2	5.6	5.7	6.1			
Orange County PMSA	100.0	19.1	14.6	2.6	13.1	7.5	9.7	17.7	6.7	2.4	4.0			
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	17.8	18.7	3.8	11.8	6.7	9.7	15.2	4.5	5.3	4.2			
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	18.9	10.4	2.7	11.8	4.7	10.6	18.8	4.2	5.8	6.5			
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	17.9	14.5	3.6	11.8	5.9	10.1	15.8	5.4	7.7	5.3			
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	17.6	14.8	3.1	10.2	6.6	8.4	17.9	7.2	5.0	6.6			
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	14.2	15.4	2.4	11.8	5.9	11.5	17.8	7.6	5.3	5.8			
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	15.3	9.7	2.7	11.1	5.3	11.0	21.4	4.0	7.0	9.0			
Rochester MSA	100.0	16.3	17.4	3.0	10.9	4.0	11.5	17.3	7.7	4.9	3.8			
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	13.8	17.0	3.7	13.7	6.9	9.5	15.6	1.9	8.8	5.4			
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	17.6	12.2	3.5	12.4	6.2	10.0	16.6	7.2	6.4	6.4			
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	16.9	15.2	3.7	11.7	6.4	8.5	19.0	6.4	6.1	4.5			
San Antonio MSA	100.0	15.3	11.5	4.4	10.4	8.1	12.0	17.6	4.8	6.8	6.9			
San Diego MSA	100.0	16.9	17.7	5.4	11.4	7.8	11.4	16.4	3.8	3.3	3.3			
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	19.7	20.8	3.4	11.5	8.8	11.5	13.3	2.9	3.9	3.5			
San Jose PMSA	100.0	17.2	23.2	4.2	9.5	6.0	8.2	16.6	4.4	3.4	3.8			
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	21.4	19.3	3.1	10.0	4.5	6.6	17.7	5.2	5.8	4.9			
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	14.8	11.4	3.4	11.8	5.4	11.6	19.0	4.7	7.0	5.4			
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	24.2	24.9	2.8	8.2	5.0	11.2	13.2	1.8	5.0	2.7			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total em- ployed ¹	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupa- tions	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers					
		Executive, adminis- trative, and manageri- al	Profes- sional specialty	Techni- cians and related support	Sales	Admini- strative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assem- blers, and inspectors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
Men—Continued														
Cities:														
Baltimore central city	100.0	8.8	18.8	5.3	7.3	2.1	25.2	12.7	4.7	(³)	(³)			
Chicago central city	100.0	12.5	12.7	2.3	11.6	8.6	15.3	12.0	8.9	7.7	7.2			
Cleveland central city	100.0	(³)	10.7	(³)	6.7	9.8	16.0	18.6	15.1	(³)	(³)			
Dallas central city	100.0	18.5	12.2	4.2	10.9	8.1	11.6	17.5	4.4	4.7	5.2			
Detroit central city	100.0	5.8	6.2	1.2	3.9	8.8	24.1	16.5	16.2	7.9	6.6			
District of Columbia	100.0	19.5	26.0	3.2	6.2	8.3	16.4	9.6	1.5	5.0	3.8			
Houston central city	100.0	9.5	13.3	3.1	11.9	5.4	13.3	22.6	6.7	5.7	6.3			
Indianapolis central city	100.0	19.3	15.0	3.1	14.9	5.4	9.2	15.3	6.0	5.6	(³)			
Los Angeles central city	100.0	12.4	14.8	2.5	11.5	8.2	11.8	13.1	9.1	5.6	6.7			
Milwaukee central city	100.0	11.0	8.0	(³)	4.8	10.0	19.8	19.1	10.2	8.4	(³)			
New York central city	100.0	13.7	14.2	3.2	11.7	8.3	18.7	12.3	3.6	7.7	6.0			
Philadelphia central city	100.0	12.2	20.5	2.7	9.2	9.5	14.8	12.8	5.4	6.6	5.2			
Phoenix central city	100.0	13.5	8.3	3.2	10.4	4.1	11.5	21.7	5.3	6.7	9.6			
St. Louis central city	100.0	20.7	5.7	(³)	12.2	10.1	18.1	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)			
San Antonio central city	100.0	14.0	11.3	5.2	10.5	8.3	13.2	15.7	5.1	6.5	7.4			
San Diego central city	100.0	15.1	21.2	5.9	12.1	8.8	11.5	13.1	2.8	3.6	4.2			
San Francisco central city	100.0	20.6	19.4	3.7	8.7	9.8	15.3	11.1	3.0	4.7	2.5			
Women														
Metropolitan areas:														
Atlanta MSA	100.0	20.3	17.7	4.0	14.5	22.6	12.6	2.5	3.5	.7	1.5			
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	15.1	23.9	5.0	10.7	21.3	16.4	1.9	2.3	.9	2.1			
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	16.8	18.8	1.8	14.3	28.3	11.4	1.9	5.1	.6	1.1			
Boston PMSA	100.0	16.8	24.5	3.8	12.0	20.8	15.8	1.5	2.6	.8	1.2			
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	13.0	19.3	3.6	12.5	26.3	17.3	1.8	3.0	.3	2.1			
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA ...	100.0	13.5	15.7	3.5	12.4	22.8	14.9	3.4	7.6	1.6	3.4			
Chicago PMSA	100.0	16.1	18.7	2.9	11.8	26.4	15.4	1.7	4.2	.9	1.6			
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	15.9	19.1	4.7	11.9	22.0	16.4	1.6	5.1	1.2	1.8			
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	12.4	19.1	4.9	12.9	23.8	17.6	2.0	3.3	1.8	1.5			
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	16.5	18.1	3.4	10.0	24.0	17.6	2.9	3.5	1.2	2.4			
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	17.6	17.2	3.8	13.5	25.2	14.2	2.8	3.0	1.1	1.3			
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	12.9	17.8	2.9	12.6	18.5	17.6	3.0	10.0	1.3	2.7			
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	21.5	20.8	3.3	10.8	22.2	13.5	2.2	2.3	.7	1.9			
Detroit PMSA	100.0	14.5	15.9	4.4	13.1	23.9	17.4	1.7	5.5	1.0	2.0			
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	16.0	13.8	4.9	14.6	26.8	19.1	1.1	1.6	.6	1.3			
Hartford MSA	100.0	19.6	18.8	4.3	8.9	23.9	15.3	1.9	4.8	.4	2.1			
Houston PMSA	100.0	16.6	17.7	3.7	12.6	25.2	17.9	1.3	2.0	.8	1.7			
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	14.8	18.0	4.3	12.3	23.1	16.7	1.9	5.6	1.5	1.9			
Kansas City MSA	100.0	13.8	18.2	3.4	12.6	29.0	12.6	3.7	3.7	1.0	1.6			
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	15.4	18.1	2.6	12.0	22.4	17.1	2.0	7.3	.7	1.8			
Louisville MSA	100.0	14.1	15.5	2.9	11.9	29.1	14.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.8			
Memphis MSA	100.0	11.2	12.5	3.1	16.0	30.4	19.0	1.2	3.8	.8	2.0			
Miami PMSA	100.0	10.9	15.5	3.4	15.5	23.2	21.4	1.2	4.3	1.3	2.3			
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	14.0	16.7	4.0	13.7	24.2	17.1	2.4	4.7	1.2	1.4			
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	19.0	21.5	4.0	14.0	21.4	11.8	2.2	3.7	.5	1.3			
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	15.3	21.5	2.5	13.3	26.8	14.7	.9	1.8	1.1	1.8			
New Orleans MSA	100.0	12.0	17.9	6.3	16.2	22.7	18.9	.8	1.8	1.5	1.0			
New York PMSA	100.0	15.2	22.3	3.0	10.2	21.6	21.1	1.0	3.7	.8	8			
Newark PMSA	100.0	14.3	20.7	3.2	12.5	23.9	18.6	1.3	3.4	.2	1.5			
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	15.1	17.9	2.5	18.3	22.3	15.9	1.0	4.1	.8	1.8			
Oakland PMSA	100.0	21.6	22.3	4.0	13.1	22.1	12.9	1.1	1.1	.9	.8			
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	15.1	17.6	3.4	14.5	26.7	17.6	1.2	2.3	(⁴)	1.1			
Orange County PMSA	100.0	16.8	20.0	3.4	14.3	20.0	14.5	3.7	5.5	.3	1.5			
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	14.4	21.8	3.8	12.6	25.2	15.7	1.5	2.8	.8	1.0			
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	16.4	15.9	5.3	13.4	26.1	15.7	2.3	3.4	.5	.6			
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	13.3	18.6	2.9	13.5	27.5	17.6	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.5			
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	20.7	15.5	2.2	11.1	22.9	18.1	2.8	3.1	1.3	.9			
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	13.1	17.3	3.7	15.0	23.8	15.2	2.7	7.0	.6	1.2			
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	15.0	15.3	3.9	12.7	27.0	16.4	2.0	4.7	1.1	1.1			
Rochester MSA	100.0	10.8	15.4	3.0	14.2	23.7	19.4	1.4	9.2	1.4	.4			
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	16.9	18.5	4.3	13.4	24.1	17.9	1.4	1.1	.4	1.5			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers					
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
Women—Continued														
Metropolitan areas:—Continued														
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	13.6	20.3	3.9	10.9	24.8	16.3	1.8	5.4	1.2	1.6			
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	15.8	17.7	3.4	14.4	25.8	13.2	2.2	4.1	.6	2.1			
San Antonio MSA	100.0	8.1	15.9	6.1	13.9	27.0	22.1	.8	2.8	1.0	1.4			
San Diego MSA	100.0	15.0	20.6	2.9	13.1	24.7	15.5	1.9	3.4	.2	1.4			
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	26.1	20.8	2.9	10.5	16.1	17.3	1.0	3.2	.2	1.3			
San Jose PMSA	100.0	18.3	20.6	4.6	10.7	21.7	12.5	3.7	5.1	1.2	1.3			
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	19.3	17.9	4.1	12.2	23.2	15.4	2.4	2.3	.3	2.4			
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	13.2	15.8	3.5	15.7	24.0	19.0	2.8	2.9	.2	2.0			
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	22.3	24.8	3.9	10.8	21.6	13.4	1.1	.7	.5	.7			
Cities:														
Baltimore central city	100.0	9.6	23.0	4.9	6.4	28.1	18.6	1.5	6.0	(3)	(3)			
Chicago central city	100.0	14.0	16.5	3.2	12.5	25.0	20.9	.7	4.4	.7	1.9			
Cleveland central city	100.0	(3)	11.0	(3)	13.5	21.6	29.0	2.3	5.9	(3)	(3)			
Dallas central city	100.0	19.0	17.1	2.3	10.7	26.1	15.4	3.1	4.1	.7	1.5			
Detroit central city	100.0	9.4	12.0	3.1	11.1	24.1	25.3	3.4	7.7	1.7	1.7			
District of Columbia	100.0	21.9	26.1	4.5	6.3	21.8	16.7	.4	.5	.6	1.0			
Houston central city	100.0	11.7	17.0	4.0	11.8	26.2	22.5	1.4	2.4	.9	2.1			
Indianapolis central city	100.0	15.0	15.9	4.1	9.6	25.4	17.1	1.9	5.2	2.5	(3)			
Los Angeles central city	100.0	13.4	17.9	2.9	11.4	19.6	21.2	1.9	8.8	.6	2.0			
Milwaukee central city	100.0	14.0	9.8	(3)	8.1	27.1	23.0	3.8	4.9	2.0	(3)			
New York central city	100.0	14.8	21.1	3.0	10.0	22.4	21.4	1.1	4.2	.8	.9			
Philadelphia central city	100.0	11.9	18.0	4.5	11.0	24.4	22.2	.9	4.7	.5	1.8			
Phoenix central city	100.0	15.2	13.2	5.6	10.5	29.0	16.5	2.7	5.3	.8	1.2			
St. Louis central city	100.0	13.7	14.8	(3)	8.0	25.1	23.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)			
San Antonio central city	100.0	6.6	16.6	5.1	13.9	25.9	24.2	.9	3.5	.2	1.8			
San Diego central city	100.0	15.5	23.1	1.9	11.8	24.1	17.7	1.2	2.5	(4)	1.6			
San Francisco central city	100.0	22.5	17.0	3.6	10.1	15.0	21.3	1.8	6.1	.4	1.5			
White														
Metropolitan areas:														
Atlanta MSA	100.0	22.5	17.6	3.1	15.6	11.4	7.1	12.2	3.0	3.8	2.6			
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	17.0	22.9	3.6	11.4	12.1	11.4	11.3	1.9	3.7	3.5			
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	18.7	16.2	2.4	15.8	16.1	9.2	9.5	5.5	2.8	3.2			
Boston PMSA	100.0	17.9	22.5	3.4	11.2	13.0	12.4	10.1	2.8	2.6	2.8			
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	14.5	15.4	3.3	12.3	16.4	11.8	11.3	5.8	3.9	3.7			
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	16.9	14.4	3.8	15.5	12.5	9.7	13.5	5.6	2.8	4.4			
Chicago PMSA	100.0	17.8	16.6	2.4	13.1	14.7	11.3	9.9	5.6	4.0	3.9			
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	17.5	16.6	3.9	12.0	13.5	10.8	10.5	6.1	4.6	4.1			
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	15.4	17.7	4.0	12.5	15.2	11.2	11.2	4.6	3.4	3.3			
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	18.1	17.5	3.1	11.1	14.8	11.4	8.8	4.9	3.9	4.4			
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	18.8	15.5	4.1	13.5	13.5	10.3	12.3	3.6	4.0	3.0			
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	15.5	16.1	2.5	12.9	11.6	11.4	11.9	8.7	3.7	4.2			
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	19.1	20.8	3.3	11.7	13.6	10.1	9.9	3.5	3.7	2.9			
Detroit PMSA	100.0	16.2	15.8	3.8	13.1	13.2	11.9	11.6	6.2	3.4	3.6			
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	20.0	11.6	4.2	16.9	14.9	12.6	10.7	1.9	2.6	3.9			
Hartford MSA	100.0	20.4	19.5	3.4	9.7	14.0	12.3	10.3	4.9	2.2	2.5			
Houston PMSA	100.0	16.4	17.5	4.1	12.0	12.9	11.0	14.0	4.3	3.1	3.4			
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	17.7	15.8	4.4	14.9	12.4	10.1	11.6	6.3	3.1	2.3			
Kansas City MSA	100.0	16.5	15.8	3.3	12.9	16.6	9.8	13.0	4.7	3.5	3.0			
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	14.2	15.0	2.4	11.0	13.5	13.6	10.1	9.3	4.1	4.7			
Louisville MSA	100.0	14.3	16.8	2.2	12.2	15.9	9.0	12.7	4.5	5.3	5.2			
Memphis MSA	100.0	19.8	13.3	5.8	16.2	16.2	10.0	10.1	3.4	2.0	2.8			
Miami PMSA	100.0	14.1	13.8	2.3	14.5	15.4	12.4	11.9	4.3	4.8	5.0			
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	16.4	15.0	2.7	12.7	13.6	11.8	13.5	6.7	3.4	3.1			
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	19.7	19.8	4.2	13.2	12.8	10.3	9.3	4.1	2.4	3.2			
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	19.3	18.1	2.4	14.0	15.7	11.3	9.3	2.1	3.7	3.0			
New Orleans MSA	100.0	16.5	18.1	5.0	15.2	12.3	11.0	11.7	2.0	3.3	3.3			
New York PMSA	100.0	16.8	21.0	2.9	12.4	13.3	16.0	6.6	3.0	3.7	3.4			
Newark PMSA	100.0	18.8	19.3	2.7	13.8	13.6	10.6	10.6	3.6	3.0	2.9			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers					
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
White—Continued														
Metropolitan areas:—Continued														
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	17.4	22.1	2.7	15.4	11.7	8.4	12.6	2.7	2.2	3.2			
Oakland PMSA	100.0	19.6	21.7	4.5	13.6	12.7	9.1	8.9	1.8	3.7	3.9			
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	16.4	19.5	2.5	14.3	15.7	11.1	9.5	3.4	2.8	3.4			
Orange County PMSA	100.0	18.8	15.6	2.8	13.7	12.2	12.7	11.5	6.1	1.6	3.3			
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	17.5	21.0	3.4	12.6	15.2	10.2	9.7	3.2	3.2	2.7			
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	18.1	13.2	3.8	12.6	13.3	12.5	12.0	3.7	3.3	3.9			
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	16.4	16.3	3.2	12.7	15.7	13.0	9.3	4.0	4.7	3.5			
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	19.8	15.1	2.8	10.8	14.1	12.4	10.9	4.9	3.2	3.9			
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	14.1	16.5	3.1	13.3	14.2	13.5	10.6	6.8	3.2	3.5			
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	15.7	11.7	3.1	12.0	14.2	12.4	13.0	4.8	4.7	5.7			
Rochester MSA	100.0	14.3	16.8	2.9	12.5	13.4	13.9	10.6	7.9	3.3	1.9			
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	15.0	18.9	3.7	14.4	12.8	13.5	8.9	1.5	5.1	3.9			
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	16.5	15.7	3.7	12.0	15.5	11.0	10.7	5.8	4.2	4.0			
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	16.6	16.6	3.6	12.7	15.6	10.6	11.5	5.1	3.3	3.1			
