Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1993

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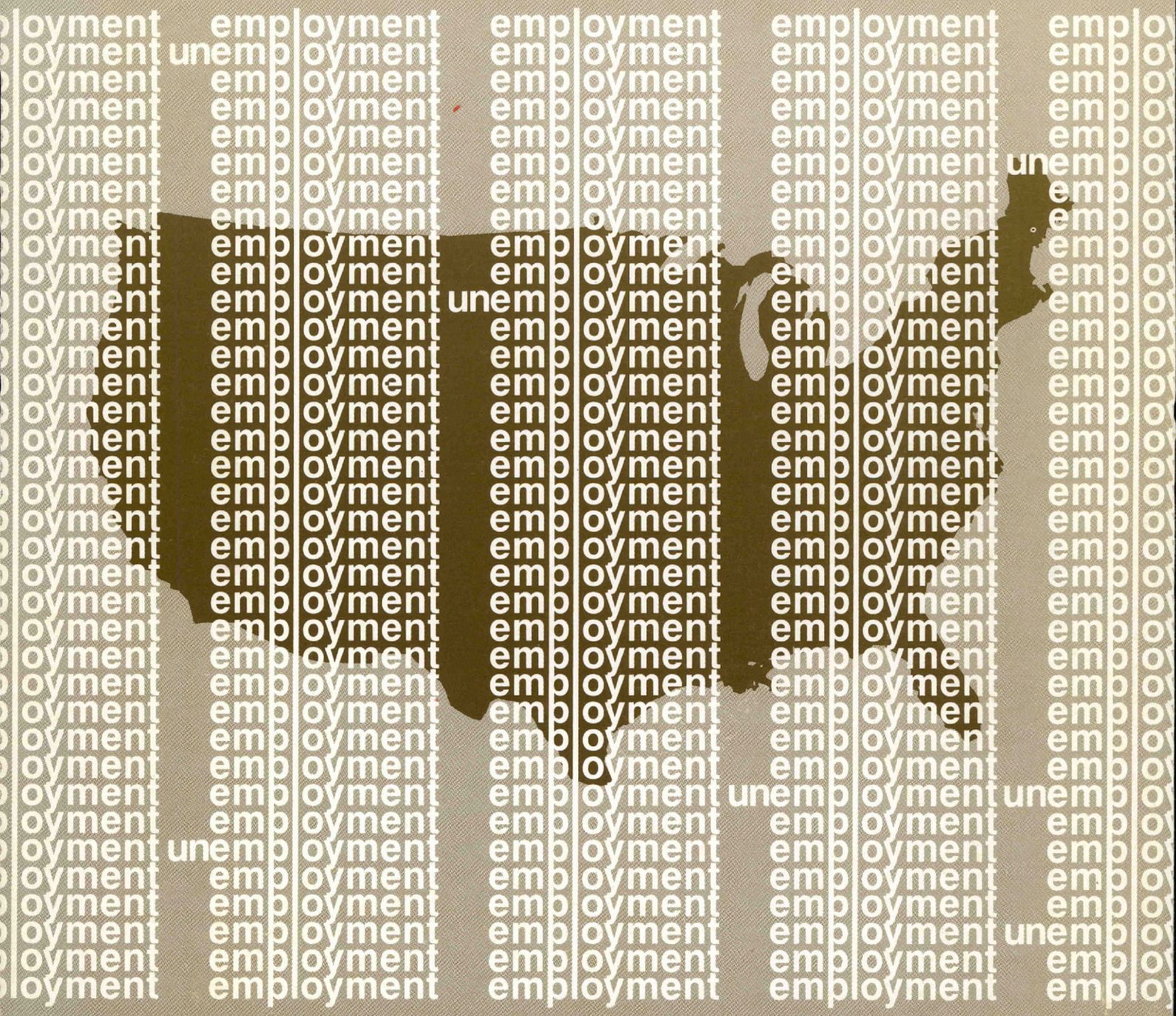

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U.S. Department of Labor
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Bureau of Labor Statistics
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Preface

Annual data on the labor force, employment, and unemployment in State and sub-State 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 60,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census 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 1993 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. These data reflect the concepts, questionnaire, and collection procedures used prior to the implementation of the redesign of the CPS in January 1994.[1]

Tables 1-11 present 1993 annual average labor force estimates for Census regions and divisions; similar information for all States and the District of Columbia appears in tables 12-22. The LAUS program uses the State and District of Columbia estimates as the official annual statistics. These data incorporate 1990 census population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount.

Tables 23-27 display 1993 annual labor force 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 adjusted 1990 census population controls are not available. **The metropolitan area and city estimates differ from the official estimates produced by the individual States through the LAUS program.** CPS data are provided because they are the only current source of information on demographic and economic characteristics for these areas. Annual average 1993 official LAUS estimates for selected metropolitan reas appeared in the May 1994 issue of Employment and Earnings. Official LAUS estimates for all metropolitan areas and for cities were published in the annual report, Supplement to Unemployment in States and Local Areas.

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

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[1] For additional information on the CPS redesign, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," in the February 1994 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Contents

Contents–Continued

Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1993

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the regular monthly survey of about 60,000 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. (See appendix A for concepts and definitions used in the CPS and appendix B for a description of the estimation procedure.)

Annual average estimates of the labor force by demographic characteristics (age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin) and economic characteristics of the employed and unemployed are published in this bulletin only if they meet the BLS standards of reliability for publication. (See appendix B for an explanation of the BLS standards for CPS data.) Estimates for Census regions and divisions are shown in section I; States are shown in section II; and metropolitan areas and cities are shown in section III. Estimates of levels are not provided in section III because population controls comparable to those in the other sections of this publication are not available for 1993.

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, for the unemployment rates in the first table of sections I, II, and III. In addition, appendix B provides tables from which the sample error ranges can be obtained from the data in other tables in sections I and II.

Table B-1 lists the minimum bases required for publication for various geographic areas. Separate error tables are not provided for each population group (i.e., total, white, black, or Hispanic). Instead, one table is used for all population groups for a given labor force characteristic, since 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, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 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[2]								
Total	193,550	128,040	66.2	119,306	61.6	8,734	6.8	6.7 - 6.9
Men	92,620	69,633	75.2	64,700	69.9	4,932	7.1	7.0 - 7.2
Women	100,930	58,407	57.9	54,606	54.1	3,801	6.5	6.4 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13,255	6,826	51.5	5,530	41.7	1,296	19.0	18.4 - 19.5
White	163,921	109,359	66.7	102,812	62.7	6,547	6.0	5.9 - 6.1
Men	79,080	60,150	76.1	56,397	71.3	3,753	6.2	6.1 - 6.4
Women	84,841	49,208	58.0	46,415	54.7	2,793	5.7	5.5 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10,579	5,831	55.1	4,887	46.2	943	16.2	15.6 - 16.7
Black	22,329	13,943	62.4	12,146	54.4	1,796	12.9	12.5 - 13.3
Men	10,078	6,911	68.6	5,957	59.1	954	13.8	13.2 - 14.4
Women	12,251	7,031	57.4	6,189	50.5	842	12.0	11.4 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,099	776	37.0	474	22.6	302	38.9	36.6 - 41.2
Hispanic origin	15,753	10,377	65.9	9,272	58.9	1,104	10.6	10.2 - 11.0
Men	7,825	6,256	79.9	5,603	71.6	653	10.4	9.9 - 10.9
Women	7,928	4,120	52.0	3,669	46.3	451	10.9	10.3 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,515	660	43.6	487	32.1	173	26.2	24.3 - 28.1
Single (never married)	47,667	33,670	70.6	29,836	62.6	3,834	11.4	11.2 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	109,187	74,725	68.4	71,381	65.4	3,343	4.5	4.4 - 4.6
Other marital status[3]	36,696	19,645	53.5	18,089	49.3	1,557	7.9	7.7 - 8.2
Northeast Region								
Total	39,640	25,582	64.5	23,734	59.9	1,848	7.2	7.0 - 7.4
Men	18,822	13,865	73.7	12,761	67.8	1,104	8.0	7.7 - 8.2
Women	20,818	11,717	56.3	10,973	52.7	744	6.3	6.1 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,541	1,176	46.3	954	37.5	222	18.9	17.9 - 19.8
White	34,413	22,370	65.0	20,904	60.7	1,465	6.6	6.4 - 6.7
Men	16,411	12,197	74.3	11,323	69.0	875	7.2	6.9 - 7.4
Women	18,002	10,173	56.5	9,582	53.2	591	5.8	5.6 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,081	1,049	50.4	871	41.8	179	17.0	16.0 - 18.0
Black	4,058	2,446	60.3	2,127	52.4	319	13.0	12.4 - 13.6
Men	1,839	1,238	67.4	1,050	57.1	189	15.2	14.3 - 16.1
Women	2,219	1,208	54.4	1,077	48.5	130	10.8	10.0 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	366	100	27.3	61	16.7	39	38.9	35.6 - 42.2
Hispanic origin	2,453	1,446	58.9	1,256	51.2	190	13.1	12.3 - 13.9
Men	1,131	832	73.6	718	63.5	114	13.7	12.7 - 14.8
Women	1,322	614	46.4	538	40.7	75	12.3	11.1 - 13.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	221	64	29.1	42	19.1	22	34.4	29.5 - 39.3
Single (never married)	10,855	7,385	68.0	6,562	60.5	823	11.1	10.8 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	21,634	14,702	68.0	13,986	64.6	716	4.9	4.7 - 5.0
Other marital status[3]	7,150	3,495	48.9	3,186	44.6	309	8.8	8.4 - 9.3
New England Division								
Total	10,215	7,037	68.9	6,562	64.2	475	6.8	6.5 - 7.1
Men	4,914	3,773	76.8	3,482	70.9	292	7.7	7.3 - 8.1
Women	5,301	3,263	61.6	3,080	58.1	184	5.6	5.3 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	620	333	53.7	285	46.0	48	14.4	12.8 - 16.0
White	9,585	6,610	69.0	6,182	64.5	428	6.5	6.2 - 6.7
Men	4,604	3,538	76.8	3,275	71.1	262	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Women	4,982	3,073	61.7	2,907	58.4	166	5.4	5.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	564	311	55.2	270	47.9	41	13.2	11.6 - 14.8
Black	421	302	71.7	264	62.7	38	12.6	11.0 - 14.1
Men	210	168	79.7	143	68.2	24	14.4	12.2 - 16.6
Women	211	134	63.7	121	57.2	14	10.3	8.2 - 12.4
Hispanic origin	287	188	65.4	162	56.4	26	13.8	11.7 - 15.9
Men	131	103	78.3	87	66.5	16	15.1	12.2 - 18.0
Women	156	85	54.5	75	47.8	10	12.2	9.3 - 15.2
Single (never married)	2,737	2,002	73.1	1,808	66.1	193	9.7	9.1 - 10.2
Married, spouse present	5,719	4,108	71.8	3,903	68.2	205	5.0	4.7 - 5.3
Other marital status[3]	1,759	927	52.7	850	48.3	77	8.3	7.5 - 9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 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								
Total	29,425	18,545	63.0	17,173	58.4	1,372	7.4	7.2 - 7.6
Men	13,909	10,092	72.6	9,280	66.7	812	8.0	7.8 - 8.3
Women	15,516	8,453	54.5	7,893	50.9	560	6.6	6.4 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,921	842	43.9	669	34.8	174	20.6	19.4 - 21.8
White	24,828	15,760	63.5	14,722	59.3	1,037	6.6	6.4 - 6.8
Men	11,807	8,660	73.3	8,047	68.2	612	7.1	6.8 - 7.3
Women	13,021	7,100	54.5	6,675	51.3	425	6.0	5.7 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,517	738	48.6	600	39.6	137	18.6	17.4 - 19.9
Black	3,637	2,144	59.0	1,863	51.2	281	13.1	12.4 - 13.8
Men	1,628	1,071	65.8	906	55.7	164	15.4	14.4 - 16.3
Women	2,008	1,073	53.4	957	47.6	117	10.9	10.0 - 11.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	328	82	25.1	49	15.0	33	40.2	36.4 - 44.0
Hispanic origin	2,166	1,258	58.1	1,095	50.5	164	13.0	12.1 - 13.9
Men	1,000	730	73.0	631	63.1	99	13.5	12.4 - 14.7
Women	1,166	529	45.3	464	39.8	65	12.3	10.9 - 13.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	194	54	27.7	35	18.1	19	34.8	29.3 - 40.4
Single (never married)	8,119	5,384	66.3	4,754	58.6	630	11.7	11.3 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	15,915	10,594	66.6	10,083	63.4	511	4.8	4.6 - 5.0
Other marital status[3]	5,391	2,567	47.6	2,336	43.3	231	9.0	8.5 - 9.6
Midwest Region								
Total	45,859	31,343	68.3	29,460	64.2	1,883	6.0	5.8 - 6.2
Men	21,969	16,911	77.0	15,866	72.2	1,046	6.2	6.0 - 6.4
Women	23,890	14,432	60.4	13,595	56.9	837	5.8	5.6 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,289	1,966	59.8	1,658	50.4	309	15.7	14.9 - 16.5
White	40,670	28,214	69.4	26,768	65.8	1,446	5.1	5.0 - 5.3
Men	19,644	15,349	78.1	14,540	74.0	809	5.3	5.1 - 5.5
Women	21,026	12,864	61.2	12,227	58.2	637	5.0	4.7 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,783	1,766	63.5	1,533	55.1	233	13.2	12.4 - 14.0
Black	4,328	2,575	59.5	2,185	50.5	390	15.1	14.4 - 15.9
Men	1,906	1,250	65.6	1,040	54.6	210	16.8	15.8 - 17.9
Women	2,423	1,325	54.7	1,145	47.3	180	13.6	12.6 - 14.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	427	164	38.3	96	22.5	67	41.2	38.4 - 44.0
Hispanic origin	1,099	770	70.1	708	64.4	62	8.1	7.0 - 9.1
Men	556	468	84.2	429	77.2	39	8.3	7.0 - 9.7
Women	543	302	55.6	279	51.4	23	7.6	6.0 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	105	51	48.0	40	37.7	11	21.5	15.6 - 27.3
Single (never married)	11,411	8,427	73.9	7,556	66.2	870	10.3	10.0 - 10.7
Married, spouse present	26,115	18,494	70.8	17,794	68.1	700	3.8	3.6 - 3.9
Other marital status[3]	8,333	4,423	53.1	4,110	49.3	313	7.1	6.6 - 7.5
East North Central Division								
Total	32,449	21,827	67.3	20,413	62.9	1,414	6.5	6.3 - 6.7
Men	15,499	11,816	76.2	11,019	71.1	798	6.8	6.5 - 7.0
Women	16,950	10,010	59.1	9,394	55.4	616	6.2	5.9 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,334	1,344	57.6	1,115	47.8	229	17.1	16.1 - 18.1
White	28,188	19,276	68.4	18,216	64.6	1,060	5.5	5.3 - 5.7
Men	13,606	10,556	77.6	9,955	73.2	602	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Women	14,581	8,720	59.8	8,261	56.7	459	5.3	5.0 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,926	1,192	61.9	1,021	53.0	171	14.3	13.3 - 15.3
Black	3,667	2,162	59.0	1,842	50.2	320	14.8	14.0 - 15.6
Men	1,605	1,043	65.0	866	54.0	177	16.9	15.8 - 18.1
Women	2,062	1,119	54.3	976	47.3	143	12.8	11.8 - 13.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	356	128	36.0	75	21.0	53	41.6	38.6 - 44.7
Hispanic origin	924	646	69.9	596	64.4	50	7.8	6.7 - 8.9
Men	463	388	83.7	358	77.4	29	7.6	6.2 - 9.0
Women	462	258	56.0	237	51.5	21	8.0	6.3 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	91	44	48.9	35	38.6	9	21.0	14.9 - 27.2
Single (never married)	8,165	5,915	72.5	5,260	64.4	655	11.1	10.6 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	18,274	12,776	69.9	12,243	67.0	533	4.2	4.0 - 4.4
Other marital status[3]	6,011	3,135	52.2	2,910	48.4	225	7.2	6.7 - 7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional 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								
Total	13,410	9,517	71.0	9,047	67.5	469	4.9	4.6 - 5.2
Men	6,470	5,095	78.7	4,847	74.9	248	4.9	4.5 - 5.2
Women	6,940	4,422	63.7	4,200	60.5	221	5.0	4.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	955	622	65.2	543	56.8	79	12.7	11.3 - 14.2
White	12,482	8,938	71.6	8,552	68.5	386	4.3	4.1 - 4.6
Men	6,038	4,793	79.4	4,585	75.9	208	4.3	4.0 - 4.7
Women	6,445	4,145	64.3	3,967	61.5	178	4.3	3.9 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	857	574	67.0	512	59.7	62	10.9	9.4 - 12.3
Black	662	413	62.4	343	51.8	70	16.9	15.1 - 18.8
Men	301	207	68.8	173	57.7	34	16.2	13.6 - 18.8
Women	361	206	57.0	169	46.9	36	17.7	15.0 - 20.4
Hispanic origin	175	124	71.2	112	64.4	12	9.6	6.6 - 12.6
Men	93	81	86.6	71	76.2	10	12.0	7.9 - 16.1
Single (never married)	3,246	2,511	77.4	2,296	70.7	215	8.6	7.9 - 9.2
Married, spouse present	7,841	5,718	72.9	5,551	70.8	167	2.9	2.7 - 3.2
Other marital status[3]	2,323	1,287	55.4	1,200	51.7	87	6.8	6.0 - 7.6
South Region								
Total	67,604	44,178	65.3	41,322	61.1	2,857	6.5	6.4 - 6.6
Men	32,127	23,888	74.4	22,368	69.6	1,521	6.4	6.2 - 6.6
Women	35,477	20,290	57.2	18,954	53.4	1,336	6.6	6.4 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,707	2,310	49.1	1,835	39.0	474	20.5	19.7 - 21.4
White	53,862	35,315	65.6	33,468	62.1	1,847	5.2	5.1 - 5.4
Men	25,873	19,460	75.2	18,444	71.3	1,016	5.2	5.0 - 5.4
Women	27,989	15,855	56.6	15,024	53.7	831	5.2	5.0 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,406	1,799	52.8	1,511	44.4	288	16.0	15.1 - 16.9
Black	12,259	7,884	64.3	6,946	56.7	938	11.9	11.5 - 12.3
Men	5,548	3,888	70.1	3,422	61.7	466	12.0	11.4 - 12.6
Women	6,711	3,996	59.5	3,524	52.5	471	11.8	11.2 - 12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,176	461	39.2	285	24.2	176	38.1	36.1 - 40.2
Hispanic origin	5,165	3,460	67.0	3,161	61.2	298	8.6	8.0 - 9.2
Men	2,576	2,078	80.6	1,910	74.1	168	8.1	7.3 - 8.8
Women	2,588	1,382	53.4	1,252	48.4	130	9.4	8.4 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	474	236	49.8	179	37.8	57	24.1	20.7 - 27.5
Single (never married)	15,400	10,642	69.1	9,382	60.9	1,260	11.8	11.5 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	38,686	26,158	67.6	25,101	64.9	1,057	4.0	3.9 - 4.2
Other marital status[3]	13,518	7,378	54.6	6,838	50.6	540	7.3	7.0 - 7.7
South Atlantic Division								
Total	34,974	22,976	65.7	21,541	61.6	1,436	6.2	6.0 - 6.4
Men	16,536	12,213	73.9	11,442	69.2	771	6.3	6.1 - 6.6
Women	18,438	10,763	58.4	10,099	54.8	664	6.2	5.9 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,251	1,120	49.8	893	39.7	227	20.3	19.0 - 21.5
White	27,052	17,718	65.5	16,831	62.2	887	5.0	4.8 - 5.2
Men	12,928	9,616	74.4	9,131	70.6	485	5.0	4.8 - 5.3
Women	14,124	8,102	57.4	7,701	54.5	402	5.0	4.7 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,527	822	53.9	698	45.8	124	15.1	13.7 - 16.4
Black	7,175	4,757	66.3	4,241	59.1	516	10.9	10.3 - 11.4
Men	3,257	2,327	71.4	2,059	63.2	267	11.5	10.7 - 12.2
Women	3,918	2,431	62.0	2,182	55.7	249	10.2	9.5 - 10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	663	274	41.3	177	26.7	97	35.4	32.7 - 38.1
Hispanic origin	1,875	1,269	67.6	1,164	62.1	104	8.2	7.4 - 9.1
Men	929	761	81.9	702	75.6	59	7.7	6.6 - 8.8
Women	946	507	53.6	462	48.8	46	9.0	7.6 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	146	77	52.5	60	41.1	17	21.7	16.7 - 26.8
Single (never married)	8,278	5,895	71.2	5,241	63.3	653	11.1	10.6 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	19,662	13,220	67.2	12,698	64.6	522	3.9	3.7 - 4.2
Other marital status[3]	7,034	3,861	54.9	3,601	51.2	260	6.7	6.3 - 7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 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]
East South Central Division								
Total	11,946	7,496	62.7	7,018	58.7	478	6.4	6.1 - 6.7
Men	5,653	4,069	72.0	3,827	67.7	242	5.9	5.5 - 6.4
Women	6,293	3,427	54.5	3,191	50.7	236	6.9	6.4 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	870	414	47.6	332	38.1	82	19.9	17.9 - 21.9
White	9,557	6,067	63.5	5,769	60.4	298	4.9	4.6 - 5.2
Men	4,586	3,363	73.3	3,206	69.9	157	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Women	4,971	2,704	54.4	2,563	51.6	141	5.2	4.7 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	622	320	51.5	276	44.4	44	13.7	11.6 - 15.8
Black	2,294	1,372	59.8	1,194	52.0	178	13.0	11.9 - 14.0
Men	1,020	669	65.7	586	57.5	83	12.4	11.0 - 13.9
Women	1,275	702	55.1	608	47.7	94	13.4	11.9 - 14.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	242	91	37.5	52	21.7	38	42.2	37.4 - 47.0
Single (never married)	2,564	1,659	64.7	1,452	56.6	207	12.5	11.6 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	6,929	4,608	66.5	4,436	64.0	171	3.7	3.4 - 4.1
Other marital status[3]	2,452	1,229	50.1	1,129	46.1	100	8.1	7.2 - 9.0
West South Central Division								
Total	20,684	13,706	66.3	12,763	61.7	943	6.9	6.6 - 7.2
Men	9,938	7,607	76.5	7,099	71.4	508	6.7	6.3 - 7.0
Women	10,746	6,099	56.8	5,664	52.7	435	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,586	776	48.9	610	38.5	165	21.3	19.8 - 22.8
White	17,254	11,530	66.8	10,868	63.0	662	5.7	5.5 - 6.0
Men	8,360	6,481	77.5	6,108	73.1	373	5.8	5.4 - 6.1
Women	8,894	5,049	56.8	4,760	53.5	289	5.7	5.3 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,257	656	52.2	536	42.6	120	18.3	16.8 - 19.9
Black	2,789	1,755	62.9	1,511	54.2	244	13.9	12.9 - 14.8
Men	1,272	892	70.2	777	61.1	116	13.0	11.7 - 14.3
Women	1,518	863	56.8	735	48.4	128	14.8	13.5 - 16.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	270	96	35.6	56	20.6	41	42.2	38.3 - 46.2
Hispanic origin	3,252	2,169	66.7	1,977	60.8	192	8.8	8.0 - 9.7
Men	1,632	1,304	79.9	1,196	73.3	108	8.3	7.3 - 9.3
Women	1,621	864	53.3	781	48.2	83	9.6	8.3 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	328	159	48.7	119	36.4	40	25.2	20.8 - 29.6
Single (never married)	4,557	3,089	67.8	2,688	59.0	400	13.0	12.3 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	12,095	8,330	68.9	7,967	65.9	363	4.4	4.1 - 4.6
Other marital status[3]	4,031	2,287	56.7	2,108	52.3	180	7.9	7.2 - 8.5
West Region								
Total	41,737	27,777	66.6	25,575	61.3	2,202	7.9	7.7 - 8.1
Men	20,320	15,428	75.9	14,135	69.6	1,293	8.4	8.1 - 8.7
Women	21,417	12,349	57.7	11,440	53.4	909	7.4	7.1 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,808	1,418	50.5	1,118	39.8	300	21.2	20.0 - 22.4
White	36,052	24,162	67.0	22,333	61.9	1,829	7.6	7.4 - 7.8
Men	17,672	13,534	76.6	12,457	70.5	1,077	8.0	7.7 - 8.2
Women	18,380	10,627	57.8	9,876	53.7	752	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,380	1,253	52.7	1,003	42.1	250	20.0	18.7 - 21.2
Black	1,852	1,146	61.9	984	53.1	163	14.2	13.0 - 15.3
Men	863	589	68.3	493	57.2	96	16.2	14.6 - 17.9
Women	990	557	56.3	491	49.6	67	12.0	10.5 - 13.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	146	58	39.5	36	24.5	22	38.0	31.7 - 44.4
Hispanic origin	7,200	4,808	66.8	4,244	59.0	564	11.7	11.1 - 12.3
Men	3,643	2,942	80.8	2,604	71.5	338	11.5	10.7 - 12.2
Women	3,557	1,866	52.5	1,640	46.1	226	12.1	11.2 - 13.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	730	316	43.3	232	31.7	85	26.8	23.7 - 29.9
Single (never married)	10,289	7,414	72.1	6,510	63.3	904	12.2	11.7 - 12.6
Married, spouse present	23,496	15,868	67.5	14,976	63.7	892	5.6	5.4 - 5.8
Other marital status[3]	7,952	4,495	56.5	4,089	51.4	406	9.0	8.5 - 9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Mountain Division								
Total	10,923	7,362	67.4	6,931	63.5	430	5.8	5.5 - 6.1
Men	5,310	4,036	76.0	3,791	71.4	246	6.1	5.7 - 6.5
Women	5,613	3,325	59.2	3,141	56.0	185	5.6	5.2 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	767	439	57.3	371	48.4	68	15.5	14.0 - 17.1
White	10,207	6,887	67.5	6,510	63.8	377	5.5	5.2 - 5.8
Men	4,977	3,792	76.2	3,573	71.8	219	5.8	5.4 - 6.2
Women	5,229	3,095	59.2	2,937	56.2	158	5.1	4.7 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	698	410	58.8	348	49.9	62	15.1	13.5 - 16.7
Black	275	191	69.4	165	60.2	25	13.2	11.1 - 15.3
Men	135	102	75.4	89	65.7	13	12.8	9.9 - 15.7
Women	140	89	63.6	77	55.0	12	13.6	10.5 - 16.7
Hispanic origin	1,317	866	65.8	791	60.1	75	8.7	7.5 - 9.8
Men	658	510	77.5	464	70.5	46	8.9	7.4 - 10.4
Women	659	356	54.1	327	49.6	30	8.3	6.6 - 10.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	129	59	46.0	47	36.2	13	21.3	15.0 - 27.5
Single (never married)	2,415	1,786	73.9	1,606	66.5	180	10.1	9.4 - 10.8
Married, spouse present	6,429	4,359	67.8	4,192	65.2	167	3.8	3.5 - 4.1
Other marital status[3]	2,079	1,217	58.5	1,133	54.5	84	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Pacific Division								
Total	30,814	20,415	66.3	18,643	60.5	1,772	8.7	8.4 - 9.0
Men	15,009	11,392	75.9	10,344	68.9	1,048	9.2	8.9 - 9.5
Women	15,805	9,023	57.1	8,299	52.5	724	8.0	7.7 - 8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,042	979	48.0	747	36.6	232	23.7	22.1 - 25.3
White	25,845	17,274	66.8	15,823	61.2	1,452	8.4	8.1 - 8.7
Men	12,695	9,742	76.7	8,884	70.0	858	8.8	8.4 - 9.2
Women	13,150	7,533	57.3	6,939	52.8	594	7.9	7.5 - 8.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,682	843	50.1	655	38.9	188	22.3	20.7 - 24.0
Black	1,578	956	60.6	818	51.9	137	14.4	13.0 - 15.7
Men	728	487	67.0	405	55.6	83	17.0	14.9 - 19.0
Women	850	469	55.1	414	48.7	55	11.7	9.9 - 13.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	117	46	38.9	26	22.5	19	42.2	34.1 - 50.2
Hispanic origin	5,883	3,942	67.0	3,453	58.7	489	12.4	11.7 - 13.1
Men	2,985	2,432	81.5	2,140	71.7	292	12.0	11.2 - 12.9
Women	2,898	1,510	52.1	1,313	45.3	197	13.0	11.9 - 14.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	602	257	42.8	185	30.7	72	28.1	24.4 - 31.8
Single (never married)	7,874	5,628	71.5	4,904	62.3	724	12.9	12.3 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	17,067	11,509	67.4	10,784	63.2	725	6.3	6.0 - 6.6
Other marital status[3]	5,873	3,278	55.8	2,956	50.3	322	9.8	9.2 - 10.5

[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] 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.

[3] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married, with spouse absent.

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. Data in tables 1-22 incorporate 1990 Census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Northeast	19,434	19,097	338	4,300	3,427	873	1,539	309
New England	5,268	5,170	98	1,294	1,025	269	396	79
Middle Atlantic	14,167	13,927	240	3,006	2,402	604	1,143	229
Midwest	23,951	23,572	379	5,509	4,518	991	1,498	385
East North Central	16,666	16,393	273	3,747	3,044	703	1,126	287
West North Central	7,285	7,179	106	1,762	1,474	288	372	97
South	34,859	34,101	758	6,463	5,048	1,415	2,326	531
South Atlantic	18,208	17,808	400	3,333	2,673	660	1,176	260
East South Central	5,899	5,773	126	1,119	885	234	395	83
West South Central	10,752	10,520	232	2,011	1,490	521	755	188
West	20,851	20,314	537	4,724	3,621	1,103	1,828	374
Mountain	5,620	5,498	123	1,311	1,054	258	336	94
Pacific	15,231	14,817	414	3,412	2,567	845	1,492	280
Men								
Northeast	11,408	11,197	211	1,353	981	372	985	119
New England	3,095	3,032	64	387	273	114	260	31
Middle Atlantic	8,313	8,166	147	967	709	258	724	88
Midwest	14,126	13,910	215	1,740	1,368	372	894	152
East North Central	9,846	9,688	159	1,172	902	271	685	113
West North Central	4,279	4,223	57	567	467	101	209	39
South	20,013	19,565	448	2,355	1,741	614	1,288	233
South Atlantic	10,255	10,019	236	1,186	905	281	656	115
East South Central	3,407	3,336	71	420	319	101	209	33
West South Central	6,350	6,210	140	749	516	232	423	85
West	12,479	12,136	343	1,655	1,169	486	1,137	156
Mountain	3,348	3,281	67	442	340	102	207	38
Pacific	9,131	8,855	276	1,213	829	384	930	118
Women								
Northeast	8,026	7,899	127	2,946	2,445	501	554	190
New England	2,173	2,138	34	907	752	155	136	48
Middle Atlantic	5,854	5,761	93	2,039	1,693	346	419	142
Midwest	9,825	9,662	163	3,769	3,150	620	605	233
East North Central	6,820	6,705	114	2,575	2,142	433	442	174
West North Central	3,005	2,956	49	1,195	1,008	187	163	58
South	14,846	14,536	310	4,108	3,308	800	1,038	298
South Atlantic	7,952	7,789	164	2,147	1,768	379	520	144
East South Central	2,492	2,437	55	699	566	133	186	51
West South Central	4,402	4,310	91	1,262	974	289	332	103
West	8,371	8,178	194	3,068	2,452	616	691	218
Mountain	2,272	2,216	55	869	714	155	129	56
Pacific	6,100	5,961	138	2,199	1,738	461	562	162
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Northeast	268	255	14	686	592	94	99	123
New England	75	71	4	210	178	32	20	28
Middle Atlantic	193	184	9	476	414	62	79	94
Midwest	507	484	23	1,151	1,010	141	129	179
East North Central	335	318	16	780	679	101	96	134
West North Central	172	165	7	371	331	40	34	46
South	654	611	43	1,181	1,005	176	224	251
South Atlantic	307	288	19	586	507	79	112	115
East South Central	122	115	7	210	177	33	37	45
West South Central	225	208	17	385	320	65	75	90
West	369	345	24	749	632	116	141	159

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, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued								
Mountain	126	120	6	245	211	34	32	37
Pacific	243	226	18	504	422	82	109	123
White								
Northeast	16,973	16,683	290	3,932	3,174	758	1,203	262
New England	4,948	4,859	90	1,234	986	248	356	72
Middle Atlantic	12,024	11,824	200	2,698	2,188	510	847	190
Midwest	21,721	21,389	332	5,046	4,208	839	1,136	310
East North Central	14,836	14,601	235	3,380	2,797	583	833	227
West North Central	6,886	6,788	97	1,666	1,411	255	303	83
South	28,233	27,680	554	5,235	4,245	990	1,484	363
South Atlantic	14,194	13,920	275	2,637	2,197	440	722	165
East South Central	4,859	4,767	92	909	744	165	246	52
West South Central	9,179	8,993	187	1,689	1,304	384	515	147
West	18,156	17,677	479	4,177	3,226	951	1,523	306
Mountain	5,273	5,158	115	1,237	999	237	291	86
Pacific	12,882	12,518	364	2,941	2,227	713	1,231	220
Black								
Northeast	1,858	1,818	40	269	176	93	279	40
New England	226	219	6	38	24	15	32	6
Middle Atlantic	1,632	1,599	33	231	153	78	247	34
Midwest	1,818	1,779	39	367	233	134	326	64
East North Central	1,543	1,508	35	300	193	107	267	53
West North Central	275	271	5	67	40	27	59	11
South	5,870	5,680	190	1,076	688	387	786	152
South Atlantic	3,628	3,509	118	613	412	201	429	87
East South Central	994	961	34	200	133	67	146	31
West South Central	1,249	1,210	38	263	143	119	210	34
West	825	807	18	159	110	49	134	29
Mountain	139	136	3	26	20	7	(2)	(2)
Pacific	686	671	15	132	90	42	112	25
Hispanic origin								
Northeast	1,098	1,073	24	159	98	60	171	18
New England	140	135	5	21	12	9	(2)	(2)
Middle Atlantic	957	938	19	137	86	51	149	15
Midwest	617	603	14	91	63	29	53	9
East North Central	526	516	10	70	47	22	44	6
West North Central	91	87	4	22	15	7	(2)	(2)
South	2,663	2,573	90	498	323	175	242	56
South Atlantic	978	949	30	186	131	55	86	18
West South Central	1,667	1,606	61	310	192	119	154	37
West	3,490	3,320	170	755	458	297	489	75
Mountain	651	629	22	140	94	46	60	15
Pacific	2,839	2,691	148	614	363	251	429	60

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[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: 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.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1993 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	7,307	2,132	5,174	7,609	5,361	2,248	10,930	5,889	1,564	3,477	7,638	1,995	5,643
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,413	1,009	2,403	3,627	2,532	1,096	5,262	2,872	733	1,657	3,706	932	2,774
Professional specialty	3,894	1,123	2,771	3,981	2,829	1,152	5,668	3,018	831	1,820	3,932	1,063	2,869
Engineers	382	134	248	436	342	94	501	270	71	160	483	117	365
Mathematical and computer scientists	253	92	161	231	170	61	349	214	(2)	103	255	59	197
Health diagnosing occupations	225	50	175	198	142	56	290	165	49	75	208	49	160
Health assessment and treating occupations	588	172	416	664	490	174	900	487	157	255	502	131	371
Teachers, except college and university	980	269	711	1,020	702	318	1,630	796	240	595	893	266	627
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,031	2,156	5,875	9,185	6,385	2,801	13,272	7,059	2,052	4,161	8,661	2,306	6,355
Technicians and related support	854	253	601	970	681	289	1,482	791	246	446	901	261	640
Health technologists and technicians	331	89	242	382	266	116	592	305	121	166	273	70	203
Engineering and science technicians	228	73	154	299	206	93	402	221	61	120	277	87	190
Sales occupations	3,039	832	2,208	3,513	2,431	1,082	5,302	2,812	811	1,679	3,404	924	2,480
Supervisors and proprietors	840	237	603	951	647	305	1,485	812	225	448	914	227	687
Sales representatives, finance and business services	529	144	385	527	368	160	773	427	94	251	609	157	452
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	336	93	243	394	276	118	531	275	70	186	349	95	254
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,324	353	971	1,613	1,122	490	2,478	1,281	417	780	1,506	437	1,069
Administrative support, including clerical	4,138	1,072	3,066	4,702	3,272	1,431	6,487	3,457	995	2,036	4,357	1,121	3,236
Computer equipment operators	147	32	114	148	111	(2)	226	131	(2)	61	122	(2)	88
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	1,059	253	805	1,059	746	312	1,493	784	218	490	821	225	596
Financial records processing	479	146	333	560	366	194	760	373	129	258	586	151	435
Mail and message distributing	248	59	189	225	158	66	325	170	49	105	207	54	153
Service occupations	3,546	926	2,620	4,465	3,052	1,414	6,210	3,248	1,017	1,945	3,778	1,079	2,699
Private household	148	34	114	201	142	59	364	184	58	122	270	53	216
Protective service	519	105	415	494	374	121	802	409	132	261	457	115	342
Service, except private household and protective	2,879	787	2,092	3,770	2,536	1,234	5,045	2,655	827	1,562	3,051	910	2,141
Food service	1,155	329	826	1,641	1,113	528	2,145	1,150	336	660	1,380	403	977
Health service	606	171	435	602	406	196	818	408	150	260	371	103	269
Cleaning and building service	626	159	467	832	572	260	1,153	608	199	346	675	191	483
Personal service	491	128	364	694	446	249	929	490	142	297	625	213	412
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,651	743	1,908	3,548	2,523	1,025	5,270	2,667	980	1,624	3,097	831	2,266
Mechanics and repairers	865	223	641	1,130	823	308	1,732	892	305	536	978	274	704
Construction trades	1,041	291	750	1,246	851	395	2,132	1,125	371	636	1,250	337	913
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,493	930	2,563	5,225	3,807	1,418	6,881	3,342	1,577	1,962	3,430	869	2,561
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,493	446	1,047	2,510	1,895	615	2,931	1,434	773	724	1,319	305	1,014
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,008	244	764	1,339	926	412	2,030	965	403	661	1,062	274	789
Motor vehicle operators	807	195	613	996	695	301	1,507	735	282	491	818	199	619
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	992	240	752	1,376	985	391	1,920	942	401	577	1,048	290	758
Construction laborers	148	39	110	201	148	53	295	143	62	89	186	55	131
Farming, forestry, and fishing	382	114	268	1,086	522	564	1,243	592	238	412	932	238	695
Farm operators and managers	90	(2)	72	562	210	352	344	112	88	144	186	79	107
EMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	7,061	2,059	5,003	7,413	5,216	2,197	10,670	5,747	1,535	3,387	7,350	1,934	5,415
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,275	969	2,306	3,524	2,455	1,068	5,121	2,793	717	1,610	3,558	900	2,657
Professional specialty	3,786	1,090	2,697	3,890	2,761	1,129	5,549	2,954	818	1,777	3,792	1,034	2,758
Engineers	366	126	239	418	328	90	484	259	71	154	459	113	346
Mathematical and computer scientists	241	87	155	226	166	60	344	211	(2)	102	247	58	189
Health diagnosing occupations	223	49	174	196	141	55	289	164	49	76	206	48	158
Health assessment and treating occupations	582	171	411	653	481	172	889	481	157	252	493	130	363
Teachers, except college and university	958	263	695	1,000	689	311	1,599	784	234	582	872	261	611
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7,548	2,038	5,510	8,773	6,069	2,704	12,595	6,710	1,963	3,922	8,145	2,206	5,939
Technicians and related support	814	239	575	940	660	281	1,429	763	238	429	859	253	606
Health technologists and technicians	321	85	236	372	258	114	577	297	118	162	261	68	194
Engineering and science technicians	209	67	142	287	198	89	382	211	57	114	261	85	177
Sales occupations	2,842	784	2,058	3,329	2,290	1,039	4,988	2,652	766	1,570	3,186	879	2,306
Supervisors and proprietors	806	229	577	920	622	299	1,441	789	220	432	876	221	655
Sales representatives, finance and business services	506	137	369	505	351	154	740	409	90	241	582	151	430
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	319	89	230	383	266	117	515	266	69	180	332	90	242
Sales workers, retail and personal services	1,200	326	875	1,494	1,033	461	2,259	1,173	382	705	1,372	409	963
Administrative support, including clerical	3,892	1,015	2,877	4,504	3,120	1,385	6,178	3,295	960	1,923	4,100	1,073	3,027
Computer equipment operators	137	30	107	142	107	(2)	215	125	(2)	56	113	(2)	81
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	999	237	762	1,011	707	304	1,418	748	210	460	773	214	559
Financial records processing	454	138	316	542	353	189	731	359	126	246	559	146	413
Mail and message distributing	235	57	178	215	151	64	313	163	49	102	195	52	144
Service occupations	3,283	863	2,420	4,154	2,825	1,329	5,733	3,005	938	1,790	3,462	1,003	2,459
Private household	137	32	105	190	134	56	340	173	51	115	252	50	201
Protective service	491	100	392	472	355	117	775	395	126	254	429	111	318
Service, except private household and protective	2,654	731	1,923	3,492	2,336	1,156	4,618	2,437	761	1,421	2,781	842	1,939
Food service	1,052	303	749	1,502	1,011	491	1,930	1,037	301	592	1,244	364	880
Health service	567	160	407	563	377	185	752	376	138	237	344	98	245
Cleaning and building service	571	146	426	754	518	236	1,047	554	185	309	606	175	431

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1993 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—Continued													
Personal service	463	122	341	673	429	244	889	470	137	282	588	205	383
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,393	670	1,723	3,319	2,351	968	4,922	2,495	919	1,508	2,784	775	2,009
Mechanics and repairers	802	205	597	1,081	787	295	1,656	854	292	510	908	260	648
Construction trades	892	250	642	1,132	766	366	1,944	1,031	340	573	1,074	310	764
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,109	830	2,279	4,758	3,459	1,300	6,249	3,039	1,441	1,770	3,024	793	2,231
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,330	402	928	2,299	1,735	564	2,663	1,311	699	653	1,162	281	881
Transportation and material moving occupations	927	222	705	1,244	858	387	1,905	898	386	621	962	254	707
Motor vehicle operators	747	177	570	933	648	285	1,425	689	274	462	744	184	560
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	853	206	647	1,215	865	350	1,682	830	356	496	901	258	643
Construction laborers	110	26	84	162	120	43	244	121	51	71	147	45	101
Farming, forestry, and fishing	340	101	239	1,043	494	549	1,152	545	222	385	811	220	590
Farm operators and managers	87	(2)	70	561	209	352	342	111	88	143	183	79	104
UNEMPLOYED													
Managerial and professional specialty	245	73	172	195	145	51	261	142	29	90	288	61	228
Executive, administrative, and managerial	138	40	98	104	76	27	141	78	16	47	148	32	116
Professional specialty	108	33	74	92	68	23	119	64	13	43	140	29	111
Engineers	16	8	8	17	14	3	17	10	1	6	24	4	19
Mathematical and computer scientists	12	5	6	4	4	1	5	3	(2)	1	9	1	8
Health diagnosing occupations	1	(3)	1	2	1	1	1	1	(2)	(2)	2	(3)	2
Health assessment and treating occupations	6	1	5	10	8	2	10	6	1	3	9	1	8
Teachers, except college and university	22	6	16	21	13	8	31	12	6	13	21	5	15
Technical, sales, and administrative support	483	118	365	412	316	97	677	350	88	239	517	101	416
Technicians and related support	39	14	26	30	22	8	53	28	8	17	42	8	34
Health technologists and technicians	10	4	6	10	8	2	15	8	3	4	11	3	9
Engineering and science technicians	19	6	12	12	8	4	20	10	4	6	16	2	14
Sales occupations	198	48	150	184	142	43	314	160	45	109	218	45	173
Supervisors and proprietors	34	8	26	31	25	6	44	23	5	16	39	6	32
Sales representatives, finance and business services	22	7	16	22	17	5	33	18	4	11	27	5	22
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	17	5	12	11	9	2	16	9	1	6	17	4	13
Sales workers, retail and personal services	124	27	96	119	89	30	219	108	35	75	134	29	106
Administrative support, including clerical	246	57	189	198	152	46	309	162	35	113	257	48	209
Computer equipment operators	10	2	7	6	4	(2)	11	5	(2)	4	9	(2)	7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	59	16	43	48	40	8	75	36	9	30	48	11	37
Financial records processing	25	8	17	18	13	5	29	14	3	12	27	5	22
Mail and message distributing	13	1	11	9	7	2	11	7	(3)	4	12	2	10
Service occupations	263	63	201	311	226	85	477	243	79	155	316	76	241
Private household	10	2	9	11	8	3	24	11	7	7	18	3	15
Protective service	28	5	23	22	18	4	27	14	6	7	29	5	24
Service, except private household and protective	225	56	169	278	200	78	426	218	66	142	270	68	202
Food service	103	26	76	139	102	38	215	113	35	67	136	39	97
Health service	39	11	28	40	29	11	66	32	11	22	28	4	24
Cleaning and building service	55	13	42	78	54	24	106	54	15	37	68	16	53
Personal service	29	6	23	21	16	5	40	20	5	15	37	8	29
Precision production, craft, and repair	258	73	185	229	172	57	348	171	61	116	314	57	257
Mechanics and repairers	62	18	44	49	36	13	76	37	13	26	70	14	56
Construction trades	149	41	108	113	85	29	189	95	31	62	176	27	149
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	383	100	283	466	348	118	632	304	136	192	405	76	330
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	163	44	119	211	160	51	268	124	74	70	157	24	133
Transportation and material moving occupations	81	22	59	94	68	26	125	68	17	41	100	19	81
Motor vehicle operators	60	18	42	63	47	16	82	46	8	28	74	15	59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	139	34	105	161	120	41	239	112	45	81	148	32	116
Construction laborers	38	12	26	39	29	11	51	22	11	18	39	9	30
Farming, forestry, and fishing	42	12	30	44	28	16	90	47	16	27	122	18	104
Farm operators and managers	2	(2)	2	1	1	1	2	1	(3)	1	3	(3)	3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Managerial and professional specialty	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.6	3.8	3.0	4.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.0	4.0	4.1	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.8	4.0	3.4	4.2
Professional specialty	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.4	3.6	2.7	3.9
Engineers	4.2	5.7	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.3	3.8	.8	3.8	4.9	3.8	5.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	4.6	5.9	3.9	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	(2)	1.4	3.4	1.6	3.9
Health diagnosing occupations	.6	.4	.7	.9	.7	1.5	.2	.4	(2)	(2)	1.1	.8	1.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	1.0	.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	.4	1.3	1.8	.9	2.1
Teachers, except college and university	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	6.0	5.5	6.2	4.5	4.9	3.4	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.7	6.0	4.4	6.5
Technicians and related support	4.6	5.4	4.3	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.7	4.6	3.0	5.3
Health technologists and technicians	2.9	4.0	2.5	2.7	3.1	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.2	3.6	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1993 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—Continued													
Engineering and science technicians	8.2	8.7	7.9	4.0	3.8	4.3	5.0	4.5	6.7	5.1	5.6	2.3	7.1
Sales occupations	6.5	5.8	6.8	5.2	5.8	4.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.5	6.4	4.9	7.0
Supervisors and proprietors	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.3	3.9	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.1	3.5	4.2	2.8	4.7
Sales representatives, finance and business services	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.3	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.4	4.9
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	5.0	5.1	5.0	2.8	3.4	1.4	3.1	3.4	1.4	3.2	4.9	4.7	5.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	9.3	7.7	9.9	7.4	7.9	6.1	8.8	8.5	8.4	9.7	8.9	6.5	9.9
Administrative support, including clerical	5.9	5.3	6.2	4.2	4.7	3.2	4.8	4.7	3.5	5.5	5.9	4.3	6.5
Computer equipment operators	6.5	6.3	6.6	4.1	3.6	(2)	5.0	4.2	(2)	6.7	7.1	(2)	8.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5.6	6.3	5.4	4.5	5.3	2.6	5.0	4.6	3.9	6.1	5.8	4.7	6.2
Financial records processing	5.2	5.6	5.1	3.2	3.5	2.6	3.8	3.6	2.4	4.8	4.6	3.0	5.1
Mail and message distributing	5.1	2.2	6.0	4.1	4.6	2.8	3.5	4.2	.9	3.7	5.7	4.2	6.2
Service occupations	7.4	6.8	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.0	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.0	8.9
Private household	7.1	4.8	7.8	5.6	5.8	5.3	6.5	5.8	11.4	5.3	6.7	5.5	7.0
Protective service	5.4	4.7	5.6	4.4	4.9	3.1	3.4	3.3	4.9	2.7	6.2	4.3	6.9
Service, except private household and protective	7.8	7.1	8.1	7.4	7.9	6.3	8.5	8.2	8.0	9.1	8.8	7.5	9.4
Food service	8.9	8.0	9.3	8.5	9.1	7.1	10.0	9.8	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.9
Health service	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.1	5.6	8.0	7.8	7.6	8.6	7.5	4.1	8.8
Cleaning and building service	8.7	8.1	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.2	8.9	7.3	10.8	10.1	8.3	10.9
Personal service	5.8	4.5	6.3	3.0	3.6	2.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	5.0	6.0	4.0	7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.7	9.8	9.7	6.5	6.8	5.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	7.1	10.1	6.8	11.3
Mechanics and repairers	7.2	8.2	6.9	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.8	7.1	5.1	8.0
Construction trades	14.3	14.1	14.4	9.1	10.0	7.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	9.8	14.1	8.1	16.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11.0	10.7	11.1	8.9	9.1	8.3	9.2	9.1	8.7	9.8	11.8	8.7	12.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.9	9.8	11.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	9.1	8.6	9.6	9.7	11.9	7.9	13.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.1	9.1	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.3	6.2	7.0	4.2	6.1	9.5	7.1	10.3
Motor vehicle operators	7.4	9.1	6.9	6.3	6.7	5.4	5.4	6.3	2.8	5.8	9.0	7.4	9.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.0	14.1	14.0	11.7	12.2	10.6	12.4	11.9	11.3	14.0	14.1	11.1	15.3
Construction laborers	25.8	31.9	23.7	19.5	19.3	20.2	17.3	15.5	18.1	19.8	21.1	17.3	22.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	11.0	11.0	11.0	4.0	5.4	2.8	7.3	8.0	6.8	6.5	13.1	7.5	15.0
Farm operators and managers	2.6	(2)	2.9	.2	.3	.1	.6	.7	.3	.6	1.9	.5	2.9

[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: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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)	23,734	6,562	17,173	29,460	20,413	9,047	41,322	21,541	7,018	12,763	25,575	6,931	18,643
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 speciality	29.8	31.4	29.1	25.2	25.6	24.3	25.8	26.7	21.9	26.5	28.7	27.9	29.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.8	14.8	13.4	12.0	12.0	11.8	12.4	13.0	10.2	12.6	13.9	13.0	14.3
Professional specialty	16.0	16.6	15.7	13.2	13.5	12.5	13.4	13.7	11.7	13.9	14.8	14.9	14.8
Engineers	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.9
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.0	1.3	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	1.0	.4	.8	1.0	.8	1.0
Health diagnosing occupations	.9	.8	1.0	.7	.7	.6	.7	.8	.7	.6	.8	.7	.8
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Teachers, except college and university	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	4.6	3.4	3.8	3.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.8	31.1	32.1	29.8	29.7	29.9	30.5	31.1	28.0	30.7	31.8	31.8	31.9
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.2
Health technologists and technicians	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0
Engineering and science technicians	.9	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	1.2	.9
Sales occupations	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.3	11.2	11.5	12.1	12.3	10.9	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.4
Supervisors and proprietors	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.4	15.5	16.8	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.0	15.3	13.7	15.1	16.0	15.5	16.2
Computer equipment operators	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.4	.5	.6	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.2	3.6	4.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.0
Financial records processing	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2
Mail and message distributing	1.0	.9	1.0	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8
Service occupations	13.8	13.2	14.1	14.1	13.8	14.7	13.9	13.9	13.4	14.0	13.5	14.5	13.2
Private household	.6	.5	.6	.6	.7	.6	.8	.8	.7	.9	1.0	.7	1.1
Protective service	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.9	11.4	12.8	11.2	11.3	10.8	11.1	10.9	12.2	10.4
Food service	4.4	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.7
Health service	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.3
Cleaning and building service	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
Personal service	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.1	10.2	10.0	11.3	11.5	10.7	11.9	11.6	13.1	11.8	10.9	11.2	10.8
Mechanics and repairers	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.5
Construction trades	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.1	12.7	13.3	16.2	16.9	14.4	15.1	14.1	20.5	13.9	11.8	11.4	12.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	6.1	5.4	7.8	8.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	10.0	5.1	4.5	4.1	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.2	5.5	4.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
Motor vehicle operators	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.7	3.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	5.1	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.4
Construction laborers	.5	.4	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7	.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.5	2.4	6.1	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
Farm operators and managers	.4	.3	.4	1.9	1.0	3.9	.8	.5	1.3	1.1	.7	1.1	.6
Men													
Total (in thousands)	12,761	3,482	9,280	15,866	11,019	4,847	22,368	11,442	3,827	7,099	14,135	3,791	10,344
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 speciality	29.2	30.9	28.5	24.2	24.6	23.3	24.3	25.3	20.4	24.7	28.0	27.5	28.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.3	15.9	15.1	12.7	12.8	12.6	13.2	13.9	10.9	13.3	14.5	13.9	14.7
Professional specialty	13.9	15.0	13.5	11.4	11.7	10.7	11.1	11.4	9.5	11.4	13.5	13.6	13.5
Engineers	2.7	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.7	3.0
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.2	.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Health diagnosing occupations	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	.9	1.2	1.0	1.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.6	.5	.7	.7	.5	.5	.5
Teachers, except college and university	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21.8	21.6	21.8	19.1	19.0	19.3	20.3	21.2	17.4	20.5	21.6	21.5	21.6
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.1
Health technologists and technicians	.5	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.5	.5	.6	.4	.4	.3	.4
Engineering and science technicians	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.3
Sales occupations	11.9	11.6	12.0	10.6	10.3	11.3	11.4	11.8	9.7	11.6	12.0	11.8	12.1
Supervisors and proprietors	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.0
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.9
Administrative support, including clerical	6.8	6.6	6.8	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.2	4.8	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.5
Computer equipment operators	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.2	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1
Financial records processing	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.1	.4	.5	.5	.5
Mail and message distributing	1.3	1.2	1.3	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8
Service occupations	11.1	10.2	11.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.4	8.7	10.2	10.8	11.3	10.6
Private household	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	.1	.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, 1993 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—Continued													
Protective service	3.2	2.3	3.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.6
Service, except private household and protective	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.7	7.1	7.4	6.0	7.2	8.1	8.8	7.9
Food service	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.9	2.7	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.2
Health service	.6	.7	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.5	.4	.3	.4
Cleaning and building service	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5
Personal service	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.5	.7	1.0	1.6	.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.2	17.5	17.1	19.0	19.4	18.0	20.1	19.8	21.6	19.8	18.1	18.6	17.8
Mechanics and repairers	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.0	6.1	6.6	6.0
Construction trades	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.8	7.3	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.0	7.5	8.0	7.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.4	17.3	18.8	22.6	23.6	20.3	20.8	19.2	27.0	20.0	16.7	16.2	16.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.3	6.8	6.1	9.4	10.3	7.4	6.8	6.2	10.1	6.1	5.3	4.6	5.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.6	5.8	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.0	9.3	8.0	6.2	6.0	6.2
Motor vehicle operators	5.3	4.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.3	6.4	5.8	4.7	4.3	4.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	4.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.0	7.6	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.1
Construction laborers	.8	.7	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.5	2.2	5.4	3.7	9.3	4.4	4.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8
Farm operators and managers	.6	.4	.6	3.0	1.6	6.3	1.3	.9	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.7	.9
Women													
Total (in thousands)	10,973	3,080	7,893	13,595	9,394	4,200	18,954	10,099	3,191	5,664	11,440	3,141	8,299
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 speciality	30.4	31.9	29.8	26.3	26.7	25.5	27.6	28.3	23.6	28.8	29.6	28.4	30.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.0	13.5	11.5	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.9	9.4	11.7	13.2	11.9	13.6
Professional specialty	18.4	18.5	18.3	15.3	15.6	14.6	16.2	16.3	14.2	17.1	16.5	16.5	16.4
Engineers	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4
Mathematical and computer scientists	.7	.9	.6	.5	.6	.4	.6	.7	.3	.5	.7	.4	.8
Health diagnosing occupations	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.3	.4	.4	.2	.4	.3	.4
Health assessment and treating occupations	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.5	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7
Teachers, except college and university	6.4	6.1	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	6.7	6.2	5.8	8.0	5.4	5.8	5.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	43.5	41.7	44.2	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.4	40.7	43.6	44.5	44.2	44.6
Technicians and related support	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
Health technologists and technicians	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.8
Engineering and science technicians	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.3	.4	.5	.5	.5
Sales occupations	12.1	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.3	11.7	12.9	12.8	12.4	13.2	13.0	13.7	12.8
Supervisors and proprietors	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.2
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.6	.7	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.5	.4	.7	.8	.6	.8
Sales workers, retail and personal services	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.1	8.1	6.7
Administrative support, including clerical	27.6	25.5	28.4	26.6	26.5	26.8	25.7	25.6	24.3	26.6	28.0	27.0	28.4
Computer equipment operators	.8	.6	.9	.7	.7	.6	.7	.8	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	8.9	7.5	9.4	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.3	6.5	8.0	6.6	6.7	6.6
Financial records processing	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.4
Mail and message distributing	.6	.5	.7	.7	.7	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.7
Service occupations	17.0	16.5	17.1	19.2	18.7	20.4	18.4	18.0	18.9	18.8	16.9	18.3	16.4
Private household	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.2
Protective service	.7	.6	.8	.7	.8	.4	.7	.7	.7	.8	.6	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.2	16.5	18.7	16.0	15.7	16.7	16.1	14.3	16.2	13.6
Food service	5.4	5.7	5.2	7.1	6.9	7.6	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.5	5.4
Health service	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.3	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.7	2.5
Cleaning and building service	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1
Personal service	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.7	4.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.6	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0
Mechanics and repairers	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3	.1	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.4
Construction trades	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.9	7.4	6.7	8.7	9.2	7.5	8.4	8.3	12.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.8	5.4	4.6	5.9	6.4	4.9	6.0	6.0	9.8	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	.7	.6	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.8
Motor vehicle operators	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.7	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
Construction laborers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.4	.4	.5	1.3	.9	2.3	.8	.8	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Farm operators and managers	.1	.1	.1	.6	.3	1.1	.2	.1	.3	.4	.3	.5	.2
White													
Total (in thousands)	20,904	6,182	14,722	26,768	18,216	8,552	33,468	16,831	5,769	10,868	22,333	6,510	15,823
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 speciality	30.6	31.8	30.0	25.6	26.0	24.6	27.9	29.3	23.4	28.0	29.1	28.5	29.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.3	15.1	14.0	12.3	12.4	12.1	13.6	14.6	11.1	13.5	14.0	13.3	14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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—Continued													
Professional specialty	16.3	16.8	16.1	13.3	13.6	12.5	14.2	14.7	12.3	14.5	15.0	15.2	14.9
Engineers	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.8
Mathematical and computer scientists	1.0	1.3	.9	.8	.8	.7	.9	1.0	.5	.8	1.0	.9	1.0
Health diagnosing occupations	.9	.7	1.0	.7	.7	.6	.8	.9	.8	.6	.8	.7	.8
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Teachers, except college and university	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.3	4.8	3.6	3.8	3.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32.0	31.4	32.2	29.9	29.8	30.1	31.6	32.6	29.3	31.3	31.5	31.9	31.3
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.0
Health technologists and technicians	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.2	.9	1.0	.9
Engineering and science technicians	.9	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	1.3	.9
Sales occupations	12.5	12.2	12.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	13.0	13.7	11.6	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.6
Supervisors and proprietors	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.6
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	15.6	16.3	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.1	15.3	14.1	15.3	15.6	15.4	15.7
Computer equipment operators	.5	.4	.6	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.3	3.7	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.1	2.9
Financial records processing	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
Mail and message distributing	.9	.9	.9	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.6
Service occupations	12.7	12.5	12.8	13.3	12.9	14.1	11.7	11.6	11.1	12.2	13.1	13.9	12.8
Private household	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.8	1.0	.7	1.1
Protective service	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.6	10.1	11.2	10.7	12.3	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.6	10.4	11.6	10.0
Food service	4.4	4.5	4.3	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.5	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.7
Health service	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
Cleaning and building service	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.1
Personal service	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.5	10.4	10.5	11.7	12.0	10.9	12.6	12.2	14.0	12.5	11.2	11.3	11.2
Mechanics and repairers	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.6
Construction trades	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.7	12.2	13.0	15.8	16.7	14.0	13.3	11.8	18.8	12.8	11.8	11.2	12.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	5.7	5.2	7.5	8.3	6.0	5.6	5.0	9.3	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	3.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.7	5.1	4.6	3.8	3.6	3.9
Motor vehicle operators	3.1	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.2	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4
Construction laborers	.5	.4	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.8	2.6	6.3	2.9	2.5	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4
Farm operators and managers	.4	.3	.5	2.1	1.1	4.1	1.0	.6	1.5	1.3	.8	1.2	.6
Black													
Total (in thousands)	2,127	264	1,863	2,185	1,842	343	6,946	4,241	1,194	1,511	984	165	818
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 speciality	20.6	19.3	20.8	18.8	19.3	15.8	15.6	16.3	13.4	15.4	22.4	17.0	23.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.6	9.7	9.6	8.5	8.7	7.1	6.7	7.1	5.7	6.6	11.0	7.5	11.7
Professional specialty	11.0	9.6	11.2	10.3	10.6	8.7	8.9	9.3	7.8	8.8	11.3	9.5	11.7
Engineers	.7	1.1	.6	.7	.8	.6	.4	.4	.3	.2	.9	.6	1.0
Mathematical and computer scientists	.6	1.1	.5	.6	.6	.3	.5	.6	.2	.5	.4	.1	.5
Health diagnosing occupations	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	(2)	.2	.2	.1	.1	.4	.2	.4
Health assessment and treating occupations	2.4	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	.9	1.6	1.7	.6	1.9
Teachers, except college and university	2.9	1.7	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.0	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.4	3.6	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.1	27.3	31.6	30.2	30.7	27.3	25.3	25.6	21.9	27.0	37.2	35.4	37.5
Technicians and related support	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.4	1.5	2.9	3.0	2.3	3.1	4.4	3.9	4.5
Health technologists and technicians	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.6
Engineering and science technicians	.8	1.5	.7	.7	.7	.4	.6	.7	.3	.5	1.1	.4	1.2
Sales occupations	7.0	7.4	6.9	7.9	7.8	8.3	7.7	7.0	7.7	9.7	10.2	12.7	9.6
Supervisors and proprietors	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.1
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1.1	1.3	1.0	.9	.9	1.2	.6	.6	.6	.8	2.2	2.9	2.0
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.4	.8	.4	.5	.5	.7	.3	.2	.3	.4	.7	.7	.7
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.1	3.4	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.7	5.6	7.0	5.1	6.7	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	20.5	16.4	21.1	19.1	19.4	17.5	14.7	15.6	11.9	14.2	22.6	18.8	23.4
Computer equipment operators	.9	1.1	.9	.7	.7	1.0	.6	.7	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4.5	2.2	4.9	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.5	2.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Financial records processing	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	.4	.8	.9	.6	.9	1.8	1.6	1.9
Mail and message distributing	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5
Service occupations	24.5	25.2	24.4	23.1	22.3	27.6	24.0	22.8	24.4	26.8	19.4	23.8	18.5
Private household	1.0	.6	1.0	.8	.8	.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	.7	.6	.7
Protective service	4.3	3.6	4.4	4.0	3.8	5.4	2.4	2.0	2.6	3.4	2.9	1.6	3.1
Service, except private household and protective	19.2	21.0	19.0	18.3	17.8	21.5	19.9	19.2	20.2	21.7	15.8	21.6	14.7
Food service	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.7	5.0	9.7	7.1	6.5	7.9	8.0	3.8	8.4	2.9
Health service	8.2	9.0	8.1	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.5	5.0	3.6	4.1	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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—Continued													
Cleaning and building service	4.6	5.5	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.4	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.2	4.9	4.7	4.9
Personal service	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.4	3.5	4.3	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	6.6	7.5	6.8	7.0	6.2	8.8	9.4	8.8	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.4
Mechanics and repairers	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.6	1.3	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.5
Construction trades	2.5	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.8	21.0	15.1	20.0	19.9	20.4	23.9	23.3	29.3	21.2	12.8	16.1	12.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	11.3	5.9	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	13.4	7.2	3.4	5.1	3.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.6	6.8	6.4	7.5	7.4	4.1	3.7	4.2
Motor vehicle operators	3.8	4.6	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.1	5.2	4.8	5.4	6.2	3.6	3.3	3.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.2	6.4	6.9	6.6	8.3	6.6	5.2	7.4	4.8
Construction laborers	.5	.4	.5	.7	.7	.5	1.0	.9	1.4	.7	.6	.2	.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.5	.6	.5	1.1	.8	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	.9	.6	1.0
Farm operators and managers	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	1,256	162	1,095	708	596	112	3,161	1,164	(2)	1,977	4,244	791	3,453
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional speciality	15.4	13.8	15.7	11.5	10.8	15.2	17.0	20.0	(2)	15.1	12.0	15.3	11.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.3	6.6	7.4	4.4	4.2	5.6	9.1	11.7	(2)	7.6	6.9	8.1	6.6
Professional specialty	8.2	7.2	8.3	7.1	6.6	9.6	7.9	8.3	(2)	7.5	5.1	7.2	4.6
Engineers	.6	.4	.6	.4	.4	.5	.8	1.1	(2)	.6	.6	.5	.7
Mathematical and computer scientists	.5	.1	.5	.2	.2	.5	.3	.7	(2)	.2	.2	.3	.1
Health diagnosing occupations	.5	.8	.4	1.0	.8	1.9	.6	1.0	(2)	.2	.1	.2	.1
Health assessment and treating occupations	.8	.1	.9	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.7	(2)	1.2	.7	1.2	.6
Teachers, except college and university	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.3	.8	2.2	1.3	(2)	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.0	24.6	26.2	21.8	21.7	22.4	26.3	25.7	(2)	26.8	24.0	28.0	23.1
Technicians and related support	2.6	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	(2)	2.5	1.8	2.9	1.6
Health technologists and technicians	1.2	.7	1.3	.7	.5	1.9	1.2	1.4	(2)	1.0	.8	1.2	.7
Engineering and science technicians	.7	1.4	.6	.5	.6	.3	.7	.3	(2)	.9	.5	.7	.5
Sales occupations	7.6	5.3	8.0	7.0	6.5	9.6	10.2	10.5	(2)	10.0	8.9	10.2	8.6
Supervisors and proprietors	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.7	3.2	(2)	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.0
Sales representatives, finance and business services	.7	.4	.7	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	(2)	.9	.9	1.0	.9
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	.3	.1	.3	.5	.3	1.4	.9	1.5	(2)	.7	.6	.4	.6
Sales workers, retail and personal services	4.5	3.1	4.6	3.7	3.6	4.1	5.5	4.7	(2)	6.0	5.3	6.5	5.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15.7	15.9	15.7	12.9	13.4	10.5	13.7	12.8	(2)	14.3	13.2	14.9	12.9
Computer equipment operators	.6	.2	.6	.3	.3	.3	.5	.6	(2)	.5	.3	.5	.3
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3.7	2.7	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.4	(2)	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.2
Financial records processing	1.4	.8	1.5	.9	.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	(2)	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4
Mail and message distributing	1.4	.9	1.5	.4	.5	.2	.7	.6	(2)	.8	.7	.9	.6
Service occupations	23.4	18.4	24.1	19.5	19.0	22.3	18.7	18.9	(2)	18.6	19.9	19.2	20.1
Private household	1.8	1.0	1.9	.6	.7	.3	1.8	1.9	(2)	1.7	2.7	1.1	3.1
Protective service	2.5	.5	2.8	1.1	1.3	.1	1.4	1.4	(2)	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	19.1	16.9	19.4	17.8	17.0	21.8	15.4	15.6	(2)	15.4	15.8	16.3	15.7
Food service	6.5	5.4	6.6	8.8	8.8	9.1	6.8	6.7	(2)	6.9	7.4	7.1	7.4
Health service	3.7	4.6	3.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.1	(2)	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Cleaning and building service	6.5	5.8	6.6	5.3	5.2	6.2	4.8	5.5	(2)	4.5	5.0	5.4	4.9
Personal service	2.4	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	5.5	2.2	2.3	(2)	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.0	12.0	9.7	14.4	14.2	15.3	14.2	11.2	(2)	15.9	13.3	13.9	13.1
Mechanics and repairers	3.6	4.0	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.4	4.1	3.0	(2)	4.7	3.7	3.9	3.7
Construction trades	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.8	4.0	2.8	6.5	5.4	(2)	7.2	5.0	6.4	4.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.3	29.7	22.4	30.4	32.0	21.8	19.0	17.1	(2)	20.2	22.7	17.9	23.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.8	22.8	12.4	19.2	20.7	10.9	7.8	7.1	(2)	8.2	11.2	7.5	12.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.4	2.1	4.7	3.5	3.7	2.5	4.5	4.1	(2)	4.7	5.1	3.8	5.4
Motor vehicle operators	4.0	2.1	4.2	2.5	2.5	2.1	3.5	3.8	(2)	3.4	3.9	2.3	4.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	4.8	5.2	7.7	7.6	8.4	6.7	5.9	(2)	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.3
Construction laborers	.6	.4	.6	.7	.8	.2	1.3	1.2	(2)	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.3	3.0	4.7	7.1	(2)	3.3	8.2	5.6	8.8
Farm operators and managers	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.3	(2)	.3	.5	.4	.5

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

[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: 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.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, 1993 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	19,588	5,517	14,070	23,616	16,859	6,757	32,049	16,789	5,486	9,774	19,366	5,159	14,207
Mining	46	(2)	39	89	62	(2)	428	81	71	275	151	99	52
Construction	1,072	281	791	1,325	942	383	2,282	1,178	376	728	1,370	407	963
Manufacturing	4,089	1,294	2,795	6,156	4,661	1,495	6,714	3,330	1,557	1,827	3,594	773	2,822
Durable goods	2,275	838	1,437	3,963	3,118	846	3,361	1,497	858	1,006	2,249	493	1,757
Lumber and wood products	72	(2)	46	139	98	(2)	301	131	104	66	172	45	126
Furniture and fixtures	80	(2)	57	190	156	(2)	287	153	100	(2)	96	(2)	75
Stone, clay, and glass products	111	(2)	93	163	120	(2)	210	99	(2)	72	77	(2)	52
Primary metal industries	166	31	135	334	294	(2)	206	74	78	55	70	(2)	54
Fabricated metal products	234	81	152	480	375	105	369	137	103	129	187	44	144
Machinery, except electrical	504	204	299	830	614	216	593	249	121	222	410	106	303
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	399	164	234	509	399	110	545	279	108	158	432	91	341
Transportation equipment	298	135	163	1,016	857	159	551	247	153	152	535	74	461
Motor vehicles	92	(2)	77	816	748	67	240	92	98	(2)	75	(2)	62
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[3]	281	105	177	200	128	72	187	82	(2)	73	196	48	148
Nondurable goods	1,814	456	1,357	2,193	1,543	650	3,353	1,833	699	821	1,345	280	1,065
Food and kindred products	266	57	209	572	349	224	680	330	130	219	388	91	297
Textile mill products	103	41	62	(2)	(2)	(2)	513	450	46	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	262	38	224	98	56	(2)	537	252	198	87	215	(2)	195
Paper and allied products	157	57	100	250	188	61	271	136	82	54	77	(2)	68
Printing and publishing	458	121	337	520	370	151	464	249	78	137	338	87	251
Chemicals and allied products	347	60	287	337	267	69	444	226	72	147	140	38	102
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	147	51	96	326	255	71	271	120	72	79	94	(2)	76
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	1,361	304	1,057	1,555	1,070	484	2,529	1,267	413	850	1,437	417	1,020
Transportation	797	173	624	972	660	312	1,492	706	246	540	854	235	619
Communications and other public utilities	564	130	433	583	410	173	1,037	561	167	310	583	182	401
Wholesale and retail trade	4,790	1,332	3,458	6,126	4,240	1,886	8,615	4,531	1,373	2,712	5,238	1,408	3,830
Wholesale trade	902	226	675	1,115	756	359	1,571	795	256	520	950	230	719
Retail trade	3,888	1,105	2,783	5,012	3,485	1,527	7,045	3,736	1,116	2,192	4,288	1,177	3,111
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,845	494	1,351	1,684	1,192	492	2,245	1,282	311	652	1,618	388	1,230
Services, excluding private households	6,385	1,806	4,579	6,680	4,691	1,989	9,236	5,120	1,386	2,731	5,958	1,668	4,290
Professional services	4,287	1,271	3,015	4,268	2,994	1,274	5,650	3,081	909	1,659	3,352	917	2,435
Educational services	652	212	440	493	335	158	530	290	78	162	317	74	243
Medical services, including hospitals	2,117	632	1,484	2,302	1,639	663	2,978	1,578	542	858	1,624	427	1,197
UNEMPLOYED													
Total	1,461	384	1,077	1,453	1,091	362	2,132	1,078	353	701	1,614	317	1,297
Mining	3	(2)	2	8	5	(2)	31	8	7	15	11	7	3
Construction	198	55	143	170	124	45	267	127	45	95	231	43	188
Manufacturing	317	97	221	366	278	88	449	218	112	119	337	49	288
Durable goods	171	65	106	233	182	51	221	99	56	65	212	32	179
Lumber and wood products	4	(2)	3	9	7	(2)	25	10	7	7	18	3	14
Furniture and fixtures	8	(2)	6	12	10	(2)	21	11	6	(2)	9	(2)	7
Stone, clay, and glass products	7	(2)	5	14	11	(2)	12	5	(2)	4	9	(2)	6
Primary metal industries	13	2	10	18	16	(2)	13	6	3	4	7	(2)	6
Fabricated metal products	21	5	16	35	27	7	22	8	7	7	17	2	15
Machinery, except electrical	33	16	18	38	28	10	35	15	6	14	31	5	27
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	28	11	17	31	25	6	37	18	10	9	35	6	29
Transportation equipment	27	13	14	59	45	14	34	14	10	11	62	6	56
Motor vehicles	6	(2)	5	41	36	5	12	4	5	(2)	10	(2)	9
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[3]	15	7	8	8	6	2	11	5	(2)	3	16	2	14
Nondurable goods	146	31	115	133	97	37	229	118	56	55	125	17	108
Food and kindred products	22	5	17	43	29	14	52	23	13	16	46	7	40
Textile mill products	9	3	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	32	25	5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	34	3	31	12	7	(2)	59	25	23	12	25	(2)	23
Paper and allied products	10	3	7	7	5	2	10	5	3	2	6	(2)	6
Printing and publishing	30	6	24	27	20	7	26	16	3	7	21	4	18
Chemicals and allied products	22	3	19	17	15	2	19	9	3	7	8	1	6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	12	4	8	23	17	6	20	9	4	7	7	(2)	5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	82	20	62	75	56	19	119	65	14	40	74	17	56
Transportation	64	15	48	56	42	15	84	45	8	31	57	13	44
Communications and other public utilities	19	5	13	18	14	4	35	20	6	9	17	5	12
Wholesale and retail trade	397	98	299	417	316	101	664	349	90	226	447	93	354
Wholesale trade	61	16	45	59	44	15	78	41	7	30	76	15	62
Retail trade	336	81	255	358	271	87	586	308	82	196	370	78	292

