

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 2000



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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 (increased to 60,000 in 2001) 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 2000 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 2000 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 may differ slightly from the results obtained by aggregating the total 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.

Tables 24 through 28 display 2000 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 2000 annual average LAUS estimates for metropolitan areas appeared in the May 2001 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Official LAUS estimates for metropolitan areas and cities were published on the BLS Web site. 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, 2000

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 50,000 (increased to 60,000 in 2001) 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 the 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, 2000 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	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	5,655	4.0	3.9 - 4.1
Men	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,954	3.9	3.8 - 4.0
Women	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	2,701	4.1	4.0 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16,042	8,369	52.2	7,276	45.4	1,093	13.1	12.6 - 13.5
White	174,428	117,574	67.4	113,475	65.1	4,099	3.5	3.4 - 3.6
Men	84,647	63,861	75.4	61,696	72.9	2,165	3.4	3.3 - 3.5
Women	89,781	53,714	59.8	51,780	57.7	1,934	3.6	3.5 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12,707	7,075	55.7	6,270	49.3	805	11.4	10.9 - 11.8
Black	25,218	16,603	65.8	15,334	60.8	1,269	7.6	7.4 - 7.9
Men	11,320	7,816	69.0	7,180	63.4	636	8.1	7.7 - 8.5
Women	13,898	8,787	63.2	8,154	58.7	633	7.2	6.9 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,468	967	39.2	729	29.5	239	24.7	23.2 - 26.2
Hispanic origin	22,393	15,368	68.6	14,492	64.7	876	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Men	11,064	8,919	80.6	8,478	76.6	441	4.9	4.7 - 5.2
Women	11,329	6,449	56.9	6,014	53.1	435	6.7	6.4 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,341	1,083	46.3	902	38.5	181	16.7	15.4 - 18.1
Northeast Region								
Total	40,247	26,292	65.3	25,278	62.8	1,014	3.9	3.8 - 4.0
Men	19,090	13,943	73.0	13,405	70.2	537	3.9	3.7 - 4.1
Women	21,157	12,349	58.4	11,873	56.1	477	3.9	3.7 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,846	1,390	48.9	1,219	42.8	172	12.4	11.5 - 13.3
White	33,955	22,286	65.6	21,546	63.5	740	3.3	3.2 - 3.4
Men	16,245	11,959	73.6	11,568	71.2	390	3.3	3.1 - 3.5
Women	17,710	10,328	58.3	9,978	56.3	350	3.4	3.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,256	1,182	52.4	1,053	46.7	130	11.0	10.0 - 12.0
Black	4,633	2,915	62.9	2,681	57.9	234	8.0	7.5 - 8.5
Men	2,047	1,372	67.0	1,248	61.0	124	9.1	8.3 - 9.9
Women	2,587	1,543	59.7	1,433	55.4	110	7.1	6.4 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	455	164	36.2	129	28.3	36	21.7	18.7 - 24.7
Hispanic origin	3,188	2,087	65.5	1,960	61.5	127	6.1	5.5 - 6.7
Men	1,472	1,111	75.4	1,056	71.7	55	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Women	1,716	977	56.9	905	52.7	72	7.4	6.5 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	298	131	43.9	111	37.4	19	14.9	11.8 - 18.0
New England Division								
Total	10,502	7,193	68.5	6,995	66.6	199	2.8	2.6 - 3.0
Men	5,028	3,768	74.9	3,668	73.0	100	2.7	2.4 - 3.0
Women	5,474	3,425	62.6	3,326	60.8	99	2.9	2.6 - 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	714	391	54.8	353	49.5	38	9.7	8.3 - 11.1
White	9,567	6,563	68.6	6,392	66.8	170	2.6	2.4 - 2.8
Men	4,586	3,455	75.3	3,370	73.5	85	2.5	2.2 - 2.8
Women	4,981	3,108	62.4	3,023	60.7	85	2.7	2.4 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	621	352	56.7	320	51.5	33	9.3	7.9 - 10.7
Black	652	439	67.3	415	63.6	24	5.5	4.3 - 6.7
Men	309	212	68.8	200	64.9	12	5.7	4.0 - 7.4
Women	343	226	65.9	214	62.5	12	5.2	3.6 - 6.8
Hispanic origin	495	336	67.9	317	64.1	19	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Men	238	179	75.1	169	71.1	10	5.4	3.6 - 7.2
Women	257	157	61.2	148	57.6	9	5.8	3.8 - 7.8
Middle Atlantic Division								
Total	29,745	19,101	64.2	18,286	61.5	815	4.3	4.1 - 4.5
Men	14,062	10,175	72.4	9,738	69.2	437	4.3	4.1 - 4.5
Women	15,683	8,926	56.9	8,548	54.5	378	4.2	4.0 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,132	999	46.9	866	40.6	134	13.4	12.3 - 14.5
White	24,392	15,728	64.5	15,159	62.1	570	3.6	3.4 - 3.8
Men	11,662	8,506	72.9	8,201	70.3	305	3.6	3.4 - 3.8
Women	12,731	7,222	56.7	6,958	54.7	265	3.7	3.4 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,635	830	50.8	733	44.9	97	11.7	10.5 - 12.9

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, 2000 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	3,978	2,475	62.2	2,264	56.9	210	8.5	7.9 - 9.1
Men	1,736	1,159	66.7	1,047	60.3	112	9.7	8.8 - 10.6
Women	2,242	1,316	58.7	1,218	54.3	98	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	388	136	35.0	105	26.9	31	23.0	19.7 - 26.3
Hispanic origin	2,691	1,750	65.0	1,642	61.0	108	6.2	5.6 - 6.8
Men	1,233	931	75.5	886	71.8	45	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Women	1,458	819	56.2	756	51.9	63	7.7	6.7 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	239	102	42.8	87	36.2	16	15.4	11.7 - 19.1
Midwest Region								
Total	48,222	33,729	69.9	32,492	67.4	1,236	3.7	3.6 - 3.8
Men	23,388	17,920	76.6	17,264	73.8	656	3.7	3.5 - 3.9
Women	24,834	15,809	63.7	15,228	61.3	581	3.7	3.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,792	2,313	61.0	2,064	54.4	248	10.7	10.0 - 11.4
White	42,420	29,870	70.4	28,945	68.2	925	3.1	3.0 - 3.2
Men	20,756	16,092	77.5	15,587	75.1	504	3.1	2.9 - 3.3
Women	21,663	13,778	63.6	13,358	61.7	421	3.1	2.9 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,236	2,070	64.0	1,881	58.1	188	9.1	8.4 - 9.8
Black	4,581	3,031	66.2	2,762	60.3	269	8.9	8.3 - 9.5
Men	2,043	1,378	67.4	1,251	61.2	127	9.2	8.3 - 10.1
Women	2,538	1,653	65.1	1,511	59.5	142	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	431	186	43.1	133	30.9	53	28.4	25.5 - 31.3
Hispanic origin	1,740	1,277	73.4	1,210	69.5	67	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men	905	770	85.2	732	80.9	38	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	836	506	60.6	478	57.2	28	5.6	4.4 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	190	98	51.9	85	44.5	14	14.2	10.4 - 18.0
East North Central Division								
Total	33,931	23,423	69.0	22,517	66.4	905	3.9	3.7 - 4.1
Men	16,422	12,510	76.2	12,030	73.3	481	3.8	3.6 - 4.0
Women	17,509	10,912	62.3	10,488	59.9	425	3.9	3.7 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,683	1,587	59.2	1,413	52.7	174	11.0	10.1 - 11.9
White	29,270	20,327	69.4	19,670	67.2	657	3.2	3.0 - 3.4
Men	14,312	11,053	77.2	10,694	74.7	359	3.2	3.0 - 3.4
Women	14,958	9,274	62.0	8,975	60.0	298	3.2	3.0 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,233	1,392	62.3	1,262	56.5	129	9.3	8.4 - 10.2
Black	3,830	2,517	65.7	2,295	59.9	222	8.8	8.2 - 9.4
Men	1,701	1,135	66.7	1,029	60.5	106	9.3	8.3 - 10.3
Women	2,130	1,382	64.9	1,266	59.4	116	8.4	7.5 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	367	155	42.1	113	30.7	42	27.0	23.8 - 30.2
Hispanic origin	1,373	1,012	73.7	959	69.9	53	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Men	726	620	85.4	588	81.0	32	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Women	648	392	60.6	371	57.3	21	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	151	79	52.0	67	44.1	12	15.1	10.8 - 19.4
West North Central Division								
Total	14,291	10,306	72.1	9,975	69.8	331	3.2	3.0 - 3.4
Men	6,966	5,409	77.7	5,235	75.1	175	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Women	7,325	4,897	66.8	4,741	64.7	156	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,108	726	65.5	651	58.8	74	10.2	9.0 - 11.4
White	13,149	9,543	72.6	9,275	70.5	268	2.8	2.6 - 3.0
Men	6,444	5,038	78.2	4,893	75.9	146	2.9	2.6 - 3.2
Women	6,705	4,504	67.2	4,382	65.4	122	2.7	2.4 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,003	678	67.7	619	61.7	59	8.7	7.5 - 9.9
Black	751	514	68.4	467	62.1	47	9.1	7.6 - 10.6
Men	343	243	70.9	222	64.7	21	8.7	6.6 - 10.8
Women	408	271	66.3	245	60.0	26	9.5	7.4 - 11.6
Hispanic origin	367	264	72.1	250	68.3	14	5.2	3.6 - 6.8
Men	179	150	84.2	144	80.4	7	4.5	2.5 - 6.5

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, 2000 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	188	114	60.6	107	56.9	7	6.2	3.5	- 8.9
South Region									
Total	74,337	49,034	66.0	47,103	63.4	1,931	3.9	3.8	- 4.0
Men	35,520	26,149	73.6	25,173	70.9	976	3.7	3.6	- 3.8
Women	38,816	22,885	59.0	21,930	56.5	956	4.2	4.0	- 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5,725	2,825	49.4	2,432	42.5	394	13.9	13.2	- 14.6
White	58,701	38,576	65.7	37,350	63.6	1,226	3.2	3.1	- 3.3
Men	28,485	21,154	74.3	20,523	72.0	631	3.0	2.9	- 3.1
Women	30,216	17,422	57.7	16,827	55.7	596	3.4	3.2	- 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,189	2,211	52.8	1,959	46.8	252	11.4	10.6	- 12.2
Black	13,710	9,147	66.7	8,488	61.9	658	7.2	6.9	- 7.5
Men	6,129	4,285	69.9	3,967	64.7	318	7.4	6.9	- 7.9
Women	7,582	4,862	64.1	4,522	59.6	340	7.0	6.6	- 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,384	552	39.9	419	30.2	134	24.2	22.9	- 25.5
Hispanic origin	7,804	5,368	68.8	5,113	65.5	255	4.7	4.3	- 5.1
Men	3,921	3,188	81.3	3,057	78.0	131	4.1	3.6	- 4.6
Women	3,884	2,180	56.1	2,056	52.9	124	5.7	5.1	- 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	762	358	46.9	303	39.8	55	15.3	13.3	- 17.3
South Atlantic Division									
Total	38,528	25,534	66.3	24,624	63.9	910	3.6	3.4	- 3.8
Men	18,369	13,478	73.4	13,023	70.9	455	3.4	3.2	- 3.6
Women	20,159	12,056	59.8	11,602	57.5	455	3.8	3.6	- 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,742	1,372	50.0	1,200	43.8	172	12.6	11.6	- 13.6
White	29,500	19,270	65.3	18,726	63.5	544	2.8	2.6	- 3.0
Men	14,307	10,487	73.3	10,210	71.4	276	2.6	2.4	- 2.8
Women	15,193	8,783	57.8	8,515	56.0	268	3.0	2.8	- 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,938	1,032	53.2	925	47.7	107	10.4	9.3	- 11.5
Black	8,078	5,581	69.1	5,236	64.8	345	6.2	5.8	- 6.6
Men	3,621	2,629	72.6	2,462	68.0	167	6.4	5.8	- 7.0
Women	4,457	2,952	66.2	2,774	62.2	178	6.0	5.5	- 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	744	313	42.1	251	33.7	62	19.8	17.7	- 21.9
Hispanic origin	2,957	2,026	68.5	1,934	65.4	93	4.6	4.1	- 5.1
Men	1,493	1,207	80.8	1,160	77.7	46	3.8	3.2	- 4.4
Women	1,464	820	56.0	773	52.8	46	5.7	4.8	- 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	244	119	48.6	102	42.0	16	13.7	10.2	- 17.2
East South Central Division									
Total	12,853	8,261	64.3	7,894	61.4	366	4.4	4.1	- 4.7
Men	6,099	4,351	71.3	4,170	68.4	181	4.2	3.8	- 4.6
Women	6,754	3,909	57.9	3,724	55.1	185	4.7	4.3	- 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,019	501	49.2	420	41.3	81	16.1	14.4	- 17.8
White	10,254	6,620	64.6	6,396	62.4	224	3.4	3.1	- 3.7
Men	4,939	3,597	72.8	3,484	70.5	113	3.1	2.7	- 3.5
Women	5,315	3,024	56.9	2,912	54.8	111	3.7	3.3	- 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	723	388	53.7	340	47.1	48	12.4	10.6	- 14.2
Black	2,476	1,562	63.1	1,421	57.4	141	9.0	8.2	- 9.8
Men	1,101	715	64.9	648	58.8	67	9.4	8.2	- 10.6
Women	1,374	847	61.7	774	56.3	74	8.7	7.6	- 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	285	106	37.3	75	26.2	32	29.8	(²)	- (²)
Hispanic origin	168	130	77.5	126	74.8	4	3.4	1.5	- 5.3
Men	99	89	89.6	86	86.4	3	3.6	1.3	- 5.9
West South Central Division									
Total	22,956	15,240	66.4	14,585	63.5	655	4.3	4.1	- 4.5
Men	11,054	8,321	75.3	7,981	72.2	340	4.1	3.8	- 4.4
Women	11,902	6,920	58.1	6,604	55.5	316	4.6	4.3	- 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,965	953	48.5	812	41.3	141	14.8	13.5	- 16.1

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, 2000 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	18,948	12,688	67.0	12,230	64.5	458	3.6	3.4 - 3.8
Men	9,240	7,072	76.5	6,830	73.9	241	3.4	3.1 - 3.7
Women	9,709	5,616	57.8	5,399	55.6	217	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,530	791	51.7	694	45.4	97	12.3	11.0 - 13.6
Black	3,154	2,001	63.5	1,828	58.0	173	8.6	7.9 - 9.3
Men	1,405	940	66.9	856	60.9	84	8.9	7.9 - 9.9
Women	1,749	1,061	60.7	972	55.6	89	8.4	7.4 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	354	133	37.4	93	26.1	40	30.2	28.5 - 31.9
Hispanic origin	4,689	3,218	68.6	3,060	65.3	158	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Men	2,334	1,897	81.3	1,815	77.8	82	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Women	2,355	1,322	56.1	1,245	52.9	76	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	503	231	46.0	193	38.4	38	16.5	14.0 - 19.0
West Region								
Total	46,891	31,805	67.8	30,333	64.7	1,473	4.6	4.4 - 4.8
Men	22,730	17,234	75.8	16,449	72.4	785	4.6	4.4 - 4.8
Women	24,160	14,571	60.3	13,884	57.5	687	4.7	4.5 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,679	1,840	50.0	1,561	42.4	279	15.2	14.2 - 16.2
White	39,352	26,842	68.2	25,635	65.1	1,207	4.5	4.3 - 4.7
Men	19,160	14,656	76.5	14,017	73.2	639	4.4	4.2 - 4.6
Women	20,192	12,186	60.3	11,618	57.5	568	4.7	4.4 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,026	1,612	53.3	1,377	45.5	235	14.6	13.5 - 15.7
Black	2,293	1,510	65.8	1,403	61.2	107	7.1	6.3 - 7.9
Men	1,101	781	70.9	714	64.9	66	8.5	7.3 - 9.7
Women	1,192	729	61.2	688	57.8	41	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	198	65	32.6	48	24.4	16	25.4	19.2 - 31.6
Hispanic origin	9,654	6,631	68.7	6,204	64.3	427	6.4	6.0 - 6.8
Men	4,764	3,847	80.8	3,630	76.2	217	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Women	4,890	2,784	56.9	2,574	52.6	210	7.6	6.9 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,091	496	45.5	403	37.0	93	18.7	16.7 - 20.7
Mountain Division								
Total	13,033	8,949	68.7	8,613	66.1	336	3.8	3.6 - 4.0
Men	6,358	4,865	76.5	4,687	73.7	178	3.7	3.4 - 4.0
Women	6,675	4,084	61.2	3,926	58.8	158	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,057	579	54.8	513	48.5	67	11.5	10.4 - 12.6
White	11,997	8,241	68.7	7,942	66.2	299	3.6	3.4 - 3.8
Men	5,848	4,499	76.9	4,340	74.2	159	3.5	3.2 - 3.8
Women	6,149	3,741	60.8	3,602	58.6	140	3.7	3.4 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	950	538	56.7	478	50.4	60	11.1	10.0 - 12.2
Black	368	261	71.1	249	67.7	13	4.8	3.5 - 6.1
Men	192	141	73.6	135	70.2	6	4.6	2.9 - 6.3
Women	176	120	68.4	114	64.9	6	5.1	3.2 - 7.0
Hispanic origin	2,311	1,556	67.3	1,466	63.4	89	5.7	5.0 - 6.4
Men	1,117	879	78.7	831	74.4	48	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Women	1,194	676	56.6	635	53.2	41	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	263	127	48.4	106	40.4	21	16.5	14.1 - 18.9
Pacific Division								
Total	33,858	22,856	67.5	21,719	64.1	1,137	5.0	4.8 - 5.2
Men	16,373	12,368	75.5	11,761	71.8	607	4.9	4.6 - 5.2
Women	17,485	10,488	60.0	9,958	56.9	530	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,622	1,261	48.1	1,048	40.0	213	16.9	15.5 - 18.3
White	27,353	18,600	68.0	17,691	64.7	909	4.9	4.7 - 5.1
Men	13,311	10,156	76.3	9,676	72.7	480	4.7	4.4 - 5.0
Women	14,042	8,444	60.1	8,016	57.1	428	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,076	1,073	51.7	898	43.3	175	16.3	14.8 - 17.8
Black	1,926	1,249	64.8	1,154	59.9	94	7.6	6.6 - 8.6
Men	910	640	70.3	580	63.7	60	9.3	7.8 - 10.8

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, 2000 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	1,016	609	59.9	574	56.5	35	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Hispanic origin	7,343	5,076	69.1	4,738	64.5	338	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
Men	3,647	2,968	81.4	2,799	76.8	169	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Women	3,696	2,108	57.0	1,939	52.4	169	8.0	7.2 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	828	369	44.5	297	35.9	72	19.5	16.9 - 22.1

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 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, 2000 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			
TOTAL											
Northeast	20,708	18,325	189	1,404	790	4,570	379	3,892	299	803	211
New England	5,644	4,944	50	420	230	1,350	83	1,180	88	152	46
Middle Atlantic	15,065	13,382	139	985	560	3,221	296	2,713	211	651	164
Midwest	26,475	23,200	294	1,933	1,048	6,018	393	5,231	393	955	281
East North Central	18,369	16,101	204	1,289	774	4,148	287	3,584	277	711	194
West North Central	8,106	7,099	90	643	274	1,869	106	1,647	117	244	87
South	40,243	35,699	480	2,666	1,399	6,860	619	5,806	434	1,573	358
South Atlantic	21,131	18,839	221	1,367	704	3,493	289	2,984	221	738	172
East South Central	6,637	5,817	100	471	249	1,257	118	1,063	77	298	68
West South Central	12,477	11,044	159	827	446	2,109	213	1,759	136	537	118
West	24,862	21,910	350	1,704	898	5,470	593	4,523	355	1,170	302
Mountain	7,083	6,256	94	488	244	1,531	122	1,304	105	261	74
Pacific	17,779	15,653	256	1,217	654	3,939	471	3,219	249	909	228
Men											
Northeast	12,021	10,863	102	662	393	1,384	161	1,137	86	447	91
New England	3,286	2,949	27	192	118	382	35	323	24	84	(³)
Middle Atlantic	8,736	7,915	75	471	275	1,003	126	814	62	363	74
Midwest	15,381	13,752	175	939	515	1,883	161	1,614	108	538	117
East North Central	10,735	9,604	118	633	381	1,295	119	1,100	75	403	78
West North Central	4,646	4,149	57	306	135	588	41	514	33	135	39
South	22,890	20,677	282	1,280	652	2,283	253	1,906	124	822	154
South Atlantic	11,840	10,728	127	651	334	1,183	128	989	66	380	75
East South Central	3,774	3,369	58	231	116	397	38	338	20	155	26
West South Central	7,278	6,581	97	398	202	703	87	579	38	287	53
West	14,644	13,146	211	844	443	1,805	270	1,441	94	658	127
Mountain	4,192	3,763	58	249	122	495	59	406	30	147	31
Pacific	10,452	9,383	153	595	321	1,309	211	1,035	63	511	96
Women											
Northeast	8,687	7,461	87	742	397	3,186	218	2,754	213	357	120
New England	2,358	1,995	23	228	112	969	48	857	64	68	(³)
Middle Atlantic	6,330	5,467	64	514	285	2,218	170	1,899	149	288	90
Midwest	11,094	9,448	119	994	533	4,134	233	3,617	285	417	164
East North Central	7,634	6,497	87	657	393	2,854	168	2,484	201	309	116
West North Central	3,460	2,950	33	337	140	1,281	64	1,133	84	108	48
South	17,353	15,022	198	1,386	747	4,577	366	3,900	310	751	204
South Atlantic	9,291	8,111	93	716	371	2,310	161	1,995	155	357	97
East South Central	2,863	2,448	42	240	132	861	80	724	57	143	42
West South Central	5,199	4,463	62	429	244	1,405	126	1,181	99	251	65
West	10,218	8,764	139	860	455	3,666	323	3,082	261	512	175
Mountain	2,891	2,493	36	239	122	1,035	63	898	75	114	43
Pacific	7,328	6,270	103	621	333	2,630	261	2,184	186	398	132

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, 2000 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	Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	350	293	11	37	9	869	39	792	37	80	92
New England	98	82	3	11	3	255	9	236	11	(³)	(³)
Middle Atlantic	252	212	8	25	7	614	31	556	27	61	73
Midwest	640	533	20	69	17	1,425	64	1,299	62	118	131
East North Central	450	376	14	47	12	963	42	879	42	86	88
West North Central	190	157	6	22	5	462	22	420	20	32	42
South	981	831	35	93	23	1,450	84	1,312	54	219	175
South Atlantic	469	404	16	38	12	731	35	670	25	92	80
East South Central	154	127	6	18	4	266	16	240	10	46	35
West South Central	358	301	13	37	7	454	34	401	19	81	59
West	550	460	25	53	12	1,011	72	901	38	150	129
Mountain	201	172	5	20	4	312	20	280	12	35	31
Pacific	349	288	20	34	8	699	52	621	25	115	98
White											
Northeast	17,496	15,444	166	1,209	678	4,050	289	3,492	269	566	174
New England	5,141	4,496	46	387	212	1,252	71	1,098	82	127	(³)
Middle Atlantic	12,359	10,951	120	822	466	2,800	218	2,395	186	439	131
Midwest	23,469	20,554	260	1,730	924	5,476	316	4,797	363	695	230
East North Central	15,954	13,975	179	1,129	671	3,716	223	3,242	251	502	155
West North Central	7,515	6,579	82	601	253	1,760	93	1,555	112	193	75
South	31,751	28,206	363	2,070	1,113	5,599	421	4,814	364	980	246
South Atlantic	15,939	14,240	159	1,002	538	2,787	184	2,419	185	431	114
East South Central	5,366	4,726	72	367	200	1,030	74	889	67	179	45
West South Central	10,449	9,242	131	701	375	1,781	163	1,505	113	371	87
West	20,864	18,345	312	1,452	756	4,770	489	3,971	310	956	251
Mountain	6,506	5,744	86	451	225	1,436	112	1,228	96	230	69
Pacific	14,357	12,601	225	1,000	531	3,334	377	2,743	214	726	183
Black											
Northeast	2,294	2,043	16	147	88	387	76	289	22	206	29
New England	344	302	3	24	15	71	10	58	3	(³)	(³)
Middle Atlantic	1,949	1,740	12	124	73	316	66	231	19	184	26
Midwest	2,362	2,073	28	161	100	400	67	311	22	227	42
East North Central	1,962	1,717	22	136	87	333	58	255	20	189	33
West North Central	400	356	6	26	13	67	9	56	2	(³)	(³)
South	7,407	6,513	104	533	257	1,082	182	840	60	556	102
South Atlantic	4,616	4,081	55	327	152	621	98	492	31	289	56
East South Central	1,209	1,034	27	101	46	212	42	160	10	118	23
West South Central	1,580	1,397	21	104	58	248	42	188	19	149	24
West	1,216	1,068	11	89	49	186	36	136	15	91	16
Mountain	220	194	3	15	8	29	4	22	3	(³)	(³)
Pacific	997	874	8	74	40	158	32	114	11	80	14

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, 2000 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			
		Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons								
Hispanic origin											
Northeast	1,690	1,527	24	88	51	270	47	208	15	109	18
New England	261	233	5	13	9	56	8	47	2	(³)	(³)
Middle Atlantic	1,428	1,293	18	75	42	213	39	161	13	94	15
Midwest	1,054	941	12	65	36	156	22	126	7	57	10
East North Central	841	753	8	49	30	118	14	99	5	(³)	(³)
West North Central	213	188	4	16	6	37	8	27	2	(³)	(³)
South	4,514	4,037	82	263	131	600	104	464	32	213	42
South Atlantic	1,731	1,580	23	87	41	203	37	152	13	80	13
East South Central	108	97	2	7	2	18	2	14	2	(³)	(³)
West South Central	2,681	2,366	57	170	88	380	64	298	17	129	29
West	5,285	4,698	115	311	162	919	185	694	40	349	78
Mountain	1,254	1,120	24	75	35	212	31	169	12	73	16
Pacific	4,031	3,578	91	236	127	707	154	525	28	276	62

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, 2000 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	8,343	2,482	5,863	9,598	6,607	2,991	13,928	7,511	2,212	4,205	9,744	2,646	7,098
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,924	1,170	2,754	4,619	3,169	1,449	6,809	3,707	1,070	2,033	4,779	1,339	3,440
Professional specialty	4,419	1,312	3,108	4,980	3,438	1,543	7,118	3,804	1,142	2,172	4,965	1,307	3,658
Engineers	400	126	275	525	403	122	646	320	85	241	553	130	422
Mathematical and computer scientists	426	146	280	453	313	140	671	424	61	186	566	129	436
Health diagnosing occupations	264	75	188	240	173	67	343	186	54	104	198	54	144
Health assessment and treating	647	191	455	783	533	251	996	536	193	267	574	166	408
Teachers, except college and university	1,014	287	728	1,261	868	393	2,006	981	365	659	1,164	340	824
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,780	2,084	5,697	9,519	6,535	2,985	14,311	7,522	2,322	4,468	9,295	2,632	6,663
Technicians and related support	841	235	606	1,020	669	351	1,617	856	260	501	1,003	291	712
Health technologists and scientists	324	79	245	425	289	136	633	324	125	185	374	106	268
Engineering and science technicians	228	83	146	306	197	109	477	248	79	149	301	101	200
Sales occupations	3,089	833	2,257	3,898	2,699	1,200	6,135	3,212	1,009	1,914	3,902	1,103	2,799
Supervisors and proprietors	899	261	638	1,116	753	364	1,876	966	322	587	1,132	331	801
Sales representatives, finance, and business services	619	144	475	668	465	203	1,031	591	129	312	694	208	487
Sales representatives, commodities except retail	292	90	204	401	281	120	539	271	97	170	379	106	273
Sales, retail and personal	1,261	336	925	1,681	1,178	502	2,656	1,368	454	835	1,666	452	1,214
Administrative support, including clerical	3,851	1,015	2,835	4,601	3,166	1,434	6,559	3,455	1,053	2,052	4,391	1,238	3,152
Computer equipment operators	82	17	65	74	60	14	108	70	11	26	71	20	51
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	782	175	606	827	582	244	1,182	621	197	363	640	197	444
Financial records processing	430	131	299	564	364	199	774	392	144	237	564	152	412
Mail and message distributing	205	50	155	250	179	71	349	188	50	111	204	62	142
Service occupations	3,831	926	2,904	4,481	3,153	1,327	6,589	3,416	1,061	2,113	4,400	1,333	3,067
Private household	173	38	135	128	79	49	286	146	39	101	264	49	215
Protective services	539	116	423	539	406	133	859	464	130	266	527	164	363
Service, except private household and protective	3,119	772	2,347	3,813	2,668	1,145	5,444	2,806	892	1,747	3,611	1,121	2,489
Food service	1,269	322	946	1,637	1,161	476	2,336	1,184	381	772	1,549	502	1,047
Health service	649	162	487	650	434	216	876	431	160	285	502	123	378
Cleaning and building service	632	151	482	781	558	223	1,145	616	177	352	763	245	518
Personal service	569	137	432	746	515	230	1,088	577	173	339	797	250	547
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,600	753	1,848	3,819	2,688	1,131	5,662	2,919	957	1,787	3,354	1,026	2,328
Mechanics and repairers	856	226	630	1,193	839	354	1,870	982	295	593	1,083	328	755
Construction trades	1,078	322	757	1,488	1,012	476	2,430	1,317	375	739	1,436	469	967
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,290	825	2,465	5,333	3,926	1,407	7,135	3,553	1,450	2,130	3,789	1,025	2,765
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,265	358	906	2,372	1,807	565	2,747	1,326	642	779	1,391	312	1,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,018	237	781	1,440	1,015	424	2,228	1,131	406	690	1,124	358	767
Motor vehicle operators	827	187	639	1,052	753	299	1,636	859	279	499	874	270	603
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,008	229	779	1,522	1,104	418	2,160	1,095	403	661	1,273	354	919
Construction laborers	182	42	140	276	196	81	425	222	71	131	265	81	184
Farming, forestry, and fishing	375	111	265	911	464	446	1,229	533	224	472	1,099	266	833
Farm operators and managers	99	22	77	459	177	281	387	124	78	185	189	80	109

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 2000 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	8,195	2,444	5,753	9,451	6,505	2,947	13,700	7,398	2,172	4,130	9,540	2,597	6,943
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,852	1,149	2,703	4,547	3,117	1,429	6,689	3,644	1,053	1,992	4,687	1,315	3,372
Professional specialty	4,344	1,294	3,050	4,905	3,388	1,517	7,011	3,753	1,119	2,138	4,854	1,283	3,571
Engineers	393	125	269	520	399	121	638	317	84	237	543	128	415
Mathematical and computer scientists	413	144	270	446	309	137	659	418	59	183	556	128	429
Health diagnosing occupations	262	75	187	239	171	(²)	341	184	54	103	196	54	142
Health assessment and treating	640	189	450	778	530	248	983	529	190	263	567	163	404
Teachers, except college and university	996	283	714	1,237	851	386	1,976	968	357	651	1,142	335	807
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,503	2,024	5,478	9,226	6,322	2,904	13,802	7,274	2,239	4,289	8,910	2,545	6,366
Technicians and related support	825	232	593	998	654	344	1,588	840	255	492	974	285	689
Health technologists and scientists	319	77	241	418	285	133	623	319	122	183	364	103	261
Engineering and science technicians	224	81	143	297	189	108	463	240	78	145	287	99	189
Sales occupations	2,968	806	2,163	3,753	2,594	1,159	5,885	3,099	966	1,821	3,734	1,064	2,670
Supervisors and proprietors	886	257	630	1,101	742	358	1,843	952	317	574	1,106	325	781
Sales representatives, finance, and business services	602	140	462	654	455	199	1,002	580	125	298	675	204	473
Sales representatives, commodities except retail	288	89	200	396	277	119	527	267	94	166	370	104	266
Sales, retail and personal	1,175	318	858	1,571	1,097	473	2,481	1,285	424	772	1,554	426	1,128
Administrative support, including clerical	3,709	987	2,723	4,475	3,074	1,400	6,329	3,335	1,018	1,977	4,203	1,196	3,007
Computer equipment operators	78	(²)	62	71	(²)	(²)	105	68	(²)	(²)	68	(²)	(²)
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	756	171	585	809	568	241	1,144	600	192	352	620	192	429
Financial records processing	420	129	291	553	355	198	749	380	137	231	548	149	399
Mail and message distributing	199	(²)	150	245	176	69	337	182	48	107	197	59	138
Service occupations	3,642	893	2,749	4,246	2,982	1,263	6,235	3,254	996	1,984	4,156	1,270	2,886
Private household	164	(²)	127	119	73	(²)	268	137	(²)	94	242	45	197
Protective services	525	114	411	527	396	131	838	455	128	256	510	160	350
Service, except private household and protective	2,955	743	2,211	3,599	2,513	1,085	5,129	2,662	833	1,635	3,404	1,066	2,339
Food service	1,187	306	883	1,526	1,082	443	2,170	1,108	352	710	1,443	468	975
Health service	623	159	464	625	416	209	832	411	153	267	478	119	359
Cleaning and building service	602	146	456	730	521	208	1,078	584	161	333	717	234	483
Personal service	542	132	410	718	493	225	1,051	560	165	326	766	243	523
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,500	734	1,766	3,696	2,598	1,098	5,469	2,830	919	1,720	3,217	990	2,226
Mechanics and repairers	831	223	609	1,168	819	348	1,824	959	289	577	1,051	319	731
Construction trades	1,020	310	711	1,417	959	457	2,329	1,267	356	705	1,354	447	907
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,082	793	2,289	4,997	3,671	1,326	6,719	3,361	1,354	2,005	3,521	963	2,558
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,185	347	839	2,240	1,697	543	2,592	1,250	603	738	1,302	295	1,007
Transportation and material moving occupations	969	226	743	1,371	965	406	2,148	1,093	393	662	1,068	341	727
Motor vehicle operators	793	180	613	1,008	719	289	1,582	833	270	479	838	260	578
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	927	219	708	1,385	1,008	377	1,979	1,016	359	604	1,151	325	826
Construction laborers	161	(²)	123	240	170	70	382	202	59	120	232	71	161
Farming, forestry, and fishing	355	106	251	876	439	437	1,179	509	214	456	988	248	740
Farm operators and managers	98	(²)	76	456	175	281	384	123	77	184	187	79	108

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 2000 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	147	38	109	147	102	44	228	113	40	75	203	48	155
Executive, administrative, and managerial	72	21	51	72	52	19	120	62	17	41	92	24	68
Professional specialty	75	17	58	75	50	25	108	51	23	34	111	24	87
Engineers	7	1	6	5	4	1	8	3	(³)	4	10	2	8
Mathematical and computer scientists	12	3	9	7	4	3	12	7	2	3	9	2	7
Health diagnosing occupations	1	(³)	1	2	2	(²)	2	1	(³)	(³)	1	(³)	1
Health assessment and treating	7	2	5	5	3	3	13	6	3	4	7	3	3
Teachers, except college and university	18	4	14	24	16	7	29	13	9	7	22	5	17
Technical, sales, and administrative support	277	58	219	293	212	81	509	248	83	178	385	88	297
Technicians and related support	16	3	13	23	16	7	30	15	5	9	29	6	23
Health technologists and scientists	5	1	4	7	4	3	10	4	3	2	10	2	7
Engineering and science technicians	5	1	3	8	8	1	13	8	1	4	13	2	11
Sales occupations	121	27	94	145	104	41	250	113	43	94	168	39	129
Supervisors and proprietors	12	4	8	16	11	5	33	15	5	13	26	6	21
Sales representatives, finance, and business services	17	4	13	14	10	4	29	11	4	14	18	4	14
Sales representatives, commodities except retail	5	1	4	5	3	1	12	5	3	4	9	2	7
Sales, retail and personal	85	18	67	110	80	30	175	82	31	62	112	26	86
Administrative support, including clerical	140	28	112	126	92	33	230	120	35	75	188	43	145
Computer equipment operators	3	(²)	3	3	(²)	(²)	3	2	(²)	(²)	2	(²)	(²)
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	26	5	21	18	14	4	38	21	5	12	20	5	16
Financial records processing	10	2	8	11	10	1	25	12	6	6	16	3	13
Mail and message distributing	6	(²)	5	5	3	2	12	5	2	4	8	3	5
Service occupations	187	32	156	236	171	65	355	162	65	128	244	64	181
Private household	9	(²)	8	9	6	(²)	19	8	(²)	8	21	3	18
Protective services	14	2	12	12	10	2	22	9	3	10	17	4	13
Service, except private household and protective	164	29	135	214	155	59	315	145	59	111	206	56	150
Food service	81	17	64	110	78	32	167	76	30	61	106	34	72
Health service	26	3	22	25	18	7	44	20	7	17	23	4	20
Cleaning and building service	30	4	26	51	37	14	67	32	15	20	46	11	35
Personal service	27	4	23	27	22	5	37	17	8	13	31	7	24
Precision production, craft, and repair	100	18	82	124	90	33	193	89	39	66	137	36	101
Mechanics and repairers	25	3	21	26	19	6	46	23	7	16	32	9	23
Construction trades	57	11	46	71	52	19	101	49	19	33	82	22	60
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	208	32	176	336	255	81	415	192	98	125	268	62	206
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78	11	67	132	110	23	155	76	39	40	90	17	73
Transportation and material moving occupations	49	10	38	68	50	18	79	38	14	28	57	16	40
Motor vehicle operators	34	7	27	44	34	10	54	26	8	20	36	10	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	81	10	71	135	95	41	181	79	45	57	122	29	93
Construction laborers	21	(²)	17	36	26	11	43	20	12	11	33	10	23
Farming, forestry, and fishing	19	5	14	35	26	9	51	24	10	16	111	18	93
Farm operators and managers	(³)	(²)	(³)	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 2000 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	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0
Professional specialty	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.4
Engineers	1.8	.8	2.2	.9	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.9
Mathematical and computer scientists	2.8	1.8	3.3	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.5	4.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
Health diagnosing occupations .....	.5	(³)	.7	.8	.9	(²)	.5	.7	(³)	.4	.7	(³)	1.0
Health assessment and treating	1.1	1.1	1.1	.7	.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.9	.8
Teachers, except college and university	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.3	2.4	1.1	1.9	1.5	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.6	2.8	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.3	4.5
Technicians and related support	1.9	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.1	3.2
Health technologists and scientists	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.2	2.6	2.1	2.8
Engineering and science technicians	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.8	3.9	.8	2.8	3.4	1.3	2.8	4.4	2.4	5.4
Sales occupations	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.1	3.5	4.2	4.9	4.3	3.5	4.6
Supervisors and proprietors	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.6
Sales representatives, finance, and business services	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.8	3.2	4.4	2.7	2.1	2.9
Sales representatives, commodities except retail	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.2	1.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.6
Sales, retail and personal	6.8	5.4	7.3	6.5	6.8	5.9	6.6	6.0	6.7	7.5	6.7	5.7	7.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3.6	2.7	4.0	2.7	2.9	2.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.4	4.6
Computer equipment operators	4.0	(²)	4.9	3.8	(²)	(²)	2.4	2.9	(²)	(²)	3.4	(²)	(²)
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.3	2.7	3.5	2.1	2.4	1.5	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.5
Financial records processing	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.9	2.7	.5	3.2	3.1	4.5	2.5	2.8	2.0	3.1
Mail and message distributing	2.7	(²)	2.9	2.1	1.6	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.7	3.4
Service occupations	4.9	3.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.4	4.8	6.1	6.1	5.6	4.8	5.9
Private household	5.3	(²)	6.0	7.3	7.4	(²)	6.5	5.7	(²)	7.4	8.1	7.2	8.3
Protective services	2.6	1.7	2.9	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.6	3.2	2.5	3.5
Service, except private household and protective	5.3	3.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.1	6.6	6.4	5.7	5.0	6.0
Food service	6.4	5.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.4	7.7	8.0	6.8	6.8	6.9
Health service	4.0	2.1	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.3	5.0	4.6	4.2	6.2	4.7	3.2	5.2
Cleaning and building service	4.8	3.0	5.3	6.6	6.6	6.5	5.8	5.2	8.6	5.6	6.0	4.6	6.7
Personal service	4.8	3.2	5.3	3.7	4.3	2.3	3.4	2.9	4.3	3.8	3.9	2.6	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.8	2.4	4.4	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.5	4.3
Mechanics and repairers	2.9	1.5	3.4	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.1
Construction trades	5.3	3.5	6.1	4.8	5.2	4.0	4.2	3.7	5.0	4.5	5.7	4.7	6.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.3	3.9	7.1	6.3	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.4	6.7	5.9	7.1	6.0	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	3.2	7.4	5.6	6.1	4.0	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.1	6.4	5.3	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	4.1	5.0	4.6	5.3
Motor vehicle operators	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.1	4.6	9.1	8.9	8.6	9.7	8.4	7.2	11.2	8.6	9.6	8.2	10.1
Construction laborers	11.4	(²)	12.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	10.1	8.9	16.6	8.5	12.6	12.8	12.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.1	4.4	5.4	3.8	5.5	2.0	4.1	4.6	4.5	3.4	10.1	6.6	11.2
Farm operators and managers .....	.4	(²)	.5	.6	.9	.3	.9	1.2	1.0	.6	1.3	1.5	1.1

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 compute to displayed rates 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, 2000 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)	25,278	6,995	18,286	32,492	22,517	9,975	47,103	24,624	7,894	14,585	30,333	8,613	21,719
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	32.4	34.9	31.5	29.1	28.9	29.5	29.1	30.0	27.5	28.3	31.5	30.2	32.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.2	16.4	14.8	14.0	13.8	14.3	14.2	14.8	13.3	13.7	15.5	15.3	15.5
Professional specialty	17.2	18.5	16.7	15.1	15.0	15.2	14.9	15.2	14.2	14.7	16.0	14.9	16.4
Engineers	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9
Mathematical and computer scientists.....	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	.7	1.3	1.8	1.5	2.0
Health diagnosing occupations	1.0	1.1	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7
Health assessment and treating	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Teachers, except college and university	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.9	3.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.7	28.9	30.0	28.4	28.1	29.1	29.3	29.5	28.4	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.3
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2
Health technologists and scientists	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Engineering and science technicians .....	.9	1.2	.8	.9	.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	.9
Sales occupations	11.7	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.6	12.5	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.3
Supervisors and proprietors	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6
Sales representatives, finance, and business services	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2
Sales representatives, commodities except retail	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Sales, retail and personal	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.2
Administrative support, including clerical	14.7	14.1	14.9	13.8	13.7	14.0	13.4	13.5	12.9	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.8
Computer equipment operators .....	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3	.1	.2	.3	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.0	2.4	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0
Financial records processing	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Mail and message distributing .....	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.6	.7	.6
Service occupations	14.4	12.8	15.0	13.1	13.2	12.7	13.2	13.2	12.6	13.6	13.7	14.7	13.3
Private household .....	.6	.5	.7	.4	.3	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.8	.5	.9
Protective services	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.7	10.6	12.1	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.5	11.2	11.2	12.4	10.8
Food service	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.5
Health service	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.7
Cleaning and building service	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.2
Personal service	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.9	10.5	9.7	11.4	11.5	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.8	10.6	11.5	10.3
Mechanics and repairers	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4
Construction trades	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.5	5.2	4.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.2	11.3	12.5	15.4	16.3	13.3	14.3	13.6	17.1	13.7	11.6	11.2	11.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	5.0	4.6	6.9	7.5	5.4	5.5	5.1	7.6	5.1	4.3	3.4	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.5	3.5	4.0	3.3
Motor vehicle operators	3.1	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.1	3.9	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8
Construction laborers .....	.6	.5	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.7	1.9	4.4	2.5	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.4
Farm operators and managers .....	.4	.3	.4	1.4	.8	2.8	.8	.5	1.0	1.3	.6	.9	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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).....	13,405	3,668	9,738	17,264	12,029	5,235	25,173	13,022	4,170	7,981	16,449	4,687	11,761
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	33.4	30.3	27.0	27.3	26.5	27.0	27.7	25.5	26.6	29.8	28.6	30.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.1	17.3	15.7	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.6	15.1	14.0	14.1	15.3	15.4	15.3
Professional specialty	15.1	16.1	14.7	12.8	13.0	12.3	12.4	12.6	11.5	12.5	14.5	13.2	15.0
Engineers	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.1
Mathematical and computer scientists.....	2.0	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	.9	1.7	2.4	1.9	2.6
Health diagnosing occupations	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.8
Health assessment and treating .....	.6	.5	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5
Teachers, except college and university	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20.7	20.9	20.7	18.5	18.1	19.4	19.6	20.0	18.2	19.7	20.5	19.9	20.8
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Health technologists and scientists .....	.5	.4	.5	.3	.3	.3	.5	.5	.6	.4	.6	.5	.6
Engineering and science technicians	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3
Sales occupations	11.7	11.7	11.6	10.8	10.5	11.4	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.6
Supervisors and proprietors	4.0	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0
Sales representatives, finance, and business services	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1
Sales representatives, commodities except retail	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5
Sales, retail and personal	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.3	4.0
Administrative support, including clerical	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.6	5.0	5.8	5.2	6.0
Computer equipment operators .....	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.1	.2	.3	(¹)	.2	.2	.3	.2
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Financial records processing .....	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3
Mail and message distributing	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.7
Service occupations	11.3	9.6	11.9	9.4	9.6	8.8	9.4	9.9	8.3	9.3	10.6	11.6	10.2
Private household	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	.1	.1	.1
Protective services	3.2	2.6	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.4
Service, except private household and protective	8.0	7.0	8.4	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.0	6.7	7.9	8.7	7.6
Food service	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.4	4.2	4.6	4.0
Health service .....	.5	.6	.5	.3	.3	.4	.3	.2	.3	.3	.4	.3	.5
Cleaning and building service	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2
Personal service .....	.8	.6	.9	.6	.6	.6	.9	1.0	.7	.8	1.0	1.3	1.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.2	18.1	16.8	19.4	19.5	19.1	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.6	17.8	19.5	17.2
Mechanics and repairers	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.1	6.4	5.9
Construction trades	7.5	8.3	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.6	9.0	9.4	8.2	8.6	8.0	9.3	7.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17.5	15.7	18.2	21.8	22.8	19.6	20.5	19.5	24.1	20.3	16.5	16.3	16.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.5	5.7	5.4	8.4	9.1	6.7	6.4	5.6	9.0	6.4	5.0	4.0	5.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.5	5.4	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.6	8.5	7.5	5.9	6.6	5.6
Motor vehicle operators	5.3	4.3	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.3	4.5	4.9	4.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	4.5	5.9	6.3	6.6	5.8	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.7
Construction laborers	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.9	2.8	6.6	3.8	3.2	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.2	5.0
Farm operators and managers .....	.5	.4	.6	2.0	1.0	4.3	1.1	.8	1.3	1.6	.8	1.2	.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, 2000 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).....	11,872	3,326	8,547	15,228	10,488	4,741	21,930	11,601	3,724	6,604	13,884	3,926	9,958
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	33.8	36.6	32.7	31.4	30.7	33.0	31.5	32.7	29.8	30.4	33.4	32.0	33.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.3	15.5	13.8	13.7	13.3	14.6	13.7	14.5	12.6	13.1	15.6	15.1	15.8
Professional specialty	19.6	21.1	19.0	17.7	17.4	18.4	17.8	18.2	17.2	17.3	17.8	16.9	18.1
Engineers .....	.3	.4	.3	.3	.4	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.4	.3	.4
Mathematical and computer scientists.....	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9	1.1	.5	.7	1.2	1.0	1.3
Health diagnosing occupations .....	.6	.7	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.2	.5	.4	.4	.4
Health assessment and treating	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	3.8	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Teachers, except college and university	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.5	7.3	7.8	6.0	6.2	5.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39.8	37.9	40.5	39.6	39.5	39.9	40.4	40.2	39.8	41.2	39.9	41.1	39.4
Technicians and related support	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2
Health technologists and scientists	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.9
Engineering and science technicians .....	.5	.6	.5	.5	.4	.6	.5	.6	.6	.4	.4	.6	.4
Sales occupations	11.8	11.3	12.0	12.4	12.7	11.9	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.2	13.3	13.1
Supervisors and proprietors	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1
Sales representatives, finance, and business services	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3
Sales representatives, commodities except retail .....	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.9	.6	1.0
Sales, retail and personal	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.3	7.3	7.1	7.7	7.5	6.7	7.0	6.6
Administrative support, including clerical	24.3	23.1	24.8	23.6	23.4	24.0	23.0	22.8	22.2	23.9	23.4	24.3	23.1
Computer equipment operators .....	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.3	(¹)	.2	.2	.2	.3
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	6.2	5.1	6.7	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.8	4.2
Financial records processing	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.7
Mail and message distributing .....	.6	.4	.6	.7	.8	.6	.7	.7	.6	.7	.5	.6	.5
Service occupations	17.9	16.2	18.6	17.3	17.4	17.0	17.6	16.9	17.5	18.8	17.4	18.5	17.0
Private household	1.3	1.1	1.4	.8	.7	.9	1.2	1.1	.9	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.9
Protective services .....	.8	.6	.8	.6	.8	.4	.8	.8	.9	.8	.6	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	15.8	14.6	16.3	15.9	16.0	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.6	16.6	15.1	16.8	14.5
Food service	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.6	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.7	5.5	6.4	5.1
Health service	4.6	4.2	4.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.0
Cleaning and building service	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.2
Personal service	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1
Mechanics and repairers .....	.3	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.3	.5	.4	.5	.3
Construction trades .....	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.4	.3	.2	.3	.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.2	6.5	6.1	8.1	8.9	6.3	7.1	7.1	9.3	5.9	5.8	5.1	6.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.8	4.1	3.6	5.2	5.7	4.0	4.5	4.5	6.1	3.5	3.5	2.7	3.8
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	.7	.9	.9	1.0	.9	.7	.8	.7
Motor vehicle operators .....	.7	.7	.7	.8	.9	.6	.8	.8	.9	.8	.7	.7	.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Construction laborers	(²)	.1	(²)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(²)	.1	.1	.1	.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.6	.6	.6	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.0	.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6
Farm operators and managers .....	.2	.2	.2	.7	.5	1.2	.4	.2	.6	.8	.4	.5	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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).....	21,546	6,392	15,159	28,945	19,670	9,275	37,350	18,726	6,396	12,230	25,635	7,942	17,691
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	33.5	35.7	32.6	29.5	29.4	29.8	30.7	32.2	29.5	29.1	31.4	30.6	31.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.1	17.1	15.7	14.4	14.3	14.6	15.4	16.3	14.8	14.2	15.7	15.6	15.7
Professional specialty	17.4	18.7	16.9	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.9	14.7	14.9	15.8	15.0	16.1
Engineers	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Mathematical and computer scientists.....	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	.7	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.7
Health diagnosing occupations	1.0	1.1	1.0	.7	.7	.6	.7	.8	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6
Health assessment and treating	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7
Teachers, except college and university	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.7	29.1	29.9	28.4	28.1	29.1	29.8	30.0	29.3	29.7	28.8	29.5	28.5
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.9
Health technologists and scientists	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Engineering and science technicians .....	.9	1.2	.8	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	.8
Sales occupations	12.2	11.7	12.3	11.8	11.8	11.9	13.3	13.5	13.2	12.9	12.4	12.5	12.3
Supervisors and proprietors	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.6
Sales representatives, finance, and business services	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2
Sales representatives, commodities except retail	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Sales, retail and personal	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	14.3	14.1	14.4	13.5	13.4	13.8	13.1	13.1	12.8	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.4
Computer equipment operators .....	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.1	.2	.3	(¹)	.2	.2	.2	.2
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.1	2.6	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.0
Financial records processing	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9
Mail and message distributing .....	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.6	.6	.5	.7	.5
Service occupations	13.0	12.1	13.4	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.5	11.3	10.4	12.3	13.5	14.2	13.1
Private household .....	.5	.5	.6	.4	.3	.4	.5	.5	.3	.7	.8	.5	1.0
Protective services	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.6	10.0	10.9	10.4	10.3	10.5	9.3	9.0	8.7	10.1	11.0	11.8	10.6
Food service	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.5
Health service	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5
Cleaning and building service	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.2
Personal service	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.5	10.7	10.4	11.8	12.1	11.2	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.6	11.0	11.7	10.7
Mechanics and repairers	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.4
Construction trades	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11.7	10.8	12.1	15.0	16.0	13.0	12.9	11.9	15.6	13.0	11.7	11.0	12.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.6	4.6	4.5	6.6	7.3	5.1	4.9	4.3	6.8	4.8	4.2	3.4	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.4
Motor vehicle operators	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9
Construction laborers .....	.6	.6	.6	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.0	2.2	4.6	2.7	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.9
Farm operators and managers .....	.5	.3	.5	1.6	.9	3.0	1.0	.6	1.1	1.5	.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, 2000 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).....	2,681	415	2,265	2,762	2,295	467	8,488	5,237	1,422	1,829	1,403	248	1,155
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	22.0	21.2	22.1	21.7	21.5	22.2	20.9	21.3	18.0	22.4	27.3	24.4	27.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.4	9.8	9.4	10.5	10.4	11.2	9.3	9.5	7.1	10.4	12.7	11.6	12.9
Professional specialty	12.6	11.4	12.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.6	11.7	10.9	11.9	14.6	12.9	15.0
Engineers	1.0	.8	1.0	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.5	.8	1.0	.7	1.1
Mathematical and computer scientists.....	.9	.6	.9	1.2	1.3	.7	1.1	1.3	.7	.9	1.2	1.0	1.3
Health diagnosing occupations .....	.5	.4	.5	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.5	.4	.4	.4
Health assessment and treating	2.3	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.9
Teachers, except college and university	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.6	29.1	30.9	29.6	29.1	31.7	27.9	28.6	24.9	28.5	34.8	31.7	35.5
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.9	2.7	4.2
Health technologists and scientists	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1
Engineering and science technicians .....	.5	.4	.5	.9	.8	1.7	.9	1.0	.9	.6	.7	.2	.8
Sales occupations	8.6	9.5	8.4	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.6	8.3	9.9	11.1	10.1	11.3
Supervisors and proprietors	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.8
Sales representatives, finance, and business services	1.1	.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.6	.6	1.0	2.5	2.7	2.5
Sales representatives, commodities except retail .....	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.6	.3	.3	.1	.2	.5	.9	.5
Sales, retail and personal	5.3	6.6	5.1	5.3	5.6	3.9	5.5	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.2	4.4	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical	18.9	16.2	19.4	17.5	17.2	18.7	15.4	15.7	13.6	15.7	19.8	18.9	20.0
Computer equipment operators .....	.6	.3	.6	.4	.4	(²)	.3	.3	(¹)	.2	.4	.4	.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2.5	1.3	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.2	2.2
Financial records processing	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.2	1.9
Mail and message distributing	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.0	.8	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.6
Service occupations	25.4	22.7	26.0	21.8	22.0	21.2	20.8	19.9	21.9	22.8	17.6	23.7	16.3
Private household	1.3	.7	1.4	.3	.2	.8	.8	.8	1.0	.7	.4	.2	.5
Protective services	4.1	2.8	4.3	3.5	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.5
Service, except private household and protective	20.1	19.2	20.2	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.5	16.8	18.3	19.0	13.7	19.9	12.4
Food service	4.3	3.1	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	5.5	4.9	6.8	6.4	3.5	6.2	2.9
Health service	8.3	9.2	8.1	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.5	4.2	5.1	4.7	3.5	4.3	3.3
Cleaning and building service	4.8	5.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.8	3.5	6.6	2.8
Personal service	2.7	1.4	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.5	8.5	6.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	6.8	6.8	5.3	7.1
Mechanics and repairers	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.2	2.7	1.6	2.9
Construction trades	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.6	2.8	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.9	18.2	14.3	19.0	19.4	16.6	20.4	20.3	24.5	17.5	12.6	13.9	12.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.4	8.0	3.8	9.1	9.3	7.8	7.9	7.7	11.6	5.5	2.8	2.1	2.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.2	3.9	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.7	6.6	6.5	7.1	5.1	5.9	4.9
Motor vehicle operators	4.6	3.7	4.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	5.0	5.0	4.2	5.6	4.4	5.1	4.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.3	6.3	5.1	4.9	5.3	3.4	5.8	6.0	6.4	4.9	4.7	5.9	4.5
Construction laborers .....	.9	.4	1.0	.6	.6	.3	.8	.8	.9	.6	.5	.6	.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.5	.3	.5	.5	.4	.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.0	.9	1.0	.9
Farm operators and managers	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.1	.1	.3	.1	.0	.1	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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).....	1,960	317	1,642	1,210	959	250	5,113	1,934	126	3,060	6,204	1,467	4,738
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	14.0	14.1	14.0	12.3	12.3	12.1	15.5	16.8	20.6	14.5	13.2	14.6	12.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.5	6.1	7.7	6.4	6.5	5.7	7.7	8.3	8.8	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.1
Professional specialty	6.5	8.0	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.4	7.9	8.4	11.8	7.4	5.8	6.6	5.6
Engineers .....	.3	.4	.3	.5	.6	.3	.7	.7	1.2	.7	.5	.6	.4
Mathematical and computer scientists.....	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.5	.5	.5	1.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
Health diagnosing occupations .....	.3	.6	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	1.0	.2	.2	.1	.2
Health assessment and treating .....	.7	1.1	.6	.5	.5	.4	.8	1.1	.4	.7	.6	1.0	.5
Teachers, except college and university	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.0	23.1	25.3	20.1	20.5	18.4	24.9	25.0	16.3	25.2	24.1	24.8	23.9
Technicians and related support	1.9	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.4	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Health technologists and scientists .....	.9	1.2	.9	.6	.5	1.0	1.0	.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	.8	1.1
Engineering and science technicians .....	.3	.7	.3	.3	.2	.3	.8	.7	(²)	1.0	.5	.8	.4
Sales occupations	9.3	8.3	9.6	7.2	7.6	5.7	10.4	11.1	7.0	10.1	9.4	9.5	9.4
Supervisors and proprietors	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.5	2.9	3.0	1.8	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.1
Sales representatives, finance, and business services .....	.8	.5	.9	.7	.8	.4	1.3	1.7	(²)	1.0	.9	1.0	.8
Sales representatives, commodities except retail .....	.4	.6	.4	.6	.6	.5	.8	.8	1.5	.8	.7	.9	.6
Sales, retail and personal	5.4	5.2	5.4	3.9	4.0	3.2	5.4	5.5	3.7	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.7
Administrative support, including clerical	13.7	11.9	14.1	11.4	11.7	10.5	12.1	11.6	7.9	12.7	12.7	13.3	12.5
Computer equipment operators .....	.2	(²)	.3	.2	.3	(²)	.1	.1	(¹)	.1	.2	.2	.2
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.7
Financial records processing	1.4	1.7	1.3	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.1	.5	.9	1.3	1.5	1.2
Mail and message distributing .....	.7	.1	.8	.6	.7	(²)	.6	.5	.8	.7	.4	.4	.3
Service occupations	25.1	22.3	25.7	19.6	18.8	22.7	17.9	18.2	14.5	17.9	19.7	21.6	19.1
Private household	2.0	1.1	2.1	.4	.2	.8	1.6	1.7	(²)	1.6	2.0	.9	2.4
Protective services	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	(²)	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	21.0	19.5	21.4	17.7	17.0	20.5	15.1	15.0	14.5	15.3	16.2	18.8	15.4
Food service	7.8	7.8	7.8	10.5	10.1	12.0	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.1	9.1	6.5
Health service	3.1	3.3	3.1	.8	.7	1.1	1.6	1.2	.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8
Cleaning and building service	7.0	6.4	7.2	5.2	4.9	6.2	4.5	5.0	2.9	4.3	4.8	5.7	4.5
Personal service	3.1	1.9	3.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.2	3.5	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.1	10.0	10.2	13.9	13.6	15.2	16.5	15.5	13.0	17.3	13.9	16.0	13.2
Mechanics and repairers	2.9	3.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.1	4.0	3.8	1.2	4.3	3.6	3.4	3.6
Construction trades	4.1	3.5	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.5	8.9	9.5	5.9	8.6	6.6	9.1	5.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24.3	29.3	23.3	30.9	31.7	27.6	20.6	19.1	27.1	21.3	20.9	17.0	22.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.8	16.2	11.0	16.4	17.0	14.1	7.9	7.1	13.9	8.1	9.4	6.0	10.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.1	4.2	5.3	4.3	4.7	3.0	4.5	3.9	3.3	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.5
Motor vehicle operators	4.3	3.5	4.5	3.0	3.4	1.5	3.2	2.9	1.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.3	8.9	7.0	10.2	10.0	10.6	8.2	8.2	9.9	8.1	7.1	6.7	7.2
Construction laborers	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.5	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.5	1.1	1.5	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.5	5.5	8.5	3.8	8.2	5.8	8.9
Farm operators and managers .....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2

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 or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Totals for the summary groups published include other occupations

not shown separately. Items may not 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, 2000 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	20,485	5,623	14,862	26,537	18,783	7,754	37,200	19,558	6,321	11,322	23,340	6,649	16,691
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	318	(²)	67	207	116	82	(²)
Construction	1,239	334	905	1,767	1,204	563	2,992	1,644	436	912	1,853	638	1,215
Manufacturing	3,600	1,065	2,535	6,231	4,731	1,501	6,623	3,324	1,413	1,885	3,796	840	2,956
Durable goods	2,059	690	1,369	4,132	3,245	887	3,662	1,746	856	1,060	2,468	568	1,900
Lumber and wood products	84	(²)	64	153	114	(²)	312	155	95	62	191	43	148
Furniture and fixtures	79	(²)	60	210	170	(²)	259	139	78	(²)	103	(²)	80
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	107	(²)	93	183	141	(²)	222	105	50	67	99	(²)	68
Primary metal industries	148	(²)	117	323	286	(²)	227	104	62	61	92	(²)	65
Fabricated metal products	204	75	129	496	374	121	392	172	84	136	194	48	146
Machinery and computing equipment	440	148	291	878	645	233	709	310	146	253	483	113	370
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	361	145	216	445	349	96	618	297	121	200	530	118	412
Transportation equipment	246	89	157	1,050	888	161	602	275	169	158	430	85	344
Motor vehicles and equipment	94	(²)	80	884	802	82	304	122	125	57	81	(²)	58
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc.	208	77	132	190	109	81	158	98	(²)	(²)	193	37	157
Nondurable goods	1,541	376	1,166	2,099	1,486	614	2,961	1,578	558	825	1,329	272	1,056
Food and kindred products	254	(²)	210	502	303	199	639	260	133	246	343	85	258
Textile mill products	66	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	405	347	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other finished textile products	189	(²)	170	(²)	(²)	(²)	284	143	74	67	217	(²)	205
Paper and allied products	121	(²)	67	191	139	(²)	230	115	58	56	67	(²)	57
Printing and publishing	394	100	295	537	357	180	506	293	75	139	350	98	253
Chemicals and allied products	322	71	252	381	301	79	441	218	66	157	155	(²)	125
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	1,475	318	1,157	1,786	1,213	573	2,940	1,514	444	982	1,724	520	1,203
Transportation	915	183	731	1,123	793	330	1,812	894	300	618	1,022	279	743
Communications and other public utilities	560	134	426	663	420	243	1,127	620	144	363	702	242	460
Wholesale and retail trade	4,962	1,340	3,621	6,646	4,653	1,993	9,867	5,112	1,687	3,068	6,095	1,767	4,329
Wholesale trade	906	227	679	1,343	921	422	1,823	928	326	569	1,204	331	872
Retail trade	4,055	1,113	2,942	5,303	3,731	1,572	8,044	4,184	1,361	2,499	4,892	1,435	3,456
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,831	480	1,350	1,882	1,243	639	2,621	1,452	389	781	1,692	489	1,203
Services, except private household	7,350	2,083	5,267	8,163	5,700	2,463	11,840	6,468	1,885	3,487	8,064	2,313	5,751
Professional services	4,853	1,400	3,453	5,192	3,614	1,578	7,023	3,774	1,216	2,033	4,223	1,162	3,061
Educational services	781	227	554	731	514	217	780	437	137	206	531	133	399
Health services, including hospitals	2,290	654	1,636	2,631	1,818	814	3,450	1,776	646	1,028	1,912	532	1,380
EMPLOYED													
Total	19,672	5,461	14,211	25,512	18,026	7,486	35,719	18,863	6,033	10,822	22,283	6,401	15,881
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	306	(²)	65	201	114	80	(²)
Construction	1,153	318	836	1,642	1,116	526	2,833	1,569	405	859	1,723	603	1,121
Manufacturing	3,476	1,044	2,432	6,018	4,563	1,455	6,374	3,202	1,351	1,821	3,649	814	2,835
Durable goods	1,996	676	1,320	3,989	3,127	862	3,533	1,685	816	1,032	2,388	551	1,837
Lumber and wood products	81	(²)	62	147	110	(²)	298	149	89	60	183	42	141
Furniture and fixtures	74	(²)	55	201	164	(²)	247	131	75	(²)	99	(²)	78
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	102	(²)	88	177	137	(²)	216	103	50	64	96	(²)	65
Primary metal industries	147	(²)	116	309	273	(²)	220	100	60	59	89	(²)	64
Fabricated metal products	197	74	123	477	361	116	378	168	77	133	188	46	142
Machinery and computing equipment	427	146	281	852	624	228	684	299	140	245	467	111	357
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	351	142	209	430	337	94	598	289	112	198	522	116	406
Transportation equipment	241	88	153	1,013	855	158	582	262	165	154	411	84	326
Motor vehicles and equipment	91	(²)	78	854	774	80	291	113	122	56	76	(²)	54
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc.	204	75	129	187	108	79	155	95	(²)	(²)	189	35	154
Nondurable goods	1,479	368	1,112	2,030	1,436	594	2,840	1,517	535	788	1,261	263	998
Food and kindred products	246	(²)	202	482	292	190	606	249	124	233	313	82	232
Textile mill products	64	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	389	332	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other finished textile products	170	(²)	152	(²)	(²)	(²)	262	133	68	60	201	(²)	190
Paper and allied products	117	(²)	65	187	135	(²)	223	112	56	54	66	(²)	56