San Antonio MSA	100.0	12.0	13.5	5.5	12.1	17.3	16.3	9.7	3.9	4.0	4.1			
San Diego MSA	100.0	17.3	19.6	3.8	12.1	15.3	13.0	9.1	3.2	1.9	2.5			
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	24.8	22.6	3.2	11.9	10.9	11.7	8.4	1.9	1.9	2.5			
San Jose PMSA	100.0	17.8	20.7	2.6	11.1	14.3	9.7	11.9	3.4	2.5	3.0			
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	21.4	19.2	3.9	11.3	12.0	10.0	11.1	3.2	3.3	3.4			
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	15.4	14.1	3.4	13.6	14.1	13.4	11.9	3.3	3.9	3.7			
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	25.3	28.3	3.6	8.9	10.8	9.4	8.5	1.2	1.5	1.6			
Cities:														
Baltimore central city	100.0	12.5	27.7	3.4	9.3	8.7	21.9	8.6	2.3	(³)	(³)			
Chicago central city	100.0	14.8	16.3	2.4	12.4	13.4	16.7	7.7	7.3	3.7	4.7			
Cleveland central city	100.0	(³)	7.2	(³)	14.1	14.7	17.5	15.0	12.5	(³)	(³)			
Dallas central city	100.0	19.0	15.6	3.6	12.7	13.0	12.7	12.5	3.7	2.1	3.6			
Detroit central city	100.0	6.4	9.9	(⁴)	5.4	20.9	23.3	12.3	5.1	6.0	5.8			
District of Columbia	100.0	27.5	41.6	3.9	5.6	7.6	9.9	2.2	.3	.5	.8			
Houston central city	100.0	11.9	17.4	4.0	10.9	12.5	13.4	15.8	5.5	2.5	4.7			
Indianapolis central city	100.0	19.4	15.6	3.5	14.6	13.3	9.7	10.3	6.2	2.7	(³)			
Los Angeles central city	100.0	11.9	15.4	2.1	10.9	11.6	16.3	9.0	10.8	3.8	5.0			
Milwaukee central city	100.0	14.1	10.9	(³)	7.4	17.3	19.1	12.7	7.5	4.4	(³)			
New York central city	100.0	15.5	19.8	3.0	12.3	14.0	16.4	6.7	3.5	4.4	3.8			
Philadelphia central city	100.0	14.0	22.8	2.2	10.1	17.4	12.0	9.0	4.5	3.8	3.5			
Phoenix central city	100.0	14.9	10.8	4.1	10.8	13.5	13.2	14.2	4.7	4.0	6.1			
St. Louis central city	100.0	18.4	11.1	(³)	9.0	23.9	7.0	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)			
San Antonio central city	100.0	10.8	13.9	5.4	12.3	16.9	17.3	8.8	4.4	3.3	4.6			
San Diego central city	100.0	17.0	23.5	4.0	11.9	16.0	15.3	5.0	1.3	1.7	3.0			
San Francisco central city	100.0	24.9	22.5	3.8	10.4	12.5	12.7	6.8	1.2	3.1	1.5			
Black														
Metropolitan areas:														
Atlanta MSA	100.0	12.4	9.0	5.6	11.8	18.9	15.7	9.1	5.7	5.2	5.6			
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	10.0	19.1	4.6	7.5	16.3	20.3	5.5	6.5	5.0	4.8			
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	6.0	14.4	1.5	11.6	27.7	13.1	1.7	13.9	5.8	4.5			
Boston PMSA	100.0	7.5	12.2	6.0	6.6	14.6	34.2	5.9	4.9	3.1	4.9			
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	8.7	7.5	(⁴)	9.1	13.5	37.5	5.0	9.9	1.6	5.6			
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	9.1	10.9	3.7	10.6	16.0	13.4	10.2	9.3	7.6	8.4			
Chicago PMSA	100.0	11.0	13.2	3.7	8.6	23.6	17.0	5.8	5.5	6.4	4.7			
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	8.5	19.9	2.0	8.2	12.4	17.2	12.5	7.3	7.1	4.0			
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	8.2	13.0	3.8	9.7	16.9	24.5	7.5	8.7	3.5	4.0			
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	12.1	7.1	4.1	10.6	13.7	22.6	9.0	6.2	6.3	8.3			
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	15.3	10.0	3.1	9.3	24.7	17.0	6.2	4.8	5.2	3.4			
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	8.8	15.9	2.0	7.5	9.0	23.5	8.7	15.2	7.0	2.0			
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	15.2	10.6	2.7	6.2	19.7	24.0	7.6	3.4	5.9	4.6			
Detroit PMSA	100.0	9.9	10.6	2.8	8.6	15.7	22.4	9.7	11.7	3.7	3.8			
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	5.4	9.3	2.5	8.6	17.5	32.8	10.0	1.4	6.4	3.4			
Hartford MSA	100.0	11.4	17.6	8.0	5.7	20.9	14.3	8.7	4.1	5.1	4.1			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total em- ployed ¹	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupa- tions	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers				
		Executive, adminis- trative, and manageri- al	Profes- sional specialty	Techni- cians and related support	Sales	Admini- strative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assem- blers, and inspectors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		
Black—Continued													
Metropolitan areas:—Continued													
Houston PMSA	100.0	8.5	12.0	2.3	11.6	17.7	22.4	8.9	2.6	7.6	5.1		
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	11.8	13.1	1.0	5.4	16.9	27.0	5.7	3.5	10.6	5.0		
Kansas City MSA	100.0	11.3	15.3	4.5	8.4	15.7	20.0	8.5	6.7	3.7	5.5		
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	15.9	18.3	4.3	11.2	18.5	16.1	6.1	1.5	3.5	4.3		
Louisville MSA	100.0	7.6	6.3	4.0	11.8	22.5	17.5	9.8	3.5	11.7	5.5		
Memphis MSA	100.0	9.9	4.9	2.0	11.9	22.3	23.4	7.7	6.6	6.5	4.1		
Miami PMSA	100.0	7.4	6.8	3.4	10.7	13.9	27.3	10.3	1.8	9.7	6.5		
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	10.1	8.3	3.8	5.0	19.6	24.2	9.7	7.9	6.3	5.1		
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	5.5	13.5	3.1	8.3	28.8	12.5	5.9	6.2	8.1	8.2		
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	8.0	19.0	3.1	8.5	17.1	24.8	4.7	3.8	6.4	1.0		
New Orleans MSA	100.0	5.7	12.5	6.3	10.5	14.8	21.5	5.4	5.8	7.6	7.2		
New York PMSA	100.0	11.3	13.2	3.1	7.1	18.0	28.5	7.6	2.9	4.3	3.5		
Newark PMSA	100.0	8.1	13.0	2.5	9.4	18.8	23.5	4.3	4.7	6.0	9.0		
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	11.7	9.5	3.8	9.6	15.7	16.5	8.9	9.0	9.0	5.6		
Oakland PMSA	100.0	25.1	14.0	5.5	8.9	18.8	16.8	1.0	1.1	5.7	2.5		
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	13.1	13.7	.5	7.6	9.1	30.4	5.5	7.8	4.5	7.9		
Orange County PMSA	100.0	15.5	25.0	(4)	8.2	28.3	9.0	13.9	(4)	(4)	(4)		
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	9.9	14.2	4.6	11.1	19.6	24.9	4.0	5.9	3.4	2.2		
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	13.5	9.4	5.2	12.1	28.3	15.7	2.1	3.6	5.8	4.3		
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	8.2	12.8	1.8	13.0	19.7	23.0	8.8	1.8	6.1	4.6		
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	11.4	12.2	(4)	14.1	14.4	14.3	19.4	(4)	10.3	2.8		
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	8.7	11.1	2.3	19.7	21.9	11.0	7.5	11.1	(4)	6.6		
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	9.3	10.1	2.1	10.9	23.5	17.8	11.8	2.7	5.7	5.4		
Rochester MSA	100.0	6.5	8.0	3.9	13.8	15.7	29.8	2.1	10.4	3.9	5.4		
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	18.0	7.2	4.8	2.3	42.8	13.5	6.5	.9	2.9	1.1		
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	12.6	15.8	2.8	10.7	12.6	23.0	4.2	9.2	2.7	5.2		
San Antonio MSA	100.0	15.6	12.2	2.9	16.8	16.0	16.1	6.5	4.5	6.0	3.5		
San Diego MSA	100.0	8.0	17.8	5.7	12.7	19.6	16.0	9.1	1.5	7.0	(4)		
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	15.6	17.9	3.4	7.3	11.4	33.2	1.0	2.0	3.3	1.9		
San Jose PMSA	100.0	13.8	24.5	6.9	5.5	10.3	19.3	11.5	(4)	7.3	.7		
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	6.0	21.5	(4)	6.0	21.6	23.7	5.9	4.7	4.5	6.1		
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	6.6	9.4	3.2	12.4	15.2	25.1	9.2	7.8	4.0	6.1		
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	20.4	12.9	2.3	9.6	19.9	19.4	5.5	1.4	6.3	2.2		
Cities:													
Baltimore central city	100.0	7.6	16.6	5.6	5.7	17.5	22.3	7.1	6.7	(3)	(3)		
Chicago central city	100.0	9.5	9.5	3.1	10.3	23.2	21.0	5.0	6.3	5.9	5.3		
Cleveland central city	100.0	(3)	11.5	(3)	7.4	18.9	29.9	4.3	7.9	(3)	(3)		
Dallas central city	100.0	17.8	7.0	3.2	6.5	26.9	15.3	6.8	5.1	6.2	3.3		
Detroit central city	100.0	7.9	9.2	2.6	8.2	16.7	25.1	8.9	12.5	4.3	3.6		
District of Columbia	100.0	15.4	13.4	4.0	6.8	21.5	21.2	7.3	1.6	4.8	3.7		
Houston central city	100.0	6.9	10.0	2.7	11.1	18.7	27.4	8.1	2.6	6.7	4.3		
Indianapolis central city	100.0	12.0	13.0	1.1	5.7	17.1	26.8	5.4	2.7	11.1	(3)		
Los Angeles central city	100.0	16.0	17.4	3.0	11.7	20.0	16.3	6.1	1.8	4.1	2.8		
Milwaukee central city	100.0	10.8	6.2	(3)	5.0	20.2	25.0	10.1	6.4	6.4	(3)		
New York central city	100.0	10.7	12.9	3.0	6.9	18.5	29.0	7.9	3.0	4.4	3.5		
Philadelphia central city	100.0	8.9	13.6	5.8	10.3	17.5	28.3	3.5	5.7	3.3	2.6		
Phoenix central city	100.0	3.1	3.3	6.8	10.4	28.2	22.3	2.7	7.5	8.1	7.6		
St. Louis central city	100.0	16.5	10.3	(3)	12.0	13.3	30.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)		
San Antonio central city	100.0	9.2	14.4	3.6	12.2	14.7	20.2	8.1	5.6	7.5	4.4		
San Diego central city	100.0	8.0	19.7	5.0	15.0	15.3	16.4	8.3	(4)	8.6	(4)		
San Francisco central city	100.0	17.1	16.2	3.7	8.0	7.2	36.6	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.0		
Hispanic origin													
Metropolitan areas:													
Atlanta MSA	100.0	14.1	10.1	.3	7.8	6.7	11.0	22.2	10.3	3.5	11.7		
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	8.5	25.4	(4)	(4)	24.2	22.4	11.1	(4)	3.3	5.0		
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	3.1	3.4	1.5	14.7	14.2	15.3	8.7	24.2	8.0	5.7		
Boston PMSA	100.0	4.2	9.6	.8	8.3	8.7	40.4	6.8	8.4	2.7	7.9		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers					
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
Hispanic origin—Continued														
Metropolitan areas:—Continued														
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA ...	100.0	(⁴)	2.4	6.5	12.9	11.4	11.2	13.7	25.0	(⁴)	15.0			
Chicago PMSA	100.0	6.2	4.3	1.2	9.2	13.7	19.4	10.5	19.0	5.2	8.9			
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	10.6	49.0	8.4	7.8	17.5	6.7	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)			
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	.9	4.0	3.9	7.3	7.6	24.7	21.6	21.1	5.0	3.9			
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	5.4	11.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	14.8	10.4	23.4	19.8	9.0	5.8			
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	9.2	5.0	1.6	7.6	12.6	18.5	20.8	10.0	5.4	7.1			
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	11.8	9.1	2.0	8.6	16.1	19.7	12.3	6.4	5.2	7.4			
Detroit PMSA	100.0	9.6	8.0	2.0	6.7	4.3	35.1	9.8	8.4	4.5	6.1			
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	12.5	6.9	2.6	17.3	17.2	17.2	11.4	3.6	3.9	6.5			
Hartford MSA	100.0	10.2	7.3	3.1	12.1	10.7	18.7	19.1	7.3	2.8	8.7			
Houston PMSA	100.0	6.2	6.2	2.9	8.4	10.7	19.5	23.8	9.6	4.0	6.3			
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	30.8	2.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	9.2	36.0	7.1	3.0	11.6			
Kansas City MSA	100.0	2.3	6.3	.7	11.6	5.7	30.9	20.9	16.4	.4	4.9			
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	6.9	5.2	1.8	8.6	13.8	18.7	12.7	15.7	5.7	7.3			
Miami PMSA	100.0	11.7	10.1	2.5	12.9	16.4	13.9	13.6	5.6	5.9	6.1			
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	7.3	.9	(⁴)	.9	7.1	13.3	17.3	38.4	(⁴)	14.7			
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	15.9	4.0	4.8	9.3	2.3	43.6	3.1	6.1	2.9	5.7			
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	10.3	4.3	1.5	11.5	10.1	23.9	9.5	13.0	2.7	8.3			
New Orleans MSA	100.0	16.8	11.9	(⁴)	14.5	21.9	13.9	10.0	3.1	7.3	.5			
New York PMSA	100.0	9.7	8.0	1.9	8.3	13.3	29.4	8.2	7.8	6.3	6.4			
Newark PMSA	100.0	9.0	5.2	1.1	8.0	14.7	14.3	13.2	15.8	10.0	5.8			
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA														
Oakland PMSA	100.0	11.3	5.4	3.3	7.9	16.6	21.6	14.5	3.4	6.1	7.6			
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	11.0	12.4	8.2	9.9	10.2	11.5	16.0	6.6	(⁴)	13.2			
Orange County PMSA	100.0	5.6	6.8	1.8	7.4	11.4	21.7	13.8	17.2	2.8	6.8			
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	8.3	8.2	3.3	8.9	13.7	16.3	11.4	14.9	4.4	4.5			
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	6.4	5.1	2.8	7.3	9.4	18.6	19.5	6.1	3.7	10.0			
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	26.9	15.9	2.3	2.6	28.5	8.6	2.3	8.0	(⁴)	5.0			
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	11.7	7.1	.7	5.5	11.4	18.9	6.7	11.8	3.5	8.5			
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	1.8	8.1	3.2	4.7	15.7	13.0	14.8	19.4	2.8	11.5			
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	7.3	3.8	1.8	7.4	13.6	16.1	20.9	9.5	5.3	8.8			
Rochester MSA	100.0	3.6	10.7	(⁴)	3.7	23.1	31.5	10.8	6.9	6.6	3.1			
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	8.1	10.9	6.9	7.5	14.9	17.2	9.2	4.2	4.7	5.4			
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	17.1	(⁴)	6.2	12.0	12.9	17.3	(⁴)	27.1	1.8	5.7			
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	5.9	7.0	3.3	7.8	8.7	19.2	21.6	16.4	1.3	8.5			
San Antonio MSA	100.0	7.7	8.2	5.0	11.3	16.9	21.5	11.5	5.9	3.8	6.0			
San Diego MSA	100.0	10.6	8.2	1.9	7.9	18.8	22.0	8.1	7.9	3.2	5.0			
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	14.5	7.5	1.3	6.5	12.2	29.1	11.4	6.2	4.5	5.9			
San Jose PMSA	100.0	6.1	7.0	.8	9.8	8.8	19.8	19.4	8.0	6.5	6.2			
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	5.2	10.4	5.2	8.0	1.9	14.0	23.7	11.7	5.5	12.0			
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	10.1	6.8	2.1	12.7	12.0	16.8	8.6	8.8	3.9	5.0			
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	16.1	8.1	2.3	7.7	10.2	32.3	12.7	2.9	2.1	4.1			
Cities:														
Baltimore central city	100.0	3.8	21.7	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	54.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(³)	(³)			
Chicago central city	100.0	6.2	3.9	1.6	10.7	15.4	21.2	9.4	17.1	4.5	8.8			
Dallas central city	100.0	8.9	3.1	1.8	6.7	15.0	19.5	20.6	9.5	3.8	8.3			
Detroit central city	100.0	3.2	5.6	(⁴)	3.8	8.2	18.5	15.3	12.7	8.0	6.3			
District of Columbia	100.0	6.9	7.7	2.5	7.4	10.9	47.3	10.3	1.1	2.5	2.4			
Houston central city	100.0	4.2	6.3	2.0	8.3	11.2	20.6	24.4	9.4	3.4	7.7			
Los Angeles central city	100.0	5.1	3.6	1.8	8.3	11.6	22.6	11.5	17.4	5.3	7.7			
New York central city	100.0	10.2	7.8	1.9	8.2	13.9	27.6	8.3	8.3	6.4	6.6			
Philadelphia central city	100.0	4.4	6.7	2.5	1.9	23.8	18.8	8.9	24.9	2.9	5.4			
Phoenix central city	100.0	6.0	3.4	2.9	6.0	9.6	21.8	20.0	6.9	3.0	12.6			
San Antonio central city	100.0	7.4	8.3	5.2	11.7	16.5	20.7	11.1	6.1	4.4	6.0			
San Diego central city	100.0	12.8	8.9	.3	7.0	22.5	25.5	4.5	3.2	4.5	9.7			
San Francisco central city	100.0	12.8	7.5	1.5	1.6	18.9	25.8	11.8	6.2	8.0	4.0			