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force for private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, 1993 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
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Finance, insurance, and real estate	83	18	65	48	36	12	88	49	8	31	83	15	68
Services, excluding private households	381	96	285	370	276	94	513	262	76	174	432	92	340
Professional services	162	42	120	163	125	38	224	109	38	76	170	33	137
Educational services	24	7	17	17	13	4	17	8	3	6	15	3	12
Medical services, including hospitals	68	18	50	78	61	17	119	54	23	42	72	12	60
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Total	7.5	7.0	7.7	6.2	6.5	5.4	6.7	6.4	6.4	7.2	8.3	6.1	9.1
Mining	5.5	(2)	6.1	8.9	8.3	(2)	7.2	10.3	10.1	5.5	7.0	7.5	6.0
Construction	18.5	19.7	18.1	12.8	13.2	11.8	11.7	10.8	12.1	13.0	16.9	10.7	19.5
Manufacturing	7.8	7.5	7.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.7	6.5	7.2	6.5	9.4	6.3	10.2
Durable goods	7.5	7.8	7.4	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	9.4	6.5	10.2
Lumber and wood products	5.7	(2)	6.2	6.1	6.7	(2)	8.3	7.9	7.0	11.1	10.2	7.7	11.1
Furniture and fixtures	10.1	(2)	10.5	6.5	6.2	(2)	7.3	7.2	6.3	(2)	9.5	(2)	9.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.0	(2)	5.7	8.4	8.8	(2)	5.8	5.5	(2)	5.4	11.7	(2)	11.3
Primary metal industries	7.8	7.9	7.7	5.3	5.4	(2)	6.1	7.6	3.8	7.5	9.8	(2)	11.8
Fabricated metal products	9.0	6.2	10.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	5.9	5.9	6.7	5.2	9.1	4.8	10.4
Machinery, except electrical	6.6	7.7	5.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.8	5.9	5.2	6.1	7.7	4.6	8.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	7.1	6.8	7.3	6.1	6.4	5.3	6.8	6.6	9.1	5.5	8.2	6.7	8.6
Transportation equipment	9.2	9.9	8.6	5.8	5.3	8.7	6.2	5.6	6.5	7.1	11.6	8.2	12.2
Motor vehicles	6.6	(2)	6.5	5.0	4.8	7.1	5.0	3.9	4.8	(2)	12.8	(2)	14.0
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[3]	5.5	6.8	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.4	5.6	6.4	(2)	4.2	8.2	4.5	9.4
Nondurable goods	8.1	6.9	8.5	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.8	6.5	8.0	6.6	9.3	6.0	10.1
Food and kindred products	8.2	8.9	8.0	7.4	8.3	6.0	7.6	7.0	10.2	7.1	11.9	7.3	13.3
Textile mill products	8.4	7.2	9.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	5.6	11.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	13.1	7.6	14.0	12.3	12.8	(2)	11.1	9.8	11.7	13.3	11.7	(2)	11.5
Paper and allied products	6.6	5.8	7.0	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.7	7.6	(2)	8.1
Printing and publishing	6.6	5.3	7.1	5.1	5.3	4.6	5.7	6.6	3.8	5.0	6.4	4.3	7.1
Chemicals and allied products	6.4	4.6	6.8	5.1	5.6	3.4	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.9	5.4	3.7	6.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.0	6.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.1	8.6	7.0	(2)	7.0
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.1	6.7	5.9	4.8	5.2	3.9	4.7	5.1	3.5	4.7	5.1	4.1	5.5
Transportation	8.0	8.9	7.8	5.8	6.3	4.7	5.6	6.3	3.3	5.8	6.7	5.4	7.2
Communications and other public utilities	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	8.3	7.3	8.7	6.8	7.4	5.4	7.7	7.7	6.5	8.3	8.5	6.6	9.2
Wholesale trade	6.8	7.3	6.6	5.3	5.9	4.1	5.0	5.2	2.9	5.7	8.1	6.4	8.6
Retail trade	8.6	7.4	9.2	7.1	7.8	5.7	8.3	8.2	7.4	8.9	8.6	6.6	9.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.5	3.6	4.8	2.8	3.0	2.4	3.9	3.8	2.6	4.8	5.2	3.8	5.6
Services, excluding private households	6.0	5.3	6.2	5.5	5.9	4.7	5.6	5.1	5.5	6.4	7.3	5.5	7.9
Professional services	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.8	4.2	2.9	4.0	3.5	4.2	4.6	5.1	3.6	5.6
Educational services	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.5	3.8	4.8	3.9	5.1
Medical services, including hospitals	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.8	2.6	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.9	4.4	2.7	5.0

[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] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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)	18,127	5,133	12,993	22,163	15,768	6,395	29,916	15,711	5,132	9,073	17,752	4,843	12,910
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.2	.1	.3	.4	.4	.4	1.3	.5	1.2	2.9	.8	1.9	.4
Construction	4.8	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.7	6.7	6.4	7.0	6.4	7.5	6.0
Manufacturing	20.8	23.3	19.8	26.1	27.8	22.0	20.9	19.8	28.1	18.8	18.4	14.9	19.6
Durable goods	11.6	15.0	10.2	16.8	18.6	12.4	10.5	8.9	15.6	10.4	11.5	9.5	12.2
Lumber and wood products	.4	.5	.3	.6	.6	.6	.9	.8	1.9	.6	.9	.9	.9
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.4	.4	.8	.9	.5	.9	.9	1.8	.3	.5	.4	.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	.6	.3	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.6	.7	.8	.4	.5	.4
Primary metal industries	.8	.6	1.0	1.4	1.8	.6	.6	.4	1.5	.6	.4	.3	.4
Fabricated metal products	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.2	.8	1.9	1.4	1.0	.9	1.0
Machinery, except electrical equipment	2.6	3.7	2.2	3.6	3.7	3.2	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.0	3.0	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.4
Transportation equipment	1.5	2.4	1.1	4.3	5.1	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.8	1.6	2.7	1.4	3.1
Motor vehicles	.5	.3	.6	3.5	4.5	1.0	.8	.6	1.8	.5	.4	.3	.4
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.5	1.9	1.3	.9	.8	1.1	.6	.5	.6	.8	1.0	.9	1.0
Nondurable goods	9.2	8.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.6	10.4	10.9	12.5	8.4	6.9	5.4	7.4
Food and kindred products	1.3	1.0	1.5	2.4	2.0	3.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.0
Textile mill products	.5	.7	.4	.1	.1	.1	1.6	2.7	.8	.2	.1	([2])	.1
Apparel and other textile products	1.3	.7	1.5	.4	.3	.6	1.6	1.4	3.4	.8	1.1	.4	1.3
Paper and allied products	.8	1.0	.7	1.1	1.2	.9	.9	.8	1.5	.6	.4	.2	.5
Printing and publishing	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	1.1	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	.7	.8	.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	.7	.9	.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	.8	.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	7.1	5.5	7.7	6.7	6.4	7.3	8.1	7.6	7.8	8.9	7.7	8.3	7.5
Transportation	4.0	3.1	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
Communications and other public utilities	3.0	2.4	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	24.2	24.0	24.3	25.8	24.9	27.9	26.6	26.6	25.0	27.4	27.0	27.2	26.9
Wholesale trade	4.6	4.1	4.9	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.1
Retail trade	19.6	19.9	19.5	21.0	20.4	22.5	21.6	21.8	20.1	22.0	22.1	22.7	21.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.7	9.3	9.9	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.8	5.9	6.8	8.6	7.7	9.0
Services excluding private households	33.1	33.3	33.0	28.5	28.0	29.6	29.2	30.9	25.5	28.2	31.1	32.5	30.6
Professional services	22.8	23.9	22.3	18.5	18.2	19.3	18.1	18.9	17.0	17.4	17.9	18.3	17.8
Educational services	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8
Medical services, including hospitals	11.3	12.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.7	10.1	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.8
Men													
Total (in thousands)	9,733	2,695	7,037	12,017	8,637	3,380	16,445	8,445	2,829	5,171	9,883	2,671	7,211
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	.4	.2	.4	.6	.6	.6	2.0	.8	2.1	3.7	1.2	3.0	.6
Construction	8.1	7.4	8.4	8.8	8.5	9.3	11.2	11.3	10.9	11.2	10.4	12.5	9.6
Manufacturing	25.9	30.0	24.3	33.7	35.7	28.4	24.9	23.4	33.1	23.0	22.7	18.5	24.3
Durable goods	15.8	20.3	14.1	22.9	25.2	16.9	14.0	12.0	21.0	13.3	15.0	12.6	15.9
Lumber and wood products	.6	.7	.5	.9	.9	.9	1.4	1.2	2.9	.9	1.3	1.4	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	.6	.5	.6	.9	1.1	.6	1.1	1.1	2.3	.4	.7	.5	.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	.8	.5	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	.6	.7	.6
Primary metal industries	1.3	.8	1.5	2.3	2.8	1.0	1.0	.7	2.3	.9	.5	.5	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.8	3.1	2.1	1.6	1.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4
Machinery, except electrical equipment	3.7	5.3	3.1	5.4	5.6	4.9	2.6	2.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.3	3.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.8
Transportation equipment	2.3	3.9	1.8	6.0	7.1	3.4	2.4	2.2	3.5	2.1	3.6	1.9	4.2
Motor vehicles	.7	.4	.9	4.9	6.2	1.5	1.0	.8	2.2	.6	.5	.4	.6
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.7	2.1	1.5	.8	.8	1.0	.6	.5	.5	.7	1.2	1.0	1.2
Nondurable goods	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.8	10.5	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	9.6	7.7	5.9	8.3
Food and kindred products	1.8	1.4	2.0	3.0	2.5	4.3	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.4
Textile mill products	.5	.9	.4	.1	.1	.1	1.5	2.7	.7	.1	.2	.1	.2
Apparel and other textile products	.7	.4	.8	.2	.2	.3	.6	.6	1.1	.5	.8	.2	1.0
Paper and allied products	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.2	.8	.6	.2	.7
Printing and publishing	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	.9	.9	.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	.9	1.1	.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.1	.9	1.6	1.1	.7	.5	.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.4	7.2	10.2	8.9	8.7	9.4	10.5	10.1	10.6	11.2	9.2	10.0	8.9
Transportation	5.7	4.2	6.2	5.8	5.6	6.5	6.7	6.0	7.0	7.5	5.8	5.9	5.7
Communications and other public utilities	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	24.6	24.2	24.7	23.8	22.6	26.9	25.5	25.9	23.1	26.2	26.7	25.9	26.9
Wholesale trade	6.0	5.4	6.3	6.2	5.7	7.4	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.1	5.5	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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—Continued													
Retail trade	18.5	18.8	18.4	17.6	16.8	19.6	19.0	19.6	16.7	19.3	20.6	20.4	20.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.6	6.9	7.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.5	4.1	4.6	5.9	5.3	6.1
Services excluding private households	24.1	24.0	24.1	19.4	19.0	20.3	20.9	23.0	16.2	20.2	23.9	24.9	23.6
Professional services	13.5	14.3	13.2	9.5	9.4	9.8	9.6	10.5	8.1	9.1	10.6	10.7	10.6
Educational services	2.6	3.3	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3
Medical services, including hospitals	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.5
Women													
Total (in thousands)	8,394	2,438	5,956	10,145	7,131	3,015	13,471	7,266	2,304	3,902	7,869	2,171	5,698
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	(2)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.6	.1	.2	1.7	.2	.5	.1
Construction	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	.8	1.3	1.4	.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	14.9	15.9	14.5	17.2	18.2	14.8	16.1	15.6	22.1	13.3	12.9	10.6	13.7
Durable goods	6.7	9.3	5.7	9.7	10.6	7.4	6.3	5.3	9.0	6.4	7.0	5.7	7.5
Lumber and wood products	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.6	.3	.3	.2	.3
Furniture and fixtures	.2	.2	.2	.6	.8	.3	.6	.6	1.2	.3	.3	.2	.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	.3	.2	.4	.3	.4	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.1	.2	.1
Primary metal industries	.3	.2	.3	.4	.5	.2	.2	.1	.4	.1	.1	.1	.1
Fabricated metal products	.5	.7	.4	1.0	1.1	.9	.6	.4	.9	.8	.4	.2	.5
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0	.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.7	2.6	1.3	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.9
Transportation equipment	.5	.7	.4	2.3	2.8	1.0	.9	.7	1.9	.8	1.5	.7	1.7
Motor vehicles	.2	.1	.2	1.9	2.5	.4	.5	.3	1.4	.3	.2	.1	.2
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.2	1.7	1.0	.9	.8	1.2	.6	.5	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8
Nondurable goods	8.2	6.7	8.8	7.5	7.5	7.4	9.8	10.3	13.1	6.9	5.9	4.9	6.2
Food and kindred products	.8	.6	.9	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Textile mill products	.5	.5	.5	.1	.1	.2	1.7	2.8	.9	.2	.1	(2)	.1
Apparel and other textile products	1.9	1.0	2.2	.6	.4	.9	2.8	2.5	6.2	1.3	1.4	.5	1.8
Paper and allied products	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6	.4	.5	.7	.3	.2	.1	.2
Printing and publishing	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	1.5	.8	1.8	1.0	1.2	.5	.9	1.0	.7	1.0	.6	.6	.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	.6	.8	.5	1.1	1.2	.7	.5	.4	1.0	.4	.3	.2	.3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4.3	3.6	4.6	4.1	3.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.3	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.7
Transportation	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8
Communications and other public utilities	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	23.9	23.9	23.9	28.1	27.7	29.0	27.9	27.4	27.4	29.0	27.4	28.7	26.9
Wholesale trade	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6
Retail trade	20.8	21.2	20.7	25.0	24.7	25.8	24.7	24.4	24.3	25.6	24.0	25.6	23.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.2	11.9	12.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.6	8.2	9.9	12.1	10.7	12.7
Services excluding private households	43.6	43.6	43.6	39.3	38.9	40.1	39.2	40.1	36.9	38.8	40.2	42.0	39.5
Professional services	33.5	34.7	33.0	29.2	28.8	30.0	28.5	28.7	27.9	28.5	27.1	27.5	26.9
Educational services	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4
Medical services, including hospitals	19.3	20.3	18.9	18.1	18.2	18.1	17.0	16.7	18.8	16.7	15.4	15.2	15.5
White													
Total (in thousands)	16,034	4,827	11,207	20,195	14,159	6,036	24,404	12,423	4,235	7,746	15,521	4,556	10,965
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.3	.1	.3	.4	.4	.4	1.5	.5	1.3	3.2	.9	1.9	.4
Construction	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.5	6.7	7.7	6.3
Manufacturing	21.1	23.2	20.2	26.2	28.0	21.9	20.1	18.5	27.6	18.7	18.3	15.0	19.7
Durable goods	11.9	14.9	10.7	16.9	18.9	12.4	10.4	8.7	15.3	10.4	11.4	9.5	12.3
Lumber and wood products	.4	.5	.4	.6	.6	.6	.8	.6	1.6	.6	1.0	.9	1.0
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.4	.4	.8	1.0	.5	.9	.9	1.7	.4	.5	.4	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	.6	.3	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.5	.6	.7	.4	.4	.4
Primary metal industries	.9	.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	.6	.6	.4	1.5	.5	.4	.3	.4
Fabricated metal products	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.2	.9	1.9	1.4	1.0	.8	1.1
Machinery, except electrical equipment	2.7	3.7	2.3	3.8	4.0	3.2	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.1	2.9	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.1
Transportation equipment	1.6	2.4	1.2	4.1	4.9	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.7	1.5	2.7	1.4	3.3
Motor vehicles	.5	.3	.6	3.3	4.2	1.0	.8	.6	1.8	.5	.4	.3	.5
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.4	1.6	1.3	.9	.8	1.1	.6	.5	.6	.8	1.0	.9	1.0
Nondurable goods	9.2	8.3	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.8	9.8	12.3	8.3	6.9	5.5	7.4
Food and kindred products	1.3	1.0	1.5	2.3	2.0	3.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1
Textile mill products	.5	.7	.4	.1	.1	.1	1.4	2.3	.8	.2	.1	(2)	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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—Continued													
Apparel and other textile products	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.1	3.3	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.2
Paper and allied products	.8	1.1	.7	1.1	1.2	.9	.8	.8	1.5	.5	.4	.2	.5
Printing and publishing	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	1.0	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	.7	.8	.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	.8	.9	.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	.8	.7	1.4	.8	.5	.4	.6
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.9	5.5	7.4	6.6	6.3	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.8	8.8	7.5	8.2	7.3
Transportation	4.0	3.1	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.5	5.5	4.4	4.6	4.3
Communications and other public utilities	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	24.7	24.3	24.9	26.1	25.3	27.9	26.7	27.0	24.7	27.2	27.3	27.0	27.4
Wholesale trade	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.8	5.0	4.6	5.2
Retail trade	20.0	20.1	19.9	21.2	20.6	22.4	21.2	21.7	19.6	21.4	22.3	22.4	22.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.7	9.4	9.9	7.4	7.3	7.7	7.7	8.5	6.2	7.2	8.6	7.9	9.0
Services excluding private households	32.2	32.9	31.9	27.8	27.1	29.3	28.8	30.7	25.7	27.4	30.6	32.4	29.9
Professional services	22.2	23.7	21.6	18.2	17.6	19.4	18.1	19.0	17.1	17.1	17.7	18.3	17.5
Educational services	3.5	3.9	3.3	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9
Medical services, including hospitals	10.6	11.7	10.1	9.7	9.5	10.1	9.2	9.3	10.3	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.4
Black													
Total (in thousands)	1,527	209	1,318	1,595	1,336	259	4,844	2,937	858	1,049	658	122	536
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)	.1	.5	.3	1.0	.4	.2	.6	.1
Construction	3.2	2.5	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.8	4.5	4.6	5.2	3.7	3.5	2.5	3.8
Manufacturing	17.2	23.4	16.3	24.3	25.3	19.0	24.9	25.4	31.4	18.3	15.1	10.1	16.2
Durable goods	8.8	14.5	7.9	15.4	16.3	10.8	11.0	9.8	17.4	9.1	8.8	5.5	9.6
Lumber and wood products	(2)	.1	(2)	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.3	3.3	.9	.2	(2)	.2
Furniture and fixtures	.3	.1	.4	.3	.3	(3)	.9	.8	2.3	.2	(2)	(3)	.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	.6	.2	.7	.4	.4	.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	.2	.6	.1
Primary metal industries	.7	.5	.8	2.0	2.2	1.3	.7	.5	1.4	.7	.1	(3)	.1
Fabricated metal products	.7	.7	.7	1.2	1.3	.8	.8	.6	1.7	.8	.7	.7	.7
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.6	3.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.4	3.2	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.6
Transportation equipment	1.1	2.3	1.0	7.2	7.9	3.7	1.9	1.5	2.9	2.0	3.5	1.0	4.1
Motor vehicles	.6	.2	.6	6.5	7.6	.7	.8	.6	1.8	.5	.1	.1	.1
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.6	2.9	1.4	.8	.8	.9	.5	.5	.7	.6	.9	.2	1.0
Nondurable goods	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.2	14.0	15.6	14.0	9.2	6.2	4.5	6.6
Food and kindred products	1.4	.6	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.4	1.7	1.2	1.8
Textile mill products	.3	.2	.3	.1	.1	.1	2.9	4.6	.6	.2	(2)	(3)	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	1.2	.2	1.4	.6	.6	.4	2.5	2.7	3.9	.9	.5	(3)	.6
Paper and allied products	.7	.7	.7	.9	.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.7	.8	.4	(3)	.5
Printing and publishing	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.3	.8	.7	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
Chemicals and allied products	2.1	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	.2	1.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	.5	1.6	.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	.9	.4	.2	.4
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	9.9	7.8	10.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	8.7	8.4	7.7	10.3	12.1	14.2	11.6
Transportation	5.4	4.1	5.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.5	5.0	5.5	6.7	6.5	8.1	6.1
Communications and other public utilities	4.4	3.7	4.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	2.2	3.6	5.6	6.1	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	17.7	18.5	17.5	21.6	20.4	27.7	26.0	25.0	26.3	28.8	21.0	23.9	20.3
Wholesale trade	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.2	3.3
Retail trade	14.3	14.6	14.3	18.6	17.5	24.4	22.9	22.0	22.8	25.5	17.9	21.7	17.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.9	7.6	10.3	7.6	8.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.4	5.1	9.2	7.8	9.5
Services excluding private households	42.1	40.1	42.4	36.6	36.3	37.9	30.3	31.0	24.0	33.5	38.9	40.9	38.4
Professional services	28.2	28.1	28.2	22.5	23.2	18.8	18.3	18.5	15.8	20.1	20.1	19.7	20.2
Educational services	2.6	4.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	.7	1.3
Medical services, including hospitals	17.8	17.9	17.8	13.4	14.0	10.5	11.5	11.3	9.2	13.9	10.5	10.7	10.5
Hispanic origin													
Total (in thousands)	990	137	853	613	522	91	2,363	892	(3)	1,455	3,070	554	2,516
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(3)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	(2)	(3)	(2)	.1	.1	(3)	.9	(3)	(3)	1.5	.4	1.6	.1
Construction	3.3	2.1	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	9.6	7.3	(3)	11.0	7.9	11.9	7.0
Manufacturing	27.3	38.8	25.5	40.0	41.2	33.5	18.3	16.3	(3)	19.5	25.9	17.0	27.8
Durable goods	11.5	23.7	9.6	24.2	26.9	9.0	8.3	5.8	(3)	9.9	14.0	11.1	14.7
Lumber and wood products	.1	.2	.1	.6	.7	.2	.5	.2	(3)	.7	.7	1.3	.6
Furniture and fixtures	.9	1.2	.8	1.7	1.8	.9	.8	1.1	(3)	.7	1.2	.6	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of employed private nonagricultural wage and salary workers by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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—Continued													
Stone, clay, and glass products	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	(3)	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
Primary metal industries	.6	1.2	.5	3.7	4.3	(3)	.4	(2)	(3)	.6	.6	.4	.6
Fabricated metal products	1.1	1.5	1.1	5.4	6.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	(3)	1.3	1.9	1.2	2.0
Machinery, except electrical equipment	1.5	3.9	1.2	2.5	2.7	.8	1.2	.7	(3)	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2.1	4.4	1.7	4.4	4.8	1.7	1.1	1.0	(3)	1.2	2.4	2.5	2.3
Transportation equipment	.7	2.0	.5	3.9	4.1	2.9	1.0	.9	(3)	1.0	2.8	1.4	3.1
Motor vehicles	.2	.4	.2	3.3	3.8	.6	.4	.3	(3)	.5	.8	.2	.9
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches, etc.[1]	1.6	4.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	.8	.1	(3)	1.2	1.1	.7	1.2
Nondurable goods	15.8	15.0	15.9	15.8	14.3	24.5	9.9	10.5	(3)	9.6	11.9	6.0	13.2
Food and kindred products	2.0	1.5	2.1	6.7	4.9	16.9	3.8	4.3	(3)	3.6	3.6	2.1	4.0
Textile mill products	1.5	2.0	1.4	.2	.2	(3)	.5	.8	(3)	.3	.4	.3	.4
Apparel and other textile products	4.7	2.1	5.1	.6	.6	.5	2.2	2.4	(3)	2.1	3.6	.9	4.3
Paper and allied products	1.4	4.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	.9	.4	.2	(3)	.4	.5	.1	.6
Printing and publishing	2.2	1.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	3.2	1.1	1.2	(3)	1.0	1.3	.8	1.5
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	1.7	.8	.4	(3)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.5	1.3	.5	.4	(3)	.6	1.1	.5	1.2
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.1	3.4	6.6	4.9	4.4	7.8	8.1	8.1	(3)	8.1	6.0	6.6	5.9
Transportation	4.4	1.8	4.8	3.3	2.8	6.4	6.0	6.0	(3)	5.9	3.8	3.2	3.9
Communications and other public utilities	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	(3)	2.1	2.2	3.3	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	23.4	18.2	24.2	23.2	22.7	25.7	29.1	27.9	(3)	30.0	29.4	28.8	29.5
Wholesale trade	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.4	3.2	4.5	5.2	6.5	(3)	4.4	5.3	3.1	5.8
Retail trade	19.5	15.1	20.2	19.8	19.5	21.3	24.0	21.4	(3)	25.6	24.1	25.7	23.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.9	7.3	9.2	5.2	5.3	4.7	6.0	7.9	(3)	4.9	5.8	6.0	5.8
Services excluding private households	30.9	30.2	31.1	22.6	22.4	24.2	28.0	32.5	(3)	25.0	24.6	28.0	23.9
Professional services	16.8	19.2	16.5	10.9	10.7	12.2	13.5	14.1	(3)	12.8	11.2	13.7	10.7
Educational services	1.7	3.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	(3)	.9	1.0	.9	1.0
Medical services, including hospitals	10.4	9.1	10.6	5.3	5.0	7.3	8.4	8.4	(3)	8.1	6.6	8.4	6.2

[1] Includes toys, amusement, and sporting goods.
[2] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.
[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 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.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1993 annual averages

(Numbers 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	Full-time schedules[1]
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
TOTAL											
Northeast	22,457	1,068	2,939	1,639	16,811	2,107	8,565	2,117	4,022	38.6	46.4
New England	6,212	319	843	533	4,517	492	2,191	627	1,207	38.6	47.2
Middle Atlantic	16,245	749	2,096	1,105	12,294	1,615	6,373	1,491	2,815	38.6	46.1
Midwest	28,002	1,504	3,431	2,085	20,982	1,622	9,957	3,230	6,173	39.7	47.7
East North Central	19,356	982	2,354	1,395	14,625	1,130	7,144	2,238	4,114	39.6	47.3
West North Central	8,646	522	1,077	690	6,357	492	2,814	992	2,059	39.9	48.8
South	39,308	1,604	4,465	2,922	30,318	2,390	15,770	4,035	8,123	40.0	47.2
South Atlantic	20,501	814	2,306	1,561	15,821	1,283	8,364	2,041	4,132	39.9	47.1
East South Central	6,668	271	775	495	5,127	434	2,677	697	1,319	39.8	47.0
West South Central	12,139	519	1,384	866	9,370	674	4,728	1,296	2,672	40.3	47.5
West	24,256	1,172	3,105	2,086	17,892	1,294	9,535	2,295	4,768	39.0	47.2
Mountain	6,588	340	857	565	4,826	359	2,363	687	1,416	39.4	48.1
Pacific	17,668	832	2,249	1,521	13,066	935	7,172	1,608	3,352	38.9	46.9
Men											
Northeast	12,179	395	1,021	673	10,091	752	4,940	1,356	3,043	41.7	47.4
New England	3,318	115	280	211	2,712	173	1,240	391	907	41.9	48.2
Middle Atlantic	8,861	280	741	462	7,379	579	3,700	965	2,136	41.6	47.1
Midwest	15,184	569	1,220	803	12,592	570	5,397	2,006	4,619	43.1	49.0
East North Central	10,521	370	819	531	8,802	378	3,927	1,412	3,085	42.9	48.4
West North Central	4,664	200	401	273	3,790	192	1,470	594	1,534	43.5	50.5
South	21,445	658	1,803	1,267	17,717	909	8,427	2,427	5,954	42.5	48.4
South Atlantic	10,985	328	904	671	9,082	467	4,411	1,230	2,973	42.4	48.2
East South Central	3,661	115	320	215	3,011	154	1,443	417	996	42.3	48.4
West South Central	6,799	216	578	381	5,624	287	2,572	780	1,985	42.9	48.8
West	13,499	475	1,236	893	10,895	555	5,403	1,425	3,512	41.7	48.0
Mountain	3,629	131	325	240	2,934	149	1,315	423	1,047	42.4	49.2
Pacific	9,869	344	911	653	7,961	406	4,088	1,002	2,465	41.4	47.6
Women											
Northeast	10,278	673	1,919	966	6,720	1,355	3,625	762	979	35.0	45.0
New England	2,895	204	563	322	1,805	318	951	236	300	34.8	45.8
Middle Atlantic	7,383	469	1,356	644	4,915	1,037	2,674	526	679	35.1	44.7
Midwest	12,818	935	2,211	1,282	8,389	1,052	4,560	1,224	1,554	35.8	45.8
East North Central	8,835	613	1,535	864	5,823	753	3,216	826	1,028	35.8	45.5
West North Central	3,982	322	676	418	2,566	299	1,344	398	525	35.8	46.4
South	17,863	946	2,662	1,654	12,601	1,482	7,343	1,608	2,169	36.9	45.5
South Atlantic	9,516	486	1,402	889	6,739	816	3,953	811	1,159	37.0	45.6
East South Central	3,007	156	454	280	2,116	279	1,234	280	323	36.7	45.1
West South Central	5,340	303	806	485	3,746	387	2,156	517	687	36.9	45.7
West	10,757	697	1,869	1,193	6,998	739	4,132	871	1,256	35.8	46.0
Mountain	2,959	209	531	325	1,893	211	1,048	264	369	35.7	46.5
Pacific	7,799	488	1,338	868	5,105	528	3,084	606	887	35.8	45.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	918	258	368	67	224	55	119	25	25	22.8	43.8
New England	275	83	108	22	62	15	33	6	7	22.1	44.1
Middle Atlantic	643	175	260	45	163	40	86	19	18	23.1	43.7
Midwest	1,602	422	604	143	433	87	218	56	72	24.1	44.8
East North Central	1,078	287	410	94	287	58	147	33	49	23.9	44.5
West North Central	524	135	194	49	146	29	71	23	23	24.4	45.5
South	1,775	337	716	191	532	109	295	59	68	25.6	44.8
South Atlantic	864	163	356	92	253	52	143	26	32	25.4	44.6
East South Central	323	62	132	34	96	15	62	12	8	25.5	44.9
West South Central	588	112	229	65	182	42	91	21	28	26.1	45.0
West	1,077	226	437	114	300	60	175	33	31	24.7	44.2
Mountain	357	77	136	40	104	18	55	15	16	25.2	45.7
Pacific	720	149	302	74	196	43	120	18	15	24.5	43.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: Persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers 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	Full-time schedules[1]
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
White											
Northeast	19,768	994	2,646	1,477	14,652	1,736	7,271	1,949	3,696	38.6	46.7
New England	5,852	307	799	503	4,245	467	2,018	600	1,161	38.6	47.3
Middle Atlantic	13,916	687	1,847	975	10,407	1,270	5,253	1,349	2,535	38.6	46.5
Midwest	25,454	1,401	3,114	1,889	19,050	1,461	8,718	3,026	5,846	39.9	48.0
East North Central	17,284	901	2,098	1,242	13,044	997	6,129	2,068	3,850	39.8	47.5
West North Central	8,170	499	1,016	648	6,006	464	2,588	958	1,997	40.1	49.0
South	31,805	1,326	3,559	2,315	24,605	1,862	12,116	3,475	7,152	40.3	47.6
South Atlantic	15,987	654	1,788	1,194	12,352	965	6,116	1,715	3,556	40.2	47.5
East South Central	5,485	223	625	389	4,248	345	2,116	610	1,177	40.2	47.3
West South Central	10,333	449	1,147	733	8,004	552	3,883	1,149	2,419	40.6	47.9
West	21,170	1,048	2,724	1,831	15,567	1,154	8,016	2,082	4,315	39.1	47.4
Mountain	6,187	325	807	527	4,528	334	2,172	659	1,363	39.5	48.3
Pacific	14,983	723	1,917	1,304	11,039	820	5,844	1,422	2,953	39.0	47.1
Black											
Northeast	2,013	49	225	125	1,614	300	995	113	206	38.2	43.8
New England	249	7	31	23	189	19	122	18	31	38.2	45.4
Middle Atlantic	1,763	42	195	102	1,425	281	873	96	175	38.2	43.6
Midwest	2,063	78	253	167	1,565	138	1,025	162	241	38.1	44.9
East North Central	1,732	64	210	135	1,322	119	866	138	200	38.1	44.9
West North Central	331	14	43	32	242	19	159	24	41	37.8	45.3
South	6,633	247	797	546	5,044	479	3,276	480	808	38.3	45.2
South Atlantic	4,067	143	462	333	3,129	292	2,053	290	494	38.5	45.2
East South Central	1,131	47	144	102	838	86	542	80	129	37.7	45.3
West South Central	1,435	56	191	110	1,077	101	681	110	186	38.2	45.2
West	927	39	113	77	698	45	476	60	116	38.0	45.5
Mountain	156	5	18	12	121	9	80	11	21	38.6	44.9
Pacific	771	34	95	65	577	36	397	49	95	37.8	45.6
Hispanic origin											
Northeast	1,201	29	129	73	971	152	570	99	151	38.8	44.1
New England	153	4	18	13	119	13	77	14	15	38.1	44.6
Middle Atlantic	1,048	25	111	60	853	139	493	85	136	38.9	44.1
Midwest	676	18	65	44	549	36	359	69	85	39.3	44.4
East North Central	568	14	51	35	468	28	316	57	67	39.4	44.2
West North Central	108	4	15	8	81	9	44	11	17	38.8	45.4
South	3,024	99	352	254	2,319	198	1,391	264	466	39.1	45.7
South Atlantic	1,115	32	130	84	869	62	568	68	171	39.1	45.1
West South Central	1,889	67	220	170	1,432	136	816	194	286	39.0	46.0
West	4,043	154	559	356	2,973	234	1,957	326	457	37.5	44.7
Mountain	755	29	97	70	560	50	343	62	104	38.3	45.7
Pacific	3,287	125	462	286	2,414	184	1,614	264	352	37.4	44.4

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

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

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, 1993 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Northeast	1,647	305	33	365	81	265	339	259	3,999	873	2,555	331	240
New England	487	87	10	132	19	72	91	74	1,209	269	794	74	71
Middle Atlantic	1,161	217	23	233	62	193	248	185	2,790	604	1,761	257	169
Midwest	1,859	316	63	159	137	334	480	370	5,161	991	3,522	390	258
East North Central	1,228	231	42	114	73	226	301	241	3,503	703	2,329	302	168
West North Central	631	85	21	45	64	108	179	129	1,658	288	1,193	88	89
South	2,998	657	101	283	208	520	583	646	5,993	1,415	3,575	622	381
South Atlantic	1,596	354	46	189	86	276	324	321	3,085	660	1,860	359	206
East South Central	505	109	17	34	59	93	79	114	1,036	234	620	120	62
West South Central	897	193	38	60	63	151	180	211	1,872	521	1,095	143	113
West	1,984	479	58	240	96	337	393	380	4,379	1,103	2,608	360	310
Mountain	545	101	22	55	29	98	132	108	1,217	258	808	74	77
Pacific	1,439	378	36	185	67	239	261	272	3,163	845	1,800	285	233
Men													
Northeast	826	190	21	167	53	113	169	114	1,262	372	691	95	104
New England	246	56	7	62	11	32	45	32	360	114	199	19	28
Middle Atlantic	581	134	14	105	42	81	123	82	902	258	491	76	76
Midwest	949	178	38	66	112	144	248	164	1,643	372	1,048	99	125
East North Central	614	134	25	48	58	95	151	104	1,105	271	674	78	82
West North Central	335	44	13	19	54	50	97	60	538	101	374	21	43
South	1,544	393	55	126	190	211	291	278	2,184	614	1,200	191	179
South Atlantic	799	209	27	85	74	109	162	132	1,104	281	622	109	92
East South Central	265	62	9	15	56	36	39	47	385	101	213	39	32
West South Central	481	121	19	26	60	65	90	99	694	232	364	43	55
West	1,065	310	33	109	82	145	211	176	1,538	486	810	108	134
Mountain	283	54	13	26	24	44	71	50	413	102	254	23	34
Pacific	782	256	20	83	57	102	139	126	1,125	384	556	85	100
Women													
Northeast	821	115	12	198	28	152	170	145	2,737	501	1,864	236	136
New England	241	31	3	70	9	41	46	41	849	155	595	55	43
Middle Atlantic	580	84	9	127	20	112	125	104	1,888	346	1,269	181	93
Midwest	910	138	25	92	26	189	233	207	3,518	620	2,474	291	133
East North Central	615	97	17	66	15	131	151	137	2,398	433	1,655	224	87
West North Central	296	41	8	26	10	58	82	70	1,121	187	819	67	47
South	1,454	264	46	157	18	310	292	367	3,808	800	2,375	431	202
South Atlantic	797	145	19	104	12	167	162	188	1,980	379	1,238	250	114
East South Central	240	47	8	19	4	56	40	67	650	133	407	81	30
West South Central	416	72	19	33	3	86	90	112	1,178	289	731	100	58
West	919	169	25	131	15	192	183	205	2,841	616	1,797	252	176
Mountain	262	47	9	29	5	55	61	58	804	155	553	52	43
Pacific	656	122	16	103	10	137	122	147	2,037	461	1,244	200	133
White													
Northeast	1,460	260	30	321	76	231	316	227	3,656	758	2,392	291	216
New England	455	80	9	123	19	67	87	70	1,152	248	766	71	68
Middle Atlantic	1,005	180	20	198	57	164	229	157	2,504	510	1,626	220	148
Midwest	1,682	279	53	137	130	296	454	333	4,722	839	3,301	348	235
East North Central	1,086	201	34	96	69	195	281	210	3,155	583	2,155	264	152
West North Central	597	78	19	41	61	101	173	123	1,567	255	1,146	83	82
South	2,357	474	80	215	163	408	508	510	4,843	990	3,054	492	307
South Atlantic	1,204	241	34	138	65	207	279	239	2,431	440	1,550	282	159
East South Central	395	78	14	25	45	74	69	89	841	165	530	93	53
West South Central	758	155	32	51	52	127	161	181	1,570	384	974	117	95
West	1,738	427	52	198	89	287	354	331	3,865	951	2,326	316	272
Mountain	513	95	21	51	27	91	127	101	1,147	237	770	68	71
Pacific	1,226	332	32	147	62	196	228	229	2,718	713	1,556	248	201

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, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or could find only part-time work	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Northeast	149	37	3	36	5	28	16	24	250	93	104	32	21
New England	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	36	15	16	2	3
Middle Atlantic	125	31	2	29	5	23	13	21	214	78	88	30	18
Midwest	149	31	8	19	6	33	20	33	348	134	156	39	19
East North Central	127	28	6	16	4	27	17	28	283	107	128	34	13
West North Central	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	66	27	28	5	6
South	582	170	20	61	42	100	65	124	1,007	387	435	120	65
South Atlantic	361	107	12	45	19	62	40	76	578	201	266	69	41
East South Central	108	31	3	9	14	18	10	24	185	67	83	26	9
West South Central	113	33	5	7	9	20	15	24	245	119	86	24	15
West	80	17	1	10	(4)	21	12	18	148	49	66	18	16
Pacific	70	14	1	10	(4)	19	10	15	124	42	52	14	14

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.
[3] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.
[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.

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, 1993 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
TOTAL					
Northeast	1,277	721	275	19	263
New England	349	203	74	6	66
Middle Atlantic	928	518	200	13	197
Midwest	1,458	846	315	40	258
East North Central	1,057	607	244	23	183
West North Central	401	239	70	17	75
South	2,013	1,058	454	50	451
South Atlantic	1,039	566	236	16	221
East South Central	350	166	88	17	80
West South Central	624	326	131	17	150
West	1,319	727	255	43	294
Mountain	343	199	64	10	70
Pacific	975	527	190	33	224
Men					
Northeast	582	332	131	16	103
New England	164	94	36	5	29
Middle Atlantic	418	238	95	11	74
Midwest	681	394	157	35	95
East North Central	498	285	122	21	70
West North Central	183	109	35	14	25
South	923	457	214	47	205
South Atlantic	457	247	106	14	90
East South Central	166	74	39	16	38
West South Central	300	136	69	17	77
West	636	351	118	40	127
Mountain	161	90	32	9	31
Pacific	475	261	86	31	96
Women					
Northeast	695	389	143	3	160
New England	185	109	38	1	37
Middle Atlantic	510	280	105	2	122
Midwest	777	453	158	4	162
East North Central	559	322	122	2	112
West North Central	218	130	36	2	50
South	1,091	601	240	4	246
South Atlantic	583	319	130	2	131
East South Central	184	92	48	1	42
West South Central	324	190	62	([2])	73
West	682	375	136	3	168
Mountain	182	109	32	2	39
Pacific	500	266	104	2	128
White					
Northeast	1,136	653	233	18	232
New England	330	194	69	6	61
Middle Atlantic	806	459	164	13	170
Midwest	1,313	778	267	38	231
East North Central	931	548	202	21	159
West North Central	382	230	64	16	72
South	1,663	914	344	39	366
South Atlantic	844	486	173	14	172
East South Central	284	141	68	11	64
West South Central	535	288	103	15	130
West	1,163	647	215	41	259
Mountain	323	187	59	10	67
Pacific	840	459	156	32	192

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, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other[1]
Black					
Northeast	114	53	36	(2)	25
Middle Atlantic	100	46	32	(2)	21
Midwest	122	53	45	1	23
East North Central	111	48	40	1	21
South	312	122	104	10	77
South Atlantic	173	68	59	3	43
East South Central	63	23	19	5	16
West South Central	76	31	25	3	18
West	57	23	20	1	13
Pacific	48	18	18	(2)	12
Hispanic origin					
Northeast	55	28	13	(2)	14
Middle Atlantic	46	24	11	(2)	11
South	138	66	28	3	40
South Atlantic	49	23	8	1	17
West South Central	88	43	20	2	23
West	202	88	52	19	43
Pacific	166	70	44	16	36

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Less than 500 persons.

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

Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Data in tables 1-22 incorporate 1990 Census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1993 annual averages

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Northeast	1,848	100.0	62.1	15.4	8.0	21.6	8.3
New England	475	100.0	65.0	15.6	8.2	20.2	6.5
Middle Atlantic	1,372	100.0	61.0	15.3	7.9	22.1	9.0
Midwest	1,883	100.0	53.5	17.1	11.5	24.8	10.3
East North Central	1,414	100.0	54.0	17.6	10.9	24.3	10.9
West North Central	469	100.0	52.1	15.4	13.3	26.1	8.4
South	2,857	100.0	49.2	9.5	12.9	26.8	11.1
South Atlantic	1,436	100.0	51.1	9.7	12.3	25.9	10.7
East South Central	478	100.0	48.9	13.9	12.6	25.7	12.7
West South Central	943	100.0	46.4	6.9	14.0	28.5	11.0
West	2,202	100.0	56.1	10.6	10.0	24.1	9.8
Mountain	430	100.0	47.4	10.4	14.9	29.0	8.7
Pacific	1,772	100.0	58.3	10.7	8.9	22.9	10.0
Men							
Northeast	1,104	100.0	69.5	17.8	7.0	16.4	7.1
New England	292	100.0	71.9	17.4	7.0	14.9	6.2
Middle Atlantic	812	100.0	68.7	18.0	7.0	16.9	7.4
Midwest	1,046	100.0	61.7	20.6	10.6	18.6	9.1
East North Central	798	100.0	62.3	20.9	10.0	18.1	9.6
West North Central	248	100.0	59.8	19.7	12.5	20.1	7.6
South	1,521	100.0	57.7	10.9	12.3	19.8	10.2
South Atlantic	771	100.0	58.3	10.1	11.9	19.7	10.1
East South Central	242	100.0	60.0	17.8	11.6	16.7	11.7
West South Central	508	100.0	55.6	8.9	13.1	21.4	9.8
West	1,293	100.0	63.3	12.8	9.3	18.9	8.5
Mountain	246	100.0	55.6	12.0	14.4	22.9	7.1
Pacific	1,048	100.0	65.1	13.0	8.1	17.9	8.8
Women							
Northeast	744	100.0	51.0	11.8	9.5	29.4	10.2
New England	184	100.0	54.2	12.8	10.3	28.5	7.1
Middle Atlantic	560	100.0	49.9	11.4	9.2	29.7	11.2
Midwest	837	100.0	43.3	12.7	12.6	32.5	11.6
East North Central	616	100.0	43.2	13.4	12.0	32.3	12.5
West North Central	221	100.0	43.5	10.5	14.2	32.9	9.3
South	1,336	100.0	39.5	7.8	13.7	34.7	12.2
South Atlantic	664	100.0	42.6	9.2	12.8	33.1	11.5
East South Central	236	100.0	37.5	9.9	13.7	35.0	13.8
West South Central	435	100.0	35.7	4.5	15.1	36.9	12.3
West	909	100.0	45.9	7.5	11.1	31.4	11.6
Mountain	185	100.0	36.3	8.1	15.6	37.1	10.9
Pacific	724	100.0	48.4	7.3	9.9	30.0	11.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
Northeast	222	100.0	18.1	4.0	8.7	28.2	45.0
New England	48	100.0	21.0	3.8	7.4	25.3	46.3
Middle Atlantic	174	100.0	17.4	4.1	9.1	29.0	44.6
Midwest	309	100.0	17.4	3.6	13.2	24.7	44.7
East North Central	229	100.0	16.8	3.7	11.7	24.6	46.9
West North Central	79	100.0	19.3	3.2	17.7	24.7	38.2
South	474	100.0	16.0	3.1	12.2	25.2	46.7
South Atlantic	227	100.0	17.7	3.3	12.5	22.7	47.2
East South Central	82	100.0	15.0	5.1	9.8	24.0	51.1
West South Central	165	100.0	14.2	1.9	13.0	29.1	43.7
West	300	100.0	17.1	2.7	8.7	26.4	47.9
Mountain	68	100.0	14.3	2.9	16.4	25.9	43.4
Pacific	232	100.0	17.9	2.6	6.4	26.5	49.2

See note 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, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
White							
Northeast	1,465	100.0	62.8	17.3	8.2	21.2	7.8
New England	428	100.0	65.7	16.6	8.2	20.1	6.0
Middle Atlantic	1,037	100.0	61.7	17.5	8.2	21.6	8.5
Midwest	1,446	100.0	56.3	19.4	12.1	22.8	8.8
East North Central	1,060	100.0	57.3	20.2	11.6	21.8	9.3
West North Central	386	100.0	53.4	17.1	13.7	25.4	7.5
South	1,847	100.0	50.2	10.5	14.3	26.0	9.4
South Atlantic	887	100.0	52.9	11.0	13.1	25.3	8.6
East South Central	298	100.0	51.2	16.1	15.3	25.0	8.6
West South Central	662	100.0	46.2	7.4	15.5	27.4	10.9
West	1,829	100.0	57.0	11.4	10.1	23.6	9.3
Mountain	377	100.0	49.4	10.9	14.5	27.5	8.5
Pacific	1,452	100.0	58.9	11.5	8.9	22.6	9.5
Black							
Northeast	319	100.0	59.9	8.1	6.5	23.5	10.1
New England	38	100.0	58.8	5.0	8.8	21.1	11.4
Middle Atlantic	281	100.0	60.1	8.5	6.2	23.8	9.9
Midwest	390	100.0	45.6	9.8	9.1	30.8	14.5
East North Central	320	100.0	44.9	10.2	8.8	31.4	14.9
West North Central	70	100.0	49.0	7.5	10.5	27.9	12.7
South	938	100.0	47.7	7.7	10.1	28.2	14.0
South Atlantic	516	100.0	48.9	7.8	10.9	26.7	13.5
East South Central	178	100.0	44.9	9.8	8.1	27.2	19.7
West South Central	244	100.0	47.2	6.0	9.9	32.2	10.8
West	163	100.0	53.0	6.5	9.9	28.1	9.1
Pacific	137	100.0	57.0	6.8	8.3	25.5	9.2
Hispanic origin							
Northeast	190	100.0	69.2	12.5	6.7	15.2	8.9
Middle Atlantic	164	100.0	69.3	12.0	6.7	14.8	9.2
Midwest	62	100.0	55.0	12.8	11.1	23.2	10.6
East North Central	50	100.0	55.8	12.6	11.5	20.4	12.3
South	298	100.0	47.9	4.4	16.4	21.9	13.8
South Atlantic	104	100.0	55.8	4.9	11.8	20.3	12.0
West South Central	192	100.0	43.3	4.1	19.0	22.9	14.8
West	564	100.0	60.4	11.2	8.4	19.3	12.0
Mountain	75	100.0	49.6	8.7	15.1	25.1	10.2
Pacific	489	100.0	62.0	11.6	7.4	18.4	12.2

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

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1993 annual averages

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
TOTAL									
Northeast	1,848	100.0	28.9	27.9	43.2	15.8	27.4	10.5	16.8
New England	475	100.0	27.9	27.2	44.9	16.3	28.6	10.5	18.1
Middle Atlantic	1,372	100.0	29.2	28.2	42.6	15.7	26.9	10.5	16.4
Midwest	1,883	100.0	39.0	28.9	32.0	14.4	17.6	8.0	9.6
East North Central	1,414	100.0	38.4	28.7	32.9	14.4	18.5	8.0	10.5
West North Central	469	100.0	40.9	29.7	29.5	14.3	15.2	8.3	6.9
South	2,857	100.0	39.6	29.4	31.0	13.6	17.4	8.2	9.2
South Atlantic	1,436	100.0	36.9	29.6	33.5	14.5	18.9	8.5	10.4
East South Central	478	100.0	42.2	30.0	27.8	13.7	14.1	6.3	7.8
West South Central	943	100.0	42.3	28.8	28.9	12.2	16.8	8.8	8.0
West	2,202	100.0	35.6	29.0	35.5	14.9	20.6	8.4	12.2
Mountain	430	100.0	41.9	29.9	28.2	13.9	14.3	5.7	8.5
Pacific	1,772	100.0	34.1	28.7	37.2	15.1	22.1	9.0	13.1
Men									
Northeast	1,104	100.0	26.3	27.7	46.0	16.8	29.2	10.7	18.5
New England	292	100.0	25.5	26.8	47.7	17.3	30.4	11.0	19.5
Middle Atlantic	812	100.0	26.5	28.0	45.4	16.7	28.7	10.6	18.1
Midwest	1,046	100.0	35.7	29.0	35.3	15.3	20.0	8.7	11.3
East North Central	798	100.0	35.6	28.4	36.0	14.8	21.2	8.8	12.4
West North Central	248	100.0	36.0	30.8	33.1	16.7	16.4	8.6	7.8
South	1,521	100.0	36.5	28.5	35.0	15.1	19.9	8.9	11.0
South Atlantic	771	100.0	32.7	29.1	38.2	16.1	22.1	9.2	12.8
East South Central	242	100.0	38.6	29.1	32.2	16.7	15.6	7.0	8.6
West South Central	508	100.0	41.1	27.4	31.5	12.8	18.7	9.3	9.4
West	1,293	100.0	32.3	29.4	38.3	15.4	22.9	8.9	14.0
Mountain	246	100.0	38.8	29.8	31.4	14.8	16.5	5.9	10.7
Pacific	1,048	100.0	30.7	29.3	40.0	15.6	24.4	9.6	14.8
Women									
Northeast	744	100.0	32.8	28.2	39.0	14.4	24.7	10.3	14.4
New England	184	100.0	31.8	27.8	40.4	14.7	25.7	9.8	16.0
Middle Atlantic	560	100.0	33.1	28.3	38.6	14.3	24.3	10.5	13.9
Midwest	837	100.0	43.1	28.9	28.0	13.3	14.7	7.2	7.5
East North Central	616	100.0	42.0	29.1	28.9	14.0	15.0	6.9	8.1
West North Central	221	100.0	46.3	28.3	25.4	11.6	13.8	8.0	5.8
South	1,336	100.0	43.1	30.4	26.5	12.0	14.5	7.4	7.1
South Atlantic	664	100.0	41.9	30.2	28.0	12.7	15.3	7.6	7.7
East South Central	236	100.0	45.9	30.9	23.3	10.8	12.5	5.6	6.9
West South Central	435	100.0	43.6	30.4	26.0	11.5	14.5	8.1	6.4
West	909	100.0	40.3	28.3	31.4	14.1	17.2	7.6	9.6
Mountain	185	100.0	45.9	30.0	24.0	12.7	11.3	5.6	5.7
Pacific	724	100.0	38.9	27.9	33.2	14.5	18.8	8.2	10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Northeast	222	100.0	50.7	30.1	19.3	10.9	8.4	4.1	4.3
New England	48	100.0	49.5	31.8	18.7	8.8	10.0	4.5	5.5
Middle Atlantic	174	100.0	51.0	29.6	19.4	11.4	8.0	4.1	3.9
Midwest	309	100.0	60.2	28.2	11.6	7.1	4.5	2.3	2.3
East North Central	229	100.0	58.3	29.0	12.7	7.7	5.0	2.5	2.5
West North Central	79	100.0	65.8	25.7	8.5	5.4	3.1	1.5	1.6
South	474	100.0	56.8	30.6	12.6	7.1	5.4	2.8	2.6
South Atlantic	227	100.0	54.1	31.3	14.6	8.1	6.5	3.5	3.0
East South Central	82	100.0	52.5	34.2	13.3	6.5	6.9	2.7	4.2
West South Central	165	100.0	62.7	27.9	9.4	6.1	3.3	1.9	1.4
West	300	100.0	52.9	32.8	14.3	7.8	6.5	3.1	3.4
Mountain	68	100.0	61.2	29.7	9.0	6.4	2.6	1.4	1.2
Pacific	232	100.0	50.5	33.7	15.8	8.2	7.7	3.6	4.0

See note 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, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment						
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
White									
Northeast	1,465	100.0	30.1	27.9	42.1	15.6	26.4	10.5	15.9
New England	428	100.0	28.3	27.6	44.1	16.5	27.6	10.5	17.1
Middle Atlantic	1,037	100.0	30.8	28.0	41.2	15.2	26.0	10.6	15.4
Midwest	1,446	100.0	39.1	29.1	31.8	14.8	17.0	8.3	8.7
East North Central	1,060	100.0	38.4	28.7	32.9	14.9	18.0	8.3	9.6
West North Central	386	100.0	41.3	30.0	28.7	14.4	14.3	8.0	6.3
South	1,847	100.0	40.9	29.3	29.8	13.1	16.6	8.1	8.5
South Atlantic	887	100.0	38.5	29.3	32.3	13.8	18.5	8.6	9.9
East South Central	298	100.0	43.0	29.7	27.3	13.9	13.4	6.2	7.3
West South Central	662	100.0	43.1	29.2	27.6	12.0	15.6	8.4	7.2
West	1,829	100.0	36.0	29.3	34.6	15.0	19.7	8.1	11.5
Mountain	377	100.0	41.5	30.0	28.5	14.4	14.1	5.8	8.2
Pacific	1,452	100.0	34.6	29.2	36.2	15.1	21.1	8.7	12.4
Black									
Northeast	319	100.0	23.4	28.1	48.5	16.7	31.8	10.9	20.9
New England	38	100.0	24.2	22.1	53.7	13.9	39.8	11.4	28.4
Middle Atlantic	281	100.0	23.3	28.9	47.8	17.1	30.7	10.8	19.9
Midwest	390	100.0	37.8	28.5	33.7	13.3	20.4	7.5	12.9
East North Central	320	100.0	37.8	28.8	33.4	13.2	20.2	6.9	13.4
West North Central	70	100.0	37.9	27.1	35.0	14.1	20.9	10.2	10.7
South	938	100.0	36.9	29.8	33.3	14.8	18.5	8.4	10.1
South Atlantic	516	100.0	34.5	30.0	35.5	16.3	19.2	8.2	11.0
East South Central	178	100.0	40.6	30.7	28.8	13.6	15.1	6.6	8.5
West South Central	244	100.0	39.4	28.7	31.9	12.6	19.4	10.1	9.3
West	163	100.0	31.5	25.6	42.9	15.1	27.8	10.1	17.7
Pacific	137	100.0	29.1	25.8	45.1	15.5	29.6	10.7	19.0
Hispanic origin									
Northeast	190	100.0	28.0	27.0	45.0	17.3	27.7	10.6	17.1
Middle Atlantic	164	100.0	27.2	27.7	45.1	18.0	27.1	11.0	16.1
Midwest	62	100.0	42.3	29.5	28.3	15.5	12.8	8.3	4.5
East North Central	50	100.0	43.8	28.3	27.9	13.9	14.0	9.1	4.9
South	298	100.0	46.1	26.8	27.1	13.2	13.8	6.5	7.3
South Atlantic	104	100.0	38.8	29.3	31.9	14.7	17.2	8.1	9.1
West South Central	192	100.0	50.2	25.5	24.4	12.5	11.9	5.7	6.2
West	564	100.0	38.3	29.0	32.7	14.5	18.2	7.8	10.4
Mountain	75	100.0	44.1	29.0	26.9	11.7	15.1	7.3	7.8
Pacific	489	100.0	37.4	29.0	33.6	15.0	18.6	7.8	10.8

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

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by State, 1993 annual averages

(U.S. average = 6.8 percent)

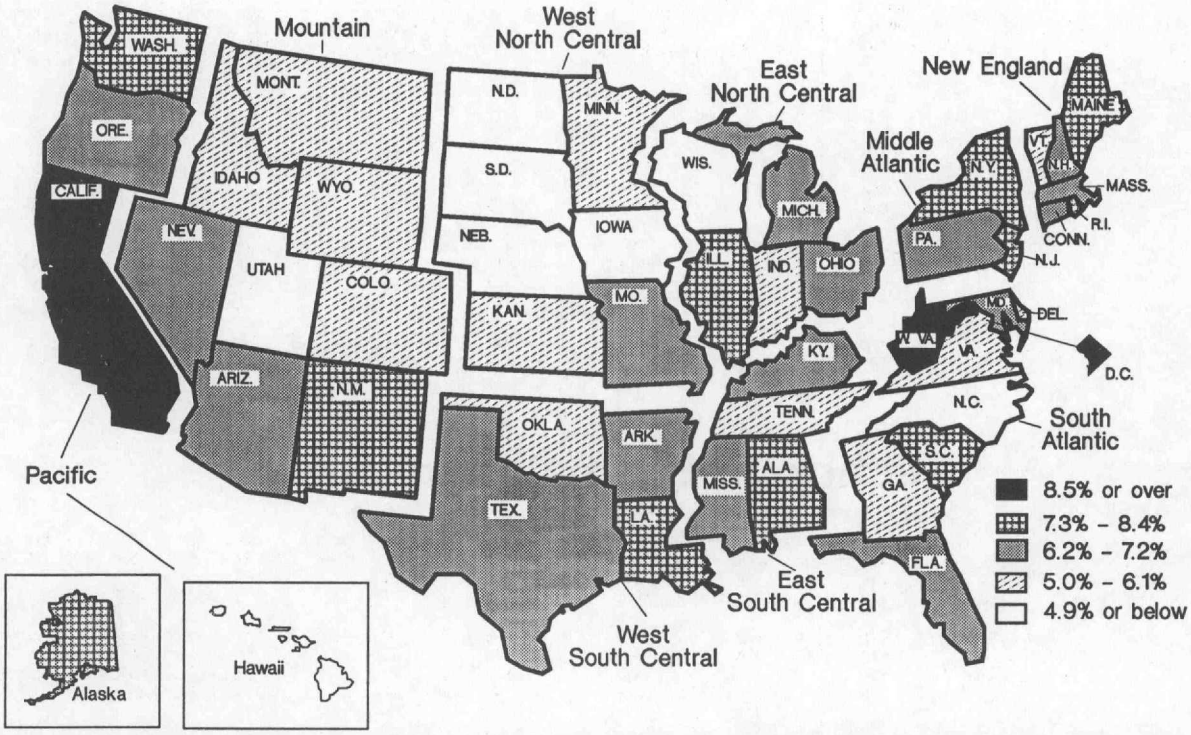

Chart 2. Employment-population ratios by State, 1993 annual averages

(U.S. average = 61.6 percent)