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, 2000 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	383	97	285	519	343	175	490	286	72	132	341	95	246
Chemicals and allied products	314	70	244	371	294	78	432	214	65	153	152	(²)	123
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	1,423	308	1,115	1,738	1,178	560	2,850	1,477	427	946	1,671	505	1,166
Transportation	878	177	701	1,084	763	321	1,747	865	290	593	984	271	714
Communications and other public utilities	544	131	414	654	415	239	1,103	613	137	354	687	234	452
Wholesale and retail trade	4,707	1,287	3,420	6,334	4,423	1,912	9,381	4,887	1,598	2,896	5,766	1,680	4,086
Wholesale trade	879	223	656	1,312	898	414	1,773	904	316	553	1,162	320	842
Retail trade	3,828	1,064	2,764	5,022	3,524	1,498	7,608	3,983	1,282	2,343	4,604	1,360	3,244
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,789	469	1,320	1,851	1,222	629	2,561	1,423	381	757	1,640	480	1,160
Services, except private household	7,098	2,033	5,065	7,870	5,489	2,381	11,415	6,265	1,806	3,343	7,720	2,240	5,480
Professional services	4,739	1,377	3,362	5,078	3,529	1,549	6,866	3,697	1,188	1,981	4,105	1,137	2,968
Educational services	764	223	540	714	500	214	768	431	134	203	514	132	382
Health services, including hospitals	2,241	644	1,598	2,581	1,782	799	3,372	1,743	632	998	1,868	522	1,347
UNEMPLOYED													
Total	813	162	651	1,025	757	268	1,481	695	287	499	1,057	248	810
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	12	(²)	2	7	2	2	(²)
Construction	86	16	69	125	88	36	159	75	31	53	129	36	94
Manufacturing	124	21	103	213	168	45	249	122	63	64	147	26	121
Durable goods	63	14	49	143	118	25	128	61	39	28	79	17	63
Lumber and wood products	3	(²)	2	6	4	(²)	13	6	6	2	8	2	7
Furniture and fixtures	4	(²)	4	9	6	(²)	12	8	3	(²)	4	(²)	3
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	5	(²)	5	5	4	(²)	6	2	1	3	3	(²)	2
Primary metal industries	1	(²)	1	13	13	(²)	7	3	2	1	3	(²)	1
Fabricated metal products	7	1	5	19	14	5	14	4	7	3	6	2	4
Machinery and computing equipment	13	2	10	26	21	5	25	12	6	8	16	2	13
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	10	2	8	15	13	2	20	8	9	3	7	2	5
Transportation equipment	5	1	4	37	33	4	20	13	4	4	19	1	18
Motor vehicles and equipment	3	(²)	3	30	29	2	13	9	3	2	4	(²)	3
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc.	5	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	(²)	(²)	5	2	3
Nondurable goods	62	8	54	70	49	20	121	61	23	37	68	9	59
Food and kindred products	9	(²)	8	20	11	9	33	11	9	13	29	3	26
Textile mill products	2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	16	15	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other finished textile products	19	(²)	18	(²)	(²)	(²)	22	10	6	7	16	(²)	15
Paper and allied products	4	(²)	2	4	3	(²)	8	3	2	2	(³)	(²)	(³)
Printing and publishing	12	2	9	18	14	5	17	7	3	7	9	3	6
Chemicals and allied products	8	(³)	8	9	8	2	9	4	1	4	3	(²)	2
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	52	10	42	49	35	13	90	37	17	36	53	16	37
Transportation	37	6	30	39	30	9	66	29	11	26	37	8	30
Communications and other public utilities	15	4	12	10	6	4	24	8	7	10	16	8	8
Wholesale and retail trade	254	53	202	311	230	81	486	225	89	172	329	87	243
Wholesale trade	27	4	23	31	23	8	50	24	10	16	42	12	30
Retail trade	227	49	178	281	207	73	436	201	79	156	288	75	212
Finance, insurance, and real estate	42	11	31	31	21	10	60	29	8	23	52	9	43
Services, except private household	252	51	201	293	211	82	425	203	78	144	344	73	271
Professional services	114	23	91	114	85	29	157	78	28	52	118	25	93
Educational services	17	3	14	17	14	3	12	6	3	3	18	1	17
Health services, including hospitals	49	11	38	50	36	14	78	33	14	30	44	10	33
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Total	4.0	2.9	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.9
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.7	(²)	3.4	3.2	2.1	2.0	(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, 2000 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	6.9	4.9	7.7	7.1	7.3	6.5	5.3	4.6	7.1	5.8	7.0	5.6	7.7
Manufacturing	3.5	2.0	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.8	3.7	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.1	4.1
Durable goods	3.0	2.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.5	4.6	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.3
Lumber and wood products	3.3	(²)	3.2	3.6	3.5	(²)	4.3	3.8	5.9	3.3	4.4	3.5	4.7
Furniture and fixtures	5.5	(²)	7.1	4.3	3.7	(²)	4.7	5.6	3.9	(²)	4.3	(²)	3.4
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	4.7	(²)	5.0	2.9	3.0	(²)	2.7	1.9	1.5	4.9	3.5	(²)	3.2
Primary metal industries .....	.9	(²)	.7	4.2	4.5	(²)	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.9	(²)	2.2
Fabricated metal products	3.2	1.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.6	2.3	8.1	2.5	2.9	3.4	2.7
Machinery and computing equipment	2.9	1.7	3.6	3.0	3.3	2.0	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.2	1.9	3.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.9	1.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	2.4	3.3	2.8	7.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.3
Transportation equipment	2.1	1.5	2.4	3.5	3.8	2.2	3.4	4.7	2.2	2.3	4.4	1.2	5.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3.0	(²)	3.3	3.4	3.6	1.9	4.3	7.0	2.4	2.8	5.2	(²)	5.9
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc.	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.6	(²)	(²)	2.5	4.5	2.1
Nondurable goods	4.0	2.1	4.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	5.1	3.3	5.6
Food and kindred products	3.4	(²)	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.6	5.2	4.2	6.7	5.4	8.5	3.4	10.2
Textile mill products	3.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.9	4.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other finished textile products	10.3	(²)	10.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.9	6.7	8.1	10.1	7.4	(²)	7.1
Paper and allied products	3.4	(²)	3.6	2.2	2.4	(²)	3.3	2.7	3.7	4.1	.4	(²)	.3
Printing and publishing	2.9	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.8	2.5	3.3	2.3	4.2	5.1	2.6	2.6	2.5
Chemicals and allied products	2.5	.5	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.1	(²)	1.9
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	3.5	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.3	3.1	2.4	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.1
Transportation	4.0	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	4.2	3.7	2.9	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.3	4.5	2.7	2.2	3.2	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade	5.1	3.9	5.6	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	4.9	5.6
Wholesale trade	3.0	1.7	3.4	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
Retail trade	5.6	4.4	6.1	5.3	5.6	4.7	5.4	4.8	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.2	6.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.9	3.0	3.1	1.8	3.6
Services, except private household	3.4	2.4	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.2	4.7
Professional services	2.3	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.2	3.0
Educational services	2.2	1.5	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.5	3.4	1.0	4.1
Health services, including hospitals	2.1	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.3	1.9	2.4

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 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, 2000 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)	19,672	5,461	14,211	25,512	18,026	7,486	35,719	18,863	6,033	10,822	22,283	6,401	15,881
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	.2	.2	.2	.3	.9	.2	1.1	1.9	.5	1.2	.2
Construction	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.2	7.0	7.9	8.3	6.7	7.9	7.7	9.4	7.1
Manufacturing	17.7	19.1	17.1	23.6	25.3	19.4	17.8	17.0	22.4	16.8	16.4	12.7	17.9
Durable goods	10.1	12.4	9.3	15.6	17.3	11.5	9.9	8.9	13.5	9.5	10.7	8.6	11.6
Lumber and wood products .....	.4	.3	.4	.6	.6	.5	.8	.8	1.5	.6	.8	.7	.9
Furniture and fixtures .....	.4	.3	.4	.8	.9	.5	.7	.7	1.2	.4	.4	.3	.5
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products .....	.5	.3	.6	.7	.8	.5	.6	.5	.8	.6	.4	.5	.4
Primary metal industries .....	.7	.6	.8	1.2	1.5	.5	.6	.5	1.0	.5	.4	.4	.4
Fabricated metal products	1.0	1.4	.9	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	.9	1.3	1.2	.8	.7	.9
Machinery and computing equipment	2.2	2.7	2.0	3.3	3.5	3.0	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.6
Transportation equipment	1.2	1.6	1.1	4.0	4.7	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.1
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	.5	.2	.5	3.3	4.3	1.1	.8	.6	2.0	.5	.3	.3	.3
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc.	1.0	1.4	.9	.7	.6	1.1	.4	.5	.3	.4	.8	.5	1.0
Nondurable goods	7.5	6.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.9	7.3	5.7	4.1	6.3
Food and kindred products	1.3	.8	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.7	1.3	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.5
Textile mill products .....	.3	.4	.3	.1	(¹)	.2	1.1	1.8	.7	.1	.2	(¹)	.2
Apparel and other finished textile products .....	.9	.3	1.1	.2	.2	.2	.7	.7	1.1	.6	.9	.2	1.2
Paper and allied products .....	.6	1.0	.5	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.9	.5	.3	.2	.4
Printing and publishing	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	.7	.5	.8
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	7.2	5.6	7.8	6.8	6.5	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.1	8.7	7.5	7.9	7.3
Transportation	4.5	3.2	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.5	4.4	4.2	4.5
Communications and other public utilities	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.3	3.3	3.1	3.7	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	23.9	23.6	24.1	24.8	24.5	25.5	26.3	25.9	26.5	26.8	25.9	26.2	25.7
Wholesale trade	4.5	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.3
Retail trade	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.7	19.5	20.0	21.3	21.1	21.2	21.7	20.7	21.2	20.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.1	8.6	9.3	7.3	6.8	8.4	7.2	7.5	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.3
Services, except private household.....	36.1	37.2	35.6	30.8	30.5	31.8	32.0	33.2	29.9	30.9	34.6	35.0	34.5
Professional services	24.1	25.2	23.7	19.9	19.6	20.7	19.2	19.6	19.7	18.3	18.4	17.8	18.7
Educational services	3.9	4.1	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.4
Health services, including hospitals	11.4	11.8	11.2	10.1	9.9	10.7	9.4	9.2	10.5	9.2	8.4	8.2	8.5

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, 2000 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)	10,544	2,881	7,664	13,782	9,807	3,975	19,557	10,207	3,244	6,106	12,409	3,542	8,866
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)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.3	(²)	1.8	2.6	.8	2.0	(²)
Construction	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.7	10.1	11.9	13.1	13.8	11.4	12.8	12.5	15.2	11.4
Manufacturing	21.6	23.8	20.7	30.1	32.3	24.7	21.8	20.2	28.0	21.4	19.9	15.9	21.5
Durable goods	13.5	16.1	12.6	20.9	23.0	15.7	13.1	11.8	18.0	12.6	13.8	11.2	14.9
Lumber and wood products .....	.7	(²)	.7	.8	.8	(²)	1.2	1.2	2.3	.8	1.2	1.0	1.3
Furniture and fixtures .....	.5	(²)	.5	.9	1.1	(²)	.8	.8	1.4	(²)	.6	(²)	.7
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products .....	.7	(²)	.9	1.0	1.0	(²)	.8	.8	1.3	.7	.6	(²)	.6
Primary metal industries	1.0	(²)	1.1	1.9	2.3	(²)	.9	.8	1.5	.8	.6	(²)	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.4	1.9	1.2	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.2
Machinery and computing equipment	3.1	3.9	2.9	4.8	5.0	4.2	2.6	2.2	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.3	3.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.1	3.1	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.8
Transportation equipment	1.8	2.2	1.7	5.5	6.4	3.1	2.3	2.0	3.7	1.9	2.5	1.8	2.9
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	.7	(²)	.9	4.5	5.7	1.6	1.1	.8	2.7	.7	.5	(²)	(²)
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc.	1.2	1.7	1.0	.8	.6	1.2	.5	.6	(²)	(²)	.9	(²)	1.0
Nondurable goods	8.0	7.8	8.1	9.3	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.4	10.0	8.7	6.1	4.7	6.6
Food and kindred products	1.5	(²)	1.7	2.3	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Textile mill products .....	.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.0	1.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other finished textile products .....	.6	(²)	.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	.4	.5	.5	.3	.7	(²)	1.0
Paper and allied products .....	.8	(²)	.6	1.0	1.1	(²)	.8	.8	1.2	(²)	.4	(²)	(²)
Printing and publishing	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.0	.7	(²)	.8
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	9.6	7.7	10.3	9.0	8.7	9.9	10.5	10.5	9.6	11.1	9.4	9.8	9.2
Transportation	6.1	4.4	6.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.4	5.8	5.6	5.8
Communications and other public utilities	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.7	4.0	2.8	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.0	23.1	26.2	25.1	25.5	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.7
Wholesale trade	5.6	5.3	5.8	6.8	6.5	7.6	6.4	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2
Retail trade	18.7	19.1	18.5	17.2	16.6	18.6	18.7	19.3	17.6	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.6	6.4	8.0	5.0	4.6	5.8	5.0	5.3	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
Services, except private household	26.8	27.6	26.6	20.9	20.8	21.0	23.1	24.3	20.2	22.5	27.7	27.3	27.9
Professional services	14.1	15.1	13.7	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.1	9.7	10.9	10.2	11.2
Educational services	2.6	2.8	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6
Health services, including hospitals	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.6

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, 2000 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)	9,128	2,580	6,547	11,730	8,219	3,511	16,162	8,657	2,789	4,716	9,874	2,859	7,015
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)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.3	(²)	.3	.8	.1	.3	(²)
Construction	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.6
Manufacturing	13.2	13.8	12.9	15.9	16.9	13.5	13.0	13.2	15.8	11.0	11.9	8.8	13.2
Durable goods	6.2	8.3	5.5	9.5	10.6	6.8	6.0	5.6	8.3	5.5	6.8	5.4	7.4
Lumber and wood products .....	.1	(²)	.1	.3	.3	(²)	.3	.4	.5	.2	.3	.2	.3
Furniture and fixtures .....	.3	(²)	.3	.6	.7	(²)	.5	.5	1.1	(²)	.2	(²)	.2
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products .....	.3	(²)	.3	.4	.5	(²)	.3	.3	.3	.4	.2	(²)	.2
Primary metal industries .....	.4	(²)	.4	.4	.5	(²)	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	(²)	.2
Fabricated metal products .....	.5	.7	.4	1.0	1.1	.8	.6	.5	.8	.6	.5	.3	.5
Machinery and computing equipment	1.1	1.3	.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.0	.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.1	2.3
Transportation equipment .....	.5	1.0	.4	2.2	2.8	1.0	.8	.6	1.6	.7	1.0	.8	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	.2	(²)	.2	2.0	2.6	.5	.5	.3	1.3	.3	.2	(²)	(²)
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc. ....	.8	1.0	.8	.7	.6	.9	.4	.4	(²)	(²)	.8	(²)	.9
Nondurable goods	6.9	5.6	7.4	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.6	7.6	5.4	5.1	3.4	5.8
Food and kindred products .....	.9	(²)	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	1.3
Textile mill products .....	.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.2	1.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other finished textile products	1.2	(²)	1.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.1	1.0	1.9	.9	1.1	(²)	1.5
Paper and allied products .....	.4	(²)	.3	.4	.4	(²)	.4	.4	.7	(²)	.2	(²)	(²)
Printing and publishing	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Chemicals and allied products	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.2	.8	.8	1.0	.5	.6	.6	(²)	.8
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities.. ..	4.5	3.3	4.9	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.2	5.7	5.1	5.5	4.9
Transportation	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.8
Communications and other public utilities	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade	23.4	22.6	23.8	25.8	26.3	24.8	27.6	26.4	28.6	29.3	27.3	27.9	27.0
Wholesale trade	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.4	4.2
Retail trade	20.3	19.9	20.5	22.6	23.0	21.6	24.5	23.3	25.5	26.0	23.4	24.6	22.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.0	9.3	11.4	9.8	10.2	8.5	9.7	10.4	10.6	10.3
Services, except private household.....	46.8	48.0	46.3	42.6	42.0	44.0	42.7	43.7	41.3	41.8	43.3	44.6	42.8
Professional services	35.6	36.5	35.3	31.4	30.9	32.5	30.3	30.7	30.8	29.4	27.9	27.2	28.2
Educational services	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.4
Health services, including hospitals	19.5	19.9	19.4	17.9	17.5	19.0	16.8	16.3	18.3	16.9	14.6	14.6	14.6

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, 2000 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)	16,743	4,963	11,780	22,719	15,766	6,953	28,388	14,427	4,903	9,058	18,747	5,904	12,843
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)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.0	(²)	1.2	2.0	.5	1.3	(²)
Construction	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.9	6.7	7.3	8.7	9.2	7.4	8.7	8.5	9.8	7.9
Manufacturing	18.4	18.8	18.2	23.7	25.7	19.2	17.4	16.4	21.8	16.7	16.1	12.8	17.7
Durable goods	10.7	12.2	10.1	15.6	17.5	11.4	9.9	8.8	13.3	9.6	10.3	8.6	11.1
Lumber and wood products .....	.5	(²)	.5	.6	.7	(²)	.8	.8	1.4	.6	.9	.7	1.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	.4	(²)	.4	.8	1.0	(²)	.7	.7	1.2	(²)	.5	(²)	.5
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products .....	.6	(²)	.7	.7	.8	(²)	.6	.6	.8	.7	.5	(²)	.5
Primary metal industries .....	.8	(²)	.9	1.2	1.5	(²)	.6	.6	1.0	.6	.4	(²)	.4
Fabricated metal products	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.0	.9	1.2	1.2	.9	.7	1.0
Machinery and computing equipment	2.3	2.6	2.2	3.5	3.7	3.1	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0
Transportation equipment	1.3	1.6	1.2	3.7	4.4	2.1	1.6	1.3	2.6	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.1
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	.5	(²)	.6	3.1	4.0	1.0	.8	.5	2.0	.5	.3	(²)	(²)
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc.	1.1	1.2	1.0	.7	.6	.9	.4	.5	(²)	(²)	.8	(²)	.9
Nondurable goods	7.7	6.7	8.1	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.5	7.1	5.8	4.1	6.6
Food and kindred products	1.3	(²)	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.6
Textile mill products .....	.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.0	1.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other finished textile products .....	.7	(²)	.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	.7	.7	1.0	.5	.9	(²)	1.2
Paper and allied products .....	.7	(²)	.5	.7	.8	(²)	.6	.6	1.0	(²)	.3	(²)	(²)
Printing and publishing	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.7
Chemicals and allied products	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	.6	(²)	.7
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	7.0	5.7	7.5	6.7	6.4	7.5	7.7	7.6	6.7	8.4	7.3	7.7	7.1
Transportation	4.2	3.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.3	4.2	4.1	4.2
Communications and other public utilities	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.2	3.1	3.1	3.6	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	24.4	23.9	24.7	25.3	25.0	26.0	26.7	26.5	26.7	27.1	26.4	26.5	26.4
Wholesale trade	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.5
Retail trade	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.7	20.3	21.4	21.5	21.0	21.6	21.1	21.4	20.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.1	8.6	9.3	7.3	6.8	8.3	7.4	7.9	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.2
Services, except private household	34.7	36.8	33.9	29.9	29.2	31.4	31.0	32.1	29.6	30.0	33.9	34.4	33.6
Professional services	23.2	24.8	22.5	19.4	18.8	20.6	18.6	18.9	19.7	17.7	18.1	17.5	18.4
Educational services	3.9	4.1	3.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.5
Health services, including hospitals	10.4	11.1	10.1	9.8	9.4	10.7	8.7	8.5	9.9	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.0

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, 2000 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)	2,058	341	1,716	2,152	1,790	362	6,328	3,916	1,074	1,337	999	197	802
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)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.4	(²)	.7	1.1	.1	.5	(²)
Construction	4.0	3.2	4.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.8	5.3	3.8	4.0	3.7	2.0	4.1
Manufacturing	12.0	19.4	10.5	21.1	21.9	16.9	19.1	18.9	25.7	14.2	13.0	7.6	14.3
Durable goods	6.2	12.9	4.8	14.9	16.0	8.8	9.6	9.1	14.9	6.7	8.0	3.6	9.2
Lumber and wood products	(¹)	(²)	.1	.2	.2	(²)	.9	.7	2.0	.7	.1	(¹)	.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	.1	(²)	.1	.5	.6	(²)	.6	.5	1.3	(²)	.3	(²)	.4
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products .....	.2	(²)	.2	.6	.5	(²)	.5	.5	1.0	.1	.1	(²)	(¹)
Primary metal industries .....	.7	(²)	.7	1.2	1.4	(²)	.6	.5	1.3	.4	.2	(²)	.2
Fabricated metal products .....	.6	2.3	.3	1.2	1.3	.6	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	.5	(¹)	.6
Machinery and computing equipment	1.0	1.8	.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.4	.5	1.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.1	2.1	.9	1.4	1.6	.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.5	2.1
Transportation equipment .....	.8	2.1	.6	6.6	7.4	2.5	1.8	1.6	3.4	1.3	2.6	.5	3.1
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	.3	(²)	.3	5.9	6.8	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	.4	.6	(²)	(²)
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc.	1.0	2.9	.6	.5	.3	1.7	.3	.5	(²)	(²)	.5	(²)	.5
Nondurable goods	5.8	6.5	5.7	6.2	5.9	8.0	9.5	9.8	10.8	7.5	4.9	4.1	5.1
Food and kindred products .....	.9	(²)	.9	1.4	1.1	3.3	2.6	2.3	4.2	2.2	1.1	1.5	.9
Textile mill products .....	.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.6	2.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other finished textile products .....	.9	(²)	1.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	.9	.9	1.7	.5	.5	(²)	.5
Paper and allied products .....	.2	(²)	.2	.5	.4	(²)	.6	.7	.7	(²)	.2	(²)	(²)
Printing and publishing	1.2	2.6	.9	1.2	1.3	.8	1.0	1.3	.5	.8	1.7	1.5	1.7
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.1	.9	.5	2.2	.9	(²)	1.1
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	9.5	6.2	10.1	8.1	7.8	9.7	9.6	9.1	9.0	11.5	12.6	12.7	12.6
Transportation	6.9	3.8	7.5	4.7	4.6	5.0	6.0	5.5	6.4	6.8	8.6	7.6	8.9
Communications and other public utilities	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.1	4.7	3.6	3.5	2.6	4.7	4.1	5.6	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	19.8	19.6	19.8	20.4	20.5	19.6	24.3	23.5	25.5	25.8	19.1	21.3	18.6
Wholesale trade	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.4	2.7	3.3	5.1	2.9
Retail trade	16.8	16.4	16.9	16.9	17.2	15.7	20.6	19.4	22.1	23.1	15.8	16.2	15.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.7	7.3	9.0	7.5	7.0	9.7	6.6	6.8	4.7	7.4	8.5	8.6	8.4
Services, except private household	46.0	44.3	46.3	40.0	39.8	40.9	35.3	36.4	30.7	36.0	43.0	46.7	42.1
Professional services	32.4	33.1	32.3	24.7	24.9	23.5	21.7	22.1	19.3	22.7	22.8	20.3	23.4
Educational services	4.1	3.5	4.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.4
Health services, including hospitals	19.3	22.0	18.8	13.2	13.5	11.6	12.7	11.8	12.9	15.1	12.2	11.7	12.3

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, 2000 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)	1,639	276	1,363	1,051	839	211	4,031	1,578	102	2,350	4,681	1,124	3,557
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
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.7	(²)	(¹)	1.2	.3	.9	(²)
Construction	5.6	5.1	5.7	7.7	7.5	8.5	14.6	14.8	12.7	14.6	10.3	14.1	9.0
Manufacturing	20.6	27.5	19.1	33.3	32.8	35.5	17.7	14.9	34.3	18.9	21.8	14.1	24.3
Durable goods	8.6	14.5	7.4	18.7	20.0	13.7	9.0	8.0	17.6	9.4	11.2	8.1	12.1
Lumber and wood products .....	.4	(²)	.4	.5	.5	(²)	.7	1.2	1.0	.4	1.1	.8	1.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	.5	(²)	.4	1.8	1.7	(²)	.6	.9	(¹)	(²)	.8	(²)	.9
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products .....	.4	(²)	.3	.8	.8	(²)	.9	1.0	1.0	.8	.7	(²)	.6
Primary metal industries .....	.5	(²)	.4	2.0	2.4	(²)	.6	.1	1.0	.9	.5	(²)	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.0	1.4	.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.2	.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5
Machinery and computing equipment	1.2	2.2	1.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.1	(¹)	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.2	1.8	1.0	2.8	2.9	2.4	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.8
Transportation equipment .....	.6	1.8	.4	3.3	3.7	1.9	1.2	1.0	7.8	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.6
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	.3	(²)	.2	2.7	3.2	.5	.6	.4	5.9	.5	.4	(²)	(²)
Professional and photographic equipment and watches, etc. ....	.7	1.8	.6	.7	.7	.5	.5	.5	(²)	(²)	.5	(²)	.5
Nondurable goods	12.0	13.0	11.7	14.6	12.8	21.8	8.7	7.0	17.6	9.5	10.7	5.9	12.2
Food and kindred products	2.7	(²)	2.6	6.9	4.4	17.1	3.3	1.7	9.8	4.1	3.3	3.0	3.4
Textile mill products .....	.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.5	1.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and other finished textile products	3.2	(²)	3.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.8	(²)	3.7
Paper and allied products .....	.9	(²)	.7	1.0	1.2	(²)	.4	.5	(¹)	(²)	.5	(²)	(²)
Printing and publishing	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Chemicals and allied products	1.6	3.6	1.2	2.0	2.4	(¹)	.9	.7	1.0	1.1	.9	(²)	1.1
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	7.0	5.4	7.3	4.7	4.8	4.3	7.3	7.6	3.9	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.5
Transportation	5.3	4.7	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	5.2	5.7	2.9	5.0	4.1	3.6	4.3
Communications and other public utilities	1.6	.7	1.8	1.0	1.1	.9	2.1	1.9	1.0	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade	28.1	24.3	28.8	27.9	28.7	24.6	27.8	26.9	23.5	28.6	29.2	29.4	29.1
Wholesale trade	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.9	5.0	3.9	4.9	5.8	5.2	6.0
Retail trade	23.1	19.6	23.8	22.1	22.9	19.0	22.8	21.9	19.6	23.6	23.3	24.0	23.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.8	5.4	7.2	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.9	1.0	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.0
Services, except private household.....	31.8	32.2	31.8	21.5	21.2	22.7	26.8	29.8	23.5	24.9	27.6	29.8	27.0
Professional services	16.3	18.1	15.9	8.2	8.1	8.5	12.7	12.4	14.7	12.7	11.9	11.6	12.0
Educational services	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.0	1.2	.9	1.5	1.8	2.9	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
Health services, including hospitals	9.0	10.5	8.7	3.9	3.6	5.2	6.5	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.8	6.0

¹ Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

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: Totals for the summary groups published include other industries not

shown separately. Items may not 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 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	24,188	1,147	2,965	1,595	18,482	2,083	9,127	2,644	4,627	39.2	43.2
New England	6,677	348	844	492	4,993	501	2,309	821	1,362	39.3	43.6
Middle Atlantic	17,514	799	2,122	1,104	13,490	1,582	6,818	1,824	3,266	39.2	43.1
Midwest	31,051	1,610	3,791	2,234	23,417	2,019	11,076	3,976	6,347	39.5	43.7
East North Central	21,467	1,078	2,612	1,528	16,250	1,368	7,844	2,726	4,312	39.4	43.6
West North Central	9,584	532	1,180	705	7,167	651	3,232	1,249	2,036	39.6	44.0
South	45,270	1,761	4,626	2,928	35,955	2,837	19,036	4,873	9,208	40.3	43.5
South Atlantic	23,699	888	2,361	1,490	18,960	1,491	10,230	2,485	4,754	40.2	43.3
East South Central	7,568	318	856	526	5,868	521	3,044	828	1,476	39.9	43.4
West South Central	14,004	555	1,408	912	11,128	826	5,762	1,560	2,979	40.6	43.8
West	29,080	1,382	3,481	2,099	22,117	1,644	11,740	3,110	5,624	39.4	43.3
Mountain	8,264	405	963	581	6,316	470	3,239	922	1,685	39.7	43.6
Pacific	20,816	978	2,518	1,519	15,801	1,174	8,501	2,187	3,938	39.3	43.2
Men											
Northeast	12,926	391	1,007	617	10,911	740	5,103	1,621	3,448	42.4	44.9
New England	3,526	113	274	177	2,962	177	1,278	497	1,010	42.7	45.3
Middle Atlantic	9,401	278	733	440	7,950	563	3,824	1,124	2,439	42.3	44.7
Midwest	16,641	582	1,346	891	13,822	781	6,013	2,433	4,595	42.5	45.2
East North Central	11,574	386	922	613	9,652	523	4,315	1,674	3,139	42.4	45.0
West North Central	5,067	196	423	278	4,170	258	1,698	758	1,456	42.8	45.7
South	24,397	658	1,730	1,237	20,772	1,073	10,097	2,911	6,690	42.9	45.0
South Atlantic	12,623	344	887	621	10,771	550	5,366	1,464	3,392	42.7	44.8
East South Central	4,034	115	316	215	3,387	188	1,605	505	1,089	42.8	45.0
West South Central	7,742	199	528	400	6,615	335	3,127	942	2,210	43.4	45.4
West	15,912	491	1,309	892	13,220	693	6,618	1,900	4,009	42.0	44.5
Mountain	4,535	144	358	246	3,788	195	1,795	567	1,230	42.5	44.9
Pacific	11,377	347	951	646	9,432	497	4,823	1,333	2,779	41.8	44.3
Women											
Northeast	11,263	756	1,958	978	7,571	1,343	4,025	1,023	1,179	35.6	41.0
New England	3,150	235	570	315	2,031	323	1,031	324	353	35.4	41.2
Middle Atlantic	8,113	521	1,389	663	5,540	1,020	2,993	700	827	35.7	40.9
Midwest	14,411	1,028	2,446	1,343	9,594	1,238	5,062	1,543	1,752	36.0	41.6
East North Central	9,893	691	1,689	915	6,597	845	3,528	1,052	1,172	36.0	41.5
West North Central	4,517	336	757	427	2,997	393	1,534	491	580	36.1	41.7
South	20,873	1,103	2,895	1,692	15,183	1,764	8,938	1,962	2,518	37.3	41.4
South Atlantic	11,076	544	1,475	868	8,189	941	4,864	1,021	1,363	37.5	41.4
East South Central	3,535	203	540	311	2,481	333	1,439	323	387	36.7	41.2
West South Central	6,262	356	881	512	4,513	490	2,636	618	769	37.2	41.5
West	13,168	891	2,172	1,208	8,897	951	5,122	1,210	1,614	36.2	41.6
Mountain	3,729	261	605	335	2,528	274	1,444	355	455	36.2	41.6
Pacific	9,439	630	1,567	872	6,369	677	3,678	855	1,159	36.2	41.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	1,172	295	469	98	309	62	170	35	42	23.8	39.5
New England	340	90	133	31	86	19	46	10	11	23.3	39.3
Middle Atlantic	832	205	336	68	223	43	125	25	31	24.0	39.6
Midwest	1,985	433	804	187	561	119	292	71	78	24.8	39.8
East North Central	1,358	283	550	130	395	79	210	54	52	25.1	39.8
West North Central	627	150	254	57	166	41	82	18	25	24.2	39.7
South	2,354	364	879	243	868	159	528	87	94	27.4	39.3
South Atlantic	1,163	188	438	113	424	81	261	40	41	27.0	39.4
East South Central	406	66	164	43	133	28	77	12	16	26.4	39.0
West South Central	786	109	278	87	312	50	190	35	37	28.5	39.4
West	1,511	292	571	164	484	93	293	50	49	25.9	39.1
Mountain	496	90	176	52	179	31	109	18	21	27.0	39.9
Pacific	1,014	202	396	112	305	62	184	32	28	25.4	38.7
White											
Northeast	20,600	1,034	2,589	1,397	15,580	1,710	7,371	2,370	4,130	39.3	43.5
New England	6,098	320	777	458	4,542	454	2,045	771	1,272	39.3	43.7
Middle Atlantic	14,506	714	1,812	939	11,041	1,255	5,326	1,600	2,860	39.2	43.4
Midwest	27,658	1,488	3,415	2,003	20,752	1,816	9,434	3,672	5,830	39.5	43.8
East North Central	18,748	983	2,312	1,343	14,109	1,212	6,518	2,482	3,898	39.5	43.7
West North Central	8,910	506	1,103	659	6,642	604	2,916	1,190	1,932	39.7	44.1
South	35,873	1,466	3,713	2,285	28,408	2,198	14,343	4,065	7,802	40.5	43.8
South Atlantic	18,004	718	1,840	1,112	14,333	1,101	7,320	1,996	3,916	40.4	43.7
East South Central	6,130	270	682	410	4,767	407	2,378	707	1,274	40.1	43.7
West South Central	11,742	478	1,191	762	9,310	690	4,646	1,362	2,613	40.7	44.0
West	24,569	1,220	2,995	1,826	18,528	1,419	9,519	2,704	4,887	39.3	43.4
Mountain	7,621	382	899	541	5,800	433	2,913	868	1,586	39.7	43.7
Pacific	16,947	838	2,096	1,285	12,727	986	6,605	1,835	3,300	39.2	43.3
Black											
Northeast	2,571	82	285	144	2,060	288	1,279	181	312	38.7	41.5
New England	396	19	50	23	304	33	180	32	59	38.6	42.4
Middle Atlantic	2,173	63	235	120	1,755	255	1,098	149	253	38.7	41.3
Midwest	2,640	85	281	186	2,088	164	1,316	234	375	39.2	42.1
East North Central	2,188	69	236	155	1,728	130	1,098	194	307	39.2	42.1
West North Central	452	16	45	31	360	34	218	40	68	39.5	42.4
South	8,172	253	789	570	6,560	566	4,157	680	1,157	39.5	42.0
South Atlantic	5,053	147	464	337	4,105	349	2,629	421	706	39.5	41.9
East South Central	1,365	46	162	113	1,045	109	636	110	190	38.9	41.8
West South Central	1,752	60	163	120	1,410	108	891	148	262	39.8	42.4
West	1,339	41	139	86	1,074	75	645	133	221	39.7	42.4
Mountain	237	8	21	14	195	16	120	24	34	40.0	42.4
Pacific	1,102	33	118	72	879	59	524	109	187	39.7	42.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	1,894	46	203	111	1,535	192	945	142	256	39.2	41.8
New England	305	9	40	23	234	21	146	28	39	38.4	42.0
Middle Atlantic	1,587	36	163	88	1,300	170	799	114	217	39.3	41.8
Midwest	1,167	30	118	73	947	74	583	129	161	39.5	42.0
East North Central	924	22	89	55	758	51	481	98	128	39.6	42.0
West North Central	242	7	28	18	189	23	102	31	33	39.0	42.1
South	4,950	121	430	341	4,059	322	2,556	470	711	39.8	42.0
South Atlantic	1,879	37	144	111	1,587	106	1,049	158	273	40.1	42.1
East South Central	122	5	10	10	98	8	49	15	25	41.1	44.0
West South Central	2,955	79	276	220	2,379	207	1,461	297	414	39.5	41.9
West	6,002	181	646	446	4,729	349	3,071	568	742	38.8	41.7
Mountain	1,419	46	146	100	1,128	81	727	124	196	39.2	42.0
Pacific	4,583	134	500	346	3,602	268	2,344	444	545	38.7	41.6

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, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 2000 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	1,593	148	585	152	44	664	4,114	158	223	204	1,070	1,160	411	888
New England	470	36	161	62	15	196	1,213	36	43	66	352	331	128	258
Middle Atlantic	1,123	112	424	90	29	468	2,901	121	180	138	719	830	283	631
Midwest	2,227	234	907	70	79	937	5,408	172	213	178	1,352	1,772	589	1,132
East North Central	1,494	167	589	50	54	634	3,723	125	156	132	928	1,189	400	794
West North Central	733	68	318	20	25	303	1,684	48	57	46	424	583	189	338
South	3,146	375	1,018	127	122	1,504	6,169	292	318	230	1,297	1,835	617	1,581
South Atlantic	1,588	179	529	78	55	746	3,151	144	140	132	679	880	354	823
East South Central	572	74	178	17	23	280	1,129	49	65	33	220	362	118	282
West South Central	987	123	310	33	44	477	1,889	99	113	65	399	593	146	475
West	2,055	283	714	78	53	926	4,908	324	266	167	1,162	1,464	324	1,201
Mountain	582	74	216	20	16	256	1,366	60	57	43	354	405	98	348
Pacific	1,472	210	497	58	38	670	3,542	264	209	125	809	1,058	226	853
Men														
Northeast	764	82	295	65	36	286	1,250	74	86	5	54	529	230	273
New England	219	21	76	25	12	86	345	18	15	2	17	141	75	77
Middle Atlantic	545	61	219	41	24	201	906	56	71	3	38	388	155	196
Midwest	1,113	137	460	36	70	410	1,705	79	74	7	55	810	324	356
East North Central	750	96	305	26	48	275	1,171	57	56	5	30	543	223	258
West North Central	363	41	155	10	22	135	534	22	18	2	24	268	101	99
South	1,562	230	514	54	110	653	2,064	127	122	10	80	854	344	528
South Atlantic	778	108	270	32	49	319	1,074	68	57	8	47	422	194	277
East South Central	289	44	94	8	21	121	358	17	19	1	12	156	63	89
West South Central	495	78	150	14	41	212	632	42	45	1	21	276	86	162
West	1,055	170	371	36	50	428	1,637	160	102	7	97	659	180	433
Mountain	307	43	115	10	14	124	440	32	24	2	23	184	58	118
Pacific	748	126	256	26	36	304	1,197	128	78	6	74	474	122	315
Women														
Northeast	829	66	290	87	8	378	2,863	84	137	199	1,016	631	181	615
New England	251	15	85	37	3	110	869	19	27	64	335	190	53	181
Middle Atlantic	578	51	205	50	5	267	1,996	65	109	134	681	442	128	435
Midwest	1,113	97	447	34	9	527	3,703	94	139	171	1,298	961	265	776
East North Central	744	71	284	24	6	359	2,552	68	100	127	898	646	177	537
West North Central	370	26	163	10	3	168	1,151	26	39	44	400	315	88	239
South	1,584	146	503	73	12	851	4,105	165	196	220	1,217	981	273	1,053
South Atlantic	810	71	259	46	6	427	2,077	75	82	123	632	458	160	547
East South Central	283	30	84	8	2	159	770	32	46	32	207	205	54	193
West South Central	492	45	160	19	3	265	1,257	58	68	64	377	317	59	313
West	999	114	342	42	4	498	3,271	164	164	160	1,065	805	144	768
Mountain	275	30	101	10	2	132	926	28	33	41	331	221	40	231
Pacific	724	83	241	31	2	367	2,346	136	131	119	734	584	104	537
White														
Northeast	1,375	129	517	130	40	558	3,645	127	164	183	1,006	1,003	385	778
New England	433	33	150	56	15	180	1,123	33	36	64	335	294	120	242
Middle Atlantic	942	96	367	75	25	379	2,523	94	128	119	672	710	265	536
Midwest	1,991	206	838	60	75	812	4,915	142	168	157	1,282	1,580	558	1,029
East North Central	1,308	145	534	43	51	535	3,330	100	117	114	870	1,039	376	713
West North Central	683	61	304	17	23	277	1,585	42	51	43	412	540	181	316
South	2,432	280	821	92	102	1,137	5,032	205	210	190	1,151	1,467	535	1,273
South Atlantic	1,161	127	411	52	46	525	2,509	96	85	109	594	677	299	649
East South Central	440	51	145	14	19	210	923	32	39	26	200	293	106	227

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 2000 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—Continued														
West South Central	832	101	265	26	38	402	1,600	77	86	56	357	497	131	397
West	1,763	251	620	63	48	781	4,278	276	211	151	1,055	1,217	294	1,073
Mountain	538	68	204	19	14	233	1,283	56	51	40	339	376	96	325
Pacific	1,226	183	417	44	34	548	2,994	220	160	111	716	841	198	748
Black														
Northeast	163	14	49	17	1	82	348	25	50	16	41	108	23	85
New England	27	3	8	4	(³)	12	66	3	6	2	11	23	7	13
Middle Atlantic	136	11	41	13	1	70	282	22	44	14	30	85	15	72
Midwest	189	23	53	7	3	103	363	27	38	16	47	122	26	86
East North Central	158	18	45	6	2	86	302	22	35	14	40	100	21	70
West North Central	31	5	8	1	1	17	61	5	3	2	8	22	5	15
South	637	85	170	31	17	334	975	78	101	32	117	304	73	270
South Atlantic	383	47	102	24	8	203	566	42	53	19	72	176	49	154
East South Central	129	21	32	2	4	69	192	16	25	6	18	61	12	52
West South Central	125	16	36	5	6	62	217	19	23	7	27	66	12	64
West	99	8	30	6	2	54	166	16	20	4	21	54	11	40
Mountain	17	2	5	1	1	9	25	1	2	(³)	3	10	1	7
Pacific	82	6	25	5	1	45	141	15	17	4	18	44	10	32
Hispanic origin														
Northeast	112	22	25	10	3	51	247	23	25	22	44	60	2	71
New England	19	5	4	2	1	7	53	3	4	4	11	16	(³)	14
Middle Atlantic	93	17	21	8	3	44	194	20	21	18	34	43	2	56
Midwest	77	11	24	1	5	36	143	12	10	7	27	54	4	29
East North Central	58	8	18	1	4	27	109	8	6	6	19	43	2	24
West North Central	20	3	6	(³)	1	9	34	4	3	1	8	10	2	5
South	345	69	76	11	28	163	546	60	47	31	96	150	18	145
South Atlantic	110	20	25	6	6	53	182	22	16	12	33	51	7	42
East South Central	9	2	2	(³)	1	5	15	1	1	(³)	2	6	1	4
West South Central	227	47	49	5	21	105	349	37	29	18	62	93	9	100
West	425	98	96	18	24	189	848	116	73	46	157	260	28	167
Mountain	99	20	23	5	5	45	193	16	13	9	41	59	7	47
Pacific	326	78	73	13	19	143	655	100	59	38	116	201	21	119

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, 2000 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Vacation	Child-care problems ¹	Own illness	Other reasons ²
TOTAL					
Northeast	1,089	608	114	224	144
New England	318	188	28	59	43
Middle Atlantic	771	420	85	165	101
Midwest	1,441	810	146	279	205
East North Central	1,050	597	104	209	140
West North Central	391	213	43	70	65
South	1,833	983	202	408	240
South Atlantic	925	489	109	209	119
East South Central	326	159	37	81	50
West South Central	582	335	57	118	72
West	1,252	670	150	234	199
Mountain	349	195	39	60	56
Pacific	903	475	111	174	143
Men					
Northeast	479	283	13	104	79
New England	142	88	4	25	24
Middle Atlantic	337	195	9	79	55
Midwest	624	360	21	138	105
East North Central	456	266	14	105	71
West North Central	168	94	6	33	34
South	776	423	36	194	123
South Atlantic	400	215	18	104	62
East South Central	137	68	6	36	26
West South Central	240	140	12	54	35
West	537	303	23	106	105
Mountain	152	89	6	27	30
Pacific	384	214	17	78	75
Women					
Northeast	610	325	100	120	65
New England	176	100	24	34	18
Middle Atlantic	434	225	76	86	46
Midwest	818	450	126	141	101
East North Central	594	331	90	104	69
West North Central	223	119	36	37	31
South	1,057	560	166	214	117
South Atlantic	526	273	91	105	57
East South Central	189	90	30	45	23
West South Central	342	196	45	64	37
West	716	367	127	128	94
Mountain	197	105	33	33	27
Pacific	519	262	94	96	68
White					
Northeast	946	545	92	184	126
New England	294	179	24	54	38
Middle Atlantic	652	366	68	130	88
Midwest	1,287	740	128	232	187
East North Central	922	540	88	169	126
West North Central	365	201	40	63	62
South	1,477	823	154	307	194
South Atlantic	722	399	76	154	93
East South Central	266	136	28	61	41
West South Central	488	287	49	92	60
West	1,066	574	125	197	171
Mountain	321	179	36	54	52
Pacific	745	394	89	143	119

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Vacation	Child-care problems ¹	Own illness	Other reasons ²
Black					
Northeast	110	47	17	33	13
New England	19	7	4	3	4
Middle Atlantic	91	40	13	29	9
Midwest	122	50	15	43	14
East North Central	107	44	14	37	12
West North Central	15	5	1	6	2
South	317	139	43	94	40
South Atlantic	183	80	29	52	22
East South Central	57	21	8	19	8
West South Central	77	38	6	22	10
West	63	28	9	18	9
Mountain	12	6	1	3	1
Pacific	52	21	9	14	7
Hispanic origin					
Northeast	66	37	7	16	6
New England	12	5	2	3	2
Middle Atlantic	55	32	5	13	5
Midwest	43	28	4	5	6
East North Central	35	24	2	4	5
South	163	90	19	34	19
South Atlantic	55	26	11	8	9
West South Central	105	63	8	26	9
West	202	96	32	46	27
Mountain	47	24	7	10	6
Pacific	155	73	25	36	21

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: 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, 2000 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	1,014	100.0	48.2	15.8	12.6	32.1	7.2
New England	199	100.0	49.7	17.1	12.1	30.7	7.0
Middle Atlantic	815	100.0	47.7	15.5	12.6	32.4	7.2
Midwest	1,236	100.0	45.8	18.1	13.8	35.4	5.0
East North Central	905	100.0	46.3	17.9	12.9	35.7	5.1
West North Central	331	100.0	44.4	19.0	16.0	34.7	4.8
South	1,931	100.0	40.6	11.3	15.2	35.1	9.1
South Atlantic	910	100.0	40.7	11.5	16.2	34.5	8.7
East South Central	366	100.0	42.6	13.1	14.2	34.2	9.0
West South Central	655	100.0	39.4	9.8	14.5	36.5	9.8
West	1,473	100.0	44.3	16.3	12.4	35.0	8.2
Mountain	336	100.0	42.0	17.6	16.4	35.7	6.0
Pacific	1,137	100.0	45.0	15.9	11.3	34.7	9.0
Men							
Northeast	537	100.0	54.9	18.8	11.2	27.2	6.7
New England	100	100.0	53.0	(²)	(²)	26.0	(²)
Middle Atlantic	437	100.0	55.4	18.1	10.8	27.5	6.6
Midwest	656	100.0	52.1	21.2	13.3	29.9	(²)
East North Central	481	100.0	52.6	20.8	12.9	29.9	(²)
West North Central	175	100.0	50.9	(²)	(²)	29.7	(²)
South	976	100.0	47.0	13.3	14.9	28.5	9.6
South Atlantic	455	100.0	46.4	13.0	16.0	28.1	9.5
East South Central	181	100.0	51.9	(²)	11.6	28.2	(²)
West South Central	340	100.0	45.3	12.6	15.0	29.4	10.3
West	785	100.0	51.3	19.4	11.6	29.9	7.0
Mountain	178	100.0	48.3	18.5	15.2	32.6	(²)
Pacific	607	100.0	52.4	19.6	10.7	29.2	7.7
Women							
Northeast	477	100.0	40.7	12.4	14.0	37.5	7.8
New England	99	100.0	46.5	(²)	(²)	35.4	(²)
Middle Atlantic	378	100.0	39.2	12.4	15.1	38.1	7.7
Midwest	581	100.0	38.6	14.6	14.3	41.7	(²)
East North Central	425	100.0	39.1	14.4	12.9	42.1	(²)
West North Central	156	100.0	37.2	(²)	(²)	40.4	(²)
South	956	100.0	34.0	9.2	15.6	41.8	8.5
South Atlantic	455	100.0	34.7	10.1	16.3	41.1	7.7
East South Central	185	100.0	34.1	(²)	16.8	40.0	(²)
West South Central	316	100.0	32.9	6.6	13.9	44.0	9.2
West	687	100.0	36.2	12.8	13.4	40.8	9.6
Mountain	158	100.0	34.8	16.5	17.7	39.2	(²)
Pacific	530	100.0	36.6	11.7	11.9	41.1	10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
Northeast	172	100.0	19.2	7.6	11.0	42.4	26.7
Middle Atlantic	134	100.0	20.1	8.2	10.4	41.8	26.9
Midwest	248	100.0	13.7	5.6	12.1	56.9	(²)
East North Central	174	100.0	13.8	5.7	10.9	56.3	(²)
West North Central	74	100.0	13.5	(²)	(²)	56.8	(²)
South	394	100.0	12.9	4.1	9.6	45.2	32.0
South Atlantic	172	100.0	14.0	5.2	9.9	43.0	33.1
East South Central	81	100.0	11.1	(²)	11.1	46.9	(²)
West South Central	141	100.0	12.8	3.5	8.5	46.8	31.9
West	279	100.0	14.7	4.7	9.0	46.6	29.7
Mountain	67	100.0	14.9	4.5	11.9	52.2	(²)
Pacific	213	100.0	15.0	4.2	7.5	44.6	32.9

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, 2000 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			
White							
Northeast	740	100.0	50.3	18.6	13.0	30.5	6.2
New England	170	100.0	50.6	(²)	(²)	31.2	(²)
Middle Atlantic	570	100.0	50.2	18.8	13.2	30.4	6.3
Midwest	925	100.0	47.8	20.9	14.6	32.6	(²)
East North Central	657	100.0	48.6	20.9	13.9	32.7	(²)
West North Central	268	100.0	45.9	(²)	(²)	32.5	(²)
South	1,226	100.0	41.6	12.2	17.0	33.8	7.7
South Atlantic	544	100.0	40.8	11.9	18.6	33.1	7.5
East South Central	224	100.0	45.1	(²)	14.7	33.0	(²)
West South Central	458	100.0	40.8	10.9	16.2	34.9	8.1
West	1,207	100.0	44.9	17.2	12.7	34.4	8.0
Mountain	299	100.0	42.5	18.4	16.4	35.1	(²)
Pacific	909	100.0	45.7	16.8	11.4	34.0	8.8
Black							
Northeast	234	100.0	42.7	7.7	10.7	37.2	9.4
Middle Atlantic	210	100.0	41.9	7.1	11.0	37.6	9.5
Midwest	269	100.0	41.3	9.7	10.8	42.8	(²)
East North Central	222	100.0	41.4	9.5	10.4	42.8	(²)
South	658	100.0	39.1	9.3	12.2	37.8	11.1
South Atlantic	345	100.0	40.3	11.0	12.2	37.4	10.1
East South Central	141	100.0	39.0	(²)	12.8	36.2	(²)
West South Central	173	100.0	35.8	5.8	11.0	39.9	12.7
West	107	100.0	44.9	12.1	10.3	39.3	5.6
Pacific	94	100.0	45.7	13.8	9.6	38.3	6.4
Hispanic origin							
Northeast	127	100.0	45.7	12.6	8.7	34.6	11.0
Middle Atlantic	108	100.0	45.4	11.1	7.4	36.1	11.1
Midwest	67	100.0	46.3	16.4	10.4	35.8	(²)
South	255	100.0	40.0	9.8	16.1	32.9	11.0
South Atlantic	93	100.0	41.9	10.8	17.2	31.2	9.7
West South Central	158	100.0	38.6	9.5	15.2	34.8	12.0
West	427	100.0	46.6	20.8	9.4	32.1	12.2
Mountain	89	100.0	44.9	24.7	12.4	32.6	(²)
Pacific	338	100.0	47.0	19.8	8.3	32.0	12.7

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.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 2000 annual averages

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
TOTAL									
Northeast	1,014	100.0	40.1	32.1	27.9	13.6	14.3	5.8	8.5
New England	199	100.0	47.7	33.2	19.1	10.6	9.0	4.5	4.5
Middle Atlantic	815	100.0	38.3	31.8	29.9	14.4	15.6	6.1	9.4
Midwest	1,236	100.0	47.4	32.0	20.6	10.8	9.8	5.2	4.5
East North Central	905	100.0	45.9	32.9	21.2	10.8	10.4	5.5	4.9
West North Central	331	100.0	51.4	29.6	19.0	10.9	8.2	4.5	3.6
South	1,931	100.0	45.2	32.4	22.5	11.7	10.8	4.9	5.9
South Atlantic	910	100.0	45.6	31.3	23.0	11.5	11.4	5.3	6.2
East South Central	366	100.0	42.6	35.5	21.9	11.7	10.1	4.4	5.7
West South Central	655	100.0	45.8	32.2	22.0	11.8	10.2	4.7	5.5
West	1,473	100.0	46.0	31.2	22.9	11.4	11.5	5.8	5.7
Mountain	336	100.0	50.6	29.8	19.3	10.7	8.6	4.2	4.5
Pacific	1,137	100.0	44.5	31.6	23.9	11.5	12.4	6.3	6.1
Men									
Northeast	537	100.0	39.7	31.3	29.1	13.2	15.8	6.5	9.1
New England	100	100.0	48.0	33.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Middle Atlantic	437	100.0	37.8	30.9	31.4	14.2	17.2	6.9	10.3
Midwest	656	100.0	45.6	32.3	22.1	11.1	11.0	5.6	(¹)
East North Central	481	100.0	44.3	33.1	22.7	10.8	11.6	(¹)	(¹)
West North Central	175	100.0	48.6	30.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
South	976	100.0	45.2	32.8	22.0	11.0	11.0	4.8	6.1
South Atlantic	455	100.0	45.9	32.5	21.8	10.3	11.2	(¹)	(¹)
East South Central	181	100.0	41.4	37.0	21.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
West South Central	340	100.0	46.2	30.9	22.6	11.8	11.2	(¹)	(¹)
West	785	100.0	45.0	31.5	23.7	11.6	12.1	5.5	6.6
Mountain	178	100.0	50.0	29.2	20.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Pacific	607	100.0	43.3	32.0	24.7	11.7	13.0	5.9	7.1
Women									
Northeast	477	100.0	40.7	32.9	26.4	13.8	12.6	5.0	7.8
New England	99	100.0	47.5	33.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Middle Atlantic	378	100.0	38.9	32.8	28.3	14.6	13.8	5.3	8.5
Midwest	581	100.0	49.4	31.7	18.9	10.5	8.4	4.8	(¹)
East North Central	425	100.0	47.5	32.7	19.8	10.8	8.9	(¹)	(¹)
West North Central	156	100.0	54.5	28.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
South	956	100.0	45.1	32.0	22.9	12.3	10.6	5.0	5.5
South Atlantic	455	100.0	45.3	30.3	24.4	12.7	11.6	(¹)	(¹)
East South Central	185	100.0	43.8	34.1	22.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
West South Central	316	100.0	45.3	33.2	21.2	11.7	9.5	(¹)	(¹)
West	687	100.0	47.2	30.9	22.0	11.2	10.8	6.1	4.7
Mountain	158	100.0	51.3	30.4	18.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Pacific	530	100.0	45.8	30.9	23.2	11.3	11.7	6.8	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	172	100.0	54.1	32.6	13.4	7.0	6.4	2.9	2.9
Middle Atlantic	134	100.0	51.5	33.6	14.2	7.5	6.7	3.7	3.0
Midwest	248	100.0	58.5	31.0	10.5	6.9	3.6	2.4	(¹)
East North Central	174	100.0	56.9	32.2	11.5	6.9	4.6	(¹)	(¹)
West North Central	74	100.0	62.2	29.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
South	394	100.0	52.0	33.8	14.5	8.6	5.6	2.5	3.0
South Atlantic	172	100.0	53.5	32.0	14.5	7.6	7.0	(¹)	(¹)
East South Central	81	100.0	46.9	38.3	14.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
West South Central	141	100.0	53.2	32.6	13.5	9.2	5.0	(¹)	(¹)
West	279	100.0	52.3	33.7	14.3	9.0	5.4	2.5	3.2
Mountain	67	100.0	56.7	29.9	11.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over				
	Number (in thousands)	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—Continued									
Pacific	213	100.0	50.2	34.3	15.0	9.4	5.6	2.3	3.8
White									
Northeast	740	100.0	42.0	31.9	26.1	13.2	13.0	5.5	7.4
New England	170	100.0	48.2	32.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Middle Atlantic	570	100.0	40.2	31.4	28.4	14.2	14.2	6.0	8.2
Midwest	925	100.0	50.1	31.1	18.8	10.4	8.4	4.6	(¹)
East North Central	657	100.0	48.7	31.8	19.6	10.7	9.0	(¹)	(¹)
West North Central	268	100.0	53.7	29.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
South	1,226	100.0	49.1	31.6	19.4	10.6	8.8	4.0	4.8
South Atlantic	544	100.0	48.9	31.4	19.9	10.1	9.6	(¹)	(¹)
East South Central	224	100.0	48.2	33.9	18.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
West South Central	458	100.0	50.0	30.6	19.4	10.9	8.5	(¹)	(¹)
West	1,207	100.0	47.1	31.3	21.6	11.1	10.5	5.4	5.1
Mountain	299	100.0	51.2	30.8	18.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Pacific	909	100.0	45.7	31.6	22.8	11.4	11.3	5.9	5.5
Black									
Northeast	234	100.0	35.0	32.1	32.9	14.5	18.4	6.8	11.5
Middle Atlantic	210	100.0	34.3	31.9	34.3	14.8	19.5	6.7	12.4
Midwest	269	100.0	37.9	34.9	26.8	12.6	14.5	7.1	(¹)
East North Central	222	100.0	37.4	36.0	26.1	11.7	14.4	(¹)	(¹)
South	658	100.0	37.5	34.2	28.3	14.0	14.3	6.7	7.6
South Atlantic	345	100.0	40.3	31.3	28.7	14.2	14.5	(¹)	(¹)
East South Central	141	100.0	34.0	38.3	27.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
West South Central	173	100.0	35.3	36.4	27.7	13.9	13.9	(¹)	(¹)
West	107	100.0	43.0	27.1	30.8	13.1	17.8	7.5	10.3
Pacific	94	100.0	42.6	27.7	30.9	11.7	19.1	7.4	11.7
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	127	100.0	34.6	30.7	34.6	12.6	22.8	6.3	15.7
Middle Atlantic	108	100.0	33.3	28.7	38.0	13.0	25.0	7.4	17.6
Midwest	67	100.0	50.7	31.3	16.4	7.5	9.0	6.0	(¹)
South	255	100.0	46.3	32.2	21.6	11.4	10.6	4.7	5.9
South Atlantic	93	100.0	44.1	29.0	25.8	10.8	15.1	(¹)	(¹)
West South Central	158	100.0	47.5	33.5	19.0	12.0	7.6	(¹)	(¹)
West	427	100.0	47.1	31.9	21.1	10.1	11.2	5.9	5.4
Mountain	89	100.0	50.6	31.5	18.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Pacific	338	100.0	46.4	32.0	21.9	10.4	11.5	5.9	5.6

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.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by state, 2000 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 4.0 percent)

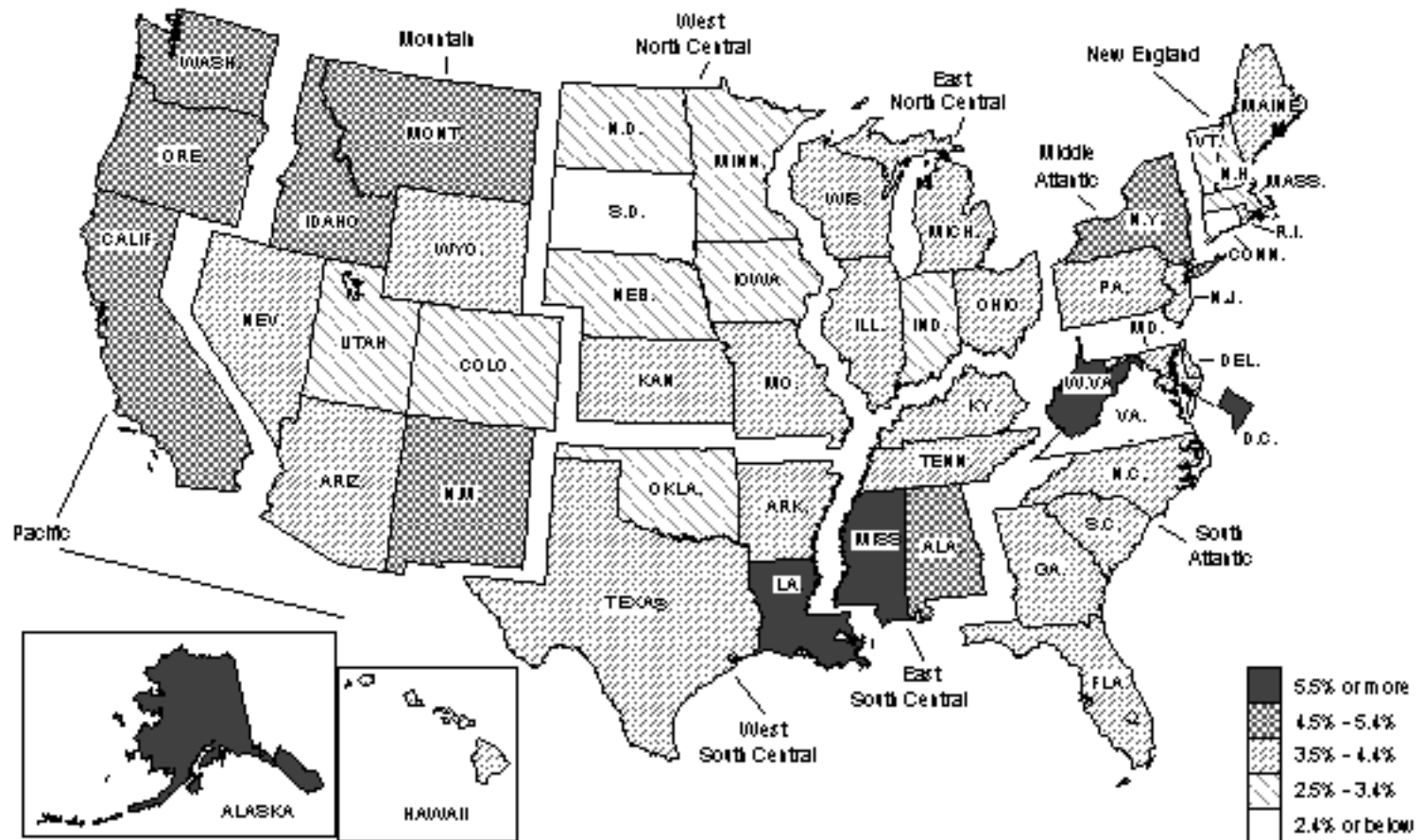


Chart 2. Employment-population ratios by state, 2000 annual averages

(U.S. average = 64.5 percent)