¹ Includes farming, forestry, and fishing not shown separately.

² Data do not reflect the official U.S. Office of Management and Budget definition. See appendix C.

³ Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area and occupation. See appendix B.

⁴ Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Unemployment rates by occupation, 1999 annual averages

Area	Total unemployed ¹	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Metropolitan areas:											
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	5.5	3.8	2.3	(²)	4.3	3.3	7.9	5.0	9.1	(²)	(²)
Chicago PMSA	4.1	2.4	2.0	1.4	5.4	3.3	5.2	5.1	6.5	3.0	11.3
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	3.7	2.3	2.1	.0	4.1	4.2	6.2	4.1	3.8	4.2	10.2
Detroit PMSA	3.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.1	4.9	2.3	13.0
Houston PMSA	4.0	2.1	1.7	2.9	3.7	4.0	6.5	4.7	5.2	4.7	9.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	5.2	3.2	4.6	3.5	4.7	4.7	6.9	5.7	6.5	5.3	10.3
Miami PMSA	4.4	1.5	1.8	(²)	3.8	4.2	6.6	3.4	11.7	3.8	10.7
New York PMSA	5.5	2.4	2.6	4.2	6.1	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.5	4.3	14.0
Newark PMSA	5.1	4.7	1.5	(²)	4.1	6.3	6.5	2.5	5.4	11.2	11.9
Philadelphia PMSA	3.7	1.9	1.5	.4	4.2	4.2	5.5	4.1	7.3	4.1	11.4
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	3.3	1.7	2.5	.7	3.8	3.4	4.8	3.2	4.7	2.2	7.5
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	5.3	3.0	2.5	(²)	10.3	4.6	6.8	3.8	7.2	3.8	10.8
St. Louis MSA ³	3.3	1.3	2.2	.7	2.0	2.1	6.4	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.4
Washington D.C. PMSA	3.1	.9	1.7	1.3	5.3	3.5	5.9	1.9	(²)	(²)	(²)
Cities:											
Chicago central city	7.1	3.5	3.0	2.1	9.0	6.0	6.7	11.4	11.4	5.0	17.2
District of Columbia	6.1	1.9	1.9	5.1	12.3	7.4	9.8	8.8	(²)	3.4	24.2
Houston central city	4.9	4.3	2.2	(²)	3.7	4.3	7.3	4.3	6.2	(²)	8.7
Los Angeles central city	6.1	3.1	5.8	2.4	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.9	8.2	2.5	10.7
Milwaukee central city	9.3	6.3	3.1	(²)	(²)	9.8	16.2	.0	5.9	(²)	(²)
New York central city	6.1	3.0	3.0	4.7	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.1	6.7	4.4	15.1
Philadelphia central city	5.8	2.5	1.7	(²)	8.7	5.7	5.6	8.3	8.8	(²)	(²)

¹ Excludes persons with no previous work experience, includes farming, forestry, and fishing not shown separately.

² Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

³ Data do not reflect the official U.S. Office of Management and Budget definition. See appendix C.

NOTE: No data are shown for a specific area when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages