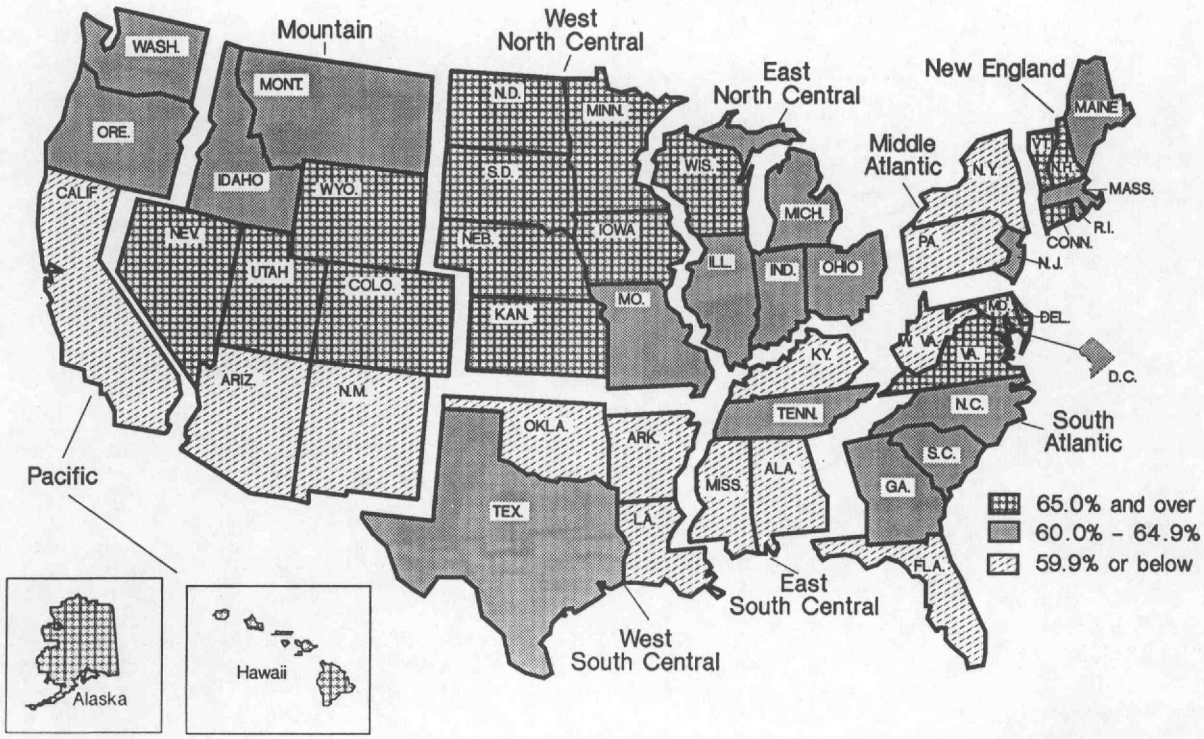

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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]
Alabama								
Total	3,190	1,990	62.4	1,840	57.7	149	7.5	6.8 - 8.2
Men	1,508	1,089	72.2	1,011	67.0	78	7.1	6.2 - 8.1
Women	1,682	901	53.6	830	49.3	71	7.9	6.9 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	239	115	48.3	89	37.2	27	23.0	19.1 - 27.0
White	2,395	1,508	63.0	1,437	60.0	71	4.7	4.1 - 5.4
Men	1,150	850	74.0	811	70.6	39	4.6	3.7 - 5.4
Women	1,245	658	52.8	626	50.2	32	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	159	81	51.1	70	44.3	11	13.3	9.1 - 17.5
Black	775	471	60.8	393	50.8	77	16.5	14.3 - 18.6
Men	351	234	66.6	196	55.7	39	16.4	13.4 - 19.5
Women	423	236	55.9	197	46.7	39	16.5	13.4 - 19.5
Single (never married)	701	459	65.5	389	55.5	70	15.3	13.4 - 17.2
Married, spouse present	1,866	1,225	65.7	1,175	63.0	50	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	623	306	49.1	277	44.4	29	9.5	7.5 - 11.4
Alaska								
Total	405	298	73.6	276	68.0	23	7.6	6.7 - 8.5
Men	201	163	81.2	149	74.1	14	8.8	7.4 - 10.1
Women	204	135	66.2	126	62.1	8	6.1	4.9 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	15	50.5	12	40.1	3	20.7	14.9 - 26.5
White	319	244	76.6	228	71.3	17	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Men	162	136	84.0	125	77.3	11	8.0	6.6 - 9.4
Women	157	108	69.0	102	65.1	6	5.6	4.2 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	22	12	56.1	10	45.0	2	19.8	13.5 - 26.1
Black	16	12	80.5	12	75.4	1	6.3	3.8 - 8.8
Single (never married)	106	78	73.0	69	64.5	9	11.7	9.5 - 13.8
Married, spouse present	224	169	75.2	160	71.2	9	5.3	4.3 - 6.4
Other marital status[2]	74	52	69.7	47	63.5	5	8.9	6.5 - 11.3
Arizona								
Total	2,956	1,837	62.1	1,723	58.3	114	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	1,404	1,008	71.8	945	67.3	63	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Women	1,552	829	53.4	779	50.2	50	6.0	5.0 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	84	50.6	71	43.1	12	14.7	10.2 - 19.3
White	2,794	1,734	62.1	1,634	58.5	100	5.7	5.0 - 6.5
Men	1,335	958	71.8	901	67.5	57	6.0	5.0 - 6.9
Women	1,459	776	53.2	733	50.3	42	5.5	4.4 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	152	80	52.2	68	44.7	11	14.4	9.7 - 19.1
Hispanic origin	495	310	62.6	282	56.9	28	9.2	6.5 - 11.8
Men	243	187	77.2	168	69.4	19	10.1	6.5 - 13.7
Women	253	123	48.7	113	44.9	9	7.7	3.8 - 11.6
Single (never married)	606	435	71.9	388	64.1	47	10.9	9.1 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	1,769	1,075	60.8	1,033	58.4	42	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	582	326	56.1	302	52.0	24	7.4	5.6 - 9.2
Arkansas								
Total	1,841	1,163	63.2	1,091	59.3	72	6.2	5.6 - 6.8
Men	875	630	72.0	592	67.7	37	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Women	966	533	55.2	499	51.7	34	6.4	5.5 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	149	74	49.8	62	41.4	13	16.9	13.2 - 20.6
White	1,545	988	64.0	939	60.8	49	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men	732	536	73.2	512	69.9	24	4.4	3.7 - 5.2
Women	813	453	55.7	428	52.6	25	5.6	4.6 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	117	62	52.7	55	46.5	7	11.8	8.2 - 15.3
Black	270	157	58.2	137	50.6	21	13.1	10.6 - 15.6
Men	131	85	64.6	73	55.6	12	14.0	10.5 - 17.5
Women	139	72	52.2	64	45.9	9	12.1	8.5 - 15.7
Single (never married)	339	217	64.1	188	55.4	29	13.5	11.5 - 15.5
Married, spouse present	1,122	751	67.0	724	64.5	27	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Other marital status[2]	380	195	51.2	180	47.3	15	7.7	6.0 - 9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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]
California								
Total	23,288	15,259	65.5	13,853	59.5	1,407	9.2	8.9 - 9.5
Men	11,326	8,590	75.8	7,761	68.5	829	9.7	9.2 - 10.1
Women	11,962	6,670	55.8	6,092	50.9	577	8.7	8.2 - 9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,593	737	46.2	544	34.1	193	26.2	24.3 - 28.1
White	19,437	12,853	66.1	11,713	60.3	1,139	8.9	8.5 - 9.2
Men	9,534	7,323	76.8	6,651	69.8	672	9.2	8.8 - 9.6
Women	9,904	5,529	55.8	5,062	51.1	467	8.4	8.0 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,303	628	48.2	473	36.3	155	24.7	22.6 - 26.7
Black	1,398	825	59.0	702	50.2	123	14.9	13.4 - 16.4
Men	641	419	65.3	347	54.1	71	17.1	14.8 - 19.3
Women	756	406	53.7	355	46.9	51	12.6	10.6 - 14.7
Hispanic origin	5,660	3,783	66.8	3,315	58.6	468	12.4	11.7 - 13.1
Men	2,865	2,331	81.3	2,053	71.6	277	11.9	11.0 - 12.8
Women	2,795	1,452	52.0	1,262	45.1	191	13.1	12.0 - 14.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	577	246	42.7	178	30.8	68	27.8	24.0 - 31.6
Single (never married)	6,143	4,325	70.4	3,740	60.9	586	13.5	12.9 - 14.2
Married, spouse present	12,680	8,490	67.0	7,921	62.5	569	6.7	6.4 - 7.0
Other marital status[2]	4,465	2,444	54.7	2,192	49.1	252	10.3	9.5 - 11.1
Colorado								
Total	2,685	1,904	70.9	1,805	67.2	99	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	1,306	1,024	78.5	964	73.8	60	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Women	1,379	879	63.7	841	61.0	39	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	168	104	61.5	86	50.8	18	17.4	14.1 - 20.6
White	2,461	1,745	70.9	1,659	67.4	86	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	1,201	944	78.6	890	74.1	54	5.7	4.9 - 6.6
Women	1,260	801	63.6	769	61.1	32	3.9	3.2 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	145	92	63.3	76	52.4	16	17.2	13.8 - 20.7
Black	118	81	68.7	73	62.2	8	9.5	6.2 - 12.7
Hispanic origin	229	163	71.0	151	65.8	12	7.3	4.9 - 9.7
Men	116	91	78.1	85	73.3	6	6.1	3.2 - 9.1
Women	113	72	63.7	66	58.1	6	8.8	4.9 - 12.7
Single (never married)	657	508	77.3	465	70.8	43	8.4	7.1 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	1,507	1,081	71.7	1,043	69.2	38	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	521	314	60.3	296	56.9	18	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Connecticut								
Total	2,542	1,788	70.3	1,678	66.0	111	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	1,228	966	78.7	894	72.8	72	7.5	6.5 - 8.5
Women	1,314	822	62.6	783	59.6	38	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	177	92	51.9	85	48.2	7	7.2	4.1 - 10.3
White	2,315	1,624	70.1	1,530	66.1	94	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Men	1,115	873	78.3	813	73.0	60	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	1,201	751	62.5	717	59.7	34	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	157	85	53.7	79	50.4	5	6.3	3.2 - 9.4
Black	187	140	74.8	124	66.2	16	11.5	8.5 - 14.5
Men	96	79	83.0	68	71.0	12	14.5	10.2 - 18.8
Women	91	60	66.1	56	61.1	5	7.5	3.6 - 11.4
Hispanic origin	115	79	68.6	67	58.2	12	15.2	10.6 - 19.7
Single (never married)	654	461	70.5	422	64.5	39	8.6	7.1 - 10.1
Married, spouse present	1,484	1,104	74.4	1,054	71.0	51	4.6	3.8 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	405	223	55.1	202	50.0	21	9.2	7.0 - 11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Delaware								
Total	533	373	70.1	354	66.3	20	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men	266	206	77.5	194	73.2	11	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Women	267	168	62.7	159	59.5	9	5.2	4.2 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	16	47.3	14	41.0	2	13.3	8.9 - 17.7
White	426	298	70.1	285	66.9	14	4.6	3.9 - 5.2
Men	213	166	77.8	158	74.1	8	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Women	213	133	62.3	127	59.6	6	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24	13	54.3	11	47.6	2	12.3	7.5 - 17.1
Black	92	64	70.0	58	63.4	6	9.5	7.5 - 11.4
Men	44	33	74.5	29	66.7	3	10.4	7.6 - 13.3
Women	48	32	65.9	29	60.4	3	8.5	5.8 - 11.1
Single (never married)	143	106	74.0	97	67.9	9	8.3	6.8 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	296	211	71.2	203	68.5	8	3.8	3.0 - 4.5
Other marital status[2]	94	57	60.4	54	57.0	3	5.7	4.0 - 7.3
District of Columbia								
Total	458	306	66.8	280	61.2	26	8.5	7.7 - 9.3
Men	211	154	73.1	141	66.8	13	8.6	7.4 - 9.7
Women	247	152	61.5	139	56.3	13	8.4	7.3 - 9.6
White	162	128	79.2	123	76.0	5	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Men	78	67	85.9	64	82.3	3	4.2	2.9 - 5.5
Women	84	61	72.9	59	70.0	2	3.9	2.6 - 5.2
Black	285	169	59.2	148	52.0	21	12.2	11.0 - 13.5
Men	128	83	64.8	72	56.7	10	12.5	10.7 - 14.3
Women	158	86	54.8	76	48.2	10	11.9	10.2 - 13.7
Hispanic origin	24	19	79.4	17	72.7	2	8.4	5.2 - 11.7
Men	11	10	88.8	9	80.6	1	9.2	4.5 - 13.9
Women	13	9	71.4	8	66.0	1	7.6	3.1 - 12.1
Single (never married)	217	154	71.1	137	63.1	17	11.2	9.9 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	137	97	70.4	92	66.9	5	4.9	3.8 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	104	56	53.4	52	49.5	4	7.2	5.4 - 9.0
Florida								
Total	10,688	6,628	62.0	6,166	57.7	462	7.0	6.7 - 7.3
Men	5,062	3,567	70.5	3,315	65.5	252	7.1	6.6 - 7.5
Women	5,626	3,061	54.4	2,851	50.7	209	6.8	6.4 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	618	311	50.4	248	40.2	63	20.3	18.3 - 22.4
White	9,069	5,577	61.5	5,239	57.8	337	6.0	5.7 - 6.4
Men	4,321	3,049	70.6	2,859	66.2	190	6.2	5.8 - 6.7
Women	4,748	2,527	53.2	2,380	50.1	147	5.8	5.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	461	252	54.6	210	45.5	42	16.7	14.5 - 18.9
Black	1,425	924	64.8	807	56.7	116	12.6	11.5 - 13.7
Men	654	452	69.0	395	60.4	57	12.5	10.9 - 14.1
Women	770	472	61.2	412	53.5	60	12.6	11.1 - 14.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	144	54	37.7	34	23.5	20	37.7	32.9 - 42.5
Hispanic origin	1,463	948	64.8	866	59.2	82	8.7	7.7 - 9.6
Men	709	565	79.7	518	73.0	48	8.4	7.2 - 9.6
Women	754	383	50.8	348	46.2	35	9.1	7.6 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	111	59	52.9	45	40.7	13	23.0	17.6 - 28.3
Single (never married)	2,352	1,687	71.7	1,491	63.4	196	11.6	10.8 - 12.4
Married, spouse present	6,015	3,706	61.6	3,533	58.7	174	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Other marital status[2]	2,322	1,234	53.2	1,142	49.2	92	7.5	6.7 - 8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Georgia								
Total	5,181	3,467	66.9	3,267	63.1	200	5.8	5.2 - 6.4
Men	2,404	1,812	75.4	1,709	71.1	104	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Women	2,777	1,655	59.6	1,558	56.1	96	5.8	4.9 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	359	176	49.1	145	40.5	31	17.5	13.5 - 21.5
White	3,564	2,422	68.0	2,320	65.1	102	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	1,700	1,322	77.8	1,271	74.7	51	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Women	1,863	1,100	59.0	1,049	56.3	51	4.6	3.7 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	219	119	54.2	104	47.7	14	12.1	7.7 - 16.4
Black	1,509	981	65.0	888	58.8	93	9.5	8.1 - 10.9
Men	658	454	69.0	404	61.4	50	11.1	8.9 - 13.3
Women	851	527	61.9	484	56.8	43	8.2	6.4 - 10.0
Single (never married)	1,256	875	69.7	788	62.7	88	10.0	8.5 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	2,829	1,968	69.6	1,896	67.0	72	3.7	3.0 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	1,096	624	56.9	584	53.3	40	6.4	4.9 - 7.8
Hawaii								
Total	854	583	68.2	558	65.4	25	4.2	3.6 - 4.8
Men	405	305	75.4	292	72.0	14	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Women	449	277	61.8	266	59.4	11	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46	19	41.7	17	36.0	3	13.9	8.7 - 19.0
White	275	194	70.7	185	67.1	10	5.1	4.0 - 6.2
Men	133	106	79.7	100	75.5	6	5.3	3.8 - 6.8
Women	142	89	62.2	84	59.2	4	4.8	3.3 - 6.4
Single (never married)	207	151	72.8	142	68.7	8	5.6	4.3 - 6.9
Married, spouse present	502	350	69.7	337	67.2	13	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	146	82	56.7	79	54.3	3	4.2	2.7 - 5.7
Idaho								
Total	799	545	68.2	512	64.0	34	6.1	5.5 - 6.7
Men	391	303	77.6	284	72.8	19	6.2	5.4 - 7.1
Women	408	242	59.2	227	55.7	15	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65	42	64.3	36	55.0	6	14.4	11.4 - 17.4
White	782	535	68.3	502	64.1	33	6.2	5.5 - 6.8
Men	383	298	77.7	279	72.9	19	6.2	5.4 - 7.1
Women	399	236	59.3	222	55.7	14	6.1	5.2 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	41	64.3	35	54.9	6	14.6	11.6 - 17.6
Hispanic origin	37	29	78.4	27	71.8	2	8.4	5.4 - 11.4
Men	20	18	87.2	17	81.9	1	6.1	2.7 - 9.5
Women	17	12	67.9	10	59.7	1	12.0	6.4 - 17.6
Single (never married)	148	111	75.0	100	67.5	11	10.0	8.4 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	511	354	69.1	337	65.9	16	4.7	4.0 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	140	81	57.7	75	53.5	6	7.3	5.6 - 9.0
Illinois								
Total	8,830	5,983	67.8	5,538	62.7	444	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Men	4,226	3,249	76.9	2,992	70.8	257	7.9	7.4 - 8.4
Women	4,604	2,734	59.4	2,547	55.3	187	6.8	6.3 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	626	335	53.5	272	43.5	63	18.8	16.8 - 20.9
White	7,263	5,024	69.2	4,726	65.1	298	5.9	5.6 - 6.3
Men	3,530	2,773	78.6	2,599	73.6	173	6.3	5.8 - 6.7
Women	3,733	2,251	60.3	2,127	57.0	125	5.5	5.0 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	478	282	58.9	241	50.5	40	14.3	12.2 - 16.4
Black	1,307	784	60.0	654	50.1	130	16.6	15.2 - 17.9
Men	570	380	66.6	306	53.7	74	19.5	17.5 - 21.4
Women	737	404	54.9	349	47.3	56	13.8	12.1 - 15.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	127	45	35.4	24	19.0	21	46.3	40.7 - 51.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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—Continued								
Hispanic origin	655	468	71.4	433	66.0	35	7.5	6.2 - 8.7
Men	330	289	87.5	267	81.0	21	7.4	5.9 - 9.0
Women	325	179	55.0	166	50.9	13	7.5	5.5 - 9.5
Single (never married)	2,411	1,717	71.2	1,501	62.2	216	12.6	11.8 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	4,815	3,434	71.3	3,266	67.8	167	4.9	4.5 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	1,604	832	51.9	771	48.1	61	7.3	6.4 - 8.2
Indiana								
Total	4,317	2,937	68.0	2,780	64.4	157	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men	2,010	1,562	77.7	1,483	73.8	79	5.1	4.2 - 5.9
Women	2,307	1,375	59.6	1,297	56.2	77	5.6	4.7 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	347	211	60.9	180	52.0	31	14.6	11.3 - 17.9
White	3,896	2,710	69.6	2,582	66.3	128	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Men	1,836	1,466	79.8	1,402	76.4	64	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Women	2,060	1,244	60.4	1,180	57.3	64	5.2	4.2 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	306	200	65.2	172	56.2	27	13.8	10.4 - 17.1
Black	390	208	53.4	180	46.1	29	13.7	10.5 - 17.0
Men	160	86	53.5	70	43.9	15	18.0	12.5 - 23.5
Women	230	123	53.3	109	47.5	13	10.8	6.9 - 14.6
Single (never married)	1,022	742	72.7	674	66.0	68	9.2	7.6 - 10.7
Married, spouse present	2,440	1,742	71.4	1,685	69.1	57	3.3	2.6 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	856	453	52.9	421	49.2	32	7.0	5.2 - 8.7
Iowa								
Total	2,115	1,550	73.3	1,488	70.4	62	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Men	1,036	848	81.8	813	78.4	35	4.2	3.5 - 4.8
Women	1,079	702	65.1	676	62.6	26	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	155	105	68.0	93	60.1	12	11.5	8.6 - 14.4
White	2,057	1,511	73.5	1,453	70.6	58	3.9	3.4 - 4.3
Men	1,006	826	82.1	792	78.7	34	4.1	3.4 - 4.7
Women	1,051	685	65.2	661	62.9	25	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	149	103	68.9	91	61.3	11	11.0	8.1 - 13.9
Single (never married)	488	387	79.3	361	73.9	26	6.7	5.5 - 7.9
Married, spouse present	1,296	981	75.7	958	73.9	23	2.4	1.9 - 2.9
Other marital status[2]	331	182	54.9	169	51.2	12	6.8	5.0 - 8.6
Kansas								
Total	1,858	1,318	71.0	1,253	67.4	66	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men	912	717	78.6	683	74.9	35	4.8	4.1 - 5.6
Women	946	601	63.6	570	60.3	31	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	127	78	61.4	66	52.2	12	15.0	11.5 - 18.5
White	1,696	1,210	71.3	1,158	68.3	52	4.3	3.7 - 4.8
Men	835	661	79.1	632	75.6	29	4.4	3.6 - 5.1
Women	861	549	63.8	526	61.1	23	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	111	70	62.8	60	53.9	10	14.1	10.5 - 17.8
Black	130	87	66.9	75	57.8	12	13.6	10.0 - 17.2
Men	64	47	72.6	42	65.0	5	10.6	6.1 - 15.0
Women	66	41	61.3	34	50.9	7	17.1	11.3 - 22.8
Hispanic origin	49	37	77.0	35	72.2	2	6.2	2.2 - 10.3
Single (never married)	393	294	74.8	266	67.7	28	9.5	7.9 - 11.1
Married, spouse present	1,162	844	72.7	817	70.3	27	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	303	180	59.4	169	55.8	11	6.0	4.3 - 7.6
Kentucky								
Total	2,883	1,794	62.2	1,684	58.4	110	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	1,383	985	71.2	923	66.8	61	6.2	5.4 - 7.1
Women	1,500	810	54.0	761	50.7	49	6.1	5.1 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	192	95	49.5	80	41.7	15	15.8	12.0 - 19.6
White	2,686	1,682	62.6	1,588	59.1	94	5.6	4.9 - 6.2
Men	1,288	921	71.6	870	67.6	51	5.6	4.7 - 6.4
Women	1,398	761	54.4	718	51.3	43	5.6	4.7 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	177	89	50.5	76	42.9	13	15.0	11.2 - 18.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Kentucky—Continued								
Black	173	97	56.4	81	47.1	16	16.6	12.3 - 20.9
Men	83	52	63.0	42	50.9	10	19.2	13.1 - 25.3
Single (never married)	529	349	66.0	310	58.6	39	11.1	9.3 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	1,763	1,161	65.9	1,115	63.2	47	4.0	3.4 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	591	283	48.0	259	43.8	25	8.7	6.9 - 10.6
Louisiana								
Total	3,138	1,879	59.9	1,740	55.5	139	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men	1,478	1,046	70.8	970	65.7	76	7.2	6.2 - 8.3
Women	1,660	833	50.2	770	46.4	63	7.5	6.3 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	271	105	38.7	78	28.7	27	25.8	20.9 - 30.8
White	2,260	1,415	62.6	1,338	59.2	77	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Men	1,097	811	73.9	759	69.3	51	6.3	5.2 - 7.4
Women	1,164	605	52.0	579	49.7	26	4.3	3.2 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	178	79	44.6	63	35.5	16	20.4	15.0 - 25.9
Black	832	438	52.7	379	45.6	59	13.5	11.4 - 15.6
Men	357	219	61.5	196	54.9	23	10.7	8.0 - 13.3
Women	475	219	46.1	183	38.6	36	16.3	13.1 - 19.5
Single (never married)	797	453	56.9	384	48.2	69	15.3	13.2 - 17.4
Married, spouse present	1,723	1,117	64.9	1,067	62.0	50	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	618	308	49.9	289	46.8	19	6.2	4.4 - 8.0
Maine								
Total	950	631	66.4	581	61.1	50	7.9	7.1 - 8.7
Men	464	335	72.3	306	66.0	29	8.7	7.6 - 9.8
Women	486	296	60.8	275	56.5	21	7.0	5.9 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65	35	54.2	29	44.2	7	18.5	14.4 - 22.5
White	935	622	66.6	573	61.3	49	7.9	7.2 - 8.7
Men	456	330	72.5	302	66.1	29	8.7	7.6 - 9.8
Women	479	292	60.9	271	56.7	20	7.0	6.0 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64	35	55.3	29	45.1	7	18.5	14.4 - 22.5
Single (never married)	209	146	69.8	127	60.9	19	12.7	10.9 - 14.6
Married, spouse present	560	391	69.9	370	66.1	21	5.4	4.6 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	181	94	51.7	84	46.2	10	10.7	8.6 - 12.9
Maryland								
Total	3,797	2,672	70.4	2,507	66.0	165	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	1,804	1,385	76.8	1,289	71.5	95	6.9	6.0 - 7.8
Women	1,993	1,287	64.6	1,218	61.1	69	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	213	108	50.6	83	39.1	24	22.7	17.8 - 27.5
White	2,639	1,839	69.7	1,751	66.4	88	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Men	1,261	972	77.1	921	73.0	51	5.3	4.3 - 6.3
Women	1,378	867	62.9	830	60.2	36	4.2	3.2 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	117	66	56.2	56	47.9	10	14.9	9.2 - 20.5
Black	1,026	741	72.2	668	65.1	72	9.8	8.3 - 11.2
Men	474	358	75.6	316	66.7	42	11.7	9.5 - 14.0
Women	552	383	69.2	352	63.8	30	7.9	6.1 - 9.8
Hispanic origin	80	63	78.3	57	71.0	6	9.4	4.4 - 14.3
Single (never married)	1,003	766	76.3	688	68.5	78	10.2	8.7 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	2,077	1,476	71.0	1,418	68.3	58	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	716	430	60.1	402	56.1	29	6.7	5.0 - 8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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	4,663	3,170	68.0	2,953	63.3	217	6.9	6.6 - 7.2
Men	2,229	1,702	76.4	1,570	70.5	132	7.8	7.3 - 8.2
Women	2,434	1,468	60.3	1,383	56.8	85	5.8	5.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	255	135	52.9	109	42.9	26	19.0	16.8 - 21.1
White	4,330	2,954	68.2	2,762	63.8	192	6.5	6.1 - 6.8
Men	2,068	1,585	76.7	1,467	71.0	117	7.4	6.9 - 7.9
Women	2,262	1,369	60.5	1,295	57.2	74	5.4	5.0 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	224	122	54.7	102	45.4	21	16.9	14.7 - 19.2
Black	209	143	68.6	124	59.4	19	13.3	11.4 - 15.3
Men	100	77	76.5	65	65.4	11	14.5	11.7 - 17.3
Women	109	67	61.3	59	54.0	8	12.0	9.2 - 14.8
Hispanic origin	131	79	60.8	70	53.5	10	12.0	9.4 - 14.7
Men	61	47	75.9	41	66.5	6	12.4	8.9 - 16.0
Women	69	33	47.4	29	42.0	4	11.4	7.4 - 15.4
Single (never married)	1,372	1,015	74.0	916	66.8	98	9.7	9.0 - 10.4
Married, spouse present	2,494	1,746	70.0	1,658	66.5	88	5.0	4.6 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	797	409	51.3	379	47.5	31	7.5	6.6 - 8.5
Michigan								
Total	7,132	4,702	65.9	4,374	61.3	328	7.0	6.6 - 7.4
Men	3,446	2,591	75.2	2,407	69.8	183	7.1	6.6 - 7.6
Women	3,686	2,111	57.3	1,967	53.4	145	6.9	6.3 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	507	297	58.5	246	48.5	51	17.1	15.2 - 18.9
White	6,041	4,053	67.1	3,809	63.1	244	6.0	5.7 - 6.4
Men	2,955	2,260	76.5	2,123	71.8	137	6.1	5.6 - 6.6
Women	3,086	1,793	58.1	1,686	54.7	107	6.0	5.4 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	414	256	61.8	220	53.1	36	14.2	12.2 - 16.1
Black	955	559	58.5	482	50.5	77	13.7	12.4 - 15.0
Men	423	277	65.6	236	55.9	41	14.7	12.9 - 16.5
Women	532	282	52.9	246	46.2	36	12.7	11.0 - 14.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	80	34	42.5	21	26.5	13	37.8	31.9 - 43.6
Hispanic origin	110	76	69.2	69	62.5	7	9.7	6.6 - 12.8
Men	53	42	79.2	38	72.0	4	9.0	5.0 - 13.0
Women	56	34	59.8	30	53.5	4	10.6	5.8 - 15.4
Single (never married)	1,865	1,356	72.7	1,200	64.4	156	11.5	10.7 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	3,945	2,659	67.4	2,543	64.5	116	4.4	4.0 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	1,322	687	51.9	631	47.7	56	8.2	7.2 - 9.1
Minnesota								
Total	3,351	2,466	73.6	2,341	69.9	125	5.1	4.5 - 5.7
Men	1,620	1,312	81.0	1,232	76.0	80	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Women	1,731	1,155	66.7	1,110	64.1	45	3.9	3.2 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	229	163	71.0	145	63.3	18	10.9	8.0 - 13.8
White	3,162	2,353	74.4	2,242	70.9	111	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Men	1,522	1,242	81.6	1,172	77.0	70	5.6	4.8 - 6.5
Women	1,640	1,111	67.8	1,071	65.3	41	3.7	2.9 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	206	150	72.8	136	65.8	15	9.7	6.8 - 12.6
Single (never married)	963	783	81.3	720	74.8	62	8.0	6.8 - 9.2
Married, spouse present	1,829	1,379	75.4	1,337	73.1	41	3.0	2.4 - 3.6
Other marital status[2]	559	305	54.5	284	50.8	21	6.9	5.1 - 8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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								
Total	1,948	1,212	62.2	1,135	58.3	77	6.3	5.7 - 6.9
Men	943	680	72.1	645	68.4	35	5.2	4.4 - 5.9
Women	1,005	532	52.9	490	48.8	42	7.8	6.8 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	161	63	39.1	51	31.7	12	19.0	14.9 - 23.0
White	1,271	800	63.0	770	60.6	30	3.8	3.2 - 4.4
Men	628	469	74.7	455	72.5	14	2.9	2.2 - 3.6
Women	644	332	51.5	315	48.9	17	5.0	3.9 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	84	40	46.8	38	44.4	2	5.0	1.9 - 8.2
Black	668	406	60.9	360	53.9	46	11.4	10.0 - 12.9
Men	311	208	66.8	186	59.9	21	10.3	8.3 - 12.2
Women	356	199	55.7	174	48.7	25	12.6	10.4 - 14.7
Single (never married)	470	284	60.4	249	53.0	35	12.3	10.6 - 14.0
Married, spouse present	1,081	729	67.5	706	65.3	23	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	397	199	50.0	180	45.3	19	9.5	7.6 - 11.3
Missouri								
Total	3,926	2,650	67.5	2,481	63.2	169	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men	1,867	1,409	75.5	1,333	71.4	76	5.4	4.5 - 6.2
Women	2,059	1,241	60.3	1,148	55.7	94	7.5	6.5 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	279	171	61.4	145	51.9	26	15.4	12.0 - 18.9
White	3,513	2,397	68.2	2,274	64.7	123	5.1	4.5 - 5.8
Men	1,684	1,286	76.3	1,230	73.0	55	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	1,829	1,112	60.8	1,044	57.1	68	6.1	5.1 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	239	151	63.5	135	56.5	17	11.0	7.6 - 14.3
Black	355	218	61.3	173	48.9	44	20.3	17.1 - 23.5
Men	154	102	66.4	83	53.7	20	19.1	14.5 - 23.7
Women	201	115	57.4	91	45.1	25	21.4	16.9 - 25.8
Single (never married)	906	673	74.3	597	65.9	76	11.4	9.7 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	2,232	1,536	68.8	1,478	66.2	57	3.7	3.1 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	788	442	56.0	406	51.5	35	8.0	6.3 - 9.8
Montana								
Total	629	427	67.9	401	63.8	26	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Men	315	234	74.5	219	69.7	15	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women	314	193	61.3	182	57.8	11	5.6	4.6 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	50	25	50.6	22	43.9	3	13.4	9.3 - 17.4
White	595	407	68.3	384	64.5	23	5.7	4.9 - 6.4
Men	298	224	74.9	210	70.5	13	5.9	5.0 - 6.9
Women	297	183	61.7	173	58.4	10	5.3	4.3 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46	24	52.7	21	45.7	3	13.4	9.2 - 17.6
Single (never married)	140	97	69.7	87	62.5	10	10.4	8.5 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	377	265	70.4	254	67.6	11	4.0	3.2 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	112	64	57.2	59	52.6	5	8.0	5.9 - 10.1
Nebraska								
Total	1,184	853	72.0	830	70.1	22	2.6	2.2 - 3.0
Men	562	443	78.8	434	77.2	9	2.0	1.5 - 2.5
Women	622	410	65.8	396	63.7	13	3.2	2.6 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	90	58	64.7	53	58.7	5	9.4	6.6 - 12.1
White	1,131	818	72.3	798	70.5	20	2.5	2.1 - 2.9
Men	541	429	79.3	420	77.8	8	2.0	1.5 - 2.5
Women	590	389	66.0	377	63.9	12	3.1	2.4 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	55	66.6	50	60.7	5	8.9	6.1 - 11.6
Black	42	27	64.2	25	60.4	2	5.9	2.9 - 9.0
Single (never married)	268	205	76.4	194	72.3	11	5.4	4.2 - 6.5
Married, spouse present	732	548	74.9	540	73.7	8	1.5	1.1 - 1.9
Other marital status[2]	184	100	54.2	97	52.6	3	3.0	1.8 - 4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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								
Total	1,064	745	70.0	692	65.0	54	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Men	532	411	77.3	383	71.9	28	6.9	6.0 - 7.8
Women	532	334	62.8	309	58.1	25	7.5	6.6 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	64	36	55.3	29	44.5	7	19.5	15.7 - 23.3
White	952	668	70.2	624	65.5	45	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Men	476	369	77.5	345	72.4	24	6.6	5.7 - 7.5
Women	476	299	62.9	279	58.7	20	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	57	33	57.8	27	47.2	6	18.3	14.3 - 22.2
Black	60	41	67.7	34	56.8	7	16.0	12.4 - 19.6
Men	31	23	75.5	21	66.7	3	11.7	7.4 - 16.0
Hispanic origin	103	79	77.5	73	71.0	7	8.3	6.3 - 10.4
Men	57	50	87.3	46	79.7	4	8.7	6.0 - 11.4
Women	45	29	65.0	27	59.9	2	7.8	4.4 - 11.1
Single (never married)	234	179	76.6	159	67.9	20	11.4	9.9 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	580	405	69.8	385	66.4	20	4.9	4.2 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	250	161	64.5	148	59.1	13	8.2	6.8 - 9.7
New Hampshire								
Total	859	620	72.1	579	67.4	41	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Men	422	338	80.0	314	74.4	24	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Women	437	282	64.5	265	60.6	17	6.1	5.0 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53	30	57.0	26	49.5	4	13.2	9.1 - 17.3
White	845	609	72.0	569	67.3	40	6.6	5.8 - 7.3
Men	415	332	79.9	308	74.3	23	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Women	430	277	64.4	260	60.6	17	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52	30	56.9	26	49.8	4	12.5	8.4 - 16.6
Single (never married)	201	154	76.9	141	70.0	14	9.0	7.4 - 10.6
Married, spouse present	504	376	74.6	356	70.7	20	5.2	4.4 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	154	89	57.9	82	53.3	7	8.0	6.0 - 10.0
New Jersey								
Total	6,107	4,001	65.5	3,706	60.7	295	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Men	2,908	2,198	75.6	2,021	69.5	177	8.1	7.6 - 8.6
Women	3,199	1,803	56.4	1,685	52.7	118	6.5	6.0 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	383	158	41.4	127	33.3	31	19.6	17.1 - 22.0
White	5,079	3,310	65.2	3,095	60.9	215	6.5	6.1 - 6.9
Men	2,423	1,840	75.9	1,709	70.5	131	7.1	6.6 - 7.6
Women	2,656	1,470	55.4	1,386	52.2	84	5.7	5.2 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	284	128	45.0	107	37.6	21	16.4	13.8 - 19.0
Black	790	522	66.0	454	57.5	67	12.9	11.7 - 14.1
Men	368	266	72.1	227	61.6	39	14.6	12.9 - 16.4
Women	422	256	60.7	227	53.9	28	11.1	9.5 - 12.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	76	23	31.0	14	18.4	9	40.6	33.4 - 47.7
Hispanic origin	559	375	67.2	330	59.0	46	12.2	10.8 - 13.6
Men	263	221	84.0	193	73.5	28	12.5	10.6 - 14.3
Women	296	155	52.2	137	46.1	18	11.7	9.6 - 13.9
Single (never married)	1,684	1,158	68.7	1,027	61.0	131	11.3	10.5 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	3,353	2,303	68.7	2,190	65.3	113	4.9	4.5 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	1,070	539	50.4	488	45.6	51	9.5	8.4 - 10.5
New Mexico								
Total	1,186	756	63.8	700	59.0	57	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Men	576	423	73.5	389	67.6	34	7.9	6.9 - 8.9
Women	610	333	54.6	310	50.9	23	6.9	5.8 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	93	44	46.9	35	38.1	8	18.8	14.9 - 22.8
White	1,057	678	64.1	634	60.0	44	6.5	5.8 - 7.3
Men	516	382	74.1	356	69.0	26	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Women	541	296	54.7	278	51.4	18	6.0	4.9 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	78	38	48.9	32	40.7	6	16.7	12.5 - 20.9
Hispanic origin	373	227	60.8	207	55.5	20	8.8	7.3 - 10.4
Men	179	128	71.7	116	64.5	13	10.1	7.9 - 12.2
Women	194	98	50.8	91	47.1	7	7.3	5.1 - 9.4
Single (never married)	284	188	66.2	162	57.3	26	13.6	11.7 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	674	444	65.9	423	62.8	21	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	229	124	54.3	115	50.1	10	7.7	5.9 - 9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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								
Total	14,034	8,649	61.6	7,985	56.9	664	7.7	7.4 - 8.0
Men	6,586	4,663	70.8	4,271	64.9	392	8.4	8.0 - 8.8
Women	7,448	3,986	53.5	3,714	49.9	272	6.8	6.4 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	956	370	38.7	287	30.0	83	22.5	20.9 - 24.2
White	11,315	7,047	62.3	6,572	58.1	475	6.7	6.4 - 7.0
Men	5,349	3,838	71.7	3,563	66.6	275	7.2	6.8 - 7.6
Women	5,966	3,209	53.8	3,009	50.4	200	6.2	5.8 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	717	321	44.7	254	35.3	67	21.0	19.2 - 22.7
Black	2,134	1,223	57.3	1,066	50.0	157	12.9	12.0 - 13.7
Men	949	607	64.0	511	53.8	96	15.8	14.6 - 17.1
Women	1,184	616	52.0	555	46.8	61	9.9	8.8 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	196	38	19.2	24	12.1	14	37.0	32.4 - 41.7
Hispanic origin	1,503	817	54.4	712	47.4	105	12.9	11.8 - 14.0
Men	687	473	68.8	408	59.3	65	13.7	12.3 - 15.2
Women	816	345	42.3	304	37.3	41	11.8	10.2 - 13.4
Single (never married)	4,127	2,614	63.3	2,297	55.6	317	12.1	11.5 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	7,284	4,801	65.9	4,563	62.6	238	5.0	4.7 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	2,623	1,235	47.1	1,125	42.9	109	8.9	8.1 - 9.6
North Carolina								
Total	5,290	3,555	67.2	3,383	63.9	173	4.9	4.6 - 5.2
Men	2,504	1,873	74.8	1,792	71.5	81	4.3	4.0 - 4.7
Women	2,786	1,682	60.4	1,591	57.1	91	5.4	5.0 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	346	186	53.9	152	44.0	34	18.3	16.2 - 20.4
White	4,038	2,739	67.8	2,638	65.3	101	3.7	3.4 - 4.0
Men	1,930	1,467	76.0	1,419	73.5	48	3.3	2.9 - 3.6
Women	2,108	1,272	60.4	1,219	57.8	53	4.2	3.7 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	233	134	57.5	116	49.9	18	13.2	11.0 - 15.4
Black	1,160	751	64.8	684	59.0	67	8.9	8.1 - 9.7
Men	528	368	69.8	337	63.9	31	8.4	7.3 - 9.5
Women	632	383	60.6	347	54.9	36	9.4	8.3 - 10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	104	48	46.4	33	31.8	15	31.5	27.0 - 36.0
Hispanic origin	55	40	73.0	37	66.2	4	9.3	5.7 - 12.8
Men	35	30	85.5	27	79.1	2	7.5	3.7 - 11.2
Single (never married)	1,189	847	71.3	765	64.4	82	9.7	8.9 - 10.5
Married, spouse present	3,049	2,137	70.1	2,078	68.2	59	2.7	2.5 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	1,052	572	54.3	539	51.3	32	5.7	4.9 - 6.4
North Dakota								
Total	463	318	68.7	305	65.8	14	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Men	222	169	76.3	161	72.7	8	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Women	241	149	61.8	143	59.5	6	3.8	2.8 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38	23	60.3	20	52.7	3	12.6	8.6 - 16.7
White	441	306	69.3	294	66.7	11	3.7	3.1 - 4.4
Men	213	163	76.8	157	73.6	7	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Women	229	142	62.3	138	60.3	5	3.2	2.3 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35	22	61.9	19	55.1	2	11.1	7.1 - 15.0
Single (never married)	115	83	72.6	77	67.2	6	7.4	5.7 - 9.1
Married, spouse present	277	199	71.9	194	70.0	5	2.6	2.0 - 3.3
Other marital status[2]	72	36	50.3	34	47.2	2	6.0	3.7 - 8.4
Ohio								
Total	8,397	5,488	65.4	5,132	61.1	357	6.5	6.2 - 6.8
Men	3,982	2,975	74.7	2,771	69.6	203	6.8	6.4 - 7.3
Women	4,415	2,514	56.9	2,360	53.5	153	6.1	5.6 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	580	317	54.7	259	44.8	58	18.2	16.4 - 20.0
White	7,464	4,927	66.0	4,642	62.2	286	5.8	5.5 - 6.1
Men	3,556	2,689	75.6	2,525	71.0	164	6.1	5.6 - 6.5
Women	3,909	2,238	57.3	2,116	54.1	122	5.5	5.0 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	482	284	58.9	237	49.2	47	16.4	14.5 - 18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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]
Ohio—Continued								
Black	847	505	59.6	438	51.7	67	13.3	11.9 - 14.7
Men	384	253	66.0	216	56.2	38	14.8	12.9 - 16.8
Women	463	252	54.4	222	48.0	30	11.8	9.9 - 13.6
Single (never married)	1,919	1,363	71.0	1,209	63.0	154	11.3	10.5 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	4,901	3,333	68.0	3,187	65.0	146	4.4	4.0 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	1,578	792	50.2	735	46.6	57	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Oklahoma								
Total	2,403	1,524	63.4	1,432	59.6	92	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Men	1,137	842	74.0	793	69.7	49	5.8	5.0 - 6.7
Women	1,266	683	53.9	640	50.5	43	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	180	89	49.6	73	40.4	16	18.5	14.6 - 22.4
White	2,053	1,316	64.1	1,250	60.9	66	5.0	4.4 - 5.7
Men	979	738	75.4	701	71.6	37	5.0	4.1 - 5.8
Women	1,074	578	53.9	549	51.1	30	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	148	77	52.0	65	43.8	12	15.8	11.7 - 19.8
Black	171	100	58.3	84	49.1	16	15.7	12.0 - 19.4
Men	78	48	61.8	41	52.5	7	15.1	9.9 - 20.3
Women	93	51	55.3	43	46.3	8	16.3	11.1 - 21.4
Hispanic origin	56	36	64.5	33	59.2	3	8.2	3.0 - 13.4
Single (never married)	453	286	63.2	253	55.8	33	11.7	9.7 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	1,499	1,009	67.3	972	64.8	38	3.8	3.1 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	451	229	50.8	208	46.1	21	9.1	7.2 - 11.0
Oregon								
Total	2,327	1,587	68.2	1,473	63.3	114	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
Men	1,153	869	75.4	800	69.4	69	7.9	6.9 - 8.9
Women	1,174	718	61.1	672	57.3	45	6.3	5.3 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	139	75	54.3	62	44.6	13	17.9	13.3 - 22.5
White	2,210	1,503	68.0	1,394	63.1	109	7.2	6.5 - 8.0
Men	1,093	822	75.2	756	69.2	66	8.0	6.9 - 9.0
Women	1,117	681	60.9	638	57.1	43	6.4	5.3 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	133	72	54.2	60	44.8	13	17.4	12.7 - 22.0
Hispanic origin	90	69	77.2	62	68.9	7	10.7	6.0 - 15.4
Men	54	50	91.4	44	81.0	6	11.4	5.7 - 17.1
Single (never married)	492	362	73.7	315	64.1	47	13.0	11.1 - 14.8
Married, spouse present	1,375	957	69.6	914	66.5	42	4.4	3.7 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	460	268	58.2	243	52.8	25	9.3	7.4 - 11.3
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,284	5,893	63.5	5,479	59.0	414	7.0	6.6 - 7.4
Men	4,414	3,229	73.2	2,986	67.6	243	7.5	7.0 - 8.0
Women	4,870	2,664	54.7	2,494	51.2	170	6.4	5.9 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	583	312	53.6	253	43.4	59	18.9	16.7 - 21.2
White	8,412	5,387	64.0	5,040	59.9	347	6.4	6.1 - 6.8
Men	4,024	2,973	73.9	2,766	68.7	207	7.0	6.5 - 7.4
Women	4,388	2,414	55.0	2,274	51.8	140	5.8	5.3 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	515	288	55.8	238	46.3	49	17.1	14.9 - 19.3
Black	728	409	56.1	351	48.2	58	14.1	12.4 - 15.8
Men	317	202	63.8	172	54.3	30	14.9	12.4 - 17.4
Women	410	206	50.2	179	43.6	27	13.3	10.9 - 15.6
Hispanic origin	124	77	61.8	63	50.5	14	18.2	13.7 - 22.6
Men	59	43	72.7	36	60.3	7	17.2	11.3 - 23.0
Women	66	34	51.9	27	41.8	7	19.4	12.6 - 26.3
Single (never married)	2,316	1,615	69.7	1,432	61.9	183	11.3	10.5 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	5,269	3,484	66.1	3,324	63.1	160	4.6	4.2 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	1,699	793	46.7	722	42.5	71	8.9	7.9 - 10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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]
Rhode Island								
Total	761	512	67.2	472	62.0	40	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Men	359	268	74.7	245	68.4	23	8.5	7.4 - 9.6
Women	402	244	60.6	227	56.4	17	6.9	5.9 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45	25	56.0	22	48.3	3	13.7	9.5 - 17.9
White	719	484	67.3	448	62.3	36	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men	338	253	74.7	232	68.6	21	8.2	7.1 - 9.3
Women	381	231	60.7	216	56.8	15	6.5	5.5 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43	24	56.1	21	48.7	3	13.1	8.9 - 17.4
Black	23	16	72.0	14	60.6	3	15.8	10.3 - 21.4
Hispanic origin	36	26	74.1	22	61.7	4	16.7	12.1 - 21.3
Men	16	14	87.1	12	71.4	3	18.1	11.7 - 24.5
Women	19	12	62.8	10	53.3	2	15.1	8.5 - 21.6
Single (never married)	203	150	74.1	133	65.9	17	11.1	9.5 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	415	291	70.1	274	66.0	17	5.8	5.0 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	143	71	49.3	65	45.2	6	8.4	6.3 - 10.5
South Carolina								
Total	2,733	1,823	66.7	1,685	61.7	138	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Men	1,273	977	76.8	907	71.3	70	7.2	6.4 - 8.0
Women	1,460	845	57.9	778	53.3	68	8.0	7.1 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	214	104	48.6	80	37.4	24	23.0	19.5 - 26.4
White	1,891	1,284	67.9	1,227	64.8	57	4.5	3.9 - 5.0
Men	908	704	77.5	674	74.2	30	4.3	3.6 - 5.1
Women	983	580	58.9	553	56.2	27	4.6	3.8 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	119	67	55.7	57	48.1	9	13.7	9.8 - 17.6
Black	803	512	63.7	432	53.8	80	15.6	14.0 - 17.2
Men	345	257	74.4	217	63.0	39	15.3	13.1 - 17.6
Women	459	255	55.7	215	46.8	41	15.9	13.6 - 18.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	90	35	39.2	21	22.9	15	41.5	34.3 - 48.6
Single (never married)	666	440	66.0	375	56.3	65	14.7	13.1 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	1,555	1,116	71.8	1,064	68.4	52	4.7	4.1 - 5.3
Other marital status[2]	512	267	52.1	246	48.1	21	7.8	6.2 - 9.4
South Dakota								
Total	513	360	70.1	347	67.7	12	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Men	252	197	78.1	191	75.7	6	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women	261	163	62.4	156	59.9	7	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37	24	64.3	21	56.1	3	12.7	8.8 - 16.5
White	480	341	71.0	330	68.8	11	3.1	2.6 - 3.6
Men	235	186	78.9	181	76.8	5	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Women	245	155	63.4	149	61.1	6	3.7	2.8 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34	23	68.1	20	60.0	3	11.8	8.0 - 15.7
Single (never married)	115	87	76.2	82	71.2	6	6.5	5.0 - 8.1
Married, spouse present	311	228	73.3	224	72.0	4	1.9	1.4 - 2.4
Other marital status[2]	87	44	50.5	41	47.6	2	5.7	3.7 - 7.7
Tennessee								
Total	3,925	2,500	63.7	2,358	60.1	142	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	1,819	1,316	72.3	1,248	68.6	67	5.1	4.4 - 5.9
Women	2,106	1,185	56.2	1,110	52.7	74	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	278	140	50.5	112	40.2	29	20.4	16.6 - 24.2
White	3,207	2,077	64.8	1,975	61.6	103	4.9	4.3 - 5.6
Men	1,522	1,123	73.8	1,069	70.3	54	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Women	1,685	954	56.6	905	53.7	49	5.1	4.2 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	202	110	54.6	93	45.9	18	16.0	11.9 - 20.1
Black	677	396	58.5	358	52.9	38	9.5	7.7 - 11.3
Men	273	174	64.0	161	59.1	13	7.7	5.2 - 10.1
Women	404	221	54.7	197	48.7	24	10.9	8.4 - 13.5
Single (never married)	864	567	65.6	504	58.4	63	11.0	9.4 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	2,220	1,492	67.2	1,440	64.9	52	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	841	441	52.5	414	49.2	27	6.2	4.7 - 7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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]
Texas								
Total	13,302	9,149	68.8	8,508	64.0	642	7.0	6.7 - 7.4
Men	6,450	5,095	79.0	4,749	73.6	346	6.8	6.3 - 7.2
Women	6,852	4,054	59.2	3,758	54.9	296	7.3	6.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	984	508	51.6	399	40.5	109	21.5	19.8 - 23.3
White	11,404	7,821	68.6	7,351	64.5	471	6.0	5.7 - 6.4
Men	5,557	4,404	79.2	4,142	74.5	262	5.9	5.5 - 6.4
Women	5,847	3,418	58.5	3,209	54.9	209	6.1	5.6 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	814	439	53.9	354	43.4	85	19.4	17.5 - 21.3
Black	1,510	1,058	70.1	910	60.3	148	14.0	12.8 - 15.2
Men	703	539	76.7	466	66.3	73	13.6	11.9 - 15.2
Women	807	519	64.3	444	55.0	75	14.5	12.7 - 16.2
Hispanic origin	3,163	2,112	66.8	1,923	60.8	189	8.9	8.1 - 9.8
Men	1,581	1,269	80.2	1,162	73.5	106	8.4	7.3 - 9.5
Women	1,582	844	53.3	761	48.1	83	9.8	8.4 - 11.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	319	156	48.9	117	36.6	39	25.1	20.7 - 29.5
Single (never married)	2,970	2,137	71.9	1,868	62.9	269	12.6	11.7 - 13.4
Married, spouse present	7,750	5,455	70.4	5,206	67.2	248	4.6	4.2 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	2,582	1,558	60.3	1,433	55.5	125	8.0	7.2 - 8.9
Utah								
Total	1,261	910	72.2	875	69.4	35	3.9	3.3 - 4.5
Men	619	502	81.2	484	78.3	18	3.6	2.9 - 4.4
Women	642	408	63.5	391	60.8	17	4.2	3.3 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	132	89	67.9	79	60.0	10	11.5	8.7 - 14.4
White	1,232	889	72.2	855	69.4	34	3.9	3.3 - 4.4
Men	605	491	81.1	473	78.2	18	3.6	2.9 - 4.4
Women	627	398	63.5	382	60.9	16	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	128	87	68.1	77	60.2	10	11.6	8.8 - 14.5
Hispanic origin	54	41	75.9	37	68.3	4	9.9	6.3 - 13.6
Single (never married)	283	222	78.4	206	72.6	16	7.4	5.9 - 8.9
Married, spouse present	797	580	72.8	567	71.1	14	2.4	1.8 - 2.9
Other marital status[2]	180	108	59.7	103	56.9	5	4.7	2.9 - 6.5
Vermont								
Total	440	316	71.8	299	67.9	17	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	212	164	77.7	152	72.0	12	7.3	6.2 - 8.3
Women	228	152	66.4	146	64.1	5	3.5	2.7 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24	15	62.4	13	55.4	2	11.3	7.3 - 15.3
White	436	313	71.9	296	68.0	17	5.4	4.7 - 6.0
Men	209	163	77.8	151	72.2	12	7.2	6.2 - 8.3
Women	226	150	66.5	145	64.2	5	3.4	2.6 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23	15	62.5	13	56.4	1	9.8	5.9 - 13.7
Single (never married)	102	78	75.8	71	69.7	6	8.1	6.5 - 9.7
Married, spouse present	260	198	75.9	189	72.8	8	4.2	3.4 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	77	41	52.7	38	49.3	3	6.4	4.4 - 8.4
Virginia								
Total	4,863	3,376	69.4	3,208	66.0	168	5.0	4.5 - 5.5
Men	2,331	1,793	76.9	1,707	73.2	87	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Women	2,532	1,583	62.5	1,502	59.3	82	5.2	4.4 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	346	175	50.5	142	40.9	33	19.1	15.7 - 22.5
White	3,840	2,655	69.1	2,557	66.6	98	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Men	1,841	1,426	77.5	1,380	74.9	46	3.2	2.6 - 3.9
Women	1,999	1,229	61.5	1,178	58.9	52	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	253	133	52.7	117	46.3	16	12.1	8.5 - 15.7
Black	874	619	70.9	559	63.9	61	9.8	8.2 - 11.3
Men	424	321	75.8	287	67.7	34	10.6	8.4 - 12.8
Women	450	298	66.2	272	60.3	26	8.8	6.7 - 11.0
Hispanic origin	114	94	82.3	90	78.3	5	4.8	1.9 - 7.7
Single (never married)	1,192	866	72.7	778	65.3	88	10.2	8.8 - 11.5
Married, spouse present	2,817	2,000	71.0	1,943	69.0	57	2.8	2.3 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	854	510	59.7	487	57.0	24	4.7	3.4 - 6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. States: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State 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]
Washington								
Total	3,940	2,693	68.3	2,490	63.2	203	7.5	6.7 - 8.3
Men	1,924	1,465	76.2	1,344	69.9	121	8.3	7.2 - 9.3
Women	2,016	1,228	60.9	1,146	56.8	82	6.7	5.6 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	234	134	57.1	114	48.8	20	14.7	10.3 - 19.1
White	3,605	2,486	69.0	2,311	64.1	176	7.1	6.3 - 7.8
Men	1,776	1,357	76.4	1,254	70.6	103	7.6	6.5 - 8.6
Women	1,830	1,129	61.7	1,056	57.7	73	6.5	5.4 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	212	125	59.1	107	50.7	18	14.2	9.7 - 18.7
Single (never married)	924	712	77.0	638	69.1	73	10.3	8.6 - 12.0
Married, spouse present	2,289	1,548	67.6	1,456	63.6	92	5.9	5.1 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	727	434	59.6	396	54.5	38	8.7	6.7 - 10.6
West Virginia								
Total	1,431	786	55.0	702	49.0	85	10.8	9.9 - 11.7
Men	679	448	66.0	391	57.5	57	12.8	11.6 - 14.0
Women	752	338	45.0	311	41.3	27	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	98	37	37.9	24	24.6	13	35.1	31.4 - 38.7
White	1,373	755	55.0	673	49.1	81	10.8	9.9 - 11.7
Men	652	430	66.0	375	57.5	55	12.9	11.6 - 14.1
Women	721	325	45.0	299	41.4	26	8.0	6.8 - 9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	37	38.7	24	25.2	13	34.8	31.1 - 38.5
Black	51	27	53.6	24	47.3	3	11.6	7.2 - 16.1
Single (never married)	276	163	59.1	131	47.6	32	19.5	17.4 - 21.7
Married, spouse present	872	511	58.5	473	54.3	37	7.3	6.4 - 8.3
Other marital status[2]	282	112	39.8	97	34.3	15	13.8	11.4 - 16.2
Wisconsin								
Total	3,773	2,715	72.0	2,589	68.6	127	4.7	4.2 - 5.2
Men	1,836	1,439	78.4	1,366	74.4	74	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Women	1,937	1,276	65.9	1,223	63.1	53	4.2	3.5 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	276	185	67.1	158	57.3	27	14.6	11.8 - 17.4
White	3,532	2,565	72.6	2,461	69.7	104	4.0	3.6 - 4.5
Men	1,733	1,370	79.0	1,307	75.4	63	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Women	1,798	1,195	66.4	1,154	64.2	41	3.4	2.8 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	247	172	69.6	152	61.4	20	11.8	9.1 - 14.6
Black	162	102	63.3	85	52.7	17	16.6	12.8 - 20.5
Single (never married)	944	735	77.8	675	71.4	60	8.2	7.0 - 9.4
Married, spouse present	2,177	1,608	73.9	1,562	71.7	46	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	652	372	57.1	352	54.0	20	5.4	4.0 - 6.8
Wyoming								
Total	343	239	69.7	226	66.0	13	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	168	131	77.6	123	73.0	8	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Women	175	108	62.2	103	59.2	5	4.8	3.8 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	17	57.3	14	47.1	3	17.8	13.9 - 21.7
White	334	234	69.9	221	66.2	12	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	164	128	78.0	120	73.6	7	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women	171	106	62.1	101	59.1	5	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28	16	57.5	13	47.7	3	17.2	13.2 - 21.1
Hispanic origin	13	9	70.2	8	65.3	1	7.0	2.9 - 11.2
Single (never married)	65	46	71.6	40	62.6	6	12.6	10.5 - 14.8
Married, spouse present	214	155	72.3	150	70.3	4	2.8	2.2 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	64	38	59.3	35	55.1	3	7.1	5.1 - 9.0

[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] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married, with spouse absent.

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

Table 13. States: Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1993 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Alabama	1,570	1,531	40	270	217	53	125	24
Alaska	226	220	6	50	34	16	19	4
Arizona	1,426	1,386	39	298	229	69	90	24
Arkansas	904	881	23	188	145	43	59	12
California	11,359	11,028	331	2,494	1,844	650	1,186	220
Colorado	1,471	1,445	26	334	272	61	79	19
Connecticut	1,364	1,334	30	313	251	62	99	11
Delaware	300	295	5	54	45	9	17	3
District of Columbia	248	245	4	32	21	10	24	2
Florida	5,168	5,043	125	998	797	201	372	89
Georgia	2,814	2,756	58	453	371	82	173	27
Hawaii	475	467	8	83	66	17	20	4
Idaho	412	401	11	100	80	20	26	7
Illinois	4,564	4,493	71	974	790	185	370	74
Indiana	2,330	2,285	45	451	370	81	120	37
Iowa	1,173	1,157	16	315	261	54	45	16
Kansas	1,040	1,023	16	213	183	30	52	13
Kentucky	1,371	1,347	23	313	251	62	92	19
Louisiana	1,435	1,405	30	305	202	103	109	30
Maine	458	447	11	123	94	29	40	10
Maryland	2,122	2,088	34	385	324	62	133	32
Massachusetts	2,358	2,324	34	595	473	122	176	41
Michigan	3,528	3,463	66	845	666	180	253	75
Minnesota	1,846	1,818	28	496	409	87	98	27
Mississippi	984	959	25	151	116	34	65	12
Missouri	2,045	2,016	29	436	363	73	143	26
Montana	315	308	7	86	68	18	20	6
Nebraska	665	657	8	165	141	24	15	7
Nevada	596	583	13	95	76	19	44	10
New Hampshire	466	458	9	112	86	27	34	7
New Jersey	3,136	3,085	51	570	472	98	255	40
New Mexico	562	550	12	138	101	37	45	11
New York	6,605	6,492	113	1,380	1,098	282	562	102
North Carolina	2,886	2,812	74	497	411	86	139	34
North Dakota	234	229	4	71	58	13	10	4
Ohio	4,189	4,126	63	943	770	173	286	71
Oklahoma	1,196	1,177	20	236	176	60	78	14
Oregon	1,186	1,160	25	287	220	67	95	19
Pennsylvania	4,426	4,350	76	1,053	830	223	327	86
Rhode Island	379	371	8	93	75	18	32	7
South Carolina	1,411	1,379	33	274	213	61	114	24
South Dakota	281	276	5	66	58	8	8	4
Tennessee	1,973	1,935	38	385	301	84	113	29
Texas	7,225	7,066	159	1,282	968	314	510	132
Utah	658	647	11	216	194	23	22	13
Vermont	242	237	5	57	46	11	15	3
Virginia	2,705	2,650	55	503	399	104	132	36
Washington	1,989	1,945	44	501	406	95	170	33
West Virginia	567	553	14	135	91	44	72	12
Wisconsin	2,053	2,024	29	536	450	86	97	30
Wyoming	181	178	4	45	34	11	9	4
Men								
Alabama	914	892	22	97	78	20	67	11
Alaska	132	128	4	17	11	7	13	1
Arizona	829	808	21	115	87	29	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	530	518	12	63	44	18	31	6
California	6,843	6,620	223	917	610	307	736	93
Colorado	858	844	14	106	83	23	50	10
Connecticut	797	778	19	97	69	28	69	3
Delaware	178	175	3	16	12	4	10	1
District of Columbia	129	126	2	12	8	4	13	1
Florida	2,930	2,850	80	385	299	86	211	41
Georgia	1,555	1,523	33	153	122	32	90	14
Hawaii	261	256	5	31	24	7	12	1
Idaho	254	248	6	31	24	7	17	2
Illinois	2,674	2,631	43	318	242	77	228	29
Indiana	1,346	1,320	26	137	109	28	66	13
Iowa	707	698	9	106	89	17	27	8
Kansas	611	603	8	71	59	13	29	6

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, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Men—Continued								
Kentucky	810	795	14	113	86	28	55	7
Louisiana	856	837	18	115	75	39	59	17
Maine	269	262	7	37	25	12	24	5
Maryland	1,159	1,139	20	130	101	29	82	14
Massachusetts	1,394	1,371	23	176	124	52	116	16
Michigan	2,134	2,095	39	273	203	70	154	30
Minnesota	1,090	1,073	17	142	113	29	69	11
Mississippi	587	571	16	58	43	15	30	5
Missouri	1,178	1,164	14	155	127	28	67	9
Montana	193	189	4	27	20	6	12	3
Nebraska	382	379	4	51	43	8	(2)	(2)
Nevada	350	343	7	32	24	9	25	4
New Hampshire	277	271	6	37	25	11	21	2
New Jersey	1,849	1,819	31	171	130	41	162	16
New Mexico	342	335	7	47	31	16	29	5
New York	3,808	3,733	75	463	333	129	350	42
North Carolina	1,615	1,575	40	177	138	38	69	12
North Dakota	141	139	3	20	16	4	(2)	(2)
Ohio	2,486	2,449	37	285	220	66	177	27
Oklahoma	702	689	13	91	62	28	43	6
Oregon	718	704	14	82	55	27	62	7
Pennsylvania	2,654	2,612	42	332	245	87	213	30
Rhode Island	221	216	5	25	18	7	19	3
South Carolina	807	789	18	101	73	27	60	11
South Dakota	169	166	3	22	19	3	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	1,097	1,077	20	151	112	39	57	11
Texas	4,269	4,171	97	480	334	146	291	55
Utah	413	406	7	72	63	9	(2)	(2)
Vermont	137	134	3	15	12	3	10	2
Virginia	1,545	1,514	31	162	120	41	71	16
Washington	1,178	1,149	29	166	130	36	106	15
West Virginia	343	334	9	48	30	18	51	6
Wisconsin	1,207	1,192	14	159	129	31	59	14
Wyoming	110	108	2	13	10	3	(2)	(2)
Women								
Alabama	657	639	18	173	140	33	58	13
Alaska	94	92	2	33	24	9	(2)	(2)
Arizona	596	578	18	183	142	40	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	374	363	11	125	100	25	28	6
California	4,516	4,408	107	1,576	1,234	343	450	127
Colorado	613	601	12	228	189	38	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	567	556	11	216	182	34	(2)	(2)
Delaware	122	120	2	37	33	5	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia	120	118	1	19	13	6	11	1
Florida	2,238	2,193	45	613	498	115	161	48
Georgia	1,259	1,234	25	300	249	51	83	13
Hawaii	214	211	3	52	42	10	(2)	(2)
Idaho	158	153	5	69	57	12	10	5
Illinois	1,890	1,862	28	656	548	108	142	45
Indiana	984	965	19	314	261	52	53	24
Iowa	467	459	7	209	172	37	(2)	(2)
Kansas	428	420	8	142	125	17	24	8
Kentucky	561	552	9	199	165	35	37	12
Louisiana	580	568	12	190	127	64	50	13
Maine	189	185	4	86	69	17	16	5
Maryland	963	949	14	255	223	33	51	18
Massachusetts	964	953	11	419	349	70	60	25
Michigan	1,394	1,367	27	572	462	110	99	45
Minnesota	756	745	11	354	296	58	(2)	(2)
Mississippi	397	388	9	93	73	20	35	7
Missouri	867	852	14	281	235	46	76	17
Montana	122	120	3	59	47	12	8	3
Nebraska	283	278	5	114	98	16	(2)	(2)
Nevada	246	240	6	63	53	10	19	6
New Hampshire	189	186	3	76	60	15	13	4
New Jersey	1,287	1,267	20	398	342	57	94	24
New Mexico	219	215	5	91	71	20	17	6

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, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Women—Continued								
New York	2,797	2,759	38	917	764	153	212	61
North Carolina	1,271	1,237	34	320	273	47	70	22
North Dakota	92	91	1	51	42	9	(2)	(2)
Ohio	1,703	1,677	26	657	550	107	109	44
Oklahoma	495	488	7	145	113	32	35	8
Oregon	468	456	11	205	164	40	33	12
Pennsylvania	1,772	1,738	34	721	585	136	114	56
Rhode Island	158	155	3	69	57	11	13	4
South Carolina	605	590	15	173	139	34	54	13
South Dakota	112	110	2	44	39	5	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	877	858	19	234	189	45	56	18
Texas	2,957	2,895	62	802	633	168	219	77
Utah	246	241	4	145	131	13	(2)	(2)
Vermont	105	103	2	42	34	8	(2)	(2)
Virginia	1,160	1,136	24	342	279	63	61	21
Washington	811	796	15	335	276	59	64	17
West Virginia	224	219	5	87	61	26	21	6
Wisconsin	846	832	15	377	321	56	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	71	70	2	32	24	8	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Alabama	34	30	4	55	49	6	(2)	(2)
Alaska	5	4	(3)	7	6	1	(2)	(2)
Arizona	21	20	1	50	42	8	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	25	23	2	37	31	7	(2)	(2)
California	175	161	15	368	309	60	91	102
Colorado	32	30	2	54	46	8	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	23	20	2	62	53	10	(2)	(2)
Delaware	4	4	(3)	10	9	1	(2)	(2)
Florida	90	86	4	158	134	24	29	35
Georgia	54	49	4	92	80	12	(2)	(2)
Hawaii	7	7	(3)	9	8	1	(2)	(2)
Idaho	12	11	1	24	21	3	(2)	(2)
Illinois	75	73	3	196	167	30	30	33
Indiana	74	70	3	107	95	12	(2)	(2)
Iowa	27	26	1	66	60	6	(2)	(2)
Kansas	24	23	1	43	37	6	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	26	25	1	54	44	10	(2)	(2)
Louisiana	21	20	1	57	42	14	(2)	(2)
Maine	6	6	(3)	22	19	4	(2)	(2)
Maryland	26	25	(3)	58	48	9	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts	28	27	1	81	70	11	11	15
Michigan	70	66	4	176	151	25	19	32
Minnesota	45	44	1	100	89	10	(2)	(2)
Mississippi	18	17	1	33	28	5	(2)	(2)
Missouri	49	47	2	96	85	11	(2)	(2)
Montana	7	7	(3)	15	13	3	(2)	(2)
Nebraska	14	13	1	39	35	4	(2)	(2)
Nevada	13	12	1	15	13	2	(2)	(2)
New Hampshire	6	6	(3)	20	17	3	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	38	36	3	89	80	9	16	15
New Mexico	14	13	(3)	22	18	4	(2)	(2)
New York	78	75	3	209	180	30	37	46
North Carolina	52	48	4	100	88	12	17	17
North Dakota	6	6	(3)	14	12	2	(2)	(2)
Ohio	75	71	4	185	163	22	23	34
Oklahoma	28	27	1	45	38	7	(2)	(2)
Oregon	24	24	(3)	38	28	10	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	76	73	4	177	154	23	26	33
Rhode Island	8	7	(3)	14	12	3	(2)	(2)
South Carolina	25	23	2	55	47	8	(2)	(2)
South Dakota	8	7	(3)	13	13	1	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	44	43	1	68	57	11	(2)	(2)
Texas	152	139	13	247	209	38	48	61
Utah	23	22	1	56	51	5	(2)	(2)
Vermont	4	4	(3)	10	9	1	(2)	(2)
Virginia	48	45	3	94	85	9	(2)	(2)
Washington	32	30	2	82	71	11	(2)	(2)

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, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years—Continued								
West Virginia	7	7	1	17	13	4	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	41	39	2	116	104	12	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	5	4	(3)	9	8	1	(2)	(2)
White								
Alabama	1,233	1,208	25	204	172	32	59	12
Alaska	190	185	5	38	29	9	14	3
Arizona	1,349	1,310	38	286	220	66	78	22
Arkansas	781	765	16	158	129	29	41	8
California	9,580	9,286	294	2,133	1,583	550	970	169
Colorado	1,353	1,329	24	306	252	55	69	16
Connecticut	1,241	1,214	27	289	238	51	84	10
Delaware	241	237	4	44	37	7	12	2
District of Columbia	109	107	2	14	10	4	(2)	(2)
Florida	4,399	4,303	96	841	685	156	268	69
Georgia	2,005	1,971	35	314	276	38	88	14
Hawaii	156	153	3	29	24	5	(2)	(2)
Idaho	403	393	11	98	79	20	26	7
Illinois	3,875	3,816	58	851	704	147	247	52
Indiana	2,178	2,139	39	404	337	68	94	34
Iowa	1,148	1,133	15	305	254	51	43	15
Kansas	959	945	14	199	172	27	40	11
Kentucky	1,293	1,271	22	295	238	57	77	17
Louisiana	1,115	1,097	18	223	161	62	57	20
Maine	452	441	11	121	93	28	39	10
Maryland	1,452	1,432	21	299	259	40	72	15
Massachusetts	2,196	2,166	30	566	453	113	156	36
Michigan	3,053	2,998	56	756	612	143	187	58
Minnesota	1,768	1,742	26	474	394	81	87	23
Mississippi	672	658	13	98	83	15	25	5
Missouri	1,877	1,851	26	397	341	56	104	19
Montana	302	296	6	82	65	17	17	6
Nebraska	639	631	7	159	137	22	14	6
Nevada	537	526	12	87	71	16	36	9
New Hampshire	458	449	9	111	85	26	33	6
New Jersey	2,602	2,559	43	493	419	74	184	30
New Mexico	510	500	11	123	91	32	35	9
New York	5,363	5,276	86	1,209	978	232	391	84
North Carolina	2,260	2,210	50	378	326	52	81	20
North Dakota	226	222	4	69	56	12	8	4
Ohio	3,783	3,727	56	859	711	148	226	60
Oklahoma	1,047	1,030	17	203	156	47	55	12
Oregon	1,126	1,102	24	268	205	63	92	17
Pennsylvania	4,050	3,980	70	990	787	203	271	76
Rhode Island	359	352	8	89	72	17	29	7
South Carolina	1,024	1,008	16	203	170	33	47	11
South Dakota	267	262	4	64	56	7	7	4
Tennessee	1,662	1,631	31	313	251	62	85	18
Texas	6,245	6,110	135	1,105	859	246	363	108
Utah	643	632	10	212	190	22	21	13
Vermont	240	235	5	57	46	11	14	3
Virginia	2,146	2,108	39	411	343	68	77	21
Washington	1,836	1,797	39	474	389	86	146	29
West Virginia	546	533	13	128	87	41	70	12
Wisconsin	1,949	1,922	27	512	434	77	79	24
Wyoming	177	174	4	44	33	11	9	4
Black								
Alabama	328	314	14	65	44	21	65	12
Alaska	11	10	(3)	1	1	(3)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	109	104	5	28	15	13	(2)	(2)
California	588	577	11	114	80	34	100	23
Colorado	61	60	1	12	10	2	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	106	103	3	18	10	8	(2)	(2)
Delaware	50	49	1	8	6	2	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia	131	130	2	17	11	6	19	2
Florida	676	648	28	131	91	40	98	18

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, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Black—Continued								
Georgia	762	741	21	126	85	41	81	12
Illinois	556	545	11	98	64	34	110	20
Indiana	140	134	6	39	27	12	(2)	(2)
Kansas	63	61	2	12	9	3	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	66	65	1	15	10	5	(2)	(2)
Louisiana	303	292	11	76	38	38	49	10
Maryland	593	580	12	76	58	18	57	16
Massachusetts	107	104	3	18	12	6	(2)	(2)
Michigan	409	399	10	74	41	32	61	16
Mississippi	307	296	12	53	34	19	40	7
Missouri	141	140	1	32	16	16	(2)	(2)
Nebraska	20	20	(3)	5	2	2	(2)	(2)
Nevada	30	29	1	5	3	2	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	398	392	6	57	36	21	59	8
New York	940	917	23	126	86	40	141	16
North Carolina	574	553	22	110	78	32	54	13
Ohio	368	361	7	70	48	22	57	10
Oklahoma	68	67	1	16	9	7	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	302	297	5	49	32	17	48	10
Rhode Island	12	11	(3)	2	1	1	(2)	(2)
South Carolina	366	349	17	66	39	27	67	13
Tennessee	291	284	7	67	45	22	(2)	(2)
Texas	768	747	21	142	82	60	131	17
Virginia	483	468	15	76	43	33	(2)	(2)
West Virginia	18	17	1	6	3	2	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	68	66	1	18	11	7	(2)	(2)
Hispanic origin								
Arizona	230	219	10	52	30	22	(2)	(2)
California	2,723	2,579	145	592	347	245	411	58
Colorado	123	120	3	28	21	6	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	62	59	2	5	4	2	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia	14	14	1	3	1	2	(2)	(2)
Florida	730	707	22	136	99	37	68	14
Idaho	23	23	1	4	2	1	(2)	(2)
Illinois	388	381	7	45	33	12	32	3
Massachusetts	55	52	3	15	8	7	(2)	(2)
Michigan	58	57	1	11	6	4	(2)	(2)
Nevada	66	64	2	7	4	2	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	298	291	7	32	20	12	43	3
New Mexico	166	161	4	41	29	12	(2)	(2)
New York	614	603	12	98	59	39	94	11
North Carolina	33	32	1	4	3	1	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma	27	26	1	6	3	3	(2)	(2)
Oregon	54	52	2	8	5	3	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania	54	53	1	9	8	1	(2)	(2)
Rhode Island	20	20	(3)	2	1	1	(2)	(2)
Texas	1,621	1,562	59	302	186	116	153	36
Utah	31	30	1	6	5	2	(2)	(2)
Virginia	72	70	2	18	11	7	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	6	6	(3)	2	1	(3)	(2)	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[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.