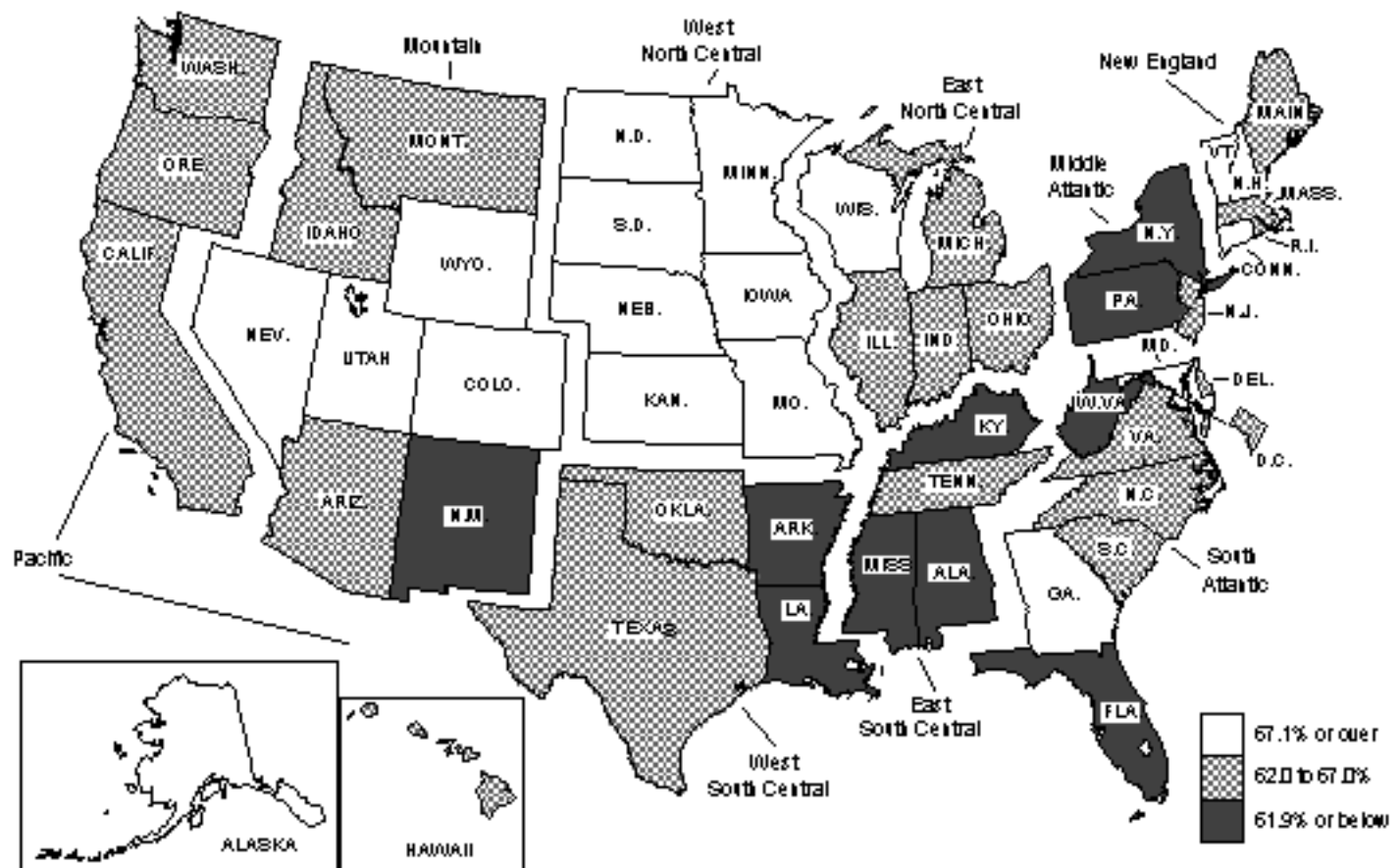


Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 annual averages

(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	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	5,655	4.0	3.9 - 4.1
Men	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,954	3.9	3.8 - 4.0
Women	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	2,701	4.1	4.0 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16,042	8,369	52.2	7,276	45.4	1,093	13.1	12.6 - 13.5
White	174,428	117,574	67.4	113,475	65.1	4,099	3.5	3.4 - 3.6
Men	84,647	63,861	75.4	61,696	72.9	2,165	3.4	3.3 - 3.5
Women	89,781	53,714	59.8	51,780	57.7	1,934	3.6	3.5 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12,707	7,075	55.7	6,270	49.3	805	11.4	10.9 - 11.8
Black	25,218	16,603	65.8	15,334	60.8	1,269	7.6	7.4 - 7.9
Men	11,320	7,816	69.0	7,180	63.4	636	8.1	7.7 - 8.5
Women	13,898	8,787	63.2	8,154	58.7	633	7.2	6.9 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,468	967	39.2	729	29.5	239	24.7	23.2 - 26.2
Hispanic origin	22,393	15,368	68.6	14,492	64.7	876	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Men	11,064	8,919	80.6	8,478	76.6	441	4.9	4.7 - 5.2
Women	11,329	6,449	56.9	6,014	53.1	435	6.7	6.4 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,341	1,083	46.3	902	38.5	181	16.7	15.4 - 18.1
Alabama								
Total	3,401	2,154	63.3	2,055	60.4	99	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Men	1,589	1,124	70.7	1,074	67.6	50	4.5	3.7 - 5.2
Women	1,812	1,030	56.9	981	54.1	49	4.8	3.9 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	281	125	44.4	101	36.1	23	18.6	15.0 - 22.2
White	2,482	1,585	63.8	1,532	61.7	53	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Men	1,179	859	72.8	834	70.7	25	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women	1,303	726	55.7	698	53.6	28	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	183	93	51.0	79	43.4	14	15.0	10.9 - 19.0
Black	890	551	61.8	505	56.7	46	8.3	6.9 - 9.7
Men	398	257	64.7	232	58.4	25	9.6	7.5 - 11.8
Women	493	293	59.6	273	55.3	21	7.1	5.3 - 9.0
Alaska								
Total	438	322	73.5	301	68.6	21	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Men	217	172	79.3	160	73.6	12	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Women	221	150	67.8	141	63.7	9	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43	22	51.4	18	42.8	4	16.7	14.9 - 18.6
White	342	257	74.9	243	70.9	14	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	173	140	80.9	132	76.2	8	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Women	170	117	68.8	111	65.4	6	4.9	4.0 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	15	52.7	13	45.2	2	14.2	11.5 - 16.8
Black	13	10	76.8	9	70.2	1	8.5	5.0 - 12.1
Men	7	5	77.8	5	70.3	1	9.7	4.8 - 14.6
Women	6	5	75.6	4	70.2	(²)	7.2	2.2 - 12.1
Hispanic origin	12	9	75.0	8	70.4	1	6.1	2.7 - 9.5
Men	6	5	88.0	5	83.2	(²)	5.4	1.0 - 9.8
Women	6	4	63.5	4	59.1	(²)	6.9	1.5 - 12.2
Arizona								
Total	3,626	2,347	64.7	2,256	62.2	91	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Men	1,727	1,271	73.6	1,227	71.1	44	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Women	1,899	1,076	56.6	1,029	54.2	47	4.4	3.6 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	288	147	50.9	134	46.7	12	8.3	5.6 - 10.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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								
White	3,320	2,139	64.4	2,055	61.9	85	4.0	3.4 - 4.5
Men	1,577	1,168	74.1	1,127	71.5	41	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Women	1,743	971	55.7	928	53.2	44	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	259	137	52.7	125	48.2	12	8.6	5.8 - 11.4
Black	127	90	70.6	87	68.9	2	2.5	.6 - 4.3
Hispanic origin	928	592	63.8	552	59.4	40	6.8	5.2 - 8.4
Men	437	340	77.7	320	73.1	20	5.9	3.9 - 7.8
Women	491	252	51.4	232	47.2	20	8.1	5.6 - 10.5
Arkansas								
Total	1,977	1,238	62.6	1,183	59.8	55	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Men	953	664	69.6	634	66.6	29	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Women	1,024	575	56.1	549	53.6	26	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	165	83	50.3	71	42.9	12	14.7	11.1 - 18.3
White	1,622	1,012	62.4	979	60.4	33	3.3	2.7 - 3.8
Men	792	560	70.6	539	68.1	20	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women	830	453	54.6	440	53.0	13	2.9	2.1 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	127	68	53.4	59	46.6	9	12.6	8.9 - 16.4
Black	328	210	63.9	189	57.5	21	10.0	8.0 - 12.0
Men	150	97	64.9	88	59.0	9	9.2	6.3 - 12.0
Women	179	113	63.1	101	56.4	12	10.6	7.9 - 13.4
Hispanic origin	42	33	77.3	31	73.7	2	4.7	1.4 - 8.0
California								
Total	25,489	17,091	67.1	16,246	63.7	845	4.9	4.7 - 5.1
Men	12,324	9,314	75.6	8,870	72.0	445	4.8	4.5 - 5.1
Women	13,165	7,776	59.1	7,376	56.0	401	5.2	4.8 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,999	913	45.7	758	37.9	155	17.0	15.3 - 18.6
White	20,328	13,762	67.7	13,092	64.4	670	4.9	4.6 - 5.1
Men	9,905	7,584	76.6	7,236	73.1	347	4.6	4.2 - 4.9
Women	10,423	6,178	59.3	5,856	56.2	322	5.2	4.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,556	772	49.6	645	41.5	126	16.4	14.6 - 18.1
Black	1,711	1,086	63.5	1,005	58.7	82	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Men	800	551	68.9	499	62.4	52	9.5	7.9 - 11.1
Women	911	535	58.8	506	55.5	29	5.5	4.2 - 6.8
Hispanic origin	6,929	4,759	68.7	4,451	64.2	309	6.5	6.0 - 7.0
Men	3,430	2,780	81.0	2,626	76.6	154	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Women	3,499	1,980	56.6	1,825	52.2	155	7.8	7.0 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	774	338	43.7	273	35.2	65	19.3	16.5 - 22.1
Colorado								
Total	3,141	2,276	72.4	2,213	70.5	63	2.7	2.3 - 3.1
Men	1,551	1,234	79.6	1,200	77.4	34	2.8	2.2 - 3.3
Women	1,590	1,041	65.5	1,013	63.7	29	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	217	121	55.7	106	48.8	15	12.3	9.5 - 15.1
White	2,924	2,120	72.5	2,066	70.7	54	2.5	2.1 - 2.9
Men	1,443	1,149	79.7	1,119	77.6	30	2.6	2.1 - 3.2
Women	1,481	971	65.6	947	63.9	24	2.5	1.9 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	194	111	57.2	99	50.9	12	10.9	8.1 - 13.8
Black	106	78	72.9	73	68.2	5	6.4	3.5 - 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, 2000 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
Colorado—Continued								
Hispanic origin	455	329	72.3	314	69.1	14	4.4	3.1 - 5.6
Men	227	185	81.4	177	77.8	8	4.4	2.7 - 6.1
Women	228	144	63.2	138	60.5	6	4.3	2.4 - 6.1
Connecticut								
Total	2,537	1,746	68.8	1,707	67.3	39	2.3	1.8 - 2.8
Men	1,212	914	75.4	896	73.9	18	2.0	1.4 - 2.5
Women	1,325	833	62.9	811	61.2	21	2.6	1.9 - 3.2
White	2,171	1,493	68.8	1,462	67.3	30	2.0	1.6 - 2.5
Men	1,038	792	76.3	778	74.9	14	1.8	1.2 - 2.4
Women	1,133	701	61.8	684	60.4	16	2.3	1.6 - 3.0
Black	299	201	67.3	193	64.5	8	4.2	2.5 - 5.8
Women	157	109	69.2	103	65.8	5	4.9	2.5 - 7.3
Hispanic origin	151	105	69.5	101	67.2	3	3.2	1.2 - 5.3
Delaware								
Total	588	409	69.6	393	66.8	16	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Men	279	212	76.0	204	72.9	8	4.0	3.2 - 4.7
Women	309	197	63.8	189	61.2	8	4.0	3.2 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49	28	57.3	23	47.9	5	16.3	12.8 - 19.8
White	461	315	68.3	304	65.9	11	3.4	2.9 - 4.0
Men	221	167	75.6	162	73.0	6	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Women	239	147	61.5	142	59.4	5	3.5	2.7 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36	22	59.4	19	51.7	3	13.0	9.3 - 16.8
Black	119	89	74.9	84	70.4	5	6.0	4.7 - 7.4
Men	55	42	76.7	39	71.6	3	6.6	4.5 - 8.7
Women	64	47	73.4	44	69.3	3	5.5	3.7 - 7.3
Hispanic origin	24	17	70.0	16	64.1	1	8.4	(³) - (³)
District of Columbia								
Total	413	279	67.5	263	63.6	16	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Men	191	135	70.8	127	66.6	8	5.8	4.9 - 6.8
Women	222	144	64.7	136	61.0	8	5.7	4.8 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24	8	33.3	5	22.3	3	33.1	27.5 - 38.7
White	146	112	77.0	109	75.1	3	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Men	69	56	80.9	54	78.7	2	2.8	1.7 - 3.8
Women	76	56	73.4	55	71.8	1	2.2	1.2 - 3.2
Black	257	158	61.6	145	56.5	13	8.3	(³) - (³)
Men	117	75	64.3	69	59.0	6	8.3	(³) - (³)
Women	140	83	59.4	76	54.5	7	8.2	(³) - (³)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19	6	31.3	4	19.2	2	38.7	(³) - (³)
Hispanic origin	25	20	78.9	19	76.0	1	3.6	(³) - (³)
Men	13	10	82.1	10	79.0	(²)	3.8	(³) - (³)
Women	12	9	75.6	9	73.0	(²)	3.5	(³) - (³)
Florida								
Total	11,960	7,490	62.6	7,221	60.4	269	3.6	3.3 - 3.9
Men	5,750	4,029	70.1	3,897	67.8	132	3.3	2.9 - 3.6
Women	6,210	3,461	55.7	3,324	53.5	137	4.0	3.6 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	833	414	49.7	360	43.3	54	12.9	11.2 - 14.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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
Florida—Continued								
White	10,159	6,239	61.4	6,045	59.5	194	3.1	2.8 - 3.4
Men	4,944	3,437	69.5	3,343	67.6	94	2.7	2.4 - 3.1
Women	5,215	2,802	53.7	2,702	51.8	100	3.6	3.1 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	671	347	51.7	311	46.3	36	10.4	8.6 - 12.1
Black	1,537	1,067	69.4	1,001	65.1	67	6.3	5.4 - 7.1
Men	683	495	72.5	463	67.8	32	6.4	5.2 - 7.7
Women	854	572	67.0	538	62.9	35	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	147	59	40.2	43	29.3	16	27.1	22.5 - 31.8
Hispanic origin	2,122	1,388	65.4	1,322	62.3	66	4.8	4.1 - 5.4
Men	1,049	807	76.9	773	73.6	35	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	1,072	581	54.2	549	51.2	32	5.5	4.4 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	177	80	45.3	69	39.2	11	13.6	9.7 - 17.4
Georgia								
Total	5,967	4,173	69.9	4,019	67.4	154	3.7	3.3 - 4.1
Men	2,818	2,180	77.4	2,109	74.8	71	3.3	2.7 - 3.8
Women	3,149	1,993	63.3	1,910	60.7	83	4.2	3.5 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	464	233	50.2	210	45.3	23	9.7	7.0 - 12.5
White	3,956	2,766	69.9	2,698	68.2	68	2.5	2.0 - 2.9
Men	1,933	1,521	78.7	1,486	76.8	35	2.3	1.7 - 2.9
Women	2,023	1,245	61.6	1,212	59.9	33	2.6	2.0 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	268	148	55.3	134	50.2	14	9.2	5.8 - 12.6
Black	1,918	1,334	69.6	1,249	65.1	86	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Men	841	623	74.0	587	69.8	36	5.7	4.4 - 7.1
Women	1,076	712	66.1	662	61.5	50	7.0	5.7 - 8.4
Hispanic origin	175	131	74.8	126	72.0	5	3.8	1.4 - 6.2
Hawaii								
Total	889	595	67.0	570	64.1	26	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Men	426	306	71.7	291	68.2	15	4.9	4.0 - 5.7
Women	463	290	62.6	279	60.3	11	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60	24	40.7	20	34.0	4	16.5	11.4 - 21.5
White	233	163	70.2	157	67.7	6	3.5	2.4 - 4.5
Men	119	91	75.8	87	73.1	3	3.7	2.2 - 5.1
Women	113	73	64.2	70	62.1	2	3.2	1.7 - 4.7
Hispanic origin	27	19	68.8	18	67.2	(²)	2.4	(³) - (³)
Idaho								
Total	951	658	69.2	626	65.8	32	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	467	358	76.7	341	73.0	17	4.8	4.1 - 5.6
Women	484	299	61.9	285	58.9	15	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	89	52	58.7	45	50.9	7	13.2	10.5 - 16.0
White	923	637	69.1	607	65.8	30	4.7	4.2 - 5.3
Men	453	348	76.9	331	73.2	17	4.8	4.0 - 5.5
Women	470	289	61.5	276	58.6	14	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	85	51	59.3	44	51.2	7	13.6	10.8 - 16.4
Hispanic origin	63	44	70.7	40	64.1	4	9.4	6.6 - 12.2
Men	31	26	83.2	24	76.0	2	8.7	5.2 - 12.3
Women	32	18	58.3	17	52.3	2	10.3	5.8 - 14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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
Illinois								
Total	9,199	6,419	69.8	6,140	66.7	279	4.4	4.1 - 4.7
Men	4,414	3,402	77.1	3,249	73.6	153	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Women	4,785	3,017	63.1	2,891	60.4	126	4.2	3.7 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	728	396	54.3	349	47.9	47	11.9	10.0 - 13.8
White	7,485	5,282	70.6	5,111	68.3	170	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Men	3,663	2,879	78.6	2,780	75.9	99	3.4	3.0 - 3.9
Women	3,822	2,403	62.9	2,331	61.0	72	3.0	2.5 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	573	343	59.8	311	54.3	31	9.2	7.3 - 11.0
Black	1,379	900	65.3	801	58.1	99	11.0	9.8 - 12.2
Men	594	396	66.7	347	58.5	49	12.4	10.5 - 14.2
Women	786	504	64.2	454	57.8	50	9.9	8.4 - 11.4
Hispanic origin	837	620	74.1	591	70.6	29	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Men	439	382	87.0	365	83.2	17	4.5	3.2 - 5.7
Women	397	238	59.9	225	56.7	12	5.2	3.5 - 6.9
Indiana								
Total	4,529	3,084	68.1	2,984	65.9	100	3.2	2.7 - 3.7
Men	2,215	1,701	76.8	1,647	74.4	53	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Women	2,314	1,383	59.8	1,336	57.7	47	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	287	166	57.7	146	50.8	20	11.9	8.7 - 15.2
White	4,167	2,840	68.2	2,760	66.2	81	2.8	2.4 - 3.3
Men	2,055	1,586	77.2	1,546	75.2	41	2.6	2.0 - 3.1
Women	2,112	1,254	59.4	1,214	57.5	40	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	262	155	59.1	138	52.6	17	11.1	7.8 - 14.4
Black	309	215	69.5	197	63.6	18	8.5	6.0 - 10.9
Men	133	95	71.6	84	62.9	12	12.1	7.9 - 16.3
Women	176	120	68.0	113	64.2	7	5.6	2.8 - 8.4
Iowa								
Total	2,193	1,563	71.3	1,522	69.4	41	2.6	2.2 - 3.0
Men	1,088	837	76.9	817	75.1	20	2.4	1.8 - 2.9
Women	1,105	726	65.7	705	63.8	21	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	155	109	70.2	99	64.0	10	8.8	6.1 - 11.5
White	2,107	1,506	71.5	1,471	69.8	35	2.3	1.9 - 2.7
Men	1,045	808	77.3	790	75.6	18	2.2	1.7 - 2.7
Women	1,063	699	65.7	681	64.1	17	2.5	1.8 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	106	70.9	98	65.3	8	8.0	5.3 - 10.6
Kansas								
Total	2,001	1,411	70.5	1,359	67.9	52	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Men	966	731	75.7	703	72.8	28	3.8	3.1 - 4.6
Women	1,035	680	65.7	655	63.4	24	3.6	2.8 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	172	105	61.2	91	53.1	14	13.3	10.5 - 16.2
White	1,811	1,278	70.5	1,238	68.3	40	3.1	2.7 - 3.6
Men	880	666	75.7	643	73.1	23	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Women	931	612	65.7	594	63.8	18	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	155	98	63.2	88	56.7	10	10.3	7.5 - 13.1
Black	125	90	72.2	81	65.1	9	9.9	6.9 - 12.9
Men	56	42	76.1	39	69.3	4	9.0	4.7 - 13.2
Women	69	48	69.1	43	61.7	5	10.7	6.5 - 15.0
Hispanic origin	89	67	75.2	65	72.2	3	4.0	1.8 - 6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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
Kentucky								
Total	3,082	1,982	64.3	1,900	61.7	82	4.1	3.6 - 4.6
Men	1,466	1,045	71.3	1,003	68.4	42	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Women	1,616	936	57.9	897	55.5	40	4.2	3.5 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	246	130	52.7	109	44.3	21	15.8	13.0 - 18.7
White	2,808	1,804	64.2	1,735	61.8	69	3.8	3.3 - 4.4
Men	1,339	961	71.8	925	69.1	36	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Women	1,469	843	57.4	810	55.2	32	3.9	3.1 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	208	113	54.4	97	46.6	16	14.4	11.4 - 17.5
Black	249	161	64.7	149	59.5	13	8.0	5.5 - 10.4
Men	113	74	65.7	69	60.6	6	7.7	4.2 - 11.3
Women	136	87	63.9	80	58.7	7	8.2	4.8 - 11.5
Louisiana								
Total	3,289	2,030	61.7	1,917	58.3	112	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Men	1,508	1,064	70.5	1,007	66.8	57	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Women	1,781	966	54.2	910	51.1	55	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	310	133	42.9	112	36.2	21	15.6	12.3 - 19.0
White	2,239	1,422	63.5	1,369	61.1	53	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Men	1,077	791	73.4	761	70.7	29	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women	1,162	631	54.3	607	52.3	24	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	168	86	51.1	78	46.2	8	9.5	5.8 - 13.1
Black	1,014	586	57.8	527	52.0	59	10.0	8.7 - 11.4
Men	416	261	62.7	233	56.1	28	10.6	8.6 - 12.7
Women	598	325	54.4	294	49.2	31	9.5	7.7 - 11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	138	44	32.0	31	22.8	13	28.7	23.5 - 33.8
Hispanic origin	69	48	68.8	46	66.2	2	3.7	.6 - 6.9
Maine								
Total	998	689	69.0	665	66.6	24	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Men	485	361	74.4	348	71.8	13	3.5	2.8 - 4.3
Women	513	328	63.9	317	61.7	11	3.5	2.7 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	66	37	56.5	33	49.7	4	12.0	8.5 - 15.6
White	982	678	69.1	655	66.7	24	3.5	2.9 - 4.0
Men	476	355	74.5	343	71.9	12	3.4	2.7 - 4.2
Women	506	324	64.0	312	61.8	11	3.5	2.7 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65	37	57.2	32	50.2	4	12.1	8.5 - 15.7
Maryland								
Total	4,015	2,805	69.9	2,697	67.2	108	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Men	1,954	1,479	75.7	1,418	72.6	61	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women	2,061	1,326	64.3	1,278	62.0	48	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	284	147	51.9	125	44.2	22	14.8	11.0 - 18.6
White	2,735	1,868	68.3	1,817	66.4	51	2.7	2.2 - 3.3
Men	1,342	1,016	75.7	990	73.8	26	2.5	1.8 - 3.3
Women	1,393	853	61.2	827	59.4	25	3.0	2.1 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	177	103	58.0	91	51.4	12	11.4	7.2 - 15.6
Black	1,152	845	73.3	791	68.6	54	6.4	5.3 - 7.6
Men	551	415	75.3	381	69.3	33	8.0	6.2 - 9.8
Women	602	430	71.5	409	68.0	21	4.9	3.5 - 6.4
Hispanic origin	165	133	80.4	129	78.0	4	3.0	.9 - 5.0
Men	94	85	90.5	83	88.0	2	2.8	.3 - 5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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
Massachusetts								
Total	4,804	3,237	67.4	3,151	65.6	86	2.6	2.3 - 2.9
Men	2,306	1,702	73.8	1,659	72.0	44	2.6	2.1 - 3.0
Women	2,498	1,534	61.4	1,492	59.7	42	2.7	2.3 - 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	332	173	52.0	156	47.1	16	9.4	7.1 - 11.7
White	4,347	2,936	67.5	2,865	65.9	71	2.4	2.1 - 2.7
Men	2,093	1,553	74.2	1,518	72.5	36	2.3	1.9 - 2.7
Women	2,254	1,382	61.3	1,347	59.8	36	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	286	154	54.0	142	49.6	13	8.1	5.8 - 10.4
Black	301	198	65.8	185	61.7	12	6.3	4.5 - 8.1
Men	140	98	69.8	90	64.6	7	7.5	4.8 - 10.3
Women	161	100	62.2	95	59.1	5	5.0	2.8 - 7.3
Hispanic origin	289	192	66.5	180	62.5	12	6.0	4.2 - 7.8
Men	134	100	74.8	95	70.6	6	5.6	3.2 - 8.1
Women	155	92	59.3	86	55.5	6	6.4	3.7 - 9.1
Michigan								
Total	7,548	5,201	68.9	5,016	66.5	185	3.6	3.3 - 3.9
Men	3,670	2,815	76.7	2,717	74.0	98	3.5	3.1 - 3.9
Women	3,878	2,386	61.5	2,299	59.3	87	3.6	3.2 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	656	406	61.9	365	55.6	42	10.3	8.7 - 11.9
White	6,361	4,412	69.4	4,276	67.2	136	3.1	2.8 - 3.4
Men	3,118	2,430	77.9	2,358	75.6	73	3.0	2.6 - 3.4
Women	3,243	1,982	61.1	1,918	59.2	64	3.2	2.7 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	534	345	64.7	317	59.4	28	8.2	6.6 - 9.8
Black	980	640	65.4	596	60.9	44	6.9	5.8 - 8.0
Men	447	302	67.5	279	62.5	22	7.3	5.7 - 9.0
Women	533	339	63.6	317	59.5	22	6.5	5.0 - 7.9
Hispanic origin	186	134	72.3	126	67.5	9	6.6	4.2 - 9.0
Men	98	80	82.3	75	77.0	5	6.4	3.4 - 9.5
Minnesota								
Total	3,648	2,739	75.1	2,649	72.6	90	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	1,794	1,436	80.1	1,381	77.0	55	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Women	1,854	1,303	70.3	1,268	68.4	35	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	293	205	69.8	186	63.6	18	8.9	6.5 - 11.4
White	3,407	2,571	75.5	2,493	73.2	78	3.0	2.6 - 3.5
Men	1,671	1,348	80.6	1,299	77.7	48	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	1,735	1,223	70.5	1,193	68.8	30	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	261	186	71.4	171	65.8	15	8.0	5.5 - 10.4
Black	107	83	77.6	77	72.2	6	7.0	3.8 - 10.2
Mississippi								
Total	2,086	1,326	63.6	1,251	60.0	75	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	947	677	71.5	641	67.7	36	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Women	1,139	649	57.0	610	53.6	39	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	180	81	45.2	67	37.1	15	18.1	14.6 - 21.6
White	1,361	876	64.4	849	62.4	27	3.1	2.5 - 3.6
Men	638	473	74.2	458	71.8	15	3.3	2.4 - 4.1
Women	723	403	55.7	392	54.1	11	2.8	2.0 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	95	50	52.7	45	47.3	5	10.4	6.5 - 14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	705	436	61.8	388	55.0	48	11.0	9.7 - 12.4
Men	301	196	65.0	175	58.1	21	10.7	8.7 - 12.7
Women	404	240	59.4	213	52.6	27	11.4	9.5 - 13.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	85	31	36.6	22	25.7	9	29.8	26.8 - 32.7
Missouri								
Total	4,166	2,930	70.3	2,828	67.9	101	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Men	2,005	1,540	76.8	1,492	74.4	47	3.1	2.4 - 3.7
Women	2,161	1,390	64.3	1,336	61.8	54	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	290	176	60.5	155	53.3	21	11.9	9.0 - 14.8
White	3,681	2,619	71.1	2,543	69.1	76	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Men	1,803	1,399	77.6	1,362	75.5	37	2.7	2.0 - 3.3
Women	1,878	1,220	64.9	1,181	62.9	39	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	253	162	64.1	146	57.9	16	9.7	6.8 - 12.6
Black	410	269	65.5	245	59.7	24	8.9	6.7 - 11.2
Men	174	121	69.5	111	63.9	10	8.0	4.7 - 11.2
Women	236	148	62.7	133	56.6	14	9.7	6.6 - 12.9
Montana								
Total	691	479	69.3	456	65.9	24	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	344	256	74.4	243	70.6	13	5.2	4.4 - 5.9
Women	347	223	64.3	212	61.3	10	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	62	35	56.7	30	47.7	6	16.0	13.0 - 19.0
White	643	449	69.9	430	66.9	19	4.3	3.8 - 4.9
Men	322	242	75.1	231	71.6	11	4.5	3.8 - 5.3
Women	320	207	64.7	199	62.1	8	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	55	33	59.4	28	50.6	5	14.9	11.8 - 18.0
Nebraska								
Total	1,254	924	73.7	897	71.5	28	3.0	2.5 - 3.5
Men	613	482	78.6	468	76.5	13	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	641	443	69.0	428	66.8	14	3.2	2.5 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	107	73	68.3	66	61.7	7	9.7	7.0 - 12.3
White	1,176	870	74.0	846	72.0	23	2.7	2.3 - 3.1
Men	575	455	79.1	444	77.3	11	2.3	1.8 - 2.9
Women	601	415	69.0	402	66.9	13	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	99	69	69.9	63	63.5	6	9.3	6.6 - 11.9
Black	48	32	66.4	29	60.0	3	9.5	5.8 - 13.3
Hispanic origin	54	41	75.8	38	70.8	3	6.6	3.6 - 9.6
Nevada								
Total	1,408	986	70.0	946	67.2	40	4.1	3.6 - 4.6
Men	700	540	77.2	518	74.0	23	4.2	3.5 - 4.8
Women	708	446	63.0	428	60.5	17	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	98	54	55.1	47	48.0	7	12.9	9.6 - 16.2
White	1,227	858	69.9	824	67.2	34	3.9	3.4 - 4.5
Men	613	474	77.4	455	74.3	19	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Women	614	384	62.5	369	60.1	15	3.8	3.1 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	86	50	58.0	44	50.7	6	12.5	9.2 - 15.9
Black	82	58	71.1	54	66.2	4	6.9	4.4 - 9.4
Men	42	31	73.8	29	69.5	2	5.8	2.7 - 9.0
Women	40	27	68.3	25	62.8	2	8.1	4.2 - 11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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
Nevada—Continued								
Hispanic origin	239	177	73.8	169	70.6	8	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Men	124	107	86.4	103	82.7	5	4.3	2.8 - 5.8
Women	115	70	60.3	66	57.5	3	4.5	2.6 - 6.4
New Hampshire								
Total	939	686	73.0	666	71.0	19	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	454	362	79.8	352	77.5	10	2.8	2.1 - 3.4
Women	485	324	66.7	314	64.8	9	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	70	46	65.1	41	58.8	4	9.6	6.6 - 12.7
White	911	664	72.9	646	70.9	18	2.8	2.3 - 3.2
Men	438	348	79.4	338	77.2	10	2.8	2.1 - 3.4
Women	473	316	66.8	307	65.0	9	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67	44	65.3	40	59.0	4	9.6	6.5 - 12.7
New Jersey								
Total	6,292	4,188	66.6	4,030	64.1	157	3.8	3.5 - 4.1
Men	2,985	2,255	75.5	2,176	72.9	79	3.5	3.1 - 3.9
Women	3,307	1,933	58.4	1,854	56.1	78	4.0	3.6 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	432	207	47.8	180	41.7	26	12.7	10.3 - 15.1
White	5,090	3,367	66.2	3,266	64.2	101	3.0	2.7 - 3.3
Men	2,430	1,839	75.7	1,790	73.7	49	2.6	2.2 - 3.1
Women	2,660	1,528	57.5	1,476	55.5	52	3.4	2.9 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	318	164	51.7	148	46.7	16	9.7	7.2 - 12.1
Black	876	595	67.9	544	62.1	51	8.6	7.4 - 9.8
Men	393	285	72.3	257	65.4	27	9.6	7.8 - 11.5
Women	482	310	64.3	287	59.5	24	7.6	6.0 - 9.2
Hispanic origin	664	475	71.6	453	68.2	22	4.6	3.6 - 5.7
Men	318	258	81.4	247	77.9	11	4.2	2.9 - 5.6
Women	347	217	62.6	206	59.4	11	5.1	3.5 - 6.7
New Mexico								
Total	1,318	833	63.2	792	60.1	40	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	623	435	69.8	413	66.2	22	5.2	4.3 - 6.0
Women	695	398	57.2	380	54.6	18	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	117	56	47.9	47	39.8	10	17.0	13.7 - 20.3
White	1,139	721	63.3	689	60.5	33	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	534	380	71.2	362	67.9	18	4.7	3.8 - 5.5
Women	605	341	56.4	326	53.9	15	4.4	3.5 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	93	48	51.7	40	43.4	8	16.2	12.7 - 19.8
Black	30	20	64.3	19	62.5	1	2.8	(³) - (³)
Hispanic origin	497	315	63.4	297	59.8	18	5.6	4.6 - 6.6
Men	230	163	70.8	153	66.5	10	6.0	4.5 - 7.5
Women	267	152	57.0	144	54.1	8	5.1	3.7 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56	27	49.3	22	39.0	6	20.9	16.1 - 25.7
New York								
Total	14,163	8,941	63.1	8,533	60.3	408	4.6	4.3 - 4.9
Men	6,656	4,727	71.0	4,508	67.7	218	4.6	4.3 - 5.0
Women	7,507	4,214	56.1	4,025	53.6	189	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,034	442	42.7	383	37.0	59	13.3	11.6 - 14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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 York—Continued								
White	10,992	6,989	63.6	6,715	61.1	273	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Men	5,247	3,763	71.7	3,616	68.9	147	3.9	3.5 - 4.3
Women	5,745	3,225	56.1	3,099	53.9	126	3.9	3.5 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	741	353	47.7	310	41.8	43	12.3	10.5 - 14.1
Black	2,290	1,386	60.5	1,276	55.7	110	7.9	7.2 - 8.7
Men	987	645	65.3	588	59.6	57	8.8	7.6 - 9.9
Women	1,302	741	56.9	688	52.8	53	7.2	6.2 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	231	70	30.5	58	25.2	12	17.6	13.4 - 21.8
Hispanic origin	1,819	1,141	62.7	1,062	58.4	79	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men	819	601	73.3	569	69.5	32	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Women	1,000	540	54.0	493	49.3	47	8.7	7.5 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	70	42.0	59	35.6	11	15.1	11.0 - 19.3
North Carolina								
Total	5,809	3,958	68.1	3,814	65.7	144	3.6	3.2 - 4.0
Men	2,774	2,089	75.3	2,021	72.8	68	3.3	2.8 - 3.7
Women	3,035	1,869	61.6	1,793	59.1	76	4.1	3.5 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	395	204	51.7	177	44.8	27	13.3	10.7 - 15.9
White	4,331	2,928	67.6	2,847	65.7	81	2.8	2.4 - 3.2
Men	2,102	1,589	75.6	1,549	73.7	39	2.5	2.0 - 3.0
Women	2,229	1,339	60.1	1,297	58.2	42	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	269	148	55.0	132	49.1	16	10.8	7.9 - 13.7
Black	1,275	891	69.9	834	65.4	57	6.4	5.5 - 7.3
Men	583	428	73.4	401	68.7	27	6.4	5.1 - 7.6
Women	693	464	66.9	434	62.6	30	6.5	5.2 - 7.7
Hispanic origin	205	151	73.7	143	69.7	8	5.4	3.4 - 7.4
Men	114	98	86.1	95	83.5	3	3.1	1.2 - 5.0
North Dakota								
Total	477	339	71.0	329	68.9	10	3.0	2.5 - 3.5
Men	232	174	75.3	168	72.6	6	3.6	2.9 - 4.2
Women	245	164	67.0	161	65.4	4	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40	25	61.6	23	56.4	2	8.5	6.0 - 10.9
White	449	322	71.7	314	69.9	8	2.5	2.0 - 2.9
Men	219	166	76.0	161	73.7	5	3.0	2.3 - 3.6
Women	231	156	67.7	153	66.4	3	1.9	1.4 - 2.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38	24	63.9	22	58.6	2	8.2	5.7 - 10.7
Ohio								
Total	8,624	5,783	67.1	5,546	64.3	237	4.1	3.8 - 4.4
Men	4,100	3,029	73.9	2,909	70.9	120	4.0	3.5 - 4.4
Women	4,524	2,754	60.9	2,637	58.3	116	4.2	3.8 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	697	410	58.9	364	52.2	46	11.3	9.6 - 13.0
White	7,531	5,065	67.3	4,879	64.8	187	3.7	3.4 - 4.0
Men	3,601	2,692	74.8	2,592	72.0	100	3.7	3.3 - 4.2
Women	3,931	2,373	60.4	2,286	58.2	87	3.6	3.2 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	589	359	61.0	322	54.6	37	10.4	8.6 - 12.1
Black	960	624	65.0	577	60.1	47	7.6	6.4 - 8.8
Men	431	282	65.3	264	61.1	18	6.4	4.7 - 8.0
Women	529	343	64.8	314	59.3	29	8.5	6.8 - 10.2
Hispanic origin	117	78	66.4	73	62.3	5	6.3	3.1 - 9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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
Oklahoma								
Total	2,558	1,648	64.4	1,598	62.5	50	3.0	2.6 - 3.4
Men	1,221	882	72.2	854	69.9	29	3.2	2.6 - 3.9
Women	1,337	766	57.3	744	55.7	21	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	200	107	53.7	96	48.1	11	10.4	7.4 - 13.3
White	2,176	1,419	65.2	1,384	63.6	35	2.5	2.0 - 2.9
Men	1,046	763	73.0	745	71.2	19	2.4	1.8 - 3.0
Women	1,130	656	58.0	639	56.6	17	2.6	1.9 - 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	159	91	57.3	83	52.3	8	8.7	5.7 - 11.7
Black	168	96	57.0	89	52.9	7	7.2	4.7 - 9.7
Hispanic origin	98	76	77.5	73	74.9	3	3.3	1.1 - 5.5
Oregon								
Total	2,608	1,803	69.1	1,715	65.8	87	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	1,273	973	76.4	921	72.3	52	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Women	1,335	830	62.2	794	59.5	35	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	187	107	56.9	93	49.7	14	12.7	9.3 - 16.1
White	2,460	1,693	68.8	1,611	65.5	82	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	1,199	911	75.9	861	71.8	50	5.5	4.6 - 6.3
Women	1,260	782	62.1	750	59.5	32	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	175	99	56.6	85	48.8	14	13.7	10.1 - 17.3
Hispanic origin	170	136	80.0	126	74.1	10	7.5	3.9 - 11.0
Men	91	81	89.7	75	82.9	6	7.6	3.0 - 12.2
Women	79	55	69.0	51	64.0	4	7.3	1.8 - 12.8
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,290	5,972	64.3	5,722	61.6	250	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Men	4,422	3,194	72.2	3,054	69.1	140	4.4	3.9 - 4.8
Women	4,868	2,778	57.1	2,668	54.8	110	4.0	3.5 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	666	351	52.8	302	45.4	49	13.9	11.8 - 16.0
White	8,313	5,374	64.6	5,179	62.3	195	3.6	3.3 - 3.9
Men	3,986	2,905	72.9	2,795	70.1	109	3.8	3.3 - 4.2
Women	4,327	2,470	57.1	2,384	55.1	86	3.5	3.0 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	576	313	54.3	275	47.7	38	12.1	9.9 - 14.2
Black	811	493	60.8	443	54.7	50	10.0	8.5 - 11.6
Men	355	229	64.5	201	56.6	28	12.2	9.8 - 14.6
Women	456	264	57.9	242	53.2	22	8.2	6.3 - 10.1
Hispanic origin	205	132	64.5	125	61.0	7	5.4	3.1 - 7.7
Men	96	71	74.4	69	71.7	3	3.6	1.1 - 6.1
Women	109	61	55.7	56	51.5	5	7.5	3.7 - 11.4
Rhode Island								
Total	753	505	67.0	484	64.3	21	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	348	259	74.5	249	71.5	10	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	405	246	60.6	236	58.1	10	4.2	3.3 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49	29	58.4	24	48.7	5	16.6	12.4 - 20.8
White	692	465	67.2	447	64.7	17	3.8	3.2 - 4.3
Men	319	238	74.6	230	72.0	8	3.6	2.8 - 4.3
Women	373	227	60.8	218	58.4	9	4.0	3.1 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42	25	61.0	21	51.5	4	15.4	11.1 - 19.8
Black	37	26	71.8	24	65.8	2	8.3	4.9 - 11.7
Hispanic origin	31	21	66.2	18	58.3	2	12.0	(³) - (³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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
South Carolina								
Total	3,032	1,985	65.5	1,909	63.0	77	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Men	1,397	1,013	72.5	976	69.9	37	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Women	1,635	973	59.5	933	57.0	40	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	234	113	48.4	96	41.2	17	15.0	11.3 - 18.7
White	2,257	1,486	65.8	1,440	63.8	46	3.1	2.6 - 3.7
Men	1,069	791	74.0	768	71.8	23	2.9	2.2 - 3.7
Women	1,188	695	58.5	672	56.6	23	3.3	2.5 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	151	82	54.3	73	48.3	9	11.1	7.1 - 15.1
Black	738	471	63.9	442	59.9	30	6.3	5.0 - 7.6
Men	314	209	66.7	197	62.6	13	6.1	4.2 - 8.0
Women	424	262	61.9	245	57.9	17	6.4	4.7 - 8.2
South Dakota								
Total	552	401	72.7	392	71.0	9	2.3	1.9 - 2.7
Men	270	210	77.8	205	75.9	5	2.5	2.0 - 3.1
Women	282	191	67.7	187	66.4	4	2.0	1.5 - 2.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	51	34	66.3	31	62.0	2	6.5	4.5 - 8.6
White	518	378	73.0	371	71.6	7	1.9	1.5 - 2.3
Men	252	198	78.4	193	76.8	4	2.1	1.5 - 2.6
Women	266	180	67.8	177	66.6	3	1.7	1.2 - 2.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47	32	68.7	31	64.8	2	5.6	3.6 - 7.5
Tennessee								
Total	4,284	2,798	65.3	2,688	62.7	110	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Men	2,097	1,505	71.8	1,452	69.3	52	3.5	2.8 - 4.1
Women	2,187	1,294	59.1	1,236	56.5	58	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	312	165	53.0	143	45.9	22	13.4	10.1 - 16.7
White	3,604	2,356	65.4	2,280	63.3	76	3.2	2.7 - 3.7
Men	1,783	1,304	73.1	1,267	71.1	37	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	1,820	1,052	57.8	1,013	55.6	40	3.8	2.9 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	237	132	55.6	120	50.4	13	9.5	6.1 - 12.8
Black	630	414	65.7	380	60.4	34	8.2	6.4 - 9.9
Men	289	187	64.8	172	59.4	16	8.3	5.7 - 11.0
Women	341	227	66.5	208	61.2	18	8.0	5.6 - 10.4
Texas								
Total	15,132	10,325	68.2	9,887	65.3	437	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Men	7,371	5,711	77.5	5,486	74.4	225	3.9	3.6 - 4.3
Women	7,761	4,613	59.4	4,401	56.7	213	4.6	4.2 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,289	629	48.8	532	41.3	97	15.4	13.8 - 17.0
White	12,914	8,836	68.4	8,499	65.8	336	3.8	3.5 - 4.1
Men	6,325	4,958	78.4	4,785	75.7	173	3.5	3.1 - 3.8
Women	6,588	3,877	58.9	3,714	56.4	163	4.2	3.8 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,075	546	50.8	474	44.1	72	13.2	11.6 - 14.9
Black	1,642	1,108	67.5	1,022	62.3	86	7.8	6.8 - 8.8
Men	759	533	70.2	490	64.6	43	8.1	6.7 - 9.5
Women	883	575	65.2	532	60.3	43	7.5	6.2 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	159	66	41.5	44	27.8	22	32.9	(³) - (³)
Hispanic origin	4,477	3,061	68.4	2,908	65.0	152	5.0	4.4 - 5.5
Men	2,226	1,804	81.1	1,725	77.5	79	4.4	3.7 - 5.0
Women	2,252	1,256	55.8	1,183	52.5	73	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	484	222	45.8	186	38.3	36	16.3	13.7 - 19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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
Utah								
Total	1,527	1,104	72.3	1,068	70.0	36	3.2	2.8 - 3.6
Men	763	626	82.0	607	79.5	19	3.0	2.4 - 3.5
Women	764	479	62.7	461	60.4	17	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	94	62.5	86	56.9	8	8.8	6.6 - 11.0
White	1,460	1,055	72.2	1,020	69.9	35	3.3	2.8 - 3.7
Men	728	596	81.8	578	79.4	18	3.0	2.5 - 3.6
Women	732	459	62.7	442	60.4	16	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	142	89	62.6	81	57.0	8	9.0	6.7 - 11.3
Hispanic origin	104	81	77.6	76	73.5	4	5.3	3.3 - 7.2
Men	56	50	88.3	47	83.6	3	5.3	2.8 - 7.8
Women	48	31	64.9	29	61.5	2	5.2	2.1 - 8.4
Vermont								
Total	471	332	70.4	322	68.3	10	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Men	224	170	76.1	165	73.7	5	3.0	2.4 - 3.7
Women	247	161	65.3	157	63.5	4	2.8	2.1 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35	22	62.5	20	57.7	2	7.7	4.9 - 10.5
White	462	326	70.4	317	68.5	9	2.8	2.4 - 3.3
Men	220	168	76.2	163	74.0	5	2.9	2.3 - 3.6
Women	242	158	65.2	154	63.4	4	2.7	2.1 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	22	63.4	20	58.6	2	7.6	4.8 - 10.4
Virginia								
Total	5,299	3,610	68.1	3,530	66.6	80	2.2	1.8 - 2.6
Men	2,526	1,910	75.6	1,865	73.8	45	2.3	1.8 - 2.8
Women	2,773	1,700	61.3	1,665	60.0	35	2.1	1.6 - 2.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	347	175	50.4	161	46.5	13	7.7	5.0 - 10.4
White	4,063	2,765	68.1	2,717	66.9	48	1.7	1.4 - 2.1
Men	1,966	1,492	75.9	1,465	74.5	27	1.8	1.3 - 2.3
Women	2,096	1,273	60.7	1,252	59.7	21	1.7	1.1 - 2.2
Black	1,041	696	66.9	667	64.0	30	4.2	3.2 - 5.3
Men	464	333	71.8	316	68.2	16	4.9	3.3 - 6.6
Women	577	364	63.0	350	60.7	13	3.6	2.2 - 5.0
Hispanic origin	197	154	78.0	148	75.2	5	3.6	1.5 - 5.6
Washington								
Total	4,434	3,045	68.7	2,888	65.1	158	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	2,132	1,603	75.2	1,520	71.3	83	5.2	4.3 - 6.0
Women	2,302	1,442	62.6	1,368	59.4	75	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	334	195	58.5	159	47.6	36	18.6	14.7 - 22.5
White	3,991	2,726	68.3	2,589	64.9	137	5.0	4.4 - 5.7
Men	1,914	1,432	74.8	1,360	71.1	71	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	2,076	1,294	62.3	1,229	59.2	65	5.1	4.1 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	303	183	60.3	150	49.6	32	17.7	13.7 - 21.7
Black	146	114	78.2	105	71.7	9	8.3	4.8 - 11.8
Hispanic origin	206	154	74.5	135	65.6	18	11.9	7.5 - 16.3
Men	107	91	85.5	83	77.7	8	9.2	3.9 - 14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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 Virginia								
Total	1,445	825	57.1	779	53.9	46	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Men	680	432	63.5	406	59.6	26	6.1	5.2 - 6.9
Women	765	393	51.3	373	48.8	19	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	111	50	44.5	40	36.1	9	18.9	15.9 - 22.0
White	1,395	792	56.8	750	53.8	42	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men	661	419	63.3	394	59.5	25	6.0	5.1 - 6.8
Women	734	374	50.9	357	48.6	17	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	107	48	44.9	39	36.3	9	19.2	16.1 - 22.3
Black	39	26	68.7	24	61.4	3	10.6	6.5 - 14.8
Women	25	17	68.6	15	61.1	2	11.0	5.8 - 16.2
Wisconsin								
Total	4,031	2,935	72.8	2,831	70.2	104	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Men	2,023	1,563	77.3	1,508	74.5	56	3.6	2.9 - 4.2
Women	2,008	1,372	68.3	1,323	65.9	48	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	315	210	66.5	190	60.4	19	9.2	6.5 - 11.8
White	3,728	2,728	73.2	2,645	70.9	83	3.0	2.6 - 3.5
Men	1,876	1,466	78.1	1,419	75.6	47	3.2	2.5 - 3.8
Women	1,851	1,262	68.2	1,225	66.2	37	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	276	191	69.0	175	63.5	15	8.0	5.4 - 10.6
Black	201	137	67.9	123	61.2	13	9.9	6.8 - 12.9
Hispanic origin	126	104	82.0	96	75.9	8	7.5	4.4 - 10.6
Wyoming								
Total	371	267	72.0	257	69.2	10	3.9	3.4 - 4.4
Men	183	144	79.0	139	75.9	6	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Women	188	122	65.1	118	62.6	5	3.7	3.0 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35	20	58.4	18	52.2	2	10.7	8.0 - 13.4
White	361	260	72.0	250	69.3	10	3.8	3.2 - 4.3
Men	178	141	79.3	136	76.2	5	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Women	183	119	64.9	114	62.5	4	3.7	2.9 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	20	58.1	18	52.2	2	10.2	7.5 - 12.9
Hispanic origin	15	11	69.7	10	66.2	1	5.0	2.3 - 7.6

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 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 13. States: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
		Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons								
TOTAL											
United States	112,291	99,136	1,313	7,707	4,135	22,917	1,985	19,451	1,481	4,502	1,153
Alabama	1,739	1,527	30	122	61	316	35	264	16	80	19
Alaska	250	212	4	19	15	50	9	36	5	17	4
Arizona	1,879	1,673	27	120	60	377	27	323	27	72	19
Arkansas	1,014	901	15	64	34	169	18	140	11	47	8
California	13,419	11,891	184	864	481	2,827	338	2,319	169	681	165
Colorado	1,839	1,618	20	136	66	374	22	323	29	(³)	(³)
Connecticut	1,390	1,229	10	91	60	317	16	279	22	(³)	(³)
Delaware	331	290	3	25	13	62	4	54	4	13	3
District of Columbia	234	208	2	18	7	29	5	22	2	13	3
Florida	6,208	5,619	69	326	194	1,013	100	859	54	214	55
Georgia	3,477	3,108	36	226	106	542	42	461	39	132	23
Hawaii	456	402	6	30	19	114	19	88	7	20	6
Idaho	501	432	10	41	18	125	10	108	7	25	7
Illinois	5,108	4,525	54	325	204	1,032	79	882	71	231	49
Indiana	2,461	2,155	27	178	101	523	27	463	33	78	22
Iowa	1,228	1,069	16	96	46	295	14	262	19	(³)	(³)
Kansas	1,101	966	11	87	37	258	16	226	17	37	15
Kentucky	1,570	1,362	18	112	78	330	23	283	25	62	19
Louisiana	1,625	1,430	21	108	66	292	34	237	20	96	17
Maine	534	454	9	47	24	131	12	109	10	19	6
Maryland	2,304	1,990	16	212	87	393	21	346	26	80	28
Massachusetts	2,555	2,259	19	186	91	596	37	525	34	67	19
Michigan	4,037	3,548	46	260	184	979	70	850	60	138	47
Minnesota	2,079	1,804	21	184	70	570	32	498	40	61	28
Mississippi	1,057	932	15	73	36	194	25	160	10	64	11
Missouri	2,401	2,124	22	176	79	427	27	376	25	81	21
Montana	353	300	7	31	15	103	13	82	8	17	6
Nebraska	723	638	9	52	23	174	9	157	9	(³)	(³)
Nevada	837	759	10	43	24	109	11	90	7	34	6
New Hampshire	526	458	6	38	24	140	6	125	10	(³)	(³)
New Jersey	3,372	2,998	25	212	136	659	51	565	42	124	34
New Mexico	650	578	7	41	24	143	20	115	8	31	9
New York	7,101	6,333	63	451	254	1,432	148	1,197	87	333	75
North Carolina	3,288	2,928	44	207	110	526	38	454	34	119	26
North Dakota	261	225	4	23	9	67	4	59	4	(³)	(³)
Ohio	4,474	3,901	46	331	195	1,072	74	924	74	184	53
Oklahoma	1,327	1,172	14	95	46	271	25	231	16	(³)	(³)
Oregon	1,355	1,176	20	110	48	361	36	298	26	74	13
Pennsylvania	4,592	4,051	50	321	169	1,130	97	951	83	194	56
Rhode Island	384	322	3	38	22	100	8	84	8	15	5
South Carolina	1,621	1,464	17	87	53	288	30	241	17	64	13
South Dakota	314	274	5	25	10	78	4	70	4	(³)	(³)
Tennessee	2,271	1,996	37	164	74	417	35	356	26	91	19
Texas	8,511	7,542	109	561	299	1,377	136	1,151	89	355	82
Utah	817	716	11	62	29	251	15	221	15	26	10
Vermont	256	222	4	21	9	66	4	57	4	(³)	(³)
Virginia	3,028	2,682	25	220	102	502	27	438	37	(³)	(³)
Washington	2,300	1,973	42	194	91	588	69	477	42	117	40
West Virginia	639	550	9	47	33	140	23	110	8	38	8
Wisconsin	2,289	1,971	32	195	90	543	37	466	39	80	24
Wyoming	207	181	3	14	9	49	5	41	3	8	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, 2000 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				
		Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons								
Men											
United States	64,938	58,440	770	3,725	2,003	7,355	845	6,099	412	2,465	489
Alabama	981	885	18	52	25	94	10	81	4	42	(³)
Alaska	144	123	3	9	8	16	4	11	1	10	(³)
Arizona	1,093	988	17	59	29	134	15	112	7	(³)	(³)
Arkansas	569	515	10	30	15	65	7	53	5	(³)	(³)
California	7,904	7,138	110	424	232	966	156	764	45	374	71
Colorado	1,091	975	11	71	34	109	11	89	9	(³)	(³)
Connecticut	802	722	5	43	33	93	6	80	7	(³)	(³)
Delaware	183	162	2	13	6	21	1	18	1	(³)	(³)
District of Columbia	117	106	1	7	3	10	2	7	1	7	(³)
Florida	3,559	3,263	40	158	97	338	43	280	16	108	(³)
Georgia	1,923	1,752	22	102	48	185	17	157	11	(³)	(³)
Hawaii	245	219	5	14	8	46	11	33	2	(³)	(³)
Idaho	303	266	7	22	9	38	4	32	2	15	(³)
Illinois	2,912	2,629	34	154	96	337	32	283	22	135	(³)
Indiana	1,474	1,319	14	92	48	173	14	151	8	(³)	(³)
Iowa	720	641	10	46	23	97	7	85	5	(³)	(³)
Kansas	617	549	7	43	18	86	7	75	5	(³)	(³)
Kentucky	898	795	11	58	35	105	8	90	7	(³)	(³)
Louisiana	927	832	9	53	33	79	13	60	6	51	(³)
Maine	309	270	5	22	12	39	4	32	4	(³)	(³)
Maryland	1,295	1,141	9	101	43	124	11	106	7	(³)	(³)
Massachusetts	1,499	1,362	11	82	44	160	17	135	8	(³)	(³)
Michigan	2,420	2,163	26	133	99	297	27	255	15	79	(³)
Minnesota	1,208	1,072	12	88	35	173	12	150	11	(³)	(³)
Mississippi	581	523	8	34	17	59	8	49	2	32	(³)
Missouri	1,357	1,218	16	85	37	136	9	118	8	(³)	(³)
Montana	212	182	5	16	9	31	5	25	2	11	(³)
Nebraska	416	375	6	22	12	53	3	48	2	(³)	(³)
Nevada	480	442	6	21	12	37	6	29	3	20	(³)
New Hampshire	311	277	3	18	13	41	3	35	2	(³)	(³)
New Jersey	1,975	1,797	15	100	63	201	21	168	12	66	(³)
New Mexico	363	330	4	19	11	49	8	38	3	18	(³)
New York	4,055	3,681	33	212	129	454	69	358	26	182	36
North Carolina	1,841	1,661	22	105	53	180	19	149	11	57	(³)
North Dakota	148	131	3	10	4	20	2	17	1	(³)	(³)
Ohio	2,594	2,316	26	155	97	315	30	264	21	97	(³)
Oklahoma	761	690	9	46	16	93	10	81	2	(³)	(³)
Oregon	810	721	11	53	25	112	16	90	6	47	(³)
Pennsylvania	2,705	2,437	26	158	84	349	37	288	24	115	25
Rhode Island	220	192	2	17	10	28	3	23	2	(³)	(³)
South Carolina	876	804	11	39	22	100	10	84	6	(³)	(³)
South Dakota	181	163	2	11	4	23	2	21	1	(³)	(³)
Tennessee	1,314	1,166	21	87	40	139	13	118	8	(³)	(³)
Texas	5,020	4,544	69	269	139	466	57	385	24	188	37
Utah	526	470	7	35	14	81	8	69	4	(³)	(³)
Vermont	145	128	2	10	5	20	2	18	1	(³)	(³)
Virginia	1,682	1,519	15	104	45	183	14	158	10	(³)	(³)
Washington	1,350	1,182	25	95	48	170	23	138	9	68	(³)
West Virginia	363	318	5	23	17	42	11	29	3	22	(³)
Wisconsin	1,335	1,177	18	99	41	173	16	147	9	(³)	(³)
Wyoming	124	111	2	7	5	15	2	12	1	(³)	(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, 2000 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				
		Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons								
Women											
United States	47,353	40,696	544	3,982	2,131	15,562	1,140	13,352	1,069	2,037	663
Alabama	759	642	12	69	36	222	26	184	12	(3)	(3)
Alaska	107	89	1	10	7	34	5	25	4	7	2
Arizona	786	685	10	61	30	242	11	211	20	(3)	(3)
Arkansas	445	387	6	33	19	104	10	88	6	(3)	(3)
California	5,515	4,753	74	439	249	1,861	182	1,555	124	307	94
Colorado	748	642	9	64	32	265	10	235	20	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	588	508	5	48	27	224	10	199	15	(3)	(3)
Delaware	148	128	2	12	7	41	3	36	3	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	117	102	1	11	4	18	2	15	1	7	(3)
Florida	2,649	2,355	29	168	97	675	58	578	39	106	(3)
Georgia	1,554	1,356	14	125	59	356	25	303	28	(3)	(3)
Hawaii	211	183	2	16	11	68	9	55	5	(3)	(3)
Idaho	198	166	3	20	10	87	6	76	4	10	(3)
Illinois	2,196	1,897	20	172	108	695	47	599	49	96	(3)
Indiana	987	835	13	86	53	350	13	312	25	(3)	(3)
Iowa	508	428	6	50	23	198	8	176	14	(3)	(3)
Kansas	484	417	4	44	19	172	9	151	12	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	672	567	7	55	43	225	15	193	18	(3)	(3)
Louisiana	698	598	12	55	33	212	21	177	14	45	(3)
Maine	225	185	4	24	12	91	8	78	6	(3)	(3)
Maryland	1,009	849	7	110	43	269	10	241	18	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	1,056	896	9	104	47	436	20	390	26	(3)	(3)
Michigan	1,617	1,386	20	127	85	682	43	595	44	59	(3)
Minnesota	871	732	9	96	34	397	20	348	29	(3)	(3)
Mississippi	475	409	7	40	20	135	17	110	8	32	(3)
Missouri	1,044	906	6	90	42	292	17	258	17	(3)	(3)
Montana	141	118	2	15	6	71	8	57	6	7	(3)
Nebraska	307	262	4	30	11	121	6	109	6	(3)	(3)
Nevada	356	317	4	23	12	72	6	61	5	(3)	(3)
New Hampshire	215	181	3	20	11	100	3	90	7	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	1,396	1,201	10	112	73	458	31	397	30	58	(3)
New Mexico	286	249	3	22	13	94	11	77	5	13	(3)
New York	3,047	2,652	29	239	126	979	79	839	61	150	39
North Carolina	1,448	1,266	22	102	57	346	19	305	23	61	(3)
North Dakota	113	94	2	13	5	47	3	41	3	(3)	(3)
Ohio	1,880	1,585	20	176	99	757	45	660	53	87	(3)
Oklahoma	566	481	5	48	31	178	15	150	13	(3)	(3)
Oregon	545	455	9	58	23	249	20	208	21	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	1,886	1,614	24	163	86	782	61	663	58	80	31
Rhode Island	164	130	1	21	12	72	5	61	6	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	745	659	6	48	32	188	20	157	11	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	132	111	2	14	6	55	2	50	3	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	958	830	17	77	34	278	22	237	18	(3)	(3)
Texas	3,490	2,998	40	292	161	910	80	766	65	167	46
Utah	292	246	4	27	15	170	7	151	12	(3)	(3)
Vermont	111	95	1	11	4	45	3	40	3	(3)	(3)
Virginia	1,346	1,163	10	116	57	319	13	280	27	(3)	(3)
Washington	950	791	17	98	43	418	45	340	33	50	(3)
West Virginia	275	232	4	24	16	98	12	81	5	15	(3)
Wisconsin	954	794	14	97	49	369	21	319	30	(3)	(3)
Wyoming	83	70	1	7	5	35	3	29	3	(3)	(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, 2000 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	Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
United States	2,521	2,117	91	252	62	4,754	259	4,303	192	567	526
Alabama	37	30	2	5	1	64	4	59	1	(3)	(3)
Alaska	9	8	(4)	1	(4)	9	2	7	(4)	2	2
Arizona	53	46	1	4	1	82	4	75	3	(3)	(3)
Arkansas	35	31	1	3	1	36	3	31	1	(3)	(3)
California	245	205	13	21	6	512	32	463	17	82	73
Colorado	41	34	1	6	1	65	4	57	4	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	15	12	1	1	(4)	64	1	59	3	(3)	(3)
Delaware	9	8	(4)	1	(4)	14	1	13	1	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	2	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	3	(4)	3	(4)	(3)	(3)
Florida	151	130	5	11	5	210	11	192	6	(3)	(3)
Georgia	86	75	3	7	2	124	5	115	4	(3)	(3)
Hawaii	4	4	(4)	(4)	(4)	16	1	14	1	(3)	(3)
Idaho	17	14	1	2	(4)	28	2	25	1	(3)	(3)
Illinois	111	94	3	10	3	238	11	219	8	(3)	(3)
Indiana	52	41	3	6	2	94	1	88	4	(3)	(3)
Iowa	24	21	1	3	(4)	75	3	70	2	(3)	(3)
Kansas	26	19	1	4	1	66	2	60	3	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	38	33	1	3	1	71	4	64	3	(3)	(3)
Louisiana	43	33	2	7	1	69	6	58	5	(3)	(3)
Maine	11	9	(4)	1	(4)	22	1	20	1	(3)	(3)
Maryland	44	36	2	4	2	82	2	78	2	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	46	37	1	6	1	111	3	104	4	(3)	(3)
Michigan	115	95	4	13	3	250	11	228	11	(3)	(3)
Minnesota	46	39	1	4	2	140	8	126	6	(3)	(3)
Mississippi	22	19	1	3	(4)	44	3	40	1	(3)	(3)
Missouri	58	49	1	8	(4)	97	5	86	5	(3)	(3)
Montana	10	8	(4)	1	(4)	20	2	17	1	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	19	16	1	2	(4)	47	2	43	2	(3)	(3)
Nevada	26	23	(4)	1	1	21	2	19	(4)	(3)	(3)
New Hampshire	12	11	(4)	1	(4)	29	1	27	1	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	53	43	2	6	2	127	5	116	6	(3)	(3)
New Mexico	18	17	(4)	1	(4)	29	3	25	1	(3)	(3)
New York	116	100	3	9	3	267	16	243	9	28	31
North Carolina	71	62	3	5	2	106	4	96	5	(3)	(3)
North Dakota	7	5	(4)	1	(4)	16	(4)	15	1	(3)	(3)
Ohio	106	91	2	10	3	258	11	235	12	(3)	(3)
Oklahoma	35	29	1	4	1	61	4	56	2	(3)	(3)
Oregon	31	25	2	4	1	62	8	51	2	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	83	68	2	10	2	220	10	198	12	(3)	(3)
Rhode Island	7	6	(4)	1	(4)	17	1	15	1	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	36	32	1	2	1	60	4	54	2	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	10	8	(4)	1	(4)	21	1	19	1	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	57	45	3	7	2	86	5	77	5	(3)	(3)
Texas	245	208	10	24	4	287	21	256	11	54	43
Utah	30	25	1	3	(4)	56	3	51	2	(3)	(3)
Vermont	8	6	(4)	1	(4)	13	1	11	(4)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	56	47	2	6	1	105	4	97	5	(3)	(3)
Washington	59	46	5	8	1	100	9	87	5	(3)	(3)
West Virginia	14	12	(4)	1	(4)	26	3	22	1	(3)	(3)
Wisconsin	67	55	2	8	1	124	8	108	7	(3)	(3)
Wyoming	7	6	(4)	1	(4)	12	1	10	(4)	(3)	(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, 2000 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				
		Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons								
White											
United States	93,581	82,550	1,101	6,460	3,470	19,894	1,515	17,073	1,306	3,196	902
Alabama	1,296	1,146	21	86	44	236	17	206	13	40	(³)
Alaska	205	173	3	16	12	38	5	29	4	11	(³)
Arizona	1,707	1,520	25	109	53	348	25	297	25	67	(³)
Arkansas	837	748	12	48	28	142	12	120	10	27	(³)
California	10,715	9,468	162	703	382	2,377	273	1,960	144	539	131
Colorado	1,714	1,508	19	125	63	352	21	306	25	(³)	(³)
Connecticut	1,180	1,039	7	81	53	282	11	251	20	(³)	(³)
Delaware	250	219	2	20	9	53	3	48	3	(³)	(³)
District of Columbia	96	85	1	7	3	13	1	12	1	(³)	(³)
Florida	5,166	4,681	56	272	157	879	74	755	50	152	(³)
Georgia	2,330	2,089	24	140	78	368	19	319	30	(³)	(³)
Hawaii	125	108	2	9	6	33	6	24	3	(³)	(³)
Idaho	486	418	10	40	18	121	9	106	7	24	(³)
Illinois	4,221	3,729	45	275	172	890	51	776	63	138	(³)
Indiana	2,266	1,984	25	164	92	494	24	440	29	(³)	(³)
Iowa	1,190	1,037	15	94	44	281	13	250	18	(³)	(³)
Kansas	995	871	10	80	34	242	13	214	16	(³)	(³)
Kentucky	1,430	1,244	15	99	71	305	21	260	24	54	(³)
Louisiana	1,163	1,018	12	84	49	206	15	178	12	43	(³)
Maine	526	448	9	46	23	129	11	108	10	(³)	(³)
Maryland	1,510	1,312	8	134	56	307	11	274	22	(³)	(³)
Massachusetts	2,320	2,051	18	168	83	545	31	481	33	(³)	(³)
Michigan	3,410	2,998	40	218	154	866	55	759	53	99	(³)
Minnesota	1,954	1,699	20	171	65	539	30	471	38	(³)	(³)
Mississippi	717	644	7	43	23	132	11	114	8	22	(³)
Missouri	2,150	1,899	20	162	69	393	22	346	24	(³)	(³)
Montana	334	285	6	28	14	96	12	77	7	14	(³)
Nebraska	681	601	9	49	22	165	8	149	9	(³)	(³)
Nevada	723	655	8	38	21	102	9	86	7	28	(³)
New Hampshire	509	443	6	37	23	137	6	122	10	(³)	(³)
New Jersey	2,704	2,396	22	174	111	563	35	493	35	76	(³)
New Mexico	562	499	6	37	20	127	17	102	7	24	(³)
New York	5,532	4,913	53	362	204	1,184	101	1,007	75	216	58
North Carolina	2,447	2,188	27	149	84	400	20	354	26	67	(³)
North Dakota	250	215	4	22	9	65	4	57	4	(³)	(³)
Ohio	3,918	3,420	41	287	171	960	62	831	68	141	(³)
Oklahoma	1,145	1,008	11	84	41	239	19	205	14	(³)	(³)
Oregon	1,267	1,099	19	103	46	344	35	283	25	71	(³)
Pennsylvania	4,125	3,643	46	286	150	1,054	82	895	76	147	48
Rhode Island	354	296	3	35	20	94	7	79	7	(³)	(³)
South Carolina	1,211	1,095	13	64	38	230	18	197	15	(³)	(³)
South Dakota	295	259	4	23	9	75	4	68	4	(³)	(³)
Tennessee	1,923	1,693	29	139	61	357	26	309	22	63	(³)
Texas	7,304	6,468	95	484	257	1,195	117	1,002	77	273	64
Utah	778	681	10	60	27	242	14	213	15	(³)	(³)
Vermont	252	219	3	20	9	65	4	56	4	(³)	(³)
Virginia	2,314	2,041	20	172	81	403	17	355	31	(³)	(³)
Washington	2,046	1,753	38	170	84	543	59	446	38	101	(³)
West Virginia	616	531	8	45	32	135	21	106	7	35	(³)
Wisconsin	2,139	1,844	28	185	82	506	32	437	38	(³)	(³)
Wyoming	202	177	3	14	9	48	4	41	3	7	(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, 2000 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				
		Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons								
Black											
United States	13,279	11,698	159	930	493	2,055	360	1,576	119	1,079	189
Alabama	430	369	9	35	17	75	18	55	3	(3)	(3)
Alaska	8	7	(4)	(4)	1	2	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
Arizona	76	67	(4)	4	4	12	1	10	(4)	(3)	(3)
Arkansas	163	140	3	15	5	26	6	19	1	(3)	(3)
California	868	762	7	62	37	137	27	101	9	70	11
Colorado	64	56	(4)	6	1	9	(4)	6	3	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	164	148	2	8	6	29	4	23	2	(3)	(3)
Delaware	76	66	1	5	3	8	1	6	1	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	131	116	1	11	3	14	4	9	1	11	(3)
Florida	886	796	11	46	33	115	24	86	4	55	(3)
Georgia	1,085	960	12	84	29	164	23	131	9	(3)	(3)
Hawaii	6	5	(4)	(4)	(4)	2	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	2	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	1	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
Illinois	694	621	7	40	26	107	27	74	7	86	(3)
Indiana	172	149	2	13	8	24	3	18	3	(3)	(3)
Iowa	24	19	1	2	1	5	(4)	4	(4)	(3)	(3)
Kansas	71	64	1	4	2	10	2	8	(4)	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	125	105	2	12	6	23	2	20	1	(3)	(3)
Louisiana	446	398	8	22	17	82	18	56	7	52	(3)
Maine	4	3	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
Maryland	719	612	7	72	28	72	8	60	4	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	150	129	1	13	7	36	5	30	1	(3)	(3)
Michigan	511	446	5	35	25	86	13	68	4	(3)	(3)
Minnesota	64	55	1	6	1	14	1	12	1	(3)	(3)
Mississippi	329	278	8	30	13	59	14	43	2	42	(3)
Missouri	213	192	2	11	7	32	4	27	(4)	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	24	22	(4)	2	1	5	(4)	5	(4)	(3)	(3)
Nevada	52	47	1	3	1	2	1	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
New Hampshire	7	6	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	475	426	2	28	19	69	14	50	5	44	(3)
New Mexico	15	13	(4)	1	1	4	1	3	(4)	(3)	(3)
New York	1,094	983	7	66	38	182	39	134	8	96	13
North Carolina	723	635	15	50	23	111	17	88	6	(3)	(3)
North Dakota	1	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
Ohio	482	415	5	40	21	95	12	78	6	(3)	(3)
Oklahoma	75	68	1	3	3	14	3	10	1	(3)	(3)
Oregon	24	21	(4)	3	1	4	(4)	3	(4)	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	378	329	3	30	16	65	13	46	5	(3)	(3)
Rhode Island	20	16	(4)	2	1	4	(4)	3	(4)	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	387	350	4	20	14	54	11	41	2	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	3	3	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	325	282	8	24	11	55	9	42	4	(3)	(3)
Texas	896	791	9	63	32	126	15	102	10	73	13
Utah	9	8	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
Vermont	1	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	589	529	4	38	18	78	8	67	4	(3)	(3)
Washington	91	80	1	8	2	13	4	8	2	(3)	(3)
West Virginia	19	16	(4)	2	1	4	2	3	(4)	(3)	(3)
Wisconsin	102	86	3	8	5	21	3	17	1	(3)	(3)
Wyoming	2	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(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, 2000 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				
		Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons								
Hispanic origin											
United States	12,547	11,206	233	728	381	1,945	357	1,493	94	727	149
Alabama	16	15	(4)	(4)	1	3	(4)	3	(4)	(3)	(3)
Alaska	7	6	(4)	1	(4)	2	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
Arizona	476	432	8	26	11	76	8	63	5	(3)	(3)
Arkansas	28	25	1	1	1	3	(4)	2	(4)	(3)	(3)
California	3,792	3,371	85	218	119	658	139	494	25	250	59
Colorado	267	235	5	20	7	47	7	39	2	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	82	73	2	5	2	19	2	17	(4)	(3)	(3)
Delaware	14	12	(4)	1	(4)	2	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	16	14	(4)	1	(4)	3	(4)	2	(4)	(3)	(3)
Florida	1,177	1,085	16	50	26	145	27	109	8	59	(3)
Georgia	120	110	(4)	6	3	6	2	3	1	(3)	(3)
Hawaii	15	12	(4)	2	1	3	1	2	(4)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	35	31	1	2	1	5	1	4	(4)	(3)	(3)
Illinois	532	481	4	28	18	59	7	49	3	(3)	(3)
Indiana	58	52	1	3	2	15	2	12	1	(3)	(3)
Iowa	47	43	1	2	1	5	1	4	(4)	(3)	(3)
Kansas	53	48	(4)	4	1	11	2	9	1	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	38	34	(4)	3	1	7	(4)	6	1	(3)	(3)
Louisiana	40	35	1	2	2	6	(4)	5	(4)	(3)	(3)
Maryland	118	100	1	12	4	11	1	9	1	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	148	133	2	6	6	32	5	26	1	(3)	(3)
Michigan	101	87	2	8	4	24	1	22	1	(3)	(3)
Minnesota	45	38	1	4	2	10	3	7	(4)	(3)	(3)
Mississippi	13	11	(4)	1	(4)	1	1	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Missouri	31	27	1	3	1	4	2	2	(4)	(3)	(3)
Montana	5	4	(4)	1	(4)	2	1	2	(4)	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	32	28	(4)	2	1	6	1	5	(4)	(3)	(3)
Nevada	154	141	3	5	4	15	3	12	1	(3)	(3)
New Hampshire	12	11	(4)	1	(4)	2	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	406	366	4	24	13	47	7	38	3	(3)	(3)
New Mexico	242	213	3	16	9	55	9	43	3	13	(3)
New York	910	827	13	44	25	152	29	114	9	70	9
North Carolina	130	117	4	5	3	13	1	11	1	(3)	(3)
North Dakota	2	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Ohio	62	54	(4)	5	3	11	1	9	1	(3)	(3)
Oklahoma	63	59	1	3	1	10	2	8	(4)	(3)	(3)
Oregon	105	94	1	6	4	21	6	14	1	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	111	99	1	7	4	14	3	10	1	(3)	(3)
Rhode Island	15	13	(4)	1	1	3	1	2	(4)	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	21	19	(4)	1	(4)	5	2	3	(4)	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	3	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	41	37	1	3	(4)	7	2	5	1	(3)	(3)
Texas	2,547	2,246	55	162	84	361	62	283	17	124	28
Utah	67	57	4	4	2	10	2	7	1	(3)	(3)
Vermont	2	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	132	118	1	9	4	16	2	12	2	(3)	(3)
Washington	112	95	5	9	3	23	8	15	1	(3)	(3)
Wisconsin	87	78	1	5	3	9	2	7	(4)	(3)	(3)
Wyoming	8	7	(4)	1	1	2	(4)	1	(4)	(3)	(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, 2000 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	140,432	20,130	21,482	4,482	17,024	19,400	19,301	15,436	7,774	5,810	5,963	3,614
Alabama	2,143	274	297	80	272	273	264	258	169	107	94	55
Alaska	321	50	51	11	30	50	46	40	6	13	15	11
Arizona	2,341	361	326	65	301	352	347	263	79	81	96	70
Arkansas	1,232	141	161	34	136	163	166	141	104	71	66	49
California	17,007	2,590	2,751	546	2,100	2,378	2,234	1,727	856	549	679	596
Delaware	408	64	64	14	45	61	57	41	17	18	16	(²)
District of Columbia	278	58	68	10	19	41	44	13	(²)	10	9	(²)
Florida	7,462	1,039	1,025	246	1,149	1,021	1,138	843	223	273	301	203
Georgia	4,164	597	526	151	509	589	503	518	269	251	186	(²)
Hawaii	593	77	76	(²)	87	87	120	50	(²)	21	20	24
Idaho	656	74	82	25	82	82	89	78	35	36	29	42
Illinois	6,404	926	937	170	821	939	872	681	363	285	305	104
Kansas	1,410	185	218	40	163	209	201	157	76	52	59	51
Kentucky	1,977	239	291	56	238	263	256	206	146	108	105	69
Louisiana	2,017	252	298	81	270	251	312	242	84	100	82	43
Maine	687	83	98	(²)	83	100	88	88	37	35	27	29
Maryland	2,793	474	543	92	294	409	388	250	91	102	109	(²)
Massachusetts	3,228	563	620	112	351	451	430	321	153	91	97	(²)
Michigan	5,191	706	780	165	573	682	701	591	466	203	222	102
Minnesota	2,732	408	431	111	305	383	350	310	150	97	88	97
Mississippi	1,317	147	172	31	155	170	195	175	109	66	59	39
Missouri	2,928	448	443	100	364	391	374	317	155	141	121	(²)
Montana	477	60	61	11	55	57	80	53	17	26	22	36
Nevada	984	125	117	26	125	132	234	114	25	38	38	(²)
New Jersey	4,178	677	673	137	542	656	546	397	188	171	157	(²)
New Mexico	830	114	129	28	101	113	132	97	24	37	28	24
New York	8,908	1,245	1,485	276	1,018	1,347	1,536	822	368	352	327	130
North Carolina	3,949	518	534	113	456	487	484	515	372	183	185	100
Ohio	5,773	811	894	178	671	755	786	654	412	257	252	101
Oregon	1,799	276	280	44	206	235	237	190	90	74	85	81
Pennsylvania	5,957	831	950	192	696	832	822	628	350	258	294	102
Rhode Island	504	70	97	(²)	64	73	69	50	32	16	(²)	(²)
South Carolina	1,978	255	286	68	218	257	251	257	162	91	86	(²)
Tennessee	2,791	411	382	95	343	346	346	318	217	125	146	(²)
Texas	10,282	1,442	1,478	334	1,309	1,401	1,417	1,205	509	441	436	311
Utah	1,102	171	174	40	129	160	122	129	58	46	47	(²)
Washington	3,035	447	499	94	376	402	430	322	114	110	120	121
West Virginia	820	90	114	30	104	106	123	100	44	53	40	15
Wisconsin	2,931	360	395	(²)	306	417	390	361	252	123	158	92
Wyoming	267	33	36	7	29	34	40	37	7	18	11	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 2000 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	135,208	19,774	21,113	4,385	16,340	18,717	18,278	14,882	7,319	5,557	5,443	3,399
Alabama	2,055	270	290	77	258	266	245	248	164	105	81	52
Alaska	301	48	50	10	28	47	43	36	5	12	13	10
Arizona	2,256	355	319	63	290	340	330	257	73	77	89	62
Arkansas	1,183	139	160	34	127	159	154	136	97	68	61	47
California	16,246	2,537	2,685	530	2,005	2,262	2,107	1,659	798	524	610	529
Delaware	393	63	63	14	44	59	53	40	16	18	15	(²)
District of Columbia	263	57	67	10	17	38	40	13	(²)	9	8	(²)
Florida	7,221	1,019	1,008	242	1,117	981	1,090	817	209	265	280	193
Georgia	4,019	585	519	149	487	566	483	501	252	241	175	(²)
Hawaii	570	76	75	(²)	84	85	115	46	(²)	20	18	23
Idaho	626	73	80	24	79	80	84	75	33	33	26	39
Illinois	6,140	909	917	166	786	914	819	651	331	270	280	97
Kansas	1,359	183	213	40	156	202	189	150	72	50	52	51
Kentucky	1,900	234	285	55	229	254	242	200	136	105	95	65
Louisiana	1,917	246	293	80	254	239	290	232	77	97	67	40
Maine	665	81	97	(²)	81	97	83	86	35	34	25	28
Maryland	2,697	467	532	90	284	392	363	243	85	99	101	(²)
Massachusetts	3,151	552	613	111	338	439	417	314	149	87	93	(²)
Michigan	5,016	697	772	161	553	659	665	574	439	193	205	96
Minnesota	2,649	404	423	109	298	373	338	298	143	90	78	95
Mississippi	1,251	144	168	30	148	166	181	164	99	64	49	37
Missouri	2,828	441	434	97	351	382	351	309	148	137	107	(²)
Montana	456	58	59	11	53	55	74	50	16	24	20	35
Nevada	946	121	115	25	121	127	223	109	24	37	34	(²)
New Jersey	4,030	669	662	135	522	634	516	384	176	163	141	(²)
New Mexico	792	112	127	27	97	108	123	93	22	35	25	23
New York	8,533	1,218	1,453	268	970	1,293	1,463	779	334	335	297	124
North Carolina	3,814	513	529	111	437	472	461	499	351	178	167	97
Ohio	5,546	796	884	174	643	731	742	635	385	239	222	94
Oregon	1,715	272	275	42	195	228	223	180	84	69	75	74
Pennsylvania	5,722	816	935	190	671	796	769	603	329	244	270	98
Rhode Island	484	69	96	(²)	61	71	65	48	30	14	(²)	(²)
South Carolina	1,909	250	285	66	207	252	236	250	154	88	80	(²)
Tennessee	2,688	405	375	93	331	332	329	307	204	120	133	(²)
Texas	9,887	1,413	1,453	327	1,244	1,347	1,334	1,158	486	421	404	300
Utah	1,068	168	171	40	125	154	118	125	56	45	43	(²)
Washington	2,888	439	486	90	358	386	399	307	107	102	111	104
West Virginia	779	88	112	29	99	102	116	94	41	49	35	14
Wisconsin	2,831	354	387	(²)	296	406	371	349	240	118	148	89
Wyoming	257	33	35	7	28	32	38	36	6	16	9	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 2000 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	5,224	356	369	97	684	684	1,023	554	455	253	520	215
Alabama	88	4	7	3	14	7	20	10	6	3	13	3
Alaska	21	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	1	1	3	1
Arizona	86	6	7	2	11	12	16	6	6	4	7	8
Arkansas	49	2	1	1	8	4	12	4	7	3	5	2
California	761	53	66	16	94	116	127	68	58	25	69	67
Delaware	15	2	1	(³)	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	(²)
District of Columbia	15	1	2	(³)	2	3	4	1	(²)	(³)	1	(²)
Florida	241	20	18	4	32	39	48	26	14	8	21	10
Georgia	145	13	6	2	23	23	20	17	17	10	11	(²)
Hawaii	23	1	1	(²)	3	3	5	4	(²)	1	2	1
Idaho	31	2	2	1	3	2	5	4	2	3	3	3
Illinois	264	17	20	4	35	25	53	30	31	15	25	8
Kansas	51	3	4	1	7	6	12	6	3	2	7	(³)
Kentucky	77	4	5	(³)	10	9	14	7	10	4	9	4
Louisiana	99	6	5	2	16	12	22	9	7	3	14	3
Maine	23	2	2	(²)	2	3	5	2	1	1	2	2
Maryland	97	8	10	2	10	17	25	7	6	3	8	(²)
Massachusetts	77	11	7	2	12	12	13	8	4	4	4	(²)
Michigan	175	8	8	4	20	23	36	17	27	9	17	5
Minnesota	82	4	8	1	7	10	12	12	7	7	10	3
Mississippi	66	2	3	(³)	7	5	14	10	10	2	10	2
Missouri	99	8	9	3	13	9	24	7	7	4	13	(²)
Montana	22	1	2	(³)	2	2	5	3	1	2	2	2
Nevada	38	5	2	(³)	4	5	11	5	1	1	4	(²)
New Jersey	147	9	11	2	20	22	30	13	12	8	16	(²)
New Mexico	37	2	2	1	4	5	9	4	2	2	4	1
New York	374	28	32	8	48	54	73	43	34	17	30	7
North Carolina	134	6	6	2	20	15	23	16	21	5	17	3
Ohio	227	15	10	4	28	24	44	19	27	17	30	7
Oregon	84	4	5	2	11	7	14	10	6	5	10	7
Pennsylvania	235	15	15	2	25	36	53	25	21	14	25	4
Rhode Island	19	2	2	(²)	2	3	4	2	2	1	(²)	(²)
South Carolina	69	5	1	2	11	5	16	7	8	3	6	(²)
Tennessee	102	6	7	2	12	14	17	12	13	5	13	(²)
Texas	395	29	25	7	64	54	82	46	23	20	32	11
Utah	33	3	3	1	4	6	4	4	3	1	4	(²)
Washington	147	8	13	4	19	16	32	15	7	8	9	17
West Virginia	41	2	2	1	5	3	8	6	4	4	5	1
Wisconsin	100	7	9	(²)	10	11	20	12	12	5	10	3
Wyoming	10	(³)	1	(³)	1	1	2	1	(³)	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by occupation, 2000 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	3.7	1.8	1.7	2.2	4.0	3.5	5.3	3.6	5.9	4.4	8.7	6.0
Alabama	4.1	1.5	2.4	3.2	4.9	2.6	7.4	3.7	3.5	2.5	14.0	5.0
Alaska	6.5	2.6	1.8	4.7	6.2	5.7	7.1	9.9	13.3	10.9	17.9	12.3
Arizona	3.6	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.6	3.5	4.6	2.4	7.2	5.2	7.3	11.7
Arkansas	4.0	1.2	.8	1.6	6.2	2.5	7.4	3.2	6.4	4.1	7.9	3.4
California	4.5	2.0	2.4	3.0	4.5	4.9	5.7	3.9	6.8	4.5	10.2	11.3
Delaware	3.7	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.2	7.2	2.8	6.1	3.2	9.0	(²)
District of Columbia	5.3	2.0	2.2	3.3	10.8	7.2	9.2	6.6	(²)	1.5	13.6	(²)
Florida	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.8	3.9	4.2	3.1	6.1	2.9	7.0	5.0
Georgia	3.5	2.1	1.2	1.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	3.3	6.4	3.9	5.7	(²)
Hawaii	3.9	1.6	1.7	(²)	3.4	3.2	4.0	8.6	(²)	6.0	9.8	4.3
Idaho	4.6	2.4	2.7	4.0	4.1	2.8	6.0	5.0	5.5	8.0	10.2	6.0
Illinois	4.1	1.8	2.1	2.4	4.2	2.7	6.1	4.3	8.6	5.2	8.3	7.4
Kansas	3.6	1.4	1.9	1.4	4.3	3.0	5.8	4.0	4.5	3.2	12.2	.4
Kentucky	3.9	1.8	1.8	.9	4.1	3.4	5.4	3.2	7.0	3.3	8.8	6.2
Louisiana	4.9	2.2	1.6	2.0	5.8	4.7	7.1	3.9	8.1	3.0	17.5	5.9
Maine	3.3	2.5	1.6	(²)	2.6	3.1	5.6	2.3	3.9	4.3	8.0	5.2
Maryland	3.5	1.6	1.9	2.4	3.4	4.2	6.5	2.9	6.3	3.1	7.6	(²)
Massachusetts	2.4	1.9	1.1	1.4	3.5	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.6	4.3	4.5	(²)
Michigan	3.4	1.2	1.1	2.2	3.4	3.4	5.1	2.9	5.8	4.5	7.9	5.4
Minnesota	3.0	1.0	1.9	1.3	2.4	2.6	3.4	3.7	4.6	7.7	11.4	3.0
Mississippi	5.0	1.6	1.8	.5	4.5	2.6	7.3	5.8	9.0	3.4	16.9	4.6
Missouri	3.4	1.7	2.0	3.3	3.7	2.4	6.3	2.3	4.6	2.6	11.0	(²)
Montana	4.6	2.3	2.5	1.9	3.7	3.1	6.6	5.6	5.8	6.2	10.8	4.4
Nevada	3.9	3.8	1.7	1.2	2.9	3.7	4.7	4.3	2.7	3.0	10.9	(²)
New Jersey	3.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	3.7	3.4	5.4	3.3	6.4	4.7	10.2	(²)
New Mexico	4.5	2.1	1.5	2.5	3.8	4.7	6.6	4.5	9.1	5.9	12.8	4.1
New York	4.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	4.8	4.0	4.7	5.3	9.2	4.7	9.2	5.2
North Carolina	3.4	1.1	1.1	1.6	4.3	3.1	4.8	3.1	5.6	2.8	9.3	2.5
Ohio	3.9	1.9	1.2	2.0	4.2	3.2	5.6	2.9	6.5	6.7	12.0	7.2
Oregon	4.6	1.6	2.0	4.1	5.6	3.0	6.0	5.4	6.4	7.0	12.2	9.0
Pennsylvania	3.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	3.7	4.3	6.5	4.0	5.9	5.3	8.4	3.6
Rhode Island	3.9	2.2	1.8	(²)	3.9	3.6	5.8	3.8	6.4	8.4	(²)	(²)
South Carolina	3.5	1.9	.4	2.8	5.0	2.0	6.3	2.8	4.9	3.4	7.2	(²)
Tennessee	3.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	3.6	4.1	4.8	3.7	5.9	4.0	8.6	(²)
Texas	3.8	2.0	1.7	2.1	4.9	3.8	5.8	3.9	4.5	4.6	7.4	3.6
Utah	3.0	2.0	1.6	1.3	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.1	4.7	2.5	8.0	(²)
Washington	4.8	1.9	2.6	3.9	4.9	4.0	7.3	4.6	6.4	7.1	7.5	13.7
West Virginia	5.0	2.2	1.6	3.5	5.0	3.0	6.2	6.1	8.1	7.0	13.6	7.9
Wisconsin	3.4	1.8	2.2	(²)	3.3	2.5	5.0	3.2	4.7	4.0	6.3	3.1
Wyoming	3.7	1.1	1.5	1.3	3.2	3.3	5.6	2.7	5.4	7.7	11.9	4.2

¹ Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

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

³ Less than 500 persons or .05 percent.

NOTE: Data for a state are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS

publication standards of reliability for the particular state, based on the sample in that state. See appendix B. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding. 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. Levels incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 2000 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	135,208	100.0	14.6	15.6	3.2	12.1	13.8	13.5	11.0	5.4	4.1	4.0	2.5
Alabama	2,055	100.0	13.1	14.1	3.7	12.6	12.9	11.9	12.1	8.0	5.1	3.9	2.5
Alaska	301	100.0	15.9	16.6	3.3	9.3	15.6	14.3	12.0	1.7	4.0	4.3	3.3
Arizona	2,256	100.0	15.7	14.1	2.8	12.9	15.1	14.6	11.4	3.2	3.4	3.9	2.7
Arkansas	1,183	100.0	11.7	13.5	2.9	10.7	13.4	13.0	11.5	8.2	5.7	5.2	4.0
California	16,246	100.0	15.6	16.5	3.3	12.3	13.9	13.0	10.2	4.9	3.2	3.8	3.3
Colorado	2,213	100.0	17.9	17.0	3.9	12.2	13.5	12.6	11.1	2.9	3.4	3.6	1.9
Connecticut	1,707	100.0	16.9	19.4	3.0	12.0	14.6	12.1	9.9	4.5	3.5	3.2	.8
Delaware	393	100.0	16.0	16.0	3.6	11.2	15.0	13.5	10.2	4.1	4.6	3.8	2.3
District of Columbia	263	100.0	21.7	25.5	3.8	6.5	14.4	15.2	4.9	1.1	3.4	3.0	.4
Florida	7,221	100.0	14.1	14.0	3.4	15.5	13.6	15.1	11.3	2.9	3.7	3.9	2.7
Georgia	4,019	100.0	14.6	12.9	3.7	12.1	14.1	12.0	12.5	6.3	6.0	4.4	1.5
Hawaii	570	100.0	13.3	13.2	2.8	14.7	14.9	20.2	8.1	2.3	3.5	3.2	4.0
Idaho	626	100.0	11.7	12.8	3.8	12.6	12.8	13.4	12.0	5.3	5.3	4.2	6.2
Illinois	6,140	100.0	14.8	14.9	2.7	12.8	14.9	13.3	10.6	5.4	4.4	4.6	1.6
Indiana	2,984	100.0	12.1	14.3	2.6	10.6	12.2	12.9	13.0	10.1	4.8	5.2	2.1
Iowa	1,522	100.0	13.1	15.0	2.8	11.0	13.5	11.4	11.6	6.8	4.1	5.3	5.5
Kansas	1,359	100.0	13.5	15.7	2.9	11.5	14.9	13.9	11.0	5.3	3.7	3.8	3.8
Kentucky	1,900	100.0	12.3	15.0	2.9	12.1	13.4	12.7	10.5	7.2	5.5	5.0	3.4
Louisiana	1,917	100.0	12.8	15.3	4.2	13.2	12.5	15.1	12.1	4.0	5.1	3.5	2.1
Maine	665	100.0	12.2	14.6	2.9	12.2	14.6	12.5	12.9	5.3	5.1	3.8	4.2
Maryland	2,697	100.0	17.3	19.7	3.3	10.5	14.5	13.5	9.0	3.2	3.7	3.7	1.5
Massachusetts	3,151	100.0	17.5	19.5	3.5	10.7	13.9	13.2	10.0	4.7	2.8	3.0	1.2
Michigan	5,016	100.0	13.9	15.4	3.2	11.0	13.1	13.3	11.4	8.8	3.8	4.1	1.9
Minnesota	2,649	100.0	15.3	16.0	4.1	11.2	14.1	12.8	11.2	5.4	3.4	2.9	3.6
Mississippi	1,251	100.0	11.5	13.4	2.4	11.8	13.3	14.5	13.1	7.9	5.1	3.9	3.0
Missouri	2,828	100.0	15.6	15.3	3.4	12.4	13.5	12.4	10.9	5.2	4.8	3.8	2.5
Montana	456	100.0	12.7	12.9	2.4	11.6	12.1	16.2	11.0	3.5	5.3	4.4	7.7
Nebraska	897	100.0	13.0	12.8	3.8	11.5	15.7	11.8	10.1	4.8	4.3	3.7	8.5
Nevada	946	100.0	12.8	12.2	2.6	12.8	13.4	23.6	11.5	2.5	3.9	3.6	1.1
New Hampshire	666	100.0	17.1	15.6	4.1	12.5	13.5	11.9	12.2	5.4	3.0	3.2	1.7
New Jersey	4,030	100.0	16.6	16.4	3.3	13.0	15.7	12.8	9.5	4.4	4.0	3.5	.7
New Mexico	792	100.0	14.1	16.0	3.4	12.2	13.6	15.5	11.7	2.8	4.4	3.2	2.9
New York	8,533	100.0	14.3	17.0	3.1	11.4	15.2	17.1	9.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	1.5
North Carolina	3,814	100.0	13.5	13.9	2.9	11.5	12.4	12.1	13.1	9.2	4.7	4.4	2.5
North Dakota	329	100.0	12.2	13.7	3.0	11.9	13.7	14.9	10.3	4.0	4.9	3.0	8.5
Ohio	5,546	100.0	14.4	15.9	3.1	11.6	13.2	13.4	11.4	6.9	4.3	4.0	1.7
Oklahoma	1,598	100.0	12.1	14.6	3.2	12.1	14.5	12.9	12.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3
Oregon	1,715	100.0	15.9	16.0	2.4	11.4	13.3	13.0	10.5	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.3
Pennsylvania	5,722	100.0	14.3	16.3	3.3	11.7	13.9	13.4	10.5	5.7	4.3	4.7	1.7
Rhode Island	484	100.0	14.3	19.8	2.7	12.6	14.7	13.4	9.9	6.2	2.9	2.9	.8
South Carolina	1,909	100.0	13.1	14.9	3.5	10.8	13.2	12.4	13.1	8.1	4.6	4.2	2.1
South Dakota	392	100.0	11.7	15.1	3.1	11.7	13.5	14.5	9.7	5.1	3.1	4.1	8.4
Tennessee	2,688	100.0	15.1	14.0	3.5	12.3	12.4	12.2	11.4	7.6	4.5	4.9	2.2
Texas	9,887	100.0	14.3	14.7	3.3	12.6	13.6	13.5	11.7	4.9	4.3	4.1	3.0
Utah	1,068	100.0	15.7	16.0	3.7	11.7	14.4	11.0	11.7	5.2	4.2	4.0	2.2
Vermont	322	100.0	14.0	17.1	3.1	11.5	13.0	13.0	11.5	6.2	3.7	3.4	3.4
Virginia	3,530	100.0	17.1	18.2	3.7	11.5	13.4	11.7	10.6	3.9	4.1	4.4	1.4
Washington	2,888	100.0	15.2	16.8	3.1	12.4	13.4	13.8	10.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.6
West Virginia	779	100.0	11.3	14.4	3.7	12.7	13.1	14.9	12.1	5.3	6.3	4.5	1.8
Wisconsin	2,831	100.0	12.5	13.7	2.6	10.5	14.3	13.1	12.3	8.5	4.2	5.2	3.1
Wyoming	257	100.0	12.8	13.6	2.7	10.9	12.5	14.8	14.0	2.3	6.2	3.5	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 2000 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	72,293	100.0	15.0	13.5	2.9	11.4	5.4	10.0	18.7	6.4	6.9	6.0	3.7
Alabama	1,074	100.0	13.0	11.5	3.5	10.1	4.8	7.1	21.4	9.8	8.8	6.2	3.8
Alaska	160	100.0	15.6	15.0	3.8	8.1	5.6	10.6	21.3	1.9	6.9	6.3	5.0
Arizona	1,227	100.0	16.4	11.7	2.9	12.2	5.5	13.0	18.8	3.3	5.6	6.1	4.2
Arkansas	634	100.0	12.0	10.7	2.8	10.1	4.4	8.5	19.1	8.7	10.1	7.7	6.0
California	8,870	100.0	15.3	15.2	3.3	11.7	6.3	10.2	16.8	5.4	5.4	5.7	4.8
Colorado	1,200	100.0	17.3	15.9	3.7	12.1	5.5	9.3	18.9	3.9	5.9	5.1	2.4
Connecticut	896	100.0	18.4	17.3	2.8	12.5	6.1	8.5	17.6	5.2	5.9	4.4	1.3
Delaware	204	100.0	16.2	14.2	2.5	10.3	5.9	9.8	18.6	5.4	7.8	5.9	3.4
District of Columbia	127	100.0	22.0	24.4	3.1	6.3	7.9	14.2	8.7	1.6	6.3	5.5	.8
Florida	3,897	100.0	15.0	11.5	3.1	14.8	5.2	11.8	19.2	3.4	6.1	5.8	4.1
Georgia	2,109	100.0	14.1	9.9	3.2	11.2	5.6	9.2	21.0	7.0	9.9	6.8	2.3
Hawaii	291	100.0	13.4	11.3	2.7	12.4	6.5	18.9	14.8	2.7	6.5	5.2	5.8
Idaho	341	100.0	12.0	11.1	3.8	11.4	2.9	8.2	20.5	6.7	8.2	6.2	8.8
Illinois	3,249	100.0	14.9	12.7	2.3	12.4	6.2	10.7	17.6	6.4	7.4	7.0	2.3
Indiana	1,647	100.0	12.0	11.3	2.0	10.0	4.5	10.0	21.4	11.5	8.0	6.6	2.8
Iowa	817	100.0	12.7	11.6	2.3	10.0	5.0	7.7	19.1	7.8	6.9	8.1	8.6
Kansas	703	100.0	14.1	12.4	3.1	11.2	5.4	9.4	18.9	7.1	6.5	5.8	6.0
Kentucky	1,003	100.0	12.8	12.5	2.0	11.7	4.8	7.9	17.7	8.6	9.3	7.4	5.4
Louisiana	1,007	100.0	14.3	11.7	3.6	10.9	4.0	11.0	21.6	6.0	8.5	5.0	3.3
Maine	348	100.0	11.2	11.2	2.6	12.1	6.6	7.2	22.4	6.0	8.6	5.7	6.6
Maryland	1,418	100.0	18.1	17.0	3.2	9.6	6.1	10.9	16.1	4.2	6.3	6.2	2.4
Massachusetts	1,659	100.0	18.5	17.2	3.6	10.7	6.0	10.8	17.1	5.4	4.6	4.3	1.8
Michigan	2,717	100.0	14.5	14.3	2.6	9.8	4.5	9.3	19.6	10.6	6.0	6.0	2.6
Minnesota	1,381	100.0	15.0	13.6	4.0	11.1	5.2	8.9	19.9	6.6	6.1	4.4	5.1
Mississippi	641	100.0	12.2	10.5	1.6	10.1	4.7	9.4	22.0	10.0	8.9	5.9	4.8
Missouri	1,492	100.0	14.8	12.3	2.5	12.7	4.2	9.5	19.4	6.4	8.3	6.1	3.8
Montana	243	100.0	12.8	10.7	2.1	10.7	3.7	10.3	18.9	4.9	9.1	6.6	10.7
Nebraska	468	100.0	13.5	10.5	3.0	10.9	6.6	6.8	17.1	6.2	7.7	5.1	12.6
Nevada	518	100.0	12.5	10.4	2.5	11.6	5.6	21.4	19.7	2.9	6.4	5.0	1.7
New Hampshire	352	100.0	17.9	13.4	4.0	13.4	5.4	8.5	19.3	6.8	4.5	4.8	2.3
New Jersey	2,176	100.0	17.7	14.3	3.2	13.2	6.9	10.5	16.3	4.9	6.6	5.3	1.1
New Mexico	413	100.0	14.5	13.6	3.9	10.4	5.3	11.4	20.3	3.1	7.5	5.3	4.4
New York	4,508	100.0	15.2	14.6	2.9	11.2	6.5	14.6	16.1	4.5	6.7	5.5	2.2
North Carolina	2,021	100.0	13.6	10.7	2.1	10.8	5.2	8.2	21.6	9.3	8.0	6.5	4.1
North Dakota	168	100.0	11.9	10.7	2.4	11.3	3.6	8.9	19.0	6.0	8.9	4.8	13.7
Ohio	2,909	100.0	15.1	14.1	2.7	9.8	5.0	9.0	19.8	8.9	7.1	6.1	2.5
Oklahoma	854	100.0	13.2	12.2	2.2	11.5	4.6	8.8	19.8	6.4	8.2	7.0	6.1
Oregon	921	100.0	16.0	13.9	2.2	10.2	6.0	8.8	17.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Pennsylvania	3,054	100.0	14.8	15.1	2.6	11.2	5.4	8.9	18.2	7.2	7.3	6.8	2.6
Rhode Island	249	100.0	15.7	16.9	2.0	12.9	5.6	11.6	17.3	6.8	5.2	4.4	1.6
South Carolina	976	100.0	12.7	11.3	3.0	10.6	4.7	7.4	23.6	8.1	8.3	6.8	3.7
South Dakota	205	100.0	11.7	11.7	2.9	11.7	4.9	8.8	17.6	6.3	5.9	5.9	12.2
Tennessee	1,452	100.0	16.4	11.3	3.0	11.3	4.3	8.9	19.2	8.2	7.7	6.6	3.2
Texas	5,486	100.0	14.4	12.9	3.2	11.8	5.3	9.2	19.3	6.2	6.9	6.4	4.4
Utah	607	100.0	16.6	14.8	3.1	10.7	5.6	8.1	19.4	5.4	6.9	5.8	3.3
Vermont	165	100.0	12.7	15.2	3.6	12.1	4.8	8.5	19.4	7.3	6.7	5.5	4.8
Virginia	1,865	100.0	17.2	16.7	3.5	9.9	5.2	9.0	18.3	4.5	7.2	6.3	2.3
Washington	1,520	100.0	15.7	15.2	3.1	11.8	4.5	9.2	18.9	5.0	6.3	5.4	4.9
West Virginia	406	100.0	11.6	11.1	2.2	11.1	3.7	8.9	21.9	7.4	11.8	7.1	3.0
Wisconsin	1,508	100.0	13.7	11.1	2.3	9.5	5.2	8.4	20.6	10.1	7.0	7.6	4.4
Wyoming	139	100.0	12.2	12.2	2.2	8.6	2.9	9.4	23.7	3.6	10.1	5.8	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 2000 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	62,915	100.0	14.2	18.1	3.6	12.9	23.5	17.5	2.1	4.3	.9	1.7	1.1
Alabama	981	100.0	13.3	17.0	4.0	15.3	21.9	17.2	1.9	5.9	1.0	1.4	1.1
Alaska	141	100.0	17.0	18.4	3.5	10.6	27.0	17.7	1.4	.7	.7	2.1	.7
Arizona	1,029	100.0	15.0	17.0	2.7	13.5	26.4	16.6	2.5	3.1	.8	1.4	.9
Arkansas	549	100.0	11.5	16.8	2.9	11.5	23.9	18.2	2.9	7.8	.7	2.2	1.6
California	7,376	100.0	16.0	18.1	3.2	13.1	23.1	16.3	2.3	4.3	.7	1.5	1.4
Colorado	1,013	100.0	18.7	18.3	4.3	12.4	23.0	16.4	1.8	1.8	.4	1.9	1.2
Connecticut	811	100.0	15.2	21.7	3.3	11.6	24.0	16.0	1.4	3.6	.7	2.1	.4
Delaware	189	100.0	15.3	17.5	4.2	12.2	25.4	16.9	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.6	1.1
District of Columbia	136	100.0	22.1	26.5	4.4	7.4	20.6	16.2	.7	.7	.7	.7	(1)
Florida	3,324	100.0	13.1	16.8	3.6	16.2	23.4	18.9	2.1	2.3	.8	1.6	1.0
Georgia	1,910	100.0	15.0	16.3	4.3	13.1	23.5	15.2	3.1	5.4	1.7	1.7	.7
Hawaii	279	100.0	13.3	15.1	2.9	17.2	23.7	21.5	1.1	1.4	.4	1.1	1.8
Idaho	285	100.0	10.9	14.7	3.9	14.0	24.6	19.6	1.8	3.5	1.8	1.8	3.5
Illinois	2,891	100.0	14.7	17.5	3.1	13.3	24.7	16.3	2.8	4.2	1.0	1.8	.8
Indiana	1,336	100.0	12.4	18.1	3.4	11.3	21.7	16.6	2.7	8.5	.8	3.4	1.3
Iowa	705	100.0	13.6	18.9	3.4	12.1	23.3	15.5	3.0	5.4	.9	2.1	1.8
Kansas	655	100.0	12.8	19.4	2.7	11.6	25.0	18.8	-2.6	3.4	.6	1.7	1.5
Kentucky	897	100.0	11.8	17.8	3.9	12.5	23.0	18.2	2.5	5.6	1.3	2.3	1.2
Louisiana	910	100.0	11.2	19.2	4.8	15.8	21.9	19.6	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.9	.8
Maine	317	100.0	13.6	18.3	3.2	12.0	23.3	18.3	2.5	4.4	.9	1.6	1.3
Maryland	1,278	100.0	16.4	22.8	3.5	11.6	23.9	16.3	1.2	2.0	.7	1.0	.5
Massachusetts	1,492	100.0	16.4	22.0	3.4	10.8	22.8	16.0	1.9	4.0	.7	1.4	.5
Michigan	2,299	100.0	13.2	16.7	3.9	12.4	23.4	18.0	1.8	6.5	1.3	1.8	1.0
Minnesota	1,268	100.0	15.5	18.5	4.3	11.4	23.7	17.0	1.8	4.1	.4	1.3	1.9
Mississippi	610	100.0	10.8	16.7	3.4	13.6	22.3	19.8	3.9	5.7	1.1	1.8	1.0
Missouri	1,336	100.0	16.4	18.7	4.5	12.1	23.9	15.7	1.6	4.0	1.0	1.2	1.0
Montana	212	100.0	12.7	15.6	2.8	12.7	21.7	23.1	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.9	4.2
Nebraska	428	100.0	12.6	15.4	4.4	12.1	25.7	17.3	2.3	3.3	.7	2.1	4.0
Nevada	428	100.0	13.1	14.0	2.8	14.3	22.9	26.2	1.9	2.1	.7	1.9	.5
New Hampshire	314	100.0	16.2	18.2	4.1	11.5	22.3	15.6	4.1	3.8	1.3	1.6	1.0
New Jersey	1,854	100.0	15.3	18.9	3.6	12.6	26.1	15.6	1.6	3.8	1.0	1.3	.3
New Mexico	380	100.0	13.7	18.7	2.9	14.2	22.6	20.0	2.4	2.4	1.1	.5	1.6
New York	4,025	100.0	13.2	19.7	3.5	11.6	24.9	20.0	1.3	3.2	.8	1.2	.6
North Carolina	1,793	100.0	13.3	17.4	3.8	12.2	20.5	16.5	3.5	9.1	.9	2.0	.8
North Dakota	161	100.0	12.4	16.8	3.7	12.4	24.2	21.1	1.2	2.5	.6	1.2	3.1
Ohio	2,637	100.0	13.5	18.0	3.6	13.6	22.2	18.2	2.2	4.8	1.3	1.7	.9
Oklahoma	744	100.0	10.9	17.2	4.4	12.9	25.8	17.6	3.2	3.1	.9	1.7	2.2
Oregon	794	100.0	15.7	18.5	2.8	12.7	21.8	17.9	2.1	3.1	1.3	2.1	2.0
Pennsylvania	2,668	100.0	13.6	17.8	4.2	12.3	23.6	18.6	1.8	4.1	.9	2.3	.7
Rhode Island	236	100.0	12.7	22.5	3.4	12.3	24.2	15.3	1.7	5.5	.8	1.3	(1)
South Carolina	933	100.0	13.5	18.8	4.1	11.1	22.1	17.6	2.1	7.9	.8	1.5	.6
South Dakota	187	100.0	11.2	18.2	3.2	11.8	23.0	20.9	1.6	3.7	.5	2.1	4.3
Tennessee	1,236	100.0	13.5	17.1	4.0	13.4	21.8	16.2	2.3	6.9	.6	3.0	1.1
Texas	4,401	100.0	14.1	17.0	3.4	13.5	23.9	18.9	2.3	3.4	.9	1.2	1.3
Utah	461	100.0	14.5	17.6	4.6	12.8	26.0	15.2	1.5	5.0	.4	1.7	.9
Vermont	157	100.0	15.9	19.1	3.2	10.8	21.0	17.2	3.2	5.1	.6	1.3	1.9
Virginia	1,665	100.0	16.9	19.8	3.8	13.4	22.5	14.8	1.9	3.4	.7	2.2	.5
Washington	1,368	100.0	14.7	18.6	3.1	13.0	23.1	18.9	1.4	2.3	.5	2.1	2.1
West Virginia	373	100.0	10.7	18.0	5.1	14.5	23.3	21.4	1.3	2.9	.5	1.6	.5
Wisconsin	1,323	100.0	11.1	16.6	2.9	11.6	24.8	18.4	2.9	6.6	.9	2.5	1.7
Wyoming	118	100.0	13.6	15.3	3.4	13.6	23.7	21.2	1.7	.8	1.7	1.7	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 2000 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	113,475	100.0	15.3	15.8	3.2	12.5	13.5	12.4	11.6	5.1	3.9	3.9	2.8
Alabama	1,532	100.0	15.0	14.4	3.7	13.8	13.1	9.7	12.9	6.9	4.7	3.0	2.8
Alaska	243	100.0	16.9	18.1	3.7	9.5	14.8	12.3	12.3	1.6	3.7	3.7	3.3
Arizona	2,055	100.0	15.9	14.0	2.7	13.4	14.9	14.3	11.6	3.1	3.4	3.9	2.8
Arkansas	979	100.0	12.9	13.7	3.0	11.5	13.9	10.8	12.3	7.4	5.5	4.6	4.4
California	13,092	100.0	15.7	15.8	2.9	12.4	13.5	13.0	10.7	5.0	3.3	4.0	3.8
Colorado	2,066	100.0	18.2	17.3	3.8	12.3	13.4	12.1	11.4	2.8	3.4	3.5	1.8
Connecticut	1,462	100.0	18.1	20.8	2.8	12.4	14.0	11.2	10.0	3.9	3.2	2.6	1.0
Delaware	304	100.0	16.8	16.4	3.9	11.5	14.5	12.5	10.9	3.0	4.3	3.6	2.6
District of Columbia	109	100.0	28.4	39.4	3.7	6.4	8.3	10.1	1.8	(¹)	.9	.9	(¹)
Florida	6,045	100.0	15.1	14.0	3.4	16.4	13.3	13.3	11.8	2.6	3.6	3.5	2.9
Georgia	2,698	100.0	17.8	14.2	3.8	12.8	13.2	8.7	13.6	5.1	5.4	3.6	1.8
Hawaii	157	100.0	14.0	17.8	3.2	16.6	10.2	17.2	7.6	1.9	3.2	2.5	6.4
Idaho	607	100.0	11.7	12.9	3.8	12.5	12.7	13.2	12.0	5.3	5.3	4.1	6.4
Illinois	5,111	100.0	15.4	14.9	2.7	13.2	14.3	12.0	11.5	5.4	4.4	4.4	1.8
Indiana	2,760	100.0	12.3	14.6	2.7	11.1	11.9	12.1	13.4	9.8	4.7	5.1	2.3
Iowa	1,471	100.0	13.5	14.5	2.7	11.1	13.5	11.1	11.7	6.8	4.0	5.4	5.6
Kansas	1,238	100.0	13.6	16.2	3.2	11.9	14.7	13.2	11.1	4.8	3.6	3.7	4.1
Kentucky	1,735	100.0	12.8	15.2	2.9	12.6	13.4	11.5	10.7	6.9	5.4	4.9	3.7
Louisiana	1,369	100.0	14.8	17.5	4.5	13.8	12.4	10.9	13.4	3.7	4.3	2.7	1.9
Maine	655	100.0	12.4	14.4	2.9	12.1	14.7	12.5	12.8	5.2	5.0	3.8	4.1
Maryland	1,817	100.0	17.9	21.0	2.8	11.5	13.9	11.4	10.5	3.2	2.6	3.4	1.9
Massachusetts	2,865	100.0	18.4	19.2	3.4	11.0	14.2	12.1	10.2	4.4	2.8	2.9	1.3
Michigan	4,276	100.0	14.5	15.3	3.2	11.4	13.0	12.3	12.1	8.1	4.0	3.9	2.2
Minnesota	2,493	100.0	15.4	16.1	4.1	11.6	13.8	12.8	11.6	4.8	3.3	2.9	3.7
Mississippi	849	100.0	14.4	15.5	2.6	13.9	14.0	9.9	14.0	4.6	4.2	3.3	3.5
Missouri	2,543	100.0	16.1	15.5	3.2	12.6	13.2	11.6	11.3	5.0	5.0	3.9	2.7
Montana	430	100.0	13.0	13.0	2.6	11.9	12.1	15.6	11.2	3.7	5.3	4.2	7.7
Nebraska	846	100.0	13.2	13.0	3.8	11.3	15.6	11.5	10.0	4.8	4.3	3.5	9.0
Nevada	824	100.0	13.3	12.3	2.7	12.7	13.3	22.3	12.4	2.7	3.8	3.3	1.2
New Hampshire	646	100.0	17.0	15.6	4.0	12.2	13.6	11.9	12.2	5.1	3.1	3.3	1.7
New Jersey	3,266	100.0	18.0	16.0	3.0	13.6	15.3	11.6	10.6	4.2	3.9	3.0	.8
New Mexico	689	100.0	14.9	16.8	3.5	12.5	13.4	14.8	11.2	2.6	4.4	2.8	3.2
New York	6,715	100.0	15.3	18.0	3.2	11.9	14.5	15.2	9.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	1.7
North Carolina	2,847	100.0	15.6	14.8	2.9	12.2	12.3	10.1	13.9	7.5	4.1	4.2	2.6
North Dakota	314	100.0	12.1	13.7	2.9	12.1	13.7	14.3	10.2	3.8	5.1	2.9	8.9
Ohio	4,879	100.0	14.9	16.1	3.2	11.9	13.0	12.2	11.9	6.7	4.3	4.0	1.9
Oklahoma	1,384	100.0	12.8	15.2	3.1	12.4	14.7	12.1	11.8	4.2	5.0	4.1	4.6
Oregon	1,611	100.0	16.2	16.0	2.3	11.4	13.2	12.8	10.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.5
Pennsylvania	5,179	100.0	14.8	16.1	3.2	12.0	13.8	12.4	11.2	5.8	4.2	4.7	1.8
Rhode Island	447	100.0	14.5	19.9	2.7	12.8	14.8	13.2	10.1	5.4	3.1	2.7	.9
South Carolina	1,440	100.0	15.6	15.9	4.0	11.7	13.5	9.7	14.1	6.4	3.4	3.6	2.0
South Dakota	371	100.0	11.9	15.1	3.0	12.1	13.5	13.7	10.0	4.9	3.2	4.0	8.9
Tennessee	2,280	100.0	16.2	14.1	3.6	13.0	11.7	10.4	12.2	7.5	4.3	4.6	2.4
Texas	8,499	100.0	14.5	14.6	3.3	13.0	13.2	12.7	12.6	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.2
Utah	1,020	100.0	15.8	15.9	3.8	11.9	14.3	11.1	11.9	5.1	4.1	4.0	2.3
Vermont	317	100.0	14.2	16.7	3.2	11.7	12.9	12.9	11.7	6.0	3.8	3.2	3.2
Virginia	2,717	100.0	18.5	19.2	3.6	12.1	12.6	10.3	11.5	3.3	3.5	3.8	1.6
Washington	2,589	100.0	15.3	17.5	3.1	12.3	13.1	13.9	10.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9
West Virginia	750	100.0	11.3	14.5	3.7	12.5	13.2	14.5	12.3	5.1	6.5	4.4	1.9
Wisconsin	2,645	100.0	12.6	13.9	2.6	10.6	14.3	12.3	12.6	8.2	4.2	5.3	3.4
Wyoming	250	100.0	13.2	13.6	2.8	11.2	12.8	14.8	14.0	2.4	6.4	3.6	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 2000 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	15,334	100.0	9.9	12.0	3.2	9.4	16.8	21.5	7.8	7.0	6.0	5.4	1.1
Alabama	505	100.0	7.3	12.7	4.2	9.1	12.3	18.4	9.5	11.3	6.5	6.7	2.0
Alaska	9	100.0	11.1	11.1	(¹)	11.1	22.2	22.2	11.1	(¹)	11.1	(¹)	(¹)
Arizona	87	100.0	13.8	16.1	3.4	6.9	21.8	19.5	5.7	2.3	4.6	4.6	(¹)
Arkansas	189	100.0	6.3	13.2	2.1	6.9	11.1	24.3	7.4	12.2	7.4	7.4	2.1
California	1,005	100.0	13.5	16.3	4.1	10.6	20.3	16.0	6.8	2.5	4.9	4.1	.9
Colorado	73	100.0	13.7	12.3	4.1	15.1	15.1	21.9	4.1	1.4	4.1	6.8	1.4
Connecticut	193	100.0	9.8	7.8	3.6	8.3	20.7	19.2	9.3	7.3	4.7	8.3	(¹)
Delaware	84	100.0	13.1	13.1	2.4	9.5	17.9	15.5	9.5	7.1	4.8	4.8	1.2
District of Columbia	145	100.0	16.6	14.5	4.1	6.9	19.3	18.6	7.6	2.1	6.2	4.8	.7
Florida	1,001	100.0	7.9	12.2	3.0	10.0	15.5	25.9	8.4	4.1	4.7	6.6	1.7
Georgia	1,249	100.0	7.4	9.8	3.5	10.6	16.4	19.2	10.0	8.9	7.4	5.9	.8
Hawaii	8	100.0	12.5	(¹)	12.5	12.5	12.5	25.0	12.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Idaho	3	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Illinois	801	100.0	11.0	10.7	2.7	10.5	20.0	22.1	6.4	5.0	5.0	6.4	.4
Indiana	197	100.0	9.6	10.2	1.5	4.1	17.3	23.4	7.6	15.2	6.1	5.1	(¹)
Iowa	28	100.0	3.6	14.3	3.6	3.6	17.9	28.6	10.7	3.6	10.7	3.6	(¹)
Kansas	81	100.0	12.3	9.9	1.2	7.4	17.3	23.5	7.4	9.9	4.9	6.2	(¹)
Kentucky	149	100.0	7.4	10.7	2.7	6.0	14.1	25.5	8.1	10.1	7.4	6.7	.7
Louisiana	527	100.0	8.0	9.3	3.4	11.8	12.9	26.2	8.7	5.1	6.8	5.3	2.5
Maine	5	100.0	(¹)	20.0	(¹)	20.0	(¹)	(¹)	20.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Maryland	791	100.0	16.6	15.4	4.6	8.5	16.7	17.4	5.7	3.2	6.4	4.8	.6
Massachusetts	185	100.0	9.2	14.1	3.2	9.2	12.4	28.6	7.0	8.1	3.2	4.3	.5
Michigan	596	100.0	10.1	11.9	3.0	9.4	15.4	19.6	7.9	13.1	3.9	5.2	.5
Minnesota	77	100.0	13.0	10.4	5.2	5.2	24.7	15.6	6.5	9.1	7.8	2.6	(¹)
Mississippi	388	100.0	5.4	8.5	2.1	7.7	12.1	23.5	11.3	15.2	7.2	5.2	1.5
Missouri	245	100.0	11.4	11.4	4.5	11.0	17.6	20.8	6.9	7.3	4.5	2.9	1.2
Nebraska	29	100.0	6.9	6.9	3.4	13.8	20.7	24.1	10.3	6.9	3.4	3.4	(¹)
Nevada	54	100.0	7.4	9.3	1.9	11.1	20.4	35.2	3.7	(¹)	5.6	3.7	(¹)
New Hampshire	8	100.0	25.0	(¹)	(¹)	25.0	12.5	(¹)	12.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
New Jersey	544	100.0	9.7	12.5	4.2	9.6	20.6	20.8	5.3	4.6	5.9	6.6	.4
New Mexico	19	100.0	10.5	10.5	(¹)	10.5	15.8	21.1	10.5	(¹)	10.5	10.5	(¹)
New York	1,276	100.0	9.2	12.1	2.7	8.0	19.7	27.8	7.1	3.3	5.3	4.2	.6
North Carolina	834	100.0	7.1	10.2	3.0	9.8	13.7	18.5	9.8	13.5	7.2	5.2	2.3
North Dakota	2	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ohio	577	100.0	10.2	12.8	3.3	9.2	14.9	22.5	8.1	9.2	5.0	4.0	.5
Oklahoma	89	100.0	7.9	13.5	3.4	12.4	15.7	21.3	10.1	3.4	4.5	6.7	2.2
Oregon	28	100.0	14.3	14.3	3.6	14.3	21.4	10.7	3.6	(¹)	10.7	7.1	(¹)
Pennsylvania	443	100.0	9.5	14.9	3.2	8.1	16.9	27.1	4.7	4.3	5.4	5.6	.5
Rhode Island	24	100.0	8.3	20.8	4.2	12.5	16.7	16.7	8.3	12.5	4.2	4.2	(¹)
South Carolina	442	100.0	5.2	11.3	1.6	8.1	11.8	21.5	10.0	13.1	8.4	6.3	2.5
South Dakota	4	100.0	(¹)	25.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.0	(¹)	25.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Tennessee	380	100.0	8.7	10.8	2.4	8.2	16.6	23.7	7.1	8.7	5.8	7.1	1.1
Texas	1,022	100.0	12.6	13.0	2.8	9.3	18.0	20.8	5.5	4.7	7.4	4.0	1.8
Utah	10	100.0	10.0	10.0	(¹)	(¹)	30.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	(¹)	(¹)
Vermont	1	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Virginia	667	100.0	11.5	11.8	3.3	9.1	17.7	16.0	8.2	6.9	6.7	7.6	.9
Washington	105	100.0	7.6	2.9	5.7	15.2	17.1	19.0	10.5	7.6	3.8	8.6	1.0
West Virginia	24	100.0	8.3	8.3	(¹)	16.7	12.5	25.0	8.3	8.3	(¹)	4.2	(¹)
Wisconsin	123	100.0	11.4	3.3	1.6	7.3	18.7	26.8	10.6	11.4	5.7	4.1	(¹)
Wyoming	2	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	50.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 2000 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	14,492	100.0	7.4	6.7	2.1	9.6	12.5	19.8	14.3	9.8	4.6	7.8	5.6
Alabama	19	100.0	5.3	10.5	(¹)	5.3	10.5	26.3	15.8	10.5	10.5	10.5	(¹)
Alaska	8	100.0	12.5	12.5	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	25.0	12.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Arizona	552	100.0	7.6	6.2	1.6	9.2	13.6	21.0	15.4	6.3	4.0	7.1	7.8
Arkansas	31	100.0	6.5	3.2	3.2	9.7	3.2	3.2	12.9	32.3	6.5	16.1	3.2
California	4,451	100.0	7.1	5.5	2.1	9.7	12.5	19.2	13.5	10.6	4.6	7.0	8.2
Colorado	314	100.0	8.9	6.1	2.5	8.9	16.6	18.8	18.2	5.1	3.5	8.0	3.8
Connecticut	101	100.0	8.9	6.9	3.0	8.9	15.8	17.8	10.9	11.9	3.0	10.9	3.0
Delaware	16	100.0	6.3	6.3	(¹)	6.3	12.5	25.0	18.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
District of Columbia	19	100.0	15.8	5.3	(¹)	5.3	10.5	47.4	5.3	(¹)	5.3	5.3	(¹)
Florida	1,322	100.0	8.7	8.9	2.7	13.8	13.9	16.5	15.0	5.1	4.1	6.2	5.1
Georgia	126	100.0	8.7	7.1	1.6	3.2	2.4	15.1	19.0	19.0	.8	18.3	4.0
Hawaii	18	100.0	5.6	11.1	5.6	16.7	22.2	16.7	5.6	(¹)	5.6	5.6	5.6
Idaho	40	100.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	10.0	5.0	15.0	10.0	12.5	7.5	10.0	20.0
Illinois	591	100.0	6.4	4.9	1.4	7.4	12.2	18.3	14.2	16.1	5.6	9.8	3.7
Indiana	73	100.0	11.0	13.7	(¹)	6.8	13.7	13.7	11.0	17.8	1.4	11.0	(¹)
Iowa	52	100.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.8	5.8	15.4	19.2	23.1	3.8	21.2	3.8
Kansas	65	100.0	6.2	6.2	1.5	4.6	15.4	20.0	16.9	7.7	1.5	13.8	3.1
Kentucky	45	100.0	(¹)	11.1	2.2	8.9	8.9	13.3	11.1	20.0	2.2	4.4	17.8
Louisiana	46	100.0	13.0	17.4	2.2	10.9	8.7	10.9	19.6	4.3	2.2	4.3	6.5
Maryland	129	100.0	4.7	9.3	1.6	3.1	8.5	32.6	16.3	3.9	5.4	10.9	4.7
Massachusetts	180	100.0	5.0	8.9	2.8	7.8	10.6	26.1	10.0	16.7	4.4	7.8	.6
Michigan	126	100.0	7.1	4.0	2.4	10.3	10.3	23.0	11.1	12.7	4.0	10.3	4.0
Minnesota	55	100.0	9.1	7.3	3.6	7.3	10.9	34.5	7.3	9.1	1.8	3.6	5.5
Mississippi	14	100.0	7.1	7.1	(¹)	14.3	7.1	28.6	14.3	7.1	(¹)	14.3	7.1
Missouri	35	100.0	8.6	11.4	2.9	5.7	11.4	20.0	17.1	11.4	8.6	(¹)	2.9
Montana	7	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	28.6	14.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	(¹)
Nebraska	38	100.0	2.6	5.3	2.6	7.9	7.9	21.1	15.8	21.1	2.6	7.9	7.9
Nevada	169	100.0	4.7	4.1	.6	8.3	8.9	34.9	17.8	8.3	3.6	5.9	2.4
New Hampshire	13	100.0	15.4	(¹)	7.7	15.4	7.7	15.4	15.4	23.1	7.7	15.4	(¹)
New Jersey	453	100.0	6.8	5.1	1.8	10.4	15.9	18.1	11.3	16.1	6.6	6.8	1.3
New Mexico	297	100.0	10.8	9.1	3.0	12.1	13.8	20.5	13.8	3.0	5.4	4.0	4.0
New York	1,062	100.0	8.3	6.5	1.7	9.4	13.2	30.2	9.8	8.0	5.1	6.7	1.1
North Carolina	143	100.0	2.8	2.8	1.4	6.3	4.9	11.2	18.9	18.9	4.2	13.3	15.4
North Dakota	2	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	50.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ohio	73	100.0	6.8	9.6	(¹)	8.2	12.3	24.7	13.7	12.3	4.1	8.2	(¹)
Oklahoma	73	100.0	2.7	8.2	2.7	6.8	17.8	17.8	19.2	8.2	2.7	13.7	1.4
Oregon	126	100.0	7.9	7.1	1.6	4.8	11.9	15.1	7.9	12.7	3.2	10.3	16.7
Pennsylvania	125	100.0	7.2	8.0	.8	8.0	15.2	14.4	9.6	18.4	2.4	11.2	5.6
Rhode Island	18	100.0	(¹)	11.1	(¹)	5.6	11.1	16.7	5.6	38.9	(¹)	5.6	(¹)
South Carolina	26	100.0	7.7	11.5	(¹)	7.7	7.7	11.5	15.4	19.2	3.8	11.5	7.7
South Dakota	3	100.0	(¹)	33.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.3	(¹)
Tennessee	48	100.0	18.8	16.7	(¹)	4.2	6.3	8.3	14.6	12.5	2.1	14.6	4.2
Texas	2,908	100.0	7.2	7.2	2.5	10.1	12.7	18.2	17.3	7.9	5.1	7.9	3.8
Utah	76	100.0	6.6	9.2	2.6	6.6	9.2	14.5	21.1	11.8	5.3	9.2	5.3
Vermont	2	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	50.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Virginia	148	100.0	12.8	9.5	1.4	7.4	8.8	27.0	14.9	4.1	3.4	10.1	.7
Washington	135	100.0	5.9	6.7	(¹)	5.2	8.9	19.3	10.4	3.7	4.4	10.4	24.4
Wisconsin	96	100.0	3.1	4.2	(¹)	5.2	8.3	16.7	13.5	31.3	3.1	10.4	3.1
Wyoming	10	100.0	10.0	(¹)	(¹)	10.0	10.0	30.0	20.0	(¹)	(¹)	10.0	10.0

¹ 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 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 16. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by industry, 2000 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total ²	Nonagricultural industries											Agricul- ture
		Total ³	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers										
			Total ⁴	Construc- tion	Manufacturing			Transpor- tation, communi- cations, and pub- lic utili- ties	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment	
					Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods						
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
United States	140,432	136,945	107,562	7,850	20,250	12,320	7,930	7,925	27,570	8,026	35,416	19,487	3,487
Alabama	2,143	2,102	1,645	112	385	212	174	101	437	101	500	307	(⁵)
Alaska	321	319	207	21	11	(⁵)	8	28	53	11	75	82	(⁵)
Arizona	2,341	2,273	1,771	175	237	183	(⁵)	130	464	152	606	335	68
Arkansas	1,232	1,184	918	62	235	128	107	80	252	52	235	192	48
California	17,007	16,404	12,452	856	2,321	1,452	868	881	3,144	901	4,330	2,308	603
Delaware	408	398	324	25	57	19	38	22	72	45	103	52	(⁵)
District of Columbia	278	277	191	9	7	(⁵)	6	16	32	17	109	70	(⁵)
Florida	7,462	7,259	5,882	515	641	406	235	468	1,708	483	2,061	914	203
Georgia	4,164	4,098	3,295	243	659	310	348	335	811	215	1,032	548	(⁵)
Hawaii	593	573	420	27	21	(⁵)	(⁵)	40	140	35	157	112	20
Idaho	656	615	461	47	88	57	31	34	140	30	120	98	41
Illinois	6,404	6,305	5,206	357	1,048	632	416	440	1,269	405	1,684	777	99
Kansas	1,410	1,354	1,031	83	194	118	76	81	279	78	314	236	56
Kentucky	1,977	1,913	1,498	109	304	186	119	117	429	91	417	289	64
Louisiana	2,017	1,980	1,500	132	179	81	99	108	435	95	502	334	(⁵)
Maine	687	670	498	38	86	43	44	28	144	35	165	93	(⁵)
Maryland	2,793	2,753	1,991	177	216	113	103	142	507	140	809	594	(⁵)
Massachusetts	3,228	3,193	2,583	155	443	287	156	142	589	225	1,027	388	(⁵)
Michigan	5,191	5,089	4,190	259	1,174	921	253	208	1,081	242	1,224	605	102
Minnesota	2,732	2,639	2,118	156	449	271	178	133	525	184	663	343	93
Mississippi	1,317	1,285	974	61	243	136	107	72	255	51	274	208	32
Missouri	2,928	2,852	2,308	170	410	246	165	203	566	173	784	379	(⁵)
Montana	477	444	311	28	33	23	10	21	101	19	104	80	33
Nevada	984	974	804	88	43	26	(⁵)	52	182	50	375	119	(⁵)
New Jersey	4,178	4,144	3,335	190	535	226	309	316	816	350	1,125	587	(⁵)
New Mexico	830	808	546	41	44	29	(⁵)	43	181	36	181	187	22
New York	8,908	8,791	6,737	447	992	550	443	509	1,601	673	2,511	1,440	117
North Carolina	3,949	3,848	3,047	285	811	408	403	183	753	185	825	514	101
Ohio	5,773	5,683	4,636	275	1,119	739	380	260	1,196	280	1,488	702	90
Oregon	1,799	1,728	1,335	96	266	195	71	100	363	80	427	213	71
Pennsylvania	5,957	5,862	4,782	268	1,007	594	413	332	1,202	326	1,628	690	95
Rhode Island	504	501	409	21	80	55	25	23	105	31	149	65	(⁵)
South Carolina	1,978	1,944	1,509	113	404	191	213	105	377	95	413	313	(⁵)
Tennessee	2,791	2,736	2,180	152	475	319	157	152	560	144	687	357	(⁵)
Texas	10,282	9,967	7,739	644	1,253	720	534	696	2,075	555	2,379	1,416	315
Utah	1,102	1,075	832	72	138	90	48	67	208	66	270	168	(⁵)
Washington	3,035	2,947	2,272	213	337	243	95	154	627	176	759	449	88
West Virginia	820	807	626	41	102	61	41	50	174	31	202	133	(⁵)
Wisconsin	2,931	2,843	2,285	151	659	405	254	142	526	156	648	361	88
Wyoming	267	253	170	20	11	(⁵)	(⁵)	16	52	10	45	56	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by industry, 2000 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total ²	Nonagricultural industries											Agricul- ture
		Total ³	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers										
			Total ⁴	Construc- tion	Manufacturing			Transpor- tation, communi- cations, and pub- lic utili- ties	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment	
					Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods						
EMPLOYED													
United States	135,208	131,903	103,186	7,351	19,517	11,906	7,610	7,681	26,189	7,841	34,102	19,074	3,305
Alabama	2,055	2,016	1,568	101	374	205	169	97	409	99	477	303	(⁵)
Alaska	301	300	192	17	10	(⁵)	7	26	49	10	72	77	(⁵)
Arizona	2,256	2,198	1,708	167	229	178	(⁵)	126	439	151	590	326	58
Arkansas	1,183	1,137	877	59	224	124	100	78	237	51	227	188	46
California	16,246	15,704	11,866	797	2,227	1,411	816	853	2,975	867	4,128	2,246	542
Delaware	393	384	312	24	56	19	37	22	69	44	98	50	(⁵)
District of Columbia	263	262	179	8	7	(⁵)	6	16	29	16	103	67	(⁵)
Florida	7,221	7,027	5,690	497	617	391	226	455	1,642	473	2,001	894	194
Georgia	4,019	3,957	3,168	231	630	296	334	326	766	212	1,002	537	(⁵)
Hawaii	570	550	402	23	20	(⁵)	(⁵)	39	133	35	152	108	20
Idaho	626	587	437	42	84	55	29	32	133	29	114	94	39
Illinois	6,140	6,047	4,976	327	1,002	601	401	425	1,208	397	1,615	756	93
Kansas	1,359	1,303	985	78	186	114	71	80	262	77	300	232	56
Kentucky	1,900	1,839	1,433	103	290	176	114	110	406	90	402	282	61
Louisiana	1,917	1,881	1,416	121	170	77	93	104	402	93	479	325	(⁵)
Maine	665	649	479	36	84	41	42	27	139	34	159	92	(⁵)
Maryland	2,697	2,658	1,916	166	208	109	99	140	484	137	781	582	(⁵)
Massachusetts	3,151	3,117	2,512	148	434	282	152	137	567	220	1,005	384	(⁵)
Michigan	5,016	4,919	4,036	243	1,134	891	243	203	1,029	239	1,186	595	97
Minnesota	2,649	2,557	2,051	144	436	263	173	131	510	181	642	334	92
Mississippi	1,251	1,221	921	54	229	128	100	69	242	49	263	202	30
Missouri	2,828	2,753	2,221	161	396	238	158	198	540	170	754	371	(⁵)
Montana	456	424	294	24	32	22	10	21	96	18	99	77	32
Nevada	946	937	771	83	42	26	(⁵)	51	171	48	362	117	(⁵)
New Jersey	4,030	4,000	3,205	178	516	218	297	305	776	345	1,082	578	(⁵)
New Mexico	792	771	519	38	42	28	(⁵)	41	170	35	174	180	21
New York	8,533	8,421	6,421	410	941	528	413	491	1,506	656	2,414	1,407	112
North Carolina	3,814	3,716	2,927	275	780	395	385	179	716	179	795	506	98
Ohio	5,546	5,461	4,433	253	1,077	712	365	252	1,128	276	1,431	690	85
Oregon	1,715	1,648	1,265	86	253	185	68	97	337	79	411	208	67
Pennsylvania	5,722	5,631	4,578	247	975	574	401	318	1,137	317	1,567	673	91
Rhode Island	484	481	391	19	77	53	24	22	99	30	143	64	(⁵)
South Carolina	1,909	1,880	1,450	108	390	185	204	103	361	92	395	309	(⁵)
Tennessee	2,688	2,634	2,089	145	453	304	149	148	535	141	658	351	(⁵)
Texas	9,887	9,583	7,404	610	1,216	703	513	669	1,964	536	2,277	1,392	304
Utah	1,068	1,043	805	69	133	87	46	66	201	64	260	164	(⁵)
Washington	2,888	2,809	2,152	197	325	232	93	150	591	169	715	437	79
West Virginia	779	768	591	36	97	59	39	47	165	30	192	129	(⁵)
Wisconsin	2,831	2,745	2,200	141	640	391	249	136	505	153	621	351	86
Wyoming	257	243	162	18	10	(⁵)	(⁵)	15	49	10	44	55	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by industry, 2000 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total ²	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total ³	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers										
			Total ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government	
					Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods						
UNEMPLOYED													
United States	5,224	5,042	4,377	499	733	413	320	243	1,381	185	1,314	413	182
Alabama	88	86	77	11	11	6	5	3	27	2	23	5	(⁵)
Alaska	21	20	15	4	1	(⁵)	1	2	4	(⁶)	3	5	(⁵)
Arizona	86	76	63	8	8	6	(⁵)	5	25	2	16	9	10
Arkansas	49	46	41	3	11	5	6	2	15	1	8	4	3
California	761	700	586	59	94	41	52	28	169	34	202	63	61
Delaware	15	15	12	1	2	1	1	(⁶)	3	1	5	1	(⁵)
District of Columbia	15	15	11	1	(⁶)	(⁵)	(⁶)	(⁶)	3	1	6	3	(⁵)
Florida	241	232	192	19	24	15	9	13	66	10	60	20	9
Georgia	145	141	127	12	29	15	14	9	45	3	29	11	(⁵)
Hawaii	23	22	18	4	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	6	(⁶)	5	4	1
Idaho	31	29	23	5	3	2	2	1	7	1	6	4	2
Illinois	264	258	229	30	46	32	14	15	61	8	70	21	6
Kansas	51	51	46	5	8	4	4	1	17	2	14	4	(⁶)
Kentucky	77	74	65	6	14	10	4	6	23	1	14	7	3
Louisiana	99	98	84	12	10	4	6	4	33	2	23	9	(⁵)
Maine	23	22	18	3	3	1	2	1	5	1	6	2	(⁵)
Maryland	97	97	76	12	8	5	4	2	23	3	28	12	(⁵)
Massachusetts	77	76	70	7	9	5	4	5	22	5	23	4	(⁵)
Michigan	175	171	154	16	40	30	10	5	52	3	38	9	4
Minnesota	82	81	67	12	13	8	5	3	14	3	21	9	1
Mississippi	66	64	53	7	15	8	7	3	14	2	12	6	2
Missouri	99	97	87	10	14	8	6	5	26	3	29	8	(⁵)
Montana	22	21	17	4	1	1	(⁶)	1	5	(⁶)	5	3	1
Nevada	38	37	33	5	1	1	(⁵)	1	11	2	12	2	(⁵)
New Jersey	147	144	130	12	19	8	12	11	41	5	43	9	(⁵)
New Mexico	37	36	27	3	2	1	(⁵)	2	11	1	8	7	1
New York	374	369	317	37	52	22	30	18	96	17	98	33	5
North Carolina	134	131	120	10	32	13	18	4	37	6	30	8	3
Ohio	227	222	204	22	42	27	15	8	68	4	57	12	5
Oregon	84	79	70	10	13	10	3	2	27	2	16	5	5
Pennsylvania	235	231	204	21	32	20	13	14	65	9	61	17	4
Rhode Island	19	19	18	2	3	2	1	1	6	1	6	1	(⁵)
South Carolina	69	65	59	6	14	6	8	2	16	3	17	4	(⁵)
Tennessee	102	101	91	7	22	15	7	4	25	3	29	6	(⁵)
Texas	395	384	335	34	38	17	21	27	111	19	101	24	11
Utah	33	32	27	3	4	3	1	1	7	2	10	4	(⁵)
Washington	147	138	120	17	12	10	2	4	36	7	44	12	9
West Virginia	41	40	35	5	5	2	3	3	9	1	10	3	(⁵)
Wisconsin	100	98	85	10	19	14	5	5	21	3	27	10	2
Wyoming	10	10	8	2	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	3	(⁶)	2	1	(⁶)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced¹ civilian labor force by industry, 2000 annual averages — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total ²	Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture	
		Total ³	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers										Government
			Total ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services		
					Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods						
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
United States	3.7	3.7	4.1	6.4	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.1	5.0	2.3	3.7	2.1	5.2
Alabama	4.1	4.1	4.7	9.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	6.2	1.5	4.6	1.5	(⁵)
Alaska	6.5	6.3	7.3	18.8	11.6	(⁵)	13.1	6.1	7.6	2.9	4.5	5.7	(⁵)
Arizona	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.7	3.2	3.1	(⁵)	3.5	5.4	1.0	2.6	2.7	14.4
Arkansas	4.0	3.9	4.5	5.6	4.7	3.6	5.9	2.4	6.0	2.5	3.5	2.0	5.4
California	4.5	4.3	4.7	6.9	4.0	2.9	6.0	3.2	5.4	3.7	4.7	2.7	10.1
Delaware	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.0	3.6	2.6	1.9	4.6	1.9	4.7	2.8	(⁵)
District of Columbia	5.3	5.4	5.9	10.6	3.1	(⁵)	3.0	2.5	9.9	3.4	5.3	4.0	(⁵)
Florida	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	2.7	3.9	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.5
Georgia	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.0	2.8	5.5	1.4	2.8	2.1	(⁵)
Hawaii	3.9	3.8	4.3	13.5	5.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.7	4.5	.2	3.5	3.2	2.9
Idaho	4.6	4.7	5.0	10.5	3.6	2.9	5.0	4.2	4.8	3.1	4.9	3.8	4.7
Illinois	4.1	4.1	4.4	8.3	4.4	5.0	3.4	3.3	4.8	2.0	4.1	2.7	5.8
Kansas	3.6	3.8	4.5	5.7	4.0	3.2	5.3	1.2	6.2	2.2	4.4	1.7	.4
Kentucky	3.9	3.9	4.3	5.1	4.7	5.3	3.7	5.4	5.3	1.0	3.4	2.4	4.3
Louisiana	4.9	4.9	5.6	9.0	5.4	4.7	6.0	3.3	7.7	2.1	4.5	2.8	(⁵)
Maine	3.3	3.3	3.7	7.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.6	3.6	2.2	3.5	1.9	(⁵)
Maryland	3.5	3.5	3.8	6.7	3.8	4.2	3.5	1.6	4.5	2.1	3.4	2.1	(⁵)
Massachusetts	2.4	2.4	2.7	4.2	2.1	1.7	2.8	3.3	3.8	2.3	2.2	1.1	(⁵)
Michigan	3.4	3.4	3.7	6.2	3.4	3.3	4.0	2.3	4.8	1.3	3.1	1.6	4.4
Minnesota	3.0	3.1	3.2	7.9	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.0	2.8	1.7	3.2	2.7	1.4
Mississippi	5.0	5.0	5.4	12.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	4.0	5.3	3.9	4.2	2.7	5.6
Missouri	3.4	3.4	3.8	5.6	3.5	3.2	3.9	2.3	4.6	1.5	3.7	2.0	(⁵)
Montana	4.6	4.7	5.3	13.2	3.7	4.2	2.5	3.5	5.1	1.0	4.9	3.5	4.0
Nevada	3.9	3.8	4.1	5.8	2.9	3.5	(⁵)	2.7	6.1	3.2	3.3	1.6	(⁵)
New Jersey	3.5	3.5	3.9	6.1	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.4	5.0	1.4	3.8	1.5	(⁵)
New Mexico	4.5	4.5	4.9	7.5	4.5	4.5	(⁵)	3.9	6.2	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.0
New York	4.2	4.2	4.7	8.2	5.2	4.0	6.7	3.5	6.0	2.6	3.9	2.3	4.1
North Carolina	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.3	4.5	2.3	4.9	3.2	3.6	1.5	2.7
Ohio	3.9	3.9	4.4	8.1	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.0	5.7	1.6	3.8	1.7	6.1
Oregon	4.6	4.6	5.2	10.5	5.0	5.2	4.7	2.4	7.4	1.9	3.7	2.2	6.5
Pennsylvania	3.9	3.9	4.3	7.9	3.2	3.3	3.0	4.1	5.4	2.6	3.8	2.5	4.3
Rhode Island	3.9	3.8	4.3	7.3	3.8	4.1	2.9	4.0	5.5	2.1	3.9	1.7	(⁵)
South Carolina	3.5	3.3	3.9	5.0	3.6	3.1	4.0	2.1	4.2	3.2	4.2	1.1	(⁵)
Tennessee	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	2.8	4.4	2.1	4.2	1.8	(⁵)
Texas	3.8	3.9	4.3	5.3	3.0	2.4	3.9	3.9	5.4	3.5	4.3	1.7	3.4
Utah	3.0	3.0	3.3	4.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	1.7	3.3	2.6	3.6	2.3	(⁵)
Washington	4.8	4.7	5.3	7.7	3.5	4.2	1.7	2.5	5.7	4.2	5.8	2.6	10.2
West Virginia	5.0	5.0	5.5	12.6	4.9	4.1	6.1	5.4	5.3	3.0	4.9	2.5	(⁵)
Wisconsin	3.4	3.4	3.7	6.5	2.9	3.6	1.9	3.7	4.0	1.7	4.2	2.7	2.2
Wyoming	3.7	4.0	4.8	7.7	6.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.3	5.8	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.7

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: Data for a state are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular state, based on the sample in that state. See appendix B. 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. 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, 2000 annual averages

Population group and State	Total employed ¹		Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture	
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	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 ⁴		
						Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods						
TOTAL														
United States	135,208	100.0	97.6	76.3	5.4	14.4	8.8	5.6	5.7	19.4	5.8	25.2	14.1	2.4
Alabama	2,055	100.0	98.1	76.3	4.9	18.2	10.0	8.2	4.7	19.9	4.8	23.2	14.7	1.9
Alaska	301	100.0	99.7	63.8	5.6	3.3	1.0	2.3	8.6	16.3	3.3	23.9	25.6	.3
Arizona	2,256	100.0	97.4	75.7	7.4	10.2	7.9	2.3	5.6	19.5	6.7	26.2	14.5	2.6
Arkansas	1,183	100.0	96.1	74.1	5.0	18.9	10.5	8.5	6.6	20.0	4.3	19.2	15.9	3.9
California	16,246	100.0	96.7	73.0	4.9	13.7	8.7	5.0	5.3	18.3	5.3	25.4	13.8	3.3
Colorado	2,213	100.0	97.6	76.4	7.2	10.8	6.7	4.0	6.8	18.9	5.6	26.8	13.1	2.4
Connecticut	1,707	100.0	99.1	79.3	4.0	16.8	11.0	5.8	4.6	17.2	8.6	28.1	11.8	.9
Delaware	393	100.0	97.7	79.4	6.1	14.2	4.8	9.4	5.6	17.6	11.2	24.9	12.7	2.3
District of Columbia	263	100.0	99.6	68.1	3.0	2.7	.4	2.3	6.1	11.0	6.1	39.2	25.5	.4
Florida	7,221	100.0	97.3	78.8	6.9	8.5	5.4	3.1	6.3	22.7	6.6	27.7	12.4	2.7
Georgia	4,019	100.0	98.5	78.8	5.7	15.7	7.4	8.3	8.1	19.1	5.3	24.9	13.4	1.5
Hawaii	570	100.0	96.5	70.5	4.0	3.5	1.1	2.5	6.8	23.3	6.1	26.7	18.9	3.5
Idaho	626	100.0	93.8	69.8	6.7	13.4	8.8	4.6	5.1	21.2	4.6	18.2	15.0	6.2
Illinois	6,140	100.0	98.5	81.0	5.3	16.3	9.8	6.5	6.9	19.7	6.5	26.3	12.3	1.5
Indiana	2,984	100.0	97.9	80.1	5.1	23.9	17.9	6.0	5.4	18.6	5.3	21.4	11.8	2.1
Iowa	1,522	100.0	94.1	72.9	4.8	17.5	9.8	7.8	4.5	19.0	6.2	20.6	14.3	5.9
Kansas	1,359	100.0	95.9	72.5	5.7	13.7	8.4	5.2	5.9	19.3	5.7	22.1	17.1	4.1
Kentucky	1,900	100.0	96.8	75.4	5.4	15.3	9.3	6.0	5.8	21.4	4.7	21.2	14.8	3.2
Louisiana	1,917	100.0	98.1	73.9	6.3	8.9	4.0	4.9	5.4	21.0	4.9	25.0	17.0	1.9
Maine	665	100.0	97.6	72.0	5.4	12.6	6.2	6.3	4.1	20.9	5.1	23.9	13.8	2.4
Maryland	2,697	100.0	98.6	71.0	6.2	7.7	4.0	3.7	5.2	17.9	5.1	29.0	21.6	1.4
Massachusetts	3,151	100.0	98.9	79.7	4.7	13.8	8.9	4.8	4.3	18.0	7.0	31.9	12.2	1.1
Michigan	5,016	100.0	98.1	80.5	4.8	22.6	17.8	4.8	4.0	20.5	4.8	23.6	11.9	1.9
Minnesota	2,649	100.0	96.5	77.4	5.4	16.5	9.9	6.5	4.9	19.3	6.8	24.2	12.6	3.5
Mississippi	1,251	100.0	97.6	73.6	4.3	18.3	10.2	8.0	5.5	19.3	3.9	21.0	16.1	2.4
Missouri	2,828	100.0	97.3	78.5	5.7	14.0	8.4	5.6	7.0	19.1	6.0	26.7	13.1	2.7
Montana	456	100.0	93.0	64.5	5.3	7.0	4.8	2.2	4.6	21.1	3.9	21.7	16.9	7.0
Nebraska	897	100.0	91.4	71.0	4.2	11.6	6.0	5.6	5.8	18.3	7.5	23.4	14.0	8.6
Nevada	946	100.0	99.0	81.5	8.8	4.4	2.7	1.7	5.4	18.1	5.1	38.3	12.4	1.0
New Hampshire	666	100.0	98.5	78.2	5.0	17.7	12.5	5.3	5.0	20.4	4.5	25.7	11.1	1.5
New Jersey	4,030	100.0	99.3	79.5	4.4	12.8	5.4	7.4	7.6	19.3	8.6	26.8	14.3	.7
New Mexico	792	100.0	97.3	65.5	4.8	5.3	3.5	1.8	5.2	21.5	4.4	22.0	22.7	2.7
New York	8,533	100.0	98.7	75.2	4.8	11.0	6.2	4.8	5.8	17.6	7.7	28.3	16.5	1.3
North Carolina	3,814	100.0	97.4	76.7	7.2	20.5	10.4	10.1	4.7	18.8	4.7	20.8	13.3	2.6
North Dakota	329	100.0	91.2	65.7	4.3	7.0	4.3	2.7	4.9	20.7	4.9	23.1	18.5	8.8
Ohio	5,546	100.0	98.5	79.9	4.6	19.4	12.8	6.6	4.5	20.3	5.0	25.8	12.4	1.5
Oklahoma	1,598	100.0	95.6	71.8	4.4	13.5	8.2	5.3	6.1	18.8	4.9	22.8	16.4	4.4
Oregon	1,715	100.0	96.1	73.8	5.0	14.8	10.8	4.0	5.7	19.7	4.6	24.0	12.1	3.9
Pennsylvania	5,722	100.0	98.4	80.0	4.3	17.0	10.0	7.0	5.6	19.9	5.5	27.4	11.8	1.6
Rhode Island	484	100.0	99.4	80.8	3.9	15.9	11.0	5.0	4.5	20.5	6.2	29.5	13.2	.6
South Carolina	1,909	100.0	98.5	76.0	5.7	20.4	9.7	10.7	5.4	18.9	4.8	20.7	16.2	1.5
South Dakota	392	100.0	91.1	68.4	4.6	11.0	7.7	3.6	3.8	20.2	6.4	21.9	15.8	8.9
Tennessee	2,688	100.0	98.0	77.7	5.4	16.9	11.3	5.5	5.5	19.9	5.2	24.5	13.1	2.0
Texas	9,887	100.0	96.9	74.9	6.2	12.3	7.1	5.2	6.8	19.9	5.4	23.0	14.1	3.1
Utah	1,068	100.0	97.7	75.4	6.5	12.5	8.1	4.3	6.2	18.8	6.0	24.3	15.4	2.3
Vermont	322	100.0	97.5	73.9	4.3	16.1	10.9	5.6	4.0	18.6	3.4	27.0	13.0	2.5
Virginia	3,530	100.0	98.3	74.1	6.3	11.7	6.5	5.2	5.4	18.5	6.8	25.4	18.5	1.7
Washington	2,888	100.0	97.3	74.5	6.8	11.3	8.0	3.2	5.2	20.5	5.9	24.8	15.1	2.7
West Virginia	779	100.0	98.6	75.9	4.6	12.5	7.6	5.0	6.0	21.2	3.9	24.6	16.6	1.4
Wisconsin	2,831	100.0	97.0	77.7	5.0	22.6	13.8	8.8	4.8	17.8	5.4	21.9	12.4	3.0
Wyoming	257	100.0	94.6	63.0	7.0	3.9	1.9	1.9	5.8	19.1	3.9	17.1	21.4	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹		Nonagricultural industries										Agriculture	
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	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 ⁴		
						Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods						
Men														
United States	72,293	100.0	96.6	77.9	9.2	18.2	11.9	6.4	7.6	19.2	4.3	18.9	11.4	3.4
Alabama	1,074	100.0	97.4	78.4	8.7	24.7	15.0	9.7	6.4	18.3	3.1	16.3	11.4	2.6
Alaska	160	100.0	99.4	63.8	9.4	4.4	1.3	2.5	10.6	15.6	1.9	18.8	24.4	(⁵)
Arizona	1,227	100.0	96.4	76.0	12.2	12.4	10.3	2.1	6.8	19.6	4.9	19.8	12.9	3.6
Arkansas	634	100.0	94.5	75.2	8.7	22.2	13.4	8.8	9.3	19.2	2.2	13.2	11.8	5.5
California	8,870	100.0	95.4	75.2	8.2	16.4	11.1	5.4	6.9	18.5	3.7	21.3	10.7	4.6
Colorado	1,200	100.0	97.4	77.9	11.6	14.3	9.2	5.0	8.2	18.3	3.8	21.3	11.8	2.6
Connecticut	896	100.0	98.5	80.1	6.6	21.5	14.6	6.9	6.4	18.4	6.8	20.3	9.7	1.5
Delaware	204	100.0	96.6	79.9	10.3	19.1	7.4	11.8	7.8	16.7	7.4	18.1	11.3	3.4
District of Columbia	127	100.0	99.2	70.1	5.5	3.1	.8	2.4	7.9	13.4	6.3	33.9	23.6	.8
Florida	3,897	100.0	96.2	79.5	11.4	10.5	7.2	3.3	8.3	22.8	4.9	21.4	10.3	3.8
Georgia	2,109	100.0	98.0	81.9	10.0	18.5	9.4	9.1	11.0	20.0	3.6	18.8	9.5	2.0
Hawaii	291	100.0	94.8	69.1	7.2	4.1	1.7	2.4	8.6	22.0	4.5	22.7	17.5	5.2
Idaho	341	100.0	91.8	71.6	10.9	17.3	12.0	5.3	6.7	19.1	2.6	13.8	12.0	8.2
Illinois	3,249	100.0	98.0	82.7	9.1	20.6	12.7	7.9	9.0	19.5	5.1	19.3	9.8	2.0
Indiana	1,647	100.0	97.3	80.9	7.6	29.9	23.1	6.7	8.0	17.9	3.5	13.4	10.3	2.7
Iowa	817	100.0	91.3	72.7	8.0	21.8	12.7	9.1	6.1	19.1	4.3	13.1	11.4	8.7
Kansas	703	100.0	94.0	75.8	10.0	18.2	12.2	6.0	8.4	19.6	4.1	15.2	12.8	6.0
Kentucky	1,003	100.0	95.0	77.9	9.4	19.2	12.4	7.0	8.3	20.6	3.6	14.0	10.1	5.0
Louisiana	1,007	100.0	97.3	77.4	10.7	13.7	7.2	6.5	7.3	18.8	3.5	18.8	13.2	2.7
Maine	348	100.0	96.3	71.0	9.5	16.4	8.6	7.8	5.7	21.8	3.7	13.8	11.8	3.7
Maryland	1,418	100.0	97.9	73.3	10.8	9.6	5.9	3.7	6.9	19.0	4.3	22.7	19.3	2.1
Massachusetts	1,659	100.0	98.6	79.9	8.3	16.9	11.5	5.4	5.8	18.5	5.2	25.1	10.7	1.4
Michigan	2,717	100.0	97.6	83.0	8.1	29.8	24.3	5.5	5.3	20.1	3.1	16.6	8.7	2.4
Minnesota	1,381	100.0	95.2	79.7	9.4	20.7	13.2	7.5	6.3	20.1	4.6	17.8	9.6	4.8
Mississippi	641	100.0	96.3	74.4	7.8	23.6	13.9	9.7	8.1	17.6	2.7	12.8	12.5	3.7
Missouri	1,492	100.0	96.4	79.2	9.7	18.6	12.5	6.0	9.0	20.4	4.2	17.2	10.7	3.6
Montana	243	100.0	90.9	63.8	9.1	9.9	7.0	2.9	6.6	20.6	1.6	14.8	14.8	9.1
Nebraska	468	100.0	87.8	69.9	7.7	14.5	7.5	7.1	8.1	18.8	5.1	15.2	11.1	12.2
Nevada	518	100.0	98.6	83.0	14.3	5.0	3.3	1.7	7.1	18.5	3.1	33.0	10.0	1.4
New Hampshire	352	100.0	98.6	79.3	8.5	21.3	15.6	5.7	6.8	21.3	3.1	18.2	8.2	1.4
New Jersey	2,176	100.0	99.0	80.4	7.0	14.9	7.0	8.0	9.8	20.0	7.6	20.9	12.7	1.0
New Mexico	413	100.0	96.4	65.9	8.2	6.3	3.9	2.4	7.0	20.1	2.4	17.4	20.6	3.6
New York	4,508	100.0	98.1	76.8	8.3	13.0	8.2	4.7	7.7	18.7	7.2	21.8	14.4	1.9
North Carolina	2,021	100.0	96.2	78.4	12.0	23.4	12.9	10.4	6.6	18.9	3.1	14.4	9.4	3.8
North Dakota	168	100.0	86.3	61.9	7.7	10.1	6.5	3.6	7.1	20.8	3.0	12.5	16.7	13.7
Ohio	2,909	100.0	98.0	80.8	7.8	26.4	18.4	7.9	6.5	18.1	3.3	18.1	10.5	2.0
Oklahoma	854	100.0	94.3	73.4	7.5	17.8	11.5	6.2	7.8	19.4	3.4	15.9	12.8	5.7
Oregon	921	100.0	94.9	75.7	7.9	20.1	16.1	4.0	7.2	18.9	2.8	18.7	9.3	5.1
Pennsylvania	3,054	100.0	97.7	80.2	7.3	22.2	14.4	7.8	7.5	19.1	4.1	19.5	10.2	2.3
Rhode Island	249	100.0	99.2	82.3	6.8	20.1	13.7	6.4	6.8	21.3	4.4	22.9	10.8	.8
South Carolina	976	100.0	97.5	79.0	10.0	26.0	13.9	12.1	7.9	18.2	3.1	13.5	11.8	2.5
South Dakota	205	100.0	87.8	67.3	8.3	14.1	9.3	4.4	5.9	20.0	4.4	13.7	13.7	12.2
Tennessee	1,452	100.0	97.5	78.0	9.1	20.4	14.4	6.0	7.2	19.3	3.9	17.6	11.1	2.5
Texas	5,486	100.0	95.8	77.2	10.1	16.0	9.5	6.5	8.7	19.0	4.0	17.6	9.9	4.2
Utah	607	100.0	96.9	77.9	10.5	15.7	10.5	5.1	8.1	17.0	4.6	20.3	12.5	3.1
Vermont	165	100.0	97.0	75.8	7.9	21.2	14.5	6.1	5.5	19.4	2.4	18.8	9.7	3.0
Virginia	1,865	100.0	97.6	75.5	10.9	14.7	9.2	5.6	7.6	18.0	4.9	19.4	17.2	2.4
Washington	1,520	100.0	96.6	78.5	11.3	16.3	12.0	4.2	6.7	18.9	4.2	20.7	12.0	3.4
West Virginia	406	100.0	97.8	78.1	7.9	19.0	12.6	6.7	9.1	18.0	2.2	16.3	13.5	2.2
Wisconsin	1,508	100.0	96.0	78.6	8.4	28.8	17.5	11.3	6.1	17.4	3.3	14.4	10.2	4.0
Wyoming	139	100.0	92.8	66.2	11.5	5.8	2.9	2.2	8.6	15.8	2.2	11.5	17.3	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	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 ⁴		
						Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods						
Women														
United States	62,915	100.0	98.6	74.5	1.2	10.1	5.3	4.8	3.5	19.6	7.6	32.5	17.2	1.4
Alabama	981	100.0	98.9	74.0	.7	11.1	4.5	6.5	2.9	21.6	6.8	30.8	18.3	1.1
Alaska	141	100.0	99.3	63.8	1.4	2.1	(⁶)	2.1	6.4	17.0	5.0	29.8	27.0	(⁵)
Arizona	1,029	100.0	98.5	75.3	1.7	7.5	5.0	2.5	4.1	19.4	8.7	33.7	16.3	1.5
Arkansas	549	100.0	98.0	73.0	.7	15.1	7.1	8.2	3.5	20.9	6.6	26.0	20.8	2.0
California	7,376	100.0	98.2	70.4	1.0	10.4	5.8	4.6	3.3	18.1	7.3	30.3	17.6	1.8
Colorado	1,013	100.0	97.7	74.6	2.1	6.6	3.8	2.9	5.2	19.5	7.8	33.3	14.7	2.3
Connecticut	811	100.0	99.6	78.3	1.1	11.5	6.8	4.6	2.5	15.9	10.6	36.7	13.9	.4
Delaware	189	100.0	98.9	78.8	1.1	8.5	2.1	6.9	2.6	18.5	14.8	32.3	14.8	1.1
District of Columbia	136	100.0	100.0	66.2	.7	2.2	(⁶)	2.2	4.4	8.1	5.9	44.1	27.2	(⁶)
Florida	3,324	100.0	98.6	78.0	1.5	6.2	3.3	2.9	4.0	22.7	8.5	35.1	14.9	1.4
Georgia	1,910	100.0	99.0	75.4	1.1	12.6	5.1	7.5	4.9	18.0	7.1	31.7	17.6	1.0
Hawaii	279	100.0	98.2	72.0	1.1	2.9	.4	2.5	5.0	25.1	7.5	30.8	20.4	1.8
Idaho	285	100.0	96.1	67.7	1.4	8.8	4.9	4.2	3.2	23.9	7.0	23.5	18.9	3.9
Illinois	2,891	100.0	99.0	79.2	1.1	11.5	6.5	5.0	4.5	19.9	8.0	34.2	15.1	1.0
Indiana	1,336	100.0	98.7	79.0	2.1	16.6	11.5	5.2	2.2	19.5	7.4	31.3	13.6	1.3
Iowa	705	100.0	97.4	73.2	1.1	12.6	6.4	6.4	2.7	19.0	8.2	29.2	17.9	2.6
Kansas	655	100.0	97.7	68.9	1.2	8.9	4.4	4.4	3.1	18.9	7.3	29.5	21.7	2.3
Kentucky	897	100.0	98.7	72.7	1.1	10.8	5.8	4.9	3.0	22.2	5.9	29.2	20.2	1.3
Louisiana	910	100.0	99.0	70.1	1.4	3.5	.4	3.1	3.3	23.4	6.4	31.9	21.1	1.0
Maine	317	100.0	98.7	73.2	.9	8.5	3.5	4.7	2.5	19.9	6.9	35.0	16.1	1.3
Maryland	1,278	100.0	99.2	68.6	1.0	5.6	1.9	3.7	3.2	16.8	5.9	36.0	24.1	.8
Massachusetts	1,492	100.0	99.3	79.6	.8	10.3	6.1	4.2	2.7	17.4	9.0	39.4	13.9	.7
Michigan	2,299	100.0	98.6	77.5	1.0	14.1	10.0	4.0	2.6	21.0	6.7	32.0	15.6	1.4
Minnesota	1,268	100.0	97.9	75.0	1.1	11.8	6.4	5.4	3.4	18.3	9.2	31.2	15.9	2.1
Mississippi	610	100.0	98.9	72.6	.7	12.8	6.4	6.4	2.8	21.1	5.2	29.7	20.0	1.1
Missouri	1,336	100.0	98.5	77.8	1.2	8.9	3.8	5.1	4.8	17.7	8.0	37.3	15.9	1.5
Montana	212	100.0	95.3	65.6	1.4	3.8	2.4	1.9	2.4	21.7	6.6	29.7	19.3	4.7
Nebraska	428	100.0	95.3	72.7	.5	8.4	4.4	3.7	3.0	18.0	10.0	32.5	17.1	4.7
Nevada	428	100.0	99.5	79.7	2.1	3.7	1.9	1.6	3.3	17.8	7.5	44.9	15.2	.5
New Hampshire	314	100.0	98.4	77.4	1.3	13.7	8.9	4.5	2.9	19.7	6.1	34.1	14.3	1.6
New Jersey	1,854	100.0	99.5	78.5	1.3	10.3	3.6	6.7	4.9	18.4	9.7	33.8	16.3	.5
New Mexico	380	100.0	98.4	65.0	.8	4.2	3.2	1.1	3.4	22.9	6.6	26.6	25.0	1.6
New York	4,025	100.0	99.3	73.6	.9	8.8	3.9	4.9	3.6	16.5	8.3	35.6	18.8	.7
North Carolina	1,793	100.0	98.8	74.8	1.8	17.2	7.5	9.7	2.6	18.7	6.5	28.1	17.6	1.2
North Dakota	161	100.0	96.3	69.6	.6	4.3	2.5	1.9	2.5	20.5	6.8	34.2	20.5	3.7
Ohio	2,637	100.0	99.1	79.0	1.0	11.7	6.6	5.1	2.4	22.8	6.8	34.3	14.6	.9
Oklahoma	744	100.0	97.0	69.8	.9	8.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	18.0	6.7	30.8	20.4	3.0
Oregon	794	100.0	97.5	71.4	1.6	8.4	4.7	3.8	3.9	20.4	6.7	30.1	15.4	2.5
Pennsylvania	2,668	100.0	99.2	79.8	.9	11.1	5.0	6.1	3.4	20.7	7.2	36.4	13.6	.8
Rhode Island	236	100.0	99.6	78.8	1.3	11.4	8.1	3.4	2.1	19.5	8.1	36.4	15.3	.4
South Carolina	933	100.0	99.5	72.8	1.0	14.6	5.3	9.2	2.8	19.5	6.6	28.2	20.8	.5
South Dakota	187	100.0	95.2	70.1	.5	8.0	5.9	2.1	1.6	19.8	8.6	31.0	18.2	4.8
Tennessee	1,236	100.0	98.5	77.4	1.1	12.7	7.7	5.0	3.6	20.7	6.8	32.5	15.3	1.5
Texas	4,401	100.0	98.3	72.0	1.2	7.7	4.2	3.5	4.3	21.0	7.2	29.8	19.3	1.7
Utah	461	100.0	98.7	71.8	1.1	8.2	5.0	3.3	3.7	21.3	7.8	29.9	19.1	1.3
Vermont	157	100.0	98.1	72.0	.6	11.5	6.4	4.5	2.5	17.8	4.5	35.7	16.6	1.9
Virginia	1,665	100.0	99.0	72.5	1.3	8.3	3.4	4.9	2.9	19.0	8.9	32.0	19.9	1.0
Washington	1,368	100.0	98.0	70.1	1.8	5.7	3.6	2.1	3.5	22.1	7.6	29.2	18.7	2.0
West Virginia	373	100.0	99.2	73.5	1.1	5.4	2.1	3.2	2.7	24.7	5.9	33.5	19.8	.8
Wisconsin	1,323	100.0	98.0	76.6	1.1	15.5	9.6	5.8	3.3	18.3	7.8	30.5	14.9	2.0
Wyoming	118	100.0	96.6	59.3	1.7	2.5	.8	1.7	2.5	22.9	5.9	22.9	26.3	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	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 ⁴		
						Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods						
White														
United States	113,475	100.0	97.3	76.3	5.9	14.5	8.9	5.6	5.5	19.7	5.8	24.5	13.5	2.7
Alabama	1,532	100.0	98.0	77.3	5.7	18.3	10.1	8.3	4.5	20.0	5.1	23.0	13.1	2.0
Alaska	243	100.0	99.6	65.4	5.8	3.3	.8	2.5	9.1	16.5	3.7	24.7	22.6	(⁵)
Arizona	2,055	100.0	97.3	76.2	8.0	9.9	7.7	2.2	5.6	20.1	6.6	25.7	13.7	2.7
Arkansas	979	100.0	95.6	75.2	5.4	18.5	10.7	7.8	6.7	19.8	4.6	20.1	13.9	4.4
California	13,092	100.0	96.1	72.5	5.5	13.3	8.0	5.3	5.1	18.8	5.2	24.5	13.4	3.9
Colorado	2,066	100.0	97.6	75.9	7.5	10.8	6.9	4.0	6.5	18.8	5.7	26.3	13.3	2.4
Connecticut	1,462	100.0	99.0	78.5	4.1	16.7	11.2	5.5	4.4	17.4	8.4	27.4	11.7	1.0
Delaware	304	100.0	97.4	79.6	6.6	13.5	4.6	8.9	5.6	19.1	10.2	24.7	11.5	2.6
District of Columbia	109	100.0	100.0	70.6	1.8	3.7	(⁶)	3.7	4.6	8.3	7.3	45.0	20.2	(⁶)
Florida	6,045	100.0	97.1	79.1	7.4	8.6	5.4	3.2	6.5	23.1	6.8	26.8	11.5	2.9
Georgia	2,698	100.0	98.1	79.2	6.6	15.3	7.2	8.0	7.6	19.0	5.9	24.8	12.3	1.9
Hawaii	157	100.0	93.6	66.2	4.5	1.9	.6	1.3	8.3	21.7	4.5	24.8	15.3	6.4
Idaho	607	100.0	93.6	69.7	6.8	13.3	8.6	4.8	5.1	21.3	4.6	18.1	14.8	6.4
Illinois	5,111	100.0	98.2	81.2	6.1	16.9	10.1	6.8	6.6	20.1	6.5	25.0	11.5	1.8
Indiana	2,760	100.0	97.8	80.0	5.3	24.1	17.9	6.2	5.4	19.0	5.4	20.4	11.7	2.2
Iowa	1,471	100.0	93.9	72.9	5.0	17.6	9.9	7.7	4.5	19.4	6.0	20.3	13.9	6.1
Kansas	1,238	100.0	95.5	72.2	6.1	12.9	7.8	5.0	5.8	19.8	5.9	21.6	16.6	4.5
Kentucky	1,735	100.0	96.5	75.2	5.6	15.0	8.9	6.1	5.8	21.6	4.7	20.9	14.5	3.5
Louisiana	1,369	100.0	98.1	74.3	6.7	9.2	4.2	5.0	4.9	19.9	5.6	25.0	15.4	1.9
Maine	655	100.0	97.6	72.2	5.3	12.5	6.3	6.4	4.1	20.9	5.2	24.0	13.7	2.4
Maryland	1,817	100.0	98.0	72.5	7.3	8.4	4.4	4.0	5.0	19.3	5.6	26.9	18.4	2.0
Massachusetts	2,865	100.0	98.9	79.4	5.1	13.3	8.6	4.8	4.4	18.2	7.1	31.2	12.3	1.1
Michigan	4,276	100.0	97.8	80.4	5.3	22.5	17.5	5.0	4.1	20.7	4.8	23.0	11.4	2.2
Minnesota	2,493	100.0	96.4	77.3	5.5	16.0	9.4	6.6	4.9	19.5	6.6	24.4	12.4	3.6
Mississippi	849	100.0	97.2	72.6	5.2	14.3	8.1	6.1	5.5	19.7	5.3	21.4	15.5	2.8
Missouri	2,543	100.0	97.2	78.6	6.0	14.1	8.7	5.4	7.0	19.4	6.0	26.0	12.7	2.8
Montana	430	100.0	92.8	65.3	5.6	7.2	4.9	2.3	4.7	21.4	4.2	21.6	16.0	7.2
Nebraska	846	100.0	91.0	70.4	4.4	11.5	6.1	5.4	5.7	18.3	7.3	22.9	14.3	9.0
Nevada	824	100.0	98.9	81.2	9.5	4.9	2.9	1.8	5.1	18.6	5.0	36.9	12.4	1.1
New Hampshire	646	100.0	98.5	77.9	5.1	17.5	12.2	5.3	4.8	20.3	4.5	25.9	11.3	1.5
New Jersey	3,266	100.0	99.1	79.6	5.0	13.0	5.5	7.6	7.2	20.0	8.9	25.3	13.8	.9
New Mexico	689	100.0	97.1	66.3	4.6	5.4	3.5	1.9	5.1	21.3	4.6	22.6	21.2	2.9
New York	6,715	100.0	98.4	74.8	5.1	11.8	6.9	4.9	5.5	18.0	7.7	26.7	16.5	1.6
North Carolina	2,847	100.0	97.3	76.3	8.4	19.3	9.9	9.4	4.5	18.9	4.8	20.3	12.6	2.7
North Dakota	314	100.0	90.8	66.2	4.1	7.0	4.1	2.9	5.1	21.3	5.1	22.9	17.5	9.2
Ohio	4,879	100.0	98.3	80.1	4.8	19.7	13.0	6.6	4.6	20.9	4.9	24.9	12.0	1.7
Oklahoma	1,384	100.0	95.1	71.0	4.6	12.6	7.9	4.7	5.9	18.9	5.2	22.5	16.4	4.9
Oregon	1,611	100.0	96.0	73.1	5.3	14.4	10.4	4.0	5.5	19.3	4.6	23.8	12.2	4.0
Pennsylvania	5,179	100.0	98.3	80.2	4.5	17.8	10.6	7.3	5.5	20.1	5.5	26.4	11.4	1.7
Rhode Island	447	100.0	99.3	80.5	4.0	15.4	10.3	5.1	4.7	20.6	6.3	29.3	13.0	.7
South Carolina	1,440	100.0	98.6	77.4	5.9	19.5	9.4	10.1	5.3	20.6	5.6	20.4	14.2	1.4
South Dakota	371	100.0	90.8	69.5	4.9	10.8	7.8	3.2	4.0	20.5	6.5	22.4	14.3	9.2
Tennessee	2,280	100.0	97.7	78.1	5.8	17.6	11.9	5.7	4.9	20.0	5.4	23.9	12.0	2.3
Texas	8,499	100.0	96.6	74.6	6.8	12.2	7.1	5.1	6.4	20.4	5.3	22.0	13.8	3.4
Utah	1,020	100.0	97.6	75.1	6.7	12.4	8.1	4.2	6.0	18.7	6.1	24.2	15.5	2.4
Vermont	317	100.0	97.5	73.8	4.4	16.1	10.7	5.4	4.1	18.9	3.5	26.8	12.6	2.5
Virginia	2,717	100.0	98.1	73.8	6.9	11.7	6.7	5.0	5.0	18.8	6.6	24.8	18.5	1.9
Washington	2,589	100.0	97.1	73.8	6.9	11.2	8.0	3.1	4.7	20.9	5.7	24.2	15.3	2.9
West Virginia	750	100.0	98.5	75.9	4.8	12.3	7.3	4.9	6.1	21.2	3.9	24.5	16.5	1.5
Wisconsin	2,645	100.0	96.7	78.1	5.2	22.9	14.0	8.9	4.8	18.2	5.4	21.4	11.7	3.3
Wyoming	250	100.0	94.4	63.2	7.2	4.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	18.8	3.6	16.8	21.2	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	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 ⁴		
						Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods						
Black														
United States	15,334	100.0	99.1	75.2	3.2	13.3	7.4	5.9	7.2	16.8	5.5	29.2	19.1	.9
Alabama	505	100.0	98.4	72.9	2.8	18.0	9.7	8.3	5.5	19.2	4.2	23.2	20.2	1.6
Alaska	9	100.0	100.0	77.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	11.1	22.2	11.1	33.3	22.2	(⁵)
Arizona	87	100.0	100.0	74.7	(⁶)	5.7	3.4	2.3	6.9	14.9	10.3	36.8	20.7	(⁶)
Arkansas	189	100.0	98.9	67.7	2.6	20.1	8.5	11.6	6.3	21.2	3.2	14.3	27.5	1.1
California	1,005	100.0	99.5	67.6	2.5	9.9	6.3	3.6	8.3	12.1	5.6	29.3	24.7	.5
Colorado	73	100.0	97.3	80.8	2.7	8.2	2.7	5.5	11.0	21.9	4.1	31.5	13.7	2.7
Connecticut	193	100.0	100.0	85.0	3.6	16.1	9.8	6.7	5.7	14.5	9.3	35.2	11.9	(⁶)
Delaware	84	100.0	98.8	78.6	4.8	15.5	4.8	10.7	6.0	11.9	13.1	27.4	17.9	1.2
District of Columbia	145	100.0	100.0	66.2	4.1	1.4	(⁶)	1.4	6.9	12.4	5.5	35.2	30.3	(⁶)
Florida	1,001	100.0	98.3	75.6	4.5	7.7	4.7	3.0	5.7	20.1	5.6	32.1	18.2	1.7
Georgia	1,249	100.0	99.3	78.2	3.9	16.7	7.6	9.2	9.4	18.9	3.9	25.1	15.7	.7
Hawaii	8	100.0	100.0	75.0	12.5	12.5	(⁶)	12.5	12.5	12.5	(⁶)	37.5	12.5	(⁶)
Idaho	3	100.0	100.0	66.7	(⁶)	33.3	33.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	33.3	33.3	(⁶)
Illinois	801	100.0	99.8	77.7	1.7	12.2	7.1	5.0	9.0	15.7	6.5	32.5	19.0	.2
Indiana	197	100.0	100.0	80.2	3.0	19.8	17.3	2.0	5.6	12.2	4.1	35.5	14.2	(⁶)
Iowa	28	100.0	100.0	78.6	3.6	14.3	3.6	10.7	7.1	7.1	14.3	32.1	17.9	(⁶)
Kansas	81	100.0	100.0	72.8	2.5	17.3	11.1	7.4	8.6	12.3	2.5	29.6	23.5	(⁶)
Kentucky	149	100.0	99.3	77.2	3.4	18.8	13.4	5.4	6.7	17.4	4.7	24.2	18.1	.7
Louisiana	527	100.0	98.3	72.9	5.1	8.3	3.8	4.6	6.6	23.3	3.0	25.2	21.4	1.7
Maine	5	100.0	100.0	60.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	20.0	(⁶)	20.0	20.0	(⁶)
Maryland	791	100.0	99.7	67.9	3.4	6.3	3.2	3.2	5.8	14.8	4.4	33.1	28.8	.3
Massachusetts	185	100.0	99.5	81.6	1.1	15.7	11.4	4.9	4.9	17.3	2.7	40.0	14.1	.5
Michigan	596	100.0	99.5	79.5	2.3	23.0	19.5	3.5	4.4	18.3	4.5	27.0	15.8	.5
Minnesota	77	100.0	100.0	81.8	3.9	10.4	9.1	1.3	6.5	16.9	13.0	32.5	13.0	(⁶)
Mississippi	388	100.0	98.5	76.3	2.6	27.6	15.5	12.1	5.7	18.8	1.0	19.3	17.5	1.5
Missouri	245	100.0	99.2	76.7	2.4	11.8	5.3	6.9	7.8	15.9	6.9	32.2	17.1	.8
Nebraska	29	100.0	100.0	82.8	3.4	13.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	17.2	10.3	34.5	6.9	(⁶)
Nevada	54	100.0	100.0	83.3	1.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	11.1	11.1	7.4	50.0	14.8	(⁶)
New Hampshire	8	100.0	100.0	75.0	(⁶)	25.0	12.5	12.5	(⁶)	25.0	(⁶)	25.0	(⁶)	(⁶)
New Jersey	544	100.0	99.8	76.3	2.0	11.6	4.8	6.6	10.3	14.9	6.8	30.3	19.9	.2
New Mexico	19	100.0	100.0	78.9	(⁶)	5.3	5.3	(⁶)	15.8	21.1	5.3	26.3	15.8	(⁶)
New York	1,276	100.0	99.6	74.5	3.6	6.6	3.1	3.5	7.0	13.7	7.1	36.4	19.4	.4
North Carolina	834	100.0	98.0	78.1	3.2	22.5	10.8	11.8	5.6	18.9	4.9	22.7	15.1	2.0
North Dakota	2	100.0	100.0	50.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	50.0	(⁶)	(⁶)
Ohio	577	100.0	99.8	76.9	2.9	17.5	11.8	5.7	4.0	15.8	5.5	31.2	17.5	.2
Oklahoma	89	100.0	98.9	75.3	1.1	16.9	7.9	9.0	9.0	18.0	4.5	27.0	18.0	1.1
Oregon	28	100.0	100.0	78.6	(⁶)	7.1	7.1	(⁶)	17.9	14.3	10.7	28.6	17.9	(⁶)
Pennsylvania	443	100.0	99.5	79.0	2.9	7.7	4.1	3.6	6.5	19.0	5.6	37.2	16.9	.5
Rhode Island	24	100.0	100.0	79.2	4.2	16.7	16.7	4.2	(⁶)	16.7	4.2	33.3	16.7	(⁶)
South Carolina	442	100.0	98.0	71.0	4.5	23.5	11.3	12.2	5.9	13.1	2.5	21.5	22.9	2.0
South Dakota	4	100.0	100.0	75.0	(⁶)	25.0	(⁶)	25.0	(⁶)	25.0	(⁶)	25.0	25.0	(⁶)
Tennessee	380	100.0	99.2	76.6	3.2	12.6	7.9	4.7	9.5	20.0	4.7	28.3	18.7	.8
Texas	1,022	100.0	98.4	74.4	2.1	9.2	4.6	4.6	9.7	16.1	7.2	29.2	18.0	1.6
Utah	10	100.0	100.0	75.0	(⁶)	20.0	(⁶)	20.0	20.0	20.0	(⁶)	30.0	10.0	(⁶)
Vermont	1	100.0	100.0	75.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Virginia	667	100.0	98.8	74.7	4.6	13.5	6.6	7.0	6.6	17.1	8.2	24.4	19.8	1.2
Washington	105	100.0	100.0	84.8	6.7	12.4	7.6	3.8	10.5	18.1	7.6	29.5	12.4	(⁶)
West Virginia	24	100.0	100.0	75.0	(⁶)	16.7	8.3	8.3	(⁶)	20.8	4.2	25.0	20.8	(⁶)
Wisconsin	123	100.0	100.0	74.8	1.6	14.6	10.6	4.1	4.9	13.8	5.7	34.1	19.5	(⁶)
Wyoming	2	100.0	100.0	50.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	50.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	50.0	(⁶)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total employed ¹		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	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 ⁴		
						Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods						
Hispanic origin														
United States	14,492	100.0	94.9	78.7	8.6	16.7	8.4	8.3	5.3	22.3	3.9	21.5	10.0	5.1
Alabama	19	100.0	100.0	84.2	15.8	31.6	10.5	15.8	(⁶)	21.1	(⁶)	15.8	5.3	(⁶)
Alaska	8	100.0	100.0	75.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	25.0	(⁶)	37.5	25.0	(⁵)
Arizona	552	100.0	93.3	75.0	11.1	10.9	8.0	2.9	4.9	22.3	4.2	21.6	12.9	6.7
Arkansas	31	100.0	96.8	90.3	6.5	54.8	16.1	38.7	(⁶)	16.1	(⁶)	12.9	3.2	3.2
California	4,451	100.0	92.1	75.4	6.9	18.4	9.1	9.3	5.1	21.9	3.0	20.1	9.4	7.9
Colorado	314	100.0	95.5	79.0	12.1	14.6	7.0	7.6	7.3	22.3	4.8	18.2	11.1	4.5
Connecticut	101	100.0	97.0	82.2	5.0	24.8	14.9	9.9	5.0	17.8	8.9	20.8	9.9	3.0
Delaware	16	100.0	87.5	81.3	6.3	25.0	6.3	18.8	(⁶)	25.0	12.5	18.8	(⁶)	12.5
District of Columbia	19	100.0	100.0	78.9	5.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	5.3	31.6	5.3	36.8	10.5	(⁶)
Florida	1,322	100.0	95.5	81.2	9.4	10.3	6.0	4.3	7.2	23.4	5.2	25.8	7.7	4.5
Georgia	126	100.0	95.2	86.5	23.8	23.0	12.7	9.5	4.8	19.0	.8	15.9	4.8	4.8
Hawaii	18	100.0	94.4	77.8	5.6	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	11.1	33.3	(⁶)	27.8	16.7	5.6
Idaho	40	100.0	80.0	67.5	5.0	22.5	10.0	15.0	2.5	22.5	2.5	12.5	7.5	20.0
Illinois	591	100.0	97.3	87.5	6.1	28.4	17.1	11.5	5.4	23.4	5.4	18.8	7.4	2.7
Indiana	73	100.0	100.0	84.9	5.5	30.1	24.7	5.5	2.7	23.3	6.8	17.8	11.0	(⁶)
Iowa	52	100.0	94.2	90.4	1.9	53.8	13.5	40.4	3.8	17.3	1.9	13.5	3.8	5.8
Kansas	65	100.0	95.4	83.1	12.3	24.6	12.3	12.3	4.6	20.0	1.5	18.5	7.7	4.6
Kentucky	45	100.0	82.2	71.1	6.7	28.9	15.6	11.1	(⁶)	24.4	(⁶)	11.1	8.9	17.8
Louisiana	46	100.0	93.5	69.6	15.2	15.2	8.7	8.7	4.3	10.9	4.3	17.4	13.0	6.5
Maryland	129	100.0	96.1	80.6	15.5	7.0	2.3	4.7	3.9	24.8	4.7	25.6	10.1	3.9
Massachusetts	180	100.0	100.0	90.6	4.4	22.2	9.4	12.2	4.4	23.9	2.2	33.9	6.1	(⁶)
Michigan	126	100.0	95.2	83.3	10.3	19.8	11.1	8.7	1.6	33.3	2.4	15.9	7.1	4.8
Minnesota	55	100.0	96.4	81.8	3.6	14.5	10.9	3.6	5.5	29.1	12.7	14.5	12.7	3.6
Mississippi	14	100.0	92.9	92.9	7.1	35.7	7.1	35.7	(⁶)	28.6	(⁶)	14.3	(⁶)	7.1
Missouri	35	100.0	97.1	85.7	11.4	22.9	14.3	8.6	(⁶)	20.0	(⁶)	31.4	11.4	2.9
Montana	7	100.0	85.7	71.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	28.6	(⁶)	28.6	14.3	14.3
Nebraska	38	100.0	94.7	81.6	5.3	34.2	5.3	28.9	2.6	15.8	2.6	21.1	7.9	5.3
Nevada	169	100.0	98.2	89.9	17.2	6.5	3.6	3.0	1.8	20.1	3.0	40.8	5.3	1.8
New Hampshire	13	100.0	100.0	84.6	7.7	30.8	15.4	7.7	7.7	15.4	7.7	15.4	7.7	(⁶)
New Jersey	453	100.0	98.9	85.2	5.3	21.6	7.9	13.7	7.9	20.5	5.3	24.1	9.7	1.1
New Mexico	297	100.0	97.3	69.4	6.1	4.4	2.0	2.0	5.1	25.6	4.0	21.5	20.5	2.7
New York	1,062	100.0	99.1	81.7	4.7	11.9	4.4	7.4	5.6	25.2	6.3	28.0	9.8	.9
North Carolina	143	100.0	86.0	81.1	21.0	28.0	13.3	14.7	4.2	11.9	2.1	14.0	2.1	14.0
North Dakota	2	100.0	100.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	50.0	(⁶)	50.0	(⁶)	(⁶)
Ohio	73	100.0	100.0	87.7	9.6	24.7	20.5	4.1	2.7	26.0	4.1	20.5	8.2	(⁶)
Oklahoma	73	100.0	100.0	84.9	15.1	21.9	15.1	8.2	2.7	20.5	1.4	21.9	11.0	(⁶)
Oregon	126	100.0	84.9	72.2	4.0	23.8	13.5	10.3	.8	17.5	3.2	22.2	7.9	15.1
Pennsylvania	125	100.0	94.4	86.4	3.2	28.8	13.6	15.2	4.0	24.8	4.8	20.8	5.6	5.6
Rhode Island	18	100.0	100.0	88.9	(⁶)	38.9	22.2	16.7	5.6	16.7	5.6	22.2	5.6	(⁶)
South Carolina	26	100.0	100.0	73.1	7.7	30.8	19.2	11.5	(⁶)	11.5	3.8	15.4	11.5	(⁶)
South Dakota	3	100.0	100.0	66.7	(⁶)	33.3	(⁶)	33.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	33.3	(⁶)	(⁶)
Tennessee	48	100.0	95.8	83.3	12.5	25.0	14.6	10.4	6.3	10.4	2.1	27.1	6.3	4.2
Texas	2,908	100.0	96.5	76.8	11.1	13.9	6.9	6.9	5.8	22.2	3.6	19.2	12.9	3.5
Utah	76	100.0	93.4	81.6	11.8	23.7	11.8	11.8	3.9	15.8	3.9	22.4	9.2	6.6
Vermont	2	100.0	100.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	100.0	(⁶)	(⁶)
Virginia	148	100.0	99.3	83.1	17.6	6.1	1.4	4.7	4.7	19.6	6.8	28.4	8.1	.7
Washington	135	100.0	83.0	68.1	6.7	11.1	5.9	5.2	3.0	24.4	3.0	20.7	8.1	17.0
Wisconsin	96	100.0	97.9	93.8	2.1	44.8	21.9	22.9	2.1	25.0	(⁶)	19.8	3.1	2.1
Wyoming	10	100.0	90.0	70.0	10.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	10.0	30.0	(⁶)	20.0	20.0	10.0

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

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

³ Includes mining. Excludes private household workers.

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: 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. 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. 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 18. States: Employed persons by class of worker, 2000 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total ¹	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total ¹	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed	
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal		State and local
United States	135,208	3,305	2,034	1,233	131,903	123,128	104,076	890	19,053	3,290	15,762	8,674
Alabama	2,055	39	26	13	2,016	1,885	1,582	14	303	54	249	130
Alaska	301	1	1	(²)	299	271	193	1	77	19	59	29
Arizona	2,256	58	48	10	2,198	2,053	1,727	19	326	65	261	145
Arkansas	1,183	46	24	21	1,138	1,069	880	3	188	31	157	67
California	16,246	542	428	114	15,703	14,291	12,045	180	2,245	330	1,916	1,392
Colorado	2,213	54	39	14	2,159	1,991	1,701	10	290	55	235	168
Connecticut	1,707	16	11	5	1,691	1,567	1,366	13	201	25	176	123
Delaware	393	9	7	3	383	364	313	1	50	7	44	19
District of Columbia	263	1	1	(²)	262	249	181	2	67	44	24	13
Florida	7,221	194	148	45	7,028	6,638	5,744	54	894	127	767	386
Georgia	4,019	62	42	20	3,957	3,728	3,192	23	537	94	443	227
Hawaii	570	20	10	10	550	512	404	2	108	32	76	38
Idaho	626	39	23	15	587	537	442	5	94	19	76	50
Illinois	6,140	93	52	41	6,047	5,754	4,999	22	755	124	631	291
Indiana	2,984	62	29	30	2,922	2,748	2,395	6	353	40	313	169
Iowa	1,522	90	45	43	1,432	1,332	1,115	6	217	23	195	99
Kansas	1,359	56	21	33	1,302	1,226	995	11	231	35	195	76
Kentucky	1,900	61	36	25	1,839	1,729	1,447	15	282	49	233	109
Louisiana	1,917	36	23	12	1,881	1,756	1,431	15	325	48	277	123
Maine	665	16	8	8	649	574	483	3	92	17	75	73
Maryland	2,697	39	25	12	2,657	2,516	1,934	18	582	272	309	141
Massachusetts	3,151	34	26	8	3,117	2,911	2,528	15	384	65	319	202
Michigan	5,016	97	56	39	4,919	4,653	4,058	23	595	68	527	261
Minnesota	2,649	92	29	58	2,557	2,398	2,065	14	333	45	288	157
Mississippi	1,251	30	16	14	1,221	1,130	928	7	202	35	168	90
Missouri	2,828	75	28	44	2,754	2,603	2,232	11	371	66	306	149
Montana	456	32	16	15	424	374	297	3	77	14	63	49
Nebraska	897	77	30	46	820	767	641	4	126	21	104	53
Nevada	946	9	7	2	937	892	775	4	117	20	97	45
New Hampshire	666	10	6	4	656	598	524	3	74	14	60	58
New Jersey	4,030	30	25	6	4,000	3,805	3,227	22	578	89	489	194
New Mexico	792	21	13	8	771	705	525	6	180	43	137	65
New York	8,533	112	83	29	8,421	7,918	6,511	90	1,407	160	1,247	501
North Carolina	3,814	98	71	28	3,716	3,446	2,941	13	506	54	451	266
North Dakota	329	29	8	21	300	278	217	1	61	13	48	22
Ohio	5,546	85	51	33	5,461	5,144	4,454	21	690	98	592	313
Oklahoma	1,598	70	21	47	1,528	1,417	1,156	9	261	59	202	110
Oregon	1,715	67	42	25	1,649	1,482	1,274	9	208	38	170	167
Pennsylvania	5,722	91	53	37	5,631	5,282	4,610	32	673	120	552	342
Rhode Island	484	3	3	1	481	457	394	3	64	13	50	23
South Carolina	1,909	29	16	13	1,879	1,771	1,462	12	309	31	278	108
South Dakota	392	35	10	24	357	332	270	2	62	12	50	25
Tennessee	2,688	54	22	32	2,634	2,447	2,096	7	351	62	289	183
Texas	9,887	304	181	120	9,583	8,876	7,488	84	1,388	199	1,189	696
Utah	1,068	25	17	8	1,043	974	810	5	164	36	128	69
Vermont	322	8	5	4	314	282	241	3	42	6	35	31
Virginia	3,530	60	38	22	3,470	3,289	2,641	26	648	259	389	178
Washington	2,888	79	53	24	2,808	2,608	2,171	20	436	68	368	200
West Virginia	779	11	7	4	768	726	597	5	129	25	104	41
Wisconsin	2,831	86	45	39	2,745	2,560	2,211	11	349	40	310	184
Wyoming	257	14	7	7	243	218	164	1	55	11	44	24

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, 2000 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	129,592	5,900	14,863	8,856	99,973	8,583	50,981	14,602	25,807	39.7	43.4
Alabama	1,978	82	221	135	1,540	119	831	197	393	40.0	43.3
Alaska	281	17	30	19	215	27	92	33	63	40.9	44.8
Arizona	2,169	101	239	142	1,687	116	943	218	410	39.5	43.1
Arkansas	1,138	43	116	73	906	71	492	124	219	40.2	43.3
California	15,596	663	1,829	1,110	11,994	841	6,669	1,582	2,901	39.4	43.1
Colorado	2,118	92	237	157	1,632	121	742	287	483	40.2	43.9
Connecticut	1,625	81	204	100	1,240	135	553	198	354	39.6	43.9
Delaware	376	16	45	22	293	29	144	41	78	40.0	43.5
District of Columbia	254	9	20	16	209	15	120	24	50	40.6	43.0
Florida	6,973	203	697	418	5,655	437	3,189	643	1,386	40.4	43.3
Georgia	3,873	147	367	235	3,124	218	1,730	385	790	40.3	43.3
Hawaii	544	26	74	39	405	29	243	43	91	38.5	43.0
Idaho	601	40	80	43	437	37	197	69	133	39.4	44.1
Illinois	5,865	250	656	395	4,564	384	2,388	651	1,140	39.7	43.3
Indiana	2,850	134	335	206	2,176	187	996	396	597	39.7	43.6
Iowa	1,457	83	183	108	1,083	104	466	209	305	39.5	43.8
Kansas	1,305	81	163	87	973	92	438	160	284	39.4	44.0
Kentucky	1,797	77	219	129	1,373	138	667	203	365	39.7	43.5
Louisiana	1,831	78	189	121	1,443	110	817	187	329	40.1	43.4
Maine	631	43	80	49	460	52	195	92	120	38.8	43.2
Maryland	2,584	120	268	189	2,008	149	1,026	294	539	40.1	43.5
Massachusetts	3,026	146	373	227	2,281	206	1,134	345	596	39.3	43.5
Michigan	4,773	261	591	340	3,580	264	1,732	597	987	39.4	43.9
Minnesota	2,539	160	344	213	1,822	174	801	345	502	38.8	43.7
Mississippi	1,205	45	140	78	942	73	541	120	208	39.8	43.1
Missouri	2,725	110	287	188	2,140	174	1,065	328	573	40.3	43.6
Montana	433	32	61	33	306	32	127	50	97	39.1	44.3
Nebraska	865	53	106	61	645	62	246	126	211	40.6	45.6
Nevada	915	21	76	54	764	45	482	78	159	40.7	42.9
New Hampshire	633	34	83	51	464	46	189	92	138	39.3	44.1
New Jersey	3,852	158	451	222	3,021	325	1,597	373	725	39.4	42.9
New Mexico	760	36	87	54	583	49	311	81	142	39.6	43.5
New York	8,192	347	958	510	6,377	861	3,220	798	1,499	39.4	43.0
North Carolina	3,670	138	359	225	2,948	225	1,607	405	711	40.2	43.2
North Dakota	315	21	44	24	226	20	101	34	71	39.3	44.2
Ohio	5,277	277	694	370	3,935	338	1,876	669	1,052	39.1	43.5
Oklahoma	1,536	75	182	98	1,181	84	594	173	330	40.0	43.9
Oregon	1,641	98	222	128	1,193	104	577	186	326	38.8	43.3
Pennsylvania	5,470	294	713	372	4,092	396	2,000	654	1,042	38.9	43.3
Rhode Island	454	27	62	41	324	38	145	51	91	38.5	43.2
South Carolina	1,839	66	186	116	1,471	132	792	211	336	39.9	43.1
South Dakota	378	24	52	25	277	25	114	48	90	39.9	44.7
Tennessee	2,588	114	276	185	2,013	190	1,006	308	509	40.1	43.5
Texas	9,499	359	922	620	7,597	561	3,859	1,077	2,101	40.8	43.9
Utah	1,024	68	152	81	724	53	361	110	200	38.2	43.6
Vermont	309	18	43	24	224	23	93	44	65	39.2	43.9
Virginia	3,391	154	328	214	2,695	231	1,340	395	730	40.3	43.5
Washington	2,755	173	364	223	1,995	175	919	343	558	38.8	43.4
West Virginia	738	34	92	55	557	57	280	86	134	39.3	43.3
Wisconsin	2,702	155	337	216	1,994	195	850	413	536	39.3	43.6
Wyoming	244	14	31	16	183	16	77	29	61	41.0	45.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	69,878	2,122	5,393	3,637	58,726	3,286	27,833	8,864	18,743	42.5	44.9
Alabama	1,046	27	79	50	890	39	436	124	291	43.1	45.2
Alaska	150	7	12	8	124	12	49	18	45	44.3	46.9
Arizona	1,191	40	94	61	995	49	518	129	299	41.9	44.3
Arkansas	615	17	48	33	516	27	255	71	163	42.6	44.9
California	8,593	231	702	486	7,173	357	3,790	966	2,061	41.8	44.2
Colorado	1,157	30	81	65	981	51	411	176	344	43.1	45.1
Connecticut	855	23	73	34	725	50	293	121	260	43.0	45.6
Delaware	196	7	17	9	163	9	77	23	54	42.4	44.9
District of Columbia	123	4	8	6	106	6	59	12	30	42.3	44.1
Florida	3,784	79	254	174	3,278	160	1,715	387	1,015	42.9	44.8
Georgia	2,050	57	139	97	1,757	71	877	231	578	42.9	45.0
Hawaii	281	10	32	18	220	12	126	26	56	40.3	43.9
Idaho	330	13	30	19	268	13	111	42	102	43.1	45.9
Illinois	3,131	87	241	158	2,645	152	1,298	389	806	42.3	44.6
Indiana	1,591	46	129	89	1,327	69	571	253	434	42.5	44.9
Iowa	789	33	70	42	644	45	247	129	223	42.7	45.7
Kansas	681	33	61	35	552	35	228	93	196	42.3	45.6
Kentucky	961	30	78	53	800	49	366	116	270	42.6	45.1
Louisiana	968	25	61	45	837	35	432	115	256	43.7	45.5
Maine	333	15	29	18	271	20	106	57	88	42.2	45.0
Maryland	1,368	46	94	82	1,146	62	544	171	368	42.5	44.7
Massachusetts	1,606	48	111	79	1,368	73	641	211	443	42.8	45.1
Michigan	2,603	98	195	137	2,173	101	956	371	745	42.5	45.3
Minnesota	1,334	57	122	80	1,076	62	440	212	361	42.1	45.3
Mississippi	622	14	54	28	525	28	267	73	157	42.8	44.9
Missouri	1,447	39	101	81	1,226	75	551	199	402	43.0	45.1
Montana	233	12	22	14	184	13	71	31	68	42.5	45.8
Nebraska	454	18	37	22	377	25	122	77	153	44.6	47.8
Nevada	503	7	29	23	443	19	263	46	115	42.7	44.1
New Hampshire	336	10	27	20	279	16	105	54	104	43.0	45.8
New Jersey	2,101	59	147	89	1,805	108	911	229	557	42.4	44.6
New Mexico	399	14	31	22	331	20	164	46	100	42.3	45.1
New York	4,354	118	339	201	3,696	310	1,803	485	1,097	42.3	44.7
North Carolina	1,957	54	140	95	1,669	88	830	239	512	42.6	44.6
North Dakota	163	8	15	8	131	8	52	19	53	43.3	46.4
Ohio	2,791	96	230	140	2,325	121	1,025	410	768	42.4	45.1
Oklahoma	836	23	73	45	695	39	309	102	244	43.1	45.6
Oregon	891	36	81	47	727	47	338	113	229	41.5	44.3
Pennsylvania	2,946	101	247	150	2,448	144	1,110	410	784	42.2	44.9
Rhode Island	237	9	19	16	192	11	82	31	69	42.3	45.2
South Carolina	949	26	74	41	808	44	404	129	230	41.9	44.2
South Dakota	199	9	17	9	164	8	58	29	69	44.1	47.2
Tennessee	1,404	44	105	84	1,172	73	537	192	370	42.6	44.9
Texas	5,323	134	346	277	4,566	234	2,130	654	1,547	43.5	45.5
Utah	589	23	58	35	473	24	215	79	155	41.7	44.8
Vermont	159	7	15	9	128	8	50	24	46	42.3	45.5
Virginia	1,810	60	130	96	1,524	91	709	217	508	42.7	45.1
Washington	1,463	63	125	87	1,188	70	520	210	388	41.9	44.7
West Virginia	386	12	32	22	320	19	151	53	98	42.5	44.9
Wisconsin	1,458	59	129	88	1,182	79	465	252	386	42.2	45.1
Wyoming	133	5	11	6	112	6	42	17	46	45.2	48.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	59,714	3,778	9,471	5,220	41,247	5,296	23,148	5,738	7,064	36.4	41.4
Alabama	932	55	142	85	651	81	395	73	103	36.5	40.9
Alaska	130	10	19	11	91	15	43	14	19	37.1	42.1
Arizona	979	61	145	81	692	67	425	89	111	36.6	41.3
Arkansas	523	26	68	40	390	44	236	53	57	37.4	41.2
California	7,003	433	1,127	623	4,820	484	2,879	617	841	36.4	41.5
Colorado	961	62	156	92	651	70	331	111	139	36.8	42.2
Connecticut	769	58	130	66	515	85	260	77	94	35.8	41.4
Delaware	180	9	28	13	129	20	68	18	24	37.4	41.8
District of Columbia	131	6	12	10	102	9	61	11	20	39.1	41.9
Florida	3,189	124	443	245	2,377	276	1,474	256	371	37.5	41.4
Georgia	1,823	90	228	139	1,366	147	853	154	212	37.5	41.1
Hawaii	264	16	42	20	185	16	117	17	34	36.7	41.9
Idaho	271	27	50	25	169	24	86	27	32	34.7	41.4
Illinois	2,734	164	415	237	1,919	232	1,091	262	334	36.7	41.6
Indiana	1,259	87	206	117	849	117	425	143	162	36.2	41.6
Iowa	668	51	113	66	439	59	219	80	82	35.8	41.2
Kansas	624	48	103	52	422	56	210	67	88	36.3	41.9
Kentucky	836	47	141	76	573	90	301	87	95	36.4	41.3
Louisiana	863	53	128	76	606	75	386	72	73	36.1	40.5
Maine	298	28	51	31	189	33	89	35	32	35.0	40.7
Maryland	1,216	74	174	107	862	87	482	122	171	37.4	41.8
Massachusetts	1,419	98	262	147	913	133	492	134	153	35.4	41.2
Michigan	2,170	164	396	204	1,407	163	776	227	242	35.6	41.7
Minnesota	1,205	104	222	132	746	112	360	133	141	35.0	41.4
Mississippi	583	31	86	49	417	45	273	47	51	36.5	40.7
Missouri	1,277	70	187	107	914	100	515	129	171	37.2	41.8
Montana	200	20	39	19	121	19	55	19	29	35.1	42.1
Nebraska	411	35	70	39	267	37	124	48	58	36.1	42.5
Nevada	412	14	46	30	321	26	219	32	43	38.1	41.2
New Hampshire	297	24	56	31	186	30	84	38	33	35.1	41.7
New Jersey	1,751	99	304	133	1,216	217	686	144	168	35.8	40.6
New Mexico	362	22	55	32	252	29	147	34	42	36.6	41.5
New York	3,838	229	619	309	2,681	550	1,417	312	401	36.1	40.9
North Carolina	1,713	85	219	130	1,280	137	777	166	200	37.6	41.4
North Dakota	153	13	29	15	95	12	49	16	18	35.1	41.3
Ohio	2,486	181	464	230	1,610	217	851	259	284	35.4	41.2
Oklahoma	700	52	109	53	486	45	285	71	85	36.4	41.5
Oregon	750	62	141	82	466	57	239	73	96	35.5	41.8
Pennsylvania	2,524	193	466	222	1,643	252	890	244	258	35.1	41.0
Rhode Island	218	18	43	25	132	26	63	21	22	34.4	40.4
South Carolina	890	40	112	74	663	88	388	81	106	37.6	41.6
South Dakota	179	15	34	17	113	17	56	18	22	35.2	41.3
Tennessee	1,184	70	171	101	841	117	470	116	139	37.1	41.5
Texas	4,175	225	576	343	3,031	326	1,729	423	554	37.5	41.7
Utah	435	45	94	46	250	29	145	31	45	33.6	41.4
Vermont	149	10	28	15	96	15	43	20	19	35.9	41.8
Virginia	1,582	94	199	118	1,171	140	631	178	222	37.6	41.5
Washington	1,292	110	239	136	807	105	400	133	170	35.3	41.5
West Virginia	353	22	61	33	237	38	129	33	37	35.9	41.1
Wisconsin	1,245	96	208	128	813	116	386	161	150	36.0	41.6
Wyoming	111	9	20	10	72	10	35	12	15	35.9	42.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	7,022	1,384	2,724	692	2,222	433	1,283	243	262	25.8	39.4
Alabama	99	15	43	10	31	7	15	3	5	26.5	38.5
Alaska	18	3	5	2	8	2	4	1	1	30.4	41.0
Arizona	130	20	49	13	47	7	30	5	5	27.1	39.7
Arkansas	69	8	23	7	31	6	16	4	5	30.0	40.7
California	734	139	292	84	218	45	132	23	19	25.5	38.9
Colorado	101	19	35	13	35	8	20	3	4	26.9	39.4
Connecticut	75	21	35	6	13	2	7	2	2	21.4	40.0
Delaware	23	4	9	2	8	2	5	1	(¹)	26.3	37.1
District of Columbia	5	1	2	(¹)	2	(¹)	1	(¹)	(¹)	27.4	39.2
Florida	350	41	135	37	136	25	85	13	13	28.3	39.6
Georgia	205	26	84	18	77	17	48	6	7	27.4	39.0
Hawaii	20	5	9	1	4	(¹)	3	(¹)	1	22.2	40.6
Idaho	44	10	15	4	15	2	8	2	2	26.1	39.9
Illinois	338	57	146	34	101	20	55	14	11	25.7	39.7
Indiana	140	26	56	14	43	8	24	2	8	26.0	40.1
Iowa	97	26	41	9	22	6	9	3	4	23.0	39.7
Kansas	87	22	35	9	21	6	11	2	3	23.5	37.9
Kentucky	105	18	44	9	34	6	20	3	5	26.1	40.7
Louisiana	106	17	36	17	36	5	22	4	4	27.5	38.6
Maine	32	9	12	2	9	3	5	1	1	23.5	37.4
Maryland	122	30	39	14	39	8	22	4	4	25.0	39.0
Massachusetts	151	41	55	16	39	9	21	4	5	23.4	39.1
Michigan	350	79	137	35	99	20	53	15	11	24.6	39.6
Minnesota	178	48	76	14	41	10	20	3	7	23.0	41.7
Mississippi	66	11	28	6	20	5	12	1	2	25.4	37.6
Missouri	149	26	53	18	51	12	28	6	6	26.8	38.8
Montana	29	8	10	2	8	2	4	1	1	24.4	39.1
Nebraska	64	16	28	3	17	4	9	2	2	23.5	39.2
Nevada	46	5	14	4	24	3	16	2	3	31.3	41.2
New Hampshire	40	9	17	3	12	3	6	1	1	24.3	40.3
New Jersey	172	39	75	12	46	10	29	3	3	23.8	37.6
New Mexico	45	7	17	4	17	3	10	1	2	27.3	40.4
New York	371	87	151	30	104	19	55	11	19	24.6	40.7
North Carolina	170	28	62	14	66	9	43	6	7	27.5	39.9
North Dakota	22	5	10	2	5	1	2	(¹)	2	24.4	40.4
Ohio	349	80	144	30	95	19	49	14	12	24.5	40.0
Oklahoma	93	15	39	9	30	7	16	3	3	26.3	38.6
Oregon	90	21	33	10	26	5	17	2	3	24.9	38.6
Pennsylvania	289	80	110	25	73	13	40	11	9	23.4	39.3
Rhode Island	23	6	8	2	6	1	3	1	1	24.1	39.7
South Carolina	94	15	35	11	33	6	20	3	4	27.0	40.2
South Dakota	30	7	12	2	9	2	4	1	2	24.9	39.9
Tennessee	136	22	49	17	48	10	29	4	4	27.1	38.6
Texas	518	69	179	54	216	32	136	24	25	28.9	39.5
Utah	83	17	29	10	27	4	18	3	3	25.9	39.4
Vermont	20	4	7	2	7	1	4	1	1	25.7	39.6
Virginia	156	37	56	14	49	10	30	5	5	25.1	38.5
Washington	153	34	56	14	48	9	29	6	4	25.0	37.4
West Virginia	39	6	16	3	13	2	7	2	2	27.0	40.7
Wisconsin	182	41	67	17	57	11	29	7	10	25.6	40.2
Wyoming	18	4	6	2	6	1	2	1	2	27.2	42.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	108,700	5,208	12,712	7,510	83,269	7,142	40,668	12,811	22,648	39.7	43.7
Alabama	1,475	65	162	91	1,156	85	595	151	325	40.4	43.8
Alaska	226	13	23	15	175	18	76	28	54	41.3	45.0
Arizona	1,976	91	219	132	1,534	107	838	206	384	39.6	43.1
Arkansas	941	35	96	57	752	58	387	111	197	40.5	43.7
California	12,566	560	1,510	941	9,555	697	5,150	1,311	2,398	39.3	43.2
Colorado	1,979	88	224	146	1,522	111	686	268	456	40.2	44.0
Connecticut	1,390	72	178	90	1,049	109	447	176	317	39.6	44.1
Delaware	292	15	38	18	221	21	105	33	63	39.7	43.7
District of Columbia	105	6	8	6	86	7	31	14	33	42.4	45.5
Florida	5,838	178	591	358	4,710	356	2,571	566	1,218	40.5	43.6
Georgia	2,590	104	241	145	2,100	137	1,073	281	609	40.9	44.0
Hawaii	149	9	19	11	109	12	54	12	30	39.1	43.8
Idaho	583	40	78	42	423	36	189	67	131	39.4	44.2
Illinois	4,876	224	561	329	3,762	322	1,880	575	986	39.6	43.5
Indiana	2,638	128	314	192	2,004	176	899	365	564	39.7	43.7
Iowa	1,409	81	174	104	1,051	99	444	206	301	39.7	44.0
Kansas	1,187	76	153	80	878	82	383	150	264	39.4	44.1
Kentucky	1,639	70	198	117	1,254	126	594	192	342	39.8	43.7
Louisiana	1,308	61	134	85	1,027	79	535	142	271	40.5	44.0
Maine	622	42	78	48	454	52	192	91	118	38.8	43.2
Maryland	1,740	93	199	123	1,325	105	606	215	398	40.1	44.0
Massachusetts	2,749	130	340	209	2,071	191	1,005	322	554	39.4	43.6
Michigan	4,069	236	514	292	3,028	230	1,386	532	880	39.4	44.1
Minnesota	2,390	150	322	201	1,716	165	740	330	480	38.8	43.8
Mississippi	819	32	90	47	650	43	352	93	162	40.5	44.0
Missouri	2,449	104	262	170	1,913	156	926	304	526	40.3	43.7
Montana	409	31	57	31	290	31	116	49	95	39.3	44.5
Nebraska	816	52	100	57	607	59	223	121	204	40.7	45.7
Nevada	796	20	68	49	660	40	411	69	140	40.5	42.9
New Hampshire	613	33	81	50	449	45	180	90	134	39.3	44.2
New Jersey	3,120	139	382	184	2,415	262	1,216	320	617	39.3	43.2
New Mexico	661	34	76	47	503	41	257	74	130	39.7	43.8
New York	6,436	296	773	418	4,948	639	2,359	671	1,279	39.5	43.4
North Carolina	2,736	108	261	163	2,204	157	1,156	319	571	40.5	43.6
North Dakota	302	20	42	23	216	19	95	33	70	39.4	44.4
Ohio	4,640	251	610	329	3,450	298	1,592	608	951	39.2	43.6
Oklahoma	1,328	67	159	85	1,017	72	493	151	300	40.2	44.1
Oregon	1,539	92	213	120	1,115	99	534	172	310	38.7	43.4
Pennsylvania	4,952	279	658	337	3,679	355	1,751	609	964	38.9	43.4
Rhode Island	420	26	58	38	298	35	130	49	85	38.5	43.3
South Carolina	1,388	57	146	84	1,100	90	549	175	285	40.0	43.6
South Dakota	358	23	49	24	262	23	104	46	88	40.0	45.0
Tennessee	2,197	102	232	155	1,706	153	837	271	445	40.1	43.6
Texas	8,165	314	803	535	6,514	480	3,231	958	1,845	40.9	44.0
Utah	978	65	147	78	688	51	340	107	191	38.2	43.6
Vermont	303	17	42	23	221	23	91	43	64	39.3	43.9
Virginia	2,605	125	266	162	2,051	176	959	307	609	40.4	43.9
Washington	2,467	164	332	198	1,773	159	793	313	509	38.7	43.5
West Virginia	711	33	89	52	537	53	268	85	131	39.4	43.3
Wisconsin	2,525	145	314	201	1,865	186	760	402	517	39.5	43.8
Wyoming	238	13	30	15	179	16	75	29	60	41.0	45.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	14,722	461	1,494	985	11,782	1,093	7,397	1,228	2,065	39.3	42.0
Alabama	486	16	55	43	371	33	229	42	67	39.0	41.9
Alaska	8	(¹)	1	1	7	1	3	1	2	41.4	44.6
Arizona	83	5	6	5	67	5	46	6	10	39.3	42.3
Arkansas	182	7	20	15	141	11	97	11	20	38.3	40.9
California	959	26	104	62	766	50	464	91	161	39.6	42.4
Colorado	69	1	6	5	57	7	27	11	12	40.9	42.6
Connecticut	184	7	22	6	148	21	85	15	27	39.1	42.4
Delaware	79	2	7	4	67	8	37	8	14	40.9	42.7
District of Columbia	141	4	12	9	117	8	84	9	16	39.3	41.1
Florida	964	19	91	51	802	68	539	60	134	39.8	42.0
Georgia	1,211	41	118	87	965	78	625	99	163	39.1	41.6
Hawaii	7	(¹)	1	1	5	1	3	1	1	37.0	42.0
Illinois	769	19	73	52	625	53	410	58	104	39.5	42.0
Indiana	186	4	18	14	150	9	90	26	24	39.6	41.9
Iowa	26	1	4	2	19	3	12	2	2	36.2	39.1
Kansas	79	4	6	5	64	7	38	7	13	39.9	42.9
Kentucky	142	6	19	10	106	12	64	8	22	38.3	41.7
Louisiana	504	15	53	33	402	30	274	45	53	39.0	41.8
Maine	4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3	(¹)	2	(¹)	1	38.0	42.0
Maryland	758	23	61	59	615	39	392	66	119	40.2	42.2
Massachusetts	178	10	24	13	130	10	80	14	26	38.2	42.6
Michigan	567	20	58	41	448	26	287	50	84	39.5	42.5
Minnesota	75	5	10	5	56	5	30	7	14	39.3	43.5
Mississippi	372	13	47	30	282	29	183	26	44	38.2	41.0
Missouri	237	6	22	15	195	17	122	21	36	40.0	42.5
Nebraska	28	1	3	2	22	2	14	3	3	38.5	41.3
Nevada	53	(¹)	4	2	47	2	34	5	7	40.6	41.4
New Hampshire	8	(¹)	1	1	6	(¹)	4	1	1	39.1	41.6
New Jersey	520	13	52	25	430	49	274	38	68	39.3	41.6
New Mexico	18	1	3	1	13	1	7	1	4	40.1	45.0
New York	1,230	38	135	66	991	170	621	76	124	38.2	40.9
North Carolina	804	26	85	55	638	60	386	74	119	39.4	42.1
Ohio	550	22	73	38	418	35	249	53	82	38.7	42.1
Oklahoma	85	2	11	5	68	6	43	9	11	38.9	42.1
Oregon	27	2	2	2	21	1	12	3	5	39.8	42.8
Pennsylvania	422	12	48	29	333	35	203	35	60	39.2	42.1
Rhode Island	22	1	2	3	16	2	10	1	4	38.4	42.0
South Carolina	426	8	37	29	352	39	234	33	48	39.4	41.5
South Dakota	4	(¹)	(¹)	1	3	1	1	(¹)	(¹)	35.5	39.3
Tennessee	365	10	40	29	286	35	160	33	57	39.7	42.4
Texas	979	35	79	68	798	61	477	83	177	40.5	42.9
Utah	10	1	1	(¹)	8	1	5	1	2	39.1	42.5
Vermont	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.7	39.0
Virginia	645	23	50	40	532	47	321	72	91	39.6	42.0
Washington	101	4	10	7	81	7	43	13	18	40.1	42.5
West Virginia	22	1	2	2	16	3	10	1	2	37.9	41.5
Wisconsin	117	5	14	11	88	7	62	6	12	37.3	40.4
Wyoming	2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2	(¹)	1	(¹)	(¹)	41.6	45.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000 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	14,017	377	1,397	971	11,273	936	7,157	1,309	1,871	39.3	41.9
Alabama	18	1	2	(¹)	15	1	8	1	5	41.5	46.1
Alaska	8	(¹)	1	1	6	1	2	1	2	40.9	45.7
Arizona	536	19	54	30	434	26	306	37	65	38.9	41.6
Arkansas	30	(¹)	2	2	25	2	17	2	3	39.8	41.3
California	4,306	120	467	326	3,394	246	2,230	413	505	38.7	41.5
Colorado	305	7	31	28	238	16	132	39	51	39.8	42.7
Connecticut	99	2	15	8	73	10	44	6	13	37.9	41.4
Delaware	15	(¹)	2	1	12	1	8	1	2	40.2	42.6
District of Columbia	19	1	2	1	15	2	9	1	3	38.9	42.0
Florida	1,287	22	108	68	1,089	75	735	95	185	40.0	42.0
Georgia	122	1	5	5	110	5	76	12	17	41.2	42.0
Hawaii	17	1	2	1	13	1	8	1	3	38.0	41.3
Idaho	39	2	4	3	31	3	18	3	8	40.0	42.6
Illinois	570	9	43	35	483	33	312	58	81	40.1	41.9
Indiana	70	4	9	6	52	3	33	8	8	37.2	41.4
Iowa	51	1	3	4	43	7	20	11	5	39.4	41.3
Kansas	63	3	8	3	49	6	28	6	10	38.9	42.6
Kentucky	43	1	3	5	34	3	18	6	8	40.7	43.3
Louisiana	44	1	4	3	35	2	20	5	9	42.5	45.0
Maryland	124	5	7	11	101	8	59	13	21	40.1	42.0
Massachusetts	173	6	21	13	134	10	87	17	20	38.5	42.1
Michigan	121	5	20	7	89	6	54	13	16	37.9	41.9
Minnesota	53	1	8	5	38	6	24	2	7	38.0	41.4
Mississippi	14	(¹)	1	1	11	1	6	3	2	40.0	41.3
Missouri	35	(¹)	4	3	27	1	16	4	6	39.9	42.2
Montana	7	(¹)	1	1	4	1	2	(¹)	1	35.0	40.6
Nebraska	37	2	5	2	29	3	13	8	5	39.3	43.0
Nevada	164	2	11	9	142	10	106	9	17	40.0	41.6
New Hampshire	13	(¹)	1	1	11	(¹)	5	3	3	42.1	44.9
New Jersey	438	9	37	24	368	37	237	33	61	39.8	41.7
New Mexico	285	13	34	23	215	21	124	28	42	38.6	42.5
New York	1,028	25	114	58	830	122	499	70	139	39.1	41.9
North Carolina	139	3	7	10	119	8	80	14	17	40.2	41.8
North Dakota	2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1	(¹)	1	(¹)	(¹)	37.1	42.2
Ohio	70	4	8	4	54	5	32	7	10	38.5	42.0
Oklahoma	72	2	8	4	59	7	38	8	7	38.0	40.6
Oregon	121	5	13	8	94	9	56	12	17	38.7	41.9
Pennsylvania	120	2	11	6	100	11	62	11	17	39.6	41.5
Rhode Island	17	1	2	2	13	1	9	1	2	37.5	40.6
South Carolina	25	1	3	3	19	1	12	4	2	38.9	42.5
South Dakota	3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2	(¹)	1	(¹)	1	40.6	42.2
Tennessee	48	2	4	4	38	3	18	6	11	41.6	44.6
Texas	2,808	76	263	211	2,259	197	1,385	283	394	39.5	41.9
Utah	73	3	9	5	57	4	35	7	10	39.0	41.5
Vermont	2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1	38.7	45.0
Virginia	143	4	10	11	118	7	70	18	24	40.7	42.9
Washington	132	8	17	10	96	11	48	17	19	38.4	42.3
Wisconsin	93	1	9	4	79	5	49	12	14	41.0	42.7
Wyoming	10	(¹)	1	1	7	1	4	1	2	40.0	44.1

¹ Less than 500 persons or .05 percent.

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, 2000 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	9,020	1,041	3,223	427	299	4,031	20,599	945	1,020	779	4,882	6,231	1,940	4,803
Alabama	152	21	48	4	5	74	287	13	21	8	56	93	30	65
Alaska	24	3	8	(³)	(³)	12	42	4	4	2	11	9	2	11
Arizona	147	22	50	6	2	67	335	15	11	12	70	102	27	98
Arkansas	79	13	25	4	5	32	153	6	10	3	38	44	13	38
California	1,048	154	338	48	32	475	2,555	202	141	102	567	798	159	586
Colorado	155	15	61	5	7	67	331	13	7	12	94	88	22	94
Connecticut	101	7	39	6	2	46	284	5	11	12	81	78	37	61
Delaware	28	2	11	1	2	13	55	2	2	2	12	16	8	13
District of Columbia	20	2	6	3	(³)	9	25	2	3	1	3	7	3	7
Florida	395	58	119	21	7	190	923	53	47	38	171	261	90	263
Georgia	263	32	89	6	6	129	487	20	19	18	103	125	48	153
Hawaii	36	5	11	5	(³)	14	103	7	12	2	18	35	8	21
Idaho	51	8	19	1	2	21	113	4	5	2	30	33	10	29
Illinois	379	44	144	21	15	156	922	32	45	45	186	289	92	234
Indiana	205	21	78	6	9	92	469	14	12	16	130	126	68	103
Iowa	113	13	48	1	4	48	262	5	9	5	71	98	24	49
Kansas	98	9	39	2	4	44	234	7	10	3	53	92	32	36
Kentucky	130	12	41	2	4	70	294	12	10	12	57	94	34	74
Louisiana	129	15	33	6	7	69	258	14	19	7	54	90	18	56
Maine	56	6	17	4	5	23	115	5	6	3	31	27	14	30
Maryland	228	11	79	22	6	109	349	13	8	19	82	95	56	76
Massachusetts	205	14	67	37	6	82	540	18	17	34	165	154	50	101
Michigan	305	37	127	9	13	120	887	29	39	24	234	309	79	173
Minnesota	206	14	108	2	4	78	511	14	18	11	146	158	56	110
Mississippi	88	13	22	3	3	47	175	10	13	4	24	60	16	47
Missouri	198	19	73	11	9	85	387	15	10	22	84	131	46	79
Montana	38	5	13	1	2	16	89	5	7	2	24	25	8	19
Nebraska	62	7	27	1	1	25	159	4	5	3	37	58	17	35
Nevada	54	9	18	1	1	24	97	6	5	4	17	27	6	32
New Hampshire	44	4	15	4	1	20	124	3	2	8	35	32	10	34
New Jersey	238	20	83	24	4	106	594	22	35	34	139	177	58	129
New Mexico	48	5	15	4	(³)	23	130	9	11	3	24	37	9	37
New York	514	53	188	52	15	206	1,301	56	92	67	292	365	116	314
North Carolina	251	37	77	7	19	110	471	17	20	22	107	128	59	117
North Dakota	27	3	11	1	2	11	62	1	3	1	15	22	6	13
Ohio	377	38	138	12	11	178	965	33	42	37	239	318	102	194
Oklahoma	109	10	38	5	4	51	246	11	12	8	59	76	23	56
Oregon	130	15	52	2	2	59	318	18	17	8	76	66	22	109
Pennsylvania	371	39	153	14	10	156	1,007	43	53	37	288	289	109	188
Rhode Island	41	2	14	9	(³)	15	89	3	5	6	24	24	9	19
South Carolina	104	14	31	2	4	53	263	15	14	12	45	73	31	74
South Dakota	29	3	12	1	1	12	72	2	2	1	18	24	8	16
Tennessee	201	27	68	8	10	89	374	13	21	10	82	115	37	95
Texas	670	85	213	18	29	325	1,232	68	71	47	247	383	91	325
Utah	73	7	32	2	1	30	228	7	7	8	83	80	12	31
Vermont	24	3	10	1	1	10	60	2	2	3	16	17	7	13
Virginia	244	17	96	13	8	110	452	12	13	15	125	144	47	95
Washington	236	32	87	2	3	111	524	32	35	10	136	150	34	126
West Virginia	55	6	21	2	3	24	126	9	14	5	31	31	11	25
Wisconsin	227	27	103	2	7	88	481	16	18	11	140	146	58	91
Wyoming	17	2	7	(³)	1	7	44	2	2	1	12	13	5	9

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, 2000 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														
United States	4,495	618	1,641	192	266	1,778	6,657	439	384	29	286	2,852	1,078	1,590
Alabama	71	13	21	(4)	(4)	30	86	4	5	(4)	1	38	18	19
Alaska	12	2	4	(4)	(4)	6	14	2	2	(4)	1	4	(4)	4
Arizona	76	13	25	(4)	(4)	34	120	9	6	(3)	7	47	16	34
Arkansas	40	8	11	2	4	14	58	3	4	(4)	2	25	7	17
California	534	93	174	22	31	214	886	102	52	4	54	359	89	224
Colorado	82	7	33	(4)	(4)	33	94	8	(4)	(4)	5	37	13	27
Connecticut	48	(4)	18	(4)	(4)	23	83	(4)	4	(3)	3	34	23	18
Delaware	15	1	5	(4)	1	6	19	1	1	(3)	1	8	4	4
District of Columbia	8	1	3	1	(4)	3	9	1	1	(3)	(3)	3	1	3
Florida	198	35	62	10	(4)	84	309	25	17	1	10	113	50	92
Georgia	124	21	44	(4)	(4)	51	169	8	9	2	7	70	26	47
Hawaii	18	4	5	2	(4)	7	42	4	6	(3)	3	16	4	10
Idaho	29	5	10	(4)	(4)	11	34	2	1	(4)	1	14	6	9
Illinois	187	29	72	10	14	64	298	14	16	1	8	134	46	79
Indiana	106	10	42	(4)	(4)	43	158	8	(4)	1	2	59	41	40
Iowa	56	7	24	(4)	(4)	23	88	3	4	(3)	6	47	15	14
Kansas	50	6	20	(4)	(4)	20	79	4	4	(4)	4	40	17	9
Kentucky	68	(4)	23	(4)	(4)	33	93	(4)	(4)	(4)	2	38	18	25
Louisiana	62	7	15	(4)	(4)	33	68	4	8	(4)	1	31	10	13
Maine	27	4	8	1	4	11	34	2	1	(3)	2	12	8	8
Maryland	110	7	45	8	(4)	46	112	7	(4)	1	5	45	28	21
Massachusetts	92	9	31	15	(4)	32	146	10	6	(3)	8	65	28	28
Michigan	159	20	68	(4)	11	54	271	11	14	(3)	8	144	44	50
Minnesota	101	8	53	(4)	(4)	35	158	6	6	(4)	8	77	30	30
Mississippi	42	7	10	(4)	(4)	20	55	4	4	(4)	1	21	9	16
Missouri	102	14	35	(4)	(4)	38	119	(4)	(4)	1	3	59	23	25
Montana	21	4	7	(4)	2	8	28	2	3	(3)	2	10	4	8
Nebraska	28	4	12	(4)	(4)	10	49	2	1	(3)	1	24	9	11
Nevada	26	5	10	(4)	(4)	10	33	3	2	1	2	11	2	11
New Hampshire	21	2	7	2	(4)	9	36	1	(4)	1	2	14	5	12
New Jersey	115	12	43	12	(4)	45	180	10	13	1	6	80	32	39
New Mexico	23	3	8	2	(4)	11	45	4	4	(4)	3	16	6	13
New York	245	29	92	24	11	90	412	30	38	2	17	165	61	99
North Carolina	127	20	39	(4)	16	49	161	8	11	2	10	61	31	39
North Dakota	13	1	5	(4)	2	5	18	(4)	1	(4)	1	9	3	4
Ohio	181	22	66	(4)	(4)	76	285	15	13	1	6	138	57	55
Oklahoma	55	6	19	(4)	(4)	23	86	5	4	(3)	4	39	13	20
Oregon	64	8	30	(4)	(4)	22	100	8	7	(3)	6	35	11	33
Pennsylvania	184	20	85	4	9	66	313	16	20	(3)	14	143	63	57
Rhode Island	19	1	7	4	(4)	6	26	1	2	(3)	1	9	5	6
South Carolina	51	10	15	(4)	(4)	22	90	7	3	(3)	4	31	19	26
South Dakota	13	1	6	(4)	(4)	5	22	1	1	(4)	1	11	3	5
Tennessee	108	16	40	(4)	(4)	38	125	5	6	(4)	7	59	19	29
Texas	338	57	105	7	28	142	420	29	29	1	13	181	56	111
Utah	42	5	20	(4)	(4)	16	74	4	4	(3)	2	43	9	13
Vermont	12	2	5	(3)	(3)	4	19	1	1	(3)	1	7	4	5
Virginia	118	(4)	48	(4)	(4)	47	167	(4)	(4)	(4)	7	79	27	38
Washington	120	19	44	(4)	(4)	54	155	12	11	(4)	10	61	17	44
West Virginia	28	4	10	(4)	(4)	10	38	4	6	(4)	2	12	6	7
Wisconsin	116	14	57	(4)	(4)	38	160	9	7	(4)	7	67	35	34
Wyoming	9	1	3	(4)	1	4	13	1	1	(3)	1	5	3	3

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, 2000 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														
United States	4,526	423	1,583	235	32	2,253	13,942	507	636	749	4,596	3,379	863	3,213
Alabama	81	9	27	(4)	(4)	44	201	9	16	(4)	54	55	13	46
Alaska	11	1	4	(4)	(4)	6	29	2	3	(4)	10	5	(4)	7
Arizona	71	8	26	(4)	(4)	34	215	5	6	12	62	55	11	64
Arkansas	39	5	14	2	(3)	18	95	3	6	(4)	36	19	7	21
California	513	61	165	26	2	260	1,669	100	89	98	513	439	69	362
Colorado	73	8	28	(4)	(4)	35	237	5	(4)	(4)	90	51	9	67
Connecticut	53	(4)	21	(4)	(4)	23	201	(4)	7	12	78	44	13	43
Delaware	14	1	5	(4)	(3)	7	37	1	2	2	11	8	4	9
District of Columbia	12	1	4	2	(4)	6	16	1	1	1	3	4	2	5
Florida	197	23	57	11	(4)	106	614	28	30	37	160	148	39	171
Georgia	139	11	45	(4)	(4)	78	318	12	10	16	96	55	22	107
Hawaii	17	2	6	2	(4)	7	61	4	5	2	16	19	4	11
Idaho	23	2	9	(4)	(4)	11	79	2	4	(4)	28	19	4	20
Illinois	191	15	72	11	1	92	624	19	29	43	178	155	46	155
Indiana	99	11	36	(4)	(4)	49	311	6	(4)	14	127	67	27	63
Iowa	56	6	24	(4)	(4)	25	173	3	5	5	65	52	9	35
Kansas	48	4	19	(4)	(4)	24	154	3	6	(4)	49	52	15	27
Kentucky	62	(4)	18	(4)	(4)	37	201	(4)	(4)	(4)	55	56	15	49
Louisiana	67	8	18	(4)	(4)	36	190	10	12	(4)	53	59	7	43
Maine	28	3	9	3	2	12	81	3	4	3	29	15	6	21
Maryland	117	4	35	14	(4)	64	237	6	(4)	18	77	50	28	54
Massachusetts	113	5	35	22	(4)	50	394	8	11	34	157	89	22	73
Michigan	146	16	58	(4)	2	66	617	18	25	24	226	164	35	123
Minnesota	105	6	55	(4)	(4)	43	353	7	12	(4)	138	80	26	80
Mississippi	47	6	12	(4)	(4)	27	119	7	9	(4)	23	39	8	31
Missouri	96	5	38	(4)	(4)	48	267	(4)	(4)	21	81	71	23	54
Montana	17	2	7	(4)	(3)	8	62	3	4	2	22	15	4	11
Nebraska	34	3	15	(4)	(4)	15	110	2	4	2	36	34	7	24
Nevada	27	4	9	(4)	(4)	14	64	3	3	3	15	15	4	21
New Hampshire	23	2	8	2	(4)	11	88	2	(4)	7	33	18	5	22
New Jersey	122	8	41	12	(4)	62	413	12	23	33	133	97	26	90
New Mexico	25	3	7	2	(4)	13	85	5	7	(4)	21	21	3	24
New York	269	24	96	28	4	116	889	26	54	65	275	199	55	214
North Carolina	124	17	38	(4)	3	61	310	10	9	21	97	67	28	79
North Dakota	14	1	6	(4)	(3)	6	43	(4)	2	(4)	14	13	3	9
Ohio	196	16	71	(4)	(4)	102	679	17	29	35	233	181	45	139
Oklahoma	54	4	20	(4)	(4)	28	160	6	8	8	55	37	10	35
Oregon	66	7	22	(4)	(4)	36	218	10	11	8	70	32	12	75
Pennsylvania	187	19	68	10	1	90	694	27	33	36	274	146	47	131
Rhode Island	22	1	7	5	(4)	9	64	1	3	6	23	14	4	12
South Carolina	54	4	17	(4)	(4)	30	173	9	11	11	40	42	13	48
South Dakota	16	2	6	(4)	(4)	7	50	1	1	(4)	17	13	5	11
Tennessee	93	10	27	(4)	(4)	52	249	8	15	(4)	76	56	18	67
Texas	332	28	108	11	1	183	812	39	42	46	234	202	35	215
Utah	31	3	13	(4)	(4)	14	154	3	4	8	81	37	3	18
Vermont	12	1	5	1	(3)	6	41	1	1	3	15	10	3	8
Virginia	126	(4)	48	(4)	(4)	63	285	(4)	(4)	(4)	118	65	19	57
Washington	116	14	44	(4)	(4)	57	369	20	24	(4)	125	90	17	82
West Virginia	28	2	11	(4)	(4)	13	88	4	8	(4)	30	19	5	18
Wisconsin	111	13	46	(4)	(4)	50	321	7	11	(4)	134	79	23	57
Wyoming	9	1	4	(4)	(3)	4	30	1	2	1	12	7	3	5

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, 2000 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														
United States	7,561	866	2,797	345	265	3,288	17,869	750	754	681	4,494	5,267	1,771	4,154
Alabama	107	14	35	(⁴)	(⁴)	50	212	7	9	(⁴)	48	68	27	47
Alaska	19	2	7	(⁴)	(⁴)	9	32	2	2	(⁴)	9	6	(⁴)	9
Arizona	134	20	46	(⁴)	(⁴)	60	308	14	11	11	67	89	27	90
Arkansas	61	11	20	3	3	23	128	4	7	(⁴)	35	37	12	31
California	865	136	281	38	30	380	2,146	169	109	90	498	629	139	512
Colorado	144	14	59	(⁴)	(⁴)	61	314	13	(⁴)	(⁴)	90	82	22	89
Connecticut	88	(⁴)	35	(⁴)	(⁴)	40	253	(⁴)	8	12	77	65	32	56
Delaware	22	2	9	(⁴)	1	9	48	1	1	2	11	13	7	12
District of Columbia	7	(³)	3	1	(⁴)	3	12	(³)	1	1	2	3	1	4
Florida	328	47	106	19	(⁴)	151	800	41	33	34	155	218	84	234
Georgia	163	21	61	(⁴)	(⁴)	74	327	9	8	12	80	74	38	105
Hawaii	11	2	3	1	(⁴)	5	28	3	3	1	7	6	2	7
Idaho	50	7	19	(⁴)	(⁴)	21	109	4	5	(⁴)	29	32	10	28
Illinois	320	37	126	18	14	126	794	24	27	37	171	248	85	202
Indiana	190	19	74	(⁴)	(⁴)	84	444	14	(⁴)	15	124	120	68	94
Iowa	109	12	47	(⁴)	(⁴)	46	250	5	8	4	70	91	24	47
Kansas	90	8	36	(⁴)	(⁴)	40	219	5	8	(⁴)	51	87	31	34
Kentucky	115	(⁴)	38	(⁴)	(⁴)	61	271	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	54	85	32	69
Louisiana	96	8	28	(⁴)	(⁴)	53	184	6	9	(⁴)	46	63	16	40
Maine	55	6	16	4	5	23	114	5	6	3	31	26	14	29
Maryland	143	6	51	12	(⁴)	68	273	7	(⁴)	19	75	70	43	55
Massachusetts	187	14	61	33	(⁴)	74	491	16	14	32	154	135	47	94
Michigan	258	32	110	(⁴)	12	96	784	21	32	21	216	265	73	156
Minnesota	190	12	104	(⁴)	(⁴)	68	483	13	16	(⁴)	142	145	53	104
Mississippi	50	6	14	(⁴)	(⁴)	26	119	4	5	(⁴)	21	40	12	34
Missouri	182	17	69	(⁴)	(⁴)	77	355	(⁴)	(⁴)	21	81	115	43	73
Montana	35	5	12	(⁴)	2	15	84	4	6	2	23	24	7	17
Nebraska	58	7	25	(⁴)	(⁴)	24	150	3	4	2	37	56	16	31
Nevada	46	7	16	(⁴)	(⁴)	21	90	5	4	4	17	25	6	30
New Hampshire	42	4	14	4	(⁴)	20	122	3	(⁴)	8	34	30	10	34
New Jersey	196	17	72	19	(⁴)	85	510	16	24	30	127	151	53	108
New Mexico	43	5	14	3	(⁴)	20	115	8	9	(⁴)	21	35	9	32
New York	415	44	153	44	12	161	1,073	40	59	54	264	294	106	257
North Carolina	175	22	59	(⁴)	16	75	357	10	10	17	91	95	49	86
North Dakota	26	3	11	(⁴)	2	10	59	(⁴)	3	(⁴)	14	22	6	13
Ohio	328	34	124	(⁴)	(⁴)	149	863	27	35	32	224	274	95	176
Oklahoma	95	8	35	(⁴)	(⁴)	45	216	9	9	7	53	67	22	50
Oregon	123	15	49	(⁴)	(⁴)	55	302	17	17	8	73	60	22	104
Pennsylvania	332	35	143	11	9	134	941	38	45	35	281	265	106	171
Rhode Island	37	2	13	8	(⁴)	14	84	3	4	6	23	21	9	17
South Carolina	78	10	27	(⁴)	(⁴)	36	210	10	7	9	38	63	26	57
South Dakota	27	3	11	(⁴)	(⁴)	11	69	2	2	(⁴)	18	23	8	14
Tennessee	168	20	59	(⁴)	(⁴)	72	322	10	15	(⁴)	77	100	35	78
Texas	579	74	182	15	28	281	1,072	58	61	42	224	330	81	276
Utah	70	7	32	(⁴)	(⁴)	28	221	6	7	8	81	77	11	31
Vermont	24	3	10	1	1	10	59	2	2	3	16	16	7	13
Virginia	192	(⁴)	76	(⁴)	(⁴)	86	362	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	110	110	40	73
Washington	208	28	76	(⁴)	(⁴)	99	485	28	30	(⁴)	128	139	34	115
West Virginia	53	6	20	(⁴)	(⁴)	22	121	8	13	(⁴)	31	31	11	23
Wisconsin	213	24	100	(⁴)	(⁴)	80	447	14	14	(⁴)	136	132	56	85
Wyoming	17	2	6	(⁴)	1	7	43	2	2	1	12	13	5	8

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, 2000 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														
United States	1,088	130	302	61	23	573	1,852	146	209	69	226	588	133	481
Alabama	45	7	13	(4)	(4)	24	70	6	11	(4)	8	22	4	19
Arizona	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	11	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	4	(3)	5
Arkansas	17	2	5	1	1	9	24	3	3	(4)	3	7	1	7
California	69	5	20	4	1	38	124	13	14	4	15	41	10	27
Connecticut	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	26	(4)	2	(3)	3	10	4	5
Delaware	6	1	2	(4)	(3)	3	7	(3)	1	(3)	1	2	1	1
District of Columbia	12	1	3	2	(4)	6	13	2	2	(3)	1	3	2	3
Florida	57	9	10	2	(4)	35	105	12	12	3	14	37	4	23
Georgia	96	11	26	(4)	(4)	55	150	11	11	6	21	45	9	46
Hawaii	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)
Illinois	47	6	13	2	(3)	26	97	8	18	6	9	24	6	26
Indiana	15	2	4	(4)	(4)	7	21	1	(4)	(3)	4	5	1	9
Kansas	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	10	1	1	(4)	2	2	1	1
Kentucky	14	(4)	3	(4)	(4)	9	22	(4)	(4)	(4)	3	9	2	5
Louisiana	31	6	6	(4)	(4)	15	71	8	10	(4)	8	26	2	15
Maryland	78	4	27	9	(4)	38	65	5	(4)	(3)	5	21	12	18
Massachusetts	14	(3)	4	3	(4)	6	34	2	3	2	7	11	3	6
Michigan	40	4	14	(4)	(3)	20	79	7	7	2	12	31	5	15
Minnesota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	12	1	(3)	(4)	3	3	1	4
Mississippi	37	7	7	(4)	(4)	20	53	6	7	(4)	3	18	5	12
Missouri	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	29	(4)	(4)	1	2	14	2	5
Nebraska	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	3
Nevada	4	1	2	(4)	(4)	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
New Jersey	30	2	8	4	(4)	16	60	5	9	2	8	16	5	16
New Mexico	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4	(3)	1	(4)	(3)	2	(3)	1
New York	73	6	25	7	1	34	166	12	27	10	16	51	8	42
North Carolina	65	13	15	(4)	2	32	101	6	10	4	13	30	10	28
Ohio	46	4	13	(4)	(4)	26	87	5	7	4	12	35	7	17
Oklahoma	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13	1	2	(3)	2	4	1	2
Pennsylvania	33	3	8	3	(3)	19	56	5	8	1	5	19	3	15
Rhode Island	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	1	4	(3)	1	(3)	1	2	(3)	1
South Carolina	24	4	3	(4)	(4)	15	50	5	6	3	6	9	5	16
Tennessee	32	6	9	(4)	(4)	17	47	2	6	(4)	5	13	2	16
Texas	73	8	25	2	1	37	108	7	8	3	13	30	8	39
Virginia	42	(4)	15	(4)	(4)	19	71	(4)	(4)	(4)	11	28	6	18
Washington	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	11	1	3	(4)	3	(3)	(3)	4
Wisconsin	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	19	1	2	(4)	3	6	2	3

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, 2000 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														
United States	960	200	221	40	61	438	1,784	212	154	106	325	524	52	411
Arizona	33	7	8	(4)	(4)	17	69	5	3	4	14	20	3	19
California	302	74	66	12	18	133	610	90	54	34	107	193	20	111
Colorado	25	3	6	(4)	(4)	10	42	4	(4)	(4)	12	13	(3)	9
Connecticut	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	18	(4)	1	2	3	6	(3)	6
Delaware	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	1	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1
Florida	66	14	15	3	(4)	33	132	16	12	9	21	37	5	32
Hawaii	2	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	1	2	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)
Idaho	4	1	1	(4)	(4)	1	4	1	(3)	(4)	1	1	(3)	1
Illinois	32	3	11	1	2	15	54	4	3	5	9	21	(3)	12
Indiana	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	14	2	(4)	1	2	4	1	3
Iowa	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	5	1	(3)	1	1	2	(3)	1
Kansas	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	10	1	1	(4)	3	3	1	1
Maryland	13	1	3	1	(4)	8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Massachusetts	9	2	2	1	(4)	3	30	2	3	2	7	9	(3)	7
Michigan	10	2	1	(4)	2	5	22	(3)	1	(3)	7	8	1	6
Montana	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1
Nebraska	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	6	(3)	1	(3)	1	2	(3)	1
Nevada	8	3	2	(4)	(4)	3	14	1	1	1	2	4	(3)	4
New Jersey	28	3	6	2	(4)	15	42	4	4	3	8	13	1	9
New Mexico	20	3	5	2	(4)	10	51	4	5	(4)	8	17	2	12
New York	57	13	12	6	2	25	140	14	16	14	21	28	1	46
North Carolina	10	4	2	(4)	2	2	11	1	(3)	1	3	3	(3)	2
Oklahoma	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	10	1	1	(3)	1	4	1	1
Oregon	7	1	3	(4)	(4)	3	19	4	2	1	3	3	(3)	6
Pennsylvania	8	1	2	(3)	(3)	5	12	1	1	2	4	2	(3)	1
Rhode Island	2	(3)	(3)	1	(4)	(3)	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1
Texas	217	45	46	4	20	101	332	36	28	18	60	86	8	97
Utah	8	3	1	(4)	(4)	4	9	1	1	(3)	3	2	(3)	1
Washington	14	3	4	(4)	(4)	7	22	5	3	(4)	6	4	1	2
Wyoming	1	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)

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.

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.

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 reasons, 2000 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Total	Vacation	Child-care problems ¹	Own illness	Other reasons ²
United States	5,616	3,071	612	1,145	788
Alabama	77	37	10	19	11
Alaska	20	11	2	3	5
Arizona	87	43	13	18	13
Arkansas	45	25	4	10	6
California	650	345	82	131	91
Colorado	95	56	9	14	15
Connecticut	82	48	6	16	12
Delaware	17	9	1	4	2
District of Columbia	9	6	0	1	2
Florida	248	139	31	49	30
Georgia	146	72	19	36	20
Hawaii	26	12	3	7	4
Idaho	25	14	2	3	6
Illinois	275	155	30	51	39
Indiana	134	76	13	26	19
Iowa	65	36	7	9	12
Kansas	54	30	6	10	7
Kentucky	103	53	10	26	14
Louisiana	86	48	7	20	11
Maine	34	19	3	5	7
Maryland	112	60	14	23	15
Massachusetts	125	79	12	21	13
Michigan	243	136	23	55	30
Minnesota	110	64	10	17	19
Mississippi	46	20	6	10	10
Missouri	103	52	13	23	16
Montana	23	11	2	3	6
Nebraska	32	17	4	6	5
Nevada	31	18	3	6	4
New Hampshire	34	20	3	6	5
New Jersey	178	97	26	35	20
New Mexico	32	19	2	6	5
New York	342	193	34	71	44
North Carolina	144	67	18	39	21
North Dakota	13	7	1	2	3
Ohio	269	159	26	53	32
Oklahoma	62	34	7	13	8
Oregon	75	36	10	14	15
Pennsylvania	252	130	26	59	37
Rhode Island	30	15	3	8	3
South Carolina	70	35	8	16	10
South Dakota	14	8	1	2	2
Tennessee	100	49	11	26	15
Texas	388	228	38	75	46
Utah	44	26	5	7	6
Vermont	13	8	1	2	3
Virginia	138	81	14	28	15
Washington	133	72	14	19	27
West Virginia	41	20	3	13	5
Wisconsin	129	72	13	23	21
Wyoming	13	7	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, 2000 annual averages

Population group and State	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							
United States	5,655	100.0	44.1	14.9	13.7	34.6	7.6
Alabama	99	100.0	35.4	8.1	14.1	39.4	11.1
Alaska	21	100.0	47.6	23.8	14.3	33.3	4.8
Arizona	91	100.0	41.8	22.0	19.8	33.0	6.6
Arkansas	55	100.0	43.6	14.5	14.5	30.9	10.9
California	845	100.0	44.3	15.1	10.9	34.9	9.9
Delaware	16	100.0	50.0	18.8	12.5	37.5	6.2
District of Columbia	16	100.0	37.5	6.2	12.5	50.0	6.2
Florida	269	100.0	37.2	9.7	17.8	34.6	10.4
Georgia	154	100.0	39.0	8.4	16.9	39.0	5.8
Hawaii	26	100.0	38.5	11.5	15.4	34.6	7.7
Idaho	32	100.0	53.1	28.1	12.5	31.2	3.1
Illinois	279	100.0	47.3	14.3	12.5	34.8	5.4
Kansas	52	100.0	46.2	13.5	19.2	32.7	1.9
Kentucky	82	100.0	43.9	17.1	13.4	36.6	6.1
Louisiana	112	100.0	40.2	9.8	12.5	35.7	11.6
Maine	24	100.0	50.0	20.8	12.5	33.3	4.2
Maryland	108	100.0	40.7	13.9	9.3	39.8	10.2
Massachusetts	86	100.0	52.3	14.0	11.6	25.6	9.3
Michigan	185	100.0	44.3	20.5	10.8	39.5	5.4
Mississippi	75	100.0	44.0	12.0	14.7	29.3	12.0
Missouri	101	100.0	42.6	13.9	15.8	39.6	2.0
Montana	24	100.0	41.7	20.8	12.5	33.3	8.3
Nevada	40	100.0	47.5	10.0	17.5	30.0	5.0
New Jersey	157	100.0	49.7	10.8	15.3	28.7	6.4
New Mexico	40	100.0	42.5	15.0	15.0	35.0	7.5
New York	408	100.0	45.3	14.2	11.8	34.6	8.1
North Carolina	144	100.0	45.8	13.9	16.7	31.2	6.9
Ohio	237	100.0	47.3	17.7	13.5	34.6	4.2
Oklahoma	50	100.0	38.0	12.0	20.0	36.0	4.0
Oregon	87	100.0	50.6	17.2	16.1	28.7	4.6
Pennsylvania	250	100.0	50.4	20.0	12.4	31.2	6.0
Rhode Island	21	100.0	47.6	19.0	14.3	28.6	4.8
South Carolina	77	100.0	39.0	11.7	18.2	31.2	10.4
Tennessee	110	100.0	47.3	15.5	14.5	30.9	7.3
Texas	437	100.0	38.7	8.9	14.2	37.5	9.6
Utah	36	100.0	44.4	13.9	8.3	38.9	5.6
Washington	158	100.0	46.2	19.0	10.1	36.7	6.3
West Virginia	46	100.0	47.8	15.2	13.0	28.3	8.7
Wisconsin	104	100.0	47.1	23.1	12.5	35.6	3.8
Wyoming	10	100.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	(²)
Men							
United States	2,954	100.0	50.7	17.7	13.0	28.9	7.3
Alabama	50	100.0	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Alaska	12	100.0	58.3	25.0	(³)	33.3	(³)
California	445	100.0	51.7	18.7	10.3	29.2	8.8
District of Columbia	8	100.0	37.5	(³)	(³)	50.0	(³)
Florida	132	100.0	40.2	(³)	(³)	29.5	(³)
Hawaii	15	100.0	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Idaho	17	100.0	64.7	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Illinois	153	100.0	56.9	(³)	(³)	26.1	(³)
Louisiana	57	100.0	49.1	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Michigan	98	100.0	50.0	(³)	(³)	35.7	(³)
Mississippi	36	100.0	58.3	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Montana	13	100.0	46.2	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Nevada	23	100.0	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
New Jersey	79	100.0	57.0	(³)	(³)	24.1	(³)
New Mexico	22	100.0	45.5	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
New York	218	100.0	53.7	16.5	9.6	29.8	(³)
Ohio	120	100.0	54.2	(³)	(³)	26.7	(³)
Oregon	52	100.0	55.8	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Pennsylvania	140	100.0	57.1	23.6	(³)	25.7	(³)
Texas	225	100.0	44.4	(³)	15.6	30.2	(³)
Washington	83	100.0	53.0	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
West Virginia	26	100.0	61.5	(³)	(³)	19.2	(³)
Wyoming	6	100.0	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 2000 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 thousands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
Women							
United States	2,701	100.0	36.8	11.8	14.5	40.8	8.0
Alabama	49	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Alaska	9	100.0	33.3	11.1	(3)	44.4	(3)
California	401	100.0	35.9	11.2	11.2	41.1	11.5
District of Columbia	8	100.0	37.5	(3)	(3)	50.0	(3)
Florida	137	100.0	34.3	(3)	(3)	39.4	(3)
Georgia	83	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	15	100.0	46.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Illinois	126	100.0	35.7	(3)	(3)	45.2	(3)
Louisiana	55	100.0	30.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Michigan	87	100.0	37.9	(3)	(3)	43.7	(3)
Mississippi	39	100.0	30.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Montana	10	100.0	40.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	78	100.0	42.3	(3)	(3)	34.6	(3)
New Mexico	18	100.0	38.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	189	100.0	36.5	11.6	14.3	39.7	(3)
North Carolina	76	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Ohio	116	100.0	40.5	(3)	(3)	43.1	(3)
Oregon	35	100.0	42.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	110	100.0	41.8	15.5	(3)	38.2	(3)
Texas	213	100.0	32.4	(3)	12.7	44.6	(3)
Washington	75	100.0	40.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
West Virginia	19	100.0	31.6	(3)	(3)	42.1	(3)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
United States	1,093	100.0	14.6	5.2	10.2	47.8	27.4
Alaska	4	100.0	25.0	(2)	(3)	50.0	(3)
California	155	100.0	13.5	3.2	6.5	43.2	36.8
Florida	54	100.0	11.1	(3)	(3)	35.2	(3)
New York	59	100.0	13.6	6.8	10.2	44.1	(3)
Texas	97	100.0	13.4	(3)	7.2	49.5	(3)
White							
United States	4,099	100.0	45.5	16.8	14.5	33.1	6.9
Alabama	53	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Alaska	14	100.0	50.0	21.4	(3)	28.6	(3)
Arizona	85	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Arkansas	33	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
California	670	100.0	45.1	16.3	11.2	34.0	9.7
Florida	194	100.0	37.1	(3)	(3)	35.6	(3)
Idaho	30	100.0	53.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Illinois	170	100.0	50.6	(3)	(3)	29.4	(3)
Kentucky	69	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Louisiana	53	100.0	50.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Maine	24	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	71	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Michigan	136	100.0	48.5	(3)	(3)	36.0	(3)
Mississippi	27	100.0	44.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Montana	19	100.0	42.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nevada	34	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	101	100.0	51.5	(3)	(3)	25.7	(3)
New Mexico	33	100.0	42.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	273	100.0	48.4	17.6	12.1	31.9	(3)
North Carolina	81	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Ohio	187	100.0	47.1	(3)	(3)	33.2	(3)
Oregon	82	100.0	50.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	195	100.0	51.8	24.1	(3)	30.8	(3)
Rhode Island	17	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	76	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Texas	336	100.0	38.7	(3)	16.1	36.6	(3)
Utah	35	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington	137	100.0	46.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
West Virginia	42	100.0	50.0	(3)	(3)	28.6	(3)
Wyoming	10	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 2000 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 thousands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
Black							
United States	1,269	100.0	40.5	9.3	11.4	38.9	9.1
California	82	100.0	46.3	12.2	8.5	37.8	6.1
District of Columbia	13	100.0	38.5	(³)	(³)	46.2	(³)
Florida	67	100.0	38.8	(³)	(³)	32.8	(³)
Georgia	86	100.0	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Illinois	99	100.0	43.4	(³)	(³)	42.4	(³)
Louisiana	59	100.0	32.2	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Mississippi	48	100.0	41.7	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
New Jersey	51	100.0	45.1	(³)	(³)	33.3	(³)
New York	110	100.0	38.2	6.4	10.9	41.8	(³)
Pennsylvania	50	100.0	46.0	6.0	(³)	32.0	(³)
Texas	86	100.0	39.5	(³)	9.3	40.7	(³)
Hispanic origin							
United States	876	100.0	44.5	16.2	11.2	33.0	11.3
California	309	100.0	45.6	19.1	8.7	32.4	13.3
Florida	66	100.0	40.9	(³)	(³)	31.8	(³)
New Mexico	18	100.0	38.9	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
New York	79	100.0	44.3	11.4	7.6	36.7	(³)
Texas	152	100.0	39.5	(³)	14.5	34.9	(³)

¹ Formerly called "job losers".

² Less than 500 persons or 0.05 percent.

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: 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, 2000 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
TOTAL									
United States	5,655	100.0	44.9	31.9	23.1	11.8	11.4	5.4	6.0
Alabama	99	100.0	38.4	37.4	25.3	11.1	14.1	6.1	8.1
Alaska	21	100.0	42.9	33.3	23.8	14.3	9.5	4.8	4.8
Arizona	91	100.0	50.5	28.6	20.9	9.9	11.0	4.4	5.5
Arkansas	55	100.0	47.3	30.9	21.8	10.9	10.9	7.3	3.6
California	845	100.0	44.7	31.6	23.7	10.7	13.0	6.5	6.5
Delaware	16	100.0	50.0	25.0	31.2	12.5	18.8	6.2	12.5
District of Columbia	16	100.0	31.2	31.2	43.8	18.8	25.0	12.5	12.5
Florida	269	100.0	46.8	30.1	23.4	11.2	12.3	5.6	6.3
Georgia	154	100.0	45.5	36.4	18.2	11.0	7.8	3.2	4.5
Hawaii	26	100.0	42.3	23.1	30.8	11.5	19.2	7.7	11.5
Idaho	32	100.0	50.0	31.2	18.8	9.4	9.4	3.1	3.1
Illinois	279	100.0	43.0	33.3	24.0	10.8	12.9	6.1	6.8
Kansas	52	100.0	50.0	32.7	17.3	13.5	3.8	1.9	1.9
Kentucky	82	100.0	46.3	32.9	20.7	12.2	8.5	3.7	4.9
Louisiana	112	100.0	39.3	34.8	25.9	13.4	13.4	5.4	8.0
Maine	24	100.0	45.8	29.2	25.0	12.5	12.5	4.2	8.3
Maryland	108	100.0	40.7	31.5	28.7	13.9	14.8	5.6	9.3
Massachusetts	86	100.0	44.2	36.0	19.8	10.5	8.1	5.8	3.5
Michigan	185	100.0	49.7	35.1	15.7	9.2	6.5	4.3	2.2
Mississippi	75	100.0	37.3	37.3	26.7	14.7	12.0	8.0	4.0
Missouri	101	100.0	48.5	26.7	25.7	11.9	13.9	7.9	5.9
Montana	24	100.0	41.7	33.3	20.8	12.5	8.3	4.2	4.2
Nevada	40	100.0	42.5	35.0	22.5	12.5	10.0	5.0	5.0
New Jersey	157	100.0	38.9	31.2	30.6	13.4	16.6	7.6	8.9
New Mexico	40	100.0	45.0	30.0	25.0	15.0	10.0	2.5	5.0
New York	408	100.0	35.5	32.6	31.9	14.2	17.4	6.4	11.3
North Carolina	144	100.0	47.2	32.6	20.1	9.7	10.4	5.6	4.9
Ohio	237	100.0	44.7	30.8	24.5	13.1	11.4	7.2	4.2
Oklahoma	50	100.0	50.0	30.0	20.0	8.0	10.0	4.0	6.0
Oregon	87	100.0	43.7	34.5	21.8	14.9	8.0	3.4	4.6
Pennsylvania	250	100.0	42.4	30.8	26.8	14.8	12.0	4.8	6.8
Rhode Island	21	100.0	47.6	33.3	19.0	9.5	9.5	4.8	4.8
South Carolina	77	100.0	45.5	27.3	26.0	14.3	11.7	7.8	5.2
Tennessee	110	100.0	47.3	35.5	17.3	10.9	6.4	1.8	5.5
Texas	437	100.0	46.9	31.8	21.3	11.9	9.6	4.6	4.8
Utah	36	100.0	55.6	27.8	13.9	11.1	2.8	(1)	2.8
Washington	158	100.0	44.3	30.4	25.3	14.6	10.8	7.0	4.4
West Virginia	46	100.0	41.3	32.6	26.1	10.9	15.2	4.3	10.9
Wisconsin	104	100.0	46.2	31.7	22.1	10.6	11.5	5.8	5.8
Wyoming	10	100.0	50.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	(1)	(1)
Men									
United States	2,954	100.0	44.2	32.1	23.8	11.6	12.2	5.5	6.7
Alabama	50	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alaska	12	100.0	41.7	33.3	25.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
California	445	100.0	43.4	32.1	24.5	10.8	13.7	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia	8	100.0	37.5	25.0	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Florida	132	100.0	44.7	31.8	23.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Hawaii	15	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Idaho	17	100.0	52.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois	153	100.0	41.8	32.7	26.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Louisiana	57	100.0	40.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan	98	100.0	45.9	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mississippi	36	100.0	38.9	33.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Montana	13	100.0	46.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nevada	23	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	79	100.0	40.5	30.4	29.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	22	100.0	40.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York	218	100.0	35.3	32.1	33.0	13.8	18.8	(2)	11.5
Ohio	120	100.0	44.2	31.7	24.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oregon	52	100.0	40.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	140	100.0	40.0	29.3	30.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	225	100.0	46.7	30.7	22.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Washington	83	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
West Virginia	26	100.0	42.3	30.8	30.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	6	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Women									
United States	2,701	100.0	45.7	31.8	22.5	12.0	10.5	5.2	5.3
Alabama	49	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alaska	9	100.0	44.4	33.3	11.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
California	401	100.0	46.1	30.9	22.7	10.5	12.2	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia	8	100.0	25.0	25.0	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Florida	137	100.0	48.2	28.5	23.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Georgia	83	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Idaho	15	100.0	53.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois	126	100.0	44.4	34.1	21.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Louisiana	55	100.0	38.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan	87	100.0	54.0	34.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mississippi	39	100.0	35.9	38.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Montana	10	100.0	50.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	78	100.0	35.9	32.1	32.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	18	100.0	50.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York	189	100.0	36.0	33.3	30.7	14.8	15.9	(2)	10.6
North Carolina	76	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Ohio	116	100.0	45.7	30.2	25.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oregon	35	100.0	48.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	110	100.0	46.4	32.7	21.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	213	100.0	46.9	32.9	20.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Washington	75	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
West Virginia	19	100.0	42.1	36.8	26.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
United States	1,093	100.0	53.8	32.9	13.4	8.1	5.3	2.6	2.7
Alaska	4	100.0	50.0	25.0	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
California	155	100.0	52.9	33.5	13.5	7.7	6.5	(2)	(2)
Florida	54	100.0	48.1	31.5	18.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York	59	100.0	49.2	39.0	10.2	6.8	5.1	(2)	3.4
Texas	97	100.0	53.6	30.9	14.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
White									
United States	4,099	100.0	47.4	31.4	21.1	11.1	10.0	4.8	5.1
Alabama	53	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alaska	14	100.0	42.9	35.7	21.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	85	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	33	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
California	670	100.0	46.1	31.5	22.4	10.6	11.8	(2)	(2)
Florida	194	100.0	49.5	28.9	21.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Idaho	30	100.0	53.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois	170	100.0	46.5	34.7	18.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	69	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Louisiana	53	100.0	45.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Maine	24	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts	71	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan	136	100.0	52.2	32.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mississippi	27	100.0	48.1	33.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Montana	19	100.0	47.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nevada	34	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	101	100.0	40.6	28.7	30.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	33	100.0	45.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York	273	100.0	37.4	33.0	30.0	13.9	16.1	(2)	9.9
North Carolina	81	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Ohio	187	100.0	46.0	29.4	24.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oregon	82	100.0	42.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	195	100.0	43.6	31.3	25.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rhode Island	17	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	76	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	336	100.0	50.0	30.4	19.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Utah	35	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Washington	137	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
West Virginia	42	100.0	40.5	31.0	26.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	10	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
							Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Black									
United States	1,269	100.0	37.6	33.3	29.0	13.6	15.4	6.9	8.4
California	82	100.0	39.0	28.0	31.7	11.0	20.7	(²)	(²)
District of Columbia	13	100.0	30.8	30.8	46.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Florida	67	100.0	40.3	29.9	29.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Georgia	86	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Illinois	99	100.0	36.4	31.3	32.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Louisiana	59	100.0	33.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Mississippi	48	100.0	31.2	39.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New Jersey	51	100.0	33.3	35.3	31.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New York	110	100.0	33.6	30.9	34.5	14.5	20.0	(²)	13.6
Pennsylvania	50	100.0	38.0	28.0	34.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Texas	86	100.0	34.9	38.4	26.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Hispanic origin									
United States	876	100.0	45.4	31.6	22.9	10.5	12.4	5.6	6.8
California	309	100.0	46.0	32.0	22.0	9.7	12.0	(²)	(²)
Florida	66	100.0	39.4	30.3	30.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New Mexico	18	100.0	50.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New York	79	100.0	29.1	29.1	41.8	13.9	27.8	(²)	21.5
Texas	152	100.0	47.4	33.6	19.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

¹ Less than 500 persons or .05 percent.

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.

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, 2000 annual averages

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Atlanta MSA					
Total	74.6	72.3	3.1	2.6	- 3.6
Men	82.1	79.8	2.8	2.1	- 3.5
Women	67.7	65.3	3.5	2.7	- 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	50.3	47.1	6.4	3.2	- 9.5
White	74.8	73.2	2.1	1.6	- 2.6
Black	73.7	69.7	5.4	4.3	- 6.5
Hispanic origin	76.5	75.1	1.8	(²)	- (²)
Baltimore PMSA					
Total	67.6	65.0	3.8	3.0	- 4.5
Men	73.6	70.4	4.4	3.3	- 5.4
Women	62.0	60.0	3.2	2.2	- 4.2
White	67.4	65.8	2.4	1.6	- 3.1
Black	67.5	62.0	8.1	6.0	- 10.1
Bergen-Passaic PMSA					
Total	65.1	63.1	3.1	2.4	- 3.9
Men	75.2	73.1	2.8	1.8	- 3.7
Women	56.1	54.1	3.6	2.4	- 4.7
White	65.5	63.8	2.6	1.9	- 3.4
Hispanic origin	72.0	70.2	2.4	.7	- 4.1
Boston PMSA					
Total	67.8	66.1	2.5	2.1	- 2.9
Men	74.7	72.9	2.4	1.9	- 3.0
Women	61.4	59.8	2.6	2.0	- 3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46.1	41.8	9.3	5.8	- 12.8
White	67.9	66.4	2.1	1.7	- 2.6
Black	66.8	62.4	6.6	4.4	- 8.8
Hispanic origin	70.7	67.9	4.0	1.8	- 6.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA					
Total	64.1	60.5	5.7	4.6	- 6.8
Men	71.9	67.6	6.0	4.5	- 7.6
Women	56.9	53.9	5.2	3.7	- 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	55.9	46.8	16.2	10.6	- 21.9
White	65.5	62.3	4.9	3.8	- 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59.5	51.0	14.2	8.2	- 20.2
Black	50.1	41.9	16.3	10.7	- 21.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA					
Total	69.3	66.7	3.7	2.9	- 4.5
Men	76.9	74.2	3.4	2.4	- 4.5
Women	62.3	59.8	4.0	2.8	- 5.1
White	69.3	67.1	3.1	2.2	- 3.9
Black	69.3	65.6	5.2	3.6	- 6.9
Chicago PMSA					
Total	70.7	67.6	4.3	4.0	- 4.7
Men	78.5	75.1	4.3	3.8	- 4.8
Women	63.4	60.7	4.3	3.8	- 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49.4	43.3	12.3	10.0	- 14.6
White	71.7	69.6	2.9	2.5	- 3.2

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, 2000 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				
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	55.4	50.7	8.5	6.3 - 10.8
Black	65.9	58.8	10.9	9.6 - 12.1
Hispanic origin	73.6	70.3	4.5	3.5 - 5.5
Cincinnati PMSA				
Total	68.2	65.7	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Men	75.6	73.3	3.0	2.1 - 4.0
Women	61.7	59.1	4.2	3.0 - 5.4
White	69.1	67.2	2.7	2.0 - 3.4
Black	61.3	54.1	11.6	8.0 - 15.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA				
Total	67.5	65.3	3.2	2.6 - 3.9
Men	74.9	72.4	3.3	2.4 - 4.1
Women	61.2	59.2	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.2	55.6	9.2	5.5 - 12.9
White	67.4	65.5	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64.1	58.9	8.1	4.3 - 12.0
Black	68.2	64.2	5.9	3.9 - 7.9
Columbus, Ohio MSA				
Total	73.0	70.8	3.1	1.9 - 4.3
Men	77.5	75.4	2.7	1.2 - 4.1
Women	68.6	66.2	3.6	1.7 - 5.4
White	73.1	71.2	2.6	1.4 - 3.8
Black	72.6	68.5	5.7	2.3 - 9.2
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA				
Total	74.7	71.8	3.9	3.5 - 4.4
Men	83.9	81.0	3.4	2.8 - 4.0
Women	65.8	62.7	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56.6	48.3	14.6	11.9 - 17.3
White	75.3	72.9	3.2	2.7 - 3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59.0	52.4	11.2	8.5 - 14.0
Black	73.0	66.5	8.9	7.3 - 10.6
Hispanic origin	79.3	76.6	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Dayton-Springfield MSA				
Total	68.4	65.7	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Men	76.0	73.1	3.9	2.4 - 5.3
Women	61.8	59.3	4.1	2.6 - 5.7
White	68.7	66.1	3.8	2.7 - 4.9
Black	66.0	62.3	5.7	2.4 - 9.0
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA				
Total	73.0	71.1	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Men	80.6	78.4	2.7	2.0 - 3.3
Women	65.4	63.7	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
White	73.1	71.4	2.4	1.9 - 2.9
Hispanic origin	74.2	71.2	4.0	2.5 - 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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹		
Detroit PMSA						
Total	68.5	66.3	3.3	2.8	-	3.7
Men	76.9	74.5	3.1	2.5	-	3.6
Women	60.6	58.5	3.5	2.8	-	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.9	53.4	9.4	6.9	-	11.8
White	69.6	67.6	2.8	2.4	-	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64.4	59.4	7.6	5.1	-	10.2
Black	63.2	59.9	5.3	4.1	-	6.5
Hispanic origin	72.5	67.9	6.4	3.0	-	9.7
Fort Lauderdale PMSA						
Total	68.1	66.0	3.1	2.4	-	3.8
Men	76.3	74.4	2.4	1.6	-	3.2
Women	60.8	58.5	3.8	2.7	-	4.9
White	66.0	64.2	2.6	1.9	-	3.4
Black	76.3	72.7	4.7	3.1	-	6.4
Hispanic origin	74.5	71.5	4.1	2.3	-	5.9
Hartford MSA						
Total	66.8	65.5	1.8	1.2	-	2.5
Men	74.8	73.1	2.3	1.2	-	3.3
Women	59.4	58.6	1.3	.5	-	2.2
White	67.3	66.4	1.4	.7	-	2.0
Houston PMSA						
Total	69.5	66.6	4.2	3.6	-	4.8
Men	80.0	76.9	3.8	3.1	-	4.6
Women	58.9	56.1	4.8	3.8	-	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45.6	38.7	15.1	11.4	-	18.7
White	70.6	67.9	3.8	3.1	-	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	50.9	45.0	11.5	7.6	-	15.5
Black	66.6	62.4	6.3	4.7	-	7.9
Hispanic origin	70.6	66.7	5.5	4.3	-	6.7
Indianapolis MSA						
Total	71.1	69.0	3.0	2.2	-	3.9
Men	79.5	77.2	2.9	1.8	-	4.0
Women	63.3	61.3	3.2	1.9	-	4.4
White	71.6	69.6	2.7	1.8	-	3.5
Kansas City MSA						
Total	72.4	69.4	4.1	3.3	-	4.9
Men	79.8	76.4	4.2	3.1	-	5.3
Women	65.9	63.2	4.1	3.0	-	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60.4	50.9	15.8	10.8	-	20.8
White	72.4	70.1	3.2	2.5	-	4.0
Black	71.9	63.3	12.0	8.5	-	15.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA						
Total	65.8	62.3	5.4	5.0	-	5.7
Men	75.7	71.9	5.0	4.6	-	5.5
Women	56.6	53.3	5.7	5.2	-	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38.2	31.7	16.9	14.2	-	19.6
White	67.2	63.7	5.1	4.7	-	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.7	35.6	14.7	11.9	-	17.5

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, 2000 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—Continued				
Black	62.4	57.4	8.0	6.6 - 9.3
Hispanic origin	67.9	64.1	5.5	5.0 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38.9	33.1	14.8	11.2 - 18.5
Louisville MSA				
Total	69.2	66.9	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Men	75.0	72.5	3.3	2.1 - 4.6
Women	64.0	61.9	3.3	2.0 - 4.5
White	69.1	67.1	2.9	2.0 - 3.8
Black	69.6	65.1	6.4	3.3 - 9.5
Memphis MSA				
Total	68.0	64.5	5.1	3.9 - 6.3
Men	75.1	72.2	3.8	2.4 - 5.3
Women	61.3	57.4	6.5	4.5 - 8.4
White	66.7	64.1	3.9	2.5 - 5.3
Black	70.2	65.3	6.9	4.8 - 9.1
Miami PMSA				
Total	62.2	59.4	4.5	3.7 - 5.2
Men	71.2	68.1	4.4	3.4 - 5.3
Women	54.0	51.5	4.6	3.5 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30.2	24.7	18.1	12.3 - 23.8
White	60.9	58.3	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Black	69.1	65.3	5.6	3.7 - 7.4
Hispanic origin	60.9	57.6	5.4	4.4 - 6.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA				
Total	72.8	69.8	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Men	77.2	74.2	3.9	2.9 - 5.0
Women	68.3	65.2	4.5	3.3 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.7	52.7	14.6	10.0 - 19.2
White	73.4	70.9	3.3	2.6 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	68.0	59.5	12.5	7.5 - 17.4
Black	68.1	61.6	9.6	6.5 - 12.7
Hispanic origin	80.8	74.9	7.2	3.2 - 11.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA				
Total	77.6	75.4	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	83.1	80.4	3.2	2.5 - 4.0
Women	72.3	70.6	2.4	1.7 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	66.7	59.5	10.8	7.4 - 14.1
White	78.1	76.1	2.5	2.0 - 3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	69.0	62.7	9.1	5.7 - 12.5
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA				
Total	65.9	64.1	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	74.2	72.2	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women	58.2	56.6	2.8	2.0 - 3.5
White	65.5	63.9	2.4	1.9 - 2.9
Black	65.4	61.2	6.4	3.7 - 9.1
Hispanic origin	72.6	69.9	3.7	1.7 - 5.7

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹
New Orleans MSA				
Total	63.3	60.3	4.8	3.8 - 5.7
Men	70.9	67.6	4.7	3.4 - 6.0
Women	56.8	54.1	4.9	3.5 - 6.2
White	64.2	62.3	2.8	1.9 - 3.8
Black	62.2	57.2	8.0	6.1 - 9.9
New York PMSA				
Total	61.2	58.0	5.2	4.9 - 5.6
Men	69.8	66.3	5.1	4.6 - 5.6
Women	53.7	50.8	5.5	4.9 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.3	25.8	17.6	14.9 - 20.2
White	61.4	58.6	4.5	4.1 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34.7	28.5	17.9	14.6 - 21.3
Black	60.1	55.7	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27.2	22.4	17.6	12.6 - 22.6
Hispanic origin	61.4	56.9	7.5	6.6 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.1	33.6	16.3	11.8 - 20.9
Newark PMSA				
Total	67.1	64.2	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Men	77.1	73.6	4.5	3.5 - 5.4
Women	58.4	55.8	4.4	3.4 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46.7	38.3	18.0	12.8 - 23.3
White	66.8	65.0	2.7	2.1 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.2	47.0	11.7	5.8 - 17.5
Black	68.4	62.5	8.7	7.0 - 10.4
Hispanic origin	72.8	70.1	3.7	1.9 - 5.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA				
Total	63.7	62.2	2.4	1.6 - 3.3
Men	71.9	70.0	2.6	1.4 - 3.7
Women	56.6	55.3	2.3	1.1 - 3.5
White	63.0	61.7	2.0	1.1 - 3.0
Black	62.5	60.2	3.8	2.0 - 5.6
Oakland PMSA				
Total	70.8	68.4	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Men	76.8	74.0	3.7	2.6 - 4.8
Women	65.4	63.5	2.9	1.9 - 3.9
White	70.4	68.2	3.1	2.2 - 3.9
Black	73.2	70.2	4.2	2.0 - 6.3
Hispanic origin	75.4	72.3	4.1	1.7 - 6.4
Oklahoma City MSA				
Total	67.7	65.6	3.2	2.4 - 3.9
Men	74.2	71.9	3.1	2.1 - 4.1
Women	61.8	59.8	3.2	2.1 - 4.3
White	68.6	66.7	2.7	2.0 - 3.5
Orange County PMSA				
Total	68.9	66.7	3.3	2.6 - 3.9
Men	77.6	75.1	3.1	2.3 - 4.0
Women	60.4	58.4	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46.4	41.4	10.8	6.1 - 15.6

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
Orange County PMSA—Continued					
White	70.8	68.5	3.2	2.5	- 3.9
Hispanic origin	71.6	69.4	3.0	1.8	- 4.2
Philadelphia PMSA					
Total	65.5	62.7	4.3	3.8	- 4.7
Men	72.3	69.1	4.5	3.8	- 5.2
Women	59.5	57.1	4.0	3.4	- 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	51.1	44.4	13.2	10.2	- 16.2
White	66.6	64.6	3.0	2.6	- 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54.6	49.6	9.3	6.3	- 12.2
Black	61.4	55.3	9.9	8.4	- 11.5
Hispanic origin	63.1	59.8	5.1	2.5	- 7.7
Phoenix-Mesa MSA					
Total	68.2	65.7	3.7	3.1	- 4.2
Men	77.5	75.0	3.2	2.5	- 3.8
Women	59.3	56.8	4.3	3.4	- 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.2	49.1	7.8	5.0	- 10.6
White	67.6	65.1	3.7	3.2	- 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54.4	50.0	8.1	5.1	- 11.1
Black	75.8	74.0	2.4	.2	- 4.5
Hispanic origin	66.4	62.4	6.1	4.7	- 7.5
Pittsburgh MSA					
Total	59.4	57.0	4.1	3.4	- 4.9
Men	67.7	64.5	4.7	3.6	- 5.7
Women	52.1	50.3	3.5	2.5	- 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.7	34.0	18.5	12.7	- 24.2
White	59.2	57.1	3.7	3.0	- 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.3	34.5	16.4	10.5	- 22.3
Black	61.9	54.5	12.1	7.2	- 16.9
Portland-Vancouver PMSA					
Total	72.9	69.9	4.1	3.4	- 4.8
Men	80.5	77.1	4.3	3.3	- 5.2
Women	65.7	63.2	3.9	3.0	- 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56.7	50.5	10.9	6.6	- 15.2
White	72.7	69.7	4.1	3.4	- 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56.9	50.3	11.6	7.1	- 16.2
Hispanic origin	79.9	74.0	7.4	4.1	- 10.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA					
Total	67.6	65.1	3.7	3.1	- 4.3
Men	75.5	72.9	3.4	2.6	- 4.2
Women	60.7	58.3	4.0	3.1	- 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.6	50.2	14.3	10.0	- 18.6
White	67.8	65.5	3.4	2.8	- 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60.8	52.9	13.0	8.6	- 17.5
Black	71.5	65.2	8.7	4.6	- 12.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA					
Total	64.4	62.0	3.7	3.0	- 4.4
Men	73.9	71.1	3.8	2.9	- 4.8
Women	55.1	53.2	3.5	2.5	- 4.6

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA—Continued				
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39.6	35.6	10.1	5.3 - 14.9
White	64.7	62.5	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43.6	39.0	10.6	5.5 - 15.8
Black	64.5	60.4	6.5	3.6 - 9.3
Hispanic origin	65.7	63.2	3.8	2.6 - 5.1
Rochester MSA				
Total	67.7	64.3	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Men	74.0	70.1	5.3	3.7 - 6.8
Women	62.4	59.3	5.0	3.5 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.4	51.6	11.7	6.5 - 16.8
White	68.8	65.9	4.3	3.2 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.1	53.6	12.2	6.6 - 17.9
Black	57.6	49.6	13.9	8.9 - 18.9
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA				
Total	67.3	64.2	4.6	3.7 - 5.6
Men	72.8	69.5	4.6	3.3 - 5.9
Women	61.9	59.0	4.7	3.2 - 6.1
White	68.7	66.0	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Hispanic origin	70.8	68.2	3.7	1.1 - 6.3
St. Louis MSA³				
Total	70.8	68.0	4.0	3.3 - 4.7
Men	77.4	74.6	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Women	64.8	61.9	4.5	3.4 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.7	53.7	12.9	8.7 - 17.1
White	72.6	70.4	3.0	2.4 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	70.1	63.6	9.2	5.2 - 13.2
Black	65.0	59.2	9.0	6.6 - 11.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA				
Total	74.6	72.1	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	83.4	80.7	3.3	2.6 - 3.9
Women	65.8	63.6	3.3	2.6 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64.0	58.6	8.4	5.9 - 11.0
White	74.5	72.0	3.4	2.8 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64.3	58.7	8.8	6.0 - 11.5
Hispanic origin	77.9	73.4	5.7	3.5 - 7.9
San Antonio MSA				
Total	68.7	65.8	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Men	79.3	76.2	3.9	2.7 - 5.0
Women	59.1	56.3	4.8	3.4 - 6.2
White	69.0	66.1	4.1	3.2 - 5.1
Hispanic origin	68.3	65.1	4.8	3.4 - 6.1
San Diego MSA				
Total	66.5	63.5	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Men	74.3	71.1	4.4	3.3 - 5.5
Women	59.5	56.9	4.4	3.2 - 5.5
White	66.9	63.8	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Hispanic origin	70.0	65.1	7.1	5.0 - 9.2

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
San Francisco PMSA					
Total	73.4	70.7	3.7	2.9	- 4.5
Men	78.8	75.6	4.1	2.9	- 5.2
Women	68.0	65.8	3.3	2.2	- 4.5
White	74.8	72.5	3.2	2.3	- 4.1
Hispanic origin	77.1	73.8	4.3	2.3	- 6.2
San Jose PMSA					
Total	72.9	71.1	2.4	1.7	- 3.1
Men	82.1	80.4	2.0	1.2	- 2.9
Women	63.9	62.0	3.0	1.8	- 4.1
White	73.2	71.5	2.4	1.6	- 3.3
Hispanic origin	78.5	75.5	3.8	1.8	- 5.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA					
Total	71.3	68.3	4.2	3.4	- 5.0
Men	77.9	74.7	4.2	3.1	- 5.2
Women	65.0	62.2	4.3	3.1	- 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.7	50.9	17.5	11.9	- 23.1
White	71.2	68.3	4.0	3.2	- 4.8
Black	80.5	75.0	6.8	2.9	- 10.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA					
Total	60.3	57.8	4.2	3.5	- 4.9
Men	66.9	64.4	3.7	2.8	- 4.6
Women	54.1	51.5	4.7	3.7	- 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56.6	50.1	11.5	7.4	- 15.5
White	59.0	56.8	3.7	3.0	- 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.9	53.3	9.5	5.4	- 13.6
Black	67.5	62.8	7.0	4.5	- 9.6
Hispanic origin	63.0	59.0	6.3	4.0	- 8.7
Washington D.C. PMSA					
Total	73.6	71.2	3.2	2.7	- 3.6
Men	80.5	77.9	3.3	2.7	- 3.9
Women	67.0	64.9	3.1	2.5	- 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48.2	40.9	15.0	11.2	- 18.8
White	73.2	71.8	2.0	1.6	- 2.4
Black	74.8	70.2	6.1	5.0	- 7.1
Hispanic origin	79.7	77.3	3.1	1.6	- 4.6
Baltimore central city					
Total	61.1	56.0	8.4	5.9	- 10.8
Men	63.9	58.2	9.0	5.6	- 12.5
Women	58.3	53.8	7.7	4.3	- 11.0
White	62.1	60.2	3.1	.5	- 5.7
Black	60.0	53.2	11.4	8.0	- 14.9
Chicago central city					
Total	66.9	61.9	7.4	6.6	- 8.1
Men	73.1	67.6	7.4	6.4	- 8.5
Women	61.6	57.1	7.3	6.3	- 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.3	30.2	19.0	14.2	- 23.7
White	69.5	66.7	4.0	3.3	- 4.7

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Chicago central city—Continued				
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.6	36.9	9.2	4.2 - 14.2
Black	62.0	53.4	13.9	12.3 - 15.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.9	20.0	37.3	29.5 - 45.1
Hispanic origin	70.3	67.3	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Cleveland central city				
Total	63.1	60.2	4.6	2.9 - 6.4
Men	69.3	65.4	5.6	2.9 - 8.3
Women	58.3	56.2	3.7	1.5 - 5.9
White	57.9	56.5	2.4	.5 - 4.3
Black	70.9	66.1	6.7	3.9 - 9.5
Dallas central city				
Total	71.8	67.8	5.5	4.4 - 6.7
Men	82.3	78.2	4.9	3.5 - 6.4
Women	61.2	57.3	6.4	4.5 - 8.2
White	74.0	71.6	3.2	2.2 - 4.3
Black	66.8	58.3	12.6	9.5 - 15.7
Hispanic origin	78.6	75.5	3.9	2.1 - 5.6
Detroit central city				
Total	59.3	55.8	6.0	4.5 - 7.4
Men	61.9	57.7	6.7	4.5 - 8.9
Women	57.2	54.2	5.3	3.5 - 7.2
White	60.2	56.6	6.1	2.2 - 10.0
Black	59.0	55.4	6.1	4.5 - 7.6
District of Columbia				
Total	67.5	63.6	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Men	70.8	66.6	5.8	4.9 - 6.8
Women	64.7	61.0	5.7	4.8 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33.3	22.3	33.1	27.5 - 38.6
White	77.0	75.1	2.5	1.8 - 3.2
Black	61.6	56.5	8.3	7.2 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.3	19.2	38.7	32.0 - 45.5
Hispanic origin	78.9	76.0	3.6	1.6 - 5.7
Houston central city				
Total	69.0	65.8	4.6	3.7 - 5.4
Men	80.2	76.4	4.6	3.5 - 5.8
Women	57.9	55.3	4.5	3.2 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.4	34.6	16.5	10.8 - 22.2
White	71.3	68.6	3.7	2.8 - 4.7
Black	64.3	59.7	7.1	5.1 - 9.2
Hispanic origin	71.5	67.6	5.6	3.9 - 7.2
Indianapolis central city				
Total	67.0	64.6	3.6	2.2 - 4.9
Men	75.9	73.0	3.8	1.9 - 5.7
Women	59.0	57.1	3.3	1.3 - 5.2
White	66.4	64.2	3.4	1.9 - 4.8

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹
Los Angeles central city				
Total	66.4	62.3	6.2	5.6 - 6.9
Men	76.3	71.8	5.8	5.0 - 6.7
Women	57.3	53.5	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.0	31.4	12.7	8.4 - 17.1
White	68.2	64.2	5.9	5.2 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39.2	35.4	9.8	5.5 - 14.0
Black	60.0	55.1	8.1	6.0 - 10.3
Hispanic origin	68.7	64.3	6.4	5.5 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35.3	30.8	12.8	7.0 - 18.6
Milwaukee central city				
Total	69.2	64.5	6.9	5.0 - 8.8
Men	71.1	66.7	6.2	3.7 - 8.6
Women	67.1	62.0	7.7	4.8 - 10.6
White	68.4	65.2	4.7	2.6 - 6.8
Black	71.0	64.1	9.7	6.3 - 13.1
Hispanic origin	73.8	70.5	4.5	(²) - (²)
New York central city				
Total	59.7	56.3	5.7	5.3 - 6.1
Men	68.1	64.5	5.4	4.8 - 5.9
Women	52.4	49.3	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28.8	23.2	19.3	16.3 - 22.2
White	59.4	56.4	5.0	4.5 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.2	24.8	20.7	16.7 - 24.7
Black	59.3	54.8	7.6	6.8 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.6	21.7	18.5	13.3 - 23.7
Hispanic origin	59.5	54.7	8.1	7.2 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38.1	31.9	16.2	11.3 - 21.2
Philadelphia central city				
Total	57.9	53.1	8.3	7.0 - 9.6
Men	62.8	56.2	10.5	8.5 - 12.5
Women	53.8	50.5	6.1	4.5 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46.7	35.4	24.3	16.7 - 32.0
White	59.7	56.5	5.5	4.0 - 7.0
Black	56.1	49.4	11.9	9.7 - 14.2
Hispanic origin	51.3	48.1	6.1	1.2 - 10.9
Phoenix central city				
Total	72.0	69.0	4.2	3.3 - 5.0
Men	83.1	79.8	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Women	60.7	58.1	4.4	3.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	57.5	52.6	8.5	4.3 - 12.7
White	70.7	67.6	4.5	3.5 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.3	53.1	8.8	4.4 - 13.3
Hispanic origin	67.4	63.2	6.2	4.3 - 8.1
St. Louis central city				
Total	57.1	53.4	6.5	3.7 - 9.3
Men	60.4	56.2	7.0	2.8 - 11.2
Women	54.6	51.3	6.0	2.4 - 9.7
White	60.4	59.3	1.7	(²) - (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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rates	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment		
			Rate	Error range of rate ¹	
St. Louis central city—Continued					
Black	55.3	49.4	10.6	6.1	- 15.2
San Antonio central city					
Total	67.9	64.6	4.9	3.7	- 6.1
Men	79.7	76.2	4.5	3.0	- 6.0
Women	57.1	54.0	5.4	3.6	- 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	51.4	39.9	22.3	16.3	- 28.4
White	68.5	65.3	4.7	3.5	- 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.3	41.8	21.7	15.5	- 27.8
Hispanic origin	68.9	65.3	5.3	3.8	- 6.9
San Diego central city					
Total	68.2	65.1	4.5	3.3	- 5.6
Men	75.4	71.9	4.6	2.9	- 6.2
Women	62.0	59.3	4.3	2.7	- 6.0
White	70.4	67.0	4.8	3.4	- 6.3
Hispanic origin	71.9	68.0	5.4	2.4	- 8.5
San Francisco central city					
Total	72.5	68.7	5.3	3.9	- 6.7
Men	78.9	74.2	5.9	4.0	- 7.8
Women	65.1	62.2	4.5	2.5	- 6.4
White	75.5	71.9	4.8	3.1	- 6.5
Hispanic origin	71.8	67.0	6.7	3.2	- 10.1

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.

³ 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, 2000 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	17.1	15.6	3.7	14.1	15.5	10.0	10.3	3.7	5.1	4.0
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	15.0	19.5	3.0	11.2	16.3	14.0	8.2	3.4	4.4	4.0
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	19.0	17.4	3.0	13.2	17.0	9.2	8.9	5.7	3.0	3.2
Boston PMSA	100.0	20.5	23.1	3.8	10.6	12.0	12.9	8.9	2.7	1.9	2.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	11.6	15.9	3.4	11.6	15.6	14.5	11.2	6.0	4.5	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	15.5	11.5	2.5	12.2	13.8	11.9	13.0	8.6	5.1	5.1
Chicago PMSA	100.0	16.5	16.5	2.6	12.7	15.4	12.5	10.0	4.7	3.8	4.3
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	17.1	19.1	3.3	11.5	13.8	10.4	9.7	6.3	4.1	4.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	14.5	16.8	4.2	12.5	14.8	13.2	10.8	5.4	3.2	3.0
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	16.7	16.9	2.9	11.6	14.8	12.8	9.6	4.7	4.0	4.4
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	17.8	15.4	3.6	13.1	14.0	11.4	11.2	5.2	3.4	3.6
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	15.7	19.0	3.3	9.5	10.8	12.4	9.9	9.5	3.9	3.9
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	18.9	17.5	3.8	12.3	14.4	11.4	10.5	3.1	3.4	3.3
Detroit PMSA	100.0	15.8	16.6	3.3	11.3	13.4	13.4	10.4	7.6	3.0	4.1
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	17.2	12.2	3.2	15.8	16.8	14.4	10.5	2.1	3.7	3.0
Hartford MSA	100.0	15.8	18.6	3.3	11.4	16.7	11.2	10.0	5.4	3.9	2.5
Houston PMSA	100.0	14.9	15.5	3.6	12.7	13.3	13.1	12.6	4.1	4.8	3.9
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	15.7	17.0	2.9	13.7	12.7	12.8	10.0	5.1	4.1	4.6
Kansas City MSA	100.0	16.5	15.8	3.1	14.2	16.0	11.9	10.2	4.1	4.0	3.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	14.8	15.9	3.0	11.9	14.3	13.7	9.6	7.5	3.5	4.4
Louisville MSA	100.0	14.7	15.6	2.1	11.0	15.9	13.5	9.4	6.5	5.3	4.4
Memphis MSA	100.0	15.8	12.2	2.5	13.3	14.2	17.0	12.2	3.4	3.9	5.0
Miami PMSA	100.0	11.6	12.2	3.1	17.5	14.5	15.9	11.5	4.0	3.8	4.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	14.6	14.7	3.3	10.1	14.4	14.2	12.2	7.4	3.6	4.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	18.9	18.0	4.5	12.5	15.2	10.2	9.6	4.6	2.9	2.5
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	17.2	18.0	3.6	13.8	16.2	12.5	8.8	2.2	3.1	3.4
New Orleans MSA	100.0	14.7	17.4	4.3	13.1	11.1	14.4	12.1	2.5	4.9	3.5
New York PMSA	100.0	14.6	17.5	2.8	10.9	14.9	19.4	8.2	3.4	4.1	3.6
Newark PMSA	100.0	17.2	16.1	3.1	14.3	14.2	13.8	8.9	4.5	3.1	4.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	12.6	18.1	5.1	15.8	12.4	12.1	10.7	2.5	4.8	4.5
Oakland PMSA	100.0	19.9	21.5	3.7	11.9	14.8	10.4	7.8	2.8	2.6	3.9
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	15.8	16.8	2.8	15.3	14.2	12.7	11.0	3.4	2.8	3.9
Orange County PMSA	100.0	17.6	15.8	3.0	14.6	13.4	12.9	10.6	5.0	2.4	3.5
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	16.6	19.2	3.6	12.2	15.0	13.4	8.5	3.5	3.2	3.5
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	16.9	13.1	3.2	13.0	14.6	13.4	12.2	3.6	3.5	3.9
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	16.2	16.8	3.3	13.5	14.1	13.5	9.1	3.6	5.0	3.9
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	18.1	18.2	2.5	12.4	14.3	11.1	9.7	4.0	3.1	4.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	14.5	17.4	2.9	12.1	15.6	12.3	11.4	6.3	3.1	3.1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	14.2	13.1	2.4	12.7	16.4	12.6	13.4	4.9	4.6	4.2
Rochester MSA	100.0	11.8	16.1	3.5	14.0	13.8	15.1	9.1	6.2	3.1	3.7
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	15.6	20.2	3.3	13.3	12.8	13.7	10.4	2.7	3.6	3.2
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	16.8	15.1	3.1	13.4	13.7	13.7	10.0	4.9	4.5	3.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	16.8	16.0	3.9	12.5	15.7	10.2	11.0	4.9	3.8	3.9
San Antonio MSA	100.0	12.0	15.2	3.6	13.0	17.1	13.5	11.6	3.3	2.7	5.6
San Diego MSA	100.0	17.4	19.4	4.1	12.9	15.1	12.6	8.9	4.0	1.6	2.7
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	19.9	20.2	3.1	11.5	12.1	15.4	9.1	2.7	2.4	2.8
San Jose PMSA	100.0	20.4	25.3	5.0	12.2	10.8	6.5	10.0	5.2	1.9	1.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	18.7	17.2	3.6	13.0	13.4	12.8	10.7	2.9	2.5	3.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	14.4	13.8	3.4	14.3	15.0	14.4	11.0	3.8	3.8	3.7
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	22.4	23.8	3.9	9.6	12.3	11.5	8.0	1.6	2.9	2.6
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	10.6	18.5	4.8	6.2	19.4	20.7	5.3	1.8	6.2	6.2
Chicago central city	100.0	13.3	14.7	1.9	10.7	15.9	19.0	7.5	6.4	3.7	6.1
Cleveland central city	100.0	7.1	9.2	2.6	8.7	17.9	21.4	9.7	9.7	4.6	7.7
Dallas central city	100.0	15.3	16.3	2.8	11.8	12.8	13.1	12.8	5.0	3.5	5.0
Detroit central city	100.0	9.1	9.1	3.3	9.1	17.0	20.6	9.1	12.1	4.2	5.2
District of Columbia	100.0	21.8	25.2	3.8	6.4	14.3	15.0	4.9	1.1	3.8	3.0
Houston central city	100.0	11.7	15.8	3.7	12.4	12.2	15.9	13.1	4.4	5.3	4.6
Indianapolis central city	100.0	12.9	17.6	2.4	12.1	14.4	13.2	11.5	5.0	5.6	4.7
Los Angeles central city	100.0	13.7	17.0	2.7	11.5	12.7	16.2	8.6	8.4	2.7	4.9
Milwaukee central city	100.0	10.1	6.9	4.5	6.9	15.4	21.9	13.4	10.1	4.9	6.1

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, 2000 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	13.5	16.9	2.7	10.6	15.5	20.2	8.3	3.8	4.5	3.7
Philadelphia central city	100.0	11.2	17.8	3.2	9.3	18.9	19.4	6.8	4.3	3.4	5.3
Phoenix central city	100.0	14.4	10.5	2.5	11.3	14.9	16.3	14.0	4.8	4.2	5.0
St. Louis central city	100.0	14.1	16.3	2.2	8.1	15.6	20.7	6.7	6.7	3.7	5.2
San Antonio central city	100.0	11.8	15.2	3.2	14.4	16.3	14.3	11.1	3.0	2.3	6.4
San Diego central city	100.0	15.4	23.0	3.9	12.8	15.1	13.1	7.3	4.5	1.8	2.3
San Francisco central city	100.0	20.6	16.7	3.4	11.5	10.1	19.2	6.7	4.4	2.6	3.6
Men											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	16.6	13.1	3.2	14.4	6.3	8.3	17.6	4.7	8.1	6.0
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	17.0	16.5	3.4	9.9	6.6	11.0	14.8	4.6	7.8	6.4
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	20.5	15.3	2.6	13.3	7.2	9.8	14.5	6.9	4.6	4.0
Boston PMSA	100.0	21.6	20.0	3.7	11.3	5.4	10.8	15.3	3.2	3.1	4.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	13.1	13.1	2.4	9.4	6.4	10.8	20.2	8.1	8.1	6.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA ...	100.0	15.7	10.3	2.8	12.3	5.9	7.7	20.6	8.0	8.0	7.2
Chicago PMSA	100.0	16.4	14.4	2.6	12.7	7.0	10.9	16.8	5.3	6.2	6.4
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	19.6	17.0	2.4	10.9	6.1	7.1	16.5	7.1	6.6	5.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	15.9	14.8	3.8	11.8	6.4	9.3	19.0	6.7	5.1	4.9
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	16.3	15.9	2.7	11.3	7.3	10.0	16.3	5.9	5.7	6.3
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	18.1	14.1	4.1	12.4	6.1	8.2	17.8	6.2	5.9	5.6
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	17.5	17.1	2.4	7.2	3.6	9.6	16.7	10.8	6.8	5.2
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	17.6	16.8	3.7	12.8	6.4	8.6	17.8	3.8	6.1	4.5
Detroit PMSA	100.0	16.3	16.7	2.8	10.8	4.2	10.0	17.6	9.0	4.9	6.1
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	20.8	9.4	2.2	15.7	6.0	12.1	17.4	2.9	6.5	5.4
Hartford MSA	100.0	16.4	17.4	3.3	12.2	7.2	8.2	17.4	6.3	6.6	3.9
Houston PMSA	100.0	14.0	14.3	3.1	11.5	6.2	9.1	20.6	5.6	7.1	6.0
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	16.4	14.3	2.9	15.2	3.8	10.5	17.1	5.9	6.9	5.7
Kansas City MSA	100.0	16.8	14.6	3.0	14.8	5.0	10.2	17.6	5.0	6.6	5.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	14.7	14.2	2.9	12.0	6.9	11.2	15.4	8.3	5.9	6.4
Louisville MSA	100.0	16.8	14.3	1.0	9.8	5.6	9.1	17.5	8.7	8.7	5.2
Memphis MSA	100.0	18.9	7.3	3.0	12.6	5.3	13.2	20.9	5.3	6.3	6.3
Miami PMSA	100.0	11.3	10.9	2.6	17.6	7.0	12.1	19.9	3.5	6.5	6.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	15.9	11.3	3.6	9.5	6.0	11.3	20.6	8.7	5.0	6.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	18.1	15.8	5.0	13.4	6.4	8.2	16.9	5.7	5.3	3.9
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	19.5	15.5	3.6	14.8	6.2	11.5	15.1	2.2	5.0	4.8
New Orleans MSA	100.0	15.8	12.8	3.3	9.5	3.6	11.0	22.3	3.0	8.6	5.7
New York PMSA	100.0	14.9	15.0	2.8	11.3	7.3	17.0	14.2	3.5	7.3	5.9
Newark PMSA	100.0	18.5	15.1	3.4	14.0	7.3	9.0	15.1	4.7	5.4	6.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	12.9	16.0	5.8	12.9	3.9	8.8	19.0	2.8	8.8	6.6
Oakland PMSA	100.0	19.1	20.2	3.0	12.4	7.0	8.4	14.2	3.7	4.7	6.9
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	16.7	15.7	2.1	14.9	4.6	9.3	18.1	4.6	5.0	6.0
Orange County PMSA	100.0	19.2	15.3	3.1	12.5	5.8	11.1	16.0	5.4	4.0	5.4
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	17.7	18.3	3.3	12.5	6.3	10.3	15.2	4.4	5.1	4.9
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	17.4	10.3	3.3	12.4	5.3	12.2	19.5	3.7	5.8	5.8
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	18.5	15.9	3.1	12.2	4.9	8.4	16.1	4.9	8.4	5.9
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	18.5	16.8	2.1	11.8	6.8	7.1	16.8	5.2	5.2	6.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	15.5	14.8	2.4	11.7	6.2	10.7	20.3	7.2	5.2	4.1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	14.2	10.5	2.1	12.2	7.7	9.8	22.3	5.4	7.3	6.0
Rochester MSA	100.0	14.7	14.0	1.6	13.6	4.3	10.5	17.1	8.1	4.7	5.8
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	15.7	16.1	4.1	12.2	5.2	11.0	18.4	3.9	6.2	4.5
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	16.9	11.8	1.8	14.4	5.2	10.4	17.5	5.9	7.7	6.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	18.0	14.7	3.2	12.5	6.0	8.2	18.5	5.2	6.5	5.5
San Antonio MSA	100.0	12.9	15.0	3.7	12.7	6.0	9.5	19.9	3.7	4.2	9.0
San Diego MSA	100.0	17.9	19.3	4.6	13.7	6.8	9.8	14.7	4.6	2.7	4.2
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	16.8	20.3	4.1	10.6	7.9	12.1	15.6	2.7	4.3	4.8
San Jose PMSA	100.0	19.4	28.0	5.6	11.1	5.4	4.1	15.8	4.3	2.7	2.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	19.3	15.8	3.5	11.7	5.3	10.1	18.7	4.2	4.5	5.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	14.5	12.7	3.3	14.4	5.0	12.5	17.5	4.2	6.7	5.5
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	21.9	23.3	3.6	9.0	5.5	9.3	13.9	2.2	4.9	4.5

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, 2000 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
Men—Continued											
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	5.2	17.2	(³)	3.4	9.5	23.3	10.3	(³)	11.2	12.1
Chicago central city	100.0	12.1	13.2	1.6	9.3	8.0	18.6	12.7	7.7	6.3	9.3
Cleveland central city	100.0	6.5	10.8	(³)	7.5	9.7	14.0	16.1	11.8	(³)	12.9
Dallas central city	100.0	15.4	14.3	3.4	11.1	6.3	8.6	19.7	5.4	5.7	7.7
Detroit central city	100.0	7.1	8.4	1.9	5.2	7.1	18.2	16.2	15.6	7.1	9.7
District of Columbia	100.0	21.7	24.0	3.1	6.2	7.8	14.7	8.5	1.6	6.2	5.4
Houston central city	100.0	11.5	13.4	2.4	12.5	5.8	11.4	21.2	5.6	8.2	7.1
Indianapolis central city	100.0	12.2	16.0	(³)	14.9	3.9	12.7	19.9	5.0	8.8	3.3
Los Angeles central city	100.0	13.3	15.3	2.5	11.8	7.4	12.3	13.7	8.9	4.5	7.5
Milwaukee central city	100.0	9.6	5.1	(³)	5.9	7.4	19.1	20.6	11.8	5.9	9.6
New York central city	100.0	13.1	14.6	2.7	11.0	7.8	17.9	14.4	3.8	8.2	6.0
Philadelphia central city	100.0	12.6	19.0	2.2	7.4	10.0	16.0	13.8	5.6	5.6	6.7
Phoenix central city	100.0	14.9	8.8	2.4	9.6	4.5	14.7	22.1	5.1	6.9	6.9
St. Louis central city	100.0	8.2	11.5	(³)	(³)	6.6	21.3	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
San Antonio central city	100.0	14.0	14.3	3.0	13.7	7.0	9.7	18.7	3.3	(³)	10.3
San Diego central city	100.0	15.3	24.3	4.5	12.8	8.0	10.2	11.8	4.8	3.5	3.8
San Francisco central city	100.0	19.8	17.4	4.4	8.2	7.8	16.7	11.3	3.1	4.1	5.5
Women											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	17.6	18.5	4.0	13.8	25.8	11.9	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.7
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	12.8	22.7	2.7	12.4	27.1	17.3	.7	2.0	.7	1.3
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	17.5	20.0	3.5	13.0	28.4	8.1	2.1	4.6	.7	1.8
Boston PMSA	100.0	19.3	26.6	3.8	9.9	19.6	15.1	1.6	2.2	.6	1.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	9.8	19.1	4.7	14.1	26.2	18.8	1.2	3.5	.4	1.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	15.2	12.9	2.0	11.7	22.8	16.7	4.4	9.4	1.8	2.6
Chicago PMSA	100.0	16.6	18.9	2.6	12.6	25.1	14.4	2.3	4.0	1.1	1.9
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	14.1	21.4	4.4	12.2	22.1	14.1	2.1	5.5	1.3	2.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	13.3	18.9	4.6	13.3	23.5	17.0	2.4	4.1	1.4	1.0
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	17.1	18.1	3.1	12.0	23.2	16.1	2.0	3.3	2.0	2.6
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	17.4	17.1	2.9	14.0	23.9	15.5	2.9	3.9	.3	1.0
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	14.2	21.1	4.3	12.1	18.5	15.5	2.6	8.2	.4	2.6
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	20.5	18.3	3.9	11.7	24.4	14.9	1.3	2.1	.2	1.8
Detroit PMSA	100.0	15.2	16.5	3.8	12.0	24.2	17.5	1.8	5.9	.9	1.8
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	13.0	15.3	4.3	15.8	29.1	17.1	2.6	1.3	.5	.3
Hartford MSA	100.0	15.0	19.9	3.4	10.9	27.4	14.7	1.5	4.5	.8	.8
Houston PMSA	100.0	16.0	17.3	4.3	14.2	23.3	18.5	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.0
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	15.0	20.3	3.1	11.9	23.1	15.6	1.7	4.2	1.1	3.3
Kansas City MSA	100.0	16.1	17.2	3.2	13.4	27.8	13.8	2.3	3.2	1.3	1.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	14.9	18.1	3.1	11.8	23.4	17.0	2.3	6.4	.6	2.0
Louisville MSA	100.0	12.5	16.4	3.2	11.8	26.4	17.9	1.1	4.3	2.1	3.6
Memphis MSA	100.0	12.1	18.0	2.0	14.1	24.6	21.5	2.0	1.6	1.2	3.5
Miami PMSA	100.0	12.1	13.8	3.6	17.4	23.4	20.4	1.3	4.7	.6	1.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	13.1	18.7	3.0	11.0	24.3	17.5	2.3	5.8	2.1	1.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	19.7	20.1	4.1	11.8	25.0	12.5	1.3	3.5	.3	1.0
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	14.6	20.9	3.7	12.6	27.9	13.8	1.5	1.9	.8	1.9
New Orleans MSA	100.0	13.7	21.9	5.4	16.5	19.0	17.8	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0
New York PMSA	100.0	14.2	20.4	2.9	10.5	23.5	22.1	1.4	3.4	.5	1.0
Newark PMSA	100.0	15.6	17.3	2.8	14.7	22.3	19.5	1.9	4.3	.4	1.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	12.2	20.4	4.3	18.8	21.9	15.8	1.8	2.1	.3	2.1
Oakland PMSA	100.0	20.7	22.8	4.5	11.4	22.9	12.4	1.2	2.1	.5	.9
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	14.8	18.0	3.5	15.2	25.0	16.4	3.1	1.6	.4	1.6
Orange County PMSA	100.0	15.6	16.4	2.8	17.2	23.3	15.0	3.5	4.6	.5	1.1
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	15.3	20.3	4.0	12.0	24.2	16.8	1.3	2.6	1.1	1.9
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	16.2	16.5	3.1	13.7	26.3	14.9	2.8	3.4	.7	1.6
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	13.7	17.8	3.5	14.7	24.5	19.5	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.7
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	17.6	19.9	2.8	13.2	22.9	15.6	1.6	2.6	.8	2.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	13.4	20.2	3.4	13.0	26.0	13.7	1.5	5.7	.8	1.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	14.2	16.5	2.7	13.2	27.6	16.1	1.9	4.3	1.2	2.1
Rochester MSA	100.0	8.9	18.2	5.4	14.3	23.3	19.8	1.2	4.7	1.6	1.6
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	15.6	24.9	2.4	14.6	21.3	16.8	1.2	1.2	.2	1.7

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, 2000 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	16.6	18.6	4.5	12.2	23.3	17.2	1.7	3.7	.9	.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	15.7	17.6	4.7	12.9	28.0	12.6	1.9	4.4	.3	1.9
San Antonio MSA	100.0	10.8	15.4	3.4	13.4	30.5	18.5	1.4	2.8	.9	1.4
San Diego MSA	100.0	16.7	19.6	3.5	11.9	24.3	15.7	2.4	3.3	.3	1.0
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	23.6	20.1	2.0	12.6	16.9	19.3	1.6	3.0	.2	.6
San Jose PMSA	100.0	21.5	22.0	4.3	13.6	17.9	9.5	2.7	6.6	.9	.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	18.1	18.7	3.7	14.5	22.9	16.1	1.5	1.7	.2	1.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	14.2	15.2	3.6	14.2	26.9	16.6	3.2	3.4	.4	1.6
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	23.0	24.4	4.1	10.4	19.9	13.9	1.4	1.0	.8	.5
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	16.2	19.8	(³)	9.0	28.8	18.0	(⁴)	(³)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Chicago central city	100.0	14.6	16.2	2.2	12.3	24.0	19.4	2.1	5.3	1.1	2.7
Cleveland central city	100.0	6.7	7.7	(³)	9.6	25.0	27.9	2.9	7.7	(³)	2.9
Dallas central city	100.0	15.0	19.0	2.4	12.6	21.7	19.8	2.8	4.3	(⁴)	1.2
Detroit central city	100.0	10.2	10.2	4.5	12.5	25.0	22.2	2.8	9.1	1.7	1.1
District of Columbia	100.0	21.9	26.3	4.4	7.3	21.2	16.1	.7	.7	.7	.7
Houston central city	100.0	12.0	19.1	5.4	12.2	20.9	21.9	2.0	3.1	1.3	1.3
Indianapolis central city	100.0	13.8	19.5	(³)	8.8	26.4	13.8	1.9	5.0	1.9	6.3
Los Angeles central city	100.0	14.1	19.0	2.8	11.1	19.3	21.1	2.2	7.6	.5	1.7
Milwaukee central city	100.0	9.8	8.0	(³)	8.9	25.0	25.0	4.5	8.0	3.6	1.8
New York central city	100.0	13.9	19.5	2.6	10.2	24.0	22.8	1.4	3.9	.4	1.1
Philadelphia central city	100.0	10.0	16.8	4.1	10.7	26.8	22.7	.7	3.1	1.4	4.1
Phoenix central city	100.0	13.7	13.0	2.6	13.7	29.3	18.5	2.6	4.4	.4	2.2
St. Louis central city	100.0	19.2	20.5	(³)	(³)	23.3	19.2	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
San Antonio central city	100.0	9.0	16.3	3.4	15.5	28.8	19.7	1.3	3.0	(³)	1.3
San Diego central city	100.0	15.8	21.7	3.3	12.8	22.4	16.1	2.6	4.3	(⁴)	.7
San Francisco central city	100.0	21.8	15.6	1.4	15.6	13.3	22.7	.9	6.2	.5	1.4
White											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	20.5	17.0	3.3	15.1	13.1	8.1	10.9	3.0	4.3	3.5
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	16.8	19.7	2.3	12.3	16.1	11.8	9.9	3.2	3.1	3.6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	20.4	16.6	3.1	13.0	16.4	9.0	9.7	5.6	2.9	2.9
Boston PMSA	100.0	21.6	23.6	3.5	11.0	12.2	11.2	9.1	2.4	1.8	2.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	11.3	16.6	3.5	12.1	15.4	13.5	11.9	5.8	4.5	3.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	18.6	14.0	1.9	13.6	12.1	9.8	14.2	7.7	2.7	4.2
Chicago PMSA	100.0	17.6	16.6	2.5	13.2	14.6	10.7	11.1	4.9	3.7	4.0
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	17.9	18.3	3.5	12.0	14.0	9.7	9.5	5.9	4.1	4.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	15.6	17.6	4.5	13.3	14.3	11.1	11.0	5.1	3.0	3.0
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	17.3	17.9	2.6	11.9	15.0	11.1	10.3	4.1	3.8	4.4
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	18.5	15.4	3.7	13.7	12.6	11.1	12.0	4.9	3.0	3.7
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	16.6	20.0	2.6	9.4	10.8	11.3	10.6	9.4	3.4	4.1
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	19.4	17.8	3.7	12.8	14.1	10.9	10.7	2.9	3.3	3.0
Detroit PMSA	100.0	17.0	17.2	3.2	12.1	12.8	11.7	11.0	6.7	3.1	4.0
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	19.3	12.1	3.1	17.7	16.6	11.8	10.5	2.3	3.4	2.6
Hartford MSA	100.0	16.7	20.4	2.6	11.2	15.5	10.8	10.4	5.3	3.7	2.4
Houston PMSA	100.0	15.9	15.6	3.8	12.8	12.4	11.3	14.2	3.9	4.0	3.9
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	15.9	17.5	3.3	14.8	12.4	11.4	10.0	5.0	4.0	4.3
Kansas City MSA	100.0	17.1	16.2	3.1	14.5	16.3	10.4	10.7	3.8	4.0	3.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	14.4	14.7	2.3	11.3	13.7	14.4	10.2	8.7	3.7	4.8
Louisville MSA	100.0	15.8	15.6	2.5	11.3	15.8	11.7	9.3	6.4	5.3	4.5
Memphis MSA	100.0	20.4	13.5	3.0	15.0	11.7	12.0	15.3	2.1	2.1	3.6
Miami PMSA	100.0	12.4	12.6	3.1	18.3	14.6	13.7	12.4	4.0	3.4	3.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	15.2	15.8	3.5	10.7	14.1	12.3	12.3	7.1	3.4	4.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	19.2	18.2	4.4	13.1	14.9	10.3	9.9	3.7	2.8	2.6
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	17.8	18.0	3.6	14.5	15.5	11.6	9.5	2.0	3.0	3.1
New Orleans MSA	100.0	17.3	20.7	4.6	14.1	10.2	10.5	12.9	1.7	3.2	2.4
New York PMSA	100.0	16.8	19.9	2.7	11.6	13.4	16.6	8.5	3.0	3.1	3.6
Newark PMSA	100.0	19.9	16.5	2.8	16.2	12.6	10.9	10.6	4.3	2.5	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, 2000 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	14.9	21.1	5.3	17.1	11.0	9.2	12.7	2.2	2.0	2.9
Oakland PMSA	100.0	20.0	21.8	3.1	13.6	14.0	9.7	8.2	2.4	2.4	3.6
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	16.8	17.9	3.0	15.1	13.8	11.9	11.1	2.3	3.0	4.0
Orange County PMSA	100.0	17.7	15.0	2.8	15.1	12.9	13.3	10.5	4.7	2.7	3.8
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	18.7	19.5	3.4	13.0	14.6	10.8	9.4	3.3	2.5	3.1
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	17.2	12.8	3.1	13.6	14.5	13.2	12.5	3.3	3.3	3.8
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	16.6	16.2	3.3	13.6	13.8	13.2	9.5	3.7	5.0	3.8
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	18.7	18.3	2.4	12.4	14.3	10.8	9.9	3.7	3.0	4.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	14.7	17.6	2.9	12.4	15.9	11.8	11.6	5.8	3.1	2.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	15.1	12.4	1.9	12.0	15.2	11.9	14.7	5.6	4.5	5.0
Rochester MSA	100.0	12.3	17.0	3.4	14.2	13.8	13.8	9.2	5.2	3.4	3.7
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	15.2	21.1	3.5	13.9	11.8	12.7	10.9	2.7	3.6	3.4
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	17.6	15.6	2.9	13.8	12.9	12.4	10.5	4.4	4.5	4.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	17.1	16.0	4.0	12.8	15.4	10.1	11.2	4.7	3.5	4.0
San Antonio MSA	100.0	11.7	14.4	3.4	13.3	17.1	13.2	12.2	3.5	2.6	5.7
San Diego MSA	100.0	18.9	20.5	3.7	12.9	15.1	11.7	8.7	2.7	1.4	2.5
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	22.5	22.1	3.2	11.2	9.8	13.6	10.2	1.6	2.2	3.0
San Jose PMSA	100.0	22.6	21.5	4.5	13.0	13.0	6.8	9.8	3.2	2.6	2.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	19.1	17.7	3.6	13.1	13.2	12.5	11.1	2.6	2.4	3.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	15.1	14.0	3.6	15.5	14.3	13.6	10.7	3.4	3.7	3.7
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	23.6	26.7	3.5	10.2	10.3	10.0	8.5	1.5	2.1	1.9
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	13.8	18.4	(³)	9.2	17.2	18.4	8.0	(³)	2.3	5.7
Chicago central city	100.0	15.1	16.9	1.6	10.6	13.9	15.7	8.9	7.6	3.4	5.4
Cleveland central city	100.0	7.4	9.6	(³)	8.5	17.0	18.1	11.7	10.6	(³)	10.6
Dallas central city	100.0	16.7	17.6	3.2	11.9	8.6	11.9	14.6	5.2	2.9	5.2
Detroit central city	100.0	4.3	8.7	4.3	10.9	13.0	19.6	10.9	10.9	8.7	4.3
District of Columbia	100.0	28.8	39.6	3.6	6.3	8.1	9.9	1.8	(⁴)	.9	.9
Houston central city	100.0	12.6	18.1	4.1	12.4	10.7	12.6	15.6	3.9	4.1	4.7
Indianapolis central city	100.0	13.3	19.0	(³)	14.0	14.0	9.7	12.2	5.0	5.4	4.3
Los Angeles central city	100.0	13.1	15.5	1.8	11.2	11.3	17.5	9.3	10.1	2.6	5.5
Milwaukee central city	100.0	11.4	8.7	(³)	7.4	12.8	18.1	13.4	10.1	3.4	7.4
New York central city	100.0	15.6	19.9	2.6	11.2	14.2	17.1	8.6	3.5	3.4	3.7
Philadelphia central city	100.0	14.3	20.8	1.9	10.4	19.8	11.7	9.1	4.2	2.6	4.9
Phoenix central city	100.0	14.7	10.2	2.5	12.4	14.4	16.1	14.4	4.2	4.0	4.9
St. Louis central city	100.0	23.0	18.0	(³)	(³)	19.7	14.8	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
San Antonio central city	100.0	12.1	14.5	3.2	14.5	16.9	13.5	11.5	3.2	(³)	6.4
San Diego central city	100.0	17.6	26.6	3.2	12.2	14.4	13.5	6.3	2.0	1.6	1.6
San Francisco central city	100.0	25.9	19.3	3.3	11.0	8.3	17.3	6.6	1.3	1.7	4.0
Black											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	10.2	12.3	4.4	12.0	21.4	13.7	8.6	4.8	7.1	4.9
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	10.7	17.4	5.4	7.7	18.4	18.7	2.7	3.7	9.0	5.4
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	5.1	15.4	5.1	12.8	25.6	10.3	2.6	7.7	7.7	7.7
Boston PMSA	100.0	13.1	12.3	3.8	9.2	12.3	29.2	7.7	5.4	3.8	4.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	13.9	8.3	2.8	2.8	16.7	27.8	2.8	5.6	5.6	8.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	8.2	5.6	3.6	8.7	19.0	17.9	8.2	8.7	11.3	7.7
Chicago PMSA	100.0	11.3	11.2	2.6	10.3	21.5	21.2	6.3	3.8	5.1	6.6
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	11.4	21.5	2.5	7.6	11.4	17.7	10.1	10.1	6.3	2.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	8.9	10.1	3.0	8.3	18.9	25.4	10.1	7.1	4.1	3.6
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	12.4	10.1	3.9	10.9	14.0	23.3	6.2	8.5	5.4	4.7
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	14.4	12.6	2.3	8.8	25.5	14.4	5.7	5.2	6.4	3.1
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	13.3	15.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	18.3	5.0	11.7	8.3	3.3
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	10.2	16.3	4.1	10.2	18.4	20.4	2.0	2.0	6.1	10.2
Detroit PMSA	100.0	10.8	11.2	3.3	8.9	16.7	19.9	8.9	12.0	3.3	4.5
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	9.7	10.8	3.6	8.2	19.0	24.1	10.8	2.1	4.6	4.6
Hartford MSA	100.0	10.6	6.1	6.1	10.6	28.8	16.7	6.1	4.5	4.5	4.5

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, 2000 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
Black—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:—Continued											
Houston PMSA	100.0	11.1	13.2	2.7	11.1	18.0	21.0	6.3	3.0	9.3	4.2
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	13.4	10.4	(⁴)	4.5	17.9	26.9	9.0	6.0	6.0	9.0
Kansas City MSA	100.0	12.8	11.7	2.1	12.8	13.8	26.6	3.2	7.4	5.3	5.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	13.0	17.9	5.4	11.0	19.6	15.2	7.1	1.7	4.7	3.9
Louisville MSA	100.0	6.8	15.1	(⁴)	8.2	19.2	21.9	9.6	8.2	5.5	5.5
Memphis MSA	100.0	8.8	9.7	1.8	9.7	18.0	24.4	7.4	5.5	6.9	7.4
Miami PMSA	100.0	8.2	9.9	3.3	14.8	13.2	25.3	8.2	3.8	6.0	5.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	7.6	2.9	1.9	6.7	19.0	28.6	11.4	10.5	6.7	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	14.3	11.4	5.7	4.3	25.7	11.4	7.1	8.6	8.6	1.4
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	8.7	14.1	5.4	6.5	20.7	26.1	2.2	3.3	4.3	7.6
New Orleans MSA	100.0	10.0	11.3	3.9	10.8	13.0	21.6	10.8	3.9	7.8	5.2
New York PMSA	100.0	9.1	12.5	2.5	8.0	19.8	27.8	7.7	2.9	5.8	3.7
Newark PMSA	100.0	9.7	12.4	3.4	8.6	19.9	22.8	6.0	4.5	4.5	7.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA	100.0	8.0	11.4	4.0	12.9	14.9	15.4	8.0	3.0	11.4	9.0
Oakland PMSA	100.0	18.8	18.8	4.5	9.7	13.0	15.6	7.1	2.6	3.9	5.8
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	11.4	14.3	(⁴)	14.3	20.0	17.1	8.6	2.9	(⁴)	5.7
Orange County PMSA	100.0	7.1	3.6	(⁴)	17.9	32.1	10.7	(⁴)	3.6	10.7	10.7
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	7.4	14.0	3.7	8.6	18.4	27.5	4.4	3.9	6.4	5.4
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	13.6	18.6	5.1	3.4	23.7	13.6	5.1	3.4	6.8	6.8
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	10.0	20.0	2.0	12.0	20.0	20.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	6.0
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	13.3	10.0	3.3	20.0	23.3	10.0	(⁴)	3.3	6.7	6.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	9.1	13.6	4.5	13.6	13.6	18.2	9.1	13.6	4.5	4.5
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	6.8	17.3	2.3	14.3	27.8	14.3	7.5	2.3	6.0	.8
Rochester MSA	100.0	9.5	7.1	4.8	14.3	11.9	28.6	7.1	9.5	(⁴)	4.8
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	16.4	10.9	3.6	5.5	21.8	23.6	7.3	1.8	3.6	3.6
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	12.0	10.6	3.8	11.5	19.2	20.2	7.2	6.3	5.3	2.9
San Antonio MSA	100.0	20.6	23.5	2.9	8.8	14.7	17.6	5.9	(⁴)	2.9	5.9
San Diego MSA	100.0	8.2	18.4	4.1	16.3	16.3	24.5	(⁴)	4.1	2.0	4.1
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	13.2	26.3	2.6	7.9	21.1	18.4	(⁴)	5.3	5.3	(⁴)
San Jose PMSA	100.0	26.2	9.5	4.8	9.5	16.7	19.0	9.5	4.8	2.4	(⁴)
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	8.6	4.3	1.4	15.7	15.7	24.3	10.0	7.1	2.9	8.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	9.5	13.8	1.7	7.8	20.7	20.7	11.2	2.6	6.0	5.2
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	20.4	14.4	4.1	8.2	18.2	14.8	7.4	2.3	5.1	4.8
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	8.8	18.4	(³)	4.4	20.6	22.1	3.7	(³)	8.1	5.9
Chicago central city	100.0	9.3	8.5	2.3	10.5	21.1	25.3	5.8	4.3	4.5	8.0
Cleveland central city	100.0	7.1	7.1	(³)	9.2	19.4	24.5	7.1	8.2	(³)	4.1
Dallas central city	100.0	10.3	8.8	2.2	11.0	27.2	19.9	6.6	4.4	5.9	3.7
Detroit central city	100.0	9.7	9.0	3.2	9.0	17.9	20.8	8.6	12.5	3.9	5.4
District of Columbia	100.0	16.3	14.3	4.1	6.8	19.0	18.4	7.5	2.0	6.1	4.8
Houston central city	100.0	9.8	9.3	3.3	11.6	15.3	26.5	6.0	3.3	9.8	4.7
Indianapolis central city	100.0	12.1	12.1	(³)	3.4	17.2	31.0	6.9	3.4	6.9	6.9
Los Angeles central city	100.0	14.7	19.9	5.2	11.0	17.3	15.7	6.3	1.0	4.7	3.7
Milwaukee central city	100.0	7.7	2.2	(³)	6.6	18.7	29.7	13.2	8.8	6.6	4.4
New York central city	100.0	8.7	12.1	2.3	8.0	19.5	28.6	8.0	2.9	6.1	3.7
Philadelphia central city	100.0	8.1	12.0	3.4	7.7	18.8	30.3	3.8	4.3	4.7	6.0
Phoenix central city	100.0	12.9	12.9	3.2	3.2	25.8	19.4	6.5	3.2	3.2	6.5
St. Louis central city	100.0	7.2	11.6	(³)	(³)	13.0	27.5	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
San Antonio central city	100.0	5.3	15.8	(⁴)	15.8	5.3	31.6	10.5	(⁴)	(³)	10.5
San Diego central city	100.0	11.1	18.5	(⁴)	18.5	25.9	14.8	(⁴)	3.7	3.7	3.7
San Francisco central city	100.0	7.4	22.2	3.7	11.1	22.2	18.5	(⁴)	7.4	3.7	(⁴)
Hispanic origin											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	8.9	8.9	2.0	3.0	3.0	13.9	21.8	13.9	(⁴)	19.8
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	4.7	4.7	(⁴)	4.7	2.3	34.9	20.9	7.0	2.3	18.6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	5.6	3.4	4.5	13.5	12.4	13.5	9.0	21.3	6.7	9.0
Boston PMSA	100.0	7.0	7.0	1.2	9.3	9.3	33.7	11.6	7.0	3.5	10.5