Population group and area	Total ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment								
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, commu- nications, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate									
				Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods												
TOTAL																		
Metropolitan areas:																		
Atlanta MSA	100.0	81.1	5.9	10.9	5.5	5.4	9.9	21.9	6.3	26.1	11.1							
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	71.7	5.0	9.1	4.8	4.3	5.5	17.4	6.0	28.8	21.0							
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	83.4	3.7	17.0	6.8	10.2	7.2	19.6	9.4	26.3	10.8							
Boston PMSA	100.0	80.9	3.9	11.3	7.6	3.7	4.9	17.7	7.9	35.1	10.6							
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	77.0	4.8	14.9	9.3	5.7	5.8	20.0	6.5	24.9	17.4							
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	82.6	6.4	19.1	8.5	10.6	6.0	20.8	7.2	22.8	12.0							
Chicago PMSA	100.0	82.4	4.3	15.5	9.0	6.4	7.4	19.3	7.6	28.4	11.8							
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	84.3	5.0	19.3	9.5	9.9	6.3	20.3	6.8	26.5	9.8							
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	84.8	4.5	18.9	13.2	5.7	4.2	18.5	6.9	31.9	10.1							
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	77.7	4.4	13.6	7.8	5.8	6.1	22.2	7.4	24.0	15.3							
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	82.5	5.4	13.8	9.2	4.6	9.6	20.2	7.9	25.0	9.3							
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	82.1	3.7	22.9	17.9	5.0	4.6	21.5	2.8	26.5	12.9							
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	77.4	5.6	10.8	6.8	4.0	7.2	18.5	7.3	27.6	14.4							
Detroit PMSA	100.0	84.4	4.5	22.1	18.7	3.4	4.7	20.5	5.6	26.9	9.9							
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	83.2	6.6	7.9	5.4	2.5	8.3	23.3	9.1	28.0	12.2							
Hartford MSA	100.0	79.0	4.4	18.0	13.8	4.2	6.5	15.9	11.4	22.8	14.4							
Houston PMSA	100.0	81.3	7.2	12.0	6.5	5.5	7.6	20.2	5.1	26.7	10.0							
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	83.8	6.6	17.7	12.1	5.7	5.5	18.5	7.5	27.9	8.9							
Kansas City MSA	100.0	80.5	5.4	14.4	7.9	6.4	8.8	19.0	7.7	25.3	13.9							
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	76.5	4.0	16.6	9.2	7.5	5.9	18.5	5.2	26.2	11.6							
Louisville MSA	100.0	83.4	7.0	15.3	8.4	6.9	8.8	17.6	6.8	27.6	9.4							
Memphis MSA	100.0	80.4	4.4	10.7	5.2	5.5	12.4	21.4	6.7	24.8	15.4							
Miami PMSA	100.0	81.5	7.1	8.4	3.9	4.4	10.4	22.4	6.4	26.8	11.3							
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	82.7	5.1	23.3	15.9	7.4	4.2	18.2	7.1	24.7	12.1							
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	81.6	4.3	18.9	12.6	6.3	6.0	18.7	8.0	25.6	12.1							
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	74.0	4.4	9.1	4.6	4.6	7.1	18.3	9.6	25.5	18.4							
New Orleans MSA	100.0	78.1	5.3	9.2	4.3	4.9	6.0	20.9	4.2	31.3	15.4							
New York PMSA	100.0	79.0	4.3	7.9	2.3	5.6	6.1	17.7	9.7	33.3	14.2							
Newark PMSA	100.0	79.5	3.6	13.9	5.1	8.8	8.1	17.5	8.7	27.6	14.6							
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	74.0	7.1	12.2	9.2	3.1	6.4	16.1	6.9	25.4	19.2							
Oakland PMSA	100.0	74.6	5.2	8.8	6.4	2.5	6.8	18.2	7.4	27.8	14.7							
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	70.1	4.9	10.1	6.9	3.2	3.7	22.5	5.4	22.6	21.6							
Orange County PMSA	100.0	79.8	4.5	18.7	13.3	5.4	4.1	19.3	6.2	26.8	9.6							
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	81.1	3.8	12.2	6.3	6.0	5.1	19.2	7.5	33.2	12.5							
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	80.5	8.1	12.7	9.7	3.0	5.8	18.3	8.2	27.3	11.1							
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	83.7	4.9	12.6	8.5	4.2	6.8	20.8	6.6	31.5	10.0							
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	78.7	4.9	15.5	11.5	4.0	6.4	20.0	6.1	25.5	10.0							
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	81.6	4.2	18.6	11.6	7.0	3.4	22.1	6.6	26.6	12.6							
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	71.4	7.0	11.2	8.4	2.8	6.3	19.7	4.6	22.7	19.3							
Rochester MSA	100.0	78.1	4.1	23.5	17.2	6.3	3.0	20.1	4.6	22.6	14.8							
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	67.1	4.9	5.3	3.8	1.4	4.7	18.7	10.1	23.1	21.4							
St. Louis MSA ³	100.0	84.5	5.6	13.9	8.1	5.8	5.6	21.4	7.1	31.0	10.2							
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	77.8	5.8	12.0	8.4	3.6	6.3	22.6	7.0	23.6	15.3							
San Antonio MSA	100.0	74.4	8.0	6.0	3.9	2.2	5.3	19.9	6.1	28.5	17.5							
San Diego MSA	100.0	74.1	5.0	13.5	11.1	2.4	3.4	18.9	6.2	27.1	14.6							
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	76.4	5.6	10.3	3.3	7.1	5.3	16.1	8.0	31.0	11.5							
San Jose PMSA	100.0	81.0	4.8	24.6	22.9	1.7	4.3	14.2	4.3	28.7	11.4							
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	78.5	6.4	16.8	12.8	4.0	6.2	17.9	6.5	24.5	13.2							
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	80.0	7.4	9.3	5.7	3.6	7.3	23.1	6.8	26.1	11.3							
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	69.6	5.3	4.5	2.1	2.3	6.0	14.9	5.2	33.7	24.0							
Cities:																		
Baltimore central city	100.0	77.2	(4)	8.5	(4)	6.1	4.9	16.9	6.9	37.1	19.5							
Chicago central city	100.0	80.5	2.6	12.4	7.3	5.1	6.4	20.1	8.7	30.4	14.2							
Cleveland central city	100.0	87.3	(4)	18.3	13.0	(4)	(4)	18.1	8.4	34.4	10.2							
Dallas central city	100.0	82.5	6.0	10.6	6.2	4.4	7.5	17.8	9.6	30.2	9.1							
Detroit central city	100.0	79.0	2.4	18.8	16.1	2.7	5.1	17.7	4.5	30.5	17.2							
District of Columbia	100.0	69.7	2.9	3.0	.6	2.5	5.3	11.7	5.9	40.9	24.8							
Houston central city	100.0	83.1	7.0	10.5	4.9	5.6	8.4	20.2	4.7	31.1	8.2							
Indianapolis central city	100.0	82.7	6.5	14.6	11.0	3.6	5.5	19.4	8.7	28.0	10.9							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment	
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, commu- nica- tions, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate		
				Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods					
TOTAL—Continued											
Cities:—Continued											
Los Angeles central city	100.0	77.2	4.1	15.7	7.2	8.5	5.0	18.7	5.8	27.9	8.3
Milwaukee central city	100.0	75.5	(4)	16.8	10.9	5.9	7.7	14.3	6.4	27.3	21.0
New York central city	100.0	79.5	4.2	8.0	2.0	6.0	6.3	17.5	10.0	33.5	14.0
Philadelphia central city	100.0	79.5	2.6	8.9	5.1	3.8	5.3	17.8	5.1	39.7	15.9
Phoenix central city	100.0	83.6	9.2	14.3	10.5	3.7	5.1	19.7	7.9	27.4	9.8
St. Louis central city	100.0	84.8	(4)	10.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	22.6	10.6	36.7	12.0
San Antonio central city	100.0	75.9	7.9	5.4	3.1	(4)	5.0	21.3	6.4	29.7	16.3
San Diego central city	100.0	73.9	2.3	12.5	10.9	1.7	3.9	17.7	7.4	30.2	16.1
San Francisco central city	100.0	77.9	4.7	10.6	1.9	8.7	5.4	17.6	8.5	31.1	12.1
Men											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	82.5	9.9	13.8	6.9	6.9	12.5	21.9	4.9	19.4	8.1
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	72.7	8.8	11.4	7.1	4.4	8.1	16.9	4.5	23.0	19.5
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	83.9	5.5	20.7	8.7	11.9	9.6	20.8	7.5	19.6	9.7
Boston PMSA	100.0	80.3	6.4	14.4	10.0	4.4	6.4	18.2	6.8	28.0	8.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	77.7	7.7	20.9	13.5	7.4	9.1	18.8	5.2	16.1	16.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	86.3	10.2	23.8	10.6	13.2	8.6	20.8	4.5	18.1	7.8
Chicago PMSA	100.0	84.4	7.2	19.3	11.7	7.6	9.2	20.0	6.6	22.0	9.2
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	84.5	8.5	24.8	13.2	11.6	8.7	20.3	6.2	16.2	8.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	85.5	7.4	27.1	20.2	6.9	5.3	17.2	5.2	23.2	8.8
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	79.1	7.1	17.9	10.7	7.1	7.9	23.5	5.7	17.0	13.1
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	83.8	8.5	17.1	12.3	4.9	11.7	19.0	6.5	20.4	6.8
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	82.0	6.6	29.6	24.9	4.7	6.9	19.6	1.3	18.1	11.7
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	77.9	8.7	13.4	8.6	4.8	8.4	18.8	4.9	23.2	13.9
Detroit PMSA	100.0	86.2	7.6	30.0	25.8	4.1	5.8	19.6	3.9	19.3	7.2
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	82.5	10.5	10.8	7.5	3.3	9.6	24.0	6.5	21.0	11.6
Hartford MSA	100.0	79.9	7.3	23.9	18.8	5.2	8.4	17.0	8.5	14.7	12.7
Houston PMSA	100.0	83.2	10.9	16.3	9.2	7.1	8.8	20.0	3.4	20.5	6.4
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	87.3	10.9	23.1	16.0	7.1	6.4	19.4	5.0	22.5	5.8
Kansas City MSA	100.0	82.6	8.0	16.8	10.2	6.5	11.5	19.8	6.5	20.0	10.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	77.4	6.5	18.9	11.8	7.1	7.3	19.1	3.9	21.7	8.7
Louisville MSA	100.0	85.2	10.9	20.2	11.2	9.0	12.1	15.5	4.3	21.8	6.9
Memphis MSA	100.0	81.5	7.6	14.7	7.3	7.4	15.2	23.8	3.7	16.5	13.1
Miami PMSA	100.0	82.4	12.0	8.9	5.3	3.6	12.9	22.4	5.0	20.9	8.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	82.4	9.4	30.7	20.6	10.1	5.0	15.8	4.7	16.5	11.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	83.9	7.4	23.2	15.9	7.3	6.8	19.4	6.7	20.5	9.6
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	74.5	7.7	9.9	5.6	4.4	9.2	18.6	9.4	19.5	15.2
New Orleans MSA	100.0	80.3	8.9	14.8	7.5	7.4	8.1	20.7	2.3	23.3	10.6
New York PMSA	100.0	79.8	7.3	7.3	2.6	4.7	8.1	20.9	9.7	26.4	12.2
Newark PMSA	100.0	80.4	6.0	15.6	6.1	9.5	11.8	18.3	8.1	20.7	12.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	73.8	11.6	17.8	13.7	4.1	8.1	12.9	5.2	18.3	18.8
Oakland PMSA	100.0	78.2	8.9	12.3	8.9	3.4	9.4	18.7	5.0	23.5	10.5
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	70.2	8.4	13.5	9.7	3.8	4.8	21.8	3.5	17.0	20.1
Orange County PMSA	100.0	79.9	6.9	20.6	15.2	5.4	4.9	21.3	4.6	21.4	8.1
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	79.5	6.6	15.4	8.6	6.8	7.0	19.2	5.5	25.7	11.8
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	81.3	13.2	14.4	12.3	2.1	7.1	18.8	6.7	21.0	7.9
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	82.3	8.2	17.3	12.3	5.0	9.6	18.7	5.0	22.6	9.6
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	80.5	7.5	20.4	15.8	4.6	8.3	21.2	3.5	19.4	8.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	82.7	7.2	22.8	14.7	8.1	5.5	21.9	3.8	21.6	10.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	73.3	11.6	14.0	11.2	2.8	8.7	18.6	3.3	17.0	15.7
Rochester MSA	100.0	81.1	6.1	28.0	22.1	5.9	4.6	19.6	4.5	18.1	9.5
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	72.3	8.1	7.6	5.7	1.9	7.3	19.0	7.0	22.7	16.0
St. Louis MSA ³	100.0	84.7	9.2	19.2	11.7	7.5	6.3	20.7	6.7	22.5	9.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	80.2	9.5	16.1	11.6	4.5	7.8	20.7	5.6	19.7	12.9
San Antonio MSA	100.0	74.4	13.3	7.9	5.3	2.6	6.3	21.4	4.4	20.1	15.7
San Diego MSA	100.0	74.5	7.8	16.8	14.3	2.6	4.7	17.5	5.7	22.0	12.4
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	78.7	9.7	11.0	4.0	7.0	7.0	17.0	5.5	28.6	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment								
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, communi- cations, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate									
				Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods												
Men—Continued																		
Metropolitan areas:—Continued																		
San Jose PMSA	100.0	83.0	7.8	27.3	26.0	1.3	6.0	13.3	4.0	24.6	8.9							
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	81.5	10.2	22.6	17.9	4.7	7.7	16.0	5.1	19.7	10.7							
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	79.1	11.9	11.7	7.3	4.5	8.5	23.2	4.5	19.3	10.2							
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	73.2	9.0	5.8	3.2	2.7	7.6	16.3	4.2	30.2	20.4							
Cities:																		
Baltimore central city	100.0	79.6	(⁴)	9.2	(⁴)	4.8	5.3	19.1	4.4	36.0	15.8							
Chicago central city	100.0	82.3	4.7	15.8	9.8	6.0	7.5	21.6	7.7	25.0	11.6							
Cleveland central city	100.0	87.2	(⁴)	28.0	21.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	17.3	6.5	24.7	10.4							
Dallas central city	100.0	85.1	10.3	10.1	6.5	3.6	8.6	19.4	8.0	28.0	5.4							
Detroit central city	100.0	80.3	5.1	29.0	25.6	3.4	7.7	16.8	1.9	19.8	14.6							
District of Columbia	100.0	71.6	5.5	3.6	.9	2.7	6.2	13.8	6.5	36.0	23.2							
Houston central city	100.0	84.7	10.7	14.1	7.1	7.0	9.1	21.5	3.7	24.0	4.7							
Indianapolis central city	100.0	84.8	10.5	17.4	13.8	3.6	5.4	19.0	5.8	26.5	6.9							
Los Angeles central city	100.0	77.0	6.5	16.3	8.4	7.9	6.5	19.3	4.1	24.3	6.0							
Milwaukee central city	100.0	70.8	(⁴)	23.4	13.6	9.8	8.7	13.5	1.8	17.6	24.7							
New York central city	100.0	80.4	7.3	7.4	2.3	5.0	8.4	21.0	10.0	26.3	12.2							
Philadelphia central city	100.0	76.0	5.0	10.9	6.8	4.1	6.9	17.1	3.1	32.9	17.4							
Phoenix central city	100.0	85.4	15.2	15.2	13.3	1.9	5.9	19.8	6.5	22.5	6.7							
St. Louis central city	100.0	82.2	(⁴)	11.6	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	22.5	10.1	31.7	13.1							
San Antonio central city	100.0	75.9	13.8	6.5	4.1	(⁴)	5.2	23.1	5.6	21.4	14.5							
San Diego central city	100.0	73.5	4.1	16.4	15.3	1.1	4.9	15.9	8.3	23.8	14.0							
San Francisco central city	100.0	79.6	8.3	9.0	2.2	6.8	7.6	17.9	6.4	30.4	9.3							
Women																		
Metropolitan areas:																		
Atlanta MSA	100.0	79.5	1.5	7.6	3.8	3.8	7.1	21.8	7.8	33.6	14.4							
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	70.6	.9	6.5	2.3	4.2	2.6	17.9	7.6	35.1	22.7							
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	82.7	1.6	12.6	4.5	8.2	4.4	18.2	11.6	34.4	12.0							
Boston PMSA	100.0	81.5	1.0	7.8	4.8	3.0	3.2	17.2	9.1	43.3	12.4							
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	76.2	1.8	8.5	4.7	3.8	2.2	21.2	8.0	34.4	18.6							
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	78.3	2.1	13.8	6.1	7.7	2.9	20.9	10.4	28.3	16.9							
Chicago PMSA	100.0	80.1	.8	10.9	5.9	5.1	5.2	18.5	8.9	35.8	14.8							
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	84.1	1.3	13.4	5.4	8.0	3.8	20.4	7.4	37.6	11.2							
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	84.1	1.3	10.0	5.6	4.4	3.0	19.9	8.8	41.2	11.5							
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	76.1	1.2	8.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	20.8	9.3	32.2	17.9							
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	80.9	1.6	9.7	5.5	4.3	7.0	21.6	9.8	30.7	12.3							
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	82.1	.7	15.9	10.5	5.4	2.2	23.5	4.4	35.4	14.1							
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	76.8	2.0	7.7	4.6	3.0	5.9	18.1	10.2	32.9	15.0							
Detroit PMSA	100.0	82.2	.8	12.4	9.8	2.6	3.4	21.7	7.7	36.2	13.3							
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	83.9	2.1	4.4	2.9	1.5	6.8	22.5	12.0	36.0	12.9							
Hartford MSA	100.0	77.9	1.1	11.2	8.1	3.0	4.2	14.5	14.7	32.1	16.5							
Houston PMSA	100.0	78.8	2.2	6.3	3.0	3.3	6.0	20.5	7.4	34.9	14.9							
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	79.7	1.5	11.4	7.4	4.0	4.6	17.5	10.5	34.2	12.5							
Kansas City MSA	100.0	77.8	2.2	11.5	5.2	6.3	5.5	17.9	9.2	31.6	17.9							
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	75.2	.7	13.6	5.7	7.9	3.9	17.9	6.9	32.2	15.5							
Louisville MSA	100.0	81.4	2.7	10.1	5.5	4.6	5.3	19.9	9.5	33.9	12.1							
Memphis MSA	100.0	79.3	1.3	6.9	3.2	3.8	9.7	19.1	9.7	32.6	17.7							
Miami PMSA	100.0	80.5	.9	7.6	2.2	5.4	7.2	22.3	8.1	34.3	14.4							
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	83.0	.4	15.2	10.8	4.4	3.2	20.8	9.7	33.6	13.0							
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	79.0	.9	14.2	8.9	5.2	5.1	18.0	9.6	31.2	15.0							
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	73.5	.6	8.2	3.4	4.8	4.8	17.9	9.8	32.1	21.9							
New Orleans MSA	100.0	75.8	1.7	3.4	1.0	2.4	3.8	21.0	6.2	39.3	20.3							
New York PMSA	100.0	78.0	.6	8.5	2.0	6.5	3.6	13.9	9.7	41.6	16.6							
Newark PMSA	100.0	78.4	.8	11.8	4.0	7.9	3.8	16.7	9.5	35.8	16.7							
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	74.2	2.2	6.3	4.3	2.0	4.6	19.5	8.7	33.0	19.6							
Oakland PMSA	100.0	70.5	1.1	5.0	3.5	1.4	3.9	17.7	10.1	32.7	19.4							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment								
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, communi- cations, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate									
				Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods												
Women—Continued																		
Metropolitan areas:—Continued																		
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	70.1	1.0	6.3	3.7	2.6	2.5	23.2	7.7	28.9	23.2							
Orange County PMSA	100.0	79.7	1.2	16.2	10.7	5.5	3.0	16.4	8.4	34.5	11.6							
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	82.9	.8	8.8	3.8	5.1	3.1	19.1	9.7	41.3	13.3							
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	79.4	1.5	10.7	6.4	4.2	4.1	17.7	10.1	35.3	15.2							
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	85.4	.9	7.2	4.0	3.2	3.7	23.3	8.4	41.9	10.5							
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	76.4	1.6	9.7	6.3	3.3	4.2	18.5	9.4	32.9	12.1							
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	80.3	.8	14.1	8.3	5.8	1.2	22.4	9.7	32.1	14.4							
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	69.0	1.0	7.6	4.9	2.7	3.1	21.2	6.2	29.9	23.9							
Rochester MSA	100.0	74.7	1.9	18.4	11.6	6.8	1.3	20.7	4.8	27.6	20.8							
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	61.1	1.2	2.6	1.7	.8	1.8	18.5	13.6	23.5	27.7							
St. Louis MSA ³	100.0	84.3	1.5	8.0	4.0	4.0	4.8	22.1	7.4	40.6	11.1							
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	75.0	1.5	7.1	4.6	2.5	4.6	24.9	8.7	28.1	18.2							
San Antonio MSA	100.0	74.4	2.2	4.0	2.2	1.8	4.1	18.2	8.0	37.9	19.4							
San Diego MSA	100.0	73.7	1.6	9.5	7.3	2.1	2.0	20.6	6.8	33.1	17.2							
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	73.7	.8	9.5	2.4	7.2	3.4	15.1	11.0	33.8	15.3							
San Jose PMSA	100.0	78.5	1.0	21.2	19.0	2.3	2.1	15.4	4.7	34.1	14.6							
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	75.0	2.1	10.1	7.0	3.1	4.6	20.0	8.2	30.0	16.2							
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	81.1	2.2	6.5	3.9	2.6	5.8	23.1	9.6	34.0	12.5							
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	65.7	1.2	2.9	1.0	1.9	4.2	13.3	6.4	37.6	28.1							
Cities:																		
Baltimore central city	100.0	74.5	(4)	7.7	(4)	7.7	4.3	14.4	9.7	38.4	23.8							
Chicago central city	100.0	78.5	.1	8.5	4.5	4.0	5.1	18.2	9.9	36.6	17.1							
Cleveland central city	100.0	87.4	(4)	10.6	6.5	(4)	(4)	18.8	10.0	42.1	10.1							
Dallas central city	100.0	79.2	.4	11.2	5.7	5.5	6.1	15.7	11.8	33.1	13.8							
Detroit central city	100.0	78.0	.2	10.4	8.3	2.1	3.0	18.4	6.7	39.3	19.3							
District of Columbia	100.0	67.9	.4	2.5	.2	2.2	4.5	9.6	5.3	45.6	26.4							
Houston central city	100.0	80.9	2.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	7.5	18.4	5.9	40.7	12.9							
Indianapolis central city	100.0	80.4	1.9	11.3	7.7	3.6	5.5	19.9	12.1	29.6	15.5							
Los Angeles central city	100.0	77.5	.5	14.8	5.4	9.4	2.9	17.9	8.2	33.2	11.7							
Milwaukee central city	100.0	80.1	(4)	10.3	8.3	2.0	6.7	15.1	10.9	36.9	17.3							
New York central city	100.0	78.4	.5	8.7	1.7	7.0	3.7	13.4	10.1	42.1	16.2							
Philadelphia central city	100.0	82.9	.4	7.1	3.5	3.5	3.9	18.4	7.0	46.1	14.5							
Phoenix central city	100.0	81.2	.8	12.9	6.7	6.2	4.0	19.4	9.7	34.3	14.2							
St. Louis central city	100.0	87.6	(4)	8.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	22.7	11.0	41.9	10.8							