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.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1993 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												
Alabama	1,969	196	207	55	225	278	245	276	209	108	110	61
Alaska	297	45	42	11	32	50	42	34	(2)	13	14	(2)
Arizona	1,829	247	251	67	262	299	247	213	73	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	1,156	116	114	30	140	149	147	145	115	75	69	55
California	15,093	2,078	2,099	460	1,834	2,465	1,993	1,705	797	579	559	521
Colorado	1,892	252	319	77	241	303	257	185	78	62	77	(2)
Connecticut	1,785	269	253	61	223	288	225	200	116	70	(2)	(2)
Delaware	372	51	51	12	41	62	53	43	21	18	13	(2)
District of Columbia	304	50	74	12	17	55	55	16	(2)	(2)	10	(2)
Florida	6,579	842	834	224	904	1,009	1,063	720	260	264	243	214
Georgia	3,444	416	457	115	422	542	476	405	242	115	150	95
Hawaii	581	81	76	20	71	93	103	65	(2)	21	21	20
Idaho	543	56	70	15	55	74	76	76	35	26	25	34
Illinois	5,925	780	795	184	726	966	814	652	406	240	245	113
Indiana	2,915	309	291	82	314	431	427	406	304	137	147	(2)
Iowa	1,543	161	198	46	178	213	223	165	108	75	58	118
Kansas	1,313	157	173	38	147	205	190	142	88	52	51	69
Kentucky	1,780	186	221	64	191	235	253	254	124	97	94	59
Louisiana	1,858	222	252	62	231	263	287	220	82	102	75	60
Maine	627	76	78	19	75	89	92	75	45	29	24	26
Maryland	2,657	430	389	117	310	440	365	274	67	124	100	(2)
Massachusetts	3,149	477	585	119	367	498	406	299	170	91	102	34
Michigan	4,661	518	638	147	524	700	674	531	431	183	204	111
Minnesota	2,457	312	298	78	270	394	370	255	153	99	105	123
Mississippi	1,199	114	134	36	130	150	159	161	129	74	66	45
Missouri	2,633	306	308	78	305	401	389	302	195	117	119	112
Montana	425	48	55	12	46	61	67	45	12	21	16	41
Nebraska	851	92	96	28	103	133	129	94	43	37	31	64
Nevada	741	95	78	21	96	108	170	84	22	27	31	(2)
New Hampshire	617	85	90	23	78	85	81	72	45	21	24	(2)
New Jersey	3,980	617	618	130	501	670	504	375	207	159	148	49
New Mexico	750	97	128	27	92	105	98	94	27	32	29	(2)
New York	8,582	1,168	1,386	270	990	1,436	1,330	847	409	328	307	109
North Carolina	3,536	362	426	112	414	487	432	463	409	153	177	100
North Dakota	317	32	39	(2)	38	39	55	27	(2)	14	12	40
Ohio	5,450	628	739	190	594	786	744	622	500	271	269	106
Oklahoma	1,517	171	208	47	174	204	222	197	95	69	59	69
Oregon	1,580	218	224	44	202	228	213	166	86	62	69	68
Pennsylvania	5,847	623	771	200	716	960	788	683	428	275	295	109
Rhode Island	510	65	72	18	54	69	74	58	52	21	19	(2)
South Carolina	1,804	189	192	61	238	236	224	250	193	79	91	48
South Dakota	358	35	40	11	40	45	58	39	18	18	15	39
Tennessee	2,483	237	269	91	266	331	361	289	310	124	131	74
Texas	9,068	1,149	1,247	307	1,136	1,423	1,290	1,062	432	416	374	227
Utah	905	110	131	35	109	139	126	102	53	36	41	(2)
Vermont	315	39	46	13	35	45	47	38	16	13	10	12
Virginia	3,350	467	518	113	373	521	450	393	188	149	112	(2)
Washington	2,680	353	430	106	342	401	350	297	113	114	95	77
West Virginia	777	66	82	27	89	107	128	104	53	56	48	(2)
Wisconsin	2,703	294	366	80	271	388	393	313	257	94	121	125
Wyoming	238	27	31	(2)	24	33	38	31	(2)	16	9	16
EMPLOYED												
Alabama	1,840	192	205	52	212	265	222	254	187	103	94	55
Alaska	276	43	41	10	30	47	38	30	(2)	11	11	(2)
Arizona	1,723	237	242	66	250	286	228	197	67	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	1,091	113	113	29	134	141	135	134	104	72	62	53
California	13,853	1,986	2,009	431	1,697	2,299	1,809	1,505	688	515	471	442
Colorado	1,805	242	312	75	232	291	240	174	74	57	72	(2)
Connecticut	1,678	260	245	56	210	274	215	177	107	62	(2)	(2)
Delaware	354	50	49	11	38	59	49	41	20	17	11	(2)
District of Columbia	280	49	72	11	15	50	49	14	(2)	(2)	8	(2)
Florida	6,166	813	809	213	848	953	982	668	231	241	215	193
Georgia	3,267	406	451	114	395	520	445	378	227	110	131	90
Hawaii	558	80	74	19	68	90	98	60	(2)	20	20	19
Idaho	512	55	69	14	53	71	70	72	31	23	21	32
Illinois	5,538	753	770	179	675	911	747	597	366	221	211	107
Indiana	2,780	300	285	78	300	422	396	385	281	131	137	(2)
Iowa	1,488	160	194	45	172	207	213	156	101	72	53	116
Kansas	1,253	154	168	37	140	198	180	132	80	49	47	68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1993 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—Continued												
Kentucky	1,684	183	217	61	180	227	234	237	112	91	85	55
Louisiana	1,740	218	245	61	218	246	263	202	73	95	62	57
Maine	581	74	75	18	69	85	82	69	40	27	20	23
Maryland	2,507	419	380	113	293	413	335	259	59	113	87	(2)
Massachusetts	2,953	456	567	113	347	470	376	271	154	84	87	29
Michigan	4,374	503	623	142	490	663	621	495	392	163	178	102
Minnesota	2,341	304	294	75	261	381	351	238	138	89	92	117
Mississippi	1,135	112	131	36	125	144	148	152	116	71	56	43
Missouri	2,481	293	300	77	289	386	352	288	177	109	102	107
Montana	401	47	53	12	44	59	62	42	11	19	13	39
Nebraska	830	91	95	27	100	131	124	91	41	37	31	62
Nevada	692	91	75	21	89	101	157	77	19	25	28	(2)
New Hampshire	579	81	87	22	74	80	76	66	41	19	21	(2)
New Jersey	3,706	594	600	124	466	630	462	338	178	144	125	44
New Mexico	700	95	124	25	85	99	90	87	23	29	23	(2)
New York	7,985	1,115	1,347	257	919	1,339	1,230	760	359	300	263	97
North Carolina	3,383	353	418	109	397	471	406	442	380	148	163	95
North Dakota	305	32	38	(2)	38	38	52	26	(2)	13	11	39
Ohio	5,132	609	723	183	561	745	689	576	459	254	234	100
Oklahoma	1,432	167	205	46	165	192	201	186	88	66	52	66
Oregon	1,473	213	219	41	187	214	198	153	76	57	56	60
Pennsylvania	5,479	602	752	194	672	908	729	622	387	259	257	97
Rhode Island	472	62	71	17	51	65	69	52	44	19	17	(2)
South Carolina	1,685	184	188	59	226	226	203	231	172	71	80	45
South Dakota	347	35	39	11	38	44	55	38	18	17	14	39
Tennessee	2,358	230	265	88	249	323	333	276	284	121	120	68
Texas	8,508	1,114	1,216	293	1,055	1,347	1,192	986	388	387	320	208
Utah	875	109	128	35	105	136	121	98	50	36	37	(2)
Vermont	299	38	46	12	33	43	44	34	15	12	9	12
Virginia	3,208	459	512	107	357	503	421	373	175	142	97	(2)
Washington	2,490	336	416	105	325	377	317	262	100	105	85	62
West Virginia	702	63	80	26	79	101	113	91	46	49	39	(2)
Wisconsin	2,589	288	360	77	263	376	372	298	239	88	106	120
Wyoming	226	26	31	(2)	23	32	35	28	(2)	15	8	15
UNEMPLOYED												
Alabama	129	4	2	2	13	13	23	23	22	5	16	5
Alaska	21	1	1	(3)	2	3	4	4	(2)	2	3	(2)
Arizona	105	11	9	2	12	13	20	17	6	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	64	3	1	1	6	8	11	11	11	3	7	3
California	1,240	92	90	28	137	165	184	200	109	63	89	78
Colorado	87	10	8	2	9	11	17	12	4	4	5	(2)
Connecticut	108	9	8	4	13	14	11	23	10	8	(2)	(2)
Delaware	19	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	1	1	2	(2)
District of Columbia	23	2	2	(3)	2	5	6	2	(2)	(2)	2	(2)
Florida	413	29	25	11	56	56	81	52	28	23	28	21
Georgia	177	11	6	2	28	22	31	27	16	5	19	5
Hawaii	23	1	2	1	3	3	5	5	(2)	1	1	1
Idaho	31	1	1	1	2	3	6	5	4	3	3	2
Illinois	386	27	26	5	52	54	66	55	40	19	34	6
Indiana	135	9	6	4	14	8	31	21	23	6	9	(2)
Iowa	54	1	4	1	6	6	9	10	7	3	5	1
Kansas	61	4	4	1	7	7	10	10	9	2	4	1
Kentucky	97	4	4	3	10	8	18	17	12	6	9	4
Louisiana	117	4	7	1	13	17	24	17	9	7	13	3
Maine	46	2	2	1	6	4	9	7	5	2	5	3
Maryland	149	11	9	3	17	27	31	15	8	11	12	(2)
Massachusetts	196	22	18	6	20	28	30	27	16	7	16	5
Michigan	288	14	15	4	34	36	53	35	38	20	26	9
Minnesota	116	8	4	3	9	13	18	17	15	9	13	6
Mississippi	64	2	3	1	5	6	10	9	13	3	10	2
Missouri	152	12	8	2	16	15	37	14	17	8	16	5
Montana	24	1	1	1	2	3	5	4	2	1	3	2
Nebraska	21	1	1	(3)	3	3	5	3	2	1	1	1
Nevada	50	3	3	1	7	7	12	7	2	2	4	(2)
New Hampshire	38	4	3	1	4	5	4	6	4	2	4	(2)
New Jersey	275	24	17	7	36	40	42	37	29	15	23	5
New Mexico	51	2	4	1	7	6	8	7	3	3	6	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1993 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—Continued												
New York	597	53	39	13	71	97	101	87	50	28	44	12
North Carolina	153	8	9	3	17	16	26	21	29	5	13	5
North Dakota	12	1	1	(2)	1	1	2	2	(2)	1	1	1
Ohio	318	19	16	6	34	41	54	46	41	17	35	6
Oklahoma	85	5	4	1	9	13	20	12	7	2	8	3
Oregon	107	5	5	3	15	14	16	13	10	5	13	9
Pennsylvania	368	21	18	6	43	52	58	60	41	16	38	12
Rhode Island	37	3	1	1	3	4	5	6	8	2	2	(2)
South Carolina	119	5	4	1	13	10	21	19	22	8	11	3
South Dakota	11	1	1	(3)	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	125	7	4	2	17	8	27	13	26	3	11	6
Texas	560	35	31	14	82	76	99	76	44	28	53	19
Utah	30	2	2	1	4	3	5	4	3	1	4	(2)
Vermont	16	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	1	1	1	1
Virginia	142	8	6	6	15	18	29	20	13	7	15	(2)
Washington	190	16	13	2	17	24	33	35	13	10	10	15
West Virginia	75	3	3	1	10	6	14	13	6	7	10	(2)
Wisconsin	114	7	6	2	8	12	21	15	18	6	15	4
Wyoming	12	1	1	(2)	1	1	2	2	(2)	1	1	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE												
Alabama	6.5	1.9	1.0	4.1	5.7	4.6	9.5	8.3	10.7	4.4	14.2	9.0
Alaska	7.1	3.3	2.4	3.3	6.3	5.1	9.1	10.8	(2)	12.7	18.6	(2)
Arizona	5.8	4.4	3.6	2.5	4.6	4.5	7.9	7.8	8.2	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	5.6	2.7	1.0	2.8	3.9	5.1	7.8	7.5	9.2	3.9	10.0	4.7
California	8.2	4.4	4.3	6.2	7.4	6.7	9.2	11.8	13.7	11.0	15.9	15.0
Colorado	4.6	4.0	2.4	2.1	3.8	3.8	6.8	6.2	5.3	7.2	6.7	(2)
Connecticut	6.0	3.4	3.0	7.0	5.6	4.9	4.8	11.5	8.3	11.4	(2)	(2)
Delaware	5.1	2.5	2.3	5.5	5.6	4.8	7.6	5.6	5.4	3.8	13.3	(2)
District of Columbia	7.7	3.8	3.1	2.5	13.7	8.4	10.8	14.0	(2)	(2)	21.2	(2)
Florida	6.3	3.5	2.9	4.9	6.2	5.6	7.7	7.3	10.9	8.5	11.5	10.0
Georgia	5.1	2.6	1.3	1.5	6.5	4.1	6.4	6.8	6.5	4.6	12.7	4.8
Hawaii	3.9	1.4	2.5	3.2	3.7	2.9	4.6	7.4	(2)	6.4	4.9	5.3
Idaho	5.8	2.4	1.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	7.7	6.0	10.3	9.8	13.6	7.1
Illinois	6.5	3.5	3.2	2.5	7.1	5.6	8.1	8.5	9.8	7.9	14.0	4.9
Indiana	4.6	2.8	1.9	4.9	4.5	2.0	7.3	5.1	7.5	4.4	6.4	(2)
Iowa	3.5	.7	2.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	4.1	5.9	6.4	4.3	8.8	1.1
Kansas	4.6	2.4	2.6	3.9	4.7	3.5	5.3	6.7	9.9	4.8	8.7	1.2
Kentucky	5.4	2.0	1.7	4.3	5.4	3.2	7.2	6.7	9.9	5.9	9.8	6.0
Louisiana	6.3	1.9	2.9	1.9	5.5	6.5	8.5	7.8	10.9	6.9	17.5	4.6
Maine	7.3	2.8	2.9	5.2	7.9	4.0	10.2	8.8	10.9	6.7	18.8	11.1
Maryland	5.6	2.7	2.3	2.7	5.4	6.1	8.4	5.5	12.0	8.9	12.4	(2)
Massachusetts	6.2	4.5	3.1	4.8	5.5	5.7	7.4	9.1	9.4	8.2	15.2	15.3
Michigan	6.2	2.7	2.3	3.0	6.5	5.2	7.9	6.7	8.9	10.9	12.9	8.1
Minnesota	4.7	2.6	1.5	3.7	3.2	3.3	5.0	6.8	9.6	9.5	11.9	4.6
Mississippi	5.4	1.6	2.1	2.0	4.1	4.2	6.6	5.5	10.3	4.2	15.1	3.6
Missouri	5.8	4.0	2.6	1.9	5.3	3.7	9.5	4.7	8.9	7.0	13.9	4.4
Montana	5.6	2.0	2.2	6.1	4.4	4.1	7.6	8.0	12.9	6.5	17.5	4.4
Nebraska	2.4	.7	1.0	1.8	2.8	2.0	3.7	3.5	4.6	2.0	2.5	2.1
Nevada	6.7	3.5	4.0	3.8	7.5	6.2	7.4	8.8	10.3	8.3	11.9	(2)
New Hampshire	6.2	4.5	3.8	4.7	5.3	5.9	5.4	8.3	8.9	8.6	14.8	(2)
New Jersey	6.9	3.8	2.8	5.0	7.1	6.0	8.3	9.9	13.9	9.3	15.6	10.6
New Mexico	6.7	2.4	3.1	5.3	7.4	6.1	7.9	7.1	12.2	8.8	20.8	(2)
New York	7.0	4.6	2.8	4.9	7.2	6.8	7.6	10.3	12.1	8.6	14.3	11.0
North Carolina	4.3	2.3	2.0	2.7	4.1	3.2	6.0	4.4	7.1	3.3	7.6	4.8
North Dakota	3.8	2.5	1.6	(2)	2.4	2.7	4.4	6.5	(2)	7.9	9.8	2.1
Ohio	5.8	3.1	2.2	3.4	5.7	5.3	7.3	7.3	8.2	6.4	13.0	5.6
Oklahoma	5.6	2.7	1.7	2.1	5.1	6.1	9.2	5.9	7.8	3.3	12.8	4.4
Oregon	6.8	2.4	2.3	6.4	7.3	6.2	7.4	7.8	11.5	8.4	18.6	12.5
Pennsylvania	6.3	3.4	2.4	3.1	6.1	5.4	7.4	8.9	9.5	5.8	12.8	11.3
Rhode Island	7.3	4.0	2.0	5.8	6.4	6.0	6.9	10.8	15.2	8.9	12.9	(2)
South Carolina	6.6	2.5	2.0	2.4	5.3	4.3	9.3	7.5	11.1	9.6	12.6	7.1
South Dakota	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.1	3.4	2.6	5.2	3.1	4.4	3.4	5.6	1.7
Tennessee	5.0	2.9	1.5	2.7	6.4	2.5	7.5	4.4	8.4	2.8	8.1	7.7
Texas	6.2	3.0	2.5	4.5	7.2	5.3	7.7	7.2	10.1	6.9	14.3	8.2
Utah	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	4.0	2.5	4.0	3.9	5.2	1.7	9.3	(2)
Vermont	5.1	2.3	1.1	4.2	4.7	4.0	6.1	9.5	6.7	9.6	8.8	6.4
Virginia	4.2	1.7	1.1	5.4	4.1	3.4	6.4	5.0	6.8	5.0	13.3	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by occupation, 1993 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—Continued												
Washington	7.1	4.6	3.1	1.5	5.1	5.9	9.3	11.9	11.2	8.4	10.8	19.6
West Virginia	9.7	3.9	3.2	2.2	11.0	5.5	11.2	12.4	11.9	12.8	19.8	(2)
Wisconsin	4.2	2.3	1.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	5.4	4.7	7.0	6.4	12.3	3.4
Wyoming	4.8	3.4	2.0	(2)	4.2	3.1	6.3	6.7	(2)	4.4	10.5	5.1

[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: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 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													
Alabama	1,840	100.0	10.4	11.1	2.9	11.5	14.4	12.0	13.8	10.1	5.6	5.1	3.0
Alaska	276	100.0	15.7	14.9	3.8	10.8	17.1	13.8	10.9	2.2	4.1	4.2	2.5
Arizona	1,723	100.0	13.7	14.1	3.8	14.5	16.6	13.2	11.4	3.9	2.9	3.2	2.7
Arkansas	1,091	100.0	10.3	10.3	2.7	12.3	13.0	12.4	12.3	9.5	6.6	5.7	4.8
California	13,853	100.0	14.3	14.5	3.1	12.3	16.6	13.1	10.9	5.0	3.7	3.4	3.2
Colorado	1,805	100.0	13.4	17.3	4.2	12.8	16.1	13.3	9.6	4.1	3.2	4.0	2.0
Connecticut	1,678	100.0	15.5	14.6	3.4	12.5	16.3	12.8	10.6	6.4	3.7	3.1	1.1
Delaware	354	100.0	14.1	14.0	3.1	10.9	16.7	13.8	11.5	5.7	4.9	3.1	2.1
District of Columbia	280	100.0	17.3	25.7	4.1	5.4	18.0	17.6	4.9	1.2	2.4	2.9	.6
Florida	6,166	100.0	13.2	13.1	3.5	13.8	15.5	15.9	10.8	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.1
Georgia	3,267	100.0	12.4	13.8	3.5	12.1	15.9	13.6	11.6	6.9	3.4	4.0	2.8
Hawaii	558	100.0	14.3	13.3	3.4	12.2	16.1	17.5	10.7	1.9	3.6	3.6	3.4
Idaho	512	100.0	10.7	13.4	2.8	10.3	13.9	13.8	14.0	6.1	4.5	4.2	6.3
Illinois	5,538	100.0	13.6	13.9	3.2	12.2	16.5	13.5	10.8	6.6	4.0	3.8	1.9
Indiana	2,780	100.0	10.8	10.3	2.8	10.8	15.2	14.3	13.8	10.1	4.7	4.9	2.3
Iowa	1,488	100.0	10.7	13.0	3.0	11.6	13.9	14.3	10.5	6.8	4.8	3.5	7.8
Kansas	1,253	100.0	12.3	13.4	2.9	11.2	15.8	14.4	10.6	6.3	3.9	3.7	5.4
Kentucky	1,684	100.0	10.9	12.9	3.6	10.7	13.5	13.9	14.1	6.7	5.4	5.1	3.3
Louisiana	1,740	100.0	12.5	14.1	3.5	12.5	14.2	15.1	11.6	4.2	5.4	3.6	3.3
Maine	581	100.0	12.7	13.0	3.0	11.9	14.7	14.2	11.8	6.9	4.6	3.4	3.9
Maryland	2,507	100.0	16.7	15.1	4.5	11.7	16.5	13.4	10.3	2.4	4.5	3.5	1.4
Massachusetts	2,953	100.0	15.4	19.2	3.8	11.7	15.9	12.7	9.2	5.2	2.8	2.9	1.0
Michigan	4,374	100.0	11.5	14.2	3.3	11.2	15.2	14.2	11.3	9.0	3.7	4.1	2.3
Minnesota	2,341	100.0	13.0	12.5	3.2	11.2	16.3	15.0	10.2	5.9	3.8	3.9	5.0
Mississippi	1,135	100.0	9.9	11.6	3.1	11.0	12.7	13.1	13.4	10.2	6.2	4.9	3.8
Missouri	2,481	100.0	11.8	12.1	3.1	11.6	15.6	14.2	11.6	7.1	4.4	4.1	4.3
Montana	401	100.0	11.7	13.3	2.9	11.0	14.6	15.5	10.4	2.7	4.8	3.2	9.8
Nebraska	830	100.0	11.0	11.5	3.3	12.1	15.7	14.9	10.9	4.9	4.4	3.7	7.5
Nevada	692	100.0	13.2	10.9	3.0	12.8	14.6	22.7	11.1	2.8	3.5	4.0	1.3
New Hampshire	579	100.0	14.0	14.9	3.9	12.8	13.8	13.2	11.4	7.2	3.3	3.6	2.0
New Jersey	3,706	100.0	16.0	16.2	3.3	12.6	17.0	12.5	9.1	4.8	3.9	3.4	1.2
New Mexico	700	100.0	13.6	17.8	3.6	12.1	14.1	12.9	12.4	3.3	4.2	3.3	2.7
New York	7,985	100.0	14.0	16.9	3.2	11.5	16.8	15.4	9.5	4.5	3.8	3.3	1.2
North Carolina	3,383	100.0	10.4	12.3	3.2	11.7	13.9	12.0	13.1	11.2	4.4	4.8	2.8
North Dakota	305	100.0	10.4	12.5	2.9	12.3	12.5	17.2	8.4	3.0	4.3	3.7	12.8
Ohio	5,132	100.0	11.9	14.1	3.6	10.9	14.5	13.4	11.2	8.9	4.9	4.6	1.9
Oklahoma	1,432	100.0	11.6	14.3	3.2	11.5	13.4	14.0	13.0	6.1	4.6	3.6	4.6
Oregon	1,473	100.0	14.5	14.9	2.8	12.7	14.5	13.4	10.4	5.1	3.8	3.8	4.1
Pennsylvania	5,479	100.0	11.0	13.7	3.5	12.3	16.6	13.3	11.4	7.1	4.7	4.7	1.8
Rhode Island	472	100.0	13.2	14.9	3.7	10.8	13.7	14.5	11.0	9.4	4.0	3.6	1.3
South Carolina	1,685	100.0	10.9	11.2	3.5	13.4	13.4	12.1	13.7	10.2	4.2	4.7	2.7
South Dakota	347	100.0	10.0	11.3	3.1	11.0	12.6	15.9	10.9	5.0	5.0	4.0	11.1
Tennessee	2,358	100.0	9.8	11.2	3.7	10.6	13.7	14.1	11.7	12.0	5.1	5.1	2.9
Texas	8,508	100.0	13.1	14.3	3.4	12.4	15.8	14.0	11.6	4.6	4.6	3.8	2.4
Utah	875	100.0	12.4	14.7	4.0	12.0	15.5	13.8	11.2	5.7	4.1	4.2	2.5
Vermont	299	100.0	12.6	15.4	4.1	11.1	14.5	14.8	11.5	5.1	3.9	3.1	3.9
Virginia	3,208	100.0	14.3	16.0	3.3	11.1	15.7	13.1	11.6	5.5	4.4	3.0	1.9
Washington	2,490	100.0	13.5	16.7	4.2	13.0	15.2	12.7	10.5	4.0	4.2	3.4	2.5
West Virginia	702	100.0	9.0	11.4	3.7	11.3	14.4	16.2	12.9	6.6	6.9	5.5	2.1
Wisconsin	2,589	100.0	11.1	13.9	3.0	10.2	14.5	14.4	11.5	9.2	3.4	4.1	4.7
Wyoming	226	100.0	11.4	13.5	2.5	10.3	14.0	15.7	12.6	2.7	6.8	3.7	6.8
Men													
Alabama	1,011	100.0	11.2	9.3	2.4	9.7	4.6	8.6	22.5	10.3	9.6	7.4	4.2
Alaska	149	100.0	16.1	14.0	4.5	9.0	6.3	11.6	18.9	2.8	6.8	6.4	3.7
Arizona	945	100.0	14.9	12.6	4.0	13.7	6.6	10.4	18.8	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.7
Arkansas	592	100.0	10.9	8.1	1.9	10.9	4.0	7.5	19.8	10.5	11.1	8.0	7.2
California	7,761	100.0	14.8	13.4	3.0	11.9	6.8	10.9	17.8	5.6	6.1	5.0	4.9
Colorado	964	100.0	14.6	16.9	4.1	12.8	6.3	10.5	16.0	4.5	5.4	6.1	2.8
Connecticut	894	100.0	16.1	13.4	3.6	12.1	7.5	9.6	18.1	7.0	6.0	4.9	1.8
Delaware	194	100.0	15.0	12.3	3.2	9.8	6.7	11.4	19.3	6.8	8.0	4.6	2.9
District of Columbia	141	100.0	16.4	26.2	4.7	4.4	10.8	16.4	8.8	1.9	4.7	4.7	1.0
Florida	3,315	100.0	13.8	11.2	3.0	13.2	6.1	12.8	18.5	4.3	6.5	5.6	5.0
Georgia	1,709	100.0	13.8	10.7	2.8	11.7	6.9	9.9	20.2	7.0	5.9	6.4	4.7
Hawaii	292	100.0	15.1	11.0	3.3	10.3	5.7	16.1	19.0	2.6	5.8	5.8	5.3
Idaho	284	100.0	10.9	12.3	2.4	9.3	4.5	8.7	23.2	6.7	7.2	5.2	9.6
Illinois	2,992	100.0	14.6	11.8	2.8	11.6	6.7	10.8	18.1	7.9	6.8	5.7	3.2
Indiana	1,483	100.0	11.5	9.2	2.5	9.3	4.9	9.0	23.5	11.8	7.7	6.8	3.8
Iowa	813	100.0	11.5	11.5	2.8	10.7	4.6	8.2	17.5	8.4	8.3	5.0	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 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—Continued													
Kansas	683	100.0	13.6	11.2	2.6	11.6	5.6	9.4	17.5	7.6	6.6	5.7	8.6
Kentucky	923	100.0	11.0	10.1	2.7	9.7	5.1	8.0	23.4	8.1	8.8	8.0	5.0
Louisiana	970	100.0	14.3	10.0	3.3	11.1	4.7	11.3	19.8	5.6	9.1	5.5	5.3
Maine	306	100.0	13.8	10.4	2.2	10.4	6.0	9.4	20.7	7.4	8.3	4.8	6.6
Maryland	1,289	100.0	16.4	12.8	4.1	12.1	6.8	11.0	18.0	3.1	7.5	5.8	2.4
Massachusetts	1,570	100.0	16.9	17.4	3.4	12.1	6.9	10.7	15.7	6.0	4.9	4.4	1.6
Michigan	2,407	100.0	12.0	13.5	3.2	10.0	5.4	10.1	18.9	11.4	5.9	6.0	3.5
Minnesota	1,232	100.0	14.3	10.9	2.7	10.9	5.6	10.5	17.2	7.4	6.7	5.7	7.9
Mississippi	645	100.0	11.1	9.0	2.7	9.7	3.8	8.4	21.6	9.8	10.4	7.3	6.3
Missouri	1,333	100.0	11.8	10.5	2.9	11.2	5.5	11.0	19.8	8.0	7.3	5.7	6.4
Montana	219	100.0	11.7	11.4	2.8	10.8	4.0	10.6	17.8	3.7	8.0	5.0	14.1
Nebraska	434	100.0	12.2	9.8	2.6	12.5	6.2	7.7	18.4	5.6	7.6	5.4	11.8
Nevada	383	100.0	13.6	9.9	3.1	10.1	6.1	21.3	18.7	3.2	6.0	5.9	2.0
New Hampshire	314	100.0	14.3	14.0	4.0	11.4	5.1	10.0	18.9	7.9	5.8	5.2	3.4
New Jersey	2,021	100.0	18.4	14.4	2.9	12.8	6.3	11.0	15.5	5.2	6.5	5.0	2.0
New Mexico	389	100.0	14.9	15.5	3.9	10.3	5.7	9.1	20.4	3.7	6.9	5.3	4.2
New York	4,271	100.0	15.6	14.4	2.9	11.6	7.2	13.1	16.4	5.1	6.4	5.4	1.9
North Carolina	1,792	100.0	11.9	10.0	3.0	11.1	5.4	7.7	21.7	10.0	7.4	7.3	4.6
North Dakota	161	100.0	11.6	8.5	2.2	12.6	3.9	9.0	14.6	3.7	7.7	5.8	20.5
Ohio	2,771	100.0	12.7	11.6	3.4	9.8	5.6	8.7	19.1	11.1	8.2	6.8	3.1
Oklahoma	793	100.0	11.6	12.1	2.7	10.5	4.2	9.9	21.6	7.7	7.6	5.3	6.8
Oregon	800	100.0	14.9	12.0	2.7	12.3	5.9	9.0	17.3	7.4	6.2	6.0	6.4
Pennsylvania	2,986	100.0	12.2	11.6	3.1	11.9	6.6	9.7	19.2	8.1	8.0	6.9	2.6
Rhode Island	245	100.0	15.0	13.8	3.0	9.8	6.0	11.3	18.4	9.3	6.8	4.4	2.3
South Carolina	907	100.0	12.6	8.6	3.0	12.6	5.1	7.9	23.4	8.7	6.9	6.9	4.3
South Dakota	191	100.0	9.7	8.9	2.6	11.2	3.9	9.1	17.5	5.2	8.5	6.0	17.3
Tennessee	1,248	100.0	10.3	9.6	3.5	9.7	5.2	9.5	19.6	11.5	8.7	7.7	4.7
Texas	4,749	100.0	13.8	12.0	3.2	11.9	6.7	10.4	19.5	5.3	7.5	5.9	3.9
Utah	484	100.0	13.4	12.9	4.5	11.4	6.5	10.9	18.6	5.9	6.5	5.8	3.6
Vermont	152	100.0	14.4	12.6	4.2	10.2	4.7	8.8	20.7	5.9	7.4	5.0	6.0
Virginia	1,707	100.0	15.7	14.2	3.3	10.7	6.6	9.1	20.1	5.5	7.5	4.6	2.9
Washington	1,344	100.0	14.1	15.2	3.5	13.8	4.9	9.1	18.3	5.2	6.9	5.0	3.8
West Virginia	391	100.0	10.0	7.0	2.7	10.0	4.9	10.3	22.1	9.0	11.9	9.0	3.1
Wisconsin	1,366	100.0	12.1	11.7	2.6	10.1	5.3	9.1	19.8	10.8	5.8	6.1	6.7
Wyoming	123	100.0	12.2	10.6	2.4	9.3	4.1	9.2	22.2	3.8	10.9	5.3	10.0
Women													
Alabama	830	100.0	9.4	13.3	3.3	13.7	26.3	16.3	3.2	9.9	.7	2.3	1.5
Alaska	126	100.0	15.3	15.9	2.9	12.8	30.0	16.5	1.5	1.5	.9	1.6	1.1
Arizona	779	100.0	12.3	15.9	3.6	15.6	28.7	16.6	2.4	3.1	.8	.8	.2
Arkansas	499	100.0	9.7	13.0	3.6	14.0	23.5	18.2	3.4	8.4	1.2	3.0	2.0
California	6,092	100.0	13.7	15.9	3.3	12.8	29.0	15.9	2.1	4.2	.7	1.4	1.1
Colorado	841	100.0	12.1	17.7	4.3	12.8	27.4	16.4	2.3	3.6	.6	1.6	1.1
Connecticut	783	100.0	14.8	16.0	3.1	13.1	26.4	16.4	2.0	5.6	1.1	1.1	.3
Delaware	159	100.0	13.1	16.1	2.9	12.3	29.0	16.9	1.9	4.4	1.1	1.3	1.2
District of Columbia	139	100.0	18.2	25.1	3.4	6.4	25.2	18.8	1.0	.6	.1	1.0	.2
Florida	2,851	100.0	12.5	15.4	4.0	14.4	26.3	19.5	1.9	3.1	.9	1.0	.9
Georgia	1,558	100.0	10.9	17.2	4.2	12.5	25.8	17.8	2.1	6.9	.6	1.4	.7
Hawaii	266	100.0	13.4	15.7	3.5	14.4	27.6	19.1	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Idaho	227	100.0	10.5	14.9	3.3	11.5	25.8	20.1	2.5	5.3	1.1	3.0	2.0
Illinois	2,547	100.0	12.5	16.4	3.7	12.9	27.9	16.7	2.2	5.1	.7	1.6	.5
Indiana	1,297	100.0	10.0	11.5	3.2	12.5	26.9	20.2	2.8	8.2	1.3	2.8	.7
Iowa	676	100.0	9.8	14.8	3.3	12.6	25.1	21.7	2.0	4.9	.7	1.8	3.3
Kansas	570	100.0	10.6	16.2	3.3	10.7	28.1	20.3	2.3	4.8	.7	1.4	1.6
Kentucky	761	100.0	10.7	16.3	4.7	11.9	23.7	21.1	2.8	4.9	1.3	1.5	1.2
Louisiana	770	100.0	10.4	19.2	3.7	14.3	26.0	20.0	1.3	2.4	.8	1.2	.8
Maine	275	100.0	11.5	15.9	4.0	13.5	24.3	19.5	1.9	6.2	.5	1.8	.9
Maryland	1,218	100.0	17.0	17.6	5.0	11.3	26.7	15.9	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.0	.4
Massachusetts	1,383	100.0	13.8	21.3	4.3	11.3	26.1	15.1	1.8	4.3	.5	1.3	.3
Michigan	1,967	100.0	10.9	15.1	3.4	12.6	27.1	19.1	2.1	6.0	1.0	1.6	.9
Minnesota	1,110	100.0	11.6	14.4	3.7	11.4	28.1	20.0	2.3	4.2	.6	2.0	1.8
Mississippi	490	100.0	8.3	14.9	3.7	12.7	24.3	19.3	2.6	10.8	.8	1.9	.6
Missouri	1,148	100.0	11.9	14.0	3.4	12.1	27.3	17.9	2.1	6.1	1.0	2.3	1.9
Montana	182	100.0	11.6	15.7	3.0	11.2	27.4	21.4	1.5	1.5	.9	1.1	4.6
Nebraska	396	100.0	9.6	13.3	4.1	11.6	26.2	22.8	2.8	4.1	.9	1.8	2.8
Nevada	309	100.0	12.7	12.1	2.8	16.3	25.1	24.5	1.6	2.3	.4	1.6	.5
New Hampshire	265	100.0	13.6	16.1	3.7	14.4	24.1	17.1	2.4	6.3	.4	1.7	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 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—Continued													
New Jersey	1,685	100.0	13.2	18.3	3.9	12.3	29.8	14.3	1.4	4.4	0.8	1.5	0.2
New Mexico	310	100.0	11.9	20.6	3.2	14.4	24.6	17.7	2.5	2.8	.9	.6	.8
New York	3,714	100.0	12.1	19.8	3.5	11.4	27.7	18.1	1.6	3.8	.8	.9	.4
North Carolina	1,591	100.0	8.8	15.0	3.5	12.5	23.5	16.9	3.3	12.6	1.0	2.1	.8
North Dakota	143	100.0	9.0	16.9	3.7	12.0	22.1	26.5	1.5	2.2	.5	1.3	4.1
Ohio	2,360	100.0	10.9	17.0	3.8	12.3	25.0	19.0	2.0	6.4	1.1	1.9	.6
Oklahoma	640	100.0	11.6	17.0	3.9	12.8	24.7	19.2	2.3	4.2	1.0	1.5	1.8
Oregon	672	100.0	14.0	18.3	2.9	13.2	24.8	18.7	2.2	2.5	1.0	1.2	1.3
Pennsylvania	2,494	100.0	9.5	16.3	4.0	12.8	28.5	17.6	2.0	5.8	.8	2.1	.7
Rhode Island	227	100.0	11.2	16.2	4.4	11.8	22.1	18.0	3.0	9.5	.9	2.6	.3
South Carolina	778	100.0	8.9	14.2	4.1	14.4	23.1	17.0	2.4	12.0	1.1	2.2	.7
South Dakota	156	100.0	10.2	14.1	3.6	10.8	23.3	24.3	2.8	4.8	.7	1.6	3.6
Tennessee	1,110	100.0	9.2	13.1	4.0	11.6	23.3	19.3	2.9	12.6	1.1	2.2	.9
Texas	3,758	100.0	12.3	17.2	3.8	13.0	27.4	18.6	1.6	3.6	.9	1.1	.6
Utah	391	100.0	11.2	16.8	3.3	12.6	26.7	17.4	2.0	5.4	1.1	2.3	1.2
Vermont	146	100.0	10.8	18.2	3.9	12.1	24.8	21.0	1.9	4.2	.2	1.2	1.7
Virginia	1,502	100.0	12.8	18.0	3.4	11.7	26.1	17.7	2.0	5.4	1.0	1.3	.7
Washington	1,146	100.0	12.8	18.5	5.0	12.1	27.2	17.0	1.3	2.6	1.1	1.5	1.0
West Virginia	311	100.0	7.8	16.9	5.0	12.8	26.3	23.6	1.5	3.6	.6	1.1	.8
Wisconsin	1,223	100.0	10.0	16.4	3.4	10.2	24.8	20.2	2.3	7.5	.7	1.9	2.4
Wyoming	103	100.0	10.4	17.0	2.6	11.4	25.9	23.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.8	3.0
White													
Alabama	1,437	100.0	11.4	12.5	3.2	12.0	15.4	8.8	15.0	8.8	5.3	4.4	3.2
Alaska	228	100.0	16.7	15.7	4.3	11.3	16.6	11.6	11.5	1.8	4.2	3.5	2.8
Arizona	1,634	100.0	14.0	14.3	3.8	14.5	16.3	13.1	11.5	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.7
Arkansas	939	100.0	11.3	10.9	2.9	13.2	13.3	10.4	12.7	8.5	6.5	5.1	5.2
California	11,713	100.0	14.3	14.4	2.8	12.4	16.0	12.8	11.4	5.0	3.8	3.4	3.6
Colorado	1,659	100.0	13.7	18.0	4.4	12.9	16.0	12.4	9.8	3.9	3.0	3.8	2.1
Connecticut	1,530	100.0	16.2	15.0	3.4	13.1	16.4	11.6	10.9	5.7	3.5	2.9	1.2
Delaware	285	100.0	15.9	14.6	3.3	11.9	16.9	10.7	12.5	4.7	4.4	3.1	2.1
District of Columbia	123	100.0	26.2	42.2	4.2	5.0	8.7	8.9	2.9	.4	.6	.7	.3
Florida	5,239	100.0	14.4	13.4	3.5	14.9	15.5	14.1	11.2	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.1
Georgia	2,320	100.0	14.2	15.8	3.4	13.8	16.1	9.8	12.7	5.4	2.5	3.5	2.7
Hawaii	185	100.0	17.6	19.1	3.5	13.1	11.7	15.5	10.6	1.1	2.4	2.4	2.9
Idaho	502	100.0	10.8	13.5	2.7	10.5	14.1	13.4	14.2	6.0	4.5	4.1	6.3
Illinois	4,726	100.0	14.2	13.7	3.2	12.7	15.9	12.5	11.4	6.5	3.9	3.7	2.2
Indiana	2,582	100.0	11.3	10.4	2.8	11.1	15.1	12.5	14.5	10.1	5.0	4.7	2.4
Iowa	1,453	100.0	10.8	12.8	3.0	11.5	14.1	14.1	10.5	6.8	4.8	3.6	8.0
Kansas	1,158	100.0	12.6	13.7	2.9	11.6	15.7	13.6	10.6	5.9	4.0	3.6	5.8
Kentucky	1,588	100.0	10.9	13.1	3.7	10.9	13.8	13.1	14.1	6.4	5.7	4.9	3.5
Louisiana	1,338	100.0	14.2	15.8	3.5	13.0	15.5	10.9	12.9	3.8	4.6	2.6	3.1
Maine	573	100.0	12.6	13.0	3.0	11.9	14.7	14.1	11.8	6.8	4.7	3.4	3.9
Maryland	1,751	100.0	18.4	15.8	4.4	13.8	15.7	10.5	11.6	2.2	3.7	2.6	1.4
Massachusetts	2,762	100.0	15.8	19.3	3.8	12.0	16.0	12.1	9.5	4.8	2.7	2.9	1.0
Michigan	3,809	100.0	12.0	14.4	3.3	11.8	14.8	13.3	11.9	8.2	3.8	4.0	2.5
Minnesota	2,242	100.0	13.2	12.6	3.3	11.3	16.2	14.6	10.3	5.7	3.8	3.8	5.2
Mississippi	770	100.0	12.0	12.8	3.3	13.2	13.9	9.6	15.7	6.9	5.4	3.4	3.7
Missouri	2,274	100.0	12.4	12.2	3.3	11.8	15.5	13.1	12.2	6.6	4.6	3.9	4.3
Montana	384	100.0	11.6	13.5	3.0	11.3	14.6	15.0	10.5	2.7	4.9	3.1	9.9
Nebraska	798	100.0	11.2	11.6	3.3	12.3	15.5	14.6	10.9	4.8	4.5	3.6	7.7
Nevada	624	100.0	13.9	11.1	3.1	13.0	15.0	21.0	11.6	2.5	3.5	3.9	1.4
New Hampshire	569	100.0	13.9	15.0	3.8	12.9	13.9	13.0	11.5	7.1	3.4	3.6	2.0
New Jersey	3,095	100.0	16.9	16.7	3.1	13.1	16.9	11.1	9.6	4.4	3.8	3.1	1.3
New Mexico	634	100.0	14.2	18.3	3.6	12.3	14.1	12.6	11.8	3.1	4.1	3.3	2.7
New York	6,572	100.0	14.8	17.6	3.2	12.3	16.1	13.7	9.9	4.2	3.8	3.2	1.4
North Carolina	2,638	100.0	12.0	13.6	3.5	13.0	14.7	9.5	13.8	9.5	4.1	3.7	2.7
North Dakota	294	100.0	10.5	12.3	2.8	12.6	12.3	17.0	8.4	2.9	4.3	3.7	13.2
Ohio	4,642	100.0	12.1	14.4	3.5	11.3	14.1	12.8	11.6	8.8	4.9	4.5	2.1
Oklahoma	1,250	100.0	12.3	14.9	3.3	12.0	13.4	12.5	13.2	5.4	4.6	3.5	5.0
Oregon	1,394	100.0	14.4	15.0	2.7	12.8	14.6	13.1	10.7	4.9	3.9	3.7	4.1
Pennsylvania	5,040	100.0	11.2	13.8	3.5	12.6	16.3	12.6	11.7	7.0	4.7	4.6	1.9
Rhode Island	448	100.0	13.4	15.0	3.7	10.8	14.1	14.4	10.8	8.8	4.1	3.6	1.3
South Carolina	1,227	100.0	13.7	12.8	4.0	15.7	15.3	8.5	14.0	6.9	3.7	3.4	2.0
South Dakota	330	100.0	9.9	11.1	3.0	11.3	12.6	15.7	10.8	5.1	5.0	4.0	11.6
Tennessee	1,975	100.0	10.6	11.5	3.9	11.3	13.5	11.6	12.7	12.8	4.4	4.4	3.3
Texas	7,351	100.0	13.9	14.7	3.4	12.7	15.8	12.6	12.3	4.2	4.3	3.5	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 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—Continued													
Utah	855	100.0	12.5	14.6	3.9	12.2	15.6	13.8	11.2	5.4	4.1	4.2	2.5
Vermont	296	100.0	12.7	15.4	4.1	11.1	14.6	14.7	11.6	5.0	3.9	3.2	3.8
Virginia	2,557	100.0	16.4	17.6	3.5	11.7	15.0	11.3	11.9	4.0	3.8	2.5	2.2
Washington	2,311	100.0	13.8	17.3	4.0	13.3	14.8	12.1	10.7	3.8	4.3	3.4	2.5
West Virginia	673	100.0	9.1	11.4	3.8	11.4	14.3	15.8	13.0	6.7	6.9	5.4	2.1
Wisconsin	2,461	100.0	11.3	14.1	2.9	10.3	14.6	13.9	11.7	9.0	3.4	4.0	4.8
Wyoming	221	100.0	11.6	13.7	2.5	10.4	14.2	15.0	12.5	2.7	6.9	3.7	6.9
Black													
Alabama	393	100.0	6.6	5.7	1.6	9.9	10.8	24.0	9.8	14.9	6.8	7.9	2.1
Alaska	12	100.0	14.7	18.5	3.3	5.2	20.6	17.0	6.9	3.4	2.8	7.1	.4
Arkansas	137	100.0	4.6	6.9	1.6	6.5	10.5	25.6	9.4	14.9	7.6	9.9	2.6
California	702	100.0	12.0	12.3	4.6	9.7	23.8	17.1	7.4	2.9	4.4	4.7	1.1
Colorado	73	100.0	9.5	8.9	2.5	12.7	19.7	21.1	7.9	3.1	5.1	9.0	.5
Connecticut	124	100.0	8.2	7.2	3.1	6.2	17.1	26.2	7.7	12.0	5.8	6.3	.2
Delaware	58	100.0	5.1	8.0	2.2	6.1	18.3	29.4	7.2	10.5	7.1	3.5	2.6
District of Columbia	148	100.0	10.3	12.2	3.8	5.6	26.1	23.7	6.8	1.8	4.0	4.8	.9
Florida	807	100.0	6.3	10.4	2.7	6.4	15.6	27.0	9.2	5.6	6.7	7.1	3.1
Georgia	888	100.0	7.8	8.8	3.7	7.0	15.9	23.6	8.6	10.4	5.9	5.3	3.0
Illinois	654	100.0	10.4	13.5	3.4	9.3	21.4	19.2	6.8	6.2	4.7	4.5	.5
Indiana	180	100.0	3.5	4.4	3.4	6.5	17.0	39.7	4.5	10.3	1.0	8.0	1.7
Kansas	75	100.0	8.1	7.7	2.8	5.0	18.9	26.3	10.0	11.0	3.4	5.7	1.1
Kentucky	81	100.0	7.8	9.2	2.9	8.2	9.4	29.0	13.6	10.4	1.6	7.7	.1
Louisiana	379	100.0	6.9	7.4	3.1	10.9	9.8	30.0	7.4	5.8	8.5	6.8	3.5
Maryland	668	100.0	12.6	13.1	4.5	6.5	19.0	19.7	7.5	2.7	7.0	5.9	1.4
Massachusetts	124	100.0	10.8	12.8	3.8	8.2	16.6	24.7	4.4	10.0	5.2	2.8	.7
Michigan	482	100.0	7.5	10.5	2.7	7.2	18.6	21.5	7.6	14.9	3.6	4.8	1.0
Mississippi	360	100.0	4.7	9.0	2.7	6.2	10.2	20.5	8.8	17.4	8.1	8.2	4.1
Missouri	173	100.0	6.2	9.0	1.1	8.4	17.2	27.8	4.5	11.8	1.7	7.3	4.8
Nebraska	25	100.0	6.9	7.7	1.3	9.2	25.8	27.4	7.0	7.7	3.4	3.6	(1)
Nevada	34	100.0	4.6	7.5	3.0	9.3	10.9	38.2	5.9	6.7	5.4	7.3	1.1
New Jersey	454	100.0	10.4	10.9	4.3	8.0	18.9	22.1	6.9	7.1	5.3	5.3	.8
New York	1,066	100.0	9.5	11.7	3.3	6.4	21.9	25.7	8.0	5.0	4.0	4.1	.5
North Carolina	684	100.0	4.7	7.3	2.2	7.4	11.7	21.8	9.9	17.2	5.7	9.0	3.1
Ohio	438	100.0	9.8	9.4	4.2	6.7	19.5	20.1	7.8	10.2	6.2	5.6	.7
Oklahoma	84	100.0	6.8	6.8	1.2	10.0	12.6	30.7	10.6	10.3	5.7	4.4	.9
Pennsylvania	351	100.0	8.8	10.3	3.5	7.3	21.7	23.5	6.8	6.9	5.2	5.7	.3
Rhode Island	14	100.0	11.1	3.6	1.4	10.4	7.5	22.1	17.7	18.8	(1)	4.2	3.2
South Carolina	432	100.0	3.3	6.3	1.9	7.3	8.0	22.1	12.6	19.8	6.1	8.0	4.7
Tennessee	358	100.0	5.1	8.5	2.5	6.7	15.5	27.8	6.7	8.4	9.2	9.1	.4
Texas	910	100.0	6.8	9.9	3.6	9.7	16.8	25.2	6.7	6.3	7.1	6.2	1.7
Virginia	559	100.0	5.8	7.9	2.4	7.9	18.9	20.2	10.6	11.9	7.6	5.7	1.0
West Virginia	24	100.0	8.5	8.4	1.8	5.1	17.0	22.9	14.6	5.1	8.2	8.5	(2)
Wisconsin	85	100.0	8.2	8.4	3.2	8.6	13.1	25.5	5.4	17.4	4.5	5.7	(2)
Hispanic origin													
Arizona	282	100.0	6.7	5.7	2.7	11.6	14.4	18.1	15.5	8.5	2.9	6.4	7.4
California	3,315	100.0	6.5	4.4	1.6	8.7	12.9	20.0	13.4	12.1	5.5	6.4	8.6
Colorado	151	100.0	8.2	7.8	2.8	10.6	17.9	20.0	10.5	6.7	3.9	8.5	3.1
Connecticut	67	100.0	7.5	6.5	5.4	4.8	18.2	17.7	12.6	21.1	2.3	3.7	.3
District of Columbia	17	100.0	12.0	10.7	2.0	4.8	7.4	47.5	8.5	2.2	.7	3.8	.3
Florida	866	100.0	11.4	7.5	2.2	11.7	14.5	16.9	10.7	7.5	4.6	5.0	8.0
Idaho	27	100.0	4.3	6.8	1.9	3.0	10.6	7.7	13.3	18.2	2.4	9.1	22.5
Illinois	433	100.0	3.6	5.2	1.7	6.2	13.4	19.4	14.3	23.0	3.4	7.5	2.4
Massachusetts	70	100.0	5.5	7.7	1.8	5.3	16.9	23.2	12.4	17.2	2.6	5.0	2.4
Michigan	69	100.0	6.5	12.3	1.4	11.2	15.0	15.8	13.9	13.6	1.9	6.9	1.6
Nevada	73	100.0	6.7	5.1	2.2	9.7	10.9	33.5	15.1	6.8	1.4	5.2	3.4
New Jersey	330	100.0	7.4	5.4	2.4	8.1	15.4	18.6	11.0	17.4	6.0	6.5	1.7
New Mexico	207	100.0	11.0	9.5	3.4	10.3	14.8	16.9	14.5	4.9	5.6	5.7	3.3
New York	712	100.0	7.2	9.6	2.7	7.4	16.2	26.8	8.9	10.1	4.2	4.6	2.2
North Carolina	37	100.0	5.3	9.6	2.1	2.4	6.1	14.2	19.6	14.7	5.8	10.6	9.7
Oklahoma	33	100.0	8.0	6.8	1.1	7.6	7.1	23.1	13.7	9.7	5.6	8.9	8.3
Oregon	62	100.0	5.7	5.0	.8	8.5	8.8	23.1	6.8	10.7	2.7	5.0	22.7
Pennsylvania	63	100.0	9.0	8.6	1.8	13.4	11.9	22.3	10.9	13.1	2.5	5.3	1.3
Rhode Island	22	100.0	3.8	4.6	(1)	7.4	7.4	6.4	8.9	48.9	.8	7.0	(1)
Texas	1,923	100.0	7.6	7.4	2.4	10.0	14.6	18.5	16.1	8.2	4.8	7.2	3.2
Utah	37	100.0	9.2	7.0	3.0	4.2	18.7	14.6	13.3	11.5	3.3	7.6	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 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—Continued													
Virginia	90	100.0	14.4	12.0	2.8	6.9	8.9	36.4	9.8	1.5	1.8	3.9	1.6
Wyoming	8	100.0	7.7	4.5	6.8	5.5	13.6	32.0	8.3	6.0	7.2	5.0	3.4

[1] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed

[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 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.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1993 annual averages

(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	Service industries[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Alabama	1,969	1,901	1,474	113	435	229	206	110	354	86	363	285	(6)
Alaska	297	293	183	16	12	(6)	(6)	24	53	12	57	80	(6)
Arizona	1,829	1,759	1,302	108	198	139	59	104	349	114	417	302	46
Arkansas	1,156	1,099	840	54	262	120	143	66	219	48	189	163	48
California	15,093	14,382	10,656	691	2,238	1,378	861	754	2,821	917	3,195	2,141	504
Colorado	1,892	1,837	1,398	95	238	152	87	122	360	111	455	279	(6)
Connecticut	1,785	1,761	1,434	74	366	245	121	81	326	173	413	199	(6)
Delaware	372	362	299	24	70	21	49	16	68	35	86	46	9
District of Columbia	304	297	188	(6)	12	(6)	10	12	35	17	105	91	(6)
Florida	6,579	6,325	4,936	366	608	348	260	385	1,453	449	1,666	941	185
Georgia	3,444	3,315	2,511	165	563	216	347	211	651	182	729	559	96
Hawaii	581	563	407	44	21	(6)	14	39	115	42	146	117	15
Idaho	543	505	366	34	83	48	35	27	103	20	95	87	32
Illinois	5,925	5,766	4,634	254	1,044	610	433	341	1,198	412	1,364	765	107
Indiana	2,915	2,821	2,276	138	711	500	212	147	532	157	574	358	66
Iowa	1,543	1,414	1,064	64	265	153	113	63	305	83	281	232	116
Kansas	1,313	1,238	923	52	213	120	93	80	241	77	253	219	66
Kentucky	1,780	1,702	1,293	97	294	169	125	102	341	85	340	257	59
Louisiana	1,858	1,796	1,313	121	196	91	105	107	376	92	372	341	46
Maine	627	605	460	26	109	51	(6)	26	133	31	136	81	15
Maryland	2,657	2,601	1,824	123	197	99	97	150	515	167	670	609	(6)
Massachusetts	3,149	3,106	2,509	116	518	334	184	142	599	221	909	391	27
Michigan	4,661	4,534	3,640	194	1,082	828	254	204	958	211	986	648	90
Minnesota	2,457	2,325	1,770	95	385	215	170	114	480	134	559	372	114
Mississippi	1,199	1,141	854	64	256	155	101	71	206	42	198	199	43
Missouri	2,633	2,513	2,000	111	461	272	189	156	545	124	599	331	105
Montana	425	382	245	19	26	16	10	24	83	15	77	87	40
Nebraska	851	779	582	33	110	53	58	45	175	47	171	132	64
Nevada	741	728	584	54	40	(6)	(6)	41	145	39	251	94	(6)
New Hampshire	617	601	485	27	137	97	40	26	120	30	144	67	(6)
New Jersey	3,980	3,923	3,137	163	617	253	364	289	774	310	979	564	39
New Mexico	750	725	483	42	50	(6)	(6)	35	148	(6)	152	161	(6)
New York	8,582	8,395	6,286	352	1,135	609	525	446	1,482	696	2,170	1,515	98
North Carolina	3,536	3,424	2,673	169	903	377	526	173	657	144	622	510	86
North Dakota	317	274	192	13	19	9	(6)	14	70	12	62	61	40
Ohio	5,450	5,318	4,280	238	1,217	829	387	269	1,070	274	1,196	743	98
Oklahoma	1,517	1,439	1,022	59	216	140	77	78	267	66	302	275	66
Oregon	1,580	1,504	1,087	70	219	143	76	67	310	90	329	257	55
Pennsylvania	5,847	5,715	4,639	275	1,037	571	467	322	1,198	348	1,431	692	98
Rhode Island	510	502	407	21	113	78	36	17	98	28	129	62	(6)
South Carolina	1,804	1,746	1,358	99	431	153	278	76	354	83	309	272	40
South Dakota	358	315	225	14	41	24	17	13	70	16	66	62	40
Tennessee	2,483	2,394	1,865	102	572	305	267	130	472	98	485	329	72
Texas	9,068	8,731	6,608	495	1,152	655	497	600	1,853	447	1,871	1,439	219
Utah	905	879	636	42	131	80	51	49	174	47	186	180	20
Vermont	315	301	225	15	50	33	17	12	56	13	77	41	10
Virginia	3,350	3,252	2,430	187	440	216	223	195	628	174	788	621	59
Washington	2,680	2,604	1,875	142	328	222	106	136	532	169	564	484	(6)
West Virginia	777	752	570	36	115	64	50	50	166	29	144	139	(6)
Wisconsin	2,703	2,563	2,027	118	613	357	256	108	482	136	569	365	120
Wyoming	238	219	150	12	10	(6)	6	16	45	10	37	51	16
EMPLOYED													
Alabama	1,840	1,779	1,364	94	397	213	184	106	331	83	339	275	(6)
Alaska	276	272	167	13	10	(6)	(6)	22	47	12	53	76	(6)
Arizona	1,723	1,659	1,217	98	184	129	55	99	325	111	390	288	42
Arkansas	1,091	1,037	785	47	244	112	132	63	202	47	179	158	46
California	13,853	13,226	9,639	548	2,004	1,230	774	711	2,550	856	2,933	2,054	436
Colorado	1,805	1,754	1,326	87	225	143	83	117	340	107	435	272	(6)
Connecticut	1,678	1,655	1,335	57	341	225	115	74	302	167	392	196	(6)
Delaware	354	343	282	21	68	20	48	15	63	34	82	44	8
District of Columbia	280	274	169	(6)	11	(6)	9	11	29	15	96	87	(6)
Florida	6,166	5,936	4,588	325	552	316	237	361	1,335	429	1,578	913	166
Georgia	3,267	3,147	2,363	149	530	207	323	203	597	178	695	544	90
Hawaii	558	541	389	42	20	(6)	14	37	108	41	142	114	14
Idaho	512	475	342	29	78	46	32	26	96	20	90	83	31
Illinois	5,538	5,388	4,295	215	967	566	401	324	1,094	399	1,278	734	103

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1993 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	Service industries[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
EMPLOYED—Continued													
Indiana	2,780	2,692	2,158	125	675	473	202	142	499	152	548	349	62
Iowa	1,488	1,361	1,018	56	253	146	107	61	292	82	270	226	116
Kansas	1,253	1,179	869	47	196	108	88	77	227	75	239	215	66
Kentucky	1,684	1,610	1,211	86	274	156	118	99	320	83	321	248	57
Louisiana	1,740	1,681	1,214	101	182	85	97	104	345	85	351	328	44
Maine	581	562	422	20	102	48	(6)	24	120	30	127	77	13
Maryland	2,507	2,456	1,698	111	182	92	90	141	473	155	632	594	(6)
Massachusetts	2,953	2,918	2,343	96	479	309	170	134	556	213	862	375	21
Michigan	4,374	4,254	3,390	166	1,018	784	235	191	886	204	920	626	85
Minnesota	2,341	2,212	1,672	81	359	196	163	109	454	131	538	361	110
Mississippi	1,135	1,079	801	58	236	146	90	69	194	41	188	191	41
Missouri	2,481	2,368	1,870	99	435	261	174	148	507	119	559	318	100
Montana	401	359	228	16	24	14	10	23	77	14	73	82	39
Nebraska	830	760	566	31	106	52	55	44	170	46	167	130	63
Nevada	692	679	540	49	37	(6)	(6)	39	132	37	233	91	(6)
New Hampshire	579	563	452	24	127	90	37	25	112	29	135	65	(6)
New Jersey	3,706	3,653	2,892	134	565	230	335	273	709	297	911	544	35
New Mexico	700	675	442	36	43	(6)	(6)	33	134	(6)	143	153	(6)
New York	7,985	7,815	5,775	288	1,038	563	475	417	1,344	657	2,024	1,466	89
North Carolina	3,383	3,275	2,538	157	857	358	498	166	620	140	593	498	83
North Dakota	305	263	183	11	18	8	(6)	13	67	12	60	58	39
Ohio	5,132	5,006	3,996	206	1,143	778	366	252	992	265	1,124	723	93
Oklahoma	1,432	1,358	953	51	205	132	73	76	243	64	280	265	64
Oregon	1,473	1,402	996	58	199	131	68	64	280	88	306	248	51
Pennsylvania	5,479	5,360	4,318	225	965	534	431	306	1,102	335	1,359	667	87
Rhode Island	472	466	373	16	101	69	32	16	90	27	123	60	(6)
South Carolina	1,685	1,630	1,258	83	399	142	257	73	328	81	289	257	38
South Dakota	347	305	217	13	40	23	17	13	67	15	64	60	39
Tennessee	2,358	2,274	1,757	92	537	287	250	124	438	96	462	323	69
Texas	8,508	8,196	6,131	435	1,077	612	464	568	1,698	426	1,749	1,397	202
Utah	875	850	611	38	126	76	49	48	168	46	179	176	19
Vermont	299	286	211	12	47	31	16	12	53	13	73	40	10
Virginia	3,208	3,115	2,310	172	418	206	213	186	588	170	759	607	56
Washington	2,490	2,425	1,720	115	298	204	94	130	492	165	517	464	(6)
West Virginia	702	680	506	26	104	57	47	45	145	28	134	132	(6)
Wisconsin	2,589	2,453	1,927	106	584	342	242	104	455	134	543	359	117
Wyoming	226	208	141	11	10	(6)	5	15	43	10	35	49	15
UNEMPLOYED													
Alabama	129	122	110	20	37	16	22	4	23	3	24	10	(6)
Alaska	21	21	16	3	2	(6)	(6)	2	5	(7)	4	4	(6)
Arizona	105	100	85	11	14	10	4	4	24	4	27	14	4
Arkansas	64	62	56	7	18	8	10	3	16	1	10	5	2
California	1,240	1,156	1,017	143	235	148	87	42	271	61	262	87	68
Colorado	87	83	72	8	13	9	4	5	20	4	20	8	(6)
Connecticut	108	106	99	17	25	19	6	7	23	6	21	3	(6)
Delaware	19	19	17	3	3	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	(7)
District of Columbia	23	23	19	(6)	1	(6)	1	1	6	1	9	3	(6)
Florida	413	389	348	41	56	32	24	24	118	20	88	28	18
Georgia	177	167	148	16	33	9	24	7	54	4	34	16	6
Hawaii	23	22	18	3	1	(6)	1	2	6	(7)	4	3	1
Idaho	31	29	24	4	5	2	3	2	7	1	5	4	1
Illinois	386	378	338	39	76	44	32	17	104	13	86	31	4
Indiana	135	129	118	13	36	27	9	4	33	5	26	9	5
Iowa	54	53	46	8	12	6	6	2	12	1	10	6	1
Kansas	61	59	55	5	17	11	5	3	15	1	14	4	(7)
Kentucky	97	92	82	10	20	14	6	3	21	2	20	9	3
Louisiana	117	115	100	20	14	6	8	4	31	7	21	13	2
Maine	46	43	38	6	8	3	(6)	2	13	1	9	4	2
Maryland	149	145	127	12	14	8	7	8	41	12	38	15	(6)
Massachusetts	196	189	166	20	39	25	14	9	43	8	47	16	5
Michigan	288	281	250	28	64	45	19	13	72	7	66	23	5
Minnesota	116	112	98	15	26	20	7	5	26	3	21	11	4
Mississippi	64	62	53	6	21	9	12	2	12	1	10	7	2
Missouri	152	145	130	12	27	12	15	8	38	5	40	13	5
Montana	24	23	17	3	2	1	(7)	1	6	1	4	5	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1993 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	Service industries[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYED—Continued													
Nebraska	21	19	16	2	4	1	3	1	5	(7)	4	2	1
Nevada	50	49	44	6	3	(6)	(6)	2	13	2	18	3	(6)
New Hampshire	38	38	34	4	11	8	3	1	8	1	9	2	(6)
New Jersey	275	270	245	30	52	23	29	16	65	14	68	19	4
New Mexico	51	50	41	7	7	(6)	(6)	2	14	(6)	9	7	(6)
New York	597	580	511	64	96	46	50	29	138	39	146	50	8
North Carolina	153	149	135	12	47	19	28	7	37	4	28	12	3
North Dakota	12	11	8	2	1	1	(6)	1	2	(7)	2	2	1
Ohio	318	312	284	32	73	52	21	16	78	9	73	20	5
Oklahoma	85	81	69	7	11	7	4	2	24	2	21	10	2
Oregon	107	102	91	12	20	12	8	3	30	2	23	8	3
Pennsylvania	368	355	321	49	72	37	35	16	96	13	72	26	10
Rhode Island	37	37	33	5	12	8	4	1	7	1	7	2	(6)
South Carolina	119	116	99	15	32	11	21	3	26	2	21	15	2
South Dakota	11	10	8	1	1	1	1	(7)	3	(7)	2	2	1
Tennessee	125	120	109	9	34	18	16	6	34	2	23	6	3
Texas	560	535	477	60	76	43	33	31	155	21	122	42	17
Utah	30	29	25	4	5	3	2	1	7	1	7	3	1
Vermont	16	15	14	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	4	(7)	1
Virginia	142	137	120	15	21	11	11	9	41	3	29	14	3
Washington	190	180	155	27	30	18	12	7	41	4	47	20	(6)
West Virginia	75	72	64	10	11	8	3	5	20	1	10	7	(6)
Wisconsin	114	110	100	12	29	14	15	4	27	2	26	6	3
Wyoming	12	11	9	2	1	(6)	(7)	(7)	2	1	2	2	1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE													
Alabama	6.5	6.4	7.5	17.3	8.6	6.9	10.5	3.4	6.5	3.0	6.5	3.5	(6)
Alaska	7.1	7.1	8.8	18.7	13.1	(6)	(6)	8.2	10.0	2.2	6.3	4.9	(6)
Arizona	5.8	5.7	6.5	9.8	7.0	7.3	6.2	4.1	6.9	3.3	6.5	4.6	9.7
Arkansas	5.6	5.6	6.7	13.6	7.0	6.6	7.3	4.4	7.5	1.4	5.4	2.9	3.9
California	8.2	8.0	9.5	20.7	10.5	10.7	10.1	5.6	9.6	6.7	8.2	4.1	13.4
Colorado	4.6	4.5	5.1	7.9	5.4	6.0	4.4	4.1	5.6	3.6	4.4	2.7	(6)
Connecticut	6.0	6.0	6.9	22.7	6.8	7.8	4.6	8.3	7.2	3.5	5.1	1.6	(6)
Delaware	5.1	5.2	5.6	11.7	3.8	5.8	2.9	3.2	7.3	4.0	5.3	3.5	2.9
District of Columbia	7.7	7.8	10.4	(6)	8.6	(6)	7.5	9.3	15.9	8.2	8.4	3.6	(6)
Florida	6.3	6.1	7.1	11.2	9.2	9.3	9.0	6.2	8.1	4.4	5.3	3.0	10.0
Georgia	5.1	5.0	5.9	9.7	5.8	4.1	6.8	3.5	8.4	2.1	4.7	2.8	6.2
Hawaii	3.9	3.8	4.4	6.5	6.5	(6)	5.5	6.1	5.6	1.2	2.9	2.8	5.9
Idaho	5.8	5.8	6.7	12.9	6.1	3.9	9.1	6.0	6.6	3.0	5.5	4.9	3.5
Illinois	6.5	6.6	7.3	15.2	7.3	7.2	7.5	5.1	8.7	3.1	6.3	4.0	3.7
Indiana	4.6	4.6	5.2	9.7	5.1	5.4	4.3	3.0	6.2	3.3	4.5	2.4	6.8
Iowa	3.5	3.7	4.3	12.2	4.6	4.2	5.2	2.4	4.1	1.7	3.7	2.4	.7
Kansas	4.6	4.8	5.9	9.9	7.8	9.5	5.6	3.4	6.2	1.8	5.6	1.8	.7
Kentucky	5.4	5.4	6.3	10.8	6.7	8.1	4.9	3.0	6.1	2.7	5.8	3.6	4.6
Louisiana	6.3	6.4	7.6	16.6	7.2	6.9	7.5	3.4	8.1	7.7	5.6	3.8	3.4
Maine	7.3	7.1	8.3	23.3	7.1	5.8	(6)	7.0	9.9	2.2	6.4	4.4	15.0
Maryland	5.6	5.6	6.9	9.8	7.3	7.8	6.9	5.6	8.0	7.3	5.7	2.5	(6)
Massachusetts	6.2	6.1	6.6	17.6	7.4	7.5	7.4	6.3	7.2	3.8	5.2	4.1	19.6
Michigan	6.2	6.2	6.9	14.2	5.9	5.4	7.5	6.5	7.5	3.2	6.7	3.5	5.4
Minnesota	4.7	4.8	5.5	15.3	6.8	9.1	3.9	4.3	5.5	2.3	3.8	3.0	3.1
Mississippi	5.4	5.4	6.2	9.9	8.0	5.8	11.5	2.3	5.9	2.3	5.1	3.7	4.0
Missouri	5.8	5.8	6.5	11.1	5.8	4.3	8.0	5.3	6.9	3.9	6.6	3.9	4.8
Montana	5.6	6.0	7.0	15.0	6.7	9.3	2.8	5.0	7.1	6.6	4.8	5.5	1.4
Nebraska	2.4	2.5	2.8	6.1	3.6	2.0	5.1	1.4	3.0	1.0	2.4	1.6	2.0
Nevada	6.7	6.7	7.6	10.2	7.8	(6)	(6)	4.3	8.9	6.3	7.2	3.3	(6)
New Hampshire	6.2	6.3	7.0	14.0	7.9	8.1	7.3	4.6	7.0	3.2	6.0	3.1	(6)
New Jersey	6.9	6.9	7.8	18.3	8.5	9.1	8.0	5.6	8.4	4.4	7.0	3.4	9.1
New Mexico	6.7	6.8	8.4	16.1	14.0	(6)	(6)	4.9	9.3	(6)	5.8	4.6	(6)
New York	7.0	6.9	8.1	18.1	8.5	7.5	9.6	6.6	9.3	5.5	6.7	3.3	8.6
North Carolina	4.3	4.4	5.1	7.3	5.2	5.0	5.3	3.8	5.6	2.5	4.6	2.3	3.8
North Dakota	3.8	4.0	4.4	17.1	5.2	6.3	(6)	3.9	3.4	.7	3.3	3.6	2.2
Ohio	5.8	5.9	6.6	13.6	6.0	6.3	5.5	6.1	7.3	3.4	6.1	2.7	4.9
Oklahoma	5.6	5.6	6.8	12.2	5.2	5.4	4.9	3.2	8.9	3.7	7.1	3.6	3.7
Oregon	6.8	6.8	8.4	17.5	9.1	8.2	10.6	4.4	9.7	2.2	7.0	3.3	6.3
Pennsylvania	6.3	6.2	6.9	18.0	7.0	6.5	7.6	5.1	8.0	3.7	5.0	3.7	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. States: Employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force by industry, 1993 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	Service industries[5]		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE—Continued													
Rhode Island	7.3	7.3	8.2	24.9	10.5	10.8	9.9	7.2	7.4	4.0	5.1	3.8	([6])
South Carolina	6.6	6.7	7.3	15.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	3.9	7.3	2.3	6.7	5.6	3.8
South Dakota	3.1	3.3	3.6	8.0	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.3	2.7	1.6
Tennessee	5.0	5.0	5.8	8.9	6.0	5.9	6.2	4.4	7.1	2.3	4.7	1.9	4.3
Texas	6.2	6.1	7.2	12.2	6.6	6.6	6.6	5.2	8.4	4.8	6.5	2.9	7.9
Utah	3.3	3.3	3.9	9.4	3.8	4.1	3.4	2.5	3.9	3.0	3.7	1.9	6.1
Vermont	5.1	5.1	6.1	18.8	5.8	6.4	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.5	4.7	1.1	5.2
Virginia	4.2	4.2	4.9	8.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	6.5	1.9	3.7	2.2	5.9
Washington	7.1	6.9	8.3	18.7	9.1	8.1	11.1	4.9	7.6	2.6	8.3	4.2	([6])
West Virginia	9.7	9.5	11.2	28.5	9.9	12.2	6.9	10.0	12.3	3.1	7.3	4.9	([6])
Wisconsin	4.2	4.3	4.9	10.2	4.7	4.0	5.7	3.9	5.7	1.4	4.5	1.6	2.8
Wyoming	4.8	4.9	6.0	13.5	5.5	([6])	5.4	3.1	5.2	5.1	6.6	3.2	3.7

[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.
[4] Includes mining.
[5] Excludes private household workers.
[6] 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.
[7] Less than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1993 annual averages