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, 2000 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	4.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	13.6	4.5	13.6	36.4	13.6	4.5	4.5
Chicago PMSA	100.0	6.8	4.7	1.5	7.1	13.0	17.7	13.9	16.4	5.7	9.9
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	20.0	20.0	(⁴)	(⁴)	10.0	30.0	10.0	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	5.3	10.5	(⁴)	10.5	10.5	21.1	15.8	10.5	5.3	10.5
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	(⁴)	13.3	(⁴)	6.7	13.3	33.3	13.3	20.0	(⁴)	6.7
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	6.5	5.6	1.8	7.0	9.7	17.6	21.2	12.9	3.8	10.8
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	8.7	6.3	2.4	7.7	18.3	21.6	16.3	5.8	2.4	6.7
Detroit PMSA	100.0	6.3	4.7	3.1	10.9	10.9	26.6	12.5	6.3	1.6	10.9
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	14.9	5.4	2.0	17.6	20.3	13.5	12.8	4.1	3.4	6.1
Hartford MSA	100.0	10.3	3.4	3.4	17.2	27.6	13.8	10.3	6.9	(⁴)	6.9
Houston PMSA	100.0	5.3	5.9	3.5	10.4	10.2	17.5	22.5	7.5	5.3	7.8
Kansas City MSA	100.0	8.3	2.8	(⁴)	5.6	16.7	25.0	11.1	11.1	2.8	8.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	7.0	5.2	1.9	10.1	13.1	19.8	12.8	15.1	5.2	7.0
Memphis MSA	100.0	5.6	16.7	(⁴)	5.6	(⁴)	5.6	27.8	11.1	(⁴)	16.7
Miami PMSA	100.0	9.8	8.6	2.9	16.0	16.5	15.5	15.2	5.2	4.3	4.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	3.8	3.8	(⁴)	5.7	7.5	20.8	18.9	22.6	3.8	7.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	11.1	8.9	2.2	8.9	11.1	37.8	4.4	6.7	2.2	4.4
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	13.2	4.7	1.9	12.3	10.4	22.6	7.5	10.4	6.6	8.5
New Orleans MSA	100.0	12.5	18.8	3.1	15.6	12.5	3.1	15.6	6.3	3.1	3.1
New York PMSA	100.0	8.0	6.6	1.6	9.3	13.5	30.9	10.2	7.6	4.6	6.7
Newark PMSA	100.0	9.5	6.9	.9	8.6	13.8	19.0	12.9	15.5	6.9	5.2
Oakland PMSA	100.0	15.8	5.3	3.8	8.3	12.0	21.8	13.5	3.8	5.3	7.5
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	5.7	8.6	5.7	5.7	22.9	14.3	17.1	5.7	(⁴)	17.1
Orange County PMSA	100.0	6.7	4.1	2.3	10.1	11.4	20.9	15.2	12.7	4.7	8.3
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	5.6	7.9	(⁴)	9.0	13.5	15.7	10.1	16.9	1.1	12.4
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	6.8	5.9	2.5	6.8	10.5	20.7	17.9	7.4	4.6	8.3
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	9.5	8.1	1.4	5.4	13.5	17.6	10.8	8.1	1.4	8.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	(⁴)	5.6	(⁴)	5.6	11.1	16.7	5.6	38.9	(⁴)	5.6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	7.3	4.3	1.4	10.9	16.5	15.8	17.7	9.9	5.2	8.5
Rochester MSA	100.0	(⁴)	16.7	8.3	8.3	16.7	25.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	(⁴)
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	4.0	14.9	3.0	9.9	16.8	15.8	7.9	4.0	5.0	9.9
St. Louis MSA ²	100.0	10.5	10.5	5.3	5.3	(⁴)	21.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	5.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	8.5	10.2	3.4	6.8	10.2	13.6	22.0	11.9	6.8	6.8
San Antonio MSA	100.0	9.9	9.9	3.9	11.2	18.2	15.1	12.5	4.9	3.1	8.6
San Diego MSA	100.0	9.4	11.6	1.9	10.5	19.9	18.4	13.5	5.6	1.5	4.1
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	10.2	6.3	1.5	10.2	7.8	29.6	15.5	3.9	4.4	8.3
San Jose PMSA	100.0	9.5	7.7	4.8	10.7	11.9	14.3	19.6	7.7	6.0	5.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	10.7	8.9	(⁴)	5.4	10.7	17.9	14.3	5.4	7.1	14.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	6.9	12.3	.8	9.2	10.8	20.0	12.3	7.7	6.2	6.9
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	10.6	11.1	1.4	4.8	9.7	31.9	14.0	2.4	5.3	6.3
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	(⁴)	(⁴)	(³)	(⁴)	(⁴)	41.2	17.6	(³)	5.9	29.4
Chicago central city	100.0	7.1	5.3	1.4	7.1	14.5	18.1	13.1	16.7	5.0	9.9
Dallas central city	100.0	4.2	4.7	1.6	8.4	8.4	18.9	23.7	9.5	5.3	11.1
Detroit central city	100.0	(⁴)	(⁴)	5.9	11.8	11.8	17.6	17.6	5.9	(⁴)	11.8
District of Columbia	100.0	15.8	5.3	(⁴)	5.3	10.5	47.4	5.3	(⁴)	5.3	5.3
Houston central city	100.0	3.0	5.7	3.7	10.8	12.5	18.2	24.7	6.4	6.1	7.8
Los Angeles central city	100.0	5.0	3.6	1.7	9.7	10.5	25.3	12.8	16.8	3.7	8.1
Milwaukee central city	100.0	(⁴)	4.2	(³)	4.2	8.3	8.3	33.3	16.7	(⁴)	12.5
New York central city	100.0	8.2	6.6	1.7	9.6	14.5	29.5	10.5	8.0	4.6	6.4
Philadelphia central city	100.0	3.3	3.3	(⁴)	3.3	16.7	20.0	6.7	16.7	3.3	20.0
Phoenix central city	100.0	5.4	6.0	2.2	4.9	9.2	24.5	19.0	9.2	4.3	8.7
San Antonio central city	100.0	9.1	9.4	3.8	12.3	17.9	15.4	12.9	5.0	(³)	8.8
San Diego central city	100.0	10.5	13.3	(⁴)	9.5	20.0	18.1	15.2	4.8	1.9	4.8
San Francisco central city	100.0	8.3	4.2	1.0	8.3	6.3	37.5	9.4	6.3	5.2	9.4

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 .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 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Unemployment rates by occupation, 2000 annual averages

Area	Total 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
Metropolitan areas:											
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	5.3	2.0	3.7	(²)	4.4	2.7	7.1	10.0	6.2	(²)	(²)
Chicago PMSA	4.1	1.9	2.0	2.7	4.6	3.1	6.1	3.9	7.2	5.6	9.0
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	3.6	2.5	1.5	1.6	4.6	4.4	5.2	2.1	6.0	4.5	9.6
Detroit PMSA	3.1	1.2	.7	3.3	2.7	3.1	4.5	3.2	6.1	6.1	6.4
Houston PMSA	3.7	2.0	2.2	2.7	5.1	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.3	4.6	7.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	4.9	2.6	3.8	2.9	6.3	5.8	5.6	4.5	5.4	3.2	9.6
Miami PMSA	4.0	3.0	2.0	(²)	2.3	3.3	5.9	5.3	5.2	4.9	11.3
New York PMSA	4.7	2.5	2.1	3.9	5.5	5.7	4.8	5.7	11.7	3.9	10.7
Newark PMSA	4.2	.7	1.4	1.2	2.8	4.5	7.8	4.5	9.5	5.7	12.2
Philadelphia PMSA	4.0	1.8	1.1	1.0	3.6	4.6	6.2	4.3	8.1	7.5	12.0
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	3.5	2.1	2.0	2.9	3.3	4.0	4.9	2.1	9.0	2.9	6.7
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	3.8	1.2	1.1	(²)	4.9	3.0	6.7	4.3	8.0	6.2	9.6
St. Louis MSA ³	3.9	2.0	2.3	1.1	4.5	3.6	5.8	4.2	6.8	2.0	9.3
Cities:											
Chicago central city	7.0	2.7	4.1	4.8	8.2	4.8	8.8	8.1	9.5	10.2	12.2
District of Columbia	5.4	2.1	2.2	3.3	10.9	7.2	9.3	6.6	(²)	1.5	13.8
Los Angeles central city	5.8	3.5	4.2	3.2	7.1	7.9	5.7	6.9	5.9	3.7	9.4
New York central city	5.2	2.1	2.2	4.4	5.7	6.2	5.3	6.5	12.2	3.9	12.0
Philadelphia central city	7.6	2.7	2.3	(²)	10.3	7.2	8.3	11.3	(²)	(²)	15.0

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, 2000 annual averages

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total ²	Construc-tion	Manufacturing			Trans- portation, com- muni- cations, and pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ser- vices ³	
				Total	Durable goods	Non- durable goods					
TOTAL											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	83.3	5.9	10.1	5.3	4.8	11.0	20.9	6.0	29.4	10.6
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	73.6	5.6	8.8	4.6	4.2	5.8	19.5	4.7	28.9	19.8
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	83.4	3.3	15.8	5.5	10.3	7.6	19.2	9.5	27.7	11.4
Boston MSA	100.0	80.8	4.3	10.6	6.8	3.8	4.6	16.6	7.8	37.0	11.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	75.0	4.9	15.6	10.1	5.4	6.7	18.6	5.2	24.1	18.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	83.3	8.2	18.3	8.3	9.8	7.4	18.9	7.1	23.5	9.3
Chicago PMSA	100.0	82.7	5.1	15.2	8.7	6.5	7.2	19.0	7.7	28.3	11.4
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	81.8	4.0	18.8	10.5	8.3	5.1	20.1	6.1	27.8	11.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	83.3	4.5	17.5	12.0	5.5	5.0	19.8	6.0	30.4	10.7
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	79.4	5.2	12.5	7.0	5.5	6.0	23.2	7.4	25.1	13.6
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	81.8	6.1	14.2	9.7	4.5	9.2	19.5	7.7	24.9	9.5
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	79.9	4.1	23.8	18.8	5.0	2.9	17.4	3.5	28.2	13.3
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	77.6	6.8	11.3	7.0	4.1	7.5	18.8	5.7	27.4	12.4
Detroit PMSA	100.0	84.3	4.5	22.7	19.3	3.4	4.7	21.2	5.4	26.0	9.3
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	82.0	5.7	8.5	5.8	2.6	8.1	23.7	7.5	28.4	11.6
Hartford MSA	100.0	78.7	4.4	18.1	12.8	5.4	4.6	16.9	10.5	24.1	14.1
Houston PMSA	100.0	79.9	8.2	10.7	5.7	5.0	7.5	19.8	4.9	26.2	10.8
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	82.2	5.9	14.2	9.0	5.2	6.5	22.0	8.5	25.1	10.6
Kansas City MSA	100.0	81.1	5.2	13.0	6.8	6.3	8.0	20.5	7.9	26.2	11.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	75.1	4.4	16.0	8.2	7.9	5.7	17.6	4.8	26.5	11.7
Louisville MSA	100.0	80.7	5.8	13.6	8.7	5.1	8.0	21.8	7.4	23.9	11.2
Memphis MSA	100.0	79.2	6.6	8.2	3.9	4.3	11.5	21.7	5.6	25.6	14.7
Miami PMSA	100.0	80.0	6.4	8.5	3.9	4.6	7.1	24.4	5.2	28.5	10.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	82.1	4.7	21.5	14.6	6.9	5.7	18.3	6.1	25.6	11.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	83.2	5.3	18.3	11.2	7.1	5.7	19.3	9.3	25.2	10.3
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	75.7	5.4	9.3	5.0	4.3	6.3	18.4	9.7	26.6	17.8
New Orleans MSA	100.0	74.8	6.8	8.6	4.0	4.6	4.6	19.7	4.5	29.6	15.1
New York PMSA	100.0	78.2	4.9	7.7	2.2	5.4	6.2	17.2	9.5	32.6	13.3
Newark PMSA	100.0	79.6	3.5	13.7	5.2	8.5	8.0	18.5	9.8	26.0	13.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA ..	100.0	73.6	5.5	10.0	6.6	3.3	5.3	21.7	6.6	24.1	20.4
Oakland PMSA	100.0	76.7	4.8	10.2	7.0	3.1	7.0	17.0	6.6	31.0	15.7
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	72.4	4.3	11.9	8.2	3.7	4.3	21.2	5.6	24.0	19.4
Orange County PMSA	100.0	78.8	4.2	17.1	12.5	4.7	3.2	19.9	7.3	26.8	9.7
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	81.0	4.1	12.2	6.4	5.8	5.7	19.3	7.9	31.7	12.0
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	80.2	7.7	11.5	9.1	2.4	6.5	18.9	8.1	27.2	11.0
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	82.5	4.7	13.8	9.2	4.6	6.3	22.8	6.0	28.6	10.7
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	77.2	5.3	14.4	11.0	3.3	6.7	18.3	5.7	26.7	10.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	81.2	4.7	17.8	12.3	5.4	4.3	20.5	6.5	27.2	12.3
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	71.9	6.4	13.1	8.5	4.5	6.1	20.9	4.3	21.2	18.0
Rochester MSA	100.0	76.9	4.5	21.7	16.9	4.8	4.3	20.3	4.1	21.9	14.3
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	67.7	6.9	5.8	3.6	2.2	4.9	18.1	6.5	25.7	20.5
St. Louis MSA ⁴	100.0	84.9	5.2	13.6	8.3	5.2	8.0	20.9	7.0	30.3	9.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	76.8	6.0	12.0	8.2	3.8	7.1	20.6	7.5	23.4	15.2
San Antonio MSA	100.0	74.5	7.1	7.9	4.7	3.2	4.6	23.3	6.9	24.1	17.3
San Diego MSA	100.0	76.2	5.2	14.0	10.9	3.1	5.6	18.2	5.1	28.1	14.0
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	79.0	5.4	8.7	4.2	4.4	6.9	18.8	7.7	31.6	10.4
San Jose PMSA	100.0	83.8	4.5	28.2	26.4	1.8	4.0	14.4	3.6	29.0	7.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	79.8	6.9	13.2	10.6	2.6	6.2	18.9	6.6	27.8	11.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	82.4	6.8	11.4	7.6	3.8	6.3	21.4	7.4	29.0	10.5
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	69.1	5.6	4.9	2.7	2.2	5.2	14.6	5.2	33.4	22.8
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	74.0	4.0	10.1	2.6	7.5	3.1	15.9	5.3	35.2	23.3
Chicago central city	100.0	82.0	3.0	13.7	7.4	6.3	6.9	19.3	8.7	30.5	13.0
Cleveland central city	100.0	81.1	3.1	17.9	14.8	3.6	5.6	17.9	4.6	31.6	14.3
Dallas central city	100.0	80.4	8.1	10.3	5.8	4.5	8.0	15.6	8.6	29.4	8.1
Detroit central city	100.0	77.9	3.0	19.1	17.0	2.1	5.2	17.9	5.5	27.6	16.7
District of Columbia	100.0	68.0	3.0	2.6	.4	2.3	6.0	10.9	6.0	39.1	25.6
Houston central city	100.0	81.5	8.7	9.5	4.5	5.0	8.1	19.8	4.4	28.5	9.0
Indianapolis central city	100.0	82.9	7.4	12.1	8.2	3.8	7.9	20.9	7.9	26.8	12.4

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ³	
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
TOTAL—Continued											
Cities—Continued											
Los Angeles central city	100.0	74.8	4.6	14.4	5.6	8.8	4.7	17.0	5.2	28.8	9.2
Milwaukee central city	100.0	78.9	2.8	19.0	11.7	7.3	6.1	18.2	4.5	27.5	16.6
New York central city	100.0	78.8	4.7	7.8	2.1	5.7	6.5	17.1	9.5	33.2	13.2
Philadelphia central city	100.0	77.5	3.9	8.6	4.8	3.7	5.3	18.0	6.4	35.3	15.9
Phoenix central city	100.0	80.9	8.7	11.5	9.0	2.5	5.7	19.8	6.8	28.4	10.1
St. Louis central city	100.0	82.2	2.2	8.9	3.0	5.9	5.9	17.8	5.2	42.2	11.9
San Antonio central city	100.0	77.5	8.1	7.5	4.5	3.0	4.5	25.0	6.4	25.5	15.0
San Diego central city	100.0	74.7	3.7	12.8	11.0	1.8	6.3	17.8	4.9	29.2	16.4
San Francisco central city	100.0	82.3	3.8	7.9	2.0	6.0	7.3	21.0	8.9	33.3	10.1
Men											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	87.0	10.1	12.4	6.8	5.7	14.3	22.6	4.1	23.5	6.3
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	75.4	9.8	11.2	7.0	4.3	8.0	20.6	3.8	21.9	17.6
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	84.4	5.2	17.6	6.6	11.0	9.5	20.2	7.8	24.0	9.8
Boston PMSA	100.0	81.2	7.2	13.0	8.7	4.2	6.0	17.9	6.7	30.3	9.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	76.1	7.7	21.2	14.8	6.4	10.1	17.8	3.7	15.8	17.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	87.4	12.9	20.3	10.8	9.5	10.3	19.3	4.6	20.1	5.1
Chicago PMSA	100.0	84.2	8.6	18.4	11.0	7.4	9.1	19.5	6.5	22.1	9.2
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	83.7	7.1	23.6	14.7	9.0	6.9	20.3	5.7	20.1	9.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	84.1	7.7	24.4	17.5	6.9	7.0	18.5	3.6	22.6	8.4
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	80.5	8.6	16.3	9.5	6.8	8.8	22.0	5.2	19.5	11.6
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	84.4	10.0	17.8	12.6	5.2	11.1	18.4	6.3	20.4	6.5
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	80.1	6.4	31.1	25.9	5.2	3.6	15.5	1.6	21.5	12.0
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	78.9	10.4	14.9	9.6	5.3	8.3	18.7	3.7	22.6	11.6
Detroit PMSA	100.0	86.5	7.5	30.6	27.1	3.5	5.8	21.0	3.8	17.9	6.9
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	82.3	9.4	11.0	7.8	3.1	10.1	23.7	5.6	22.6	9.6
Hartford MSA	100.0	79.6	6.6	24.3	17.1	6.9	6.3	17.8	8.6	16.4	13.5
Houston PMSA	100.0	82.8	12.8	14.3	8.1	6.2	9.9	19.6	3.5	19.9	6.7
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	82.4	8.8	17.1	12.1	5.2	9.0	23.0	6.9	17.3	8.8
Kansas City MSA	100.0	83.6	8.6	17.0	9.8	7.0	11.2	22.8	4.6	19.6	8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	78.3	7.6	18.5	10.4	8.1	7.3	18.3	3.4	23.2	8.4
Louisville MSA	100.0	84.6	9.8	18.9	12.2	7.0	11.2	20.6	5.2	18.5	4.9
Memphis MSA	100.0	79.1	11.3	11.3	6.3	5.0	13.9	21.5	3.3	17.9	13.6
Miami PMSA	100.0	82.9	10.9	8.5	4.9	3.5	8.8	25.5	4.2	24.8	7.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	82.9	8.5	28.4	18.7	9.7	6.3	17.9	3.6	17.9	10.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	85.5	8.9	22.6	14.5	8.0	7.0	20.9	6.3	19.6	8.3
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	78.0	9.7	10.4	6.4	4.0	7.7	18.5	9.8	22.0	14.4
New Orleans MSA	100.0	79.2	11.3	13.4	7.4	6.0	7.1	19.0	3.6	23.2	9.8
New York PMSA	100.0	79.9	8.7	7.7	2.9	4.8	8.1	19.6	9.4	26.3	11.9
Newark PMSA	100.0	81.2	5.4	15.5	6.5	9.0	11.2	19.0	9.1	21.1	11.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA ..	100.0	73.3	9.6	14.9	11.0	3.9	7.7	20.9	4.4	15.2	20.9
Oakland PMSA	100.0	79.6	8.0	13.7	10.4	3.3	9.0	19.9	3.5	25.4	12.2
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	74.0	7.8	15.3	11.0	4.6	5.3	21.7	3.9	18.9	16.4
Orange County PMSA	100.0	80.1	6.7	20.7	15.9	4.8	3.3	21.3	5.3	22.7	7.8
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	79.9	7.0	15.7	9.1	6.6	7.3	19.0	6.7	24.1	11.8
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	80.6	12.7	13.8	11.7	2.1	7.7	18.9	5.7	21.3	9.1
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	82.6	8.6	19.2	14.1	5.1	8.4	20.7	3.8	21.4	9.5
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	80.0	8.4	19.3	15.5	3.7	8.2	18.9	3.6	21.6	8.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	83.1	8.3	21.4	14.5	6.9	6.6	21.7	3.8	21.7	10.3
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	73.8	9.9	16.0	11.1	4.8	7.5	21.3	2.9	15.9	14.7
Rochester MSA	100.0	78.7	7.4	26.7	22.5	4.3	6.6	19.8	3.9	14.3	9.3
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	74.0	11.6	8.9	5.4	3.5	6.6	16.5	6.0	24.4	14.9
St. Louis MSA ⁴	100.0	86.3	8.9	19.2	12.8	6.3	9.2	22.1	6.1	21.0	7.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	78.6	9.7	15.0	10.5	4.5	9.0	19.0	5.5	20.0	12.7
San Antonio MSA	100.0	75.3	12.2	9.9	6.5	3.5	6.0	22.2	4.8	19.2	14.5
San Diego MSA	100.0	78.8	8.8	17.6	14.1	3.5	8.2	17.3	4.0	23.1	11.7
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	81.4	9.2	8.0	4.1	3.9	8.9	19.3	7.2	28.7	8.7

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ³	
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
Men—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:—Continued											
San Jose PMSA	100.0	85.8	6.8	33.0	30.8	2.2	5.2	12.5	2.5	25.8	5.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	83.2	11.8	18.1	15.4	2.7	6.8	18.3	4.5	23.7	9.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	82.3	11.0	14.0	10.4	3.7	8.2	21.9	5.8	21.2	9.2
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	71.1	9.6	5.8	3.6	2.2	6.9	15.6	4.7	28.4	21.1
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	75.9	(⁵)	12.9	(⁵)	8.6	(⁵)	21.6	2.6	27.6	21.6
Chicago central city	100.0	82.2	5.5	16.8	9.6	7.1	8.6	19.7	6.9	24.8	11.3
Cleveland central city	100.0	81.7	(⁵)	23.7	20.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.2	(⁵)	24.7	14.0
Dallas central city	100.0	83.1	13.7	11.7	6.3	5.4	8.9	16.0	8.3	24.6	5.4
Detroit central city	100.0	77.3	5.8	26.6	24.0	(⁵)	8.4	15.6	2.6	18.8	14.9
District of Columbia	100.0	69.8	5.4	3.1	.8	2.3	7.8	14.0	6.2	33.3	24.0
Houston central city	100.0	85.5	14.3	12.5	6.3	6.1	10.8	20.1	4.1	21.6	4.5
Indianapolis central city	100.0	81.2	10.5	14.9	11.0	3.9	9.4	21.0	6.1	18.8	13.3
Los Angeles central city	100.0	79.0	8.2	16.4	7.5	8.8	6.1	18.6	3.6	26.3	6.0
Milwaukee central city	100.0	75.7	(⁵)	27.2	16.2	11.0	5.9	17.6	(⁵)	19.9	19.1
New York central city	100.0	80.1	8.3	7.6	2.6	5.0	8.6	19.6	9.4	26.5	12.0
Philadelphia central city	100.0	74.0	7.8	8.9	5.6	3.3	6.7	15.6	5.9	29.0	18.2
Phoenix central city	100.0	82.4	13.6	13.6	10.9	2.4	6.4	19.5	5.6	23.7	7.7
St. Louis central city	100.0	83.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.6	(⁵)	34.4	8.2
San Antonio central city	100.0	79.0	14.0	9.7	6.7	3.0	5.3	23.7	5.7	20.3	12.0
San Diego central city	100.0	76.7	6.7	15.0	13.1	1.9	8.6	16.0	4.5	25.6	14.7
San Francisco central city	100.0	84.6	6.5	7.8	3.1	4.8	9.6	19.1	10.2	31.4	7.8
Women											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	79.0	1.1	7.5	3.7	3.8	7.3	18.8	8.2	36.1	15.5
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	71.4	1.0	6.2	2.0	4.2	3.5	18.3	5.7	36.6	22.4
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	82.5	1.4	14.0	4.2	9.5	5.3	17.9	11.9	32.3	13.3
Boston PMSA	100.0	80.5	1.0	8.0	4.6	3.3	3.0	15.0	9.0	44.7	12.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	73.8	1.6	9.0	5.1	3.9	2.7	19.5	7.0	33.6	19.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	78.9	2.9	16.1	5.6	10.5	4.1	18.4	9.9	27.8	14.0
Chicago PMSA	100.0	81.0	1.2	11.5	6.0	5.5	5.0	18.6	9.2	35.5	14.0
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	79.7	.5	13.3	5.7	7.6	3.1	19.8	6.5	36.2	14.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	82.7	1.2	10.4	6.5	3.9	2.9	21.1	8.5	38.6	13.1
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	78.1	1.3	8.2	4.1	4.1	2.8	24.2	9.9	31.4	15.8
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	78.7	1.1	9.6	5.9	3.7	6.8	20.8	9.4	30.6	13.4
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	79.3	1.7	15.9	11.2	4.7	2.2	19.0	5.6	35.3	14.7
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	76.1	2.3	6.8	4.1	2.8	6.3	18.8	8.1	33.3	13.3
Detroit PMSA	100.0	81.6	.9	13.2	9.9	3.3	3.2	21.5	7.2	35.7	12.3
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	81.4	1.5	5.6	3.6	2.0	5.9	23.5	9.7	34.9	14.0
Hartford MSA	100.0	77.4	1.9	11.3	7.5	3.8	2.6	15.8	12.8	32.7	14.7
Houston PMSA	100.0	75.9	2.1	5.6	2.3	3.3	4.3	20.2	6.6	34.8	16.3
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	81.7	2.5	10.8	5.3	5.6	3.6	20.8	10.3	34.2	12.8
Kansas City MSA	100.0	78.3	1.7	8.9	3.4	5.3	4.7	18.0	11.5	33.3	15.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	71.0	.5	12.9	5.4	7.6	3.6	16.9	6.6	30.5	15.9
Louisville MSA	100.0	76.4	1.8	8.2	5.0	3.2	4.6	22.9	9.6	29.3	17.1
Memphis MSA	100.0	79.3	1.2	4.3	1.2	3.1	8.6	21.9	8.2	34.8	16.0
Miami PMSA	100.0	76.4	.6	8.5	2.8	5.7	5.1	22.9	6.6	32.9	14.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	81.1	.5	13.1	9.8	3.3	4.9	18.7	9.1	34.8	12.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	80.5	1.4	13.6	7.6	6.0	4.3	17.5	12.5	31.2	12.5
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	72.9	.5	8.1	3.4	4.9	4.5	18.3	9.6	31.9	21.7
New Orleans MSA	100.0	69.8	1.9	3.5	.3	3.2	2.2	20.3	5.7	36.5	20.6
New York PMSA	100.0	76.3	.7	7.7	1.5	6.1	4.1	14.6	9.5	39.6	15.0
Newark PMSA	100.0	77.5	1.3	11.7	3.7	8.0	4.3	17.7	10.6	31.6	16.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA ..	100.0	73.6	.9	4.6	2.1	2.7	2.7	22.5	9.1	33.7	19.8
Oakland PMSA	100.0	73.4	1.6	6.7	3.6	2.9	4.8	14.0	9.8	36.7	19.3

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ³	
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
Women—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:—Continued											
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	70.7	.4	8.2	5.5	3.1	2.7	20.7	7.4	29.7	22.7
Orange County PMSA	100.0	77.0	1.1	12.6	8.0	4.6	3.2	18.1	10.0	32.2	12.1
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	82.3	.9	8.5	3.4	5.0	4.0	19.7	9.3	39.9	12.3
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	79.5	1.5	8.6	5.8	2.8	5.0	19.0	11.0	34.6	13.2
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	82.6	.4	7.7	3.5	3.9	3.9	25.3	8.5	36.5	12.0
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	74.0	1.8	8.9	6.1	2.8	5.1	17.6	7.9	32.5	13.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	78.6	1.1	13.7	9.9	3.8	2.3	19.5	9.2	33.2	14.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	69.5	1.7	9.3	5.1	4.1	4.3	20.4	6.0	28.0	22.3
Rochester MSA	100.0	75.2	1.6	17.1	11.2	5.4	1.9	20.9	4.3	29.5	19.4
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	60.7	1.4	2.2	1.4	.7	2.9	19.7	7.2	27.3	27.1
St. Louis MSA ⁴	100.0	83.3	1.1	7.4	3.4	4.0	6.7	19.5	8.1	40.6	11.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	74.2	1.3	7.9	5.3	2.8	4.7	22.6	10.1	27.7	18.2
San Antonio MSA	100.0	73.5	.9	5.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	24.8	9.4	30.2	20.8
San Diego MSA	100.0	73.3	1.3	10.0	7.3	2.5	2.9	18.9	6.4	33.7	16.5
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	76.2	1.0	9.3	4.3	4.9	4.7	18.3	8.1	34.8	12.4
San Jose PMSA	100.0	81.4	1.6	22.2	20.9	1.4	2.5	16.8	5.0	33.1	10.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	75.9	1.2	7.5	5.0	2.5	5.5	19.7	9.2	32.6	14.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	82.4	1.8	8.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	20.6	9.3	38.3	11.9
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	66.9	1.1	3.9	1.8	2.1	3.3	13.6	5.7	39.1	24.8
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	72.1	(⁵)	7.2	(⁵)	6.3	(⁵)	9.9	8.1	43.2	25.2
Chicago central city	100.0	81.8	.5	10.6	5.0	5.6	5.1	18.7	10.6	36.3	14.6
Cleveland central city	100.0	79.8	(⁵)	12.5	8.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.3	(⁵)	37.5	14.4
Dallas central city	100.0	76.7	.4	8.3	5.1	3.2	7.1	15.0	8.7	36.0	11.9
Detroit central city	100.0	78.4	.6	12.5	10.8	(⁵)	2.3	19.9	8.0	35.2	18.2
District of Columbia	100.0	66.4	.7	2.2	(⁶)	2.2	4.4	8.0	5.8	44.5	27.0
Houston central city	100.0	76.0	1.3	5.4	2.0	3.3	4.3	19.4	5.1	38.3	15.3
Indianapolis central city	100.0	84.9	3.8	8.2	5.0	3.8	6.3	20.8	10.1	35.8	11.3
Los Angeles central city	100.0	69.6	.3	12.0	3.2	8.8	3.1	15.0	7.2	31.9	13.2
Milwaukee central city	100.0	82.1	(⁵)	9.8	6.3	2.7	6.3	19.6	(⁵)	37.5	13.4
New York central city	100.0	77.4	.7	8.1	1.7	6.4	4.2	14.3	9.6	40.5	14.6
Philadelphia central city	100.0	81.1	.3	7.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	20.6	6.5	41.6	13.7
Phoenix central city	100.0	78.9	1.5	8.9	6.3	2.6	4.8	20.4	8.9	34.8	13.3
St. Louis central city	100.0	83.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.0	(⁵)	49.3	15.1
San Antonio central city	100.0	75.5	.9	4.7	1.7	3.0	3.4	26.6	7.7	31.8	18.9
San Diego central city	100.0	72.7	.7	10.5	8.9	1.6	3.9	19.7	5.3	32.9	18.4
San Francisco central city	100.0	79.1	(⁶)	8.1	.5	7.6	4.3	23.7	7.1	36.0	13.3
White											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	84.5	6.9	10.6	5.6	5.0	9.4	21.6	6.4	29.6	9.1
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	74.2	6.8	8.4	4.2	4.1	6.1	21.7	5.2	26.1	18.2
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	82.7	3.6	16.8	5.8	11.0	7.9	18.4	9.7	26.1	11.9
Boston PMSA	100.0	80.5	4.8	10.1	6.5	3.6	4.6	16.3	8.0	36.7	11.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	75.0	5.1	15.2	9.9	5.3	6.6	19.1	5.3	23.6	18.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	83.1	10.0	18.2	8.3	10.0	6.3	17.9	6.9	23.8	8.3
Chicago PMSA	100.0	83.1	6.1	15.9	9.0	6.8	6.7	19.5	7.9	26.9	10.4
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	82.5	4.3	18.3	10.2	8.1	5.2	21.5	6.2	26.9	11.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	83.9	4.8	17.7	12.1	5.6	5.4	21.2	5.9	28.9	9.8
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	79.0	5.8	12.1	6.6	5.4	6.3	22.7	7.6	24.6	13.2
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	82.6	6.9	14.2	9.8	4.4	8.8	20.4	7.4	24.4	8.4
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	80.0	4.3	24.0	19.0	5.0	2.9	17.3	3.4	27.6	13.0
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	77.0	7.0	11.2	7.3	4.0	7.2	18.6	5.8	27.0	12.6
Detroit PMSA	100.0	84.9	5.1	22.7	18.9	3.8	4.7	21.6	5.5	25.3	8.2
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	85.0	6.1	9.5	6.3	3.4	8.4	25.6	7.9	27.4	9.0
Hartford MSA	100.0	78.0	4.7	19.8	13.8	5.9	4.3	16.9	9.4	23.2	14.5

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ³	
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
White—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:—Continued											
Houston PMSA	100.0	80.9	10.0	11.0	6.0	5.0	6.8	20.2	4.8	25.3	9.2
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	82.5	6.0	14.8	9.4	5.4	6.8	22.6	9.0	23.5	10.2
Kansas City MSA	100.0	81.4	5.7	12.7	6.8	6.0	8.4	20.9	8.0	25.5	11.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	76.2	5.1	17.3	8.6	8.7	5.2	18.5	4.4	25.7	10.3
Louisville MSA	100.0	80.9	6.6	13.4	8.2	5.1	7.8	22.0	7.0	23.9	10.7
Memphis MSA	100.0	79.6	9.3	9.6	5.1	4.8	10.2	21.9	6.3	22.2	11.7
Miami PMSA	100.0	81.5	6.8	9.3	4.4	5.1	7.7	24.1	6.0	27.5	9.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	82.8	5.2	22.3	14.9	7.3	5.6	18.9	6.2	24.6	10.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	83.1	5.5	17.8	10.6	7.1	5.7	19.6	9.1	25.3	10.2
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	75.4	5.8	9.6	5.2	4.4	6.1	18.5	9.5	25.8	17.8
New Orleans MSA	100.0	76.1	6.8	8.0	3.9	4.1	3.7	19.8	5.4	31.2	11.7
New York PMSA	100.0	79.0	5.5	8.3	2.4	5.8	5.9	17.5	10.4	31.4	11.8
Newark PMSA	100.0	81.3	4.3	14.1	5.4	8.7	6.6	20.1	11.2	25.0	10.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA ..	100.0	76.1	6.6	10.5	7.5	3.3	3.9	22.1	7.7	25.0	18.4
Oakland PMSA	100.0	76.0	5.2	10.6	7.2	3.2	7.2	18.5	6.0	28.6	15.7
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	71.7	4.3	11.3	7.7	3.6	3.8	21.1	6.2	24.3	20.0
Orange County PMSA	100.0	77.6	5.0	15.3	10.9	4.4	3.5	20.1	6.8	27.0	10.1
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	81.9	4.4	13.2	6.9	6.2	5.4	20.4	8.5	30.0	10.9
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	80.4	8.3	11.0	8.6	2.4	6.6	19.5	8.0	26.8	10.5
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	82.6	4.8	14.3	9.5	4.9	6.2	22.8	6.0	28.2	10.4
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	76.5	5.6	14.1	10.6	3.5	6.5	17.9	5.7	26.6	10.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	80.9	4.8	17.6	12.0	5.6	4.6	20.7	6.6	26.9	12.2
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	72.5	7.2	14.3	9.2	5.1	5.6	21.4	4.4	19.6	17.0
Rochester MSA	100.0	75.9	4.7	21.1	16.1	4.9	4.5	20.9	3.7	21.1	14.8
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	67.5	7.5	5.8	3.6	2.2	4.9	18.5	6.3	24.4	20.3
St. Louis MSA ⁴	100.0	86.0	5.6	14.3	9.1	5.2	8.0	21.5	7.1	29.5	8.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	76.3	6.2	11.8	8.2	3.5	6.9	20.4	7.6	23.1	15.4
San Antonio MSA	100.0	75.4	7.6	8.0	4.9	3.3	4.8	23.3	6.9	24.1	16.7
San Diego MSA	100.0	75.5	5.6	12.4	9.2	3.2	5.7	18.2	5.8	27.7	13.4
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	79.5	6.6	8.7	4.5	4.3	6.3	17.8	7.9	32.3	8.7
San Jose PMSA	100.0	81.2	6.3	20.9	19.3	1.7	5.1	16.1	4.1	28.8	9.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	79.1	6.9	14.0	11.4	2.5	4.9	19.2	6.7	27.3	11.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	81.9	7.3	10.5	6.6	3.9	6.1	22.3	7.7	28.1	10.3
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	69.2	6.1	5.7	3.2	2.5	4.4	14.4	5.3	33.0	20.7
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	85.1	(⁵)	6.9	(⁵)	6.9	(⁵)	25.3	10.3	31.0	12.6
Chicago central city	100.0	82.8	3.9	15.6	8.2	7.4	5.8	19.1	9.4	28.9	11.3
Cleveland central city	100.0	84.0	(⁵)	21.3	18.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.5	(⁵)	22.3	10.6
Dallas central city	100.0	80.9	10.4	10.6	6.3	4.3	5.9	15.5	7.9	30.2	5.9
Detroit central city	100.0	76.1	8.7	17.4	15.2	(⁵)	4.3	19.6	4.3	23.9	8.7
District of Columbia	100.0	70.3	1.8	3.6	(⁶)	3.6	5.4	8.1	7.2	44.1	20.7
Houston central city	100.0	82.4	11.2	9.9	4.6	5.3	7.1	19.7	4.2	27.5	7.7
Indianapolis central city	100.0	83.9	7.5	13.3	9.0	4.3	8.2	21.9	9.0	23.7	11.1
Los Angeles central city	100.0	76.4	5.4	16.0	6.2	9.9	4.0	18.0	4.7	28.3	7.1
Milwaukee central city	100.0	79.9	(⁵)	21.5	11.4	10.1	6.0	21.5	(⁵)	24.2	15.4
New York central city	100.0	79.9	5.1	8.6	2.4	6.2	6.2	17.1	10.7	32.2	11.7
Philadelphia central city	100.0	78.9	5.2	10.7	6.5	4.2	4.2	20.1	7.1	31.5	13.0
Phoenix central city	100.0	81.8	9.3	10.9	8.2	2.6	5.8	20.7	6.7	28.5	9.1
St. Louis central city	100.0	95.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	26.2	(⁵)	45.9	3.3
San Antonio central city	100.0	78.3	8.5	8.0	4.8	3.2	4.6	24.7	6.6	25.4	14.7
San Diego central city	100.0	73.0	4.1	8.6	7.0	1.6	6.5	17.3	5.6	30.4	16.2
San Francisco central city	100.0	83.1	4.3	6.6	2.0	4.7	6.0	18.9	11.0	36.2	8.0
Black											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	80.5	4.0	9.2	4.5	4.6	14.5	18.9	5.3	28.8	14.2

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ³	
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
Black—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:—Continued											
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	70.9	2.3	10.4	5.4	5.0	5.7	12.7	3.7	36.1	25.4
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	79.5	(⁶)	10.3	5.1	5.1	7.7	25.6	7.7	28.2	12.8
Boston	100.0	83.1	(⁶)	13.1	8.5	4.6	6.2	19.2	2.3	41.5	13.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	100.0	72.2	2.8	16.7	11.1	5.6	5.6	8.3	5.6	33.3	16.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	84.1	3.1	15.9	7.7	8.7	10.8	23.1	7.2	24.1	12.3
Chicago PMSA	100.0	78.5	1.6	11.5	6.0	5.4	10.0	15.4	7.2	32.8	18.2
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	75.9	(⁶)	21.5	11.4	10.1	5.1	10.1	5.1	35.4	16.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	78.7	3.6	16.6	11.2	5.3	3.6	13.0	7.1	35.5	17.2
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	79.8	1.6	14.7	8.5	6.2	4.7	24.8	7.8	26.4	16.3
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	75.0	1.8	10.8	6.4	4.4	12.1	13.7	10.1	26.5	17.3
Dayton-Springfield MSA	100.0	80.0	3.3	23.3	16.7	5.0	1.7	15.0	3.3	33.3	15.0
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	83.7	2.0	10.2	4.1	6.1	12.2	22.4	6.1	32.7	14.3
Detroit PMSA	100.0	80.4	2.4	22.5	20.3	2.2	5.0	17.7	5.5	27.5	15.1
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	70.8	4.6	6.2	5.1	1.0	7.7	15.9	6.2	30.3	20.5
Hartford MSA	100.0	83.3	4.5	9.1	6.1	3.0	6.1	15.2	18.2	31.8	13.6
Houston PMSA	100.0	74.3	2.4	6.0	2.7	3.6	11.4	17.7	5.4	29.0	18.9
Indianapolis MSA	100.0	80.6	6.0	7.5	6.0	1.5	6.0	14.9	4.5	43.3	16.4
Kansas City MSA	100.0	75.5	2.1	13.8	5.3	8.5	6.4	16.0	5.3	31.9	19.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	65.2	1.5	9.1	6.1	2.9	9.1	10.5	6.4	28.4	25.7
Louisville MSA	100.0	80.8	1.4	17.8	12.3	5.5	9.6	16.4	9.6	26.0	13.7
Memphis MSA	100.0	77.9	2.8	6.0	2.8	3.7	13.8	20.3	4.1	30.9	19.4
Miami PMSA	100.0	73.1	3.8	4.9	2.2	2.7	4.4	24.7	1.6	33.5	18.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	75.2	1.9	14.3	9.5	4.8	5.7	14.3	4.8	34.3	20.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	82.9	4.3	10.0	8.6	1.4	7.1	15.7	12.9	34.3	11.4
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	72.8	2.2	6.5	2.2	4.3	8.7	14.1	8.7	32.6	21.7
New Orleans MSA	100.0	72.7	6.5	9.5	4.3	5.2	6.5	19.5	3.0	28.1	21.2
New York PMSA	100.0	74.0	3.9	4.7	1.2	3.5	6.8	14.1	7.2	37.3	19.4
Newark PMSA	100.0	74.2	1.9	12.0	4.1	7.5	11.6	13.9	7.9	26.6	22.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA ..	100.0	68.7	3.5	10.4	6.5	4.0	9.5	19.9	4.5	20.9	24.9
Oakland PMSA	100.0	73.4	4.5	5.8	3.9	1.9	8.4	11.0	5.8	37.7	18.2
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	71.4	(⁶)	8.6	5.7	2.9	11.4	22.9	2.9	22.9	20.0
Orange County PMSA	100.0	85.7	(⁶)	7.1	3.6	3.6	(⁶)	42.9	14.3	21.4	7.1
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	77.9	2.9	7.4	3.9	3.4	7.4	15.7	6.1	38.5	17.9
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	74.6	(⁶)	5.1	3.4	1.7	6.8	15.3	10.2	35.6	18.6
Pittsburgh MSA	100.0	80.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	(⁶)	8.0	24.0	6.0	34.0	14.0
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	83.3	(⁶)	10.0	6.7	(⁶)	20.0	16.7	10.0	26.7	13.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	81.8	4.5	18.2	13.6	4.5	(⁶)	18.2	4.5	31.8	18.2
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	60.2	3.8	5.3	4.5	.8	10.5	16.5	4.5	20.3	33.1
Rochester MSA	100.0	88.1	2.4	23.8	19.0	4.8	2.4	19.0	7.1	33.3	11.9
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	65.5	3.6	3.6	(⁶)	3.6	7.3	7.3	(⁶)	43.6	25.5
St. Louis MSA ⁴	100.0	78.4	3.4	9.1	3.8	5.3	7.7	17.8	6.7	33.7	15.9
San Antonio MSA	100.0	58.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	29.4	5.9	17.6	29.4
San Diego MSA	100.0	73.5	2.0	12.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	12.2	4.1	34.7	24.5
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	68.4	2.6	5.3	(⁶)	5.3	5.3	13.2	5.3	39.5	23.7
San Jose PMSA	100.0	73.8	(⁶)	42.9	35.7	7.1	7.1	9.5	(⁶)	14.3	14.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	85.7	7.1	11.4	8.6	4.3	11.4	20.0	4.3	30.0	10.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	83.6	5.2	10.3	7.8	2.6	9.5	16.4	6.9	36.2	13.8
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	67.7	4.5	3.1	1.6	1.5	6.4	14.9	5.5	33.1	29.0
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	66.2	(⁵)	12.5	(⁵)	8.1	(⁵)	10.3	2.2	36.8	30.9
Chicago central city	100.0	78.9	1.3	10.3	6.0	4.5	9.3	16.5	7.3	34.1	17.5
Cleveland central city	100.0	76.5	(⁵)	14.3	11.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.2	(⁵)	37.8	19.4
Dallas central city	100.0	77.9	2.2	6.6	2.9	3.7	13.2	16.2	11.0	27.9	14.7
Detroit central city	100.0	78.9	2.2	19.7	17.6	(⁵)	5.4	17.9	5.4	28.3	17.2
District of Columbia	100.0	66.0	4.1	1.4	(⁶)	1.4	6.8	12.2	5.4	35.4	29.9
Houston central city	100.0	77.2	3.3	4.7	2.8	1.9	11.6	19.1	4.7	32.1	13.5
Indianapolis central city	100.0	79.3	6.9	6.9	5.2	1.7	6.9	13.8	3.4	43.1	19.0
Los Angeles central city	100.0	61.8	1.6	7.9	5.2	3.1	7.9	9.4	7.3	27.7	25.7

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ³	
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
Black—Continued											
Cities—Continued											
Milwaukee central city	100.0	74.7	(⁵)	12.1	8.8	4.4	6.6	14.3	(⁵)	34.1	19.8
New York central city	100.0	74.6	4.2	4.6	1.2	3.4	7.0	14.2	7.0	37.5	19.1
Philadelphia central city	100.0	76.5	2.6	5.1	3.0	2.6	7.3	16.2	5.1	40.6	19.2
Phoenix central city	100.0	67.7	(⁶)	3.2	3.2	(⁶)	3.2	16.1	9.7	35.5	22.6
St. Louis central city	100.0	71.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	11.6	(⁵)	37.7	21.7
San Antonio central city	100.0	63.2	5.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	36.8	5.3	15.8	21.1
San Diego central city	100.0	66.7	3.7	7.4	7.4	(⁶)	7.4	14.8	3.7	29.6	25.9
San Francisco central city	100.0	74.1	(⁶)	7.4	(⁶)	7.4	7.4	18.5	7.4	33.3	22.2
Hispanic origin											
Metropolitan areas:											
Atlanta MSA	100.0	89.1	27.7	14.9	13.9	1.0	5.9	22.8	1.0	17.8	3.0
Baltimore PMSA	100.0	95.3	14.0	16.3	4.7	11.6	4.7	41.9	2.3	16.3	2.3
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	87.6	3.4	31.5	13.5	18.0	11.2	16.9	5.6	19.1	7.9
Boston PMSA	100.0	93.0	5.8	17.4	8.1	9.3	4.7	27.9	2.3	36.0	4.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA	100.0	90.9	36.4	18.2	9.1	9.1	4.5	4.5	9.1	18.2	(⁶)
Chicago PMSA	100.0	88.3	6.4	28.5	17.0	11.5	5.3	22.8	5.8	19.7	7.3
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	60.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	10.0	(⁶)	30.0	20.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria PMSA	100.0	94.7	5.3	26.3	26.3	(⁶)	5.3	26.3	10.5	21.1	(⁶)
Columbus, Ohio MSA	100.0	80.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	40.0	(⁶)	13.3	20.0
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	85.5	15.8	19.7	12.9	6.8	7.0	20.8	3.6	18.5	5.2
Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA	100.0	79.8	11.5	13.9	8.2	5.8	6.3	24.5	4.8	18.8	11.1
Detroit PMSA	100.0	81.3	15.6	9.4	6.3	1.6	(⁶)	40.6	(⁶)	15.6	4.7
Fort Lauderdale PMSA	100.0	85.8	5.4	11.5	6.8	4.7	8.8	26.4	8.8	25.0	8.8
Hartford MSA	100.0	82.8	6.9	13.8	10.3	3.4	3.4	31.0	13.8	17.2	13.8
Houston PMSA	100.0	82.2	18.0	10.0	5.1	4.9	4.7	22.5	3.9	21.4	8.4
Kansas City MSA	100.0	83.3	2.8	25.0	5.6	19.4	2.8	30.6	2.8	19.4	11.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	80.5	6.3	23.1	9.9	13.2	5.5	21.9	3.0	20.7	7.5
Memphis MSA	100.0	83.3	33.3	16.7	11.1	5.6	11.1	5.6	(⁶)	22.2	5.6
Miami PMSA	100.0	82.9	8.1	10.5	5.4	5.1	9.2	24.1	5.2	25.8	8.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA	100.0	90.6	3.8	34.0	20.8	13.2	3.8	26.4	(⁶)	24.5	5.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA	100.0	80.0	2.2	8.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	35.6	15.6	11.1	15.6
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	86.8	5.7	18.9	10.4	8.5	5.7	21.7	9.4	26.4	10.4
New Orleans MSA	100.0	71.9	15.6	18.8	6.3	12.5	3.1	12.5	6.3	18.8	12.5
New York PMSA	100.0	81.5	4.9	10.8	3.4	7.4	5.5	26.3	6.2	28.0	9.1
Newark PMSA	100.0	81.9	6.0	19.8	5.2	14.7	8.6	20.7	6.0	20.7	10.3
Oakland PMSA	100.0	77.4	10.5	9.8	6.0	3.8	8.3	21.8	5.3	21.8	15.8
Oklahoma City MSA	100.0	85.7	20.0	25.7	22.9	2.9	2.9	17.1	2.9	20.0	8.6
Orange County PMSA	100.0	86.0	7.2	22.2	14.0	8.3	2.3	25.6	3.6	24.8	7.2
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	83.1	6.7	24.7	13.5	11.2	2.2	23.6	4.5	22.5	6.7
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	100.0	78.4	12.0	13.3	9.6	3.7	5.6	19.4	4.3	23.8	9.3
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	100.0	66.2	6.8	14.9	12.2	4.1	1.4	17.6	5.4	18.9	10.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick MSA	100.0	83.3	(⁶)	38.9	22.2	16.7	5.6	16.7	5.6	22.2	5.6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	77.1	7.1	18.9	10.9	8.3	7.3	23.6	3.1	16.8	13.2
Rochester MSA	100.0	83.3	(⁶)	33.3	33.3	(⁶)	8.3	8.3	(⁶)	33.3	16.7
Sacramento-Yolo CMSA	100.0	73.3	5.9	10.9	6.9	4.0	5.9	18.8	5.0	26.7	16.8
St. Louis MSA ⁴	100.0	78.9	5.3	15.8	10.5	5.3	(⁶)	15.8	(⁶)	47.4	5.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA	100.0	84.7	11.9	23.7	13.6	10.2	5.1	16.9	5.1	23.7	8.5
San Antonio MSA	100.0	77.3	9.1	9.1	5.7	3.4	5.2	25.5	6.3	21.6	15.9
San Diego MSA	100.0	76.0	6.4	13.5	8.2	5.2	5.6	21.0	4.9	24.0	12.4
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	87.9	11.2	11.7	5.8	5.3	5.8	31.1	4.4	24.3	4.4
San Jose PMSA	100.0	87.5	13.7	23.2	20.8	2.4	6.5	22.0	1.8	20.8	6.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett PMSA	100.0	75.0	8.9	16.1	7.1	8.9	5.4	17.9	3.6	21.4	10.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	100.0	81.5	6.2	14.6	9.2	5.4	3.1	24.6	6.2	26.9	4.6
Washington D.C. PMSA	100.0	78.3	16.4	1.9	.5	1.9	5.3	16.9	6.3	30.9	11.6

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, 2000 annual averages — Continued

Population group and area	Total employed ¹	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government
		Total ²	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ³	
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
Hispanic origin—Continued											
Cities:											
Baltimore central city	100.0	100.0	(⁵)	17.6	(⁵)	17.6	(⁵)	58.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Chicago central city	100.0	88.3	6.4	28.0	16.3	11.7	6.0	22.0	6.7	19.1	7.8
Dallas central city	100.0	82.6	19.5	15.8	10.5	5.3	4.2	17.4	3.2	22.6	4.2
Detroit central city	100.0	70.6	11.8	5.9	5.9	(⁵)	(⁶)	35.3	(⁶)	17.6	(⁶)
District of Columbia	100.0	78.9	5.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	5.3	31.6	5.3	36.8	10.5
Houston central city	100.0	83.8	18.9	8.8	4.1	4.7	5.4	23.6	3.7	21.3	8.8
Los Angeles central city	100.0	80.9	7.8	22.6	7.2	15.3	4.1	21.2	2.7	22.3	5.0
Milwaukee central city	100.0	83.3	(⁵)	25.0	8.3	16.7	(⁶)	29.2	(⁵)	25.0	8.3
New York central city	100.0	81.7	4.6	11.3	3.6	7.8	5.7	25.1	6.8	28.3	9.5
Philadelphia central city	100.0	80.0	10.0	23.3	13.3	10.0	(⁶)	16.7	(⁶)	26.7	13.3
Phoenix central city	100.0	83.2	13.0	13.6	9.2	4.3	4.3	21.7	4.3	25.5	7.1
San Antonio central city	100.0	81.1	10.1	9.7	6.3	3.8	5.0	26.1	6.0	24.2	12.9
San Diego central city	100.0	72.4	5.7	8.6	5.7	2.9	6.7	18.1	6.7	25.7	17.1
San Francisco central city	100.0	86.5	9.4	10.4	2.1	7.3	7.3	32.3	3.1	22.9	6.3

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

² Includes mining.

³ Excludes private household workers.

⁴ Data do not reflect the official U.S. Office of Management and Budget definition. See appendix C.

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: 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 2000 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 ⁴	
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
Metropolitan areas:											
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA	5.3	6.3	16.0	6.2	4.9	8.4	.6	6.8	(⁵)	5.9	1.1
Chicago PMSA	4.1	4.2	8.2	3.8	4.3	3.0	3.8	5.1	1.8	3.9	3.0
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	3.6	4.0	3.8	2.6	2.4	3.0	3.2	4.9	3.2	4.6	2.2
Detroit PMSA	3.1	3.4	6.9	3.4	3.0	5.3	2.1	4.1	2.1	2.7	.9
Houston PMSA	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.2	2.6	3.9	3.1	4.7	5.8	3.4	1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	4.9	5.5	5.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.8	5.9	6.3	6.0	2.3
Miami PMSA	4.0	3.9	4.6	5.6	4.7	6.3	3.2	5.1	3.9	2.2	1.8
New York PMSA	4.7	5.1	9.1	8.3	8.2	8.3	3.6	6.4	3.3	3.8	3.3
Newark PMSA	4.2	4.6	10.4	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.8	6.8	1.1	4.1	2.3
Philadelphia PMSA	4.0	4.2	6.2	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.1	6.2	2.3	3.6	2.6
Phoenix-Mesa MSA	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.5	(⁵)	4.0	5.2	1.1	2.9	3.4
Portland-Vancouver PMSA	3.8	4.3	7.3	2.4	2.8	1.0	2.2	6.4	1.9	4.3	.9
St. Louis MSA ⁶	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.6	2.7	5.1	2.4	4.0	3.3
Cities:											
Chicago central city	7.0	7.3	20.4	7.2	8.4	5.8	8.8	8.8	2.5	5.8	4.1
District of Columbia	5.4	5.9	10.7	3.1	(⁵)	3.0	2.5	10.0	3.4	5.4	4.0
Los Angeles central city	5.8	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	4.2	6.7	7.4	6.5	3.8
New York central city	5.2	5.5	10.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	3.6	6.8	3.4	4.1	3.5
Philadelphia central city	7.6	8.3	(⁵)	8.6	11.5	(⁵)	7.5	12.2	5.2	5.8	4.3

¹ Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

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

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 and industry. See appendix B.

⁶ 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 sometime 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 classi-

fied 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. The 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 at this time. 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 of about 50,000 (increased to 60,000 in 2001) 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 2000 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 that from 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 7 to 8 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 non-self-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 Enu-

meration 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 schedules 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 published if the total unemployment equals or exceeds the unem-

ployment minimum base. If a subgroup appears in the table (such as by sex or race) the subgroup will be suppressed if the total for that reason for unemployment does not meet the minimum base. Data are not published for any cell with a level of fewer 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 of 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 x 0.63). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 12,300 (10,000 x 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.
- SE₁ = the sampling error of one group or year.
- SE₂ = the sampling error of another group or year.
- C = the covariance (or relationship) term.

The SE₁ and SE₂ 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 unem-

ployment 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 2000 total unemployment level for women in Washington, in it is necessary to use interpolation because table B-5 contains no sampling error for an unemployment level estimate of 75,000. 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 (75,000).
- F = the table value (100,000) immediately above the estimated value.
- G = the table value (50,000) immediately below the estimated value.
- X = the sampling error of F (15,000).
- Y = the sampling error of G (11,000).

$$\begin{aligned}
SE &= \left[\frac{(75 - 50)}{(100 - 50)} \times (15 - 11) \right] + 11 \\
SE &= (0.5 \times 4) + 11 \\
&= 2.0 + 11 \\
&= 13.0
\end{aligned}$$

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.

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of Census region and division, State, and metropolitan area data, 2000

(In thousands)

Census region and division, State or area	Minimum base	
	Employment	Unemployment
Northeast	8	49
New England	7	54
Middle Atlantic	8	46
Midwest	11	63
East North Central	11	61
West North Central	10	68
South	12	60
South Atlantic	11	67
East South Central	12	50
West South Central	12	56
West	8	55
Mountain	8	37
Pacific	9	57
Alabama	11	50
Alaska	3	4
Arizona	10	57
Arkansas	4	32
California	9	60
Colorado	13	75
Connecticut	10	102
Delaware	2	12
District of Columbia	1	6
Florida	11	57
Georgia	10	89
Hawaii	2	18
Idaho	3	13
Illinois	8	52
Indiana	14	95
Iowa	5	64
Kansas	7	40
Kentucky	14	48
Louisiana	10	38
Maine	3	23
Maryland	11	79
Massachusetts	8	69
Michigan	10	58
Minnesota	12	82
Mississippi	7	24
Missouri	17	84
Montana	2	10
Nebraska	3	32
Nevada	4	23
New Hampshire	3	30
New Jersey	6	48
New Mexico	4	18
New York	10	42
North Carolina	10	62
North Dakota	2	12
Ohio	13	54
Oklahoma	7	56
Oregon	7	39
Pennsylvania	7	53
Rhode Island	2	16
South Carolina	8	57
South Dakota	2	17
Tennessee	13	74
Texas	15	63
Utah	5	31
Vermont	1	14
Virginia	19	147
Washington	11	67
West Virginia	6	14
Wisconsin	13	83
Wyoming	1	7

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of Census region and division, State, and metropolitan area data, 2000 — 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	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

Table B-2. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated employment by Census region and division, 2000

(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	8	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	34	42	59	65	78	89
South	7	10	11	15	22	31	35	44	61	69	84	96
South Atlantic	7	10	11	15	22	31	34	43	61	68	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	70	84	96
West	6	8	9	13	19	26	30	37	53	59	71	82
Mountain	6	8	9	13	18	25	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	164	171	177	172	-	-	-	-
New England	74	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	85	115	134	145	152	154	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest	106	146	173	194	210	221	236	239	232	-	-	-
East North Central	106	143	168	184	195	201	199	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central	97	122	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	107	149	179	203	223	239	264	281	291	296	295	-
South Atlantic	105	143	168	186	198	206	211	-	-	-	-	-
East South Central	96	118	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	106	140	159	168	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West	91	125	149	166	180	189	201	202	194	-	-	-
Mountain	81	100	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	91	124	145	159	169	174	172	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-3. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated unemployment by Census region and division, 2000

(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	—
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	6	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	19
West	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
Mountain	1	2	3	4	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	—	—	—
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	19	23	29	33	—	—	—	—
Midwest	20	26	31	36	40	—	—	—
East North Central	20	26	32	36	—	—	—	—
West North Central	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South	20	26	32	37	41	50	—	—
South Atlantic	20	26	31	36	—	—	—	—
East South Central	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	21	26	32	—	—	—	—	—
West	21	26	32	37	42	—	—	—
Mountain	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	22	28	34	39	44	—	—	—

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated employment by State, 2000

(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	51
Alaska	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	12	-	-	-
Arizona	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	37	44	49
Arkansas	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	17	19	23	27	28
California	3	4	6	9	10	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	46	50
Delaware	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	-	-	-
Florida	3	5	6	9	10	14	20	29	32	40	49	56
Georgia	3	5	7	9	11	15	21	30	33	41	49	56
Hawaii	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	13	15	-	-
Idaho	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	15	17	16	-
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	12	17	24	26	32	37	39
Kentucky	3	5	7	10	12	16	23	32	35	43	51	56
Louisiana	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	29	36	43	48
Maine	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	19	19	-
Maryland	3	5	7	10	11	15	22	30	33	41	49	55
Massachusetts	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	34	41	46
Michigan	3	5	7	9	11	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	34	36
Missouri	4	6	9	12	14	19	27	37	42	52	62	69
Montana	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	11	12	12	-	-
Nebraska	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	19	21	20
Nevada	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	17	19	22	24	24
New Hampshire	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	17	17	-
New Jersey	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	24	30	36	41
New Mexico	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	16	18	21	22	-
New York	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	38	47	53
North Carolina	3	5	7	9	10	15	21	29	32	40	49	55
North Dakota	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	10	-	-	-
Ohio	3	5	7	10	12	17	23	33	37	46	56	63
Oklahoma	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	24	30	35	38
Oregon	2	4	5	8	8	12	17	23	25	31	36	40
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	-	-
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	-	-	-
Tennessee	3	5	7	10	11	16	23	32	35	43	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	27	29	30
Vermont	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	9	-	-	-
Virginia	4	6	9	13	14	20	29	40	45	55	67	75
Washington	3	5	7	10	11	15	21	30	33	41	49	55
West Virginia	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	20	23	26	-
Wisconsin	3	5	8	11	12	17	24	33	37	46	55	61
Wyoming	1	2	2	3	3	5	6	7	6	-	-	-

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-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, Burlington, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, 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 Georges 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, W.VA
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-by-the-Sea, 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, Watertown, 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, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County, MA; Franklin and Quincy cities and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, 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
Ohio		

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
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 Attleborough, 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, Gloucester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield towns 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