San Antonio central city	100.0	75.9	1.4	4.1	2.0	(4)	4.8	19.3	7.2	39.1	18.4							
San Diego central city	100.0	74.5	.2	8.2	5.8	2.3	2.7	19.6	6.3	37.5	18.4							
San Francisco central city	100.0	75.8	.3	12.5	1.6	10.9	2.8	17.3	11.0	31.9	15.4							
White																		
Metropolitan areas:																		
Atlanta MSA	100.0	82.3	7.3	11.6	6.0	5.6	8.0	21.5	7.0	26.8	8.9							
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	72.5	6.3	8.5	5.4	3.0	6.0	18.7	6.2	26.8	19.1							
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	82.5	4.2	17.4	7.1	10.3	6.9	19.8	9.4	24.7	11.5							
Boston PMSA	100.0	80.0	4.2	11.2	7.4	3.8	4.9	17.6	8.0	34.1	10.7							
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	76.8	5.1	14.3	9.0	5.4	6.1	20.1	7.1	24.1	17.5							
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	83.4	7.3	18.8	8.7	10.1	5.8	21.6	6.5	23.1	10.8							
Chicago PMSA	100.0	83.4	5.1	16.2	9.4	6.8	6.7	20.0	7.8	27.5	10.4							
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	84.7	5.6	19.6	9.6	10.0	6.0	21.4	6.8	25.3	9.1							
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	85.0	4.9	19.6	13.5	6.1	3.9	19.7	6.8	30.0	9.8							
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	76.8	5.0	13.5	7.7	5.8	6.0	22.2	7.1	22.9	15.7							
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	83.0	6.2	14.1	9.5	4.6	9.1	20.6	7.8	24.6	8.2							
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	81.6	3.9	24.2	18.6	5.6	4.3	21.6	2.4	25.2	12.7							
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	77.3	5.8	10.7	6.5	4.2	7.1	18.1	7.4	27.8	14.2							
Detroit PMSA	100.0	84.9	5.2	22.1	18.4	3.7	4.8	21.6	5.7	25.5	8.8							
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	85.7	7.6	8.4	5.2	3.2	7.9	25.3	8.9	27.6	10.0							
Hartford MSA	100.0	78.9	4.3	18.3	14.4	3.9	6.6	16.1	11.2	22.3	14.3							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment								
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, communi- cations, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate									
				Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods												
White—Continued																		
Metropolitan areas:—Continued																		
Houston PMSA	100.0	81.6	8.6	12.9	7.0	6.0	6.8	19.7	5.2	25.5	8.7							
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	84.0	7.1	18.8	12.5	6.4	5.5	18.5	6.8	27.1	8.4							
Kansas City MSA	100.0	80.9	5.8	14.0	7.7	6.3	8.9	19.7	8.0	24.5	13.2							
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	77.8	4.7	18.5	10.1	8.4	5.8	18.8	4.8	25.1	10.0							
Louisville MSA	100.0	82.2	7.2	15.3	8.8	6.5	8.5	17.1	6.9	27.0	9.7							
Memphis MSA	100.0	82.3	5.6	10.8	4.9	5.9	12.0	22.3	7.9	23.8	11.9							
Miami PMSA	100.0	83.0	7.2	9.1	4.7	4.5	10.4	22.3	7.3	26.6	9.8							
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	83.8	5.6	25.2	17.1	8.1	3.6	18.5	7.2	23.6	10.6							
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	81.7	4.6	18.5	12.3	6.2	6.0	18.7	8.1	25.9	12.0							
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	74.0	4.6	9.0	4.6	4.5	7.2	18.6	9.8	24.7	18.2							
New Orleans MSA	100.0	80.0	6.1	9.4	5.4	4.0	5.0	22.4	5.2	30.0	12.6							
New York PMSA	100.0	79.2	4.7	8.3	2.5	5.9	5.8	18.4	10.4	31.6	12.9							
Newark PMSA	100.0	79.8	4.6	14.0	5.3	8.7	7.6	17.4	9.8	26.3	12.8							
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA ..	100.0	75.5	8.9	12.6	9.7	2.9	5.4	16.4	7.8	24.3	16.2							
Oakland PMSA	100.0	75.0	6.8	10.4	7.4	3.0	6.9	19.2	6.8	24.7	13.9							
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	70.3	4.9	9.3	5.9	3.4	4.0	22.6	6.1	22.6	21.4							
Orange County PMSA	100.0	80.0	5.0	17.9	12.7	5.1	4.0	20.1	6.3	26.5	9.3							
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	81.8	4.4	12.9	6.7	6.2	5.1	19.8	7.7	31.8	11.3							
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	80.8	8.7	12.3	9.3	3.0	5.9	18.5	7.8	27.5	10.3							
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	83.8	4.9	13.1	8.8	4.3	7.0	20.9	6.3	31.1	9.8							
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	78.4	5.2	15.0	11.1	3.9	6.3	19.8	6.1	25.9	10.1							
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	81.3	4.3	18.4	11.4	7.0	3.6	22.2	6.5	26.3	12.7							
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	72.2	7.8	11.9	9.0	2.9	6.3	19.6	4.7	21.9	17.8							
Rochester MSA	100.0	78.4	4.3	24.0	17.3	6.7	3.3	19.4	4.6	22.7	14.3							
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	67.7	5.4	4.4	3.4	1.1	5.1	19.1	9.9	23.4	20.8							
St. Louis MSA ³	100.0	85.1	6.6	14.6	8.8	5.8	5.7	22.1	7.4	28.7	9.0							
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	77.4	5.6	12.0	8.4	3.6	6.2	22.3	7.1	23.7	15.6							
San Antonio MSA	100.0	75.1	8.4	6.2	4.0	2.2	5.0	20.2	6.5	28.3	16.9							
San Diego MSA	100.0	74.1	5.5	12.0	9.8	2.3	3.9	19.7	6.2	26.8	13.2							
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	76.7	6.2	9.9	3.7	6.2	5.1	16.4	8.1	30.9	9.7							
San Jose PMSA	100.0	78.9	6.5	19.8	17.7	2.1	4.6	15.6	4.4	28.0	12.4							
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	77.4	6.6	17.2	13.4	3.8	5.9	16.8	6.2	24.6	13.8							
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	79.9	7.9	9.2	5.5	3.7	7.1	23.2	7.3	25.2	11.5							
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	70.3	6.4	4.8	2.4	2.4	5.6	13.3	5.1	35.1	21.7							
Cities:																		
Baltimore central city	100.0	85.7	(⁴)	6.9	(⁴)	2.8	4.1	27.1	7.7	33.7	8.5							
Chicago central city	100.0	82.1	3.4	14.3	8.5	5.8	5.3	20.7	9.1	29.3	12.1							
Cleveland central city	100.0	87.4	(⁴)	24.6	16.9	(⁴)	(⁴)	24.3	9.2	20.4	10.1							
Dallas central city	100.0	83.9	7.7	11.0	6.5	4.6	5.6	19.0	8.8	30.9	6.9							
Detroit central city	100.0	72.3	6.6	9.0	9.0	(⁵)	4.1	28.0	3.1	21.5	17.6							
District of Columbia	100.0	72.0	2.2	4.0	.5	3.5	3.9	9.0	6.0	46.9	20.4							
Houston central city	100.0	82.5	9.2	11.3	5.0	6.3	7.3	18.9	5.4	29.0	7.0							
Indianapolis central city	100.0	82.9	7.8	17.2	12.6	4.6	5.6	19.4	7.1	25.6	10.0							
Los Angeles central city	100.0	78.2	4.8	18.0	8.2	9.8	4.7	19.0	5.3	26.3	6.5							
Milwaukee central city	100.0	75.9	(⁴)	21.2	12.8	8.4	6.9	13.7	6.2	24.7	20.1							
New York central city	100.0	79.9	4.6	8.7	2.3	6.4	5.8	18.1	11.0	31.6	12.3							
Philadelphia central city	100.0	80.0	3.9	9.6	5.6	4.0	4.7	20.0	5.1	36.8	14.3							
Phoenix central city	100.0	83.9	10.0	13.5	9.5	3.9	5.0	20.3	7.4	27.7	9.1							
St. Louis central city	100.0	93.4	(⁴)	14.0	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	28.0	14.3	28.9	4.3							
San Antonio central city	100.0	76.6	8.2	5.5	3.3	(⁴)	4.5	22.1	6.7	29.5	15.7							
San Diego central city	100.0	73.5	2.6	8.5	7.5	.9	4.8	18.6	7.7	31.3	14.3							
San Francisco central city	100.0	76.4	4.2	7.4	1.7	5.7	5.2	18.0	8.9	32.8	9.3							
Black																		
Metropolitan areas:																		
Atlanta MSA	100.0	77.9	3.4	8.7	3.8	4.9	14.4	21.5	5.2	24.7	16.5							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment								
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, commu- nica- tions, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate									
				Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods												
Black—Continued																		
Metropolitan areas:—Continued																		
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	69.1	1.2	11.1	2.9	8.2	4.3	13.7	5.2	33.7	28.0							
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	91.2	1.5	16.8	2.0	14.7	8.8	20.9	11.1	32.1	8.8							
Boston PMSA	100.0	87.4	1.2	11.1	7.4	3.7	6.3	14.8	6.3	47.8	10.8							
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	77.9	2.3	18.3	8.2	10.0	2.7	17.9	1.2	35.6	17.3							
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	80.0	4.5	17.4	7.1	10.3	6.9	19.1	9.4	22.7	16.2							
Chicago PMSA	100.0	76.4	1.2	11.7	6.8	4.9	10.8	14.6	7.0	30.9	20.4							
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	79.5	1.7	17.6	8.1	9.5	9.0	12.4	5.7	33.2	16.4							
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	82.8	2.1	15.3	11.4	4.0	6.5	12.4	7.9	38.7	12.3							
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	81.7	1.6	12.1	6.1	6.0	6.8	22.4	9.9	28.9	13.6							
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	79.0	1.9	9.5	6.0	3.5	13.7	16.5	10.4	27.1	16.0							
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	83.2	2.3	15.1	12.9	2.2	7.4	19.9	4.7	33.7	15.4							
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	74.1	4.1	4.6	4.0	.6	13.4	23.3	6.9	21.8	23.3							
Detroit PMSA	100.0	81.3	2.3	22.2	19.5	2.7	4.9	15.6	5.4	30.9	15.8							
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	75.5	3.5	5.8	5.6	.2	9.8	16.2	10.0	30.1	19.6							
Hartford MSA	100.0	79.7	5.9	11.5	5.3	6.1	6.2	15.8	11.2	29.3	17.6							
Houston PMSA	100.0	77.2	2.8	6.9	4.0	3.0	11.7	19.9	5.2	30.0	17.1							
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	77.9	2.2	5.1	5.1	(5)	5.9	19.4	11.4	33.8	16.4							
Kansas City MSA	100.0	74.4	1.5	19.3	10.4	8.9	9.0	12.3	4.1	28.3	22.2							
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	65.3	1.4	7.0	5.1	1.9	8.7	12.3	5.5	30.4	27.9							
Louisville MSA	100.0	92.6	5.3	16.4	6.0	10.4	12.0	22.2	6.1	30.6	6.4							
Memphis MSA	100.0	78.0	3.1	10.9	5.7	5.3	13.1	20.2	5.2	25.6	19.7							
Miami PMSA	100.0	72.7	6.8	4.0	.1	3.9	10.8	21.1	1.5	27.8	20.4							
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	74.6	2.7	12.1	9.0	3.1	8.1	14.2	5.8	31.6	22.1							
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	76.7	.9	13.2	8.9	4.3	9.6	19.2	10.0	23.8	18.3							
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	69.8	3.0	8.4	4.2	4.2	5.3	11.4	9.1	32.7	24.6							
New Orleans MSA	100.0	74.5	4.1	9.4	2.6	6.7	7.5	16.8	2.9	33.7	20.6							
New York PMSA	100.0	75.4	3.5	4.9	1.9	3.0	6.8	12.5	7.9	39.9	20.4							
Newark PMSA	100.0	77.3	1.5	12.1	4.0	8.0	10.6	17.3	6.7	29.1	19.6							
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	72.2	3.4	13.1	9.2	3.9	9.2	13.4	5.3	27.9	24.7							
Oakland PMSA	100.0	69.5	2.0	3.7	2.7	1.0	7.1	14.3	10.2	32.2	21.9							
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	66.4	6.8	9.7	9.2	.5	1.4	20.7	1.0	26.8	30.6							
Orange County PMSA	100.0	92.0	4.4	12.2	12.2	(5)	20.0	24.2	8.1	23.1	8.0							
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	77.8	1.2	8.4	4.2	4.2	5.9	16.3	7.2	38.7	19.9							
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	80.5	1.1	12.1	9.4	2.7	6.6	20.7	16.1	23.9	17.9							
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	82.4	4.7	6.1	2.2	3.8	6.6	19.2	9.4	36.5	14.8							
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	65.6	3.6	9.6	9.6	(5)	10.8	17.4	8.0	16.2	11.0							
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	83.8	2.0	14.0	9.3	4.7	(5)	18.1	13.1	36.6	14.6							
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	59.2	2.2	7.6	4.4	3.2	8.6	18.3	2.6	19.9	39.1							
Rochester MSA	100.0	73.4	3.1	13.4	9.7	3.7	.8	27.7	5.6	22.7	22.4							
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	55.4	(5)	4.8	.7	4.1	7.5	7.7	10.4	25.0	30.3							
St. Louis MSA ³	100.0	80.4	1.0	10.0	4.5	5.6	4.4	19.1	5.7	40.1	17.3							
San Antonio MSA	100.0	63.8	3.4	4.8	1.4	3.4	9.4	13.9	2.6	29.8	25.3							
San Diego MSA	100.0	70.5	(5)	14.3	13.8	.5	.6	11.6	12.1	32.0	23.8							
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	72.2	1.1	2.3	(5)	2.3	4.8	7.4	5.4	51.1	27.8							
San Jose PMSA	100.0	74.3	.8	21.6	21.6	(5)	7.5	10.0	(5)	34.5	21.7							
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	83.0	7.5	10.2	8.5	1.7	14.2	19.7	4.8	26.6	14.8							
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	84.3	6.0	9.7	5.7	4.0	8.3	19.1	4.6	36.6	12.9							
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	66.1	3.2	3.5	1.4	2.1	7.5	16.3	6.3	29.3	31.1							
Cities:																		
Baltimore central city	100.0	72.3	(4)	9.2	(4)	7.7	5.4	12.0	6.6	37.8	25.7							
Chicago central city	100.0	76.6	1.3	9.8	5.5	4.2	8.7	17.3	7.5	32.0	19.9							
Cleveland central city	100.0	86.5	(4)	12.7	9.8	(4)	(4)	12.4	8.1	45.7	10.8							
Dallas central city	100.0	78.6	1.1	7.7	4.0	3.7	13.7	13.6	13.2	29.4	15.1							
Detroit central city	100.0	80.1	1.7	20.2	17.1	3.1	5.3	16.2	4.7	32.0	17.0							
District of Columbia	100.0	67.6	3.5	2.3	.6	1.7	6.5	13.3	5.7	36.1	28.7							
Houston central city	100.0	81.7	3.0	7.0	4.6	2.4	12.2	18.8	3.3	36.8	12.5							
Indianapolis central city	100.0	78.4	2.3	2.7	2.7	(5)	6.2	20.4	12.0	34.7	17.2							
Los Angeles central city	100.0	69.9	1.5	6.1	4.3	1.8	9.1	13.0	7.0	33.2	21.3							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers								Govern- ment								
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, communi- cations, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate									
				Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods												
Black—Continued																		
Cities:—Continued																		
Milwaukee central city	100.0	74.3	(4)	10.0	7.4	2.7	8.8	15.2	6.1	31.4	22.7							
New York central city	100.0	75.5	3.8	4.5	1.5	2.9	7.1	12.5	7.9	39.7	20.6							
Philadelphia central city	100.0	78.3	.7	7.2	3.9	3.3	6.6	14.0	5.3	44.5	19.3							
Phoenix central city	100.0	80.2	2.2	9.0	9.0	(5)	8.3	19.7	16.8	24.1	16.4							
St. Louis central city	100.0	77.3	(4)	6.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	19.8	8.2	40.9	19.7							
San Antonio central city	100.0	64.9	4.3	6.0	1.7	(4)	11.9	8.3	3.4	31.0	26.7							
San Diego central city	100.0	78.7	(5)	15.4	15.4	(5)	.8	12.4	13.0	37.2	19.2							
San Francisco central city	100.0	70.6	1.2	2.6	(5)	2.6	5.3	8.2	1.6	51.7	29.4							
Hispanic origin																		
Metropolitan areas:																		
Atlanta MSA	100.0	91.5	19.4	19.2	11.4	7.8	7.2	14.0	6.0	25.6	5.4							
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	76.7	5.3	7.0	(5)	7.0	(5)	27.9	(5)	36.6	18.1							
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	81.8	1.1	31.7	13.1	18.6	9.5	22.6	3.4	13.4	13.5							
Boston PMSA	100.0	91.5	2.3	12.9	9.7	3.2	7.8	23.2	2.9	42.5	3.7							
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	95.0	17.2	44.7	11.3	33.4	(5)	11.8	10.5	10.8	1.1							
Chicago PMSA	100.0	88.6	6.0	28.9	18.2	10.7	5.0	22.2	5.4	21.1	6.6							
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	81.4	(5)	24.7	6.3	18.3	(5)	21.2	7.9	27.6	10.6							
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	95.5	5.5	33.4	26.5	6.8	1.0	19.5	(5)	36.1	(5)							
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	68.0	26.2	14.1	5.6	8.4	2.5	11.3	1.9	12.0	20.0							
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	86.2	14.2	19.7	12.4	7.3	6.0	22.7	5.3	18.1	7.2							
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	81.4	8.1	15.4	9.9	5.5	7.2	19.4	6.8	24.2	12.3							
Detroit PMSA	100.0	87.6	5.7	14.6	12.7	1.8	4.5	44.1	3.8	14.9	3.4							
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	86.6	6.1	12.4	8.9	3.5	9.2	26.3	9.4	23.3	8.6							
Hartford MSA	100.0	82.0	3.9	28.6	18.5	10.1	3.7	25.3	7.1	13.5	17.2							
Houston PMSA	100.0	84.9	14.8	13.7	7.7	6.0	4.8	24.9	4.2	21.2	5.2							
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	97.2	40.0	46.2	39.8	6.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	11.1	(5)							
Kansas City MSA	100.0	74.4	4.4	23.2	9.1	14.2	1.3	25.2	4.9	15.3	21.2							
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	82.3	5.4	24.1	11.3	12.8	6.0	23.0	3.2	20.5	7.8							
Miami PMSA	100.0	84.7	8.0	10.4	5.7	4.8	11.3	23.4	6.1	25.4	8.2							
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	94.8	1.8	60.7	21.2	39.5	1.3	14.5	2.7	13.7	5.2							
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	86.9	(5)	12.9	2.4	10.5	3.1	28.0	13.2	29.7	7.3							
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	83.0	5.3	18.0	8.3	9.7	3.6	25.5	10.0	20.5	9.0							
New Orleans MSA	100.0	90.7	12.4	5.9	5.9	(5)	.8	29.4	7.0	35.2	8.4							
New York PMSA	100.0	85.3	5.1	11.3	3.7	7.6	6.7	24.6	7.5	30.2	9.3							
Newark PMSA	100.0	85.3	5.0	23.5	6.1	17.4	8.2	23.0	4.9	20.6	11.3							
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	68.7	10.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	3.9	16.6	(5)	38.0	21.2							
Oakland PMSA	100.0	79.4	12.8	7.7	7.5	.2	7.1	25.1	2.5	24.1	11.7							
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	84.6	17.0	15.5	12.4	3.1	3.3	23.3	(5)	25.6	12.0							
Orange County PMSA	100.0	85.8	7.9	23.9	15.4	8.4	2.7	24.9	2.9	23.5	6.4							
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	78.8	6.7	18.2	9.6	8.6	2.5	21.8	1.8	27.9	11.0							
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	79.1	15.3	14.2	9.5	4.7	4.6	19.9	5.0	19.9	9.5							
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	86.8	(5)	10.0	10.0	(5)	2.3	24.1	21.6	28.9	13.2							
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	68.2	1.9	18.1	14.3	3.8	1.8	17.6	4.6	24.2	8.1							
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	84.5	.8	27.2	10.9	16.3	2.7	16.3	4.7	32.8	5.1							
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	72.4	9.7	17.6	13.5	4.1	6.7	17.3	3.0	18.0	17.2							
Rochester MSA	100.0	81.6	2.0	14.3	9.0	5.3	6.1	20.3	3.1	35.9	10.1							
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	73.0	3.4	7.9	6.6	1.3	6.2	18.9	7.0	29.6	18.6							
St. Louis MSA ³	100.0	91.8	(5)	7.9	(5)	7.9	4.5	27.0	(5)	52.3	8.2							
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	88.1	11.1	23.9	18.9	5.0	3.5	25.2	3.8	20.5	6.3							
San Antonio MSA	100.0	78.3	8.6	6.1	3.7	2.4	4.5	23.4	5.9	28.9	14.7							
San Diego MSA	100.0	74.6	4.7	11.2	8.9	2.3	4.1	23.0	5.8	25.8	10.6							
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	79.8	8.9	15.8	3.3	12.5	6.5	17.6	4.9	26.0	9.5							
San Jose PMSA	100.0	80.1	11.5	16.8	14.3	2.5	7.2	20.0	2.0	22.7	8.9							
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	81.3	18.7	19.3	8.9	10.4	5.3	17.9	(5)	20.0	15.8							
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	74.4	9.4	11.3	7.4	3.9	4.3	26.8	7.3	15.3	6.2							
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	82.9	11.8	4.4	2.5	1.9	5.9	24.6	6.7	29.5	11.3							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Govern- ment	
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, communi- cations, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices		
				Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods						
Hispanic origin—Continued												
Cities:												
Chicago central city	100.0	86.6	6.0	25.4	14.6	10.8	4.5	25.2	6.4	19.1	9.0	
Dallas central city	100.0	87.9	15.9	19.5	12.1	7.4	3.0	23.4	5.1	20.1	5.9	
Detroit central city	100.0	76.7	13.2	22.8	22.8	(5)	(5)	25.9	1.3	13.5	(5)	
District of Columbia	100.0	86.8	8.3	1.2	(5)	1.2	5.1	26.7	4.9	40.4	8.8	
Houston central city	100.0	85.3	14.5	11.5	5.7	5.8	5.2	25.9	4.4	23.3	4.7	
Los Angeles central city	100.0	82.6	6.3	25.1	9.6	15.5	5.5	22.6	3.8	19.2	5.6	
New York central city	100.0	85.0	4.7	11.7	3.7	8.0	6.6	23.5	8.1	30.5	9.6	
Philadelphia central city	100.0	74.7	6.6	28.2	14.1	14.2	1.1	1.5	3.5	33.7	18.0	
Phoenix central city	100.0	86.6	15.9	16.5	10.2	6.3	3.7	23.1	4.1	23.3	6.3	
San Antonio central city	100.0	79.4	8.8	5.9	3.1	(4)	4.3	24.4	5.9	30.2	13.8	
San Diego central city	100.0	75.1	3.7	2.0	2.0	(5)	3.5	22.0	9.5	34.4	14.8	
San Francisco central city	100.0	78.4	10.1	13.7	2.6	11.1	10.2	15.1	3.1	26.2	12.2	