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
TOTAL														
Alabama	1,840	100.0	96.6	74.1	5.1	21.6	11.6	10.0	5.8	18.0	4.5	18.4	14.9	2.3
Alaska	276	100.0	98.7	60.5	4.8	3.7	1.6	2.1	8.1	17.2	4.2	19.3	27.7	.5
Arizona	1,723	100.0	96.2	70.6	5.7	10.7	7.5	3.2	5.8	18.9	6.4	22.6	16.7	2.4
Arkansas	1,091	100.0	95.0	71.9	4.3	22.4	10.2	12.1	5.8	18.5	4.3	16.4	14.5	4.3
California	13,853	100.0	95.5	69.6	4.0	14.5	8.9	5.6	5.1	18.4	6.2	21.2	14.8	3.1
Colorado	1,805	100.0	97.2	73.5	4.8	12.5	7.9	4.6	6.5	18.8	5.9	24.1	15.1	2.1
Connecticut	1,678	100.0	98.7	79.6	3.4	20.3	13.4	6.9	4.4	18.0	9.9	23.4	11.7	.9
Delaware	354	100.0	97.1	79.8	5.9	19.1	5.6	13.5	4.4	17.8	9.5	23.1	12.5	2.4
District of Columbia	280	100.0	98.0	60.2	2.1	3.8	.6	3.2	3.8	10.5	5.5	34.4	31.2	.4
Florida	6,166	100.0	96.3	74.4	5.3	9.0	5.1	3.8	5.9	21.6	7.0	25.6	14.8	2.7
Georgia	3,267	100.0	96.3	72.3	4.6	16.2	6.3	9.9	6.2	18.3	5.4	21.3	16.6	2.7
Hawaii	558	100.0	96.9	69.8	7.5	3.5	1.1	2.4	6.6	19.4	7.4	25.4	20.4	2.6
Idaho	512	100.0	92.9	66.8	5.7	15.2	8.9	6.2	5.0	18.8	3.8	17.6	16.3	6.1
Illinois	5,538	100.0	97.3	77.6	3.9	17.5	10.2	7.2	5.8	19.7	7.2	23.1	13.3	1.9
Indiana	2,780	100.0	96.8	77.6	4.5	24.3	17.0	7.3	5.1	17.9	5.5	19.7	12.6	2.2
Iowa	1,488	100.0	91.4	68.4	3.8	17.0	9.8	7.2	4.1	19.6	5.5	18.2	15.2	7.8
Kansas	1,253	100.0	94.1	69.3	3.7	15.7	8.7	7.0	6.1	18.1	6.0	19.1	17.2	5.2
Kentucky	1,684	100.0	95.6	71.9	5.1	16.3	9.2	7.0	5.9	19.0	4.9	19.0	14.7	3.4
Louisiana	1,740	100.0	96.6	69.7	5.8	10.5	4.9	5.6	6.0	19.8	4.9	20.2	18.9	2.5
Maine	581	100.0	96.7	72.7	3.4	17.5	8.3	9.2	4.1	20.6	5.2	21.9	13.3	2.2
Maryland	2,507	100.0	98.0	67.7	4.4	7.3	3.7	3.6	5.6	18.9	6.2	25.2	23.7	1.3
Massachusetts	2,953	100.0	98.8	79.3	3.2	16.2	10.5	5.8	4.5	18.8	7.2	29.2	12.7	.7
Michigan	4,374	100.0	97.3	77.5	3.8	23.3	17.9	5.4	4.4	20.2	4.7	21.0	14.3	2.0
Minnesota	2,341	100.0	94.5	71.4	3.4	15.3	8.4	7.0	4.6	19.4	5.6	23.0	15.4	4.7
Mississippi	1,135	100.0	95.1	70.5	5.1	20.8	12.9	7.9	6.1	17.1	3.6	16.5	16.9	3.6
Missouri	2,481	100.0	95.5	75.4	4.0	17.5	10.5	7.0	6.0	20.4	4.8	22.5	12.8	4.0
Montana	401	100.0	89.5	56.9	4.0	5.9	3.5	2.4	5.6	19.2	3.4	18.2	20.5	9.8
Nebraska	830	100.0	91.5	68.2	3.7	12.8	6.2	6.6	5.3	20.5	5.6	20.1	15.6	7.6
Nevada	692	100.0	98.2	78.1	7.0	5.3	3.4	1.9	5.6	19.1	5.3	33.8	13.1	1.3
New Hampshire	579	100.0	97.3	78.0	4.1	21.9	15.5	6.4	4.3	19.3	5.0	23.4	11.2	1.6
New Jersey	3,706	100.0	98.6	78.0	3.6	15.2	6.2	9.0	7.4	19.1	8.0	24.6	14.7	1.0
New Mexico	700	100.0	96.5	63.2	5.1	6.1	3.8	2.3	4.8	19.2	4.4	20.5	21.9	2.5
New York	7,985	100.0	97.9	72.3	3.6	13.0	7.1	5.9	5.2	16.8	8.2	25.3	18.4	1.1
North Carolina	3,383	100.0	96.8	75.0	4.6	25.3	10.6	14.7	4.9	18.3	4.1	17.5	14.7	2.4
North Dakota	305	100.0	86.2	60.1	3.6	5.9	2.8	3.1	4.3	22.1	3.9	19.6	19.2	12.9
Ohio	5,132	100.0	97.5	77.9	4.0	22.3	15.2	7.1	4.9	19.3	5.2	21.9	14.1	1.8
Oklahoma	1,432	100.0	94.8	66.5	3.6	14.3	9.2	5.1	5.3	17.0	4.4	19.6	18.5	4.5
Oregon	1,473	100.0	95.2	67.6	3.9	13.5	8.9	4.6	4.4	19.0	5.9	20.8	16.9	3.5
Pennsylvania	5,479	100.0	97.8	78.8	4.1	17.6	9.7	7.9	5.6	20.1	6.1	24.8	12.2	1.6
Rhode Island	472	100.0	98.6	79.1	3.4	21.5	14.7	6.8	3.3	19.1	5.7	25.9	12.7	.8
South Carolina	1,685	100.0	96.7	74.7	4.9	23.7	8.4	15.2	4.3	19.4	4.8	17.1	15.3	2.3
South Dakota	347	100.0	87.8	62.5	3.8	11.4	6.6	4.8	3.7	19.4	4.4	18.5	17.4	11.3
Tennessee	2,358	100.0	96.4	74.5	3.9	22.8	12.2	10.6	5.3	18.6	4.1	19.6	13.7	2.9
Texas	8,508	100.0	96.3	72.1	5.1	12.7	7.2	5.5	6.7	20.0	5.0	20.6	16.4	2.4
Utah	875	100.0	97.1	69.8	4.3	14.4	8.7	5.6	5.5	19.2	5.2	20.5	20.2	2.2
Vermont	299	100.0	95.6	70.6	4.1	15.7	10.3	5.5	3.9	17.7	4.2	24.5	13.4	3.3
Virginia	3,208	100.0	97.1	72.0	5.4	13.0	6.4	6.6	5.8	18.3	5.3	23.7	18.9	1.7
Washington	2,490	100.0	97.4	69.1	4.6	12.0	8.2	3.8	5.2	19.7	6.6	20.8	18.6	1.8
West Virginia	702	100.0	97.0	72.1	3.7	14.8	8.1	6.7	6.4	20.7	4.0	19.1	18.8	1.5
Wisconsin	2,589	100.0	94.8	74.4	4.1	22.6	13.2	9.3	4.0	17.6	5.2	21.0	13.9	4.5
Wyoming	226	100.0	92.1	62.2	4.7	4.3	2.0	2.3	6.7	19.0	4.2	15.4	21.7	6.8
Men														
Alabama	1,011	100.0	96.9	75.2	8.8	26.2	16.5	9.7	7.7	15.9	2.8	12.6	12.5	2.9
Alaska	149	100.0	99.4	61.4	7.7	5.0	2.4	2.5	9.6	17.8	2.1	14.4	26.2	.4
Arizona	945	100.0	95.8	70.7	9.6	13.0	9.6	3.5	6.6	18.9	4.8	16.9	14.7	3.9
Arkansas	592	100.0	93.9	72.7	7.2	27.0	13.8	13.2	8.4	17.0	2.4	10.4	11.4	5.8
California	7,761	100.0	95.0	69.6	6.4	17.3	11.2	6.1	6.0	18.7	4.2	16.5	12.6	4.6
Colorado	964	100.0	97.1	74.2	8.2	15.9	11.0	4.9	7.5	18.7	4.2	18.5	13.5	2.7
Connecticut	894	100.0	98.4	79.6	5.9	26.7	19.1	7.6	5.0	18.6	7.2	15.9	9.6	1.3
Delaware	194	100.0	96.8	79.9	9.9	23.0	7.7	15.3	6.4	18.2	6.4	15.9	11.1	3.1
District of Columbia	141	100.0	99.1	63.9	3.9	4.2	.8	3.4	4.5	11.9	7.2	32.0	27.1	.7
Florida	3,315	100.0	95.6	74.1	8.8	10.9	6.7	4.2	7.7	21.4	4.9	20.2	12.6	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers										
						Manufacturing								
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries[4]	Government	Agriculture
Men—Continued														
Georgia	1,709	100.0	95.7	72.8	7.7	19.9	9.5	10.4	7.7	17.7	4.4	14.8	13.1	4.2
Hawaii	292	100.0	96.1	70.4	12.7	4.4	1.2	3.2	8.2	18.3	6.1	20.7	17.8	3.7
Idaho	284	100.0	91.0	66.7	9.6	18.6	12.4	6.2	6.3	17.0	1.8	12.3	13.0	8.7
Illinois	2,992	100.0	97.0	78.2	6.6	22.1	13.6	8.4	7.8	19.0	5.0	17.0	11.1	2.8
Indiana	1,483	100.0	96.2	78.9	7.5	31.1	22.6	8.5	7.7	15.8	3.6	12.1	10.2	3.6
Iowa	813	100.0	88.5	67.2	6.5	21.9	13.0	8.9	5.3	17.8	3.2	12.2	12.5	11.3
Kansas	683	100.0	91.8	68.7	6.4	19.9	11.7	8.2	7.9	17.9	4.2	11.7	15.3	8.1
Kentucky	923	100.0	95.0	73.9	8.6	20.3	12.1	8.2	8.2	18.6	3.7	11.5	10.0	4.9
Louisiana	970	100.0	96.2	72.3	9.2	14.5	7.4	7.1	8.1	17.9	3.7	14.8	14.1	3.8
Maine	306	100.0	96.2	70.0	5.4	23.1	11.7	11.4	6.4	18.9	3.0	13.1	12.5	3.4
Maryland	1,289	100.0	97.8	69.0	7.6	9.4	5.4	4.0	7.5	19.8	4.7	19.7	21.4	2.2
Massachusetts	1,570	100.0	98.9	78.7	5.4	20.5	13.6	6.9	5.9	19.0	5.7	22.0	11.3	1.0
Michigan	2,407	100.0	97.1	79.7	6.1	31.8	25.3	6.5	5.4	18.2	3.3	14.6	11.2	2.7
Minnesota	1,232	100.0	92.6	70.4	6.1	19.8	11.6	8.2	5.8	18.7	4.2	15.6	12.9	7.2
Mississippi	645	100.0	94.5	72.1	8.1	24.4	17.0	7.3	8.3	15.2	2.6	11.3	13.0	5.3
Missouri	1,333	100.0	94.3	74.8	6.8	21.7	13.8	8.0	7.2	18.9	3.2	16.7	10.8	5.6
Montana	219	100.0	86.3	55.0	6.7	8.3	5.3	2.9	7.8	18.2	1.9	11.3	17.3	13.5
Nebraska	434	100.0	88.4	68.3	6.7	16.6	8.2	8.3	7.2	20.5	3.6	13.5	12.3	11.5
Nevada	383	100.0	98.4	79.6	11.7	6.9	4.7	2.2	7.0	17.8	3.7	29.7	11.5	1.4
New Hampshire	314	100.0	97.1	77.4	6.4	26.9	19.8	7.1	5.6	19.0	3.2	16.0	9.9	2.5
New Jersey	2,021	100.0	98.4	78.2	6.1	17.7	7.9	9.8	9.1	19.5	6.8	18.8	12.4	1.5
New Mexico	389	100.0	95.9	64.3	8.3	7.6	4.8	2.7	6.1	17.7	2.8	16.4	19.4	3.9
New York	4,271	100.0	98.2	72.7	6.1	15.8	9.6	6.3	7.0	17.9	7.1	18.6	16.3	1.7
North Carolina	1,792	100.0	96.2	75.5	7.9	28.3	13.5	14.8	6.6	17.6	2.4	12.4	11.8	3.7
North Dakota	161	100.0	79.3	55.6	6.3	8.0	4.0	4.0	6.5	22.3	2.3	8.7	15.7	20.5
Ohio	2,771	100.0	97.3	79.3	6.6	29.5	21.4	8.2	7.0	17.4	3.6	14.8	11.5	2.6
Oklahoma	793	100.0	93.4	67.5	6.0	18.1	11.9	6.1	7.3	16.9	3.0	13.3	15.3	6.5
Oregon	800	100.0	94.8	70.0	6.2	19.6	13.5	6.1	6.0	18.2	4.1	15.8	13.1	4.9
Pennsylvania	2,986	100.0	97.7	78.6	6.9	22.4	14.0	8.4	7.9	19.3	3.9	17.5	10.8	2.1
Rhode Island	245	100.0	98.5	75.0	5.7	24.7	16.4	8.3	4.6	17.6	4.5	17.8	13.7	1.3
South Carolina	907	100.0	96.5	76.1	8.5	27.7	11.2	16.5	6.0	18.4	3.2	11.6	12.1	3.3
South Dakota	191	100.0	82.8	59.6	6.4	14.1	8.3	5.9	5.1	19.0	2.4	10.4	14.6	17.0
Tennessee	1,248	100.0	95.4	73.8	7.0	26.1	16.5	9.6	7.4	17.8	2.8	12.1	11.5	4.4
Texas	4,749	100.0	96.1	73.9	8.5	15.6	9.3	6.3	8.2	19.9	3.4	15.5	12.9	3.6
Utah	484	100.0	96.7	71.4	7.5	17.2	10.9	6.3	7.2	18.3	3.9	16.0	18.0	3.0
Vermont	152	100.0	95.2	70.8	8.0	20.7	15.1	5.6	5.1	17.1	2.4	16.8	10.7	4.7
Virginia	1,707	100.0	97.5	74.4	9.3	15.7	8.7	7.0	8.1	18.2	3.5	18.7	16.3	2.3
Washington	1,344	100.0	97.3	71.1	7.6	16.8	12.1	4.8	6.4	19.9	4.5	15.6	14.7	2.4
West Virginia	391	100.0	97.7	76.1	6.4	21.4	12.6	8.8	9.6	19.6	2.1	10.7	14.8	2.0
Wisconsin	1,366	100.0	93.6	74.3	7.1	28.1	17.4	10.7	5.7	16.5	3.0	14.0	11.5	6.2
Wyoming	123	100.0	90.3	65.1	7.9	6.3	3.1	3.2	9.2	16.0	2.8	10.2	16.7	9.4
Women														
Alabama	830	100.0	96.4	72.7	.6	16.0	5.6	10.3	3.4	20.5	6.6	25.5	17.9	1.5
Alaska	126	100.0	98.0	59.4	1.3	2.3	.7	1.6	6.3	16.5	6.7	25.0	29.4	.8
Arizona	779	100.0	96.8	70.5	1.0	7.8	4.9	2.9	4.7	18.9	8.4	29.5	19.1	.6
Arkansas	499	100.0	96.3	70.9	.7	16.9	6.0	10.9	2.7	20.3	6.6	23.5	18.2	2.4
California	6,092	100.0	96.1	69.6	.9	10.8	5.9	4.9	4.0	18.1	8.7	27.1	17.6	1.3
Colorado	841	100.0	97.3	72.7	1.0	8.6	4.4	4.2	5.4	19.0	8.0	30.4	16.9	1.3
Connecticut	783	100.0	98.9	79.6	.6	13.0	7.0	6.0	3.7	17.3	13.0	31.9	14.0	.3
Delaware	159	100.0	97.5	79.7	1.0	14.4	3.1	11.3	1.9	17.3	13.3	31.8	14.3	1.5
District of Columbia	139	100.0	96.8	56.4	.3	3.4	.4	3.1	3.1	9.1	3.7	36.8	35.3	.1
Florida	2,851	100.0	97.0	74.8	1.1	6.7	3.3	3.4	3.7	22.0	9.3	31.9	17.4	1.1
Georgia	1,558	100.0	97.1	71.8	1.1	12.2	2.9	9.3	4.6	18.9	6.6	28.3	20.5	1.2
Hawaii	266	100.0	97.9	69.1	1.7	2.6	1.0	1.6	4.9	20.6	8.8	30.5	23.1	1.3
Idaho	227	100.0	95.3	67.0	.9	10.9	4.6	6.3	3.4	21.1	6.4	24.2	20.4	2.7
Illinois	2,547	100.0	97.6	76.9	.7	12.0	6.2	5.8	3.6	20.6	9.8	30.2	15.8	.8
Indiana	1,297	100.0	97.5	76.2	1.0	16.4	10.6	5.9	2.2	20.4	7.6	28.5	15.3	.6
Iowa	676	100.0	94.9	69.8	.6	11.1	6.0	5.1	2.7	21.8	8.3	25.3	18.5	3.5
Kansas	570	100.0	96.8	70.0	.5	10.7	5.0	5.7	4.0	18.3	8.2	27.9	19.4	1.8
Kentucky	761	100.0	96.4	69.6	.9	11.4	5.8	5.6	3.0	19.5	6.4	28.1	20.5	1.5
Louisiana	770	100.0	97.1	66.5	1.5	5.3	1.7	3.6	3.2	22.3	6.3	26.9	24.8	1.0
Maine	275	100.0	97.4	75.6	1.2	11.2	4.4	6.8	1.5	22.5	7.6	31.6	14.2	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Women—Continued														
Maryland	1,218	100.0	98.1	66.4	1.1	5.0	1.8	3.2	3.6	17.9	7.8	31.0	26.1	0.4
Massachusetts	1,383	100.0	98.7	80.0	.8	11.4	6.9	4.5	2.9	18.6	8.9	37.3	14.3	.4
Michigan	1,967	100.0	97.5	74.9	.9	12.8	8.8	4.0	3.1	22.8	6.3	29.0	18.1	1.1
Minnesota	1,110	100.0	96.6	72.5	.4	10.4	4.8	5.6	3.3	20.1	7.1	31.1	18.2	2.0
Mississippi	490	100.0	95.9	68.5	1.1	16.0	7.4	8.6	3.2	19.6	4.9	23.4	21.9	1.5
Missouri	1,148	100.0	96.8	76.0	.7	12.6	6.7	5.9	4.5	22.2	6.6	29.3	15.2	2.2
Montana	182	100.0	93.4	59.2	.7	3.1	1.3	1.8	2.9	20.3	5.4	26.5	24.5	5.3
Nebraska	396	100.0	94.9	68.0	.5	8.7	4.0	4.7	3.3	20.5	7.7	27.3	19.3	3.3
Nevada	309	100.0	98.0	76.3	1.3	3.3	1.7	1.6	4.0	20.8	7.3	38.7	15.1	1.0
New Hampshire	265	100.0	97.6	78.7	1.3	15.9	10.3	5.6	2.6	19.7	7.2	32.1	12.8	.4
New Jersey	1,685	100.0	98.8	77.9	.6	12.3	4.2	8.1	5.3	18.7	9.4	31.5	17.5	.3
New Mexico	310	100.0	97.3	61.8	1.1	4.4	2.5	1.9	3.1	21.0	6.4	25.6	25.0	.9
New York	3,714	100.0	97.5	71.9	.7	9.8	4.2	5.6	3.1	15.6	9.5	33.2	20.7	.5
North Carolina	1,591	100.0	97.5	74.4	.9	21.9	7.3	14.6	3.0	19.1	6.1	23.3	18.1	1.0
North Dakota	143	100.0	93.9	65.2	.5	3.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	21.8	5.7	31.8	23.1	4.3
Ohio	2,360	100.0	97.9	76.2	1.0	13.8	7.9	5.9	2.5	21.6	7.0	30.3	17.1	.8
Oklahoma	640	100.0	96.5	65.3	.7	9.6	5.8	3.8	2.7	17.1	6.2	27.4	22.5	2.0
Oregon	672	100.0	95.7	64.8	1.2	6.2	3.4	2.8	2.5	19.9	8.2	26.7	21.3	1.7
Pennsylvania	2,494	100.0	97.9	79.0	.8	11.8	4.6	7.3	2.8	21.1	8.8	33.5	13.8	.9
Rhode Island	227	100.0	98.8	83.5	.9	18.0	12.9	5.2	2.0	20.8	7.1	34.7	11.6	.2
South Carolina	778	100.0	97.0	73.0	.8	19.0	5.3	13.7	2.4	20.6	6.6	23.6	18.9	1.1
South Dakota	156	100.0	94.0	66.0	.6	8.2	4.7	3.5	2.1	19.8	6.9	28.2	20.7	4.4
Tennessee	1,110	100.0	97.7	75.3	.4	19.0	7.2	11.8	2.9	19.5	5.4	28.0	16.2	1.2
Texas	3,758	100.0	96.6	69.7	.9	8.9	4.5	4.3	4.7	20.0	7.0	27.0	20.9	.9
Utah	391	100.0	97.7	67.9	.4	10.9	6.0	4.9	3.3	20.3	6.8	26.1	22.9	1.1
Vermont	146	100.0	96.1	70.5	.2	10.5	5.2	5.4	2.6	18.4	6.2	32.5	16.3	1.9
Virginia	1,502	100.0	96.6	69.3	.9	10.0	3.8	6.2	3.2	18.4	7.4	29.3	21.9	1.1
Washington	1,146	100.0	97.5	66.8	1.2	6.3	3.7	2.6	3.8	19.5	9.1	26.8	23.2	1.2
West Virginia	311	100.0	96.1	67.2	.4	6.4	2.4	4.0	2.4	22.1	6.3	29.6	23.7	.9
Wisconsin	1,223	100.0	96.0	74.6	.8	16.4	8.6	7.8	2.2	18.8	7.6	28.8	16.6	2.6
Wyoming	103	100.0	94.2	58.7	1.0	1.9	.7	1.2	3.7	22.6	5.9	21.7	27.7	3.6
White														
Alabama	1,437	100.0	96.6	74.3	5.1	21.0	11.8	9.2	6.1	17.7	4.8	18.9	13.5	2.6
Alaska	228	100.0	98.7	61.8	5.2	3.9	1.8	2.0	8.1	17.2	4.5	19.9	25.8	.6
Arizona	1,634	100.0	96.2	71.1	5.8	10.7	7.4	3.3	5.7	19.1	6.5	22.7	16.0	2.5
Arkansas	939	100.0	94.8	71.6	4.7	21.3	10.0	11.3	5.5	18.6	4.8	16.3	13.8	4.6
California	11,713	100.0	95.0	69.7	4.3	14.4	8.7	5.6	5.0	18.9	6.1	20.8	14.1	3.5
Colorado	1,659	100.0	97.0	73.0	5.0	12.5	7.9	4.6	6.3	18.2	6.1	24.1	14.8	2.2
Connecticut	1,530	100.0	98.6	79.6	3.5	20.3	13.5	6.8	4.2	17.9	10.4	23.2	11.3	.9
Delaware	285	100.0	97.1	79.9	6.8	18.5	5.7	12.8	4.0	18.8	10.0	21.9	11.7	2.5
District of Columbia	123	100.0	98.5	63.5	1.6	4.6	.5	4.1	2.6	8.9	6.7	39.1	25.5	.4
Florida	5,239	100.0	96.6	75.6	5.4	8.8	5.1	3.7	5.8	22.0	7.5	25.9	13.4	2.7
Georgia	2,320	100.0	96.4	72.7	5.6	15.4	6.1	9.3	6.3	18.4	6.1	20.6	15.3	3.1
Hawaii	185	100.0	97.3	68.8	7.0	3.3	1.2	2.1	7.0	17.0	7.6	26.8	19.6	2.1
Idaho	502	100.0	92.9	66.9	5.7	15.1	8.9	6.2	5.1	19.0	3.9	17.5	16.1	6.1
Illinois	4,726	100.0	97.0	78.2	4.3	17.8	10.7	7.1	5.6	20.3	7.3	22.5	11.8	2.2
Indiana	2,582	100.0	96.7	78.0	4.5	24.5	17.2	7.3	5.3	18.5	5.6	18.9	11.7	2.3
Iowa	1,453	100.0	91.3	68.3	3.9	16.8	9.9	6.9	4.1	19.6	5.6	18.1	15.0	7.9
Kansas	1,158	100.0	93.7	69.2	3.7	15.5	8.4	7.1	6.2	18.1	6.1	18.9	16.6	5.6
Kentucky	1,588	100.0	95.5	71.6	5.3	16.0	8.9	7.1	6.1	18.9	5.0	18.8	14.6	3.6
Louisiana	1,338	100.0	97.0	71.4	6.4	11.0	5.3	5.7	6.1	19.4	5.4	19.8	16.8	2.5
Maine	573	100.0	96.7	72.7	3.4	17.3	8.3	9.1	4.1	20.6	5.2	21.9	13.2	2.2
Maryland	1,751	100.0	97.8	70.0	5.5	8.0	4.3	3.7	5.0	20.5	7.0	24.0	20.1	1.6
Massachusetts	2,762	100.0	98.8	79.1	3.4	16.1	10.3	5.8	4.5	19.2	7.3	28.5	12.8	.7
Michigan	3,809	100.0	97.1	77.8	4.1	23.3	17.8	5.5	4.4	21.0	4.7	20.1	13.6	2.1
Minnesota	2,242	100.0	94.3	71.1	3.5	15.1	8.2	6.9	4.6	19.5	5.7	22.7	15.3	4.9
Mississippi	770	100.0	95.7	71.3	6.0	17.0	10.8	6.2	6.3	18.2	4.4	17.7	14.7	3.8
Missouri	2,274	100.0	95.4	75.4	4.2	17.7	10.6	7.0	6.2	20.2	4.9	22.1	12.3	4.1
Montana	384	100.0	89.5	57.8	3.9	6.0	3.6	2.4	5.8	19.4	3.5	18.6	19.5	9.8
Nebraska	798	100.0	91.3	67.9	3.8	12.6	6.3	6.2	5.4	20.5	5.5	19.9	15.5	7.8
Nevada	624	100.0	98.3	78.0	7.6	5.4	3.4	2.0	5.4	19.1	5.4	32.9	12.9	1.3
New Hampshire	569	100.0	97.4	77.9	4.1	21.8	15.3	6.5	4.3	19.2	5.1	23.3	11.3	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing			Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries[4]		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
White—Continued														
New Jersey	3,095	100.0	98.5	78.4	4.0	15.4	6.3	9.1	7.1	19.3	8.1	24.4	13.7	1.1
New Mexico	634	100.0	96.5	64.7	5.5	6.1	3.6	2.5	4.8	19.2	4.8	21.2	20.4	2.5
New York	6,572	100.0	97.9	72.8	3.9	13.4	7.5	5.8	5.2	17.5	8.2	24.5	17.4	1.3
North Carolina	2,638	100.0	97.3	75.2	4.9	23.9	10.5	13.4	5.2	18.8	4.5	17.7	13.9	2.3
North Dakota	294	100.0	85.8	60.9	3.6	5.9	2.7	3.2	4.4	22.5	4.0	19.7	17.9	13.3
Ohio	4,642	100.0	97.4	78.7	4.2	22.7	15.5	7.2	4.8	19.7	5.1	21.9	12.9	2.0
Oklahoma	1,250	100.0	94.5	66.7	3.7	14.0	9.1	5.0	5.3	17.4	4.6	19.1	17.5	4.8
Oregon	1,394	100.0	95.4	67.6	4.1	13.6	9.1	4.5	4.3	18.9	6.2	20.4	17.0	3.4
Pennsylvania	5,040	100.0	97.7	78.9	4.3	17.9	10.0	7.9	5.5	20.6	6.3	23.9	11.7	1.7
Rhode Island	448	100.0	98.7	79.3	3.5	21.1	14.5	6.6	3.4	19.3	5.6	26.3	12.5	.8
South Carolina	1,227	100.0	97.5	74.4	4.6	21.0	7.8	13.3	4.5	20.1	5.9	18.0	14.9	1.8
South Dakota	330	100.0	87.4	63.7	3.7	11.4	6.8	4.6	3.8	20.0	4.7	18.7	15.5	11.9
Tennessee	1,975	100.0	96.2	75.0	4.1	24.3	12.8	11.6	4.9	17.8	4.1	19.4	11.9	3.4
Texas	7,351	100.0	96.2	72.0	5.5	12.6	7.1	5.4	6.6	19.8	5.2	20.0	15.8	2.6
Utah	855	100.0	97.2	69.7	4.4	14.1	8.5	5.6	5.4	19.4	5.3	20.3	20.3	2.1
Vermont	296	100.0	95.7	70.5	4.2	15.7	10.3	5.4	3.9	17.6	4.2	24.5	13.5	3.2
Virginia	2,557	100.0	96.9	72.0	6.0	11.4	5.8	5.6	5.8	17.9	5.6	24.6	18.2	2.1
Washington	2,311	100.0	97.3	69.0	4.8	11.8	8.2	3.5	5.3	19.9	6.9	20.3	18.5	1.9
West Virginia	673	100.0	96.9	72.4	3.8	15.0	8.2	6.8	6.4	20.8	3.9	19.0	18.6	1.6
Wisconsin	2,461	100.0	94.6	74.6	4.2	22.8	13.4	9.4	4.1	17.7	5.2	20.6	13.3	4.7
Wyoming	221	100.0	92.0	62.1	4.7	4.4	2.0	2.3	6.7	18.7	4.3	15.5	21.7	6.8
Black														
Alabama	393	100.0	97.1	73.8	5.1	24.2	11.1	13.1	4.1	19.4	3.6	16.6	20.1	.9
Alaska	12	100.0	99.2	52.3	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.6	12.3	10.7	5.1	14.5	40.6	.4
Arkansas	137	100.0	95.9	73.5	1.5	27.4	11.4	16.0	8.1	18.6	1.0	16.9	19.9	2.1
California	702	100.0	98.8	65.0	2.1	10.6	6.3	4.3	7.7	13.2	6.6	24.8	26.6	.6
Colorado	73	100.0	100.0	77.4	2.9	10.0	4.4	5.6	11.2	18.4	6.9	27.6	19.9	([5])
Connecticut	124	100.0	98.9	78.3	2.9	19.7	11.7	8.0	7.0	17.4	5.4	25.8	17.7	([5])
Delaware	58	100.0	96.8	78.8	1.8	21.7	5.3	16.4	6.1	12.6	9.0	27.5	17.1	2.3
District of Columbia	148	100.0	97.6	56.6	2.5	3.3	.7	2.7	4.9	11.1	4.6	30.0	36.5	.4
Florida	807	100.0	94.8	67.3	4.5	9.3	4.6	4.7	6.3	19.7	3.9	23.6	23.4	2.4
Georgia	888	100.0	96.0	70.8	2.0	18.1	6.7	11.3	6.4	17.7	3.8	22.3	20.8	2.1
Illinois	654	100.0	98.6	71.0	1.2	14.1	6.3	7.8	6.7	15.9	7.0	26.1	24.4	.1
Indiana	180	100.0	98.5	73.6	3.8	22.1	15.3	6.8	2.7	10.4	4.0	30.6	23.7	1.3
Kansas	75	100.0	99.3	73.0	4.8	15.5	9.8	5.7	6.8	18.2	5.2	22.1	23.0	.4
Kentucky	81	100.0	97.7	77.2	2.6	20.7	14.3	6.3	3.9	19.1	4.1	24.3	19.4	.2
Louisiana	379	100.0	95.2	64.8	3.6	8.6	3.6	5.0	5.6	21.2	3.2	22.0	25.3	2.6
Maryland	668	100.0	98.4	60.4	1.9	5.7	2.2	3.4	7.3	14.3	4.2	26.8	34.6	.5
Massachusetts	124	100.0	98.6	80.0	1.2	15.7	10.3	5.4	5.9	11.7	6.1	39.1	14.2	.6
Michigan	482	100.0	98.3	75.5	1.6	23.1	18.6	4.5	4.5	14.2	4.9	27.3	19.3	.7
Mississippi	360	100.0	93.7	68.7	3.2	28.7	17.1	11.6	5.8	14.5	2.0	13.8	21.6	3.2
Missouri	173	100.0	95.3	73.3	1.5	13.2	8.5	4.7	4.1	22.3	3.2	29.0	20.1	3.4
Nebraska	25	100.0	98.5	74.2	1.5	11.2	2.7	8.5	5.2	22.0	6.8	27.4	20.8	([5])
Nevada	34	100.0	97.9	78.4	1.4	4.5	2.8	1.7	10.7	16.8	4.8	40.1	17.9	1.1
New Jersey	454	100.0	99.0	73.7	2.0	14.4	6.2	8.2	9.6	15.9	7.0	24.7	23.0	.4
New York	1,066	100.0	97.8	67.7	2.3	10.0	4.9	5.1	5.9	10.7	8.2	30.7	26.3	.3
North Carolina	684	100.0	95.2	73.9	3.2	30.4	11.2	19.2	3.9	16.5	2.9	17.0	18.5	2.8
Ohio	438	100.0	99.1	70.3	2.0	18.2	11.6	6.5	6.4	14.9	6.1	22.7	25.9	([5])
Oklahoma	84	100.0	98.1	67.9	1.9	13.8	5.6	8.2	4.6	17.2	4.6	25.6	24.8	.4
Pennsylvania	351	100.0	98.7	75.9	2.7	12.4	6.8	5.5	8.0	13.1	5.0	34.8	20.3	.4
Rhode Island	14	100.0	96.3	78.0	1.2	26.3	16.4	9.9	3.3	14.4	12.2	20.3	12.3	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. States: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed[1]		Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
				Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
						Manufacturing								
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total[2]	Total[3]	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries[4]		
Black—Continued														
South Carolina	432	100.0	94.4	75.7	5.9	31.1	10.0	21.1	3.8	17.5	1.8	15.4	16.0	3.6
Tennessee	358	100.0	97.9	71.5	3.0	15.0	9.1	5.9	7.2	22.8	3.7	19.9	23.5	.4
Texas	910	100.0	96.7	70.9	2.3	12.2	6.8	5.4	7.9	19.9	4.0	24.6	22.9	1.0
Virginia	559	100.0	98.0	71.9	2.9	20.4	9.0	11.4	6.4	19.5	4.2	18.2	22.9	.4
Washington	61	100.0	98.9	72.3	3.7	13.3	10.4	2.9	5.2	12.9	3.9	33.4	23.6	(5)
West Virginia	24	100.0	99.3	66.9	.3	10.3	6.1	4.2	7.0	15.9	7.4	19.5	22.1	(5)
Wisconsin	85	100.0	98.8	77.1	1.0	18.4	11.3	7.2	1.9	17.6	5.4	32.8	18.3	(5)
Hispanic origin														
Arizona	282	100.0	92.1	70.8	9.8	14.5	10.9	3.6	4.2	22.5	4.2	15.7	14.8	5.7
California	3,315	100.0	88.8	73.0	5.3	20.5	10.7	9.8	4.4	21.4	4.1	17.3	10.6	7.8
Colorado	151	100.0	96.8	69.9	8.1	10.4	8.8	1.6	6.4	19.1	5.0	20.9	22.8	2.2
Connecticut	67	100.0	99.3	83.3	1.0	34.6	20.4	14.2	2.4	15.1	9.0	21.1	14.7	.1
District of Columbia	17	100.0	94.5	79.1	4.2	4.7	.7	4.0	1.7	28.1	7.9	32.5	13.4	.3
Florida	866	100.0	91.6	76.4	5.4	11.6	4.8	6.8	7.1	21.5	6.1	24.8	8.8	7.0
Hawaii	10	100.0	91.8	58.4	.4	1.7	1.8	(5)	7.2	14.7	5.5	28.7	27.2	7.5
Idaho	27	100.0	78.6	67.6	6.0	33.6	11.3	22.3	7.3	9.6	1.8	9.3	8.8	21.4
Illinois	433	100.0	97.2	89.1	3.0	36.9	23.2	13.7	3.8	19.8	5.0	20.5	6.4	1.9
Maryland	57	100.0	86.1	69.8	2.7	1.7	.8	.9	5.5	27.9	6.3	25.8	5.7	5.8
Massachusetts	70	100.0	97.5	82.9	3.0	24.0	13.9	10.2	4.0	17.0	5.1	29.8	10.4	.9
Michigan	69	100.0	97.1	78.5	2.1	30.2	25.1	5.1	4.5	23.0	3.9	14.9	13.9	1.6
Nevada	73	100.0	96.2	81.8	8.2	7.1	4.7	2.4	2.7	19.2	2.9	40.7	9.2	3.5
New Jersey	330	100.0	97.3	82.5	2.7	27.3	9.6	17.7	5.7	23.2	4.4	19.1	10.6	1.2
New Mexico	207	100.0	95.7	65.0	8.0	7.1	3.7	3.4	3.8	20.8	4.0	18.6	22.5	2.7
New York	712	100.0	95.5	75.7	2.7	16.2	6.7	9.5	4.9	17.0	8.6	26.3	14.6	1.8
North Carolina	37	100.0	90.6	81.9	4.2	40.8	8.8	32.0	5.3	15.5	1.9	14.1	4.9	9.4
Ohio	32	100.0	96.3	80.9	7.6	29.3	18.6	10.7	3.2	13.2	1.3	26.2	9.1	3.7
Oklahoma	33	100.0	90.4	78.1	6.5	13.6	8.4	5.2	2.4	24.3	1.2	28.7	7.5	9.7
Oregon	62	100.0	80.1	65.9	1.0	19.0	12.3	6.7	.7	20.5	5.3	19.3	11.1	18.1
Pennsylvania	63	100.0	99.5	79.1	2.8	22.1	5.0	17.1	4.0	18.0	5.0	27.1	14.6	.1
Rhode Island	22	100.0	100.0	93.9	.5	59.5	41.0	18.5	1.3	9.8	2.6	20.3	1.2	(5)
Texas	1,923	100.0	95.1	73.7	8.1	14.2	7.3	6.9	6.0	22.3	3.6	18.3	15.4	2.8
Utah	37	100.0	91.7	73.3	2.2	22.0	7.9	14.1	5.6	12.0	7.2	19.7	15.5	6.9
Virginia	90	100.0	93.8	75.1	9.1	1.9	.4	1.5	1.5	21.1	5.1	36.4	9.8	1.4
Wyoming	8	100.0	96.1	70.8	9.1	9.8	4.4	5.4	9.2	20.7	4.5	11.8	16.6	2.9

[1] Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining.
[2] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[3] Includes mining.
[4] Excludes private household workers.
[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

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

Table 18. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1993 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	Full-time schedules[1]
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
TOTAL											
Alabama	1,750	64	205	130	1,351	94	755	175	327	39.8	47.0
Alaska	254	16	32	21	185	19	87	26	54	39.7	48.9
Arizona	1,637	69	201	145	1,222	93	592	173	364	39.8	47.9
Arkansas	1,041	48	125	84	784	59	414	111	199	39.5	47.1
California	13,137	585	1,676	1,104	9,772	678	5,516	1,138	2,441	38.9	46.6
Colorado	1,715	89	222	140	1,264	89	608	188	379	39.5	48.2
Connecticut	1,587	69	226	110	1,181	158	563	151	309	38.6	46.3
Delaware	334	13	36	22	264	26	135	33	69	40.2	46.7
District of Columbia	271	6	27	25	214	16	124	21	52	40.0	47.4
Florida	5,845	214	683	451	4,498	364	2,358	533	1,243	40.0	47.1
Georgia	3,133	132	308	197	2,497	175	1,379	298	645	40.3	46.7
Hawaii	526	18	59	47	403	23	254	36	90	39.5	47.2
Idaho	487	33	62	42	350	30	157	53	111	39.2	48.8
Illinois	5,248	243	631	384	3,991	344	2,079	540	1,029	39.3	46.7
Indiana	2,643	119	290	170	2,065	161	983	324	596	40.4	47.2
Iowa	1,422	90	194	113	1,025	81	413	174	358	40.2	49.7
Kansas	1,189	66	132	89	902	71	394	140	297	40.5	48.7
Kentucky	1,591	78	199	116	1,198	118	582	172	327	39.4	47.0
Louisiana	1,642	80	208	107	1,247	103	697	127	319	39.6	47.0
Maine	548	36	72	50	390	53	176	57	105	38.3	47.3
Maryland	2,391	94	270	212	1,815	145	978	238	454	39.7	47.8
Massachusetts	2,800	141	379	256	2,024	188	1,025	272	539	38.6	47.4
Michigan	4,134	227	527	303	3,077	230	1,486	474	886	39.4	47.4
Minnesota	2,244	160	290	202	1,592	129	688	255	521	39.3	49.3
Mississippi	1,077	44	114	76	843	68	440	109	226	40.4	47.5
Missouri	2,375	117	277	178	1,804	131	894	264	516	39.9	47.6
Montana	380	27	55	34	264	21	124	37	83	39.0	49.7
Nebraska	793	46	98	60	588	44	247	92	207	40.5	49.0
Nevada	659	17	66	49	527	33	313	56	125	40.3	46.1
New Hampshire	552	33	72	44	402	37	178	65	123	39.1	48.0
New Jersey	3,505	143	407	213	2,742	335	1,457	314	636	39.2	45.9
New Mexico	661	35	89	62	476	38	235	70	133	39.1	48.1
New York	7,540	330	987	492	5,730	885	2,955	642	1,249	38.5	45.8
North Carolina	3,231	130	360	234	2,507	198	1,303	379	626	39.8	46.8
North Dakota	290	22	45	24	200	18	84	29	70	39.3	50.3
Ohio	4,864	239	596	357	3,671	272	1,784	577	1,037	39.7	47.4
Oklahoma	1,359	65	156	91	1,047	79	533	127	308	40.3	47.7
Oregon	1,395	77	181	114	1,023	82	492	159	290	39.3	47.8
Pennsylvania	5,197	275	701	398	3,823	399	1,963	533	928	38.5	46.9
Rhode Island	441	22	61	50	308	36	153	47	72	37.9	48.2
South Carolina	1,611	72	176	118	1,245	117	664	173	291	39.3	46.1
South Dakota	331	21	41	25	245	20	96	40	89	40.9	50.2
Tennessee	2,249	86	257	172	1,734	154	900	241	440	39.8	46.8
Texas	8,106	326	895	585	6,300	432	3,085	934	1,849	40.5	47.6
Utah	838	58	134	77	569	44	269	87	169	38.0	48.6
Vermont	284	17	34	22	211	20	98	35	59	39.3	47.4
Virginia	3,042	122	353	250	2,317	197	1,173	302	645	39.9	47.8
Washington	2,361	137	302	236	1,685	134	822	250	479	38.7	48.1
West Virginia	655	33	92	52	477	44	260	66	106	38.4	46.8
Wisconsin	2,467	156	311	181	1,820	122	807	324	567	39.8	48.2
Wyoming	214	14	28	16	155	12	68	23	53	40.0	49.3
Men											
Alabama	971	25	84	55	806	34	411	108	254	42.4	48.2
Alaska	138	7	12	9	110	8	47	15	41	43.0	50.2
Arizona	904	32	79	66	728	40	319	102	268	42.4	49.0
Arkansas	566	20	50	32	464	22	220	70	152	42.4	48.6
California	7,417	252	693	498	5,974	307	3,161	703	1,804	41.2	47.3
Colorado	921	32	79	61	749	37	330	109	273	42.5	49.1
Connecticut	850	25	78	44	703	59	319	95	231	41.7	47.3
Delaware	186	5	13	9	159	10	78	22	50	42.8	47.6
District of Columbia	138	2	11	11	113	7	62	11	33	41.4	47.8
Florida	3,169	90	286	201	2,592	135	1,257	311	889	42.4	48.2
Georgia	1,655	52	114	87	1,402	59	713	170	460	42.8	47.9
Hawaii	277	7	24	18	228	9	135	22	61	41.4	47.4
Idaho	273	12	21	17	222	11	88	36	88	43.2	50.1
Illinois	2,847	95	229	149	2,375	123	1,160	344	749	42.0	47.5
Indiana	1,418	45	99	62	1,213	40	530	198	445	43.7	48.6
Iowa	782	37	71	43	632	32	222	101	276	44.3	51.6
Kansas	652	24	52	37	538	27	208	81	223	43.7	50.3
Kentucky	876	33	80	51	713	42	323	103	245	42.1	48.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1993 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	Full-time schedules[1]
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Men—Continued											
Louisiana	922	37	85	45	756	40	392	80	244	42.4	48.6
Maine	289	14	24	18	234	19	97	37	82	42.1	48.6
Maryland	1,240	33	100	87	1,020	51	512	141	316	42.3	48.6
Massachusetts	1,500	50	124	101	1,225	64	586	167	407	41.9	48.3
Michigan	2,294	89	182	124	1,900	83	822	308	687	42.7	48.5
Minnesota	1,186	57	101	81	946	56	358	154	378	43.0	50.8
Mississippi	614	19	52	35	507	25	236	70	176	43.0	49.3
Missouri	1,289	49	112	72	1,056	51	471	161	373	42.6	49.0
Montana	208	11	19	14	164	8	70	25	61	42.8	50.9
Nebraska	416	17	33	21	345	15	119	53	158	44.6	50.9
Nevada	367	7	27	17	316	15	177	34	90	42.3	46.7
New Hampshire	301	13	26	17	244	12	100	41	91	42.1	48.8
New Jersey	1,930	50	139	89	1,652	114	847	201	490	42.1	46.9
New Mexico	372	12	36	28	295	17	139	44	95	41.9	49.0
New York	4,072	125	360	212	3,376	324	1,707	415	930	41.2	46.7
North Carolina	1,725	51	146	101	1,427	70	665	233	460	42.3	48.1
North Dakota	155	8	16	9	122	5	42	18	56	44.3	52.8
Ohio	2,653	87	205	137	2,224	87	989	366	782	43.0	48.6
Oklahoma	757	26	68	40	623	33	286	77	228	42.9	49.1
Oregon	763	23	63	41	635	34	285	102	214	42.8	48.5
Pennsylvania	2,857	105	242	160	2,350	142	1,147	347	714	41.7	47.8
Rhode Island	232	7	17	23	184	14	85	30	56	41.5	49.1
South Carolina	878	29	70	47	731	49	358	104	220	41.8	47.0
South Dakota	183	8	16	9	149	7	49	24	69	45.1	52.2
Tennessee	1,200	38	104	74	985	53	473	137	321	42.1	47.9
Texas	4,559	132	376	265	3,786	193	1,674	554	1,364	43.0	48.8
Utah	469	19	54	32	364	18	156	59	131	41.7	49.7
Vermont	146	6	11	8	122	6	55	21	40	42.6	48.4
Virginia	1,631	50	126	110	1,346	70	618	195	463	42.7	49.0
Washington	1,276	56	119	87	1,015	49	459	160	347	41.5	48.7
West Virginia	367	15	38	19	295	16	152	44	83	41.1	47.6
Wisconsin	1,310	55	105	59	1,091	45	424	198	425	43.8	49.7
Wyoming	117	5	9	6	97	3	37	15	41	44.5	51.2
Women											
Alabama	779	39	121	75	545	60	345	68	72	36.6	45.3
Alaska	117	9	20	12	75	11	40	11	14	35.7	47.0
Arizona	733	36	123	79	495	53	273	71	97	36.6	46.3
Arkansas	475	28	76	52	319	38	194	41	47	36.1	45.0
California	5,720	333	982	606	3,798	371	2,355	435	637	35.9	45.4
Colorado	794	58	142	80	515	52	278	79	106	36.0	46.9
Connecticut	736	44	148	66	478	100	244	56	78	35.0	44.8
Delaware	149	8	24	13	105	16	57	11	20	36.9	45.3
District of Columbia	134	3	16	14	101	9	62	10	20	38.6	47.0
Florida	2,676	124	397	250	1,906	229	1,101	222	354	37.3	45.6
Georgia	1,478	80	194	110	1,095	116	666	128	186	37.5	45.1
Hawaii	248	10	35	28	175	14	119	13	29	37.3	46.9
Idaho	215	20	41	25	128	19	69	17	23	34.2	46.5
Illinois	2,401	148	402	235	1,616	221	919	196	280	36.0	45.4
Indiana	1,226	74	191	108	852	121	453	127	151	36.6	45.2
Iowa	640	53	123	70	394	49	190	72	82	35.1	46.7
Kansas	537	42	80	52	363	44	186	59	74	36.6	46.4
Kentucky	715	45	119	66	485	75	259	69	82	36.1	44.9
Louisiana	720	43	124	62	491	63	305	47	75	35.9	44.6
Maine	259	23	48	32	156	34	79	19	24	34.1	45.5
Maryland	1,151	61	170	126	795	94	466	97	138	36.8	46.7
Massachusetts	1,300	91	254	155	799	124	439	105	131	34.7	46.1
Michigan	1,840	139	345	179	1,177	147	664	167	199	35.3	45.6
Minnesota	1,058	103	189	121	646	73	329	100	144	35.2	47.2
Mississippi	463	25	61	41	336	43	204	39	50	36.9	44.9
Missouri	1,086	68	165	106	747	80	423	102	142	36.7	45.7
Montana	172	16	36	20	100	13	54	12	21	34.5	47.7
Nebraska	376	29	65	39	243	29	127	38	49	35.8	46.1
Nevada	291	10	39	32	211	19	136	22	34	37.8	45.3
New Hampshire	252	20	46	27	158	25	78	24	32	35.4	46.9
New Jersey	1,575	93	268	124	1,090	222	610	113	147	35.6	44.3
New Mexico	290	22	52	34	181	20	97	26	38	35.6	46.6
New York	3,468	206	627	281	2,354	561	1,249	226	319	35.2	44.4
North Carolina	1,506	79	214	133	1,080	128	638	146	167	36.9	45.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1993 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	Full-time schedules[1]
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Women—Continued											
North Dakota	135	14	29	15	78	12	42	10	14	33.7	46.3
Ohio	2,211	152	391	220	1,447	186	795	211	256	35.7	45.5
Oklahoma	602	39	88	51	424	47	247	50	80	36.9	45.7
Oregon	633	54	118	72	388	48	207	57	76	35.0	46.6
Pennsylvania	2,340	170	459	238	1,473	257	816	186	214	34.7	45.4
Rhode Island	210	15	44	27	124	22	69	17	16	34.0	46.8
South Carolina	733	42	106	71	514	68	306	69	71	36.4	44.8
South Dakota	148	13	25	15	95	13	46	15	20	35.8	46.9
Tennessee	1,049	48	153	98	750	101	426	103	119	37.2	45.3
Texas	3,547	194	518	320	2,515	239	1,411	379	486	37.3	46.0
Utah	369	38	80	46	205	26	112	28	38	33.3	46.6
Vermont	137	11	23	14	89	14	43	14	19	35.8	46.1
Virginia	1,410	72	228	140	971	127	555	108	182	36.7	46.1
Washington	1,085	82	183	150	670	85	363	90	132	35.4	47.2
West Virginia	288	18	54	34	181	28	108	22	24	34.9	45.3
Wisconsin	1,157	101	206	122	729	77	383	126	143	35.3	46.0
Wyoming	96	8	19	10	59	9	30	8	11	34.6	46.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Alabama	85	13	40	8	25	5	16	2	2	25.4	44.4
Alaska	11	2	4	1	4	(2)	2	1	1	27.3	48.9
Arizona	68	12	32	7	17	2	9	3	3	24.7	44.9
Arkansas	60	11	22	6	20	3	13	2	3	26.6	45.7
California	525	101	228	56	141	31	88	13	9	24.6	42.9
Colorado	83	19	29	9	26	5	13	4	4	25.5	46.4
Connecticut	82	22	36	7	17	5	8	1	3	22.2	44.6
Delaware	13	4	5	1	3	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	21.5	45.3
Florida	241	37	101	28	75	19	43	7	6	26.0	44.1
Georgia	142	22	57	17	45	11	26	4	4	26.2	43.1
Hawaii	16	2	6	2	6	2	4	1	(2)	27.2	43.0
Idaho	34	8	12	3	10	2	5	1	2	24.7	45.3
Illinois	265	63	108	27	67	11	37	9	10	24.0	44.3
Indiana	174	39	59	11	65	12	31	8	13	26.8	44.2
Iowa	89	25	32	8	24	5	10	4	5	23.8	44.1
Kansas	65	14	25	5	21	5	9	3	4	25.9	44.2
Kentucky	78	16	32	9	21	3	14	3	1	25.1	43.1
Louisiana	73	20	30	7	16	4	5	2	3	23.1	49.2
Maine	28	10	11	2	6	1	4	(2)	(2)	20.7	42.9
Maryland	80	17	34	9	21	5	11	1	4	24.8	47.2
Massachusetts	106	34	40	7	24	5	14	2	3	22.0	43.7
Michigan	239	65	95	21	57	13	29	6	10	23.2	45.2
Minnesota	139	42	49	12	36	6	18	5	8	23.8	49.3
Mississippi	50	12	18	6	14	3	7	2	1	24.7	45.0
Missouri	141	28	53	17	42	9	23	7	3	25.6	43.2
Montana	21	6	7	2	6	1	3	(2)	1	23.1	46.0
Nebraska	51	15	20	4	11	2	5	2	2	22.3	45.0
Nevada	28	3	10	4	11	2	7	1	1	28.6	43.6
New Hampshire	25	7	11	2	5	1	3	1	(2)	21.9	44.7
New Jersey	122	31	52	7	32	6	18	4	3	23.5	43.9
New Mexico	34	7	11	4	11	2	6	2	1	26.7	45.7
New York	278	78	115	18	67	19	32	8	8	22.7	44.1
North Carolina	147	30	62	12	42	7	24	5	7	25.2	44.8
North Dakota	20	6	7	2	5	1	3	(2)	1	23.2	47.8
Ohio	250	70	94	23	63	15	33	7	8	23.2	43.8
Oklahoma	69	14	25	6	24	6	11	3	4	26.8	45.7
Oregon	60	14	19	7	20	3	14	2	1	25.6	44.4
Pennsylvania	243	65	93	20	64	15	35	7	7	23.3	43.2
Rhode Island	21	6	6	3	6	2	3	1	(2)	24.7	44.8
South Carolina	79	17	32	9	20	4	12	2	2	24.3	44.0
South Dakota	20	5	7	1	6	1	3	1	1	25.4	47.6
Tennessee	110	22	42	10	36	4	24	4	4	26.3	46.1
Texas	387	66	153	45	123	29	62	15	18	26.4	44.2
Utah	76	17	31	10	19	4	9	3	3	24.5	46.2
Vermont	13	4	4	1	3	1	1	(2)	(2)	22.6	44.9
Virginia	136	29	54	13	40	5	21	5	9	25.3	46.1
Washington	109	30	46	8	25	6	13	2	4	22.7	44.4
West Virginia	23	6	9	2	6	1	4	1	1	23.5	43.9
Wisconsin	151	50	54	11	36	7	18	4	8	22.7	45.2
Wyoming	13	4	4	1	4	1	2	(2)	1	24.6	48.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1993 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	Full-time schedules[1]
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
White											
Alabama	1,365	52	150	92	1,071	70	572	146	282	40.3	47.3
Alaska	210	13	25	17	156	15	70	23	48	40.2	49.2
Arizona	1,552	65	194	137	1,155	89	555	164	347	39.8	48.0
Arkansas	896	42	104	68	682	49	349	97	186	39.9	47.5
California	11,096	503	1,421	948	8,223	594	4,498	995	2,137	38.9	46.7
Colorado	1,578	85	203	128	1,162	79	540	180	363	39.6	48.5
Connecticut	1,447	62	209	100	1,076	147	495	140	294	38.7	46.4
Delaware	269	10	29	17	213	20	104	28	61	40.4	46.9
District of Columbia	118	3	12	10	93	6	37	13	37	42.0	50.0
Florida	4,961	178	571	373	3,839	299	1,910	482	1,147	40.4	47.4
Georgia	2,220	96	203	135	1,785	123	891	238	534	41.0	47.4
Hawaii	172	7	20	13	132	8	69	15	41	40.7	48.5
Idaho	478	32	61	42	343	29	153	52	109	39.2	48.8
Illinois	4,480	218	539	327	3,396	284	1,695	480	936	39.4	47.0
Indiana	2,458	108	259	154	1,936	145	897	315	580	40.8	47.4
Iowa	1,387	88	186	110	1,004	78	402	170	354	40.3	49.8
Kansas	1,098	64	122	81	832	65	351	135	282	40.6	48.9
Kentucky	1,499	73	187	111	1,129	109	539	164	316	39.5	47.1
Louisiana	1,257	61	147	80	969	69	517	108	275	40.4	47.8
Maine	541	36	70	49	386	52	173	56	105	38.3	47.4
Maryland	1,667	76	202	151	1,238	98	608	185	347	39.6	48.4
Massachusetts	2,618	136	357	239	1,886	177	935	260	513	38.6	47.5
Michigan	3,602	205	467	266	2,664	202	1,223	428	811	39.5	47.7
Minnesota	2,149	153	278	193	1,525	124	650	245	507	39.4	49.4
Mississippi	732	27	75	46	584	40	277	83	183	41.5	48.4
Missouri	2,177	108	253	164	1,653	120	789	250	494	40.1	47.9
Montana	363	25	53	32	254	20	117	36	81	39.2	49.9
Nebraska	760	45	95	56	564	41	230	90	202	40.5	49.1
Nevada	593	15	61	44	473	30	274	52	117	40.4	46.4
New Hampshire	542	33	72	44	394	37	174	63	120	39.0	48.0
New Jersey	2,929	128	349	183	2,269	278	1,155	272	565	39.2	46.3
New Mexico	598	31	79	54	434	34	207	67	126	39.4	48.3
New York	6,197	299	840	422	4,636	635	2,336	567	1,098	38.5	46.3
North Carolina	2,516	100	273	177	1,966	147	963	315	541	40.3	47.3
North Dakota	280	21	43	23	193	17	79	28	69	39.4	50.4
Ohio	4,402	221	538	323	3,321	249	1,560	536	976	39.8	47.6
Oklahoma	1,186	57	133	79	917	69	447	113	288	40.7	48.1
Oregon	1,320	73	169	106	971	78	463	153	277	39.3	47.8
Pennsylvania	4,777	259	656	367	3,494	359	1,759	506	870	38.5	47.0
Rhode Island	419	22	57	48	292	34	143	45	69	38.0	48.2
South Carolina	1,170	54	126	77	913	75	464	131	243	39.8	46.5
South Dakota	315	20	39	23	233	19	87	39	88	41.1	50.4
Tennessee	1,889	71	213	139	1,466	126	728	216	396	40.2	47.2
Texas	7,004	289	763	506	5,445	366	2,572	834	1,673	40.7	47.9
Utah	818	57	130	75	556	42	262	85	167	38.0	48.6
Vermont	281	17	34	22	209	20	97	34	58	39.3	47.4
Virginia	2,423	103	281	202	1,836	153	886	258	539	40.0	48.1
Washington	2,191	128	282	221	1,559	126	743	238	452	38.7	48.2
West Virginia	628	32	87	50	459	42	248	65	104	38.5	46.9
Wisconsin	2,346	150	295	172	1,728	116	752	310	550	39.9	48.4
Wyoming	209	14	27	16	152	11	66	23	52	40.0	49.4
Black											
Alabama	375	12	54	37	272	22	179	28	43	37.8	45.9
Alaska	11	([2])	1	1	9	1	5	1	2	40.6	46.4
Arkansas	129	5	19	14	90	8	58	13	11	36.9	44.8
California	662	28	81	53	500	31	346	44	79	37.8	45.3
Colorado	67	3	8	5	51	4	34	5	8	38.2	45.1
Connecticut	117	5	14	10	88	10	58	8	12	37.6	44.9
Delaware	55	2	6	4	43	5	27	4	6	38.7	45.4
District of Columbia	144	2	15	14	113	9	82	7	15	38.4	45.5
Florida	773	30	97	68	578	58	398	41	82	37.9	45.0
Georgia	855	34	94	56	672	51	467	56	98	38.5	44.7
Illinois	616	18	76	49	475	54	309	45	66	38.1	44.7
Indiana	167	10	25	15	118	15	81	7	15	36.3	43.4
Kansas	73	2	9	7	54	5	34	4	11	39.0	46.0
Kentucky	79	4	11	5	59	8	39	5	8	37.5	44.8
Louisiana	363	18	57	25	264	31	172	17	43	37.1	44.3
Maryland	640	16	58	57	510	41	336	45	88	39.5	46.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. States: Persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and hours of work, 1993 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	Full-time schedules[1]
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Black—Continued											
Massachusetts	118	2	14	11	90	7	58	8	17	39.0	45.8
Michigan	453	18	48	33	353	25	228	40	59	38.9	45.2
Mississippi	340	17	39	30	255	28	161	25	40	37.9	45.5
Missouri	167	7	19	13	127	9	90	12	16	37.5	43.9
Nebraska	25	(2)	3	4	19	1	14	1	2	38.0	44.1
Nevada	33	(2)	3	3	27	2	20	2	3	38.6	43.1
New Jersey	427	9	44	24	349	45	232	27	46	38.7	43.6
New York	1,010	21	115	54	820	205	477	47	91	37.9	42.9
North Carolina	657	28	81	53	495	48	311	59	77	37.9	44.9
Ohio	411	15	49	32	315	20	209	36	50	38.3	45.2
Oklahoma	78	2	11	7	59	6	39	6	8	37.6	44.0
Pennsylvania	335	11	37	25	262	33	168	22	39	38.5	45.4
Rhode Island	13	(2)	2	2	9	1	6	1	2	36.9	47.0
South Carolina	416	16	46	40	312	41	187	39	44	37.9	44.8
Tennessee	336	14	41	30	251	27	163	22	38	37.7	44.6
Texas	863	31	104	65	663	55	411	74	123	38.9	45.7
Virginia	533	15	64	40	413	39	249	40	86	39.4	46.2
Washington	56	4	7	6	39	1	29	2	7	36.7	46.8
West Virginia	23	1	4	3	16	2	12	1	1	34.9	43.1
Wisconsin	82	4	12	6	60	4	37	9	9	37.6	45.1
Hispanic origin											
Arizona	270	10	35	26	199	19	127	21	32	37.9	44.9
California	3,156	119	446	276	2,314	174	1,553	249	338	37.3	44.4
Colorado	143	4	18	15	106	9	64	12	20	38.2	45.9
Connecticut	64	1	5	4	54	5	33	7	8	39.8	44.5
District of Columbia	17	(2)	2	2	12	1	8	1	2	37.6	44.9
Florida	830	22	93	60	655	44	440	44	126	39.1	44.5
Hawaii	8	(2)	1	(2)	8	(2)	4	1	2	46.4	50.2
Idaho	26	2	3	1	20	3	9	3	5	39.0	46.2
Illinois	414	10	32	24	348	17	247	41	43	39.3	43.6
Maryland	55	2	9	4	40	2	26	4	7	38.8	47.9
Massachusetts	66	2	11	6	46	6	30	5	5	35.9	43.4
Michigan	65	2	7	6	50	4	28	7	11	39.5	46.8
Nevada	70	1	6	4	59	3	44	3	9	39.8	44.2
New Jersey	317	5	27	18	267	34	157	28	47	40.0	44.4
New Mexico	195	10	28	19	139	14	78	17	30	37.9	46.8
New York	680	19	77	37	547	100	315	51	81	38.4	43.7
North Carolina	36	1	3	3	29	3	15	4	8	41.7	47.2
Ohio	30	1	3	2	25	2	15	3	5	40.8	45.9
Oklahoma	31	1	4	2	24	2	15	2	4	38.6	44.2
Oregon	58	2	6	5	45	6	26	6	7	39.0	45.0
Pennsylvania	61	1	8	5	47	5	25	6	9	39.6	47.1
Rhode Island	21	(2)	2	3	16	2	11	1	2	38.3	47.3
Texas	1,838	65	214	166	1,392	132	788	191	282	39.0	46.0
Utah	37	1	5	3	27	2	15	4	6	39.1	47.1
Virginia	83	2	14	8	59	6	31	5	17	39.6	49.3
Wyoming	8	(2)	1	1	5	(2)	3	1	1	38.5	48.2

[1] Refers to persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

[2] Less than 500 persons.

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

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1993 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
TOTAL													
Alabama	148	34	6	16	15	26	23	29	251	53	151	33	13
Alaska	24	5	1	3	(3)	4	6	4	45	16	23	4	2
Arizona	143	33	6	17	10	25	29	23	272	69	156	26	21
Arkansas	81	20	3	2	10	16	12	17	176	43	107	13	13
California	1,046	307	23	131	52	162	176	195	2,319	650	1,269	229	172
Colorado	141	20	6	9	3	29	42	31	311	61	214	16	20
Connecticut	113	27	4	21	4	22	22	14	292	62	199	16	15
Delaware	21	4	1	1	2	4	5	4	50	9	33	4	4
District of Columbia	28	3	(3)	9	(3)	4	4	6	30	10	15	3	2
Florida	430	112	13	39	13	79	75	100	918	201	533	121	62
Georgia	214	48	10	16	15	40	38	48	422	82	246	66	27
Hawaii	46	8	1	17	1	7	7	6	77	17	46	9	5
Idaho	44	9	2	4	3	8	10	8	93	20	63	5	5
Illinois	345	64	7	53	22	59	75	65	912	185	595	86	47
Indiana	156	37	8	9	12	30	29	31	423	81	279	46	17
Iowa	99	13	3	4	12	16	25	24	298	54	210	15	19
Kansas	89	13	3	7	11	17	20	19	198	30	155	6	8
Kentucky	105	20	4	6	17	16	17	25	288	62	183	30	14
Louisiana	115	28	2	7	11	17	19	30	280	103	136	20	21
Maine	43	10	1	9	3	5	6	8	115	29	70	8	8
Maryland	216	29	5	54	8	34	51	35	360	62	240	35	23
Massachusetts	219	31	3	70	9	31	43	32	557	122	357	40	38
Michigan	265	55	11	20	12	49	63	55	792	180	511	65	36
Minnesota	184	23	5	13	9	32	63	39	468	87	331	23	28
Mississippi	94	23	2	6	14	15	14	21	140	34	84	16	5
Missouri	161	21	7	9	22	29	44	28	411	73	282	33	22
Montana	35	6	1	5	4	5	8	7	80	18	52	5	5
Nebraska	49	7	1	5	5	9	15	8	155	24	120	6	6
Nevada	44	10	3	5	1	9	7	9	88	19	51	12	5
New Hampshire	44	8	1	7	2	6	11	9	105	27	72	4	3
New Jersey	235	45	6	44	11	42	47	40	528	98	335	59	36
New Mexico	56	10	2	7	2	9	13	13	129	37	74	7	11
New York	532	104	9	137	25	76	98	84	1,278	282	772	141	83
North Carolina	261	64	9	17	20	42	56	52	463	86	291	57	29
North Dakota	24	3	1	2	2	2	6	7	66	13	49	2	3
Ohio	313	54	9	26	15	61	81	68	879	173	576	78	52
Oklahoma	95	16	4	9	9	16	19	22	217	60	130	15	12
Oregon	107	21	5	9	6	20	26	22	265	67	166	14	17
Pennsylvania	393	69	8	53	26	74	102	61	981	223	650	58	51
Rhode Island	47	7	1	24	1	5	4	5	86	18	59	4	4
South Carolina	110	30	3	6	6	21	20	24	256	61	149	32	13
South Dakota	25	4	1	3	2	3	6	5	62	8	47	4	3
Tennessee	158	32	6	7	13	36	25	39	356	84	202	41	30
Texas	607	130	29	42	33	102	130	142	1,199	314	723	95	67
Utah	66	9	2	6	5	12	19	13	203	23	172	2	6
Vermont	19	4	1	2	1	3	5	4	53	11	37	3	3
Virginia	264	51	4	41	16	43	65	44	461	104	286	31	39
Washington	217	38	6	26	8	46	47	45	459	95	298	29	37
West Virginia	53	12	2	7	6	9	9	8	125	44	65	10	5
Wisconsin	149	22	6	5	12	27	53	23	498	86	369	27	16
Wyoming	17	3	1	2	1	2	4	4	41	11	27	2	2
Men													
Alabama	76	19	3	7	13	11	11	11	89	20	52	13	5
Alaska	12	3	1	2	(3)	1	3	2	16	7	6	1	1
Arizona	71	17	4	7	10	11	13	9	106	29	59	9	10
Arkansas	43	11	1	1	10	8	6	7	59	18	32	3	5
California	586	210	13	61	44	73	97	89	856	307	404	72	73
Colorado	72	10	4	4	3	13	24	14	100	23	63	5	9
Connecticut	57	17	2	8	1	11	12	6	90	28	53	4	5
Delaware	11	3	(3)	(3)	1	2	3	2	15	4	9	1	2
District of Columbia	13	2	(3)	5	(3)	1	2	2	12	4	5	1	1
Florida	219	73	7	16	11	33	36	43	358	86	198	45	28
Georgia	107	26	6	7	12	15	19	22	146	32	81	21	12
Hawaii	21	5	(3)	7	1	2	3	2	28	7	16	3	2
Idaho	22	5	1	2	2	3	5	4	29	7	18	1	2
Illinois	172	38	5	19	20	25	36	30	301	77	173	26	25
Indiana	77	21	5	3	10	12	14	11	128	28	76	13	11
Iowa	51	7	2	2	9	8	13	10	99	17	69	2	10
Kansas	46	6	2	3	8	7	11	8	67	13	50	1	4
Kentucky	60	12	2	3	17	6	8	11	104	28	61	9	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Men—Continued													
Louisiana	63	17	1	4	11	6	8	15	104	39	50	2	12
Maine	21	7	(3)	4	2	2	3	4	34	12	17	2	3
Maryland	100	17	3	23	7	12	27	11	120	29	72	8	10
Massachusetts	110	21	2	34	5	13	20	15	165	52	88	9	15
Michigan	135	33	6	10	8	21	32	24	259	70	157	16	16
Minnesota	103	14	3	5	8	16	36	21	137	29	89	6	12
Mississippi	54	14	1	3	13	6	6	9	53	15	30	5	3
Missouri	85	9	5	3	21	13	24	11	148	28	101	9	10
Montana	19	3	1	2	3	2	4	4	25	6	16	1	2
Nebraska	23	3	(3)	2	3	4	7	3	48	8	35	1	3
Nevada	22	5	2	2	1	3	4	4	30	9	15	4	2
New Hampshire	22	5	1	3	1	2	6	4	34	11	20	1	1
New Jersey	118	28	2	19	6	20	24	18	160	41	87	16	15
New Mexico	32	7	1	4	2	4	7	8	44	16	21	2	4
New York	263	69	5	59	16	29	48	36	433	129	222	43	39
North Carolina	132	35	4	9	18	16	28	22	165	38	97	15	15
North Dakota	14	2	(3)	1	2	1	3	4	19	4	13	(3)	1
Ohio	160	31	6	12	13	24	43	30	269	66	164	18	22
Oklahoma	51	11	2	5	8	7	9	10	83	28	44	4	6
Oregon	52	12	3	4	4	7	13	10	75	27	37	3	9
Pennsylvania	199	36	6	27	20	32	51	27	308	87	181	18	23
Rhode Island	25	4	(3)	12	1	3	2	2	23	7	13	1	1
South Carolina	52	17	1	3	6	10	8	8	94	27	51	9	7
South Dakota	13	2	(3)	1	2	1	3	3	20	3	15	1	2
Tennessee	76	17	3	3	12	13	13	15	140	39	70	13	18
Texas	325	84	14	17	32	44	67	67	449	146	238	34	32
Utah	37	6	1	3	3	6	12	6	68	9	55	(3)	3
Vermont	10	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	14	3	9	1	2
Virginia	136	29	2	19	15	17	35	18	149	41	87	7	14
Washington	111	26	3	9	8	18	24	22	151	36	93	6	15
West Virginia	28	8	2	3	4	4	4	4	43	18	21	3	2
Wisconsin	71	11	3	3	8	11	26	9	148	31	105	5	7
Wyoming	9	2	(3)	1	1	1	2	2	12	3	8	(3)	1
Women													
Alabama	73	15	3	9	2	15	11	18	162	33	99	21	8
Alaska	12	2	(3)	2	(3)	3	3	2	29	9	17	2	1
Arizona	72	16	2	9	(3)	14	16	14	166	40	97	17	12
Arkansas	38	10	1	2	(3)	8	6	10	117	25	74	10	8
California	459	97	10	70	7	90	79	106	1,463	343	865	157	99
Colorado	69	10	2	5	(3)	16	18	17	211	38	150	11	11
Connecticut	56	10	1	13	2	11	10	8	202	34	147	11	10
Delaware	10	2	(3)	1	(3)	2	3	2	34	5	24	4	2
District of Columbia	15	1	(3)	5	(3)	2	2	4	18	6	9	2	1
Florida	211	39	6	22	2	46	39	57	560	115	335	76	34
Georgia	108	22	3	9	3	25	19	26	276	51	165	45	15
Hawaii	25	3	(3)	10	(3)	4	4	4	48	10	30	6	3
Idaho	22	4	1	2	1	5	5	4	64	12	45	4	3
Illinois	173	26	2	35	2	33	40	35	612	108	422	60	22
Indiana	79	16	3	5	2	18	14	20	295	52	203	33	6
Iowa	47	6	1	2	3	8	12	14	199	37	141	12	9
Kansas	43	7	2	4	2	9	8	11	131	17	105	5	4
Kentucky	45	7	2	3	(3)	9	9	14	185	35	122	21	7
Louisiana	53	11	1	3	1	11	11	15	176	64	86	18	9
Maine	22	4	(3)	5	1	3	3	5	81	17	53	6	5
Maryland	116	12	1	31	1	22	25	24	240	33	168	26	13
Massachusetts	109	10	(3)	36	3	18	23	18	392	70	269	30	23
Michigan	131	22	5	10	4	28	31	31	532	110	354	49	20
Minnesota	81	9	2	8	1	16	27	18	332	58	241	17	16
Mississippi	40	9	1	3	(3)	9	8	11	87	20	54	11	2
Missouri	76	12	2	6	2	16	20	18	263	46	181	24	12
Montana	16	3	(3)	3	1	3	4	4	55	12	37	4	3
Nebraska	26	4	(3)	3	1	5	8	5	107	16	84	4	2
Nevada	22	5	1	3	(3)	5	3	5	58	10	36	8	4
New Hampshire	22	3	(3)	4	1	4	4	5	71	15	52	3	2
New Jersey	117	17	3	25	5	22	23	22	368	57	247	43	21
New Mexico	23	4	1	3	(3)	5	6	5	85	20	53	5	6
New York	269	34	4	78	9	46	50	48	845	153	550	98	44
North Carolina	129	29	5	8	2	26	29	30	298	47	194	42	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Women—Continued													
North Dakota	10	1	(3)	2	(3)	1	3	2	47	9	36	1	1
Ohio	154	23	3	14	3	37	38	37	610	107	412	60	30
Oklahoma	43	5	2	3	1	9	10	13	134	32	86	11	6
Oregon	55	9	2	5	2	13	13	11	190	40	130	11	8
Pennsylvania	194	33	2	25	6	43	52	33	673	136	469	40	28
Rhode Island	23	3	(3)	11	1	3	2	3	63	11	46	3	3
South Carolina	58	13	2	3	(3)	11	12	16	161	34	98	23	6
South Dakota	12	2	(3)	2	(3)	2	3	3	41	5	31	3	2
Tennessee	82	16	3	5	1	23	11	24	217	45	132	28	12
Texas	283	46	15	25	1	58	63	74	750	168	485	61	35
Utah	29	3	1	3	2	5	8	7	135	13	117	2	3
Vermont	10	2	(3)	1	(3)	2	3	2	39	8	28	2	1
Virginia	128	22	1	22	1	26	29	26	312	63	199	24	25
Washington	106	11	4	17	(3)	28	23	23	308	59	204	24	22
West Virginia	25	5	(3)	4	2	6	4	4	81	26	44	8	3
Wisconsin	78	11	4	2	4	16	28	14	351	56	264	22	9
Wyoming	8	1	(3)	1	(3)	2	2	2	30	8	19	1	1
White													
Alabama	105	21	5	13	9	19	20	19	189	32	125	23	10
Alaska	20	4	1	3	(3)	3	5	4	34	9	20	3	2
Arizona	136	33	5	15	9	24	28	21	261	66	151	24	20
Arkansas	67	14	2	2	9	14	11	14	148	29	97	11	11
California	894	274	20	109	47	131	151	163	1,978	550	1,081	201	146
Colorado	130	19	6	9	3	26	39	29	285	55	200	14	17
Connecticut	101	24	3	17	4	19	21	14	270	51	191	15	13
Delaware	16	3	1	1	1	3	5	3	41	7	29	3	2
District of Columbia	12	2	(3)	3	(3)	1	3	3	13	4	7	1	1
Florida	350	85	11	28	11	63	70	82	772	156	461	101	53
Georgia	146	29	6	12	10	28	29	32	290	38	186	47	18
Hawaii	13	2	(3)	4	(3)	2	2	2	26	5	15	3	3
Idaho	43	9	2	4	3	8	10	8	92	20	62	5	5
Illinois	289	52	6	43	21	47	68	52	794	147	536	69	41
Indiana	144	32	6	9	11	28	28	30	378	68	253	42	16
Iowa	95	12	3	4	12	16	25	23	288	51	204	14	18
Kansas	82	12	2	6	10	15	19	17	184	27	145	5	7
Kentucky	99	19	4	5	16	15	16	24	272	57	174	28	13
Louisiana	85	16	2	5	9	13	17	24	202	62	113	13	15
Maine	43	10	1	9	3	5	6	8	113	28	69	8	8
Maryland	151	18	3	37	6	24	39	24	277	40	194	27	16
Massachusetts	203	27	3	66	8	29	40	30	530	113	342	38	37
Michigan	230	47	9	16	11	42	58	47	708	143	475	58	31
Minnesota	176	22	4	13	9	30	61	38	448	81	319	22	26
Mississippi	57	12	1	3	8	10	10	13	91	15	63	9	4
Missouri	151	19	7	9	21	27	42	26	374	56	268	30	19
Montana	33	5	1	5	3	5	7	7	76	17	50	5	5
Nebraska	47	7	1	4	4	9	15	7	149	22	117	6	6
Nevada	40	9	3	4	1	8	7	8	80	16	48	11	5
New Hampshire	44	8	1	7	2	6	11	9	104	26	71	4	3
New Jersey	202	39	5	38	9	35	41	36	457	74	300	51	32
New Mexico	50	9	2	7	2	7	13	11	115	32	66	7	10
New York	443	78	8	113	23	62	90	68	1,118	232	700	116	70
North Carolina	199	43	7	14	15	32	49	39	351	52	236	41	22
North Dakota	23	3	1	2	2	2	6	6	64	12	48	2	3
Ohio	281	48	7	23	15	53	75	60	801	148	535	70	48
Oklahoma	83	14	3	7	7	14	18	19	186	47	116	12	11
Oregon	102	19	5	8	6	19	25	21	247	63	158	11	15
Pennsylvania	358	63	7	48	24	67	97	53	925	203	622	54	46
Rhode Island	45	7	1	23	1	5	4	5	82	17	57	4	4
South Carolina	69	13	2	4	4	14	16	16	189	33	122	25	10
South Dakota	23	4	1	3	2	3	6	5	60	7	45	4	3
Tennessee	134	26	5	5	12	31	22	33	289	62	168	34	26
Texas	525	111	25	37	27	86	115	125	1,034	246	649	82	58
Utah	64	9	2	6	5	11	19	13	198	22	169	2	6
Vermont	19	4	1	2	1	3	5	4	53	11	37	3	3
Virginia	210	35	3	33	12	32	59	34	377	68	251	27	31
Washington	197	33	6	24	8	41	45	40	434	86	284	29	35
West Virginia	51	11	2	7	6	9	9	8	118	41	62	10	5
Wisconsin	142	22	5	5	12	25	52	22	475	77	358	25	15
Wyoming	16	3	1	2	1	2	4	4	41	11	26	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. States: Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time								Usually work part time				
	Total	Slack work or material shortages	Job started or terminated	Holiday	Bad weather	Own illness	On vacation	Other[1]	Total	Slack work or only find part-time	Does not want full-time work[2]	Full-time work less than 35 hours	Other
Black													
Alabama	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	60	21	25	11	3
Arkansas	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	26	13	9	3	2
California	56	10	1	8	1	16	9	12	106	34	47	12	12
Delaware	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	8	2	3	1	1
District of Columbia	15	2	(3)	6	(3)	2	1	3	16	6	7	2	1
Florida	74	26	2	10	2	15	4	15	122	40	57	17	7
Georgia	64	17	4	4	5	10	8	16	120	41	53	18	8
Illinois	48	10	1	10	1	10	6	11	94	34	41	14	5
Louisiana	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	72	38	21	7	5
Maryland	58	10	2	14	1	9	11	11	72	18	42	7	6
Massachusetts	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	17	6	8	1	2
Michigan	32	8	2	3	1	6	4	8	68	32	26	6	4
Mississippi	36	10	1	3	6	5	4	7	49	19	21	7	2
New Jersey	25	5	1	5	1	5	4	3	52	21	21	6	3
New York	71	21	1	19	1	11	5	11	118	40	49	20	10
North Carolina	57	19	2	3	5	10	7	12	104	32	51	14	7
Ohio	31	5	1	3	(3)	7	6	7	65	22	32	7	3
Pennsylvania	29	5	(3)	5	2	7	4	6	44	17	19	4	4
South Carolina	41	16	1	2	2	7	4	8	62	27	25	7	3
Tennessee	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	62	22	30	7	4
Texas	68	16	4	5	4	13	11	14	132	60	51	12	8
Virginia	48	15	(3)	6	4	9	5	9	71	33	27	4	7

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.
[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: Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 20. States: Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, 1993 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Total	Reason not at work			
		Vacation	Illness	Bad weather	Other [1]
Alabama	90	41	25	3	20
Alaska	22	13	2	(2)	6
Arizona	86	47	16	3	20
Arkansas	51	26	11	2	11
California	716	377	142	31	167
Colorado	90	54	20	2	15
Connecticut	91	56	20	3	12
Delaware	19	11	4	(2)	3
District of Columbia	9	4	2	(2)	2
Florida	321	183	62	3	73
Georgia	134	67	29	3	35
Hawaii	32	17	8	(2)	8
Idaho	24	14	4	1	5
Illinois	290	169	61	8	53
Indiana	137	75	32	4	27
Iowa	67	43	11	2	11
Kansas	63	39	12	4	8
Kentucky	92	43	22	5	22
Louisiana	99	50	19	3	26
Maine	32	17	6	1	9
Maryland	116	64	31	1	19
Massachusetts	153	90	31	1	31
Michigan	240	136	58	5	41
Minnesota	97	59	15	1	22
Mississippi	58	25	15	5	13
Missouri	106	58	22	6	20
Montana	22	12	3	1	5
Nebraska	38	23	6	1	7
Nevada	33	19	6	(2)	7
New Hampshire	27	16	6	(2)	5
New Jersey	201	117	41	2	41
New Mexico	38	23	6	1	8
New York	445	261	90	7	88
North Carolina	152	78	36	5	33
North Dakota	15	8	2	1	4
Ohio	268	155	64	5	43
Oklahoma	73	36	19	4	15
Oregon	77	45	16	1	15
Pennsylvania	282	141	70	5	67
Rhode Island	31	15	9	(2)	6
South Carolina	74	40	17	2	15
South Dakota	16	9	3	1	3
Tennessee	109	56	26	3	25
Texas	401	215	81	8	98
Utah	37	21	8	1	7
Vermont	15	9	3	(2)	3
Virginia	166	94	40	2	31
Washington	129	77	22	(2)	30
West Virginia	47	25	13	(2)	9
Wisconsin	121	72	30	1	19
Wyoming	13	8	1	(2)	3

[1] Includes industrial disputes.
[2] Less than 500 persons.

