

## Multiple jobholding in States, 2000

Multiple jobholding rates were down in 33 States and the District of Columbia

"Regional Trends" is prepared in the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics. More information is on the Internet at <http://www.stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm> or call (202) 691-6392

in 2000, reflecting a 0.2-percentage point decrease in the national rate. The largest over-the-year decline was recorded in Minnesota (-1.6 percentage points). Though that State's multiple jobholding rate was still relatively high at 8.4 percent, 2000 marked the first time it dropped below 10.0 percent since State estimates first became regularly available in 1994. Colorado (-1.5 points) and Alaska (-1.3 points) experienced the

next largest declines, followed by four additional States with decreases of 1.0 percentage point or more. Arkansas and Nebraska recorded the largest increases (0.9 percentage point each).

States continued to show considerable variation in multiple jobholding around the U.S. average of 5.6 percent, as well as a clear geographic pattern from North to South. All seven States in the West North Central division had rates at

Multiple jobholders as a percentage of total employment by State, 1999 and 2000 annual averages

State	1999	2000	State	1999	2000
United States .....	5.8	5.6	Missouri .....	7.9	7.6
Alabama .....	5.7	5.1	Montana .....	10.3	9.8
Alaska .....	8.9	7.6	Nebraska .....	9.4	10.3
Arizona .....	4.5	4.9	Nevada .....	4.6	5.0
Arkansas .....	4.5	5.4	New Hampshire .....	7.1	6.3
California .....	5.1	4.8	New Jersey .....	5.2	4.2
Colorado .....	7.5	6.0	New Mexico .....	5.9	4.8
Connecticut .....	5.9	6.5	New York .....	5.2	5.0
Delaware .....	6.4	5.7	North Carolina .....	5.5	4.9
District of Columbia .....	6.3	6.2	North Dakota .....	10.3	10.0
Florida .....	5.0	3.9	Ohio .....	6.5	6.3
Georgia .....	4.5	4.2	Oklahoma .....	6.3	6.4
Hawaii .....	9.8	9.3	Oregon .....	5.9	6.4
Idaho .....	8.3	7.9	Pennsylvania .....	6.3	5.7
Illinois .....	5.2	5.4	Rhode Island .....	8.1	7.8
Indiana .....	5.9	6.0	South Carolina .....	5.6	4.5
Iowa .....	8.4	8.1	South Dakota .....	9.6	9.0
Kansas .....	8.5	8.0	Tennessee .....	5.3	5.1
Kentucky .....	5.1	5.7	Texas .....	4.8	4.7
Louisiana .....	3.8	4.2	Utah .....	7.3	7.0
Maine .....	8.0	8.6	Vermont .....	8.7	9.2
Maryland .....	6.4	5.8	Virginia .....	5.5	5.6
Massachusetts .....	5.9	5.8	Washington .....	7.2	7.6
Michigan .....	5.5	5.3	West Virginia .....	4.8	5.1
Minnesota .....	10.0	8.4	Wisconsin .....	8.2	8.0
Mississippi .....	4.3	4.3	Wyoming .....	8.9	8.8

least 2.0 percentage points higher than that of the United States. Nebraska and North Dakota were the only States to record double-digit rates—10.3 and 10.0 percent, respectively. All six States in New England, which surpassed the West North Central as the division with the lowest annual average unemployment rate in 2000, also reported multiple jobholding rates above the national average. The northernmost States in the

Mountain and Pacific divisions also had above-average multiple jobholding rates.

By contrast, 7 of the 11 States with rates below 5.0 percent were along the southern U.S. border, with only New Jersey among that group in the northern part of the Nation. Of the 17 States in the South region, 12 had rates below the national average; only the District of Columbia and Oklahoma recorded rates above 6.0 percent. Florida, where the

multiple jobholding rate dropped by 1.1 percentage points to 3.9 percent, had the lowest rate in the Nation. Louisiana, which had posted the lowest rate in 1999 as well as 3 of the 4 prior years, recorded the second lowest rate in 2000 (4.2 percent), as did Georgia and New Jersey. Overall, 30 States and the District of Columbia had rates higher than the United States last year, and 19 States had lower rates. □