¹ Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers, mining, and agriculture.

² Includes mining.

³ Data do not reflect the official U.S. Office of Management and Budget definition. See appendix C.

⁴ Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area.

See appendix B.

⁵ Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Unemployment rates for nonagricultural workers, excluding private household workers, by industry,¹ 1999 annual averages

Area	Total ²	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
		Total ³	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services		
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods						
Metropolitan areas:												
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	5.3	6.3	(⁴)	6.1	6.5	5.5	4.9	8.3	4.6	5.6	1.8	
Chicago PMSA	4.1	4.4	9.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.8	5.8	1.8	4.2	2.3	
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	3.8	4.2	3.8	2.3	2.8	1.2	3.3	5.2	3.2	5.1	1.5	
Detroit PMSA	3.6	3.7	9.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	4.6	1.8	3.3	3.0	
Houston PMSA	4.0	4.4	8.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	4.0	4.8	2.2	4.4	1.8	
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	5.2	5.7	8.9	4.9	5.1	4.7	5.5	5.9	3.8	6.0	3.2	
Miami PMSA	4.3	4.6	6.8	6.0	9.0	3.2	2.9	6.0	5.3	2.8	1.0	
New York PMSA	5.4	5.7	9.4	6.3	5.7	6.6	3.9	7.4	3.8	5.1	3.7	
Newark PMSA	4.9	5.3	7.0	5.0	4.1	5.5	7.0	6.6	7.1	3.2	2.7	
Philadelphia PMSA	3.6	4.0	7.5	3.7	3.0	4.3	3.5	4.9	2.7	3.5	1.8	
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	5.1	5.7	5.6	4.0	4.2	3.5	5.6	8.2	3.3	5.4	1.3	
St. Louis MSA ⁵	3.3	3.4	5.3	3.3	2.5	4.2	1.4	4.1	1.6	3.4	2.6	
Washington D.C. PMSA	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.9	5.6	3.1	3.1	1.5	
Cities:												
Chicago central city	7.0	7.5	22.4	7.5	6.7	8.8	3.4	9.6	2.6	6.8	4.8	
District of Columbia	6.1	7.0	20.3	3.6	(⁴)	2.8	6.6	11.1	4.6	5.3	3.7	
Houston central city	4.9	5.2	9.1	4.3	6.2	2.5	5.6	4.4	3.7	5.4	2.6	
Los Angeles central city	6.1	6.5	9.8	6.1	4.8	7.1	5.6	6.8	4.2	6.7	4.7	
Milwaukee central city	9.3	10.3	(⁴)	3.1	4.8	(⁴)	11.5	20.4	(⁴)	8.1	6.2	
New York central city	6.0	6.4	10.6	6.9	6.3	7.1	4.2	8.2	4.1	5.7	4.2	
Philadelphia central city	5.5	6.3	(⁴)	7.6	5.0	(⁴)	5.1	7.3	6.6	4.9	1.7	

¹ Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

² Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.

³ Includes mining.

⁴ Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area and industry. See appendix B.

⁵ Data do not reflect the official U.S. Office of Management and Budget definition. See appendix C.

NOTE: No data are shown for a specific area when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. See appendix B.

Appendix A. **Concepts and Definitions** **for Data Derived from the** **Current Population Survey**

Tables showing labor force status include provisional estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and older as well as data on the civilian labor force, labor force participation rates, and unemployment rates. Population estimates are revised by the U. S. Census Bureau each year, and the revised estimates are incorporated into the CPS labor force levels. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment but does not affect percentages such as unemployment rates, participation rates, or employment-population ratios. Thus, levels contained in this publication may not be comparable with levels published in earlier (or subsequent) *Geographic Profiles*.

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data in use as of January 1994 are as follows:

Civilian noninstitutional population. Included are persons 16 years of age and older residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia who are not inmates of institutions (for example, penal and mental facilities and homes for the aged) and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Employed persons. These are all persons who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated

by a member of the family, and (b) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed persons. Included are all persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment. This represents the length of time (through the current reference week) that persons classified as unemployed had been looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks they had been on layoff.

Reason for unemployment. Unemployment also is categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. These reasons for unemployment are divided into five major groups: (1) *Job losers*, comprising (a) persons on *temporary layoff*, who have been given a date to return to work or who expect to return within 6 months (persons on layoff need not be looking for work to qualify as unemployed), and (b) *permanent job losers*, whose employment ended involuntarily and

who began looking for work; (2) *Job leavers*, persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) *Persons who completed temporary jobs* (included along with job losers in this publication), who began looking for work after the jobs ended; (4) *Reentrants*, persons who previously worked but were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search; and (5) *New entrants*, persons who had never worked.

Labor force. This group comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Unemployment rate. The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

Participation rate. This represents the proportion of the population that is in the labor force.

Employment-population ratio. This represents the proportion of the population that is employed.

Occupation and industry. This information for the employed applies to the job held in the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours. The unemployed are classified according to their last job. The occupational and industrial classification of CPS data is based on the coding systems used in the 1990 census.