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

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1993 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
TOTAL							
Alabama	149	100.0	52.5	10.0	11.1	23.5	12.9
Alaska	23	100.0	53.7	11.2	12.7	27.2	6.4
Arizona	114	100.0	50.3	9.3	11.8	31.4	6.5
Arkansas	72	100.0	47.2	13.0	14.5	29.0	9.3
California	1,407	100.0	59.0	9.3	8.0	21.9	11.1
Colorado	99	100.0	45.4	9.6	14.9	28.2	11.5
Connecticut	111	100.0	73.8	14.2	7.9	15.7	2.6
Delaware	20	100.0	61.9	17.8	8.0	25.4	4.7
District of Columbia	26	100.0	59.5	4.1	5.9	26.4	8.2
Florida	462	100.0	53.0	7.2	9.6	27.5	10.0
Georgia	200	100.0	46.7	8.2	19.0	23.4	11.0
Hawaii	25	100.0	43.9	13.5	15.3	34.0	6.8
Idaho	34	100.0	55.5	23.4	14.9	24.1	5.6
Illinois	444	100.0	53.4	10.9	11.4	23.4	11.8
Indiana	157	100.0	49.7	17.9	13.6	24.3	12.4
Iowa	62	100.0	45.1	20.7	15.7	29.8	9.5
Kansas	66	100.0	52.0	13.6	13.6	26.9	7.5
Kentucky	110	100.0	47.3	14.8	13.7	27.3	11.7
Louisiana	139	100.0	45.5	12.1	9.9	29.7	14.9
Maine	50	100.0	56.0	11.6	9.7	27.1	7.2
Maryland	165	100.0	58.0	13.5	8.5	25.0	8.5
Massachusetts	217	100.0	64.1	15.6	7.1	19.9	9.0
Michigan	328	100.0	52.0	23.2	9.8	26.8	11.4
Minnesota	125	100.0	53.3	19.2	14.3	25.2	7.1
Mississippi	77	100.0	45.2	9.9	10.4	28.5	15.8
Missouri	169	100.0	57.8	13.0	10.8	22.2	9.2
Montana	26	100.0	46.2	13.6	12.1	35.5	6.3
Nebraska	22	100.0	42.2	6.6	16.7	34.3	6.8
Nevada	54	100.0	47.2	7.5	18.5	27.2	7.2
New Hampshire	41	100.0	57.1	9.8	10.7	26.2	6.0
New Jersey	295	100.0	66.9	13.9	7.6	18.9	6.5
New Mexico	57	100.0	41.8	6.4	17.6	31.0	9.6
New York	664	100.0	62.0	11.9	7.3	21.2	9.5
North Carolina	173	100.0	46.5	10.8	14.8	28.2	10.5
North Dakota	14	100.0	41.6	15.3	13.2	34.7	10.5
Ohio	357	100.0	58.1	19.4	9.9	22.5	9.4
Oklahoma	92	100.0	47.9	4.2	16.4	28.4	7.3
Oregon	114	100.0	53.5	13.8	13.4	28.3	4.8
Pennsylvania	414	100.0	55.4	21.6	8.9	25.8	9.8
Rhode Island	40	100.0	68.0	29.3	9.1	17.8	5.1
South Carolina	138	100.0	52.9	8.0	11.4	23.1	12.6
South Dakota	12	100.0	30.3	7.6	17.5	42.0	10.3
Tennessee	142	100.0	48.3	19.4	14.7	25.3	11.7
Texas	642	100.0	46.4	5.4	14.5	28.3	10.8
Utah	35	100.0	48.0	12.1	17.4	21.6	13.0
Vermont	17	100.0	61.7	19.5	11.9	22.2	4.3
Virginia	168	100.0	40.9	10.4	15.9	28.3	14.8
Washington	203	100.0	57.9	18.1	11.3	25.1	5.8
West Virginia	85	100.0	58.1	18.2	12.0	20.0	9.9
Wisconsin	127	100.0	54.7	22.2	10.9	26.3	8.1
Wyoming	13	100.0	41.9	9.6	14.7	32.8	10.5
Men							
Alabama	78	100.0	63.3	12.1	8.1	17.5	11.1
Alaska	14	100.0	64.1	13.6	10.7	20.9	4.3
Arizona	63	100.0	63.3	10.7	10.6	23.6	2.5
Arkansas	37	100.0	50.0	10.3	15.2	25.6	9.2
California	829	100.0	66.5	11.1	6.8	17.2	9.5
Colorado	60	100.0	48.5	9.9	13.9	26.7	10.9
Connecticut	72	100.0	80.6	17.0	7.0	10.5	1.9
Delaware	11	100.0	67.1	19.3	6.1	22.5	4.3
District of Columbia	13	100.0	71.0	5.5	4.5	16.3	8.2
Florida	252	100.0	59.7	7.6	9.2	20.9	10.2
Georgia	104	100.0	51.5	7.6	19.1	18.0	11.4
Hawaii	14	100.0	60.3	18.0	15.0	20.0	4.7
Idaho	19	100.0	65.3	29.4	14.0	16.1	4.5
Illinois	257	100.0	60.9	12.1	10.7	18.0	10.4
Indiana	79	100.0	57.1	21.8	13.2	19.2	10.5
Iowa	35	100.0	52.6	26.4	15.4	21.5	10.5
Kansas	35	100.0	60.2	17.0	10.8	21.1	8.0
Kentucky	61	100.0	59.0	19.9	13.8	17.1	10.0
Louisiana	76	100.0	54.7	18.9	10.8	20.0	14.4
Maine	29	100.0	62.7	13.3	10.2	20.1	6.9

See note at end of table.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Men—Continued							
Maryland	95	100.0	64.5	14.9	7.7	20.7	7.2
Massachusetts	132	100.0	70.4	16.6	5.6	15.3	8.7
Michigan	183	100.0	60.5	27.9	9.3	19.9	10.3
Minnesota	80	100.0	62.3	22.3	12.0	19.8	5.9
Mississippi	35	100.0	56.1	13.6	9.5	18.2	16.3
Missouri	76	100.0	63.8	16.6	11.9	16.5	7.8
Montana	15	100.0	53.5	17.9	10.3	29.5	6.6
Nevada	28	100.0	56.8	9.0	17.5	19.6	6.1
New Hampshire	24	100.0	68.3	12.2	7.5	18.2	6.1
New Jersey	177	100.0	73.4	15.3	7.0	14.5	5.0
New Mexico	34	100.0	48.2	8.1	19.5	24.2	8.1
New York	392	100.0	67.5	13.1	6.5	17.0	8.9
North Carolina	81	100.0	56.0	11.0	13.1	20.1	10.8
Ohio	203	100.0	66.6	23.5	8.5	16.8	8.1
Oklahoma	49	100.0	56.9	5.7	12.7	20.4	10.0
Oregon	69	100.0	57.9	16.2	14.9	23.0	4.2
Pennsylvania	243	100.0	67.1	27.4	7.6	18.4	6.8
Rhode Island	23	100.0	72.1	31.8	8.7	13.8	5.4
South Carolina	70	100.0	60.4	6.1	12.2	17.9	9.5
Tennessee	67	100.0	59.3	24.6	14.7	14.7	11.3
Texas	346	100.0	56.3	6.9	13.5	21.4	8.8
Utah	18	100.0	57.6	12.4	17.9	12.4	12.1
Vermont	12	100.0	66.2	21.7	9.0	20.1	4.7
Virginia	87	100.0	46.3	9.2	16.3	23.6	13.8
Washington	121	100.0	60.3	23.3	12.6	19.4	7.7
West Virginia	57	100.0	68.3	22.3	12.6	11.9	7.2
Wisconsin	74	100.0	65.5	26.6	9.8	16.5	8.1
Wyoming	8	100.0	52.3	13.3	14.9	23.6	9.2
Women							
Alabama	71	100.0	40.8	7.7	14.3	30.1	14.8
Alaska	8	100.0	35.6	6.9	16.3	38.2	10.0
Arkansas	34	100.0	44.2	15.8	13.7	32.8	9.3
California	577	100.0	48.3	6.6	9.7	28.5	13.5
Colorado	39	100.0	40.5	9.0	16.5	30.6	12.4
Connecticut	38	100.0	61.0	8.8	9.7	25.5	3.8
Delaware	9	100.0	55.0	15.8	10.4	29.2	5.3
District of Columbia	13	100.0	47.8	2.8	7.3	36.8	8.1
Florida	209	100.0	45.0	6.8	10.0	35.3	9.6
Georgia	96	100.0	41.5	8.8	18.9	29.2	10.5
Hawaii	11	100.0	23.4	7.8	15.7	51.5	9.4
Idaho	15	100.0	42.6	15.7	16.0	34.3	7.1
Illinois	187	100.0	43.2	9.2	12.3	30.8	13.8
Indiana	77	100.0	42.1	13.9	14.1	29.5	14.3
Iowa	26	100.0	35.1	13.2	16.1	40.8	8.0
Kansas	31	100.0	43.0	9.8	16.6	33.3	7.1
Kentucky	49	100.0	32.5	8.4	13.6	40.2	13.8
Louisiana	63	100.0	34.3	3.9	8.8	41.4	15.5
Maine	21	100.0	46.6	9.2	8.9	36.9	7.7
Maryland	69	100.0	49.2	11.6	9.6	30.9	10.3
Massachusetts	85	100.0	54.2	14.1	9.4	27.0	9.4
Michigan	145	100.0	41.1	17.3	10.6	35.5	12.8
Minnesota	45	100.0	37.3	13.7	18.5	34.9	9.3
Mississippi	42	100.0	36.1	6.9	11.2	37.2	15.5
Missouri	94	100.0	52.8	10.1	10.0	26.8	10.3
Montana	11	100.0	36.1	7.8	14.5	43.7	5.7
New Hampshire	17	100.0	41.5	6.4	15.3	37.3	5.9
New Jersey	118	100.0	57.2	11.7	8.5	25.5	8.8
New York	272	100.0	54.0	10.1	8.5	27.2	10.3
North Carolina	91	100.0	38.1	10.6	16.3	35.4	10.1
Ohio	153	100.0	46.9	14.0	11.8	30.1	11.2
Oklahoma	43	100.0	37.7	2.5	20.6	37.5	4.2
Oregon	45	100.0	46.8	10.1	11.3	36.3	5.6
Pennsylvania	170	100.0	38.7	13.2	10.7	36.4	14.1
Rhode Island	17	100.0	62.5	26.0	9.7	23.1	4.6
South Carolina	68	100.0	45.1	10.0	10.5	28.5	15.9
South Dakota	7	100.0	27.0	7.2	17.2	48.2	7.6
Tennessee	74	100.0	38.3	14.6	14.7	35.0	12.0
Texas	296	100.0	34.7	3.6	15.8	36.3	13.2
Vermont	5	100.0	51.3	14.5	18.4	27.0	3.3

See note at end of table.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Women—Continued							
Virginia	82	100.0	35.2	11.7	15.6	33.3	15.9
West Virginia	27	100.0	36.8	9.6	10.7	37.1	15.4
Wisconsin	53	100.0	39.8	16.0	12.3	39.8	8.1
Wyoming	5	100.0	26.5	4.0	14.4	46.5	12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
California	193	100.0	17.7	1.8	5.7	24.8	51.8
Florida	63	100.0	15.6	2.0	11.2	22.1	51.1
Illinois	63	100.0	14.7	1.5	11.3	19.3	54.7
Massachusetts	26	100.0	18.7	3.3	5.7	22.7	52.9
Michigan	51	100.0	16.6	5.8	10.9	23.4	49.1
New Jersey	31	100.0	24.9	3.9	9.2	29.0	36.9
New York	83	100.0	17.6	3.9	7.7	28.0	46.7
North Carolina	34	100.0	18.8	4.1	13.8	25.0	42.5
Ohio	58	100.0	18.5	4.1	11.2	28.5	41.8
Pennsylvania	59	100.0	13.2	4.5	10.8	30.2	45.7
Texas	109	100.0	13.7	1.7	13.6	28.0	44.7
White							
Alabama	71	100.0	54.9	11.1	15.9	20.6	8.6
Alaska	17	100.0	56.4	11.1	13.8	24.1	5.6
Arizona	100	100.0	52.6	9.6	12.4	28.6	6.4
Arkansas	49	100.0	50.4	12.7	16.5	27.6	5.5
California	1,139	100.0	59.8	10.2	7.8	21.7	10.8
Colorado	86	100.0	47.1	9.7	14.6	27.4	11.0
Connecticut	94	100.0	73.8	15.7	6.8	16.8	2.6
Delaware	14	100.0	62.7	19.8	8.8	23.6	4.9
Florida	337	100.0	55.9	7.4	10.3	25.2	8.6
Georgia	102	100.0	49.2	10.9	19.1	23.1	8.6
Hawaii	10	100.0	44.3	14.1	13.2	39.8	2.7
Idaho	33	100.0	55.6	23.2	14.6	24.0	5.7
Illinois	298	100.0	56.8	13.3	13.3	20.3	9.7
Indiana	128	100.0	53.6	19.3	12.6	20.9	12.9
Iowa	58	100.0	44.6	20.5	15.8	29.7	9.9
Kansas	52	100.0	50.8	15.5	14.5	27.2	7.5
Kentucky	94	100.0	46.7	15.3	14.1	28.2	11.0
Louisiana	77	100.0	51.3	15.4	10.3	25.0	13.4
Maine	49	100.0	56.1	11.6	9.4	27.3	7.2
Maryland	88	100.0	59.6	17.2	9.2	26.1	5.1
Massachusetts	192	100.0	66.2	16.9	7.4	18.6	7.8
Michigan	244	100.0	57.4	26.2	10.3	23.4	9.0
Minnesota	111	100.0	54.5	20.9	15.1	24.5	5.8
Mississippi	30	100.0	49.7	10.0	13.2	30.4	6.7
Missouri	123	100.0	62.1	15.2	10.5	19.8	7.5
Montana	23	100.0	46.4	14.3	12.1	35.5	6.0
Nebraska	20	100.0	43.8	7.1	15.6	33.9	6.7
Nevada	45	100.0	51.5	8.7	16.9	24.6	7.0
New Hampshire	40	100.0	57.1	10.0	11.0	26.1	5.9
New Jersey	215	100.0	68.0	15.6	8.3	18.0	5.8
New Mexico	44	100.0	44.6	6.8	15.7	30.3	9.4
New York	475	100.0	62.2	14.1	7.3	21.5	9.0
North Carolina	101	100.0	45.5	11.0	16.1	29.5	9.0
North Dakota	11	100.0	43.4	17.5	13.7	31.4	11.5
Ohio	286	100.0	59.0	20.9	10.6	21.8	8.6
Oklahoma	66	100.0	46.8	5.2	15.7	29.4	8.1
Oregon	109	100.0	54.4	14.2	13.4	28.0	4.2
Pennsylvania	347	100.0	57.1	23.2	9.4	24.1	9.4
Rhode Island	36	100.0	67.3	30.3	10.0	17.8	4.8
South Carolina	57	100.0	53.5	8.4	17.2	20.7	8.6
South Dakota	11	100.0	31.1	7.7	17.5	41.6	9.7
Tennessee	103	100.0	53.2	22.2	16.5	23.5	6.8
Texas	471	100.0	44.8	5.8	16.3	27.5	11.5
Utah	34	100.0	48.2	12.3	17.8	20.8	13.1
Vermont	17	100.0	62.5	20.0	10.9	22.5	4.1
Virginia	98	100.0	40.4	12.2	17.8	30.7	11.1
Washington	176	100.0	57.1	18.7	12.9	24.4	5.6
West Virginia	81	100.0	59.0	19.0	11.2	19.8	10.0
Wisconsin	104	100.0	58.7	25.4	11.2	24.0	6.2
Wyoming	12	100.0	41.8	9.9	14.6	33.5	10.2

See note at end of table.

Table 21. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Reason for unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Job losers		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
			Total	On layoff			
Black							
Alabama	77	100.0	50.3	8.8	6.5	26.3	16.9
Arkansas	21	100.0	40.7	14.8	8.1	33.2	18.1
California	123	100.0	56.7	5.5	8.5	25.0	9.8
District of Columbia	21	100.0	59.6	4.4	5.5	25.8	9.0
Florida	116	100.0	45.4	7.0	7.6	33.7	13.4
Georgia	93	100.0	44.7	5.7	19.2	23.3	12.8
Illinois	130	100.0	48.0	5.7	7.2	29.2	15.6
Louisiana	59	100.0	37.9	8.3	8.9	36.9	16.3
Maryland	72	100.0	57.8	9.8	7.4	23.3	11.5
Massachusetts	19	100.0	45.3	2.6	4.3	30.7	19.7
Michigan	77	100.0	36.0	14.8	8.7	37.8	17.4
Mississippi	46	100.0	42.3	9.8	8.6	27.3	21.8
New Jersey	67	100.0	65.4	9.0	5.6	21.5	7.6
New York	157	100.0	62.8	6.1	6.9	20.4	10.0
North Carolina	67	100.0	48.7	10.6	12.3	26.9	12.0
Ohio	67	100.0	56.5	13.9	7.4	24.1	12.0
Pennsylvania	58	100.0	47.0	14.2	4.9	35.5	12.5
South Carolina	80	100.0	52.3	7.7	7.2	25.0	15.4
Texas	148	100.0	52.3	4.4	9.2	30.5	8.0
Virginia	61	100.0	42.9	7.8	13.9	24.0	19.3
Hispanic origin							
California	468	100.0	62.3	11.3	7.1	18.5	12.2
Florida	82	100.0	61.2	4.7	10.4	17.1	11.3
Illinois	35	100.0	59.8	11.1	13.5	12.8	13.8
New Jersey	46	100.0	78.6	15.2	5.7	9.9	5.8
New York	105	100.0	68.1	10.4	6.5	15.8	9.6
Texas	189	100.0	43.7	4.1	19.1	22.9	14.3

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

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1993 annual averages

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over	52 weeks and over
TOTAL							
Alabama	149	100.0	39.2	32.5	28.2	14.4	8.3
Alaska	23	100.0	37.6	29.5	32.9	19.0	10.3
Arizona	114	100.0	42.3	30.3	27.4	12.1	7.7
Arkansas	72	100.0	41.8	31.3	26.9	13.4	6.6
California	1,407	100.0	32.9	28.2	38.9	23.3	14.1
Colorado	99	100.0	39.5	31.2	29.3	16.7	9.4
Connecticut	111	100.0	26.1	24.8	49.1	32.4	20.8
Delaware	20	100.0	36.0	29.8	34.2	17.5	8.3
District of Columbia	26	100.0	24.6	31.2	44.3	24.4	16.0
Florida	462	100.0	35.5	30.6	33.9	20.3	10.2
Georgia	200	100.0	33.9	29.8	36.3	19.9	11.1
Hawaii	25	100.0	43.5	34.4	22.1	9.3	4.4
Idaho	34	100.0	44.8	28.5	26.7	12.9	5.9
Illinois	444	100.0	35.9	27.5	36.6	22.2	12.8
Indiana	157	100.0	47.6	25.0	27.4	11.0	6.9
Iowa	62	100.0	43.2	30.5	26.2	12.9	6.0
Kansas	66	100.0	43.8	25.6	30.6	15.8	6.2
Kentucky	110	100.0	39.5	28.2	32.3	18.1	10.1
Louisiana	139	100.0	40.0	29.3	30.7	17.1	7.7
Maine	50	100.0	29.6	28.6	41.9	27.2	15.8
Maryland	165	100.0	30.6	28.7	40.7	22.3	13.8
Massachusetts	217	100.0	28.1	27.1	44.9	27.8	17.7
Michigan	328	100.0	40.3	29.8	29.9	16.6	9.6
Minnesota	125	100.0	37.4	30.9	31.7	15.7	5.9
Mississippi	77	100.0	39.4	29.6	31.0	14.2	6.5
Missouri	169	100.0	39.4	29.5	31.1	17.7	9.2
Montana	26	100.0	41.7	32.2	26.1	12.3	7.8
Nebraska	22	100.0	46.4	33.2	20.4	6.8	3.0
Nevada	54	100.0	37.5	28.7	33.9	18.3	13.2
New Hampshire	41	100.0	31.3	27.5	41.2	25.3	15.0
New Jersey	295	100.0	25.6	27.9	46.4	28.4	17.1
New Mexico	57	100.0	40.4	29.1	30.5	16.3	9.3
New York	664	100.0	28.0	27.6	44.3	28.2	17.3
North Carolina	173	100.0	45.9	30.5	23.6	12.3	6.1
North Dakota	14	100.0	48.5	29.7	21.7	9.6	4.3
Ohio	357	100.0	32.7	29.5	37.8	21.5	12.0
Oklahoma	92	100.0	45.1	23.6	31.3	18.3	7.4
Oregon	114	100.0	37.8	34.2	28.0	14.3	6.6
Pennsylvania	414	100.0	33.5	29.1	37.4	24.0	14.5
Rhode Island	40	100.0	25.8	30.3	43.9	31.1	21.7
South Carolina	138	100.0	38.3	25.5	36.2	20.0	10.9
South Dakota	12	100.0	49.2	30.2	20.6	7.3	3.8
Tennessee	142	100.0	48.9	28.9	22.1	10.6	6.1
Texas	642	100.0	42.4	29.2	28.4	16.8	8.3
Utah	35	100.0	53.6	25.5	20.9	9.5	5.7
Vermont	17	100.0	30.2	30.8	39.0	21.9	12.1
Virginia	168	100.0	45.5	31.1	23.4	11.3	5.7
Washington	203	100.0	38.3	28.6	33.1	20.3	11.0
West Virginia	85	100.0	30.6	26.9	42.5	27.8	19.9
Wisconsin	127	100.0	47.2	32.6	20.2	10.6	4.8
Wyoming	13	100.0	42.2	35.7	22.1	10.0	3.1
Men							
Alabama	78	100.0	36.9	27.6	35.5	18.4	9.5
Alaska	14	100.0	32.3	30.0	37.7	21.9	10.8
Arizona	63	100.0	39.0	30.6	30.4	13.7	9.2
Arkansas	37	100.0	47.1	28.4	24.5	13.9	8.3
California	829	100.0	29.7	28.6	41.7	25.8	16.0
Colorado	60	100.0	37.7	31.3	30.9	18.8	11.6
Connecticut	72	100.0	24.2	22.6	53.2	33.0	20.0
Delaware	11	100.0	33.9	28.1	38.0	18.5	10.5
District of Columbia	13	100.0	22.9	30.0	47.1	26.5	15.7
Florida	252	100.0	31.9	30.1	38.0	23.4	12.8
Georgia	104	100.0	28.8	29.1	42.2	20.5	12.4
Hawaii	14	100.0	38.8	34.3	26.8	9.8	6.3
Idaho	19	100.0	37.7	31.2	31.2	15.1	8.2
Illinois	257	100.0	32.7	25.0	42.3	26.5	15.2
Indiana	79	100.0	47.7	25.6	26.7	11.0	7.5
Iowa	35	100.0	36.8	33.9	29.4	14.8	7.1
Kansas	35	100.0	40.1	22.4	37.5	19.3	7.3
Kentucky	61	100.0	33.1	29.5	37.4	18.9	13.1
Louisiana	76	100.0	41.8	30.6	27.6	15.4	6.3
Maine	29	100.0	29.0	29.8	41.2	26.5	15.7

See note at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over	52 weeks and over
Men—Continued							
Maryland	95	100.0	28.7	26.9	44.3	25.0	16.1
Massachusetts	132	100.0	25.3	26.8	48.0	30.1	20.1
Michigan	183	100.0	38.9	30.0	31.1	17.8	10.8
Minnesota	80	100.0	34.6	33.7	31.7	13.6	5.8
Mississippi	35	100.0	36.0	33.2	30.8	12.4	7.0
Missouri	76	100.0	31.9	30.8	37.4	21.0	11.6
Montana	15	100.0	36.2	35.0	28.8	12.7	8.0
Nevada	28	100.0	34.4	27.3	38.3	21.0	16.2
New Hampshire	24	100.0	27.2	28.3	44.5	29.6	16.1
New Jersey	177	100.0	23.1	26.6	50.3	30.8	18.7
New Mexico	34	100.0	40.1	28.1	31.8	18.4	11.5
New York	392	100.0	26.2	27.4	46.4	29.3	18.7
North Carolina	81	100.0	41.7	30.6	27.6	15.8	8.5
Ohio	203	100.0	28.8	29.7	41.4	25.1	14.6
Oklahoma	49	100.0	44.4	21.1	34.5	19.7	10.4
Oregon	69	100.0	34.0	36.2	29.8	14.0	6.2
Pennsylvania	243	100.0	29.5	30.1	40.4	26.4	16.9
Rhode Island	23	100.0	24.0	30.7	45.3	33.9	25.5
South Carolina	70	100.0	34.6	27.1	38.3	22.0	11.6
Tennessee	67	100.0	47.0	28.5	24.6	11.0	4.2
Texas	346	100.0	39.9	27.5	32.7	19.8	10.0
Utah	18	100.0	48.7	22.1	29.2	15.1	10.3
Vermont	12	100.0	27.4	32.8	39.8	24.7	14.1
Virginia	87	100.0	39.9	30.8	29.3	15.7	8.1
Washington	121	100.0	35.0	29.6	35.5	22.8	13.2
West Virginia	57	100.0	25.5	26.0	48.5	32.4	22.9
Wisconsin	74	100.0	43.6	36.1	20.2	10.6	5.8
Wyoming	8	100.0	40.8	33.1	26.1	12.4	3.6
Women							
Alabama	71	100.0	41.8	37.9	20.3	10.0	7.0
Alaska	8	100.0	46.8	28.6	24.6	14.0	9.5
Arkansas	34	100.0	36.0	34.4	29.6	12.9	4.8
California	577	100.0	37.6	27.6	34.8	19.6	11.4
Colorado	39	100.0	42.2	31.0	26.8	13.4	5.9
Connecticut	38	100.0	29.6	29.0	41.4	31.3	22.3
Delaware	9	100.0	38.7	32.0	29.3	16.2	5.4
District of Columbia	13	100.0	26.3	32.4	41.3	22.3	16.3
Florida	209	100.0	39.9	31.1	29.0	16.7	7.2
Georgia	96	100.0	39.4	30.6	30.0	19.2	9.7
Hawaii	11	100.0	49.3	34.4	16.3	8.6	1.9
Idaho	15	100.0	54.0	25.1	20.9	10.0	2.9
Illinois	187	100.0	40.2	31.0	28.8	16.2	9.6
Indiana	77	100.0	47.5	24.4	28.1	11.0	6.2
Iowa	26	100.0	51.9	26.1	22.1	10.3	4.7
Kansas	31	100.0	48.0	29.2	22.8	11.8	4.8
Kentucky	49	100.0	47.6	26.5	25.9	17.0	6.2
Louisiana	63	100.0	37.8	27.8	34.4	19.3	9.5
Maine	21	100.0	30.4	26.8	42.8	28.2	16.0
Maryland	69	100.0	33.1	31.1	35.8	18.5	10.7
Massachusetts	85	100.0	32.4	27.5	40.1	24.3	14.0
Michigan	145	100.0	42.0	29.6	28.4	15.2	8.2
Minnesota	45	100.0	42.3	25.9	31.8	19.4	6.1
Mississippi	42	100.0	42.2	26.6	31.2	15.7	6.1
Missouri	94	100.0	45.6	28.4	26.0	14.9	7.3
Montana	11	100.0	49.1	28.5	22.4	11.7	7.4
New Hampshire	17	100.0	36.9	26.5	36.6	19.4	13.6
New Jersey	118	100.0	29.4	29.9	40.7	24.7	14.6
New York	272	100.0	30.6	28.0	41.3	26.5	15.4
North Carolina	91	100.0	49.6	30.4	20.0	9.2	4.0
Ohio	153	100.0	37.9	29.1	33.0	16.7	8.5
Oklahoma	43	100.0	46.0	26.4	27.7	16.7	4.0
Oregon	45	100.0	43.7	31.1	25.1	14.7	7.2
Pennsylvania	170	100.0	39.3	27.7	33.0	20.7	11.0
Rhode Island	17	100.0	28.2	29.8	42.1	27.4	16.7
South Carolina	68	100.0	42.1	23.8	34.2	18.0	10.1
South Dakota	7	100.0	50.4	31.5	18.0	5.5	3.2
Tennessee	74	100.0	50.7	29.3	20.0	10.2	7.8
Texas	296	100.0	45.4	31.1	23.5	13.3	6.3
Vermont	5	100.0	36.7	26.2	37.1	15.6	7.3
Virginia	82	100.0	51.5	31.4	17.1	6.6	3.2

See note at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over	52 weeks and over
Women—Continued							
Washington	82	100.0	43.1	27.3	29.6	16.6	7.8
West Virginia	27	100.0	41.2	28.7	30.0	18.2	13.7
Wisconsin	53	100.0	52.2	27.6	20.1	10.6	3.5
Wyoming	5	100.0	44.4	39.6	16.0	6.5	2.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							
California	193	100.0	48.5	34.7	16.8	8.4	4.5
Florida	63	100.0	54.2	31.0	14.8	8.1	2.6
Illinois	63	100.0	56.4	29.1	14.5	5.6	2.8
Massachusetts	26	100.0	49.4	30.6	20.0	9.4	5.9
Michigan	51	100.0	59.9	29.6	10.4	2.7	2.2
New Jersey	31	100.0	47.6	30.6	21.8	7.7	4.8
New York	83	100.0	49.0	28.1	22.9	10.3	4.9
North Carolina	34	100.0	59.4	30.4	10.2	4.2	1.3
Ohio	58	100.0	60.6	27.5	11.9	6.2	2.2
Pennsylvania	59	100.0	55.5	31.0	13.4	5.0	2.1
Texas	109	100.0	65.0	27.0	8.0	2.4	.4
White							
Alabama	71	100.0	40.7	33.6	25.7	11.6	7.0
Alaska	17	100.0	37.4	27.6	35.0	21.7	12.3
Arizona	100	100.0	41.4	29.9	28.7	11.9	7.8
Arkansas	49	100.0	42.8	30.8	26.4	13.6	6.6
California	1,139	100.0	33.7	28.5	37.8	22.2	13.2
Colorado	86	100.0	38.4	31.7	29.9	16.9	8.8
Connecticut	94	100.0	26.8	25.7	47.5	29.9	18.8
Delaware	14	100.0	34.9	29.9	35.1	18.8	8.1
Florida	337	100.0	34.9	30.2	35.0	21.1	10.7
Georgia	102	100.0	38.5	30.3	31.2	17.8	9.9
Hawaii	10	100.0	39.9	36.0	24.1	8.7	5.2
Idaho	33	100.0	44.9	28.6	26.6	12.8	6.0
Illinois	298	100.0	35.5	28.2	36.3	21.6	11.7
Indiana	128	100.0	48.0	25.2	26.8	10.4	5.6
Iowa	58	100.0	43.0	31.1	25.9	12.6	5.9
Kansas	52	100.0	45.3	24.7	30.1	14.3	6.3
Kentucky	94	100.0	39.7	27.9	32.4	18.5	10.6
Louisiana	77	100.0	37.9	33.4	28.7	15.1	6.5
Maine	49	100.0	29.3	28.5	42.3	27.5	16.0
Maryland	88	100.0	31.0	27.4	41.7	22.8	10.8
Massachusetts	192	100.0	28.2	27.3	44.5	27.2	16.8
Michigan	244	100.0	38.0	30.2	31.8	17.4	9.5
Minnesota	111	100.0	37.2	30.3	32.5	15.8	6.5
Mississippi	30	100.0	42.0	29.9	28.1	14.0	6.3
Missouri	123	100.0	40.1	30.9	29.0	16.1	7.4
Montana	23	100.0	40.6	34.8	24.6	10.6	5.9
Nebraska	20	100.0	47.6	32.3	20.1	7.3	3.1
Nevada	45	100.0	36.7	28.2	35.0	19.6	13.7
New Hampshire	40	100.0	31.1	27.9	41.1	25.1	15.0
New Jersey	215	100.0	26.9	27.0	46.1	28.4	16.3
New Mexico	44	100.0	41.4	28.9	29.6	15.0	9.0
New York	475	100.0	30.2	27.7	42.1	26.2	15.7
North Carolina	101	100.0	46.8	30.2	22.9	12.6	6.7
North Dakota	11	100.0	49.1	30.5	20.4	8.7	3.9
Ohio	286	100.0	34.3	28.6	37.1	20.5	11.2
Oklahoma	66	100.0	45.0	22.5	32.6	17.9	7.1
Oregon	109	100.0	37.8	34.5	27.7	14.4	6.4
Pennsylvania	347	100.0	33.9	29.0	37.1	24.3	14.5
Rhode Island	36	100.0	27.0	30.6	42.4	29.3	20.2
South Carolina	57	100.0	43.9	26.7	29.3	14.3	7.3
South Dakota	11	100.0	48.6	30.0	21.5	6.7	3.0
Tennessee	103	100.0	47.9	28.5	23.6	9.9	4.7
Texas	471	100.0	43.8	29.4	26.8	15.6	7.4
Utah	34	100.0	52.8	25.9	21.3	9.7	5.9
Vermont	17	100.0	29.8	30.9	39.3	21.8	12.3
Virginia	98	100.0	53.0	28.9	18.1	7.4	3.5
Washington	176	100.0	38.4	29.8	31.8	18.6	11.2
West Virginia	81	100.0	31.1	27.0	41.9	27.2	18.9
Wisconsin	104	100.0	47.0	31.4	21.6	11.1	4.8
Wyoming	12	100.0	42.3	35.7	21.9	9.8	3.0

See note at end of table.

Table 22. States: Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	27 weeks and over	52 weeks and over
Black							
Alabama	77	100.0	38.0	31.4	30.5	16.7	9.3
Arkansas	21	100.0	39.9	31.4	28.7	12.2	6.6
California	123	100.0	28.9	26.4	44.7	28.7	19.8
District of Columbia	21	100.0	23.2	30.4	46.4	25.6	17.6
Florida	116	100.0	38.3	30.5	31.2	18.0	9.0
Georgia	93	100.0	29.9	28.9	41.2	21.6	11.8
Illinois	130	100.0	35.9	26.3	37.8	23.3	15.0
Louisiana	59	100.0	42.5	24.9	32.5	19.7	9.7
Maryland	72	100.0	30.2	31.6	38.2	19.3	15.2
Massachusetts	19	100.0	25.7	25.7	48.6	30.6	22.8
Michigan	77	100.0	48.1	28.7	23.2	14.2	9.9
Mississippi	46	100.0	37.6	29.5	32.9	14.3	6.7
New Jersey	67	100.0	21.1	29.3	49.6	29.3	20.1
New York	157	100.0	21.9	27.7	50.4	34.2	22.4
North Carolina	67	100.0	45.6	30.1	24.4	11.8	5.1
Ohio	67	100.0	24.7	32.7	42.5	26.5	16.0
Pennsylvania	58	100.0	29.6	31.4	39.0	23.0	13.2
South Carolina	80	100.0	34.3	24.2	41.4	24.2	13.5
Texas	148	100.0	37.4	29.6	33.0	20.8	10.0
Virginia	61	100.0	31.6	36.0	32.4	16.8	8.3
Hispanic origin							
California	468	100.0	37.6	28.5	33.9	19.0	11.0
Florida	82	100.0	36.6	30.8	32.6	18.6	9.4
Illinois	35	100.0	43.1	29.9	27.0	14.7	4.2
New Jersey	46	100.0	25.9	28.5	45.6	24.9	13.6
New York	105	100.0	27.7	27.2	45.1	28.0	16.9
Texas	189	100.0	49.4	25.9	24.7	12.0	6.3

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

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 23-27 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 23 may differ from the estimates produced through the LAUS program.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA				
Total	72.1	66.5	7.8	6.9 - 8.7
Men	82.6	76.0	8.0	6.8 - 9.2
Women	61.4	56.7	7.6	6.2 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54.5	39.8	26.9	20.9 - 33.0
White	73.3	68.4	6.8	5.9 - 7.7
Men	84.4	78.6	6.9	5.7 - 8.0
Women	62.0	57.9	6.6	5.3 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56.5	43.3	23.3	17.0 - 29.6
Hispanic origin	73.8	67.5	8.5	6.7 - 10.3
Men	88.0	81.3	7.6	5.4 - 9.8
Women	58.3	52.5	9.9	6.7 - 13.1
Single (never married)	78.5	69.8	11.1	9.2 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	70.9	66.9	5.6	4.5 - 6.6
Other marital status[2]	65.9	59.9	9.1	6.7 - 11.5
Atlanta MSA				
Total	72.5	68.8	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Men	80.2	75.9	5.4	4.2 - 6.5
Women	65.7	62.6	4.8	3.7 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49.6	40.2	19.1	12.6 - 25.5
White	73.7	71.1	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
Men	83.4	80.8	3.2	2.1 - 4.3
Women	64.8	62.3	3.8	2.6 - 5.1
Black	70.9	64.6	8.9	7.0 - 10.7
Men	72.3	64.1	11.3	8.2 - 14.3
Women	69.8	65.0	6.9	4.6 - 9.1
Single (never married)	74.0	67.4	8.9	7.0 - 10.9
Married, spouse present	74.7	72.5	3.0	2.2 - 3.9
Other marital status[2]	64.7	61.1	5.6	3.6 - 7.6
Baltimore MSA				
Total	69.6	64.9	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Men	76.9	70.9	7.7	6.3 - 9.2
Women	63.1	59.6	5.7	4.3 - 7.0
White	70.2	66.8	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Men	78.3	73.8	5.8	4.3 - 7.3
Women	62.8	60.3	3.9	2.6 - 5.2
Black	68.3	60.3	11.7	9.4 - 14.1
Men	73.0	63.2	13.4	9.9 - 17.0
Women	64.3	57.8	10.1	7.0 - 13.2
Single (never married)	77.3	68.8	11.0	8.8 - 13.2
Married, spouse present	69.2	66.0	4.7	3.5 - 5.8
Other marital status[2]	60.3	56.8	5.9	3.7 - 8.2
Bergen-Passaic PMSA				
Total	66.7	62.2	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men	77.5	71.1	8.3	7.1 - 9.5
Women	57.1	54.1	5.1	4.1 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.6	30.9	23.8	17.4 - 30.1
White	66.7	62.4	6.5	5.6 - 7.3
Men	77.9	71.8	7.9	6.7 - 9.1
Women	56.8	54.1	4.7	3.6 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44.2	34.2	22.6	15.9 - 29.2
Black	66.2	58.6	11.5	7.6 - 15.3
Men	73.4	64.0	12.7	7.3 - 18.2
Women	59.6	53.7	10.0	4.7 - 15.3
Hispanic origin	78.3	68.5	12.5	9.8 - 15.3
Men	92.8	79.0	14.9	11.0 - 18.8
Women	65.5	59.2	9.6	6.0 - 13.3
Single (never married)	69.1	61.4	11.3	9.4 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	69.7	66.5	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	52.9	48.6	8.1	5.7 - 10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Boston PMSA				
Total	69.2	64.8	6.3	5.9 - 6.8
Men	77.3	72.0	6.9	6.2 - 7.5
Women	61.8	58.2	5.7	5.1 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	50.6	41.7	17.6	14.3 - 20.9
White	69.8	65.7	5.8	5.4 - 6.3
Men	78.0	73.0	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Women	62.3	59.1	5.2	4.5 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.7	45.4	15.5	12.1 - 18.9
Black	67.3	58.5	13.2	10.8 - 15.6
Men	75.3	65.1	13.5	10.2 - 16.9
Women	60.3	52.6	12.8	9.3 - 16.3
Hispanic origin	60.2	55.9	7.2	4.1 - 10.3
Men	73.9	69.7	5.7	2.0 - 9.4
Single (never married)	74.5	68.3	8.4	7.5 - 9.2
Married, spouse present	70.8	67.4	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	53.2	49.5	7.0	5.6 - 8.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA				
Total	62.6	58.5	6.6	5.6 - 7.5
Men	70.1	64.8	7.6	6.2 - 9.0
Women	56.1	53.0	5.5	4.2 - 6.8
White	65.0	60.9	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Men	73.5	68.1	7.3	5.9 - 8.7
Women	57.5	54.6	5.0	3.7 - 6.3
Single (never married)	71.0	63.7	10.3	8.3 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	63.0	60.6	3.7	2.7 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	47.0	42.4	9.9	6.8 - 13.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill MSA				
Total	71.5	67.9	5.1	4.4 - 5.7
Men	79.1	75.3	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Women	64.4	61.0	5.3	4.2 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.2	44.5	16.4	11.6 - 21.2
White	71.5	68.8	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Men	80.1	77.4	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Women	63.4	60.7	4.3	3.2 - 5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	55.2	48.7	11.8	6.6 - 17.0
Black	71.3	64.6	9.5	7.5 - 11.4
Men	74.9	66.9	10.7	7.7 - 13.6
Women	68.4	62.7	8.4	5.8 - 10.9
Single (never married)	73.4	67.3	8.3	6.6 - 10.0
Married, spouse present	73.7	71.2	3.4	2.6 - 4.1
Other marital status[2]	63.1	59.4	5.8	4.1 - 7.5
Chicago PMSA				
Total	68.2	62.8	7.9	7.4 - 8.3
Men	76.9	70.2	8.7	8.0 - 9.4
Women	60.3	56.1	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45.6	35.8	21.4	18.2 - 24.6
White	71.1	67.1	5.6	5.1 - 6.1
Men	80.0	75.2	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Women	62.7	59.5	5.1	4.4 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.0	45.6	14.0	10.6 - 17.3
Black	58.5	48.8	16.6	15.1 - 18.1
Men	65.3	51.9	20.6	18.3 - 22.9
Women	53.3	46.5	12.8	10.9 - 14.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.2	16.9	45.9	39.3 - 52.5
Hispanic origin	70.5	65.4	7.3	5.9 - 8.6
Men	87.2	80.8	7.3	5.7 - 9.0
Women	53.4	49.6	7.1	5.0 - 9.3
Single (never married)	70.2	61.5	12.3	11.3 - 13.3
Married, spouse present	72.6	68.7	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Other marital status[2]	53.0	49.3	7.0	5.8 - 8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Cincinnati PMSA				
Total	69.6	65.4	6.0	5.2 - 6.9
Men	78.3	74.0	5.6	4.4 - 6.7
Women	61.9	57.8	6.6	5.3 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.7	50.8	13.4	9.1 - 17.7
White	71.0	67.3	5.2	4.4 - 6.1
Men	80.2	76.6	4.5	3.4 - 5.6
Women	62.9	59.0	6.1	4.7 - 7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65.9	57.2	13.2	8.7 - 17.6
Black	60.7	53.7	11.5	8.4 - 14.6
Men	65.8	57.0	13.3	8.6 - 18.0
Women	56.7	51.1	9.9	5.9 - 13.9
Single (never married)	73.2	65.3	10.7	8.7 - 12.7
Married, spouse present	73.5	70.5	4.1	3.1 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	52.0	49.3	5.2	3.0 - 7.4
Cleveland PMSA				
Total	63.9	59.9	6.4	5.6 - 7.2
Men	74.0	69.3	6.3	5.3 - 7.4
Women	55.3	51.8	6.4	5.3 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48.1	39.0	18.9	14.2 - 23.7
White	65.7	62.7	4.5	3.8 - 5.3
Men	76.9	73.4	4.5	3.4 - 5.5
Women	56.0	53.4	4.6	3.5 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.2	50.5	13.2	8.3 - 18.1
Black	56.1	47.3	15.6	12.9 - 18.3
Men	60.7	50.3	17.2	13.1 - 21.2
Women	52.6	45.0	14.3	10.7 - 17.9
Single (never married)	70.0	62.8	10.2	8.5 - 11.9
Married, spouse present	67.6	64.5	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	46.3	43.7	5.7	3.7 - 7.7
Columbus, Ohio MSA				
Total	69.6	66.2	5.0	4.2 - 5.7
Men	78.7	74.4	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Women	61.2	58.5	4.3	3.3 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	50.4	41.2	18.3	13.3 - 23.2
White	70.4	67.2	4.5	3.7 - 5.3
Men	80.2	76.2	5.0	3.9 - 6.1
Women	61.3	58.8	4.0	2.9 - 5.2
Black	66.2	61.0	7.9	5.3 - 10.5
Men	69.6	63.2	9.3	5.3 - 13.2
Women	63.2	59.1	6.5	3.1 - 9.9
Single (never married)	72.2	65.1	9.8	7.8 - 11.8
Married, spouse present	74.0	71.6	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Other marital status[2]	52.0	50.0	3.8	2.0 - 5.7
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA				
Total	75.6	70.7	6.4	5.8 - 7.0
Men	85.8	80.5	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Women	65.3	60.9	6.8	5.8 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.5	48.4	17.3	14.0 - 20.5
White	75.6	71.8	5.1	4.4 - 5.7
Men	86.3	82.1	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Women	64.7	61.3	5.3	4.3 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63.1	53.2	15.8	12.2 - 19.3
Black	76.4	66.5	12.9	10.9 - 14.8
Men	82.8	72.2	12.8	10.1 - 15.5
Women	70.3	61.2	12.9	10.0 - 15.7
Hispanic origin	75.5	70.0	7.4	5.7 - 9.0
Men	90.0	83.9	6.7	4.8 - 8.7
Women	58.2	53.2	8.6	5.6 - 11.6
Single (never married)	77.5	69.3	10.7	9.2 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	76.8	73.6	4.1	3.4 - 4.7
Other marital status[2]	69.3	63.6	8.3	6.7 - 9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Dayton-Springfield MSA				
Total	64.7	60.7	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Men	74.0	69.4	6.2	4.7 - 7.6
Women	56.0	52.6	6.0	4.5 - 7.6
White	65.9	62.2	5.5	4.4 - 6.6
Men	74.9	70.6	5.8	4.4 - 7.3
Women	57.1	54.2	5.1	3.6 - 6.7
Single (never married)	73.7	65.4	11.2	8.5 - 13.9
Married, spouse present	64.9	62.5	3.8	2.6 - 4.9
Other marital status[2]	55.2	51.4	6.9	4.3 - 9.5
Denver-Boulder CMSA				
Total	74.0	70.8	4.3	3.6 - 4.9
Men	80.9	76.9	5.0	4.0 - 5.9
Women	67.5	65.1	3.5	2.7 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.7	53.6	13.1	9.0 - 17.3
White	74.3	71.2	4.2	3.5 - 4.9
Men	81.3	77.3	4.9	3.9 - 5.8
Women	67.7	65.4	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65.8	57.5	12.6	8.2 - 16.9
Black	66.7	62.2	6.7	3.4 - 10.1
Hispanic origin	79.4	74.7	5.9	3.3 - 8.4
Men	85.8	81.1	5.4	2.1 - 8.8
Single (never married)	78.9	74.1	6.1	4.7 - 7.5
Married, spouse present	74.6	72.3	3.0	2.3 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	65.6	62.2	5.2	3.5 - 6.9
Detroit PMSA				
Total	65.1	60.7	6.8	6.3 - 7.3
Men	75.2	70.0	6.9	6.2 - 7.5
Women	55.8	52.0	6.8	6.1 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	55.9	45.4	18.7	16.0 - 21.4
White	67.2	63.7	5.2	4.7 - 5.7
Men	77.5	73.4	5.2	4.6 - 5.9
Women	57.2	54.3	5.2	4.4 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.5	53.1	13.6	10.8 - 16.4
Black	57.3	49.1	14.2	12.7 - 15.8
Men	64.7	54.9	15.2	13.0 - 17.4
Women	51.6	44.7	13.3	11.2 - 15.4
Hispanic origin	68.2	63.2	7.3	3.3 - 11.3
Single (never married)	72.3	63.6	12.0	10.9 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	66.5	64.0	3.8	3.3 - 4.3
Other marital status[2]	50.8	47.4	6.7	5.5 - 8.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA				
Total	60.4	56.2	6.9	5.8 - 8.0
Men	68.8	64.3	6.5	5.0 - 7.9
Women	52.8	48.9	7.4	5.8 - 9.1
White	58.4	54.8	6.1	4.9 - 7.2
Men	67.4	64.0	5.1	3.7 - 6.6
Women	50.3	46.7	7.2	5.4 - 9.0
Black	70.9	63.2	10.9	7.8 - 13.9
Men	75.1	65.5	12.7	8.3 - 17.2
Women	66.9	60.9	8.9	4.8 - 13.0
Hispanic origin	69.8	64.1	8.2	3.9 - 12.5
Single (never married)	73.5	65.0	11.6	9.1 - 14.1
Married, spouse present	60.6	58.0	4.4	3.2 - 5.6
Other marital status[2]	47.0	43.5	7.4	4.8 - 10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA				
Total	71.9	66.9	7.0	5.8 - 8.2
Men	79.9	73.2	8.4	6.6 - 10.2
Women	64.5	61.0	5.4	3.8 - 7.0
White	71.6	67.2	6.1	4.9 - 7.4
Men	79.5	73.8	7.2	5.4 - 9.0
Women	64.3	61.1	4.9	3.3 - 6.6
Black	78.5	67.2	14.3	9.8 - 18.9
Single (never married)	70.1	62.9	10.3	7.5 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	76.3	73.2	4.1	2.9 - 5.4
Other marital status[2]	60.2	52.1	13.4	9.5 - 17.3
Houston PMSA				
Total	71.5	66.3	7.4	6.6 - 8.1
Men	81.6	75.7	7.3	6.3 - 8.2
Women	61.9	57.3	7.5	6.4 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	51.7	37.8	26.9	23.3 - 30.4
White	72.9	68.7	5.8	5.0 - 6.5
Men	84.3	79.2	6.0	5.1 - 7.0
Women	61.7	58.4	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56.4	44.0	22.0	17.6 - 26.5
Black	66.9	56.2	16.0	13.7 - 18.4
Men	70.1	59.0	15.8	12.5 - 19.2
Women	64.1	53.7	16.2	13.0 - 19.5
Hispanic origin	73.3	66.7	9.0	7.1 - 10.9
Men	87.6	80.9	7.7	5.5 - 10.0
Women	57.4	51.0	11.2	7.8 - 14.6
Single (never married)	74.4	64.7	13.0	11.3 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	72.5	69.0	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	65.1	59.7	8.3	6.5 - 10.1
Indianapolis MSA				
Total	72.0	68.7	4.5	3.4 - 5.7
Men	80.1	76.3	4.7	3.1 - 6.4
Women	65.3	62.4	4.3	2.7 - 5.9
White	74.1	72.0	2.9	1.9 - 3.9
Men	83.2	80.9	2.8	1.4 - 4.1
Women	66.0	64.0	3.1	1.6 - 4.6
Black	62.6	54.3	13.3	8.9 - 17.7
Women	63.1	57.2	9.3	4.5 - 14.1
Single (never married)	75.6	70.1	7.2	4.6 - 9.8
Married, spouse present	75.7	74.0	2.3	1.1 - 3.4
Other marital status[2]	57.8	53.6	7.3	3.9 - 10.7
Kansas City MSA				
Total	74.2	69.9	5.8	4.9 - 6.8
Men	81.5	77.1	5.4	4.1 - 6.7
Women	68.0	63.7	6.3	4.9 - 7.6
White	74.7	71.1	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Men	82.2	78.5	4.5	3.2 - 5.8
Women	68.2	64.7	5.1	3.7 - 6.4
Black	72.7	63.1	13.3	9.6 - 16.9
Men	77.4	67.7	12.5	7.4 - 17.5
Women	68.8	59.1	14.0	8.9 - 19.2
Single (never married)	80.6	72.7	9.8	7.5 - 12.1
Married, spouse present	73.9	71.0	4.0	2.9 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	67.4	63.4	6.0	3.8 - 8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA				
Total	63.8	57.7	9.7	9.1 - 10.2
Men	75.0	67.1	10.5	9.7 - 11.3
Women	53.2	48.7	8.6	7.7 - 9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.4	27.8	23.5	19.7 - 27.3
White	64.8	58.7	9.4	8.8 - 10.1
Men	76.8	69.1	10.0	9.2 - 10.9
Women	52.9	48.4	8.5	7.6 - 9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38.8	29.8	23.1	19.0 - 27.2
Black	56.5	48.5	14.1	11.9 - 16.4
Men	61.6	51.0	17.3	13.9 - 20.7
Women	52.3	46.5	11.1	8.3 - 13.9
Hispanic origin	63.9	56.3	11.9	10.9 - 13.0
Men	80.0	70.6	11.8	10.5 - 13.1
Women	47.7	41.9	12.2	10.4 - 13.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.2	27.1	25.2	19.4 - 30.9
Single (never married)	67.3	58.3	13.3	12.2 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	65.8	61.0	7.4	6.7 - 8.0
Other marital status[2]	52.6	47.4	9.9	8.5 - 11.4
Louisville MSA				
Total	69.6	66.9	3.9	3.0 - 4.9
Men	78.3	74.6	4.7	3.3 - 6.1
Women	61.0	59.2	2.9	1.6 - 4.2
White	70.7	68.5	3.1	2.2 - 4.0
Men	79.4	76.6	3.5	2.2 - 4.8
Women	62.2	60.6	2.5	1.3 - 3.8
Single (never married)	76.4	71.9	5.9	3.4 - 8.3
Married, spouse present	71.6	70.2	2.1	1.1 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	59.1	54.8	7.3	4.5 - 10.1
Memphis MSA				
Total	64.0	59.7	6.6	5.3 - 8.0
Men	72.6	68.6	5.5	3.7 - 7.2
Women	57.3	52.8	7.8	5.8 - 9.8
White	66.2	63.3	4.3	2.8 - 5.8
Men	77.4	73.6	5.0	2.8 - 7.1
Women	56.4	54.4	3.6	1.6 - 5.6
Black	61.2	55.3	9.6	7.2 - 12.0
Men	65.6	61.4	6.5	3.5 - 9.6
Women	58.2	51.2	12.0	8.5 - 15.4
Single (never married)	61.2	53.6	12.4	9.1 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	68.9	66.7	3.2	1.8 - 4.6
Other marital status[2]	57.8	53.4	7.6	4.6 - 10.6
Miami-Hialeah PMSA				
Total	61.9	56.8	8.2	7.3 - 9.1
Men	74.5	68.8	7.6	6.5 - 8.8
Women	51.1	46.5	9.0	7.6 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35.6	26.4	25.7	20.4 - 31.1
White	62.1	57.2	7.8	6.8 - 8.8
Men	76.5	70.8	7.4	6.1 - 8.7
Women	49.8	45.7	8.3	6.8 - 9.9
Black	61.3	54.8	10.6	8.4 - 12.8
Men	68.0	61.6	9.4	6.5 - 12.4
Women	55.8	49.2	11.8	8.5 - 15.0
Hispanic origin	62.1	56.7	8.7	7.5 - 10.0
Men	78.8	72.5	7.9	6.4 - 9.4
Women	47.3	42.6	10.0	8.0 - 12.1
Single (never married)	64.5	56.7	12.1	10.2 - 14.0
Married, spouse present	64.5	60.8	5.7	4.6 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	53.5	48.6	9.3	7.2 - 11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Milwaukee PMSA				
Total	71.5	68.2	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Men	77.7	73.7	5.2	3.9 - 6.4
Women	65.8	63.2	4.1	2.9 - 5.2
White	73.6	71.3	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Men	79.5	76.3	4.0	2.8 - 5.2
Women	67.9	66.5	2.2	1.2 - 3.1
Black	57.4	47.0	18.2	13.7 - 22.7
Single (never married)	75.0	68.7	8.3	6.4 - 10.3
Married, spouse present	73.3	71.4	2.6	1.7 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	59.9	57.4	4.2	2.0 - 6.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA				
Total	77.0	72.8	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	83.9	78.3	6.6	5.5 - 7.8
Women	70.7	67.8	4.1	3.1 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	71.4	60.2	15.6	11.4 - 19.9
White	78.6	74.8	4.9	4.1 - 5.6
Men	85.2	80.1	5.9	4.8 - 7.1
Women	72.6	70.0	3.7	2.8 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	75.3	64.8	13.8	9.4 - 18.3
Single (never married)	81.0	73.8	8.9	7.3 - 10.5
Married, spouse present	79.6	77.4	2.8	2.0 - 3.5
Other marital status[2]	61.3	56.9	7.3	5.0 - 9.5
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA				
Total	64.6	60.2	6.8	6.2 - 7.5
Men	74.3	69.3	6.8	5.9 - 7.6
Women	55.6	51.7	6.9	6.0 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44.1	35.3	20.0	15.9 - 24.1
White	64.8	60.5	6.6	6.0 - 7.3
Men	74.7	69.9	6.4	5.6 - 7.3
Women	55.4	51.5	6.9	5.8 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48.0	38.7	19.3	15.0 - 23.6
Black	62.4	55.6	10.9	8.1 - 13.8
Men	67.4	59.1	12.4	8.1 - 16.7
Women	58.3	52.7	9.6	5.7 - 13.4
Hispanic origin	75.1	69.6	7.3	4.2 - 10.4
Single (never married)	67.9	60.1	11.6	10.1 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	67.2	63.8	5.0	4.2 - 5.7
Other marital status[2]	48.1	45.1	6.2	4.3 - 8.2
New Orleans MSA				
Total	61.8	56.3	9.0	7.6 - 10.4
Men	68.8	63.2	8.0	6.2 - 9.9
Women	56.0	50.4	10.1	8.0 - 12.1
White	64.4	60.5	6.1	4.6 - 7.6
Men	70.9	66.2	6.6	4.5 - 8.8
Women	58.3	55.2	5.4	3.4 - 7.5
Black	58.0	50.1	13.6	11.0 - 16.3
Men	64.7	57.9	10.4	6.9 - 14.0
Women	53.3	44.6	16.3	12.5 - 20.2
Single (never married)	59.2	50.7	14.3	11.4 - 17.3
Married, spouse present	65.6	61.9	5.6	4.0 - 7.3
Other marital status[2]	58.0	52.8	8.9	5.9 - 12.0
New York PMSA				
Total	58.0	52.6	9.3	8.9 - 9.7
Men	68.4	61.3	10.4	9.8 - 11.0
Women	49.1	45.2	8.0	7.4 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.4	18.3	30.8	28.4 - 33.2
White	57.5	53.0	7.8	7.3 - 8.3
Men	68.8	63.1	8.3	7.6 - 9.0
Women	47.9	44.4	7.2	6.5 - 7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York PMSA—Continued				
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.6	22.7	28.7	25.8 - 31.6
Black	57.4	49.8	13.2	12.2 - 14.2
Men	65.5	54.8	16.3	14.8 - 17.8
Women	50.9	45.8	10.1	8.8 - 11.4
Hispanic origin	52.6	45.4	13.6	12.4 - 14.8
Men	67.2	57.6	14.4	12.8 - 16.0
Women	40.5	35.4	12.6	10.8 - 14.4
Single (never married)	58.8	51.0	13.2	12.4 - 14.0
Married, spouse present	63.6	59.5	6.4	5.9 - 6.9
Other marital status[2]	44.5	40.1	9.9	8.8 - 11.0
Newark PMSA				
Total	66.1	60.5	8.6	7.8 - 9.4
Men	76.8	69.3	9.8	8.7 - 10.9
Women	56.5	52.5	7.2	6.1 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.9	30.6	17.1	12.2 - 22.0
White	66.3	61.7	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men	77.1	71.0	8.0	6.8 - 9.1
Women	56.2	53.1	5.4	4.4 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.2	36.4	11.5	6.5 - 16.5
Black	63.8	54.4	14.7	12.6 - 16.7
Men	74.2	62.2	16.2	13.3 - 19.1
Women	54.9	47.8	12.9	10.1 - 15.8
Hispanic origin	67.0	58.6	12.6	9.8 - 15.3
Men	84.5	72.3	14.4	10.7 - 18.2
Women	50.6	45.7	9.6	5.6 - 13.6
Single (never married)	65.8	57.5	12.6	11.0 - 14.2
Married, spouse present	71.1	66.8	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Other marital status[2]	50.8	45.5	10.4	8.1 - 12.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News MSA				
Total	67.7	62.1	8.2	6.8 - 9.6
Men	75.5	68.3	9.5	7.4 - 11.5
Women	60.8	56.7	6.8	4.9 - 8.7
White	66.0	62.7	5.0	3.6 - 6.5
Men	75.6	72.1	4.6	2.7 - 6.5
Women	57.8	54.6	5.5	3.3 - 7.6
Black	70.9	61.2	13.7	10.8 - 16.6
Men	75.7	62.8	17.0	12.8 - 21.2
Women	66.1	59.5	9.9	6.1 - 13.7
Single (never married)	71.4	58.8	17.6	14.4 - 20.8
Married, spouse present	70.0	67.5	3.7	2.3 - 5.0
Other marital status[2]	56.4	52.5	6.9	3.7 - 10.2
Oakland PMSA				
Total	63.6	57.4	9.7	8.6 - 10.9
Men	74.5	68.1	8.6	7.1 - 10.1
Women	54.0	48.0	11.1	9.3 - 12.9
White	64.6	58.8	8.9	7.6 - 10.2
Men	76.0	70.1	7.7	6.1 - 9.4
Women	54.7	49.0	10.4	8.4 - 12.5
Black	60.8	52.0	14.4	10.1 - 18.8
Men	65.7	58.7	10.6	5.2 - 16.0
Women	56.4	46.0	18.4	11.6 - 25.3
Hispanic origin	67.7	59.0	12.8	9.5 - 16.1
Men	82.0	71.2	13.1	8.9 - 17.3
Women	53.0	46.4	12.4	7.2 - 17.6
Single (never married)	70.0	58.9	15.8	13.1 - 18.5
Married, spouse present	65.8	61.8	6.1	4.8 - 7.4
Other marital status[2]	51.0	45.2	11.3	8.4 - 14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oklahoma City MSA				
Total	67.1	62.4	7.0	5.9 - 8.2
Men	77.0	71.6	6.9	5.4 - 8.5
Women	58.0	53.8	7.1	5.4 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.0	40.5	23.6	17.6 - 29.7
White	68.2	64.6	5.2	4.2 - 6.3
Men	79.4	75.5	4.9	3.5 - 6.3
Women	57.9	54.6	5.7	4.0 - 7.3
Black	59.6	45.3	24.0	18.4 - 29.7
Single (never married)	65.8	55.4	15.7	12.5 - 19.0
Married, spouse present	70.4	67.5	4.1	3.0 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	56.9	53.1	6.8	3.8 - 9.7
Philadelphia PMSA				
Total	63.9	59.1	7.5	7.0 - 8.0
Men	73.9	68.0	8.0	7.3 - 8.7
Women	55.1	51.3	6.9	6.2 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48.5	37.3	23.0	19.4 - 26.6
White	65.2	61.1	6.4	5.8 - 6.9
Men	75.8	70.5	6.9	6.2 - 7.7
Women	55.6	52.5	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.2	43.3	18.5	14.7 - 22.3
Black	57.4	49.5	13.8	12.1 - 15.5
Men	65.0	55.6	14.5	12.0 - 17.0
Women	51.6	44.8	13.1	10.7 - 15.5
Hispanic origin	55.6	48.5	12.7	8.1 - 17.3
Men	71.1	60.5	14.9	8.4 - 21.4
Single (never married)	68.8	60.7	11.9	10.7 - 13.0
Married, spouse present	67.5	64.4	4.6	4.1 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	46.0	41.7	9.5	7.9 - 11.1
Phoenix MSA				
Total	66.5	62.3	6.4	5.5 - 7.2
Men	76.1	70.9	6.9	5.8 - 8.1
Women	57.6	54.3	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.0	47.6	17.9	12.6 - 23.1
White	66.7	62.8	5.8	5.0 - 6.7
Men	76.6	71.6	6.5	5.4 - 7.7
Women	57.5	54.6	5.0	3.9 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	61.1	50.0	18.1	12.7 - 23.4
Hispanic origin	68.5	62.7	8.4	6.0 - 10.9
Men	83.1	75.3	9.3	6.1 - 12.6
Women	52.8	49.2	6.9	3.2 - 10.6
Single (never married)	76.5	67.5	11.9	9.8 - 14.0
Married, spouse present	65.2	62.8	3.6	2.7 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	59.4	54.9	7.5	5.4 - 9.6
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA				
Total	59.0	54.7	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men	68.1	62.2	8.6	7.4 - 9.8
Women	51.0	48.0	5.9	4.8 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44.3	38.7	12.6	7.7 - 17.5
White	59.9	55.8	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Men	69.0	63.4	8.1	6.9 - 9.3
Women	51.8	49.0	5.4	4.3 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47.7	42.2	11.7	6.8 - 16.6
Black	47.2	40.1	15.0	10.8 - 19.3
Men	56.4	47.0	16.6	10.6 - 22.6
Women	39.7	34.5	13.2	7.2 - 19.1
Single (never married)	64.2	57.9	9.7	8.0 - 11.4
Married, spouse present	62.2	58.9	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Other marital status[2]	43.0	38.3	11.0	8.5 - 13.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Portland, Ore. PMSA				
Total	71.1	66.6	6.4	5.8 - 7.1
Men	79.2	73.5	7.2	6.3 - 8.1
Women	63.0	59.6	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47.6	39.0	18.0	13.7 - 22.4
White	70.8	66.1	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Men	78.9	73.1	7.4	6.4 - 8.3
Women	62.6	59.2	5.4	4.5 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46.6	38.9	16.6	12.1 - 21.1
Black	76.4	71.4	6.6	3.5 - 9.6
Men	86.5	78.7	8.9	4.6 - 13.3
Hispanic origin	80.9	71.7	11.4	8.0 - 14.9
Men	92.9	81.0	12.8	8.6 - 17.1
Single (never married)	75.3	66.6	11.6	10.1 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	73.3	70.3	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	60.0	56.4	6.0	4.5 - 7.4
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA				
Total	65.9	60.8	7.8	7.1 - 8.6
Men	73.8	67.3	8.7	7.6 - 9.7
Women	58.9	54.8	6.8	5.8 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.7	50.1	14.7	10.7 - 18.6
White	65.9	61.0	7.5	6.8 - 8.3
Men	73.8	67.6	8.4	7.4 - 9.5
Women	58.8	55.0	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.8	50.7	13.8	9.8 - 17.9
Black	72.4	60.8	16.1	10.5 - 21.7
Hispanic origin	75.3	63.1	16.2	11.6 - 20.7
Men	87.7	72.6	17.2	11.0 - 23.5
Single (never married)	74.2	65.7	11.5	10.0 - 13.1
Married, spouse present	67.8	63.9	5.8	5.0 - 6.7
Other marital status[2]	48.0	44.1	8.2	6.2 - 10.3
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA				
Total	64.3	57.1	11.3	10.1 - 12.4
Men	75.5	66.7	11.6	10.1 - 13.1
Women	54.0	48.2	10.8	9.1 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44.9	29.5	34.2	27.3 - 41.0
White	64.2	57.2	10.8	9.7 - 12.0
Men	75.4	66.8	11.4	9.8 - 13.0
Women	53.8	48.3	10.2	8.4 - 11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.7	29.7	30.4	22.6 - 38.2
Black	68.0	58.5	14.0	9.1 - 19.0
Hispanic origin	65.2	55.2	15.3	12.8 - 17.9
Men	79.4	68.3	14.1	10.9 - 17.2
Women	50.8	42.1	17.3	13.0 - 21.5
Single (never married)	69.2	56.3	18.6	15.9 - 21.4
Married, spouse present	66.8	61.0	8.7	7.4 - 10.0
Other marital status[2]	51.5	46.3	9.9	7.3 - 12.6
Rochester MSA				
Total	68.4	64.9	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Men	74.9	70.7	5.6	4.5 - 6.7
Women	62.2	59.6	4.3	3.3 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60.3	52.7	12.6	8.1 - 17.2
White	68.7	65.4	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Men	75.5	71.6	5.2	4.1 - 6.3
Women	62.2	59.6	4.1	3.1 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63.2	55.3	12.5	7.8 - 17.2
Black	64.1	57.7	9.9	6.0 - 13.8
Single (never married)	74.3	67.1	9.6	7.7 - 11.6
Married, spouse present	68.9	66.9	3.0	2.2 - 3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Rochester MSA—Continued				
Other marital status[2]	58.2	55.1	5.3	3.2 - 7.3
Sacramento MSA				
Total	64.0	59.0	7.9	6.6 - 9.1
Men	72.4	65.7	9.3	7.5 - 11.1
Women	55.8	52.4	6.0	4.4 - 7.7
White	65.3	60.6	7.2	5.9 - 8.5
Men	74.1	68.1	8.1	6.3 - 9.9
Women	56.6	53.1	6.1	4.3 - 7.9
Hispanic origin	61.0	52.0	14.9	9.0 - 20.8
Single (never married)	70.2	61.3	12.6	9.5 - 15.8
Married, spouse present	63.8	60.4	5.4	4.0 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	58.0	52.7	9.2	6.1 - 12.3
St. Louis MSA[3]				
Total	66.7	62.0	7.0	6.0 - 7.9
Men	75.5	70.9	6.0	4.8 - 7.3
Women	58.6	53.9	8.1	6.6 - 9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	60.9	52.0	14.6	9.8 - 19.4
White	68.5	65.3	4.7	3.9 - 5.6
Men	77.4	74.4	3.9	2.8 - 4.9
Women	60.1	56.6	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	65.6	60.2	8.1	3.9 - 12.4
Black	56.5	44.2	21.7	17.9 - 25.4
Men	62.6	48.9	21.9	16.6 - 27.3
Women	51.6	40.6	21.4	16.2 - 26.7
Single (never married)	76.0	67.2	11.5	9.5 - 13.6
Married, spouse present	68.6	65.7	4.2	3.2 - 5.2
Other marital status[2]	48.9	45.0	7.9	5.3 - 10.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden MSA				
Total	73.3	70.4	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Men	81.1	78.2	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women	65.8	62.9	4.4	3.5 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67.4	59.2	12.2	9.0 - 15.4
White	73.2	70.3	4.0	3.4 - 4.7
Men	81.1	78.2	3.6	2.8 - 4.5
Women	65.7	62.8	4.5	3.5 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	67.3	58.9	12.4	9.1 - 15.7
Hispanic origin	75.0	66.4	11.4	7.0 - 15.9
Single (never married)	79.9	74.0	7.4	5.8 - 9.0
Married, spouse present	73.3	71.6	2.3	1.7 - 3.0
Other marital status[2]	63.1	59.9	5.0	3.1 - 6.9
San Antonio MSA				
Total	63.1	58.7	7.1	5.8 - 8.4
Men	72.4	67.0	7.5	5.7 - 9.2
Women	54.6	51.0	6.6	4.8 - 8.4
White	62.1	57.4	7.5	6.1 - 8.8
Men	71.3	65.7	7.8	5.9 - 9.6
Women	53.5	49.7	7.1	5.1 - 9.1
Hispanic origin	61.3	56.0	8.6	6.6 - 10.6
Men	69.3	63.2	8.8	6.1 - 11.5
Women	53.5	49.1	8.3	5.4 - 11.3
Single (never married)	73.2	64.2	12.3	9.5 - 15.1
Married, spouse present	62.1	59.2	4.7	3.2 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	54.5	51.5	5.6	3.0 - 8.2
San Diego MSA				
Total	65.3	59.3	9.3	8.2 - 10.3
Men	76.3	69.0	9.6	8.2 - 11.1
Women	55.4	50.5	8.8	7.3 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52.8	39.1	26.0	19.9 - 32.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Diego MSA—Continued				
White	65.6	59.6	9.2	8.1 - 10.3
Men	76.4	69.1	9.6	8.1 - 11.1
Women	55.7	50.9	8.7	7.1 - 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	55.3	42.0	24.1	17.7 - 30.5
Black	59.0	53.9	8.6	4.0 - 13.1
Hispanic origin	67.5	59.1	12.4	10.0 - 14.9
Men	82.6	71.9	12.9	9.7 - 16.2
Women	53.1	46.9	11.6	7.9 - 15.4
Single (never married)	71.4	61.5	13.9	11.5 - 16.2
Married, spouse present	66.8	62.0	7.1	5.9 - 8.3
Other marital status[2]	53.7	48.6	9.5	6.9 - 12.1
San Francisco PMSA				
Total	68.5	64.1	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Men	75.6	70.8	6.4	5.0 - 7.7
Women	61.6	57.5	6.6	5.2 - 8.1
White	68.7	65.1	5.2	4.1 - 6.2
Men	76.3	72.2	5.3	3.9 - 6.8
Women	61.1	58.1	5.0	3.4 - 6.5
Black	69.3	58.4	15.8	9.2 - 22.4
Hispanic origin	74.0	67.0	9.4	6.5 - 12.4
Men	83.4	75.7	9.2	5.3 - 13.1
Women	64.7	58.3	9.8	5.2 - 14.3
Single (never married)	74.6	68.2	8.5	6.6 - 10.4
Married, spouse present	69.7	66.4	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Other marital status[2]	55.5	51.1	7.9	5.1 - 10.7
San Jose PMSA				
Total	70.3	65.0	7.5	6.3 - 8.6
Men	78.8	72.7	7.8	6.2 - 9.4
Women	62.0	57.6	7.1	5.4 - 8.8
White	70.0	64.7	7.6	6.3 - 9.0
Men	78.1	72.2	7.5	5.7 - 9.3
Women	61.8	57.0	7.8	5.7 - 9.8
Hispanic origin	71.2	63.5	10.7	7.2 - 14.2
Men	81.1	72.4	10.8	6.1 - 15.5
Women	61.1	54.7	10.6	5.2 - 16.0
Single (never married)	75.0	67.6	9.9	7.5 - 12.3
Married, spouse present	69.5	65.7	5.4	4.0 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	65.5	59.0	10.0	6.8 - 13.1
Seattle PMSA				
Total	73.0	68.6	6.0	5.1 - 7.0
Men	81.2	76.0	6.5	5.2 - 7.8
Women	64.6	61.1	5.4	4.1 - 6.8
White	74.9	71.1	5.1	4.2 - 6.0
Men	82.7	78.3	5.3	4.1 - 6.6
Women	67.0	63.7	4.8	3.5 - 6.2
Single (never married)	79.1	71.5	9.5	7.4 - 11.7
Married, spouse present	71.6	68.9	3.8	2.7 - 4.8
Other marital status[2]	67.8	62.8	7.3	4.7 - 9.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA				
Total	62.9	59.1	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	70.6	66.0	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Women	55.8	52.7	5.5	4.5 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.7	49.5	15.7	11.1 - 20.2
White	61.9	58.2	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Men	70.2	65.7	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Women	54.1	51.2	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59.4	50.4	15.3	10.5 - 20.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA—Continued				
Black	71.3	65.1	8.7	5.9 - 11.5
Men	73.5	66.7	9.2	5.0 - 13.5
Women	69.6	63.9	8.2	4.5 - 12.0
Hispanic origin	65.2	57.8	11.4	8.2 - 14.6
Men	73.8	63.7	13.6	9.2 - 17.9
Single (never married)	77.0	69.0	10.3	8.5 - 12.2
Married, spouse present	62.0	59.2	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Other marital status[2]	52.1	49.7	4.6	3.1 - 6.1
Washington D.C. MSA				
Total	73.6	69.8	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	79.2	75.1	5.1	4.3 - 5.9
Women	68.3	64.7	5.3	4.4 - 6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47.2	37.5	20.5	16.0 - 25.1
White	74.5	71.6	3.9	3.2 - 4.5
Men	81.1	78.2	3.6	2.7 - 4.4
Women	68.2	65.3	4.2	3.3 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52.7	45.0	14.7	9.4 - 20.0
Black	71.9	65.7	8.7	7.2 - 10.1
Men	75.1	68.0	9.5	7.3 - 11.7
Women	69.0	63.6	7.8	5.8 - 9.8
Hispanic origin	84.1	78.0	7.3	4.6 - 10.0
Men	91.4	85.2	6.8	3.3 - 10.3
Women	76.2	70.1	7.9	3.6 - 12.2
Single (never married)	74.0	67.7	8.6	7.3 - 9.9
Married, spouse present	75.4	73.0	3.1	2.5 - 3.8
Other marital status[2]	67.5	63.7	5.6	4.0 - 7.2
Baltimore central city				
Total	66.9	59.3	11.4	9.0 - 13.7
Men	74.4	64.9	12.7	9.3 - 16.2
Women	60.8	54.7	10.0	6.8 - 13.2
White	68.7	61.2	11.0	7.1 - 14.8
Men	82.4	70.5	14.5	8.8 - 20.1
Black	66.2	58.6	11.5	8.6 - 14.4
Men	70.4	62.5	11.2	7.0 - 15.4
Women	62.9	55.5	11.7	7.7 - 15.8
Single (never married)	70.8	61.4	13.2	9.1 - 17.4
Married, spouse present	75.3	67.0	11.0	7.5 - 14.4
Other marital status[2]	49.1	44.8	8.9	4.0 - 13.8
Chicago central city				
Total	63.4	56.6	10.7	9.8 - 11.5
Men	72.3	63.5	12.1	10.9 - 13.4
Women	55.8	50.8	9.1	7.9 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.8	26.7	27.5	22.4 - 32.5
White	68.5	64.1	6.5	5.6 - 7.4
Men	78.4	72.7	7.4	6.1 - 8.6
Women	59.4	56.2	5.4	4.2 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49.6	42.8	13.8	8.0 - 19.5
Black	54.9	44.9	18.2	16.4 - 19.9
Men	61.8	48.0	22.3	19.6 - 25.0
Women	50.0	42.7	14.5	12.3 - 16.7
Hispanic origin	68.6	63.0	8.1	6.5 - 9.8
Men	86.4	79.4	8.1	6.0 - 10.2
Women	51.2	47.0	8.2	5.4 - 10.9
Single (never married)	65.0	55.0	15.3	13.8 - 16.9
Married, spouse present	70.1	65.3	6.9	5.8 - 8.0
Other marital status[2]	48.7	44.2	9.1	7.2 - 11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Cleveland central city				
Total	56.8	50.6	10.9	8.9 - 12.9
Men	66.5	58.2	12.4	9.6 - 15.3
Women	48.4	44.1	9.0	6.2 - 11.8
White	63.5	59.5	6.2	4.1 - 8.3
Men	75.6	70.4	6.8	3.9 - 9.7
Women	52.6	49.7	5.4	2.4 - 8.5
Black	48.9	40.0	18.2	14.4 - 22.0
Men	55.1	42.7	22.6	17.1 - 28.1
Women	43.8	37.8	13.8	8.7 - 18.8
Single (never married)	57.0	48.2	15.4	11.5 - 19.2
Married, spouse present	67.3	61.6	8.5	5.8 - 11.1
Other marital status[2]	40.9	37.0	9.4	5.1 - 13.7
Dallas central city				
Total	73.1	66.1	9.6	8.2 - 11.0
Men	82.9	75.6	8.8	7.0 - 10.6
Women	63.8	57.0	10.6	8.5 - 12.7
White	74.6	70.5	5.5	4.1 - 6.9
Men	84.9	80.2	5.5	3.6 - 7.4
Women	64.8	61.2	5.5	3.4 - 7.6
Black	71.6	59.4	17.1	14.1 - 20.1
Men	78.3	65.3	16.6	12.3 - 20.8
Women	66.1	54.4	17.6	13.4 - 21.8
Hispanic origin	75.3	69.2	8.1	5.5 - 10.6
Men	89.0	83.2	6.5	3.6 - 9.5
Single (never married)	77.5	67.1	13.4	10.9 - 15.9
Married, spouse present	70.3	66.3	5.8	4.0 - 7.6
Other marital status[2]	71.5	64.2	10.2	7.4 - 13.0
Detroit central city				
Total	53.4	46.1	13.7	12.2 - 15.2
Men	62.5	53.5	14.5	12.4 - 16.6
Women	46.1	40.1	12.9	10.8 - 15.0
White	47.3	43.3	8.3	5.2 - 11.5
Men	59.1	55.5	6.2	2.6 - 9.8
Black	54.9	46.7	15.0	13.3 - 16.7
Men	62.7	52.2	16.8	14.3 - 19.3
Women	48.8	42.3	13.2	10.9 - 15.5
Single (never married)	60.0	46.7	22.2	19.7 - 24.7
Married, spouse present	55.5	52.7	5.1	3.3 - 6.8
Other marital status[2]	41.8	37.7	9.8	7.0 - 12.7
District of Columbia				
Total	66.8	61.2	8.5	7.7 - 9.3
Men	73.1	66.8	8.6	7.4 - 9.7
Women	61.5	56.3	8.4	7.3 - 9.6
White	79.2	76.0	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Men	85.9	82.3	4.2	2.9 - 5.5
Women	72.9	70.0	3.9	2.6 - 5.2
Black	59.2	52.0	12.2	11.0 - 13.5
Men	64.8	56.7	12.5	10.7 - 14.3
Women	54.8	48.2	11.9	10.2 - 13.7
Hispanic origin	79.4	72.7	8.4	5.2 - 11.7
Men	88.8	80.6	9.2	4.5 - 13.9
Women	71.4	66.0	7.6	3.1 - 12.1
Single (never married)	71.1	63.1	11.2	9.9 - 12.5
Married, spouse present	70.4	66.9	4.9	3.8 - 6.1
Other marital status[2]	53.4	49.5	7.2	5.4 - 9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Houston central city				
Total	69.0	62.6	9.2	8.1 - 10.4
Men	78.3	71.6	8.4	7.0 - 9.9
Women	60.0	53.9	10.2	8.4 - 11.9
White	70.5	66.1	6.3	5.1 - 7.5
Men	81.9	76.9	6.1	4.6 - 7.6
Women	59.0	55.1	6.6	4.8 - 8.5
Black	65.6	53.7	18.1	15.3 - 20.9
Men	67.4	55.3	18.0	14.0 - 22.1
Women	64.0	52.4	18.2	14.3 - 22.0
Hispanic origin	71.4	64.3	9.9	7.5 - 12.4
Men	88.3	81.3	8.0	5.2 - 10.8
Women	52.7	45.6	13.6	8.9 - 18.2
Single (never married)	75.0	64.4	14.1	11.8 - 16.3
Married, spouse present	67.7	63.7	5.8	4.4 - 7.2
Other marital status[2]	63.7	57.5	9.7	7.1 - 12.3
Indianapolis central city				
Total	71.7	67.5	5.8	4.3 - 7.4
Men	76.9	71.7	6.7	4.3 - 9.1
Women	67.5	64.1	5.1	3.0 - 7.1
White	75.5	72.9	3.4	2.0 - 4.9
Men	81.2	78.2	3.6	1.6 - 5.7
Women	70.4	68.2	3.2	1.2 - 5.2
Black	62.1	53.6	13.6	9.1 - 18.1
Single (never married)	68.4	61.1	10.6	6.9 - 14.3
Married, spouse present	75.9	73.7	2.8	1.2 - 4.4
Other marital status[2]	66.5	62.1	6.8	2.9 - 10.6
Los Angeles central city				
Total	64.8	58.4	9.9	9.0 - 10.8
Men	75.4	67.4	10.6	9.4 - 11.8
Women	54.2	49.3	9.0	7.7 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38.2	30.3	20.9	14.9 - 26.8
White	66.4	60.1	9.5	8.5 - 10.5
Men	78.0	70.3	9.9	8.6 - 11.2
Women	54.2	49.4	8.8	7.3 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.2	32.8	20.2	13.7 - 26.7
Black	55.1	46.7	15.3	11.9 - 18.6
Men	59.9	48.9	18.3	13.3 - 23.3
Women	51.0	44.8	12.1	7.8 - 16.5
Hispanic origin	65.2	57.9	11.2	9.6 - 12.9
Men	81.4	72.2	11.3	9.3 - 13.3
Women	47.6	42.2	11.2	8.5 - 13.9
Single (never married)	69.5	60.6	12.8	11.2 - 14.5
Married, spouse present	66.0	61.0	7.5	6.4 - 8.7
Other marital status[2]	53.5	47.9	10.4	8.1 - 12.7
Milwaukee central city				
Total	66.9	61.3	8.4	6.6 - 10.2
Men	72.8	65.7	9.8	7.1 - 12.5
Women	61.8	57.5	7.0	4.6 - 9.4
White	71.8	68.2	5.0	3.3 - 6.7
Men	77.1	71.5	7.2	4.5 - 10.0
Women	66.5	64.9	2.4	.6 - 4.2
Black	57.4	46.9	18.2	13.7 - 22.7
Single (never married)	70.6	61.6	12.8	9.7 - 15.9
Married, spouse present	69.3	66.5	4.1	1.9 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	54.7	50.8	7.1	3.0 - 11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York central city				
Total	55.9	50.2	10.2	9.7 - 10.6
Men	66.7	59.1	11.4	10.7 - 12.1
Women	46.8	42.8	8.7	8.0 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.4	14.9	36.4	34.8 - 38.0
White	54.7	49.9	8.8	8.2 - 9.4
Men	66.6	60.3	9.4	8.6 - 10.2
Women	44.8	41.2	8.0	7.2 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28.8	19.0	34.2	31.6 - 36.7
Black	56.5	48.9	13.6	12.6 - 14.6
Men	64.9	54.2	16.5	15.0 - 18.0
Women	49.9	44.6	10.6	9.3 - 11.9
Hispanic origin	50.7	43.4	14.3	13.1 - 15.6
Men	65.2	55.2	15.3	13.6 - 17.0
Women	39.1	34.0	13.1	11.2 - 14.9
Single (never married)	57.2	49.3	13.8	13.0 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	61.3	56.9	7.1	6.5 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	43.1	38.5	10.6	9.4 - 11.8
Philadelphia central city				
Total	55.1	48.8	11.5	10.2 - 12.8
Men	64.6	56.2	13.0	11.1 - 14.8
Women	47.4	42.7	9.8	8.1 - 11.6
White	57.0	51.6	9.3	7.8 - 10.9
Men	67.9	60.6	10.8	8.6 - 12.9
Women	47.5	43.9	7.6	5.5 - 9.7
Black	52.1	44.1	15.3	12.9 - 17.6
Men	59.6	49.6	16.8	13.3 - 20.2
Women	46.4	40.0	13.8	10.6 - 16.9
Single (never married)	61.8	51.8	16.1	13.8 - 18.5
Married, spouse present	59.4	55.6	6.4	4.9 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	38.7	33.0	14.9	11.5 - 18.2
Phoenix central city				
Total	71.0	65.5	7.8	6.5 - 9.1
Men	79.6	72.4	9.1	7.2 - 10.9
Women	62.8	59.0	6.2	4.4 - 7.9
White	71.8	66.8	7.0	5.7 - 8.3
Men	80.8	73.9	8.5	6.7 - 10.4
Women	63.2	60.0	5.1	3.4 - 6.8
Hispanic origin	71.9	65.3	9.2	5.9 - 12.6
Men	85.0	76.7	9.7	5.4 - 14.0
Single (never married)	80.7	69.4	14.0	10.9 - 17.1
Married, spouse present	70.5	67.2	4.7	3.3 - 6.2
Other marital status[2]	62.7	57.9	7.7	4.8 - 10.5
St. Louis central city				
Total	54.2	45.6	15.8	12.0 - 19.6
Women	50.7	42.5	16.3	10.9 - 21.6
White	63.1	59.1	6.4	2.7 - 10.0
San Antonio central city				
Total	61.2	56.8	7.2	5.7 - 8.8
Men	69.9	65.0	7.0	4.9 - 9.0
Women	53.3	49.2	7.5	5.2 - 9.9
White	60.1	55.5	7.7	6.0 - 9.3
Men	68.4	63.3	7.5	5.2 - 9.7
Women	52.5	48.3	7.9	5.4 - 10.4
Hispanic origin	59.5	54.4	8.7	6.5 - 11.0
Men	67.9	62.0	8.7	5.6 - 11.7
Women	52.1	47.5	8.8	5.5 - 12.1
Single (never married)	71.1	62.4	12.3	9.1 - 15.6
Married, spouse present	58.4	55.5	4.9	2.9 - 6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Area and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment	
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]
San Antonio central city—Continued				
Other marital status[2]	55.6	53.0	4.7	2.0 - 7.4
San Diego central city				
Total	63.9	58.4	8.5	7.1 - 10.0
Men	75.0	68.7	8.4	6.4 - 10.4
Women	54.1	49.4	8.7	6.5 - 11.0
White	65.2	59.7	8.4	6.8 - 10.1
Men	76.2	69.9	8.3	6.1 - 10.5
Women	55.1	50.3	8.6	6.1 - 11.1
Hispanic origin	66.8	57.0	14.6	10.6 - 18.6
Men	80.9	68.3	15.6	10.1 - 21.2
Women	55.0	47.7	13.4	7.6 - 19.1
Single (never married)	72.7	64.2	11.7	8.8 - 14.7
Married, spouse present	62.5	58.8	6.0	4.2 - 7.8
Other marital status[2]	54.2	48.8	10.0	6.0 - 14.0
San Francisco central city				
Total	64.0	58.9	7.9	6.2 - 9.6
Men	71.5	66.4	7.1	5.0 - 9.3
Women	56.1	51.1	8.9	6.2 - 11.7
White	64.5	60.6	6.2	4.1 - 8.2
Men	72.2	68.0	5.8	3.3 - 8.3
Women	55.8	52.1	6.7	3.4 - 9.9
Hispanic origin	67.1	60.8	9.3	4.8 - 13.9
Single (never married)	73.7	67.5	8.5	5.7 - 11.2
Married, spouse present	65.2	61.1	6.2	3.9 - 8.6
Other marital status[2]	44.2	39.2	11.4	6.1 - 16.6

[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] "Other marital status" includes divorced, widowed, separated, and married with spouse absent.

[3] Data do not reflect the 1983 official U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definition of the St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). 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 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 annual averages

Population group and area	Total employed	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:[1]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	17.6	13.4	3.0	13.7	16.1	12.3	11.4	4.6	2.8	3.5
Atlanta	100.0	16.1	15.6	3.4	13.5	18.1	12.7	8.9	4.3	3.3	3.0
Baltimore	100.0	15.7	15.7	4.3	12.1	16.8	12.6	11.1	2.8	4.3	3.5
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	16.6	17.0	3.3	15.0	15.9	11.2	9.0	5.2	3.2	3.0
Boston PMSA	100.0	17.2	22.2	3.9	11.3	16.2	12.3	8.2	3.2	2.5	2.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	100.0	11.6	13.5	2.9	13.1	16.5	15.3	12.5	6.8	3.9	3.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	13.8	12.1	3.0	12.5	14.6	11.6	12.1	9.8	3.9	5.2
Chicago PMSA	100.0	15.1	15.5	3.1	11.8	18.0	12.9	10.2	5.8	3.4	3.5
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	13.4	17.9	4.8	11.7	15.1	13.2	10.2	6.2	2.8	3.5
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	13.4	15.9	2.8	11.4	15.7	13.7	11.2	7.0	4.1	3.6
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	15.8	14.1	3.6	12.8	18.2	11.9	8.7	5.3	4.1	4.4
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	14.8	14.2	3.6	12.9	16.3	13.3	10.4	5.2	3.8	3.8
Dayton-Springfield	100.0	12.5	11.8	4.1	12.0	13.0	13.2	12.4	9.4	5.9	4.7
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	14.5	19.2	4.1	12.9	17.4	12.8	7.8	3.8	2.5	4.1
Detroit PMSA	100.0	13.0	15.2	3.5	11.8	15.9	13.6	10.7	7.9	3.5	3.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	14.8	13.2	2.7	14.2	18.1	14.6	11.5	3.0	3.3	3.1
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	100.0	15.5	13.4	3.3	12.5	16.7	14.0	10.4	6.6	4.0	2.7
Houston PMSA	100.0	15.4	17.6	3.7	13.5	16.5	11.0	10.8	3.0	4.4	3.3
Indianapolis	100.0	16.0	14.5	2.7	16.1	15.8	16.7	6.8	3.5	2.2	4.4
Kansas City	100.0	14.4	11.9	3.6	12.2	18.9	14.9	9.9	5.7	3.5	3.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	13.6	14.8	3.0	12.4	17.1	12.7	10.1	7.8	3.2	3.5
Louisville	100.0	13.2	14.3	3.9	10.1	16.5	11.9	14.3	5.5	4.0	5.3
Memphis	100.0	12.4	12.4	2.8	10.9	16.6	16.3	9.3	5.6	6.2	6.5
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	12.7	12.0	2.4	12.1	17.0	14.8	11.4	5.9	4.5	4.8
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	12.9	17.0	3.7	10.7	16.6	13.0	10.4	8.5	2.7	3.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	15.1	14.9	3.7	11.5	18.4	13.5	9.8	6.1	2.6	3.5
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	15.5	17.6	2.7	14.2	17.9	11.4	10.0	2.2	4.1	3.3
New Orleans	100.0	14.0	13.9	3.5	14.6	14.4	19.6	8.6	3.0	3.8	3.1
New York PMSA	100.0	15.0	17.6	2.9	11.0	17.5	17.3	7.8	4.1	3.4	2.8
Newark PMSA	100.0	16.4	16.4	3.0	11.6	17.3	12.9	8.9	5.4	3.4	3.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	8.6	14.8	3.3	12.6	16.6	16.1	13.0	4.7	5.8	3.4
Oakland PMSA	100.0	17.6	16.0	3.6	10.5	16.0	12.2	10.6	4.0	4.8	3.5
Oklahoma City	100.0	12.6	14.9	4.4	12.9	15.0	13.3	12.3	5.4	4.1	3.5
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	14.3	15.9	3.9	12.6	18.6	11.9	10.5	4.3	3.8	3.5
Phoenix	100.0	13.9	13.3	4.3	14.8	17.3	12.7	12.1	4.2	2.0	3.5
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	11.2	16.3	3.9	13.9	17.3	15.0	9.4	3.6	3.8	4.3
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	17.0	17.2	3.3	13.7	14.2	12.3	9.2	4.4	2.7	3.3
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	13.1	14.0	3.6	10.8	14.3	14.4	10.8	10.8	3.8	3.5
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	11.2	11.8	3.2	12.6	18.1	12.7	13.1	4.5	5.5	4.3
Rochester	100.0	13.0	17.0	4.9	11.4	13.9	13.8	11.1	7.2	3.6	2.8
Sacramento	100.0	15.8	16.2	3.9	13.0	18.7	12.8	9.4	1.8	3.4	3.0
St. Louis	100.0	13.0	14.1	3.4	12.4	16.4	13.8	11.4	5.6	3.6	3.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	13.6	14.4	4.0	12.4	17.8	12.2	10.6	5.5	4.1	4.5
San Antonio	100.0	9.8	11.5	2.6	13.2	17.5	16.8	12.9	4.7	4.1	5.4
San Diego	100.0	13.9	13.2	3.0	16.2	16.0	15.7	10.1	3.7	3.0	2.8
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	17.3	19.0	3.7	11.9	15.9	13.9	8.7	3.1	2.7	2.8
San Jose PMSA	100.0	16.4	21.9	4.2	9.6	16.4	9.9	9.8	4.3	3.1	2.5
Seattle PMSA	100.0	15.9	18.7	4.4	13.7	14.7	12.0	10.1	3.6	3.0	3.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	14.4	13.1	3.4	15.4	15.5	13.9	10.6	3.3	3.5	3.7
Washington D.C.	100.0	20.6	19.8	4.5	9.7	16.4	13.2	7.8	1.1	3.1	2.6
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	11.6	15.3	3.6	5.9	17.6	19.4	11.2	3.3	5.4	6.3
Chicago	100.0	13.0	14.4	3.0	9.8	17.5	17.1	9.8	7.5	2.9	4.1
Cleveland	100.0	8.6	7.1	2.3	7.2	19.1	20.5	11.5	9.4	7.3	6.2
Dallas	100.0	12.2	13.2	3.3	11.4	15.6	17.9	9.1	6.5	4.0	5.2
Detroit	100.0	7.2	10.2	3.0	8.4	18.3	21.3	8.9	11.9	4.9	4.7
District of Columbia	100.0	17.3	25.7	4.1	5.4	18.0	17.6	4.9	1.2	2.4	2.9
Houston	100.0	13.9	16.9	3.7	13.0	15.5	14.5	9.5	3.6	4.3	4.3
Indianapolis	100.0	14.4	15.0	2.9	15.2	15.4	21.4	4.5	3.7	2.0	4.6
Los Angeles	100.0	13.8	15.5	2.9	12.0	16.2	14.2	9.0	8.6	2.7	3.2
Milwaukee	100.0	11.2	13.2	4.1	9.0	18.8	16.9	10.3	9.4	3.0	3.5
New York	100.0	14.2	16.6	2.9	10.6	18.4	17.8	7.7	4.5	3.9	3.1
Philadelphia	100.0	11.0	11.8	3.7	10.2	21.4	17.2	9.6	5.6	4.6	4.5
Phoenix	100.0	13.1	12.6	3.2	13.8	19.2	12.6	13.4	4.1	2.2	3.9
St. Louis	100.0	7.5	15.3	4.4	6.4	18.6	18.6	9.8	10.0	2.7	4.5
San Antonio	100.0	10.0	10.9	2.7	12.5	16.8	18.4	12.4	5.0	4.0	5.8
San Diego	100.0	15.9	14.7	3.4	16.0	15.5	16.1	7.2	2.8	2.8	3.1
San Francisco	100.0	13.6	20.3	3.1	11.6	14.0	18.0	8.4	4.1	3.0	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed	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											
Metropolitan areas:[1]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	19.7	12.4	2.8	14.2	6.9	10.8	17.6	4.1	4.4	4.6
Atlanta	100.0	17.7	13.0	3.2	14.9	7.7	9.8	16.5	4.9	5.9	4.8
Baltimore	100.0	16.4	13.3	2.9	12.4	6.6	9.9	19.4	4.0	7.3	5.9
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	19.2	14.9	3.0	16.5	5.4	9.2	15.5	5.6	5.5	4.2
Boston PMSA	100.0	18.4	20.8	3.7	11.8	7.1	11.3	14.0	3.6	4.5	3.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	100.0	12.9	11.0	2.2	12.1	6.0	11.5	23.3	9.4	5.7	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	15.1	10.0	3.3	12.7	6.0	8.2	20.2	8.7	6.1	7.6
Chicago PMSA	100.0	15.6	13.5	2.8	11.7	8.0	11.8	17.4	6.9	6.1	5.1
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	14.4	14.8	4.8	11.8	6.9	9.3	17.7	8.3	4.9	5.1
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	14.4	14.1	3.1	10.8	5.7	9.0	19.1	9.2	7.0	5.6
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	16.7	12.9	3.8	12.1	7.4	9.5	15.1	6.7	7.1	6.9
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	15.9	12.4	4.1	12.8	7.0	10.7	16.9	5.7	6.1	5.8
Dayton-Springfield	100.0	13.2	9.2	3.9	11.1	5.4	8.0	20.5	10.7	9.4	6.9
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	15.7	18.6	3.9	14.4	7.5	10.3	13.2	4.1	4.5	6.6
Detroit PMSA	100.0	13.7	14.5	3.4	10.7	5.7	10.7	17.7	10.5	5.6	5.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	16.5	10.5	2.4	14.1	7.3	12.4	19.6	3.8	5.8	4.8
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	100.0	16.0	11.1	3.7	13.0	8.3	10.5	17.6	7.8	6.5	4.0
Houston PMSA	100.0	16.2	15.9	3.2	14.4	6.3	8.4	18.4	4.0	7.1	5.3
Indianapolis	100.0	16.5	16.0	2.0	16.7	5.5	13.9	12.5	4.7	3.7	6.5
Kansas City	100.0	15.0	9.9	3.5	11.6	7.2	13.1	18.3	6.8	6.4	5.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	13.3	13.9	2.9	12.4	7.9	11.0	16.4	8.7	5.3	5.3
Louisville	100.0	13.6	10.8	2.7	9.1	6.4	8.7	24.7	8.1	7.0	7.9
Memphis	100.0	14.6	9.0	3.6	10.0	5.3	11.6	15.8	6.5	11.0	10.7
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	14.3	9.9	1.7	11.2	7.5	11.7	19.2	5.2	7.5	7.9
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	13.1	15.4	4.0	10.8	7.2	9.4	17.8	10.4	5.0	5.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	16.8	13.4	3.4	11.8	7.5	11.6	17.2	7.4	4.5	5.0
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	18.5	14.9	2.0	14.1	7.3	10.0	16.6	2.1	6.8	5.6
New Orleans	100.0	15.2	11.7	3.1	11.5	5.8	17.6	15.2	5.0	7.2	5.1
New York PMSA	100.0	16.1	15.3	2.7	12.0	8.9	15.8	13.4	4.0	6.1	4.7
Newark PMSA	100.0	19.2	14.0	2.5	12.1	7.0	11.3	15.3	5.6	5.8	5.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	8.2	13.8	3.3	10.6	7.7	11.1	22.9	5.7	9.6	5.4
Oakland PMSA	100.0	19.2	13.9	3.7	9.8	5.8	11.0	16.7	5.3	8.4	4.3
Oklahoma City	100.0	12.1	14.3	4.2	12.6	4.7	11.4	20.5	6.4	6.6	5.1
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	16.5	13.7	3.4	12.8	7.3	9.8	18.4	4.9	6.4	5.3
Phoenix	100.0	15.0	12.3	4.5	14.8	7.3	9.3	19.6	4.8	3.2	5.7
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	11.5	15.4	4.1	13.5	6.7	12.6	16.3	5.2	6.5	6.5
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	17.8	13.6	3.5	14.3	6.8	9.1	15.0	6.1	4.2	5.3
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	15.4	12.5	2.8	10.2	5.8	11.3	18.0	11.1	6.5	4.7
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	11.3	9.5	3.8	10.9	7.1	9.5	22.0	6.0	9.0	6.4
Rochester	100.0	13.6	15.0	5.0	12.3	4.3	11.1	18.6	7.8	5.8	4.7
Sacramento	100.0	16.1	14.8	3.3	13.8	8.5	10.8	16.6	1.8	5.6	5.1
St. Louis	100.0	14.0	12.9	3.5	12.1	5.6	10.4	19.7	7.3	5.7	5.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	14.9	12.2	4.1	12.1	7.5	10.7	18.0	5.7	6.8	6.6
San Antonio	100.0	10.1	9.5	2.5	12.3	7.4	12.6	22.1	5.6	7.1	8.6
San Diego	100.0	14.6	12.7	3.2	16.1	5.7	13.3	17.0	4.0	5.0	4.7
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	19.0	17.4	3.7	11.7	9.4	12.0	13.9	3.0	4.0	4.5
San Jose PMSA	100.0	17.6	23.7	3.7	8.2	6.7	8.5	15.3	4.7	4.3	4.1
Seattle PMSA	100.0	16.3	17.4	4.3	15.4	5.9	8.6	16.7	4.5	4.9	5.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	14.9	11.8	2.9	15.3	6.6	11.1	17.9	3.3	5.8	5.8
Washington D.C.	100.0	20.9	19.1	4.9	9.8	8.0	11.2	13.4	1.4	5.1	4.4
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	9.5	13.3	2.4	5.8	3.8	19.6	18.2	5.8	10.6	11.2
Chicago	100.0	12.2	12.2	2.4	9.0	8.1	16.3	17.1	9.4	5.4	6.3
Cleveland	100.0	7.1	5.6	3.3	5.7	8.0	14.8	19.4	12.2	12.2	10.6
Dallas	100.0	12.5	11.3	2.9	8.9	7.9	17.1	14.7	6.9	7.1	8.2
Detroit	100.0	5.5	8.3	2.4	7.8	8.5	19.4	15.7	14.4	8.0	8.1
District of Columbia	100.0	16.4	26.2	4.7	4.4	10.8	16.4	8.8	1.9	4.7	4.7
Houston	100.0	13.9	15.8	2.8	13.1	7.0	12.2	16.0	4.1	7.2	6.5
Indianapolis	100.0	14.7	17.4	1.8	16.8	4.6	17.7	9.3	4.6	3.7	7.4
Los Angeles	100.0	13.3	14.6	2.9	12.6	8.5	12.2	14.2	9.2	4.3	4.9
Milwaukee	100.0	11.4	9.4	4.7	9.5	9.7	13.0	19.0	10.8	5.8	5.6
New York	100.0	15.1	14.3	2.8	11.6	9.8	16.4	13.2	4.3	7.0	5.1
Philadelphia	100.0	11.5	8.2	2.4	10.4	11.2	15.7	17.6	6.8	8.2	7.5
Phoenix	100.0	12.1	12.0	2.6	15.4	10.0	8.4	22.3	4.4	3.4	6.0
San Antonio	100.0	9.9	8.6	2.5	11.8	7.9	13.5	21.0	6.1	7.1	9.4
San Diego	100.0	17.4	15.2	3.9	15.1	6.2	13.7	12.1	2.6	4.7	4.9
San Francisco	100.0	14.0	18.7	3.8	10.2	11.7	16.2	12.7	2.5	4.8	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed	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											
Metropolitan areas:[1]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	14.6	14.9	3.3	13.1	28.7	14.4	2.8	5.4	0.6	2.0
Atlanta	100.0	14.4	18.5	3.7	12.0	29.1	15.7	1.0	3.7	.5	1.1
Baltimore	100.0	15.0	18.2	5.8	11.7	27.8	15.5	2.2	1.5	1.2	.9
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	13.4	19.6	3.6	13.3	28.3	13.6	1.3	4.8	.5	1.5
Boston PMSA	100.0	15.7	23.7	4.1	10.7	26.5	13.6	1.6	2.7	.2	1.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	100.0	10.2	16.2	3.5	14.2	27.7	19.3	.9	4.1	2.0	1.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	12.3	14.5	2.7	12.3	24.5	15.5	2.7	11.2	1.3	2.4
Chicago PMSA	100.0	14.4	17.6	3.4	11.9	29.4	14.3	2.0	4.6	.4	1.7
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	12.2	21.3	4.8	11.6	24.3	17.6	1.8	3.8	.4	1.7
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	12.3	17.9	2.5	12.1	27.2	19.0	2.1	4.5	.9	1.2
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	14.7	15.6	3.5	13.7	31.0	14.6	1.1	3.5	.7	1.5
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	13.3	16.6	3.0	12.9	28.6	16.8	1.9	4.5	.8	1.2
Dayton-Springfield	100.0	11.7	14.9	4.4	13.2	22.4	19.6	2.3	7.8	1.5	1.9
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	13.1	19.9	4.4	11.1	28.6	15.5	1.9	3.5	.3	1.3
Detroit PMSA	100.0	12.3	16.0	3.6	13.1	28.6	17.3	1.9	4.7	.9	1.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	12.8	16.3	3.1	14.3	30.9	17.2	1.8	2.0	.5	1.1
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	100.0	14.9	15.9	3.0	11.8	26.2	17.9	2.3	5.3	1.3	1.3
Houston PMSA	100.0	14.5	19.8	4.3	12.4	29.4	14.2	1.2	1.9	1.1	.8
Indianapolis	100.0	15.5	12.9	3.4	15.6	26.2	19.6	1.2	2.3	.8	2.3
Kansas City	100.0	13.7	13.9	3.8	12.8	31.1	16.6	1.2	4.6	.6	1.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	14.1	16.1	3.0	12.5	29.2	15.0	1.8	6.6	.4	1.1
Louisville	100.0	12.6	18.6	5.4	11.4	29.3	16.0	1.1	2.3	.3	2.1
Memphis	100.0	10.2	15.9	1.9	11.8	28.1	21.1	2.7	4.7	1.3	2.2
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	10.7	14.7	3.2	13.2	29.1	18.8	1.6	6.9	.8	.8
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	12.8	18.6	3.5	10.6	26.6	16.9	2.5	6.5	.3	1.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	13.4	16.5	4.1	11.2	30.0	15.6	2.0	4.7	.5	1.9
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	11.7	20.9	3.5	14.3	31.2	13.1	1.6	2.2	.6	.5
New Orleans	100.0	12.7	16.1	3.9	17.9	23.4	21.8	1.7	1.0	.3	.9
New York PMSA	100.0	13.7	20.3	3.0	9.9	27.5	18.9	1.4	4.2	.3	.6
Newark PMSA	100.0	12.9	19.3	3.6	11.0	29.6	14.9	1.3	5.1	.5	1.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	8.9	15.9	3.4	14.8	26.2	21.6	2.3	3.6	1.7	1.2
Oakland PMSA	100.0	15.7	18.6	3.4	11.4	28.6	13.7	3.1	2.2	.4	2.6
Oklahoma City	100.0	13.2	15.6	4.6	13.2	27.7	15.6	2.3	4.3	.9	1.5
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	11.7	18.4	4.3	12.4	31.7	14.2	1.3	3.5	.7	1.4
Phoenix	100.0	12.5	14.5	3.9	14.8	29.4	16.7	3.1	3.5	.5	.8
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	11.0	17.4	3.7	14.5	29.5	17.7	1.5	1.8	.6	1.8
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	15.9	21.6	3.0	12.9	23.4	16.3	2.0	2.2	.8	.8
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	10.4	15.6	4.4	11.4	23.8	17.9	2.9	10.5	.8	2.2
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	11.1	14.7	2.6	14.8	32.1	16.7	1.6	2.6	1.0	1.7
Rochester	100.0	12.3	19.2	4.8	10.4	24.5	16.8	2.7	6.5	1.2	.7
Sacramento	100.0	15.4	17.9	4.6	11.9	31.1	15.2	.6	1.7	.8	.5
St. Louis	100.0	11.8	15.6	3.3	12.8	29.5	17.8	1.4	3.5	1.0	2.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	12.2	17.0	3.9	12.8	30.0	14.0	1.8	5.2	.9	2.1
San Antonio	100.0	9.6	13.9	2.7	14.3	29.7	21.9	1.8	3.6	.6	1.5
San Diego	100.0	13.0	13.7	2.8	16.5	28.5	18.7	1.5	3.3	.5	.5
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	15.2	20.9	3.8	12.2	23.7	16.2	2.5	3.2	1.0	.8
San Jose PMSA	100.0	15.0	19.7	4.8	11.4	28.3	11.5	2.9	3.8	1.7	.5
Seattle PMSA	100.0	15.4	20.4	4.5	11.5	25.8	16.2	1.9	2.5	.8	.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	14.0	14.6	3.9	15.6	25.8	17.0	2.3	3.4	.8	1.2
Washington D.C.	100.0	20.2	20.5	4.1	9.7	25.6	15.4	1.6	.9	.9	.7
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	13.7	17.4	4.7	6.1	31.1	19.3	4.4	1.0	.3	1.6
Chicago	100.0	13.7	16.6	3.6	10.7	27.5	17.9	2.1	5.5	.3	1.8
Cleveland	100.0	10.3	8.9	1.2	8.9	31.8	26.9	2.5	6.2	1.6	1.2
Dallas	100.0	11.8	15.6	3.8	14.5	25.2	18.9	2.1	6.1	.1	1.4
Detroit	100.0	8.9	12.2	3.7	9.0	28.9	23.4	1.6	9.3	1.6	1.1
District of Columbia	100.0	18.2	25.1	3.4	6.4	25.2	18.8	1.0	.6	.1	1.0
Houston	100.0	14.0	18.4	4.9	12.9	26.3	17.3	1.1	2.9	.6	1.4
Indianapolis	100.0	14.2	12.8	3.8	13.8	24.9	24.7	.2	2.9	.4	2.1
Los Angeles	100.0	14.3	16.7	2.8	11.2	26.8	17.1	1.7	7.8	.4	.9
Milwaukee	100.0	10.9	17.0	3.5	8.4	27.7	20.8	1.7	8.1	.2	1.5
New York	100.0	13.1	19.3	3.0	9.5	28.3	19.4	1.5	4.8	.3	.7
Philadelphia	100.0	10.4	15.6	5.1	10.0	32.3	18.9	1.0	4.4	.8	1.3
Phoenix	100.0	14.2	13.3	3.8	11.9	30.0	17.6	3.0	3.8	.7	1.6
San Antonio	100.0	10.2	13.8	3.1	13.5	27.4	24.2	2.2	3.7	.3	1.4
San Diego	100.0	14.0	14.2	2.7	17.2	26.9	19.1	1.3	3.1	.5	.9
San Francisco	100.0	13.0	22.5	2.2	13.6	17.3	20.5	2.5	6.2	.7	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed	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											
Metropolitan areas:[1]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	18.1	13.2	2.5	14.1	15.7	12.6	11.3	4.5	2.9	3.4
Atlanta	100.0	18.0	17.5	3.4	14.9	17.5	9.2	10.6	3.1	2.5	2.4
Baltimore	100.0	17.5	15.6	4.6	14.4	17.0	10.3	12.0	2.3	2.9	2.7
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	17.1	17.7	2.8	15.5	15.7	10.3	9.3	4.9	3.3	2.8
Boston PMSA	100.0	17.9	22.5	3.8	11.6	16.3	11.3	8.5	2.5	2.3	2.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	100.0	11.5	13.7	3.0	13.7	15.7	15.1	12.9	6.5	4.0	3.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	16.1	13.4	3.4	13.8	15.3	8.5	13.1	8.1	3.3	3.4
Chicago PMSA	100.0	16.4	15.3	2.9	12.7	17.2	11.6	10.9	5.8	3.2	3.3
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	13.9	18.9	4.7	12.4	14.5	12.0	10.6	5.9	2.8	3.1
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	14.2	16.3	2.7	12.2	14.7	12.3	12.2	7.0	3.6	3.4
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	16.1	14.8	3.6	13.7	17.3	11.3	9.0	5.0	3.8	4.3
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	16.4	15.5	3.4	13.5	16.2	11.5	10.9	4.4	3.1	3.6
Dayton-Springfield	100.0	12.6	12.2	4.0	12.2	13.0	12.3	12.4	9.7	5.9	4.7
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	14.9	20.2	4.2	13.2	17.1	12.0	7.9	3.5	2.3	3.8
Detroit PMSA	100.0	14.0	15.5	3.5	12.7	15.3	12.2	11.4	7.1	3.5	3.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	17.5	13.7	2.8	15.6	18.6	12.2	11.1	2.6	2.8	1.8
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	100.0	16.1	13.2	3.2	13.3	16.9	12.5	10.8	6.5	4.0	2.3
Houston PMSA	100.0	16.7	17.8	3.4	14.0	16.5	9.5	11.6	2.9	4.2	2.8
Indianapolis	100.0	18.4	16.1	2.9	17.8	14.9	11.2	8.0	3.2	2.6	3.8
Kansas City	100.0	15.5	12.9	4.1	12.4	18.8	12.6	10.4	5.0	3.7	3.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	13.3	14.9	2.8	12.2	15.6	12.5	10.8	8.7	3.3	3.8
Louisville	100.0	13.2	14.5	4.0	10.1	17.5	11.1	14.2	5.1	4.3	4.8
Memphis	100.0	17.2	14.3	3.5	14.2	17.0	9.5	11.4	3.6	4.6	3.4
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	14.4	12.5	2.5	13.3	17.5	12.3	11.6	6.1	3.9	4.0
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	13.4	17.7	3.6	10.9	16.7	12.1	10.6	7.8	2.7	3.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	15.5	15.1	3.8	11.8	18.4	12.9	10.1	5.8	2.4	3.4
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	15.9	17.4	2.7	14.7	17.4	10.8	10.4	1.9	4.2	3.3
New Orleans	100.0	17.0	16.8	3.8	15.6	15.0	12.7	10.1	3.0	2.4	2.0
New York PMSA	100.0	17.2	19.8	2.6	12.2	16.7	14.1	7.9	3.2	3.2	2.3
Newark PMSA	100.0	18.4	17.3	3.0	12.5	16.7	10.2	9.2	5.0	3.1	3.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	11.2	18.2	3.6	14.3	13.7	13.7	12.5	4.0	5.3	2.3
Oakland PMSA	100.0	18.6	16.0	3.1	10.8	14.4	13.1	11.9	3.6	4.1	3.0
Oklahoma City	100.0	12.9	16.2	4.8	13.2	15.2	11.7	12.5	4.5	3.9	3.5
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	15.2	16.4	3.7	13.4	18.3	10.0	11.2	3.9	3.6	3.3
Phoenix	100.0	14.2	13.5	4.2	14.7	16.9	12.6	12.2	4.1	2.0	3.5
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	11.4	16.4	4.0	14.4	16.9	14.5	9.7	3.5	3.9	4.1
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	17.0	17.7	3.2	13.8	14.3	11.6	9.6	3.9	2.8	3.1
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	13.3	14.0	3.5	10.9	14.7	14.1	10.7	10.3	4.0	3.5
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	10.7	10.9	3.0	12.6	18.3	12.5	13.8	4.9	5.9	4.3
Rochester	100.0	13.5	17.5	4.6	12.1	13.4	13.3	10.9	6.9	3.8	2.7
Sacramento	100.0	15.5	15.9	3.7	13.3	18.4	12.6	10.1	1.6	3.6	3.2
St. Louis	100.0	13.9	14.4	3.6	12.9	16.7	12.4	12.2	4.6	3.7	3.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	13.8	14.4	3.9	12.6	18.0	12.1	10.7	5.1	4.1	4.5
San Antonio	100.0	10.1	10.9	2.4	13.6	17.7	16.3	13.3	4.7	4.0	5.6
San Diego	100.0	14.2	13.9	2.7	17.1	15.7	14.9	10.1	3.5	3.3	2.6
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	18.8	21.0	3.4	12.5	15.1	12.2	9.0	1.8	1.8	3.3
San Jose PMSA	100.0	16.5	22.2	3.8	10.2	16.7	8.8	9.8	3.5	3.6	2.4
Seattle PMSA	100.0	16.5	19.5	4.3	14.1	14.3	11.1	10.2	3.2	2.9	3.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	15.0	13.3	3.2	16.0	14.8	13.4	11.0	3.0	3.5	3.4
Washington D.C.	100.0	23.7	22.4	4.4	10.4	14.2	10.3	8.3	.8	2.3	2.0
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	13.4	19.6	2.8	8.9	16.7	13.6	11.9	2.0	2.6	8.3
Chicago	100.0	14.9	13.8	2.4	11.0	14.7	15.7	10.8	8.7	2.3	4.3
Cleveland	100.0	8.9	6.1	2.5	9.6	16.9	17.6	14.0	10.6	6.0	6.8
Dallas	100.0	14.7	16.9	2.3	13.3	14.4	13.2	10.3	5.4	2.5	5.5
Detroit	100.0	8.0	8.8	3.8	12.4	11.7	19.1	13.7	7.4	9.6	3.8
District of Columbia	100.0	26.2	42.2	4.2	5.0	8.7	8.9	2.9	.4	.6	.7
Houston	100.0	16.1	17.8	3.4	13.3	14.7	12.7	10.5	3.6	3.8	3.4
Indianapolis	100.0	18.0	18.2	3.3	18.3	13.5	13.2	5.8	3.3	2.4	3.6
Los Angeles	100.0	13.6	15.8	2.8	11.9	14.4	14.0	9.5	9.8	2.7	3.3
Milwaukee	100.0	12.0	14.1	4.2	8.8	19.7	15.0	11.6	7.4	3.0	3.3
New York	100.0	16.7	19.2	2.6	11.8	17.5	14.3	7.7	3.6	3.7	2.6
Philadelphia	100.0	13.0	12.6	3.5	11.8	21.7	12.1	11.0	5.7	3.8	4.2
Phoenix	100.0	13.5	12.8	3.0	13.7	18.6	12.5	13.6	3.9	2.3	4.1
St. Louis	100.0	9.7	17.6	6.6	7.3	21.2	12.5	13.1	4.1	2.9	3.8
San Antonio	100.0	10.4	10.2	2.5	12.8	16.8	18.5	12.8	5.1	3.7	5.9
San Diego	100.0	16.6	16.0	2.8	17.7	14.6	15.3	6.4	2.2	3.2	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed	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											
Cities:											
San Francisco	100.0	15.2	25.5	3.3	11.4	12.6	16.0	8.0	1.1	1.8	3.9
Black											
Metropolitan areas:[1]											
Atlanta	100.0	11.7	11.6	3.9	9.3	20.6	20.6	5.2	6.3	5.3	4.4
Baltimore	100.0	10.8	14.5	3.4	5.5	17.1	19.1	8.6	4.1	8.8	6.1
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	9.9	8.4	7.3	6.4	20.6	22.3	7.8	8.5	4.0	5.0
Boston PMSA	100.0	10.3	13.2	3.5	8.3	16.6	25.1	4.9	10.3	5.1	2.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	5.3	7.5	1.7	7.4	12.2	24.2	7.4	14.3	6.4	12.5
Chicago PMSA	100.0	10.9	14.6	3.5	8.8	23.1	17.9	7.0	4.5	4.7	4.7
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	8.7	10.5	5.4	7.3	20.5	22.7	7.0	7.9	3.3	5.6
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	8.9	11.7	3.3	7.0	22.3	21.4	6.1	6.8	8.0	4.6
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	13.0	8.9	3.8	7.0	26.0	16.4	7.0	6.0	6.8	5.2
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	6.1	7.6	4.1	10.0	17.8	23.7	7.7	8.1	8.0	5.5
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	8.8	8.3	3.0	10.4	21.7	19.0	8.1	3.6	5.7	10.9
Detroit PMSA	100.0	8.5	10.7	3.1	7.5	19.6	21.1	7.5	12.5	3.8	4.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	2.7	10.4	2.3	7.7	16.0	24.8	12.7	4.2	5.9	9.7
Houston PMSA	100.0	7.9	13.2	5.3	10.7	17.6	20.0	6.7	3.8	6.6	6.9
Kansas City	100.0	7.3	4.3	.8	10.6	21.6	31.9	6.1	8.3	2.7	5.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	11.1	13.6	3.1	10.7	26.0	15.9	8.4	3.5	3.9	2.6
Memphis	100.0	5.7	9.4	1.8	6.6	16.5	25.9	6.4	8.0	8.6	10.7
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	6.7	9.6	2.0	6.2	15.7	25.5	10.7	5.6	7.9	7.6
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	9.2	10.3	3.9	10.1	13.6	24.0	5.7	16.0	3.1	4.1
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	11.8	10.2	3.0	6.6	26.4	21.2	6.4	5.4	3.0	5.0
New Orleans	100.0	8.3	8.7	2.9	12.8	13.8	32.0	6.0	2.9	6.5	5.0
New York PMSA	100.0	9.4	12.3	3.4	6.7	20.8	26.2	8.2	4.4	4.4	3.9
Newark PMSA	100.0	9.2	11.0	2.8	6.9	20.0	23.6	8.2	7.3	5.0	5.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	3.5	7.7	2.6	9.3	22.2	20.8	14.1	5.9	7.3	5.7
Oakland PMSA	100.0	11.8	14.6	6.1	9.7	24.5	11.9	4.4	2.2	5.1	9.6
Oklahoma City	100.0	6.1	1.6	.2	9.7	15.7	35.5	12.1	9.6	3.4	4.5
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	9.4	11.2	4.4	7.5	21.7	23.2	7.0	5.6	5.4	4.5
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	9.8	9.9	1.2	7.0	24.4	23.5	6.1	6.4	2.9	8.9
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	14.7	9.7	3.0	16.0	12.6	23.8	5.2	5.9	2.8	5.5
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	9.6	3.6	3.8	10.3	7.2	25.2	15.2	18.5	([2])	4.1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	17.1	18.9	5.7	16.4	20.1	6.2	3.3	.3	3.0	7.3
Rochester	100.0	6.2	8.5	2.8	4.7	18.7	22.1	15.9	13.0	2.6	5.4
St. Louis	100.0	5.9	11.4	2.0	7.4	15.2	23.7	6.1	12.2	3.2	7.0
San Diego	100.0	9.6	1.5	5.5	7.7	28.0	28.2	10.7	.6	1.4	6.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	11.0	10.0	3.9	11.8	20.6	18.6	7.3	5.4	4.4	6.1
Washington D.C.	100.0	13.8	12.7	4.4	7.3	23.4	19.5	6.3	1.4	5.7	4.8
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	10.7	13.0	4.0	3.6	18.2	22.7	11.0	4.1	7.0	5.3
Chicago	100.0	10.4	14.7	4.0	8.1	23.6	19.1	7.7	4.1	3.8	4.2
Cleveland	100.0	7.6	9.1	2.1	3.2	23.7	25.2	7.0	6.8	9.9	5.3
Dallas	100.0	7.5	5.5	5.0	7.2	19.4	28.8	5.2	8.9	7.3	4.7
Detroit	100.0	7.2	9.8	2.8	7.6	19.7	22.3	7.6	13.1	4.2	4.9
District of Columbia	100.0	10.3	12.2	3.8	5.6	26.1	23.7	6.8	1.8	4.0	4.8
Houston	100.0	6.5	11.6	4.9	12.3	18.5	20.6	6.0	4.0	6.2	7.8
Indianapolis	100.0	1.5	2.4	1.5	4.5	22.4	51.3	([2])	5.3	.3	8.3
Los Angeles	100.0	9.6	13.3	2.9	9.3	25.7	17.9	8.4	4.1	3.5	3.5
Milwaukee	100.0	9.2	10.3	4.0	10.1	13.6	23.9	5.8	16.0	3.1	4.1
New York	100.0	8.9	11.7	3.6	6.6	21.6	26.2	8.3	4.4	4.5	3.9
Philadelphia	100.0	8.1	9.1	4.1	7.2	21.7	26.4	7.2	4.9	6.4	4.8
Hispanic origin											
Metropolitan areas:[1]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	6.3	3.9	1.0	9.4	12.0	23.5	13.7	12.8	4.9	7.9
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	5.6	4.0	3.6	9.4	15.7	22.4	9.9	17.4	4.5	7.2
Boston PMSA	100.0	5.7	10.7	2.1	4.7	14.3	31.4	6.1	15.6	3.3	3.1
Chicago PMSA	100.0	3.2	5.5	1.3	6.0	14.0	19.6	15.3	21.9	3.2	7.3
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	6.9	3.7	1.1	7.7	14.2	17.4	20.0	12.7	2.8	10.0
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	8.7	8.3	2.6	9.2	22.1	18.5	11.1	5.2	4.4	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation, 1993 annual averages—Continued

Population group and area	Total employed	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:[1]											
Detroit PMSA	100.0	5.3	10.4	1.6	9.2	20.1	12.9	21.4	7.2	1.0	10.7
Houston PMSA	100.0	7.6	6.9	1.8	10.1	13.9	17.7	19.6	8.0	5.7	7.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	6.2	4.7	1.7	8.6	12.3	19.2	14.3	17.6	5.1	6.7
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	13.1	7.1	2.3	12.4	16.6	14.5	12.2	8.6	5.0	5.2
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	10.1	9.6	1.1	6.7	20.4	14.8	12.1	10.5	3.2	7.0
New York PMSA	100.0	6.7	8.9	2.7	7.5	16.2	28.1	8.5	10.2	4.5	4.4
Newark PMSA	100.0	5.3	6.4	1.8	7.4	14.1	16.0	13.0	20.6	7.1	7.1
Oakland PMSA	100.0	5.9	5.7	1.4	8.1	10.4	26.9	15.5	8.0	6.9	7.1
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	11.7	10.3	1.8	12.5	16.6	20.4	8.9	11.5	3.2	3.1
Phoenix	100.0	6.7	5.5	1.6	8.5	16.1	16.0	18.2	11.9	2.0	8.4
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	6.5	5.1	.4	10.4	7.1	27.5	8.8	7.6	1.7	3.5
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	3.7	4.5	3.2	7.1	9.5	6.2	8.6	48.4	.8	6.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	5.6	3.0	2.2	8.5	15.7	17.7	16.7	8.5	5.3	8.0
Sacramento	100.0	17.9	4.9	(2)	5.4	18.7	15.3	9.5	5.9	2.9	8.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	10.5	4.8	4.2	4.6	25.0	11.3	13.6	12.2	4.6	8.2
San Antonio	100.0	7.0	6.7	2.5	11.2	15.5	20.8	16.0	7.1	4.1	8.0
San Diego	100.0	6.6	4.3	1.5	12.7	11.7	26.8	12.8	8.4	4.2	4.9
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	5.1	4.7	2.3	9.8	15.7	28.6	13.5	5.0	3.9	9.0
San Jose PMSA	100.0	9.4	7.4	2.7	5.7	18.1	19.3	9.6	8.9	7.9	3.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	9.6	7.4	.2	13.5	10.1	15.4	6.1	8.3	6.4	4.9
Washington D.C.	100.0	14.7	9.2	1.7	7.9	7.8	36.9	11.0	1.3	2.1	4.1
Cities:											
Chicago	100.0	2.9	5.9	1.0	7.0	13.8	20.2	14.5	21.2	2.4	7.5
Dallas	100.0	5.6	3.7	.5	5.9	13.0	21.9	18.4	11.1	3.1	11.8
District of Columbia	100.0	12.0	10.7	2.0	4.8	7.4	47.5	8.5	2.2	.7	3.8
Houston	100.0	5.5	8.4	1.5	9.6	11.1	20.0	20.7	8.0	5.2	8.5
Los Angeles	100.0	5.2	3.9	1.2	6.5	10.1	22.6	14.1	21.0	4.7	6.2
New York	100.0	6.9	8.8	2.5	8.0	17.1	27.3	8.8	10.6	5.0	4.6
Phoenix	100.0	5.8	5.6	1.5	8.6	17.2	16.4	21.5	9.3	1.8	8.7
San Antonio	100.0	7.7	7.1	2.5	11.1	14.9	22.1	14.5	6.9	4.1	7.7
San Diego	100.0	6.4	4.8	1.8	11.6	14.9	27.7	10.3	6.0	6.3	5.0
San Francisco	100.0	1.6	4.2	(2)	7.0	13.0	34.2	17.7	3.2	4.6	12.3

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except St Louis and those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

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

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

Table 25. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Unemployment rates by occupation, 1993 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:[2]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	6.6	3.5	3.2	(3)	3.6	7.0	5.9	11.0	11.7	(3)	11.9
Atlanta	4.5	2.3	1.5	(3)	4.3	3.1	5.6	6.2	9.8	(3)	(3)
Baltimore	6.1	3.2	1.6	(3)	4.9	6.6	9.2	6.2	(3)	(3)	(3)
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	6.3	3.5	2.5	1.9	4.8	5.3	7.0	10.2	16.0	8.5	16.9
Boston PMSA	5.8	4.6	3.3	2.7	5.3	5.8	7.2	9.3	8.8	8.8	15.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	5.9	4.8	2.7	(3)	6.1	5.9	6.2	7.7	7.0	(3)	(3)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	4.5	1.9	1.4	2.5	3.2	4.9	6.2	6.4	8.2	5.1	6.0
Chicago PMSA	6.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	8.0	6.2	7.8	9.4	10.4	8.5	14.8
Cincinnati PMSA	5.3	3.5	2.7	(3)	5.7	5.1	7.2	6.5	7.0	(3)	(3)
Cleveland PMSA	5.8	2.8	2.3	(3)	5.3	5.3	9.2	5.5	9.0	(3)	(3)
Columbus, Ohio	4.5	1.9	1.7	(3)	4.5	3.8	5.5	8.3	6.4	(3)	(3)
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	5.9	3.7	2.4	2.6	6.2	5.6	7.0	7.0	8.4	9.8	13.3
Dayton-Springfield	5.5	4.4	1.2	(3)	6.2	5.2	9.2	5.0	3.7	(3)	(3)
Denver-Boulder CMSA	3.8	4.1	2.7	(3)	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.7	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit PMSA	5.9	2.9	2.0	3.7	6.3	5.7	8.4	5.5	8.4	10.0	13.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	6.4	2.9	3.0	(3)	6.1	6.2	7.8	8.8	(3)	(3)	(3)
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	6.8	2.9	3.6	(3)	4.8	7.1	4.9	16.2	(3)	(3)	(3)
Houston PMSA	6.3	2.2	2.3	7.7	8.8	6.5	6.2	8.7	(3)	5.5	15.9
Indianapolis	4.0	1.3	2.2	(3)	3.2	.7	8.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	5.3	2.4	1.8	(3)	2.9	4.6	8.3	5.6	(3)	(3)	(3)
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	8.7	4.5	5.6	6.9	7.4	6.8	10.0	14.0	13.4	11.9	16.1
Louisville	3.5	2.6	1.9	(3)	3.1	1.6	4.6	4.6	(3)	(3)	(3)
Memphis	5.3	5.0	2.5	(3)	6.1	2.5	8.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	7.4	3.9	2.9	(3)	6.9	7.4	9.1	9.3	13.9	4.9	12.8
Milwaukee PMSA	4.0	.4	2.5	(3)	2.3	2.1	6.1	4.6	5.0	(3)	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	5.0	3.6	1.5	(3)	4.0	3.2	5.6	6.6	8.7	(3)	(3)
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	6.4	5.1	1.6	(3)	7.0	6.9	4.7	12.2	(3)	5.9	9.2
New Orleans	7.8	3.2	2.5	(3)	8.0	9.1	8.7	7.1	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York PMSA	8.4	5.0	3.9	6.2	8.4	8.3	9.0	12.2	16.3	11.5	20.8
Newark PMSA	8.1	4.0	4.2	8.4	7.7	6.7	9.8	9.8	15.4	13.4	17.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	6.6	(3)	1.2	(3)	5.4	6.0	9.4	4.4	(3)	(3)	(3)
Oakland PMSA	9.0	4.9	3.7	(3)	13.0	9.8	10.3	9.0	(3)	(3)	(3)
Oklahoma City	6.4	4.0	1.9	(3)	4.3	6.3	14.5	6.4	(3)	(3)	(3)
Philadelphia PMSA	6.8	3.0	2.7	2.9	7.2	6.5	8.8	8.5	13.7	8.2	16.1
Phoenix	5.8	4.7	4.2	(3)	5.1	4.1	7.6	7.6	7.7	(3)	(3)
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	6.9	4.2	2.9	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	14.3	7.1	4.3	16.5
Portland, Ore. PMSA	6.0	1.4	1.9	1.4	8.4	6.1	7.2	7.5	11.5	10.6	18.1
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	7.3	3.7	1.5	4.8	6.1	5.8	7.9	11.0	13.9	7.1	14.4
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	10.1	8.0	2.4	(3)	9.4	7.4	8.9	14.9	19.2	12.7	20.6
Rochester	4.6	3.6	2.3	7.3	3.7	2.2	4.9	5.0	9.6	(3)	(3)
Sacramento	6.9	2.7	3.3	(3)	7.8	5.6	8.7	11.8	(3)	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	6.4	5.2	3.7	(3)	5.6	3.4	9.8	5.9	11.8	(3)	(3)
Salt Lake City-Ogden	3.4	1.8	2.1	.9	4.2	2.3	4.7	4.2	5.0	1.4	8.8
San Antonio	6.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.6	3.3	8.2	7.9	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Diego	8.6	5.2	4.1	(3)	7.9	8.0	10.9	10.7	12.7	(3)	(3)
San Francisco PMSA	5.5	5.1	4.5	(3)	4.9	4.7	6.5	7.5	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Jose PMSA	6.6	5.7	5.4	(3)	5.2	8.1	4.0	7.1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Seattle PMSA	5.8	4.2	4.1	(3)	3.0	4.9	6.0	12.3	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.4	3.6	2.3	(3)	5.3	5.3	6.9	7.1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington D.C.	4.6	2.2	1.9	3.6	6.3	5.1	5.9	6.0	(3)	7.7	10.2
Cities:											
Baltimore	10.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.5	14.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chicago	9.4	4.4	5.7	5.0	11.0	8.4	9.9	11.4	12.9	16.8	18.0
Cleveland	9.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	16.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Dallas	8.9	3.1	2.2	(3)	10.3	8.0	10.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Detroit	11.4	(3)	1.0	(3)	11.1	9.4	15.5	9.1	12.4	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	7.7	3.8	3.1	2.5	13.7	8.4	10.8	14.0	(3)	(3)	21.2
Houston	7.8	2.5	3.2	(3)	10.1	7.2	7.5	11.3	(3)	(3)	(3)
Indianapolis	5.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	8.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Los Angeles	9.0	5.8	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.6	10.6	15.1	10.8	9.9	17.5
Milwaukee	7.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	9.1	5.3	4.3	5.0	9.3	8.8	10.0	12.7	17.0	12.3	21.4
Philadelphia	10.2	4.2	2.6	(3)	11.7	9.4	11.3	12.3	22.6	(3)	22.6
Phoenix	7.1	4.7	4.9	(3)	4.0	4.2	9.2	10.6	(3)	(3)	(3)
St. Louis	15.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Antonio	6.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	8.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Diego	7.9	3.7	3.7	(3)	8.5	6.7	12.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
San Francisco	6.6	3.8	5.7	(3)	(3)	6.4	9.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except St Louis and those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

[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.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 annual averages

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	Nondurable goods					
TOTAL											
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	78.0	4.2	20.2	14.4	5.7	3.8	20.1	8.1	21.3	10.3
Atlanta	100.0	78.0	5.0	11.3	5.4	5.8	8.1	20.9	6.5	26.2	14.4
Baltimore	100.0	70.8	4.2	9.5	5.4	4.0	6.5	19.1	6.3	25.0	22.8
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	82.9	3.7	18.1	7.8	10.3	6.8	21.6	8.7	24.0	11.4
Boston PMSA	100.0	80.2	3.2	12.6	8.4	4.2	4.6	17.3	8.9	33.5	12.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	100.0	78.9	4.5	17.6	10.2	7.3	5.0	22.0	6.2	23.6	16.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	82.2	5.1	23.5	9.1	14.4	6.6	22.1	6.1	18.6	12.0
Chicago PMSA	100.0	81.3	4.0	17.3	9.8	7.5	6.3	19.1	8.2	26.4	12.3
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	78.8	3.5	18.9	9.7	9.2	5.5	20.0	5.8	25.2	15.7
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	81.8	4.3	21.5	15.7	5.8	4.6	19.0	6.4	25.9	13.1
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	76.8	4.0	13.6	8.5	5.1	6.1	21.1	8.8	23.1	16.8
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	81.1	4.7	16.5	11.3	5.3	8.5	20.2	7.0	23.2	12.0
Dayton-Springfield	100.0	80.1	4.5	21.9	17.0	4.9	4.4	21.2	4.7	23.3	14.0
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	77.6	4.3	12.2	7.0	5.2	7.2	18.9	6.6	27.4	14.9
Detroit PMSA	100.0	83.1	3.6	24.1	20.1	4.0	5.0	20.9	5.4	24.1	12.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	79.6	5.5	7.3	4.7	2.6	7.6	24.5	7.7	26.9	14.2
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	100.0	81.9	2.9	17.8	14.8	3.0	4.2	19.0	14.3	23.7	12.0
Houston PMSA	100.0	79.3	6.7	12.2	6.7	5.5	7.7	20.1	5.8	22.7	12.8
Indianapolis	100.0	77.7	4.0	13.6	7.7	5.9	5.3	19.8	9.2	25.7	15.7
Kansas City	100.0	78.3	3.7	13.5	7.6	5.8	8.4	20.9	7.4	24.4	16.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	76.1	3.5	17.6	9.8	7.8	5.0	18.5	6.9	24.5	12.9
Louisville	100.0	81.3	6.2	17.7	8.9	8.8	8.0	19.6	6.9	23.0	12.7
Memphis	100.0	75.3	2.1	13.1	6.8	6.3	11.6	21.9	4.5	22.1	18.0
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	80.6	6.1	10.5	3.9	6.6	9.2	21.9	6.6	26.3	12.3
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	82.3	3.7	24.0	16.3	7.7	5.0	17.8	6.8	24.9	13.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	80.6	3.8	17.6	9.4	8.2	5.5	19.3	7.5	26.8	13.8
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	74.8	5.1	10.1	6.2	4.0	7.2	18.6	9.8	23.9	18.3
New Orleans	100.0	73.2	3.9	8.2	5.1	3.0	6.2	22.9	5.7	24.8	19.8
New York PMSA	100.0	75.4	3.2	10.8	3.3	7.5	5.7	15.6	10.8	29.4	17.4
Newark PMSA	100.0	79.6	3.0	16.9	6.8	10.1	8.0	17.4	8.8	25.4	14.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	72.2	6.1	11.8	8.4	3.4	5.8	21.2	4.8	22.6	22.1
Oakland PMSA	100.0	73.2	5.2	12.7	6.6	6.2	6.9	18.1	7.5	22.6	16.1
Oklahoma City	100.0	70.5	4.6	12.4	8.7	3.8	4.3	19.1	5.9	22.5	19.7
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	80.5	4.2	15.0	7.0	8.0	5.2	19.3	7.8	28.9	13.3
Phoenix	100.0	79.0	6.2	14.2	10.2	4.0	6.9	19.4	7.7	24.4	13.5
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	82.9	3.9	11.5	8.8	2.8	6.6	23.4	7.0	30.2	11.3
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	74.5	4.0	13.2	8.7	4.5	4.6	19.5	7.3	25.9	14.5
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	81.1	3.7	23.1	15.0	8.1	3.8	20.0	5.3	25.3	12.8
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	73.0	5.5	14.0	9.9	4.1	7.4	21.1	5.3	19.5	15.1
Rochester	100.0	78.0	3.1	24.1	18.8	5.3	3.3	17.8	4.6	24.9	15.9
Sacramento	100.0	63.8	4.7	6.6	4.1	2.5	6.2	19.3	7.8	18.9	27.1
St. Louis	100.0	81.8	3.6	18.1	11.2	6.8	7.3	21.2	4.8	26.5	12.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	73.3	4.6	14.2	9.4	4.8	6.4	20.4	6.2	20.6	19.8
San Antonio	100.0	73.8	6.4	9.3	5.3	3.9	5.8	22.2	5.5	24.0	19.2
San Diego	100.0	70.0	4.5	11.7	8.1	3.6	4.0	20.3	5.9	23.7	16.7
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	72.2	3.8	9.0	3.4	5.6	8.7	16.0	8.4	26.4	13.0
San Jose PMSA	100.0	79.6	3.2	28.8	24.4	4.4	4.7	15.7	4.0	23.2	11.3
Seattle PMSA	100.0	77.9	5.0	14.1	10.5	3.6	5.9	19.9	7.6	25.1	13.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	79.9	5.7	10.1	6.1	4.0	5.4	22.4	9.4	26.8	12.8
Washington D.C.	100.0	66.6	4.1	4.2	2.2	2.1	6.0	16.2	6.1	29.9	27.3
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	69.9	2.8	9.7	3.2	6.5	6.4	16.8	4.2	30.0	25.9
Chicago	100.0	79.1	2.9	17.4	9.8	7.6	4.6	17.2	8.1	28.9	15.6
Cleveland	100.0	76.8	4.4	18.4	12.0	6.4	4.1	18.1	7.6	24.1	18.4
Dallas	100.0	84.5	5.2	12.1	6.3	5.7	7.6	21.4	9.1	28.1	10.7
Detroit	100.0	80.0	1.9	20.8	17.3	3.5	5.0	17.4	5.8	29.1	15.9
District of Columbia	100.0	61.4	2.1	3.9	.6	3.3	3.9	10.7	5.6	35.1	31.9
Houston	100.0	80.3	5.9	10.4	5.9	4.5	8.0	21.1	6.1	26.4	12.8
Indianapolis	100.0	74.9	3.2	12.4	6.8	5.7	4.4	19.0	8.0	27.8	18.9
Los Angeles	100.0	76.5	2.9	16.2	7.2	9.0	4.5	18.4	7.3	27.1	11.0
Milwaukee	100.0	79.0	3.4	18.4	10.9	7.5	3.3	17.0	7.1	29.7	16.6
New York	100.0	75.1	2.9	10.5	2.9	7.6	5.8	15.3	11.2	29.5	17.7
Philadelphia	100.0	79.7	2.8	11.4	5.6	5.9	5.7	18.7	7.4	33.5	16.9
Phoenix	100.0	80.0	6.2	13.9	9.6	4.3	7.6	19.9	9.9	22.5	14.1
St. Louis	100.0	78.7	1.3	18.2	9.6	8.7	4.3	21.4	3.0	30.5	15.0
San Antonio	100.0	74.0	6.5	8.4	4.4	4.0	5.8	21.7	6.4	24.6	19.3
San Diego	100.0	71.0	3.4	11.5	8.4	3.1	4.3	18.2	6.3	27.3	18.3
San Francisco	100.0	71.6	4.0	8.8	1.8	7.0	7.3	17.1	7.7	26.7	14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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	Nondurable goods					
Men											
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	77.6	6.7	24.4	18.3	6.1	3.9	21.4	4.9	16.0	8.8
Atlanta	100.0	79.9	8.2	15.1	8.5	6.6	9.1	21.7	5.2	20.6	10.1
Baltimore	100.0	72.2	7.8	12.6	8.1	4.5	8.9	19.1	4.6	18.9	21.0
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	83.1	6.3	20.5	9.5	11.0	8.8	22.3	8.7	16.2	8.8
Boston PMSA	100.0	79.5	5.3	15.5	10.3	5.2	5.9	17.8	7.5	27.5	10.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	100.0	81.5	8.2	25.8	15.4	10.5	7.2	21.8	4.2	14.3	12.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	83.1	8.2	26.3	12.2	14.2	9.0	23.1	3.2	13.0	9.8
Chicago PMSA	100.0	81.9	6.9	21.1	13.1	8.0	8.1	19.2	5.8	20.7	10.4
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	81.0	5.8	25.6	14.2	11.4	7.6	19.8	4.5	17.7	12.2
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	83.2	7.1	29.5	22.8	6.7	5.3	18.2	4.6	18.4	10.3
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	77.5	6.6	18.7	12.2	6.5	8.1	20.4	6.9	16.9	15.7
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	83.1	7.5	19.6	14.2	5.5	9.8	21.6	4.5	19.0	8.8
Dayton-Springfield	100.0	80.8	7.8	27.3	22.6	4.7	7.3	19.1	3.2	15.9	12.3
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	78.9	7.3	15.9	10.1	5.8	8.1	19.9	4.7	21.5	13.1
Detroit PMSA	100.0	85.6	5.8	33.5	28.7	4.8	6.2	18.8	3.8	17.4	8.8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	79.9	8.9	8.1	5.3	2.8	9.1	26.7	6.7	20.1	12.6
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	100.0	83.6	5.3	26.1	21.7	4.4	5.6	19.1	10.5	17.0	9.3
Houston PMSA	100.0	81.3	10.8	15.1	8.9	6.2	9.2	19.1	5.0	17.4	9.6
Indianapolis	100.0	80.0	6.1	19.9	12.0	7.9	8.6	20.1	7.9	17.3	12.4
Kansas City	100.0	78.2	6.7	17.8	10.7	7.2	11.6	19.9	5.4	16.6	15.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	77.0	5.6	20.4	12.4	8.0	5.8	19.9	4.9	20.3	10.1
Louisville	100.0	83.9	9.8	23.5	12.1	11.4	10.6	20.6	5.3	14.0	9.2
Memphis	100.0	76.8	4.0	17.5	9.6	7.9	15.7	23.6	1.5	14.7	15.4
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	81.4	10.4	10.2	5.3	4.9	11.6	22.0	4.6	22.5	9.5
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	82.1	5.9	30.6	23.2	7.4	7.3	16.4	4.1	17.8	12.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	81.5	6.9	21.9	12.5	9.3	6.6	20.3	5.7	20.2	11.7
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	75.0	8.2	11.4	7.5	3.8	9.5	19.0	8.9	18.1	16.2
New Orleans	100.0	75.7	6.1	13.3	8.6	4.7	9.3	18.4	4.6	21.7	14.9
New York PMSA	100.0	74.2	5.5	10.9	4.1	6.9	7.6	18.0	10.3	21.8	16.4
Newark PMSA	100.0	80.4	5.1	19.3	8.1	11.2	9.9	17.5	8.1	20.2	12.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	75.2	10.3	16.4	13.0	3.4	8.1	18.2	3.9	18.4	17.5
Oakland PMSA	100.0	73.4	8.1	15.2	7.5	7.7	9.2	17.6	5.8	17.4	15.2
Oklahoma City	100.0	72.1	7.1	15.8	10.9	4.9	5.0	19.9	4.6	18.3	17.0
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	79.0	6.9	18.6	9.7	8.9	7.0	19.8	5.6	20.9	12.8
Phoenix	100.0	79.2	10.2	17.3	13.1	4.1	7.6	19.9	5.9	18.3	12.0
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	82.6	6.3	17.1	13.6	3.4	9.5	21.9	4.2	23.4	9.5
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	77.2	6.0	19.1	13.0	6.1	6.1	20.6	5.5	19.8	11.3
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	77.7	5.8	26.3	16.6	9.8	5.4	19.1	4.0	16.9	14.0
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	75.1	8.8	17.1	12.3	4.8	9.1	20.0	3.7	16.2	10.5
Rochester	100.0	81.1	5.2	31.6	25.5	6.1	3.8	18.0	3.4	18.7	12.6
Sacramento	100.0	65.1	8.0	9.7	6.2	3.5	7.5	20.9	6.1	12.2	24.9
St. Louis	100.0	82.5	6.1	24.4	15.7	8.7	8.0	19.5	3.7	20.1	10.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	75.8	8.2	16.7	11.2	5.5	8.0	20.2	4.5	16.6	16.9
San Antonio	100.0	73.2	11.3	10.8	6.5	4.3	5.8	22.6	3.5	18.5	17.3
San Diego	100.0	68.5	6.7	15.7	10.6	5.0	4.7	20.6	3.5	17.2	16.3
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	69.4	6.3	8.0	2.7	5.4	9.5	16.0	6.9	22.8	13.8
San Jose PMSA	100.0	79.6	5.5	32.1	27.6	4.6	6.0	14.4	3.1	18.4	9.0
Seattle PMSA	100.0	80.0	7.9	19.2	14.6	4.6	6.1	20.5	5.8	20.1	10.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	80.8	9.2	11.9	8.0	3.9	7.6	22.3	7.2	22.4	9.7
Washington D.C.	100.0	68.8	7.0	5.0	2.8	2.2	7.4	17.7	5.4	26.2	24.4
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	74.6	5.5	11.6	5.2	6.4	9.5	23.0	2.2	22.7	21.3
Chicago	100.0	79.9	5.3	21.8	13.7	8.1	6.7	17.4	6.1	22.5	13.7
Cleveland	100.0	78.1	6.6	23.3	16.5	6.8	4.0	21.5	5.2	17.3	15.7
Dallas	100.0	83.8	9.0	12.4	7.0	5.4	8.3	23.0	6.5	23.5	9.3
Detroit	100.0	82.1	3.7	29.2	25.6	3.6	6.0	19.6	4.1	19.5	13.3
District of Columbia	100.0	64.5	3.9	4.3	.8	3.5	4.5	12.0	7.3	32.3	27.4
Houston	100.0	81.0	9.8	11.9	7.2	4.7	9.8	21.0	5.7	20.6	10.5
Indianapolis	100.0	76.6	4.6	17.7	10.6	7.1	7.9	20.3	7.4	18.7	14.7
Los Angeles	100.0	77.4	4.6	17.3	8.9	8.4	5.6	20.2	5.1	24.6	8.2
Milwaukee	100.0	80.7	6.0	22.2	16.0	6.3	5.7	17.3	4.4	25.1	15.3
New York	100.0	74.3	5.0	10.7	3.8	6.9	7.5	18.2	10.7	22.2	16.4
Philadelphia	100.0	77.4	4.8	14.2	8.4	5.8	8.7	20.6	6.0	23.2	17.8
Phoenix	100.0	79.4	10.8	17.8	13.6	4.3	9.0	19.7	7.6	14.5	12.5
San Antonio	100.0	74.3	11.7	10.1	6.3	3.9	7.0	23.4	3.7	18.0	16.9
San Diego	100.0	68.2	4.5	14.2	10.2	4.1	6.1	19.0	4.0	20.3	19.5
San Francisco	100.0	70.1	6.6	6.6	1.5	5.1	8.4	16.1	7.0	25.3	17.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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	Nondurable goods					
Women											
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	78.5	0.9	14.4	9.2	5.2	3.7	18.3	12.7	28.5	12.5
Atlanta	100.0	76.0	1.5	7.2	2.1	5.1	7.0	20.1	7.8	32.3	19.0
Baltimore	100.0	69.3	.4	6.1	2.5	3.6	4.0	19.2	8.1	31.5	24.7
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	82.8	.7	15.2	5.7	9.5	4.4	20.7	8.6	33.2	14.4
Boston PMSA	100.0	80.9	.8	9.2	6.2	3.0	3.2	16.9	10.4	40.4	14.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	100.0	76.2	.6	8.8	4.8	4.0	2.7	22.3	8.3	33.6	20.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	81.2	1.5	20.3	5.5	14.7	3.9	21.1	9.5	25.0	14.5
Chicago PMSA	100.0	80.7	.7	13.0	6.1	6.9	4.2	19.0	10.9	33.0	14.5
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	76.3	1.0	11.3	4.6	6.7	3.1	20.2	7.3	33.5	19.6
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	80.3	1.1	12.3	7.5	4.8	3.8	20.0	8.4	34.5	16.2
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	76.0	1.1	7.7	4.2	3.5	3.8	22.0	10.9	30.4	18.2
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	78.4	.9	12.4	7.4	5.0	6.8	18.3	10.5	28.8	16.2
Dayton-Springfield	100.0	79.2	.5	15.1	9.9	5.2	.7	23.8	6.6	32.4	16.2
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	76.1	.9	8.1	3.5	4.6	6.1	17.9	8.8	34.0	16.8
Detroit PMSA	100.0	80.1	.8	12.2	9.3	2.9	3.5	23.6	7.4	32.6	16.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	79.2	1.4	6.4	4.0	2.4	5.7	21.8	8.9	35.0	16.1
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	100.0	80.0	.2	8.6	7.1	1.5	2.5	19.0	18.5	31.2	15.0
Houston PMSA	100.0	76.8	1.4	8.5	3.9	4.6	5.8	21.4	6.7	29.5	17.0
Indianapolis	100.0	75.4	2.0	7.4	3.4	4.0	2.0	19.6	10.4	34.1	18.9
Kansas City	100.0	78.3	.5	9.0	4.5	4.4	5.2	22.0	9.3	32.4	18.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	74.9	.7	14.0	6.4	7.6	3.8	16.7	9.5	30.1	16.7
Louisville	100.0	78.1	1.5	10.3	4.8	5.5	4.7	18.3	8.8	34.5	17.0
Memphis	100.0	73.8	.2	8.5	3.9	4.6	7.5	20.2	7.7	29.6	20.7
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	79.6	.8	10.8	2.2	8.6	6.1	21.7	9.1	31.0	15.9
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	82.4	1.3	16.9	8.9	8.0	2.6	19.2	9.8	32.6	14.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	79.6	.5	13.1	6.1	7.0	4.3	18.3	9.5	33.9	15.9
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	74.5	1.2	8.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	18.3	11.0	31.1	21.0
New Orleans	100.0	70.5	1.4	2.7	1.4	1.3	2.8	27.7	7.0	28.1	25.1
New York PMSA	100.0	76.7	.5	10.5	2.3	8.2	3.5	12.7	11.4	38.3	18.5
Newark PMSA	100.0	78.6	.5	14.1	5.2	8.9	5.6	17.1	9.6	31.7	17.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	68.9	1.5	6.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	24.4	5.9	27.0	27.1
Oakland PMSA	100.0	73.0	1.7	9.7	5.3	4.3	4.2	18.7	9.6	28.9	17.3
Oklahoma City	100.0	68.5	1.4	8.4	5.9	2.5	3.5	18.1	7.5	27.7	22.9
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	82.3	1.1	10.8	3.8	7.0	3.0	18.8	10.4	38.2	13.8
Phoenix	100.0	78.7	1.4	10.6	6.7	3.8	6.0	18.9	9.9	31.8	15.3
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	83.1	1.0	5.1	3.1	2.0	3.2	25.1	10.3	38.2	13.4
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	71.2	1.6	5.9	3.4	2.5	2.8	18.2	9.5	33.3	18.4
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	85.0	1.3	19.4	13.3	6.1	2.1	21.0	6.7	34.5	11.4
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	70.3	1.3	10.1	6.8	3.3	5.2	22.7	7.3	23.7	21.0
Rochester	100.0	74.6	.8	15.6	11.3	4.4	2.9	17.7	5.9	31.8	19.6
Sacramento	100.0	62.3	.7	2.8	1.6	1.2	4.6	17.4	9.9	26.9	29.8
St. Louis	100.0	81.1	.8	10.5	5.9	4.6	6.4	23.2	6.1	34.0	14.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	70.4	.4	11.3	7.3	4.0	4.5	20.6	8.1	25.4	23.1
San Antonio	100.0	74.4	.4	7.4	3.9	3.5	5.7	21.7	8.0	30.7	21.6
San Diego	100.0	72.0	1.7	6.8	4.9	1.9	3.0	19.8	8.9	31.6	17.3
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	75.6	.7	10.2	4.3	5.9	7.7	16.1	10.2	30.8	12.0
San Jose PMSA	100.0	79.7	.3	24.8	20.6	4.1	3.1	17.2	5.2	29.0	14.1
Seattle PMSA	100.0	75.2	1.4	7.7	5.4	2.3	5.7	19.0	10.0	31.5	16.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	78.8	1.7	8.2	4.1	4.1	3.0	22.5	11.8	31.7	16.3
Washington D.C.	100.0	64.1	.9	3.4	1.5	1.9	4.6	14.4	6.9	33.9	30.5
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	65.1	.2	7.7	1.1	6.5	3.3	10.6	6.2	37.3	30.6
Chicago	100.0	78.2	.3	12.5	5.6	7.0	2.3	17.1	10.2	35.8	17.6
Cleveland	100.0	75.3	1.8	12.8	6.8	6.0	4.1	14.2	10.3	32.0	21.6
Dallas	100.0	85.3	.4	11.7	5.5	6.1	6.6	19.3	12.4	34.1	12.4
Detroit	100.0	77.7	([5])	11.6	8.3	3.4	3.9	15.0	7.6	39.6	18.6
District of Columbia	100.0	58.3	.3	3.6	.4	3.2	3.2	9.4	3.8	38.0	36.5
Houston	100.0	79.4	.8	8.3	4.1	4.2	5.7	21.4	6.5	34.2	15.8
Indianapolis	100.0	73.4	2.0	7.9	3.5	4.4	1.4	17.9	8.5	35.7	22.5
Los Angeles	100.0	75.2	.6	14.7	4.7	10.0	3.1	15.7	10.5	30.7	15.0
Milwaukee	100.0	77.4	.8	14.6	5.9	8.7	1.0	16.8	9.7	34.3	17.9
New York	100.0	76.1	.4	10.2	1.8	8.4	3.7	12.0	11.9	38.0	19.3
Philadelphia	100.0	82.1	.7	8.5	2.5	6.0	2.6	16.7	9.0	44.6	15.9
Phoenix	100.0	80.7	.9	9.3	5.0	4.3	6.0	20.1	12.6	31.8	16.1
San Antonio	100.0	73.7	.1	6.3	2.1	4.2	4.4	19.7	9.7	32.8	22.2
San Diego	100.0	74.5	1.9	8.1	6.1	2.0	2.1	17.1	9.2	35.9	16.9
San Francisco	100.0	73.8	.2	11.9	2.3	9.6	5.7	18.4	8.8	28.7	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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	Nondurable goods					
White											
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	78.3	4.2	20.3	14.4	5.9	4.1	20.5	8.2	20.8	9.8
Atlanta	100.0	78.5	6.4	11.5	6.2	5.3	8.1	20.9	7.4	24.2	12.8
Baltimore	100.0	73.4	4.8	10.5	6.1	4.3	5.8	21.2	7.2	23.9	19.5
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	82.9	4.0	18.0	7.6	10.4	7.0	21.5	8.5	23.8	11.2
Boston PMSA	100.0	79.5	3.4	12.3	8.1	4.2	4.6	17.7	9.2	32.4	12.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	100.0	79.9	4.8	17.7	10.0	7.7	5.1	22.9	6.0	23.5	15.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	82.6	5.1	23.3	9.5	13.8	6.7	21.3	6.6	19.4	10.9
Chicago PMSA	100.0	83.2	4.7	18.1	10.6	7.4	6.0	19.9	8.5	26.0	9.5
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	80.5	3.8	19.4	10.2	9.1	5.5	20.4	5.9	25.6	13.7
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	84.0	4.9	23.1	16.8	6.4	4.6	19.3	6.4	25.6	10.8
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	78.0	4.1	13.6	8.6	5.0	5.8	21.9	8.7	23.8	15.0
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	81.9	5.3	16.1	11.1	5.0	8.7	20.2	7.2	23.2	10.6
Dayton-Springfield	100.0	80.4	4.5	22.9	18.0	4.9	4.2	20.8	4.7	23.0	13.4
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	77.5	4.5	12.1	6.9	5.3	6.8	18.6	6.7	27.6	14.5
Detroit PMSA	100.0	84.0	4.0	24.8	20.6	4.2	5.1	22.1	5.3	22.6	10.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	80.0	5.8	6.3	4.1	2.2	8.1	23.2	8.4	28.0	13.3
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	100.0	82.5	2.8	17.9	15.1	2.8	4.1	19.6	15.0	23.0	10.7
Houston PMSA	100.0	80.7	7.8	12.9	7.4	5.5	7.4	19.8	6.0	22.1	11.1
Indianapolis	100.0	80.2	3.8	14.4	8.1	6.3	5.9	21.4	10.0	24.7	12.3
Kansas City	100.0	78.3	3.9	14.0	8.1	5.9	8.8	20.8	7.3	23.6	15.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	77.7	3.9	19.2	10.7	8.4	4.6	19.0	6.6	24.3	11.4
Louisville	100.0	81.2	6.2	17.3	8.6	8.7	8.3	19.2	6.9	23.3	12.4
Memphis	100.0	79.4	2.9	12.8	6.3	6.5	13.5	20.6	6.4	23.3	11.5
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	83.0	6.2	11.2	4.0	7.1	9.3	22.7	7.7	25.9	9.4
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	83.3	3.9	24.5	16.8	7.7	5.4	18.3	7.1	24.1	12.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.0	80.4	3.9	17.5	9.1	8.4	5.4	19.3	7.8	26.5	13.7
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	75.0	5.3	10.1	6.2	3.9	7.1	18.8	10.2	23.4	18.1
New Orleans	100.0	77.2	4.8	10.7	7.0	3.8	6.2	22.9	6.6	23.4	15.1
New York PMSA	100.0	77.6	3.7	10.9	3.3	7.5	5.7	16.3	11.7	29.3	14.4
Newark PMSA	100.0	80.5	3.2	17.7	7.0	10.7	7.6	17.4	9.5	24.9	12.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	75.6	6.9	11.6	7.9	3.7	6.1	20.6	5.8	24.6	17.1
Oakland PMSA	100.0	72.7	6.3	11.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	19.9	7.1	21.6	15.2
Oklahoma City	100.0	70.3	4.8	11.9	8.3	3.6	4.2	19.4	5.9	22.3	19.4
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	81.5	4.6	15.6	7.3	8.3	4.8	20.3	8.3	27.9	11.9
Phoenix	100.0	79.4	6.4	14.3	10.1	4.1	6.8	19.4	7.7	24.7	13.0
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	82.9	3.9	11.6	9.0	2.6	6.3	24.0	7.3	29.5	11.0
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	74.4	4.2	13.3	9.1	4.1	4.4	19.3	7.8	25.5	14.5
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	81.2	3.8	22.8	14.8	7.9	3.9	20.1	5.1	25.6	12.6
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	74.2	5.9	14.1	9.9	4.2	7.5	21.3	5.6	19.6	14.2
Rochester	100.0	77.0	3.2	22.9	17.5	5.4	3.4	18.9	4.9	23.7	16.4
Sacramento	100.0	64.9	4.9	6.4	3.9	2.5	6.3	19.6	8.2	19.1	26.1
St. Louis	100.0	82.1	3.8	17.9	11.2	6.7	7.5	20.9	5.4	26.2	11.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	73.0	4.7	13.9	9.1	4.8	6.3	20.7	6.3	20.3	20.0
San Antonio	100.0	74.0	7.1	9.5	5.5	4.0	5.3	22.6	5.4	23.3	18.8
San Diego	100.0	70.9	4.9	11.4	7.7	3.7	4.1	21.5	6.1	22.8	15.8
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	72.2	4.3	8.0	3.7	4.3	8.2	16.0	8.8	26.9	11.6
San Jose PMSA	100.0	78.8	3.9	25.4	20.4	5.0	5.3	16.2	4.4	23.5	11.5
Seattle PMSA	100.0	77.9	5.2	14.0	10.9	3.1	6.1	19.8	8.0	24.6	13.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	81.0	6.0	9.9	6.0	3.9	5.6	22.4	9.6	27.3	11.3
Washington D.C.	100.0	67.8	5.2	4.1	2.3	1.8	5.8	15.8	6.7	30.3	25.2
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	75.2	4.1	12.1	2.6	9.5	7.6	18.8	6.1	26.6	20.6
Chicago	100.0	83.4	3.8	20.2	12.4	7.8	3.5	18.5	8.8	28.5	10.4
Cleveland	100.0	83.6	5.9	23.2	15.1	8.1	3.5	19.3	8.7	22.8	12.1
Dallas	100.0	86.2	6.0	11.8	6.5	5.3	6.8	22.4	10.4	27.3	7.1
Detroit	100.0	85.9	4.3	18.7	15.2	3.5	4.7	29.6	4.9	23.7	8.1
District of Columbia	100.0	64.5	1.6	4.7	.5	4.1	2.6	9.0	6.8	39.7	25.9
Houston	100.0	81.4	7.1	11.4	6.6	4.7	7.0	20.7	6.5	25.7	10.2
Indianapolis	100.0	78.8	2.5	13.5	7.0	6.5	5.2	21.2	9.8	26.6	13.8
Los Angeles	100.0	78.2	3.1	17.8	7.7	10.0	4.3	18.9	7.3	26.8	8.9
Milwaukee	100.0	81.4	4.4	18.4	10.9	7.5	3.8	18.5	7.8	28.4	14.4
New York	100.0	77.5	3.2	10.4	2.9	7.5	6.0	15.8	12.4	29.6	14.5
Philadelphia	100.0	82.0	3.2	13.1	5.9	7.2	4.5	22.1	9.5	29.7	14.7
Phoenix	100.0	80.6	6.5	14.0	9.6	4.4	7.7	20.1	9.8	22.6	13.3
St. Louis	100.0	78.6	1.7	14.6	6.9	7.7	3.4	20.3	4.2	34.5	12.6
San Antonio	100.0	74.2	7.2	8.6	4.5	4.1	5.2	22.0	6.6	24.0	19.2
San Diego	100.0	72.4	3.8	10.9	7.7	3.1	4.9	19.8	6.8	26.3	16.3
San Francisco	100.0	70.5	5.0	5.7	1.2	4.5	6.0	16.8	9.1	28.0	13.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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	Nondurable goods					
Black											
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Atlanta	100.0	75.6	1.6	10.6	3.7	6.9	8.6	20.6	4.1	30.1	19.8
Baltimore	100.0	62.7	2.6	6.8	3.3	3.5	8.9	13.1	4.1	26.9	33.2
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	82.1	2.1	19.4	8.6	10.8	7.7	18.4	8.2	26.4	17.9
Boston PMSA	100.0	85.5	1.4	15.9	11.6	4.2	5.9	11.8	6.0	44.3	9.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.0	79.4	4.7	22.1	7.6	14.5	6.7	25.5	4.2	16.1	17.7
Chicago PMSA	100.0	70.7	1.1	12.7	5.5	7.2	6.7	15.4	7.3	27.5	25.9
Cincinnati PMSA	100.0	65.4	1.7	13.7	4.8	8.9	5.3	17.0	5.6	22.1	31.2
Cleveland PMSA	100.0	69.4	1.1	12.8	10.0	2.8	4.9	17.2	6.7	26.7	26.2
Columbus, Ohio	100.0	67.1	3.2	12.3	7.1	5.2	8.4	14.5	9.8	18.5	30.9
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	77.5	1.1	16.8	10.4	6.4	8.7	19.6	6.2	25.0	20.3
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	74.7	2.2	11.0	5.0	6.0	13.1	16.3	6.8	24.9	22.0
Detroit PMSA	100.0	78.7	1.8	20.9	18.0	2.9	4.7	14.9	5.9	30.5	17.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	100.0	76.7	4.3	11.7	7.5	4.2	5.1	30.3	4.5	20.8	19.0
Houston PMSA	100.0	71.9	2.2	8.0	3.4	4.5	10.4	21.1	5.1	24.7	25.3
Indianapolis	100.0	61.9	5.4	8.7	5.9	2.8	.2	11.2	4.3	32.0	36.5
Kansas City	100.0	76.4	1.4	5.6	1.7	3.9	6.4	22.4	7.8	32.8	23.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	65.8	1.9	10.0	6.4	3.6	8.9	12.8	6.9	25.2	27.8
Memphis	100.0	69.6	1.1	13.3	7.1	6.1	9.1	23.9	2.1	20.2	27.0
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	70.1	5.7	8.0	3.6	4.4	8.8	18.1	2.5	26.9	24.8
Milwaukee PMSA	100.0	72.0	.1	18.7	11.3	7.4	1.1	11.9	5.0	35.2	23.2
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	73.8	3.4	10.6	5.7	4.9	10.0	15.3	6.5	27.9	23.6
New Orleans	100.0	66.2	2.2	3.4	1.6	1.8	6.3	22.6	4.3	27.3	28.0
New York PMSA	100.0	67.6	2.4	8.7	3.2	5.3	5.9	10.6	8.4	31.7	28.0
Newark PMSA	100.0	77.2	2.4	14.7	6.5	8.2	9.8	15.6	6.6	28.1	21.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	100.0	64.6	4.8	11.9	9.4	2.5	5.4	22.6	3.2	16.8	32.9
Oakland PMSA	100.0	73.0	([5])	9.1	5.6	3.5	9.2	12.5	11.7	30.5	24.7
Oklahoma City	100.0	73.7	4.2	11.7	8.6	3.1	3.6	20.4	8.3	25.4	19.5
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	73.9	2.7	10.9	5.7	5.3	7.9	13.1	5.6	33.6	22.9
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	100.0	81.3	4.1	11.3	6.2	5.1	11.2	13.2	3.2	38.4	18.3
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	77.4	5.2	13.7	1.8	11.9	9.1	20.2	2.5	26.6	14.4
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	82.4	1.0	26.7	16.7	10.0	3.4	16.2	14.9	20.2	13.2
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	59.3	1.3	17.6	12.3	5.2	8.0	18.0	3.6	10.9	29.7
Rochester	100.0	86.2	2.8	39.1	33.7	5.5	3.9	7.6	1.7	31.1	13.8
St. Louis	100.0	79.3	2.5	18.7	11.9	6.8	6.3	21.8	.8	29.3	17.7
San Diego	100.0	57.4	2.6	5.0	3.3	1.7	3.8	5.8	6.9	33.2	35.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	69.9	3.7	9.5	5.0	4.5	3.7	24.6	6.8	21.6	25.6
Washington D.C.	100.0	60.0	1.7	3.5	1.3	2.2	7.2	15.5	5.0	27.1	36.2
Cities:											
Baltimore	100.0	66.5	2.1	8.4	3.5	4.9	5.7	15.0	3.2	32.2	29.2
Chicago	100.0	68.0	1.3	10.3	3.8	6.5	6.1	14.4	7.0	28.9	27.9
Cleveland	100.0	64.5	1.7	9.8	6.5	3.3	5.3	15.4	5.6	26.6	30.6
Dallas	100.0	79.4	1.6	11.6	5.4	6.3	10.6	16.8	7.7	31.0	20.3
Detroit	100.0	78.9	1.5	21.0	17.6	3.4	4.8	14.8	6.1	30.5	17.3
District of Columbia	100.0	58.0	2.6	3.4	.7	2.7	5.1	11.4	4.7	30.7	37.4
Houston	100.0	77.5	2.4	7.8	4.0	3.8	11.1	22.3	5.4	28.4	21.1
Indianapolis	100.0	60.9	5.6	8.9	6.1	2.9	.2	11.5	1.9	32.8	37.4
Los Angeles	100.0	66.6	3.8	8.7	4.1	4.6	7.6	12.5	5.9	27.9	27.1
Milwaukee	100.0	72.0	.2	18.7	11.3	7.4	1.1	11.9	5.0	35.1	23.2
New York	100.0	67.7	2.5	8.4	2.9	5.5	5.7	10.6	8.7	31.8	27.7
Philadelphia	100.0	75.2	2.6	8.5	5.5	3.0	8.5	12.8	4.3	38.6	21.9
Hispanic origin											
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	100.0	84.7	4.6	28.5	20.7	7.8	1.9	22.6	4.5	22.7	7.2
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	100.0	86.5	2.1	28.5	13.9	14.6	3.8	27.5	3.8	20.7	10.4
Boston PMSA	100.0	86.5	1.2	14.3	5.9	8.4	5.9	20.3	8.3	36.5	10.5
Chicago PMSA	100.0	91.6	3.3	37.2	23.6	13.5	3.9	20.4	5.5	21.2	6.4
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	100.0	87.6	13.4	19.3	13.3	5.9	7.5	25.5	4.0	17.6	6.6
Denver-Boulder CMSA	100.0	69.3	7.6	6.5	5.1	1.3	8.8	17.2	6.0	23.2	26.5
Detroit PMSA	100.0	85.7	2.9	34.4	29.0	5.4	7.8	20.5	4.7	15.4	14.1
Houston PMSA	100.0	83.1	14.5	16.9	9.8	7.1	6.4	19.6	5.4	19.3	8.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	100.0	85.5	5.4	27.7	13.1	14.7	4.7	22.9	4.3	20.4	9.1
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	100.0	85.5	6.6	13.4	4.7	8.7	9.1	23.5	7.4	25.4	7.6
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	100.0	82.1	6.2	22.6	14.9	7.7	8.1	14.4	10.5	20.3	13.1
New York PMSA	100.0	79.7	2.5	16.4	6.0	10.6	5.1	18.7	9.4	27.7	15.0
Newark PMSA	100.0	85.0	1.6	31.8	9.9	22.0	9.9	19.1	4.6	17.9	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Percent distribution of employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1993 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	Nondurable goods					
Hispanic origin—Continued											
Metropolitan areas:[4]											
Oakland PMSA	100.0	87.1	11.6	16.0	3.7	12.3	8.7	26.3	6.8	17.7	11.1
Philadelphia PMSA	100.0	79.7	3.1	20.9	7.4	13.5	2.1	22.1	5.4	26.2	13.0
Phoenix	100.0	82.3	11.7	22.9	17.7	5.2	3.9	19.0	6.8	18.0	11.8
Portland, Ore. PMSA	100.0	88.3	2.0	19.6	13.6	5.9	1.5	32.2	4.3	28.7	6.3
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	100.0	94.2	.5	61.6	43.8	17.7	1.2	9.4	2.5	19.0	1.1
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	100.0	80.3	8.2	21.3	16.6	4.8	10.2	20.3	3.7	16.5	12.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	100.0	78.7	3.2	21.7	8.0	13.7	6.3	13.6	10.3	18.1	18.6
San Antonio	100.0	75.0	8.0	12.0	6.5	5.5	5.8	22.6	3.2	22.9	18.2
San Diego	100.0	79.5	9.5	16.1	8.6	7.5	3.7	27.9	3.8	18.5	14.8
San Francisco PMSA	100.0	80.4	7.3	12.9	3.2	9.7	5.6	26.1	8.4	20.2	10.0
San Jose PMSA	100.0	82.7	6.4	17.9	14.5	3.4	4.6	17.6	5.8	30.3	14.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	78.2	3.9	17.2	7.6	9.7	6.5	26.0	1.6	23.0	14.6
Washington D.C.	100.0	81.0	6.9	1.4	.4	1.0	2.8	25.3	7.5	37.2	8.6
Cities:											
Chicago	100.0	90.2	2.5	36.2	22.7	13.4	3.8	18.4	5.6	23.6	7.7
Dallas	100.0	88.7	14.6	17.1	9.1	8.0	2.8	28.5	3.5	21.6	6.1
District of Columbia	100.0	83.8	4.4	5.0	.8	4.2	1.8	29.8	8.4	34.4	14.2
Houston	100.0	84.3	15.1	15.2	9.6	5.6	7.7	18.7	4.1	23.5	6.1
Los Angeles	100.0	87.4	5.1	30.3	11.6	18.7	4.4	22.6	4.0	21.0	7.6
New York	100.0	78.8	2.0	16.2	5.5	10.6	5.5	18.6	9.4	27.1	15.5
Phoenix	100.0	84.3	13.5	19.9	17.0	2.9	5.8	18.6	8.4	18.1	9.1
San Antonio	100.0	75.7	8.5	10.7	5.4	5.3	5.8	22.6	3.7	24.3	17.0
San Diego	100.0	79.4	9.1	10.7	3.4	7.4	7.7	23.4	4.9	23.6	14.7
San Francisco	100.0	86.1	11.4	9.6	1.4	8.2	4.2	30.2	7.4	23.2	7.1

[1] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining.
[2] Includes mining.
[3] Excludes private household workers.
[4] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except St Louis and those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[5] Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

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

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas and cities: Unemployment rates for nonagricultural workers by industry[1], 1993 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	Nondurable goods					
Metropolitan areas:[5]											
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	6.6	7.8	18.2	7.8	8.3	6.3	4.6	6.7	7.6	7.2	1.4
Atlanta	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.4	4.7	7.9	3.3	6.2	1.6	4.4	3.5
Baltimore	6.1	7.6	(6)	8.1	8.2	(6)	5.4	9.1	11.8	5.0	2.7
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	6.2	7.1	14.7	9.7	10.6	9.0	6.2	7.0	2.9	5.4	1.3
Boston PMSA	5.8	6.2	15.8	8.4	9.1	7.2	6.4	7.0	2.5	4.7	4.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	5.8	6.6	(6)	6.0	5.9	6.0	(6)	6.2	(6)	6.8	2.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	4.6	5.1	8.5	5.4	5.8	5.2	2.9	4.9	2.5	5.7	2.2
Chicago PMSA	6.9	7.4	15.3	8.2	7.7	8.9	4.4	9.4	3.9	5.8	5.2
Cincinnati PMSA	5.3	6.2	(6)	7.2	7.5	6.8	5.9	6.9	2.2	5.0	1.8
Cleveland PMSA	5.9	6.3	7.6	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.1	7.3	2.0	7.5	4.7
Columbus, Ohio	4.4	5.1	(6)	4.4	5.3	(6)	2.2	5.3	4.7	4.6	2.3
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	5.9	6.5	12.7	6.0	5.7	6.8	3.8	7.9	5.9	5.5	4.0
Dayton-Springfield	5.4	6.4	(6)	4.6	3.8	(6)	(6)	7.8	(6)	6.8	1.0
Denver-Boulder CMSA	3.7	4.1	6.2	5.2	7.0	2.8	3.8	4.1	2.6	3.5	2.4
Detroit PMSA	5.9	6.4	10.4	5.4	5.0	7.8	4.6	8.1	3.9	6.2	2.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	6.2	6.9	(6)	13.3	(6)	(6)	5.1	7.9	6.6	3.6	3.4
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	6.8	7.8	(6)	9.5	9.8	(6)	(6)	7.6	2.6	5.4	.9
Houston PMSA	6.3	7.2	10.4	6.3	6.6	5.9	7.3	8.9	5.7	5.8	2.8
Indianapolis	3.9	4.8	(6)	3.8	(6)	(6)	(6)	6.7	(6)	5.0	.7
Kansas City	5.2	5.9	(6)	6.5	5.1	(6)	4.6	5.5	2.6	6.5	2.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	8.7	10.0	22.3	10.9	10.8	11.1	7.0	9.7	6.8	9.1	4.2
Louisville	3.5	3.6	(6)	1.8	(6)	(6)	(6)	4.5	(6)	5.3	4.0
Memphis	5.1	6.1	(6)	5.2	(6)	(6)	2.8	7.4	(6)	7.3	2.1
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	7.5	8.3	13.5	9.5	(6)	10.6	6.9	7.9	6.7	7.7	3.9
Milwaukee PMSA	4.0	4.5	(6)	3.3	3.7	(6)	(6)	5.0	(6)	5.2	1.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	4.9	5.6	(6)	7.0	9.1	4.6	4.1	6.5	2.5	3.9	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	6.3	7.4	15.6	9.5	11.2	6.8	6.5	7.1	6.2	5.6	2.6
New Orleans	7.9	9.4	(6)	7.9	(6)	(6)	(6)	10.5	(6)	7.7	3.6
New York PMSA	8.3	9.6	19.3	12.4	13.9	11.7	7.5	12.4	5.9	7.5	3.9
Newark PMSA	8.0	9.0	20.9	8.2	8.5	8.0	8.5	10.6	3.3	8.9	4.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	6.5	7.6	(6)	3.5	(6)	(6)	(6)	10.8	(6)	5.7	3.9
Oakland PMSA	8.5	9.7	12.4	12.4	13.3	11.5	2.9	11.1	7.0	9.3	6.2
Oklahoma City	6.4	7.9	(6)	3.8	3.5	(6)	(6)	10.1	(6)	9.3	3.3
Philadelphia PMSA	6.7	7.4	14.3	8.4	9.4	7.4	5.8	9.5	4.3	5.5	4.1
Phoenix	5.7	6.2	10.2	6.7	7.3	(6)	2.7	6.5	3.4	6.3	5.2
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	6.8	7.2	26.5	7.1	5.6	11.5	6.9	7.2	3.5	4.6	5.6
Portland, Ore. PMSA	6.0	7.1	14.7	7.3	7.2	7.4	3.0	9.8	2.1	5.8	3.2
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	7.2	8.1	23.1	10.1	10.8	8.7	5.4	7.5	4.1	5.3	3.9
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	10.0	12.0	25.8	13.9	15.9	8.8	3.0	10.8	11.9	10.3	4.2
Rochester	4.7	5.3	(6)	4.1	4.0	4.5	(6)	4.8	(6)	5.1	2.0
Sacramento	7.1	8.7	(6)	14.8	(6)	(6)	(6)	7.2	7.2	5.6	4.0
St. Louis	6.4	7.0	(6)	5.5	3.8	8.2	4.3	7.3	(6)	7.4	4.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	3.4	4.0	7.5	3.2	2.4	4.6	2.7	3.8	3.4	4.6	2.1
San Antonio	6.2	7.4	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	9.9	(6)	5.3	2.6
San Diego	8.8	10.8	24.7	9.5	11.6	(6)	9.0	10.6	5.5	9.9	4.1
San Francisco PMSA	5.4	6.0	(6)	9.0	(6)	7.4	3.3	6.4	5.7	4.5	4.4
San Jose PMSA	6.4	7.1	(6)	8.2	9.3	(6)	(6)	5.6	(6)	6.7	3.6
Seattle PMSA	5.6	6.3	16.5	6.9	6.3	(6)	3.8	4.8	1.9	6.6	3.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.4	6.1	7.2	9.5	8.2	11.5	4.9	7.3	1.8	5.1	2.9
Washington D.C.	4.6	5.8	7.4	8.2	(6)	(6)	4.0	7.5	3.3	5.1	2.0
Cities:											
Baltimore	10.4	13.0	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	17.8	(6)	6.0	4.2
Chicago	9.4	10.1	19.9	10.6	9.2	12.3	9.7	13.8	5.0	7.8	7.1
Cleveland	9.8	11.5	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	14.5	(6)
Dallas	8.9	9.6	(6)	9.5	(6)	(6)	(6)	10.3	(6)	8.7	(6)
Detroit	11.4	12.5	(6)	12.1	11.2	(6)	(6)	16.7	(6)	12.5	6.3
District of Columbia	7.8	10.4	(6)	8.6	(6)	7.5	9.3	15.9	8.2	8.4	3.6
Houston	7.9	8.7	(6)	8.7	(6)	(6)	7.7	9.7	(6)	7.8	4.1
Indianapolis	4.9	6.2	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	9.3	(6)	6.1	.9
Los Angeles	9.1	10.5	25.6	10.7	13.2	8.7	6.9	9.4	8.7	10.3	3.1
Milwaukee	7.0	8.3	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	9.4	(6)
New York	9.1	10.4	19.9	13.8	16.6	12.7	8.1	14.0	6.4	7.9	4.9
Philadelphia	10.2	11.1	(6)	15.4	14.9	15.8	6.6	16.2	6.4	6.8	6.4
Phoenix	7.0	7.4	(6)	10.4	11.6	(6)	(6)	6.4	1.8	7.4	5.7
St. Louis	15.4	17.8	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
San Antonio	6.2	7.4	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	10.3	(6)	5.9	2.8
San Diego	8.1	10.0	(6)	9.0	11.6	(6)	(6)	10.0	(6)	12.1	3.0
San Francisco	6.2	7.3	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	8.6	(6)	4.9	3.8

[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] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except St Louis and those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".
[6] 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.

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 over, as well as data on the civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates. Population estimates are revised by the Bureau of the Census each year, and the revised estimates are usually 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.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

The *employed* are all persons who did any work as paid employees or in their own business during the survey week, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member. Persons temporarily absent from a job because of illness, bad weather, or a strike, or for personal reasons, are also counted as employed whether they were paid by their employer or were seeking other jobs.

The *unemployed* are all persons who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job in the prior 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Persons waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed have been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment.

Reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups: (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked but were out of the labor force before looking for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked.

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

The *participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population.

The *employment-population ratio* is the number of employed as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week, but who 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 survey week, with all hours credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working *full time*; correspondingly, persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons. These persons are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker data* for the employed refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons with two jobs or more are classified according to the job in which they worked the most hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to the last full-time civilian job held for 2 weeks or more. All occupational and industry data presented in this bulletin are coded according to the classification systems used in the 1990 Census.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of the population. Included in the "other" category are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. Tables in this bulletin contain data for blacks and whites. Data for other races are not published separately because of their relatively small sample size.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or 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 Bureau of the Census for BLS and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force.

Trained interviewers collect the information from a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Each month, about 60,000 occupied housing units are eligible for interview. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over. The reference period is the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the week which includes the 19th of the month.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, and persons under 16 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in the bulletin.

Sampling procedures

The 1993 sample encompasses 729 sample areas comprising over 3,100 counties and cities, 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 1980 decennial census. (A redesigned 1990 census-based sample will be phased in during the April 1994 through July 1995 period.) These areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 1,973 primary sampling units (PSU's). With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or number of contiguous counties. Most metropolitan areas constitute separate PSU's.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 1,973 PSU's were grouped into strata within each State. Then, one PSU was selected from each stratum, with the probability of selection proportionate to the population size in the PSU. PSU's in strata by themselves are self-representing and generally are the most populated in each State. Other strata were formed by combining PSU's which were similar in such characteristics as population growth, proportion of blacks and Hispanics, occupation/industry, and age/sex distribution. PSU's selected from these strata are non-self-representing, since each one chosen represents the entire stratum.

Within each of the selected PSU's, the number of households to be enumerated each month is determined in two steps. First, a sample of census enumeration districts (ED's) is selected using the population size probability selection procedure. ED's are administrative units and contain, on the 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 primary reason for rotating the sample is to minimize the lack of cooperation which may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

Under the estimating methods used, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves the weighting up, or inflating, of the data from each sample person to develop estimates for the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

The basic weights, which are the inverse of the sampling ratios (defined as the number of sample households divided by total households in the State), are adjusted to better reflect the entire population, as described below.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are inflated to account for occupied sampled households for which no information was obtained

because of impassable roads, refusals, unavailability of the respondent, or other reasons. The proportion of sample households not interviewed for these reasons generally varies from 4 to 5 percent.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population as estimated by the sample may differ somewhat each month, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, sex, ethnic origin, and residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately to conform to the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimation as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* As explained above, non-self-representing PSU's are chosen to represent not only themselves, but also other, unsampled areas. The first-stage ratio adjustment procedure is designed to correct for the differences that existed at the time of the 1980 census between the distribution of the population by race in the non-self-representing sample PSU's and the corresponding distribution in the entire geographic area from which the non-self-representing PSU's were selected. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the States which contain non-self-representing areas by the race categories of black and non-black. The first-stage adjustment factors are derived using the non-self-representing PSU's in the sample and, hence, are recomputed only when a new PSU is rotated into the sample.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This stage is designed to adjust the inflated first-stage estimates to conform to the most recent distribution of the entire U.S. population by age-sex-race-Hispanic origin and is conducted in three steps.

In the first step, the sample population and the labor force estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia using an independent control for the population 16 years and over for that area. In effect, the ratio of the independent and sample population is used to inflate (or deflate) the sample labor force estimates. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic origin age-sex categories. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 66 and 42 age-sex groups, respectively; the other races category has 10 age-sex cells.

The entire second-stage ratio estimation procedure is iterated six times and, when completed, insures that the adjusted sample population estimates, both for the States and the national age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories, will be virtually equal to the independent population controls for these categories.

The monthly independent State controls for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are based on an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in population growth (or decline) using the two most recent July 1 estimates, with all State estimates prorated to a current estimate of the U.S. population. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. Descriptions of the methodology used in developing State totals and the age estimates are available in Reports 640 and 1010, respectively, of that series.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving the statistics for a given month, a composite estimation procedure is used to take account of net changes in the sample results from the previous month for the continuing 75 percent of the households in the sample. The composited estimate is a weighted average of (1) the second-stage ratio estimate for the current month and (2) the composited estimate for the previous month, plus an estimate of the over-the-month change based on the continuing sample. The composited estimate also includes an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month changes are improved by this procedure. Most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

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 enumerations, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Sampling variability. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of 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—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 were surveyed under essentially the same conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then the following would hold:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one 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 two standard errors below the estimate to two 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 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 unemployment of 8 percent annually. This is calculated at one standard error based on a 6-percent unemployment rate. Because each State's design must meet the reliability standard, the CPS sampling ratio differs by State. Generally, the smaller the State population, the higher the sampling ratio. The average State sampling rates range roughly from 1 in every 200 households to 1 in every 2,500 households in each stratum of the State.

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

In order 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, and unemployment had to be developed for each area. This requirement is based on the known differences in sampling ratios among these areas. Before estimates are published for a specific category, a predetermined "critical cell" must meet the comparable minimum publication standard for national CPS data. 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, the critical cell is the size of the labor force of the particular population group. In all other tables, the determining factor or critical cell is the size of the base of the distribution, i.e., the size of total employment or unemployment for that area or population subgroup. Data are not published for any cell with fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.5 percent.

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 times one standard error) for major labor force characteristics. They are approximations and thus indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling error rather than the precise amount of the possible error in an estimate. Illustrations on the use of these tables are provided below. In all cases, the estimated levels are presented in thousands of persons.

Sampling error of an estimated level. 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).

The 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, is made with 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 then 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 (one standard error), multiply the sampling error shown in the tables by 0.63. To convert the sampling error from 90- to 95-percent confidence (19 chances out of 20), 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 = 6,300). At 95-percent confidence, the error would be about 12,300 (10,000 x 1.23 = 12,300).

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 1992 to 1993 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.

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

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

where:

SE_d = the sampling error of the difference.

SE_1 = the sampling error of one group or year.

SE_2 = the sampling error of another group or year.

C = the covariance (or relationship) term.

The SE_1 and SE_2 must be found in the appropriate *Geographic Profile* for each year if the comparison is between different years, since 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 annual averages for *consecutive* years are as follows. For labor force or employment levels, C = 0.58; for unemployment levels or rates, C = 0.30. It is important to note that these "C" terms are usable for calculating the sampling error of a difference for consecutive annual averages for the *same geographic area and population group only.*

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 (i.e., people tend to be 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 example below illustrates how to calculate a sampling error for a difference.

Suppose one wished to know whether a *hypothetical* difference between the CPS 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 20,000 and the error for an unemployment level of 200,000 in New York as 14,000. Using the formula described above without the "C" term produces the following results:

$$SE_1 = 20; SE_2 = 14$$

$$SE_1^2 + SE_2^2 = 596$$

$$SE_d = ((SE_1^2 + SE_2^2))^{1/2} = 24$$

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 24,000. Since 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 23. 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 upward 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. While 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 1993 unemployment level of 114,000 in Arizona it is necessary to use interpolation. Table B-5 contains no sampling error for an unemployment level estimate of 114,000 in Arizona. 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 (114,000).

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

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

X = The sampling error of F (18,000).

Y = the sampling error of G (13,000).

$$SE = [[(114 - 100) / (200-100)] \times (18 - 13)] + 13$$

$$SE = (0.14 \times 5) + 13$$

$$= 0.7 + 13$$

$$= 13.7$$

$$= 14$$

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 becomes the highest value in the table and the "G" term becomes the next highest value. Using the unemployment level in California as an example and table B-5, one can extrapolate the sampling error for the sample-based estimate of 1,407,000. For this example, the highest value in the table is 1,000,000 and the next highest is 800,000.

$$A = 1{,}407$$

$$SE = [[(1{,}407 - 800) / (1{,}000-800)] \times (40 - 36)] + 36$$

$$= (3.035 \times 4) + 36$$

$$SE = 12.14 + 36$$

$$= 48.14$$

$$= 48$$

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 to the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

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.

Contents—Publication Standards and Sampling Error Tables

Page

Tables:

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

(In thousands)

State or area	Minimum base
Northeast	29
New England	27
Middle Atlantic	29
Midwest	42
East North Central	41
West North Central	44
South	47
South Atlantic	46
East South Central	43
West South Central	52
West	40
Mountain	36
Pacific	44
Alabama	45
Alaska	10
Arizona	64
Arkansas	22
California	44
Colorado	60
Connecticut	60
Delaware	9
District of Columbia	8
Florida	43
Georgia	63
Hawaii	13
Idaho	11
Illinois	32
Indiana	74
Iowa	27
Kansas	30
Kentucky	48
Louisiana	46
Maine	17
Maryland	59
Massachusetts	20
Michigan	28
Minnesota	62
Mississippi	24
Missouri	70
Montana	10
Nebraska	18
Nevada	18
New Hampshire	16
New Jersey	19
New Mexico	22
New York	36
North Carolina	19
North Dakota	10
Ohio	37
Oklahoma	32
Oregon	38
Pennsylvania	30
Rhode Island	11
South Carolina	29
South Dakota	9
Tennessee	48
Texas	66
Utah	26
Vermont	9
Virginia	76
Washington	76
West Virginia	22
Wisconsin	57
Wyoming	8

State or area	Minimum base
Metropolitan area:[1]	
Anaheim-Santa Ana PMSA	45
Atlanta	61
Baltimore	59
Bergen-Passaic PMSA	19
Boston PMSA	20
Buffalo-Niagara Falls CMSA	37
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	18
Chicago PMSA	31
Cincinnati PMSA	40
Cleveland PMSA	38
Columbus, Ohio	38
Dallas-Fort Worth CMSA	63
Dayton-Springfield	38
Denver-Boulder CMSA	47
Detroit PMSA	26
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach PMSA	41
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown CMSA	60
Houston PMSA	63
Indianapolis	70
Kansas City CMSA	55
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	45
Louisville	49
Memphis	45
Miami-Hialeah PMSA	41
Milwaukee PMSA	59
Minneapolis-St. Paul	63
Nassau-Suffolk PMSA	37
New Orleans	40
New York PMSA	37
Newark PMSA	19
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	70
Oakland PMSA	45
Oklahoma City	30
Philadelphia PMSA	26
Phoenix	48
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley CMSA	28
Portland, Ore. PMSA	18
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River CMSA	13
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	45
Rochester	27
Sacramento	45
St. Louis	63
Salt Lake City-Ogden	20
San Antonio	63
San Diego	45
San Francisco PMSA	45
San Jose PMSA	45
Seattle PMSA	50
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41
Washington D.C.	55
Cities:	
Baltimore	59
Chicago	31
Cleveland	38
Dallas	63
Detroit	26
District of Columbia	8
Houston	63
Indianapolis	70
Los Angeles	45
Milwaukee	59
New York	37
Philadelphia	28
Phoenix	48
St. Louis	73
San Antonio	63
San Diego	45
San Francisco	45

[1] All are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) except St. Louis and those labeled Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). The differences are discussed in Appendix C, "Geographic Boundary Definitions".

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

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level											
	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Northeast	5	7	7	11	15	21	24	30	42	47	57	65
New England	5	6	7	10	14	20	23	28	39	43	52	58
Middle Atlantic	5	7	8	11	15	21	24	30	42	47	57	65
Midwest	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	36	50	56	68	78
East North Central	6	8	9	12	18	25	28	35	49	55	67	76
West North Central	6	8	9	13	18	26	29	36	51	56	67	76
South	6	9	10	13	19	27	30	38	54	60	73	84
South Atlantic	6	8	9	13	19	26	29	37	52	58	71	81
East South Central	6	8	9	13	18	26	29	36	50	55	66	74
West South Central	6	9	10	14	20	28	32	40	56	62	75	85
West	5	8	9	12	17	24	27	34	48	54	65	75
Mountain	5	7	8	12	17	23	26	33	45	50	60	67
Pacific	5	8	8	12	17	24	27	34	47	53	64	74

	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	72	99	116	129	138	144	148	143	-	-	-
New England	63	73	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	72	97	112	122	128	129	120	-	-	-	-
Midwest	87	119	142	158	171	180	190	191	182	-	-
East North Central	85	115	134	147	155	159	155	134	-	-	-
West North Central	83	104	106	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	93	130	155	176	192	206	226	239	246	247	243
South Atlantic	90	122	144	158	168	173	173	158	-	-	-
East South Central	81	98	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	94	123	139	144	141	129	-	-	-	-	-
West	83	114	135	150	161	169	176	172	158	-	-
Mountain	73	87	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	81	110	128	140	147	149	142	-	-	-	-

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

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Northeast	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14
New England	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	13
Middle Atlantic	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14
Midwest	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
East North Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
West North Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	17
South	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17
South Atlantic	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17
East South Central	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	17
West South Central	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
West	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17
Mountain	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14
Pacific	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
	Estimated level							
	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Northeast	15	19	24	27	31	37	43	-
New England	14	18	22	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	16	20	24	28	31	38	-	-
Midwest	18	23	28	32	36	43	50	-
East North Central	18	22	27	31	35	43	-	-
West North Central	19	23	28	-	-	-	-	-
South	19	24	30	34	38	47	54	60
South Atlantic	19	24	29	34	38	46	-	-
East South Central	19	23	28	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	20	25	30	35	39	-	-	-
West	19	24	30	34	38	47	54	60
Mountain	16	20	25	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	20	26	31	36	40	49	56	-

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

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level											
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800
Alabama	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	26	28	35	41	46
Alaska	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	8	8	–	–	–
Arizona	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	36	43	47
Arkansas	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	17	20	23	24
California	2	4	5	8	9	12	17	24	27	34	41	47
Colorado	3	5	7	10	11	15	21	29	32	39	46	50
Connecticut	3	5	7	10	11	15	21	29	32	39	46	50
Delaware	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	9	10	9	–	–
District of Columbia	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	8	2	–	–
Florida	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	36	43	49
Georgia	3	5	7	10	11	15	22	30	34	42	50	57
Hawaii	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	12	13	14	13	–
Idaho	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	11	12	13	11	–
Illinois	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	25	31	37	43
Indiana	3	5	8	11	12	17	24	33	37	46	54	61
Iowa	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	19	21	26	30	32
Kansas	2	3	5	7	7	10	14	20	22	26	30	32
Kentucky	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	26	29	36	42	46
Louisiana	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	27	33	39	44
Maine	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	17	17	–
Maryland	3	5	7	9	11	15	21	29	32	40	48	53
Massachusetts	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	19	24	29	32
Michigan	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	23	28	34	39
Minnesota	3	5	7	10	11	15	22	30	33	41	48	54
Mississippi	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	24	27	29
Missouri	3	5	7	10	12	16	23	32	36	44	53	59
Montana	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	10	2	–
Nebraska	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	13	14	16	17	16
Nevada	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	18	18	15
New Hampshire	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	14	15	17	16	–
New Jersey	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	17	19	23	28	32
New Mexico	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	17	18	21	22	20
New York	2	4	5	7	8	12	17	23	26	33	40	46
North Carolina	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	17	18	23	28	31
North Dakota	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	8	6	–	–
Ohio	2	4	5	8	8	12	17	24	26	33	40	45
Oklahoma	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	23	29	33	36
Oregon	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	22	26	31	33
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	20	22	28	34	38
Rhode Island	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	11	12	13	11	–
South Carolina	2	3	5	7	7	11	15	20	23	28	32	36
South Dakota	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	8	7	–	–
Tennessee	3	4	6	9	10	13	19	26	29	36	43	48
Texas	3	5	7	10	11	16	22	32	35	44	54	62
Utah	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	18	20	23	24	22
Vermont	1	2	3	4	4	5	7	9	9	6	–	–
Virginia	3	5	8	11	12	17	24	33	37	46	55	62
Washington	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	26	29	35	42	47
West Virginia	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	17	19	22	24	24
Wisconsin	3	5	7	9	10	15	21	29	32	40	47	53
Wyoming	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	7	7	–	–	–

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

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level								
	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000
Alabama	49	52	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	50	52	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	25	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	53	64	73	80	107	121	129	130	125
Colorado	53	53	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	52	52	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	55	65	73	79	94	87	-	-	-
Georgia	62	71	76	77	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	47	56	62	67	75	56	-	-	-
Indiana	66	75	79	78	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	33	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	32	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	49	51	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	47	50	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	58	64	65	61	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	35	40	42	42	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	43	50	55	58	56	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	58	63	62	56	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	30	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	64	71	73	71	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	35	40	44	46	35	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	51	61	69	75	94	98	88	-	-
North Carolina	34	39	42	43	17	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	50	59	66	71	76	48	-	-	-
Oklahoma	38	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	35	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	42	50	56	61	69	56	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	38	39	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	52	58	60	57	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	68	82	92	101	124	126	106	-	-
Utah	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	68	77	82	84	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	51	57	58	56	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	57	63	64	61	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-5. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated unemployment by State

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level												
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	17	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	1	1	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	20	26	31	36	40
Colorado	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	16	17	22	27	-	-
Georgia	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	1	2	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	21	26	-	-
Indiana	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	1	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	20	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	2	3	4	5	8	11	12	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	13	15	19	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	1	2	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	2	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	2	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	2	3	4	4	6	9	12	13	17	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	16	20	24	28	-
North Carolina	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	11	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	2	3	5	5	7	10	14	16	20	-	-	-
Oklahoma	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	2	4	5	6	8	11	15	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	2	3	5	5	8	11	15	17	21	25	-	-
Rhode Island	1	1	2	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	14	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	26	31	36	-
Utah	1	2	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	2	3	5	7	7	10	15	21	23	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Data for metropolitan areas reflect standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB), effective June 30, 1983.[1] Effective with the publication of 1995 annual averages, area estimates will reflect the 1990 census-based geographic definitions established by OMB in June 1993.

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, Missouri. This change is not reflected in the data for St. Louis shown in this bulletin.

[1] The standards were published in the Federal Register on January 3, 1980; the definitions and a complete listing of the areas were published on June 27, 1983 in OMB release 83-20.

Metropolitan areas

A *Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)* is an urban area that meets specified size criteria—either it has a city of at least 50,000 inhabitants within its corporate limits, or it contains an urbanized area of at least 50,000 inhabitants and has a total population of at least 100,000.

A *Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA)* is an urban area within a very large metropolitan area. A PMSA either was recognized as a separate metropolitan area as of January 1, 1980, or has a population of at least 100,000 with at least 60 percent of the population urban and less than 50 percent of the resident workers commuting to jobs outside the area.

A *Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA)* is a combination of contiguous metropolitan areas. It is defined as a metropolitan area which has a population of at least 1 million and which contains two or more PMSA's. The CMSA comprises the entire geographical area of its constituent PMSA's—all counties (in New England, cities and towns) must be included in the PMSA's.

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

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

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Arizona		
Phoenix	MSA	Maricopa County
California		
Anaheim-Santa Ana	PMSA	Orange County
Los Angeles-Long Beach	PMSA	Los Angeles County
Oakland	PMSA	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
Riverside-San Bernardino	PMSA	Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
Sacramento	MSA	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yalo 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	CMSA	Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties
Connecticut		
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown	CMSA	Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain cities and Aron, Berlin, Bloomfield, Burlington, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsburg, Southington, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted, New Hartford, and Plymouth towns in Litchfield County; Middletown city and Cromwell, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Haddam, Middlefield, and Portland towns in Middlesex County; Colchester town in New London County, Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County
District of Columbia		
Washington	MSA	District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudon, Prince William, and Stafford Counties, Va.
Florida		
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	PMSA	Broward County
Miami-Hialeah	PMSA	Dade County
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
Georgia		
Atlanta	MSA	Barrow, Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Spaulding, and Walton Counties
Illinois		
Chicago	PMSA	Cook, Du Page, and McHenry Counties
Indiana		
Indianapolis	MSA	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
Kentucky		
Louisville	MSA	Bullitt, Jefferson, Oldham, and Shelby Counties, Ky; Clark, Floyd, and Harrison Counties, Ind.
Louisiana		
New Orleans	MSA	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes
Maryland		
Baltimore	MSA	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties

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

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Massachusetts		
Boston	PMSA	Mansfield, Norton, and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Lynn city and Lynnfield, Nahant, and Saugus towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Groton, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Carver, Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marshfield, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County
Michigan		
Detroit	PMSA	Lapeer, Livingston, Macombe, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Minnesota		
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MSA	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; St. Croix County, Wis.
Missouri		
Kansas City	MSA	Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, Kan.; Cass, Clay, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.
St. Louis	MSA[1]	Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.; St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis Counties, Mo.
New Jersey		
Bergen-Passaic	PMSA	Bergen and Passaic Counties
Newark	PMSA	Essex, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties
New York		
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	CMSA	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	Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
North Carolina		
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	MSA	Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Meckleberg, Rowan, and Union Counties, N.C.; York County, S.C.
Ohio		
Cincinnati	PMSA	Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn County, Ind.
Cleveland	PMSA	Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties
Columbus	MSA	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Pickaway, and Union Counties
Dayton-Springfield	MSA	Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties
Oklahoma		
Oklahoma City	MSA	Canadien, Cleveland, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties

[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, Missouri.

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

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Oregon		
Portland	PMSA	Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties
Pennsylvania		
Philadelphia	PMSA	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley	CMSA	Allegheny, Beaver, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Rhode Island		
Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River	CMSA	Attleboro and Fall River cities and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County, R.I.; Warwick city and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County, R.I.; Jamestown town, Little Compton, and Tiverton towns in Newport County, R.I.; Plainville town in Norfolk County, Mass.; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Smithfield, and Scituate towns in Providence County,R.I.; Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingston, Richmond, and South Kingston towns in Washington County,R.I.; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County
Tennessee		
Memphis	MSA	Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.; and Desoto County, Miss.
Texas		
Dallas-Fort Worth	CMSA	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Johnson, Parker, Rockwell, and Tarrant Counties
Houston	PMSA	Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties
San Antonio	MSA	Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties
Utah		
Salt Lake City-Ogden	MSA	Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties
Virginia		
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	MSA	Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, James City, and York Counties
Washington		
Seattle	PMSA	King and Snohomish Counties
Wisconsin		
Milwaukee	PMSA	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties

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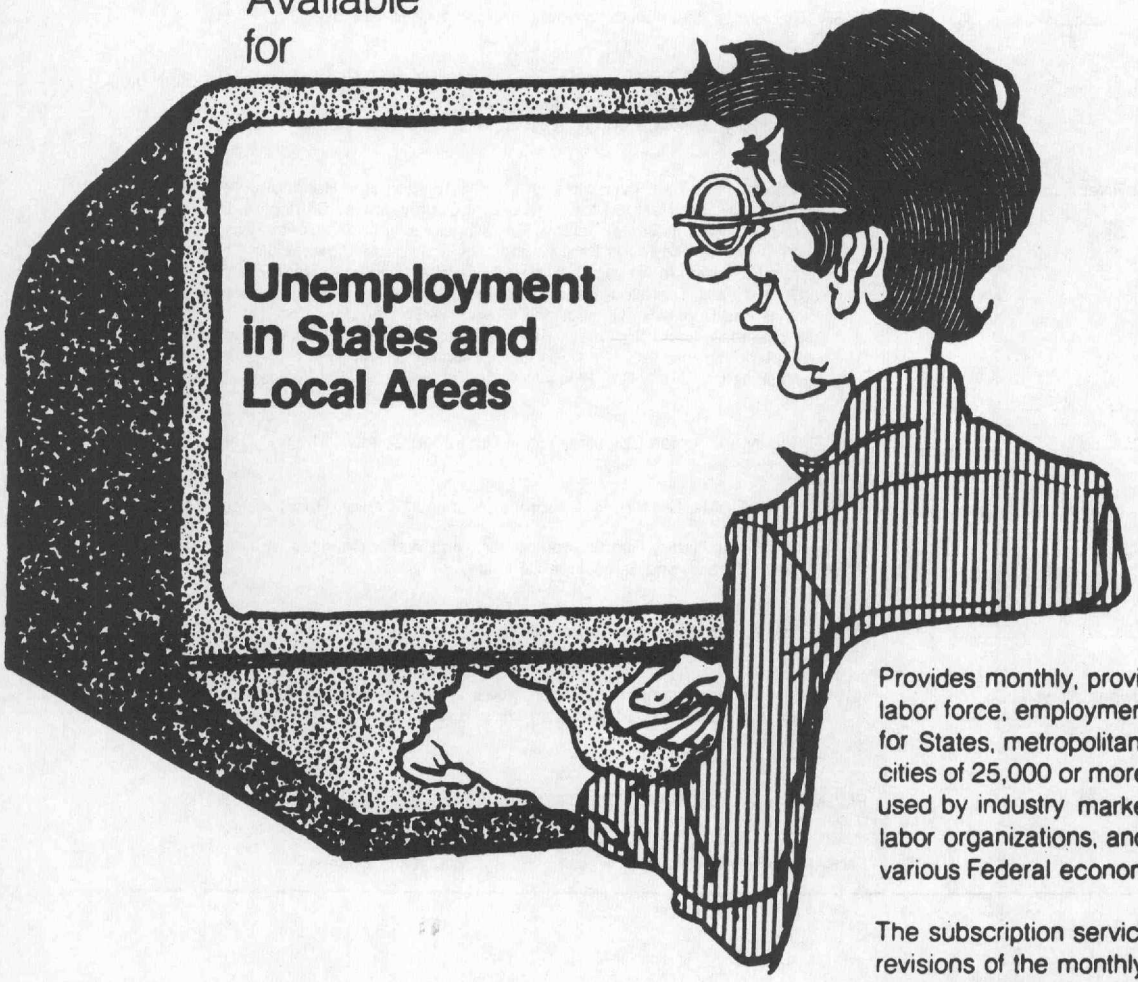

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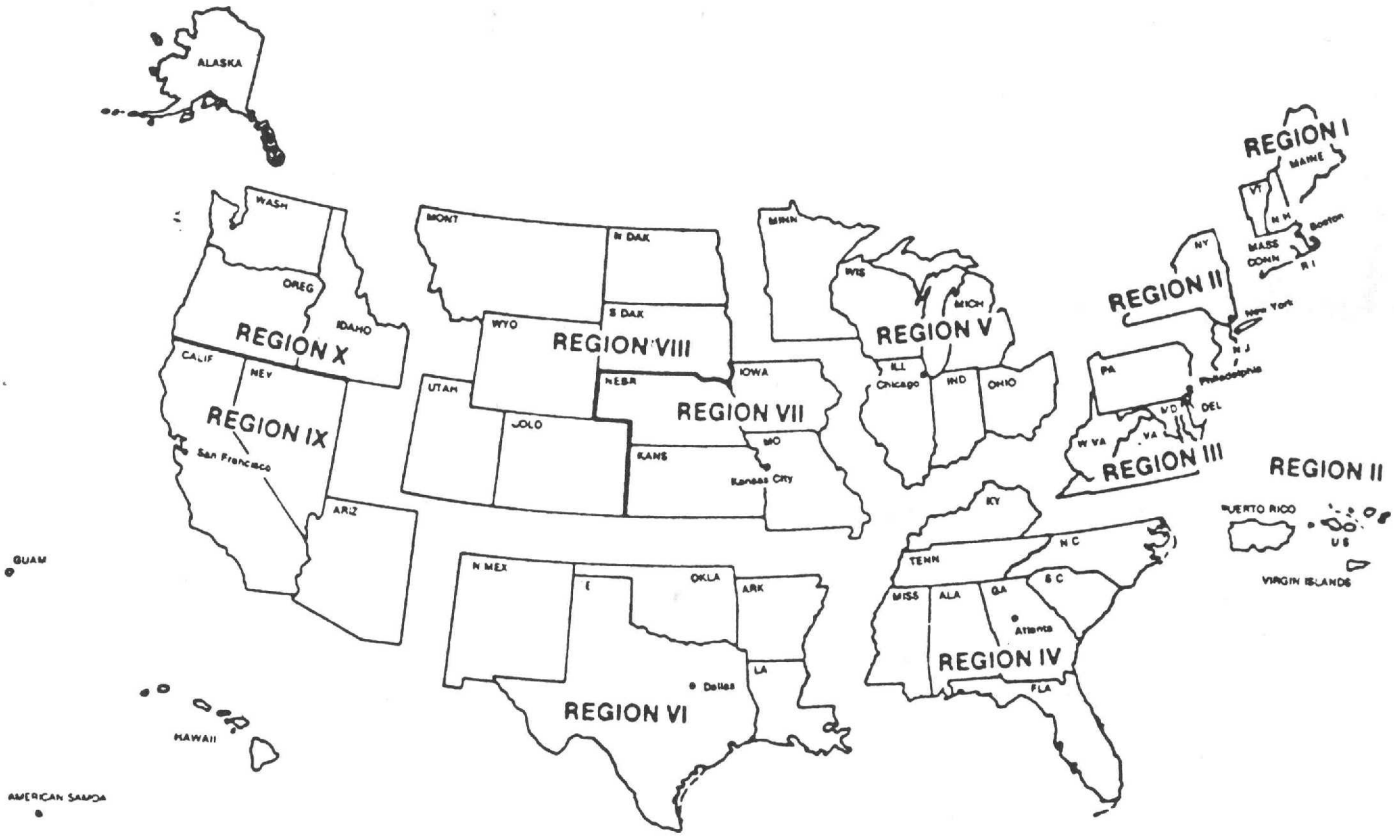

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