Class of worker. The class-of-worker breakdown assigns workers to the following categories: Private and

government wage and salary workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commissions, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, trade, or farm. Only the unincorporated self-employed are included in the self-employed category in the class-of-worker typology. Self-employed persons who respond that their businesses are incorporated are included among wage and salary workers because, technically, they are paid employees of a corporation. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work. These statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the reference week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours, even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

At work part time for economic reasons. Sometimes referred to as involuntary part time, this category refers to individuals who gave an economic reason for working 1 to 34 hours during the reference week. Economic reasons include slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, and seasonal declines in

demand. Those who usually work part time must also indicate that they want and are available to work full time to be classified as on part time for economic reasons.

At work part time for noneconomic reasons. This group includes those persons who usually work part time and were at work 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for a noneconomic reason. Noneconomic reasons include, for example: Illness or other medical limitations, childcare problems or other family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and being in a job in which full-time work is less than 35 hours. The group also includes those who gave an economic reason for usually working 1 to 34 hours but said they do not want to work full time or were unavailable for such work.

Usual full- or part-time status. Data on persons "at work" exclude persons who were temporarily absent from a job and therefore classified in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute. In order to differentiate a person's normal schedule from their activity during the reference week, persons also are classified according to their usual full- or part-time status. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who usually worked 35 hours or more (at all jobs combined). This group will include some individuals who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week for either economic or noneconomic reasons and

those who are temporarily absent from work. Similarly, *part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours per week (at all jobs), regardless of the number of hours worked in the reference week. This may include some individuals who actually worked more than 34 hours in the reference week, as well as those who are temporarily absent from work.

White, black, and other. These are terms used to describe the race of persons. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. Because of the relatively small sample size in most areas, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin. This refers to persons who identified themselves in the survey enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus, they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Appendix B. Sampling and Estimation Procedures and Sampling Error Tables

The estimates presented in this bulletin are based on annual averages of monthly data obtained from the CPS, a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey is conducted each month by the U.S. Census Bureau for BLS, and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, employed, and unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force.

Each month, trained interviewers collect information from a scientifically selected sample (about 50,000 occupied housing units), designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Selected respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over. The "reference week" is the calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) which includes the 12th of the month. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the following week, which is known as the "survey" week.

Sampling procedures

The 1999 sample encompasses 754 sample areas, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. It is based to a large extent on information about the distribution of the population as reported in the 1990 decennial census. (A redesigned 1990 census-based sample was phased in during the April 1994 through July 1995

period.) These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 2,007 primary sampling units (PSUs). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or number of contiguous counties. Most metropolitan areas constitute separate PSUs.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 2,007 PSUs are grouped into strata within each State. Then, one PSU is selected from each stratum, with the probability of selection proportionate to the relative population size of the PSU. PSUs in strata by themselves are called "self-representing" and are generally the most populous in each State. Other strata are formed by combining PSUs that are similar in such characteristics as population growth, proportion of blacks and Hispanics, and occupation/industry and age/sex distributions. PSUs selected from these strata are "nonself-representing," because each one chosen represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSUs, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (EDs) is selected using the population size probability selection procedure. EDs are administrative units and contain, on average, about 300 households. Second, clusters of approximately four addresses (contiguous wherever possible) are selected to be enumerated within each designated ED.

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A given rotation group is in the sample for 4 consecutive months, leaves the sample during the following 8 months, and then returns for another 4 consecutive months. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to minimize the lack of cooperation that may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely.

The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire sample of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that each sample person represents. Through a series of estimation steps (outlined below), the selection probabilities are adjusted for noninterviews and survey undercoverage; data from previous months are incorporated into the estimates through the composite estimation procedure.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on metropolitan area status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 6 to 7 percent, depending upon a number of factors, including weather and vacations.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may

differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as: age, race, sex, and State of residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio adjustment, as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimation.* The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs that are nonself-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 census between the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and the race distribution of all nonself-representing PSUs.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimation.* This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:

- 1) 51 State controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older,

- 2) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories, and
- 3) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories.

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 1990. The projections are derived by updating demographic census data with information from a variety of other data sources that account for births, deaths, and net migration. Subtracting estimated numbers of resident Armed Forces personnel and institutionalized persons reduces the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Estimates of net census undercount, determined from the Post Enumeration Survey, are added to the population projections. Prior to January 1994, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and there was no correction for census undercount.

3. Composite estimation procedure. The last step in the preparation of most CPS estimates makes use of a composite estimation procedure. The composite estimate consists of a weighted average of two factors: (1) the second-stage ratio estimate based on the entire sample from the current month and (2) the composite estimate for the previous month, plus an estimate of the month-to-month change based on the six rotation groups common to both months. In addition, a bias adjustment term is added to the weighted average to account for relative bias associated with

month-in-sample estimates. The compositing procedure results in a reduction in sampling error beyond that which is achieved after the two stages of ratio adjustment.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates in this bulletin are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count. Therefore, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaire and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey--sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error tables provided later in this appendix indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Sampling variability. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, that is, ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these samples were surveyed under essentially the same conditions using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then the following would occur:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from 1 standard error below the estimate to 1 standard error above the estimate would include the

- average result of all possible samples.
- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- 3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The error of a sample estimate varies inversely with the size of the sample and directly with the size of the estimate. Hence, an estimate for a subgroup constituting a small proportion of a population will tend to have a larger error relative to its size than will an estimate for a larger subgroup.

Reliability standards

The CPS sample design takes into consideration both national and State reliability. For the State data, a minimum reliability standard is set: An expected maximum coefficient of variation (CV) on the level of total unemployment of 8 percent annually. This is calculated based on a 6-percent unemployment rate. Because each State's design must meet the reliability standard, the CPS sampling rate differs by State. (The sampling rate is the proportion of all households that are selected for the sample.) Generally, the smaller the State population, the higher the sampling rate. The average State sampling rates range roughly from 1 in every 200 households to 1 in every 2,500 households in each stratum within the State.

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

To achieve comparability of the data for regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas, and cities for publication purposes, a unique requirement for minimum labor force, employment, or unemployment was developed for each area. This requirement is based on the known differences in sampling rates among these areas. Before estimates are published for a specific category (such as, Hispanic unemployment in a particular State), a predetermined "critical cell" must meet a 50- percent CV requirement. As a result of this requirement, minimum bases for publication have been developed for each area. Table B-1 lists the minimum necessary base for publication of data in each of the regions, divisions, States, the District of Columbia, metropolitan areas, and cities appearing in this bulletin.

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. In tables showing the labor force status of the population, that is, the employed and unemployed, publishability is determined by whether the labor force level exceeds the minimum base for unemployment in table B-1. If the labor force level is less than the unemployment minimum base, all data elements--labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate--are suppressed. In all other tables, the determining factor is whether the size of the base of distribution exceeds the minimum base for employment or unemployment separately, depending on whether the table presents a distribution of employment or unemployment for the area or population subgroup. For example, in the percent distribution of unemployed persons by reason table, the entire line of data will be suppressed if the total unemployment is less

than the unemployment minimum base. If a subgroup appears in the table (such as, by sex or race), it also will be suppressed if the total for that reason does not meet the minimum base. Data are not published for any cell with a level of less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent of the total for a given characteristic.

Using the sampling error tables

Tables B-2 through B-5 provide sampling errors for use in constructing 90-percent confidence intervals (approximately 1.6 standard errors) for major labor force characteristics. They are approximations and thus indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate. Illustrations on the use of these tables are provided below. In all cases, the computations present the estimated levels in thousands of persons.

Sampling error of an estimated number. Table B-5 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons in Maryland will have an absolute sampling error of 10,000, or a relative sampling error of 20 percent ($10,000/50,000$). In comparison, an estimate of 100,000 unemployed persons in Maryland has an absolute sampling error of 14,000, yielding a relative sampling error of 14 percent ($14,000/100,000$). A statement that unemployment in Maryland is between 40,000 and 60,000 in the first instance, and between 86,000 and 114,000 in the second, can be made with approximately 90-percent confidence.

This can be interpreted as follows: if one were to draw all possible samples and make an estimate from each sample (using the same methods and techniques) and construct an interval around each estimate

(using the sampling errors shown in the tables), then 90 percent of these intervals would contain the average value of all possible samples.

To convert a sampling error from 90-percent confidence, as displayed in the tables, to 68-percent confidence (1 standard error), multiply the sampling error shown in the tables by 0.63. To convert the sampling error from 90- to 95-percent confidence (approximately 2 standard errors) multiply the sampling error by 1.23. For the example given above, the sampling error at 90-percent confidence was 10,000. At 68-percent confidence, the error would be about 6,300 ($10,000 \times 0.63$). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 12,300 ($10,000 \times 1.23$).

Sampling error of a difference. To compute the error of a difference from the tables, an additional step is required. If, for instance, one wishes to know whether a change in the unemployment rate from one year to the next in a particular area for a particular population group is statistically significant, or whether the difference in the unemployment rate between two areas or population groups is statistically meaningful, the significance of the difference needs to be computed. (Differences between estimates for 2 consecutive years may be influenced to some extent by the redesign of the CPS concepts, questionnaire, and collection procedures, such as that which occurred in 1994.)

As noted above, differences can take two general forms: (1) Differences between population groups and/or geographic areas; or (2) differences for the same population group and geographic area over time. Either type of difference can be calculated using the following formula, and noting the limiting covariance assumption discussed below.

$$SE_d = ((SE_1^2 + SE_2^2) - 2C \times (SE_1 \times SE_2))^{1/2}$$

where:

SE_d = the sampling error of the difference.

SE_1 = the sampling error of one group or year.

SE_2 = the sampling error of another group or year.

C = the covariance (or relationship) term.

The SE_1 and SE_2 can be found in the appropriate table of *Geographic Profile* for each year if the comparison is between different years, because the size of the samples and, consequently, sampling errors may differ from year to year. Values for the covariance or "C" term for employment and unemployment for differences between consecutive years are as follows: For labor force or employment levels, $C = 0.58$; for unemployment levels or rates, $C = 0.37$. It is important to note that these "C" terms are usable only for calculating the sampling error of a difference for over-the-year change for the *same geographic area and population group*.

Covariance terms for the relationship between different population groups or geographic areas in this bulletin are not available. When calculating sampling errors for differences between two *different* population groups or geographic areas, a "C" term of zero must be assumed. The effect of this assumption is: (1) If the relationship between two groups, areas, or years (differences for nonconsecutive years) is small, the "C" term can legitimately be ignored and the sampling errors will not be adversely affected, or (2) if there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups, areas, or years (differences for consecutive years), then the error computed without a "C" term will be overstated. This

could lead one to erroneously state that a difference or change was *not* statistically significant when, in fact, it was. When there is a strong relationship over time for a labor force characteristic such as employment (that is, people tend to remain employed from one year to the next), the importance of using a "C" term when calculating the sampling error of a difference over time increases greatly.

The following example illustrates how to calculate a sampling error for a difference.

Suppose one wished to know whether a *hypothetical* difference between the unemployment level of 250,000 for a particular population group in California and an unemployment level of 200,000 for the same group in New York was statistically significant at 90-percent confidence. Table B-5 gives the error for an unemployment level of 250,000 in California as approximately 23,000 and the error for an unemployment level of 200,000 in New York as 16,000. Using the formula described above without the "C" term produces the following results:

$$\begin{aligned} SE_1 &= 23; SE_2 = 16 \\ SE_1^2 + SE_2^2 &= 785 \\ SE_d &= ((SE_1^2 + SE_2^2))^{1/2} = 28 \end{aligned}$$

Because each State's sample is independent, there is no measurable correlation between the two estimates and a "C" term of zero can be assured. Thus, the error of the difference is approximately 28,000. Because the actual difference (50,000) is greater than the error of the difference, it can be stated, with 90-percent confidence, that the difference in the unemployment level is attributable to factors other than sampling variability alone.

Sampling errors for unemployment rates.
Unemployment rates and error ranges for

these rates are provided in tables 1, 12, and 24. This information can be used to derive a sampling error for an unemployment rate if one is needed. The error range is a 90-percent confidence interval around the unemployment rate. By subtracting the estimated unemployment rate from the upper bound of the range, the sampling error for that rate can be obtained. This sampling error can then be used in the above formula for computing the sampling error of a difference, or for whatever purpose the user chooses.

Interpolation and extrapolation. Although sampling errors are listed for selected levels of employment and unemployment in tables B-2 through B-5, users may wish to know the sampling error for an estimate whose value is not listed. To derive such a sampling error, it is necessary to use interpolation or extrapolation.

For example, in order to derive the sampling error for the 1999 total unemployment level in Georgia, it is necessary to use interpolation because table B-5 contains no sampling error for an unemployment level estimate of 163,000. The following formula and accompanying example show how to interpolate for this estimate:

$$SE = ((A-G) / (F-G)) \times (X-Y) + Y$$

where:

SE = the sampling error for the estimated value.

A = the estimated value (163,000).

F = the table value (200,000) immediately above the estimated value.

G = the table value (100,000) immediately below the estimated value.

X = the sampling error of F (21,000).

Y = the sampling error of G (15,000).

$$\begin{aligned} SE &= ((163 - 100) / (200 - 100)) \\ &\times (21 - 15) + 15 \\ SE &= (0.63 \times 6) + 15 \\ &= 3.8 + 15 \\ &= 18.8 \\ &\approx 19 \end{aligned}$$

If the sample-based estimate lies outside the boundaries of the error tables, extrapolation can be used to approximate the sampling error. The formula for extrapolation is the same as that for interpolation; however, the "F" term is the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value.

Derivation of sampling errors

The State and area sampling errors are developed using a generalized regression procedure and are *not* based on sample data for each individual area, population group, or labor force characteristic. As with all sampling error tables produced for CPS State and area data, a number of approximations were required in order to derive sampling errors that would apply to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors indicate the order of magnitude of a sampling error rather than a precise sampling error for any specific item. The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These parameters are available upon request from the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Room 4675, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Washington, DC 20212-0001. Telephone: (202) 691-6406.

Tables B-2 through B-5 can be used for estimates pertaining to any race/ethnic group. As noted, the sampling errors are

based on a generalized regression procedure and are approximate. Generally, the degree of precision in these tables is slightly greater for whites (and the total of all race/ethnic groups) than it is for blacks or Hispanics.

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Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of Census region and division, State, and metropolitan area data

(In thousands)

Census region and division, State or area	Minimum base	
	Employment	Unemployment
Northeast	8	43
New England	7	47
Middle Atlantic	8	41
Midwest	11	64
East North Central	11	61
West North Central	10	73
South	12	58
South Atlantic	11	64
East South Central	12	50
West South Central	12	52
West	9	51
Mountain	8	33
Pacific	9	54
Alabama	11	48
Alaska	3	4
Arizona	10	51
Arkansas	4	31
California	9	57
Colorado	13	70
Connecticut	11	71
Delaware	2	13
District of Columbia	1	5
Florida	11	52
Georgia	10	83
Hawaii	2	14
Idaho	3	12
Illinois	8	53
Indiana	13	102
Iowa	5	65
Kansas	7	49
Kentucky	13	44
Louisiana	10	42
Maine	3	20
Maryland	11	86
Massachusetts	7	56
Michigan	10	54
Minnesota	12	94
Mississippi	7	27
Missouri	17	87
Montana	2	9
Nebraska	3	34
Nevada	4	21
New Hampshire	3	31
New Jersey	6	39
New Mexico	4	15
New York	10	36
North Carolina	10	70
North Dakota	2	11
Ohio	13	51
Oklahoma	7	50
Oregon	7	33
Pennsylvania	7	50
Rhode Island	2	16
South Carolina	8	49
South Dakota	2	14
Tennessee	13	72
Texas	14	58
Utah	5	27
Vermont	1	13
Virginia	19	116
Washington	11	73
West Virginia	6	12
Wisconsin	13	95
Wyoming	1	6

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of Census region and division, State, and metropolitan area data — Continued

(In thousands)

Census region and division, State or area	Minimum base	
	Employment	Unemployment
Metropolitan area:		
Atlanta MSA	8	93
Baltimore PMSA	10	78
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	6	47
Boston PMSA	7	67
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	10	31
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	6	48
Chicago PMSA	7	46
Cincinnati PMSA	10	77
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	10	59
Columbus, Ohio MSA	9	64
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	12	62
Dayton-Springfield MSA	10	43
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	8	85
Detroit PMSA	7	51
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	8	55
Hartford MSA	11	108
Houston PMSA	12	53
Indianapolis MSA	11	98
Kansas City MSA	9	60
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	5	30
Louisville MSA	9	71
Memphis MSA	10	66
Miami PMSA	10	39
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	11	50
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	9	90
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	9	64
New Orleans MSA	7	50
New York PMSA	9	26
Newark PMSA	6	32
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	14	72
Oakland PMSA	8	87
Oklahoma City MSA	5	49
Orange County PMSA	8	79
Philadelphia PMSA	6	50
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	8	51
Pittsburgh MSA	7	46
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	5	34
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	3	23
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	9	65
Rochester MSA	10	32
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	9	83
St. Louis MSA ¹	3	23
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	13	43
San Antonio MSA	9	69
San Diego MSA	8	91
San Francisco PMSA	8	79
San Jose PMSA	7	85
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	11	73
Tampa-St.Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	10	49
Washington D.C. PMSA	9	78
Cities:		
Baltimore	12	33
Chicago	6	20
Cleveland	12	24
Dallas	12	61
Detroit	8	28
District of Columbia	1	5
Houston	13	42
Indianapolis	12	93
Los Angeles	6	29
Milwaukee	12	19
New York	9	23
Philadelphia	7	30
Phoenix	8	42
St. Louis	14	51
San Antonio	13	36
San Diego	9	59
San Francisco	8	76

¹ Data do not reflect the official U.S. Office of Management and Budget definition. See Appendix C.

Table B-2. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated employment by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level											
	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Northeast	6	8	9	12	18	25	28	35	49	55	67	77
New England	5	8	9	12	17	24	27	33	46	51	61	68
Middle Atlantic	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	35	50	55	67	77
Midwest	7	10	11	15	22	31	34	43	61	68	83	95
East North Central	7	10	11	16	22	31	35	44	61	68	83	95
West North Central	7	10	11	15	21	30	33	42	58	65	78	88
South	7	10	11	15	22	31	34	44	61	68	84	96
South Atlantic	7	10	11	15	22	30	34	43	60	67	82	94
East South Central	7	10	11	15	21	30	33	42	59	65	78	88
West South Central	7	10	11	16	22	32	35	45	62	69	84	96
West	6	8	9	13	19	26	30	37	53	59	71	82
Mountain	6	8	9	13	18	26	28	36	50	55	66	75
Pacific	6	8	9	13	19	27	30	38	53	59	72	82
Estimated level												
	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000	
Northeast	85	117	138	153	163	171	176	171	153	—	—	
New England	74	87	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Middle Atlantic	85	115	134	145	152	154	144	—	—	—	—	
Midwest	106	146	173	193	209	221	235	238	230	211	—	
East North Central	106	143	168	184	195	200	198	176	—	—	—	
West North Central	97	121	127	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South	107	149	179	203	222	238	263	279	289	294	292	
South Atlantic	104	142	167	185	197	205	208	197	—	—	—	
East South Central	96	118	119	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
West South Central	106	140	159	167	167	158	—	—	—	—	—	
West	91	125	149	166	179	188	199	200	191	—	—	
Mountain	81	100	100	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific	91	124	145	159	168	172	169	149	—	—	—	

Table B-3. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed by Census region and division

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Northeast	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
New England	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14
Middle Atlantic	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	17
Midwest	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
East North Central	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
West North Central	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17
South	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
South Atlantic	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
East South Central	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
West South Central	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18
West	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
Mountain	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14
Pacific	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	20
Estimated level								
	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Northeast	18	23	28	32	36	44	—	—
New England	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	19	23	29	33	37	—	—	—
Midwest	20	25	31	36	40	49	—	—
East North Central	20	26	31	36	40	—	—	—
West North Central	19	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
South	20	26	32	37	41	50	57	—
South Atlantic	20	26	32	36	40	—	—	—
East South Central	20	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	21	26	32	36	—	—	—	—
West	21	26	32	37	41	50	58	—
Mountain	16	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	22	28	34	39	44	53	—	—

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated employment by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level											
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800
Alabama	3	5	6	9	10	14	20	28	31	38	45	50
Alaska	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	12	6	—	—
Arizona	3	4	6	9	10	14	20	27	30	37	44	49
Arkansas	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	17	19	23	26	28
California	3	4	6	8	9	13	19	27	30	38	46	53
Colorado	3	5	8	11	12	17	24	33	37	45	53	59
Connecticut	3	5	7	9	11	15	21	29	32	39	45	50
Delaware	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	9	—	—
District of Columbia	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	3	—	—
Florida	3	5	6	9	10	14	20	29	32	40	49	56
Georgia	3	5	7	9	11	15	21	29	33	41	49	56
Hawaii	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	13	15	14	—
Idaho	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	15	16	16	12
Illinois	3	4	6	8	9	13	19	27	30	37	45	51
Indiana	3	5	8	11	12	17	24	33	37	46	55	61
Iowa	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	23	28	33	35
Kansas	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	24	27	32	37	40
Kentucky	3	5	7	10	11	16	23	32	35	43	51	56
Louisiana	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	37	43	48
Maine	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	19	19	15
Maryland	3	5	7	10	11	15	21	30	33	41	49	55
Massachusetts	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	27	34	41	46
Michigan	3	5	7	9	10	15	21	29	33	41	49	56
Minnesota	3	5	7	11	12	17	23	33	36	45	53	59
Mississippi	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	24	29	33	36
Missouri	4	6	8	12	13	19	27	37	41	51	61	68
Montana	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	11	12	12	8	—
Nebraska	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	19	20	20
Nevada	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	18	22	24	23
New Hampshire	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	17	17	12
New Jersey	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	24	30	36	41
New Mexico	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	17	20	22	22
New York	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	38	46	53
North Carolina	3	5	7	9	10	15	21	29	32	40	48	55
North Dakota	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	10	8	—	—
Ohio	3	5	7	10	12	17	23	33	37	46	55	63
Oklahoma	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	24	30	35	38
Oregon	2	4	5	7	8	12	16	23	25	31	36	39
Pennsylvania	2	4	5	8	8	12	17	24	26	33	40	46
Rhode Island	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	12	13	10	—
South Carolina	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	34	40	44
South Dakota	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	10	—	—
Tennessee	3	5	7	10	11	16	23	32	35	44	52	58
Texas	3	6	8	11	12	17	25	35	39	49	59	68
Utah	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	22	26	29	30
Vermont	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	6	—	—
Virginia	4	6	9	13	14	20	28	40	44	55	66	74
Washington	3	5	7	10	11	15	22	30	34	42	50	56
West Virginia	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	20	23	26	26
Wisconsin	3	5	8	11	12	17	24	33	37	46	55	61
Wyoming	1	2	2	3	3	5	6	7	6	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated employment by State — Continued

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level								
	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000
Alabama	54	59	59	52	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	53	58	59	54	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	29	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	59	71	81	90	120	138	147	150	147
Colorado	63	67	64	53	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	52	52	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	62	74	83	90	109	106	—	—	—
Georgia	61	71	77	80	58	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	57	67	75	81	91	70	—	—	—
Indiana	67	76	80	80	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	36	34	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	41	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	60	64	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	51	56	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	60	66	69	66	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	50	57	61	62	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	62	73	80	86	85	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	64	70	71	65	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	37	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	74	83	87	85	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	45	52	57	60	49	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	59	71	80	88	110	115	105	—	—
North Carolina	60	69	75	78	54	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	70	83	92	99	107	73	—	—	—
Oklahoma	40	40	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	41	42	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	51	60	67	73	81	64	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	47	50	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	63	71	74	73	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	75	91	103	113	142	150	141	—	—
Utah	28	>0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	81	93	100	103	41	—	—	—	—
Washington	61	69	72	72	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	66	74	76	74	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

>0 Value too small to display.

Table B-5. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level of estimated numbers of unemployed by State

(In thousands)

Appendix C. Geographic Boundary Definitions

Table C-1 of this appendix lists the States composing the census regions and divisions for which data are published in section I. Table C-2 provides the geographic definitions of the metropolitan areas for which data are published in section III. These data for metropolitan areas reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on June 30, 1993.¹

Effective December 22, 1987, the boundary of the St. Louis metropolitan statistical area was redefined to include the part of Sullivan City in Crawford County, MO. This change is not reflected in the data for St. Louis shown in this bulletin, although the addition of entire counties in 1993 is reflected.

Metropolitan areas

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is that of a core area containing a large population nucleus, together with

adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that core.

A *Metropolitan Statistical Area* (MSA) consists of one or more counties and meets specified size criteria—either it contains a city of at least 50,000 inhabitants, or it contains an urbanized area of at least 50,000 inhabitants, and has a total population of at least 100,000.

A *Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area* (CMSA) is a metropolitan area that has a population of at least 1 million and that has been divided into two or more PMSAs (see below). The CMSA comprises the same geographic area as its constituent PMSAs.

A *Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area* (PMSA) is a sub-area within a CMSA. The designation of these subareas is based on specific criteria, including having a population of at least 100,000 that is at least 60-percent urban, and the support of local opinion. Areas that were designated separate metropolitan areas as of January 1, 1980, and are now part of a larger area, are designated as PMSAs unless local opinion does not support their continued separate designation for statistical purposes.

¹ The standards were published in the *Federal Register* on March 30, 1990; the definitions and a complete listing of the areas were published on June 30, 1993 in OMB release 93-17.

Table C-1. State composition of the census regions and divisions

Region and division	State
Northeast:	
New England	Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont
Middle Atlantic	New Jersey New York Pennsylvania
Midwest:	
East North Central	Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin
West North Central ...	Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota
South:	
South Atlantic	Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia
East South Central	Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee
West South Central ...	Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas
West:	
Mountain	Arizona Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Utah Wyoming
Pacific	Alaska California Hawaii Oregon Washington

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Arizona Phoenix-Mesa	MSA	Maricopa and Pinal Counties
California Los Angeles-Long Beach	PMSA	Los Angeles County
Oakland	PMSA	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
Orange County	PMSA	Orange County
Riverside-San Bernardino	PMSA	Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
Sacramento-Yolo	CMSA	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties
San Diego	MSA	San Diego County
San Francisco	PMSA	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
San Jose	PMSA	Santa Clara County
Colorado Denver-Boulder-Greeley	CMSA	Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Jefferson, and Weld Counties
Connecticut Hartford	MSA	Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain cities and Avon, Berlin, Bloomfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Southington, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted, Harwinton, New Hartford, Plymouth, and Winchester towns in Litchfield County; Middletown city and Cromwell, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Haddam, Middlefield, and Portland towns in Middlesex County; Colchester and Lebanon towns in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Mansfield, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County; and Ashford, Chaplin, and Windham towns in Windham County
District of Columbia Washington	PMSA	District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties, MD; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, VA; Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, WV
Florida Fort Lauderdale	PMSA	Broward County
Miami	PMSA	Miami-Dade County
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
Georgia Atlanta	MSA	Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties
Illinois Chicago	PMSA	Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties
Indiana Indianapolis	MSA	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
Kentucky Louisville	MSA	Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, KY; Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Scott Counties, IN
Louisiana New Orleans	MSA	Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Maryland Baltimore	PMSA	Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties
Massachusetts Boston	PMSA	Taunton city and Berkley, Dighton, Mansfield, and Norton towns in Bristol County, MA; Beverly, Gloucester, Lynn, Newburyport, Peabody, and Salem cities and Amesbury, Danvers, Essex, Hamilton, Ipswich, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County, MA; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County, MA; Quincy city and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County, MA; Carver, Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Rockland, Scituate, and Wareham towns in Plymouth County, MA; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities and Winthrop town in Suffolk County, MA; Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Millville, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County, MA; and Seabrook and South Hampton towns in Rockingham County, NH
Michigan Detroit	PMSA	Lapeer, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Minnesota Minneapolis-St. Paul	MSA	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright Counties, MN; Pierce and St. Croix Counties, WI
Missouri Kansas City	MSA	Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, KS; Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, MO
St. Louis	MSA ¹	Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, IL; St. Louis city and Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Warren Counties, MO
New Jersey Bergen-Passaic	PMSA	Bergen and Passaic Counties
Newark	PMSA	Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties
New York Buffalo-Niagara Falls	MSA	Erie and Niagara Counties
Nassau-Suffolk	PMSA	Nassau and Suffolk Counties
New York	PMSA	Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
Rochester	MSA	Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
North Carolina Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	MSA	Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union Counties, NC; York County, SC

¹ This is not the official OMB definition of the St. Louis metropolitan statistical area. Excluded is the part of Sullivan City in Crawford County, MO.

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Ohio		
Cincinnati	PMSA	Dearborn and Ohio Counties, IN; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, KY; and Brown, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, OH
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	PMSA	Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties
Columbus	MSA	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, and Pickaway Counties
Dayton-Springfield	MSA	Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties
Oklahoma		
Oklahoma City	MSA	Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties
Oregon		
Portland-Vancouver	PMSA	Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties, OR; Clark County, WA
Pennsylvania		
Philadelphia	PMSA	Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem Counties, NJ; Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, PA
Pittsburgh	MSA	Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Rhode Island		
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	MSA	Attleboro and Fall River cities and North Attleboro, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, MA; Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County, RI; Warwick city and Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County, RI; Jamestown, Little Compton, and Tiverton towns in Newport County, RI; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield in Providence County, RI; Charlestown, Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County, RI
Tennessee		
Memphis	MSA	Crittenden County, AR; DeSoto County, MS; and Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton Counties, TN
Texas		
Dallas-Fort Worth	CMSA	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties
Houston	PMSA	Chambers, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties
San Antonio	MSA	Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, and Wilson Counties
Utah		
Salt Lake City-Ogden	MSA	Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties
Virginia		
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News.....	MSA	Currituck County, NC; Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Williamsburg cities and Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, and York Counties, VA
Washington		
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	PMSA	Island, King, and Snohomish Counties
Wisconsin		
Milwaukee-Waukesha	PMSA	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties