Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 2008

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Preface

Annual data on the labor force, employment, and unemployment in States and substate areas are available from two major sources: the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. The CPS is a sample survey of about 60,000 households nationwide conducted for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the Census Bureau. The LAUS program is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor in which State workforce agencies prepare estimates using concepts, definitions, and estimation procedures prescribed by BLS.

This bulletin presents 2008 annual averages from the CPS for census regions and divisions; the 50 States and the District of Columbia; and 54 large metropolitan areas, 22 metropolitan divisions, and 41 principal cities. Data from the CPS differ from the official estimates produced by the individual States through the LAUS program. CPS estimates are provided herein because they are a current source of information on the demographic and economic characteristics of the labor force in subnational areas, from the same source as the official labor force data for the U.S. as a whole.

Tables 1 through 13 present 2008 annual average labor force estimates for census regions and divisions. Similar information for all States and the District of Columbia appears in tables 14 through 26. All of these data reflect Census 2000-based population controls.

Tables 27 through 32 display 2008 annual average rates, ratios, and percent distributions from the CPS for selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities. Levels for the various labor force categories are not presented because independent census-based population controls are not available below the State level.

Geographic definitions for the metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions appearing in this publication reflect those first issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on June 6, 2003, with titles updated per OMB Bulletin No. 09-01, *Update of Statistical Area Definitions and Guidance on Their Uses*, dated November 20, 2008. (See appendix C.)

The data in this bulletin reflect revisions to the standards for classification of Federal data by race and ethnicity that were issued by OMB on October 30, 1997. Estimates for the white, black or African American, and Asian race groups are based on the persons who reported only one of those race groups. Persons who reported another race group or two or more races are not included in any of these categories, but are included in the totals. Persons whose ethnicity was identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, were classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Tables displaying occupation and industry data reflect the coding systems used for those data in Census 2000.

This bulletin was prepared in the BLS Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics by the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Data Development and Publications. Editorial assistance was provided by the Office of Publications and Special Studies.

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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 procedures.)

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

Estimates for census regions and divisions are shown in section I, data for States are shown in section II, and limited data for metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities are shown in section III. Estimates of levels are not provided in section III, because population controls needed to make estimates of levels comparable with those in the other sections of this publication are not available.

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

Section I. Estimates for Census Regions And Divisions

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Northeast Region								
Total	43,230	28,260	65.4	26,724	61.8	1,536	5.4	5.2 - 5.6
Men	20,691	14,858	71.8	13,982	67.6	876	5.9	5.7 - 6.1
Women	22,539	13,402	59.5	12,742	56.5	660	4.9	4.7 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,150	1,243	39.5	1,022	32.5	221	17.8	16.6 - 19.0
White	35,309	23,210	65.7	22,073	62.5	1,137	4.9	4.7 - 5.1
Men	17,049	12,330	72.3	11,679	68.5	651	5.3	5.0 - 5.6
Women	18,261	10,879	59.6	10,394	56.9	486	4.5	4.2 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,485	1,072	43.2	900	36.2	172	16.1	14.8 - 17.4
Black or African American	5,007	3,133	62.6	2,830	56.5	303	9.7	9.0 - 10.4
Men	2,228	1,471	66.1	1,300	58.3	172	11.7	10.7 - 12.7
Women	2,780	1,661	59.8	1,530	55.0	131	7.9	7.1 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	480	120	25.0	80	16.8	39	32.8	28.5 - 37.1
Asian	2,364	1,545	65.4	1,485	62.8	60	3.9	3.3 - 4.5
Men	1,136	854	75.3	824	72.6	30	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Women	1,228	690	56.2	661	53.8	29	4.2	3.3 - 5.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4,483	2,936	65.5	2,703	60.3	233	8.0	7.4 - 8.6
Men	2,204	1,658	75.2	1,521	69.0	137	8.2	7.4 - 9.0
Women	2,279	1,278	56.1	1,182	51.9	97	7.6	6.7 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	425	128	30.2	96	22.7	32	24.8	20.4 - 29.2
Married men, spouse present	10,982	8,415	76.6	8,146	74.2	269	3.2	3.0 - 3.4
Married women, spouse present	10,699	6,741	63.0	6,519	60.9	222	3.3	3.0 - 3.6
Women who maintain families	2,848	1,946	68.3	1,805	63.4	141	7.2	6.5 - 7.9
New England Division								
Total	11,319	7,674	67.8	7,255	64.1	419	5.5	5.2 - 5.8
Men	5,437	3,998	73.5	3,762	69.2	236	5.9	5.5 - 6.3
Women	5,882	3,676	62.5	3,493	59.4	183	5.0	4.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	806	374	46.5	316	39.2	59	15.7	13.8 - 17.6
White	10,068	6,828	67.8	6,476	64.3	353	5.2	4.9 - 5.5
Men	4,841	3,569	73.7	3,367	69.6	202	5.7	5.3 - 6.1
Women	5,227	3,259	62.4	3,108	59.5	151	4.6	4.2 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	705	337	47.8	287	40.8	50	14.7	12.7 - 16.7
Black or African American	656	444	67.7	401	61.1	43	9.8	8.2 - 11.4
Men	304	213	70.2	191	63.0	22	10.3	7.9 - 12.7
Women	352	230	65.5	209	59.4	21	9.3	7.1 - 11.5
Asian	470	324	68.9	308	65.6	16	4.8	3.4 - 6.2
Men	231	176	75.9	168	72.6	8	4.4	2.6 - 6.2
Women	239	148	62.0	140	58.7	8	5.3	3.2 - 7.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	688	463	67.3	413	60.0	50	10.7	9.0 - 12.4
Men	319	239	75.0	211	66.1	28	11.9	9.5 - 14.3
Women	369	224	60.6	202	54.8	21	9.5	7.3 - 11.7
Married men, spouse present	2,965	2,324	78.4	2,248	75.8	77	3.3	2.9 - 3.7
Married women, spouse present	2,879	1,912	66.4	1,846	64.1	66	3.4	2.9 - 3.9
Women who maintain families	682	472	69.1	434	63.7	37	7.9	6.5 - 9.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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	31,911	20,586	64.5	19,469	61.0	1,117	5.4	5.2 - 5.6
Men	15,254	10,860	71.2	10,220	67.0	640	5.9	5.6 - 6.2
Women	16,657	9,726	58.4	9,249	55.5	477	4.9	4.6 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,344	869	37.1	706	30.1	163	18.7	17.2 - 20.2
White	25,241	16,381	64.9	15,597	61.8	784	4.8	4.6 - 5.0
Men	12,207	8,761	71.8	8,312	68.1	449	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Women	13,034	7,620	58.5	7,285	55.9	335	4.4	4.1 - 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,780	735	41.3	613	34.4	123	16.7	15.1 - 18.3
Black or African American	4,352	2,689	61.8	2,429	55.8	260	9.7	9.0 - 10.4
Men	1,924	1,258	65.4	1,108	57.6	150	11.9	10.8 - 13.0
Women	2,428	1,431	58.9	1,321	54.4	110	7.7	6.8 - 8.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	418	96	23.0	65	15.5	32	32.9	28.0 - 37.8
Asian	1,894	1,221	64.5	1,177	62.2	44	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Men	904	679	75.1	656	72.6	23	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Women	990	542	54.8	521	52.6	21	3.9	2.8 - 5.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	3,795	2,473	65.2	2,290	60.4	184	7.4	6.7 - 8.1
Men	1,885	1,419	75.3	1,310	69.5	108	7.6	6.7 - 8.5
Women	1,910	1,055	55.3	979	51.3	76	7.2	6.2 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	349	102	29.3	78	22.3	24	23.9	18.9 - 28.9
Married men, spouse present	8,017	6,091	76.0	5,898	73.6	193	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Married women, spouse present	7,821	4,829	61.8	4,673	59.8	156	3.2	2.9 - 3.5
Women who maintain families	2,166	1,474	68.1	1,370	63.3	104	7.0	6.1 - 7.9
Midwest Region								
Total	51,330	34,854	67.9	32,746	63.8	2,108	6.0	5.8 - 6.2
Men	24,925	18,361	73.7	17,174	68.9	1,187	6.5	6.3 - 6.7
Women	26,405	16,492	62.5	15,571	59.0	921	5.6	5.4 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,834	1,831	47.8	1,507	39.3	324	17.7	16.7 - 18.7
White	44,317	30,348	68.5	28,748	64.9	1,600	5.3	5.1 - 5.5
Men	21,690	16,172	74.6	15,243	70.3	929	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Women	22,627	14,176	62.7	13,505	59.7	671	4.7	4.5 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,173	1,596	50.3	1,348	42.5	248	15.5	14.4 - 16.6
Black or African American	4,852	3,007	62.0	2,607	53.7	400	13.3	12.3 - 14.3
Men	2,178	1,382	63.5	1,184	54.3	198	14.3	12.8 - 15.8
Women	2,673	1,625	60.8	1,423	53.2	202	12.4	11.1 - 13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	470	157	33.4	101	21.5	56	35.8	30.4 - 41.2
Asian	1,262	892	70.7	850	67.4	42	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Men	610	493	80.8	468	76.7	25	5.1	3.9 - 6.3
Women	652	399	61.2	382	58.6	17	4.2	2.9 - 5.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2,657	1,947	73.3	1,799	67.7	147	7.6	6.8 - 8.4
Men	1,428	1,216	85.2	1,132	79.2	85	7.0	6.1 - 7.9
Women	1,229	730	59.4	668	54.3	63	8.6	7.4 - 9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	306	137	44.7	110	35.9	27	19.7	17.8 - 21.6
Married men, spouse present	13,827	10,650	77.0	10,282	74.4	368	3.5	3.3 - 3.7
Married women, spouse present	13,577	8,834	65.1	8,547	62.9	287	3.2	3.0 - 3.4
Women who maintain families	2,949	2,084	70.7	1,875	63.6	209	10.0	9.2 - 10.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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 North Central Division								
Total	35,833	23,930	66.8	22,358	62.4	1,572	6.6	6.4 - 6.8
Men	17,367	12,618	72.7	11,727	67.5	891	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Women	18,466	11,312	61.3	10,630	57.6	681	6.0	5.7 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,749	1,240	45.1	993	36.1	247	19.9	18.6 - 21.2
White	30,424	20,532	67.5	19,357	63.6	1,175	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Men	14,905	10,995	73.8	10,308	69.2	687	6.2	5.9 - 6.5
Women	15,519	9,537	61.5	9,049	58.3	488	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,231	1,069	47.9	884	39.6	185	17.3	16.0 - 18.6
Black or African American	3,984	2,410	60.5	2,085	52.3	324	13.5	12.3 - 14.7
Men	1,766	1,084	61.4	922	52.2	162	14.9	13.1 - 16.7
Women	2,218	1,326	59.8	1,163	52.4	163	12.3	10.8 - 13.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	395	125	31.7	79	19.9	47	37.4	30.7 - 44.1
Asian	914	639	69.9	607	66.4	32	5.0	3.9 - 6.1
Men	438	352	80.4	332	75.8	20	5.7	4.1 - 7.3
Women	475	287	60.3	275	57.8	12	4.1	2.6 - 5.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2,093	1,514	72.4	1,399	66.9	115	7.6	6.7 - 8.5
Men	1,128	958	84.9	890	78.9	68	7.1	6.0 - 8.2
Women	965	557	57.7	509	52.8	47	8.5	7.0 - 10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	243	103	42.2	82	33.7	21	20.0	15.7 - 24.3
Married men, spouse present	9,584	7,322	76.4	7,048	73.5	274	3.7	3.4 - 4.0
Married women, spouse present	9,339	5,959	63.8	5,758	61.7	200	3.4	3.1 - 3.7
Women who maintain families	2,166	1,515	70.0	1,352	62.4	163	10.8	9.8 - 11.8
West North Central Division								
Total	15,497	10,924	70.5	10,388	67.0	536	4.9	4.6 - 5.2
Men	7,558	5,743	76.0	5,447	72.1	296	5.2	4.8 - 5.6
Women	7,939	5,181	65.3	4,941	62.2	240	4.6	4.2 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,085	591	54.5	515	47.4	77	13.0	11.4 - 14.6
White	13,893	9,816	70.7	9,391	67.6	426	4.3	4.0 - 4.6
Men	6,785	5,177	76.3	4,935	72.7	242	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Women	7,108	4,639	65.3	4,456	62.7	183	4.0	3.6 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	941	527	56.0	464	49.3	63	12.0	10.4 - 13.6
Black or African American	868	597	68.8	521	60.1	76	12.7	11.1 - 14.3
Men	413	299	72.3	262	63.4	37	12.3	10.1 - 14.5
Women	455	299	65.6	259	57.0	39	13.1	10.9 - 15.3
Asian	349	254	72.7	243	69.8	10	4.0	2.5 - 5.5
Men	172	141	82.0	136	79.1	5	3.5	1.7 - 5.3
Women	177	113	63.7	108	60.8	5	4.7	2.3 - 7.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	565	432	76.6	400	70.9	32	7.5	6.0 - 9.0
Men	300	259	86.2	242	80.5	17	6.6	5.1 - 8.1
Women	264	174	65.7	159	60.0	15	8.7	7.3 - 10.1
Married men, spouse present	4,243	3,328	78.4	3,233	76.2	95	2.8	2.4 - 3.2
Married women, spouse present	4,238	2,875	67.8	2,788	65.8	86	3.0	2.6 - 3.4
Women who maintain families	783	569	72.7	523	66.7	46	8.2	6.8 - 9.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
South Region								
Total	84,960	54,944	64.7	51,926	61.1	3,018	5.5	5.4 - 5.6
Men	40,758	29,367	72.1	27,709	68.0	1,659	5.6	5.4 - 5.8
Women	44,202	25,577	57.9	24,218	54.8	1,359	5.3	5.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	6,092	2,242	36.8	1,833	30.1	408	18.2	17.3 - 19.1
White	65,732	42,411	64.5	40,437	61.5	1,974	4.7	4.6 - 4.8
Men	32,055	23,317	72.7	22,219	69.3	1,098	4.7	4.5 - 4.9
Women	33,676	19,095	56.7	18,218	54.1	876	4.6	4.4 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,265	1,685	39.5	1,425	33.4	260	15.4	14.4 - 16.4
Black or African American	15,342	9,897	64.5	8,997	58.7	900	9.1	8.7 - 9.5
Men	6,840	4,632	67.7	4,151	60.7	481	10.4	9.9 - 10.9
Women	8,502	5,265	61.9	4,846	57.0	419	8.0	7.5 - 8.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,476	438	29.7	312	21.1	126	28.8	([2]) - ([2])
Asian	2,249	1,581	70.3	1,525	67.8	56	3.5	2.9 - 4.1
Men	1,101	876	79.6	843	76.6	33	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women	1,148	705	61.4	682	59.4	23	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	11,665	8,010	68.7	7,519	64.5	491	6.1	5.7 - 6.5
Men	6,023	4,874	80.9	4,580	76.0	294	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Women	5,642	3,136	55.6	2,939	52.1	197	6.3	5.7 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	987	369	37.4	306	31.0	63	17.1	([2]) - ([2])
Married men, spouse present	22,582	17,090	75.7	16,578	73.4	512	3.0	2.8 - 3.2
Married women, spouse present	22,244	13,216	59.4	12,746	57.3	469	3.6	3.4 - 3.8
Women who maintain families	5,640	3,865	68.5	3,574	63.4	291	7.5	7.0 - 8.0
South Atlantic Division								
Total	44,992	29,480	65.5	27,804	61.8	1,677	5.7	5.5 - 5.9
Men	21,491	15,520	72.2	14,603	67.9	916	5.9	5.6 - 6.2
Women	23,500	13,961	59.4	13,200	56.2	760	5.4	5.1 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,117	1,135	36.4	927	29.7	208	18.3	17.0 - 19.6
White	33,760	21,976	65.1	20,894	61.9	1,081	4.9	4.7 - 5.1
Men	16,442	11,942	72.6	11,339	69.0	603	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Women	17,318	10,033	57.9	9,555	55.2	478	4.8	4.5 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,079	838	40.3	703	33.8	135	16.1	14.6 - 17.6
Black or African American	9,235	6,106	66.1	5,590	60.5	516	8.4	7.9 - 8.9
Men	4,108	2,850	69.4	2,580	62.8	270	9.5	8.8 - 10.2
Women	5,128	3,255	63.5	3,009	58.7	246	7.6	7.0 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	869	242	27.9	180	20.7	62	25.6	([2]) - ([2])
Asian	1,318	948	71.9	909	68.9	39	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Men	642	507	79.0	484	75.5	23	4.5	3.3 - 5.7
Women	677	440	65.1	425	62.7	16	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4,560	3,249	71.3	3,029	66.4	221	6.8	6.2 - 7.4
Men	2,373	1,958	82.5	1,823	76.8	135	6.9	6.2 - 7.6
Women	2,187	1,292	59.1	1,206	55.1	86	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	343	134	38.9	111	32.3	23	17.1	14.1 - 20.1
Married men, spouse present	11,775	8,845	75.1	8,546	72.6	299	3.4	3.1 - 3.7
Married women, spouse present	11,712	7,159	61.1	6,891	58.8	268	3.7	3.4 - 4.0
Women who maintain families	2,924	2,053	70.2	1,892	64.7	161	7.8	7.0 - 8.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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	13,891	8,563	61.6	8,027	57.8	536	6.3	6.0 - 6.6
Men	6,614	4,552	68.8	4,255	64.3	297	6.5	6.0 - 7.0
Women	7,277	4,011	55.1	3,771	51.8	239	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	994	377	38.0	295	29.7	82	21.8	19.7 - 23.9
White	10,973	6,771	61.7	6,422	58.5	349	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Men	5,305	3,694	69.6	3,499	66.0	196	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
Women	5,668	3,077	54.3	2,924	51.6	153	5.0	4.5 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	712	289	40.6	240	33.7	49	16.9	14.5 - 19.3
Black or African American	2,604	1,581	60.7	1,408	54.1	173	11.0	10.0 - 12.0
Men	1,157	747	64.6	654	56.5	93	12.4	11.0 - 13.8
Women	1,447	834	57.7	754	52.1	80	9.7	8.4 - 11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	263	81	30.9	52	19.6	30	36.7	([2]) - ([2])
Asian	133	96	72.7	95	71.3	2	1.9	.1 - 3.7
Men	67	54	81.3	53	79.2	1	2.6	-.2 - 5.4
Women	66	42	64.0	42	63.3	([3])	1.1	-1.0 - 3.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	384	289	75.1	271	70.5	18	6.1	4.3 - 7.9
Men	226	207	91.4	196	86.7	11	5.1	3.2 - 7.0
Women	158	82	51.8	75	47.4	7	8.5	5.4 - 11.6
Married men, spouse present	3,663	2,678	73.1	2,591	70.7	87	3.2	2.8 - 3.6
Married women, spouse present	3,697	2,153	58.2	2,078	56.2	75	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Women who maintain families	949	593	62.5	542	57.1	51	8.7	7.3 - 10.1
West South Central Division								
Total	26,077	16,901	64.8	16,096	61.7	805	4.8	4.6 - 5.0
Men	12,652	9,296	73.5	8,850	70.0	446	4.8	4.5 - 5.1
Women	13,425	7,605	56.7	7,246	54.0	359	4.7	4.4 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,981	729	36.8	611	30.8	118	16.2	14.6 - 17.8
White	20,999	13,665	65.1	13,120	62.5	544	4.0	3.8 - 4.2
Men	10,308	7,680	74.5	7,381	71.6	299	3.9	3.6 - 4.2
Women	10,691	5,985	56.0	5,739	53.7	245	4.1	3.8 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,474	558	37.9	481	32.7	77	13.8	12.0 - 15.6
Black or African American	3,502	2,210	63.1	1,999	57.1	211	9.6	8.8 - 10.4
Men	1,575	1,035	65.8	916	58.2	119	11.4	10.2 - 12.6
Women	1,928	1,175	61.0	1,083	56.2	93	7.9	6.9 - 8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	344	114	33.2	80	23.2	34	30.0	([2]) - ([2])
Asian	798	537	67.3	521	65.4	15	2.9	2.0 - 3.8
Men	392	314	80.1	306	78.0	8	2.7	1.5 - 3.9
Women	406	223	54.9	216	53.2	7	3.1	1.6 - 4.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6,721	4,472	66.5	4,219	62.8	253	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	3,424	2,710	79.1	2,561	74.8	149	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Women	3,297	1,762	53.5	1,658	50.3	104	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	609	220	36.2	182	29.9	38	17.3	([2]) - ([2])
Married men, spouse present	7,144	5,567	77.9	5,440	76.2	127	2.3	2.0 - 2.6
Married women, spouse present	6,835	3,904	57.1	3,778	55.3	126	3.2	2.8 - 3.6
Women who maintain families	1,767	1,219	69.0	1,141	64.6	79	6.4	5.5 - 7.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
West Region								
Total	53,845	35,941	66.7	33,697	62.6	2,245	6.2	6.0 - 6.4
Men	26,531	19,777	74.5	18,475	69.6	1,301	6.6	6.4 - 6.8
Women	27,314	16,165	59.2	15,221	55.7	944	5.8	5.6 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,969	1,529	38.5	1,200	30.2	329	21.5	20.3 - 22.7
White	43,828	29,426	67.1	27,642	63.1	1,784	6.1	5.9 - 6.3
Men	21,757	16,401	75.4	15,360	70.6	1,041	6.3	6.1 - 6.5
Women	22,071	13,025	59.0	12,282	55.6	743	5.7	5.4 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,137	1,280	40.8	1,016	32.4	264	20.6	19.3 - 21.9
Black or African American	2,616	1,685	64.4	1,503	57.5	182	10.8	9.9 - 11.7
Men	1,258	852	67.7	755	60.1	96	11.3	10.0 - 12.6
Women	1,358	833	61.3	748	55.0	85	10.3	9.0 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	247	71	28.8	48	19.3	23	32.9	27.5 - 38.3
Asian	4,850	3,166	65.3	3,040	62.7	126	4.0	3.6 - 4.4
Men	2,253	1,619	71.9	1,548	68.7	71	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Women	2,597	1,547	59.6	1,491	57.4	55	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	279	66	23.6	56	20.2	10	14.6	9.2 - 20.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	13,250	9,071	68.5	8,270	62.4	801	8.8	8.4 - 9.2
Men	6,825	5,470	80.1	4,982	73.0	488	8.9	8.4 - 9.4
Women	6,425	3,601	56.0	3,288	51.2	313	8.7	8.1 - 9.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,316	484	36.8	355	27.0	129	26.6	25.2 - 28.0
Married men, spouse present	14,287	11,204	78.4	10,767	75.4	437	3.9	3.7 - 4.1
Married women, spouse present	13,920	8,333	59.9	7,989	57.4	344	4.1	3.8 - 4.4
Women who maintain families	2,924	2,005	68.6	1,851	63.3	154	7.7	6.9 - 8.5
Mountain Division								
Total	16,378	11,133	68.0	10,565	64.5	568	5.1	4.8 - 5.4
Men	8,123	6,142	75.6	5,808	71.5	334	5.4	5.1 - 5.7
Women	8,255	4,991	60.5	4,757	57.6	234	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,178	525	44.6	434	36.8	91	17.4	15.7 - 19.1
White	14,608	9,971	68.3	9,484	64.9	488	4.9	4.6 - 5.2
Men	7,272	5,533	76.1	5,243	72.1	290	5.2	4.8 - 5.6
Women	7,336	4,438	60.5	4,240	57.8	197	4.5	4.1 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,015	471	46.3	393	38.7	78	16.5	14.7 - 18.3
Black or African American	571	392	68.7	354	62.1	38	9.7	8.0 - 11.4
Men	289	211	72.8	192	66.4	19	8.8	6.7 - 10.9
Women	281	182	64.5	162	57.6	20	10.7	8.3 - 13.1
Asian	441	304	69.0	297	67.4	7	2.3	1.3 - 3.3
Men	191	149	77.8	145	75.8	4	2.6	1.1 - 4.1
Women	250	156	62.2	153	61.0	3	1.9	.6 - 3.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	3,309	2,261	68.3	2,092	63.2	169	7.5	6.8 - 8.2
Men	1,716	1,377	80.2	1,262	73.6	115	8.3	7.4 - 9.2
Women	1,593	884	55.5	830	52.1	55	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	288	118	41.0	91	31.7	27	22.6	([2]) - ([2])
Married men, spouse present	4,482	3,506	78.2	3,394	75.7	112	3.2	2.8 - 3.6
Married women, spouse present	4,400	2,648	60.2	2,573	58.5	76	2.9	2.5 - 3.3
Women who maintain families	886	625	70.6	581	65.6	44	7.0	5.8 - 8.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Pacific Division								
Total	37,468	24,808	66.2	23,132	61.7	1,676	6.8	6.6 - 7.0
Men	18,409	13,635	74.1	12,668	68.8	967	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Women	19,059	11,173	58.6	10,464	54.9	709	6.3	6.0 - 6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,790	1,003	36.0	766	27.4	237	23.7	22.1 - 25.3
White	29,221	19,455	66.6	18,159	62.1	1,296	6.7	6.5 - 6.9
Men	14,485	10,867	75.0	10,117	69.8	750	6.9	6.6 - 7.2
Women	14,736	8,587	58.3	8,042	54.6	546	6.4	6.0 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,122	810	38.2	623	29.4	187	23.0	21.2 - 24.8
Black or African American	2,045	1,292	63.2	1,149	56.2	144	11.1	10.0 - 12.2
Men	968	641	66.2	563	58.2	78	12.1	10.5 - 13.7
Women	1,077	652	60.5	586	54.4	66	10.1	8.6 - 11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	197	51	26.1	33	16.7	18	35.9	27.9 - 43.9
Asian	4,409	2,862	64.9	2,743	62.2	119	4.2	3.7 - 4.7
Men	2,063	1,471	71.3	1,404	68.1	67	4.6	3.9 - 5.3
Women	2,347	1,391	59.3	1,339	57.1	52	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	256	59	23.1	50	19.4	9	16.0	10.0 - 22.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9,941	6,809	68.5	6,178	62.1	632	9.3	8.8 - 9.8
Men	5,109	4,093	80.1	3,720	72.8	374	9.1	8.5 - 9.7
Women	4,832	2,716	56.2	2,458	50.9	258	9.5	8.8 - 10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,028	366	35.6	264	25.7	102	27.9	25.9 - 29.9
Married men, spouse present	9,805	7,699	78.5	7,374	75.2	325	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Married women, spouse present	9,520	5,685	59.7	5,417	56.9	268	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Women who maintain families	2,038	1,380	67.7	1,270	62.3	110	7.9	6.9 - 8.9

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

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

[3] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.) Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and educational attainment	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Northeast Region							
Less than a high school diploma	4,174	1,730	41.5	1,591	38.1	139	8.1
High school graduates, no college	12,201	7,433	60.9	7,021	57.5	412	5.5
Some college or associate degree	7,791	5,614	72.1	5,368	68.9	246	4.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	12,201	9,605	78.7	9,347	76.6	258	2.7
New England Division							
Less than a high school diploma	938	382	40.8	346	36.9	36	9.4
High school graduates, no college	2,893	1,819	62.9	1,705	58.9	114	6.3
Some college or associate degree	2,131	1,550	72.8	1,485	69.7	66	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	3,628	2,857	78.8	2,776	76.5	82	2.9
Middle Atlantic Division							
Less than a high school diploma	3,237	1,348	41.7	1,245	38.5	103	7.7
High school graduates, no college	9,308	5,615	60.3	5,316	57.1	298	5.3
Some college or associate degree	5,661	4,064	71.8	3,883	68.6	181	4.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	8,574	6,748	78.7	6,571	76.7	177	2.6
Midwest Region							
Less than a high school diploma	4,497	1,929	42.9	1,732	38.5	197	10.2
High school graduates, no college	14,663	9,216	62.9	8,670	59.1	546	5.9
Some college or associate degree	11,866	8,818	74.3	8,379	70.6	438	5.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	11,943	9,496	79.5	9,263	77.6	234	2.5
East North Central Division							
Less than a high school diploma	3,218	1,380	42.9	1,235	38.4	145	10.5
High school graduates, no college	10,568	6,580	62.3	6,158	58.3	423	6.4
Some college or associate degree	7,994	5,889	73.7	5,565	69.6	324	5.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	8,173	6,449	78.9	6,285	76.9	164	2.6
West North Central Division							
Less than a high school diploma	1,278	550	43.0	497	38.9	53	9.6
High school graduates, no college	4,096	2,636	64.4	2,513	61.3	124	4.7
Some college or associate degree	3,873	2,929	75.6	2,815	72.7	114	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	3,770	3,047	80.8	2,978	79.0	69	2.3
South Region							
Less than a high school diploma	10,831	4,915	45.4	4,494	41.5	421	8.6
High school graduates, no college	22,700	14,233	62.7	13,479	59.4	754	5.3
Some college or associate degree	18,400	13,104	71.2	12,552	68.2	552	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	19,653	15,108	76.9	14,759	75.1	350	2.3
South Atlantic Division							
Less than a high school diploma	4,854	2,177	44.9	1,970	40.6	207	9.5
High school graduates, no college	11,968	7,540	63.0	7,127	59.6	413	5.5
Some college or associate degree	9,825	7,040	71.7	6,707	68.3	333	4.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	11,539	8,860	76.8	8,622	74.7	238	2.7
East South Central Division							
Less than a high school diploma	2,016	775	38.5	700	34.7	75	9.7
High school graduates, no college	4,034	2,399	59.5	2,249	55.8	150	6.2
Some college or associate degree	2,965	2,101	70.9	2,009	67.8	92	4.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	2,658	2,038	76.7	1,999	75.2	39	1.9
West South Central Division							
Less than a high school diploma	3,961	1,962	49.6	1,824	46.1	138	7.1
High school graduates, no college	6,698	4,294	64.1	4,103	61.3	191	4.5
Some college or associate degree	5,610	3,963	70.6	3,836	68.4	128	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	5,456	4,211	77.2	4,138	75.8	73	1.7
West Region							
Less than a high school diploma	6,573	3,567	54.3	3,234	49.2	333	9.3
High school graduates, no college	11,448	7,314	63.9	6,864	60.0	450	6.1
Some college or associate degree	12,946	9,109	70.4	8,672	67.0	437	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	14,059	10,817	76.9	10,503	74.7	314	2.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and educational attainment	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Mountain Division							
Less than a high school diploma	1,676	910	54.3	842	50.2	69	7.6
High school graduates, no college	3,876	2,540	65.5	2,426	62.6	114	4.5
Some college or associate degree	4,138	2,938	71.0	2,819	68.1	119	4.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	4,069	3,104	76.3	3,028	74.4	76	2.4
Pacific Division							
Less than a high school diploma	4,897	2,656	54.2	2,392	48.9	264	9.9
High school graduates, no college	7,571	4,774	63.0	4,438	58.6	335	7.0
Some college or associate degree	8,808	6,171	70.1	5,852	66.4	318	5.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	9,990	7,713	77.2	7,475	74.8	238	3.1

NOTE: Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneco-nomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneco-nomic reasons			
TOTAL										
Northeast	21,912	19,337	1,811	765	4,812	635	3,909	268	1,262	274
New England	5,724	4,914	583	227	1,531	190	1,250	91	335	84
Middle Atlantic	16,188	14,422	1,228	538	3,281	446	2,658	177	927	190
Midwest	26,424	23,087	2,414	923	6,322	866	5,082	374	1,726	382
East North Central	18,010	15,764	1,602	644	4,347	656	3,437	254	1,295	277
West North Central	8,413	7,322	812	279	1,975	210	1,645	120	431	105
South	44,021	39,008	3,610	1,403	7,905	1,228	6,211	467	2,583	434
South Atlantic	23,509	20,941	1,857	712	4,294	742	3,299	254	1,433	244
East South Central	6,723	5,929	564	230	1,304	191	1,037	76	466	69
West South Central	13,789	12,139	1,189	461	2,307	295	1,875	137	684	121
West	27,452	23,950	2,570	932	6,245	1,077	4,770	397	1,860	384
Mountain	8,700	7,616	813	271	1,865	246	1,494	126	475	94
Pacific	18,752	16,334	1,757	661	4,379	831	3,277	271	1,386	291
Men										
Northeast	12,387	11,131	890	366	1,595	298	1,216	82	756	120
New England	3,274	2,874	286	114	488	86	374	27	199	37
Middle Atlantic	9,113	8,257	604	253	1,107	211	841	54	557	83
Midwest	15,110	13,426	1,225	459	2,064	393	1,561	110	1,018	169
East North Central	10,322	9,194	807	321	1,405	292	1,043	70	767	124
West North Central	4,788	4,232	417	139	659	101	519	39	251	45
South	24,929	22,364	1,891	674	2,780	604	2,039	137	1,475	184
South Atlantic	13,068	11,756	967	346	1,535	372	1,085	79	816	100
East South Central	3,795	3,399	288	109	460	89	350	22	267	30
West South Central	8,066	7,209	637	219	784	143	605	36	392	53
West	16,297	14,400	1,426	471	2,179	543	1,522	113	1,138	163
Mountain	5,160	4,568	458	135	647	127	486	34	291	43
Pacific	11,136	9,833	968	336	1,531	417	1,036	79	847	120

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneco-nomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneco-nomic reasons			
Women										
Northeast	9,525	8,206	921	399	3,217	338	2,693	186	506	154
New England	2,450	2,040	297	113	1,043	103	876	64	136	47
Middle Atlantic	7,075	6,166	624	286	2,174	235	1,817	123	370	107
Midwest	11,314	9,660	1,189	464	4,258	473	3,521	264	708	213
East North Central	7,689	6,570	795	323	2,942	364	2,395	183	528	153
West North Central	3,625	3,090	395	140	1,316	109	1,127	81	180	59
South	19,092	16,645	1,719	729	5,126	624	4,172	330	1,108	251
South Atlantic	10,441	9,185	891	365	2,759	370	2,214	175	617	143
East South Central	2,928	2,530	276	122	844	103	687	54	200	39
West South Central	5,723	4,930	552	242	1,523	151	1,270	101	292	68
West	11,155	9,549	1,144	461	4,066	533	3,248	285	722	221
Mountain	3,539	3,048	356	136	1,218	119	1,007	92	183	51
Pacific	7,616	6,502	789	325	2,848	414	2,241	193	539	170
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Northeast	264	218	39	8	757	48	677	32	110	111
New England	66	53	11	2	250	18	223	9	25	34
Middle Atlantic	199	165	28	5	507	31	454	23	85	78
Midwest	376	313	51	12	1,131	88	994	49	153	171
East North Central	250	213	30	8	742	67	647	29	120	127
West North Central	126	101	21	4	389	21	347	21	33	44
South	611	521	75	15	1,222	102	1,078	43	227	181
South Atlantic	298	255	37	6	630	58	547	24	111	97
East South Central	92	77	13	2	203	18	180	6	49	34
West South Central	221	189	25	7	390	26	352	13	67	50
West	371	308	57	6	829	84	711	34	164	164
Mountain	149	129	18	2	285	24	250	12	50	41
Pacific	222	180	39	4	543	60	461	22	114	123

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneco-nomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneco-nomic reasons			
White										
Northeast	17,915	15,713	1,553	648	4,158	490	3,431	237	913	224
New England	5,085	4,351	526	208	1,390	161	1,144	85	280	73
Middle Atlantic	12,830	11,362	1,027	441	2,768	329	2,286	152	633	151
Midwest	23,108	20,140	2,145	823	5,640	711	4,592	337	1,292	309
East North Central	15,535	13,564	1,405	567	3,822	536	3,061	225	956	219
West North Central	7,573	6,576	740	256	1,818	176	1,531	112	336	90
South	34,106	30,152	2,868	1,086	6,331	887	5,058	386	1,669	306
South Atlantic	17,534	15,582	1,425	526	3,361	524	2,630	207	909	173
East South Central	5,351	4,713	458	181	1,071	136	872	64	301	48
West South Central	11,221	9,856	985	379	1,900	228	1,557	116	459	85
West	22,412	19,507	2,145	760	5,231	855	4,027	348	1,469	314
Mountain	7,795	6,818	729	249	1,688	212	1,359	117	404	83
Pacific	14,616	12,689	1,416	511	3,542	643	2,668	231	1,065	231
Black or African American										
Northeast	2,419	2,169	167	83	410	108	286	16	270	33
New England	324	280	34	11	76	21	52	3	37	7
Middle Atlantic	2,095	1,889	134	72	334	87	234	13	233	27
Midwest	2,161	1,924	170	67	446	115	306	25	345	55
East North Central	1,718	1,526	135	56	367	91	254	22	280	44
West North Central	443	397	35	10	78	24	52	3	65	11
South	7,798	6,956	591	251	1,199	287	854	57	798	103
South Atlantic	4,857	4,345	360	151	733	183	515	35	457	58
East South Central	1,208	1,072	94	42	200	50	140	10	155	18
West South Central	1,733	1,538	137	58	266	54	199	13	185	27
West	1,262	1,111	106	44	241	67	164	10	152	30
Mountain	304	273	23	8	51	12	36	3	33	5
Pacific	958	839	83	36	191	55	129	7	119	24

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Census regions and divisions: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneco-nomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneco-nomic reasons			
Asian										
Northeast	1,313	1,225	63	26	172	19	145	8	51	9
New England	261	237	18	7	47	5	40	2	14	2
Middle Atlantic	1,052	988	45	19	125	14	105	5	37	7
Midwest	728	664	46	18	123	15	100	7	34	8
East North Central	520	475	33	12	87	11	72	4	25	7
West North Central	208	189	13	6	36	4	28	3	9	2
South	1,309	1,198	74	37	216	21	180	15	49	7
South Atlantic	779	713	43	23	130	18	103	9	34	5
East South Central	79	72	4	3	16	([3])	15	1	1	([3])
West South Central	451	413	27	12	70	3	62	5	14	2
West	2,559	2,292	175	92	481	76	382	23	108	18
Mountain	250	228	16	6	47	4	40	3	6	1
Pacific	2,309	2,064	159	85	434	71	342	21	102	17
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity										
Northeast	2,312	2,096	157	60	390	95	282	14	207	26
New England	333	291	33	9	80	21	55	3	42	8
Middle Atlantic	1,979	1,805	124	50	311	73	227	11	166	18
Midwest	1,536	1,343	149	45	263	66	186	11	129	19
East North Central	1,206	1,057	114	35	193	49	135	9	102	14
West North Central	331	286	35	10	69	17	50	2	27	5
South	6,472	5,725	590	158	1,047	299	703	45	428	64
South Atlantic	2,609	2,331	222	55	420	158	245	17	194	27
East South Central	239	210	21	8	32	15	16	2	16	1
West South Central	3,624	3,183	346	95	595	126	443	27	218	35
West	6,931	6,062	704	165	1,339	404	868	67	682	119
Mountain	1,778	1,550	185	42	315	82	216	17	147	22
Pacific	5,153	4,512	518	123	1,024	323	653	49	534	98

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

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

[3] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by occupation, 2008 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													
Total, All occupations	28,131	7,644	20,487	34,674	23,784	10,890	54,680	29,340	8,510	16,830	35,749	11,095	24,654
Management, professional, and related occupations	10,666	3,121	7,544	11,808	7,920	3,888	18,826	10,755	2,596	5,475	12,824	3,821	9,003
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	4,223	1,215	3,008	4,904	3,255	1,649	7,983	4,598	1,027	2,358	5,523	1,679	3,844
Management occupations	2,953	866	2,087	3,580	2,376	1,205	5,729	3,276	746	1,707	3,995	1,230	2,765
Business and financial operations occupations	1,266	350	917	1,336	887	449	2,270	1,335	282	653	1,547	453	1,094
Professional and related occupations	6,443	1,907	4,536	6,903	4,664	2,239	10,844	6,157	1,569	3,117	7,301	2,142	5,160
Computer and mathematical occupations	755	234	521	799	528	272	1,280	824	121	334	939	271	668
Architecture and engineering occupations	520	187	332	691	500	191	978	537	115	326	837	250	587
Life, physical, and social science occupations	274	108	166	294	190	104	417	259	45	113	354	114	240
Community and social services occupations	469	127	342	510	334	176	831	489	132	210	545	150	395
Legal occupations	391	105	286	302	209	93	601	357	85	159	421	119	301
Education, training, and library occupations	1,843	531	1,312	1,984	1,344	641	3,157	1,650	498	1,010	1,867	571	1,297
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	606	177	429	578	383	195	927	570	100	257	865	204	661
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	1,577	438	1,138	1,761	1,188	573	2,672	1,489	474	709	1,499	469	1,030
Service occupations	5,081	1,285	3,796	5,822	4,048	1,775	9,140	4,894	1,424	2,822	6,130	1,906	4,224
Healthcare support occupations	771	181	590	841	591	250	1,112	574	195	343	637	185	453
Protective service occupations	657	167	490	561	418	143	1,277	729	178	371	655	215	440
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,550	428	1,122	2,072	1,453	619	3,015	1,618	471	927	1,929	663	1,266
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,045	245	799	1,249	854	395	2,141	1,129	353	659	1,481	447	1,034
Personal care and service occupations	1,051	264	787	1,112	740	372	1,609	857	228	524	1,449	402	1,047
Sales and office occupations	6,809	1,754	5,055	8,416	5,813	2,603	13,521	7,249	2,070	4,203	8,732	2,863	5,870
Sales and related occupations	3,025	796	2,230	3,792	2,597	1,195	6,308	3,418	939	1,951	4,116	1,379	2,737
Office and administrative support occupations	3,783	958	2,825	4,624	3,216	1,409	7,213	3,831	1,131	2,251	4,617	1,484	3,133
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,485	700	1,786	3,299	2,205	1,094	6,318	3,199	1,008	2,111	4,093	1,347	2,746
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	106	35	71	224	122	102	316	127	56	134	451	79	372
Construction and extraction occupations	1,539	424	1,116	1,852	1,237	615	3,887	1,968	606	1,313	2,435	869	1,566
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	839	241	598	1,222	846	376	2,115	1,104	346	665	1,207	399	808
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,087	783	2,304	5,323	3,796	1,527	6,863	3,236	1,410	2,217	3,965	1,157	2,807
Production occupations	1,461	431	1,030	2,975	2,142	834	3,391	1,549	771	1,070	1,875	505	1,369
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,626	353	1,274	2,348	1,655	693	3,472	1,686	639	1,147	2,090	652	1,438

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by occupation, 2008 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													
Total, All occupations	26,724	7,255	19,469	32,746	22,358	10,388	51,926	27,804	8,027	16,096	33,697	10,565	23,132
Management, professional, and related occupations	10,370	3,031	7,339	11,504	7,699	3,805	18,351	10,449	2,540	5,361	12,439	3,722	8,717
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	4,104	1,175	2,929	4,783	3,168	1,615	7,771	4,445	1,010	2,317	5,357	1,634	3,723
Management occupations	2,878	842	2,036	3,495	2,314	1,181	5,592	3,172	734	1,686	3,887	1,199	2,688
Business and financial operations occupations	1,223	334	889	1,300	862	438	2,195	1,286	276	633	1,489	439	1,050
Professional and related occupations	6,265	1,856	4,410	6,721	4,531	2,191	10,580	6,004	1,531	3,045	7,082	2,088	4,994
Computer and mathematical occupations	731	227	504	780	513	267	1,249	807	118	324	916	265	651
Architecture and engineering occupations	505	183	322	674	486	187	945	519	110	316	807	242	565
Life, physical, and social science occupations	270	106	164	288	186	102	406	250	45	111	343	111	232
Community and social services occupations	455	123	332	494	323	171	814	476	130	208	531	146	384
Legal occupations	381	101	280	294	203	91	586	345	85	156	410	117	293
Education, training, and library occupations	1,791	514	1,277	1,927	1,299	627	3,084	1,617	481	986	1,803	553	1,251
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	573	169	403	547	361	186	886	543	97	246	815	195	619
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	1,553	433	1,120	1,735	1,170	565	2,630	1,464	467	699	1,482	463	1,019
Service occupations	4,761	1,204	3,557	5,401	3,735	1,666	8,518	4,580	1,298	2,640	5,727	1,783	3,943
Healthcare support occupations	735	173	562	799	559	239	1,069	552	186	331	608	178	431
Protective service occupations	638	163	475	539	400	138	1,238	710	171	357	627	205	422
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,433	394	1,039	1,879	1,309	570	2,737	1,480	410	848	1,776	609	1,167
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	958	224	733	1,140	774	365	1,973	1,039	320	614	1,375	416	959
Personal care and service occupations	991	251	740	1,058	700	358	1,514	811	211	492	1,360	382	978
Sales and office occupations	6,453	1,651	4,802	7,961	5,485	2,476	12,838	6,855	1,962	4,021	8,226	2,740	5,485
Sales and related occupations	2,863	747	2,115	3,567	2,432	1,135	5,954	3,214	884	1,857	3,880	1,318	2,561
Office and administrative support occupations	3,590	903	2,687	4,394	3,053	1,341	6,883	3,641	1,078	2,164	4,346	1,422	2,924
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,279	641	1,638	2,989	1,973	1,016	5,852	2,936	928	1,987	3,657	1,235	2,422
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	98	33	65	211	114	96	291	116	50	125	386	74	313
Construction and extraction occupations	1,379	380	999	1,613	1,056	557	3,528	1,765	548	1,215	2,130	783	1,347
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	802	228	574	1,165	803	363	2,033	1,055	330	647	1,141	378	763
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,862	728	2,134	4,891	3,465	1,426	6,368	2,983	1,298	2,087	3,648	1,084	2,563
Production occupations	1,371	406	964	2,729	1,946	783	3,124	1,414	700	1,010	1,734	479	1,255
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,491	322	1,169	2,162	1,519	643	3,244	1,569	598	1,077	1,914	605	1,309

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Unemployed													
Total, All occupations	1,407	389	1,018	1,928	1,427	501	2,754	1,537	484	734	2,052	530	1,522
Management, professional, and related occupations	296	91	205	304	221	83	476	306	56	114	385	98	286
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	119	40	79	122	87	35	212	153	17	42	165	45	121
Management occupations	75	24	52	86	62	24	138	104	12	22	108	31	77
Business and financial operations occupations	43	16	27	36	25	11	75	49	5	20	58	14	44
Professional and related occupations	177	51	126	182	134	49	264	153	39	72	219	54	165
Computer and mathematical occupations	24	7	17	19	15	5	31	17	3	11	22	6	17
Architecture and engineering occupations	15	5	10	18	14	4	32	17	5	10	30	7	22
Life, physical, and social science occupations	4	2	2	6	4	2	11	9	([2])	2	11	2	9
Community and social services occupations	15	4	10	16	11	5	18	13	2	2	14	4	11
Legal occupations	10	4	6	9	7	2	15	12	([2])	3	11	3	8
Education, training, and library occupations	52	16	36	58	44	13	74	33	17	23	64	18	46
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	34	8	26	31	22	9	41	27	3	11	51	8	42
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24	5	19	26	18	9	42	26	7	10	18	6	12
Service occupations	320	81	239	421	312	109	622	314	126	182	404	123	281
Healthcare support occupations	36	8	28	42	32	10	43	22	9	12	29	7	22
Protective service occupations	19	4	15	23	18	5	39	19	7	14	28	10	18
Food preparation and serving related occupations	118	35	83	193	144	49	278	138	61	79	153	55	99
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	87	21	66	109	79	30	168	89	33	46	106	31	74
Personal care and service occupations	60	13	47	54	40	14	95	46	16	32	89	21	68
Sales and office occupations	356	103	253	455	328	128	684	394	108	182	507	122	385
Sales and related occupations	163	48	114	225	165	60	354	204	55	95	236	60	176
Office and administrative support occupations	193	55	139	231	163	68	330	190	53	87	270	62	209
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	206	58	148	310	232	78	466	262	80	124	436	112	324
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	9	2	6	14	8	6	25	10	6	9	64	5	59
Construction and extraction occupations	161	43	117	240	181	59	359	203	58	98	306	86	220
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	37	13	24	57	44	13	83	49	16	18	66	21	45
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	226	55	170	433	331	101	495	252	112	130	317	73	244
Production occupations	90	24	66	246	196	51	267	135	72	60	141	27	114
Transportation and material moving occupations	135	31	104	186	136	50	228	117	41	70	176	47	130

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by occupation, 2008 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													
Total, All occupations	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.6	6.0	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.7	4.4	5.7	4.8	6.2
Management, professional, and related occupations	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.6	3.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.7	3.3	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.7	3.1
Management occupations	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.4	3.2	1.6	1.3	2.7	2.5	2.8
Business and financial operations occupations	3.4	4.5	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.7	1.9	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.0
Professional and related occupations	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.5	3.2
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.4	2.8	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.5
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.1	3.3	3.3	4.2	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.8
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.6	3.4	1.0	1.6	3.1	2.0	3.6
Community and social services occupations	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.1	2.7	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.7
Legal occupations	2.5	3.3	2.1	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.5	3.3	.6	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.7
Education, training, and library occupations	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.3	2.0	3.5	2.3	3.4	3.1	3.6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	5.5	4.4	6.0	5.4	5.8	4.6	4.4	4.7	2.8	4.4	5.8	4.2	6.4
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1
Service occupations	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.7	6.1	6.8	6.4	8.8	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6
Healthcare support occupations	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.7	3.5	4.5	3.7	4.8
Protective service occupations	2.9	2.4	3.1	4.0	4.3	3.3	3.1	2.6	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.6	8.1	7.4	9.3	9.9	8.0	9.2	8.5	12.9	8.5	7.9	8.2	7.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.8	9.3	7.6	7.9	7.9	9.5	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.2
Personal care and service occupations	5.7	4.8	6.0	4.9	5.4	3.8	5.9	5.4	7.1	6.1	6.1	5.1	6.5
Sales and office occupations	5.2	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	4.3	5.8	4.3	6.6
Sales and related occupations	5.4	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.3	5.0	5.6	6.0	5.9	4.8	5.7	4.4	6.4
Office and administrative support occupations	5.1	5.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.7	3.9	5.9	4.2	6.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.4	10.5	7.1	7.4	8.2	7.9	5.9	10.6	8.3	11.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	8.0	6.9	8.6	6.1	6.4	5.7	7.9	8.1	10.8	6.4	14.3	6.6	15.9
Construction and extraction occupations	10.4	10.2	10.5	12.9	14.6	9.5	9.2	10.3	9.6	7.4	12.5	9.9	14.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4.4	5.2	4.1	4.7	5.2	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.5	2.7	5.4	5.2	5.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	7.3	7.1	7.4	8.1	8.7	6.6	7.2	7.8	8.0	5.9	8.0	6.3	8.7
Production occupations	6.2	5.7	6.4	8.3	9.1	6.1	7.9	8.7	9.3	5.6	7.5	5.3	8.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.3	8.8	8.2	7.9	8.2	7.3	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.1	8.4	7.2	9.0

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.
[2] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Totals for summary groups published include other occupations not shown separately. Items may not compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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)	26,724	7,255	19,469	32,746	22,358	10,388	51,926	27,804	8,027	16,096	33,697	10,565	23,132
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
Management, professional, and related occupations	38.8	41.8	37.7	35.1	34.4	36.6	35.3	37.6	31.6	33.3	36.9	35.2	37.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	15.4	16.2	15.1	14.6	14.2	15.5	15.0	16.0	12.6	14.4	15.9	15.5	16.1
Management occupations	10.8	11.6	10.5	10.6	10.3	11.3	10.7	11.4	9.1	10.5	11.5	11.3	11.6
Business and financial operations occupations	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.6	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.5
Professional and related occupations	23.4	25.6	22.6	20.5	20.3	21.1	20.4	21.6	19.1	18.9	21.0	19.8	21.6
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.9	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.8
Architecture and engineering occupations	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.4
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.0	1.5	.8	.9	.8	1.0	.8	.9	.6	.7	1.0	1.1	1.0
Community and social services occupations	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
Legal occupations	1.4	1.4	1.4	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3
Education, training, and library occupations	6.7	7.1	6.6	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.3	5.2	5.4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.8	2.7
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Service occupations	17.8	16.6	18.3	16.5	16.7	16.0	16.4	16.5	16.2	16.4	17.0	16.9	17.0
Healthcare support occupations	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9
Protective service occupations	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
Personal care and service occupations	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.1	4.0	3.6	4.2
Sales and office occupations	24.1	22.8	24.7	24.3	24.5	23.8	24.7	24.7	24.4	25.0	24.4	25.9	23.7
Sales and related occupations	10.7	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.5	11.6	11.0	11.5	11.5	12.5	11.1
Office and administrative support occupations	13.4	12.5	13.8	13.4	13.7	12.9	13.3	13.1	13.4	13.4	12.9	13.5	12.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.8	9.8	11.3	10.6	11.6	12.3	10.9	11.7	10.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	.4	.5	.3	.6	.5	.9	.6	.4	.6	.8	1.1	.7	1.4
Construction and extraction occupations	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.4	6.8	6.3	6.8	7.5	6.3	7.4	5.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10.7	10.0	11.0	14.9	15.5	13.7	12.3	10.7	16.2	13.0	10.8	10.3	11.1
Production occupations	5.1	5.6	5.0	8.3	8.7	7.5	6.0	5.1	8.7	6.3	5.1	4.5	5.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.6	4.4	6.0	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.2	5.6	7.5	6.7	5.7	5.7	5.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men													
Total (in thousands)	13,982	3,762	10,220	17,174	11,727	5,447	27,709	14,603	4,255	8,850	18,475	5,808	12,668
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
Management, professional, and related occupations	36.0	38.8	35.0	32.9	32.3	34.3	31.9	34.7	27.0	29.7	34.4	33.2	35.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	17.0	17.8	16.7	16.3	15.7	17.8	16.0	17.3	13.1	15.2	16.3	16.4	16.2
Management occupations	12.8	13.6	12.5	13.0	12.4	14.1	12.7	13.6	10.6	12.1	12.9	13.0	12.9
Business and financial operations occupations	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.8	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4
Professional and related occupations	19.0	21.1	18.3	16.6	16.6	16.6	15.9	17.4	13.9	14.5	18.1	16.8	18.8
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	4.0	2.0	2.9	3.8	3.5	4.0
Architecture and engineering occupations	3.2	4.1	2.8	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.3	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.8
Life, physical, and social science occupations	.9	1.3	.8	.9	.8	1.1	.8	.9	.7	.7	1.0	1.1	.9
Community and social services occupations	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	.9	1.3
Legal occupations	1.5	1.4	1.5	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	.8	.9	.9	1.0
Education, training, and library occupations	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.5	2.4	1.8	2.7
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4
Service occupations	15.2	14.2	15.6	12.3	12.7	11.6	13.2	13.6	13.2	12.6	13.8	13.8	13.7
Healthcare support occupations	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.6	.4	.5	.4	.5
Protective service occupations	3.5	3.8	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.1	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4.4	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.7
Personal care and service occupations	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6
Sales and office occupations	17.2	16.1	17.6	16.3	16.4	16.1	16.6	16.7	16.1	16.7	17.6	17.8	17.5
Sales and related occupations	10.6	10.3	10.7	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.0	10.2	11.2	11.8	10.9
Office and administrative support occupations	6.5	5.7	6.8	6.1	6.3	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15.7	16.4	15.4	16.5	15.9	17.8	20.4	19.4	21.0	21.7	18.8	20.5	18.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	.5	.7	.4	1.0	.7	1.4	.9	.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.9
Construction and extraction occupations	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.1	8.7	10.0	12.4	11.8	12.5	13.4	11.2	13.1	10.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5.5	5.8	5.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.0	5.9	6.2	5.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15.9	14.5	16.4	21.9	22.8	20.2	17.9	15.7	22.6	19.3	15.4	14.7	15.7
Production occupations	6.9	7.2	6.8	11.4	11.9	10.3	7.8	6.5	10.8	8.5	6.6	5.7	7.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.9	7.3	9.6	10.6	10.8	9.9	10.1	9.2	11.8	10.8	8.8	9.0	8.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women													
Total (in thousands)	12,742	3,493	9,249	15,571	10,630	4,941	24,218	13,200	3,771	7,246	15,221	4,757	10,464
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
Management, professional, and related occupations	41.8	45.0	40.7	37.6	36.8	39.2	39.3	40.8	36.9	37.7	39.9	37.7	40.9
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	13.6	14.5	13.2	12.7	12.5	13.1	13.8	14.5	12.0	13.4	15.4	14.3	15.9
Management occupations	8.6	9.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.6	9.0	7.5	8.4	9.8	9.2	10.0
Business and financial operations occupations	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.6	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.9
Professional and related occupations	28.3	30.4	27.5	24.9	24.3	26.1	25.5	26.3	24.9	24.3	24.5	23.4	25.0
Computer and mathematical occupations	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.6	.9	.9	1.4	1.3	1.4
Architecture and engineering occupations	.5	.8	.3	.6	.6	.5	.6	.7	.3	.5	.7	.7	.8
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.1	1.6	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.5	.7	1.0	1.0	1.1
Community and social services occupations	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1
Legal occupations	1.4	1.4	1.4	.9	.9	.9	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6
Education, training, and library occupations	10.4	11.1	10.1	9.0	8.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.8	10.4	8.5	8.4	8.5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.6
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.9	8.2	8.4	9.1	7.3	6.8	6.9	6.8
Service occupations	20.6	19.2	21.2	21.1	21.1	20.9	20.1	19.7	19.5	21.0	20.9	20.6	21.0
Healthcare support occupations	5.1	4.3	5.4	4.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.5
Protective service occupations	1.1	.6	1.3	.7	.8	.5	1.2	1.3	.9	1.2	.9	.9	1.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.9	6.4	5.7	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.2	7.3	5.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.4
Personal care and service occupations	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.4	6.0	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.4	6.9	5.9	7.4
Sales and office occupations	31.8	30.0	32.5	33.2	33.5	32.3	34.0	33.5	33.8	35.1	32.7	35.9	31.3
Sales and related occupations	10.8	10.3	11.0	11.6	11.7	11.4	12.6	12.4	12.2	13.2	11.9	13.3	11.3
Office and administrative support occupations	21.0	19.7	21.5	21.5	21.8	21.0	21.4	21.1	21.6	21.9	20.8	22.6	20.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	.6	.7	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	1.2	.9	1.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.2	.2	.2	.2	.6	.2	.7
Construction and extraction occupations	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.5	.4	.4	.4	.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5.0	5.3	5.0	7.2	7.5	6.6	5.8	5.3	8.9	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.4
Production occupations	3.2	3.9	2.9	5.0	5.2	4.5	4.0	3.6	6.4	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	1.9	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	22,073	6,476	15,597	28,748	19,357	9,391	40,437	20,894	6,422	13,120	27,642	9,484	18,159
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
Management, professional, and related occupations	39.6	42.1	38.5	35.5	34.7	37.2	36.9	39.5	33.6	34.3	36.7	35.9	37.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	16.1	16.8	15.8	15.1	14.6	16.1	16.2	17.5	13.7	15.3	16.1	16.1	16.2
Management occupations	11.5	12.1	11.2	11.1	10.8	11.9	11.9	12.8	10.0	11.3	11.9	11.9	11.9
Business and financial operations occupations	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3
Professional and related occupations	23.5	25.3	22.7	20.4	20.0	21.1	20.7	22.0	19.9	19.0	20.6	19.8	21.0
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.7	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.0	1.2	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9	.5	.7	1.0	1.0	.9
Community and social services occupations	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6
Legal occupations	1.6	1.5	1.6	.9	1.0	.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3
Education, training, and library occupations	7.2	7.3	7.2	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.3	5.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.8
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.2	6.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.0
Service occupations	16.2	15.8	16.4	15.6	15.8	15.3	14.8	14.7	14.5	15.0	16.6	16.3	16.8
Healthcare support occupations	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Protective service occupations	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.9	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.3
Personal care and service occupations	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.4	4.0
Sales and office occupations	24.3	22.9	24.9	24.5	24.7	24.1	24.8	24.6	24.9	24.9	24.1	25.9	23.2
Sales and related occupations	10.9	10.5	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.8	12.0	11.4	11.7	11.6	12.6	11.1
Office and administrative support occupations	13.4	12.4	13.9	13.4	13.6	13.0	13.0	12.6	13.6	13.3	12.5	13.3	12.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.7	9.4	10.1	12.5	11.8	12.7	13.5	11.5	12.0	11.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	.4	.5	.4	.7	.6	1.0	.6	.4	.6	.9	1.2	.8	1.5
Construction and extraction occupations	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.5	7.7	7.3	7.6	8.5	6.8	7.6	6.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10.6	10.0	10.9	14.7	15.4	13.2	11.1	9.4	14.3	12.2	11.0	9.9	11.5
Production occupations	5.2	5.5	5.1	8.2	8.7	7.1	5.6	4.7	7.7	6.1	5.2	4.3	5.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.4	4.5	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.1	5.5	4.8	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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 or African American													
Total (in thousands)	2,830	401	2,429	2,607	2,085	521	8,997	5,590	1,408	1,999	1,503	354	1,149
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
Management, professional, and related occupations	28.2	29.8	27.9	25.7	26.3	23.4	26.7	28.6	21.9	24.6	33.2	27.4	35.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	9.6	9.3	9.7	9.5	9.8	8.4	9.8	10.7	7.7	8.8	13.1	9.5	14.3
Management occupations	6.0	5.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.6	6.2	6.6	5.2	5.8	8.4	5.2	9.4
Business and financial operations occupations	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.7	3.6	4.1	2.5	3.0	4.7	4.3	4.9
Professional and related occupations	18.5	20.5	18.2	16.2	16.5	15.0	16.9	18.0	14.2	15.8	20.0	17.9	20.7
Computer and mathematical occupations	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.2	.9	1.1	2.0	2.8	1.7
Architecture and engineering occupations	.8	.9	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.9	.3	1.2	1.8	.5	2.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	.5	1.3	.4	.7	.7	.4	.5	.6	.4	.5	.8	1.2	.7
Community and social services occupations	3.7	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.0	1.8	3.4
Legal occupations	.9	1.3	.9	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5	.7	1.1	1.4	.9
Education, training, and library occupations	4.2	5.4	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.2	4.6	5.4
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1.2	.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	.6	.8	.9	.6	.7	2.2	2.0	2.3
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	5.7	5.0	5.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0
Service occupations	29.9	29.6	29.9	26.0	25.6	27.4	23.0	22.6	23.4	23.8	20.0	21.1	19.7
Healthcare support occupations	8.0	9.6	7.8	5.7	5.6	6.4	4.6	4.3	4.7	5.5	2.4	2.0	2.5
Protective service occupations	5.2	4.5	5.3	3.4	3.6	2.5	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.9	3.6	4.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.3	5.4	5.3	6.2	5.7	8.0	6.3	6.3	7.0	6.1	4.3	6.0	3.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.3	6.2	4.5	3.5	3.8	3.5
Personal care and service occupations	6.1	5.0	6.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	3.6	3.4	2.8	4.7	5.9	5.7	6.0
Sales and office occupations	24.7	24.1	24.7	25.4	25.7	24.2	25.4	25.7	22.5	26.5	28.4	30.4	27.8
Sales and related occupations	8.9	8.3	9.0	9.8	9.9	9.7	10.1	10.0	9.1	10.8	10.6	11.6	10.3
Office and administrative support occupations	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.8	14.5	15.3	15.6	13.4	15.7	17.8	18.8	17.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.2	.4	.4	.7	.2	.2	.1	.3
Construction and extraction occupations	3.4	3.9	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.8	2.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2.2	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11.6	10.7	11.7	17.5	17.4	18.2	17.9	16.0	25.0	18.0	12.2	14.8	11.4
Production occupations	3.8	5.3	3.6	9.1	8.9	9.8	7.7	6.7	13.5	6.3	3.7	4.1	3.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.8	5.4	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	10.2	9.3	11.5	11.7	8.5	10.8	7.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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
Asian													
Total (in thousands)	1,485	308	1,177	850	607	243	1,525	909	95	521	3,040	297	2,743
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
Management, professional, and related occupations	49.9	52.5	49.2	53.9	56.6	47.1	49.2	50.2	59.4	45.8	45.2	39.5	45.9
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	16.7	12.4	17.9	15.0	15.8	13.0	15.3	15.9	14.2	14.4	17.4	12.2	17.9
Management occupations	10.0	8.7	10.3	10.2	11.1	8.2	10.0	10.3	12.9	9.0	11.3	9.0	11.6
Business and financial operations occupations	6.7	3.7	7.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.6	1.2	5.4	6.1	3.2	6.4
Professional and related occupations	33.1	40.2	31.3	38.9	40.8	34.1	34.0	34.3	45.2	31.4	27.9	27.3	27.9
Computer and mathematical occupations	9.6	13.5	8.5	11.7	11.3	12.6	11.3	11.6	10.5	10.9	6.5	6.9	6.4
Architecture and engineering occupations	3.2	3.1	3.2	4.5	5.0	3.5	4.1	3.7	5.6	4.5	4.4	3.2	4.5
Life, physical, and social science occupations	2.9	7.0	1.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.4	2.4	3.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.5
Community and social services occupations	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6	1.0	.4	.5	1.2	.1	1.2	.8	1.3
Legal occupations	.4	.6	.3	.3	.1	.7	.9	1.2	(1)	.5	.9	.6	.9
Education, training, and library occupations	4.7	4.6	4.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	5.3	5.4	14.3	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.6	.5	1.4	1.4	.8	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.8
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	9.9	9.3	10.1	10.3	12.2	5.6	8.2	8.1	8.9	8.2	7.5	7.9	7.5
Service occupations	16.0	15.5	16.1	14.1	13.7	15.2	17.8	18.4	12.8	17.7	16.4	21.6	15.8
Healthcare support occupations	1.8	1.0	2.1	2.4	2.7	1.8	.8	.9	1.6	.7	2.5	1.8	2.5
Protective service occupations	.7	.1	.8	.8	.7	.9	.6	.7	.7	.4	.9	.6	.9
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.0	9.0	6.5	5.3	4.7	6.6	7.2	7.7	4.0	6.9	5.4	10.5	4.9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.3	.8	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	1.6	2.7	2.0	2.8
Personal care and service occupations	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.3	4.8	3.2	7.0	6.7	3.8	8.0	4.9	6.7	4.7
Sales and office occupations	21.2	18.4	21.9	14.3	14.7	13.1	19.3	20.2	16.3	18.3	24.8	26.6	24.6
Sales and related occupations	12.0	9.6	12.6	7.2	7.6	6.1	12.0	12.1	12.6	11.5	11.4	14.2	11.1
Office and administrative support occupations	9.2	8.7	9.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.4	8.1	3.7	6.8	13.4	12.4	13.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	3.2	4.9	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.1	4.1	5.0	2.1	5.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.3	.1	.3	.1	(1)	.5	.3	(1)	.4
Construction and extraction occupations	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.1	.7	1.4	1.7	(1)	1.1	2.2	1.1	2.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	1.5	3.3	1.0	1.9	1.5	2.8	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.4	2.5	1.0	2.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	9.8	8.7	10.1	14.6	12.0	20.9	9.9	7.6	8.3	14.1	8.6	10.2	8.4
Production occupations	6.0	7.5	5.6	10.7	8.0	17.4	7.3	4.7	5.0	12.3	5.6	7.4	5.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	1.2	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.5	2.6	2.9	3.3	1.8	2.9	2.7	3.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and occupation	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity													
Total (in thousands)	2,703	413	2,290	1,799	1,399	400	7,519	3,029	271	4,219	8,270	2,092	6,178
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
Management, professional, and related occupations	20.1	19.7	20.1	14.9	15.0	14.7	19.4	22.5	7.5	18.0	17.4	18.0	17.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	9.0	7.1	9.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	9.0	10.9	3.3	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.4
Management occupations	6.1	4.5	6.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	6.5	7.8	2.5	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.1
Business and financial operations occupations	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.5	3.1	.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Professional and related occupations	11.0	12.6	10.7	8.7	8.8	8.4	10.5	11.6	4.2	10.1	9.9	10.3	9.8
Computer and mathematical occupations	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	.4	.9	1.3	.2	.6	.8	1.1	.7
Architecture and engineering occupations	.5	.5	.5	.8	.9	.5	1.1	1.2	.6	1.1	1.0	1.3	.9
Life, physical, and social science occupations	.3	1.0	.2	.3	.2	.6	.3	.5	.3	.2	.3	.4	.3
Community and social services occupations	1.4	1.2	1.5	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.2	.8	1.0	.9	1.1
Legal occupations	.6	.4	.7	.4	.4	.2	.5	.7	.4	.4	.6	.6	.6
Education, training, and library occupations	3.7	3.3	3.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	3.2	2.7	.6	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	.9	1.2	.9	.7	.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	2.2	3.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.8
Service occupations	29.2	31.0	28.9	24.4	24.8	23.2	22.1	22.1	22.9	22.1	24.5	26.1	24.0
Healthcare support occupations	4.0	4.1	4.0	1.5	1.6	.9	1.9	1.6	.7	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.0
Protective service occupations	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	.8	1.8	1.9	.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.3	10.9	7.9	12.5	12.9	10.9	7.4	7.2	9.7	7.5	7.6	9.4	7.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.2	9.7	10.3	7.2	6.7	8.9	8.2	8.8	11.3	7.6	9.6	10.5	9.3
Personal care and service occupations	4.7	4.4	4.7	2.4	2.6	1.7	2.8	2.6	.7	3.0	3.9	3.2	4.1
Sales and office occupations	22.1	20.9	22.4	17.4	17.5	16.8	22.0	22.3	8.3	22.7	21.6	20.9	21.8
Sales and related occupations	8.5	7.4	8.7	7.3	7.1	7.9	10.2	10.9	3.7	10.1	9.3	8.9	9.4
Office and administrative support occupations	13.6	13.6	13.6	10.1	10.5	8.9	11.8	11.4	4.6	12.5	12.3	12.1	12.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11.3	9.1	11.7	14.3	13.2	18.0	21.2	20.7	34.7	20.7	18.5	20.1	18.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	.4	.6	.3	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.1	.7	2.5	1.3	3.3	1.8	3.8
Construction and extraction occupations	7.8	5.1	8.3	9.7	9.1	11.7	16.3	16.3	30.7	15.3	11.5	14.4	10.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	1.5	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17.2	19.3	16.9	29.0	29.5	27.4	15.2	12.3	26.6	16.6	18.0	14.8	19.0
Production occupations	7.9	11.0	7.4	17.8	18.0	17.1	7.8	6.1	19.5	8.3	9.3	7.4	9.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.3	8.3	9.5	11.2	11.4	10.2	7.4	6.3	7.1	8.3	8.7	7.4	9.1

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Totals for summary groups published include other occupations not shown separately. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data for other race groups are not shown. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 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	28,131	7,644	20,487	34,674	23,784	10,890	54,680	29,340	8,510	16,830	35,749	11,095	24,654
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	65	(2)	(2)	546	78	55	413	197	157	41
Construction	1,917	541	1,376	2,286	1,548	738	4,776	2,633	675	1,467	3,136	1,087	2,050
Manufacturing	2,758	824	1,934	5,270	3,792	1,478	5,259	2,467	1,138	1,654	3,549	861	2,688
Durable goods	1,719	578	1,140	3,559	2,641	918	3,186	1,491	741	954	2,398	600	1,799
Nonmetallic mineral products	96	(2)	78	161	105	56	203	90	45	68	98	(2)	68
Primary and fabricated metal products	344	97	247	685	543	143	558	233	125	200	311	71	241
Machinery manufacturing	214	58	156	577	413	164	437	195	85	157	157	44	112
Computer and electronic products	315	123	192	246	162	84	364	158	52	154	611	151	460
Electrical equipment and appliances	102	43	59	173	114	59	171	93	43	(2)	74	(2)	57
Transportation equipment	220	104	116	990	805	185	740	352	205	183	518	108	410
Wood products	69	(2)	55	138	89	49	180	97	60	(2)	128	(2)	99
Furniture and fixtures	81	(2)	66	182	122	60	223	106	71	(2)	141	49	92
Miscellaneous manufacturing	277	107	170	416	295	121	317	171	55	91	368	102	266
Nondurable goods	1,040	245	794	1,711	1,151	560	2,073	976	397	700	1,150	261	889
Food manufacturing	218	51	167	559	318	242	551	226	110	214	356	100	256
Beverage and tobacco products	(2)	(2)	(2)	47	(2)	(2)	108	60	(2)	(2)	81	(2)	66
Textile, apparel, and leather	155	37	119	95	59	(2)	317	206	64	(2)	197	(2)	182
Paper and printing	189	56	133	343	239	104	387	192	87	108	215	51	164
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	95	(2)	(2)	72	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals	337	71	267	406	307	98	424	194	54	176	184	51	133
Plastic and rubber products	84	(2)	65	236	180	55	194	86	54	(2)	85	(2)	65
Wholesale and retail trade	3,784	1,020	2,764	5,001	3,410	1,591	8,010	4,218	1,212	2,580	4,991	1,606	3,385
Wholesale trade	761	194	567	930	634	296	1,551	773	238	539	987	276	711
Retail trade	3,023	826	2,196	4,071	2,777	1,294	6,459	3,445	974	2,040	4,004	1,330	2,674
Transportation and utilities	1,462	287	1,176	1,753	1,227	526	3,069	1,528	510	1,031	1,787	545	1,242
Transportation and warehousing	1,276	236	1,040	1,487	1,049	438	2,565	1,286	415	863	1,491	434	1,057
Utilities	186	51	136	266	178	88	504	241	95	168	296	111	185
Information	753	192	561	694	441	253	1,212	686	169	357	996	275	721
Publishing, except Internet	222	60	162	177	111	66	262	148	(2)	81	164	46	118
Motion picture and sound recording industries	76	(2)	61	57	37	(2)	95	52	(2)	(2)	252	(2)	225
Broadcasting, except Internet	127	36	91	113	70	(2)	217	127	38	(2)	149	46	103
Telecommunications	230	53	176	224	137	86	510	292	58	160	297	116	181
Internet service providers and data processing services	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	47	(2)	(2)	(2)	64	(2)	47
Other information services	57	(2)	(2)	91	64	(2)	76	43	(2)	(2)	56	(2)	(2)

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 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
Civilian labor force													
Financial activities	2,186	593	1,593	2,274	1,519	755	3,691	2,087	504	1,099	2,469	839	1,630
Finance and insurance	1,652	457	1,195	1,760	1,161	599	2,514	1,387	355	771	1,614	545	1,069
Finance	1,122	268	854	1,062	699	363	1,652	934	202	517	1,088	382	706
Insurance	528	190	338	702	465	237	866	458	154	255	531	163	368
Real estate and rental and leasing	535	136	399	514	358	156	1,177	700	149	328	854	294	560
Real estate	464	117	347	422	292	129	977	601	128	249	719	249	469
Rental and leasing services	70	([2])	51	93	66	([2])	202	101	([2])	80	139	46	93
Professional and business services	3,149	898	2,251	3,306	2,335	971	5,841	3,531	693	1,617	4,229	1,304	2,925
Professional and technical services	2,021	611	1,409	1,849	1,283	565	3,334	2,091	352	891	2,497	741	1,756
Management, administrative, and waste services	1,129	287	842	1,458	1,052	405	2,507	1,440	341	726	1,731	563	1,169
Administrative and support services	1,033	261	772	1,322	952	370	2,341	1,357	313	671	1,612	531	1,081
Waste management and remediation services	81	([2])	58	123	92	([2])	148	73	([2])	([2])	108	([2])	84
Education and health services	6,829	1,873	4,956	7,569	5,121	2,448	11,093	5,904	1,844	3,345	6,829	2,021	4,807
Educational services	2,777	786	1,991	3,026	2,059	967	4,810	2,498	772	1,540	2,910	901	2,009
Health care and social assistance	4,052	1,088	2,965	4,543	3,062	1,480	6,283	3,405	1,072	1,805	3,918	1,120	2,798
Hospitals	1,367	386	981	1,541	1,072	470	2,222	1,197	427	598	1,199	351	848
Health services, except hospitals	1,957	512	1,445	2,207	1,475	732	3,074	1,670	490	914	1,934	585	1,350
Social assistance	728	190	538	795	516	279	987	539	155	293	785	184	601
Leisure and hospitality	2,519	705	1,815	3,041	2,123	918	4,881	2,743	731	1,407	3,457	1,201	2,256
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	682	201	481	595	405	190	973	572	152	248	949	328	621
Accommodation and food services	1,838	504	1,334	2,446	1,717	729	3,909	2,170	579	1,159	2,508	874	1,634
Accommodation	254	66	188	264	162	101	608	374	82	152	517	254	263
Food services and drinking places	1,582	438	1,143	2,188	1,559	629	3,308	1,803	497	1,008	2,001	623	1,378
Other services	1,268	307	961	1,525	1,064	461	2,808	1,532	429	847	1,749	490	1,259
Other services, except private households	1,107	273	834	1,389	969	419	2,495	1,370	384	741	1,478	442	1,036
Repair and maintenance	313	76	237	488	348	140	884	432	150	302	532	169	363
Personal and laundry services	453	116	338	467	325	141	855	483	101	271	552	160	392
Membership associations and organizations	339	82	257	438	299	139	761	460	133	169	399	114	286
Private households	161	34	127	136	95	([2])	314	162	45	107	271	47	223
Public administration	1,238	339	900	1,249	865	384	2,791	1,678	404	709	1,611	507	1,104
Agricultural and related industries	228	61	167	636	306	330	691	247	144	300	745	202	543

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Employed													
Total	26,724	7,255	19,469	32,746	22,358	10,388	51,926	27,804	8,027	16,096	33,697	10,565	23,132
Mining	([2])	([2])	([2])	63	([2])	([2])	530	75	52	403	191	153	38
Construction	1,742	489	1,253	2,029	1,355	674	4,385	2,405	611	1,368	2,796	992	1,804
Manufacturing	2,613	787	1,826	4,957	3,551	1,406	4,956	2,314	1,062	1,580	3,346	819	2,527
Durable goods	1,632	554	1,079	3,339	2,468	871	3,002	1,390	698	914	2,279	577	1,702
Nonmetallic mineral products	90	([2])	73	150	97	53	191	84	43	65	89	([2])	62
Primary and fabricated metal products	325	94	232	648	512	136	528	217	120	192	296	68	228
Machinery manufacturing	204	56	148	550	393	157	409	182	78	149	145	43	103
Computer and electronic products	302	119	184	232	151	81	347	148	49	149	586	147	439
Electrical equipment and appliances	96	40	56	167	110	56	159	86	40	([2])	70	([2])	53
Transportation equipment	209	100	109	912	737	175	705	335	194	176	507	106	402
Wood products	63	([2])	50	128	84	45	168	90	56	([2])	122	([2])	94
Furniture and fixtures	76	([2])	62	175	117	58	204	94	66	([2])	126	46	80
Miscellaneous manufacturing	266	103	163	385	272	113	296	158	52	86	344	96	249
Nondurable goods	981	233	748	1,618	1,083	535	1,954	924	364	666	1,067	242	825
Food manufacturing	207	49	158	530	298	232	520	215	103	202	318	91	227
Beverage and tobacco products	([2])	([2])	([2])	43	([2])	([2])	102	59	([2])	([2])	77	([2])	63
Textile, apparel, and leather	143	35	109	87	54	([2])	286	187	55	([2])	184	([2])	170
Paper and printing	179	53	126	330	230	100	371	186	82	103	207	50	157
Petroleum and coal products	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	92	([2])	([2])	69	([2])	([2])	([2])
Chemicals	323	68	255	390	295	95	405	184	49	172	175	49	126
Plastic and rubber products	78	([2])	60	215	164	51	181	81	51	([2])	76	([2])	59
Wholesale and retail trade	3,549	954	2,596	4,713	3,198	1,515	7,584	3,983	1,140	2,461	4,698	1,528	3,170
Wholesale trade	717	181	536	890	602	288	1,492	739	229	524	946	267	678
Retail trade	2,833	773	2,060	3,823	2,596	1,227	6,092	3,244	911	1,937	3,752	1,261	2,491
Transportation and utilities	1,400	274	1,127	1,672	1,170	502	2,947	1,466	490	990	1,694	522	1,172
Transportation and warehousing	1,218	224	994	1,411	995	416	2,454	1,230	398	826	1,408	413	994
Utilities	183	49	133	261	175	87	493	236	93	164	286	108	178
Information	724	183	541	662	419	243	1,153	649	161	343	936	264	673
Publishing, except Internet	217	59	159	166	104	62	248	136	([2])	80	157	44	113
Motion picture and sound recording industries	69	([2])	57	53	35	([2])	90	48	([2])	([2])	226	([2])	200
Broadcasting, except Internet	120	33	87	106	65	([2])	210	125	37	([2])	142	45	96
Telecommunications	223	51	172	214	131	83	486	278	55	154	281	110	171
Internet service providers and data processing services	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	41	([2])	([2])	([2])	62	([2])	44
Other information services	56	([2])	([2])	89	63	([2])	72	42	([2])	([2])	56	([2])	([2])

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Employed													
Financial activities	2,104	570	1,534	2,189	1,454	734	3,558	2,000	491	1,068	2,359	812	1,547
Finance and insurance	1,590	440	1,150	1,701	1,118	582	2,435	1,340	346	749	1,542	527	1,014
Finance	1,078	257	821	1,027	675	351	1,590	895	196	499	1,036	370	666
Insurance	510	183	327	678	445	233	850	448	151	250	511	158	352
Real estate and rental and leasing	514	130	385	488	336	152	1,124	660	145	318	817	285	533
Real estate	448	112	336	404	277	127	933	566	124	242	690	243	448
Rental and leasing services	66	([2])	48	85	60	([2])	193	96	([2])	76	130	43	87
Professional and business services	2,968	848	2,120	3,060	2,154	906	5,496	3,320	644	1,531	3,987	1,242	2,744
Professional and technical services	1,947	589	1,357	1,776	1,228	548	3,220	2,014	341	865	2,402	722	1,681
Management, administrative, and waste services	1,021	259	763	1,284	926	358	2,276	1,307	303	666	1,584	521	1,064
Administrative and support services	931	234	697	1,156	832	324	2,117	1,227	276	615	1,470	490	981
Waste management and remediation services	77	([2])	56	116	86	([2])	142	71	([2])	([2])	103	([2])	79
Education and health services	6,631	1,819	4,812	7,337	4,953	2,384	10,786	5,743	1,781	3,262	6,596	1,968	4,629
Educational services	2,702	760	1,942	2,940	1,998	941	4,694	2,444	746	1,504	2,812	877	1,935
Health care and social assistance	3,930	1,059	2,871	4,398	2,955	1,443	6,092	3,300	1,035	1,758	3,784	1,091	2,693
Hospitals	1,344	381	964	1,521	1,057	464	2,190	1,181	420	589	1,176	346	830
Health services, except hospitals	1,895	497	1,399	2,126	1,415	711	2,969	1,605	472	892	1,860	567	1,294
Social assistance	690	182	508	751	483	268	934	514	144	276	747	178	569
Leisure and hospitality	2,319	647	1,672	2,768	1,921	847	4,462	2,514	651	1,297	3,192	1,108	2,084
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	622	184	438	545	369	176	922	540	145	236	877	306	571
Accommodation and food services	1,697	462	1,234	2,223	1,552	671	3,540	1,974	505	1,061	2,315	802	1,513
Accommodation	234	61	173	246	151	95	560	346	73	140	483	235	248
Food services and drinking places	1,460	402	1,059	1,983	1,405	578	2,987	1,633	433	921	1,842	571	1,270
Other services	1,210	292	918	1,457	1,012	444	2,675	1,457	409	808	1,651	467	1,183
Other services, except private households	1,063	261	802	1,331	925	406	2,386	1,308	368	710	1,408	424	985
Repair and maintenance	299	71	228	460	325	134	830	402	142	285	497	160	338
Personal and laundry services	433	113	320	453	315	138	822	465	96	260	531	156	375
Membership associations and organizations	330	77	253	422	286	135	738	444	129	165	385	109	276
Private households	147	31	116	126	87	([2])	289	149	41	98	242	43	199
Public administration	1,213	333	880	1,220	843	377	2,740	1,647	396	697	1,578	495	1,083
Agricultural and related industries	216	57	159	619	296	324	654	230	137	287	673	194	478

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 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													
Total	1,407	389	1,018	1,928	1,427	501	2,754	1,537	484	734	2,052	530	1,522
Mining	([2])	([2])	([2])	1	([2])	([2])	16	3	3	11	6	4	3
Construction	175	52	123	257	193	65	391	228	64	99	340	94	246
Manufacturing	145	37	108	313	241	72	302	153	76	74	203	42	161
Durable goods	86	25	62	220	173	47	184	101	43	40	119	23	97
Nonmetallic mineral products	6	([2])	5	11	8	3	11	6	3	2	8	([2])	6
Primary and fabricated metal products	19	4	15	37	30	7	29	17	5	8	16	3	13
Machinery manufacturing	11	3	8	27	19	8	28	13	6	9	11	2	10
Computer and electronic products	12	4	8	13	11	3	17	9	3	5	26	4	21
Electrical equipment and appliances	5	3	3	6	4	3	12	8	3	([2])	4	([2])	4
Transportation equipment	11	4	7	78	67	10	35	17	11	7	11	3	9
Wood products	6	([2])	5	10	6	4	12	6	5	([2])	6	([2])	5
Furniture and fixtures	5	([2])	4	7	5	2	19	12	5	([2])	14	3	12
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11	5	7	31	23	8	21	13	2	5	23	6	18
Nondurable goods	59	12	46	93	68	25	119	52	33	34	83	19	64
Food manufacturing	11	2	9	29	19	10	31	11	8	12	38	9	29
Beverage and tobacco products	([2])	([2])	([2])	5	([2])	([2])	6	2	([2])	([2])	4	([2])	3
Textile, apparel, and leather	12	2	10	8	5	([2])	32	19	9	([2])	13	([2])	12
Paper and printing	10	3	7	13	9	4	16	6	5	5	8	2	7
Petroleum and coal products	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	3	([2])	([2])	3	([2])	([2])	([2])
Chemicals	14	3	11	16	12	4	19	10	5	4	8	2	7
Plastic and rubber products	6	([2])	6	21	16	4	12	5	3	([2])	10	([2])	6
Wholesale and retail trade	234	66	168	288	212	76	426	236	72	118	293	78	215
Wholesale trade	45	13	31	40	31	9	59	34	9	15	41	8	33
Retail trade	190	53	137	248	181	67	367	202	63	103	252	69	183
Transportation and utilities	62	13	49	81	57	24	122	62	20	41	93	24	70
Transportation and warehousing	59	12	46	76	54	23	111	57	17	37	84	21	63
Utilities	4	1	3	4	3	1	12	5	2	4	9	3	7
Information	29	9	20	32	22	10	58	37	7	14	60	11	49
Publishing, except Internet	5	1	4	11	7	3	13	12	([2])	1	7	2	5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	6	([2])	5	4	2	([2])	6	3	([2])	([2])	26	([2])	24
Broadcasting, except Internet	7	3	3	6	5	([2])	7	2	1	([2])	7	1	6
Telecommunications	7	3	4	9	6	3	23	14	3	6	16	6	10
Internet service providers and data processing services	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	6	([2])	([2])	([2])	3	([2])	3
Other information services	1	([2])	([2])	1	1	([2])	4	2	([2])	([2])	1	([2])	([2])

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 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													
Financial activities	82	23	59	86	65	21	132	88	13	31	110	27	83
Finance and insurance	62	17	45	60	43	17	79	48	9	22	72	17	55
Finance	44	10	33	35	24	12	62	38	6	18	52	13	40
Insurance	18	7	11	24	20	5	17	10	3	4	21	5	16
Real estate and rental and leasing	20	6	14	26	22	4	53	40	4	9	37	10	28
Real estate	16	5	11	18	16	2	44	34	4	6	29	7	22
Rental and leasing services	4	([2])	3	8	7	([2])	9	6	([2])	3	9	3	6
Professional and business services	181	50	132	246	181	65	346	211	49	86	242	61	181
Professional and technical services	74	22	52	73	55	18	114	77	10	26	95	20	76
Management, administrative, and waste services	107	28	80	173	126	47	232	133	39	60	147	42	105
Administrative and support services	102	26	75	166	120	46	223	130	38	56	142	42	100
Waste management and remediation services	4	([2])	3	7	6	([2])	6	2	([2])	([2])	6	([2])	5
Education and health services	198	54	143	232	168	63	307	160	63	83	232	54	179
Educational services	75	26	49	87	61	26	116	54	26	36	98	24	74
Health care and social assistance	122	28	94	145	108	37	191	106	38	47	134	30	105
Hospitals	22	5	17	20	15	6	32	16	7	9	23	5	18
Health services, except hospitals	62	15	47	81	60	21	105	65	19	22	74	18	56
Social assistance	38	8	30	44	33	11	54	25	12	17	38	6	32
Leisure and hospitality	200	58	142	273	201	72	420	228	80	111	265	93	172
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	59	17	43	50	36	14	51	32	7	12	72	22	50
Accommodation and food services	141	41	100	223	165	58	369	196	73	99	193	71	122
Accommodation	20	5	15	17	11	6	49	28	9	12	34	19	14
Food services and drinking places	121	37	85	206	154	52	321	169	65	87	160	52	108
Other services	58	15	44	68	52	16	134	75	20	39	98	22	76
Other services, except private households	44	12	32	58	44	14	109	62	16	31	70	18	51
Repair and maintenance	14	5	10	28	22	6	53	29	8	16	34	9	25
Personal and laundry services	20	3	18	13	10	4	32	17	4	11	21	4	17
Membership associations and organizations	9	5	5	16	12	4	23	15	4	4	14	5	10
Private households	15	3	12	10	7	([2])	25	13	4	8	28	4	24
Public administration	25	6	19	29	22	7	51	31	8	12	33	12	21
Agricultural and related industries	12	4	8	16	10	6	37	17	6	13	73	7	65

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Unemployment rate													
Total	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.6	6.0	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.7	4.4	5.7	4.8	6.2
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	(2)	(2)	3.0	4.1	5.0	2.5	3.2	2.4	6.3
Construction	9.1	9.5	9.0	11.2	12.4	8.7	8.2	8.7	9.5	6.7	10.9	8.7	12.0
Manufacturing	5.3	4.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	4.9	5.7	6.2	6.7	4.5	5.7	4.9	6.0
Durable goods	5.0	4.3	5.4	6.2	6.6	5.1	5.8	6.7	5.8	4.2	5.0	3.8	5.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	6.2	(2)	6.7	6.9	8.0	4.9	5.5	7.0	5.8	3.4	8.3	(2)	9.4
Primary and fabricated metal products	5.5	3.7	6.2	5.4	5.6	4.7	5.3	7.2	3.7	4.0	5.0	3.8	5.4
Machinery manufacturing	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	6.3	6.4	7.5	5.5	7.3	3.8	8.7
Computer and electronic products	3.9	3.3	4.3	5.5	6.5	3.4	4.6	5.9	5.5	3.1	4.2	2.9	4.7
Electrical equipment and appliances	5.2	6.0	4.7	3.7	3.2	4.6	7.2	8.1	7.2	(2)	5.4	(2)	6.2
Transportation equipment	4.8	3.6	5.9	7.8	8.4	5.5	4.7	4.8	5.5	3.9	2.2	2.4	2.1
Wood products	9.1	(2)	8.3	7.1	6.4	8.3	6.5	6.5	7.8	(2)	4.7	(2)	5.1
Furniture and fixtures	6.1	(2)	6.3	3.9	4.2	3.2	8.6	11.2	7.4	(2)	10.1	5.4	12.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.1	4.5	3.8	7.4	7.8	6.4	6.5	7.9	4.4	5.3	6.4	5.7	6.6
Nondurable goods	5.6	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.9	4.5	5.7	5.4	8.2	4.8	7.2	7.3	7.2
Food manufacturing	5.1	3.6	5.6	5.2	6.1	4.0	5.7	4.9	7.0	5.8	10.6	8.6	11.4
Beverage and tobacco products	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.0	(2)	(2)	5.3	2.6	(2)	(2)	5.2	(2)	4.0
Textile, apparel, and leather	7.6	5.5	8.2	8.5	8.3	(2)	10.0	9.3	14.4	(2)	6.7	(2)	6.5
Paper and printing	5.3	5.0	5.5	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.0	6.0	4.3	3.9	3.2	4.1
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	(2)	(2)	3.6	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.6	4.6	5.1	9.5	2.5	4.6	3.8	4.9
Plastic and rubber products	7.5	(2)	8.5	8.7	9.1	7.5	6.2	5.5	5.0	(2)	11.3	(2)	9.5
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.2	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.9	4.6	5.9	4.8	6.4
Wholesale trade	5.8	6.8	5.5	4.3	4.9	3.0	3.8	4.4	4.0	2.8	4.2	3.0	4.6
Retail trade	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.5	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.4	5.0	6.3	5.2	6.8
Transportation and utilities	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	5.2	4.3	5.6
Transportation and warehousing	4.6	5.2	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.3	5.6	4.8	5.9
Utilities	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.5	3.2	2.3	3.7
Information	3.8	4.8	3.5	4.7	5.0	4.1	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.1	6.0	4.1	6.8
Publishing, except Internet	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.1	6.6	5.3	5.0	8.1	(2)	1.2	4.4	4.8	4.3
Motion picture and sound recording industries	8.4	(2)	8.0	6.2	5.7	(2)	5.9	6.3	(2)	(2)	10.5	(2)	10.7
Broadcasting, except Internet	5.1	8.5	3.8	5.6	7.4	(2)	3.1	1.8	3.3	(2)	4.8	1.3	6.3
Telecommunications	3.1	4.9	2.5	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.6	4.9	5.0	3.9	5.3	5.1	5.4
Internet service providers and data processing services	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.5	(2)	5.9
Other information services	1.9	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.8	(2)	5.2	3.8	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Census regions and divisions: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Unemployment Rate													
Financial activities	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.3	2.7	3.6	4.2	2.6	2.9	4.4	3.2	5.1
Finance and insurance	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.5	2.9	4.5	3.2	5.1
Finance	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.4	4.8	3.3	5.6
Insurance	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	3.9	3.0	4.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.8	4.6	3.6	5.1	6.2	2.5	4.5	5.7	2.8	2.9	4.3	3.2	4.9
Real estate	3.4	4.0	3.2	4.3	5.4	1.9	4.5	5.7	3.0	2.5	4.0	2.7	4.6
Rental and leasing services	6.4	(2)	5.8	8.6	9.8	(2)	4.5	5.5	(2)	4.0	6.2	6.0	6.3
Professional and business services	5.8	5.6	5.8	7.4	7.8	6.7	5.9	6.0	7.0	5.3	5.7	4.7	6.2
Professional and technical services	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.1	3.4	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.8	2.6	4.3
Management, administrative, and waste services	9.5	9.7	9.5	11.9	12.0	11.7	9.2	9.2	11.3	8.2	8.5	7.5	9.0
Administrative and support services	9.8	10.1	9.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	9.5	9.6	12.0	8.4	8.8	7.8	9.3
Waste management and remediation services	4.8	(2)	4.4	5.8	6.6	(2)	4.1	2.8	(2)	(2)	5.3	(2)	6.2
Education and health services	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.7	3.7
Educational services	2.7	3.3	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	3.3	2.3	3.4	2.7	3.7
Health care and social assistance	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.4	2.6	3.7
Hospitals	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.1
Health services, except hospitals	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.9	3.5	2.9	1.9	3.4	2.5	3.8
Social assistance	4.3	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0	4.0	5.2	4.8	6.8	4.8	5.0	4.2	5.3
Leisure and hospitality	8.0	8.2	7.8	9.0	9.5	7.8	8.6	8.3	11.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	8.7	8.3	8.9	8.5	9.0	7.4	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.9	7.6	6.7	8.0
Accommodation and food services	7.7	8.2	7.5	9.1	9.6	7.9	9.4	9.1	12.7	8.5	7.7	8.1	7.4
Accommodation	7.8	7.4	7.9	6.6	7.0	6.1	8.0	7.4	10.8	8.0	6.5	7.6	5.4
Food services and drinking places	7.7	8.3	7.4	9.4	9.9	8.2	9.7	9.4	13.0	8.6	8.0	8.3	7.8
Other services	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	3.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.6	4.6	6.0
Other services, except private households	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.6	3.2	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.1	5.0
Repair and maintenance	4.6	6.2	4.0	5.8	6.4	4.3	6.0	6.8	5.3	5.3	6.5	5.6	6.9
Personal and laundry services	4.4	2.2	5.2	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.8	3.5	4.4	4.0	3.8	2.7	4.3
Membership associations and organizations	2.7	5.9	1.8	3.7	4.1	2.8	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.3	3.6	4.0	3.4
Private households	9.1	8.4	9.3	7.6	7.9	(2)	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.8	10.5	8.5	10.9
Public administration	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.9
Agricultural and related industries	5.1	6.0	4.7	2.6	3.3	1.9	5.3	7.1	4.5	4.3	9.7	3.6	12.0

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.
[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the particular area, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)

NOTE: Totals for summary groups published include other industries not shown separately. Items may not compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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)	26,724	7,255	19,469	32,746	22,358	10,388	51,926	27,804	8,027	16,096	33,697	10,565	23,132
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	.3	1.0	.3	.7	2.5	.6	1.4	.2
Construction	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.5	8.4	8.7	7.6	8.5	8.3	9.4	7.8
Manufacturing	9.8	10.8	9.4	15.1	15.9	13.5	9.5	8.3	13.2	9.8	9.9	7.7	10.9
Durable goods	6.1	7.6	5.5	10.2	11.0	8.4	5.8	5.0	8.7	5.7	6.8	5.5	7.4
Nonmetallic mineral products	.3	.2	.4	.5	.4	.5	.4	.3	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3
Primary and fabricated metal products	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.0	.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.6	1.0
Machinery manufacturing	.8	.8	.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	.8	.7	1.0	.9	.4	.4	.4
Computer and electronic products	1.1	1.6	.9	.7	.7	.8	.7	.5	.6	.9	1.7	1.4	1.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	.4	.6	.3	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.5	.2	.2	.2	.2
Transportation equipment	.8	1.4	.6	2.8	3.3	1.7	1.4	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.7
Wood products	.2	.2	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.7	.1	.4	.3	.4
Furniture and fixtures	.3	.2	.3	.5	.5	.6	.4	.3	.8	.3	.4	.4	.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0	1.4	.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	.6	.6	.7	.5	1.0	.9	1.1
Nondurable goods	3.7	3.2	3.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	3.8	3.3	4.5	4.1	3.2	2.3	3.6
Food manufacturing	.8	.7	.8	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.0	.8	1.3	1.3	.9	.9	1.0
Beverage and tobacco products	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.3
Textile, apparel, and leather	.5	.5	.6	.3	.2	.3	.5	.7	.7	.3	.5	.1	.7
Paper and printing	.7	.7	.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	1.0	.6	.6	.5	.7
Petroleum and coal products	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	([1])	.1	.4	.1	.1	.1
Chemicals	1.2	.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	.9	.8	.7	.6	1.1	.5	.5	.5
Plastic and rubber products	.3	.3	.3	.7	.7	.5	.3	.3	.6	.3	.2	.2	.3
Wholesale and retail trade	13.3	13.1	13.3	14.4	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	15.3	13.9	14.5	13.7
Wholesale trade	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.9
Retail trade	10.6	10.7	10.6	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.4	12.0	11.1	11.9	10.8
Transportation and utilities	5.2	3.8	5.8	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.7	5.3	6.1	6.2	5.0	4.9	5.1
Transportation and warehousing	4.6	3.1	5.1	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.2	3.9	4.3
Utilities	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	.8	1.0	.8
Information	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.9
Publishing, except Internet	.8	.8	.8	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.7	.2	.9
Broadcasting, except Internet	.5	.5	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.3	.4	.4	.4
Telecommunications	.8	.7	.9	.7	.6	.8	.9	1.0	.7	1.0	.8	1.0	.7
Internet service providers and data processing services	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2
Other information services	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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
TOTAL													
Financial activities	7.9	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.5	7.1	6.9	7.2	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.7	6.7
Finance and insurance	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.4
Finance	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.9
Insurance	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.3
Real estate	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.9
Rental and leasing services	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.4	.3	.3	.5	.4	.4	.4
Professional and business services	11.1	11.7	10.9	9.3	9.6	8.7	10.6	11.9	8.0	9.5	11.8	11.8	11.9
Professional and technical services	7.3	8.1	7.0	5.4	5.5	5.3	6.2	7.2	4.3	5.4	7.1	6.8	7.3
Management, administrative, and waste services	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.4	4.4	4.7	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.6
Administrative and support services	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.1	4.1	4.4	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.2
Waste management and remediation services	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3
Education and health services	24.8	25.1	24.7	22.4	22.2	23.0	20.8	20.7	22.2	20.3	19.6	18.6	20.0
Educational services	10.1	10.5	10.0	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.3	8.3	8.3	8.4
Health care and social assistance	14.7	14.6	14.7	13.4	13.2	13.9	11.7	11.9	12.9	10.9	11.2	10.3	11.6
Hospitals	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	5.2	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.6
Health services, except hospitals	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.6
Social assistance	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	5.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.6	9.0	8.1	8.1	9.5	10.5	9.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.6	2.9	2.5
Accommodation and food services	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.1	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.6	6.5
Accommodation	.9	.8	.9	.7	.7	.9	1.1	1.2	.9	.9	1.4	2.2	1.1
Food services and drinking places	5.5	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5
Other services	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	5.1
Other services, except private households	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.3
Repair and maintenance	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Personal and laundry services	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Membership associations and organizations	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Private households	.5	.4	.6	.4	.4	.4	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	.4	.9
Public administration	4.5	4.6	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.9	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.7
Agricultural and related private wage and salary workers	.8	.8	.8	1.9	1.3	3.1	1.3	.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Men													
Total (in thousands)	13,982	3,762	10,220	17,174	11,727	5,447	27,709	14,603	4,255	8,850	18,475	5,808	12,668
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	.5	1.7	.5	1.2	3.8	.9	2.3	.3
Construction	11.4	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.3	11.3	14.3	14.8	13.1	14.1	13.6	15.2	12.8
Manufacturing	12.8	14.2	12.2	20.8	21.9	18.5	12.7	11.2	17.3	13.2	12.6	9.8	13.9
Durable goods	8.6	10.5	7.9	14.6	15.9	11.9	8.1	7.0	11.9	8.0	9.1	7.2	10.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	.5	.4	.6	.7	.6	.8	.6	.5	.8	.7	.4	.4	.4
Primary and fabricated metal products	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	3.6	2.2	1.6	1.2	2.4	1.9	1.3	.9	1.5
Machinery manufacturing	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.7	2.2	1.1	.9	1.4	1.3	.7	.6	.7
Computer and electronic products	1.5	2.2	1.2	.9	.9	1.0	.8	.7	.7	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.3
Electrical equipment and appliances	.5	.8	.3	.6	.6	.7	.4	.4	.7	.3	.3	.2	.3
Transportation equipment	1.2	2.1	.9	4.1	4.9	2.5	1.9	1.8	3.2	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.4
Wood products	.4	.3	.4	.6	.5	.7	.5	.5	1.0	.2	.5	.4	.6
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.3	.4	.7	.7	.8	.5	.5	1.0	.4	.5	.6	.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	.6	.7	.8	.5	1.2	1.1	1.2
Nondurable goods	4.2	3.7	4.4	6.2	6.0	6.6	4.7	4.1	5.4	5.2	3.5	2.6	4.0
Food manufacturing	.9	.7	1.0	2.0	1.6	2.8	1.2	.9	1.5	1.4	1.1	.9	1.1
Beverage and tobacco products	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3
Textile, apparel, and leather	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.3	.5	.7	.5	.2	.4	.1	.6
Paper and printing	.9	.9	.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	.9	.9	1.3	.8	.8	.5	.9
Petroleum and coal products	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.1	.2	.6	.2	.1	.2
Chemicals	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	.8	.9	1.6	.5	.6	.5
Plastic and rubber products	.4	.3	.4	.9	1.0	.7	.5	.4	.8	.4	.3	.2	.3
Wholesale and retail trade	14.4	15.0	14.2	14.7	14.4	15.3	14.8	14.7	14.3	15.2	14.5	14.7	14.3
Wholesale trade	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.7
Retail trade	10.8	11.5	10.6	11.0	10.8	11.6	11.0	11.2	10.4	11.0	10.8	11.2	10.6
Transportation and utilities	7.7	5.6	8.5	7.4	7.5	7.1	8.2	7.7	8.9	8.7	7.1	6.9	7.2
Transportation and warehousing	6.6	4.5	7.4	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.8	6.4	7.3	7.2	5.9	5.4	6.1
Utilities	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.1
Information	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.5	3.4
Publishing, except Internet	.8	.8	.8	.5	.4	.6	.5	.5	.4	.5	.4	.3	.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.9	.2	1.2
Broadcasting, except Internet	.6	.6	.6	.4	.3	.5	.5	.6	.6	.4	.5	.5	.5
Telecommunications	1.0	.9	1.1	.7	.7	.9	1.1	1.3	.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	.9
Internet service providers and data processing services	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2
Other information services	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	([1])	([1])	.1	.1	.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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													
Financial activities	7.5	7.1	7.6	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.8	4.9	5.2	5.9	6.8	5.6
Finance and insurance	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.2	3.4
Finance	3.9	3.4	4.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.3
Insurance	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.2
Real estate	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.7
Rental and leasing services	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.5	.5	.3	.6	.5	.5	.5
Professional and business services	12.3	13.3	11.9	10.2	10.6	9.1	11.5	12.9	8.9	10.3	12.5	12.3	12.5
Professional and technical services	7.9	8.9	7.5	5.8	5.9	5.5	6.5	7.7	4.3	5.6	7.2	7.1	7.3
Management, administrative, and waste services	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.2
Administrative and support services	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.1	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
Waste management and remediation services	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.3	.4
Education and health services	12.4	12.4	12.4	10.3	10.2	10.6	9.1	9.3	10.1	8.3	9.5	9.1	9.7
Educational services	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
Health care and social assistance	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.3	4.9
Hospitals	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7
Health services, except hospitals	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.1
Social assistance	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	.8	.9	.8	.7	1.0	.8	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	8.7	8.2	8.8	7.3	7.5	6.9	7.7	8.3	6.7	7.2	8.6	9.1	8.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.5
Accommodation and food services	6.2	5.5	6.4	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.9	6.3	4.7	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.9
Accommodation	.7	.5	.8	.6	.5	.6	.8	1.1	.6	.6	1.2	1.8	.9
Food services and drinking places	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.4	4.7	5.0	5.2	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.0
Other services	3.8	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.5
Other services, except private households	3.8	3.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.3
Repair and maintenance	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Personal and laundry services	1.0	.8	1.1	.7	.8	.6	.8	.9	.5	1.0	.8	.7	.8
Membership associations and organizations	.9	.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0
Private households	.1	([1])	.1	.1	.1	([1])	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2
Public administration	4.8	5.2	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	5.5	6.3	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7
Agricultural and related private wage and salary workers	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.9	4.8	1.9	1.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women													
Total (in thousands)	12,742	3,493	9,249	15,571	10,630	4,941	24,218	13,200	3,771	7,246	15,221	4,757	10,464
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.3	(1)	.1	.9	.2	.4	.1
Construction	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.7
Manufacturing	6.5	7.2	6.2	8.9	9.3	8.1	5.9	5.2	8.7	5.7	6.6	5.2	7.3
Durable goods	3.4	4.6	3.0	5.3	5.7	4.5	3.1	2.8	5.1	2.9	3.9	3.3	4.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1
Primary and fabricated metal products	.5	.6	.4	.7	.8	.4	.3	.3	.5	.3	.3	.3	.4
Machinery manufacturing	.4	.3	.4	.8	.7	.8	.4	.4	.5	.4	.1	.2	.1
Computer and electronic products	.8	1.1	.7	.5	.4	.6	.5	.4	.5	.6	1.3	1.0	1.4
Electrical equipment and appliances	.2	.3	.2	.4	.3	.4	.2	.2	.3	.1	.1	.1	.2
Transportation equipment	.3	.6	.2	1.3	1.5	.8	.7	.6	1.5	.6	.8	.6	.9
Wood products	.1	(1)	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.4	(1)	.1	.1	.2
Furniture and fixtures	.2	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.7	.1	.2	.3	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	.8	1.4	.6	1.0	1.1	.9	.5	.5	.4	.5	.8	.7	.9
Nondurable goods	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.4	3.6	2.8	2.7	1.9	3.1
Food manufacturing	.6	.6	.7	1.2	1.1	1.6	.8	.6	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.8
Beverage and tobacco products	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	(1)	.2
Textile, apparel, and leather	.7	.6	.8	.3	.3	.3	.6	.7	.9	.3	.7	.2	.9
Paper and printing	.5	.5	.4	.7	.8	.7	.5	.4	.7	.5	.4	.5	.4
Petroleum and coal products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.2	(1)	.1	(1)
Chemicals	1.0	.7	1.2	.8	1.0	.6	.4	.5	.3	.5	.5	.3	.6
Plastic and rubber products	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.2	.2	.1	.4	.2	.1	.1	.2
Wholesale and retail trade	12.1	11.2	12.4	14.1	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.0	14.0	15.4	13.3	14.1	12.9
Wholesale trade	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.0
Retail trade	10.3	9.8	10.6	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.6	12.2	12.4	13.3	11.5	12.8	11.0
Transportation and utilities	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.5
Transportation and warehousing	2.3	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1
Utilities	.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	.3	.4	.3	.6	.5	.4	.5	.4
Information	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.3
Publishing, except Internet	.8	.8	.8	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.4	.2	.5
Broadcasting, except Internet	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3
Telecommunications	.6	.4	.7	.6	.5	.7	.7	.7	.5	.9	.7	.9	.6
Internet service providers and data processing services	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2
Other information services	.3	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.4	.2	.3	.3	.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Women													
Financial activities	8.3	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.7	7.5	8.4	8.3	8.8	8.1
Finance and insurance	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.2	7.0	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.6
Finance	4.1	3.7	4.3	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.3	4.2	3.7	4.1	3.5
Insurance	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4
Real estate	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.2
Rental and leasing services	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	.2
Professional and business services	9.8	9.9	9.7	8.5	8.6	8.2	9.6	10.9	7.0	8.6	11.1	11.1	11.1
Professional and technical services	6.6	7.3	6.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.9	6.7	4.2	5.1	7.0	6.5	7.3
Management, administrative, and waste services	3.1	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	4.2	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.8
Administrative and support services	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.6	4.0	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	3.6
Waste management and remediation services	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2
Education and health services	38.4	38.7	38.3	35.7	35.3	36.6	34.1	33.3	35.9	34.8	31.8	30.2	32.5
Educational services	14.6	15.3	14.4	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.8	13.1	14.0	15.0	12.6	12.6	12.6
Health care and social assistance	23.8	23.5	23.9	22.7	22.3	23.7	20.3	20.1	21.9	19.8	19.2	17.7	19.8
Hospitals	7.8	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.2	8.4	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.9
Health services, except hospitals	7.8	7.4	8.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.4	7.3	6.9	7.6
Social assistance	8.2	7.9	8.3	8.1	7.7	9.2	6.0	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.3	6.4
Leisure and hospitality	8.7	9.7	8.3	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.7	9.1	10.6	12.3	9.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.7	3.1	2.5
Accommodation and food services	6.5	7.3	6.2	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.9	9.2	7.3
Accommodation	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	.8	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.8	1.2
Food services and drinking places	5.5	6.1	5.3	7.0	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1
Other services	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.6	4.8	5.9
Other services, except private households	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2
Repair and maintenance	.3	.2	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.5	.5	.3	.4	.3
Personal and laundry services	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6
Membership associations and organizations	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4
Private households	1.1	.9	1.2	.7	.7	.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	.8	1.7
Public administration	4.2	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.7
Agricultural and related private wage and salary workers	.5	.5	.6	.9	.7	1.3	.6	.4	.7	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
White													
Total (in thousands)	22,073	6,476	15,597	28,748	19,357	9,391	40,437	20,894	6,422	13,120	27,642	9,484	18,159
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	1.2	.3	.8	2.7	.6	1.5	.2
Construction	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.8	9.7	10.1	8.5	9.6	9.0	9.7	8.7
Manufacturing	10.2	10.8	10.0	15.3	16.3	13.3	9.3	8.2	12.5	9.5	9.7	7.5	10.8
Durable goods	6.5	7.6	6.1	10.3	11.2	8.3	5.8	5.1	8.5	5.6	6.6	5.2	7.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	.4	.2	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4	.3	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3
Primary and fabricated metal products	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.5	1.3	1.1	.8	1.6	1.2	.9	.6	1.1
Machinery manufacturing	.8	.8	.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	.8	.7	.9	.9	.5	.4	.5
Computer and electronic products	1.2	1.6	1.0	.7	.6	.7	.6	.5	.7	.8	1.4	1.3	1.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	.4	.5	.3	.5	.5	.5	.3	.4	.5	.2	.2	.1	.2
Transportation equipment	.9	1.4	.7	2.6	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.7
Wood products	.3	.2	.3	.4	.4	.5	.3	.3	.7	.1	.4	.3	.5
Furniture and fixtures	.3	.2	.4	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.7	.2	.4	.4	.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0	1.3	.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	.6	.6	.6	.5	1.0	.8	1.1
Nondurable goods	3.7	3.2	3.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	3.1	4.0	4.0	3.2	2.3	3.6
Food manufacturing	.8	.7	.9	1.6	1.4	2.1	.8	.6	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	1.0
Beverage and tobacco products	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.3
Textile, apparel, and leather	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3	.5	.7	.6	.3	.5	.1	.7
Paper and printing	.7	.8	.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	.7	.7	1.0	.6	.6	.5	.7
Petroleum and coal products	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.4	.1	.1	.1
Chemicals	1.2	.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	.9	.8	.6	.6	1.1	.5	.4	.5
Plastic and rubber products	.3	.2	.3	.7	.8	.5	.3	.3	.6	.3	.2	.2	.3
Wholesale and retail trade	13.6	13.5	13.7	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.4	15.3	14.1	14.5	13.8
Wholesale trade	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.0
Retail trade	10.8	10.9	10.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.4	11.9	11.2	11.9	10.8
Transportation and utilities	5.0	3.8	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
Transportation and warehousing	4.2	3.1	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.0	3.9	4.1
Utilities	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	1.0	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	1.1	.8
Information	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.8
Publishing, except Internet	.9	.8	.9	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.7	.2	.9
Broadcasting, except Internet	.4	.5	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.3	.4	.4	.4
Telecommunications	.8	.7	.9	.6	.6	.7	.8	.9	.6	.9	.8	1.1	.7
Internet service providers and data processing services	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2
Other information services	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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													
Financial activities	7.9	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.5	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.9	6.6
Finance and insurance	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.2
Finance	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.5	2.7
Insurance	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4
Real estate	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.0
Rental and leasing services	.2	.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.4	.3	.2	.5	.4	.4	.3
Professional and business services	11.1	11.5	10.9	9.3	9.5	8.7	10.8	12.4	8.1	9.6	11.9	11.7	12.0
Professional and technical services	7.4	8.0	7.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	6.6	7.8	4.5	5.6	7.1	6.9	7.2
Management, administrative, and waste services	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
Administrative and support services	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.9	4.3	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
Waste management and remediation services	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4
Education and health services	24.0	24.4	23.8	21.6	21.1	22.6	19.7	19.3	21.7	19.5	19.0	18.5	19.3
Educational services	10.6	10.5	10.7	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.1	8.7	9.3	9.5	8.6	8.3	8.7
Health care and social assistance	13.3	13.9	13.1	12.6	12.2	13.6	10.7	10.6	12.3	10.0	10.5	10.2	10.6
Hospitals	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	5.1	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.1
Health services, except hospitals	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.4
Social assistance	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.9	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.5	7.8	8.3	8.7	7.8	7.9	9.2	9.8	8.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.7	2.5
Accommodation and food services	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.4	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.6	7.1	6.3
Accommodation	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.8	1.0	1.1	.8	.8	1.3	1.9	1.0
Food services and drinking places	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4
Other services	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.5	5.3
Other services, except private households	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3
Repair and maintenance	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Personal and laundry services	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Membership associations and organizations	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
Private households	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.6	.5	.5	.6	.8	.4	1.0
Public administration	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.5
Agricultural and related private wage and salary workers	.9	.9	1.0	2.1	1.5	3.4	1.5	1.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black or African American													
Total (in thousands)	2,830	401	2,429	2,607	2,085	521	8,997	5,590	1,408	1,999	1,503	354	1,149
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	.1	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.5	.1	.1	1.7	.2	.4	.1
Construction	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	5.2	2.9
Manufacturing	5.6	8.4	5.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	10.2	8.8	16.5	9.9	7.9	7.7	8.0
Durable goods	3.0	6.0	2.5	8.5	9.1	5.9	5.4	4.6	9.5	4.8	4.8	5.6	4.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.3	.3	.1	.3
Primary and fabricated metal products	.6	1.8	.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	.8	.7	1.0	1.0	.5	1.3	.2
Machinery manufacturing	.4	.5	.4	.8	.8	.9	.7	.5	1.1	1.0	.2	.4	.2
Computer and electronic products	.4	.9	.3	.5	.6	.1	.5	.5	.2	.5	1.1	1.1	1.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	.4	.5	.3	.6	.5	.9	.2	.1	.6	(1)	.3	.6	.2
Transportation equipment	.2	1.2	.1	3.4	4.1	.9	1.5	1.2	3.3	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.8
Wood products	(1)	.1	(1)	.2	.2	(1)	.4	.3	1.0	.1	.1	(1)	.1
Furniture and fixtures	.1	(1)	.1	.3	.2	.7	.4	.2	1.3	.4	.2	(1)	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	.6	.7	.5	1.1	1.1	.9	.5	.6	.5	.3	.5	.5	.5
Nondurable goods	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.7	3.1	6.2	4.8	4.2	6.9	5.1	3.1	2.1	3.5
Food manufacturing	.4	.5	.4	1.3	.7	3.5	1.7	1.4	2.8	1.7	.7	.5	.8
Beverage and tobacco products	.2	.3	.2	.1	.1	.4	.3	.4	.2	.4	.2	(1)	.2
Textile, apparel, and leather	.3	.2	.3	.2	.1	.3	.7	.7	1.1	.2	.4	(1)	.6
Paper and printing	.4	.6	.4	.7	.7	.9	.8	.7	1.2	.7	.4	.6	.4
Petroleum and coal products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	(1)	.2	.6	.1	(1)	.2
Chemicals	1.1	.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	.7	.8	.7	.6	1.0	.9	.9	.8
Plastic and rubber products	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1	.4	.4	.3	.9	.4	.4	.1	.5
Wholesale and retail trade	11.1	11.9	11.0	11.3	11.0	12.5	14.0	13.7	13.5	15.2	12.4	12.8	12.3
Wholesale trade	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.1
Retail trade	9.4	9.9	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.9	11.6	11.4	11.2	12.7	10.3	10.9	10.1
Transportation and utilities	8.0	4.5	8.6	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.2	7.9	8.9	8.2	7.1	8.6
Transportation and warehousing	7.6	4.2	8.2	6.2	6.3	5.8	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.8	7.5	6.4	7.8
Utilities	.4	.3	.4	.9	.9	1.1	.9	.8	1.0	1.1	.8	.7	.8
Information	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.3	4.1	2.2	4.6
Publishing, except Internet	.4	.3	.4	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.2	.4	.5	.2	.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	.3	.4	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	1.0	.1	1.2
Broadcasting, except Internet	.6	.5	.6	.4	.4	.6	.5	.6	.5	.4	.8	.5	.9
Telecommunications	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	1.5	1.2	1.4	.8	1.2	1.3	.9	1.4
Internet service providers and data processing services	.2	.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Other information services	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	.3	.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and industry	Northeast			Midwest			South				West		
	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Total	East North Central	West North Central	Total	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Total	Mountain	Pacific
Black or African American													
Financial activities	6.8	5.3	7.0	6.6	6.4	7.3	5.9	6.2	4.1	6.1	7.4	8.0	7.3
Finance and insurance	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.3	3.2	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.3
Finance	3.0	2.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.8	2.7	2.8	1.8	3.0	3.9	4.4	3.7
Insurance	1.5	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.3	.9	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.0
Real estate	1.9	.8	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	.7	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.3
Rental and leasing services	.4	.1	.4	.5	.4	.9	.3	.3	.3	.4	.6	.4	.7
Professional and business services	9.5	9.6	9.5	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	9.5	6.8	7.8	11.2	14.8	10.0
Professional and technical services	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.0	2.6	2.9	4.9	5.3	4.7
Management, administrative, and waste services	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.2	4.9	6.3	9.5	5.3
Administrative and support services	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.1	3.8	4.5	6.0	8.8	5.1
Waste management and remediation services	.4	.1	.4	.3	.3	.1	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.5	.1
Education and health services	33.3	36.8	32.7	29.4	29.8	27.5	26.2	26.0	24.7	27.6	26.1	19.8	28.1
Educational services	8.4	11.0	8.0	8.4	8.9	6.6	9.5	9.4	8.9	10.3	10.1	8.3	10.6
Health care and social assistance	24.9	25.9	24.7	21.0	21.0	21.0	16.7	16.6	15.9	17.3	16.1	11.4	17.5
Hospitals	7.9	7.8	7.9	5.9	5.8	6.3	5.6	6.1	5.8	4.3	4.6	2.6	5.2
Health services, except hospitals	6.3	6.7	6.2	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.3	3.6	5.4	4.8	3.5	5.2
Social assistance	10.8	11.4	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.9	6.6	6.3	6.5	7.7	6.6	5.3	7.1
Leisure and hospitality	7.9	8.4	7.8	9.8	9.4	11.5	8.8	9.2	9.2	7.6	8.1	14.6	6.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.5	5.1	1.7
Accommodation and food services	5.8	6.4	5.7	8.4	8.0	9.7	7.6	7.9	8.0	6.5	5.6	9.5	4.4
Accommodation	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.8	5.1	.8
Food services and drinking places	4.1	4.9	4.0	6.8	6.6	7.6	6.2	6.3	6.6	5.5	3.8	4.4	3.6
Other services	4.8	2.6	5.1	3.9	4.2	2.8	4.4	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.8	2.5	4.3
Other services, except private households	4.0	2.4	4.2	3.7	4.0	2.6	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.4	2.4	3.7
Repair and maintenance	1.0	.1	1.1	.9	1.1	.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	.8	.9	.6	.9
Personal and laundry services	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	.9	1.7
Membership associations and organizations	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1
Private households	.8	.2	.9	.2	.2	.1	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.1	.5
Public administration	6.4	5.5	6.5	5.4	5.8	4.0	6.8	7.5	6.1	5.2	6.7	4.8	7.3
Agricultural and related private wage and salary workers	.2	([1])	.2	.2	.2	.2	.4	.3	1.2	.4	.3	.3	.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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
Asian													
Total (in thousands)	1,485	308	1,177	850	607	243	1,525	909	95	521	3,040	297	2,743
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.7	(1)	(1)	2.0	.1	.4	(1)
Construction	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.1	.9	1.3	2.1	3.0	(1)	.8	3.4	1.4	3.6
Manufacturing	11.0	13.8	10.3	20.2	17.9	25.9	11.7	7.9	13.2	18.1	13.7	13.3	13.8
Durable goods	5.7	9.3	4.7	14.2	13.1	16.8	8.0	5.7	5.6	12.5	10.1	11.3	10.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	(1)	.2	(1)	.2	.2	.3	.4	.5	(1)	.1	.1	(1)	.1
Primary and fabricated metal products	.5	.7	.4	1.0	.8	1.5	.7	.3	(1)	1.6	.4	.4	.5
Machinery manufacturing	.5	.3	.6	1.0	.9	1.4	.9	.2	2.2	1.9	.3	.3	.3
Computer and electronic products	1.9	3.0	1.6	3.0	2.3	4.5	2.8	1.8	(1)	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Electrical equipment and appliances	.5	.7	.4	1.2	1.0	1.7	.5	.4	1.3	.6	.3	.2	.3
Transportation equipment	.3	1.3	(1)	5.0	5.7	3.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.9
Wood products	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	(1)	.8	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.1
Furniture and fixtures	.1	(1)	.2	.4	.3	.7	.6	.6	(1)	.5	.2	1.4	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.8	3.2	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.6	.8	.7	1.0	.9	1.7	2.4	1.6
Nondurable goods	5.3	4.5	5.5	6.0	4.7	9.1	3.7	2.1	7.6	5.6	3.6	2.1	3.8
Food manufacturing	.8	1.3	.6	2.4	1.8	3.9	1.3	.3	2.5	2.6	.9	1.3	.9
Beverage and tobacco products	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	(1)	.3
Textile, apparel, and leather	1.4	.2	1.7	.3	.2	.4	.4	.5	(1)	.2	1.0	.2	1.1
Paper and printing	.2	.1	.3	.5	.2	1.3	.4	.3	1.0	.5	.6	.5	.6
Petroleum and coal products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	(1)	(1)	.8	.1	(1)	.1
Chemicals	2.4	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.2	.9	2.6	1.3	.5	(1)	.5
Plastic and rubber products	.5	.7	.4	.8	.6	1.1	.2	.1	1.4	.1	.2	(1)	.3
Wholesale and retail trade	12.0	7.5	13.2	11.3	11.5	10.8	14.7	14.3	12.5	15.7	13.1	13.7	13.0
Wholesale trade	2.6	1.5	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.0	.3	3.0	2.7	1.6	2.9
Retail trade	9.4	6.0	10.3	9.6	9.8	9.0	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.7	10.4	12.1	10.2
Transportation and utilities	3.9	1.7	4.5	3.4	4.0	1.8	2.8	3.2	3.7	1.9	4.7	2.3	5.0
Transportation and warehousing	3.8	1.6	4.3	3.1	3.9	1.3	2.5	3.1	2.4	1.3	4.0	2.3	4.2
Utilities	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.6	.3	.1	1.3	.6	.7	(1)	.8
Information	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.9	3.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	3.4	2.7	1.9	2.8
Publishing, except Internet	.6	.7	.6	.8	.6	1.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.9	.4
Motion picture and sound recording industries	.2	.3	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.4	(1)	.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	.2	(1)	.2	.3	.2	.4	.3	.2	(1)	.5	.3	.1	.4
Telecommunications	.9	.6	.9	.8	.7	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.1	.9	.6	.9
Internet service providers and data processing services	(1)	.1	(1)	.2	.3	.1	.1	.2	(1)	.1	.4	.2	.5
Other information services	.3	.4	.3	.1	(1)	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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
Asian													
Financial activities	10.3	9.8	10.5	6.5	5.8	8.0	6.4	7.0	5.0	5.7	6.9	6.2	7.0
Finance and insurance	8.8	8.6	8.9	5.8	5.6	6.3	4.7	5.4	4.3	3.7	5.3	5.0	5.3
Finance	7.2	6.0	7.5	4.6	4.4	5.1	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7
Insurance	1.6	2.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	(1)	.7	1.6	1.3	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.5	1.2	1.6	.7	.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	.7	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.7
Real estate	1.4	1.1	1.4	.4	.3	.6	1.2	1.2	.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4
Rental and leasing services	.1	.1	.1	.3	(1)	1.2	.5	.4	(1)	.7	.3	(1)	.3
Professional and business services	14.8	18.1	14.0	12.9	14.3	9.6	15.4	16.9	12.3	13.5	12.6	14.0	12.5
Professional and technical services	12.5	16.5	11.4	10.7	12.1	7.3	13.0	14.2	9.2	11.4	9.6	10.0	9.6
Management, administrative, and waste services	2.3	1.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.1	3.0	4.1	2.9
Administrative and support services	2.2	1.5	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.1	2.9	4.1	2.7
Waste management and remediation services	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.3	.2	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.1
Education and health services	21.8	23.4	21.4	26.7	28.6	22.0	18.3	18.6	30.8	15.5	22.2	18.8	22.5
Educational services	6.3	9.1	5.6	9.7	9.2	10.8	7.6	7.6	21.7	4.9	6.7	7.7	6.6
Health care and social assistance	15.5	14.3	15.8	17.0	19.4	11.2	10.8	11.0	9.1	10.7	15.5	11.1	15.9
Hospitals	8.3	9.6	7.9	7.4	8.1	5.6	4.7	4.5	3.9	5.3	6.3	4.5	6.5
Health services, except hospitals	4.2	3.1	4.5	5.4	6.4	3.1	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.6	5.5	4.6	5.6
Social assistance	3.0	1.6	3.4	4.2	5.0	2.5	1.4	1.8	.2	.8	3.7	2.0	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	13.3	14.0	13.2	8.4	7.8	10.0	12.5	13.2	9.5	11.9	10.8	20.3	9.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.0	1.3	2.2	.8	.9	.8	1.2	1.4	(1)	1.1	2.3	6.1	1.9
Accommodation and food services	11.3	12.7	11.0	7.6	7.0	9.1	11.3	11.7	9.5	10.8	8.4	14.2	7.8
Accommodation	1.2	.6	1.4	.8	.8	.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.0	6.3	1.5
Food services and drinking places	10.1	12.1	9.6	6.8	6.2	8.5	9.3	10.1	7.7	8.2	6.4	7.9	6.3
Other services	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	8.8	8.5	8.4	9.4	5.0	4.8	5.0
Other services, except private households	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.4	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.8	4.6	4.3	4.6
Repair and maintenance	.5	1.3	.2	.7	.7	.7	1.3	.9	3.4	1.8	1.1	.9	1.1
Personal and laundry services	4.5	3.5	4.8	3.8	4.2	2.9	6.3	6.3	3.8	6.7	2.7	3.0	2.7
Membership associations and organizations	.3	.4	.3	.3	.1	.7	.7	.9	1.2	.4	.8	.4	.8
Private households	.3	.1	.4	.2	.1	.5	.5	.5	(1)	.6	.3	.5	.3
Public administration	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.5	4.7	2.4	1.5	4.4	2.3	4.6
Agricultural and related private wage and salary workers	.1	(1)	.1	.1	(1)	.2	.4	.4	(1)	.6	.5	.6	.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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 or Latino ethnicity													
Total (in thousands)	2,703	413	2,290	1,799	1,399	400	7,519	3,029	271	4,219	8,270	2,092	6,178
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	([1])	.1	([1])	.1	([1])	.2	1.2	.1	.3	2.1	.4	1.5	([1])
Construction	8.6	6.1	9.0	9.8	9.3	11.5	16.8	18.1	28.9	15.2	12.3	15.1	11.4
Manufacturing	10.5	15.6	9.6	22.1	22.1	22.3	9.0	6.7	24.1	9.7	11.6	7.7	12.9
Durable goods	5.4	10.5	4.5	12.1	13.3	7.8	5.0	3.5	17.6	5.2	6.3	4.6	6.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	.3	.2	.3	.8	.7	1.2	.6	.4	.8	.7	.3	.3	.3
Primary and fabricated metal products	.9	2.2	.7	2.8	3.2	1.4	1.0	.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	.5	1.6
Machinery manufacturing	.6	1.4	.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	.7	.6	.5	.7	.4	.4	.4
Computer and electronic products	.9	1.7	.7	.2	.2	.3	.5	.2	4.4	.4	.9	.9	1.0
Electrical equipment and appliances	.4	1.0	.3	.5	.6	.4	.2	.2	1.0	.2	.2	([1])	.2
Transportation equipment	.7	1.5	.5	2.8	3.3	1.0	.8	.7	2.0	.8	1.1	.7	1.3
Wood products	.1	.2	.1	.7	.7	.6	.4	.2	4.4	.3	.3	.3	.4
Furniture and fixtures	.4	.3	.4	1.0	.9	1.1	.3	.2	2.1	.3	.6	.7	.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.9	2.3	.6	.5	.5	.9	.5	1.1	.8	1.1
Nondurable goods	5.1	5.1	5.1	10.1	8.8	14.4	4.1	3.2	6.5	4.5	5.3	3.1	6.0
Food manufacturing	1.8	1.0	1.9	5.9	4.2	12.0	1.7	1.1	3.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0
Beverage and tobacco products	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	([1])	.1	.1	.4	.1	.2	.1	.3
Textile, apparel, and leather	.9	1.1	.9	.5	.6	.2	.6	.9	1.5	.4	1.2	.2	1.6
Paper and printing	.9	1.0	.9	1.7	1.9	.7	.5	.5	.1	.6	.9	.4	1.0
Petroleum and coal products	.1	.5	([1])	.1	([1])	.3	.1	([1])	([1])	.2	.1	.1	.1
Chemicals	1.2	1.0	1.2	.9	1.0	.5	.6	.4	.3	.8	.6	.3	.6
Plastic and rubber products	.2	.4	.2	.9	1.0	.7	.3	.2	.6	.4	.4	.2	.4
Wholesale and retail trade	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.8	11.4	12.9	14.1	13.9	6.0	14.8	14.6	13.6	14.9
Wholesale trade	2.7	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.8	2.7	.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	3.4
Retail trade	10.1	10.5	10.0	9.2	8.8	10.9	11.3	11.2	5.0	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.5
Transportation and utilities	7.5	4.6	8.0	5.0	5.2	4.3	5.7	5.6	1.1	6.1	5.2	5.0	5.3
Transportation and warehousing	7.2	4.2	7.7	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.9	5.0	1.1	5.1	4.6	4.0	4.8
Utilities	.3	.4	.3	.4	.4	.3	.8	.6	([1])	1.0	.7	1.0	.5
Information	1.8	.7	2.0	.7	.5	1.3	1.7	2.0	.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Publishing, except Internet	.5	.1	.6	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	([1])	.3	.2	.3	.2
Motion picture and sound recording industries	.2	([1])	.2	.1	.1	([1])	.2	.3	.1	.1	.3	.1	.4
Broadcasting, except Internet	.4	.4	.4	.1	([1])	.4	.4	.5	([1])	.3	.4	.4	.4
Telecommunications	.6	.2	.6	.2	.2	.5	.7	.8	.1	.7	.5	.7	.4
Internet service providers and data processing services	.1	([1])	.1	([1])	([1])	([1])	.1	([1])	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Other information services	.1	([1])	.1	.1	.1	.2	([1])	([1])	.1	([1])	.1	.1	.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Census regions and divisions: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 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 or Latino ethnicity													
Financial activities	6.6	5.6	6.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.6	6.3	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.9
Finance and insurance	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.5	1.7	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0
Finance	3.1	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.0	1.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.0
Insurance	1.1	2.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.5	.4	1.0	.9	.6	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.4	1.2	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8
Real estate	2.1	1.0	2.3	.8	.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Rental and leasing services	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3	([1])	.4	.3	([1])	.5	.3	.5	.3
Professional and business services	10.6	9.0	10.9	11.2	11.9	8.7	10.4	13.1	7.9	8.6	10.5	10.8	10.4
Professional and technical services	4.1	2.6	4.4	2.3	2.5	1.4	3.6	4.9	1.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9
Management, administrative, and waste services	6.5	6.4	6.6	8.9	9.4	7.3	6.8	8.2	6.8	5.7	7.5	7.7	7.5
Administrative and support services	6.2	6.1	6.2	8.2	8.7	6.5	6.4	7.8	6.5	5.3	6.9	7.2	6.9
Waste management and remediation services	.4	.3	.4	.7	.7	.8	.4	.4	.3	.4	.6	.4	.6
Education and health services	20.0	20.3	20.0	12.0	12.6	10.2	14.3	13.0	5.5	15.9	14.5	14.2	14.6
Educational services	6.2	5.5	6.3	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.8	4.6	1.7	7.0	5.6	5.6	5.7
Health care and social assistance	13.9	14.8	13.7	7.2	7.6	6.1	8.5	8.4	3.8	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.9
Hospitals	3.9	4.8	3.7	2.1	2.4	1.4	2.4	2.6	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.9
Health services, except hospitals	5.5	4.8	5.6	2.1	2.3	1.6	3.8	3.9	1.4	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.5
Social assistance	4.6	5.3	4.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.3	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	11.6	16.3	10.8	15.7	15.6	16.0	10.8	11.4	13.8	10.2	11.4	14.5	10.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.9	3.4	1.7	.9	.9	.9	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.9	1.4
Accommodation and food services	9.7	12.8	9.1	14.8	14.7	15.1	9.4	9.9	11.6	9.0	9.6	11.6	8.9
Accommodation	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.4	2.6	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.8	3.2	1.4
Food services and drinking places	8.5	11.0	8.0	13.1	13.3	12.5	8.0	7.9	10.3	7.9	7.8	8.4	7.6
Other services	6.6	4.4	7.0	4.1	4.2	3.8	5.8	6.2	3.3	5.7	6.1	5.2	6.4
Other services, except private households	4.7	3.7	4.9	3.7	4.0	2.7	4.4	4.8	1.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5
Repair and maintenance	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.1	2.2	2.2	.9	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3
Personal and laundry services	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Membership associations and organizations	1.0	.7	1.0	.5	.5	.5	.7	.8	.1	.6	.7	.7	.7
Private households	1.9	.7	2.1	.3	.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.7	.9	1.9
Public administration	3.0	4.3	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.1	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.0
Agricultural and related private wage and salary workers	.5	.6	.5	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.3	.8	2.6	1.6	3.7	2.0	4.3

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Totals for summary groups published include other industries not shown separately. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data for other race groups are not shown. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal	State and local	
TOTAL												
Northeast	26,724	216	115	89	26,508	24,901	21,135	147	3,766	502	3,264	1,591
New England	7,255	57	33	24	7,198	6,691	5,708	31	983	138	845	505
Middle Atlantic	19,469	159	82	65	19,310	18,210	15,427	116	2,783	364	2,419	1,086
Midwest	32,746	619	282	329	32,126	30,386	26,054	126	4,331	573	3,758	1,727
East North Central	22,358	296	155	137	22,062	20,943	18,056	87	2,887	392	2,495	1,110
West North Central	10,388	324	127	192	10,064	9,443	7,999	39	1,444	181	1,263	617
South	51,926	654	372	276	51,272	48,101	39,884	289	8,218	1,640	6,578	3,143
South Atlantic	27,804	230	144	84	27,574	25,990	21,460	149	4,529	1,069	3,460	1,572
East South Central	8,027	137	68	67	7,890	7,352	6,045	41	1,307	211	1,096	533
West South Central	16,096	287	160	125	15,808	14,760	12,378	98	2,382	360	2,022	1,038
West	33,697	673	507	164	33,024	30,249	25,342	242	4,907	783	4,124	2,740
Mountain	10,565	194	123	71	10,371	9,630	8,097	43	1,533	252	1,281	737
Pacific	23,132	478	384	93	22,654	20,619	17,246	199	3,373	531	2,843	2,003
Men												
Northeast	13,982	148	76	64	13,834	12,797	11,113	9	1,683	293	1,390	1,032
New England	3,762	40	22	18	3,722	3,395	2,951	1	444	85	358	325
Middle Atlantic	10,220	108	54	45	10,112	9,402	8,162	8	1,239	207	1,032	707
Midwest	17,174	481	218	258	16,693	15,648	13,877	12	1,771	308	1,464	1,042
East North Central	11,727	219	115	102	11,508	10,821	9,649	9	1,173	218	955	685
West North Central	5,447	262	103	156	5,185	4,827	4,228	2	599	90	509	357
South	27,709	514	302	209	27,195	25,178	21,680	22	3,497	899	2,598	2,010
South Atlantic	14,603	178	117	61	14,425	13,445	11,472	15	1,973	577	1,396	978
East South Central	4,255	110	55	54	4,145	3,787	3,246	2	541	112	429	356
West South Central	8,850	225	130	94	8,625	7,946	6,962	4	984	210	773	677
West	18,475	503	399	104	17,972	16,319	14,197	28	2,122	467	1,654	1,640
Mountain	5,808	149	97	52	5,659	5,224	4,554	5	669	147	523	435
Pacific	12,668	354	302	52	12,313	11,095	9,643	22	1,452	320	1,132	1,205
Women												
Northeast	12,742	68	39	25	12,674	12,104	10,022	137	2,083	209	1,873	558
New England	3,493	17	11	5	3,477	3,295	2,756	30	539	53	487	179
Middle Atlantic	9,249	52	28	20	9,197	8,809	7,265	108	1,543	157	1,387	379
Midwest	15,571	138	64	70	15,433	14,737	12,177	114	2,560	266	2,294	685
East North Central	10,630	76	40	35	10,554	10,121	8,407	78	1,715	174	1,541	425
West North Central	4,941	62	24	36	4,879	4,616	3,771	36	845	92	754	260
South	24,218	140	70	67	24,077	22,924	18,203	267	4,720	741	3,980	1,133
South Atlantic	13,200	51	28	23	13,149	12,545	9,988	134	2,556	492	2,064	594
East South Central	3,771	27	13	13	3,745	3,565	2,799	39	766	99	667	177
West South Central	7,246	62	30	31	7,184	6,814	5,416	94	1,398	149	1,249	362
West	15,221	169	108	60	15,052	13,930	11,145	215	2,785	315	2,470	1,100
Mountain	4,757	46	26	19	4,711	4,406	3,542	38	864	105	759	302
Pacific	10,464	124	82	41	10,340	9,524	7,603	176	1,921	210	1,711	798

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal	State and local	
White												
Northeast	22,073	209	110	87	21,864	20,461	17,352	114	3,109	386	2,723	1,390
New England	6,476	57	33	24	6,419	5,944	5,051	29	893	121	772	473
Middle Atlantic	15,597	152	78	63	15,445	14,517	12,301	85	2,216	266	1,950	917
Midwest	28,748	610	276	326	28,138	26,565	22,859	119	3,706	455	3,252	1,560
East North Central	19,357	290	151	136	19,067	18,074	15,653	82	2,421	302	2,119	985
West North Central	9,391	320	125	191	9,070	8,491	7,206	37	1,285	152	1,133	575
South	40,437	593	322	265	39,844	37,138	31,132	231	6,006	1,094	4,912	2,681
South Atlantic	20,894	207	125	81	20,687	19,389	16,254	114	3,135	679	2,455	1,287
East South Central	6,422	119	54	63	6,303	5,830	4,834	33	996	156	840	468
West South Central	13,120	267	143	121	12,854	11,919	10,044	84	1,875	258	1,617	926
West	27,642	604	447	156	27,038	24,686	20,767	215	3,920	565	3,355	2,325
Mountain	9,484	187	118	68	9,297	8,623	7,263	40	1,360	224	1,136	670
Pacific	18,159	417	329	87	17,741	16,063	13,503	175	2,560	341	2,219	1,654
Black or African American												
Northeast	2,830	5	3	2	2,825	2,711	2,226	22	485	76	409	113
New England	401	(1)	(1)	(1)	400	387	327	1	60	10	50	14
Middle Atlantic	2,429	5	3	2	2,424	2,324	1,899	21	425	66	359	100
Midwest	2,607	5	3	2	2,602	2,500	2,067	4	433	84	349	102
East North Central	2,085	4	2	1	2,082	2,000	1,640	4	359	69	290	81
West North Central	521	1	1	(1)	520	500	426	1	74	15	59	20
South	8,997	40	34	7	8,956	8,639	6,774	46	1,865	428	1,437	316
South Atlantic	5,590	17	15	1	5,573	5,369	4,171	29	1,197	313	884	204
East South Central	1,408	16	12	4	1,392	1,346	1,067	7	279	49	229	46
West South Central	1,999	8	6	1	1,991	1,924	1,535	10	389	65	324	67
West	1,503	5	5	(1)	1,498	1,415	1,089	6	325	56	269	83
Mountain	354	1	1	(1)	353	333	276	1	57	10	47	21
Pacific	1,149	4	4	(1)	1,145	1,082	814	6	268	47	222	62
Asian												
Northeast	1,485	1	1	(1)	1,483	1,407	1,286	5	121	27	94	72
New England	308	(1)	(1)	(1)	308	293	272	(1)	21	6	15	14
Middle Atlantic	1,177	1	1	(1)	1,175	1,114	1,014	5	100	21	79	59
Midwest	850	(1)	(1)	(1)	850	814	718	2	95	21	74	36
East North Central	607	(1)	(1)	(1)	607	582	516	1	65	16	49	25
West North Central	243	(1)	(1)	(1)	243	232	202	1	30	5	25	11
South	1,525	7	4	2	1,518	1,422	1,227	7	195	71	124	96
South Atlantic	909	4	2	2	905	845	716	4	129	56	73	60
East South Central	95	(1)	(1)	(1)	95	85	64	(1)	22	2	20	9
West South Central	521	3	2	1	518	491	447	3	45	13	32	27
West	3,040	17	13	3	3,023	2,780	2,363	10	417	107	310	236
Mountain	297	2	2	(1)	296	277	247	1	30	4	26	19
Pacific	2,743	15	12	3	2,728	2,503	2,116	9	387	103	285	218

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Census regions and divisions: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal	State and local	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity												
Northeast	2,703	13	12	([1])	2,690	2,578	2,319	51	259	40	220	111
New England	413	2	2	([1])	411	394	351	3	43	7	36	17
Middle Atlantic	2,290	10	10	([1])	2,279	2,184	1,968	48	216	33	184	94
Midwest	1,799	23	22	([1])	1,777	1,723	1,608	6	115	18	97	53
East North Central	1,399	14	14	([1])	1,385	1,344	1,258	2	86	14	73	41
West North Central	400	8	8	([1])	392	379	350	4	29	4	24	12
South	7,519	96	87	9	7,423	6,935	6,180	108	755	144	610	480
South Atlantic	3,029	23	19	4	3,006	2,803	2,553	44	250	61	189	200
East South Central	271	7	7	([1])	264	247	237	5	10	5	5	16
West South Central	4,219	66	61	5	4,153	3,885	3,390	59	495	79	416	263
West	8,270	308	296	12	7,961	7,395	6,504	137	891	126	766	556
Mountain	2,092	43	40	3	2,049	1,921	1,666	19	255	47	208	128
Pacific	6,178	266	256	9	5,912	5,474	4,837	118	636	78	558	428

[1] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not add to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 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 at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
TOTAL											
Northeast	25,691	1,280	3,165	1,755	19,491	2,256	10,633	2,318	4,283	38.6	42.4
New England	6,937	423	956	593	4,966	553	2,421	728	1,264	38.2	42.8
Middle Atlantic	18,754	858	2,209	1,162	14,525	1,703	8,212	1,590	3,019	38.7	42.3
Midwest	31,449	1,716	3,989	2,442	23,303	2,197	12,129	3,345	5,632	38.6	42.8
East North Central	21,460	1,153	2,742	1,664	15,901	1,506	8,546	2,154	3,695	38.4	42.6
West North Central	9,989	562	1,247	778	7,402	691	3,583	1,191	1,937	39.0	43.2
South	50,057	1,982	5,366	3,433	39,276	3,276	22,757	4,522	8,721	39.5	42.6
South Atlantic	26,838	1,085	2,860	1,804	21,089	1,730	12,555	2,350	4,454	39.2	42.4
East South Central	7,721	327	866	557	5,971	539	3,396	699	1,337	39.2	42.6
West South Central	15,498	570	1,640	1,073	12,216	1,007	6,806	1,474	2,930	40.0	43.0
West	32,367	1,639	3,937	2,617	24,174	1,912	14,102	2,804	5,357	38.6	42.4
Mountain	10,168	514	1,174	791	7,688	618	4,308	944	1,818	39.0	42.7
Pacific	22,199	1,125	2,762	1,826	16,486	1,293	9,794	1,860	3,539	38.3	42.3
Men											
Northeast	13,534	491	1,147	706	11,188	830	5,877	1,409	3,072	41.1	43.8
New England	3,621	165	338	225	2,894	202	1,343	446	902	41.1	44.3
Middle Atlantic	9,913	326	810	482	8,295	628	4,534	963	2,170	41.1	43.6
Midwest	16,605	640	1,460	1,005	13,501	836	6,599	2,032	4,034	41.4	44.2
East North Central	11,336	424	993	679	9,241	565	4,693	1,336	2,648	41.2	43.9
West North Central	5,269	216	467	326	4,260	272	1,907	696	1,386	41.9	44.8
South	26,898	782	2,143	1,502	22,471	1,338	12,096	2,727	6,310	41.7	43.9
South Atlantic	14,178	433	1,136	792	11,817	701	6,568	1,410	3,138	41.3	43.5
East South Central	4,125	128	340	243	3,414	219	1,795	409	991	41.7	44.1
West South Central	8,594	220	667	468	7,240	418	3,734	908	2,180	42.5	44.5
West	17,892	636	1,587	1,181	14,487	841	8,081	1,765	3,800	40.8	43.3
Mountain	5,639	202	480	365	4,592	273	2,434	580	1,305	41.4	43.8
Pacific	12,253	434	1,107	816	9,896	567	5,647	1,186	2,496	40.5	43.1
Women											
Northeast	12,158	789	2,018	1,048	8,302	1,426	4,756	909	1,211	35.7	40.7
New England	3,317	258	618	369	2,072	351	1,078	281	362	34.9	40.8
Middle Atlantic	8,841	531	1,400	680	6,230	1,075	3,678	628	849	36.0	40.6
Midwest	14,844	1,075	2,529	1,437	9,802	1,361	5,530	1,313	1,598	35.5	40.9
East North Central	10,124	730	1,749	985	6,660	941	3,854	818	1,047	35.4	40.8
West North Central	4,720	346	780	452	3,142	420	1,676	496	551	35.9	41.2
South	23,159	1,200	3,223	1,931	16,805	1,938	10,660	1,795	2,411	36.8	40.9
South Atlantic	12,660	652	1,724	1,012	9,272	1,029	5,987	939	1,316	36.9	40.9
East South Central	3,596	199	526	314	2,557	320	1,601	290	346	36.4	40.7
West South Central	6,904	350	973	605	4,976	589	3,072	566	749	36.9	40.9
West	14,475	1,003	2,349	1,436	9,687	1,071	6,021	1,039	1,557	35.8	41.0
Mountain	4,529	312	694	426	3,097	345	1,874	364	513	36.1	41.2
Pacific	9,946	691	1,655	1,010	6,590	726	4,146	674	1,043	35.6	41.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 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 at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Northeast	982	272	406	73	232	51	134	16	31	22.8	39.3
New England	304	98	124	26	57	14	30	5	9	21.4	39.8
Middle Atlantic	678	174	282	47	175	37	105	11	22	23.4	39.1
Midwest	1,446	378	596	138	334	83	179	32	40	22.9	38.9
East North Central	956	249	393	90	225	58	124	19	25	22.9	38.8
West North Central	490	129	203	48	110	26	55	14	15	22.9	38.9
South	1,776	329	722	179	546	115	339	40	53	25.5	39.0
South Atlantic	897	183	362	85	268	52	175	19	22	25.0	38.7
East South Central	287	59	119	30	79	15	50	6	8	24.6	38.8
West South Central	591	87	241	64	199	47	114	15	23	26.9	39.3
West	1,159	271	447	120	321	70	196	29	27	24.3	38.6
Mountain	420	91	156	41	133	26	82	13	12	25.4	39.2
Pacific	739	180	292	79	188	44	114	15	15	23.7	38.1
White											
Northeast	21,187	1,132	2,694	1,515	15,846	1,786	8,298	2,057	3,705	38.5	42.6
New England	6,183	387	863	536	4,398	500	2,075	672	1,151	38.1	42.9
Middle Atlantic	15,004	745	1,832	979	11,448	1,286	6,223	1,385	2,555	38.7	42.5
Midwest	27,588	1,556	3,547	2,151	20,335	1,953	10,194	3,069	5,120	38.7	42.9
East North Central	18,566	1,031	2,405	1,447	13,684	1,323	7,081	1,961	3,318	38.4	42.7
West North Central	9,023	525	1,142	704	6,652	629	3,112	1,108	1,802	39.1	43.4
South	38,965	1,652	4,286	2,655	30,372	2,509	16,850	3,727	7,286	39.6	42.9
South Atlantic	20,162	887	2,225	1,346	15,703	1,299	8,895	1,894	3,614	39.3	42.6
East South Central	6,178	284	714	434	4,746	417	2,598	590	1,141	39.3	42.8
West South Central	12,626	481	1,347	875	9,923	793	5,357	1,242	2,532	40.2	43.3
West	26,534	1,406	3,252	2,181	19,695	1,575	11,170	2,375	4,575	38.6	42.5
Mountain	9,117	474	1,051	711	6,882	553	3,781	863	1,685	39.1	42.9
Pacific	17,417	932	2,202	1,471	12,812	1,022	7,389	1,512	2,889	38.3	42.4
Black or African American											
Northeast	2,731	84	313	152	2,181	324	1,413	140	304	38.2	41.0
New England	387	19	51	34	283	32	171	26	54	37.9	41.8
Middle Atlantic	2,344	66	262	118	1,898	292	1,242	115	250	38.3	40.9
Midwest	2,515	94	291	190	1,940	170	1,314	162	293	38.3	41.5
East North Central	2,007	79	236	152	1,540	136	1,055	124	226	38.1	41.4
West North Central	508	16	55	38	400	34	259	39	68	38.9	41.9
South	8,688	241	828	627	6,992	609	4,734	587	1,063	39.1	41.6
South Atlantic	5,404	148	510	380	4,366	347	3,018	352	650	39.0	41.5
East South Central	1,356	39	128	108	1,081	110	718	94	160	38.9	41.5
West South Central	1,928	54	191	138	1,545	152	998	141	254	39.2	41.7
West	1,449	47	177	105	1,120	82	749	104	185	38.6	41.7
Mountain	343	9	37	23	275	18	191	24	42	38.8	41.5
Pacific	1,106	38	140	82	845	64	558	80	143	38.5	41.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Census regions and divisions: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 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 at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Asian											
Northeast	1,452	45	110	64	1,232	116	791	96	229	40.1	42.6
New England	299	13	31	17	239	17	151	23	48	39.2	42.4
Middle Atlantic	1,152	32	80	48	993	99	640	73	181	40.4	42.6
Midwest	825	35	78	46	666	35	430	64	138	39.4	42.6
East North Central	591	25	57	33	476	25	302	44	105	39.6	42.8
West North Central	234	10	21	13	190	10	129	19	32	39.1	42.1
South	1,473	49	141	81	1,202	89	753	127	233	39.8	42.8
South Atlantic	877	31	78	52	716	57	448	70	140	39.8	42.8
East South Central	91	2	13	4	72	3	41	6	22	41.9	45.9
West South Central	505	16	50	25	414	28	264	51	71	39.4	42.3
West	2,925	108	308	200	2,309	157	1,536	204	412	39.0	42.2
Mountain	288	9	30	19	230	16	150	23	41	39.2	42.4
Pacific	2,637	98	277	181	2,080	140	1,386	182	371	38.9	42.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity											
Northeast	2,629	70	289	162	2,107	251	1,451	149	256	38.2	40.9
New England	400	16	55	36	293	35	186	31	42	37.4	41.1
Middle Atlantic	2,228	54	234	127	1,814	216	1,266	118	214	38.4	40.8
Midwest	1,744	55	190	144	1,354	133	865	141	215	38.6	41.3
East North Central	1,356	38	139	113	1,066	101	708	102	155	38.6	41.1
West North Central	388	17	51	31	288	32	157	39	60	38.6	42.2
South	7,316	212	766	576	5,762	510	3,749	519	985	39.0	41.6
South Atlantic	2,957	82	301	229	2,345	192	1,629	176	348	38.6	41.1
East South Central	262	6	24	20	212	20	151	13	26	38.8	41.0
West South Central	4,097	124	440	327	3,206	298	1,969	329	611	39.3	41.9
West	8,038	296	928	705	6,110	495	4,246	535	835	37.9	40.8
Mountain	2,033	76	216	179	1,561	141	1,042	152	225	38.2	40.9
Pacific	6,005	219	712	526	4,549	353	3,204	383	609	37.8	40.8

NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtail-ment	Other rea-sons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could find only part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obliga-tions	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other rea-sons[2]
TOTAL														
Northeast	1,811	247	630	241	73	619	4,390	331	282	167	979	1,125	447	1,058
New England	583	61	195	99	32	195	1,389	106	74	61	315	347	135	349
Middle Atlantic	1,228	186	435	141	41	424	3,001	225	208	106	664	778	312	709
Midwest	2,414	426	898	126	116	848	5,732	451	387	163	1,216	1,634	630	1,250
East North Central	1,602	308	583	89	66	556	3,957	343	295	130	839	1,092	396	862
West North Central	812	118	315	37	50	293	1,775	108	92	33	377	542	234	388
South	3,610	734	1,077	230	223	1,346	7,171	734	454	211	1,278	1,796	705	1,993
South Atlantic	1,857	405	602	149	54	647	3,892	468	255	112	701	926	395	1,036
East South Central	564	107	152	33	40	232	1,186	104	80	33	207	308	128	325
West South Central	1,189	222	323	48	129	467	2,093	162	119	66	370	561	182	632
West	2,570	595	819	246	41	869	5,622	709	323	141	1,218	1,393	399	1,440
Mountain	813	169	282	58	15	288	1,666	162	72	41	381	404	143	464
Pacific	1,757	426	537	188	26	580	3,956	546	251	99	838	989	257	976
Men														
Northeast	890	162	309	103	45	271	1,455	162	118	9	75	495	240	358
New England	286	42	98	43	19	84	441	50	29	2	27	147	76	110
Middle Atlantic	604	120	211	60	26	187	1,014	112	89	7	48	348	164	247
Midwest	1,225	272	443	48	80	381	1,880	225	148	6	84	686	328	403
East North Central	807	199	284	33	44	248	1,288	167	112	4	57	457	217	274
West North Central	417	73	159	15	37	134	592	57	37	2	27	229	111	129
South	1,891	494	537	96	164	601	2,535	397	181	10	114	777	364	693
South Atlantic	967	274	298	68	45	282	1,395	256	102	4	63	394	203	372
East South Central	288	68	75	12	30	104	423	52	34	2	20	141	65	110
West South Central	637	153	164	16	89	215	717	89	45	4	30	242	96	210
West	1,426	421	444	117	35	409	1,979	381	133	8	110	615	200	532
Mountain	458	118	157	30	13	140	589	90	30	2	27	193	77	170
Pacific	968	303	287	87	22	269	1,389	291	103	6	83	422	123	362
Women														
Northeast	921	85	321	138	28	348	2,934	169	164	158	904	631	207	701
New England	297	19	97	57	13	111	948	57	46	59	288	200	59	239
Middle Atlantic	624	66	224	81	16	237	1,987	113	119	99	616	430	148	462
Midwest	1,189	154	455	77	36	467	3,852	226	239	158	1,132	948	302	848
East North Central	795	109	299	55	22	308	2,669	175	183	126	783	635	179	588
West North Central	395	44	156	22	13	159	1,183	51	55	32	349	313	123	260
South	1,719	240	540	134	60	745	4,636	337	274	201	1,164	1,019	341	1,300
South Atlantic	891	131	304	81	9	365	2,497	212	153	107	637	531	192	664
East South Central	276	39	77	21	10	128	763	53	46	31	187	167	63	215
West South Central	552	69	159	32	40	252	1,375	73	74	62	340	320	86	421
West	1,144	174	375	129	7	459	3,644	328	190	133	1,108	777	199	908
Mountain	356	51	125	29	3	148	1,077	72	42	39	354	211	66	294
Pacific	789	123	250	101	4	311	2,567	256	149	94	755	566	133	615

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtail-ment	Other rea-sons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could find only part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obliga-tions	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other rea-sons[2]
White														
Northeast	1,553	211	550	209	68	515	3,788	254	219	141	885	965	418	907
New England	526	55	178	90	31	172	1,259	91	62	53	295	307	130	320
Middle Atlantic	1,027	156	372	120	37	344	2,528	162	157	88	590	658	288	586
Midwest	2,145	370	813	109	111	741	5,108	378	308	134	1,130	1,457	591	1,109
East North Central	1,405	268	521	76	64	477	3,477	285	234	104	771	963	366	752
West North Central	740	103	292	33	47	265	1,631	93	74	29	359	494	225	356
South	2,868	591	869	178	183	1,048	5,725	548	308	168	1,103	1,385	615	1,598
South Atlantic	1,425	317	473	113	44	478	3,033	348	161	83	605	691	336	809
East South Central	458	83	127	26	34	187	975	72	58	29	182	252	119	263
West South Central	985	191	269	39	104	383	1,718	128	89	57	315	442	160	526
West	2,145	509	694	194	34	714	4,695	565	251	109	1,051	1,147	353	1,219
Mountain	729	150	257	52	13	257	1,506	140	61	38	356	367	131	413
Pacific	1,416	360	437	142	20	457	3,189	425	190	71	695	781	222	805
Black or African American														
Northeast	167	24	48	18	4	74	382	59	47	18	54	94	20	92
New England	34	4	10	6	([3])	13	70	12	8	4	8	21	5	13
Middle Atlantic	134	20	38	12	4	60	312	47	38	14	46	73	15	79
Midwest	170	37	53	11	2	68	405	53	59	19	48	103	27	97
East North Central	135	29	43	9	1	54	331	43	46	16	41	82	21	83
West North Central	35	8	10	2	1	13	73	10	13	2	7	21	5	14
South	591	119	158	41	31	242	1,105	154	127	32	113	297	75	307
South Atlantic	360	77	101	29	9	144	678	99	81	20	63	181	50	183
East South Central	94	22	22	6	5	38	181	29	20	4	18	45	9	55
West South Central	137	20	34	6	17	60	246	25	26	7	31	71	16	69
West	106	21	31	11	1	43	223	43	24	5	28	54	12	58
Mountain	23	5	7	2	([3])	9	45	6	6	1	6	8	3	15
Pacific	83	16	23	9	1	34	177	37	18	4	22	45	9	42
Asian														
Northeast	63	7	25	10	1	20	157	10	8	7	33	47	5	47
New England	18	1	5	4	1	7	43	2	3	3	8	14	([3])	13
Middle Atlantic	45	6	20	7	([3])	12	114	8	5	3	25	33	5	34
Midwest	46	8	17	2	([3])	18	113	10	5	8	23	42	5	20
East North Central	33	6	12	2	([3])	13	82	8	3	7	19	26	4	15
West North Central	13	2	5	([3])	([3])	5	31	2	2	1	4	16	1	5
South	74	10	30	7	5	22	197	15	7	7	44	67	6	50
South Atlantic	43	4	19	6	([3])	13	118	12	6	6	25	33	4	32
East South Central	4	1	2	([3])	([3])	2	14	([3])	([3])	([3])	4	8	([3])	2
West South Central	27	5	9	1	4	7	64	3	1	1	15	26	2	16
West	175	24	58	29	1	63	440	51	22	18	104	121	22	102
Mountain	16	2	8	1	([3])	6	42	3	1	1	10	15	1	11
Pacific	159	23	51	27	1	57	398	48	21	16	94	106	21	91

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Census regions and divisions: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtail-ment	Other rea-sons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could find only part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obliga-tions	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other rea-sons[2]
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity														
Northeast	157	40	35	19	5	57	365	57	35	27	58	85	10	93
New England	33	6	7	6	2	13	74	13	7	6	13	17	1	17
Middle Atlantic	124	35	28	13	4	44	291	44	28	21	45	68	9	76
Midwest	149	53	35	5	13	44	241	37	25	14	39	77	4	44
East North Central	114	44	27	4	8	32	176	29	18	11	30	53	2	33
West North Central	35	8	8	1	5	12	65	8	8	3	9	24	3	11
South	590	215	98	22	69	186	964	205	81	40	135	224	26	252
South Atlantic	222	95	39	10	16	62	390	122	34	15	48	82	10	78
East South Central	21	11	2	([3])	3	5	30	10	4	1	5	4	1	4
West South Central	346	108	58	11	50	119	545	73	43	24	81	137	16	170
West	704	283	136	62	18	203	1,225	294	93	38	199	298	29	275
Mountain	185	71	37	12	7	58	286	61	17	9	48	56	10	85
Pacific	518	212	99	50	12	146	939	233	75	28	151	243	19	190

[1] Includes seasonal work, job started or ended, own illness, childcare problems, other family or personal obligations, labor dispute, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.
[2] Includes seasonal work, health and medical limitations, full-time workweek fewer than 35 hours, and all other reasons.
[3] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Thousands of persons				
	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
TOTAL					
Northeast	1,033	569	110	199	155
New England	318	180	34	50	54
Middle Atlantic	715	388	76	149	101
Midwest	1,297	696	129	240	231
East North Central	898	492	83	173	150
West North Central	399	204	46	67	81
South	1,870	950	209	358	353
South Atlantic	965	509	101	179	176
East South Central	306	133	39	71	63
West South Central	598	308	68	108	114
West	1,330	696	161	227	246
Mountain	397	216	49	61	71
Pacific	933	480	112	166	175
Men					
Northeast	448	253	11	95	89
New England	141	80	5	22	33
Middle Atlantic	307	173	6	73	56
Midwest	569	308	22	111	127
East North Central	391	217	14	78	82
West North Central	178	91	8	34	45
South	811	408	41	162	200
South Atlantic	425	218	21	83	103
East South Central	131	53	7	32	38
West South Central	256	136	13	47	59
West	584	319	31	105	129
Mountain	169	97	8	27	37
Pacific	414	222	23	78	92
Women					
Northeast	585	316	99	104	66
New England	176	101	28	27	21
Middle Atlantic	408	215	71	77	46
Midwest	728	388	107	129	104
East North Central	507	275	68	95	68
West North Central	221	113	38	34	36
South	1,058	542	167	196	153
South Atlantic	540	291	81	96	73
East South Central	176	80	32	39	25
West South Central	342	171	55	61	55
West	746	377	130	122	117
Mountain	228	119	41	34	34
Pacific	518	258	89	88	83

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Thousands of persons				
	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
White					
Northeast	886	493	90	166	137
New England	292	168	31	44	49
Middle Atlantic	593	325	59	121	87
Midwest	1,160	633	110	208	208
East North Central	792	444	68	147	133
West North Central	368	189	42	61	75
South	1,472	771	157	263	281
South Atlantic	733	394	72	126	141
East South Central	244	112	33	52	47
West South Central	495	265	52	85	93
West	1,108	583	128	188	209
Mountain	366	199	44	56	67
Pacific	742	383	84	132	142
Black or African American					
Northeast	99	47	14	28	9
New England	14	5	1	4	3
Middle Atlantic	85	42	13	24	6
Midwest	92	40	14	27	11
East North Central	79	34	12	23	10
West North Central	13	6	2	4	2
South	308	140	38	75	55
South Atlantic	186	90	22	45	29
East South Central	52	18	5	16	13
West South Central	71	32	11	14	13
West	54	25	8	14	7
Mountain	11	6	2	3	1
Pacific	43	19	6	11	6
Asian					
Northeast	33	22	5	2	5
New England	9	6	1	1	1
Middle Atlantic	24	16	4	1	3
Midwest	25	16	3	1	5
East North Central	16	10	2	1	4
West North Central	9	6	1	1	2
South	52	28	9	6	10
South Atlantic	32	19	6	2	5
East South Central	4	2	([3])	1	1
West South Central	16	7	3	3	4
West	115	66	19	14	17
Mountain	9	7	1	([3])	1
Pacific	106	59	17	13	16

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Census regions and divisions: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Thousands of persons				
	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity					
Northeast	74	38	10	17	10
New England	13	7	2	3	2
Middle Atlantic	61	31	8	14	8
Midwest	56	25	6	12	13
East North Central	43	20	5	9	10
West North Central	12	5	2	3	3
South	203	98	24	38	43
South Atlantic	72	36	6	13	17
East South Central	9	3	3	2	2
West South Central	122	59	15	23	25
West	232	111	35	47	38
Mountain	60	27	12	10	10
Pacific	172	84	23	37	28

[1] Includes maternity or paternity leave and other family obligations.
[2] Includes labor disputes, bad weather, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.
[3] Fewer than 500 persons.
NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 12. Census regions and divisions: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Thousands of persons					
	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
TOTAL						
Northeast	1,536	863	223	128	417	129
New England	419	236	65	35	118	30
Middle Atlantic	1,117	627	157	92	299	99
Midwest	2,108	1,133	331	197	599	180
East North Central	1,572	854	238	133	440	145
West North Central	536	279	93	64	159	34
South	3,018	1,552	315	336	867	264
South Atlantic	1,677	897	163	166	473	140
East South Central	536	276	67	62	146	52
West South Central	805	379	85	107	248	71
West	2,245	1,232	305	234	586	193
Mountain	568	295	75	77	158	39
Pacific	1,676	938	230	157	427	154
Men						
Northeast	876	540	150	63	200	74
New England	236	146	43	19	54	17
Middle Atlantic	640	393	107	45	145	57
Midwest	1,187	729	241	98	268	91
East North Central	891	551	173	69	197	73
West North Central	296	178	68	29	70	19
South	1,659	959	203	170	391	140
South Atlantic	916	550	101	83	213	71
East South Central	297	173	46	33	64	27
West South Central	446	236	55	54	114	42
West	1,301	821	204	126	268	87
Mountain	334	192	49	41	79	22
Pacific	967	629	155	85	188	65
Women						
Northeast	660	323	73	64	217	55
New England	183	90	22	17	64	13
Middle Atlantic	477	233	51	48	153	42
Midwest	921	403	89	98	331	88
East North Central	681	303	65	64	243	72
West North Central	240	100	24	35	89	16
South	1,359	593	112	166	476	124
South Atlantic	760	347	62	83	260	69
East South Central	239	103	21	29	82	26
West South Central	359	143	29	54	134	29
West	944	412	101	108	318	106
Mountain	234	102	26	36	79	17
Pacific	709	309	75	72	239	89

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Census regions and divisions: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Thousands of persons					
	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						
Northeast	221	38	14	11	94	79
New England	59	8	5	3	26	21
Middle Atlantic	163	29	10	8	67	58
Midwest	324	49	19	17	129	128
East North Central	247	38	14	11	95	102
West North Central	77	11	5	6	33	26
South	408	59	20	29	148	173
South Atlantic	208	31	9	12	73	92
East South Central	82	14	6	6	28	35
West South Central	118	14	6	11	46	47
West	329	57	18	23	119	130
Mountain	91	15	4	10	36	29
Pacific	237	42	14	13	83	100
White						
Northeast	1,137	652	188	97	301	87
New England	353	204	57	30	93	25
Middle Atlantic	784	448	131	67	208	62
Midwest	1,600	885	287	161	434	120
East North Central	1,175	662	203	109	311	93
West North Central	426	224	84	51	124	27
South	1,974	1,033	233	234	543	165
South Atlantic	1,081	592	122	111	286	92
East South Central	349	182	46	48	89	30
West South Central	544	258	65	75	168	44
West	1,784	999	259	184	455	146
Mountain	488	253	64	68	134	32
Pacific	1,296	745	195	115	321	115
Black or African American						
Northeast	303	165	24	20	88	30
New England	43	23	6	1	17	2
Middle Atlantic	260	142	18	18	72	28
Midwest	400	198	32	25	132	46
East North Central	324	158	26	16	109	41
West North Central	76	40	6	9	23	5
South	900	450	71	83	285	83
South Atlantic	516	267	35	45	165	40
East South Central	173	85	20	12	56	21
West South Central	211	98	16	26	65	23
West	182	91	13	20	53	18
Mountain	38	19	5	4	12	3
Pacific	144	72	9	16	41	14

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Census regions and divisions: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Thousands of persons					
	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
Asian						
Northeast	60	27	4	7	17	9
New England	16	6	1	2	6	2
Middle Atlantic	44	21	3	5	11	7
Midwest	42	20	3	4	14	4
East North Central	32	15	3	3	11	3
West North Central	10	5	([1])	1	3	1
South	56	29	3	7	14	5
South Atlantic	39	22	2	4	9	4
East South Central	2	2	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
West South Central	15	6	([1])	3	5	1
West	126	63	9	16	33	14
Mountain	7	3	1	2	2	([1])
Pacific	119	59	9	14	32	14
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
Northeast	233	125	33	23	64	21
New England	50	25	6	4	16	4
Middle Atlantic	184	99	27	20	48	17
Midwest	147	75	31	18	41	14
East North Central	115	61	28	14	30	10
West North Central	32	13	3	5	10	4
South	491	264	62	44	136	47
South Atlantic	221	132	26	16	53	20
East South Central	18	11	2	2	4	2
West South Central	253	122	33	27	79	26
West	801	470	131	57	192	82
Mountain	169	93	27	16	45	15
Pacific	632	377	104	42	146	67

[1] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 13. Census regions and divisions: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
TOTAL										
Northeast	1,536	479	482	574	265	309	149	161	18.4	9.9
New England	419	129	133	157	74	83	43	40	18.0	10.0
Middle Atlantic	1,117	350	350	417	191	226	105	121	18.5	9.8
Midwest	2,108	670	672	766	318	448	188	259	19.0	9.5
East North Central	1,572	478	499	594	245	349	146	203	19.6	10.0
West North Central	536	192	172	172	73	99	42	57	17.1	8.3
South	3,018	996	955	1,066	473	593	282	311	17.6	9.4
South Atlantic	1,677	500	538	638	278	360	173	187	18.5	10.2
East South Central	536	181	165	190	79	111	52	59	18.2	9.1
West South Central	805	315	252	238	116	122	57	64	15.3	7.7
West	2,245	780	690	775	367	408	192	216	16.9	9.1
Mountain	568	222	185	161	83	78	40	38	14.1	7.7
Pacific	1,676	558	504	614	284	330	152	178	17.8	9.6
Men										
Northeast	876	274	265	337	155	183	88	94	18.7	10.0
New England	236	76	74	86	42	44	22	22	17.6	9.7
Middle Atlantic	640	198	191	252	113	139	66	73	19.0	10.1
Midwest	1,187	388	378	420	178	242	101	142	18.4	9.3
East North Central	891	282	280	329	138	191	80	112	19.2	9.7
West North Central	296	107	98	91	40	51	21	30	16.1	8.1
South	1,659	553	507	598	261	337	158	178	17.9	9.5
South Atlantic	916	269	292	356	161	195	95	101	18.5	10.6
East South Central	297	101	88	107	40	67	29	38	19.1	9.3
West South Central	446	183	128	135	61	74	34	40	16.0	7.5
West	1,301	455	382	465	217	247	114	133	17.2	9.3
Mountain	334	130	107	97	51	46	21	25	14.7	7.9
Pacific	967	325	275	367	166	201	93	108	18.1	9.9
Women										
Northeast	660	205	217	237	111	127	60	66	18.0	9.7
New England	183	53	58	72	33	39	21	18	18.6	10.5
Middle Atlantic	477	152	159	165	78	87	39	48	17.8	9.5
Midwest	921	282	293	346	141	205	88	117	19.7	9.9
East North Central	681	197	219	265	108	158	67	91	20.2	10.3
West North Central	240	85	74	80	33	47	21	27	18.3	8.7
South	1,359	443	448	468	212	256	124	133	17.1	9.2
South Atlantic	760	231	247	282	117	165	78	87	18.4	9.8
East South Central	239	79	77	83	39	44	23	21	17.1	9.0
West South Central	359	132	124	103	56	48	23	25	14.3	8.0
West	944	325	308	310	150	160	78	83	16.4	8.8
Mountain	234	92	79	64	32	32	19	13	13.3	7.3
Pacific	709	234	229	246	118	129	59	70	17.4	9.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Census regions and divisions: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Northeast	221	93	76	52	28	23	12	12	12.3	6.6
New England	59	23	19	17	8	9	4	5	14.1	7.2
Middle Atlantic	163	70	57	35	21	14	7	7	11.6	6.4
Midwest	324	128	109	87	41	46	21	25	14.1	7.5
East North Central	247	94	83	70	33	37	17	20	14.6	7.8
West North Central	77	34	26	17	7	10	4	6	12.4	6.2
South	408	176	141	90	47	44	22	22	11.6	6.3
South Atlantic	208	80	76	52	28	25	12	13	12.7	7.2
East South Central	82	34	30	18	9	10	5	5	11.7	6.6
West South Central	118	62	36	20	11	9	5	4	9.6	4.3
West	329	143	111	74	41	32	18	15	11.5	6.4
Mountain	91	42	34	15	8	7	5	2	9.9	5.5
Pacific	237	101	77	59	33	25	13	12	12.1	6.8
White										
Northeast	1,137	380	361	396	190	206	109	98	16.9	9.1
New England	353	111	112	130	62	69	37	32	17.7	9.9
Middle Atlantic	784	269	249	266	128	138	72	66	16.5	8.8
Midwest	1,600	540	512	548	241	308	133	174	17.9	8.9
East North Central	1,175	379	374	422	181	240	104	136	18.8	9.3
West North Central	426	161	138	127	59	67	29	38	15.4	7.6
South	1,974	706	625	643	301	343	168	174	16.1	8.6
South Atlantic	1,081	346	349	386	175	211	101	110	17.2	9.6
East South Central	349	128	107	113	53	61	31	29	16.1	8.4
West South Central	544	232	168	144	73	71	36	35	13.7	6.7
West	1,784	650	542	592	278	314	148	166	16.4	8.7
Mountain	488	196	157	134	69	65	34	31	13.8	7.4
Pacific	1,296	454	384	457	208	249	115	134	17.4	9.1
Black or African American										
Northeast	303	71	91	141	60	81	32	49	23.2	13.3
New England	43	13	12	19	7	12	5	7	21.8	11.5
Middle Atlantic	260	58	79	122	53	69	27	42	23.5	13.5
Midwest	400	97	122	181	64	117	46	72	23.4	12.8
East North Central	324	77	99	148	55	94	37	56	23.0	12.9
West North Central	76	20	23	33	9	24	8	15	25.5	12.0
South	900	245	286	369	150	219	98	121	20.6	11.1
South Atlantic	516	132	166	218	89	129	63	66	20.5	11.8
East South Central	173	49	53	72	25	47	19	28	22.1	10.5
West South Central	211	65	68	79	36	44	16	27	19.6	10.0
West	182	39	59	84	42	42	22	20	20.4	13.2
Mountain	38	11	13	14	8	6	4	2	15.7	9.9
Pacific	144	28	46	70	34	36	18	18	21.6	14.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Census regions and divisions: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Asian										
Northeast	60	18	18	24	10	13	3	11	22.4	10.3
New England	16	4	6	5	4	2	1	1	16.0	9.7
Middle Atlantic	44	14	12	18	7	12	2	10	24.6	10.6
Midwest	42	14	13	16	5	10	5	6	19.5	9.5
East North Central	32	10	9	12	4	8	3	5	20.7	9.9
West North Central	10	4	3	3	1	2	2	1	15.7	8.4
South	56	18	18	20	8	12	3	8	20.7	9.5
South Atlantic	39	12	10	17	6	11	3	8	25.7	11.3
East South Central	2	1	1	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	11.0	7.5
West South Central	15	6	7	3	2	1	([1])	([1])	9.6	7.6
West	126	37	40	49	22	27	11	16	19.5	10.8
Mountain	7	3	2	2	1	1	([1])	1	18.3	8.8
Pacific	119	34	38	47	21	26	10	15	19.6	10.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity										
Northeast	233	74	68	91	37	54	23	31	19.7	9.9
New England	50	13	17	20	8	12	4	7	20.9	11.1
Middle Atlantic	184	61	52	71	29	42	19	23	19.4	9.6
Midwest	147	50	49	49	22	27	14	12	16.4	8.7
East North Central	115	38	39	38	17	21	12	9	16.4	8.8
West North Central	32	12	9	11	5	6	3	3	16.6	8.4
South	491	197	161	134	62	71	37	34	13.9	7.3
South Atlantic	221	75	74	71	31	40	19	21	16.2	8.9
East South Central	18	9	3	6	4	1	1	1	12.2	4.5
West South Central	253	113	83	57	27	30	17	12	12.0	6.0
West	801	294	245	263	124	139	64	74	16.0	8.6
Mountain	169	65	56	48	25	23	11	12	14.3	7.7
Pacific	632	228	189	214	99	115	53	62	16.5	8.8

[1] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Section II. Estimates for States

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by state, 2008 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 5.8 percent)

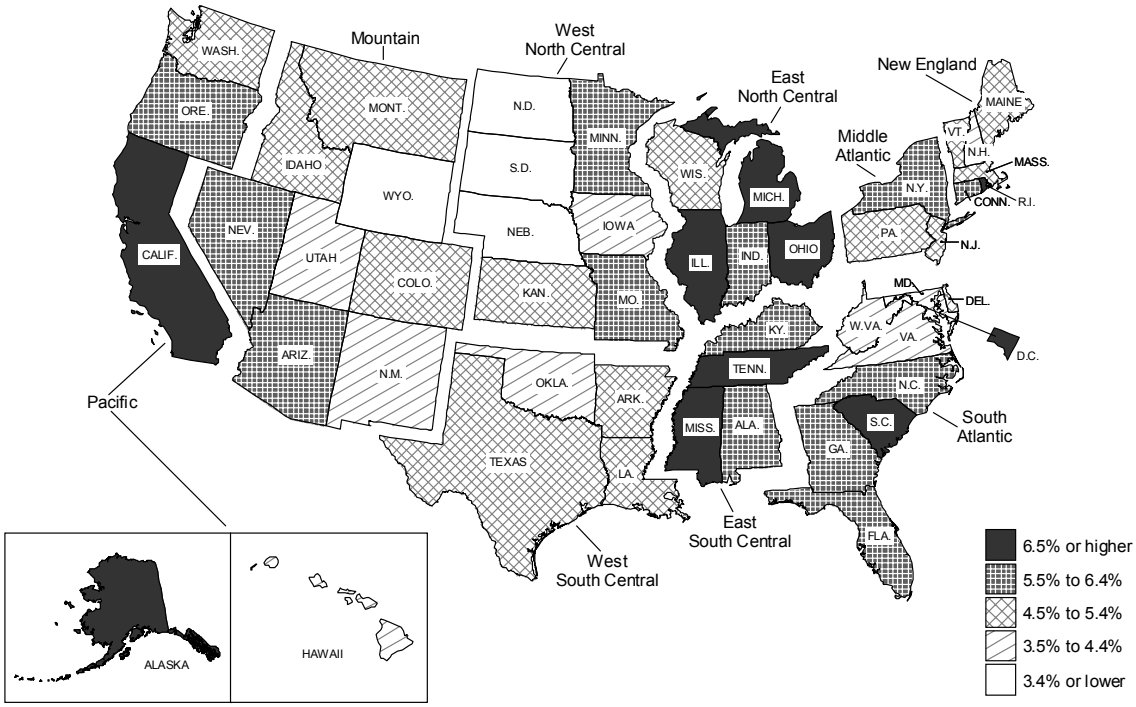

Chart 2. Employment-population ratios by state, 2008 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 62.2 percent)

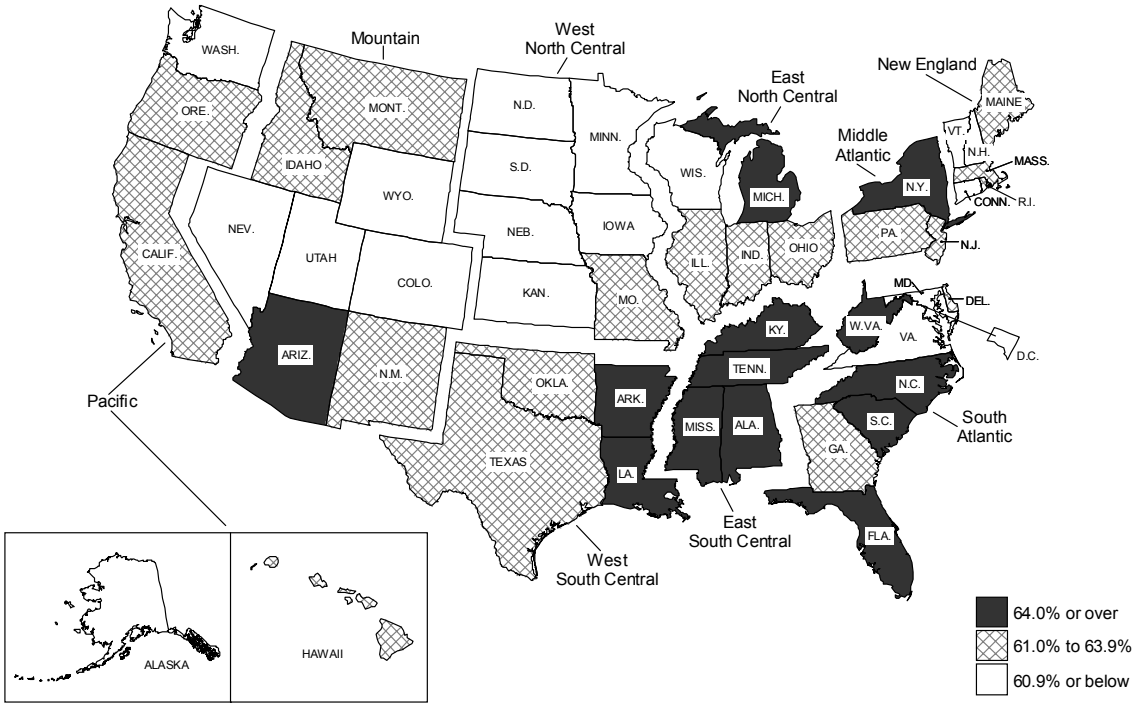

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages

(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]
Alabama								
Total	3,591	2,184	60.8	2,061	57.4	123	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Men	1,699	1,157	68.1	1,083	63.7	75	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women	1,892	1,027	54.3	979	51.7	48	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	254	93	36.4	74	29.1	19	20.2	15.6 - 24.8
White	2,616	1,589	60.8	1,525	58.3	64	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	1,260	875	69.4	832	66.0	43	4.9	3.9 - 5.9
Women	1,355	715	52.7	693	51.1	22	3.1	2.2 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	172	68	39.9	60	35.0	8	12.3	7.4 - 17.2
Black or African American	882	530	60.1	477	54.1	53	10.0	8.1 - 11.9
Men	389	242	62.2	214	54.9	29	11.8	9.4 - 14.2
Women	493	288	58.4	264	53.5	24	8.5	6.3 - 10.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	105	87	82.7	83	79.2	4	4.3	1.5 - 7.1
Men	66	63	96.9	61	92.7	3	4.3	1.3 - 7.3
Married men, spouse present	945	683	72.3	660	69.9	23	3.4	2.5 - 4.3
Married women, spouse present	936	520	55.5	508	54.3	11	2.2	1.3 - 3.1
Women who maintain families	266	165	62.1	156	58.5	10	5.8	3.4 - 8.2
Alaska								
Total	502	357	71.1	332	66.3	24	6.8	5.7 - 7.9
Men	253	193	76.2	179	70.8	14	7.1	5.6 - 8.6
Women	249	164	65.9	153	61.7	10	6.4	4.8 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45	21	46.6	17	38.6	4	17.3	11.0 - 23.6
White	382	277	72.5	262	68.6	15	5.3	4.2 - 6.4
Men	196	152	77.6	144	73.3	8	5.5	4.0 - 7.0
Women	186	125	67.1	118	63.7	6	5.1	3.5 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31	14	46.3	12	40.1	2	13.5	6.5 - 20.5
Asian	25	18	71.4	17	69.6	([2])	2.6	([3]) - ([3])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	20	15	74.6	13	67.7	1	9.2	1.1 - 17.3
Married men, spouse present	128	105	81.9	101	78.8	4	3.7	2.2 - 5.2
Married women, spouse present	134	88	65.8	84	62.6	4	4.8	2.9 - 6.7
Women who maintain families	23	18	75.3	17	70.7	1	6.2	1.6 - 10.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Arizona								
Total	4,877	3,139	64.4	2,954	60.6	185	5.9	5.3 - 6.5
Men	2,405	1,727	71.8	1,616	67.2	111	6.4	5.6 - 7.2
Women	2,472	1,413	57.1	1,338	54.1	75	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	349	136	39.0	109	31.2	27	20.1	16.1 - 24.1
White	4,289	2,774	64.7	2,615	61.0	159	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	2,117	1,534	72.5	1,437	67.9	97	6.3	5.4 - 7.2
Women	2,173	1,240	57.1	1,178	54.2	62	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	289	120	41.5	97	33.6	23	19.0	14.8 - 23.2
Black or African American	201	130	65.0	118	58.9	12	9.3	5.9 - 12.7
Men	98	67	68.5	62	62.8	6	8.3	3.9 - 12.7
Women	102	63	61.6	56	55.2	7	10.4	5.4 - 15.4
Asian	117	84	71.7	82	70.0	2	2.4	.1 - 4.7
Men	57	46	79.7	45	78.2	1	1.8	([3]) - ([3])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	1,312	864	65.9	791	60.3	73	8.4	7.1 - 9.7
Men	667	531	79.7	479	71.8	52	9.8	8.1 - 11.5
Women	645	333	51.6	312	48.4	21	6.2	4.4 - 8.0
Married men, spouse present	1,261	923	73.2	886	70.3	37	4.0	3.1 - 4.9
Married women, spouse present	1,243	701	56.4	677	54.4	25	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Women who maintain families	312	214	68.6	200	63.9	15	6.9	4.5 - 9.3
Arkansas								
Total	2,180	1,372	62.9	1,301	59.7	71	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men	1,048	723	69.0	681	65.0	42	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Women	1,132	649	57.4	620	54.8	29	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	152	54	35.7	44	29.0	10	18.8	13.3 - 24.3
White	1,787	1,130	63.2	1,080	60.4	50	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Men	867	602	69.5	574	66.2	29	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Women	920	528	57.3	506	55.0	21	4.0	3.0 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	117	45	38.9	39	33.2	7	14.7	9.1 - 20.3
Black or African American	313	194	62.1	176	56.2	19	9.5	7.2 - 11.8
Men	140	92	65.7	81	57.9	11	11.8	9.6 - 14.0
Women	173	102	59.2	95	54.7	8	7.5	4.9 - 10.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	84	65	78.1	62	74.2	3	5.0	2.1 - 7.9
Men	48	43	89.1	41	84.7	2	4.9	1.5 - 8.3
Married men, spouse present	606	438	72.2	427	70.5	11	2.4	1.6 - 3.2
Married women, spouse present	598	358	59.9	346	57.9	12	3.4	2.3 - 4.5
Women who maintain families	139	89	64.1	84	60.2	5	6.1	3.3 - 8.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
California								
Total	27,910	18,358	65.8	17,045	61.1	1,313	7.1	6.8 - 7.4
Men	13,713	10,168	74.2	9,418	68.7	750	7.4	7.0 - 7.8
Women	14,197	8,189	57.7	7,627	53.7	563	6.9	6.5 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,150	734	34.1	555	25.8	178	24.3	22.3 - 26.3
White	21,682	14,349	66.2	13,338	61.5	1,011	7.0	6.7 - 7.3
Men	10,789	8,134	75.4	7,554	70.0	580	7.1	6.7 - 7.5
Women	10,893	6,215	57.1	5,784	53.1	431	6.9	6.5 - 7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,660	606	36.5	464	27.9	142	23.4	21.3 - 25.5
Black or African American	1,781	1,113	62.5	985	55.3	128	11.5	10.3 - 12.7
Men	828	540	65.2	472	57.0	68	12.6	10.8 - 14.4
Women	953	573	60.2	513	53.8	60	10.5	8.8 - 12.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	172	40	23.1	24	13.8	16	40.5	31.2 - 49.8
Asian	3,504	2,271	64.8	2,165	61.8	106	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Men	1,645	1,166	70.9	1,107	67.3	59	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Women	1,859	1,105	59.5	1,058	56.9	47	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	208	44	21.3	37	17.9	7	16.0	9.0 - 23.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	9,224	6,293	68.2	5,703	61.8	590	9.4	8.9 - 9.9
Men	4,728	3,786	80.1	3,436	72.7	350	9.2	8.6 - 9.8
Women	4,496	2,507	55.8	2,267	50.4	240	9.6	8.8 - 10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	945	336	35.5	243	25.7	93	27.7	25.2 - 30.2
Married men, spouse present	7,271	5,750	79.1	5,494	75.6	256	4.4	4.0 - 4.8
Married women, spouse present	6,956	4,086	58.7	3,869	55.6	216	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
Women who maintain families	1,579	1,066	67.5	976	61.8	89	8.4	7.3 - 9.5
Colorado								
Total	3,778	2,725	72.1	2,594	68.6	131	4.8	4.2 - 5.4
Men	1,879	1,507	80.2	1,429	76.0	79	5.2	4.4 - 6.0
Women	1,899	1,218	64.1	1,165	61.3	53	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	246	110	44.8	87	35.4	23	21.1	17.8 - 24.4
White	3,433	2,486	72.4	2,372	69.1	113	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
Men	1,716	1,381	80.5	1,313	76.5	68	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Women	1,718	1,105	64.3	1,059	61.7	45	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	216	98	45.3	78	36.3	19	19.9	16.3 - 23.5
Black or African American	146	103	70.4	91	61.9	12	12.0	8.0 - 16.0
Men	76	57	74.8	50	65.6	7	12.4	7.0 - 17.8
Asian	99	69	69.5	67	67.3	2	3.2	.5 - 5.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	659	474	71.9	442	67.1	32	6.8	5.2 - 8.4
Men	345	289	83.8	266	77.3	22	7.8	5.9 - 9.7
Women	315	185	58.9	176	55.8	10	5.2	3.2 - 7.2
Married men, spouse present	1,054	871	82.7	847	80.4	24	2.8	2.0 - 3.6
Married women, spouse present	1,056	678	64.2	660	62.6	18	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women who maintain families	186	133	71.2	123	66.0	10	7.3	4.5 - 10.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Connecticut								
Total	2,728	1,883	69.0	1,775	65.1	108	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	1,309	980	74.9	921	70.4	59	6.0	5.1 - 6.9
Women	1,419	903	63.6	854	60.1	49	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	202	92	45.6	76	37.8	16	17.2	13.2 - 21.2
White	2,330	1,603	68.8	1,520	65.2	83	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men	1,120	839	74.9	795	70.9	44	5.2	4.3 - 6.1
Women	1,210	764	63.2	726	60.0	39	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	166	77	46.5	66	39.5	12	15.1	10.9 - 19.3
Black or African American	257	180	70.1	158	61.5	22	12.3	9.5 - 15.1
Men	115	83	71.9	70	60.7	13	15.6	11.3 - 19.9
Women	142	97	68.6	88	62.2	9	9.4	6.1 - 12.7
Asian	111	83	74.5	81	73.0	2	1.9	.2 - 3.6
Men	58	49	83.6	48	82.6	1	1.1	([3]) - ([3])
Women	53	34	64.4	33	62.4	1	3.1	([3]) - ([3])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	274	193	70.4	171	62.5	22	11.3	8.6 - 14.0
Men	133	102	76.7	90	68.0	12	11.4	7.8 - 15.0
Women	142	91	64.5	81	57.3	10	11.2	7.4 - 15.0
Married men, spouse present	719	571	79.5	555	77.2	17	2.9	2.1 - 3.7
Married women, spouse present	704	473	67.2	456	64.7	17	3.6	2.6 - 4.6
Women who maintain families	169	122	72.3	110	65.3	12	9.6	6.6 - 12.6
Delaware								
Total	676	446	66.0	424	62.7	22	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men	320	233	72.7	220	68.8	13	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Women	356	213	59.9	203	57.2	9	4.4	3.6 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53	22	41.8	19	35.0	4	16.3	12.0 - 20.6
White	514	336	65.3	322	62.7	14	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Men	246	179	72.9	171	69.6	8	4.5	3.6 - 5.4
Women	267	156	58.4	151	56.3	6	3.6	2.7 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35	16	45.6	14	39.6	2	13.3	8.5 - 18.1
Black or African American	133	90	67.8	83	62.3	7	8.1	6.4 - 9.8
Men	59	41	70.1	37	62.9	4	10.2	7.5 - 12.9
Women	74	49	66.0	46	61.8	3	6.3	4.3 - 8.3
Asian	20	13	66.8	13	64.3	1	3.8	.7 - 6.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	37	27	72.4	25	67.9	2	6.3	3.5 - 9.1
Men	21	19	88.8	17	82.1	1	7.5	3.9 - 11.1
Married men, spouse present	175	130	74.4	127	72.5	3	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Married women, spouse present	171	106	62.0	103	60.3	3	2.7	1.7 - 3.7
Women who maintain families	45	32	70.5	30	65.8	2	6.6	4.0 - 9.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
District of Columbia								
Total	482	334	69.2	312	64.7	22	6.6	5.9 - 7.3
Men	222	166	74.7	156	70.1	10	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Women	260	168	64.5	156	60.0	12	7.0	6.0 - 8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26	7	26.0	4	17.3	2	33.5	26.4 - 40.6
White	207	165	80.0	160	77.3	5	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Men	103	89	85.9	86	82.8	3	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Women	103	77	74.1	74	71.8	2	3.1	2.1 - 4.1
Black or African American	252	151	59.8	135	53.6	16	10.3	9.0 - 11.6
Men	109	69	63.5	62	57.2	7	9.8	8.0 - 11.6
Women	143	82	56.9	73	50.8	9	10.7	9.0 - 12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20	6	28.0	4	17.9	2	36.2	27.5 - 44.9
Asian	14	11	78.0	11	74.7	([2])	4.2	1.1 - 7.3
Women	8	6	74.9	6	72.1	([2])	3.6	([3]) - ([3])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	40	32	80.5	31	76.7	2	4.7	2.8 - 6.6
Men	22	19	87.4	18	83.9	1	4.0	1.7 - 6.3
Women	18	13	72.5	13	68.3	1	5.7	2.4 - 9.0
Married men, spouse present	62	49	78.9	47	76.4	2	3.2	1.9 - 4.5
Married women, spouse present	62	42	67.3	40	65.1	1	3.3	1.9 - 4.7
Women who maintain families	42	26	60.5	22	52.2	4	13.6	10.3 - 16.9
Florida								
Total	14,454	9,175	63.5	8,618	59.6	558	6.1	5.8 - 6.4
Men	6,964	4,875	70.0	4,555	65.4	319	6.6	6.1 - 7.1
Women	7,489	4,301	57.4	4,063	54.2	238	5.5	5.0 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	941	324	34.5	274	29.1	50	15.6	13.3 - 17.9
White	11,897	7,450	62.6	7,036	59.1	414	5.6	5.2 - 6.0
Men	5,795	4,035	69.6	3,799	65.6	236	5.8	5.3 - 6.3
Women	6,103	3,415	56.0	3,237	53.0	178	5.2	4.7 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	690	261	37.8	225	32.5	36	13.8	11.3 - 16.3
Black or African American	2,047	1,352	66.0	1,233	60.2	119	8.8	7.8 - 9.8
Men	932	654	70.2	583	62.5	71	10.9	9.4 - 12.4
Women	1,114	698	62.6	650	58.3	48	6.9	5.7 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	214	51	23.7	39	18.3	12	22.8	16.5 - 29.1
Asian	323	238	73.7	226	69.9	12	5.2	3.3 - 7.1
Men	149	114	76.8	108	72.6	6	5.4	2.7 - 8.1
Women	175	124	71.1	118	67.5	6	5.0	2.5 - 7.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2,880	1,968	68.3	1,823	63.3	145	7.4	6.6 - 8.2
Men	1,425	1,108	77.7	1,019	71.5	89	8.1	7.0 - 9.2
Women	1,454	859	59.1	804	55.3	55	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	206	79	38.3	66	32.2	12	15.9	11.9 - 19.9
Married men, spouse present	3,803	2,726	71.7	2,613	68.7	113	4.1	3.6 - 4.6
Married women, spouse present	3,688	2,181	59.1	2,085	56.5	96	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Women who maintain families	866	615	71.0	575	66.4	40	6.6	5.3 - 7.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Georgia								
Total	7,204	4,884	67.8	4,569	63.4	315	6.4	5.9 - 6.9
Men	3,443	2,612	75.9	2,454	71.3	158	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Women	3,761	2,272	60.4	2,115	56.2	157	6.9	6.1 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	486	159	32.7	123	25.3	36	22.7	18.4 - 27.0
White	4,824	3,275	67.9	3,115	64.6	160	4.9	4.4 - 5.4
Men	2,376	1,831	77.1	1,748	73.6	83	4.5	3.8 - 5.2
Women	2,449	1,444	59.0	1,366	55.8	77	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	299	115	38.4	93	31.2	22	18.8	13.9 - 23.7
Black or African American	2,071	1,388	67.0	1,246	60.2	142	10.2	9.0 - 11.4
Men	914	660	72.2	593	64.9	67	10.2	8.7 - 11.7
Women	1,158	728	62.9	654	56.5	74	10.2	8.8 - 11.6
Asian	239	172	72.2	163	68.3	9	5.3	3.1 - 7.5
Men	124	98	79.4	93	74.7	6	5.9	2.8 - 9.0
Women	115	74	64.4	71	61.4	3	4.6	1.4 - 7.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	495	370	74.7	340	68.6	30	8.2	6.2 - 10.2
Men	292	262	89.9	244	83.5	18	7.0	4.9 - 9.1
Women	203	108	53.0	96	47.2	12	10.9	7.6 - 14.2
Married men, spouse present	1,911	1,528	80.0	1,471	77.0	57	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,880	1,149	61.1	1,100	58.5	49	4.3	3.4 - 5.2
Women who maintain families	518	365	70.4	327	63.0	38	10.5	8.2 - 12.8
Hawaii								
Total	991	654	66.0	627	63.3	27	4.2	3.7 - 4.7
Men	483	350	72.5	333	69.1	16	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	508	304	59.9	293	57.7	11	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	69	28	40.7	23	33.6	5	17.4	12.8 - 22.0
White	221	145	65.7	138	62.6	7	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Men	109	80	73.1	76	70.0	3	4.2	2.6 - 5.8
Women	112	66	58.5	62	55.3	4	5.6	3.6 - 7.6
Black or African American	22	17	75.4	15	67.7	2	10.2	5.2 - 15.2
Asian	441	280	63.4	274	62.2	6	2.0	1.4 - 2.6
Men	205	143	69.7	139	67.8	4	2.7	1.8 - 3.6
Women	237	137	58.0	136	57.3	2	1.3	.6 - 2.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	60	43	71.5	40	67.0	3	6.3	3.8 - 8.8
Men	30	23	74.4	21	69.4	2	6.7	3.2 - 10.2
Women	30	20	68.5	19	64.5	1	5.9	2.4 - 9.4
Married men, spouse present	245	183	74.6	178	72.5	5	2.7	1.9 - 3.5
Married women, spouse present	246	154	62.5	150	61.0	4	2.5	1.6 - 3.4
Women who maintain families	59	38	64.8	37	62.9	1	3.0	1.1 - 4.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Idaho								
Total	1,131	752	66.5	711	62.9	41	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Men	561	412	73.4	388	69.1	24	5.9	5.0 - 6.8
Women	570	340	59.6	324	56.8	16	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	97	47	48.1	39	39.9	8	17.0	13.5 - 20.5
White	1,082	715	66.1	678	62.7	37	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	535	391	73.2	369	69.1	22	5.7	4.8 - 6.6
Women	547	324	59.2	309	56.4	15	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	92	45	48.5	37	40.2	8	17.2	13.6 - 20.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	96	71	73.9	65	67.5	6	8.7	6.1 - 11.3
Men	52	42	80.6	37	72.3	4	10.3	7.8 - 12.8
Women	44	29	66.2	28	62.0	2	6.3	3.4 - 9.2
Married men, spouse present	349	268	76.7	258	74.0	9	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
Married women, spouse present	348	207	59.4	201	57.9	5	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women who maintain families	49	35	72.5	33	67.8	2	6.5	3.5 - 9.5
Illinois								
Total	9,885	6,685	67.6	6,246	63.2	439	6.6	6.2 - 7.0
Men	4,800	3,582	74.6	3,336	69.5	246	6.9	6.3 - 7.5
Women	5,084	3,104	61.0	2,910	57.2	193	6.2	5.6 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	744	326	43.8	256	34.5	69	21.3	18.7 - 23.9
White	7,955	5,455	68.6	5,144	64.7	312	5.7	5.3 - 6.1
Men	3,919	2,995	76.4	2,816	71.9	178	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Women	4,035	2,461	61.0	2,328	57.7	133	5.4	4.8 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	580	279	48.2	227	39.2	52	18.6	15.8 - 21.4
Black or African American	1,372	840	61.2	738	53.8	102	12.1	10.7 - 13.5
Men	604	362	60.0	312	51.6	51	14.0	11.8 - 16.2
Women	768	477	62.2	426	55.5	51	10.7	8.9 - 12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	130	38	28.9	23	17.3	15	40.0	34.6 - 45.4
Asian	439	304	69.1	287	65.4	16	5.3	3.7 - 6.9
Men	213	172	81.1	161	75.9	11	6.5	4.1 - 8.9
Women	226	131	57.9	126	55.6	5	3.9	1.7 - 6.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	1,211	901	74.4	841	69.4	60	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Men	648	562	86.8	529	81.7	33	5.9	4.6 - 7.2
Women	564	339	60.1	312	55.4	26	7.8	5.9 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	124	52	41.8	43	34.2	10	18.3	11.7 - 24.9
Married men, spouse present	2,585	2,045	79.1	1,970	76.2	75	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Married women, spouse present	2,467	1,530	62.0	1,471	59.6	59	3.8	3.2 - 4.4
Women who maintain families	591	423	71.5	380	64.3	43	10.1	8.2 - 12.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Indiana								
Total	4,873	3,241	66.5	3,047	62.5	194	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
Men	2,368	1,724	72.8	1,612	68.1	113	6.5	5.7 - 7.3
Women	2,505	1,516	60.5	1,435	57.3	81	5.3	4.5 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	379	148	39.2	123	32.5	25	17.1	13.4 - 20.8
White	4,429	2,960	66.8	2,806	63.4	154	5.2	4.7 - 5.7
Men	2,168	1,589	73.3	1,497	69.0	92	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Women	2,261	1,372	60.7	1,309	57.9	62	4.5	3.8 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	333	135	40.6	116	34.7	20	14.5	10.8 - 18.2
Black or African American	379	242	63.9	206	54.3	37	15.1	6.9 - 23.3
Men	167	113	68.0	95	57.0	18	16.2	3.5 - 28.9
Women	212	129	60.7	111	52.1	18	14.1	3.0 - 25.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	213	159	74.5	145	67.8	14	9.1	6.1 - 12.1
Men	121	108	89.3	97	80.2	11	10.2	6.6 - 13.8
Women	92	51	55.1	47	51.4	3	6.6	2.3 - 10.9
Married men, spouse present	1,374	1,070	77.9	1,032	75.1	38	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
Married women, spouse present	1,336	886	66.3	863	64.6	23	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Women who maintain families	270	178	66.0	157	58.3	21	11.8	8.8 - 14.8
Iowa								
Total	2,325	1,688	72.6	1,620	69.7	68	4.0	3.5 - 4.5
Men	1,137	886	77.9	847	74.5	38	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	1,188	802	67.5	773	65.1	29	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	154	97	62.7	85	55.2	12	12.0	8.6 - 15.4
White	2,187	1,588	72.6	1,528	69.9	60	3.8	3.3 - 4.3
Men	1,063	829	77.9	795	74.7	34	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,124	759	67.6	734	65.3	26	3.4	2.7 - 4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	143	90	63.1	80	56.0	10	11.3	7.8 - 14.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	99	78	79.1	72	72.8	6	7.9	4.7 - 11.1
Men	53	46	87.3	43	81.7	3	6.4	3.2 - 9.6
Married men, spouse present	661	526	79.5	514	77.7	12	2.3	1.6 - 3.0
Married women, spouse present	671	470	70.0	460	68.5	10	2.1	1.4 - 2.8
Women who maintain families	108	80	74.1	73	68.2	6	7.9	4.6 - 11.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Kansas								
Total	2,117	1,507	71.2	1,440	68.0	67	4.5	3.9 - 5.1
Men	1,033	800	77.5	766	74.2	35	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Women	1,084	706	65.2	674	62.1	33	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	160	86	53.7	75	47.3	10	11.9	8.2 - 15.6
White	1,862	1,332	71.5	1,279	68.7	54	4.0	3.4 - 4.6
Men	909	711	78.2	682	75.1	28	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	954	622	65.2	596	62.5	25	4.1	3.2 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	135	73	54.2	64	47.6	9	12.1	8.1 - 16.1
Black or African American	120	83	68.9	74	61.5	9	10.6	7.2 - 14.0
Men	58	42	72.1	38	65.6	4	9.0	4.8 - 13.2
Women	62	41	65.9	36	57.8	5	12.3	7.8 - 16.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	127	99	78.3	92	72.1	8	7.8	4.6 - 11.0
Men	65	57	87.8	53	81.8	4	6.9	5.6 - 8.2
Women	62	43	68.3	39	62.1	4	9.1	([3]) - ([3])
Married men, spouse present	576	472	81.9	461	80.0	11	2.4	1.6 - 3.2
Married women, spouse present	583	395	67.6	383	65.7	12	2.9	2.0 - 3.8
Women who maintain families	107	80	74.8	74	68.6	7	8.3	5.0 - 11.6
Kentucky								
Total	3,301	2,023	61.3	1,896	57.4	127	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Men	1,585	1,086	68.5	1,016	64.1	70	6.5	5.5 - 7.5
Women	1,716	937	54.6	880	51.3	57	6.1	5.0 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	230	96	41.8	78	33.9	18	19.0	14.6 - 23.4
White	3,006	1,840	61.2	1,737	57.8	103	5.6	4.9 - 6.3
Men	1,446	992	68.6	932	64.5	60	6.0	5.0 - 7.0
Women	1,560	848	54.4	805	51.6	43	5.1	4.1 - 6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	195	82	42.0	69	35.6	12	15.2	10.5 - 19.9
Black or African American	225	139	61.9	119	52.8	21	14.8	10.1 - 19.5
Men	105	70	67.3	62	59.1	9	12.2	6.3 - 18.1
Women	120	69	57.3	57	47.2	12	17.6	11.3 - 23.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	62	44	71.0	41	66.0	3	7.0	2.0 - 12.0
Married men, spouse present	887	641	72.3	620	69.9	22	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Married women, spouse present	894	525	58.7	506	56.6	19	3.6	2.5 - 4.7
Women who maintain families	205	125	60.7	112	54.7	12	9.9	6.5 - 13.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Louisiana								
Total	3,337	2,086	62.5	1,981	59.4	104	5.0	4.3 - 5.7
Men	1,571	1,099	69.9	1,039	66.2	59	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Women	1,766	987	55.9	942	53.3	45	4.6	3.7 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	246	79	32.1	66	26.8	13	16.3	11.1 - 21.5
White	2,278	1,457	64.0	1,409	61.9	48	3.3	2.7 - 3.9
Men	1,104	808	73.2	783	70.9	25	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Women	1,174	649	55.3	627	53.4	22	3.4	2.4 - 4.4
Black or African American	984	586	59.5	531	53.9	55	9.4	7.6 - 11.2
Men	432	265	61.4	232	53.7	33	12.5	9.6 - 15.4
Women	552	321	58.1	299	54.1	22	6.9	4.8 - 9.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	92	66	72.4	63	68.9	3	4.8	1.3 - 8.3
Men	61	52	85.2	50	82.1	2	3.6	.1 - 7.1
Married men, spouse present	860	645	75.0	632	73.5	12	1.9	1.2 - 2.6
Married women, spouse present	844	480	56.9	470	55.7	11	2.2	1.3 - 3.1
Women who maintain families	262	170	64.7	158	60.2	12	7.0	4.4 - 9.6
Maine								
Total	1,061	704	66.3	666	62.8	38	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Men	511	370	72.4	348	68.1	22	5.9	4.9 - 6.9
Women	551	334	60.7	319	57.8	16	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	74	39	52.1	33	44.8	5	14.1	9.9 - 18.3
White	1,025	679	66.3	643	62.8	35	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Men	492	356	72.3	336	68.2	20	5.7	4.7 - 6.7
Women	532	323	60.6	308	57.8	15	4.7	3.7 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	71	37	52.4	32	45.1	5	13.9	9.6 - 18.2
Married men, spouse present	289	217	75.2	211	72.8	7	3.2	2.2 - 4.2
Married women, spouse present	284	183	64.4	176	62.0	7	3.7	2.5 - 4.9
Women who maintain families	51	35	68.6	33	65.4	2	4.6	1.7 - 7.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Maryland								
Total	4,357	3,002	68.9	2,875	66.0	127	4.2	3.7 - 4.7
Men	2,057	1,531	74.4	1,459	70.9	72	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Women	2,299	1,471	64.0	1,415	61.6	55	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	332	130	39.0	109	32.9	20	15.7	11.8 - 19.6
White	2,860	1,963	68.6	1,891	66.1	72	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Men	1,386	1,049	75.7	1,006	72.6	43	4.1	3.3 - 4.9
Women	1,474	914	62.0	885	60.0	29	3.2	2.4 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	203	86	42.5	77	37.8	10	11.1	6.8 - 15.4
Black or African American	1,231	861	69.9	813	66.0	48	5.6	4.6 - 6.6
Men	544	387	71.0	361	66.3	25	6.6	5.0 - 8.2
Women	687	475	69.1	452	65.8	23	4.8	3.5 - 6.1
Asian	213	144	67.5	138	64.8	6	4.0	1.9 - 6.1
Men	103	79	76.5	75	73.2	3	4.3	1.4 - 7.2
Women	110	65	59.1	63	56.9	2	3.7	.7 - 6.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	294	228	77.6	220	74.8	8	3.7	2.1 - 5.3
Men	153	133	87.2	128	83.6	6	4.1	1.9 - 6.3
Women	141	95	67.2	92	65.2	3	3.0	.7 - 5.3
Married men, spouse present	1,080	854	79.0	836	77.4	17	2.0	1.4 - 2.6
Married women, spouse present	1,073	705	65.7	687	64.0	18	2.6	1.8 - 3.4
Women who maintain families	289	226	78.1	216	74.8	10	4.3	2.5 - 6.1
Massachusetts								
Total	5,148	3,429	66.6	3,246	63.1	183	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
Men	2,464	1,782	72.3	1,677	68.1	104	5.9	5.2 - 6.6
Women	2,684	1,648	61.4	1,569	58.5	79	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	355	154	43.5	131	37.0	23	14.9	11.5 - 18.3
White	4,477	2,992	66.8	2,837	63.4	155	5.2	4.7 - 5.7
Men	2,145	1,562	72.8	1,470	68.5	92	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Women	2,332	1,430	61.3	1,367	58.6	63	4.4	3.7 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	307	139	45.5	119	38.9	20	14.4	10.9 - 17.9
Black or African American	327	211	64.7	195	59.7	16	7.6	5.3 - 9.9
Men	152	102	66.7	96	62.7	6	6.0	3.0 - 9.0
Women	174	110	62.9	100	57.2	10	9.1	5.6 - 12.6
Asian	304	201	66.1	190	62.7	10	5.1	3.1 - 7.1
Men	148	107	72.2	102	68.7	5	4.8	2.2 - 7.4
Women	156	94	60.3	89	56.9	5	5.5	2.5 - 8.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	308	197	63.9	177	57.5	20	10.0	7.3 - 12.7
Men	138	99	72.3	87	63.0	13	12.8	8.6 - 17.0
Women	170	97	57.2	90	53.1	7	7.2	3.8 - 10.6
Married men, spouse present	1,322	1,039	78.6	1,004	75.9	35	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Married women, spouse present	1,260	827	65.7	799	63.4	28	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Women who maintain families	334	223	66.7	206	61.7	17	7.5	5.3 - 9.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Michigan								
Total	7,783	4,930	63.3	4,522	58.1	408	8.3	7.8 - 8.8
Men	3,768	2,611	69.3	2,373	63.0	238	9.1	8.3 - 9.9
Women	4,016	2,320	57.8	2,149	53.5	171	7.4	6.7 - 8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	592	251	42.5	194	32.8	58	22.9	20.0 - 25.8
White	6,389	4,094	64.1	3,786	59.3	308	7.5	6.9 - 8.1
Men	3,132	2,211	70.6	2,024	64.6	187	8.4	7.6 - 9.2
Women	3,257	1,883	57.8	1,762	54.1	121	6.4	5.6 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	450	201	44.7	160	35.5	42	20.7	17.4 - 24.0
Black or African American	1,028	578	56.3	500	48.7	78	13.5	11.7 - 15.3
Men	457	266	58.2	226	49.4	40	15.2	12.5 - 17.9
Women	571	312	54.7	275	48.1	38	12.0	9.7 - 14.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	108	34	31.7	23	21.6	11	31.8	24.1 - 39.5
Asian	226	162	71.4	151	66.6	11	6.7	4.2 - 9.2
Men	108	85	78.4	79	73.0	6	6.9	3.4 - 10.4
Women	118	77	65.0	72	60.8	5	6.5	2.9 - 10.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	261	164	62.7	147	56.2	17	10.3	7.2 - 13.4
Men	135	101	74.8	91	67.7	10	9.5	5.7 - 13.3
Women	126	63	49.9	56	44.1	7	11.6	6.4 - 16.8
Married men, spouse present	2,085	1,507	72.3	1,433	68.7	74	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Married women, spouse present	2,065	1,229	59.5	1,173	56.8	57	4.6	3.8 - 5.4
Women who maintain families	480	323	67.4	292	60.8	31	9.7	7.6 - 11.8
Minnesota								
Total	4,043	2,892	71.5	2,731	67.6	160	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Men	1,996	1,517	76.0	1,425	71.4	92	6.0	5.2 - 6.8
Women	2,048	1,375	67.1	1,306	63.8	69	5.0	4.2 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	279	151	54.2	131	46.8	21	13.7	10.4 - 17.0
White	3,666	2,609	71.2	2,479	67.6	130	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Men	1,803	1,359	75.4	1,283	71.2	76	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Women	1,864	1,250	67.0	1,196	64.2	54	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	255	140	54.8	122	47.9	18	12.7	9.3 - 16.1
Black or African American	156	120	76.5	99	63.6	20	16.9	12.6 - 21.2
Men	83	66	80.3	56	68.2	10	15.1	9.8 - 20.4
Women	74	53	72.4	43	58.5	10	19.2	12.9 - 25.5
Asian	146	106	72.2	100	68.2	6	5.5	2.7 - 8.3
Men	75	64	85.2	60	80.6	3	5.4	1.9 - 8.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	131	107	82.0	99	75.9	8	7.4	4.1 - 10.7
Men	69	62	90.2	58	83.9	4	7.0	2.9 - 11.1
Women	62	46	72.9	42	67.0	4	8.0	3.1 - 12.9
Married men, spouse present	1,102	856	77.7	827	75.0	29	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Married women, spouse present	1,102	763	69.2	734	66.6	29	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women who maintain families	171	129	75.6	118	69.1	11	8.6	5.5 - 11.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Mississippi								
Total	2,190	1,316	60.1	1,230	56.1	86	6.5	5.8 - 7.2
Men	1,028	689	67.0	640	62.2	49	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Women	1,162	627	53.9	590	50.8	37	5.8	4.8 - 6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	183	60	32.9	48	26.2	12	20.3	15.6 - 25.0
White	1,393	858	61.6	821	59.0	37	4.3	3.5 - 5.1
Men	678	461	68.1	443	65.4	18	3.9	2.9 - 4.9
Women	716	397	55.4	378	52.8	18	4.7	3.5 - 5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	98	36	37.0	31	31.7	5	14.4	8.7 - 20.1
Black or African American	764	436	57.0	387	50.7	49	11.2	9.6 - 12.8
Men	337	218	64.6	187	55.4	31	14.2	12.1 - 16.3
Women	426	218	51.1	200	46.9	18	8.2	6.2 - 10.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	51	44	86.5	42	83.3	2	3.8	.8 - 6.8
Men	34	31	91.6	30	89.4	1	2.4	([3]) - ([3])
Married men, spouse present	541	388	71.7	376	69.6	12	3.0	2.0 - 4.0
Married women, spouse present	558	336	60.1	324	58.0	12	3.4	2.3 - 4.5
Women who maintain families	165	102	61.4	93	56.5	8	8.1	5.2 - 11.0
Missouri								
Total	4,547	3,018	66.4	2,835	62.3	183	6.1	5.5 - 6.7
Men	2,180	1,580	72.5	1,481	68.0	99	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Women	2,367	1,437	60.7	1,353	57.2	84	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	309	155	50.4	130	42.1	26	16.5	13.2 - 19.8
White	3,916	2,600	66.4	2,463	62.9	137	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men	1,897	1,388	73.2	1,309	69.0	79	5.7	4.9 - 6.5
Women	2,019	1,213	60.1	1,154	57.2	59	4.8	4.0 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	248	131	52.9	112	45.2	19	14.6	11.1 - 18.1
Black or African American	474	309	65.3	272	57.4	37	12.1	9.7 - 14.5
Men	208	142	68.0	124	59.7	17	12.2	8.9 - 15.5
Women	266	168	63.1	148	55.5	20	12.0	8.9 - 15.1
Asian	69	52	75.1	50	72.7	2	3.2	([3]) - ([3])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	106	73	69.3	67	63.3	6	8.6	4.4 - 12.8
Men	61	48	78.3	44	72.5	3	7.3	2.5 - 12.1
Married men, spouse present	1,217	911	74.8	878	72.1	33	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Married women, spouse present	1,195	747	62.5	719	60.1	28	3.8	2.9 - 4.7
Women who maintain families	288	200	69.3	181	62.9	18	9.2	6.6 - 11.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Montana								
Total	758	507	66.9	481	63.5	26	5.2	4.6 - 5.8
Men	375	266	70.9	252	67.1	15	5.5	4.6 - 6.4
Women	383	241	63.0	229	60.0	12	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53	24	45.3	21	39.2	3	13.4	9.4 - 17.4
White	704	477	67.8	454	64.5	23	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	350	251	71.6	238	68.0	13	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	354	227	64.0	216	61.0	11	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46	23	49.1	20	42.7	3	13.1	9.0 - 17.2
Married men, spouse present	203	147	72.6	143	70.5	4	2.8	1.9 - 3.7
Married women, spouse present	200	131	65.7	128	63.9	4	2.7	1.8 - 3.6
Women who maintain families	36	25	69.3	22	62.8	2	9.4	5.9 - 12.9
Nebraska								
Total	1,355	999	73.7	967	71.3	33	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	665	529	79.5	510	76.7	18	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Women	690	470	68.1	456	66.1	14	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	105	58	54.8	53	50.3	5	8.3	5.1 - 11.5
White	1,253	929	74.1	903	72.1	26	2.8	2.3 - 3.3
Men	616	494	80.1	479	77.7	15	3.0	2.3 - 3.7
Women	637	435	68.3	424	66.6	11	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	94	53	55.9	49	51.5	4	7.8	4.6 - 11.0
Black or African American	52	35	67.9	32	60.7	4	10.6	6.2 - 15.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	84	60	71.9	57	68.6	3	4.7	2.4 - 7.0
Men	43	37	86.4	35	82.3	2	4.7	2.1 - 7.3
Married men, spouse present	377	311	82.5	306	81.1	5	1.7	1.0 - 2.4
Married women, spouse present	377	272	72.3	268	71.1	4	1.6	.9 - 2.3
Women who maintain families	57	42	73.1	40	69.6	2	4.8	1.9 - 7.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Nevada								
Total	1,971	1,372	69.6	1,288	65.3	84	6.1	5.4 - 6.8
Men	997	766	76.8	718	72.1	48	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Women	974	606	62.2	569	58.4	37	6.0	4.9 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	131	58	44.3	48	36.3	11	18.1	13.2 - 23.0
White	1,588	1,104	69.5	1,037	65.3	67	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men	809	624	77.1	584	72.1	40	6.4	5.3 - 7.5
Women	779	480	61.7	453	58.1	28	5.8	4.6 - 7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	103	46	45.1	38	37.5	8	17.0	11.5 - 22.5
Black or African American	149	107	72.1	98	65.7	10	8.9	6.6 - 11.2
Men	74	56	76.7	53	72.4	3	5.6	3.3 - 7.9
Women	75	51	67.7	44	59.1	6	12.7	([3]) - ([3])
Asian	144	99	69.1	98	67.9	2	1.8	.4 - 3.2
Men	67	50	75.2	49	73.0	2	3.0	.6 - 5.4
Women	77	49	63.8	49	63.5	([2])	.5	([3]) - ([3])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	394	297	75.5	270	68.5	27	9.2	7.5 - 10.9
Men	213	187	87.5	168	78.8	19	10.0	7.8 - 12.2
Women	180	110	61.2	101	56.3	9	8.0	5.4 - 10.6
Married men, spouse present	507	395	78.0	376	74.2	19	4.8	3.6 - 6.0
Married women, spouse present	473	290	61.3	280	59.2	10	3.5	2.3 - 4.7
Women who maintain families	110	84	76.1	77	69.8	7	8.3	5.1 - 11.5
New Hampshire								
Total	1,045	740	70.8	712	68.1	28	3.8	3.3 - 4.3
Men	511	390	76.3	374	73.2	16	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	534	350	65.6	338	63.2	12	3.6	2.8 - 4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	79	41	52.2	36	45.1	6	13.5	9.7 - 17.3
White	1,001	710	70.9	683	68.2	26	3.7	3.2 - 4.2
Men	489	373	76.2	358	73.1	15	4.0	3.2 - 4.8
Women	512	337	65.8	325	63.5	11	3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	75	40	52.8	34	45.8	5	13.3	9.5 - 17.1
Married men, spouse present	290	230	79.4	224	77.4	6	2.5	1.7 - 3.3
Married women, spouse present	289	199	69.0	194	67.3	5	2.6	1.7 - 3.5
Women who maintain families	48	36	75.7	35	72.5	2	4.3	1.8 - 6.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New Jersey								
Total	6,756	4,504	66.7	4,261	63.1	243	5.4	5.0 - 5.8
Men	3,250	2,393	73.6	2,256	69.4	138	5.8	5.2 - 6.4
Women	3,506	2,110	60.2	2,005	57.2	105	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	514	175	34.1	147	28.6	28	16.0	12.6 - 19.4
White	5,163	3,446	66.7	3,290	63.7	156	4.5	4.0 - 5.0
Men	2,495	1,849	74.1	1,762	70.6	87	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Women	2,668	1,597	59.9	1,528	57.3	69	4.3	3.6 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	375	145	38.8	123	32.9	22	15.3	11.6 - 19.0
Black or African American	904	579	64.1	514	56.9	65	11.3	9.6 - 13.0
Men	405	273	67.4	233	57.5	40	14.7	12.0 - 17.4
Women	499	307	61.4	281	56.3	25	8.2	6.2 - 10.2
Asian	597	410	68.8	394	66.1	16	3.9	2.7 - 5.1
Men	297	230	77.5	222	74.9	8	3.4	1.8 - 5.0
Women	300	180	60.1	172	57.3	8	4.6	2.6 - 6.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	1,103	797	72.3	745	67.6	52	6.5	5.4 - 7.6
Men	565	463	81.9	432	76.5	30	6.6	5.1 - 8.1
Women	538	335	62.2	313	58.2	21	6.4	4.7 - 8.1
Married men, spouse present	1,796	1,414	78.7	1,368	76.2	45	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Married women, spouse present	1,696	1,076	63.4	1,036	61.1	40	3.7	2.9 - 4.5
Women who maintain families	444	311	70.1	294	66.2	17	5.6	3.9 - 7.3
New Mexico								
Total	1,507	962	63.8	919	61.0	43	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Men	729	510	70.0	489	67.1	21	4.2	3.4 - 5.0
Women	778	452	58.1	430	55.3	21	4.7	3.8 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	110	45	41.3	38	34.1	8	17.4	12.9 - 21.9
White	1,284	826	64.4	790	61.6	36	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Men	631	450	71.2	431	68.2	19	4.2	3.3 - 5.1
Women	652	377	57.7	359	55.1	17	4.6	3.6 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	89	38	43.0	32	35.9	6	16.4	11.5 - 21.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	616	381	61.8	359	58.3	22	5.7	4.5 - 6.9
Men	313	218	69.7	206	65.9	12	5.4	3.9 - 6.9
Women	303	163	53.6	153	50.4	10	6.1	4.3 - 7.9
Married men, spouse present	394	295	74.7	287	72.9	7	2.5	1.7 - 3.3
Married women, spouse present	378	220	58.2	213	56.3	7	3.1	2.0 - 4.2
Women who maintain families	95	64	67.9	60	63.3	4	6.8	4.0 - 9.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
New York								
Total	15,351	9,679	63.1	9,145	59.6	534	5.5	5.2 - 5.8
Men	7,313	5,106	69.8	4,800	65.6	305	6.0	5.6 - 6.4
Women	8,038	4,574	56.9	4,345	54.1	228	5.0	4.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,118	357	32.0	291	26.0	66	18.5	16.3 - 20.7
White	11,480	7,284	63.4	6,934	60.4	350	4.8	4.5 - 5.1
Men	5,561	3,916	70.4	3,717	66.8	199	5.1	4.6 - 5.6
Women	5,920	3,367	56.9	3,217	54.3	151	4.5	4.0 - 5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	815	291	35.7	244	30.0	46	15.9	13.5 - 18.3
Black or African American	2,499	1,535	61.4	1,390	55.6	145	9.4	8.5 - 10.3
Men	1,099	717	65.3	635	57.7	83	11.6	10.1 - 13.1
Women	1,400	818	58.4	756	54.0	62	7.5	6.3 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	235	53	22.6	36	15.4	17	31.6	25.7 - 37.5
Asian	1,132	697	61.6	672	59.4	24	3.5	2.6 - 4.4
Men	529	383	72.4	370	69.8	13	3.5	2.3 - 4.7
Women	603	314	52.1	303	50.3	11	3.5	2.2 - 4.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2,306	1,411	61.2	1,316	57.0	95	6.7	5.8 - 7.6
Men	1,123	805	71.7	752	67.0	53	6.6	5.5 - 7.7
Women	1,183	605	51.2	563	47.6	42	6.9	5.6 - 8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	216	48	22.4	39	17.8	10	20.5	13.7 - 27.3
Married men, spouse present	3,707	2,773	74.8	2,673	72.1	100	3.6	3.1 - 4.1
Married women, spouse present	3,609	2,162	59.9	2,087	57.8	75	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Women who maintain families	1,100	745	67.8	690	62.8	55	7.4	6.2 - 8.6
North Carolina								
Total	7,011	4,534	64.7	4,245	60.5	289	6.4	5.9 - 6.9
Men	3,334	2,394	71.8	2,235	67.0	159	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Women	3,678	2,139	58.2	2,010	54.7	129	6.0	5.3 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	487	187	38.3	142	29.1	45	24.0	20.2 - 27.8
White	5,228	3,390	64.8	3,196	61.1	195	5.7	5.1 - 6.3
Men	2,549	1,862	73.0	1,753	68.8	108	5.8	5.0 - 6.6
Women	2,679	1,529	57.1	1,442	53.8	86	5.6	4.8 - 6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	315	130	41.4	99	31.4	31	24.0	19.5 - 28.5
Black or African American	1,440	922	64.1	843	58.6	79	8.6	7.3 - 9.9
Men	634	425	67.0	383	60.3	42	10.0	8.3 - 11.7
Women	806	497	61.7	461	57.2	37	7.3	5.8 - 8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	140	46	33.0	35	24.9	11	24.6	([3]) - ([3])
Asian	129	90	69.5	87	67.4	3	2.9	.6 - 5.2
Men	60	47	78.2	45	75.1	2	3.9	.3 - 7.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	382	287	75.2	269	70.4	18	6.4	4.4 - 8.4
Men	213	194	91.1	185	86.8	9	4.7	2.7 - 6.7
Women	168	93	55.0	83	49.6	9	9.9	6.3 - 13.5
Married men, spouse present	1,852	1,376	74.3	1,326	71.6	50	3.7	3.0 - 4.4
Married women, spouse present	1,908	1,146	60.1	1,102	57.8	44	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Women who maintain families	465	320	68.8	294	63.1	26	8.3	6.1 - 10.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
North Dakota								
Total	498	373	74.8	361	72.5	12	3.2	2.7 - 3.7
Men	247	197	79.7	190	76.9	7	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
Women	251	176	70.1	171	68.1	5	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36	21	58.1	19	54.3	1	6.6	3.9 - 9.3
White	447	339	75.8	331	73.9	9	2.5	2.0 - 3.0
Men	222	179	80.5	174	78.2	5	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Women	225	160	71.2	157	69.6	4	2.2	1.6 - 2.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	18	61.8	17	58.6	1	5.1	2.5 - 7.7
Married men, spouse present	139	115	82.7	113	81.3	2	1.7	1.1 - 2.3
Married women, spouse present	136	102	74.8	100	73.7	2	1.5	.9 - 2.1
Women who maintain families	25	18	71.4	17	66.3	1	7.2	4.2 - 10.2
Ohio								
Total	8,904	5,979	67.2	5,593	62.8	386	6.5	6.1 - 6.9
Men	4,275	3,094	72.4	2,882	67.4	211	6.8	6.2 - 7.4
Women	4,628	2,886	62.4	2,711	58.6	175	6.1	5.5 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	702	332	47.3	262	37.3	70	21.1	18.8 - 23.4
White	7,665	5,198	67.8	4,915	64.1	283	5.4	5.0 - 5.8
Men	3,715	2,719	73.2	2,559	68.9	160	5.9	5.3 - 6.5
Women	3,950	2,480	62.8	2,357	59.7	123	5.0	4.4 - 5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	581	286	49.2	235	40.5	51	17.7	15.2 - 20.2
Black or African American	978	609	62.2	519	53.0	90	14.8	13.0 - 16.6
Men	439	281	64.1	237	54.0	44	15.7	13.1 - 18.3
Women	539	328	60.8	282	52.2	46	14.0	11.7 - 16.3
Asian	122	85	69.4	82	67.3	2	2.9	.6 - 5.2
Men	58	49	85.2	47	81.8	2	4.0	.4 - 7.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	193	134	69.5	123	63.7	11	8.3	5.1 - 11.5
Men	102	82	80.3	76	74.3	6	7.4	3.7 - 11.1
Women	91	52	57.3	47	51.8	5	9.6	4.6 - 14.6
Married men, spouse present	2,338	1,778	76.0	1,714	73.3	64	3.6	3.0 - 4.2
Married women, spouse present	2,308	1,499	64.9	1,454	63.0	45	3.0	2.4 - 3.6
Women who maintain families	605	433	71.5	381	62.9	52	12.0	10.1 - 13.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oklahoma								
Total	2,749	1,753	63.8	1,687	61.4	65	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Men	1,325	955	72.1	918	69.3	37	3.9	3.1 - 4.7
Women	1,424	797	56.0	769	54.0	28	3.5	2.7 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	212	89	42.3	79	37.4	10	11.6	7.7 - 15.5
White	2,134	1,371	64.2	1,331	62.4	40	2.9	2.3 - 3.5
Men	1,028	755	73.4	733	71.3	22	2.9	2.1 - 3.7
Women	1,105	616	55.7	597	54.0	18	3.0	2.1 - 3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	140	59	42.2	54	38.3	5	9.2	4.8 - 13.6
Black or African American	186	119	64.0	109	58.4	10	8.7	5.7 - 11.7
Women	98	63	63.9	58	59.0	5	7.6	3.8 - 11.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	153	109	71.4	99	64.9	10	9.0	5.6 - 12.4
Men	78	66	84.7	58	74.9	8	11.6	7.6 - 15.6
Married men, spouse present	775	579	74.8	570	73.6	9	1.6	.9 - 2.3
Married women, spouse present	764	441	57.7	432	56.6	9	2.0	1.2 - 2.8
Women who maintain families	170	118	69.7	111	65.6	7	5.8	3.2 - 8.4
Oregon								
Total	2,980	1,968	66.1	1,842	61.8	127	6.4	5.7 - 7.1
Men	1,461	1,052	72.0	974	66.7	78	7.4	6.4 - 8.4
Women	1,519	916	60.3	867	57.1	49	5.4	4.5 - 6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	184	69	37.7	58	31.3	12	17.0	11.8 - 22.2
White	2,640	1,733	65.6	1,626	61.6	107	6.2	5.5 - 6.9
Men	1,280	917	71.6	850	66.4	66	7.2	6.1 - 8.3
Women	1,360	817	60.0	776	57.0	41	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	151	59	39.2	50	33.1	9	15.7	10.2 - 21.2
Black or African American	59	38	63.8	34	56.8	4	11.1	4.9 - 17.3
Asian	85	63	73.7	61	71.8	2	2.6	.2 - 5.0
Men	43	36	83.5	35	81.3	1	2.6	([3]) - ([3])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	232	175	75.4	159	68.7	15	8.8	5.7 - 11.9
Men	135	115	85.3	105	77.7	10	8.9	5.5 - 12.3
Women	96	59	61.4	54	56.1	5	8.6	4.2 - 13.0
Married men, spouse present	804	609	75.7	580	72.2	28	4.6	3.5 - 5.7
Married women, spouse present	799	501	62.7	484	60.5	17	3.5	2.5 - 4.5
Women who maintain families	135	88	65.0	81	59.7	7	8.2	4.6 - 11.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Pennsylvania								
Total	9,804	6,403	65.3	6,063	61.8	340	5.3	4.9 - 5.7
Men	4,691	3,361	71.7	3,164	67.5	197	5.9	5.4 - 6.4
Women	5,113	3,042	59.5	2,899	56.7	143	4.7	4.2 - 5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	712	336	47.2	268	37.6	69	20.4	17.7 - 23.1
White	8,599	5,652	65.7	5,373	62.5	279	4.9	4.5 - 5.3
Men	4,152	2,996	72.2	2,832	68.2	164	5.5	4.9 - 6.1
Women	4,447	2,656	59.7	2,541	57.1	115	4.3	3.8 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	591	299	50.7	245	41.5	54	18.1	15.4 - 20.8
Black or African American	949	575	60.6	525	55.3	50	8.7	7.2 - 10.2
Men	420	268	63.8	241	57.4	27	10.0	7.7 - 12.3
Women	529	307	58.0	284	53.6	23	7.5	5.6 - 9.4
Asian	165	114	68.9	110	66.7	4	3.3	1.1 - 5.5
Men	78	66	84.0	64	81.8	2	2.5	([3]) - ([3])
Women	87	48	55.4	46	53.0	2	4.3	.6 - 8.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	386	266	68.8	229	59.3	37	13.8	11.1 - 16.5
Men	198	151	76.4	126	63.9	25	16.3	12.6 - 20.0
Women	188	115	60.9	103	54.5	12	10.6	7.0 - 14.2
Married men, spouse present	2,514	1,904	75.7	1,857	73.9	47	2.5	2.0 - 3.0
Married women, spouse present	2,515	1,591	63.3	1,549	61.6	42	2.6	2.1 - 3.1
Women who maintain families	622	418	67.1	386	62.1	31	7.5	5.8 - 9.2
Rhode Island								
Total	834	565	67.7	520	62.4	45	7.9	7.1 - 8.7
Men	397	294	74.1	267	67.3	27	9.1	8.0 - 10.2
Women	437	271	62.0	253	57.8	18	6.7	5.7 - 7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	63	31	49.2	24	38.8	7	21.1	16.6 - 25.6
White	750	505	67.4	468	62.4	37	7.3	6.5 - 8.1
Men	358	264	73.8	242	67.6	22	8.4	7.3 - 9.5
Women	392	241	61.5	226	57.7	15	6.2	5.2 - 7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	54	27	49.8	22	40.2	5	19.2	14.5 - 23.9
Black or African American	48	36	74.5	32	66.0	4	11.4	7.9 - 14.9
Men	23	18	79.6	16	68.9	2	13.5	8.3 - 18.7
Women	26	18	70.0	16	63.5	2	9.3	4.8 - 13.8
Asian	25	17	69.0	15	59.4	2	13.9	8.4 - 19.4
Men	11	9	75.8	7	62.3	2	17.8	9.4 - 26.2
Women	14	9	63.4	8	57.0	1	10.0	3.3 - 16.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	73	48	65.8	42	56.9	7	13.5	10.2 - 16.8
Men	32	24	74.7	21	64.8	3	13.2	8.6 - 17.8
Women	41	24	59.0	21	50.9	3	13.7	9.1 - 18.3
Married men, spouse present	212	163	76.8	153	72.3	10	6.0	4.7 - 7.3
Married women, spouse present	210	137	65.2	131	62.6	5	4.0	2.9 - 5.1
Women who maintain families	56	38	67.7	33	59.6	5	11.9	8.5 - 15.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
South Carolina								
Total	3,431	2,135	62.2	1,993	58.1	142	6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Men	1,622	1,104	68.0	1,033	63.7	71	6.4	5.4 - 7.4
Women	1,810	1,031	57.0	960	53.0	71	6.9	5.9 - 7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	260	88	34.0	74	28.6	14	15.9	11.3 - 20.5
White	2,440	1,541	63.2	1,459	59.8	82	5.3	4.6 - 6.0
Men	1,186	832	70.2	791	66.7	41	5.0	4.0 - 6.0
Women	1,254	709	56.5	668	53.2	41	5.8	4.7 - 6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	150	56	37.6	50	33.3	6	11.4	6.2 - 16.6
Black or African American	916	547	59.8	492	53.7	56	10.1	8.5 - 11.7
Men	404	249	61.7	221	54.7	29	11.5	9.1 - 13.9
Women	512	298	58.2	271	52.9	27	9.0	7.0 - 11.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	100	72	72.0	68	67.9	4	5.7	2.1 - 9.3
Men	59	51	86.1	49	82.7	2	4.0	.4 - 7.6
Married men, spouse present	894	639	71.4	618	69.1	21	3.3	2.4 - 4.2
Married women, spouse present	889	536	60.3	509	57.3	26	4.9	3.7 - 6.1
Women who maintain families	264	169	64.0	148	56.1	21	12.3	9.2 - 15.4
South Dakota								
Total	611	448	73.3	434	71.1	13	3.0	2.5 - 3.5
Men	300	234	77.9	227	75.4	7	3.1	2.5 - 3.7
Women	311	214	68.9	208	66.9	6	2.9	2.3 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43	24	56.0	21	50.1	3	10.5	7.2 - 13.8
White	561	419	74.6	408	72.7	11	2.5	2.1 - 2.9
Men	276	219	79.3	213	77.3	6	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Women	285	200	70.2	195	68.4	5	2.5	1.9 - 3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36	22	60.4	20	54.4	2	10.0	6.6 - 13.4
Married men, spouse present	171	138	80.6	136	79.5	2	1.4	.8 - 2.0
Married women, spouse present	173	127	73.4	125	72.0	2	1.8	1.1 - 2.5
Women who maintain families	27	20	76.9	20	74.2	1	3.5	1.2 - 5.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Tennessee								
Total	4,808	3,040	63.2	2,840	59.1	200	6.6	6.0 - 7.2
Men	2,301	1,620	70.4	1,517	65.9	102	6.3	5.5 - 7.1
Women	2,507	1,420	56.6	1,323	52.8	97	6.9	6.0 - 7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	326	128	39.4	95	29.2	33	25.9	22.6 - 29.2
White	3,958	2,484	62.8	2,339	59.1	145	5.8	5.2 - 6.4
Men	1,921	1,366	71.1	1,291	67.2	75	5.5	4.7 - 6.3
Women	2,037	1,118	54.9	1,048	51.4	70	6.2	5.3 - 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	247	102	41.3	79	32.2	23	22.1	18.1 - 26.1
Black or African American	733	476	64.9	425	58.0	51	10.7	8.9 - 12.5
Men	326	217	66.4	192	58.9	25	11.3	8.8 - 13.8
Women	407	259	63.7	233	57.2	26	10.1	7.8 - 12.4
Asian	59	44	75.3	43	72.7	2	3.4	([3]) - ([3])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	167	114	68.3	105	62.9	9	8.0	4.7 - 11.3
Men	91	81	88.8	76	83.2	5	6.4	2.9 - 9.9
Married men, spouse present	1,290	965	74.8	935	72.4	30	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Married women, spouse present	1,309	772	59.0	739	56.5	33	4.3	3.3 - 5.3
Women who maintain families	313	202	64.5	180	57.7	21	10.5	7.9 - 13.1
Texas								
Total	17,812	11,691	65.6	11,126	62.5	565	4.8	4.5 - 5.1
Men	8,708	6,519	74.9	6,211	71.3	308	4.7	4.3 - 5.1
Women	9,104	5,172	56.8	4,915	54.0	257	5.0	4.6 - 5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,372	506	36.9	422	30.7	84	16.7	14.8 - 18.6
White	14,800	9,707	65.6	9,300	62.8	407	4.2	3.9 - 4.5
Men	7,309	5,514	75.4	5,291	72.4	223	4.0	3.6 - 4.4
Women	7,491	4,192	56.0	4,009	53.5	183	4.4	4.0 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,079	404	37.4	343	31.8	61	15.0	12.9 - 17.1
Black or African American	2,020	1,311	64.9	1,184	58.6	127	9.7	8.6 - 10.8
Men	915	622	67.9	553	60.4	69	11.1	9.6 - 12.6
Women	1,105	690	62.4	631	57.2	58	8.4	7.1 - 9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	199	73	36.8	53	26.6	20	27.7	([3]) - ([3])
Asian	688	462	67.1	448	65.1	14	3.1	2.0 - 4.2
Men	344	272	79.2	264	76.9	8	2.9	1.6 - 4.2
Women	344	190	55.0	183	53.2	6	3.3	1.6 - 5.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	6,392	4,231	66.2	3,994	62.5	237	5.6	5.0 - 6.2
Men	3,237	2,549	78.8	2,412	74.5	137	5.4	4.7 - 6.1
Women	3,155	1,682	53.3	1,583	50.2	99	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	581	210	36.1	173	29.8	37	17.5	([3]) - ([3])
Married men, spouse present	4,903	3,905	79.7	3,811	77.7	94	2.4	2.1 - 2.7
Married women, spouse present	4,630	2,624	56.7	2,530	54.6	95	3.6	3.1 - 4.1
Women who maintain families	1,196	842	70.4	788	65.9	54	6.5	5.3 - 7.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Utah								
Total	1,945	1,383	71.1	1,333	68.6	49	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Men	971	791	81.5	759	78.1	33	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Women	973	591	60.7	575	59.0	17	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	161	87	54.0	77	48.0	10	11.1	8.1 - 14.1
White	1,838	1,309	71.3	1,266	68.9	44	3.3	2.8 - 3.8
Men	918	749	81.5	721	78.5	28	3.8	3.1 - 4.5
Women	919	560	61.0	545	59.3	15	2.8	2.1 - 3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	151	84	55.8	75	49.6	9	11.0	8.0 - 14.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	193	148	76.5	140	72.5	8	5.2	3.5 - 6.9
Men	105	94	89.3	89	84.8	5	5.0	3.0 - 7.0
Women	88	54	61.2	51	57.7	3	5.7	2.9 - 8.5
Married men, spouse present	598	512	85.6	502	83.9	10	1.9	1.3 - 2.5
Married women, spouse present	586	344	58.7	338	57.7	6	1.6	1.0 - 2.2
Women who maintain families	82	58	70.4	54	66.7	3	5.3	2.6 - 8.0
Vermont								
Total	504	353	70.1	336	66.6	17	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	246	183	74.4	174	70.7	9	5.0	4.1 - 5.9
Women	258	170	66.0	162	62.8	8	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33	17	51.4	15	44.3	2	13.7	9.5 - 17.9
White	484	340	70.2	323	66.8	17	4.9	4.3 - 5.5
Men	236	175	74.3	167	70.7	9	4.9	4.0 - 5.8
Women	248	164	66.2	157	63.0	8	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	16	51.5	14	44.7	2	13.2	9.0 - 17.4
Married men, spouse present	134	104	77.7	101	75.3	3	3.1	2.2 - 4.0
Married women, spouse present	133	93	70.1	90	68.0	3	3.0	2.0 - 4.0
Women who maintain families	24	17	71.4	16	67.3	1	5.8	2.8 - 8.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Virginia								
Total	5,927	4,149	70.0	3,984	67.2	166	4.0	3.6 - 4.4
Men	2,828	2,160	76.4	2,068	73.1	92	4.3	3.7 - 4.9
Women	3,099	1,990	64.2	1,915	61.8	74	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	428	179	41.9	150	35.0	29	16.4	13.4 - 19.4
White	4,404	3,074	69.8	2,966	67.4	108	3.5	3.0 - 4.0
Men	2,132	1,641	77.0	1,579	74.1	62	3.7	3.1 - 4.3
Women	2,272	1,433	63.1	1,387	61.0	46	3.2	2.6 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	282	135	47.8	114	40.3	21	15.7	12.2 - 19.2
Black or African American	1,101	767	69.6	719	65.3	47	6.2	5.0 - 7.4
Men	490	352	71.7	328	67.0	23	6.7	5.1 - 8.3
Women	611	415	68.0	391	64.0	24	5.8	4.3 - 7.3
Asian	346	255	73.8	248	71.8	7	2.8	1.4 - 4.2
Men	178	146	82.3	141	79.5	5	3.4	1.4 - 5.4
Women	168	109	64.9	107	63.6	2	1.9	.2 - 3.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	326	262	80.6	251	77.0	12	4.4	2.7 - 6.1
Men	185	170	91.7	162	87.4	8	4.7	2.5 - 6.9
Women	141	93	65.9	89	63.3	4	3.9	1.2 - 6.6
Married men, spouse present	1,595	1,277	80.1	1,251	78.4	27	2.1	1.5 - 2.7
Married women, spouse present	1,630	1,072	65.7	1,047	64.2	25	2.4	1.7 - 3.1
Women who maintain families	355	255	71.8	238	67.2	16	6.4	4.4 - 8.4
Washington								
Total	5,086	3,471	68.3	3,286	64.6	185	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
Men	2,499	1,872	74.9	1,762	70.5	109	5.8	5.1 - 6.5
Women	2,586	1,600	61.9	1,524	58.9	76	4.8	4.1 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	342	151	44.2	112	32.8	39	25.7	21.4 - 30.0
White	4,296	2,950	68.7	2,794	65.0	157	5.3	4.7 - 5.9
Men	2,111	1,585	75.1	1,492	70.7	93	5.9	5.1 - 6.7
Women	2,185	1,365	62.5	1,301	59.6	64	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	271	127	46.8	94	34.7	33	25.9	21.2 - 30.6
Black or African American	165	112	67.9	104	63.0	8	7.1	3.9 - 10.3
Men	90	66	73.8	61	67.8	5	8.0	3.6 - 12.4
Asian	354	231	65.1	225	63.4	6	2.7	1.3 - 4.1
Men	161	119	74.1	116	71.9	4	3.0	.9 - 5.1
Women	193	111	57.7	109	56.2	3	2.5	.5 - 4.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	406	285	70.1	262	64.5	23	7.9	5.5 - 10.3
Men	207	162	78.4	151	73.0	11	6.9	4.2 - 9.6
Women	199	123	61.5	111	55.8	11	9.3	6.2 - 12.4
Married men, spouse present	1,357	1,053	77.6	1,020	75.2	32	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Married women, spouse present	1,386	856	61.8	830	59.9	26	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Women who maintain families	240	170	70.6	159	66.1	11	6.4	3.8 - 9.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
West Virginia								
Total	1,450	822	56.7	785	54.2	36	4.4	3.8 - 5.0
Men	701	445	63.4	423	60.3	22	4.9	4.1 - 5.7
Women	749	377	50.3	363	48.4	14	3.8	3.0 - 4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	104	39	38.0	32	31.2	7	18.0	14.8 - 21.2
White	1,385	782	56.4	750	54.1	32	4.1	3.5 - 4.7
Men	669	424	63.4	404	60.4	20	4.7	3.9 - 5.5
Women	716	357	49.9	345	48.2	12	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	101	38	37.6	32	31.4	6	16.5	13.1 - 19.9
Black or African American	44	27	62.1	25	56.6	2	8.9	4.7 - 13.1
Married men, spouse present	403	266	65.8	257	63.8	8	3.1	2.3 - 3.9
Married women, spouse present	410	222	54.2	218	53.1	4	2.0	1.3 - 2.7
Women who maintain families	79	46	57.6	42	53.3	3	7.5	4.7 - 10.3
Wisconsin								
Total	4,389	3,094	70.5	2,949	67.2	145	4.7	4.2 - 5.2
Men	2,156	1,608	74.6	1,525	70.7	83	5.2	4.5 - 5.9
Women	2,233	1,486	66.6	1,424	63.8	61	4.1	3.4 - 4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	332	182	54.9	158	47.5	24	13.4	10.6 - 16.2
White	3,986	2,824	70.8	2,706	67.9	118	4.2	3.7 - 4.7
Men	1,971	1,482	75.2	1,412	71.6	70	4.7	4.0 - 5.4
Women	2,015	1,342	66.6	1,294	64.2	48	3.6	2.9 - 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	287	167	58.1	146	50.8	21	12.6	9.7 - 15.5
Black or African American	228	141	61.7	123	53.9	18	12.8	9.3 - 16.3
Men	100	61	61.0	53	53.1	8	12.9	7.9 - 17.9
Women	128	80	62.3	70	54.4	10	12.7	8.3 - 17.1
Asian	98	75	76.0	73	74.9	1	1.5	([3]) - ([3])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	213	156	73.3	143	67.2	13	8.3	5.5 - 11.1
Men	121	104	85.8	96	79.5	8	7.3	4.2 - 10.4
Women	92	52	56.8	47	51.0	5	10.2	5.6 - 14.8
Married men, spouse present	1,201	922	76.8	898	74.8	24	2.6	1.9 - 3.3
Married women, spouse present	1,163	815	70.1	798	68.6	17	2.1	1.4 - 2.8
Women who maintain families	219	158	72.2	142	64.8	16	10.2	7.4 - 13.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 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]
Wyoming								
Total	410	293	71.5	284	69.4	9	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Men	205	162	79.0	158	76.7	5	2.8	2.2 - 3.4
Women	205	131	64.0	127	62.0	4	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	18	57.4	17	52.3	2	8.8	5.9 - 11.7
White	390	279	71.7	271	69.6	8	2.9	2.4 - 3.4
Men	195	154	78.9	150	76.7	4	2.7	2.1 - 3.3
Women	194	125	64.4	121	62.4	4	3.1	2.4 - 3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30	17	56.3	15	51.8	1	7.9	5.0 - 10.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	25	18	71.6	17	69.0	1	3.7	1.6 - 5.8
Men	14	12	81.1	11	78.6	([2])	3.0	.7 - 5.3
Married men, spouse present	116	95	81.6	93	80.5	1	1.3	.8 - 1.8
Married women, spouse present	116	77	66.0	75	64.7	2	2.0	1.3 - 2.7
Women who maintain families	17	13	76.7	12	73.8	([2])	3.8	1.3 - 6.3

[1] Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.
[2] Fewer than 500 persons.
[3] Error ranges cannot be properly computed when the number of sample cases is very small or the unemployment rate is too low.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.) Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 15. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and educational attainment	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Alabama							
Less than a high school diploma	468	183	39.1	170	36.3	13	7.2
High school graduates, no college	1,044	603	57.8	574	55.0	29	4.9
Some college or associate degree	782	550	70.3	526	67.2	24	4.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	701	514	73.2	504	71.8	10	1.9
Alaska							
High school graduates, no college	132	94	71.1	86	65.7	7	7.6
Some college or associate degree	136	103	75.4	96	70.9	6	6.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	110	89	81.0	87	78.9	2	2.7
Arizona							
Less than a high school diploma	632	331	52.4	305	48.2	26	8.0
High school graduates, no college	1,118	695	62.2	656	58.7	39	5.6
Some college or associate degree	1,258	863	68.6	825	65.5	39	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,118	814	72.9	796	71.2	18	2.3
Arkansas							
Less than a high school diploma	301	134	44.6	124	41.1	11	7.8
High school graduates, no college	720	446	61.9	425	59.0	21	4.8
Some college or associate degree	465	324	69.6	313	67.3	11	3.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	361	274	75.8	269	74.5	5	1.7
California							
Less than a high school diploma	4,191	2,299	54.9	2,068	49.3	231	10.0
High school graduates, no college	5,299	3,353	63.3	3,102	58.5	251	7.5
Some college or associate degree	6,181	4,298	69.5	4,064	65.8	234	5.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	7,472	5,796	77.6	5,608	75.1	188	3.2
Colorado							
Less than a high school diploma	305	176	57.6	163	53.6	12	7.0
High school graduates, no college	778	533	68.4	514	66.0	19	3.6
Some college or associate degree	872	650	74.5	620	71.1	30	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,256	1,000	79.7	973	77.5	27	2.7
Connecticut							
Less than a high school diploma	223	103	46.0	92	41.0	11	10.7
High school graduates, no college	702	451	64.2	425	60.5	26	5.8
Some college or associate degree	513	381	74.3	363	70.7	18	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	882	699	79.2	679	76.9	20	2.8
Delaware							
Less than a high school diploma	65	32	48.6	29	45.1	2	7.3
High school graduates, no college	202	127	62.8	120	59.7	6	4.9
Some college or associate degree	135	96	70.6	92	67.7	4	4.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	167	129	77.1	126	75.4	3	2.3
District of Columbia							
Less than a high school diploma	46	21	45.5	18	39.7	3	12.9
High school graduates, no college	88	53	59.6	48	53.8	5	9.7
Some college or associate degree	65	45	68.4	42	64.3	3	6.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	202	168	83.0	162	80.5	5	3.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and educational attainment	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Florida							
Less than a high school diploma	1,408	644	45.7	579	41.1	64	10.0
High school graduates, no college	4,010	2,425	60.5	2,281	56.9	144	5.9
Some college or associate degree	3,417	2,387	69.9	2,271	66.4	117	4.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	3,617	2,605	72.0	2,514	69.5	90	3.5
Georgia							
Less than a high school diploma	823	408	49.6	367	44.6	41	10.1
High school graduates, no college	1,879	1,243	66.1	1,170	62.2	73	5.9
Some college or associate degree	1,558	1,154	74.1	1,085	69.6	70	6.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,804	1,453	80.5	1,412	78.3	41	2.8
Hawaii							
Less than a high school diploma	82	32	38.9	30	37.0	2	4.9
High school graduates, no college	271	168	62.1	162	60.0	6	3.4
Some college or associate degree	239	174	72.8	168	70.5	5	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	245	190	77.3	186	75.7	4	2.0
Idaho							
Less than a high school diploma	92	49	53.2	46	50.1	3	5.8
High school graduates, no college	303	195	64.3	186	61.2	9	4.8
Some college or associate degree	295	202	68.4	194	65.7	8	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	253	185	73.0	180	71.3	4	2.4
Illinois							
Less than a high school diploma	966	468	48.5	421	43.6	47	10.0
High school graduates, no college	2,518	1,603	63.6	1,506	59.8	96	6.0
Some college or associate degree	2,195	1,597	72.8	1,504	68.5	94	5.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	2,518	1,988	78.9	1,937	76.9	51	2.5
Indiana							
Less than a high school diploma	491	217	44.1	196	40.0	20	9.3
High school graduates, no college	1,588	1,007	63.4	944	59.5	62	6.2
Some college or associate degree	1,047	801	76.5	762	72.7	39	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	973	775	79.6	762	78.3	13	1.7
Iowa							
Less than a high school diploma	188	94	50.0	88	46.6	6	6.6
High school graduates, no college	659	429	65.0	413	62.6	16	3.7
Some college or associate degree	595	462	77.6	447	75.1	15	3.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	523	429	82.0	420	80.4	9	2.0
Kansas							
Less than a high school diploma	151	76	50.4	69	45.4	8	9.9
High school graduates, no college	522	334	64.1	322	61.7	12	3.7
Some college or associate degree	520	392	75.4	378	72.7	14	3.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	565	455	80.4	445	78.8	9	2.1
Kentucky							
Less than a high school diploma	497	166	33.5	148	29.9	18	10.9
High school graduates, no college	989	603	61.0	565	57.1	39	6.4
Some college or associate degree	682	477	69.9	456	66.8	21	4.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	610	472	77.4	464	76.0	8	1.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and educational attainment	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Louisiana							
Less than a high school diploma	410	170	41.4	158	38.6	12	6.9
High school graduates, no college	1,034	622	60.1	588	56.8	34	5.5
Some college or associate degree	675	477	70.6	462	68.4	15	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	684	528	77.2	522	76.4	6	1.0
Maine							
Less than a high school diploma	80	25	31.4	23	28.9	2	7.9
High school graduates, no college	338	204	60.5	194	57.5	10	5.1
Some college or associate degree	235	172	73.3	165	70.0	8	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	249	197	78.9	192	77.0	5	2.5
Maryland							
Less than a high school diploma	366	173	47.3	156	42.6	17	9.9
High school graduates, no college	1,016	680	66.9	657	64.6	23	3.4
Some college or associate degree	851	624	73.3	602	70.8	22	3.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,386	1,106	79.8	1,085	78.2	21	1.9
Massachusetts							
Less than a high school diploma	422	163	38.6	150	35.6	13	8.0
High school graduates, no college	1,233	752	60.9	696	56.4	56	7.4
Some college or associate degree	872	610	69.9	588	67.4	22	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,830	1,437	78.5	1,392	76.1	44	3.1
Michigan							
Less than a high school diploma	648	232	35.8	201	31.0	31	13.4
High school graduates, no college	2,241	1,277	57.0	1,157	51.6	120	9.4
Some college or associate degree	1,847	1,321	71.5	1,232	66.7	89	6.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,804	1,363	75.6	1,317	73.0	47	3.4
Minnesota							
Less than a high school diploma	238	98	41.3	88	37.0	10	10.6
High school graduates, no college	902	573	63.6	540	59.9	33	5.7
Some college or associate degree	1,086	828	76.3	786	72.4	42	5.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,173	931	79.4	906	77.2	25	2.7
Mississippi							
Less than a high school diploma	367	154	41.9	138	37.7	16	10.1
High school graduates, no college	571	323	56.5	302	53.0	20	6.2
Some college or associate degree	478	348	72.8	334	69.9	14	4.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	378	286	75.5	279	73.9	6	2.2
Missouri							
Less than a high school diploma	518	199	38.4	174	33.7	24	12.2
High school graduates, no college	1,369	856	62.5	806	58.9	50	5.9
Some college or associate degree	1,022	734	71.8	703	68.8	31	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	944	752	79.7	734	77.7	18	2.4
Montana							
Less than a high school diploma	47	20	41.7	18	38.1	2	8.7
High school graduates, no college	223	135	60.5	129	57.6	6	4.8
Some college or associate degree	193	142	73.3	136	70.2	6	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	169	130	76.6	126	74.7	3	2.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and educational attainment	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Nebraska							
Less than a high school diploma	99	48	49.0	46	46.5	2	5.1
High school graduates, no college	358	244	68.2	237	66.3	7	2.7
Some college or associate degree	350	276	78.9	269	76.9	7	2.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	316	266	84.4	261	82.8	5	1.9
Nevada							
Less than a high school diploma	218	138	63.6	122	56.2	16	11.6
High school graduates, no college	569	391	68.8	369	64.8	22	5.7
Some college or associate degree	488	344	70.6	330	67.6	15	4.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	403	305	75.6	296	73.5	9	2.9
New Hampshire							
Less than a high school diploma	63	27	42.9	25	39.3	2	8.3
High school graduates, no college	266	178	67.0	172	64.7	6	3.4
Some college or associate degree	245	186	76.0	181	73.7	6	3.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	307	241	78.4	236	76.9	5	1.9
New Jersey							
Less than a high school diploma	596	288	48.3	269	45.1	19	6.6
High school graduates, no college	1,832	1,146	62.6	1,072	58.5	75	6.5
Some college or associate degree	1,137	823	72.3	779	68.5	44	5.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	2,124	1,672	78.7	1,630	76.7	42	2.5
New Mexico							
Less than a high school diploma	213	98	45.8	93	43.6	5	4.7
High school graduates, no college	343	220	64.1	213	62.0	7	3.2
Some college or associate degree	354	244	68.9	235	66.2	10	4.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	359	273	75.9	265	73.7	8	2.9
New York							
Less than a high school diploma	1,743	716	41.1	660	37.9	56	7.9
High school graduates, no college	4,032	2,377	59.0	2,247	55.7	130	5.5
Some college or associate degree	2,832	2,019	71.3	1,930	68.1	89	4.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	4,238	3,308	78.1	3,215	75.9	94	2.8
North Carolina							
Less than a high school diploma	923	405	43.9	362	39.2	43	10.7
High school graduates, no college	1,699	1,071	63.0	1,004	59.1	67	6.2
Some college or associate degree	1,617	1,165	72.1	1,106	68.4	59	5.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,704	1,278	75.0	1,244	73.0	34	2.7
North Dakota							
Less than a high school diploma	37	14	39.3	14	37.0	1	5.7
High school graduates, no college	117	81	68.9	78	66.5	3	3.4
Some college or associate degree	141	112	79.5	109	77.4	3	2.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	116	102	87.5	101	86.5	1	1.1
Ohio							
Less than a high school diploma	789	331	41.9	294	37.2	37	11.2
High school graduates, no college	2,961	1,869	63.1	1,760	59.4	109	5.8
Some college or associate degree	1,859	1,365	73.5	1,298	69.9	67	4.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,836	1,492	81.3	1,456	79.3	36	2.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and educational attainment	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Oklahoma							
Less than a high school diploma	263	111	42.0	101	38.4	9	8.5
High school graduates, no college	795	479	60.2	463	58.3	15	3.2
Some college or associate degree	662	447	67.5	433	65.4	14	3.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	565	433	76.6	426	75.4	6	1.5
Oregon							
Less than a high school diploma	252	132	52.5	117	46.4	15	11.5
High school graduates, no college	731	443	60.6	408	55.8	35	8.0
Some college or associate degree	806	564	70.0	532	66.0	32	5.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	779	583	74.8	567	72.9	15	2.6
Pennsylvania							
Less than a high school diploma	898	344	38.3	316	35.2	28	8.1
High school graduates, no college	3,444	2,091	60.7	1,998	58.0	93	4.5
Some college or associate degree	1,691	1,223	72.3	1,175	69.5	48	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	2,212	1,768	79.9	1,727	78.1	41	2.3
Rhode Island							
Less than a high school diploma	110	47	43.1	41	37.5	6	12.9
High school graduates, no college	211	135	63.9	123	58.6	11	8.4
Some college or associate degree	162	126	77.4	117	72.1	9	6.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	216	172	79.8	167	77.3	5	3.1
South Carolina							
Less than a high school diploma	452	169	37.4	151	33.4	18	10.8
High school graduates, no college	1,004	626	62.3	579	57.6	47	7.5
Some college or associate degree	759	533	70.2	506	66.7	27	5.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	685	521	76.1	508	74.2	13	2.4
South Dakota							
Less than a high school diploma	48	20	41.6	19	39.4	1	5.4
High school graduates, no college	169	119	70.6	116	68.7	3	2.7
Some college or associate degree	159	124	78.4	122	76.7	3	2.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	133	112	84.3	111	83.2	1	1.3
Tennessee							
Less than a high school diploma	684	272	39.7	243	35.6	29	10.5
High school graduates, no college	1,429	869	60.8	808	56.5	61	7.1
Some college or associate degree	1,022	725	71.0	693	67.8	32	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	969	766	79.1	752	77.7	14	1.8
Texas							
Less than a high school diploma	2,987	1,547	51.8	1,441	48.2	107	6.9
High school graduates, no college	4,148	2,747	66.2	2,627	63.3	120	4.4
Some college or associate degree	3,808	2,716	71.3	2,629	69.0	88	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	3,846	2,977	77.4	2,920	75.9	57	1.9
Utah							
Less than a high school diploma	141	84	60.0	81	57.4	4	4.3
High school graduates, no college	424	291	68.5	281	66.3	9	3.2
Some college or associate degree	553	398	72.0	388	70.1	11	2.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	441	342	77.5	336	76.3	5	1.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. States: employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area and educational attainment	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Vermont							
Less than a high school diploma	39	17	43.1	15	38.8	2	9.9
High school graduates, no college	143	99	68.9	94	65.7	5	4.6
Some college or associate degree	103	75	72.8	72	69.9	3	4.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	143	113	78.8	110	76.9	3	2.4
Virginia							
Less than a high school diploma	569	273	48.0	259	45.4	15	5.5
High school graduates, no college	1,521	1,014	66.6	977	64.2	37	3.6
Some college or associate degree	1,135	845	74.5	819	72.2	26	3.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,769	1,445	81.7	1,417	80.1	28	1.9
Washington							
Less than a high school diploma	343	180	52.5	165	48.2	15	8.2
High school graduates, no college	1,140	716	62.8	679	59.6	36	5.1
Some college or associate degree	1,447	1,032	71.4	992	68.5	41	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,384	1,056	76.3	1,027	74.2	28	2.7
West Virginia							
Less than a high school diploma	201	52	25.9	49	24.5	3	5.5
High school graduates, no college	548	304	55.4	292	53.3	12	3.9
Some college or associate degree	288	192	66.5	186	64.6	6	3.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	206	157	76.1	154	74.8	3	1.8
Wisconsin							
Less than a high school diploma	325	133	40.8	123	38.0	9	7.0
High school graduates, no college	1,260	825	65.5	790	62.7	35	4.2
Some college or associate degree	1,045	805	77.0	769	73.6	35	4.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,042	832	79.8	814	78.1	18	2.2
Wyoming							
Less than a high school diploma	28	15	51.0	13	47.3	1	7.3
High school graduates, no college	118	81	68.7	79	67.0	2	2.4
Some college or associate degree	124	95	76.5	93	74.9	2	2.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	71	56	78.7	55	77.7	1	1.3

NOTE: Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.) Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 16. States: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
TOTAL										
Alabama	1,748	1,548	145	55	313	45	252	16	108	15
Alaska	273	224	32	17	60	8	45	6	20	4
Arizona	2,441	2,134	233	73	513	78	401	35	154	31
Arkansas	1,102	976	94	33	199	33	155	11	61	10
California	13,894	12,150	1,265	478	3,152	639	2,333	179	1,095	217
Colorado	2,155	1,877	209	70	439	62	346	31	107	25
Connecticut	1,405	1,217	133	55	370	55	292	22	87	22
Delaware	360	314	33	13	64	9	52	3	19	3
District of Columbia	278	245	25	8	34	6	26	3	19	3
Florida	7,296	6,575	515	206	1,322	296	955	71	480	78
Georgia	3,899	3,481	295	123	670	124	504	42	274	41
Hawaii	517	444	55	19	110	16	87	6	23	5
Idaho	572	498	58	17	139	18	112	8	34	7
Illinois	5,111	4,453	476	182	1,135	177	893	65	358	81
Indiana	2,539	2,262	189	88	508	79	402	27	172	21
Iowa	1,302	1,128	128	46	318	31	267	20	51	16
Kansas	1,172	1,023	113	36	268	26	224	18	56	11
Kentucky	1,556	1,346	148	62	340	42	275	23	110	17
Louisiana	1,723	1,525	121	77	259	24	222	13	93	12
Maine	515	426	68	21	151	21	121	9	29	8
Maryland	2,428	2,133	218	77	446	51	362	33	103	24
Massachusetts	2,568	2,222	246	101	678	72	569	37	147	36
Michigan	3,571	3,106	327	138	951	188	702	61	339	69
Minnesota	2,141	1,830	233	78	591	66	486	39	125	35
Mississippi	1,039	912	92	35	191	26	156	9	77	9
Missouri	2,368	2,089	202	77	466	62	379	24	154	29
Montana	379	321	42	15	102	12	85	6	21	6
Nebraska	784	691	69	23	183	14	159	10	25	7
Nevada	1,108	988	86	35	180	35	134	11	78	6
New Hampshire	570	489	60	21	142	16	116	10	22	6
New Jersey	3,600	3,261	234	105	660	92	532	36	209	34
New Mexico	751	653	77	21	169	21	136	12	35	8
New York	7,660	6,837	569	254	1,486	224	1,186	75	455	79
North Carolina	3,584	3,173	305	107	661	99	525	37	249	40
North Dakota	294	256	30	8	67	5	58	4	9	2
Ohio	4,459	3,877	410	172	1,134	150	918	66	310	76
Oklahoma	1,447	1,277	127	43	241	18	211	11	56	9
Oregon	1,440	1,244	142	53	402	72	303	28	107	20
Pennsylvania	4,928	4,324	424	179	1,135	129	940	66	262	78
Rhode Island	402	336	46	19	118	19	92	8	37	8
South Carolina	1,660	1,486	127	47	332	61	253	19	128	14
South Dakota	352	304	37	11	82	6	72	4	10	3
Tennessee	2,379	2,122	179	79	460	79	354	28	172	28
Texas	9,518	8,361	849	308	1,609	220	1,287	102	475	90
Utah	1,061	943	87	31	272	16	236	20	40	9
Vermont	263	224	30	9	72	7	60	5	13	4
Virginia	3,343	2,953	283	106	641	72	529	40	130	36
Washington	2,629	2,273	263	94	657	96	509	52	141	44
West Virginia	662	581	57	24	124	24	94	6	31	5
Wisconsin	2,331	2,066	200	65	618	63	522	34	115	30
Wyoming	233	204	21	9	51	4	43	4	7	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. States: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Men										
Alabama	984	889	71	25	99	22	74	3	68	6
Alaska	159	132	17	10	20	4	14	2	12	2
Arizona	1,424	1,259	132	33	191	43	140	9	97	14
Arkansas	616	551	50	15	65	14	47	4	37	5
California	8,290	7,349	702	238	1,129	325	750	53	662	88
Colorado	1,278	1,126	115	38	151	32	110	8	65	13
Connecticut	807	716	62	30	114	25	83	6	49	10
Delaware	199	177	16	6	21	3	17	1	11	1
District of Columbia	141	127	11	4	15	3	11	1	9	1
Florida	4,040	3,652	281	108	515	158	332	24	291	29
Georgia	2,217	2,004	154	59	237	66	158	13	145	13
Hawaii	290	253	28	9	44	7	34	2	14	2
Idaho	347	304	34	9	40	8	30	2	21	4
Illinois	2,953	2,610	244	99	382	87	277	18	212	34
Indiana	1,446	1,306	95	45	165	40	117	8	105	7
Iowa	748	659	66	23	99	14	79	7	31	7
Kansas	673	597	59	17	93	12	74	6	29	5
Kentucky	900	794	74	32	116	17	92	8	63	7
Louisiana	951	853	59	38	89	13	74	2	54	5
Maine	299	251	36	12	49	9	36	4	18	3
Maryland	1,307	1,162	107	39	152	23	120	9	62	10
Massachusetts	1,460	1,294	120	46	217	33	174	10	88	16
Michigan	2,062	1,832	163	67	311	78	215	18	204	33
Minnesota	1,232	1,070	121	40	193	32	149	12	77	14
Mississippi	571	510	45	17	69	10	56	3	44	5
Missouri	1,318	1,175	106	38	163	32	123	8	86	13
Montana	224	192	24	9	28	5	21	2	13	2
Nebraska	451	406	34	11	59	6	50	3	15	3
Nevada	646	583	48	15	72	19	50	3	45	2
New Hampshire	328	286	30	12	46	8	35	3	13	3
New Jersey	2,055	1,886	120	49	200	45	147	9	124	14
New Mexico	428	376	41	11	61	10	46	5	18	3
New York	4,268	3,867	280	121	532	108	399	24	272	33
North Carolina	2,009	1,806	157	46	226	42	169	15	140	19
North Dakota	167	149	14	4	23	2	19	2	6	1
Ohio	2,535	2,253	203	78	347	61	270	17	176	36
Oklahoma	834	745	68	20	84	9	72	4	34	3
Oregon	841	738	76	27	134	32	93	8	69	9
Pennsylvania	2,789	2,504	203	83	375	58	295	21	161	36
Rhode Island	228	196	22	10	39	8	29	3	23	4
South Carolina	919	831	65	23	114	28	81	4	66	5
South Dakota	198	176	17	5	28	3	24	2	6	1
Tennessee	1,341	1,206	99	36	177	40	129	8	92	11
Texas	5,666	5,060	460	146	546	107	412	26	268	40
Utah	672	605	52	15	87	8	74	5	28	5
Vermont	151	131	15	5	23	3	18	2	8	1
Virginia	1,854	1,659	147	48	214	36	169	10	72	20
Washington	1,558	1,360	145	52	205	47	145	13	90	19
West Virginia	382	338	29	14	41	11	28	2	19	3
Wisconsin	1,326	1,193	102	31	199	26	164	9	70	13
Wyoming	140	124	11	5	17	2	15	1	4	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. States: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Women										
Alabama	764	659	75	30	214	24	178	12	40	8
Alaska	114	92	15	7	39	4	32	4	8	2
Arizona	1,016	875	101	40	322	35	260	26	57	18
Arkansas	487	425	44	18	133	19	108	6	24	6
California	5,604	4,801	563	240	2,023	313	1,583	126	433	129
Colorado	877	751	94	32	288	30	235	23	42	11
Connecticut	598	502	71	25	256	30	210	17	37	12
Delaware	161	137	17	7	43	6	35	2	8	2
District of Columbia	137	118	14	4	19	3	15	2	10	2
Florida	3,256	2,923	234	99	807	138	622	47	189	49
Georgia	1,682	1,476	141	64	433	58	346	29	129	28
Hawaii	227	190	27	10	66	9	53	4	8	3
Idaho	225	194	24	8	98	10	82	6	13	3
Illinois	2,158	1,843	231	83	753	90	616	47	146	47
Indiana	1,093	956	94	43	342	39	284	19	67	14
Iowa	554	469	61	23	219	17	188	14	20	9
Kansas	499	426	54	19	175	13	150	12	27	6
Kentucky	657	553	74	30	224	25	183	16	47	10
Louisiana	772	672	61	38	170	10	148	11	39	6
Maine	216	176	31	9	102	12	85	5	11	5
Maryland	1,121	971	111	38	294	28	242	24	42	14
Massachusetts	1,108	927	126	55	461	39	395	27	59	20
Michigan	1,509	1,275	164	70	640	109	487	44	135	36
Minnesota	909	760	112	38	397	34	337	26	48	21
Mississippi	468	403	47	19	122	16	100	6	33	4
Missouri	1,050	915	97	39	303	30	257	16	68	16
Montana	155	129	19	7	75	7	64	4	8	4
Nebraska	332	285	35	12	124	8	109	7	10	4
Nevada	461	405	37	19	108	16	84	8	33	4
New Hampshire	242	203	30	10	96	8	81	6	9	3
New Jersey	1,545	1,375	114	56	460	47	385	28	85	20
New Mexico	322	277	36	10	108	11	90	7	16	5
New York	3,391	2,970	288	133	954	116	787	51	183	45
North Carolina	1,575	1,367	148	61	435	57	356	21	108	21
North Dakota	127	107	16	4	44	2	39	3	3	2
Ohio	1,924	1,624	207	94	787	89	648	49	134	41
Oklahoma	613	531	58	23	156	9	139	8	22	6
Oregon	599	506	66	26	268	39	210	19	38	11
Pennsylvania	2,138	1,820	221	97	760	71	645	45	101	42
Rhode Island	174	140	24	10	79	11	63	5	14	4
South Carolina	741	655	62	24	219	33	171	15	62	9
South Dakota	154	128	20	6	54	3	48	3	4	2
Tennessee	1,039	916	80	43	284	39	225	20	80	17
Texas	3,852	3,301	389	162	1,063	113	875	75	207	50
Utah	390	338	36	16	185	8	163	15	12	5
Vermont	112	93	15	4	49	4	42	3	6	3
Virginia	1,489	1,295	136	58	427	36	360	31	58	16
Washington	1,072	912	118	42	452	49	364	39	51	25
West Virginia	280	242	28	10	82	13	66	4	12	3
Wisconsin	1,005	873	99	34	420	37	358	25	45	16
Wyoming	93	80	10	3	34	2	28	3	3	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. States: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Alabama	23	20	2	1	51	5	46	(3)	12	6
Alaska	7	6	1	(3)	10	1	8	1	3	1
Arizona	35	32	3	(3)	74	7	64	3	14	14
Arkansas	17	14	2	1	28	2	25	1	5	5
California	161	132	26	4	394	39	340	15	86	92
Colorado	31	25	5	(3)	56	5	48	3	12	11
Connecticut	16	13	3	(3)	60	5	53	2	7	9
Delaware	7	5	1	(3)	12	1	11	(3)	2	1
District of Columbia	2	2	(3)	(3)	3	(3)	2	(3)	2	1
Florida	97	82	14	1	177	19	152	5	23	28
Georgia	42	36	6	(3)	81	10	68	3	22	15
Hawaii	6	6	1	(3)	17	2	15	(3)	3	2
Idaho	15	12	2	(3)	24	2	21	1	5	3
Illinois	68	57	9	2	189	19	164	6	34	35
Indiana	38	34	3	1	85	7	75	3	14	11
Iowa	18	15	2	1	67	3	60	4	5	7
Kansas	17	14	3	(3)	58	3	52	3	5	5
Kentucky	20	16	3	1	58	4	51	2	10	8
Louisiana	24	20	3	2	42	2	38	1	10	3
Maine	7	6	1	(3)	26	2	23	1	2	3
Maryland	30	25	4	1	80	5	69	6	10	11
Massachusetts	25	20	4	1	107	5	98	4	9	14
Michigan	43	37	5	1	151	19	124	8	29	29
Minnesota	32	24	7	1	99	6	87	6	6	14
Mississippi	16	14	2	(3)	32	2	29	1	7	5
Missouri	32	26	5	1	98	8	86	5	13	13
Montana	6	5	1	(3)	15	2	12	1	2	2
Nebraska	14	11	2	(3)	39	1	36	2	2	3
Nevada	19	17	2	(3)	29	4	24	(3)	9	2
New Hampshire	8	6	2	(3)	27	2	24	1	2	3
New Jersey	33	28	3	2	114	5	106	3	13	15
New Mexico	11	10	2	(3)	26	1	24	1	4	4
New York	91	74	14	2	200	13	177	10	36	31
North Carolina	46	40	5	2	96	7	85	4	27	18
North Dakota	6	5	1	(3)	13	1	12	1	1	1
Ohio	64	54	8	3	197	14	175	8	30	40
Oklahoma	30	25	4	1	49	2	47	1	5	5
Oregon	20	15	5	(3)	37	6	29	2	7	5
Pennsylvania	75	63	11	2	193	12	171	10	36	33
Rhode Island	5	4	1	(3)	20	2	16	1	4	3
South Carolina	20	18	1	(3)	54	5	47	2	7	7
South Dakota	6	5	1	(3)	15	1	14	(3)	1	1
Tennessee	32	27	5	(3)	63	7	54	3	19	14
Texas	151	130	17	4	271	20	242	10	47	38
Utah	25	22	3	(3)	53	2	48	3	5	5
Vermont	4	4	1	(3)	10	1	9	(3)	1	1
Virginia	44	39	4	1	106	7	95	4	15	15
Washington	27	22	5	(3)	85	11	70	4	16	23
West Virginia	10	8	2	(3)	23	3	18	1	4	3
Wisconsin	38	32	5	(3)	120	6	110	4	13	11
Wyoming	7	6	1	(3)	10	1	9	1	1	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. States: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
White										
Alabama	1,283	1,132	108	42	242	28	201	13	56	9
Alaska	215	177	25	14	47	5	36	5	12	3
Arizona	2,165	1,895	202	68	451	65	353	32	131	27
Arkansas	913	811	78	24	168	24	134	10	42	8
California	10,821	9,434	1,024	363	2,517	495	1,872	151	840	171
Colorado	1,975	1,720	192	64	397	53	314	30	92	21
Connecticut	1,195	1,033	114	48	325	43	262	21	64	18
Delaware	271	236	25	9	51	6	42	3	12	2
District of Columbia	143	124	14	4	17	1	14	2	5	1
Florida	5,910	5,325	424	160	1,127	237	830	60	353	60
Georgia	2,647	2,358	205	83	467	70	364	34	135	25
Hawaii	113	94	14	5	26	3	21	2	5	2
Idaho	545	473	55	17	133	17	108	8	31	7
Illinois	4,175	3,607	412	156	969	137	775	57	249	63
Indiana	2,338	2,082	174	82	468	73	370	25	138	16
Iowa	1,226	1,061	121	44	303	28	256	19	45	15
Kansas	1,043	910	100	32	236	22	198	16	44	10
Kentucky	1,431	1,238	137	56	306	35	251	21	89	14
Louisiana	1,225	1,072	91	62	184	11	164	9	45	3
Maine	498	412	65	21	145	20	117	8	27	8
Maryland	1,565	1,353	158	54	326	34	269	23	59	13
Massachusetts	2,230	1,920	219	92	607	61	512	34	124	31
Michigan	2,980	2,591	272	116	807	149	604	54	252	56
Minnesota	1,933	1,649	213	70	546	57	454	34	99	31
Mississippi	688	609	59	21	133	13	114	7	32	5
Missouri	2,041	1,792	179	70	422	48	350	24	114	23
Montana	357	302	41	15	97	11	81	5	18	5
Nebraska	731	644	66	21	172	11	151	10	19	7
Nevada	886	787	70	29	151	29	113	9	62	5
New Hampshire	546	468	57	21	137	16	112	9	21	5
New Jersey	2,752	2,472	196	84	538	65	444	30	129	27
New Mexico	642	558	66	18	148	18	120	11	29	7
New York	5,759	5,114	448	197	1,175	150	963	62	294	56
North Carolina	2,693	2,390	228	75	503	64	411	28	162	33
North Dakota	269	236	26	8	61	4	54	4	7	2
Ohio	3,905	3,389	363	154	1,010	121	831	58	223	60
Oklahoma	1,146	1,012	99	35	184	10	165	9	34	6
Oregon	1,261	1,091	123	48	365	59	279	26	90	17
Pennsylvania	4,319	3,775	384	160	1,054	114	879	61	210	69
Rhode Island	362	301	42	18	107	16	84	7	31	6
South Carolina	1,205	1,076	93	36	254	40	197	17	75	7
South Dakota	330	285	35	11	78	5	68	4	8	3
Tennessee	1,949	1,733	154	62	389	60	306	23	124	21
Texas	7,937	6,961	718	257	1,364	183	1,093	87	338	68
Utah	1,004	890	83	31	262	15	229	19	35	9
Vermont	254	216	29	9	69	7	58	5	13	4
Virginia	2,470	2,165	223	82	496	50	411	35	81	26
Washington	2,206	1,894	231	81	588	81	460	47	118	39
West Virginia	630	553	55	23	119	23	91	6	27	5
Wisconsin	2,138	1,894	185	60	568	55	481	31	93	25
Wyoming	222	194	20	8	49	4	42	4	6	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. States: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Black or African American										
Alabama	413	369	33	11	65	17	46	3	49	4
Alaska	10	9	1	1	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Arizona	99	88	11	1	19	2	14	2	9	3
Arkansas	151	134	11	6	25	8	16	(3)	17	2
California	817	717	69	31	167	49	112	6	107	22
Colorado	76	68	5	3	15	5	10	(3)	11	2
Connecticut	123	104	14	5	35	12	22	1	20	2
Delaware	72	63	6	3	11	3	8	(3)	6	1
District of Columbia	121	107	10	4	15	4	10	1	14	2
Florida	1,085	976	73	37	147	46	93	8	105	14
Georgia	1,070	955	82	33	176	50	119	7	128	14
Hawaii	11	10	1	(3)	3	(3)	3	(3)	2	(3)
Idaho	3	3	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)
Illinois	627	572	40	15	111	28	77	6	86	16
Indiana	171	153	13	6	34	5	28	1	32	4
Iowa	30	25	4	1	7	3	4	1	(4)	(4)
Kansas	61	53	6	1	13	2	10	1	8	1
Kentucky	95	82	9	4	23	6	16	1	18	3
Louisiana	462	421	28	13	68	13	52	4	47	8
Maine	5	4	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Maryland	722	652	51	19	91	14	71	7	38	10
Massachusetts	163	144	15	4	32	7	23	1	13	3
Michigan	399	345	39	16	101	30	65	6	71	7
Minnesota	79	68	8	2	21	6	14	1	17	3
Mississippi	331	285	32	14	56	13	41	2	44	5
Missouri	242	221	15	5	30	11	19	(3)	32	6
Montana	2	2	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Nebraska	27	25	1	1	5	1	3	(3)	3	1
Nevada	88	79	6	4	9	3	6	(3)	9	(3)
New Hampshire	7	6	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
New Jersey	447	415	18	14	67	18	46	3	64	1
New Mexico	21	20	(3)	1	3	1	3	(3)	(4)	(4)
New York	1,178	1,055	82	41	212	55	149	8	125	20
North Carolina	718	629	63	27	125	30	90	6	72	7
North Dakota	2	2	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Ohio	422	369	36	17	97	24	65	8	76	14
Oklahoma	90	81	6	3	19	4	14	(3)	9	1
Oregon	28	23	3	2	6	2	4	(3)	3	1
Pennsylvania	470	419	34	17	55	13	39	3	44	6
Rhode Island	25	22	3	1	7	2	4	1	3	1
South Carolina	424	383	30	11	68	18	48	2	49	6
South Dakota	3	3	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Tennessee	369	335	20	13	56	15	38	4	44	6
Texas	1,031	903	91	36	153	28	117	8	112	15
Utah	11	10	1	(3)	2	(3)	2	(3)	(4)	(4)
Vermont	2	1	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)
Virginia	623	561	44	18	97	18	75	4	42	5
Washington	91	79	9	3	13	4	8	1	6	2
West Virginia	22	19	2	1	3	1	2	(3)	2	(3)
Wisconsin	99	88	8	3	24	4	19	2	15	3
Wyoming	3	3	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. States: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Asian										
Alabama	23	21	1	1	3	(3)	2	(3)	(4)	(4)
Alaska	14	12	1	1	3	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)
Arizona	71	65	4	2	11	(3)	10	1	1	1
Arkansas	22	19	2	1	3	(3)	3	(3)	(4)	(4)
California	1,815	1,623	123	69	351	61	273	17	91	14
Colorado	54	47	5	2	13	2	10	(3)	2	(3)
Connecticut	76	71	4	1	5	(3)	4	(3)	1	(3)
Delaware	12	11	1	1	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)
District of Columbia	9	8	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Florida	201	181	11	9	25	7	16	2	11	2
Georgia	144	136	5	3	19	1	17	1	9	1
Hawaii	228	198	22	8	47	6	38	2	4	1
Idaho	8	7	1	(3)	2	(3)	2	(3)	(4)	(4)
Illinois	246	222	17	7	42	7	33	2	15	1
Indiana	13	12	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)
Iowa	32	30	2	1	5	(3)	4	(3)	(4)	(4)
Kansas	26	25	1	1	10	1	9	1	(4)	(4)
Kentucky	11	10	1	(3)	7	(3)	6	1	(4)	(4)
Louisiana	23	22	1	1	4	(3)	4	(3)	(4)	(4)
Maine	3	3	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Maryland	116	107	6	3	22	2	17	2	5	1
Massachusetts	156	140	11	4	35	3	30	1	9	1
Michigan	131	119	9	3	19	1	17	1	7	4
Minnesota	89	79	6	3	11	1	8	2	5	1
Mississippi	7	7	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Missouri	44	41	2	1	6	1	4	(3)	1	(3)
Montana	2	2	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Nebraska	10	9	1	(3)	3	1	2	(3)	(4)	(4)
Nevada	85	79	4	1	13	2	11	1	2	(3)
New Hampshire	11	10	1	(3)	2	(3)	2	(3)	(4)	(4)
New Jersey	351	331	14	6	43	4	37	3	12	4
New Mexico	10	8	1	(3)	4	(3)	4	(3)	(4)	(4)
New York	605	568	27	11	67	9	56	2	23	1
North Carolina	71	64	5	2	16	2	13	2	3	(3)
North Dakota	2	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)
Ohio	73	70	2	(3)	10	1	8	(3)	2	1
Oklahoma	18	17	1	(3)	3	(3)	2	(3)	(4)	(4)
Oregon	53	48	4	1	8	1	7	(3)	1	(3)
Pennsylvania	96	90	4	2	14	1	12	1	2	2
Rhode Island	12	10	1	(3)	3	1	2	(3)	2	(3)
South Carolina	15	13	1	(3)	5	(3)	4	(3)	(4)	(4)
South Dakota	4	4	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Tennessee	37	33	2	2	6	(3)	6	(3)	1	(3)
Texas	388	355	23	10	60	3	53	4	13	2
Utah	20	19	1	(3)	3	(3)	2	1	(4)	(4)
Vermont	2	2	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Virginia	209	190	13	6	39	4	34	1	5	2
Washington	199	184	9	7	26	3	21	1	5	1
Wisconsin	57	52	4	2	16	2	14	1	1	(3)
Wyoming	2	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. States: employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and area	Employed[1]								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers					
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work[2]		Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity										
Alabama	75	70	4	(3)	9	5	4	(3)	4	(3)
Alaska	11	9	1	1	3	(3)	2	(3)	1	(3)
Arizona	663	572	76	15	129	35	85	9	63	9
Arkansas	56	50	5	1	7	3	4	(3)	3	1
California	4,754	4,160	479	115	949	297	606	46	498	92
Colorado	378	330	39	10	64	17	44	3	26	6
Connecticut	134	116	15	4	37	12	23	2	17	5
Delaware	23	21	2	(3)	2	1	1	(3)	1	(3)
District of Columbia	27	24	2	(3)	4	1	3	(3)	1	(3)
Florida	1,577	1,452	95	29	246	91	145	10	129	16
Georgia	289	239	40	10	51	24	25	1	26	4
Hawaii	34	30	4	1	6	1	5	(3)	2	(3)
Idaho	56	50	5	1	9	3	6	(3)	6	1
Illinois	733	642	67	24	108	27	77	4	53	7
Indiana	128	114	12	3	16	6	10	(3)	14	(3)
Iowa	59	51	6	2	13	4	9	(3)	5	1
Kansas	74	63	9	2	17	5	12	(3)	7	1
Kentucky	36	30	5	1	5	2	3	(3)	2	1
Louisiana	60	51	7	2	4	1	2	(3)	3	(3)
Maine	5	3	1	(3)	2	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Maryland	193	172	17	4	27	9	17	1	7	1
Massachusetts	146	130	13	3	31	6	24	1	17	2
Michigan	122	108	12	2	25	4	17	3	15	2
Minnesota	82	71	9	2	18	4	13	1	6	2
Mississippi	35	30	3	2	7	2	4	(3)	1	(3)
Missouri	55	48	4	3	12	2	9	1	6	1
Montana	6	6	(3)	(3)	2	1	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Nebraska	50	44	5	1	7	1	6	(3)	2	(3)
Nevada	231	200	26	5	39	16	22	1	26	1
New Hampshire	11	9	1	1	2	(3)	2	(3)	(4)	(4)
New Jersey	660	607	42	11	85	25	57	3	44	8
New Mexico	302	264	30	9	57	9	45	3	18	4
New York	1,133	1,034	64	34	183	41	137	5	89	7
North Carolina	232	196	32	4	36	15	20	1	15	3
North Dakota	4	3	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Ohio	99	86	11	2	24	6	17	1	8	3
Oklahoma	84	75	7	2	15	2	13	1	9	1
Oregon	135	119	14	2	24	9	13	1	14	2
Pennsylvania	186	164	17	5	42	7	32	3	33	4
Rhode Island	35	30	3	2	7	3	4	(3)	6	1
South Carolina	56	52	4	(3)	12	5	7	1	4	(3)
South Dakota	7	6	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Tennessee	93	81	8	4	12	6	5	1	9	(3)
Texas	3,424	3,007	328	90	570	120	423	27	203	34
Utah	128	116	9	3	12	1	11	(3)	7	1
Vermont	2	2	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	(4)	(4)
Virginia	210	173	30	7	41	13	26	2	9	3
Washington	219	195	20	4	43	15	26	2	19	3
Wisconsin	123	107	12	3	20	6	14	1	12	1
Wyoming	14	12	1	1	3	1	2	(3)	1	(3)

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

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

[3] Fewer than 500 persons.

[4] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the particular area, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)

NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 17. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by occupation, 2008 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Civilian labor force											
Alabama	2,170	256	407	343	245	306	([2])	147	89	210	159
Alaska	356	48	67	65	34	50	([2])	34	15	([2])	27
Arizona	3,126	447	572	529	438	453	([2])	211	105	154	202
Arkansas	1,366	176	247	195	152	177	([2])	103	60	129	104
California	18,233	2,830	3,815	3,124	2,079	2,312	260	1,148	573	1,038	1,052
Colorado	2,717	484	609	425	312	331	([2])	206	94	113	132
Connecticut	1,876	318	437	311	205	238	([2])	109	57	108	89
Delaware	444	62	98	75	50	66	([2])	27	17	21	26
District of Columbia	333	74	111	53	23	41	([2])	11	([2])	([2])	12
Florida	9,139	1,403	1,721	1,696	1,195	1,267	([2])	638	341	350	495
Georgia	4,852	776	983	712	593	651	([2])	318	181	300	318
Hawaii	652	90	107	156	82	90	([2])	44	22	18	37
Idaho	750	109	133	128	94	93	20	53	27	40	52
Illinois	6,647	956	1,304	1,126	772	934	([2])	381	187	474	490
Indiana	3,226	421	569	514	358	410	([2])	192	143	355	241
Iowa	1,683	259	343	262	168	214	([2])	80	58	151	131
Kansas	1,503	229	317	255	161	188	([2])	82	56	112	90
Kentucky	2,016	237	378	330	213	268	([2])	136	89	178	165
Louisiana	2,080	260	410	375	230	260	([2])	167	87	131	148
Maine	702	93	148	122	74	91	([2])	50	26	41	45
Maryland	2,989	541	774	474	296	372	([2])	172	105	100	146
Massachusetts	3,415	556	940	580	338	414	([2])	165	103	170	138
Michigan	4,887	646	1,032	859	535	621	35	226	176	458	298
Minnesota	2,880	466	659	443	315	355	([2])	156	90	214	162
Mississippi	1,306	140	248	222	124	179	([2])	92	53	132	98
Missouri	3,007	395	568	519	353	417	([2])	188	115	227	200
Montana	506	87	91	94	56	62	([2])	44	15	20	30
Nebraska	997	164	199	159	112	124	([2])	58	([2])	76	64
Nevada	1,365	184	207	328	172	175	([2])	131	49	40	78
New Hampshire	738	122	170	109	81	100	([2])	43	26	49	35
New Jersey	4,487	767	1,016	745	538	607	([2])	227	112	189	277
New Mexico	959	122	220	158	100	136	([2])	86	37	39	50
New York	9,630	1,355	2,193	1,924	1,052	1,294	([2])	550	264	424	547
North Carolina	4,511	636	925	770	492	531	([2])	337	185	331	278
North Dakota	372	61	70	66	37	50	([2])	26	12	20	21
Ohio	5,941	806	1,167	1,040	610	819	([2])	281	228	546	426
Oklahoma	1,747	252	338	291	180	231	([2])	116	92	109	123
Oregon	1,964	316	418	324	203	246	44	122	50	134	105
Pennsylvania	6,370	887	1,327	1,127	640	925	([2])	339	223	418	449
Rhode Island	561	73	126	104	61	76	([2])	32	17	38	31
South Carolina	2,125	276	403	355	236	272	([2])	140	105	208	119
South Dakota	447	75	82	71	48	61	([2])	26	15	35	25
Tennessee	3,018	393	535	529	357	379	([2])	231	115	250	218
Texas	11,637	1,670	2,122	1,961	1,389	1,583	85	927	426	701	772
Utah	1,379	200	263	198	176	201	([2])	108	55	85	83
Vermont	352	53	85	58	37	39	([2])	25	11	25	15
Virginia	4,129	747	992	615	439	514	([2])	249	131	189	225
Washington	3,450	560	753	555	338	435	57	218	147	169	218
West Virginia	818	83	150	144	93	117	([2])	77	35	45	68
Wisconsin	3,084	428	592	509	322	431	([2])	156	113	307	201
Wyoming	293	46	47	46	30	33	([2])	30	17	15	25

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Employed											
Alabama	2,061	253	399	311	234	296	(2)	135	84	196	147
Alaska	332	47	65	59	31	47	(2)	30	14	(2)	24
Arizona	2,954	435	557	488	419	433	(2)	185	96	145	185
Arkansas	1,301	172	242	182	140	171	(2)	94	58	123	97
California	17,045	2,732	3,685	2,913	1,939	2,144	214	981	541	946	951
Colorado	2,594	469	592	396	298	317	(2)	188	91	108	126
Connecticut	1,775	310	424	291	193	224	(2)	97	52	101	81
Delaware	424	61	96	70	47	63	(2)	25	15	20	24
District of Columbia	312	72	107	47	21	38	(2)	9	(2)	(2)	11
Florida	8,618	1,347	1,666	1,581	1,122	1,209	(2)	558	331	320	459
Georgia	4,569	743	964	667	543	607	(2)	284	175	275	293
Hawaii	627	88	105	149	79	87	(2)	39	21	17	35
Idaho	711	106	130	119	91	89	18	46	26	38	48
Illinois	6,246	929	1,268	1,037	716	879	(2)	327	175	438	457
Indiana	3,047	413	557	472	339	396	(2)	167	137	325	220
Iowa	1,620	255	336	249	161	207	(2)	73	56	143	123
Kansas	1,440	224	311	240	151	178	(2)	77	55	105	85
Kentucky	1,896	234	370	299	202	251	(2)	120	86	161	154
Louisiana	1,981	257	402	345	220	248	(2)	151	86	124	137
Maine	666	89	145	113	70	86	(2)	45	25	39	42
Maryland	2,875	531	758	450	282	357	(2)	162	100	94	133
Massachusetts	3,246	536	915	548	316	388	(2)	148	99	163	125
Michigan	4,522	623	989	787	499	582	30	188	168	397	260
Minnesota	2,731	453	641	414	298	336	(2)	138	84	199	149
Mississippi	1,230	139	239	204	114	170	(2)	84	51	121	91
Missouri	2,835	385	557	481	334	390	(2)	165	111	210	180
Montana	481	85	88	89	54	58	(2)	40	14	18	28
Nebraska	967	162	196	151	107	122	(2)	55	(2)	73	60
Nevada	1,288	177	202	310	163	167	(2)	114	46	36	71
New Hampshire	712	119	166	104	78	97	(2)	40	25	47	33
New Jersey	4,261	743	989	703	511	577	(2)	203	107	171	248
New Mexico	919	119	214	149	95	131	(2)	81	37	38	45
New York	9,145	1,321	2,124	1,805	997	1,223	(2)	489	253	397	510
North Carolina	4,245	611	896	715	466	504	(2)	301	169	302	255
North Dakota	361	60	69	63	37	49	(2)	24	12	19	20
Ohio	5,593	783	1,138	964	572	778	(2)	236	213	496	396
Oklahoma	1,687	249	335	277	171	224	(2)	109	90	100	118
Oregon	1,842	310	406	295	192	233	37	104	47	121	97
Pennsylvania	6,063	865	1,296	1,048	607	886	(2)	306	214	396	411
Rhode Island	520	69	122	95	56	71	(2)	27	16	33	27
South Carolina	1,993	266	393	331	221	257	(2)	123	98	182	113
South Dakota	434	75	80	68	46	59	(2)	24	15	34	24
Tennessee	2,840	384	523	484	333	360	(2)	209	110	222	207
Texas	11,126	1,638	2,066	1,836	1,325	1,521	80	861	413	662	724
Utah	1,333	198	259	190	171	196	(2)	99	51	81	79
Vermont	336	52	83	54	34	38	(2)	23	10	23	14
Virginia	3,984	733	976	582	422	493	(2)	233	130	175	216
Washington	3,286	546	734	526	320	413	52	192	139	161	202
West Virginia	785	82	149	137	89	113	(2)	71	33	42	65
Wisconsin	2,949	420	579	476	306	418	(2)	137	111	291	186
Wyoming	284	45	46	43	29	32	(2)	29	17	15	24

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Unemployed											
Alabama	109	3	8	32	11	10	(2)	11	6	14	12
Alaska	23	2	2	6	2	3	(2)	4	1	(2)	3
Arizona	172	13	16	41	19	21	(2)	27	9	9	17
Arkansas	65	3	5	13	11	6	(2)	10	2	6	7
California	1,188	98	130	211	140	167	46	167	32	92	102
Colorado	123	15	17	30	15	13	(2)	18	3	5	6
Connecticut	101	8	13	21	12	13	(2)	12	5	7	8
Delaware	20	1	2	4	3	3	(2)	3	1	1	2
District of Columbia	21	2	4	6	2	3	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	1
Florida	521	56	55	115	74	58	(2)	80	10	30	35
Georgia	283	32	19	45	50	43	(2)	33	6	26	24
Hawaii	25	2	2	6	4	3	(2)	5	(3)	1	2
Idaho	38	3	3	9	3	5	2	7	1	2	3
Illinois	401	27	36	89	57	55	(2)	54	12	36	33
Indiana	179	8	13	42	19	14	(2)	25	6	31	21
Iowa	63	4	7	13	7	7	(2)	7	2	8	7
Kansas	63	4	6	15	10	9	(2)	5	1	7	5
Kentucky	120	4	8	31	11	16	(2)	17	3	18	11
Louisiana	98	2	8	29	11	12	(2)	16	2	7	11
Maine	36	4	3	9	4	5	(2)	5	1	2	3
Maryland	114	11	16	24	14	15	(2)	10	5	6	13
Massachusetts	168	20	26	33	21	26	(2)	17	4	7	13
Michigan	365	22	43	72	36	39	5	38	8	62	38
Minnesota	149	13	18	29	17	19	(2)	17	6	15	13
Mississippi	76	2	9	18	10	8	(2)	8	2	11	6
Missouri	172	10	11	38	19	27	(2)	23	4	16	20
Montana	25	2	2	5	2	4	(2)	4	(3)	1	3
Nebraska	30	2	4	8	4	3	(2)	3	(2)	3	3
Nevada	78	7	5	18	9	8	(2)	16	3	4	8
New Hampshire	26	3	3	6	4	4	(2)	3	1	1	2
New Jersey	226	24	27	42	28	30	(2)	24	5	17	29
New Mexico	40	3	6	9	5	5	(2)	5	1	1	4
New York	484	33	69	119	55	71	(2)	60	11	27	37
North Carolina	267	24	29	55	26	27	(2)	36	16	29	23
North Dakota	11	1	1	3	1	1	(2)	2	(3)	1	1
Ohio	348	22	29	76	38	41	(2)	45	15	50	29
Oklahoma	59	3	4	15	9	7	(2)	7	1	8	5
Oregon	122	6	13	29	11	13	8	18	3	13	8
Pennsylvania	308	22	31	79	32	38	(2)	33	9	22	38
Rhode Island	41	3	4	8	5	5	(2)	5	1	5	4
South Carolina	133	10	10	24	15	16	(2)	17	8	26	6
South Dakota	13	(3)	2	3	2	2	(2)	2	(3)	1	1
Tennessee	178	9	13	45	23	19	(2)	22	5	29	11
Texas	511	33	56	126	64	62	5	65	13	39	47
Utah	46	3	4	8	6	5	(2)	8	4	4	4
Vermont	17	1	2	4	2	2	(2)	2	1	2	1
Virginia	145	15	17	33	17	21	(2)	16	2	14	9
Washington	164	14	19	29	18	22	4	26	8	8	15
West Virginia	32	1	1	7	4	4	(2)	6	2	3	3
Wisconsin	135	8	13	32	15	13	(2)	19	2	16	15
Wyoming	8	(3)	1	2	1	1	(2)	1	(3)	1	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Unemployment rate											
Alabama	5.0	1.1	2.1	9.4	4.6	3.2	(2)	7.7	6.2	6.7	7.6
Alaska	6.6	3.1	2.5	8.5	7.4	5.7	(2)	11.6	5.2	(2)	9.8
Arizona	5.5	2.8	2.7	7.8	4.4	4.6	(2)	12.6	8.6	5.6	8.6
Arkansas	4.8	1.9	2.0	6.5	7.4	3.5	(2)	9.5	2.8	4.6	6.4
California	6.5	3.4	3.4	6.8	6.8	7.2	17.8	14.6	5.6	8.9	9.7
Colorado	4.5	3.1	2.8	7.0	4.7	4.0	(2)	8.6	2.8	4.4	4.6
Connecticut	5.4	2.7	3.0	6.7	5.9	5.6	(2)	11.1	9.1	6.6	9.1
Delaware	4.5	2.1	2.0	5.7	5.6	4.5	(2)	10.3	8.0	4.7	6.0
District of Columbia	6.3	3.0	3.6	10.9	9.0	8.4	(2)	17.9	(2)	(2)	8.5
Florida	5.7	4.0	3.2	6.8	6.2	4.6	(2)	12.5	2.9	8.6	7.2
Georgia	5.8	4.2	2.0	6.4	8.4	6.7	(2)	10.4	3.4	8.5	7.7
Hawaii	3.9	2.2	2.0	4.0	4.7	3.7	(2)	10.6	1.0	3.7	4.4
Idaho	5.1	2.6	2.5	6.9	3.4	4.8	11.1	13.3	2.8	5.4	6.5
Illinois	6.0	2.8	2.8	7.9	7.4	5.9	(2)	14.1	6.5	7.6	6.7
Indiana	5.5	1.8	2.2	8.2	5.3	3.4	(2)	12.9	4.4	8.7	8.7
Iowa	3.8	1.5	2.0	4.8	3.9	3.5	(2)	8.8	3.5	5.2	5.6
Kansas	4.2	1.9	1.8	6.0	6.4	4.9	(2)	6.0	1.8	5.9	5.5
Kentucky	6.0	1.6	2.2	9.3	5.2	6.1	(2)	12.2	3.2	9.9	6.5
Louisiana	4.7	.8	1.9	7.9	4.6	4.5	(2)	9.5	2.1	5.1	7.5
Maine	5.1	3.9	1.9	7.3	5.5	5.1	(2)	9.5	4.5	5.2	6.9
Maryland	3.8	2.0	2.1	5.1	4.8	4.0	(2)	5.7	4.4	5.9	9.0
Massachusetts	4.9	3.7	2.7	5.7	6.3	6.3	(2)	10.2	3.5	4.1	9.5
Michigan	7.5	3.5	4.1	8.4	6.6	6.4	13.1	16.9	4.6	13.5	12.6
Minnesota	5.2	2.8	2.7	6.6	5.4	5.3	(2)	11.2	6.2	7.1	8.0
Mississippi	5.8	1.2	3.6	8.2	7.8	4.7	(2)	8.8	3.7	8.4	6.6
Missouri	5.7	2.6	1.9	7.3	5.4	6.4	(2)	12.3	3.5	7.2	10.0
Montana	4.9	2.2	2.6	5.7	4.2	6.5	(2)	8.7	3.3	6.5	9.6
Nebraska	3.0	1.4	1.9	5.0	3.9	2.3	(2)	4.5	(2)	3.8	5.0
Nevada	5.7	3.6	2.2	5.4	5.4	4.8	(2)	12.4	6.0	10.1	9.7
New Hampshire	3.6	2.2	1.9	5.1	4.3	3.7	(2)	6.9	3.8	3.1	5.5
New Jersey	5.0	3.1	2.7	5.6	5.1	4.9	(2)	10.5	4.4	9.3	10.6
New Mexico	4.1	2.1	2.6	6.0	4.9	3.8	(2)	6.3	2.4	2.9	8.5
New York	5.0	2.4	3.1	6.2	5.2	5.5	(2)	11.0	4.1	6.3	6.8
North Carolina	5.9	3.9	3.1	7.1	5.2	5.0	(2)	10.7	8.4	8.8	8.2
North Dakota	3.0	.9	2.1	4.2	2.5	2.2	(2)	6.8	2.3	3.8	4.4
Ohio	5.9	2.7	2.5	7.3	6.3	5.0	(2)	16.0	6.4	9.2	6.9
Oklahoma	3.4	1.3	1.1	5.0	5.0	2.9	(2)	5.9	1.6	7.7	3.9
Oregon	6.2	1.9	3.0	8.9	5.5	5.3	17.3	14.6	6.5	9.4	8.0
Pennsylvania	4.8	2.5	2.3	7.0	5.1	4.1	(2)	9.7	3.9	5.2	8.4
Rhode Island	7.3	4.2	3.4	8.2	8.2	6.8	(2)	14.7	5.9	12.0	12.5
South Carolina	6.2	3.7	2.5	6.8	6.4	5.8	(2)	12.4	7.2	12.4	5.1
South Dakota	2.9	.4	2.1	4.0	3.9	2.5	(2)	6.6	1.8	3.4	4.0
Tennessee	5.9	2.3	2.4	8.4	6.5	4.9	(2)	9.5	4.6	11.5	5.2
Texas	4.4	1.9	2.6	6.4	4.6	3.9	6.0	7.0	3.1	5.6	6.2
Utah	3.3	1.3	1.6	4.2	3.2	2.3	(2)	7.6	6.9	4.6	4.8
Vermont	4.7	2.4	1.9	6.6	6.3	4.3	(2)	8.5	5.0	8.4	6.2
Virginia	3.5	2.0	1.7	5.4	3.9	4.1	(2)	6.6	1.4	7.4	4.1
Washington	4.8	2.4	2.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	7.8	11.9	5.6	4.6	7.1
West Virginia	3.9	1.7	.9	5.0	4.5	3.2	(2)	8.0	4.5	7.0	4.8
Wisconsin	4.4	1.8	2.2	6.3	4.7	3.1	(2)	12.1	2.2	5.3	7.5
Wyoming	2.8	.9	2.1	4.9	3.2	3.0	(2)	2.5	1.3	3.6	4.4

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.
[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the particular area, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)
[3] Fewer than 500 persons.
NOTE: Totals for summary groups published include other occupations not shown separately. Items may not compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 18. States: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

Population group and State	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
			Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
TOTAL												
Alabama	2,061	100.0	12.3	19.4	15.1	11.4	14.4	0.3	6.6	4.1	9.5	7.1
Alaska	332	100.0	14.1	19.6	17.9	9.3	14.3	1.1	9.1	4.3	3.0	7.2
Arizona	2,954	100.0	14.7	18.8	16.5	14.2	14.6	.4	6.3	3.2	4.9	6.3
Arkansas	1,301	100.0	13.2	18.6	14.0	10.8	13.1	1.6	7.2	4.4	9.5	7.5
California	17,045	100.0	16.0	21.6	17.1	11.4	12.6	1.3	5.8	3.2	5.5	5.6
Colorado	2,594	100.0	18.1	22.8	15.3	11.5	12.2	.3	7.3	3.5	4.2	4.9
Connecticut	1,775	100.0	17.5	23.9	16.4	10.9	12.6	.1	5.5	2.9	5.7	4.5
Delaware	424	100.0	14.3	22.6	16.6	11.1	14.9	.5	5.8	3.6	4.8	5.8
District of Columbia	312	100.0	23.0	34.4	15.0	6.7	12.1	.1	2.8	.9	1.3	3.6
Florida	8,618	100.0	15.6	19.3	18.3	13.0	14.0	.3	6.5	3.8	3.7	5.3
Georgia	4,569	100.0	16.3	21.1	14.6	11.9	13.3	.4	6.2	3.8	6.0	6.4
Hawaii	627	100.0	14.1	16.7	23.8	12.5	13.8	1.0	6.2	3.4	2.7	5.6
Idaho	711	100.0	14.9	18.3	16.8	12.8	12.5	2.6	6.5	3.7	5.3	6.8
Illinois	6,246	100.0	14.9	20.3	16.6	11.5	14.1	.3	5.2	2.8	7.0	7.3
Indiana	3,047	100.0	13.6	18.3	15.5	11.1	13.0	.7	5.5	4.5	10.7	7.2
Iowa	1,620	100.0	15.7	20.7	15.4	10.0	12.8	1.0	4.5	3.5	8.8	7.6
Kansas	1,440	100.0	15.6	21.6	16.7	10.5	12.4	.8	5.4	3.8	7.3	5.9
Kentucky	1,896	100.0	12.3	19.5	15.8	10.7	13.3	1.0	6.3	4.5	8.5	8.1
Louisiana	1,981	100.0	13.0	20.3	17.4	11.1	12.5	.5	7.6	4.3	6.3	6.9
Maine	666	100.0	13.4	21.8	16.9	10.6	12.9	1.9	6.7	3.7	5.8	6.3
Maryland	2,875	100.0	18.5	26.4	15.7	9.8	12.4	.3	5.6	3.5	3.3	4.6
Massachusetts	3,246	100.0	16.5	28.2	16.9	9.7	11.9	.3	4.6	3.1	5.0	3.8
Michigan	4,522	100.0	13.8	21.9	17.4	11.0	12.9	.7	4.2	3.7	8.8	5.8
Minnesota	2,731	100.0	16.6	23.5	15.2	10.9	12.3	.7	5.1	3.1	7.3	5.5
Mississippi	1,230	100.0	11.3	19.4	16.6	9.3	13.9	1.3	6.8	4.2	9.9	7.4
Missouri	2,835	100.0	13.6	19.7	17.0	11.8	13.8	.7	5.8	3.9	7.4	6.4
Montana	481	100.0	17.7	18.4	18.4	11.2	12.0	1.5	8.3	3.0	3.8	5.7
Nebraska	967	100.0	16.7	20.2	15.6	11.1	12.6	1.1	5.7	3.0	7.6	6.2
Nevada	1,288	100.0	13.7	15.7	24.1	12.6	13.0	.1	8.9	3.6	2.8	5.5
New Hampshire	712	100.0	16.8	23.4	14.6	10.9	13.6	.4	5.6	3.6	6.6	4.6
New Jersey	4,261	100.0	17.4	23.2	16.5	12.0	13.5	.2	4.8	2.5	4.0	5.8
New Mexico	919	100.0	13.0	23.3	16.2	10.3	14.3	1.1	8.8	4.0	4.2	4.9
New York	9,145	100.0	14.4	23.2	19.7	10.9	13.4	.3	5.3	2.8	4.3	5.6
North Carolina	4,245	100.0	14.4	21.1	16.8	11.0	11.9	.6	7.1	4.0	7.1	6.0
North Dakota	361	100.0	16.7	19.1	17.4	10.1	13.6	2.2	6.6	3.4	5.2	5.7
Ohio	5,593	100.0	14.0	20.3	17.2	10.2	13.9	.3	4.2	3.8	8.9	7.1
Oklahoma	1,687	100.0	14.8	19.8	16.4	10.2	13.3	.8	6.5	5.4	5.9	7.0
Oregon	1,842	100.0	16.8	22.0	16.0	10.4	12.6	2.0	5.7	2.6	6.6	5.2
Pennsylvania	6,063	100.0	14.3	21.4	17.3	10.0	14.6	.5	5.1	3.5	6.5	6.8
Rhode Island	520	100.0	13.4	23.5	18.3	10.8	13.7	.5	5.2	3.1	6.4	5.2
South Carolina	1,993	100.0	13.4	19.7	16.6	11.1	12.9	.5	6.1	4.9	9.2	5.7
South Dakota	434	100.0	17.2	18.5	15.7	10.7	13.7	1.9	5.5	3.4	7.9	5.6
Tennessee	2,840	100.0	13.5	18.4	17.0	11.7	12.7	.3	7.4	3.9	7.8	7.3
Texas	11,126	100.0	14.7	18.6	16.5	11.9	13.7	.7	7.7	3.7	5.9	6.5
Utah	1,333	100.0	14.8	19.4	14.2	12.8	14.7	.8	7.5	3.9	6.1	5.9
Vermont	336	100.0	15.4	24.8	16.2	10.2	11.3	1.2	6.7	3.1	6.8	4.3
Virginia	3,984	100.0	18.4	24.5	14.6	10.6	12.4	.6	5.8	3.3	4.4	5.4
Washington	3,286	100.0	16.6	22.3	16.0	9.8	12.6	1.6	5.9	4.2	4.9	6.2
West Virginia	785	100.0	10.4	18.9	17.5	11.3	14.4	.7	9.0	4.3	5.3	8.3
Wisconsin	2,949	100.0	14.2	19.6	16.2	10.4	14.2	.9	4.6	3.7	9.9	6.3
Wyoming	284	100.0	15.9	16.1	15.2	10.1	11.3	1.6	10.3	5.8	5.2	8.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. States: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
			Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Men												
Alabama	1,083	100.0	12.6	14.4	11.5	10.9	7.2	0.4	12.1	7.5	11.8	11.4
Alaska	179	100.0	13.0	16.9	13.3	8.8	5.9	1.6	16.1	7.6	4.7	12.0
Arizona	1,616	100.0	15.9	16.3	14.4	13.8	6.3	.8	11.2	5.8	5.8	9.8
Arkansas	681	100.0	13.8	11.1	10.1	9.6	6.0	2.9	13.3	8.2	12.0	13.0
California	9,418	100.0	16.0	18.8	14.0	11.2	6.8	1.8	10.2	5.6	7.0	8.6
Colorado	1,429	100.0	18.8	20.0	12.0	11.0	6.0	.5	12.9	5.9	5.0	7.9
Connecticut	921	100.0	19.5	20.0	14.2	10.9	5.6	.1	10.4	5.4	6.6	7.3
Delaware	220	100.0	15.8	17.6	14.8	10.3	7.2	.6	10.8	6.8	7.2	9.0
District of Columbia	156	100.0	22.5	33.6	14.3	7.1	8.1	.2	5.2	1.6	1.6	5.9
Florida	4,555	100.0	17.0	15.7	16.1	12.5	6.1	.4	11.9	7.0	4.5	8.7
Georgia	2,454	100.0	18.4	16.5	11.8	10.9	5.9	.6	11.4	7.0	7.4	10.2
Hawaii	333	100.0	14.6	13.7	24.7	9.5	6.5	1.1	11.2	6.0	3.7	9.0
Idaho	388	100.0	16.6	15.7	11.1	12.5	4.3	3.8	11.6	6.4	7.3	10.6
Illinois	3,336	100.0	17.0	15.9	13.8	10.5	6.9	.4	9.4	4.9	9.5	11.5
Indiana	1,612	100.0	14.2	14.1	11.1	10.8	5.8	1.0	10.0	8.1	13.3	11.5
Iowa	847	100.0	18.4	15.2	10.3	10.0	5.4	1.4	8.5	6.2	12.1	12.5
Kansas	766	100.0	18.2	17.5	11.5	10.6	5.0	1.3	9.9	7.1	9.9	9.1
Kentucky	1,016	100.0	12.5	14.4	13.5	9.0	6.0	1.6	11.5	8.3	10.9	12.4
Louisiana	1,039	100.0	12.8	15.4	13.9	9.9	4.4	.8	14.2	7.9	9.8	10.9
Maine	348	100.0	14.0	15.9	12.3	10.0	6.0	3.1	12.5	7.0	8.5	10.6
Maryland	1,459	100.0	19.3	22.4	12.5	9.7	5.8	.4	10.9	6.7	4.5	7.8
Massachusetts	1,677	100.0	18.5	23.4	15.0	10.2	5.3	.4	8.7	5.7	6.5	6.3
Michigan	2,373	100.0	14.8	19.6	12.9	10.4	5.3	1.0	7.7	6.7	12.4	9.1
Minnesota	1,425	100.0	18.2	19.4	11.0	10.6	5.9	1.1	9.5	5.6	9.9	8.7
Mississippi	640	100.0	13.0	13.1	12.2	8.0	5.7	2.0	12.5	7.9	13.7	11.8
Missouri	1,481	100.0	15.4	15.7	13.1	10.5	5.6	1.1	10.8	7.4	10.1	10.3
Montana	252	100.0	20.0	13.8	14.1	10.2	4.1	2.5	15.3	5.4	5.1	9.4
Nebraska	510	100.0	19.1	14.3	11.2	11.4	6.1	1.9	10.5	5.5	10.2	9.8
Nevada	718	100.0	14.3	12.5	22.2	11.0	6.2	.2	15.4	6.3	3.6	8.2
New Hampshire	374	100.0	17.8	19.2	11.7	10.6	6.9	.6	10.5	6.5	8.9	7.4
New Jersey	2,256	100.0	20.0	19.7	14.3	11.9	7.0	.3	8.8	4.5	4.8	8.7
New Mexico	489	100.0	13.1	19.3	13.0	9.9	5.8	1.9	16.2	7.1	5.7	8.1
New York	4,800	100.0	15.9	18.8	17.3	11.0	6.6	.4	10.0	5.1	5.8	9.1
North Carolina	2,235	100.0	15.3	16.4	13.0	10.2	5.5	1.0	13.2	7.3	8.3	9.8
North Dakota	190	100.0	20.9	14.1	12.4	9.1	4.8	3.4	12.3	6.1	7.4	9.4
Ohio	2,882	100.0	15.8	16.5	12.6	9.1	6.5	.5	7.9	7.1	12.6	11.4
Oklahoma	918	100.0	16.3	13.5	12.6	9.2	6.2	1.0	11.5	9.7	8.4	11.5
Oregon	974	100.0	18.3	18.4	11.9	10.6	5.5	2.9	10.2	4.5	9.3	8.4
Pennsylvania	3,164	100.0	15.6	16.5	14.1	9.4	7.1	.6	9.6	6.6	9.8	10.8
Rhode Island	267	100.0	13.3	19.8	16.2	10.2	7.4	.9	10.0	5.9	7.9	8.4
South Carolina	1,033	100.0	14.8	14.7	12.9	9.4	5.5	.9	11.3	9.3	12.1	9.2
South Dakota	227	100.0	20.5	13.3	11.0	10.7	5.6	3.1	9.9	6.2	10.3	9.3
Tennessee	1,517	100.0	13.8	13.6	14.7	10.8	5.7	.5	13.4	6.9	8.8	11.8
Texas	6,211	100.0	15.6	14.9	12.7	10.4	7.0	1.1	13.6	6.4	7.9	10.4
Utah	759	100.0	15.9	16.9	10.8	12.1	6.8	1.1	12.9	6.6	7.7	9.1
Vermont	174	100.0	16.3	20.1	12.9	9.2	4.6	1.7	12.6	5.8	9.5	7.3
Virginia	2,068	100.0	19.8	20.4	11.4	9.6	6.0	.9	11.0	5.9	6.1	8.8
Washington	1,762	100.0	16.9	19.9	11.4	9.5	6.2	2.0	10.6	7.5	7.1	9.1
West Virginia	423	100.0	10.4	13.0	13.9	9.6	6.0	1.1	16.2	7.8	8.3	13.8
Wisconsin	1,525	100.0	15.1	16.3	11.6	9.8	6.6	1.1	8.7	6.7	13.8	10.3
Wyoming	158	100.0	16.5	10.5	10.1	8.4	3.9	2.4	17.6	10.3	7.4	12.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. States: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
			Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Women												
Alabama	979	100.0	11.9	24.9	19.0	11.8	22.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	6.9	2.3
Alaska	153	100.0	15.3	22.8	23.2	10.0	24.1	.5	.8	.6	1.1	1.7
Arizona	1,338	100.0	13.2	21.9	19.1	14.6	24.7	(1)	.3	.2	3.8	2.0
Arkansas	620	100.0	12.6	26.9	18.3	12.1	21.0	.3	.5	.3	6.7	1.4
California	7,627	100.0	16.0	25.0	20.9	11.5	19.7	.6	.3	.2	3.8	1.9
Colorado	1,165	100.0	17.2	26.3	19.2	12.0	19.9	.1	.4	.6	3.1	1.1
Connecticut	854	100.0	15.3	28.1	18.7	10.8	20.2	.1	.2	.3	4.7	1.6
Delaware	203	100.0	12.7	28.0	18.6	12.1	23.3	.3	.3	.2	2.2	2.2
District of Columbia	156	100.0	23.6	35.2	15.8	6.4	16.1	(1)	.3	.3	.9	1.4
Florida	4,063	100.0	14.0	23.4	20.8	13.6	23.0	.2	.4	.3	2.8	1.5
Georgia	2,115	100.0	13.8	26.4	17.9	13.1	21.9	.1	.2	.2	4.3	2.1
Hawaii	293	100.0	13.6	20.2	22.9	16.0	22.1	.9	.6	.4	1.6	1.7
Idaho	324	100.0	12.9	21.3	23.5	13.1	22.2	1.1	.4	.4	2.9	2.3
Illinois	2,910	100.0	12.4	25.3	19.8	12.5	22.3	.2	.4	.4	4.2	2.5
Indiana	1,435	100.0	12.8	23.0	20.4	11.5	21.1	.4	.4	.4	7.7	2.4
Iowa	773	100.0	12.8	26.7	20.9	9.9	20.9	.6	.2	.4	5.2	2.2
Kansas	674	100.0	12.6	26.4	22.5	10.3	20.8	.3	.2	.2	4.4	2.2
Kentucky	880	100.0	12.1	25.4	18.4	12.6	21.6	.3	.4	.2	5.7	3.2
Louisiana	942	100.0	13.2	25.7	21.3	12.5	21.5	.1	.4	.4	2.4	2.5
Maine	319	100.0	12.7	28.2	21.9	11.2	20.4	.5	.4	.2	2.9	1.6
Maryland	1,415	100.0	17.6	30.4	18.9	9.9	19.2	.1	.2	.2	2.0	1.4
Massachusetts	1,569	100.0	14.4	33.3	18.8	9.3	19.1	.2	.1	.2	3.4	1.2
Michigan	2,149	100.0	12.7	24.4	22.3	11.7	21.2	.3	.2	.4	4.8	2.0
Minnesota	1,306	100.0	14.8	27.9	19.8	11.2	19.2	.3	.2	.4	4.4	1.9
Mississippi	590	100.0	9.3	26.3	21.4	10.6	22.7	.5	.6	.1	5.7	2.7
Missouri	1,353	100.0	11.6	24.0	21.2	13.2	22.7	.4	.3	.1	4.5	2.0
Montana	229	100.0	15.2	23.4	23.1	12.3	20.5	.5	.7	.3	2.3	1.7
Nebraska	456	100.0	14.0	26.9	20.6	10.8	19.8	.4	.4	.2	4.6	2.3
Nevada	569	100.0	13.1	19.8	26.4	14.7	21.5	(1)	.6	.2	1.7	2.1
New Hampshire	338	100.0	15.6	28.0	17.8	11.2	21.0	.3	.3	.4	4.1	1.5
New Jersey	2,005	100.0	14.6	27.2	19.0	12.0	20.9	.1	.2	.3	3.2	2.5
New Mexico	430	100.0	12.8	27.9	19.8	10.9	23.9	.2	.4	.4	2.4	1.4
New York	4,345	100.0	12.8	28.1	22.5	10.8	20.9	.2	.2	.2	2.7	1.6
North Carolina	2,010	100.0	13.4	26.3	21.1	11.9	19.0	.2	.3	.3	5.8	1.8
North Dakota	171	100.0	12.0	24.7	22.9	11.2	23.4	.8	.4	.3	2.8	1.6
Ohio	2,711	100.0	12.1	24.4	22.2	11.5	21.8	(1)	.3	.4	4.9	2.5
Oklahoma	769	100.0	12.9	27.4	20.9	11.3	21.7	.5	.5	.2	3.0	1.6
Oregon	867	100.0	15.2	26.1	20.7	10.3	20.7	1.0	.6	.3	3.5	1.7
Pennsylvania	2,899	100.0	12.8	26.7	20.8	10.7	22.8	.5	.1	.2	3.0	2.4
Rhode Island	253	100.0	13.4	27.4	20.5	11.3	20.3	.1	.2	.2	4.7	1.8
South Carolina	960	100.0	11.8	25.1	20.6	13.0	20.8	.1	.6	.1	6.0	1.9
South Dakota	208	100.0	13.5	24.1	20.8	10.7	22.5	.6	.8	.4	5.3	1.5
Tennessee	1,323	100.0	13.2	24.0	19.8	12.8	20.6	.1	.5	.3	6.7	2.1
Texas	4,915	100.0	13.6	23.2	21.4	13.8	22.1	.2	.4	.3	3.5	1.6
Utah	575	100.0	13.4	22.7	18.8	13.7	25.1	.2	.3	.2	4.0	1.6
Vermont	162	100.0	14.4	29.9	19.8	11.3	18.4	.6	.4	.2	4.0	1.0
Virginia	1,915	100.0	16.8	28.9	18.0	11.7	19.3	.3	.3	.4	2.5	1.7
Washington	1,524	100.0	16.3	25.2	21.4	10.1	20.0	1.2	.3	.4	2.3	2.7
West Virginia	363	100.0	10.4	25.9	21.7	13.2	24.2	.3	.6	.1	1.8	1.8
Wisconsin	1,424	100.0	13.3	23.2	21.0	11.0	22.3	.6	.3	.6	5.6	2.1
Wyoming	127	100.0	15.2	23.0	21.7	12.3	20.5	.6	1.2	.2	2.4	2.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. States: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
			Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
White												
Alabama	1,525	100.0	14.1	20.1	12.2	12.0	15.1	0.2	8.0	4.8	7.8	5.7
Alaska	262	100.0	15.1	21.0	15.9	9.3	13.7	1.1	9.5	4.8	3.3	6.2
Arizona	2,615	100.0	15.4	18.5	16.2	14.4	14.7	.5	6.4	3.2	4.7	5.9
Arkansas	1,080	100.0	14.4	18.8	12.1	11.3	13.6	1.7	7.7	4.4	8.8	7.2
California	13,338	100.0	15.8	20.5	17.2	11.4	12.0	1.5	6.5	3.3	5.8	6.0
Colorado	2,372	100.0	18.7	23.1	14.8	11.7	11.8	.4	7.3	3.6	3.9	4.8
Connecticut	1,520	100.0	18.2	23.7	15.3	11.2	12.6	.1	5.9	3.1	5.6	4.4
Delaware	322	100.0	15.6	22.9	15.0	11.0	14.3	.4	6.7	4.1	4.9	5.0
District of Columbia	160	100.0	28.6	44.0	10.4	5.9	7.0	(1)	2.6	.3	.5	.6
Florida	7,036	100.0	17.1	19.3	16.7	13.7	13.7	.3	6.9	3.9	3.7	4.7
Georgia	3,115	100.0	18.4	22.4	12.1	11.6	12.6	.4	7.5	4.6	5.3	5.2
Hawaii	138	100.0	18.2	24.1	20.3	12.6	9.6	.6	6.3	2.5	1.8	4.1
Idaho	678	100.0	15.1	18.3	16.5	12.5	12.5	2.5	6.5	3.7	5.4	7.0
Illinois	5,144	100.0	15.6	19.8	15.8	11.7	13.7	.4	5.7	2.8	7.3	7.2
Indiana	2,806	100.0	13.8	18.6	14.7	11.1	13.3	.8	5.7	4.7	10.4	6.9
Iowa	1,528	100.0	16.2	20.5	15.2	10.0	12.9	1.1	4.6	3.6	8.4	7.6
Kansas	1,279	100.0	16.3	22.0	15.4	11.1	12.5	.9	5.6	3.8	6.7	5.7
Kentucky	1,737	100.0	12.9	19.6	15.0	10.8	13.4	1.0	6.4	4.6	8.4	7.9
Louisiana	1,409	100.0	15.7	23.4	12.2	11.4	12.8	.6	8.5	4.9	5.5	5.2
Maine	643	100.0	13.4	21.9	16.5	10.7	12.9	1.9	6.8	3.8	5.9	6.3
Maryland	1,891	100.0	20.1	26.0	14.4	10.0	11.4	.4	7.1	3.7	3.1	3.9
Massachusetts	2,837	100.0	17.4	27.8	15.9	9.9	11.8	.3	4.8	3.1	5.0	4.1
Michigan	3,786	100.0	14.0	21.6	16.5	11.2	13.0	.8	4.5	3.8	8.7	5.9
Minnesota	2,479	100.0	17.1	23.2	14.6	11.2	12.4	.7	5.4	3.2	6.7	5.3
Mississippi	821	100.0	13.9	22.3	13.8	9.4	14.5	1.1	7.4	5.0	7.2	5.4
Missouri	2,463	100.0	14.3	19.7	15.9	11.9	13.7	.9	6.0	4.1	7.2	6.3
Montana	454	100.0	18.1	18.4	17.8	11.5	11.7	1.6	8.4	3.1	3.7	5.8
Nebraska	903	100.0	17.1	20.4	15.0	11.3	12.9	1.2	5.9	3.0	6.8	6.3
Nevada	1,037	100.0	14.4	15.8	22.8	12.7	12.3	.2	9.9	3.9	2.8	5.3
New Hampshire	683	100.0	17.1	23.1	14.7	10.9	13.5	.4	5.6	3.7	6.4	4.7
New Jersey	3,290	100.0	18.2	22.1	15.3	12.3	14.1	.3	5.6	2.8	4.1	5.4
New Mexico	790	100.0	13.8	23.6	15.4	11.1	14.2	1.2	8.6	4.1	3.5	4.7
New York	6,934	100.0	15.6	23.9	17.1	11.1	13.4	.3	5.9	3.0	4.4	5.2
North Carolina	3,196	100.0	16.0	22.2	14.3	11.8	11.7	.6	8.2	4.3	6.3	4.6
North Dakota	331	100.0	17.4	19.3	16.6	10.3	13.4	2.2	6.5	3.4	5.1	5.7
Ohio	4,915	100.0	14.6	20.3	16.0	10.6	14.0	.3	4.6	4.2	8.6	6.8
Oklahoma	1,331	100.0	16.1	19.9	15.3	10.4	12.9	.7	6.6	5.3	6.3	6.6
Oregon	1,626	100.0	17.4	21.8	16.0	10.6	13.1	1.3	5.5	2.7	6.2	5.3
Pennsylvania	5,373	100.0	14.5	21.7	16.2	10.2	14.3	.6	5.3	3.7	6.6	6.8
Rhode Island	468	100.0	14.0	23.7	17.5	11.1	13.7	.5	5.2	3.3	5.8	5.1
South Carolina	1,459	100.0	15.5	21.2	14.5	11.2	12.6	.5	6.8	5.5	7.3	4.9
South Dakota	408	100.0	17.8	18.4	14.9	10.7	13.9	2.0	5.6	3.5	7.5	5.6
Tennessee	2,339	100.0	14.0	19.1	16.0	12.0	12.4	.3	8.2	4.1	7.2	6.8
Texas	9,300	100.0	15.3	18.2	15.8	12.0	13.3	.8	8.8	3.9	5.8	6.1
Utah	1,266	100.0	15.1	19.6	14.2	12.7	14.8	.8	7.4	4.0	5.8	5.8
Vermont	323	100.0	15.5	24.9	16.2	10.2	11.3	1.2	6.7	3.2	6.7	4.2
Virginia	2,966	100.0	19.8	25.2	12.8	10.8	11.5	.7	7.0	3.5	4.2	4.4
Washington	2,794	100.0	17.1	22.7	15.4	9.6	12.4	1.5	6.2	4.3	4.8	5.9
West Virginia	750	100.0	10.2	18.9	17.4	11.4	14.2	.7	9.3	4.4	5.2	8.3
Wisconsin	2,706	100.0	14.9	19.4	15.4	10.7	14.2	.9	4.8	3.8	9.7	6.2
Wyoming	271	100.0	16.0	16.1	14.7	10.0	11.6	1.6	10.3	6.0	5.2	8.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. States: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
			Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Black or African American												
Alabama	477	100.0	6.4	15.2	24.5	9.8	12.6	0.6	2.5	1.7	14.9	11.9
Alaska	11	100.0	10.7	15.5	23.0	10.8	15.4	(1)	6.3	1.5	2.9	13.8
Arizona	118	100.0	9.1	20.4	16.0	10.9	19.2	(1)	2.2	3.3	4.6	14.2
Arkansas	176	100.0	6.5	16.3	23.6	8.6	11.8	1.2	3.0	4.9	13.8	10.2
California	985	100.0	14.4	21.9	19.1	9.8	18.1	.3	3.0	2.7	3.4	7.2
Colorado	91	100.0	10.4	20.3	17.8	12.6	19.6	(1)	5.1	1.3	3.7	9.2
Connecticut	158	100.0	9.3	16.6	28.2	9.7	15.9	.2	4.3	2.0	6.5	7.4
Delaware	83	100.0	9.3	17.5	24.3	10.9	18.1	.7	3.1	2.4	4.4	9.1
District of Columbia	135	100.0	15.5	23.0	20.0	8.0	18.5	.2	3.0	1.8	2.3	7.6
Florida	1,233	100.0	8.3	17.4	26.1	9.4	17.0	.4	4.4	3.8	3.9	9.3
Georgia	1,246	100.0	11.2	15.3	21.6	12.5	15.6	.3	3.7	2.6	7.4	9.9
Hawaii	15	100.0	10.9	9.1	39.5	9.0	26.3	(1)	4.1	(1)	(1)	1.0
Idaho	4	100.0	4.2	21.2	7.7	30.0	10.7	(1)	2.3	10.2	4.9	9.0
Illinois	738	100.0	10.6	17.2	23.6	11.0	18.5	.3	2.6	2.9	4.4	8.8
Indiana	206	100.0	10.6	13.0	25.5	12.1	10.7	(1)	2.7	1.0	13.9	10.5
Iowa	37	100.0	5.9	16.4	21.9	15.2	14.8	(1)	3.3	1.9	9.4	11.1
Kansas	74	100.0	8.3	11.4	29.2	7.4	15.8	(1)	4.3	4.0	10.1	9.4
Kentucky	119	100.0	6.5	12.4	27.8	8.8	12.9	.2	4.5	4.3	11.0	11.5
Louisiana	531	100.0	6.4	12.7	29.8	10.3	12.6	.4	5.8	3.2	7.5	11.4
Maine	5	100.0	18.5	11.5	31.6	9.4	13.0	(1)	4.6	(1)	4.1	7.3
Maryland	813	100.0	16.1	24.0	18.8	9.1	15.2	(1)	2.9	3.3	4.0	6.7
Massachusetts	195	100.0	9.4	24.1	31.7	7.4	15.6	.4	2.9	1.4	3.5	3.6
Michigan	500	100.0	10.9	16.9	25.5	10.8	14.1	(1)	2.6	3.2	10.1	6.0
Minnesota	99	100.0	7.7	16.3	28.9	8.1	12.4	.9	2.3	2.3	11.9	9.2
Mississippi	387	100.0	5.2	13.1	22.1	9.1	12.7	1.6	6.0	2.7	15.9	11.5
Missouri	272	100.0	8.7	15.3	27.2	10.7	16.2	(1)	4.6	2.5	7.4	7.6
Montana	3	100.0	28.6	22.2	23.2	22.4	3.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nebraska	32	100.0	12.2	14.1	27.2	5.9	6.1	(1)	3.1	3.1	20.3	7.9
Nevada	98	100.0	9.3	12.5	30.4	11.9	19.2	(1)	3.1	1.4	1.8	10.5
New Hampshire	8	100.0	1.1	29.9	13.6	10.8	22.0	(1)	10.9	(1)	10.3	1.4
New Jersey	514	100.0	10.3	18.5	26.5	12.3	13.6	(1)	2.6	2.4	2.8	10.9
New Mexico	25	100.0	7.2	19.1	24.1	7.5	16.6	(1)	8.6	5.8	5.8	5.4
New York	1,390	100.0	8.6	19.7	31.4	8.2	15.5	.1	3.5	2.4	3.0	7.6
North Carolina	843	100.0	7.9	16.0	25.3	8.4	13.7	.7	3.7	3.2	9.5	11.6
North Dakota	4	100.0	(1)	32.5	31.3	9.7	.9	(1)	9.6	3.1	9.4	3.6
Ohio	519	100.0	8.2	16.8	28.0	7.1	15.5	.1	2.3	.9	11.9	9.2
Oklahoma	109	100.0	8.6	18.6	25.6	8.6	15.0	(1)	3.7	5.6	3.6	10.8
Oregon	34	100.0	17.2	25.1	17.4	10.9	14.3	(1)	3.5	.6	4.0	7.0
Pennsylvania	525	100.0	11.9	14.0	29.5	7.7	18.6	(1)	3.6	1.8	5.8	7.1
Rhode Island	32	100.0	9.7	15.8	27.8	6.7	15.4	.6	6.9	1.9	9.1	6.2
South Carolina	492	100.0	7.2	15.2	22.3	10.8	14.1	.6	4.1	3.1	14.6	8.0
South Dakota	4	100.0	2.2	6.7	26.9	(1)	5.1	1.7	2.5	2.5	42.3	10.1
Tennessee	425	100.0	11.8	14.6	22.3	8.5	15.1	.1	3.2	2.8	10.4	11.1
Texas	1,184	100.0	10.2	16.9	21.1	11.6	17.7	(1)	2.6	2.8	4.9	12.1
Utah	13	100.0	10.4	17.0	11.5	10.4	20.8	(1)	6.2	(1)	16.9	6.8
Vermont	2	100.0	(1)	33.2	18.8	4.6	18.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	14.3
Virginia	719	100.0	12.5	20.2	19.9	9.6	16.3	.4	2.6	2.7	5.8	10.0
Washington	104	100.0	12.4	9.8	23.0	15.1	11.6	(1)	1.5	6.4	6.3	13.8
West Virginia	25	100.0	10.6	15.6	17.8	10.0	21.6	(1)	4.9	(1)	9.3	10.3
Wisconsin	123	100.0	5.4	15.8	28.8	7.4	16.7	.2	3.3	2.6	10.3	9.5
Wyoming	3	100.0	12.9	9.4	40.6	8.8	(1)	10.0	5.7	(1)	2.7	9.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. States: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
			Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Asian												
Alabama	26	100.0	12.2	62.3	12.7	6.1	3.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1
Alaska	17	100.0	12.7	13.8	32.2	10.4	15.6	.2	2.3	2.3	1.6	9.1
Arizona	82	100.0	14.0	35.7	11.2	18.3	11.3	(1)	(1)	.5	7.7	1.4
Arkansas	25	100.0	12.4	35.1	19.7	4.5	3.3	4.7	4.6	5.1	6.9	3.8
California	2,165	100.0	18.9	29.1	14.3	11.3	13.5	.1	2.1	2.6	5.5	2.6
Colorado	67	100.0	12.9	25.3	18.9	8.9	15.1	(1)	2.2	.9	12.7	3.1
Connecticut	81	100.0	21.3	44.1	12.4	7.3	5.7	(1)	.5	1.9	5.6	1.1
Delaware	13	100.0	15.0	47.8	7.5	14.9	8.1	(1)	(1)	.7	4.9	1.1
District of Columbia	11	100.0	34.0	36.1	15.6	1.4	11.3	(1)	1.1	(1)	.5	(1)
Florida	226	100.0	14.3	28.6	25.7	12.5	7.1	(1)	2.4	2.7	4.0	2.9
Georgia	163	100.0	15.0	40.1	9.9	14.7	6.5	(1)	1.5	.2	8.8	3.3
Hawaii	274	100.0	14.6	16.7	24.3	12.7	13.9	1.4	4.7	3.8	3.4	4.6
Idaho	10	100.0	14.7	34.3	32.5	12.2	4.9	(1)	(1)	1.4	(1)	(1)
Illinois	287	100.0	14.2	38.1	13.0	9.1	10.7	.1	1.5	2.1	7.1	4.1
Indiana	13	100.0	15.4	32.1	17.7	(1)	1.7	(1)	3.2	(1)	17.7	12.3
Iowa	37	100.0	10.5	35.3	14.9	5.3	4.6	(1)	1.5	1.7	18.6	7.7
Kansas	36	100.0	14.6	31.2	20.0	2.5	8.3	(1)	.4	4.4	14.6	4.0
Kentucky	18	100.0	7.2	75.5	5.0	2.7	1.9	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.2	5.5
Louisiana	27	100.0	3.0	13.9	50.6	6.3	.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.5	4.0
Maine	5	100.0	8.8	42.3	34.0	3.9	1.0	.9	(1)	(1)	5.6	3.5
Maryland	138	100.0	11.2	45.1	13.5	11.6	10.2	.1	1.5	2.4	2.6	1.9
Massachusetts	190	100.0	9.1	39.3	16.2	10.6	10.2	(1)	2.2	4.4	7.2	.7
Michigan	151	100.0	20.0	50.3	10.0	5.3	3.4	.3	1.1	.9	6.9	1.9
Minnesota	100	100.0	13.9	35.3	12.6	6.6	9.8	.1	.5	1.7	16.1	3.4
Mississippi	8	100.0	27.0	33.9	20.1	10.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0
Missouri	50	100.0	14.7	32.7	17.3	8.2	4.0	(1)	(1)	5.2	17.4	.5
Montana	3	100.0	23.1	25.5	32.2	3.1	10.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	(1)
Nebraska	13	100.0	6.9	29.0	13.2	8.5	3.2	(1)	5.1	1.7	29.2	3.1
Nevada	98	100.0	11.4	19.5	33.4	13.6	13.4	(1)	1.6	1.1	2.4	3.7
New Hampshire	14	100.0	15.4	39.1	8.4	10.4	9.9	(1)	1.4	.6	13.2	1.6
New Jersey	394	100.0	22.1	40.0	10.2	9.3	9.3	(1)	.5	.4	4.6	3.6
New Mexico	14	100.0	2.6	55.1	12.6	12.9	9.5	(1)	(1)	1.0	3.3	3.0
New York	672	100.0	15.9	24.5	20.3	14.9	9.4	.1	2.1	1.4	6.3	5.1
North Carolina	87	100.0	20.2	28.7	20.8	11.8	3.4	.3	(1)	1.4	11.8	1.5
North Dakota	3	100.0	11.7	30.5	17.2	4.3	(1)	6.9	(1)	(1)	19.8	9.6
Ohio	82	100.0	17.9	44.7	16.7	7.0	3.0	(1)	.4	(1)	4.6	5.7
Oklahoma	21	100.0	5.7	29.6	35.7	8.8	10.9	(1)	(1)	2.1	3.6	3.5
Oregon	61	100.0	12.8	42.8	10.9	7.3	6.0	(1)	(1)	1.3	14.5	4.4
Pennsylvania	110	100.0	14.2	40.7	12.4	10.1	9.0	(1)	3.4	.9	4.6	4.7
Rhode Island	15	100.0	3.1	31.8	21.0	9.5	9.1	(1)	1.9	.5	17.4	5.6
South Carolina	20	100.0	13.3	33.7	22.3	19.1	7.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5
South Dakota	4	100.0	(1)	53.5	18.4	(1)	6.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	(1)
Tennessee	43	100.0	15.8	24.5	14.8	21.2	5.2	(1)	(1)	6.5	10.5	1.4
Texas	448	100.0	15.6	32.3	14.7	12.4	7.2	.4	1.1	2.4	12.4	1.5
Utah	23	100.0	10.1	16.7	15.6	21.6	10.0	(1)	.5	3.0	18.6	3.8
Vermont	3	100.0	16.6	34.1	26.4	14.4	1.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	2.6
Virginia	248	100.0	18.7	30.9	19.2	10.4	10.4	.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	4.0
Washington	225	100.0	14.5	27.7	20.3	8.6	14.7	1.6	2.8	1.2	4.6	4.0
Wisconsin	73	100.0	11.3	28.9	20.0	8.4	6.4	1.4	.2	2.4	16.4	4.6
Wyoming	2	100.0	20.2	30.7	21.7	11.7	5.4	(1)	(1)	4.1	6.3	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. States: percent distribution of employed persons by occupation, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations			Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
			Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity												
Alabama	83	100.0	1.3	3.1	15.2	0.6	4.3	0.7	33.9	2.2	25.8	12.8
Alaska	13	100.0	9.5	17.2	22.4	14.0	15.9	(1)	3.9	5.4	5.3	6.5
Arizona	791	100.0	7.2	10.3	26.6	8.8	13.0	1.3	11.8	3.1	8.9	9.0
Arkansas	62	100.0	2.8	7.5	16.9	5.0	6.3	4.4	21.9	1.1	24.6	9.4
California	5,703	100.0	7.3	9.9	23.9	9.6	12.5	3.2	10.4	3.9	10.0	9.3
Colorado	442	100.0	8.6	12.1	24.8	7.4	11.2	1.1	17.6	3.7	7.0	6.4
Connecticut	171	100.0	7.8	11.5	30.9	10.3	12.2	.3	6.7	3.0	9.6	7.7
Delaware	25	100.0	6.9	10.9	25.2	6.1	6.3	2.8	12.3	4.6	11.7	13.3
District of Columbia	31	100.0	10.8	19.1	41.0	5.4	7.0	(1)	13.2	.2	.3	3.1
Florida	1,823	100.0	13.0	13.0	21.4	12.8	14.4	.4	9.8	3.8	5.0	6.5
Georgia	340	100.0	6.9	7.8	21.9	7.3	6.2	.7	26.8	3.4	10.6	8.2
Hawaii	40	100.0	9.0	12.4	29.0	9.2	15.8	1.6	10.3	3.8	4.5	4.5
Idaho	65	100.0	6.6	7.6	22.3	7.9	9.2	15.3	11.4	2.4	7.6	9.7
Illinois	841	100.0	6.3	8.7	23.3	7.6	11.8	.3	10.2	2.8	15.8	13.2
Indiana	145	100.0	4.3	3.8	23.5	6.6	9.4	2.3	9.5	3.9	23.5	13.2
Iowa	72	100.0	5.5	5.8	28.4	4.5	7.5	1.7	10.6	2.0	24.3	9.7
Kansas	92	100.0	5.2	7.9	22.4	13.3	9.6	.6	13.0	6.0	14.2	7.8
Kentucky	41	100.0	4.4	6.9	22.9	6.5	1.4	9.1	12.3	4.9	20.8	10.7
Louisiana	63	100.0	10.3	9.8	17.9	5.7	6.0	1.8	28.1	4.2	4.0	12.1
Maine	6	100.0	7.1	20.1	28.7	8.7	22.7	(1)	4.4	4.1	.5	3.7
Maryland	220	100.0	8.1	12.9	24.9	8.7	10.5	.1	22.3	3.6	5.2	3.7
Massachusetts	177	100.0	6.3	13.5	33.5	4.4	14.6	.8	3.9	4.0	10.3	8.8
Michigan	147	100.0	6.5	13.5	28.8	5.9	7.2	2.8	8.1	5.6	17.2	4.4
Minnesota	99	100.0	6.7	11.0	27.8	7.7	9.2	1.0	5.7	3.9	13.2	13.7
Mississippi	42	100.0	6.5	1.8	23.4	5.8	7.3	4.4	30.3	.6	17.3	2.6
Missouri	67	100.0	7.3	10.7	14.1	5.8	10.1	2.6	19.5	5.7	14.2	10.0
Montana	8	100.0	7.7	12.3	25.2	8.2	9.6	(1)	16.5	(1)	10.6	9.9
Nebraska	57	100.0	6.3	5.6	20.0	5.8	8.7	3.5	13.2	3.9	23.1	9.8
Nevada	270	100.0	6.2	5.3	37.0	9.9	9.6	.4	17.6	4.7	4.2	5.2
New Hampshire	13	100.0	12.2	12.3	17.7	7.0	19.6	.8	4.4	1.7	18.3	6.1
New Jersey	745	100.0	9.8	8.9	26.6	8.6	13.8	.4	8.1	2.7	9.4	11.8
New Mexico	359	100.0	9.9	14.1	21.2	10.6	13.4	1.7	13.2	5.1	4.5	6.2
New York	1,316	100.0	9.9	11.7	30.3	9.4	13.3	.2	9.0	3.1	5.1	8.0
North Carolina	269	100.0	5.0	7.6	20.9	7.9	5.0	1.9	32.2	5.7	8.4	5.4
North Dakota	5	100.0	11.2	6.0	30.9	12.4	(1)	17.7	5.4	(1)	8.6	7.8
Ohio	123	100.0	7.4	9.2	30.1	9.0	7.5	(1)	8.4	.8	19.4	8.2
Oklahoma	99	100.0	6.2	8.7	25.8	8.6	9.8	2.1	17.9	4.8	8.6	7.5
Oregon	159	100.0	6.7	6.3	25.7	7.0	8.4	12.9	11.9	1.5	13.0	6.6
Pennsylvania	229	100.0	5.5	11.4	28.4	5.6	15.0	1.2	5.1	3.7	13.5	10.8
Rhode Island	42	100.0	5.5	10.9	26.6	7.7	12.3	1.2	4.0	3.1	17.7	11.0
South Carolina	68	100.0	4.0	6.8	18.1	3.1	6.8	5.8	26.9	2.4	14.2	12.0
South Dakota	8	100.0	7.0	10.2	19.1	11.0	6.4	9.7	6.9	3.3	21.0	5.5
Tennessee	105	100.0	3.1	5.0	28.8	4.3	4.8	.7	35.5	(1)	14.8	3.0
Texas	3,994	100.0	8.0	10.2	22.1	10.3	12.8	1.2	15.0	4.1	8.1	8.3
Utah	140	100.0	6.7	5.7	21.1	8.1	12.4	3.2	17.3	3.9	14.1	7.4
Vermont	3	100.0	13.7	26.6	19.9	7.5	5.9	(1)	3.5	(1)	23.0	(1)
Virginia	251	100.0	12.9	9.5	25.2	10.1	7.0	.7	24.9	2.6	4.3	2.9
Washington	262	100.0	9.2	9.9	22.9	6.4	11.2	12.9	11.0	2.9	6.0	7.6
Wisconsin	143	100.0	6.1	9.1	26.6	3.9	9.8	2.2	4.4	3.1	25.1	9.6
Wyoming	17	100.0	7.9	4.9	24.9	5.1	10.6	2.9	19.9	5.7	7.1	10.9

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Totals for summary groups published include other occupations not shown separately. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data for other race groups are not shown. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Table 19. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Civilian labor force								
Alabama	2,170	([2])	179	294	180	114	340	92
Alaska	356	([2])	37	([2])	([2])	([2])	48	33
Arizona	3,126	([2])	306	289	222	67	471	177
Arkansas	1,366	([2])	112	206	109	97	225	81
California	18,233	([2])	1,482	1,999	1,281	718	2,509	900
Colorado	2,717	([2])	266	218	139	78	375	107
Connecticut	1,876	([2])	145	230	164	66	243	72
Delaware	444	([2])	38	43	16	27	64	23
District of Columbia	333	([2])	14	6	([2])	([2])	21	13
Florida	9,139	([2])	851	523	371	152	1,438	496
Georgia	4,852	([2])	433	523	303	220	702	316
Hawaii	652	([2])	55	19	([2])	([2])	96	40
Idaho	750	([2])	67	76	43	33	119	32
Illinois	6,647	([2])	450	813	518	296	951	404
Indiana	3,226	([2])	239	599	416	184	476	148
Iowa	1,683	([2])	99	284	169	116	237	82
Kansas	1,503	([2])	88	194	126	68	215	70
Kentucky	2,016	([2])	144	265	190	75	269	129
Louisiana	2,080	92	180	178	77	101	295	118
Maine	702	([2])	56	72	44	28	115	30
Maryland	2,989	([2])	250	155	92	63	379	122
Massachusetts	3,415	([2])	216	312	218	94	414	123
Michigan	4,887	([2])	295	892	724	168	689	230
Minnesota	2,880	([2])	198	396	252	144	423	120
Mississippi	1,306	([2])	104	189	136	52	172	80
Missouri	3,007	([2])	228	414	262	151	434	168
Montana	506	([2])	55	21	15	([2])	76	22
Nebraska	997	([2])	65	114	58	56	163	55
Nevada	1,365	([2])	158	51	36	([2])	191	70
New Hampshire	738	([2])	56	101	78	24	114	29
New Jersey	4,487	([2])	296	444	219	225	646	255
New Mexico	959	([2])	85	58	43	([2])	127	52
New York	9,630	([2])	658	671	423	248	1,228	563
North Carolina	4,511	([2])	426	539	308	231	635	192
North Dakota	372	([2])	28	26	18	([2])	55	16
Ohio	5,941	([2])	375	939	645	294	854	293
Oklahoma	1,747	([2])	116	152	107	([2])	258	100
Oregon	1,964	([2])	163	251	184	67	270	76
Pennsylvania	6,370	([2])	422	819	498	321	890	358
Rhode Island	561	([2])	37	69	48	21	84	23
South Carolina	2,125	([2])	192	315	183	132	306	114
South Dakota	447	([2])	32	50	34	16	64	15
Tennessee	3,018	([2])	248	390	235	155	432	209
Texas	11,637	257	1,060	1,118	661	457	1,802	731
Utah	1,379	36	126	138	95	42	207	66
Vermont	352	([2])	31	40	27	12	51	11
Virginia	4,129	([2])	362	302	176	125	550	207
Washington	3,450	([2])	313	409	321	89	462	193
West Virginia	818	40	67	62	40	21	124	44
Wisconsin	3,084	([2])	190	549	338	210	440	152
Wyoming	293	31	25	11	([2])	([2])	40	21

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
Civilian labor force								
Alabama	(2)	142	200	454	153	117	122	(2)
Alaska	(2)	17	29	72	36	16	31	(2)
Arizona	74	283	394	545	265	153	129	(2)
Arkansas	(2)	63	87	304	93	51	49	53
California	595	1,237	2,206	3,533	1,656	978	747	368
Colorado	92	217	378	493	270	119	119	(2)
Connecticut	48	169	209	426	166	83	78	(2)
Delaware	(2)	41	43	99	36	20	25	(2)
District of Columbia	13	19	73	57	31	30	56	(2)
Florida	200	744	1,186	1,718	954	516	447	52
Georgia	141	345	552	937	388	224	240	45
Hawaii	(2)	47	65	118	109	28	51	(2)
Idaho	14	44	71	147	70	31	33	41
Illinois	131	512	779	1,378	594	318	239	73
Indiana	70	171	238	695	278	141	108	58
Iowa	(2)	112	126	375	144	66	48	74
Kansas	45	99	149	343	127	64	53	46
Kentucky	46	113	160	444	187	103	80	51
Louisiana	(2)	139	189	479	180	97	78	(2)
Maine	(2)	45	62	172	59	29	28	18
Maryland	72	211	428	665	233	166	287	(2)
Massachusetts	89	274	466	896	328	123	155	(2)
Michigan	84	267	453	1,060	427	256	169	55
Minnesota	68	190	300	675	237	129	92	48
Mississippi	(2)	51	72	319	111	66	75	35
Missouri	72	218	262	652	257	129	114	51
Montana	12	29	39	105	54	24	26	41
Nebraska	(2)	75	86	210	83	37	39	45
Nevada	(2)	101	152	192	316	51	46	(2)
New Hampshire	(2)	49	78	159	62	32	33	(2)
New Jersey	133	392	602	931	400	185	182	(2)
New Mexico	(2)	47	103	221	92	46	58	(2)
New York	285	794	1,057	2,460	885	500	472	52
North Carolina	90	277	434	1,012	438	229	176	53
North Dakota	(2)	21	24	95	30	16	19	30
Ohio	99	381	590	1,321	548	233	246	54
Oklahoma	(2)	125	143	358	153	85	116	(2)
Oregon	35	121	216	410	177	84	86	72
Pennsylvania	143	407	591	1,565	529	277	246	96
Rhode Island	11	38	54	134	56	25	28	(2)
South Carolina	42	123	206	404	218	98	86	(2)
South Dakota	(2)	40	24	98	41	21	19	35
Tennessee	61	199	261	628	281	142	127	35
Texas	246	772	1,199	2,205	981	614	467	185
Utah	(2)	106	150	264	108	51	78	(2)
Vermont	8	17	29	87	34	15	18	9
Virginia	102	287	552	808	381	213	304	(2)
Washington	72	208	408	674	278	154	188	84
West Virginia	(2)	41	57	203	64	36	57	(2)
Wisconsin	58	190	276	668	276	116	102	65
Wyoming	(2)	12	16	56	25	14	17	18

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Employed								
Alabama	2,061	([2])	164	280	171	109	322	87
Alaska	332	([2])	33	([2])	([2])	([2])	45	30
Arizona	2,954	([2])	272	278	217	61	443	166
Arkansas	1,301	([2])	102	198	103	95	210	79
California	17,045	([2])	1,294	1,869	1,207	662	2,345	845
Colorado	2,594	([2])	248	207	134	73	358	104
Connecticut	1,775	([2])	131	220	157	63	225	68
Delaware	424	([2])	34	42	15	26	61	22
District of Columbia	312	([2])	12	5	([2])	([2])	19	12
Florida	8,618	([2])	759	496	352	144	1,368	475
Georgia	4,569	([2])	397	495	284	211	644	298
Hawaii	627	([2])	50	18	([2])	([2])	92	39
Idaho	711	([2])	60	71	41	30	113	31
Illinois	6,246	([2])	394	773	497	276	875	389
Indiana	3,047	([2])	211	560	387	173	454	142
Iowa	1,620	([2])	90	273	161	111	230	79
Kansas	1,440	([2])	83	186	122	63	202	67
Kentucky	1,896	([2])	125	248	180	68	252	125
Louisiana	1,981	90	163	169	72	96	281	115
Maine	666	([2])	50	69	42	27	109	28
Maryland	2,875	([2])	238	149	87	62	357	117
Massachusetts	3,246	([2])	194	298	209	89	386	118
Michigan	4,522	([2])	252	812	658	154	642	214
Minnesota	2,731	([2])	176	376	238	139	403	113
Mississippi	1,230	([2])	95	177	128	48	162	76
Missouri	2,835	([2])	205	388	244	144	407	158
Montana	481	([2])	51	19	13	([2])	72	21
Nebraska	967	([2])	62	110	56	54	158	53
Nevada	1,288	([2])	140	46	32	([2])	180	67
New Hampshire	712	([2])	53	98	75	23	109	27
New Jersey	4,261	([2])	271	413	200	213	608	243
New Mexico	919	([2])	79	55	42	([2])	123	51
New York	9,145	([2])	598	626	401	225	1,150	538
North Carolina	4,245	([2])	388	498	282	215	598	185
North Dakota	361	([2])	26	25	17	([2])	53	16
Ohio	5,593	([2])	327	880	603	277	805	280
Oklahoma	1,687	([2])	109	147	104	([2])	244	97
Oregon	1,842	([2])	142	234	172	62	253	73
Pennsylvania	6,063	([2])	384	787	477	310	839	345
Rhode Island	520	([2])	32	63	44	19	78	21
South Carolina	1,993	([2])	173	286	164	123	290	112
South Dakota	434	([2])	31	49	33	16	62	15
Tennessee	2,840	([2])	227	357	218	139	404	202
Texas	11,126	250	994	1,067	635	432	1,725	699
Utah	1,333	35	118	133	92	41	201	62
Vermont	336	([2])	29	37	26	12	47	11
Virginia	3,984	([2])	342	286	166	120	526	202
Washington	3,286	([2])	285	397	311	86	435	185
West Virginia	785	38	62	57	37	20	119	42
Wisconsin	2,949	([2])	170	527	323	204	422	146
Wyoming	284	31	24	10	([2])	([2])	39	20

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
Employed								
Alabama	([2])	139	187	441	137	110	120	([2])
Alaska	([2])	16	27	69	32	15	31	([2])
Arizona	73	273	376	529	239	144	126	([2])
Arkansas	([2])	62	80	297	84	50	48	51
California	552	1,168	2,065	3,395	1,529	913	733	316
Colorado	88	210	360	481	248	115	114	([2])
Connecticut	45	165	197	408	154	79	76	([2])
Delaware	([2])	39	40	96	33	20	24	([2])
District of Columbia	13	17	69	53	28	29	54	([2])
Florida	187	704	1,106	1,668	870	492	438	42
Georgia	132	329	519	913	350	212	236	40
Hawaii	([2])	45	62	116	104	27	50	([2])
Idaho	13	43	68	143	64	30	32	41
Illinois	124	491	724	1,323	545	300	231	71
Indiana	68	168	222	675	246	133	106	58
Iowa	([2])	110	117	367	135	63	47	73
Kansas	44	96	140	335	117	61	52	46
Kentucky	42	109	149	429	166	98	78	49
Louisiana	([2])	139	173	468	166	91	76	([2])
Maine	([2])	44	58	168	52	28	27	18
Maryland	69	206	413	647	219	157	284	([2])
Massachusetts	85	261	440	874	303	117	153	([2])
Michigan	78	251	405	1,016	386	243	165	50
Minnesota	66	183	277	657	214	124	90	47
Mississippi	([2])	50	66	306	97	64	73	33
Missouri	68	212	242	630	235	123	112	50
Montana	11	28	36	102	50	23	25	40
Nebraska	([2])	74	83	205	78	37	38	45
Nevada	([2])	96	144	185	300	49	46	([2])
New Hampshire	([2])	48	75	156	57	30	32	([2])
New Jersey	128	379	568	905	374	173	181	([2])
New Mexico	([2])	45	99	214	83	44	58	([2])
New York	275	763	997	2,385	820	479	461	48
North Carolina	88	269	396	985	396	216	168	51
North Dakota	([2])	21	23	93	28	16	18	30
Ohio	94	359	549	1,285	491	223	241	52
Oklahoma	([2])	121	138	352	144	82	114	([2])
Oregon	32	117	205	395	162	78	85	65
Pennsylvania	138	393	555	1,522	478	266	239	93
Rhode Island	10	36	50	129	49	23	27	([2])
South Carolina	41	115	184	394	201	90	86	([2])
South Dakota	([2])	39	23	96	39	20	19	34
Tennessee	59	193	243	604	251	137	125	34
Texas	235	745	1,141	2,145	902	586	458	178
Utah	([2])	105	143	259	102	49	77	([2])
Vermont	8	16	28	85	32	14	17	9
Virginia	95	282	537	787	359	207	300	([2])
Washington	70	202	385	655	256	151	184	78
West Virginia	([2])	40	55	200	59	34	57	([2])
Wisconsin	55	185	254	654	254	113	101	65
Wyoming	([2])	12	16	54	24	14	17	18

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Unemployed								
Alabama	109	(2)	15	15	9	6	18	4
Alaska	23	(2)	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3	2
Arizona	172	(2)	34	11	5	5	28	11
Arkansas	65	(2)	10	8	6	2	15	3
California	1,188	(2)	188	130	75	55	164	55
Colorado	123	(2)	18	11	5	6	17	3
Connecticut	101	(2)	14	10	7	3	18	4
Delaware	20	(2)	3	1	1	1	3	1
District of Columbia	21	(2)	2	(3)	(2)	(2)	2	1
Florida	521	(2)	92	27	18	8	70	21
Georgia	283	(2)	36	28	18	10	58	18
Hawaii	25	(2)	5	1	(2)	(2)	4	1
Idaho	38	(2)	6	5	2	3	6	1
Illinois	401	(2)	55	40	21	19	76	15
Indiana	179	(2)	28	40	29	11	22	6
Iowa	63	(2)	9	12	7	4	8	2
Kansas	63	(2)	5	8	3	5	12	3
Kentucky	120	(2)	19	16	10	7	16	4
Louisiana	98	2	17	9	5	4	14	3
Maine	36	(2)	6	3	2	1	6	1
Maryland	114	(2)	13	6	5	1	22	5
Massachusetts	168	(2)	21	14	8	5	28	5
Michigan	365	(2)	42	80	66	14	47	16
Minnesota	149	(2)	22	19	14	5	20	7
Mississippi	76	(2)	9	12	8	4	10	4
Missouri	172	(2)	23	26	18	8	27	10
Montana	25	(2)	4	2	1	(2)	4	1
Nebraska	30	(2)	2	5	2	2	6	1
Nevada	78	(2)	18	5	4	(2)	11	3
New Hampshire	26	(2)	3	3	2	1	5	1
New Jersey	226	(2)	25	31	19	12	38	12
New Mexico	40	(2)	5	3	2	(2)	4	1
New York	484	(2)	60	45	22	23	78	24
North Carolina	267	(2)	38	41	26	16	38	7
North Dakota	11	(2)	2	1	1	(2)	2	(3)
Ohio	348	(2)	48	59	42	17	50	13
Oklahoma	59	(2)	6	5	3	(2)	13	3
Oregon	122	(2)	21	16	11	5	17	4
Pennsylvania	308	(2)	39	32	20	12	52	12
Rhode Island	41	(2)	5	5	4	2	6	2
South Carolina	133	(2)	19	29	19	10	16	2
South Dakota	13	(2)	2	2	1	(3)	2	(3)
Tennessee	178	(2)	21	33	17	16	27	8
Texas	511	7	66	51	25	25	76	32
Utah	46	1	7	5	3	2	6	3
Vermont	17	(2)	2	2	2	1	4	(3)
Virginia	145	(2)	20	16	10	6	24	6
Washington	164	(2)	28	13	10	3	27	8
West Virginia	32	2	5	4	3	1	5	2
Wisconsin	135	(2)	19	22	16	6	18	7
Wyoming	8	(3)	1	1	(2)	(2)	1	(3)

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
Unemployed								
Alabama	(2)	3	12	13	16	7	2	(2)
Alaska	(2)	(3)	2	3	4	1	1	(2)
Arizona	2	10	18	16	27	10	3	(2)
Arkansas	(2)	1	7	7	8	1	1	3
California	43	69	141	138	126	64	14	52
Colorado	4	7	18	12	22	4	5	(2)
Connecticut	2	5	12	18	12	3	1	(2)
Delaware	(2)	2	3	3	3	(3)	1	(2)
District of Columbia	1	2	4	4	3	1	1	(2)
Florida	13	40	80	50	84	24	9	9
Georgia	9	16	33	25	38	12	4	5
Hawaii	(2)	2	3	2	5	1	1	(2)
Idaho	1	1	3	4	7	1	1	1
Illinois	7	21	54	55	49	18	8	2
Indiana	2	3	15	20	32	8	2	1
Iowa	(2)	2	9	7	8	3	(3)	1
Kansas	1	3	9	7	10	2	(3)	1
Kentucky	3	3	11	15	22	5	2	2
Louisiana	(2)	(3)	16	11	14	6	2	(2)
Maine	(2)	2	4	4	7	1	1	1
Maryland	3	6	14	18	15	9	4	(2)
Massachusetts	4	13	26	23	25	6	2	(2)
Michigan	6	16	48	44	41	13	4	5
Minnesota	3	7	22	18	23	4	2	1
Mississippi	(2)	1	7	12	14	2	2	2
Missouri	4	6	20	22	22	6	2	2
Montana	1	1	3	3	5	1	1	1
Nebraska	(2)	1	3	5	5	1	1	(3)
Nevada	(2)	4	8	6	16	2	1	(2)
New Hampshire	(2)	1	3	3	5	1	(3)	(2)
New Jersey	5	13	35	26	27	12	1	(2)
New Mexico	(2)	2	4	7	9	2	1	(2)
New York	10	31	61	75	65	20	11	4
North Carolina	2	8	38	27	42	13	8	2
North Dakota	(2)	(3)	1	2	1	(3)	1	1
Ohio	4	22	42	36	57	10	5	2
Oklahoma	(2)	3	5	6	9	3	2	(2)
Oregon	3	4	11	16	15	6	2	7
Pennsylvania	5	14	36	43	51	11	8	3
Rhode Island	1	3	4	5	7	2	1	(2)
South Carolina	2	8	22	10	17	7	(3)	(2)
South Dakota	(2)	1	1	1	2	(3)	1	(3)
Tennessee	2	6	19	23	29	5	2	1
Texas	11	27	58	59	79	29	9	7
Utah	(2)	1	7	5	6	2	(3)	(2)
Vermont	(3)	(3)	1	2	3	1	(3)	(3)
Virginia	6	5	15	21	22	6	4	(2)
Washington	2	7	23	20	22	4	4	5
West Virginia	(2)	1	2	3	5	1	1	(2)
Wisconsin	2	4	22	14	22	3	2	1
Wyoming	(2)	(3)	1	1	2	(3)	(3)	(3)

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Unemployment rate								
Alabama	5.0	([2])	8.5	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.4	4.8
Alaska	6.6	([2])	10.9	([2])	([2])	([2])	6.7	6.7
Arizona	5.5	([2])	11.2	3.7	2.3	8.0	6.0	6.1
Arkansas	4.8	([2])	8.8	4.1	5.8	2.3	6.6	3.1
California	6.5	([2])	12.7	6.5	5.8	7.7	6.5	6.1
Colorado	4.5	([2])	6.8	4.9	3.6	7.1	4.5	2.8
Connecticut	5.4	([2])	9.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	7.5	5.1
Delaware	4.5	([2])	9.1	3.3	4.8	2.4	5.2	4.3
District of Columbia	6.3	([2])	14.0	6.9	([2])	([2])	7.6	7.3
Florida	5.7	([2])	10.8	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.2
Georgia	5.8	([2])	8.3	5.3	6.0	4.3	8.2	5.7
Hawaii	3.9	([2])	9.0	4.1	([2])	([2])	3.8	2.6
Idaho	5.1	([2])	9.4	6.6	4.5	9.3	5.4	3.4
Illinois	6.0	([2])	12.3	5.0	4.1	6.5	8.0	3.6
Indiana	5.5	([2])	11.7	6.6	6.9	6.0	4.5	4.2
Iowa	3.8	([2])	8.8	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.8
Kansas	4.2	([2])	5.3	4.3	2.7	7.2	5.8	3.7
Kentucky	6.0	([2])	12.9	6.2	5.1	9.1	6.1	2.8
Louisiana	4.7	2.5	9.3	5.2	6.2	4.5	4.8	3.0
Maine	5.1	([2])	10.3	3.9	3.7	4.1	5.2	4.3
Maryland	3.8	([2])	5.0	4.0	5.3	2.1	5.8	4.1
Massachusetts	4.9	([2])	10.0	4.3	3.8	5.5	6.8	3.9
Michigan	7.5	([2])	14.3	9.0	9.1	8.3	6.8	7.2
Minnesota	5.2	([2])	11.1	4.9	5.6	3.8	4.7	5.8
Mississippi	5.8	([2])	8.6	6.5	5.9	7.9	5.7	4.6
Missouri	5.7	([2])	10.1	6.2	6.8	5.2	6.1	5.9
Montana	4.9	([2])	7.9	8.8	8.4	([2])	4.8	4.4
Nebraska	3.0	([2])	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.6	2.5
Nevada	5.7	([2])	11.4	10.8	11.5	([2])	5.9	4.6
New Hampshire	3.6	([2])	6.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.2	4.8
New Jersey	5.0	([2])	8.4	7.0	8.8	5.3	5.9	4.8
New Mexico	4.1	([2])	6.4	4.7	3.9	([2])	3.3	1.4
New York	5.0	([2])	9.1	6.7	5.2	9.2	6.4	4.3
North Carolina	5.9	([2])	9.0	7.7	8.3	6.8	5.9	3.5
North Dakota	3.0	([2])	6.8	4.1	4.5	([2])	3.0	1.7
Ohio	5.9	([2])	12.7	6.3	6.5	5.8	5.8	4.4
Oklahoma	3.4	([2])	5.5	3.5	3.0	([2])	5.1	3.2
Oregon	6.2	([2])	12.9	6.5	6.3	7.2	6.3	4.6
Pennsylvania	4.8	([2])	9.2	3.9	4.1	3.6	5.8	3.4
Rhode Island	7.3	([2])	13.3	7.9	7.8	8.1	6.9	9.3
South Carolina	6.2	([2])	10.0	9.2	10.4	7.4	5.1	1.7
South Dakota	2.9	([2])	5.5	3.1	3.7	1.7	3.6	2.2
Tennessee	5.9	([2])	8.6	8.4	7.2	10.1	6.3	3.7
Texas	4.4	2.7	6.2	4.5	3.9	5.5	4.2	4.4
Utah	3.3	2.9	5.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	2.8	5.0
Vermont	4.7	([2])	7.5	5.9	6.4	4.6	7.3	1.3
Virginia	3.5	([2])	5.4	5.4	5.8	4.7	4.3	2.7
Washington	4.8	([2])	9.0	3.1	3.1	3.4	5.9	4.1
West Virginia	3.9	4.9	6.9	6.6	7.4	5.1	4.0	4.1
Wisconsin	4.4	([2])	10.2	4.0	4.6	3.1	4.1	4.3
Wyoming	2.8	.8	3.3	6.5	([2])	([2])	3.1	1.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. States: employment status of the experienced[1] civilian labor force, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
Unemployment rate								
Alabama	([2])	2.3	6.1	2.9	10.3	6.3	1.3	([2])
Alaska	([2])	2.5	5.9	4.2	10.3	8.0	2.7	([2])
Arizona	2.2	3.4	4.5	2.9	10.1	6.4	2.6	([2])
Arkansas	([2])	1.8	8.2	2.3	9.1	2.0	1.0	5.2
California	7.2	5.6	6.4	3.9	7.6	6.6	1.9	14.1
Colorado	4.6	3.3	4.7	2.5	8.1	3.5	3.9	([2])
Connecticut	5.0	2.8	5.8	4.2	7.3	4.2	1.6	([2])
Delaware	([2])	4.5	7.0	2.6	7.1	1.1	2.3	([2])
District of Columbia	5.5	8.4	5.4	6.5	11.0	4.4	2.5	([2])
Florida	6.5	5.4	6.7	2.9	8.8	4.6	1.9	17.6
Georgia	6.5	4.6	5.9	2.6	9.8	5.6	1.7	11.2
Hawaii	([2])	3.9	4.5	2.0	4.2	3.0	2.3	([2])
Idaho	6.0	3.2	4.3	2.7	9.6	3.8	2.4	1.4
Illinois	5.3	4.0	7.0	4.0	8.3	5.7	3.4	2.5
Indiana	2.9	1.7	6.5	2.9	11.4	5.6	2.2	.9
Iowa	([2])	1.6	6.9	2.0	5.8	4.1	1.0	1.9
Kansas	2.1	3.3	6.2	2.2	7.9	3.6	.6	1.6
Kentucky	7.1	3.0	7.0	3.3	11.5	4.5	3.1	4.1
Louisiana	([2])	([3])	8.5	2.3	7.7	6.0	2.1	([2])
Maine	([2])	3.5	6.7	2.3	11.4	4.5	3.0	4.0
Maryland	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.6	6.3	5.5	1.3	([2])
Massachusetts	4.4	4.8	5.6	2.5	7.8	4.8	1.6	([2])
Michigan	7.7	6.1	10.6	4.1	9.7	5.2	2.5	8.5
Minnesota	4.0	3.6	7.4	2.6	9.6	3.4	2.4	2.6
Mississippi	([2])	1.9	9.4	3.9	12.6	3.5	2.0	6.1
Missouri	5.2	2.8	7.7	3.4	8.7	4.6	2.0	3.0
Montana	5.3	2.1	7.0	2.4	8.7	4.1	3.4	2.0
Nebraska	([2])	1.7	3.5	2.3	5.6	1.4	2.4	.2
Nevada	([2])	4.3	5.4	3.3	5.1	3.8	1.3	([2])
New Hampshire	([2])	1.4	3.2	1.9	7.5	3.9	1.1	([2])
New Jersey	3.6	3.4	5.8	2.8	6.7	6.6	.4	([2])
New Mexico	([2])	5.1	4.1	3.0	9.9	3.7	1.1	([2])
New York	3.4	3.9	5.7	3.1	7.3	4.1	2.3	7.7
North Carolina	2.7	2.8	8.8	2.7	9.6	5.8	4.5	3.9
North Dakota	([2])	1.3	3.5	2.2	4.5	1.5	3.1	2.8
Ohio	4.5	5.7	7.1	2.7	10.5	4.1	2.2	4.5
Oklahoma	([2])	2.5	3.7	1.6	6.1	4.1	1.3	([2])
Oregon	9.0	3.3	5.3	3.8	8.5	6.9	1.8	10.2
Pennsylvania	3.7	3.5	6.1	2.7	9.6	4.0	3.1	3.2
Rhode Island	6.8	7.1	7.4	3.6	11.8	8.2	2.8	([2])
South Carolina	3.6	6.5	10.6	2.5	7.8	7.6	.2	([2])
South Dakota	([2])	2.2	2.7	1.5	5.5	1.6	2.8	1.1
Tennessee	3.8	2.8	7.1	3.7	10.4	3.8	1.9	2.5
Texas	4.5	3.5	4.8	2.7	8.0	4.7	1.8	4.0
Utah	([2])	1.1	4.7	1.9	5.8	4.2	.6	([2])
Vermont	5.3	2.5	4.4	2.3	7.5	5.5	1.9	1.4
Virginia	6.0	1.8	2.7	2.6	5.7	2.9	1.2	([2])
Washington	2.3	3.3	5.7	2.9	8.0	2.3	1.9	6.3
West Virginia	([2])	3.5	3.7	1.6	8.1	3.8	1.2	([2])
Wisconsin	3.7	2.2	7.8	2.1	7.9	2.4	1.5	1.1
Wyoming	([2])	2.8	3.1	2.3	6.9	2.4	1.6	.6

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the particular area, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)

[3] Fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Totals for summary groups published include other industries not shown separately. Items may not compute to displayed rates because of rounding.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

Population group and State	Total employed		Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
TOTAL									
Alabama	2,061	100.0	0.6	8.0	13.6	8.3	5.3	15.6	4.2
Alaska	332	100.0	3.2	10.0	2.6	1.2	1.4	13.5	9.1
Arizona	2,954	100.0	.5	9.2	9.4	7.3	2.1	15.0	5.6
Arkansas	1,301	100.0	.8	7.8	15.2	7.9	7.3	16.2	6.1
California	17,045	100.0	.1	7.6	11.0	7.1	3.9	13.8	5.0
Colorado	2,594	100.0	1.2	9.6	8.0	5.2	2.8	13.8	4.0
Connecticut	1,775	100.0	([1])	7.4	12.4	8.8	3.6	12.7	3.8
Delaware	424	100.0	.1	8.1	9.8	3.6	6.2	14.3	5.3
District of Columbia	312	100.0	([1])	3.9	1.7	.6	1.1	6.2	3.7
Florida	8,618	100.0	.1	8.8	5.8	4.1	1.7	15.9	5.5
Georgia	4,569	100.0	.1	8.7	10.8	6.2	4.6	14.1	6.5
Hawaii	627	100.0	([1])	8.0	2.9	1.4	1.6	14.7	6.2
Idaho	711	100.0	.4	8.5	10.0	5.8	4.2	15.9	4.3
Illinois	6,246	100.0	.1	6.3	12.4	8.0	4.4	14.0	6.2
Indiana	3,047	100.0	.2	6.9	18.4	12.7	5.7	14.9	4.6
Iowa	1,620	100.0	.2	5.6	16.8	10.0	6.9	14.2	4.9
Kansas	1,440	100.0	.7	5.8	12.9	8.5	4.4	14.1	4.7
Kentucky	1,896	100.0	1.3	6.6	13.1	9.5	3.6	13.3	6.6
Louisiana	1,981	100.0	4.5	8.2	8.5	3.7	4.9	14.2	5.8
Maine	666	100.0	.1	7.5	10.3	6.3	4.0	16.4	4.3
Maryland	2,875	100.0	([1])	8.3	5.2	3.0	2.1	12.4	4.1
Massachusetts	3,246	100.0	([1])	6.0	9.2	6.4	2.7	11.9	3.6
Michigan	4,522	100.0	.2	5.6	18.0	14.6	3.4	14.2	4.7
Minnesota	2,731	100.0	.2	6.4	13.8	8.7	5.1	14.8	4.1
Mississippi	1,230	100.0	.9	7.8	14.4	10.4	3.9	13.2	6.2
Missouri	2,835	100.0	.2	7.2	13.7	8.6	5.1	14.4	5.6
Montana	481	100.0	.8	10.6	4.0	2.8	1.2	15.0	4.3
Nebraska	967	100.0	.1	6.4	11.3	5.8	5.5	16.3	5.5
Nevada	1,288	100.0	.8	10.9	3.5	2.5	1.1	13.9	5.2
New Hampshire	712	100.0	([1])	7.4	13.8	10.6	3.2	15.3	3.9
New Jersey	4,261	100.0	([1])	6.4	9.7	4.7	5.0	14.3	5.7
New Mexico	919	100.0	2.6	8.6	6.0	4.5	1.5	13.3	5.6
New York	9,145	100.0	.1	6.5	6.8	4.4	2.5	12.6	5.9
North Carolina	4,245	100.0	.2	9.1	11.7	6.6	5.1	14.1	4.4
North Dakota	361	100.0	1.7	7.1	7.0	4.7	2.3	14.7	4.4
Ohio	5,593	100.0	.1	5.8	15.7	10.8	4.9	14.4	5.0
Oklahoma	1,687	100.0	3.1	6.5	8.7	6.2	2.5	14.5	5.8
Oregon	1,842	100.0	.1	7.7	12.7	9.3	3.4	13.7	4.0
Pennsylvania	6,063	100.0	.4	6.3	13.0	7.9	5.1	13.8	5.7
Rhode Island	520	100.0	([1])	6.1	12.2	8.4	3.7	15.0	4.0
South Carolina	1,993	100.0	.2	8.7	14.4	8.2	6.2	14.6	5.6
South Dakota	434	100.0	.4	7.0	11.2	7.5	3.7	14.2	3.5
Tennessee	2,840	100.0	.2	8.0	12.6	7.7	4.9	14.2	7.1
Texas	11,126	100.0	2.3	8.9	9.6	5.7	3.9	15.5	6.3
Utah	1,333	100.0	2.6	8.9	9.9	6.9	3.1	15.1	4.7
Vermont	336	100.0	.4	8.6	11.2	7.7	3.5	14.0	3.2
Virginia	3,984	100.0	.2	8.6	7.2	4.2	3.0	13.2	5.1
Washington	3,286	100.0	.1	8.7	12.1	9.5	2.6	13.2	5.6
West Virginia	785	100.0	4.8	7.9	7.3	4.8	2.6	15.2	5.3
Wisconsin	2,949	100.0	.1	5.8	17.9	11.0	6.9	14.3	4.9
Wyoming	284	100.0	10.9	8.4	3.5	2.2	1.4	13.8	7.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
TOTAL								
Alabama	2.0	6.7	9.1	21.4	6.7	5.3	5.8	1.0
Alaska	2.2	4.9	8.3	20.6	9.7	4.5	9.2	2.2
Arizona	2.5	9.2	12.7	17.9	8.1	4.9	4.3	.7
Arkansas	2.3	4.8	6.1	22.8	6.5	3.9	3.7	3.9
California	3.2	6.9	12.1	19.9	9.0	5.4	4.3	1.9
Colorado	3.4	8.1	13.9	18.5	9.6	4.4	4.4	1.1
Connecticut	2.6	9.3	11.1	23.0	8.7	4.5	4.3	.3
Delaware	2.2	9.2	9.4	22.7	7.9	4.7	5.7	.7
District of Columbia	4.1	5.5	22.3	17.0	8.9	9.2	17.4	.1
Florida	2.2	8.2	12.8	19.4	10.1	5.7	5.1	.5
Georgia	2.9	7.2	11.4	20.0	7.7	4.6	5.2	.9
Hawaii	1.8	7.1	9.9	18.5	16.6	4.3	8.0	1.8
Idaho	1.8	6.0	9.6	20.1	9.0	4.2	4.5	5.7
Illinois	2.0	7.9	11.6	21.2	8.7	4.8	3.7	1.1
Indiana	2.2	5.5	7.3	22.2	8.1	4.4	3.5	1.9
Iowa	1.9	6.8	7.2	22.7	8.3	3.9	2.9	4.5
Kansas	3.0	6.7	9.7	23.3	8.1	4.3	3.6	3.2
Kentucky	2.2	5.8	7.8	22.6	8.7	5.2	4.1	2.6
Louisiana	1.8	7.0	8.7	23.6	8.4	4.6	3.9	.8
Maine	2.3	6.6	8.6	25.2	7.8	4.2	4.1	2.6
Maryland	2.4	7.2	14.4	22.5	7.6	5.5	9.9	.7
Massachusetts	2.6	8.0	13.6	26.9	9.3	3.6	4.7	.5
Michigan	1.7	5.5	9.0	22.5	8.5	5.4	3.6	1.1
Minnesota	2.4	6.7	10.2	24.1	7.8	4.5	3.3	1.7
Mississippi	1.5	4.1	5.3	24.9	7.9	5.2	6.0	2.7
Missouri	2.4	7.5	8.5	22.2	8.3	4.3	4.0	1.7
Montana	2.3	5.9	7.5	21.3	10.3	4.7	5.2	8.3
Nebraska	2.3	7.7	8.6	21.2	8.1	3.8	4.0	4.7
Nevada	1.7	7.5	11.2	14.4	23.3	3.8	3.6	.3
New Hampshire	2.7	6.7	10.6	21.9	8.0	4.3	4.6	.8
New Jersey	3.0	8.9	13.3	21.2	8.8	4.0	4.2	.4
New Mexico	2.1	4.9	10.8	23.3	9.0	4.8	6.3	2.8
New York	3.0	8.3	10.9	26.1	9.0	5.2	5.0	.5
North Carolina	2.1	6.3	9.3	23.2	9.3	5.1	4.0	1.2
North Dakota	1.8	5.7	6.4	25.9	7.9	4.4	5.0	8.2
Ohio	1.7	6.4	9.8	23.0	8.8	4.0	4.3	.9
Oklahoma	2.5	7.2	8.2	20.9	8.5	4.8	6.8	2.6
Oregon	1.7	6.3	11.1	21.4	8.8	4.2	4.6	3.5
Pennsylvania	2.3	6.5	9.2	25.1	7.9	4.4	3.9	1.5
Rhode Island	2.0	6.9	9.5	24.8	9.4	4.5	5.2	.5
South Carolina	2.1	5.8	9.3	19.8	10.1	4.5	4.3	.8
South Dakota	1.5	9.0	5.3	22.2	8.9	4.7	4.3	7.9
Tennessee	2.1	6.8	8.5	21.3	8.8	4.8	4.4	1.2
Texas	2.1	6.7	10.3	19.3	8.1	5.3	4.1	1.6
Utah	2.5	7.9	10.7	19.4	7.6	3.7	5.8	1.3
Vermont	2.3	4.9	8.4	25.3	9.5	4.3	5.1	2.7
Virginia	2.4	7.1	13.5	19.8	9.0	5.2	7.5	1.3
Washington	2.1	6.1	11.7	19.9	7.8	4.6	5.6	2.4
West Virginia	2.0	5.0	6.9	25.5	7.5	4.4	7.2	.8
Wisconsin	1.9	6.3	8.6	22.2	8.6	3.8	3.4	2.2
Wyoming	1.6	4.3	5.6	19.1	8.3	5.0	6.0	6.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Men									
Alabama	1,083	100.0	1.0	13.6	17.6	11.7	5.9	16.9	6.2
Alaska	179	100.0	5.0	16.4	3.4	1.7	1.7	13.6	12.7
Arizona	1,616	100.0	.7	14.6	11.4	9.1	2.3	16.2	7.4
Arkansas	681	100.0	1.4	13.9	19.4	10.4	9.0	17.7	8.9
California	9,418	100.0	.2	12.5	13.5	9.3	4.2	14.6	7.1
Colorado	1,429	100.0	1.9	15.4	10.1	6.9	3.2	14.2	5.9
Connecticut	921	100.0	.1	13.1	15.9	11.7	4.2	14.1	5.3
Delaware	220	100.0	.1	13.8	14.2	5.5	8.7	14.5	7.3
District of Columbia	156	100.0	([1])	6.9	2.2	.8	1.4	6.6	5.1
Florida	4,555	100.0	.2	14.7	7.9	5.8	2.1	16.3	7.9
Georgia	2,454	100.0	.2	14.6	14.5	8.8	5.6	14.0	9.5
Hawaii	333	100.0	.1	13.6	3.7	2.0	1.7	13.2	8.0
Idaho	388	100.0	.6	14.3	13.4	8.3	5.1	16.1	6.5
Illinois	3,336	100.0	.2	10.6	16.3	10.9	5.4	14.2	8.7
Indiana	1,612	100.0	.3	11.7	24.2	17.6	6.6	15.2	6.6
Iowa	847	100.0	.3	9.8	23.0	14.1	8.9	15.4	7.2
Kansas	766	100.0	1.2	10.0	18.3	12.5	5.8	15.2	6.5
Kentucky	1,016	100.0	2.3	11.0	17.4	13.0	4.4	12.6	9.7
Louisiana	1,039	100.0	8.0	13.4	12.2	5.5	6.6	14.3	8.5
Maine	348	100.0	.1	13.3	15.0	10.0	5.0	18.4	6.5
Maryland	1,459	100.0	([1])	14.9	6.8	4.1	2.7	13.6	6.2
Massachusetts	1,677	100.0	.1	10.4	11.9	8.9	3.0	14.3	5.6
Michigan	2,373	100.0	.3	9.6	26.1	21.7	4.4	14.1	6.1
Minnesota	1,425	100.0	.3	11.2	18.3	11.8	6.5	15.9	5.8
Mississippi	640	100.0	1.8	13.6	19.9	15.2	4.7	12.8	8.8
Missouri	1,481	100.0	.3	12.7	19.1	12.5	6.6	13.9	8.3
Montana	252	100.0	1.3	18.2	5.5	4.1	1.4	14.6	6.2
Nebraska	510	100.0	.2	11.2	15.0	8.4	6.6	17.6	8.7
Nevada	718	100.0	1.3	17.4	4.3	3.2	1.1	13.7	7.1
New Hampshire	374	100.0	.1	12.8	18.4	14.4	4.0	16.4	5.6
New Jersey	2,256	100.0	([1])	11.1	11.2	5.9	5.3	14.9	8.0
New Mexico	489	100.0	4.5	14.9	8.2	6.2	1.9	13.2	7.7
New York	4,800	100.0	.1	11.4	8.6	6.1	2.5	13.8	8.4
North Carolina	2,235	100.0	.3	16.2	14.7	8.7	6.0	14.8	6.5
North Dakota	190	100.0	2.9	12.3	9.6	6.8	2.7	16.0	6.4
Ohio	2,882	100.0	.3	10.0	22.3	16.2	6.0	14.6	7.7
Oklahoma	918	100.0	4.9	11.0	12.5	9.1	3.4	14.8	9.1
Oregon	974	100.0	.2	12.7	18.0	13.8	4.3	14.0	6.1
Pennsylvania	3,164	100.0	.7	11.0	18.4	11.8	6.6	14.3	8.9
Rhode Island	267	100.0	([1])	11.2	15.3	11.0	4.4	16.3	5.9
South Carolina	1,033	100.0	.4	14.6	19.5	11.6	8.0	14.3	8.3
South Dakota	227	100.0	.7	11.8	14.6	10.4	4.2	16.1	5.2
Tennessee	1,517	100.0	.3	13.8	15.8	10.0	5.9	14.3	10.3
Texas	6,211	100.0	3.3	14.7	12.8	8.0	4.8	15.1	8.6
Utah	759	100.0	4.0	14.3	13.1	9.6	3.5	14.4	6.4
Vermont	174	100.0	.8	15.0	15.1	10.8	4.3	14.9	4.9
Virginia	2,068	100.0	.4	14.8	9.9	6.1	3.8	13.1	7.4
Washington	1,762	100.0	.2	14.1	17.2	13.7	3.4	13.5	7.8
West Virginia	423	100.0	8.5	13.6	11.1	7.3	3.8	14.8	8.6
Wisconsin	1,525	100.0	.2	9.9	24.4	15.5	8.9	14.2	7.7
Wyoming	158	100.0	17.0	13.1	4.7	3.0	1.7	12.8	10.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
Men								
Alabama	2.1	5.6	9.5	8.5	5.1	5.4	6.6	1.8
Alaska	2.7	3.3	8.6	10.9	7.3	4.3	9.0	3.0
Arizona	2.4	9.1	13.4	8.7	6.4	4.7	3.7	1.2
Arkansas	2.1	3.1	6.8	8.5	5.7	4.0	2.5	6.0
California	3.8	5.9	12.7	9.7	8.5	4.7	4.3	2.6
Colorado	3.5	7.2	14.0	9.1	8.9	3.6	4.5	1.5
Connecticut	2.9	9.1	12.2	10.9	8.1	3.3	4.8	.2
Delaware	2.7	7.8	10.7	10.0	7.6	4.5	5.7	1.0
District of Columbia	4.4	6.0	25.4	10.6	10.5	7.2	15.1	([1])
Florida	2.6	6.6	13.6	8.5	10.4	4.9	5.8	.6
Georgia	3.2	6.0	12.0	8.8	6.1	4.3	5.6	1.3
Hawaii	2.1	5.8	11.6	10.6	17.0	3.9	8.2	2.2
Idaho	1.8	4.6	10.6	8.7	7.0	3.5	4.6	8.2
Illinois	1.9	7.2	12.8	10.0	8.1	4.6	3.9	1.6
Indiana	2.2	4.2	8.4	9.8	6.9	4.6	3.6	2.4
Iowa	1.4	5.2	7.2	10.6	7.0	3.3	3.0	6.6
Kansas	3.5	5.3	9.8	11.2	6.1	4.2	3.8	4.9
Kentucky	2.4	4.0	8.8	10.7	8.0	4.9	4.6	3.5
Louisiana	1.8	5.5	9.0	8.8	7.8	5.0	4.7	1.1
Maine	2.0	4.8	9.7	11.6	6.4	3.8	4.3	4.1
Maryland	2.8	6.2	15.7	11.5	6.8	5.1	9.2	1.0
Massachusetts	2.9	7.6	16.0	13.9	8.7	2.6	5.4	.7
Michigan	1.9	4.1	8.9	10.7	7.7	5.3	3.6	1.7
Minnesota	2.5	6.3	10.7	12.1	7.2	4.0	2.9	2.7
Mississippi	1.3	2.7	5.9	11.9	6.2	5.0	5.7	4.3
Missouri	2.6	6.3	9.4	9.3	6.9	4.0	4.3	3.0
Montana	2.0	4.4	7.6	9.7	7.9	5.2	5.0	12.2
Nebraska	2.3	6.6	8.9	8.6	7.0	3.2	3.8	6.9
Nevada	1.8	6.0	11.8	7.9	20.8	4.0	3.5	.4
New Hampshire	2.9	5.2	12.1	9.5	7.3	3.8	4.9	1.0
New Jersey	3.5	8.9	15.1	10.3	8.5	3.2	4.5	.6
New Mexico	2.2	2.8	12.4	11.3	7.9	4.3	7.0	3.6
New York	3.4	8.6	11.9	13.6	9.9	4.6	5.1	.7
North Carolina	2.3	5.0	10.1	10.9	8.1	4.8	4.5	1.8
North Dakota	1.8	3.2	6.5	12.2	7.2	4.9	4.8	12.4
Ohio	1.6	5.8	11.4	10.0	7.0	3.7	4.3	1.4
Oklahoma	2.2	5.4	8.2	8.3	7.3	4.8	8.0	3.4
Oregon	1.7	4.5	11.6	11.0	7.6	3.7	4.3	4.6
Pennsylvania	2.4	5.0	9.8	12.1	7.4	3.9	4.2	1.9
Rhode Island	2.0	5.5	10.4	12.8	9.1	4.2	6.4	.9
South Carolina	2.4	4.3	10.4	7.7	7.5	4.6	4.6	1.3
South Dakota	1.3	6.1	5.0	10.9	7.6	4.8	4.0	11.9
Tennessee	2.3	5.8	9.9	10.0	7.3	4.3	4.1	1.9
Texas	2.4	5.4	11.2	8.2	7.2	4.8	4.0	2.3
Utah	2.5	7.1	11.2	10.0	6.5	3.3	5.5	1.7
Vermont	2.4	3.3	9.0	13.0	9.0	3.6	5.1	3.9
Virginia	2.7	5.3	15.3	8.3	8.3	4.3	8.1	2.1
Washington	2.5	4.5	12.4	8.9	6.6	3.7	5.6	3.0
West Virginia	2.4	3.4	6.9	11.2	5.9	4.7	7.6	1.4
Wisconsin	1.8	4.3	9.5	10.7	7.2	3.5	3.6	3.1
Wyoming	1.5	2.8	5.0	7.9	5.7	5.3	5.5	8.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Women									
Alabama	979	100.0	0.1	1.7	9.1	4.5	4.6	14.1	2.0
Alaska	153	100.0	1.0	2.5	1.7	.6	1.1	13.4	5.0
Arizona	1,338	100.0	.3	2.7	7.0	5.2	1.8	13.6	3.5
Arkansas	620	100.0	.2	1.1	10.6	5.2	5.5	14.5	2.9
California	7,627	100.0	([1])	1.5	7.9	4.3	3.5	12.7	2.3
Colorado	1,165	100.0	.3	2.4	5.4	3.1	2.3	13.3	1.7
Connecticut	854	100.0	([1])	1.2	8.6	5.8	2.9	11.1	2.2
Delaware	203	100.0	.1	1.8	5.1	1.6	3.5	14.1	3.0
District of Columbia	156	100.0	([1])	.9	1.1	.3	.8	5.8	2.4
Florida	4,063	100.0	.1	2.3	3.4	2.2	1.2	15.4	2.8
Georgia	2,115	100.0	([1])	1.8	6.6	3.2	3.5	14.2	3.1
Hawaii	293	100.0	([1])	1.8	2.0	.6	1.4	16.4	4.3
Idaho	324	100.0	([1])	1.6	5.9	2.7	3.1	15.6	1.7
Illinois	2,910	100.0	([1])	1.4	7.9	4.6	3.3	13.8	3.4
Indiana	1,435	100.0	([1])	1.6	11.8	7.2	4.6	14.6	2.5
Iowa	773	100.0	.1	1.0	10.1	5.4	4.6	12.8	2.4
Kansas	674	100.0	.1	1.0	6.8	4.0	2.8	12.8	2.6
Kentucky	880	100.0	.1	1.5	8.1	5.5	2.6	14.2	3.0
Louisiana	942	100.0	.7	2.5	4.5	1.6	2.9	14.1	2.8
Maine	319	100.0	([1])	1.2	5.3	2.4	2.9	14.3	1.8
Maryland	1,415	100.0	([1])	1.4	3.5	1.9	1.6	11.2	1.9
Massachusetts	1,569	100.0	([1])	1.3	6.3	3.8	2.5	9.3	1.5
Michigan	2,149	100.0	.1	1.2	9.0	6.6	2.4	14.4	3.2
Minnesota	1,306	100.0	([1])	1.2	8.8	5.3	3.5	13.6	2.3
Mississippi	590	100.0	([1])	1.4	8.4	5.3	3.0	13.5	3.3
Missouri	1,353	100.0	([1])	1.2	7.8	4.3	3.4	14.9	2.6
Montana	229	100.0	.2	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.0	15.4	2.2
Nebraska	456	100.0	([1])	1.2	7.3	2.9	4.4	14.8	2.0
Nevada	569	100.0	.1	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.1	14.2	2.7
New Hampshire	338	100.0	([1])	1.5	8.7	6.3	2.4	14.1	2.0
New Jersey	2,005	100.0	([1])	1.0	8.0	3.3	4.7	13.5	3.1
New Mexico	430	100.0	.5	1.5	3.6	2.6	1.0	13.5	3.2
New York	4,345	100.0	([1])	1.2	4.9	2.5	2.4	11.2	3.1
North Carolina	2,010	100.0	.1	1.3	8.4	4.3	4.1	13.3	2.0
North Dakota	171	100.0	.4	1.4	4.1	2.4	1.7	13.2	2.1
Ohio	2,711	100.0	([1])	1.4	8.8	5.0	3.8	14.2	2.2
Oklahoma	769	100.0	.9	1.1	4.1	2.7	1.5	14.1	1.8
Oregon	867	100.0	([1])	2.0	6.8	4.4	2.4	13.4	1.5
Pennsylvania	2,899	100.0	([1])	1.2	7.0	3.5	3.5	13.3	2.2
Rhode Island	253	100.0	([1])	.7	8.9	5.8	3.1	13.6	2.1
South Carolina	960	100.0	([1])	2.3	8.8	4.6	4.2	14.8	2.8
South Dakota	208	100.0	.1	1.8	7.5	4.4	3.1	12.2	1.5
Tennessee	1,323	100.0	([1])	1.3	8.8	5.0	3.8	14.2	3.4
Texas	4,915	100.0	1.0	1.7	5.5	2.8	2.7	16.0	3.4
Utah	575	100.0	.7	1.7	5.8	3.3	2.5	16.0	2.3
Vermont	162	100.0	([1])	1.8	7.0	4.3	2.7	13.0	1.4
Virginia	1,915	100.0	([1])	1.9	4.3	2.1	2.1	13.3	2.6
Washington	1,524	100.0	.1	2.4	6.1	4.5	1.6	13.0	3.1
West Virginia	363	100.0	.5	1.4	2.9	1.8	1.1	15.6	1.5
Wisconsin	1,424	100.0	([1])	1.4	10.8	6.0	4.8	14.4	2.0
Wyoming	127	100.0	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.1	1.0	15.1	3.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
Women								
Alabama	1.9	8.0	8.6	35.7	8.4	5.2	5.0	0.2
Alaska	1.6	6.7	7.9	32.1	12.4	4.8	9.4	1.4
Arizona	2.5	9.4	12.0	29.1	10.0	5.0	4.9	.1
Arkansas	2.4	6.6	5.4	38.5	7.3	3.8	5.1	1.6
California	2.6	8.0	11.4	32.5	9.6	6.2	4.3	.9
Colorado	3.2	9.1	13.8	30.1	10.4	5.4	4.3	.7
Connecticut	2.2	9.5	10.0	36.0	9.3	5.7	3.8	.4
Delaware	1.6	10.8	8.0	36.5	8.1	4.8	5.7	.3
District of Columbia	3.7	5.0	19.2	23.4	7.3	11.3	19.8	.1
Florida	1.6	9.9	12.0	31.5	9.7	6.6	4.3	.4
Georgia	2.5	8.6	10.7	33.0	9.5	5.0	4.6	.4
Hawaii	1.4	8.6	8.0	27.4	16.2	4.6	7.8	1.3
Idaho	1.9	7.8	8.3	33.7	11.3	5.1	4.4	2.8
Illinois	2.1	8.6	10.3	34.0	9.5	5.0	3.5	.6
Indiana	2.3	6.9	6.1	36.1	9.4	4.1	3.4	1.4
Iowa	2.4	8.6	7.2	35.9	9.8	4.5	2.9	2.3
Kansas	2.5	8.2	9.6	37.0	10.4	4.3	3.5	1.2
Kentucky	2.0	7.7	6.7	36.4	9.6	5.5	3.5	1.5
Louisiana	1.8	8.7	8.4	40.0	9.0	4.1	2.9	.4
Maine	2.5	8.5	7.5	40.1	9.2	4.7	3.8	1.0
Maryland	2.0	8.2	13.0	33.8	8.4	5.8	10.6	.3
Massachusetts	2.3	8.5	11.0	40.9	10.0	4.6	3.9	.3
Michigan	1.5	7.1	9.0	35.5	9.4	5.5	3.7	.5
Minnesota	2.3	7.1	9.5	37.1	8.6	5.1	3.7	.6
Mississippi	1.8	5.5	4.8	39.0	9.7	5.4	6.2	.9
Missouri	2.3	8.7	7.6	36.3	9.9	4.7	3.6	.4
Montana	2.6	7.5	7.3	33.9	12.9	4.1	5.3	3.9
Nebraska	2.2	8.8	8.3	35.4	9.4	4.4	4.1	2.2
Nevada	1.7	9.4	10.4	22.6	26.4	3.6	3.6	.1
New Hampshire	2.4	8.4	8.8	35.7	8.9	4.8	4.1	.6
New Jersey	2.5	8.8	11.4	33.5	9.1	4.9	3.9	.2
New Mexico	2.0	7.2	8.9	36.8	10.2	5.3	5.5	1.8
New York	2.6	8.0	9.8	39.9	8.0	5.9	4.9	.3
North Carolina	1.8	7.8	8.5	36.9	10.6	5.4	3.4	.6
North Dakota	1.8	8.5	6.2	41.0	8.6	4.0	5.2	3.5
Ohio	1.8	7.1	8.1	36.8	10.7	4.4	4.3	.4
Oklahoma	2.9	9.3	8.1	35.9	9.9	4.8	5.3	1.7
Oregon	1.8	8.4	10.6	33.2	10.2	4.8	5.0	2.3
Pennsylvania	2.2	8.1	8.4	39.3	8.4	4.9	3.7	1.2
Rhode Island	1.9	8.3	8.7	37.4	9.8	4.8	3.8	.1
South Carolina	1.6	7.3	8.0	32.7	12.8	4.5	4.0	.3
South Dakota	1.6	12.2	5.6	34.5	10.4	4.6	4.5	3.4
Tennessee	1.8	8.0	7.0	34.2	10.7	5.4	4.7	.4
Texas	1.8	8.4	9.1	33.2	9.2	5.8	4.2	.7
Utah	2.4	8.9	10.1	31.8	9.1	4.1	6.2	.7
Vermont	2.3	6.6	7.7	38.5	10.1	5.0	5.1	1.5
Virginia	2.0	9.0	11.5	32.1	9.8	6.2	6.9	.5
Washington	1.7	8.0	10.8	32.6	9.1	5.6	5.7	1.7
West Virginia	1.6	7.0	7.0	42.2	9.3	4.1	6.7	.2
Wisconsin	2.0	8.4	7.7	34.5	10.1	4.2	3.2	1.2
Wyoming	1.7	6.1	6.3	33.0	11.5	4.5	6.6	4.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
White									
Alabama	1,525	100.0	0.7	9.6	12.2	7.5	4.6	16.1	4.2
Alaska	262	100.0	3.5	10.8	2.7	1.3	1.4	12.9	8.7
Arizona	2,615	100.0	.6	9.8	9.0	7.1	2.0	15.0	5.7
Arkansas	1,080	100.0	1.0	8.5	15.1	7.9	7.2	16.3	5.6
California	13,338	100.0	.1	8.6	10.8	6.9	3.9	14.0	4.8
Colorado	2,372	100.0	1.2	9.8	8.0	5.0	3.0	13.9	4.0
Connecticut	1,520	100.0	([1])	8.1	12.3	8.8	3.5	12.8	3.9
Delaware	322	100.0	.2	9.6	10.4	4.2	6.2	15.0	4.3
District of Columbia	160	100.0	([1])	4.2	1.3	.7	.6	3.7	.7
Florida	7,036	100.0	.2	9.7	6.0	4.3	1.7	15.9	5.4
Georgia	3,115	100.0	.1	10.7	11.0	6.4	4.6	13.4	6.0
Hawaii	138	100.0	([1])	9.5	3.0	1.1	1.9	11.9	4.9
Idaho	678	100.0	.4	8.6	9.9	5.9	4.1	16.1	4.3
Illinois	5,144	100.0	.1	6.9	13.1	8.3	4.7	14.6	5.8
Indiana	2,806	100.0	.2	7.1	18.6	13.0	5.5	15.2	4.5
Iowa	1,528	100.0	.3	5.8	16.5	10.0	6.6	14.3	5.0
Kansas	1,279	100.0	.8	6.1	12.5	8.4	4.1	14.4	4.7
Kentucky	1,737	100.0	1.4	6.7	13.3	9.6	3.7	13.5	6.3
Louisiana	1,409	100.0	5.2	9.3	8.1	3.6	4.5	13.8	5.9
Maine	643	100.0	.1	7.5	10.4	6.4	4.0	16.6	4.3
Maryland	1,891	100.0	.1	10.3	5.6	3.4	2.3	13.0	3.3
Massachusetts	2,837	100.0	([1])	6.4	9.3	6.5	2.8	12.4	3.7
Michigan	3,786	100.0	.2	6.2	18.2	14.6	3.6	14.6	4.5
Minnesota	2,479	100.0	.2	6.8	13.3	8.3	4.9	15.1	4.1
Mississippi	821	100.0	1.2	8.9	11.9	9.3	2.6	13.3	6.0
Missouri	2,463	100.0	.2	7.6	14.0	8.8	5.2	14.8	5.4
Montana	454	100.0	.8	10.7	3.8	2.6	1.3	15.3	4.3
Nebraska	903	100.0	.1	6.7	10.7	5.6	5.1	16.6	5.7
Nevada	1,037	100.0	.9	12.0	3.5	2.3	1.2	13.7	4.9
New Hampshire	683	100.0	.1	7.4	13.4	10.2	3.2	15.4	3.9
New Jersey	3,290	100.0	([1])	7.4	9.8	4.8	5.0	14.7	5.8
New Mexico	790	100.0	2.8	8.4	5.1	3.7	1.4	13.5	6.0
New York	6,934	100.0	.1	7.4	7.5	5.0	2.5	13.0	5.2
North Carolina	3,196	100.0	.2	10.6	11.0	6.5	4.5	15.0	3.8
North Dakota	331	100.0	1.8	7.1	6.7	4.5	2.3	15.0	4.5
Ohio	4,915	100.0	.2	6.4	16.0	10.8	5.2	14.8	5.0
Oklahoma	1,331	100.0	3.1	6.8	8.6	6.0	2.6	14.7	5.9
Oregon	1,626	100.0	.1	7.8	11.9	8.8	3.1	14.0	3.9
Pennsylvania	5,373	100.0	.4	6.6	13.4	8.3	5.0	14.0	5.7
Rhode Island	468	100.0	([1])	6.3	11.8	8.3	3.5	15.2	4.0
South Carolina	1,459	100.0	.2	10.1	13.3	7.5	5.8	14.6	5.2
South Dakota	408	100.0	.4	7.3	11.1	7.6	3.5	14.4	3.6
Tennessee	2,339	100.0	.2	9.0	12.4	8.1	4.3	14.3	6.4
Texas	9,300	100.0	2.4	10.2	9.3	5.5	3.7	15.5	5.9
Utah	1,266	100.0	2.7	8.8	9.5	6.5	2.9	15.2	4.6
Vermont	323	100.0	.4	8.5	10.9	7.6	3.4	14.1	3.2
Virginia	2,966	100.0	.3	10.5	7.0	4.4	2.7	13.2	4.5
Washington	2,794	100.0	.2	9.3	11.7	9.1	2.7	13.2	5.3
West Virginia	750	100.0	5.0	8.1	7.2	4.7	2.5	15.4	5.3
Wisconsin	2,706	100.0	.1	6.0	18.0	11.1	6.9	14.8	5.0
Wyoming	271	100.0	11.0	8.4	3.6	2.2	1.4	13.6	7.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
White								
Alabama	2.0	7.6	8.9	20.9	5.9	5.4	5.4	1.1
Alaska	2.2	4.8	8.2	20.4	9.4	4.6	9.4	2.5
Arizona	2.5	9.8	12.6	17.5	7.4	5.0	4.3	.8
Arkansas	2.2	5.0	6.2	22.2	6.5	3.5	3.5	4.4
California	3.1	6.8	12.1	18.8	9.1	5.5	4.1	2.2
Colorado	3.5	8.1	13.6	18.6	9.3	4.5	4.3	1.2
Connecticut	2.5	9.3	10.7	22.5	8.6	4.6	4.3	.4
Delaware	1.9	8.4	9.6	21.7	7.5	5.2	5.4	.9
District of Columbia	5.1	5.6	28.0	14.0	9.1	11.0	17.2	.1
Florida	2.2	8.7	13.4	17.8	9.9	5.7	4.8	.5
Georgia	2.6	7.5	11.6	19.2	6.8	4.8	5.0	1.2
Hawaii	2.1	8.4	13.5	22.8	13.5	3.6	5.1	1.6
Idaho	1.8	6.2	9.5	20.4	8.5	4.1	4.5	5.8
Illinois	1.9	7.9	11.6	19.3	8.9	4.9	3.6	1.3
Indiana	2.0	5.6	7.3	22.1	7.9	4.2	3.5	2.0
Iowa	1.9	6.7	7.4	22.5	7.9	4.0	2.9	4.8
Kansas	2.8	6.7	9.9	23.3	7.5	4.3	3.5	3.5
Kentucky	2.3	6.0	7.8	21.9	8.5	5.4	4.3	2.7
Louisiana	1.9	7.5	9.9	21.5	6.9	4.8	4.1	.9
Maine	2.3	6.5	8.7	25.2	7.5	4.1	4.0	2.7
Maryland	2.3	7.5	15.0	20.3	7.9	5.6	8.1	.8
Massachusetts	2.7	8.3	13.5	25.8	9.1	3.5	4.8	.6
Michigan	1.8	5.6	8.6	21.8	8.4	5.5	3.4	1.3
Minnesota	2.4	6.8	10.0	24.0	7.6	4.5	3.4	1.9
Mississippi	1.5	4.6	5.9	23.9	7.8	6.4	5.6	2.9
Missouri	2.3	7.3	8.5	21.2	8.1	4.6	3.9	2.0
Montana	2.2	5.9	7.7	20.9	10.0	4.8	5.1	8.5
Nebraska	2.2	7.8	8.7	21.0	7.9	3.9	3.8	5.0
Nevada	1.8	7.6	11.7	13.9	22.0	3.7	3.9	.3
New Hampshire	2.6	6.7	10.6	22.1	8.0	4.3	4.7	.8
New Jersey	3.1	8.8	13.2	20.4	8.4	4.0	3.9	.6
New Mexico	2.4	5.3	11.1	22.7	8.8	5.2	5.8	2.9
New York	3.2	8.6	11.0	24.9	8.6	5.0	5.0	.6
North Carolina	2.2	6.8	10.1	20.9	8.9	5.3	4.0	1.4
North Dakota	1.6	5.9	6.6	26.1	7.3	4.5	4.3	8.7
Ohio	1.7	6.6	9.9	21.7	8.6	4.0	4.1	1.0
Oklahoma	2.4	7.5	8.4	20.7	7.7	5.0	6.5	2.7
Oregon	1.8	6.6	11.3	21.6	8.9	4.5	4.8	3.0
Pennsylvania	2.3	6.4	9.2	24.5	7.8	4.3	3.8	1.7
Rhode Island	2.1	7.1	9.8	24.1	9.2	4.6	5.2	.5
South Carolina	2.0	5.9	10.4	19.0	9.8	4.6	4.0	.8
South Dakota	1.5	9.0	5.3	22.2	8.3	4.7	3.9	8.2
Tennessee	2.2	6.9	8.7	21.2	8.4	4.7	4.2	1.3
Texas	2.0	6.7	10.1	18.7	8.2	5.3	3.9	1.8
Utah	2.5	7.9	10.8	19.7	7.5	3.8	5.7	1.3
Vermont	2.3	5.1	8.4	25.5	9.2	4.3	5.2	2.8
Virginia	2.1	6.7	13.7	19.4	8.5	4.8	7.6	1.7
Washington	2.2	5.9	12.0	20.1	7.4	4.8	5.5	2.4
West Virginia	2.1	5.2	6.8	25.2	7.3	4.3	7.2	.8
Wisconsin	2.0	6.2	8.5	21.5	8.4	3.9	3.3	2.4
Wyoming	1.5	4.4	5.7	19.4	7.9	4.8	6.0	6.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Black or African American									
Alabama	477	100.0	0.1	3.0	18.2	11.1	7.1	14.7	4.3
Alaska	11	100.0	3.5	5.3	2.6	.9	1.7	14.9	16.1
Arizona	118	100.0	(1)	3.4	13.4	8.5	5.0	12.1	6.6
Arkansas	176	100.0	.2	2.7	15.5	8.5	7.0	16.0	8.6
California	985	100.0	.1	2.6	7.4	4.0	3.4	12.3	8.4
Colorado	91	100.0	1.0	4.8	3.6	3.0	.6	14.5	8.3
Connecticut	158	100.0	(1)	4.4	11.1	8.4	2.7	13.0	5.3
Delaware	83	100.0	(1)	3.3	7.9	2.2	5.7	11.4	9.9
District of Columbia	135	100.0	(1)	3.8	2.1	.5	1.6	9.5	7.5
Florida	1,233	100.0	.1	5.0	4.3	2.6	1.7	15.7	6.9
Georgia	1,246	100.0	(1)	4.6	9.8	5.2	4.6	15.5	8.4
Hawaii	15	100.0	(1)	4.1	1.0	1.0	(1)	4.0	(1)
Idaho	4	100.0	(1)	6.4	9.0	(1)	9.0	18.5	22.9
Illinois	738	100.0	(1)	3.2	7.3	4.7	2.7	11.2	9.4
Indiana	206	100.0	(1)	4.2	16.1	9.2	6.9	12.2	6.5
Iowa	37	100.0	(1)	.7	16.7	8.6	8.1	16.9	4.5
Kansas	74	100.0	(1)	3.0	13.3	4.3	9.0	15.4	6.1
Kentucky	119	100.0	(1)	4.6	12.7	9.2	3.5	12.8	12.0
Louisiana	531	100.0	3.0	5.7	9.2	3.2	6.0	15.0	5.6
Maine	5	100.0	(1)	4.6	11.3	1.6	9.6	11.1	3.1
Maryland	813	100.0	(1)	4.3	4.2	2.2	2.0	10.5	6.3
Massachusetts	195	100.0	(1)	3.0	4.8	3.5	1.3	10.6	3.6
Michigan	500	100.0	(1)	2.6	13.9	12.0	1.9	11.6	7.2
Minnesota	99	100.0	(1)	3.4	16.3	8.3	8.0	11.2	6.1
Mississippi	387	100.0	.3	5.5	19.7	12.7	7.0	12.7	6.8
Missouri	272	100.0	(1)	4.5	7.9	5.3	2.6	11.8	8.3
Montana	3	100.0	(1)	14.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nebraska	32	100.0	(1)	2.4	22.6	3.7	18.9	11.8	3.9
Nevada	98	100.0	(1)	5.2	2.9	2.9	(1)	12.5	8.9
New Hampshire	8	100.0	(1)	12.0	16.3	13.0	3.3	16.2	10.3
New Jersey	514	100.0	(1)	3.3	6.6	3.2	3.4	13.1	8.3
New Mexico	25	100.0	.7	10.9	10.3	8.3	2.0	10.6	(1)
New York	1,390	100.0	(1)	4.1	3.2	1.7	1.6	9.9	9.5
North Carolina	843	100.0	.2	4.1	13.6	6.4	7.2	11.9	6.8
North Dakota	4	100.0	(1)	9.6	11.7	6.1	5.6	9.7	(1)
Ohio	519	100.0	(1)	2.1	15.2	12.4	2.9	10.2	4.8
Oklahoma	109	100.0	2.9	2.1	6.7	4.7	2.0	9.9	5.5
Oregon	34	100.0	(1)	3.5	22.1	12.6	9.5	13.4	7.7
Pennsylvania	525	100.0	.4	4.0	8.5	3.8	4.7	11.6	6.4
Rhode Island	32	100.0	(1)	5.5	14.0	8.3	5.7	13.2	4.8
South Carolina	492	100.0	.2	4.5	18.4	10.9	7.6	14.3	6.7
South Dakota	4	100.0	(1)	2.0	47.7	18.5	29.2	1.3	1.9
Tennessee	425	100.0	(1)	3.0	12.6	5.0	7.7	13.0	11.7
Texas	1,184	100.0	1.3	2.9	9.6	4.9	4.7	15.7	10.6
Utah	13	100.0	(1)	11.7	17.7	16.5	1.2	13.2	(1)
Vermont	2	100.0	(1)	6.7	16.4	7.0	9.5	17.2	4.1
Virginia	719	100.0	(1)	3.0	8.8	4.0	4.8	13.3	7.2
Washington	104	100.0	(1)	5.1	10.5	8.1	2.4	12.4	11.3
West Virginia	25	100.0	1.1	5.9	12.0	6.5	5.5	8.6	8.1
Wisconsin	123	100.0	(1)	4.7	14.8	9.8	5.0	9.3	5.4
Wyoming	3	100.0	5.7	(1)	2.7	(1)	2.7	20.3	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
Black or African American								
Alabama	2.5	4.0	8.2	23.2	8.4	5.4	7.2	0.8
Alaska	7.2	2.1	7.5	22.6	8.0	2.3	6.0	2.1
Arizona	1.0	7.9	15.1	20.2	13.5	1.5	5.2	(1)
Arkansas	2.9	3.6	4.2	28.7	6.6	4.5	4.8	1.7
California	4.7	6.6	10.5	29.7	5.5	4.5	7.2	.3
Colorado	2.6	9.1	19.9	21.3	7.8	1.8	5.4	(1)
Connecticut	4.0	5.7	8.9	30.3	8.2	2.7	6.5	(1)
Delaware	2.7	10.6	7.4	27.9	8.6	2.6	7.4	.2
District of Columbia	2.9	5.0	15.3	21.3	8.5	6.8	17.3	(1)
Florida	2.1	5.6	9.6	28.0	9.9	4.9	7.4	.4
Georgia	3.6	6.3	10.1	22.2	9.5	4.4	5.4	.2
Hawaii	1.3	10.4	7.9	20.9	22.1	1.8	26.5	(1)
Idaho	12.9	2.9	3.5	7.7	(1)	9.0	7.2	(1)
Illinois	2.0	7.8	9.7	32.4	7.9	3.4	5.4	.4
Indiana	4.2	4.8	7.1	25.2	9.9	6.3	3.2	.2
Iowa	.9	6.5	3.6	25.7	17.7	1.6	5.2	(1)
Kansas	4.3	6.4	8.7	21.1	9.0	5.5	7.3	(1)
Kentucky	1.9	1.8	8.7	26.6	11.5	3.1	3.2	1.1
Louisiana	1.6	5.7	5.6	30.2	10.7	3.7	3.4	.5
Maine	(1)	16.5	9.6	13.5	26.1	2.5	1.6	(1)
Maryland	2.3	6.6	11.7	27.7	6.9	4.6	14.8	.1
Massachusetts	2.6	4.8	10.4	44.5	7.9	2.7	5.0	(1)
Michigan	1.7	5.8	9.6	25.6	10.6	4.8	6.6	(1)
Minnesota	2.8	4.9	9.7	23.5	15.9	4.3	1.2	.7
Mississippi	1.3	2.6	4.2	27.6	8.1	3.1	5.8	2.3
Missouri	2.9	8.8	9.1	30.6	10.2	1.7	4.2	(1)
Montana	(1)	33.5	6.8	24.8	20.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nebraska	2.2	5.3	8.3	30.7	9.0	1.7	2.1	(1)
Nevada	2.3	7.6	9.9	18.3	25.2	4.3	2.9	(1)
New Hampshire	(1)	7.0	11.8	21.9	1.8	.6	2.2	(1)
New Jersey	2.4	7.9	9.7	27.3	9.3	4.0	8.0	(1)
New Mexico	(1)	2.6	16.8	28.0	5.7	2.4	10.1	1.8
New York	2.8	6.4	9.5	35.3	7.7	5.2	6.1	.3
North Carolina	1.8	5.1	6.9	31.9	9.5	4.1	3.3	.8
North Dakota	7.0	(1)	8.9	37.2	10.2	5.7	(1)	(1)
Ohio	1.8	5.2	8.1	32.0	9.5	4.0	7.0	.1
Oklahoma	4.1	8.3	10.0	29.0	9.6	4.6	7.1	(1)
Oregon	5.2	9.1	5.8	24.1	1.0	1.2	7.1	(1)
Pennsylvania	1.8	7.8	9.0	31.3	6.7	6.0	6.2	.2
Rhode Island	.3	5.1	8.0	31.6	9.6	2.1	5.3	.5
South Carolina	2.3	5.4	5.6	21.8	11.0	4.3	4.9	.5
South Dakota	(1)	6.8	6.6	22.3	4.3	2.9	2.1	2.1
Tennessee	1.6	6.3	7.1	23.4	10.6	4.3	5.8	.6
Texas	2.3	6.4	9.0	26.3	6.1	3.7	5.9	.2
Utah	11.1	13.3	18.1	4.8	8.7	(1)	1.5	(1)
Vermont	(1)	(1)	2.6	19.0	29.2	(1)	4.9	(1)
Virginia	3.3	8.4	10.4	23.4	8.9	5.3	8.1	(1)
Washington	3.8	12.7	7.2	15.4	11.1	3.6	6.0	.7
West Virginia	(1)	2.2	12.1	30.9	8.5	3.9	6.8	(1)
Wisconsin	.6	8.1	7.9	29.9	11.5	3.6	3.9	.2
Wyoming	(1)	(1)	4.0	12.3	27.1	10.5	3.2	14.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Asian									
Alabama	26	100.0	([1])	([1])	10.9	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.0
Alaska	17	100.0	.6	1.8	1.8	.2	1.6	21.1	8.8
Arizona	82	100.0	([1])	.4	19.1	16.8	2.3	14.3	.4
Arkansas	25	100.0	([1])	5.3	17.9	3.2	14.7	10.5	4.9
California	2,165	100.0	([1])	3.5	14.5	10.2	4.3	12.9	4.8
Colorado	67	100.0	1.7	.5	14.3	12.4	1.8	9.1	1.9
Connecticut	81	100.0	([1])	.8	16.5	10.0	6.5	10.0	.2
Delaware	13	100.0	([1])	([1])	12.1	.6	11.5	14.3	([1])
District of Columbia	11	100.0	([1])	1.4	1.2	([1])	1.2	2.8	1.6
Florida	226	100.0	([1])	2.0	5.5	4.7	.8	17.0	1.3
Georgia	163	100.0	([1])	2.8	14.3	10.0	4.3	17.1	2.5
Hawaii	274	100.0	.1	6.1	3.2	1.4	1.8	15.1	5.7
Idaho	10	100.0	([1])	([1])	15.8	6.5	9.3	7.0	([1])
Illinois	287	100.0	([1])	1.8	13.7	10.1	3.6	12.2	6.0
Indiana	13	100.0	([1])	3.2	17.0	4.1	12.8	8.2	4.1
Iowa	37	100.0	([1])	1.2	26.8	10.6	16.2	7.1	1.1
Kansas	36	100.0	([1])	1.2	27.2	17.2	10.1	7.6	2.2
Kentucky	18	100.0	([1])	([1])	6.5	6.5	([1])	7.3	1.0
Louisiana	27	100.0	([1])	.7	16.3	15.4	.9	14.4	([1])
Maine	5	100.0	([1])	([1])	5.6	([1])	5.6	7.1	([1])
Maryland	138	100.0	([1])	3.8	4.1	3.0	1.2	13.4	2.3
Massachusetts	190	100.0	([1])	2.8	10.8	7.5	3.3	6.2	2.3
Michigan	151	100.0	([1])	([1])	26.7	23.9	2.8	11.2	1.8
Minnesota	100	100.0	([1])	.7	24.0	19.1	4.9	13.2	2.8
Mississippi	8	100.0	([1])	([1])	7.4	7.4	([1])	31.2	([1])
Missouri	50	100.0	([1])	2.1	26.9	17.0	10.0	11.7	([1])
Montana	3	100.0	([1])	([1])	12.3	10.4	2.0	5.2	8.5
Nebraska	13	100.0	([1])	4.1	31.4	17.0	14.4	11.5	3.2
Nevada	98	100.0	([1])	2.9	4.4	2.8	1.6	16.7	4.0
New Hampshire	14	100.0	([1])	1.3	31.8	26.9	5.0	7.8	1.0
New Jersey	394	100.0	([1])	1.3	12.6	5.9	6.7	11.5	1.9
New Mexico	14	100.0	([1])	([1])	8.3	8.3	([1])	15.6	3.0
New York	672	100.0	([1])	2.6	8.0	3.8	4.2	14.0	5.9
North Carolina	87	100.0	([1])	5.2	20.5	15.3	5.2	12.9	1.0
North Dakota	3	100.0	([1])	([1])	38.9	27.8	11.1	4.3	2.2
Ohio	82	100.0	([1])	([1])	8.7	6.6	2.1	13.6	3.9
Oklahoma	21	100.0	4.7	([1])	13.2	9.6	3.6	11.4	([1])
Oregon	61	100.0	([1])	2.3	27.7	24.6	3.1	12.1	4.0
Pennsylvania	110	100.0	([1])	3.8	15.4	6.2	9.2	14.2	5.0
Rhode Island	15	100.0	([1])	2.2	23.7	15.4	8.3	10.5	2.8
South Carolina	20	100.0	([1])	([1])	2.3	([1])	2.3	21.8	6.0
South Dakota	4	100.0	([1])	([1])	13.2	5.8	7.4	3.4	([1])
Tennessee	43	100.0	([1])	([1])	18.5	4.9	13.5	16.0	5.4
Texas	448	100.0	2.1	.6	18.4	12.9	5.5	16.3	1.9
Utah	23	100.0	([1])	2.9	31.8	29.6	2.2	15.0	3.0
Vermont	3	100.0	([1])	([1])	16.3	14.0	2.3	7.3	2.6
Virginia	248	100.0	([1])	3.5	4.0	3.0	1.0	11.1	6.7
Washington	225	100.0	([1])	1.9	16.7	14.7	2.0	11.9	5.3
Wisconsin	73	100.0	([1])	.2	26.5	11.8	14.7	7.6	.6
Wyoming	2	100.0	([1])	([1])	2.6	([1])	2.6	15.8	6.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
Asian								
Alabama	(1)	11.5	19.0	37.5	7.4	5.2	(1)	(1)
Alaska	.8	9.0	8.9	25.5	11.9	4.1	5.7	(1)
Arizona	3.1	3.3	24.2	19.8	9.9	5.2	.3	(1)
Arkansas	3.5	(1)	17.0	18.6	4.4	17.2	.8	(1)
California	3.1	7.2	13.0	23.0	8.6	5.0	4.1	.2
Colorado	3.5	9.0	16.7	18.7	13.3	4.8	4.9	1.7
Connecticut	1.4	14.1	23.3	16.8	10.4	5.6	.9	(1)
Delaware	4.3	16.7	17.5	18.8	10.3	3.2	2.8	(1)
District of Columbia	4.9	9.8	21.5	11.1	5.9	13.6	25.4	.8
Florida	1.1	6.7	12.4	22.9	16.4	11.3	3.4	(1)
Georgia	2.1	8.6	17.6	17.5	8.9	4.0	4.5	(1)
Hawaii	1.7	7.4	8.2	18.5	18.5	4.7	8.4	2.5
Idaho	(1)	8.6	15.2	20.1	30.3	2.8	(1)	(1)
Illinois	3.4	7.5	13.7	26.1	7.3	6.5	1.8	(1)
Indiana	(1)	11.1	15.4	13.8	8.2	11.1	7.8	(1)
Iowa	1.6	9.3	5.5	27.0	13.3	5.4	1.6	(1)
Kansas	6.1	3.8	11.5	17.5	16.1	4.5	1.6	.6
Kentucky	(1)	1.0	4.2	74.0	6.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Louisiana	(1)	3.0	.8	13.0	40.9	10.9	(1)	(1)
Maine	(1)	4.2	8.9	43.8	17.0	5.2	8.3	(1)
Maryland	3.8	4.6	22.2	24.0	6.2	8.2	6.2	1.2
Massachusetts	2.4	8.9	17.7	25.6	15.4	5.2	2.6	(1)
Michigan	1.2	3.2	17.1	29.4	3.7	3.5	2.4	(1)
Minnesota	3.0	7.6	15.5	22.3	7.3	2.0	1.4	.1
Mississippi	13.6	8.6	(1)	10.6	(1)	(1)	28.5	(1)
Missouri	4.3	9.5	1.7	20.4	7.9	10.0	5.5	(1)
Montana	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.8	35.0	9.2	(1)	(1)
Nebraska	(1)	6.2	4.0	23.5	11.3	4.3	.6	(1)
Nevada	.6	6.9	6.8	15.9	36.1	4.5	1.3	(1)
New Hampshire	4.9	6.5	11.1	16.5	11.8	5.9	1.3	(1)
New Jersey	3.6	10.9	19.7	21.5	10.0	4.8	2.1	(1)
New Mexico	(1)	(1)	12.2	42.0	8.5	6.9	(1)	3.6
New York	1.6	10.9	11.4	20.4	15.0	7.0	2.9	.2
North Carolina	1.4	6.6	10.5	13.9	17.7	8.7	.3	1.4
North Dakota	4.2	1.0	5.5	25.3	7.6	5.1	(1)	5.9
Ohio	(1)	2.0	12.3	39.8	13.4	4.5	1.6	(1)
Oklahoma	1.7	4.5	6.1	19.5	24.2	13.0	1.7	(1)
Oregon	1.5	3.0	13.5	24.6	5.7	5.3	.2	(1)
Pennsylvania	1.1	6.2	8.9	27.8	13.3	1.2	3.1	(1)
Rhode Island	1.6	4.4	5.6	28.8	14.6	5.1	.8	(1)
South Carolina	(1)	9.4	10.4	20.3	17.1	4.1	8.6	(1)
South Dakota	(1)	35.4	4.4	21.3	12.6	9.7	(1)	(1)
Tennessee	2.3	2.1	13.8	12.6	14.0	15.4	(1)	(1)
Texas	3.7	6.3	14.4	15.3	10.0	8.7	1.6	.7
Utah	(1)	9.1	4.2	12.8	9.9	3.9	7.5	(1)
Vermont	(1)	(1)	7.2	35.7	30.0	.9	(1)	(1)
Virginia	2.7	6.9	20.3	14.4	15.0	9.4	5.7	.3
Washington	1.4	5.5	12.6	22.2	11.0	4.5	5.4	1.6
Wisconsin	.2	7.7	12.8	26.8	12.2	2.5	2.8	(1)
Wyoming	10.7	(1)	7.1	14.9	24.0	2.4	16.3	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Total employed		Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity									
Alabama	83	100.0	([1])	28.5	38.5	28.5	10.0	3.9	([1])
Alaska	13	100.0	1.6	5.1	2.3	.3	2.0	23.4	6.8
Arizona	791	100.0	.9	13.5	8.1	5.7	2.5	13.2	5.9
Arkansas	62	100.0	([1])	22.4	34.8	11.2	23.6	10.7	.8
California	5,703	100.0	([1])	11.3	13.0	6.9	6.1	15.0	5.6
Colorado	442	100.0	.7	18.1	9.5	4.1	5.4	13.7	3.1
Connecticut	171	100.0	([1])	7.8	13.3	9.9	3.4	15.1	3.7
Delaware	25	100.0	.1	13.4	17.7	3.1	14.6	9.4	5.9
District of Columbia	31	100.0	([1])	14.7	.2	.1	.1	4.4	1.1
Florida	1,823	100.0	.1	11.5	5.8	3.5	2.4	16.4	6.9
Georgia	340	100.0	.2	29.2	12.9	5.8	7.2	10.0	5.4
Hawaii	40	100.0	([1])	12.0	4.3	2.7	1.6	12.9	5.5
Idaho	65	100.0	([1])	11.7	14.5	5.8	8.7	14.3	2.7
Illinois	841	100.0	([1])	10.5	19.8	12.1	7.7	12.4	6.4
Indiana	145	100.0	.2	9.5	30.4	15.5	14.9	10.8	5.2
Iowa	72	100.0	([1])	10.9	33.4	11.2	22.3	7.7	1.9
Kansas	92	100.0	.6	12.1	17.6	7.7	9.9	16.5	3.5
Kentucky	41	100.0	1.7	15.2	19.8	16.0	3.8	7.1	2.7
Louisiana	63	100.0	4.9	24.8	5.3	3.3	2.0	18.9	7.3
Maine	6	100.0	([1])	4.4	6.3	([1])	6.3	22.9	3.4
Maryland	220	100.0	([1])	24.5	2.2	1.2	1.0	11.7	2.9
Massachusetts	177	100.0	([1])	5.3	16.5	9.8	6.7	9.1	5.2
Michigan	147	100.0	([1])	7.6	21.4	16.8	4.6	8.3	4.3
Minnesota	99	100.0	([1])	7.1	19.8	6.7	13.1	15.3	3.2
Mississippi	42	100.0	([1])	27.8	19.3	16.5	2.8	5.5	.4
Missouri	67	100.0	([1])	16.4	16.9	9.0	8.0	10.9	10.5
Montana	8	100.0	([1])	22.6	4.6	([1])	4.6	17.0	2.3
Nebraska	57	100.0	([1])	14.2	27.9	4.6	23.3	12.0	3.8
Nevada	270	100.0	.6	18.2	3.0	1.6	1.4	12.5	4.4
New Hampshire	13	100.0	([1])	4.6	21.7	17.2	4.5	9.2	8.1
New Jersey	745	100.0	([1])	8.9	13.1	5.9	7.2	14.0	9.7
New Mexico	359	100.0	4.5	11.2	4.4	3.1	1.2	14.9	6.3
New York	1,316	100.0	([1])	9.7	5.9	3.2	2.7	12.4	7.7
North Carolina	269	100.0	([1])	34.1	8.7	4.6	4.1	9.1	1.2
North Dakota	5	100.0	3.8	5.7	10.1	9.5	.7	15.1	2.8
Ohio	123	100.0	([1])	7.7	23.8	16.1	7.7	11.2	2.4
Oklahoma	99	100.0	2.2	17.3	11.5	9.0	2.4	10.2	4.8
Oregon	159	100.0	([1])	12.6	16.2	8.6	7.6	10.2	1.6
Pennsylvania	229	100.0	([1])	6.1	18.7	7.0	11.7	11.6	3.9
Rhode Island	42	100.0	([1])	3.4	21.4	15.7	5.6	15.8	5.3
South Carolina	68	100.0	([1])	26.9	16.4	7.5	8.9	12.7	5.3
South Dakota	8	100.0	([1])	6.9	16.8	5.2	11.5	10.1	.5
Tennessee	105	100.0	([1])	35.0	16.3	10.0	6.3	7.3	1.5
Texas	3,994	100.0	2.1	14.9	9.4	5.0	4.3	14.9	6.2
Utah	140	100.0	.6	19.6	14.1	9.4	4.6	13.4	3.8
Vermont	3	100.0	16.3	5.4	6.7	1.3	5.4	5.1	([1])
Virginia	251	100.0	([1])	26.8	2.9	.7	2.2	9.4	3.4
Washington	262	100.0	([1])	11.2	10.4	6.8	3.5	15.7	2.4
Wisconsin	143	100.0	([1])	5.6	26.4	11.6	14.9	10.2	1.8
Wyoming	17	100.0	13.8	14.1	4.5	2.4	2.1	10.9	6.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. States: percent distribution of employed persons by industry, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration	Agriculture and related industries
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Alabama	([1])	7.2	2.0	4.5	9.9	1.9	2.5	1.0
Alaska	1.5	6.5	8.6	22.0	10.6	3.2	6.2	2.3
Arizona	1.3	5.5	12.7	15.4	12.1	6.2	3.8	1.3
Arkansas	.8	2.2	2.0	8.6	11.1	1.9	2.6	2.1
California	1.6	5.0	10.4	14.7	10.2	6.6	3.0	3.6
Colorado	2.6	5.2	9.3	13.9	14.3	4.5	3.8	1.3
Connecticut	1.3	5.2	9.4	19.0	15.0	6.4	3.7	.2
Delaware	([1])	4.7	15.3	12.0	12.0	4.7	2.6	2.2
District of Columbia	1.0	7.1	19.6	9.8	24.9	10.1	7.0	([1])
Florida	2.2	7.9	13.2	15.5	10.3	6.3	3.3	.5
Georgia	1.0	2.9	13.6	6.3	10.2	4.5	2.9	.8
Hawaii	.6	3.4	13.5	15.4	18.0	6.4	6.3	1.6
Idaho	1.4	2.6	7.8	13.5	11.2	1.6	2.7	16.0
Illinois	.6	4.7	12.9	11.7	14.0	4.6	1.7	.7
Indiana	.7	4.0	6.1	7.7	19.8	3.4	1.7	.6
Iowa	.7	4.9	9.2	5.2	21.7	1.8	1.3	1.3
Kansas	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	16.0	4.2	3.7	.9
Kentucky	1.3	1.4	13.7	6.6	13.7	4.4	3.7	8.6
Louisiana	.7	6.0	10.6	4.5	9.0	5.1	.7	2.2
Maine	([1])	7.6	10.0	22.9	14.5	4.7	3.3	([1])
Maryland	1.5	5.0	14.8	14.0	10.2	10.1	3.0	([1])
Massachusetts	([1])	6.4	7.7	22.4	19.6	2.0	5.1	.8
Michigan	([1])	2.2	9.5	16.9	19.9	4.1	3.2	2.8
Minnesota	1.1	1.3	11.5	15.2	18.0	4.8	1.9	.7
Mississippi	([1])	4.3	3.8	4.8	16.5	8.7	4.2	4.9
Missouri	([1])	6.9	7.2	10.5	10.1	4.1	3.9	2.6
Montana	([1])	2.7	2.8	24.1	10.7	5.7	2.8	4.6
Nebraska	2.3	4.1	7.3	5.9	11.6	3.9	2.8	4.3
Nevada	.9	3.8	12.5	7.2	30.9	4.4	1.4	.3
New Hampshire	2.1	6.5	14.5	14.3	11.9	4.5	2.2	.5
New Jersey	1.2	6.2	13.2	15.2	10.7	5.1	2.1	.4
New Mexico	1.8	5.5	8.4	19.0	9.4	5.8	6.1	2.7
New York	2.2	7.5	9.4	23.0	10.7	8.6	2.8	.1
North Carolina	2.4	2.0	9.8	7.6	15.3	6.1	1.6	1.9
North Dakota	([1])	2.3	5.0	12.8	20.5	([1])	3.3	18.6
Ohio	1.0	4.6	11.6	17.6	17.6	1.7	.8	([1])
Oklahoma	1.8	5.0	8.1	12.9	14.9	5.0	3.4	3.0
Oregon	.6	4.1	7.3	9.8	16.2	3.4	3.1	14.9
Pennsylvania	3.1	4.4	12.3	18.4	11.6	3.4	4.1	2.5
Rhode Island	.3	3.9	10.9	18.2	9.7	5.8	4.1	1.3
South Carolina	.3	1.9	11.8	5.3	13.3	2.6	1.8	1.6
South Dakota	.8	6.9	5.9	21.8	16.3	2.9	.8	10.2
Tennessee	.7	2.3	11.9	6.2	15.9	1.9	.3	.7
Texas	1.5	5.2	8.7	16.2	10.0	5.8	3.6	1.5
Utah	1.7	6.2	11.1	9.0	11.2	3.8	2.5	3.1
Vermont	5.9	4.7	10.9	25.0	9.6	4.7	5.7	([1])
Virginia	2.7	6.1	13.3	11.0	14.9	5.8	2.3	1.6
Washington	1.4	3.8	11.8	14.8	8.5	4.5	2.6	12.9
Wisconsin	.3	2.9	14.3	13.7	15.2	4.5	2.5	2.6
Wyoming	1.1	2.0	5.8	14.6	13.4	3.5	6.1	4.2

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Totals for summary groups published include other industries not shown separately. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data for other race groups are not shown. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Table 21. States: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private house-hold	Total	Federal	State and local	
TOTAL												
Alabama	2,061	21	11	11	2,040	1,943	1,591	10	352	68	284	96
Alaska	332	7	5	3	325	297	219	2	78	19	60	27
Arizona	2,954	20	17	3	2,934	2,736	2,351	15	385	48	337	197
Arkansas	1,301	51	30	21	1,251	1,165	960	2	205	26	179	84
California	17,045	316	263	52	16,729	15,170	12,751	171	2,419	349	2,070	1,533
Colorado	2,594	30	19	11	2,564	2,365	2,028	12	336	60	276	199
Connecticut	1,775	6	4	2	1,769	1,659	1,415	8	244	29	215	110
Delaware	424	3	2	1	421	399	334	1	65	10	55	21
District of Columbia	312	([1])	([1])	([1])	312	295	214	3	81	55	26	17
Florida	8,618	42	34	8	8,575	8,115	6,933	60	1,182	172	1,010	458
Georgia	4,569	40	28	12	4,529	4,258	3,557	18	700	128	573	269
Hawaii	627	11	7	4	615	566	453	1	113	34	79	49
Idaho	711	41	30	11	670	611	504	3	107	12	96	59
Illinois	6,246	71	33	38	6,175	5,891	5,072	26	819	116	703	281
Indiana	3,047	58	28	30	2,989	2,859	2,483	10	375	52	323	131
Iowa	1,620	73	27	44	1,547	1,464	1,225	5	239	26	212	83
Kansas	1,440	46	17	28	1,394	1,300	1,069	4	230	30	201	94
Kentucky	1,896	49	23	26	1,847	1,727	1,427	10	300	48	252	118
Louisiana	1,981	15	10	4	1,966	1,852	1,562	8	290	32	258	112
Maine	666	18	9	9	649	591	495	3	96	18	78	57
Maryland	2,875	19	12	7	2,856	2,704	2,071	20	633	257	376	151
Massachusetts	3,246	16	11	5	3,230	3,011	2,578	15	433	55	378	218
Michigan	4,522	50	36	13	4,472	4,236	3,699	25	537	63	473	233
Minnesota	2,731	47	20	25	2,685	2,528	2,175	14	353	36	317	156
Mississippi	1,230	33	22	9	1,197	1,127	881	5	245	27	219	70
Missouri	2,835	50	19	31	2,785	2,615	2,271	10	344	49	296	169
Montana	481	40	16	24	441	399	324	1	75	10	65	42
Nebraska	967	45	20	25	922	855	708	4	147	18	130	66
Nevada	1,288	4	2	1	1,284	1,213	1,066	3	148	17	131	69
New Hampshire	712	6	2	3	706	655	559	3	95	16	79	51
New Jersey	4,261	19	17	2	4,242	4,026	3,442	19	584	75	509	213
New Mexico	919	25	18	7	894	822	616	6	206	50	156	73
New York	9,145	48	23	19	9,098	8,576	7,046	79	1,530	179	1,352	516
North Carolina	4,245	51	33	18	4,193	3,917	3,281	18	636	80	556	272
North Dakota	361	30	11	18	332	308	239	1	69	11	58	23
Ohio	5,593	52	23	28	5,541	5,237	4,456	20	781	121	659	302
Oklahoma	1,687	44	20	24	1,643	1,551	1,252	7	299	77	221	92
Oregon	1,842	65	47	18	1,777	1,608	1,375	11	233	27	206	165
Pennsylvania	6,063	93	43	44	5,970	5,608	4,939	18	668	110	558	357
Rhode Island	520	2	1	1	517	483	414	1	69	14	56	34
South Carolina	1,993	16	10	6	1,977	1,854	1,534	5	320	44	275	122
South Dakota	434	34	13	21	400	373	311	1	61	12	49	27
Tennessee	2,840	34	13	21	2,806	2,555	2,145	16	409	69	341	248
Texas	11,126	178	100	77	10,949	10,192	8,604	81	1,588	224	1,364	751
Utah	1,333	17	12	5	1,316	1,238	1,017	3	221	49	172	78
Vermont	336	9	6	4	326	292	246	2	46	6	39	34
Virginia	3,984	52	22	29	3,932	3,706	2,949	22	757	292	464	225
Washington	3,286	78	62	16	3,207	2,978	2,448	15	530	102	428	228
West Virginia	785	7	4	3	779	742	587	1	155	30	125	36
Wisconsin	2,949	65	35	29	2,884	2,720	2,345	7	375	40	336	163
Wyoming	284	18	9	9	266	246	192	1	54	7	48	20

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. States: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal	State and local	
Men												
Alabama	1,083	19	10	10	1,063	1,005	861	1	144	40	103	58
Alaska	179	5	3	2	174	158	120	(1)	38	11	27	15
Arizona	1,616	19	16	3	1,597	1,473	1,311	1	163	25	137	124
Arkansas	681	41	26	15	640	585	515	(1)	70	9	61	55
California	9,418	244	212	31	9,174	8,215	7,211	20	1,004	214	790	948
Colorado	1,429	21	15	7	1,408	1,294	1,140	1	155	38	116	113
Connecticut	921	2	2	1	919	846	741	1	106	17	89	72
Delaware	220	2	1	1	218	204	177	(1)	28	6	22	14
District of Columbia	156	(1)	(1)	(1)	156	146	112	(1)	34	24	10	10
Florida	4,555	27	25	3	4,528	4,241	3,693	6	547	103	445	287
Georgia	2,454	32	22	10	2,423	2,257	1,962	3	294	77	217	165
Hawaii	333	7	4	3	326	297	241	(1)	56	20	36	29
Idaho	388	32	23	8	356	322	275	(1)	48	7	41	33
Illinois	3,336	54	21	33	3,282	3,111	2,769	3	342	70	273	170
Indiana	1,612	38	20	18	1,574	1,488	1,342	(1)	146	28	118	86
Iowa	847	56	20	35	792	741	645	(1)	96	13	83	50
Kansas	766	37	14	23	729	680	579	(1)	101	15	87	49
Kentucky	1,016	36	18	18	980	905	773	(1)	131	28	104	74
Louisiana	1,039	12	8	3	1,028	955	840	(1)	114	18	96	73
Maine	348	14	7	8	333	297	255	(1)	42	11	31	36
Maryland	1,459	15	11	4	1,444	1,362	1,098	3	264	114	150	83
Massachusetts	1,677	11	7	4	1,666	1,525	1,326	(1)	199	34	164	141
Michigan	2,373	40	29	11	2,333	2,200	2,000	3	200	30	170	133
Minnesota	1,425	39	18	20	1,387	1,297	1,157	1	140	20	121	88
Mississippi	640	27	19	8	612	566	468	(1)	98	12	86	46
Missouri	1,481	45	16	28	1,437	1,332	1,184	(1)	148	24	124	105
Montana	252	31	12	19	221	196	165	(1)	31	5	26	25
Nebraska	510	35	16	19	475	438	381	(1)	57	8	49	37
Nevada	718	3	2	1	716	673	610	1	63	8	54	42
New Hampshire	374	4	1	2	371	337	294	(1)	43	11	32	33
New Jersey	2,256	14	12	2	2,241	2,100	1,843	2	257	48	208	141
New Mexico	489	18	13	4	471	427	335	1	92	29	62	45
New York	4,800	34	17	12	4,766	4,436	3,761	5	675	88	587	329
North Carolina	2,235	40	27	13	2,195	2,011	1,745	2	266	36	230	182
North Dakota	190	24	9	14	167	153	123	(1)	30	6	24	13
Ohio	2,882	40	19	21	2,842	2,644	2,321	3	323	68	255	197
Oklahoma	918	31	14	17	887	828	683	(1)	145	49	96	59
Oregon	974	45	37	8	930	839	733	2	106	19	87	88
Pennsylvania	3,164	59	25	32	3,105	2,866	2,558	1	308	71	237	236
Rhode Island	267	2	1	1	265	245	212	(1)	33	9	24	20
South Carolina	1,033	13	9	4	1,020	940	811	(1)	129	31	98	80
South Dakota	227	27	10	17	200	185	158	(1)	27	5	21	15
Tennessee	1,517	28	9	19	1,489	1,311	1,143	1	168	31	136	177
Texas	6,211	141	82	59	6,070	5,578	4,924	4	654	133	521	490
Utah	759	13	9	3	746	705	608	(1)	97	30	67	41
Vermont	174	7	4	3	167	145	124	(1)	21	3	17	22
Virginia	2,068	42	19	24	2,026	1,891	1,555	1	336	171	165	134
Washington	1,762	53	45	8	1,709	1,585	1,337	(1)	248	57	192	124
West Virginia	423	6	3	2	417	394	320	(1)	74	17	58	23
Wisconsin	1,525	47	27	20	1,477	1,379	1,218	1	161	22	139	98
Wyoming	158	13	7	6	145	134	112	(1)	22	4	18	11

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. States: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal	State and local	
Women												
Alabama	979	2	1	1	977	938	730	9	208	28	181	38
Alaska	153	2	2	(1)	151	139	99	2	40	8	32	11
Arizona	1,338	1	1	(1)	1,337	1,263	1,040	14	223	23	200	73
Arkansas	620	10	4	6	610	579	445	2	134	16	118	29
California	7,627	72	51	21	7,554	6,955	5,540	151	1,415	134	1,281	584
Colorado	1,165	9	4	4	1,156	1,070	889	10	182	22	160	85
Connecticut	854	4	2	1	850	813	675	7	138	12	126	37
Delaware	203	1	(1)	(1)	203	195	158	1	37	4	33	8
District of Columbia	156	(1)	(1)	(1)	156	149	102	3	47	31	16	7
Florida	4,063	15	10	6	4,047	3,874	3,239	54	635	70	565	171
Georgia	2,115	8	6	3	2,106	2,001	1,595	15	406	51	356	103
Hawaii	293	4	3	1	289	269	211	1	57	15	42	20
Idaho	324	9	6	2	315	289	229	3	60	5	55	26
Illinois	2,910	17	12	5	2,893	2,780	2,303	23	477	46	431	111
Indiana	1,435	20	8	12	1,416	1,371	1,142	10	230	25	205	44
Iowa	773	17	8	9	755	723	580	5	143	13	130	33
Kansas	674	8	3	5	665	620	491	4	129	15	114	45
Kentucky	880	14	5	8	867	822	654	10	169	20	149	44
Louisiana	942	3	2	1	938	898	722	8	176	14	162	39
Maine	319	3	2	1	315	294	240	3	54	7	47	21
Maryland	1,415	4	1	3	1,411	1,342	973	17	369	144	226	69
Massachusetts	1,569	5	4	1	1,564	1,486	1,252	15	234	20	213	77
Michigan	2,149	10	7	2	2,139	2,036	1,699	22	336	33	303	100
Minnesota	1,306	8	2	5	1,298	1,230	1,018	12	213	16	197	67
Mississippi	590	5	3	1	585	560	413	5	147	14	133	24
Missouri	1,353	5	3	2	1,348	1,283	1,086	10	196	25	171	64
Montana	229	9	4	5	221	203	159	1	44	5	40	17
Nebraska	456	10	5	5	446	417	327	4	90	10	80	29
Nevada	569	1	(1)	(1)	568	541	456	2	85	8	77	27
New Hampshire	338	2	1	1	336	318	265	3	52	5	47	18
New Jersey	2,005	5	4	(1)	2,001	1,926	1,599	17	327	27	300	72
New Mexico	430	8	5	3	423	395	281	5	114	20	94	28
New York	4,345	13	5	7	4,332	4,140	3,285	74	856	91	765	187
North Carolina	2,010	11	6	5	1,999	1,906	1,536	16	370	45	325	90
North Dakota	171	6	2	4	165	155	116	1	39	6	33	10
Ohio	2,711	11	5	7	2,699	2,593	2,135	17	458	53	405	105
Oklahoma	769	13	5	7	756	723	569	7	154	28	126	33
Oregon	867	20	10	10	847	769	641	8	127	9	119	77
Pennsylvania	2,899	34	18	12	2,865	2,742	2,382	17	361	39	322	120
Rhode Island	253	(1)	(1)	(1)	252	238	202	1	37	5	32	14
South Carolina	960	2	1	2	958	914	723	5	191	14	177	42
South Dakota	208	7	3	4	201	188	153	1	35	7	28	13
Tennessee	1,323	6	4	2	1,317	1,244	1,002	15	242	37	205	71
Texas	4,915	36	18	18	4,879	4,614	3,680	77	934	91	843	261
Utah	575	4	3	1	571	533	409	3	124	19	105	37
Vermont	162	2	2	1	159	147	122	1	25	3	22	12
Virginia	1,915	9	3	5	1,906	1,815	1,395	21	420	121	299	91
Washington	1,524	26	17	9	1,498	1,392	1,111	15	281	45	237	104
West Virginia	363	1	(1)	(1)	362	348	268	1	81	14	67	14
Wisconsin	1,424	17	8	9	1,407	1,341	1,127	6	214	17	197	65
Wyoming	127	5	2	3	121	112	80	1	32	3	30	9

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. States: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private house-hold	Total	Federal	State and local	
White												
Alabama	1,525	17	7	10	1,507	1,427	1,179	4	247	52	195	80
Alaska	262	6	4	2	256	233	171	1	61	14	47	22
Arizona	2,615	20	17	3	2,595	2,420	2,092	14	328	41	287	174
Arkansas	1,080	48	27	21	1,033	954	790	2	164	18	145	77
California	13,338	292	240	51	13,047	11,765	9,951	150	1,814	220	1,594	1,262
Colorado	2,372	28	18	11	2,344	2,159	1,853	11	306	54	252	185
Connecticut	1,520	6	4	2	1,514	1,413	1,205	7	209	22	186	101
Delaware	322	3	1	1	319	302	256	1	45	5	40	17
District of Columbia	160	([1])	([1])	([1])	160	148	111	1	37	30	7	12
Florida	7,036	38	29	8	6,999	6,605	5,711	50	894	116	778	392
Georgia	3,115	38	26	12	3,077	2,864	2,415	14	449	79	371	210
Hawaii	138	2	2	1	136	120	98	1	22	7	15	16
Idaho	678	39	29	10	639	581	480	2	101	12	90	57
Illinois	5,144	68	31	37	5,076	4,842	4,196	24	646	81	565	230
Indiana	2,806	57	28	30	2,749	2,627	2,280	10	346	41	305	122
Iowa	1,528	73	27	44	1,455	1,374	1,153	5	221	25	196	80
Kansas	1,279	45	17	27	1,234	1,149	950	4	199	20	179	84
Kentucky	1,737	47	21	26	1,691	1,578	1,312	10	266	40	227	111
Louisiana	1,409	12	7	4	1,397	1,298	1,115	5	183	21	162	98
Maine	643	17	9	9	626	569	477	3	93	18	75	56
Maryland	1,891	16	10	6	1,875	1,765	1,400	14	364	134	231	110
Massachusetts	2,837	16	11	5	2,821	2,619	2,229	14	390	47	343	202
Michigan	3,786	49	35	13	3,737	3,535	3,101	23	433	51	382	200
Minnesota	2,479	46	19	25	2,433	2,284	1,951	14	332	33	299	148
Mississippi	821	24	14	8	798	742	581	4	161	13	148	56
Missouri	2,463	50	19	31	2,414	2,261	1,974	9	286	39	247	151
Montana	454	39	15	24	416	374	305	1	69	8	61	41
Nebraska	903	45	20	25	858	795	661	4	134	17	117	62
Nevada	1,037	4	2	1	1,033	974	851	3	123	14	108	58
New Hampshire	683	6	2	3	677	627	534	3	93	15	78	50
New Jersey	3,290	19	17	2	3,271	3,093	2,636	17	457	50	407	177
New Mexico	790	23	17	6	767	707	537	6	170	41	128	61
New York	6,934	42	19	17	6,892	6,477	5,314	52	1,163	122	1,041	410
North Carolina	3,196	44	27	17	3,152	2,919	2,474	14	446	52	393	228
North Dakota	331	29	10	18	302	280	222	1	58	8	51	22
Ohio	4,915	51	23	27	4,864	4,584	3,920	18	664	95	569	278
Oklahoma	1,331	36	14	22	1,294	1,220	989	7	231	57	174	74
Oregon	1,626	49	31	18	1,577	1,422	1,216	9	206	22	185	153
Pennsylvania	5,373	91	42	44	5,282	4,947	4,351	16	596	94	502	330
Rhode Island	468	2	1	1	466	434	371	1	64	12	51	31
South Carolina	1,459	12	7	5	1,447	1,345	1,125	2	221	28	193	100
South Dakota	408	34	13	21	374	348	293	1	54	10	45	26
Tennessee	2,339	31	12	20	2,307	2,084	1,761	15	323	52	271	221
Texas	9,300	171	95	75	9,130	8,447	7,149	71	1,297	162	1,135	676
Utah	1,266	17	12	5	1,249	1,174	964	3	210	47	163	74
Vermont	323	9	5	3	314	281	236	2	45	6	38	33
Virginia	2,966	51	21	29	2,916	2,732	2,200	16	532	208	324	182
Washington	2,794	68	52	16	2,726	2,523	2,067	14	456	78	377	202
West Virginia	750	6	4	3	743	709	562	1	147	28	118	34
Wisconsin	2,706	64	35	29	2,642	2,486	2,155	7	331	34	298	154
Wyoming	271	17	9	9	254	234	182	1	53	6	46	19

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. States: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal	State and local	
Black or African American												
Alabama	477	4	3	(1)	474	463	368	6	95	14	81	10
Alaska	11	(1)	(1)	(1)	11	10	7	(1)	3	1	2	1
Arizona	118	(1)	(1)	(1)	118	108	91	(1)	17	1	16	10
Arkansas	176	3	3	(1)	173	169	134	(1)	35	7	28	2
California	985	3	3	(1)	982	928	690	5	238	40	198	53
Colorado	91	(1)	(1)	(1)	91	86	70	(1)	16	4	12	4
Connecticut	158	(1)	(1)	(1)	158	153	125	(1)	28	5	23	5
Delaware	83	(1)	(1)	(1)	83	80	62	(1)	17	4	13	3
District of Columbia	135	(1)	(1)	(1)	135	131	90	1	40	22	18	5
Florida	1,233	5	5	(1)	1,228	1,182	931	9	251	46	205	46
Georgia	1,246	2	1	1	1,244	1,195	972	4	223	40	183	50
Hawaii	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	15	14	9	(1)	5	3	3	1
Idaho	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	4	3	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)
Illinois	738	3	2	1	735	707	571	1	136	24	111	28
Indiana	206	(1)	(1)	(1)	205	197	172	(1)	25	10	16	8
Iowa	37	(1)	(1)	(1)	37	36	29	(1)	7	(1)	6	1
Kansas	74	(1)	(1)	(1)	74	71	57	(1)	14	8	7	3
Kentucky	119	1	1	(1)	117	112	91	(1)	21	8	13	5
Louisiana	531	3	3	(1)	528	514	411	3	103	12	91	13
Maine	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	5	4	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	1
Maryland	813	1	1	(1)	812	782	547	5	234	108	127	31
Massachusetts	195	(1)	(1)	(1)	195	189	163	(1)	26	3	23	6
Michigan	500	(1)	(1)	(1)	500	474	391	1	83	10	73	25
Minnesota	99	1	1	(1)	99	97	93	(1)	4	(1)	4	2
Mississippi	387	9	7	2	378	365	287	(1)	78	10	68	13
Missouri	272	(1)	(1)	(1)	272	259	216	(1)	43	6	36	13
Montana	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	2	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
Nebraska	32	(1)	(1)	(1)	32	30	25	(1)	5	(1)	5	1
Nevada	98	(1)	(1)	(1)	98	94	81	(1)	14	1	13	3
New Hampshire	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8	8	7	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Jersey	514	(1)	(1)	(1)	514	496	407	2	89	15	74	18
New Mexico	25	(1)	(1)	(1)	24	23	17	(1)	6	3	4	1
New York	1,390	4	2	2	1,387	1,323	1,051	18	273	38	235	63
North Carolina	843	6	6	(1)	837	805	645	3	160	24	137	32
North Dakota	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	4	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio	519	(1)	(1)	(1)	518	501	406	2	95	20	74	18
Oklahoma	109	(1)	(1)	(1)	109	103	84	(1)	19	2	17	5
Oregon	34	(1)	(1)	(1)	34	31	26	(1)	6	1	5	2
Pennsylvania	525	1	1	(1)	524	505	442	2	64	13	50	18
Rhode Island	32	(1)	(1)	(1)	32	30	26	(1)	4	1	3	2
South Carolina	492	2	2	1	489	473	381	3	92	15	78	16
South Dakota	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	4	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tennessee	425	2	1	1	422	406	321	1	84	17	67	17
Texas	1,184	2	(1)	1	1,182	1,137	905	7	232	45	187	46
Utah	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	13	11	10	(1)	2	(1)	1	1
Vermont	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	2	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Virginia	719	(1)	(1)	(1)	719	697	523	4	174	53	121	22
Washington	104	1	1	(1)	103	98	82	1	16	2	14	5
West Virginia	25	(1)	(1)	(1)	25	25	20	(1)	5	2	4	(1)
Wisconsin	123	(1)	(1)	(1)	123	120	100	(1)	20	5	16	2
Wyoming	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	3	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. States: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal	State and local	
Asian												
Alabama	26	(1)	(1)	(1)	26	24	17	(1)	6	1	6	2
Alaska	17	(1)	(1)	(1)	17	16	13	(1)	3	1	3	1
Arizona	82	(1)	(1)	(1)	82	75	68	1	7	(1)	7	7
Arkansas	25	(1)	(1)	(1)	25	24	20	(1)	4	1	3	1
California	2,165	4	4	1	2,161	1,983	1,693	8	291	76	215	171
Colorado	67	1	1	(1)	65	62	54	(1)	8	2	6	4
Connecticut	81	(1)	(1)	(1)	81	78	74	(1)	4	1	4	3
Delaware	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	13	12	11	(1)	1	(1)	1	1
District of Columbia	11	(1)	(1)	(1)	10	10	7	1	3	3	(1)	(1)
Florida	226	(1)	(1)	(1)	226	212	186	1	25	6	19	14
Georgia	163	(1)	(1)	(1)	163	155	137	(1)	19	5	14	8
Hawaii	274	7	4	3	268	245	193	(1)	52	14	38	23
Idaho	10	(1)	(1)	(1)	10	9	8	(1)	1	(1)	1	1
Illinois	287	(1)	(1)	(1)	287	273	248	(1)	25	9	16	14
Indiana	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	13	13	12	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)
Iowa	37	(1)	(1)	(1)	37	36	28	(1)	9	1	8	1
Kansas	36	(1)	(1)	(1)	36	31	26	(1)	6	(1)	5	5
Kentucky	18	(1)	(1)	(1)	18	18	7	(1)	11	(1)	11	(1)
Louisiana	27	(1)	(1)	(1)	27	27	24	1	3	(1)	3	1
Maine	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	5	4	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)
Maryland	138	2	1	1	136	129	99	1	30	14	15	8
Massachusetts	190	(1)	(1)	(1)	190	180	166	(1)	14	5	9	10
Michigan	151	(1)	(1)	(1)	151	147	135	1	12	(1)	11	4
Minnesota	100	(1)	(1)	(1)	100	97	90	(1)	7	1	6	2
Mississippi	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8	8	6	(1)	2	1	1	(1)
Missouri	50	(1)	(1)	(1)	50	49	43	1	6	3	3	2
Montana	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	3	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nebraska	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	13	12	10	(1)	2	(1)	2	1
Nevada	98	(1)	(1)	(1)	98	93	86	(1)	7	1	6	5
New Hampshire	14	(1)	(1)	(1)	14	13	13	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Jersey	394	(1)	(1)	(1)	394	377	347	(1)	29	7	22	17
New Mexico	14	(1)	(1)	(1)	13	12	9	(1)	3	(1)	3	1
New York	672	1	1	(1)	671	635	571	4	64	11	53	35
North Carolina	87	1	(1)	1	86	79	73	(1)	6	(1)	6	7
North Dakota	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	2	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio	82	(1)	(1)	(1)	82	80	64	(1)	17	6	11	2
Oklahoma	21	(1)	(1)	(1)	21	19	16	(1)	2	1	1	2
Oregon	61	(1)	(1)	(1)	61	54	47	(1)	7	(1)	7	6
Pennsylvania	110	(1)	(1)	(1)	110	103	96	(1)	7	3	4	7
Rhode Island	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	15	14	13	(1)	1	(1)	1	1
South Carolina	20	(1)	(1)	(1)	20	17	14	(1)	3	2	2	2
South Dakota	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	4	4	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)
Tennessee	43	(1)	(1)	(1)	43	36	34	(1)	2	(1)	2	7
Texas	448	3	2	1	445	422	386	2	35	11	24	23
Utah	23	(1)	(1)	(1)	23	22	18	(1)	4	1	3	1
Vermont	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	3	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Virginia	248	1	1	(1)	248	229	188	1	42	27	15	18
Washington	225	4	4	(1)	221	205	171	(1)	34	12	23	16
Wisconsin	73	(1)	(1)	(1)	73	68	58	(1)	10	(1)	10	5
Wyoming	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. States: employed persons by class of worker, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Agricultural industries			Nonagricultural industries							
		Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary workers						Self-employed
						Total	Private		Government			
							Total	Private household	Total	Federal	State and local	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity												
Alabama	83	1	1	(1)	82	80	78	(1)	2	1	1	2
Alaska	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	13	12	10	(1)	2	1	2	1
Arizona	791	11	9	1	781	728	624	10	105	17	87	52
Arkansas	62	1	1	(1)	61	57	55	(1)	3	1	1	4
California	5,703	207	199	8	5,496	5,081	4,486	112	595	70	526	405
Colorado	442	6	6	(1)	437	408	360	3	48	5	43	28
Connecticut	171	(1)	(1)	(1)	171	164	146	3	18	2	17	7
Delaware	25	1	1	(1)	25	24	22	(1)	2	(1)	2	1
District of Columbia	31	(1)	(1)	(1)	31	29	26	1	3	2	1	2
Florida	1,823	9	8	1	1,814	1,706	1,539	24	167	31	136	107
Georgia	340	3	3	(1)	337	299	277	2	23	10	13	36
Hawaii	40	1	(1)	(1)	40	36	31	(1)	5	2	3	3
Idaho	65	10	10	(1)	55	51	46	(1)	4	1	4	4
Illinois	841	6	6	(1)	836	814	758	1	56	9	46	22
Indiana	145	1	1	(1)	144	139	135	(1)	4	2	2	5
Iowa	72	1	1	(1)	71	69	65	(1)	4	1	3	2
Kansas	92	1	1	(1)	91	88	81	1	7	1	6	3
Kentucky	41	4	4	(1)	37	34	32	1	2	2	(1)	3
Louisiana	63	1	1	(1)	62	59	56	2	3	1	2	3
Maine	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6	6	5	(1)	1	1	(1)	(1)
Maryland	220	(1)	(1)	(1)	220	208	187	6	21	10	11	12
Massachusetts	177	1	1	(1)	176	169	150	(1)	19	3	15	7
Michigan	147	4	4	(1)	143	138	128	1	10	(1)	9	5
Minnesota	99	1	1	(1)	99	98	89	1	9	1	8	1
Mississippi	42	2	2	(1)	40	39	35	2	4	1	3	2
Missouri	67	2	2	(1)	65	63	58	2	4	2	3	2
Montana	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7	7	6	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)
Nebraska	57	2	2	(1)	55	50	46	1	4	(1)	4	5
Nevada	270	1	1	(1)	269	259	248	1	11	4	7	10
New Hampshire	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	13	13	11	(1)	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	745	3	3	(1)	742	721	658	9	64	8	56	20
New Mexico	359	10	8	1	349	324	249	4	76	17	59	25
New York	1,316	1	1	(1)	1,314	1,250	1,112	38	139	22	116	64
North Carolina	269	5	5	(1)	264	244	233	3	11	1	10	19
North Dakota	5	1	1	(1)	4	4	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio	123	(1)	(1)	(1)	123	119	113	1	6	(1)	6	4
Oklahoma	99	3	3	(1)	96	92	81	1	11	6	5	4
Oregon	159	24	23	1	135	129	120	1	9	1	8	5
Pennsylvania	229	6	6	(1)	223	213	199	1	14	2	12	10
Rhode Island	42	1	1	(1)	41	39	36	(1)	4	1	3	2
South Carolina	68	1	1	(1)	67	65	63	(1)	2	(1)	2	2
South Dakota	8	1	1	(1)	7	7	6	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)
Tennessee	105	1	1	(1)	104	94	93	2	1	(1)	1	10
Texas	3,994	61	55	5	3,934	3,677	3,198	56	479	71	408	252
Utah	140	4	4	(1)	136	128	120	1	8	3	5	7
Vermont	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	3	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Virginia	251	4	1	3	247	225	204	8	21	7	14	21
Washington	262	34	33	(1)	228	214	190	4	24	5	19	14
Wisconsin	143	4	4	(1)	140	134	123	(1)	11	2	10	5
Wyoming	17	1	1	(1)	17	15	13	(1)	3	1	2	1

[1] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 22. States: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
TOTAL											
Alabama	1,991	72	217	141	1,559	120	950	166	324	39.3	42.5
Alaska	309	17	39	25	228	28	99	32	69	40.5	44.5
Arizona	2,845	135	321	231	2,159	174	1,259	256	470	38.8	42.3
Arkansas	1,258	56	136	83	983	91	565	118	208	39.2	42.4
California	16,388	775	2,028	1,331	12,253	898	7,516	1,276	2,563	38.4	42.2
Colorado	2,493	127	274	194	1,898	157	970	269	501	39.5	43.1
Connecticut	1,698	92	237	138	1,231	144	592	181	313	38.3	42.8
Delaware	408	16	47	27	317	37	184	37	59	38.5	41.5
District of Columbia	301	9	24	21	247	16	142	30	59	40.6	42.8
Florida	8,340	297	892	541	6,610	501	4,183	621	1,305	39.2	42.3
Georgia	4,404	158	444	290	3,512	255	2,093	376	788	39.8	42.7
Hawaii	602	29	81	44	447	28	293	36	91	38.2	41.9
Idaho	686	42	87	53	503	47	258	73	125	38.8	43.1
Illinois	5,999	296	740	477	4,486	402	2,507	535	1,042	38.6	42.5
Indiana	2,933	129	322	206	2,277	210	1,313	270	483	38.9	42.4
Iowa	1,553	95	198	120	1,141	113	504	203	321	39.2	43.7
Kansas	1,386	75	176	102	1,034	105	483	160	286	39.3	43.4
Kentucky	1,811	89	232	133	1,356	145	693	181	338	39.1	42.9
Louisiana	1,891	51	182	122	1,536	129	908	146	353	40.7	43.4
Maine	636	48	87	67	433	57	183	77	116	37.7	42.6
Maryland	2,764	129	298	189	2,148	173	1,283	237	455	39.0	42.3
Massachusetts	3,109	191	422	253	2,242	229	1,137	302	574	38.2	42.9
Michigan	4,323	261	590	331	3,141	304	1,683	419	735	38.0	42.5
Minnesota	2,615	173	355	233	1,854	186	878	317	472	38.0	42.7
Mississippi	1,186	51	124	93	919	65	568	93	193	39.2	42.5
Missouri	2,734	119	306	199	2,110	170	1,181	295	463	39.2	42.6
Montana	460	27	69	40	325	32	163	42	87	38.5	43.0
Nebraska	934	55	116	65	698	66	288	125	218	40.1	44.7
Nevada	1,242	39	119	92	993	64	671	78	179	39.2	41.9
New Hampshire	681	42	87	59	493	53	237	77	126	38.4	42.8
New Jersey	4,120	169	444	231	3,276	326	1,960	324	667	39.0	42.4
New Mexico	887	47	105	77	658	62	366	81	149	38.7	42.6
New York	8,817	369	1,011	547	6,889	936	3,941	681	1,331	38.6	42.0
North Carolina	4,102	178	445	281	3,198	304	1,791	416	686	39.0	42.2
North Dakota	349	19	45	26	259	23	115	40	81	40.1	44.4
Ohio	5,355	295	714	434	3,913	405	2,000	601	907	38.2	42.5
Oklahoma	1,633	65	174	109	1,284	94	745	145	299	39.8	42.8
Oregon	1,761	112	233	154	1,262	121	676	173	291	38.0	42.6
Pennsylvania	5,817	320	755	383	4,359	441	2,311	586	1,021	38.6	42.8
Rhode Island	493	26	79	48	340	46	167	51	76	37.4	42.1
South Carolina	1,926	85	216	129	1,496	139	850	193	314	39.0	42.4
South Dakota	419	26	52	33	308	29	133	51	96	39.8	44.2
Tennessee	2,734	115	293	189	2,137	210	1,186	259	482	39.2	42.6
Texas	10,717	398	1,147	758	8,413	692	4,587	1,064	2,070	40.0	43.0
Utah	1,283	78	170	85	949	65	538	110	235	38.5	43.2
Vermont	321	23	43	28	227	25	104	40	59	38.1	42.8
Virginia	3,837	183	413	266	2,975	250	1,698	373	654	39.0	42.5
Washington	3,140	191	381	272	2,296	219	1,210	342	525	38.1	42.3
West Virginia	756	30	80	59	587	55	331	67	133	39.5	42.7
Wisconsin	2,850	173	376	217	2,084	185	1,044	328	527	38.5	43.2
Wyoming	272	18	30	19	206	17	84	34	71	41.1	45.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. States: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Men											
Alabama	1,055	27	78	58	892	49	493	104	246	42.0	44.0
Alaska	167	7	15	12	133	13	54	19	48	43.7	46.3
Arizona	1,574	56	140	112	1,267	81	703	154	329	40.7	43.2
Arkansas	662	22	53	35	553	37	296	75	145	41.5	43.6
California	9,127	300	830	605	7,393	400	4,363	816	1,813	40.5	43.0
Colorado	1,383	51	110	89	1,133	67	558	158	351	41.8	44.1
Connecticut	886	34	84	47	721	53	327	114	226	41.5	44.5
Delaware	213	7	17	11	178	15	99	23	41	40.5	42.6
District of Columbia	151	4	10	10	127	7	70	15	35	41.7	43.7
Florida	4,423	126	368	260	3,669	216	2,183	373	897	40.8	43.2
Georgia	2,383	67	182	116	2,017	99	1,105	240	573	41.9	43.9
Hawaii	323	13	35	20	255	12	161	22	60	39.7	42.6
Idaho	376	17	32	23	305	17	149	49	90	41.6	44.1
Illinois	3,218	106	286	205	2,621	161	1,391	323	747	41.1	43.7
Indiana	1,559	47	112	88	1,312	77	716	170	349	41.5	43.8
Iowa	817	34	70	51	663	43	263	119	237	42.8	45.7
Kansas	743	27	70	45	601	41	261	96	204	42.0	44.8
Kentucky	976	35	89	56	797	53	390	98	257	42.0	44.7
Louisiana	999	21	70	50	859	52	445	91	270	43.5	45.5
Maine	332	19	33	27	253	23	101	46	83	40.6	43.9
Maryland	1,411	49	116	79	1,168	62	665	139	302	41.0	43.4
Massachusetts	1,622	77	144	98	1,304	79	634	184	406	41.2	44.4
Michigan	2,288	101	216	128	1,843	109	930	272	532	40.8	43.9
Minnesota	1,373	69	134	92	1,078	78	476	189	334	40.7	43.9
Mississippi	620	20	46	41	512	25	289	51	147	41.8	44.2
Missouri	1,435	46	119	87	1,183	65	630	163	325	41.5	43.9
Montana	241	9	24	16	193	14	89	26	63	42.0	44.5
Nebraska	497	24	38	27	408	24	153	75	157	43.5	46.5
Nevada	700	18	55	43	585	32	376	47	129	40.7	42.7
New Hampshire	359	17	31	24	288	20	131	47	90	41.2	44.1
New Jersey	2,198	62	148	98	1,890	116	1,079	204	490	41.6	43.6
New Mexico	473	17	43	36	378	27	198	49	104	41.1	43.6
New York	4,655	147	390	230	3,888	351	2,200	398	938	40.8	43.3
North Carolina	2,174	61	179	118	1,816	126	939	246	505	41.4	43.6
North Dakota	184	7	17	10	150	9	57	24	60	43.8	46.9
Ohio	2,787	106	245	173	2,264	148	1,098	375	643	41.1	43.9
Oklahoma	894	26	74	47	747	37	399	84	226	42.3	44.5
Oregon	939	42	86	64	747	49	389	110	200	40.5	43.4
Pennsylvania	3,060	117	273	153	2,517	160	1,255	361	741	41.3	44.2
Rhode Island	255	10	30	18	197	18	94	31	54	40.1	43.4
South Carolina	1,005	36	76	57	836	54	431	119	232	41.3	43.8
South Dakota	220	10	19	13	178	11	66	29	70	43.3	46.5
Tennessee	1,474	47	127	88	1,213	92	624	156	341	41.2	43.7
Texas	6,039	152	470	335	5,081	292	2,593	657	1,539	42.4	44.4
Utah	739	29	65	38	607	28	316	76	187	41.8	44.5
Vermont	167	9	16	11	132	9	57	24	42	41.2	44.3
Virginia	2,011	72	157	116	1,665	104	894	215	453	41.3	43.7
Washington	1,697	72	142	115	1,368	94	680	219	375	40.6	43.3
West Virginia	407	11	30	25	341	18	182	41	101	42.1	44.2
Wisconsin	1,484	64	134	85	1,201	70	557	196	377	41.5	44.7
Wyoming	152	7	12	8	125	7	45	21	52	44.6	47.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. States: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Women											
Alabama	936	46	140	83	667	71	457	62	77	36.4	40.5
Alaska	142	11	23	14	94	15	45	14	21	36.8	41.9
Arizona	1,271	80	181	119	892	93	556	101	142	36.6	41.0
Arkansas	596	34	84	48	430	55	269	43	63	36.6	40.8
California	7,260	475	1,199	726	4,860	497	3,153	460	750	35.7	40.9
Colorado	1,110	77	164	105	764	90	412	112	151	36.6	41.6
Connecticut	812	58	153	91	510	91	266	66	87	34.9	40.6
Delaware	194	10	30	16	139	23	85	14	18	36.3	40.2
District of Columbia	150	5	14	11	119	9	72	15	24	39.4	41.9
Florida	3,917	171	524	281	2,941	285	2,000	248	408	37.3	41.1
Georgia	2,021	91	262	173	1,495	156	988	136	215	37.3	41.0
Hawaii	279	16	46	24	193	17	132	14	30	36.5	40.9
Idaho	310	25	55	31	198	30	109	24	35	35.4	41.5
Illinois	2,781	190	455	272	1,865	241	1,115	213	296	35.8	40.9
Indiana	1,374	82	210	118	965	134	597	100	134	36.0	40.6
Iowa	736	61	128	69	478	69	241	84	84	35.3	41.1
Kansas	643	48	106	57	432	64	222	64	82	36.0	41.3
Kentucky	835	55	143	78	560	92	304	83	81	35.6	40.4
Louisiana	892	30	112	72	677	78	463	55	83	37.5	40.7
Maine	305	30	54	40	180	34	82	32	32	34.4	40.7
Maryland	1,353	80	182	111	981	110	618	99	153	37.0	41.1
Massachusetts	1,487	115	278	155	939	150	503	117	168	35.0	40.9
Michigan	2,035	161	374	203	1,297	195	753	147	203	34.9	40.7
Minnesota	1,242	104	220	142	777	108	402	128	139	35.1	41.1
Mississippi	565	30	77	51	407	39	279	42	46	36.4	40.4
Missouri	1,299	73	187	111	927	104	551	132	139	36.6	41.0
Montana	219	17	45	25	132	17	74	16	24	34.5	40.7
Nebraska	437	32	77	38	290	42	136	50	62	36.3	42.1
Nevada	542	22	64	49	408	32	294	31	50	37.3	40.6
New Hampshire	321	25	56	35	205	33	107	30	36	35.3	41.0
New Jersey	1,922	106	296	133	1,387	210	880	120	176	36.1	40.7
New Mexico	414	31	62	41	280	35	168	32	45	36.0	41.2
New York	4,162	222	621	317	3,002	584	1,742	283	393	36.2	40.5
North Carolina	1,928	116	267	163	1,382	178	852	170	182	36.3	40.5
North Dakota	164	12	28	16	109	14	57	16	21	36.0	41.0
Ohio	2,568	189	469	261	1,649	257	902	226	265	35.0	40.7
Oklahoma	738	40	100	62	536	57	346	61	73	36.7	40.6
Oregon	822	70	148	89	514	73	287	63	92	35.2	41.4
Pennsylvania	2,757	203	483	230	1,842	281	1,056	225	280	35.5	40.9
Rhode Island	238	17	49	29	143	27	73	20	22	34.4	40.3
South Carolina	921	48	141	72	660	85	418	74	82	36.4	40.7
South Dakota	199	16	33	20	130	17	66	21	25	35.9	41.2
Tennessee	1,260	68	166	102	924	118	562	103	141	37.0	41.2
Texas	4,678	246	677	422	3,332	400	1,994	407	531	36.8	41.0
Utah	544	50	105	47	342	37	222	35	49	34.1	40.8
Vermont	154	14	27	18	95	15	47	16	17	34.8	40.8
Virginia	1,827	111	256	149	1,310	146	804	158	201	36.5	40.9
Washington	1,443	119	240	156	929	125	530	124	150	35.1	40.9
West Virginia	349	19	50	35	246	37	149	27	33	36.4	40.6
Wisconsin	1,366	109	242	131	884	115	487	132	150	35.3	41.2
Wyoming	120	11	18	10	81	10	39	13	18	36.7	42.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. States: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
Alabama	73	13	33	6	20	4	13	1	2	24.7	39.1
Alaska	16	3	5	2	6	1	3	1	1	28.7	40.9
Arizona	105	23	40	9	33	8	21	3	2	24.8	39.5
Arkansas	43	8	16	4	16	4	9	1	2	27.3	41.2
California	537	126	217	56	138	32	88	8	11	23.9	38.2
Colorado	84	21	28	8	26	5	16	3	2	24.5	37.2
Connecticut	74	23	32	5	14	3	7	1	2	20.8	37.7
Delaware	18	4	7	2	6	1	4	(1)	(1)	25.2	37.2
District of Columbia	4	1	1	1	2	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	28.8	38.7
Florida	268	44	113	27	85	14	63	2	5	25.8	38.0
Georgia	120	17	50	13	39	8	21	4	6	26.8	39.7
Hawaii	23	4	11	2	6	1	4	(1)	1	24.3	39.3
Idaho	38	9	12	4	13	2	7	1	2	25.8	39.6
Illinois	249	62	104	24	60	16	34	3	7	23.3	38.6
Indiana	119	29	43	12	35	5	24	3	4	24.3	38.7
Iowa	81	23	35	5	17	4	8	2	3	22.0	40.0
Kansas	72	19	31	6	15	3	8	2	2	22.4	39.5
Kentucky	75	18	33	7	17	4	10	1	1	22.8	38.2
Louisiana	63	8	26	8	21	3	14	1	3	27.4	39.7
Maine	32	11	11	3	7	2	3	1	1	21.2	38.6
Maryland	103	27	41	9	26	5	16	3	1	23.1	38.5
Massachusetts	126	43	51	11	22	4	12	1	4	21.1	42.1
Michigan	185	52	73	20	39	12	18	4	5	22.3	39.1
Minnesota	124	39	46	12	27	6	15	2	4	22.0	38.1
Mississippi	47	8	18	7	14	2	8	2	3	26.4	40.0
Missouri	124	23	55	17	29	8	14	4	3	24.3	38.8
Montana	20	4	8	2	6	2	3	1	(1)	24.7	39.0
Nebraska	50	14	20	5	12	2	6	2	1	22.8	39.1
Nevada	47	7	16	6	18	3	13	1	1	27.5	38.9
New Hampshire	34	10	14	3	7	2	4	1	1	21.8	37.9
New Jersey	143	41	63	10	29	5	19	1	3	22.1	40.2
New Mexico	36	7	15	4	10	1	7	1	1	25.4	40.4
New York	279	70	110	18	80	17	49	5	10	24.0	38.5
North Carolina	136	29	55	11	41	10	24	4	4	24.6	39.1
North Dakota	19	4	8	2	5	1	3	(1)	1	24.5	39.7
Ohio	251	60	112	22	57	17	31	5	4	22.8	38.3
Oklahoma	78	11	33	8	26	4	16	2	3	26.5	39.3
Oregon	56	12	21	6	16	3	8	2	2	24.8	37.6
Pennsylvania	256	62	109	19	66	15	37	5	9	23.6	39.4
Rhode Island	23	6	10	3	4	1	2	1	1	22.2	39.2
South Carolina	72	18	27	7	19	4	12	2	2	24.2	39.7
South Dakota	21	5	8	2	5	1	2	1	1	23.7	38.8
Tennessee	92	19	36	9	28	5	19	2	1	25.0	38.3
Texas	408	61	166	45	137	36	75	11	14	26.8	39.1
Utah	74	15	31	6	22	3	13	3	3	25.4	40.7
Vermont	14	4	4	1	4	1	2	(1)	1	24.5	41.8
Virginia	145	37	54	11	42	7	29	4	3	23.8	39.6
Washington	108	35	37	13	23	7	11	4	1	21.5	37.5
West Virginia	32	6	13	4	8	2	5	1	1	24.5	36.3
Wisconsin	153	45	62	13	33	8	17	4	5	22.3	39.9
Wyoming	16	4	5	1	6	1	3	1	1	26.7	40.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. States: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
White											
Alabama	1,470	60	170	99	1,140	77	678	127	258	39.3	42.7
Alaska	243	13	30	20	180	22	74	26	57	40.8	44.7
Arizona	2,516	123	274	201	1,917	152	1,112	231	422	38.9	42.4
Arkansas	1,046	49	113	68	817	72	460	101	184	39.3	42.6
California	12,825	635	1,609	1,066	9,515	695	5,709	1,020	2,091	38.4	42.3
Colorado	2,279	115	246	178	1,739	145	867	250	477	39.7	43.2
Connecticut	1,452	83	204	120	1,045	125	484	159	277	38.3	43.0
Delaware	310	14	36	21	239	27	134	30	47	38.5	41.7
District of Columbia	154	5	13	10	125	7	57	20	41	41.8	44.1
Florida	6,817	264	754	441	5,358	410	3,269	538	1,142	39.2	42.5
Georgia	2,997	126	304	184	2,383	166	1,342	293	581	39.8	42.9
Hawaii	131	8	18	10	95	8	51	9	26	38.5	42.7
Idaho	653	41	83	51	478	45	245	70	118	38.7	43.1
Illinois	4,931	264	626	405	3,636	344	1,906	476	909	38.6	42.6
Indiana	2,699	123	294	187	2,096	193	1,194	253	456	39.0	42.5
Iowa	1,465	91	188	113	1,073	108	462	194	309	39.3	43.8
Kansas	1,230	67	154	89	921	95	420	145	261	39.4	43.5
Kentucky	1,660	82	208	123	1,248	135	625	169	318	39.2	43.0
Louisiana	1,338	40	133	84	1,081	84	586	118	293	41.3	44.2
Maine	614	46	85	65	419	55	177	75	113	37.7	42.6
Maryland	1,814	98	218	134	1,364	120	739	174	331	38.7	42.5
Massachusetts	2,711	171	377	225	1,938	205	943	278	513	38.2	43.0
Michigan	3,616	222	495	278	2,621	256	1,350	369	647	38.1	42.8
Minnesota	2,374	162	325	214	1,672	173	764	295	440	38.0	42.8
Mississippi	794	40	85	57	612	36	361	64	151	39.4	43.0
Missouri	2,369	108	276	175	1,811	145	983	269	414	39.1	42.8
Montana	435	25	65	39	305	29	151	40	84	38.5	43.0
Nebraska	872	53	109	60	650	61	262	119	208	40.1	44.8
Nevada	999	33	100	75	791	52	526	63	150	39.1	41.9
New Hampshire	653	41	84	56	472	51	226	74	121	38.3	42.8
New Jersey	3,176	143	362	187	2,485	244	1,431	263	547	39.0	42.5
New Mexico	761	42	91	66	562	51	299	72	139	38.9	43.0
New York	6,675	308	771	440	5,156	651	2,844	574	1,087	38.7	42.3
North Carolina	3,093	140	336	207	2,410	230	1,289	328	563	39.2	42.5
North Dakota	319	18	41	22	238	21	102	38	77	40.3	44.6
Ohio	4,704	263	644	377	3,419	360	1,689	557	814	38.2	42.6
Oklahoma	1,287	54	129	85	1,019	73	576	121	250	40.1	43.1
Oregon	1,552	102	209	134	1,108	111	571	158	268	38.1	42.8
Pennsylvania	5,152	295	699	351	3,808	391	1,948	548	921	38.4	42.9
Rhode Island	443	24	71	43	305	41	145	47	71	37.3	42.1
South Carolina	1,406	64	168	91	1,084	101	581	153	248	39.1	42.7
South Dakota	393	24	49	31	288	27	120	48	93	39.9	44.3
Tennessee	2,254	102	251	156	1,746	168	934	230	414	39.2	42.7
Texas	8,956	339	972	638	7,007	564	3,735	903	1,805	40.1	43.2
Utah	1,217	75	164	82	895	62	502	104	227	38.5	43.3
Vermont	309	22	41	27	219	23	100	38	58	38.2	42.9
Virginia	2,849	148	319	200	2,182	185	1,170	293	534	39.2	42.8
Washington	2,666	174	336	241	1,915	187	983	298	447	37.8	42.3
West Virginia	722	29	77	57	558	52	315	64	127	39.4	42.7
Wisconsin	2,615	159	346	199	1,911	171	943	305	492	38.6	43.3
Wyoming	259	18	28	18	195	16	79	33	68	41.1	45.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. States: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Black or African American											
Alabama	464	11	43	37	373	39	245	34	56	39.1	41.6
Alaska	11	(1)	1	1	9	1	4	1	3	44.6	47.1
Arizona	115	3	13	10	88	7	53	10	18	39.2	41.8
Arkansas	169	6	18	11	134	17	88	11	18	38.3	41.1
California	948	33	120	73	723	51	479	67	126	38.6	41.8
Colorado	88	3	11	5	69	3	50	6	9	38.0	41.5
Connecticut	152	7	25	14	105	13	63	12	17	36.8	41.2
Delaware	79	2	9	5	63	9	40	5	9	38.4	40.9
District of Columbia	131	4	10	9	108	8	78	8	15	39.1	41.2
Florida	1,188	26	106	79	977	66	729	61	121	39.0	41.1
Georgia	1,207	25	123	97	962	79	648	65	170	39.5	42.1
Hawaii	15	(1)	3	1	10	2	7	1	1	34.6	38.9
Idaho	4	(1)	1	(1)	3	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	36.4	38.9
Illinois	717	22	74	46	575	42	416	37	79	38.7	41.7
Indiana	199	5	25	15	154	16	104	13	20	38.2	41.2
Iowa	35	2	4	4	25	2	15	4	5	38.1	42.0
Kansas	72	3	10	5	54	4	32	7	9	37.8	41.7
Kentucky	113	7	15	9	83	7	56	8	12	36.9	40.9
Louisiana	514	7	46	38	423	43	304	24	53	39.1	41.2
Maine	5	(1)	1	(1)	4	1	2	1	1	36.2	39.5
Maryland	787	24	63	45	655	41	470	49	95	39.4	41.7
Massachusetts	190	9	20	16	144	15	89	9	32	39.0	42.4
Michigan	478	26	67	38	348	33	239	28	47	37.0	40.8
Minnesota	96	4	15	7	69	6	44	7	12	37.5	41.5
Mississippi	371	10	37	35	288	27	196	27	38	38.6	41.1
Missouri	267	5	22	18	222	19	153	17	34	39.7	41.8
Montana	3	(1)	1	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	32.7	39.6
Nebraska	31	1	3	2	25	2	12	4	6	41.3	44.5
Nevada	94	2	7	5	79	5	60	5	10	39.3	41.1
New Hampshire	7	(1)	1	1	6	1	3	1	1	39.3	42.2
New Jersey	497	12	49	20	416	45	281	29	60	39.2	41.8
New Mexico	24	(1)	2	1	20	2	15	1	2	38.6	41.2
New York	1,341	39	170	71	1,061	209	671	61	120	37.5	40.3
North Carolina	810	30	90	60	631	60	403	74	94	38.3	41.2
North Dakota	4	(1)	1	1	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	35.1	41.4
Ohio	494	21	54	45	374	38	240	34	63	38.0	41.4
Oklahoma	106	3	15	6	81	6	56	8	11	37.9	41.4
Oregon	32	2	5	1	23	2	17	2	2	35.7	39.5
Pennsylvania	506	14	43	27	421	39	290	24	69	39.4	41.5
Rhode Island	30	1	4	3	22	3	14	2	3	37.1	40.9
South Carolina	479	16	43	34	385	36	255	34	60	38.9	41.5
South Dakota	4	(1)	1	(1)	3	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	36.8	41.3
Tennessee	408	11	33	27	337	37	222	25	54	39.5	41.8
Texas	1,139	38	111	83	907	86	550	99	172	39.5	42.1
Utah	13	(1)	2	(1)	10	(1)	7	1	2	39.1	42.3
Vermont	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	35.7	40.3
Virginia	698	20	64	49	565	47	382	54	83	39.0	41.5
Washington	100	2	11	7	80	8	51	9	12	39.1	41.3
West Virginia	24	1	3	1	19	2	13	1	3	38.5	41.0
Wisconsin	118	4	16	8	90	7	56	11	16	39.0	42.6
Wyoming	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	40.4	43.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. States: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Asian											
Alabama	25	(1)	2	1	22	1	12	2	6	43.5	45.7
Alaska	17	1	2	1	12	2	7	1	2	38.7	41.8
Arizona	79	1	8	4	65	5	37	8	16	41.2	44.1
Arkansas	25	(1)	3	2	19	1	12	4	2	38.0	40.3
California	2,080	76	224	145	1,636	112	1,103	143	277	38.7	42.1
Colorado	64	4	8	5	48	4	32	5	7	37.3	41.2
Connecticut	80	1	4	3	71	5	41	8	16	41.9	43.2
Delaware	12	(1)	1	(1)	11	1	7	1	2	40.8	42.6
District of Columbia	10	(1)	1	1	8	1	4	1	3	41.8	44.9
Florida	215	4	16	14	182	19	118	13	32	40.3	42.4
Georgia	159	5	11	6	137	7	83	15	31	40.7	43.4
Hawaii	265	12	34	19	199	11	135	15	38	38.5	42.0
Idaho	9	(1)	2	1	7	(1)	3	1	3	41.5	46.0
Illinois	278	8	30	18	222	9	154	17	43	39.2	42.2
Indiana	13	(1)	(1)	1	12	(1)	5	1	5	45.0	45.0
Iowa	36	1	3	2	30	2	20	3	5	40.1	43.0
Kansas	35	2	6	3	25	1	15	3	6	37.5	43.6
Kentucky	17	(1)	6	(1)	10	(1)	5	(1)	4	39.7	50.4
Louisiana	26	2	3	(1)	22	2	13	1	5	38.5	42.6
Maine	4	(1)	1	1	3	(1)	1	(1)	1	35.7	41.5
Maryland	133	4	12	8	108	10	62	11	24	40.8	44.1
Massachusetts	185	11	21	10	142	9	96	12	26	38.1	42.0
Michigan	147	9	12	6	120	8	70	14	27	39.8	42.9
Minnesota	94	3	7	5	79	3	54	9	13	39.5	41.6
Mississippi	8	(1)	1	(1)	7	(1)	4	1	2	43.1	44.7
Missouri	50	2	4	2	42	3	29	3	7	38.7	41.2
Montana	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	37.8	45.6
Nebraska	12	1	1	1	9	1	6	1	2	38.3	43.1
Nevada	96	2	8	7	80	4	58	6	12	39.7	41.9
New Hampshire	13	(1)	1	1	10	(1)	5	2	3	41.4	44.5
New Jersey	386	10	26	17	332	29	220	28	55	40.0	42.1
New Mexico	13	1	2	1	8	1	6	1	1	33.3	39.1
New York	660	15	48	26	571	64	366	34	107	40.6	42.7
North Carolina	83	4	9	7	64	3	39	5	16	39.9	43.6
North Dakota	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	40.6	42.9
Ohio	82	4	5	3	70	4	43	5	18	41.2	44.1
Oklahoma	20	1	2	1	17	3	12	1	2	39.1	42.1
Oregon	60	3	4	5	48	2	30	5	11	39.8	43.0
Pennsylvania	107	7	6	4	90	6	54	11	20	40.7	43.6
Rhode Island	14	(1)	2	1	10	1	6	1	2	38.1	42.5
South Carolina	19	2	2	2	13	1	7	2	3	39.2	46.4
South Dakota	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	2	1	(1)	39.2	42.0
Tennessee	41	1	4	3	33	2	20	2	10	41.6	44.9
Texas	434	13	42	22	357	22	228	45	62	39.5	42.4
Utah	22	(1)	2	1	19	2	13	2	1	38.7	40.8
Vermont	3	(1)	1	(1)	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	34.7	40.4
Virginia	242	11	26	14	191	16	128	21	27	37.9	41.3
Washington	216	7	13	12	185	14	112	17	43	41.1	43.5
Wisconsin	71	5	10	5	52	5	29	7	11	37.7	42.9
Wyoming	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	42.8	47.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. States: persons at work by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and hours of work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total at work	Hours of work								Average hours	
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over					Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity											
Alabama	83	1	5	6	71	3	57	4	6	39.9	41.6
Alaska	12	1	1	1	9	1	4	2	3	40.6	44.9
Arizona	768	29	85	77	576	54	407	49	66	37.3	40.0
Arkansas	62	2	4	5	50	6	36	4	4	38.2	40.1
California	5,542	201	664	486	4,191	313	2,975	348	555	37.7	40.8
Colorado	429	17	43	36	333	34	216	37	47	38.3	41.0
Connecticut	166	6	26	16	117	17	69	13	18	37.1	41.0
Delaware	25	([1])	2	1	21	2	14	2	3	39.7	41.2
District of Columbia	30	1	3	2	25	1	18	2	3	38.9	41.2
Florida	1,784	41	164	121	1,458	93	1,063	104	198	39.0	41.4
Georgia	329	12	40	35	241	23	151	22	46	38.3	40.8
Hawaii	39	2	5	3	30	2	20	2	6	38.1	41.3
Idaho	64	3	7	4	50	5	30	7	8	38.6	41.4
Illinois	813	17	83	66	647	59	448	57	82	38.6	40.8
Indiana	142	2	11	15	114	9	78	10	18	39.5	41.3
Iowa	70	3	9	6	52	5	25	8	14	40.1	44.0
Kansas	89	3	15	7	64	10	37	6	11	37.1	40.5
Kentucky	40	2	5	3	30	4	16	3	7	39.3	42.3
Louisiana	61	2	4	4	51	6	31	4	10	40.6	41.5
Maine	6	1	1	1	3	([1])	2	1	1	34.6	39.7
Maryland	215	7	19	15	174	11	130	8	25	38.8	41.0
Massachusetts	173	8	20	14	130	12	89	12	17	37.7	41.2
Michigan	142	6	16	11	108	11	64	13	20	38.6	41.9
Minnesota	97	4	12	9	71	9	39	10	13	38.3	42.0
Mississippi	40	2	3	5	30	2	21	2	4	37.4	40.1
Missouri	63	3	7	4	49	4	29	5	11	39.0	43.2
Montana	7	([1])	1	([1])	6	1	3	([1])	2	40.0	44.4
Nebraska	56	3	6	4	44	4	23	9	8	38.7	41.6
Nevada	263	8	30	24	201	16	150	12	23	37.6	40.0
New Hampshire	13	([1])	2	1	9	1	5	1	2	39.1	42.2
New Jersey	731	14	68	40	608	47	460	38	63	38.6	40.6
New Mexico	347	14	39	29	266	25	156	31	54	39.2	42.4
New York	1,277	32	135	69	1,040	152	698	67	123	38.3	40.9
North Carolina	263	7	32	26	198	32	118	19	29	37.4	39.7
North Dakota	5	([1])	1	([1])	3	([1])	1	1	1	41.8	47.7
Ohio	120	7	14	11	88	10	53	9	15	37.3	41.0
Oklahoma	97	1	11	9	76	8	43	8	17	40.3	43.1
Oregon	156	7	15	14	121	11	83	11	16	38.4	41.1
Pennsylvania	221	7	31	17	166	17	107	13	28	38.1	41.5
Rhode Island	40	1	5	3	30	4	19	3	4	37.7	40.9
South Carolina	67	3	8	4	52	8	30	4	10	38.3	41.7
South Dakota	8	([1])	1	1	6	1	3	1	1	39.2	42.3
Tennessee	100	1	11	6	82	11	57	4	10	38.4	40.3
Texas	3,878	119	421	309	3,029	279	1,858	313	580	39.2	42.0
Utah	137	4	10	7	116	6	75	14	22	40.7	42.5
Vermont	3	([1])	([1])	([1])	2	([1])	1	1	([1])	38.5	43.4
Virginia	242	11	33	25	174	21	103	16	33	37.4	40.5
Washington	256	9	27	22	198	26	122	20	30	38.2	41.1
Wisconsin	139	6	15	10	109	12	65	13	20	38.8	41.6
Wyoming	16	1	2	1	13	1	5	2	4	40.3	44.6

[1] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 23. States: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons[2]
TOTAL														
Alabama	145	26	41	13	5	60	286	22	23	12	48	74	29	79
Alaska	32	4	11	3	(3)	13	49	4	3	1	15	11	3	12
Arizona	233	54	76	20	4	79	453	58	15	11	80	102	41	148
Arkansas	94	23	23	3	8	38	181	20	10	5	32	47	20	46
California	1,265	331	374	142	16	402	2,869	434	180	73	558	764	168	692
Colorado	209	41	80	10	4	74	387	39	20	12	96	89	35	96
Connecticut	133	13	48	18	3	49	334	30	22	16	69	81	36	79
Delaware	33	5	13	2	1	11	58	5	4	1	11	16	8	13
District of Columbia	25	1	10	4	(3)	9	30	3	3	1	4	8	3	8
Florida	515	149	152	33	7	173	1,215	224	67	37	203	246	114	325
Georgia	295	64	92	15	8	115	597	72	50	19	109	146	48	153
Hawaii	55	8	15	12	1	19	100	10	7	3	16	27	9	28
Idaho	58	13	20	3	(3)	22	125	10	8	2	39	29	11	26
Illinois	476	96	165	44	17	154	1,037	104	66	51	222	284	86	225
Indiana	189	35	65	10	13	66	467	44	35	23	75	112	46	133
Iowa	128	18	47	3	11	48	285	14	14	4	58	91	41	61
Kansas	113	14	41	6	8	46	239	12	12	4	52	74	30	54
Kentucky	148	23	40	8	13	64	307	21	20	9	47	88	38	83
Louisiana	121	17	28	5	18	54	235	12	10	5	52	60	23	72
Maine	68	9	20	8	8	22	136	11	8	5	26	33	15	38
Maryland	218	25	80	27	7	79	398	28	20	12	73	118	49	97
Massachusetts	246	22	80	52	12	80	620	43	26	28	156	161	53	152
Michigan	327	73	123	7	10	113	856	89	94	18	181	238	85	150
Minnesota	233	38	103	8	6	78	528	35	29	11	125	158	63	107
Mississippi	92	18	22	3	9	40	175	16	7	2	22	46	20	61
Missouri	202	33	69	11	18	71	422	36	24	9	78	127	60	88
Montana	42	10	15	2	1	15	93	6	5	1	29	19	9	24
Nebraska	69	8	29	4	3	25	167	7	7	3	37	52	20	41
Nevada	86	24	26	8	1	25	164	24	10	4	23	33	13	58
New Hampshire	60	7	21	6	6	19	128	10	6	4	30	31	10	37
New Jersey	234	48	80	28	5	74	609	49	43	21	129	160	49	158
New Mexico	77	12	22	11	2	29	152	16	5	3	24	41	14	49
New York	569	69	194	82	17	206	1,358	116	103	60	259	330	135	356
North Carolina	305	70	96	14	17	107	599	50	47	8	98	152	63	181
North Dakota	30	3	12	3	1	11	60	1	3	1	13	19	8	16
Ohio	410	72	147	25	17	149	1,032	76	70	26	224	292	113	230
Oklahoma	127	14	38	10	6	59	222	8	10	4	43	59	20	78
Oregon	142	37	44	9	3	49	357	42	28	7	101	58	29	92
Pennsylvania	424	69	161	31	19	145	1,034	60	61	25	276	288	128	196
Rhode Island	46	5	15	13	1	13	107	9	9	6	20	28	12	23
South Carolina	127	33	43	6	2	43	303	34	24	11	52	69	41	73
South Dakota	37	4	14	3	2	14	74	3	3	1	14	21	11	20
Tennessee	179	39	49	9	13	68	418	44	30	10	90	100	41	103
Texas	849	169	235	31	97	316	1,455	121	88	51	244	396	119	435
Utah	87	13	34	3	2	34	246	8	7	7	80	78	15	52
Vermont	30	4	11	2	2	11	64	4	3	2	14	13	8	20
Virginia	283	48	103	37	8	88	579	37	32	20	125	143	55	167
Washington	263	45	94	22	5	97	581	57	34	15	148	128	47	152
West Virginia	57	9	14	9	5	21	112	15	9	4	24	27	13	20
Wisconsin	200	32	83	3	9	74	566	30	31	12	137	167	66	123
Wyoming	21	2	9	1	(3)	10	45	2	2	1	11	12	6	12

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. States: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons[2]
Men														
Alabama	71	16	20	4	4	26	92	11	11	1	2	30	13	24
Alaska	17	3	6	1	([3])	6	17	2	2	([3])	2	4	2	5
Arizona	132	41	43	10	3	35	175	34	6	([3])	5	53	23	54
Arkansas	50	15	11	1	6	17	59	9	4	1	2	17	10	18
California	702	240	197	67	15	184	1,032	235	73	4	57	333	80	251
Colorado	115	28	42	6	4	36	135	22	9	1	7	40	20	36
Connecticut	62	9	23	8	2	20	103	13	10	1	4	35	19	21
Delaware	16	4	6	1	1	5	19	3	1	([3])	1	6	4	4
District of Columbia	11	1	4	2	([3])	4	13	1	2	([3])	1	4	1	4
Florida	281	99	75	15	6	86	473	125	27	2	21	109	51	138
Georgia	154	45	42	8	7	52	212	42	22	([3])	11	57	28	51
Hawaii	28	5	7	6	1	8	40	5	3	([3])	2	12	5	13
Idaho	34	7	12	2	([3])	12	37	5	2	([3])	2	12	6	10
Illinois	244	63	85	14	15	67	352	50	32	1	16	119	50	85
Indiana	95	25	29	5	8	29	152	25	14	([3])	6	44	26	37
Iowa	66	12	23	1	8	22	88	7	5	([3])	2	35	18	19
Kansas	59	7	22	2	7	22	82	6	5	([3])	4	34	13	20
Kentucky	74	13	19	3	8	32	105	10	7	([3])	3	41	19	26
Louisiana	59	11	13	1	10	24	81	7	5	([3])	4	29	14	23
Maine	36	7	11	4	5	10	43	5	3	([3])	2	14	8	12
Maryland	107	18	40	11	5	33	137	14	7	([3])	6	53	25	32
Massachusetts	120	16	41	22	7	34	198	21	9	1	16	67	32	52
Michigan	163	45	59	4	7	48	282	41	35	1	9	109	44	43
Minnesota	121	24	54	3	4	35	174	19	11	([3])	9	68	32	34
Mississippi	45	12	9	1	6	17	64	8	2	([3])	4	22	9	19
Missouri	106	22	34	5	13	32	147	20	10	1	7	51	30	29
Montana	24	7	9	1	1	7	25	2	2	([3])	3	6	4	8
Nebraska	34	5	14	2	2	11	55	3	3	([3])	3	22	9	14
Nevada	48	17	14	4	1	13	67	14	4	([3])	2	16	7	23
New Hampshire	30	5	10	3	3	9	41	5	3	([3])	3	14	5	12
New Jersey	120	35	37	12	4	32	188	27	18	1	11	57	26	48
New Mexico	41	7	13	4	2	15	54	8	2	1	1	20	6	16
New York	280	46	99	33	10	92	487	57	46	3	20	160	73	127
North Carolina	157	47	45	7	17	42	201	25	17	([3])	7	58	30	63
North Dakota	14	2	5	1	1	5	21	1	1	([3])	1	9	3	5
Ohio	203	45	71	9	8	70	320	37	22	1	14	112	63	70
Oklahoma	68	10	20	5	6	28	79	5	4	([3])	4	27	12	27
Oregon	76	24	24	3	2	22	116	19	11	1	11	23	15	36
Pennsylvania	203	40	75	15	11	62	340	29	25	3	16	130	65	72
Rhode Island	22	3	8	5	([3])	6	36	4	3	([3])	1	12	7	8
South Carolina	65	21	22	3	2	17	104	17	9	([3])	3	27	26	21
South Dakota	17	2	7	1	1	6	25	1	1	([3])	1	9	6	7
Tennessee	99	28	26	4	12	29	162	24	14	1	11	48	23	41
Texas	460	117	120	10	66	147	498	68	33	4	21	170	61	142
Utah	52	10	20	2	2	18	80	4	4	([3])	6	39	8	19
Vermont	15	3	6	1	1	5	20	2	1	([3])	1	5	5	6
Virginia	147	34	56	18	5	35	198	22	13	1	13	68	28	52
Washington	145	31	52	9	4	49	184	29	15	1	11	50	22	57
West Virginia	29	5	8	4	3	9	37	8	3	([3])	1	10	9	5
Wisconsin	102	20	41	1	5	34	182	14	9	1	12	73	34	39
Wyoming	11	1	5	([3])	([3])	5	16	1	1	([3])	1	6	3	5

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. States: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons[2]
Women														
Alabama	75	11	20	9	1	33	194	11	12	11	46	44	16	55
Alaska	15	1	5	2	([3])	7	33	2	1	1	13	7	2	7
Arizona	101	13	33	10	1	45	278	24	9	11	74	49	18	93
Arkansas	44	8	11	2	1	21	122	11	6	5	31	31	10	28
California	563	91	177	75	2	218	1,837	198	107	69	500	432	88	442
Colorado	94	13	38	4	1	38	252	17	11	11	89	49	14	60
Connecticut	71	4	25	10	1	30	231	17	12	15	64	47	17	58
Delaware	17	2	7	1	([3])	7	39	3	3	1	10	10	4	8
District of Columbia	14	1	5	2	([3])	6	17	1	1	1	4	4	2	4
Florida	234	50	77	18	1	87	742	99	40	34	182	137	63	187
Georgia	141	19	50	8	1	63	385	30	28	19	98	89	20	101
Hawaii	27	3	7	6	([3])	11	60	5	4	3	13	15	4	15
Idaho	24	5	8	1	([3])	9	88	5	5	2	37	17	5	16
Illinois	231	32	80	30	3	87	685	53	34	50	206	165	37	140
Indiana	94	11	37	5	4	37	315	19	21	23	70	67	20	96
Iowa	61	6	24	2	3	26	197	7	9	4	55	56	23	42
Kansas	54	7	19	4	1	24	156	6	7	4	48	41	17	34
Kentucky	74	10	21	5	5	32	201	12	13	9	43	47	19	58
Louisiana	61	5	15	4	7	30	153	5	6	5	48	30	9	50
Maine	31	3	9	4	3	12	93	5	6	4	24	19	8	27
Maryland	111	8	40	16	2	46	261	15	13	12	67	65	24	65
Massachusetts	126	7	39	29	4	46	423	22	18	28	140	94	21	101
Michigan	164	28	64	4	3	65	574	48	59	17	172	129	41	108
Minnesota	112	13	49	4	3	42	354	16	18	11	116	89	31	73
Mississippi	47	7	12	3	2	23	112	9	5	2	19	24	11	42
Missouri	97	11	35	6	5	39	275	16	14	9	71	75	30	60
Montana	19	3	6	1	([3])	8	68	4	3	1	26	13	5	16
Nebraska	35	3	15	2	1	14	112	4	4	3	34	29	11	27
Nevada	37	8	12	4	([3])	13	97	9	6	3	21	17	5	35
New Hampshire	30	2	11	3	3	10	87	5	3	4	27	17	5	25
New Jersey	114	13	43	16	1	41	421	22	26	21	117	103	23	109
New Mexico	36	5	10	7	([3])	14	98	8	2	3	23	21	7	33
New York	288	24	95	49	7	114	872	59	57	56	240	170	62	229
North Carolina	148	23	50	8	1	66	399	25	31	8	91	93	33	117
North Dakota	16	1	7	2	([3])	6	40	1	1	1	12	10	4	10
Ohio	207	27	76	15	9	79	712	39	48	25	210	180	50	161
Oklahoma	58	4	18	5	([3])	31	144	3	6	4	39	32	8	51
Oregon	66	13	19	5	1	28	241	23	17	6	90	35	14	55
Pennsylvania	221	29	86	16	8	83	694	32	36	22	260	157	63	124
Rhode Island	24	2	7	8	([3])	7	71	5	5	6	19	16	5	15
South Carolina	62	12	21	4	([3])	26	199	18	14	10	49	42	15	51
South Dakota	20	2	7	2	1	8	49	1	2	1	14	12	6	14
Tennessee	80	12	24	4	1	39	256	21	16	9	79	52	17	61
Texas	389	52	115	21	31	169	957	53	56	48	223	226	58	293
Utah	36	3	15	1	([3])	16	166	4	3	6	73	39	7	33
Vermont	15	1	5	1	1	6	44	2	2	2	13	8	3	14
Virginia	136	14	47	19	3	53	381	14	19	19	112	75	26	115
Washington	118	15	42	13	1	48	397	28	19	15	137	78	25	95
West Virginia	28	3	6	5	1	12	75	7	5	4	23	17	5	15
Wisconsin	99	12	42	1	3	40	384	16	22	11	125	94	32	84
Wyoming	10	1	4	([3])	([3])	5	30	1	1	1	10	6	3	7

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. States: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons[2]
White														
Alabama	108	19	32	10	4	43	222	15	13	10	42	58	26	57
Alaska	25	3	9	2	([3])	10	38	3	2	1	13	8	3	9
Arizona	202	47	67	18	3	66	397	47	13	10	76	90	36	125
Arkansas	78	19	19	2	7	31	151	16	7	3	27	41	19	39
California	1,024	285	303	109	14	313	2,286	338	136	52	445	611	142	563
Colorado	192	37	73	10	4	68	348	34	16	11	87	82	31	88
Connecticut	114	11	43	15	3	41	293	23	18	14	65	70	33	70
Delaware	25	4	11	2	([3])	9	46	3	2	1	9	13	7	10
District of Columbia	14	1	6	2	([3])	5	14	1	1	([3])	3	5	1	4
Florida	424	122	126	30	5	141	1,034	182	51	27	189	203	107	277
Georgia	205	50	63	10	5	78	409	45	23	14	89	104	39	95
Hawaii	14	3	3	2	([3])	5	23	2	1	([3])	4	5	3	8
Idaho	55	12	19	3	([3])	20	120	10	7	2	38	28	11	25
Illinois	412	82	146	39	17	129	883	82	49	38	202	245	77	191
Indiana	174	33	60	9	12	60	430	40	32	21	71	102	44	121
Iowa	121	17	45	3	11	45	271	13	13	4	56	86	41	60
Kansas	100	11	37	5	7	41	209	9	11	3	48	64	27	47
Kentucky	137	21	37	8	13	58	276	17	17	9	44	74	37	78
Louisiana	91	12	22	4	14	39	166	6	6	4	41	44	21	46
Maine	65	9	19	8	8	21	131	10	8	4	25	31	15	37
Maryland	158	21	60	17	6	53	292	20	12	9	61	80	40	70
Massachusetts	219	20	72	46	11	70	554	38	21	24	144	140	51	137
Michigan	272	59	105	5	10	93	723	73	72	14	162	201	76	125
Minnesota	213	33	96	7	6	72	489	31	24	10	118	143	62	100
Mississippi	59	10	15	1	5	26	123	7	5	1	17	32	17	45
Missouri	179	28	62	11	16	61	380	31	15	8	75	115	56	79
Montana	41	9	14	2	1	15	89	6	5	1	27	18	9	23
Nebraska	66	7	28	4	3	23	157	5	6	3	36	49	20	38
Nevada	70	21	23	6	1	19	137	21	7	3	19	27	11	50
New Hampshire	57	7	20	6	6	18	124	9	6	4	29	30	10	35
New Jersey	196	42	68	24	4	58	496	36	30	17	109	132	42	129
New Mexico	66	9	20	9	2	26	133	14	5	3	21	36	13	42
New York	448	49	159	68	14	157	1,072	74	72	47	216	261	123	279
North Carolina	228	50	77	11	15	75	455	34	27	7	84	107	51	144
North Dakota	26	3	11	2	1	9	55	1	2	1	12	17	7	14
Ohio	363	63	132	21	17	130	921	62	56	22	208	263	107	204
Oklahoma	99	11	30	7	4	46	169	6	5	3	34	44	16	62
Oregon	123	30	40	7	2	44	322	35	22	6	96	51	29	84
Pennsylvania	384	65	144	28	18	128	961	52	55	24	264	264	123	179
Rhode Island	42	4	14	13	([3])	11	97	8	7	5	19	25	12	21
South Carolina	93	21	34	4	1	33	229	23	15	8	46	50	34	54
South Dakota	35	4	13	2	2	13	70	3	2	1	14	20	11	19
Tennessee	154	32	43	7	12	60	353	33	23	9	79	88	39	83
Texas	718	150	197	25	78	268	1,231	101	73	46	213	314	104	380
Utah	83	12	33	3	2	33	238	8	6	6	78	75	15	49
Vermont	29	4	11	2	2	11	62	4	3	2	14	12	8	19
Virginia	223	41	82	28	7	66	444	26	22	14	100	104	43	136
Washington	231	39	81	21	4	85	520	47	30	12	137	106	45	142
West Virginia	55	8	14	9	5	19	108	14	8	4	24	26	13	20
Wisconsin	185	30	79	2	8	65	519	28	25	10	129	153	62	112
Wyoming	20	2	8	1	([3])	9	43	2	2	1	10	12	6	11

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. States: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons[2]
Black or African American														
Alabama	33	7	7	2	1	15	58	7	9	2	6	13	3	19
Alaska	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Arizona	11	2	3	(3)	(3)	5	16	1	1	(3)	(3)	3	2	8
Arkansas	11	3	2	(3)	1	5	24	4	3	2	3	5	1	6
California	69	13	19	8	1	28	156	32	17	4	19	35	8	40
Colorado	5	1	2	(3)	(3)	2	14	2	3	(3)	4	2	1	3
Connecticut	14	2	4	2	(3)	6	32	7	4	1	2	8	2	7
Delaware	6	1	2	1	(3)	2	10	2	1	(3)	1	3	1	2
District of Columbia	10	(4)	3	2	(3)	4	13	2	2	(3)	1	3	1	4
Florida	73	23	18	2	2	28	138	33	12	7	7	36	6	35
Georgia	82	14	26	5	3	35	162	25	24	5	18	32	7	51
Hawaii	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	(3)	(3)
Idaho	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Illinois	40	7	12	4	(3)	16	102	13	14	8	11	24	7	25
Indiana	13	2	5	1	1	4	32	3	2	2	4	7	2	12
Iowa	4	1	1	(3)	(3)	2	6	1	1	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	1
Kansas	6	1	2	(3)	(3)	2	12	1	1	(3)	2	4	2	3
Kentucky	9	2	3	(3)	(3)	4	21	3	2	(3)	2	7	2	4
Louisiana	28	4	6	1	3	14	63	6	5	1	10	15	2	23
Maine	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Maryland	51	3	16	8	1	22	82	7	6	2	8	30	8	21
Massachusetts	15	2	5	3	(3)	5	30	4	3	1	5	10	2	5
Michigan	39	11	12	1	(3)	14	92	14	16	3	11	22	7	18
Minnesota	8	2	3	1	(3)	2	19	3	3	1	3	5	1	4
Mississippi	32	8	6	2	3	13	51	10	3	1	5	14	3	15
Missouri	15	4	4	1	1	6	29	3	8	1	2	9	2	5
Montana	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	5	1	1	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	2
Nevada	6	1	1	1	(3)	2	9	1	2	(3)	1	1	1	3
New Hampshire	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	18	2	5	2	(3)	8	63	8	10	3	9	15	2	16
New Mexico	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	1	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	1
New York	82	14	19	9	2	37	198	30	23	10	30	44	9	52
North Carolina	63	17	14	3	2	27	117	14	16	1	11	36	10	30
North Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)
Ohio	36	7	12	2	(3)	15	84	12	10	2	11	22	4	23
Oklahoma	6	1	2	1	(3)	3	18	1	3	(3)	4	4	2	5
Oregon	3	(3)	1	1	(3)	1	5	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	1
Pennsylvania	34	3	13	2	1	15	50	8	5	1	7	14	4	11
Rhode Island	3	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	1	6	1	1	1	(3)	2	(3)	1
South Carolina	30	11	8	2	1	9	64	9	9	2	5	16	7	17
South Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	20	6	6	2	1	7	51	9	6	1	6	11	2	16
Texas	91	12	25	4	12	38	141	14	14	4	14	48	11	36
Utah	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)
Vermont	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	44	7	15	6	(3)	16	89	8	9	3	11	25	10	23
Washington	9	2	3	(3)	(3)	4	11	3	1	(3)	2	5	(3)	1
West Virginia	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	3	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Wisconsin	8	1	1	(3)	(3)	5	21	1	3	1	3	6	1	5
Wyoming	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. States: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons[2]
Asian														
Alabama	1	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)
Alaska	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	1
Arizona	4	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	1	10	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	4	(3)	3
Arkansas	2	1	1	(3)	(3)	1	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	2	(3)	1
California	123	18	38	21	1	45	321	42	17	13	80	86	15	68
Colorado	5	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	2	12	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
Connecticut	4	(3)	1	1	(3)	2	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	2	(3)	1
Delaware	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)
Florida	11	2	5	1	(3)	3	23	5	2	1	4	3	(3)	7
Georgia	5	(3)	3	1	(3)	1	18	1	1	1	2	8	(3)	5
Hawaii	22	3	7	5	(3)	7	43	4	2	1	6	11	5	13
Idaho	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	(3)
Illinois	17	4	5	1	(3)	7	39	6	1	5	7	11	2	8
Indiana	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Iowa	2	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	1	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	2	(3)	(3)
Kansas	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	9	1	(3)	(3)	1	4	1	2
Kentucky	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	5	(3)	1
Louisiana	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	2
Maine	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)
Maryland	6	(3)	2	1	(3)	3	19	1	2	1	3	5	(3)	6
Massachusetts	11	1	2	3	(3)	5	32	1	2	3	6	10	(3)	10
Michigan	9	1	4	(3)	(3)	4	18	1	(3)	1	5	6	1	4
Minnesota	6	1	3	(3)	(3)	2	9	(3)	1	1	(3)	6	(3)	1
Mississippi	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Missouri	2	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	1	5	(3)	1	(3)	1	2	(3)	1
Montana	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1
Nevada	4	1	1	(3)	(3)	2	12	1	(3)	(3)	2	4	(3)	4
New Hampshire	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1
New Jersey	14	3	5	2	(3)	4	39	2	2	1	10	9	3	13
New Mexico	1	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	1
New York	27	2	13	5	(3)	7	63	6	3	3	11	19	1	19
North Carolina	5	1	3	(3)	(3)	1	14	1	1	(3)	2	3	2	5
North Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Ohio	2	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	10	1	(3)	1	3	2	(3)	2
Oklahoma	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)
Oregon	4	1	2	(3)	(3)	1	8	1	(3)	(3)	2	2	(3)	3
Pennsylvania	4	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	1	12	(3)	(3)	(3)	4	5	(3)	2
Rhode Island	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	1
South Carolina	1	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	5	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	2	(3)	1
South Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	2	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	1	6	(3)	(3)	(3)	4	(3)	(3)	1
Texas	23	4	8	1	4	5	54	3	(3)	1	13	22	2	13
Utah	1	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	(3)
Vermont	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	13	1	5	3	(3)	5	38	3	1	3	12	11	1	7
Washington	9	1	4	1	(3)	3	23	1	2	2	5	7	(3)	6
Wisconsin	4	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	2	16	1	1	(3)	4	7	1	2
Wyoming	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. States: persons at work 1 to 34 hours, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, usual full- or part-time status, and reason for working less than 35 hours, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather-related curtailment	Other reasons[1]	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Child-care problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons[2]
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity														
Alabama	4	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	8	4	(3)	1	1	1	(3)	1
Alaska	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1
Arizona	76	34	14	3	3	22	116	26	7	4	18	17	3	40
Arkansas	5	2	1	(3)	1	1	6	2	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	1
California	479	195	92	48	10	134	871	216	69	25	140	228	18	176
Colorado	39	13	9	2	2	13	58	12	3	2	10	13	2	15
Connecticut	15	2	3	2	1	7	34	7	5	3	5	7	1	7
Delaware	2	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	2	1	1	(3)	(3)	1	3	1	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	1
Florida	95	39	21	3	1	32	231	74	15	8	28	50	6	50
Georgia	40	21	4	(3)	2	13	47	19	4	2	5	5	3	8
Hawaii	4	(3)	1	1	(3)	1	6	1	(3)	(3)	1	2	(3)	2
Idaho	5	3	1	(3)	(3)	1	8	2	1	1	2	1	(3)	1
Illinois	67	29	16	3	4	15	99	16	9	7	21	28	1	17
Indiana	12	4	3	1	2	3	16	4	2	2	2	3	(3)	4
Iowa	6	2	1	(3)	1	2	12	2	1	(3)	2	5	(3)	1
Kansas	9	1	2	(3)	2	4	16	3	2	1	1	6	1	2
Kentucky	5	2	1	(3)	1	2	5	1	1	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)
Louisiana	7	3	(3)	1	2	1	3	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	1
Maine	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Maryland	17	6	3	1	3	4	24	5	4	1	5	5	(3)	4
Massachusetts	13	3	2	3	(3)	4	30	4	1	3	6	7	(3)	8
Michigan	12	4	3	(3)	(3)	5	21	2	3	1	3	9	(3)	3
Minnesota	9	3	3	(3)	(3)	3	17	1	3	(3)	2	7	1	3
Mississippi	3	2	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	7	2	1	(3)	1	2	(3)	2
Missouri	4	1	1	(3)	1	1	11	1	1	1	2	3	(3)	2
Montana	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	5	1	2	(3)	1	2	7	1	(3)	(3)	1	3	1	2
Nevada	26	13	4	2	(3)	5	37	13	3	1	4	7	1	9
New Hampshire	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	42	16	9	3	1	12	80	16	9	4	12	18	3	20
New Mexico	30	5	7	4	1	12	52	7	2	1	9	13	3	17
New York	64	12	17	9	2	24	172	23	18	15	25	39	5	48
North Carolina	32	14	4	1	8	5	33	9	6	1	3	8	(3)	6
North Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)
Ohio	11	3	3	(3)	1	5	22	4	2	1	2	9	1	4
Oklahoma	7	2	1	1	2	2	14	1	1	1	3	3	(3)	5
Oregon	14	8	2	(3)	1	3	21	6	3	1	4	4	(3)	3
Pennsylvania	17	6	3	1	(3)	7	38	5	1	3	9	12	(3)	8
Rhode Island	3	1	1	1	(3)	1	7	2	1	(3)	1	2	(3)	1
South Carolina	4	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	11	3	1	(3)	1	3	(3)	2
South Dakota	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	8	5	1	(3)	1	2	10	3	3	1	3	(3)	(3)	1
Texas	328	101	56	10	46	115	521	70	41	22	77	132	16	162
Utah	9	3	2	(3)	(3)	4	12	(3)	1	(3)	5	3	(3)	2
Vermont	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	30	13	6	4	1	5	39	11	2	3	5	10	1	7
Washington	20	7	4	1	(3)	7	38	10	3	2	5	9	(3)	9
Wisconsin	12	4	3	(3)	1	5	18	3	2	1	2	4	(3)	6
Wyoming	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	1

[1] Includes seasonal work, job started or ended, own illness, childcare problems, other family or personal obligations, labor dispute, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.
[2] Includes seasonal work, health and medical limitations, full-time workweek fewer than 35 hours, and all other reasons.
[3] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 24. States: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
TOTAL					
Alabama	71	33	11	14	14
Alaska	23	13	2	3	6
Arizona	109	56	15	21	17
Arkansas	43	22	4	8	10
California	658	333	80	122	122
Colorado	101	60	10	13	18
Connecticut	77	43	7	15	12
Delaware	16	8	2	4	3
District of Columbia	11	6	2	2	2
Florida	277	145	27	45	60
Georgia	165	91	18	28	29
Hawaii	25	13	3	5	4
Idaho	26	13	2	3	7
Illinois	247	129	22	49	48
Indiana	114	68	9	20	17
Iowa	67	36	9	11	10
Kansas	54	27	6	10	11
Kentucky	85	41	7	18	19
Louisiana	90	41	8	18	23
Maine	30	16	2	5	7
Maryland	110	57	13	23	17
Massachusetts	138	84	18	15	21
Michigan	199	109	21	35	34
Minnesota	116	59	13	17	28
Mississippi	44	18	5	11	11
Missouri	101	51	10	20	19
Montana	21	11	2	3	5
Nebraska	33	16	4	5	7
Nevada	45	28	6	6	5
New Hampshire	31	17	3	5	6
New Jersey	141	80	15	26	20
New Mexico	33	17	4	6	6
New York	329	186	33	67	43
North Carolina	143	72	15	29	27
North Dakota	13	6	1	2	3
Ohio	238	134	23	47	34
Oklahoma	55	25	6	14	10
Oregon	81	43	11	12	16
Pennsylvania	245	122	28	57	38
Rhode Island	27	14	2	7	4
South Carolina	67	30	8	17	12
South Dakota	16	8	2	3	3
Tennessee	106	41	17	28	20
Texas	410	219	50	68	72
Utah	51	25	8	6	12
Vermont	15	7	2	2	4
Virginia	146	88	13	24	22
Washington	146	79	17	23	27
West Virginia	29	14	3	9	4
Wisconsin	99	51	8	22	18
Wyoming	12	6	2	2	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. States: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
Men					
Alabama	28	12	1	6	8
Alaska	12	6	([3])	2	4
Arizona	42	25	2	8	7
Arkansas	19	9	1	4	5
California	291	154	17	57	63
Colorado	45	28	2	6	10
Connecticut	35	21	1	8	6
Delaware	7	3	([3])	2	2
District of Columbia	5	3	([3])	1	1
Florida	132	64	7	21	39
Georgia	72	36	4	14	17
Hawaii	11	5	([3])	2	2
Idaho	11	5	([3])	2	4
Illinois	118	62	4	23	29
Indiana	53	33	1	8	10
Iowa	30	17	2	6	5
Kansas	23	11	1	5	6
Kentucky	39	17	1	8	12
Louisiana	40	19	1	8	12
Maine	16	8	([3])	3	5
Maryland	48	26	2	10	10
Massachusetts	55	34	2	5	14
Michigan	85	47	3	16	19
Minnesota	53	30	2	7	14
Mississippi	19	6	1	6	7
Missouri	46	21	2	11	12
Montana	10	6	([3])	2	3
Nebraska	14	6	([3])	2	4
Nevada	18	12	1	3	2
New Hampshire	15	8	1	3	3
New Jersey	57	36	([3])	10	11
New Mexico	16	8	1	3	4
New York	146	86	3	32	25
North Carolina	61	31	3	12	16
North Dakota	6	3	([3])	1	2
Ohio	95	57	3	20	15
Oklahoma	24	11	1	7	6
Oregon	35	19	2	6	8
Pennsylvania	104	50	2	31	20
Rhode Island	12	6	([3])	3	3
South Carolina	27	13	2	7	5
South Dakota	7	3	([3])	1	2
Tennessee	44	17	4	12	11
Texas	172	98	10	28	36
Utah	20	11	1	3	5
Vermont	7	3	([3])	1	2
Virginia	58	34	2	11	10
Washington	65	37	4	11	14
West Virginia	16	7	([3])	6	2
Wisconsin	40	18	2	10	10
Wyoming	6	3	([3])	1	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. States: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
Women					
Alabama	43	20	9	8	6
Alaska	11	7	1	2	1
Arizona	67	31	13	13	9
Arkansas	24	14	2	4	4
California	367	179	63	65	59
Colorado	55	32	8	7	8
Connecticut	42	22	6	7	7
Delaware	9	5	2	2	1
District of Columbia	6	3	1	1	1
Florida	145	81	20	23	21
Georgia	94	55	14	14	11
Hawaii	15	7	2	3	2
Idaho	14	8	2	2	3
Illinois	130	67	18	26	19
Indiana	62	36	8	11	7
Iowa	37	19	7	5	5
Kansas	31	16	5	5	5
Kentucky	46	24	5	10	6
Louisiana	50	23	7	10	10
Maine	14	8	2	2	2
Maryland	63	31	11	13	8
Massachusetts	82	50	15	11	6
Michigan	114	62	17	19	15
Minnesota	64	30	11	10	14
Mississippi	25	12	4	5	4
Missouri	55	30	9	9	8
Montana	11	6	1	2	2
Nebraska	19	10	4	3	3
Nevada	27	16	5	3	2
New Hampshire	16	9	2	2	3
New Jersey	84	44	15	16	9
New Mexico	17	9	3	3	2
New York	183	100	29	35	19
North Carolina	82	41	13	17	11
North Dakota	7	3	1	1	1
Ohio	143	78	20	27	19
Oklahoma	31	14	5	8	4
Oregon	46	23	9	6	8
Pennsylvania	141	72	26	25	18
Rhode Island	15	8	2	4	1
South Carolina	39	16	7	9	7
South Dakota	9	5	2	1	1
Tennessee	63	24	14	16	9
Texas	237	121	40	40	36
Utah	31	14	7	3	6
Vermont	8	4	1	1	1
Virginia	89	53	11	13	11
Washington	80	42	13	12	13
West Virginia	14	6	2	3	2
Wisconsin	58	32	6	12	8
Wyoming	6	3	1	1	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. States: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
White					
Alabama	55	26	9	10	10
Alaska	19	10	1	3	5
Arizona	100	51	14	20	15
Arkansas	34	18	2	5	9
California	514	262	58	96	98
Colorado	94	56	9	12	17
Connecticut	68	39	6	12	12
Delaware	12	6	1	2	2
District of Columbia	6	4	1	([3])	1
Florida	220	117	22	33	48
Georgia	117	66	10	19	21
Hawaii	7	4	1	2	1
Idaho	25	13	2	3	7
Illinois	212	111	18	42	41
Indiana	107	64	9	18	16
Iowa	63	35	8	10	10
Kansas	48	24	5	9	10
Kentucky	77	39	6	16	16
Louisiana	72	35	5	14	17
Maine	29	16	2	4	7
Maryland	77	43	7	15	12
Massachusetts	126	78	16	14	18
Michigan	170	96	17	30	28
Minnesota	105	54	12	15	25
Mississippi	27	13	3	7	5
Missouri	94	47	10	18	19
Montana	20	11	1	3	4
Nebraska	31	16	4	5	7
Nevada	38	24	5	5	4
New Hampshire	30	16	3	5	6
New Jersey	114	66	12	19	16
New Mexico	29	15	3	5	6
New York	258	148	23	50	37
North Carolina	103	50	12	18	23
North Dakota	12	6	1	2	3
Ohio	212	125	19	37	31
Oklahoma	44	21	4	11	8
Oregon	74	40	9	11	14
Pennsylvania	221	111	24	52	35
Rhode Island	25	13	2	7	4
South Carolina	53	25	7	11	10
South Dakota	15	7	2	3	3
Tennessee	85	35	15	19	16
Texas	345	192	40	54	59
Utah	49	24	8	6	11
Vermont	14	7	2	2	4
Virginia	117	69	10	19	20
Washington	128	68	15	21	24
West Virginia	28	13	3	8	4
Wisconsin	91	48	6	20	17
Wyoming	12	6	2	2	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. States: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
Black or African American					
Alabama	13	6	1	4	3
Alaska	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Arizona	3	2	(3)	1	(3)
Arkansas	7	3	2	2	(3)
California	36	16	5	10	6
Colorado	3	1	(3)	1	(3)
Connecticut	6	3	1	2	1
Delaware	3	1	1	1	(3)
District of Columbia	4	2	1	1	1
Florida	45	22	3	10	10
Georgia	40	20	7	6	7
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Illinois	21	9	3	5	4
Indiana	7	4	(3)	2	(3)
Iowa	1	(3)	1	(3)	(3)
Kansas	2	1	(3)	1	(3)
Kentucky	6	2	1	2	1
Louisiana	16	7	2	3	5
Maine	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Maryland	26	10	4	8	4
Massachusetts	5	2	1	1	2
Michigan	22	12	3	5	3
Minnesota	4	1	(3)	1	1
Mississippi	16	5	1	4	5
Missouri	5	3	1	2	(3)
Montana	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nevada	4	2	1	1	(3)
New Hampshire	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	17	7	3	5	2
New Mexico	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	49	26	7	14	3
North Carolina	33	17	4	10	3
North Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Ohio	24	8	4	9	2
Oklahoma	3	2	1	(3)	(3)
Oregon	2	1	1	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	19	9	3	5	1
Rhode Island	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	13	4	1	6	2
South Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	17	5	1	6	5
Texas	45	21	6	10	8
Utah	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Vermont	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	22	14	2	4	1
Washington	4	3	(3)	1	(3)
West Virginia	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Wisconsin	4	1	1	2	1
Wyoming	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. States: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
Asian					
Alabama	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Alaska	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Arizona	3	3	(3)	(3)	(3)
Arkansas	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
California	86	48	14	11	13
Colorado	2	2	1	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	2	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Delaware	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Florida	11	6	3	(3)	2
Georgia	4	3	1	(3)	(3)
Hawaii	10	5	1	2	2
Idaho	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Illinois	9	6	1	(4)	1
Indiana	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Iowa	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Kansas	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	1
Louisiana	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Maine	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Maryland	5	2	2	1	1
Massachusetts	6	4	1	1	1
Michigan	4	1	1	(3)	2
Minnesota	5	3	1	(3)	1
Mississippi	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Missouri	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Montana	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nevada	2	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
New Hampshire	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	9	6	(3)	(3)	2
New Mexico	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
New York	12	9	2	1	1
North Carolina	4	3	(3)	(3)	(3)
North Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Ohio	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Oklahoma	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Oregon	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	3	1	2	(3)	1
Rhode Island	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	2	1	(3)	1	(3)
Texas	14	6	2	3	3
Utah	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Vermont	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	7	4	1	1	1
Washington	8	5	1	(3)	1
Wisconsin	2	2	1	(3)	(3)
Wyoming	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. States: employed persons with a job but not at work, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason not at work, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	Vacation	Childcare problems[1]	Own illness	Other reasons[2]
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity					
Alabama	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Alaska	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Arizona	24	10	6	3	4
Arkansas	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
California	161	78	22	35	26
Colorado	13	6	2	2	3
Connecticut	5	3	1	2	1
Delaware	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
District of Columbia	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Florida	39	18	4	7	10
Georgia	11	7	1	1	3
Hawaii	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Illinois	28	13	3	6	7
Indiana	3	2	1	(3)	(3)
Iowa	2	1	1	(3)	(3)
Kansas	2	1	(3)	1	(3)
Kentucky	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Louisiana	2	1	(3)	1	(3)
Maine	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Maryland	4	3	(3)	1	1
Massachusetts	4	3	1	(3)	1
Michigan	5	3	(3)	(3)	1
Minnesota	3	1	(3)	1	(3)
Mississippi	3	(3)	1	(3)	1
Missouri	4	1	(3)	1	1
Montana	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nevada	6	3	1	1	(3)
New Hampshire	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	14	7	2	4	1
New Mexico	12	5	1	3	3
New York	39	21	5	8	5
North Carolina	6	2	(3)	2	1
North Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Ohio	3	1	1	(3)	1
Oklahoma	3	1	(3)	(3)	1
Oregon	3	2	(3)	1	(3)
Pennsylvania	8	3	1	2	1
Rhode Island	2	1	(3)	1	(3)
South Carolina	1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Tennessee	5	2	1	1	1
Texas	117	57	15	22	23
Utah	3	1	1	(3)	(3)
Vermont	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	9	5	1	1	2
Washington	6	3	1	(3)	1
Wisconsin	4	1	(3)	2	1
Wyoming	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Includes maternity or paternity leave and other family obligations.
[2] Includes labor disputes, bad weather, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.
[3] Fewer than 500 persons.
NOTE: Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 25. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
TOTAL						
Alabama	123	65	16	14	31	14
Alaska	24	12	5	3	9	1
Arizona	185	99	20	21	52	13
Arkansas	71	38	11	8	19	6
California	1,313	736	163	114	338	125
Colorado	131	69	15	19	35	9
Connecticut	108	60	15	8	33	7
Delaware	22	12	3	2	6	2
District of Columbia	22	9	1	2	10	1
Florida	558	314	40	52	155	36
Georgia	315	171	28	30	81	32
Hawaii	27	11	4	4	9	2
Idaho	41	23	8	5	10	2
Illinois	439	238	58	38	125	38
Indiana	194	106	32	20	53	15
Iowa	68	32	14	10	21	4
Kansas	67	32	6	9	23	4
Kentucky	127	65	19	15	40	7
Louisiana	104	47	13	16	36	6
Maine	38	20	7	4	11	2
Maryland	127	61	15	13	41	13
Massachusetts	183	104	28	15	49	15
Michigan	408	234	69	28	103	43
Minnesota	160	85	28	17	46	12
Mississippi	86	43	12	8	26	10
Missouri	183	103	33	19	50	11
Montana	26	13	7	4	8	1
Nebraska	33	15	5	5	11	2
Nevada	84	50	11	9	18	7
New Hampshire	28	15	4	3	8	2
New Jersey	243	146	29	21	58	17
New Mexico	43	15	5	7	18	3
New York	534	301	69	40	143	49
North Carolina	289	150	31	32	85	22
North Dakota	12	6	4	1	4	([1])
Ohio	386	197	49	34	117	38
Oklahoma	65	29	5	8	22	6
Oregon	127	83	24	13	26	5
Pennsylvania	340	179	60	31	97	32
Rhode Island	45	27	7	3	11	4
South Carolina	142	80	22	16	37	9
South Dakota	13	6	2	2	5	1
Tennessee	200	103	21	26	49	21
Texas	565	265	56	75	171	53
Utah	49	22	7	9	15	3
Vermont	17	9	4	2	6	1
Virginia	166	82	17	17	47	21
Washington	185	96	34	23	46	22
West Virginia	36	18	6	4	10	4
Wisconsin	145	79	31	14	42	10
Wyoming	9	4	2	2	3	([1])

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
Men						
Alabama	75	46	12	7	15	8
Alaska	14	8	4	1	4	([1])
Arizona	111	63	12	13	26	9
Arkansas	42	25	7	5	9	3
California	750	491	108	60	148	51
Colorado	79	45	10	9	19	5
Connecticut	59	35	10	3	17	4
Delaware	13	7	2	1	3	1
District of Columbia	10	5	1	1	4	([1])
Florida	319	198	23	31	73	17
Georgia	158	99	18	12	35	12
Hawaii	16	8	3	3	4	1
Idaho	24	15	5	3	5	2
Illinois	246	152	41	21	56	17
Indiana	113	73	23	11	20	9
Iowa	38	20	10	5	11	2
Kansas	35	19	4	4	10	2
Kentucky	70	39	12	9	18	4
Louisiana	59	33	9	8	14	4
Maine	22	14	5	2	6	1
Maryland	72	37	9	5	23	6
Massachusetts	104	64	18	10	21	9
Michigan	238	149	50	13	54	22
Minnesota	92	56	21	8	21	7
Mississippi	49	28	8	4	10	6
Missouri	99	66	26	8	20	5
Montana	15	9	5	2	4	1
Nebraska	18	9	3	3	5	2
Nevada	48	34	8	4	7	3
New Hampshire	16	10	3	1	3	1
New Jersey	138	87	17	12	28	11
New Mexico	21	9	2	4	7	1
New York	305	191	49	18	72	25
North Carolina	159	94	18	16	35	14
North Dakota	7	4	3	1	2	([1])
Ohio	211	130	36	17	47	18
Oklahoma	37	20	4	4	10	3
Oregon	78	56	18	8	12	2
Pennsylvania	197	116	41	15	45	21
Rhode Island	27	18	5	2	5	2
South Carolina	71	47	14	7	11	5
South Dakota	7	4	1	1	2	([1])
Tennessee	102	60	15	13	21	9
Texas	308	158	35	37	80	33
Utah	33	16	5	5	10	1
Vermont	9	6	3	1	2	([1])
Virginia	92	48	12	8	23	12
Washington	109	65	23	13	21	11
West Virginia	22	14	4	2	4	2
Wisconsin	83	48	23	7	21	7
Wyoming	5	2	1	1	1	([1])

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
Women						
Alabama	48	19	4	7	16	6
Alaska	10	4	2	2	5	([1])
Arizona	75	36	8	8	26	5
Arkansas	29	13	4	4	10	3
California	563	244	55	54	191	74
Colorado	53	24	5	10	16	3
Connecticut	49	25	5	5	16	3
Delaware	9	5	1	1	3	1
District of Columbia	12	4	([1])	1	6	1
Florida	238	116	16	21	82	19
Georgia	157	72	11	19	46	19
Hawaii	11	3	1	2	5	1
Idaho	16	8	3	3	5	1
Illinois	193	87	16	17	69	21
Indiana	81	33	9	9	33	6
Iowa	29	12	5	5	10	2
Kansas	33	13	2	5	13	1
Kentucky	57	26	7	6	22	3
Louisiana	45	14	3	7	21	2
Maine	16	7	3	3	5	1
Maryland	55	23	6	8	18	7
Massachusetts	79	40	10	5	28	6
Michigan	171	85	19	15	49	22
Minnesota	69	29	7	9	25	5
Mississippi	37	14	4	3	15	3
Missouri	84	37	7	11	30	6
Montana	12	5	2	2	4	1
Nebraska	14	6	2	2	5	([1])
Nevada	37	16	3	6	11	4
New Hampshire	12	5	1	2	5	1
New Jersey	105	59	12	10	30	6
New Mexico	21	6	3	3	10	2
New York	228	110	20	22	71	25
North Carolina	129	55	13	16	50	9
North Dakota	5	2	1	1	2	([1])
Ohio	175	68	12	17	70	20
Oklahoma	28	9	1	4	12	3
Oregon	49	27	6	5	14	3
Pennsylvania	143	64	19	16	52	11
Rhode Island	18	9	2	1	5	2
South Carolina	71	33	8	9	26	4
South Dakota	6	2	1	1	3	([1])
Tennessee	97	43	6	13	29	13
Texas	257	107	21	39	91	21
Utah	17	6	2	3	6	2
Vermont	8	4	1	1	3	([1])
Virginia	74	34	5	8	24	8
Washington	76	30	11	10	25	11
West Virginia	14	4	1	2	6	2
Wisconsin	61	30	8	7	21	3
Wyoming	4	2	1	1	1	([1])

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
White						
Alabama	64	37	10	7	14	7
Alaska	15	7	4	2	5	([1])
Arizona	159	85	16	20	43	11
Arkansas	50	26	8	7	14	3
California	1,011	580	139	82	258	91
Colorado	113	59	13	17	31	7
Connecticut	83	46	12	7	24	6
Delaware	14	8	2	1	4	1
District of Columbia	5	3	([1])	1	2	([1])
Florida	414	237	34	39	109	28
Georgia	160	86	19	15	41	19
Hawaii	7	3	1	1	2	([1])
Idaho	37	21	8	5	9	2
Illinois	312	177	49	30	80	25
Indiana	154	85	27	17	42	10
Iowa	60	28	13	9	19	4
Kansas	54	24	5	8	18	4
Kentucky	103	55	16	14	30	4
Louisiana	48	21	7	8	18	1
Maine	35	19	7	4	10	2
Maryland	72	40	12	9	19	5
Massachusetts	155	93	24	12	37	12
Michigan	308	183	58	24	75	26
Minnesota	130	73	26	13	35	9
Mississippi	37	16	5	5	10	5
Missouri	137	77	30	15	37	8
Montana	23	12	6	4	7	1
Nebraska	26	12	5	5	8	1
Nevada	67	42	10	7	13	5
New Hampshire	26	15	4	2	8	2
New Jersey	156	89	25	14	42	11
New Mexico	36	13	4	6	14	3
New York	350	202	50	27	94	27
North Carolina	195	103	26	23	51	17
North Dakota	9	5	3	1	2	([1])
Ohio	283	150	41	27	81	25
Oklahoma	40	19	4	5	14	3
Oregon	107	70	20	12	21	4
Pennsylvania	279	157	56	25	73	24
Rhode Island	37	23	6	3	9	3
South Carolina	82	47	12	12	20	3
South Dakota	11	5	2	2	4	([1])
Tennessee	145	74	15	21	35	15
Texas	407	193	46	55	122	37
Utah	44	18	6	8	15	3
Vermont	17	9	4	2	5	1
Virginia	108	53	12	8	33	14
Washington	157	85	31	18	35	19
West Virginia	32	17	5	3	9	3
Wisconsin	118	66	29	11	33	7
Wyoming	8	3	2	2	2	([1])

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
Black or African American						
Alabama	53	25	6	6	16	6
Arizona	12	6	3	1	4	1
Arkansas	19	11	2	1	4	3
California	128	65	8	14	36	14
Colorado	12	6	1	2	3	1
Connecticut	22	13	3	1	8	1
Delaware	7	4	1	1	2	1
District of Columbia	16	6	1	1	8	1
Florida	119	66	4	9	38	6
Georgia	142	78	9	15	38	11
Hawaii	2	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
Illinois	102	49	6	3	39	10
Indiana	37	20	5	2	10	5
Kansas	9	6	1	1	2	(1)
Kentucky	21	8	2	1	10	2
Louisiana	55	26	6	7	18	4
Maryland	48	18	3	4	20	6
Massachusetts	16	8	3	(1)	8	1
Michigan	78	39	8	2	23	14
Minnesota	20	8	1	3	8	2
Mississippi	49	26	7	2	16	5
Missouri	37	22	3	3	10	2
Nebraska	4	2	(1)	(1)	2	(1)
Nevada	10	5	1	1	3	1
New Jersey	65	47	2	5	9	5
New York	145	76	13	10	43	16
North Carolina	79	40	4	5	30	4
Ohio	90	41	7	6	32	11
Oklahoma	10	5	(1)	1	4	1
Oregon	4	3	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	50	19	3	4	19	7
Rhode Island	4	2	1	(1)	1	1
South Carolina	56	30	10	3	16	6
Tennessee	51	26	5	3	14	7
Texas	127	57	8	16	39	15
Virginia	47	24	4	7	12	5
Washington	8	3	1	(1)	4	1
West Virginia	2	1	(1)	1	1	(1)
Wisconsin	18	8	1	2	5	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
Asian						
Alaska	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Arizona	2	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
California	106	55	7	12	25	13
Colorado	2	1	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
Connecticut	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
Delaware	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
District of Columbia	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Florida	12	5	1	2	4	1
Georgia	9	6	(1)	(1)	1	2
Hawaii	6	2	1	1	2	1
Illinois	16	8	1	2	5	1
Maryland	6	3	1	(1)	2	1
Massachusetts	10	3	(1)	1	4	2
Michigan	11	4	1	(1)	5	2
Minnesota	6	3	(1)	(1)	2	1
Missouri	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nevada	2	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
New Jersey	16	7	1	2	5	2
New York	24	13	2	2	4	5
North Carolina	3	2	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
Ohio	2	1	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
Oregon	2	1	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
Pennsylvania	4	1	1	(1)	2	1
Rhode Island	2	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tennessee	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Texas	14	6	(1)	2	5	1
Virginia	7	4	(1)	1	1	(1)
Washington	6	1	(1)	2	3	(1)
Wisconsin	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and reason for unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Population group and State	Total unemployed	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		Job leavers	Re-entrants	New entrants
		Total	On temporary layoff			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
Alabama	4	3	([1])	1	([1])	([1])
Alaska	1	([1])	([1])	([1])	1	([1])
Arizona	73	43	11	5	18	7
Arkansas	3	2	1	([1])	1	([1])
California	590	352	92	39	136	62
Colorado	32	15	4	4	10	3
Connecticut	22	12	3	1	7	1
Delaware	2	1	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
District of Columbia	2	1	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
Florida	145	87	12	9	37	12
Georgia	30	21	5	2	4	4
Hawaii	3	1	([1])	([1])	1	([1])
Idaho	6	5	2	([1])	1	([1])
Illinois	60	32	15	7	16	5
Indiana	14	8	3	3	3	([1])
Iowa	6	2	1	1	2	1
Kansas	8	3	1	1	3	1
Kentucky	3	2	([1])	([1])	1	([1])
Louisiana	3	2	([1])	1	([1])	([1])
Maryland	8	4	1	1	2	1
Massachusetts	20	9	3	2	6	2
Michigan	17	10	5	1	5	1
Minnesota	8	4	([1])	1	1	1
Mississippi	2	1	1	([1])	([1])	([1])
Missouri	6	2	([1])	1	2	1
Nebraska	3	1	([1])	([1])	1	1
Nevada	27	18	4	2	5	2
New Jersey	52	30	10	6	13	3
New Mexico	22	9	3	3	8	2
New York	95	51	11	10	25	10
North Carolina	18	11	5	2	5	1
Ohio	11	5	2	1	4	1
Oklahoma	10	6	1	2	3	([1])
Oregon	15	12	6	1	2	1
Pennsylvania	37	18	6	4	10	4
Rhode Island	7	3	1	1	2	1
South Carolina	4	1	([1])	1	2	1
Tennessee	9	4	1	1	2	1
Texas	237	112	31	24	75	25
Utah	8	4	2	2	2	([1])
Virginia	12	7	3	1	3	2
Washington	23	12	5	1	6	4
Wisconsin	13	6	3	2	3	2
Wyoming	1	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])

[1] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.) Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Table 26. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages

Population group and State	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
TOTAL										
Alabama	123	40	32	51	22	29	16	14	18.8	10.3
Alaska	24	10	8	6	3	3	1	2	14.0	6.6
Arizona	185	75	59	50	26	24	13	11	13.6	7.1
Arkansas	71	26	25	20	12	8	4	4	13.8	8.2
California	1,313	413	388	511	229	282	130	152	18.8	10.3
Colorado	131	46	45	41	20	21	10	11	15.7	9.0
Connecticut	108	33	35	41	18	23	10	13	19.1	10.0
Delaware	22	6	7	8	4	4	2	3	18.3	10.0
District of Columbia	22	6	7	10	5	5	2	2	20.7	12.2
Florida	558	160	178	219	88	131	63	68	19.3	10.8
Georgia	315	90	105	120	59	61	29	32	17.9	10.5
Hawaii	27	10	10	7	4	3	2	2	13.6	8.3
Idaho	41	18	12	11	7	4	2	2	12.1	6.4
Illinois	439	121	146	171	70	101	42	60	20.4	10.5
Indiana	194	59	65	70	30	40	22	18	17.7	9.6
Iowa	68	29	22	17	8	9	5	4	12.6	6.1
Kansas	67	28	22	17	8	9	4	4	13.6	6.5
Kentucky	127	44	42	42	16	26	9	17	18.1	8.6
Louisiana	104	37	30	38	15	23	9	14	19.1	9.6
Maine	38	14	13	12	6	5	3	2	14.7	8.3
Maryland	127	41	44	42	20	22	11	11	16.6	9.2
Massachusetts	183	55	56	72	35	37	20	17	18.3	10.5
Michigan	408	118	116	175	60	115	44	71	22.9	11.1
Minnesota	160	51	48	61	27	34	15	19	19.1	9.9
Mississippi	86	30	26	30	11	18	7	11	19.5	8.8
Missouri	183	59	61	63	22	40	14	26	19.7	9.3
Montana	26	12	8	6	3	3	1	2	12.5	5.5
Nebraska	33	13	11	8	4	4	2	2	13.4	6.7
Nevada	84	24	29	31	16	15	8	7	16.6	10.7
New Hampshire	28	10	9	9	4	5	3	2	15.4	8.6
New Jersey	243	70	75	98	48	50	24	26	19.4	10.6
New Mexico	43	19	14	9	4	5	2	3	13.5	5.9
New York	534	164	166	204	85	119	48	71	20.1	10.2
North Carolina	289	86	86	117	49	68	31	36	19.2	10.3
North Dakota	12	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	12.6	5.9
Ohio	386	128	129	130	66	63	28	36	16.8	9.2
Oklahoma	65	23	19	23	10	13	5	9	19.0	8.7
Oregon	127	47	43	37	18	19	8	10	15.2	8.2
Pennsylvania	340	116	109	115	58	57	34	23	15.5	8.8
Rhode Island	45	12	14	18	8	10	5	5	19.4	11.6
South Carolina	142	37	44	61	26	35	20	15	19.2	11.8
South Dakota	13	7	4	3	1	1	1	1	11.6	4.7
Tennessee	200	67	65	67	29	38	20	18	17.3	9.0
Texas	565	230	177	157	80	77	39	38	14.3	7.3
Utah	49	23	15	11	6	5	3	2	11.2	5.3
Vermont	17	6	6	5	2	3	1	1	15.9	8.1
Virginia	166	64	53	49	21	29	12	16	16.3	7.9
Washington	185	78	55	52	30	22	10	12	13.6	6.8
West Virginia	36	11	13	12	7	6	2	3	17.4	9.4
Wisconsin	145	52	44	49	19	30	11	19	18.3	8.2
Wyoming	9	5	2	1	1	1	([1])	([1])	9.0	3.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Men										
Alabama	75	22	19	33	14	20	11	9	20.1	12.2
Alaska	14	6	4	4	2	2	1	1	15.3	6.8
Arizona	111	47	35	29	16	14	6	7	14.0	7.1
Arkansas	42	16	12	14	8	6	4	2	14.3	8.1
California	750	237	208	304	136	169	78	90	19.1	10.8
Colorado	79	26	27	26	12	13	6	7	16.4	9.4
Connecticut	59	18	19	22	11	11	5	6	18.1	10.0
Delaware	13	4	4	5	2	3	1	2	18.5	10.3
District of Columbia	10	3	3	5	2	3	1	1	23.8	12.6
Florida	319	89	101	129	55	74	33	41	19.7	11.3
Georgia	158	48	47	63	33	30	18	12	16.5	11.3
Hawaii	16	6	6	4	2	2	1	1	12.9	8.0
Idaho	24	10	7	7	5	2	1	1	11.9	7.3
Illinois	246	75	86	85	34	51	24	27	18.4	9.4
Indiana	113	36	35	42	17	25	13	12	18.5	9.4
Iowa	38	16	13	10	5	5	2	3	12.5	6.2
Kansas	35	13	13	9	4	4	2	3	14.5	6.9
Kentucky	70	24	22	24	8	16	6	10	18.8	8.8
Louisiana	59	23	13	23	7	16	7	9	21.3	9.7
Maine	22	8	7	7	4	3	2	1	14.2	7.5
Maryland	72	23	24	25	10	14	8	6	17.3	9.1
Massachusetts	104	34	31	39	19	20	11	9	18.1	9.8
Michigan	238	68	66	104	37	68	28	40	23.1	11.7
Minnesota	92	28	28	35	16	20	9	11	19.1	10.1
Mississippi	49	19	12	18	6	13	5	7	21.3	9.0
Missouri	99	35	34	30	11	18	7	11	16.5	8.2
Montana	15	6	5	4	2	2	1	1	13.6	6.4
Nebraska	18	7	6	5	2	2	1	2	13.3	6.8
Nevada	48	14	17	17	8	8	4	4	16.3	10.1
New Hampshire	16	5	5	5	2	3	2	1	15.3	8.9
New Jersey	138	41	38	59	28	31	15	16	20.7	11.3
New Mexico	21	9	5	7	3	4	1	3	17.4	6.5
New York	305	93	89	124	49	74	32	42	20.5	10.4
North Carolina	159	45	48	66	30	36	15	21	19.4	10.7
North Dakota	7	3	3	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	12.0	6.0
Ohio	211	72	68	72	41	31	10	21	16.8	9.3
Oklahoma	37	12	11	14	6	8	4	4	19.3	9.1
Oregon	78	31	25	22	10	13	6	7	15.5	7.9
Pennsylvania	197	64	64	69	36	33	18	15	15.7	9.2
Rhode Island	27	7	9	11	5	6	3	3	19.4	11.4
South Carolina	71	17	25	28	12	17	9	7	19.0	11.0
South Dakota	7	4	2	1	1	1	(1)	1	11.9	4.3
Tennessee	102	36	34	32	13	19	8	11	17.5	8.4
Texas	308	132	92	84	40	44	20	24	14.8	7.0
Utah	33	16	9	8	5	3	2	1	12.1	5.6
Vermont	9	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	15.6	8.2
Virginia	92	33	31	28	12	16	7	9	16.5	8.3
Washington	109	45	32	33	16	16	7	9	14.4	7.2
West Virginia	22	7	7	8	5	3	1	2	17.5	9.8
Wisconsin	83	32	25	26	9	17	5	12	17.7	7.4
Wyoming	5	3	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	4.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Women										
Alabama	48	18	13	18	8	9	5	4	16.7	8.6
Alaska	10	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	12.2	6.4
Arizona	75	29	25	21	11	11	7	4	13.0	7.2
Arkansas	29	10	13	7	4	3	1	2	13.1	8.2
California	563	176	180	207	93	114	52	62	18.5	9.8
Colorado	53	20	18	15	7	8	4	4	14.8	8.2
Connecticut	49	15	15	19	7	12	5	7	20.4	10.0
Delaware	9	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	18.0	9.6
District of Columbia	12	3	4	5	3	2	1	1	18.0	12.0
Florida	238	71	77	90	33	57	30	27	18.7	10.2
Georgia	157	42	58	57	26	31	11	20	19.3	9.9
Hawaii	11	4	4	3	2	1	1	1	14.7	8.6
Idaho	16	8	4	4	2	2	1	1	12.4	4.7
Illinois	193	47	60	86	36	51	18	33	23.0	12.5
Indiana	81	23	30	28	13	15	9	6	16.6	9.8
Iowa	29	12	9	7	4	4	2	1	12.9	5.9
Kansas	33	15	10	8	4	4	3	1	12.6	5.8
Kentucky	57	19	19	18	9	10	4	6	17.3	8.4
Louisiana	45	14	17	15	8	6	2	4	16.0	9.5
Maine	16	5	6	5	2	2	1	1	15.3	9.0
Maryland	55	18	20	17	10	8	2	5	15.8	9.3
Massachusetts	79	20	25	33	16	17	10	7	18.6	11.9
Michigan	171	50	50	71	24	47	17	30	22.5	10.3
Minnesota	69	22	20	26	11	14	7	8	19.2	9.6
Mississippi	37	12	13	11	6	5	2	4	17.1	8.7
Missouri	84	24	27	33	11	22	7	15	23.4	10.4
Montana	12	6	3	3	2	1	1	1	11.1	4.8
Nebraska	14	6	4	4	2	2	1	1	13.4	6.6
Nevada	37	10	12	15	8	7	4	3	17.1	11.5
New Hampshire	12	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	15.6	8.2
New Jersey	105	30	37	39	20	19	9	10	17.7	10.1
New Mexico	21	10	9	3	1	1	([1])	1	9.7	5.5
New York	228	71	77	80	36	45	15	29	19.6	9.9
North Carolina	129	41	38	51	19	31	16	15	19.0	9.8
North Dakota	5	2	1	1	1	1	([1])	([1])	13.5	5.6
Ohio	175	56	61	58	26	32	18	14	16.9	9.2
Oklahoma	28	10	9	9	4	5	1	4	18.6	8.2
Oregon	49	17	18	14	8	6	3	4	14.8	8.6
Pennsylvania	143	52	45	46	22	24	16	8	15.2	8.3
Rhode Island	18	5	5	8	4	4	3	2	19.4	12.0
South Carolina	71	19	19	33	14	19	11	8	19.4	12.9
South Dakota	6	3	2	1	1	1	([1])	([1])	11.2	5.3
Tennessee	97	31	32	35	16	19	12	7	17.1	9.7
Texas	257	98	86	73	39	33	19	14	13.7	7.7
Utah	17	8	6	3	2	1	1	([1])	9.6	5.0
Vermont	8	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	16.1	7.9
Virginia	74	31	22	21	8	13	5	8	16.1	7.4
Washington	76	33	23	20	13	6	3	3	12.3	6.2
West Virginia	14	5	5	5	2	3	1	2	17.3	8.7
Wisconsin	61	20	18	23	10	13	6	7	19.1	9.4
Wyoming	4	2	1	1	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	8.2	3.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
White										
Alabama	64	22	17	25	13	12	8	4	16.5	9.8
Alaska	15	7	4	4	2	2	1	1	13.1	5.7
Arizona	159	65	51	42	24	19	10	9	13.3	7.1
Arkansas	50	20	16	14	8	6	3	2	12.8	7.0
California	1,011	339	295	376	165	211	98	114	18.3	9.7
Colorado	113	40	38	35	17	18	9	9	15.3	8.8
Connecticut	83	26	28	29	13	16	7	9	17.8	9.5
Delaware	14	4	5	4	2	2	1	1	16.0	9.2
District of Columbia	5	2	2	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	13.3	8.4
Florida	414	122	137	154	66	88	41	48	18.1	10.3
Georgia	160	54	50	56	29	27	14	13	15.7	9.6
Hawaii	7	3	3	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	11.8	7.4
Idaho	37	17	11	9	5	4	2	2	11.8	5.6
Illinois	312	92	106	113	49	64	27	37	19.2	9.6
Indiana	154	51	52	51	23	28	15	12	16.3	8.6
Iowa	60	26	20	14	7	7	4	3	12.3	5.9
Kansas	54	22	18	14	7	7	4	4	13.6	6.5
Kentucky	103	37	31	35	13	22	8	14	18.6	8.5
Louisiana	48	19	16	13	8	5	3	2	12.8	7.8
Maine	35	13	12	11	6	5	3	2	14.6	8.1
Maryland	72	25	26	21	11	10	5	5	14.6	8.4
Massachusetts	155	46	46	62	30	32	18	14	18.6	10.8
Michigan	308	90	88	130	49	82	33	48	22.6	10.9
Minnesota	130	44	40	47	24	23	11	12	16.8	9.3
Mississippi	37	17	13	7	4	3	1	2	12.1	6.2
Missouri	137	49	45	42	17	26	9	17	17.5	8.1
Montana	23	11	7	6	3	3	1	1	12.4	5.3
Nebraska	26	11	8	7	4	3	1	2	12.5	6.6
Nevada	67	20	23	25	12	13	7	6	16.8	10.4
New Hampshire	26	9	9	8	4	5	3	2	15.3	8.3
New Jersey	156	53	49	53	27	26	13	14	16.8	9.2
New Mexico	36	16	12	8	3	5	2	3	13.9	5.4
New York	350	115	107	128	53	75	37	38	18.7	9.4
North Carolina	195	63	57	74	32	42	19	23	18.2	9.6
North Dakota	9	4	3	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	10.7	5.2
Ohio	283	100	94	88	44	44	19	26	16.3	8.5
Oklahoma	40	15	12	13	6	7	1	5	17.9	7.5
Oregon	107	40	37	30	14	15	7	8	14.3	8.0
Pennsylvania	279	101	93	85	48	37	22	15	13.6	7.9
Rhode Island	37	10	12	15	7	8	5	4	19.1	11.5
South Carolina	82	22	26	33	16	17	11	6	17.8	11.2
South Dakota	11	5	3	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	9.6	4.4
Tennessee	145	53	47	46	23	23	14	9	15.2	8.3
Texas	407	179	124	104	51	53	28	26	13.5	6.5
Utah	44	21	14	9	5	4	3	1	10.5	5.0
Vermont	17	6	6	5	2	3	1	1	16.3	8.3
Virginia	108	43	35	30	13	18	7	10	15.9	7.3
Washington	157	66	45	46	26	20	9	11	14.0	6.8
West Virginia	32	10	11	10	5	5	2	3	17.7	9.2
Wisconsin	118	45	34	39	16	22	10	12	17.5	7.6
Wyoming	8	5	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	3.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Black or African American										
Alabama	53	17	14	22	8	13	6	7	19.1	10.1
Arizona	12	5	3	4	1	2	2	(1)	12.9	5.5
Arkansas	19	5	7	7	4	3	1	2	17.6	10.4
California	128	23	40	65	31	34	18	17	22.4	15.0
Colorado	12	3	5	4	2	2	1	1	18.6	11.2
Connecticut	22	6	5	11	5	6	3	4	24.5	14.4
Delaware	7	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	22.0	11.4
District of Columbia	16	3	5	8	4	4	2	2	23.9	14.4
Florida	119	30	34	56	19	37	19	18	23.5	13.5
Georgia	142	32	51	58	27	31	14	17	19.8	11.7
Hawaii	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	9.0
Illinois	102	22	29	51	18	32	13	20	25.2	14.4
Indiana	37	7	12	18	7	11	6	5	23.6	14.0
Kansas	9	4	3	2	1	1	(1)	1	14.3	5.6
Kentucky	21	5	9	7	3	3	1	3	16.7	9.0
Louisiana	55	17	14	25	7	18	6	12	24.8	12.3
Maryland	48	15	15	18	9	9	5	4	18.8	10.2
Massachusetts	16	5	5	6	2	5	2	3	19.6	10.4
Michigan	78	20	24	35	9	26	9	17	23.8	12.0
Minnesota	20	4	5	11	2	9	3	6	34.5	19.4
Mississippi	49	13	13	22	7	15	6	9	25.2	11.5
Missouri	37	9	12	17	5	12	4	8	26.3	13.2
Nebraska	4	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	5.1
Nevada	10	2	4	4	3	1	(1)	1	16.5	11.9
New Jersey	65	11	19	35	16	19	10	9	24.5	16.4
New York	145	36	46	63	28	36	9	26	23.6	12.6
North Carolina	79	20	25	34	13	21	11	10	19.9	11.5
Ohio	90	24	28	38	20	18	9	9	19.0	11.9
Oklahoma	10	3	4	3	1	2	(1)	2	18.3	9.7
Oregon	4	1	1	2	2	1	(1)	1	30.5	17.5
Pennsylvania	50	11	15	24	9	14	8	7	21.6	13.6
Rhode Island	4	1	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	16.6	8.7
South Carolina	56	13	17	26	9	16	8	9	21.4	12.7
Tennessee	51	13	16	21	7	15	6	9	24.4	11.3
Texas	127	40	42	44	23	21	9	12	17.8	9.4
Virginia	47	17	16	14	7	8	4	4	15.8	9.2
Washington	8	3	3	2	1	1	1	(1)	10.1	8.4
West Virginia	2	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	1	(1)	14.9	9.6
Wisconsin	18	4	6	7	1	6	1	5	25.3	10.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Asian										
Alaska	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	8.8
Arizona	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.3
California	106	28	33	44	20	24	10	15	20.8	11.8
Colorado	2	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	36.6	18.1
Connecticut	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	6.2
Delaware	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.9	15.5
District of Columbia	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	3.6
Florida	12	4	3	5	2	3	2	1	22.1	9.6
Georgia	9	2	3	4	2	2	(1)	2	27.1	13.2
Hawaii	6	2	2	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	13.2	8.0
Illinois	16	4	6	6	2	4	2	2	21.0	10.6
Maryland	6	1	2	3	(1)	2	(1)	2	26.0	12.8
Massachusetts	10	3	4	3	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	9.1
Michigan	11	4	2	5	2	3	1	2	22.9	11.8
Minnesota	6	2	2	2	(1)	2	1	1	17.8	7.5
Missouri	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	8.5
Nevada	2	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.0	14.2
New Jersey	16	4	5	7	4	4	1	3	26.1	12.6
New York	24	9	7	9	3	6	1	5	20.6	9.9
North Carolina	3	1	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	51.9	20.4
Ohio	2	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	7.7
Oregon	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	4.3
Pennsylvania	4	1	1	2	(1)	2	(1)	2	44.3	12.6
Rhode Island	2	(1)	1	1	1	1	1	(1)	24.4	19.7
Tennessee	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	7.6
Texas	14	5	6	3	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	7.9
Virginia	7	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	23.2	8.6
Washington	6	3	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	4.5
Wisconsin	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	2.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. States: unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and duration of unemployment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group and State	Thousands of persons								Weeks	
	Total unemployed	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					Mean duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
						Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity										
Alabama	4	2	(1)	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	4.3
Alaska	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	7.8
Arizona	73	30	24	19	9	10	4	6	14.2	7.0
Arkansas	3	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	4.8
California	590	211	176	203	92	111	51	60	16.8	9.0
Colorado	32	12	9	11	6	4	3	2	14.0	9.0
Connecticut	22	5	8	9	4	5	2	3	20.6	11.3
Delaware	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	6.4
District of Columbia	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	6.6
Florida	145	41	47	56	23	33	16	17	18.9	10.7
Georgia	30	16	10	4	2	2	1	1	8.3	4.2
Hawaii	3	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	8.1
Idaho	6	3	2	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	10.7	6.2
Illinois	60	20	21	19	9	10	5	5	16.7	9.0
Indiana	14	5	5	5	1	3	3	1	15.2	7.1
Iowa	6	3	2	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	10.4	5.6
Kansas	8	4	2	2	2	1	1	(1)	12.5	6.6
Kentucky	3	2	(1)	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	14.1	4.1
Louisiana	3	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	3.2
Maryland	8	3	3	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	13.5	9.3
Massachusetts	20	6	6	8	3	5	1	4	20.9	11.0
Michigan	17	6	6	6	2	3	2	1	14.8	8.7
Minnesota	8	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	22.0	11.6
Mississippi	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	2.5
Missouri	6	2	2	2	1	1	(1)	1	17.4	10.3
Nebraska	3	1	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	1	28.1	19.5
Nevada	27	8	9	10	5	5	3	2	16.7	10.2
New Jersey	52	20	16	16	9	8	4	4	15.8	8.2
New Mexico	22	9	8	5	2	3	1	2	14.4	6.0
New York	95	30	25	40	15	26	10	16	21.8	10.6
North Carolina	18	8	5	5	2	3	2	1	13.6	7.5
Ohio	11	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	17.1	7.2
Oklahoma	10	4	3	3	2	1	1	(1)	12.4	6.8
Oregon	15	8	4	3	2	1	1	1	11.0	4.4
Pennsylvania	37	12	11	14	6	9	5	4	18.3	9.4
Rhode Island	7	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	23.1	11.0
South Carolina	4	1	1	2	1	1	(1)	1	28.7	17.8
Tennessee	9	4	3	3	2	1	(1)	(1)	12.5	7.3
Texas	237	105	78	53	25	28	16	12	12.1	6.1
Utah	8	3	3	2	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	7.2
Virginia	12	5	5	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	5.4
Washington	23	8	7	7	5	3	1	2	15.2	7.9
Wisconsin	13	3	4	5	3	2	(1)	2	17.9	11.2
Wyoming	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	3.3

[1] Fewer than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.) Items may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates for the race groups shown in the table (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls.

Section III. Estimates for Metropolitan Areas, Metropolitan Divisions, and Cities

Labor force, employment, and unemployment levels for the selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities are not provided in tables 27 through 32, because independent population controls are not available. Only rates, ratios, and percent distributions are published. The unemployment rates shown in table 27 differ from the estimates produced through the LAUS program.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta						
Total	71.7	66.7	6.9	6.3	-	7.5
Men	79.8	74.5	6.7	5.9	-	7.5
Women	64.0	59.4	7.2	6.3	-	8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32.1	24.0	25.2	19.6	-	30.8
White	71.7	68.0	5.3	4.6	-	6.0
Men	81.4	77.2	5.2	4.3	-	6.1
Women	61.7	58.4	5.4	4.3	-	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.0	29.0	21.5	15.0	-	28.0
Black or African American	71.1	63.8	10.3	9.0	-	11.6
Men	76.0	68.4	10.1	8.2	-	12.0
Women	67.1	60.1	10.4	8.6	-	12.2
Asian	74.0	69.9	5.6	3.2	-	8.0
Men	78.7	73.3	6.8	3.2	-	10.4
Women	69.2	66.3	4.2	1.1	-	7.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	76.9	70.2	8.7	6.4	-	11.0
Men	90.8	84.3	7.2	4.7	-	9.7
Women	55.2	48.3	12.5	7.5	-	17.5
Married men, spouse present	84.3	80.6	4.4	3.5	-	5.3
Married women, spouse present	63.0	60.2	4.4	3.4	-	5.4
Women who maintain families	76.6	67.2	12.3	9.4	-	15.2
Austin-Round Rock						
Total	71.5	68.3	4.4	3.5	-	5.3
Men	77.6	74.0	4.6	3.4	-	5.8
Women	65.1	62.4	4.2	3.0	-	5.4
White	71.9	68.9	4.2	3.3	-	5.1
Men	78.8	75.4	4.3	3.1	-	5.5
Women	64.6	62.1	4.0	2.7	-	5.3
Black or African American	67.2	63.8	5.1	1.5	-	8.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	75.1	71.6	4.7	3.0	-	6.4
Men	83.7	80.1	4.4	2.3	-	6.5
Women	65.3	62.0	5.1	2.4	-	7.8
Married men, spouse present	80.4	78.3	2.7	1.5	-	3.9
Married women, spouse present	62.4	60.1	3.7	2.1	-	5.3
Women who maintain families	72.3	70.0	3.1	([2])	-	([2])

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Baltimore-Towson						
Total	67.6	64.6	4.5	3.8	-	5.2
Men	73.1	69.5	5.0	3.9	-	6.1
Women	62.8	60.3	4.0	3.0	-	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.2	35.3	16.4	10.9	-	21.9
White	68.1	65.7	3.6	2.8	-	4.4
Men	74.7	71.7	3.9	2.7	-	5.1
Women	62.1	60.1	3.2	2.1	-	4.3
Black or African American	67.2	62.5	6.9	5.3	-	8.5
Men	69.1	63.4	8.2	5.6	-	10.8
Women	65.8	61.9	5.9	3.9	-	7.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	77.7	73.7	5.2	1.4	-	9.0
Married men, spouse present	77.4	76.0	1.8	.9	-	2.7
Married women, spouse present	64.6	62.9	2.7	1.5	-	3.9
Women who maintain families	73.2	70.8	3.2	1.0	-	5.4
Birmingham-Hoover						
Total	65.0	62.1	4.4	3.3	-	5.5
Men	71.0	67.9	4.4	2.9	-	5.9
Women	59.6	56.9	4.5	3.0	-	6.0
White	64.8	63.0	2.8	1.8	-	3.8
Men	73.0	70.7	3.2	1.7	-	4.7
Women	57.5	56.2	2.3	1.0	-	3.6
Black or African American	65.4	59.4	9.1	6.4	-	11.8
Men	65.1	59.6	8.5	4.6	-	12.4
Women	65.6	59.2	9.7	5.9	-	13.5
Married men, spouse present	76.4	74.1	3.1	1.5	-	4.7
Married women, spouse present	60.2	59.2	1.8	.4	-	3.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy						
Total	68.4	64.9	5.1	4.5	-	5.7
Men	73.7	69.8	5.3	4.5	-	6.1
Women	63.4	60.3	4.9	4.1	-	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.8	35.8	14.4	10.6	-	18.2
White	68.6	65.1	5.1	4.5	-	5.7
Men	74.3	70.2	5.5	4.6	-	6.4
Women	63.3	60.4	4.6	3.8	-	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43.0	36.7	14.6	10.5	-	18.7
Black or African American	65.8	62.0	5.9	3.7	-	8.1
Men	67.2	64.8	3.6	1.0	-	6.2
Women	64.6	59.5	8.0	4.5	-	11.5
Asian	67.9	64.6	4.9	3.0	-	6.8
Men	72.5	69.2	4.6	2.0	-	7.2
Women	63.4	60.1	5.2	2.3	-	8.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	70.8	64.5	8.8	5.9	-	11.7
Men	79.9	70.8	11.5	6.9	-	16.1
Women	63.3	59.5	6.1	2.6	-	9.6
Married men, spouse present	81.2	78.5	3.4	2.6	-	4.2
Married women, spouse present	66.7	64.2	3.8	2.8	-	4.8
Women who maintain families	70.1	64.6	7.9	5.3	-	10.5
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk						
Total	67.1	62.5	6.8	5.4	-	8.2
Men	74.4	69.2	6.9	5.0	-	8.8
Women	60.5	56.5	6.6	4.7	-	8.5
White	66.6	62.6	6.0	4.5	-	7.5
Men	74.2	69.7	6.1	4.1	-	8.1
Women	59.8	56.2	6.0	3.9	-	8.1
Black or African American	71.0	60.9	14.1	9.2	-	19.0
Women	68.7	60.5	11.9	5.7	-	18.1
Asian	68.8	68.4	.6	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	66.3	58.7	11.5	6.3	-	16.7
Married men, spouse present	81.3	78.2	3.8	2.0	-	5.6
Married women, spouse present	63.2	60.4	4.4	2.2	-	6.6
Women who maintain families	72.1	64.9	10.0	4.2	-	15.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Buffalo-Niagara Falls						
Total	60.7	55.8	8.1	6.6	-	9.6
Men	64.6	58.0	10.2	8.0	-	12.4
Women	57.1	53.7	6.0	4.1	-	7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.9	32.5	24.1	16.3	-	31.9
White	61.1	57.2	6.4	4.9	-	7.9
Men	65.7	60.4	8.0	5.8	-	10.2
Women	56.7	54.1	4.6	2.8	-	6.4
Black or African American	58.6	48.4	17.4	12.4	-	22.4
Men	56.7	43.6	23.1	15.1	-	31.1
Women	60.1	52.2	13.2	7.1	-	19.3
Married men, spouse present	63.9	60.7	5.0	2.7	-	7.3
Married women, spouse present	61.2	59.0	3.7	1.6	-	5.8
Women who maintain families	64.6	57.8	10.5	4.8	-	16.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord						
Total	71.2	65.5	8.0	6.9	-	9.1
Men	78.7	72.0	8.5	6.9	-	10.1
Women	64.3	59.5	7.5	5.9	-	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.0	30.3	28.0	20.4	-	35.6
White	71.0	65.7	7.4	6.1	-	8.7
Men	79.5	73.5	7.5	5.8	-	9.2
Women	62.1	57.7	7.1	5.2	-	9.0
Black or African American	71.5	64.1	10.3	7.9	-	12.7
Men	75.0	65.6	12.4	8.4	-	16.4
Women	69.1	63.0	8.8	5.8	-	11.8
Asian	74.9	70.7	5.5	.2	-	10.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	78.4	70.8	9.6	6.0	-	13.2
Men	93.5	85.3	8.7	4.6	-	12.8
Women	57.9	51.2	11.5	4.6	-	18.4
Married men, spouse present	82.2	77.5	5.8	4.0	-	7.6
Married women, spouse present	62.8	60.0	4.4	2.6	-	6.2
Women who maintain families	76.3	66.5	12.9	8.4	-	17.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet						
Total	67.2	63.1	6.2	5.8	-	6.6
Men	74.4	69.6	6.4	5.8	-	7.0
Women	60.4	56.8	6.0	5.4	-	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.0	30.5	17.5	14.4	-	20.6
White	68.7	65.2	5.2	4.7	-	5.7
Men	77.1	73.0	5.3	4.7	-	5.9
Women	60.5	57.4	5.0	4.3	-	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.5	34.6	14.5	11.3	-	17.7
Black or African American	59.5	52.8	11.4	10.0	-	12.8
Men	58.5	50.8	13.2	10.9	-	15.5
Women	60.4	54.4	10.0	8.2	-	11.8
Asian	69.0	65.2	5.4	3.7	-	7.1
Men	79.0	73.8	6.6	4.1	-	9.1
Women	59.9	57.5	4.1	1.9	-	6.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	73.8	69.0	6.5	5.5	-	7.5
Men	86.8	81.7	5.9	4.6	-	7.2
Women	58.7	54.2	7.6	5.8	-	9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.0	33.8	15.4	9.1	-	21.7
Married men, spouse present	80.5	77.3	4.0	3.4	-	4.6
Married women, spouse present	61.4	59.0	3.9	3.2	-	4.6
Women who maintain families	69.9	63.9	8.6	6.6	-	10.6
Cincinnati-Middletown						
Total	69.7	66.3	4.8	4.0	-	5.6
Men	75.8	72.4	4.5	3.4	-	5.6
Women	63.8	60.6	5.1	3.9	-	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49.1	41.7	15.1	9.9	-	20.3
White	69.7	66.8	4.1	3.3	-	4.9
Men	75.9	72.8	4.0	2.9	-	5.1
Women	63.7	61.0	4.2	3.0	-	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	50.2	43.6	13.2	7.8	-	18.6
Black or African American	68.8	61.9	10.1	6.7	-	13.5
Men	72.9	67.4	7.6	3.4	-	11.8
Women	65.2	57.0	12.5	7.4	-	17.6
Married men, spouse present	81.0	78.6	2.9	1.7	-	4.1
Married women, spouse present	67.9	66.2	2.6	1.4	-	3.8
Women who maintain families	72.5	63.9	11.9	7.5	-	16.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor						
Total	65.5	61.2	6.6	5.6	-	7.6
Men	71.4	66.1	7.5	6.1	-	8.9
Women	60.1	56.7	5.6	4.3	-	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43.8	32.8	25.1	20.1	-	30.1
White	67.4	64.3	4.7	3.8	-	5.6
Men	74.3	70.0	5.8	4.4	-	7.2
Women	60.9	58.7	3.5	2.3	-	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47.8	39.4	17.5	11.6	-	23.4
Black or African American	55.2	46.6	15.7	12.1	-	19.3
Men	55.4	44.5	19.7	14.2	-	25.2
Women	55.1	48.3	12.3	7.9	-	16.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	65.0	59.1	9.1	3.6	-	14.6
Married men, spouse present	74.5	71.0	4.7	3.2	-	6.2
Married women, spouse present	62.2	60.7	2.3	1.1	-	3.5
Women who maintain families	71.6	63.5	11.4	7.6	-	15.2
Columbus						
Total	73.7	68.8	6.7	5.6	-	7.8
Men	79.0	73.0	7.6	6.1	-	9.1
Women	68.9	64.9	5.8	4.4	-	7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.5	40.2	25.0	19.7	-	30.3
White	75.5	71.4	5.4	4.3	-	6.5
Men	81.1	76.0	6.2	4.6	-	7.8
Women	70.4	67.3	4.5	3.1	-	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	56.1	45.1	19.6	13.6	-	25.6
Black or African American	68.2	59.4	12.9	9.6	-	16.2
Men	69.1	60.4	12.7	7.9	-	17.5
Women	67.4	58.6	13.1	8.6	-	17.6
Married men, spouse present	84.7	81.3	4.0	2.4	-	5.6
Married women, spouse present	71.1	69.3	2.5	1.1	-	3.9
Women who maintain families	75.9	70.0	7.8	3.9	-	11.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington						
Total	70.4	67.2	4.5	4.0	-	5.0
Men	80.4	76.9	4.3	3.7	-	4.9
Women	60.8	57.8	4.9	4.2	-	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38.8	31.7	18.3	14.7	-	21.9
White	70.5	67.7	4.0	3.5	-	4.5
Men	80.7	77.7	3.7	3.1	-	4.3
Women	60.2	57.6	4.4	3.6	-	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39.5	32.9	16.7	12.7	-	20.7
Black or African American	70.3	64.7	8.0	6.4	-	9.6
Men	77.7	70.7	9.0	6.6	-	11.4
Women	64.5	59.9	7.1	5.0	-	9.2
Asian	68.1	66.1	3.0	1.4	-	4.6
Men	79.2	76.5	3.3	1.1	-	5.5
Women	57.0	55.5	2.6	.3	-	4.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	72.5	68.3	5.8	4.8	-	6.8
Men	87.1	82.5	5.3	4.1	-	6.5
Women	54.8	51.2	6.7	4.8	-	8.6
Married men, spouse present	84.7	83.0	1.9	1.4	-	2.4
Married women, spouse present	62.2	59.9	3.7	2.8	-	4.6
Women who maintain families	80.8	75.8	6.2	4.0	-	8.4
Dayton						
Total	65.0	59.2	9.0	7.2	-	10.8
Men	67.7	61.5	9.2	6.7	-	11.7
Women	62.6	57.0	8.9	6.4	-	11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47.9	35.4	26.1	18.0	-	34.2
White	65.4	60.0	8.3	6.4	-	10.2
Men	68.7	63.0	8.3	5.7	-	10.9
Women	62.5	57.3	8.3	5.7	-	10.9
Black or African American	63.2	53.6	15.2	9.7	-	20.7
Men	61.1	50.7	17.0	8.8	-	25.2
Women	65.2	56.3	13.6	6.3	-	20.9
Married men, spouse present	73.1	70.0	4.3	1.9	-	6.7
Married women, spouse present	63.9	60.3	5.6	2.7	-	8.5
Women who maintain families	72.6	63.7	12.3	5.8	-	18.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Denver-Aurora						
Total	73.5	70.1	4.6	3.9	-	5.3
Men	81.6	77.9	4.5	3.6	-	5.4
Women	65.2	62.1	4.7	3.6	-	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.1	33.9	19.6	14.1	-	25.1
White	74.0	70.8	4.3	3.6	-	5.0
Men	82.1	78.7	4.2	3.2	-	5.2
Women	65.7	62.8	4.5	3.4	-	5.6
Black or African American	68.2	60.6	11.1	6.7	-	15.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	71.2	66.5	6.6	4.6	-	8.6
Men	83.9	78.7	6.2	3.8	-	8.6
Women	56.1	52.0	7.3	3.8	-	10.8
Married men, spouse present	84.6	82.6	2.4	1.5	-	3.3
Married women, spouse present	64.9	63.1	2.8	1.6	-	4.0
Women who maintain families	76.2	70.2	7.9	3.9	-	11.9
Detroit-Warren-Livonia						
Total	61.4	56.2	8.4	7.6	-	9.2
Men	67.3	61.4	8.8	7.7	-	9.9
Women	56.0	51.5	8.0	6.9	-	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.8	29.0	21.2	16.6	-	25.8
White	62.4	57.9	7.2	6.4	-	8.0
Men	68.9	63.4	8.1	6.9	-	9.3
Women	56.3	52.8	6.3	5.2	-	7.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.8	34.6	15.2	10.0	-	20.4
Black or African American	55.4	47.9	13.6	11.5	-	15.7
Men	57.8	50.2	13.3	10.2	-	16.4
Women	53.5	46.1	13.8	11.0	-	16.6
Asian	70.6	65.7	6.9	4.0	-	9.8
Men	79.5	73.8	7.1	3.1	-	11.1
Women	62.4	58.2	6.7	2.5	-	10.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	59.9	56.1	6.3	2.5	-	10.1
Men	72.2	69.8	3.4		-	
Women	48.3	43.3	10.3	3.0	-	17.6
Married men, spouse present	71.6	67.9	5.1	4.0	-	6.2
Married women, spouse present	57.8	55.4	4.2	3.1	-	5.3
Women who maintain families	66.3	59.4	10.4	7.3	-	13.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford						
Total	69.4	65.7	5.3	4.2	-	6.4
Men	75.9	71.8	5.5	4.0	-	7.0
Women	63.2	60.0	5.1	3.6	-	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52.6	41.8	20.6	14.4	-	26.8
White	69.2	66.2	4.4	3.3	-	5.5
Men	75.7	72.5	4.3	2.9	-	5.7
Women	63.1	60.3	4.4	2.9	-	5.9
Black or African American	69.7	59.2	15.2	10.1	-	20.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	67.7	61.0	9.9	5.5	-	14.3
Married men, spouse present	80.0	77.6	2.9	1.5	-	4.3
Married women, spouse present	67.1	65.1	3.1	1.4	-	4.8
Women who maintain families	71.9	64.7	10.0	4.6	-	15.4
Honolulu						
Total	64.5	62.2	3.6	3.0	-	4.2
Men	71.1	68.4	3.8	3.0	-	4.6
Women	58.4	56.4	3.3	2.5	-	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39.1	32.0	18.1	12.5	-	23.7
White	62.4	60.2	3.7	2.2	-	5.2
Men	71.1	69.8	1.9	.4	-	3.4
Women	54.7	51.6	5.7	3.1	-	8.3
Asian	62.4	61.2	1.9	1.3	-	2.5
Men	68.9	67.2	2.5	1.5	-	3.5
Women	56.8	56.1	1.3	.6	-	2.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	70.1	66.2	5.5	2.5	-	8.5
Married men, spouse present	72.5	71.0	2.0	1.1	-	2.9
Married women, spouse present	60.6	59.4	2.0	1.1	-	2.9
Women who maintain families	61.2	59.5	2.7	.5	-	4.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown						
Total	65.3	61.7	5.4	4.8	-	6.0
Men	75.0	71.2	5.1	4.4	-	5.8
Women	55.9	52.6	5.9	5.0	-	6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35.9	29.8	17.1	13.4	-	20.8
White	66.2	63.6	3.9	3.3	-	4.5
Men	77.0	74.1	3.8	3.1	-	4.5
Women	55.1	52.9	4.0	3.1	-	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39.1	34.4	11.9	7.9	-	15.9
Black or African American	62.5	54.9	12.1	10.3	-	13.9
Men	63.6	55.8	12.3	9.6	-	15.0
Women	61.6	54.3	11.9	9.6	-	14.2
Asian	63.4	61.3	3.2	1.5	-	4.9
Men	78.9	76.5	2.9	.8	-	5.0
Women	47.8	46.1	3.6	.7	-	6.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	70.0	66.1	5.5	4.5	-	6.5
Men	83.2	78.6	5.5	4.3	-	6.7
Women	55.1	52.2	5.3	3.7	-	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.4	36.0	13.0	6.9	-	19.1
Married men, spouse present	82.6	80.4	2.6	1.9	-	3.3
Married women, spouse present	55.3	53.5	3.3	2.3	-	4.3
Women who maintain families	71.7	64.5	10.0	7.4	-	12.6
Indianapolis-Carmel						
Total	65.8	62.2	5.4	4.4	-	6.4
Men	72.6	68.8	5.3	4.0	-	6.6
Women	59.4	56.1	5.6	4.1	-	7.1
White	66.1	63.4	4.1	3.2	-	5.0
Men	73.1	69.9	4.4	3.1	-	5.7
Women	59.5	57.3	3.8	2.5	-	5.1
Black or African American	64.1	54.7	14.8	10.6	-	19.0
Men	69.8	62.4	10.7	5.3	-	16.1
Women	59.5	48.4	18.7	12.4	-	25.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	85.2	83.0	2.6	([2])	-	([2])
Married men, spouse present	78.7	77.2	2.0	.9	-	3.1
Married women, spouse present	66.0	64.7	2.0	.8	-	3.2
Women who maintain families	70.8	59.1	16.5	11.0	-	22.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Jacksonville						
Total	64.1	60.2	6.1	4.9	-	7.3
Men	71.6	66.9	6.6	4.9	-	8.3
Women	57.5	54.3	5.6	3.9	-	7.3
White	63.0	59.6	5.5	4.2	-	6.8
Men	71.5	67.1	6.1	4.3	-	7.9
Women	55.1	52.5	4.7	2.9	-	6.5
Black or African American	66.9	60.6	9.4	6.1	-	12.7
Men	69.3	62.2	10.3	5.0	-	15.6
Women	65.3	59.6	8.7	4.5	-	12.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	86.5	79.5	8.1	2.4	-	13.8
Married men, spouse present	74.1	71.1	4.1	2.3	-	5.9
Married women, spouse present	57.0	54.7	3.9	1.9	-	5.9
Kansas City						
Total	71.4	67.6	5.2	4.4	-	6.0
Men	77.6	73.2	5.7	4.5	-	6.9
Women	65.5	62.4	4.8	3.6	-	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49.8	42.6	14.3	9.0	-	19.6
White	73.0	69.7	4.6	3.7	-	5.5
Men	79.1	75.0	5.2	4.0	-	6.4
Women	67.1	64.5	3.9	2.7	-	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52.8	46.0	12.8	7.2	-	18.4
Black or African American	58.7	51.8	11.7	8.0	-	15.4
Men	64.2	56.7	11.7	6.3	-	17.1
Women	54.7	48.3	11.8	6.8	-	16.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	79.6	74.3	6.7	3.4	-	10.0
Men	86.9	81.3	6.5	2.2	-	10.8
Married men, spouse present	82.4	79.4	3.7	2.4	-	5.0
Married women, spouse present	68.8	66.6	3.1	1.8	-	4.4
Women who maintain families	69.1	63.9	7.5	3.4	-	11.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Las Vegas-Paradise						
Total	70.3	66.0	6.2	5.4	-	7.0
Men	78.0	73.0	6.4	5.4	-	7.4
Women	62.4	58.6	6.1	4.9	-	7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.4	33.6	18.7	13.2	-	24.2
White	69.9	65.6	6.2	5.3	-	7.1
Men	77.9	72.7	6.6	5.4	-	7.8
Women	61.4	58.0	5.6	4.3	-	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.8	34.6	17.1	10.9	-	23.3
Black or African American	74.0	67.3	9.0	6.2	-	11.8
Men	78.9	74.7	5.3	2.3	-	8.3
Women	69.4	60.3	13.0	8.4	-	17.6
Asian	68.8	67.4	2.0	.5	-	3.5
Men	75.0	72.6	3.3	.7	-	5.9
Women	63.2	62.8	.6	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	76.0	69.6	8.5	6.7	-	10.3
Men	88.3	79.8	9.6	7.2	-	12.0
Women	61.5	57.5	6.6	3.9	-	9.3
Married men, spouse present	79.9	75.8	5.2	3.9	-	6.5
Married women, spouse present	61.2	59.3	3.1	1.8	-	4.4
Women who maintain families	77.0	70.1	8.9	5.5	-	12.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana						
Total	66.3	61.7	6.9	6.5	-	7.3
Men	76.1	70.5	7.3	6.7	-	7.9
Women	57.0	53.4	6.4	5.8	-	7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30.6	23.7	22.5	19.1	-	25.9
White	66.6	61.9	7.0	6.5	-	7.5
Men	77.4	71.9	7.1	6.5	-	7.7
Women	55.8	52.0	6.8	6.1	-	7.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32.4	25.7	20.7	17.1	-	24.3
Black or African American	64.4	57.2	11.2	9.3	-	13.1
Men	65.7	55.8	15.0	11.9	-	18.1
Women	63.3	58.3	7.9	5.7	-	10.1
Asian	65.9	63.2	4.2	3.3	-	5.1
Men	74.0	70.7	4.5	3.2	-	5.8
Women	59.0	56.7	3.9	2.7	-	5.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	68.4	62.9	8.1	7.4	-	8.8
Men	80.9	74.0	8.4	7.5	-	9.3
Women	55.7	51.5	7.6	6.5	-	8.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32.2	25.2	21.8	17.0	-	26.6
Married men, spouse present	81.4	77.9	4.3	3.7	-	4.9
Married women, spouse present	56.6	53.6	5.2	4.4	-	6.0
Women who maintain families	68.7	63.4	7.6	5.8	-	9.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Louisville-Jefferson County						
Total	64.5	60.1	6.8	5.5	-	8.1
Men	71.3	66.3	7.0	5.2	-	8.8
Women	58.3	54.4	6.6	4.7	-	8.5
White	65.2	62.0	4.8	3.6	-	6.0
Men	71.6	67.6	5.6	3.8	-	7.4
Women	58.9	56.7	3.8	2.2	-	5.4
Black or African American	62.8	52.0	17.3	12.6	-	22.0
Men	69.5	58.5	15.9	9.3	-	22.5
Women	57.7	47.0	18.5	12.0	-	25.0
Married men, spouse present	73.7	71.1	3.6	1.8	-	5.4
Married women, spouse present	63.8	61.4	3.7	1.8	-	5.6
Women who maintain families	63.6	53.6	15.7	9.4	-	22.0
Memphis						
Total	64.8	60.2	7.1	5.8	-	8.4
Men	70.9	65.7	7.3	5.6	-	9.0
Women	59.3	55.3	6.8	5.1	-	8.5
White	66.4	63.9	3.7	2.5	-	4.9
Men	76.4	73.7	3.5	1.9	-	5.1
Women	57.4	55.1	4.0	2.2	-	5.8
Black or African American	62.2	54.5	12.4	10.0	-	14.8
Men	62.9	54.0	14.1	10.5	-	17.7
Women	61.5	54.9	10.8	7.6	-	14.0
Married men, spouse present	79.8	78.7	1.5	.3	-	2.7
Married women, spouse present	60.7	58.5	3.7	1.7	-	5.7
Women who maintain families	70.9	62.9	11.3	6.9	-	15.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach						
Total	63.8	60.3	5.6	5.0	-	6.2
Men	71.6	67.2	6.1	5.3	-	6.9
Women	56.8	54.0	4.9	4.1	-	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27.0	22.8	15.7	10.9	-	20.5
White	63.3	60.3	4.7	4.1	-	5.3
Men	71.6	68.1	4.9	4.1	-	5.7
Women	55.5	53.0	4.4	3.5	-	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.0	26.6	14.2	8.7	-	19.7
Black or African American	64.5	58.7	9.0	7.4	-	10.6
Men	69.7	61.8	11.4	8.9	-	13.9
Women	60.4	56.3	6.8	4.9	-	8.7
Asian	69.3	66.9	3.5	.4	-	6.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	66.2	62.2	6.1	5.2	-	7.0
Men	75.3	70.4	6.5	5.3	-	7.7
Women	57.4	54.2	5.6	4.3	-	6.9
Married men, spouse present	74.4	71.6	3.8	2.9	-	4.7
Married women, spouse present	60.3	57.3	5.0	3.8	-	6.2
Women who maintain families	70.1	66.7	4.8	2.9	-	6.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis						
Total	68.4	64.7	5.4	4.4	-	6.4
Men	72.5	68.6	5.5	4.1	-	6.9
Women	64.6	61.2	5.2	3.8	-	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	49.6	43.0	13.4	8.1	-	18.7
White	70.1	67.1	4.2	3.2	-	5.2
Men	75.0	71.7	4.4	3.0	-	5.8
Women	65.4	62.7	4.1	2.7	-	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	58.9	52.8	10.4	4.9	-	15.9
Black or African American	58.2	51.0	12.4	8.7	-	16.1
Men	55.2	47.7	13.6	7.7	-	19.5
Women	60.5	53.6	11.5	6.8	-	16.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	72.9	66.5	8.7	4.9	-	12.5
Men	84.5	78.4	7.2	2.8	-	11.6
Married men, spouse present	78.4	76.6	2.2	1.0	-	3.4
Married women, spouse present	70.0	68.1	2.7	1.3	-	4.1
Women who maintain families	65.1	57.3	12.1	6.8	-	17.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington						
Total	72.1	67.7	6.1	5.4	-	6.8
Men	77.0	72.2	6.3	5.3	-	7.3
Women	67.3	63.4	5.9	4.9	-	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	51.9	43.9	15.4	11.2	-	19.6
White	71.7	67.9	5.4	4.7	-	6.1
Men	76.4	72.1	5.7	4.7	-	6.7
Women	67.3	63.9	5.1	4.1	-	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52.1	44.9	13.8	9.4	-	18.2
Black or African American	74.9	62.4	16.6	12.4	-	20.8
Men	78.0	66.7	14.5	8.9	-	20.1
Women	71.8	58.1	19.0	12.8	-	25.2
Asian	72.2	67.9	5.9	3.0	-	8.8
Men	85.4	80.4	5.9	2.1	-	9.7
Women	58.5	55.0	6.0	1.3	-	10.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	80.1	74.0	7.6	4.0	-	11.2
Men	87.6	81.5	7.0	2.2	-	11.8
Women	72.6	66.5	8.4	2.8	-	14.0
Married men, spouse present	79.1	76.7	3.1	2.1	-	4.1
Married women, spouse present	68.9	65.7	4.7	3.4	-	6.0
Women who maintain families	74.7	66.8	10.5	6.5	-	14.5
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin						
Total	69.7	66.0	5.3	4.3	-	6.3
Men	77.5	73.7	4.8	3.5	-	6.1
Women	62.1	58.5	5.8	4.3	-	7.3
White	68.7	65.6	4.5	3.5	-	5.5
Men	77.1	73.7	4.4	3.1	-	5.7
Women	60.4	57.6	4.7	3.1	-	6.3
Black or African American	72.7	65.7	9.6	6.3	-	12.9
Men	77.9	72.3	7.1	2.8	-	11.4
Women	68.6	60.5	11.8	6.9	-	16.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	69.9	66.4	5.1	1.1	-	9.1
Married men, spouse present	81.0	79.2	2.3	1.1	-	3.5
Married women, spouse present	62.8	60.8	3.2	1.6	-	4.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner						
Total	63.4	60.8	4.2	3.1	-	5.3
Men	71.1	68.6	3.5	2.0	-	5.0
Women	56.8	54.0	5.0	3.2	-	6.8
White	66.1	63.5	4.0	2.7	-	5.3
Men	75.3	73.0	3.0	1.5	-	4.5
Women	57.3	54.3	5.2	3.0	-	7.4
Black or African American	56.5	53.6	5.1	2.6	-	7.6
Women	56.8	54.3	4.4	1.4	-	7.4
Married men, spouse present	77.4	76.7	1.0	([2])	-	([2])
Married women, spouse present	58.6	57.2	2.5	.5	-	4.5
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island						
Total	63.6	60.4	5.1	4.8	-	5.4
Men	71.2	67.3	5.4	5.0	-	5.8
Women	56.8	54.1	4.7	4.3	-	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.4	21.4	15.9	13.3	-	18.5
White	63.7	61.0	4.2	3.9	-	4.5
Men	71.7	68.5	4.5	4.0	-	5.0
Women	56.2	54.0	3.9	3.4	-	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28.5	24.7	13.4	10.5	-	16.3
Black or African American	62.3	56.7	9.0	8.1	-	9.9
Men	66.7	59.5	10.8	9.5	-	12.1
Women	58.9	54.6	7.3	6.2	-	8.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.6	15.2	26.0	19.4	-	32.6
Asian	64.5	62.2	3.5	2.8	-	4.2
Men	74.6	72.3	3.2	2.2	-	4.2
Women	55.1	52.9	3.9	2.7	-	5.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	64.2	60.1	6.4	5.7	-	7.1
Men	74.9	70.2	6.3	5.4	-	7.2
Women	53.8	50.3	6.5	5.4	-	7.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.0	19.5	19.1	13.1	-	25.1
Married men, spouse present	77.4	74.6	3.6	3.1	-	4.1
Married women, spouse present	59.6	57.6	3.4	2.9	-	3.9
Women who maintain families	67.0	62.8	6.3	5.2	-	7.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Oklahoma City						
Total	66.0	63.1	4.4	3.4	-	5.4
Men	75.5	71.5	5.2	3.8	-	6.6
Women	56.7	54.8	3.4	2.0	-	4.8
White	65.6	63.3	3.5	2.5	-	4.5
Men	75.6	72.6	4.0	2.6	-	5.4
Women	55.7	54.2	2.8	1.4	-	4.2
Black or African American	67.3	61.7	8.3	4.3	-	12.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	75.4	65.3	13.4	8.2	-	18.6
Married men, spouse present	79.8	78.0	2.3	1.0	-	3.6
Married women, spouse present	58.7	57.6	2.0	.6	-	3.4
Orlando-Kissimmee						
Total	69.1	64.4	6.7	5.7	-	7.7
Men	75.5	70.8	6.2	4.9	-	7.5
Women	62.9	58.3	7.4	5.9	-	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.3	29.4	21.1	14.1	-	28.1
White	69.6	64.8	6.9	5.7	-	8.1
Men	76.0	71.3	6.3	4.8	-	7.8
Women	63.2	58.3	7.7	5.9	-	9.5
Black or African American	63.9	59.5	6.9	4.3	-	9.5
Men	69.8	64.9	7.0	3.3	-	10.7
Women	59.2	55.2	6.7	3.2	-	10.2
Asian	74.2	71.7	3.4	.2	-	6.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	71.0	63.8	10.2	7.6	-	12.8
Men	77.7	69.1	11.0	7.3	-	14.7
Women	64.8	58.8	9.3	5.6	-	13.0
Married men, spouse present	76.7	73.3	4.4	2.9	-	5.9
Married women, spouse present	64.8	62.0	4.3	2.6	-	6.0
Women who maintain families	77.7	71.7	7.7	3.7	-	11.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington						
Total	65.8	62.0	5.8	5.2	-	6.4
Men	72.5	67.9	6.5	5.7	-	7.3
Women	59.8	56.9	5.0	4.2	-	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.9	31.1	23.8	19.4	-	28.2
White	67.1	63.7	5.0	4.4	-	5.6
Men	73.6	69.4	5.7	4.8	-	6.6
Women	61.0	58.4	4.3	3.5	-	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	46.0	37.2	19.2	14.4	-	24.0
Black or African American	61.2	55.5	9.2	7.6	-	10.8
Men	65.8	58.6	10.9	8.4	-	13.4
Women	57.7	53.2	7.7	5.7	-	9.7
Asian	64.5	61.7	4.4	1.9	-	6.9
Men	79.2	76.0	4.1	1.0	-	7.2
Women	51.4	49.0	4.8	.9	-	8.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	69.2	62.7	9.5	6.6	-	12.4
Men	80.6	71.5	11.3	7.4	-	15.2
Women	56.4	52.7	6.6	2.7	-	10.5
Married men, spouse present	76.1	74.2	2.5	1.8	-	3.2
Married women, spouse present	64.6	63.0	2.4	1.6	-	3.2
Women who maintain families	68.5	62.5	8.7	6.3	-	11.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale						
Total	68.0	64.5	5.1	4.5	-	5.7
Men	75.3	71.3	5.3	4.4	-	6.2
Women	60.8	57.8	4.9	4.0	-	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.2	32.9	20.2	15.5	-	24.9
White	68.0	64.6	5.0	4.3	-	5.7
Men	75.7	71.8	5.2	4.3	-	6.1
Women	60.5	57.6	4.7	3.7	-	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.4	34.1	19.5	14.5	-	24.5
Black or African American	64.6	59.7	7.6	4.2	-	11.0
Men	67.3	64.1	4.8	.9	-	8.7
Women	62.2	55.7	10.5	5.0	-	16.0
Asian	71.8	70.6	1.7	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	66.1	61.6	6.8	5.4	-	8.2
Men	80.0	74.0	7.5	5.6	-	9.4
Women	51.5	48.6	5.5	3.4	-	7.6
Married men, spouse present	78.2	75.4	3.5	2.5	-	4.5
Married women, spouse present	59.7	57.7	3.4	2.3	-	4.5
Women who maintain families	69.1	64.0	7.3	4.4	-	10.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Pittsburgh						
Total	65.7	62.4	4.9	4.1	-	5.7
Men	72.0	68.0	5.5	4.3	-	6.7
Women	60.0	57.4	4.3	3.2	-	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47.6	39.8	16.4	10.7	-	22.1
White	66.5	63.5	4.6	3.8	-	5.4
Men	73.2	69.5	5.0	3.8	-	6.2
Women	60.6	58.1	4.1	3.0	-	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	50.5	43.5	13.9	8.4	-	19.4
Black or African American	51.6	47.4	8.3	3.9	-	12.7
Married men, spouse present	79.0	77.0	2.5	1.5	-	3.5
Married women, spouse present	65.4	63.2	3.4	2.1	-	4.7
Women who maintain families	65.0	61.6	5.4	1.9	-	8.9
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton						
Total	70.3	66.2	5.8	5.0	-	6.6
Men	76.1	70.9	6.8	5.6	-	8.0
Women	64.6	61.6	4.7	3.6	-	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.8	34.0	18.5	11.7	-	25.3
White	70.1	66.2	5.6	4.7	-	6.5
Men	76.1	71.1	6.6	5.3	-	7.9
Women	64.4	61.5	4.5	3.3	-	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44.7	36.4	18.7	11.3	-	26.1
Black or African American	67.2	59.8	10.9	4.8	-	17.0
Asian	70.7	69.3	2.1	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	76.0	68.6	9.8	6.1	-	13.5
Men	83.1	73.7	11.4	6.4	-	16.4
Married men, spouse present	81.0	77.6	4.2	2.9	-	5.5
Married women, spouse present	66.7	64.5	3.2	1.9	-	4.5
Women who maintain families	67.8	63.7	6.0	1.9	-	10.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Providence-Fall River-Warwick						
Total	67.2	62.2	7.5	6.6	-	8.4
Men	72.7	66.2	9.0	7.7	-	10.3
Women	62.0	58.4	5.8	4.7	-	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	51.6	41.8	19.1	14.4	-	23.8
White	66.9	62.4	6.8	5.9	-	7.7
Men	72.7	66.8	8.2	6.9	-	9.5
Women	61.5	58.2	5.3	4.2	-	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	52.0	43.0	17.4	12.5	-	22.3
Black or African American	74.7	66.2	11.4	7.2	-	15.6
Men	80.0	69.2	13.5	7.1	-	19.9
Women	70.0	63.5	9.3	3.8	-	14.8
Asian	67.0	57.7	14.0	7.3	-	20.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	63.5	55.3	12.8	9.0	-	16.6
Men	70.8	62.2	12.2	7.0	-	17.4
Women	57.3	49.6	13.4	7.9	-	18.9
Married men, spouse present	76.5	72.1	5.7	4.3	-	7.1
Married women, spouse present	66.2	64.0	3.4	2.2	-	4.6
Women who maintain families	69.7	62.2	10.8	7.2	-	14.4
Richmond						
Total	69.4	66.6	4.1	3.1	-	5.1
Men	75.4	72.2	4.3	2.8	-	5.8
Women	63.8	61.3	4.0	2.5	-	5.5
White	68.8	66.4	3.5	2.3	-	4.7
Men	75.8	72.9	3.8	2.2	-	5.4
Women	61.8	59.9	3.1	1.5	-	4.7
Black or African American	71.2	66.9	6.0	3.8	-	8.2
Men	75.7	71.3	5.8	2.6	-	9.0
Women	67.7	63.4	6.3	3.1	-	9.5
Married men, spouse present	79.0	78.4	.8	([2])	-	([2])
Married women, spouse present	67.6	65.9	2.5	.9	-	4.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario						
Total	63.9	57.8	9.5	8.6	-	10.4
Men	71.9	65.1	9.4	8.2	-	10.6
Women	56.0	50.6	9.7	8.3	-	11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.1	26.2	29.2	23.6	-	34.8
White	64.6	58.9	8.8	7.8	-	9.8
Men	73.0	66.7	8.6	7.3	-	9.9
Women	56.1	51.0	9.1	7.6	-	10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38.5	28.2	26.8	20.9	-	32.7
Black or African American	59.9	50.8	15.2	11.4	-	19.0
Men	64.5	53.8	16.6	11.1	-	22.1
Women	55.8	48.2	13.7	8.5	-	18.9
Asian	58.2	55.2	5.1	1.7	-	8.5
Men	63.0	59.9	5.1	.3	-	9.9
Women	53.9	51.0	5.2	.3	-	10.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	65.4	58.4	10.7	9.3	-	12.1
Men	77.8	69.7	10.3	8.5	-	12.1
Women	52.6	46.6	11.3	9.0	-	13.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35.2	23.4	33.7	24.9	-	42.5
Married men, spouse present	80.0	75.7	5.4	4.2	-	6.6
Married women, spouse present	57.8	53.5	7.4	5.7	-	9.1
Women who maintain families	63.1	56.0	11.3	7.5	-	15.1
Rochester						
Total	71.5	68.0	5.0	3.8	-	6.2
Men	77.3	73.4	5.0	3.4	-	6.6
Women	66.0	62.8	4.9	3.2	-	6.6
White	71.6	68.9	3.8	2.7	-	4.9
Men	77.8	74.7	4.0	2.4	-	5.6
Women	65.7	63.4	3.5	1.9	-	5.1
Black or African American	70.6	61.5	13.0	7.9	-	18.1
Married men, spouse present	80.0	78.9	1.4	.2	-	2.6
Married women, spouse present	67.3	65.6	2.5	.8	-	4.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville						
Total	67.4	62.0	8.0	6.8	-	9.2
Men	73.3	66.5	9.3	7.6	-	11.0
Women	61.6	57.7	6.4	4.9	-	7.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.3	30.4	28.2	19.5	-	36.9
White	67.8	62.5	7.7	6.4	-	9.0
Men	74.2	67.5	8.9	7.0	-	10.8
Women	61.8	57.8	6.4	4.7	-	8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	48.4	34.4	28.9	19.1	-	38.7
Black or African American	68.8	62.5	9.2	5.1	-	13.3
Men	69.3	63.0	9.0	3.6	-	14.4
Women	68.3	61.9	9.3	3.0	-	15.6
Asian	64.7	59.9	7.5	4.2	-	10.8
Men	73.5	66.0	10.3	5.3	-	15.3
Women	55.5	53.5	3.7		-	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	69.9	59.5	14.8	11.4	-	18.2
Men	83.2	69.3	16.7	12.2	-	21.2
Women	55.2	48.7	11.7	6.7	-	16.7
Married men, spouse present	76.4	71.6	6.3	4.4	-	8.2
Married women, spouse present	63.3	60.3	4.8	3.0	-	6.6
Women who maintain families	73.6	69.9	5.1	1.3	-	8.9
Salt Lake City						
Total	73.1	70.3	3.9	3.2	-	4.6
Men	82.3	78.2	5.0	3.9	-	6.1
Women	64.2	62.6	2.5	1.6	-	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.6	47.6	11.1	6.3	-	15.9
White	73.4	70.7	3.7	3.0	-	4.4
Men	82.4	78.6	4.6	3.5	-	5.7
Women	64.7	63.0	2.6	1.7	-	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	55.3	49.4	10.7	5.8	-	15.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	73.4	69.5	5.2	3.0	-	7.4
Men	85.7	80.7	5.9	2.9	-	8.9
Women	59.6	57.2	4.1	.9	-	7.3
Married men, spouse present	87.3	84.8	2.8	1.7	-	3.9
Married women, spouse present	63.1	62.2	1.5	.5	-	2.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
San Antonio						
Total	64.3	61.3	4.6	3.7	-	5.5
Men	72.0	68.7	4.7	3.4	-	6.0
Women	57.4	54.8	4.6	3.3	-	5.9
White	63.7	61.0	4.2	3.3	-	5.1
Men	71.2	68.2	4.2	3.0	-	5.4
Women	57.0	54.6	4.1	2.8	-	5.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	64.2	60.7	5.4	4.1	-	6.7
Men	72.5	68.6	5.4	3.6	-	7.2
Women	56.5	53.4	5.5	3.6	-	7.4
Married men, spouse present	71.4	69.2	3.2	1.8	-	4.6
Married women, spouse present	53.0	51.2	3.6	1.8	-	5.4
Women who maintain families	70.7	66.5	5.9	2.7	-	9.1
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos						
Total	65.1	61.5	5.5	4.7	-	6.3
Men	73.4	68.9	6.2	5.0	-	7.4
Women	57.3	54.6	4.8	3.7	-	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33.2	28.1	15.3	9.2	-	21.4
White	66.1	62.4	5.6	4.7	-	6.5
Men	74.8	70.3	6.0	4.8	-	7.2
Women	57.8	54.9	5.1	3.8	-	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.9	30.8	16.3	9.6	-	23.0
Black or African American	55.8	50.7	9.2	5.2	-	13.2
Asian	62.1	60.1	3.4	1.3	-	5.5
Men	65.8	61.9	6.0	2.0	-	10.0
Women	59.1	58.5	.9	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	68.9	64.9	5.8	4.4	-	7.2
Men	81.1	75.8	6.5	4.5	-	8.5
Women	57.9	55.0	5.0	3.0	-	7.0
Married men, spouse present	77.3	74.4	3.8	2.5	-	5.1
Married women, spouse present	57.4	55.5	3.4	2.0	-	4.8
Women who maintain families	67.1	63.5	5.4	2.2	-	8.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont						
Total	69.4	66.1	4.7	4.1	-	5.3
Men	75.8	71.7	5.4	4.6	-	6.2
Women	62.9	60.5	3.9	3.1	-	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.6	30.1	17.7	12.2	-	23.2
White	71.0	67.7	4.7	4.0	-	5.4
Men	78.0	73.8	5.4	4.4	-	6.4
Women	63.4	61.0	3.8	2.8	-	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.4	33.3	19.7	12.9	-	26.5
Black or African American	63.1	57.9	8.3	5.4	-	11.2
Men	64.6	58.9	8.9	4.5	-	13.3
Women	61.8	57.0	7.7	3.9	-	11.5
Asian	66.4	64.0	3.5	2.5	-	4.5
Men	72.6	69.8	3.9	2.4	-	5.4
Women	61.0	59.0	3.2	1.8	-	4.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	74.8	69.4	7.2	5.7	-	8.7
Men	84.3	77.6	7.9	6.0	-	9.8
Women	62.3	58.5	6.1	3.8	-	8.4
Married men, spouse present	79.1	76.7	3.1	2.2	-	4.0
Married women, spouse present	64.4	62.1	3.5	2.4	-	4.6
Women who maintain families	72.4	69.8	3.6	1.3	-	5.9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara						
Total	68.4	64.4	5.9	4.9	-	6.9
Men	76.7	73.2	4.6	3.4	-	5.8
Women	60.1	55.6	7.5	5.9	-	9.1
White	69.4	65.1	6.2	5.0	-	7.4
Men	79.2	75.8	4.4	3.0	-	5.8
Women	59.5	54.3	8.7	6.5	-	10.9
Asian	63.4	60.6	4.4	2.8	-	6.0
Men	68.1	64.9	4.8	2.5	-	7.1
Women	58.7	56.4	4.0	1.7	-	6.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	67.7	61.4	9.3	6.8	-	11.8
Men	79.7	75.4	5.4	2.9	-	7.9
Women	54.8	46.3	15.5	10.5	-	20.5
Married men, spouse present	79.4	76.5	3.6	2.2	-	5.0
Married women, spouse present	62.3	58.4	6.3	4.2	-	8.4
Women who maintain families	71.5	64.7	9.5	4.0	-	15.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue						
Total	70.9	68.0	4.2	3.6	-	4.8
Men	77.9	74.4	4.5	3.6	-	5.4
Women	64.1	61.7	3.8	2.9	-	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	42.7	34.2	19.9	13.9	-	25.9
White	72.0	68.9	4.2	3.5	-	4.9
Men	78.4	74.7	4.6	3.6	-	5.6
Women	65.6	63.2	3.8	2.8	-	4.8
Black or African American	66.5	61.7	7.2	3.6	-	10.8
Asian	66.4	64.9	2.3	.9	-	3.7
Men	77.1	75.1	2.5	.5	-	4.5
Women	57.4	56.2	2.0	.1	-	3.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	74.1	71.1	4.0	1.7	-	6.3
Men	78.2	74.5	4.7	1.4	-	8.0
Married men, spouse present	81.3	79.6	2.1	1.3	-	2.9
Married women, spouse present	62.7	60.7	3.2	2.1	-	4.3
Women who maintain families	75.4	70.9	6.0	2.7	-	9.3
St. Louis[3]						
Total	70.5	65.6	7.0	6.2	-	7.8
Men	75.8	70.5	7.0	5.8	-	8.2
Women	65.7	61.2	6.9	5.7	-	8.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	53.9	43.8	18.7	14.0	-	23.4
White	70.8	67.0	5.4	4.6	-	6.2
Men	77.0	72.3	6.2	5.0	-	7.4
Women	64.9	62.0	4.5	3.4	-	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	59.8	50.2	16.0	10.9	-	21.1
Black or African American	67.9	58.8	13.3	10.7	-	15.9
Men	69.1	60.7	12.1	8.3	-	15.9
Women	67.0	57.5	14.2	10.8	-	17.6
Asian	82.2	78.7	4.2	.2	-	8.2
Married men, spouse present	77.1	74.0	4.0	2.8	-	5.2
Married women, spouse present	65.7	62.9	4.2	2.8	-	5.6
Women who maintain families	79.3	70.1	11.5	8.0	-	15.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater						
Total	65.4	61.3	6.3	5.5	-	7.1
Men	72.1	66.7	7.4	6.2	-	8.6
Women	59.2	56.3	4.9	3.8	-	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	43.0	33.9	21.3	15.7	-	26.9
White	64.1	60.7	5.3	4.5	-	6.1
Men	71.1	66.7	6.2	5.0	-	7.4
Women	57.6	55.2	4.2	3.1	-	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44.5	38.1	14.4	8.5	-	20.3
Black or African American	72.2	63.2	12.4	9.4	-	15.4
Men	76.8	64.6	15.9	11.4	-	20.4
Women	67.6	61.9	8.5	4.6	-	12.4
Asian	78.1	73.6	5.8	1.1	-	10.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	74.6	67.6	9.3	6.8	-	11.8
Men	83.3	72.8	12.6	8.6	-	16.6
Women	67.2	63.2	5.9	2.9	-	8.9
Married men, spouse present	73.5	70.0	4.8	3.5	-	6.1
Married women, spouse present	61.6	59.2	3.9	2.5	-	5.3
Women who maintain families	74.0	70.6	4.5	1.7	-	7.3
Tulsa						
Total	69.1	66.8	3.3	2.4	-	4.2
Men	76.6	74.3	3.1	1.8	-	4.4
Women	61.9	59.6	3.6	2.1	-	5.1
White	70.4	68.7	2.5	1.5	-	3.5
Men	77.9	76.2	2.1	.9	-	3.3
Women	63.4	61.5	3.0	1.5	-	4.5
Married men, spouse present	78.3	76.8	1.8	.6	-	3.0
Married women, spouse present	62.6	61.3	2.1	.6	-	3.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan areas:						
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News						
Total	71.0	67.6	4.7	3.7	-	5.7
Men	75.8	72.0	5.0	3.5	-	6.5
Women	67.2	64.2	4.4	3.1	-	5.7
White	73.0	69.8	4.3	3.1	-	5.5
Men	80.1	76.3	4.7	3.0	-	6.4
Women	67.1	64.4	4.0	2.4	-	5.6
Black or African American	67.4	63.9	5.1	3.4	-	6.8
Men	66.7	62.8	5.9	3.1	-	8.7
Women	67.9	64.8	4.6	2.5	-	6.7
Married men, spouse present	81.2	78.6	3.2	1.6	-	4.8
Married women, spouse present	67.6	65.4	3.2	1.6	-	4.8
Women who maintain families	77.6	73.9	4.7	1.5	-	7.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria						
Total	73.1	70.3	3.7	3.3	-	4.1
Men	79.5	76.4	4.0	3.4	-	4.6
Women	67.0	64.6	3.5	2.9	-	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	35.3	29.4	16.6	12.6	-	20.6
White	73.8	71.5	3.1	2.6	-	3.6
Men	81.5	78.8	3.3	2.6	-	4.0
Women	66.4	64.4	2.9	2.2	-	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	39.7	33.8	14.7	10.0	-	19.4
Black or African American	71.3	67.5	5.4	4.4	-	6.4
Men	73.1	68.7	6.0	4.5	-	7.5
Women	69.8	66.4	4.9	3.6	-	6.2
Asian	73.6	71.0	3.5	2.2	-	4.8
Men	82.1	78.9	3.9	2.1	-	5.7
Women	65.0	63.0	3.1	1.3	-	4.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	79.6	77.0	3.3	2.2	-	4.4
Men	90.3	87.1	3.5	2.0	-	5.0
Women	66.5	64.6	3.0	1.2	-	4.8
Married men, spouse present	85.1	83.3	2.1	1.5	-	2.7
Married women, spouse present	68.8	67.2	2.3	1.6	-	3.0
Women who maintain families	78.2	74.3	5.0	3.0	-	7.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville						
Total	70.5	67.9	3.7	2.7	-	4.7
Men	77.5	74.2	4.3	2.9	-	5.7
Women	63.8	61.9	2.9	1.6	-	4.2
White	70.4	68.2	3.1	2.1	-	4.1
Men	77.6	74.7	3.6	2.1	-	5.1
Women	63.4	61.9	2.4	1.1	-	3.7
Black or African American	73.5	69.3	5.7	2.5	-	8.9
Asian	69.8	66.0	5.4	1.9	-	8.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	77.7	74.9	3.6	1.1	-	6.1
Married men, spouse present	84.8	83.3	1.8	.6	-	3.0
Married women, spouse present	67.0	65.4	2.5	.9	-	4.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy						
Total	66.9	63.6	4.9	4.2	-	5.6
Men	72.7	69.0	5.1	4.1	-	6.1
Women	61.7	58.8	4.8	3.7	-	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.5	31.9	14.9	9.2	-	20.6
White	66.9	63.8	4.7	3.9	-	5.5
Men	73.5	69.7	5.2	4.0	-	6.4
Women	61.0	58.5	4.1	3.0	-	5.2
Black or African American	65.0	60.4	7.1	4.1	-	10.1
Men	66.5	63.6	4.3	.9	-	7.7
Women	63.6	57.4	9.7	5.0	-	14.4
Asian	68.7	64.9	5.6	3.1	-	8.1
Men	70.7	67.1	5.1	1.7	-	8.5
Women	66.9	62.9	6.0	2.3	-	9.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	75.5	68.8	8.8	4.6	-	13.0
Married men, spouse present	80.6	78.0	3.3	2.2	-	4.4
Married women, spouse present	65.4	63.2	3.4	2.1	-	4.7
Women who maintain families	71.6	67.1	6.3	3.1	-	9.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
Camden						
Total	66.2	62.7	5.4	4.2	-	6.6
Men	72.7	68.0	6.5	4.7	-	8.3
Women	60.3	57.8	4.1	2.6	-	5.6
White	67.6	64.9	4.0	2.9	-	5.1
Men	74.0	70.5	4.8	3.1	-	6.5
Women	61.5	59.5	3.2	1.7	-	4.7
Black or African American	59.6	50.6	15.2	9.6	-	20.8
Married men, spouse present	75.0	73.5	2.0	.6	-	3.4
Married women, spouse present	65.3	64.5	1.2	([2])	-	([2])
Women who maintain families	71.1	62.9	11.5	5.5	-	17.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet						
Total	67.6	63.4	6.3	5.8	-	6.8
Men	74.4	69.5	6.6	5.9	-	7.3
Women	61.2	57.5	6.0	5.3	-	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.7	30.7	18.6	15.2	-	22.0
White	69.3	65.7	5.3	4.8	-	5.8
Men	77.4	73.2	5.5	4.8	-	6.2
Women	61.3	58.2	5.1	4.3	-	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.5	35.1	15.6	12.0	-	19.2
Black or African American	59.7	52.9	11.4	9.9	-	12.9
Men	58.2	50.4	13.4	10.9	-	15.9
Women	61.0	54.9	9.9	8.0	-	11.8
Asian	68.3	64.8	5.1	3.3	-	6.9
Men	78.0	73.0	6.5	3.9	-	9.1
Women	59.4	57.4	3.4	1.3	-	5.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	73.5	68.8	6.4	5.3	-	7.5
Men	86.6	81.8	5.6	4.3	-	6.9
Women	58.3	53.8	7.7	5.7	-	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.0	34.6	15.5	8.8	-	22.2
Married men, spouse present	80.5	77.3	4.0	3.3	-	4.7
Married women, spouse present	62.1	59.7	3.9	3.1	-	4.7
Women who maintain families	71.2	64.9	8.8	6.6	-	11.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
Dallas-Plano-Irving						
Total	70.0	66.6	4.9	4.3	-	5.5
Men	80.1	76.2	4.8	4.0	-	5.6
Women	60.5	57.4	5.0	4.1	-	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.6	30.2	19.7	15.2	-	24.2
White	70.0	67.1	4.2	3.6	-	4.8
Men	79.9	76.7	4.1	3.3	-	4.9
Women	60.2	57.5	4.4	3.4	-	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.1	30.7	17.4	12.3	-	22.5
Black or African American	69.1	62.9	9.0	7.1	-	10.9
Men	77.2	69.2	10.3	7.4	-	13.2
Women	63.0	58.2	7.7	5.2	-	10.2
Asian	69.2	67.7	2.1	.5	-	3.7
Men	84.1	81.7	2.9	.5	-	5.3
Women	54.1	53.6	.9	(2)	-	(2)
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	72.1	67.8	6.0	4.8	-	7.2
Men	85.9	81.1	5.6	4.1	-	7.1
Women	55.4	51.7	6.6	4.4	-	8.8
Married men, spouse present	84.2	82.3	2.2	1.5	-	2.9
Married women, spouse present	61.1	58.8	3.7	2.6	-	4.8
Women who maintain families	83.2	77.3	7.1	4.5	-	9.7
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn						
Total	58.1	52.7	9.4	8.1	-	10.7
Men	63.3	58.0	8.4	6.7	-	10.1
Women	53.7	48.1	10.4	8.5	-	12.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32.4	24.6	24.1	16.6	-	31.6
White	60.2	56.6	6.0	4.6	-	7.4
Men	66.8	63.3	5.2	3.4	-	7.0
Women	54.0	50.2	7.1	4.8	-	9.4
Black or African American	53.3	45.1	15.3	12.8	-	17.8
Men	55.1	46.5	15.7	11.9	-	19.5
Women	52.0	44.1	15.1	11.8	-	18.4
Asian	72.5	69.2	4.6	.8	-	8.4
Men	83.9	81.2	3.2		-	
Women	63.4	59.6	6.0	(2)	-	(2)
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	55.3	53.7	2.8	(2)	-	(2)
Men	72.9	72.9	(4)	(2)	-	(2)
Married men, spouse present	70.0	67.5	3.6	2.0	-	5.2
Married women, spouse present	54.6	52.0	4.8	2.7	-	6.9
Women who maintain families	61.7	53.4	13.4	9.1	-	17.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
Edison-New Brunswick						
Total	68.5	65.2	4.9	4.1	-	5.7
Men	74.8	71.7	4.2	3.2	-	5.2
Women	62.4	58.9	5.7	4.4	-	7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.9	33.9	17.2	11.4	-	23.0
White	67.5	64.1	4.9	4.0	-	5.8
Men	73.6	70.2	4.6	3.4	-	5.8
Women	61.7	58.4	5.3	3.9	-	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44.1	36.0	18.3	12.0	-	24.6
Black or African American	78.2	71.5	8.5	4.9	-	12.1
Men	82.0	76.5	6.7	2.4	-	11.0
Asian	69.5	67.9	2.2	.7	-	3.7
Men	79.0	78.6	.5	([2])	-	([2])
Women	60.0	57.3	4.4	1.3	-	7.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	79.0	72.9	7.7	5.1	-	10.3
Men	85.4	79.5	6.8	3.6	-	10.0
Women	71.5	65.1	8.9	([2])	-	([2])
Married men, spouse present	81.7	79.9	2.2	1.3	-	3.1
Married women, spouse present	63.6	60.3	5.2	3.6	-	6.8
Women who maintain families	76.6	73.7	3.8	.8	-	6.8
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach						
Total	68.1	64.0	6.0	5.0	-	7.0
Men	75.5	70.6	6.5	5.1	-	7.9
Women	60.5	57.2	5.5	4.0	-	7.0
White	67.1	63.8	5.0	3.9	-	6.1
Men	75.2	71.4	5.1	3.7	-	6.5
Women	58.5	55.7	4.9	3.2	-	6.6
Black or African American	70.2	63.6	9.4	6.9	-	11.9
Men	74.7	66.2	11.4	7.5	-	15.3
Women	66.5	61.5	7.6	4.4	-	10.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	73.3	68.4	6.7	4.7	-	8.7
Men	80.6	74.9	7.1	4.5	-	9.7
Women	63.8	60.0	6.0	2.9	-	9.1
Married men, spouse present	74.8	71.0	5.0	3.2	-	6.8
Married women, spouse present	62.3	59.2	5.1	3.0	-	7.2
Women who maintain families	77.1	74.3	3.5	.5	-	6.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
Fort Worth-Arlington						
Total	71.3	68.6	3.8	3.0	-	4.6
Men	80.8	78.2	3.2	2.3	-	4.1
Women	61.4	58.6	4.6	3.3	-	5.9
White	71.4	68.8	3.5	2.7	-	4.3
Men	82.0	79.6	3.0	2.0	-	4.0
Women	60.2	57.6	4.3	2.9	-	5.7
Black or African American	73.9	69.9	5.3	2.7	-	7.9
Men	78.7	74.3	5.6	2.0	-	9.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	73.4	69.6	5.3	3.5	-	7.1
Men	89.7	85.7	4.5	2.5	-	6.5
Women	53.6	49.9	6.9	3.4	-	10.4
Married men, spouse present	85.7	84.4	1.5	.7	-	2.3
Married women, spouse present	64.4	62.0	3.7	2.2	-	5.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale						
Total	66.0	60.9	7.7	7.2	-	8.2
Men	75.3	69.1	8.2	7.5	-	8.9
Women	57.1	53.1	7.0	6.3	-	7.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.7	21.8	26.6	22.4	-	30.8
White	66.5	61.4	7.7	7.1	-	8.3
Men	77.0	70.8	8.0	7.2	-	8.8
Women	56.0	51.9	7.3	6.4	-	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.4	23.7	24.5	20.0	-	29.0
Black or African American	63.4	56.2	11.3	9.4	-	13.2
Men	64.4	54.7	15.0	11.8	-	18.2
Women	62.5	57.3	8.3	6.0	-	10.6
Asian	64.4	61.5	4.5	3.4	-	5.6
Men	71.5	68.1	4.7	3.1	-	6.3
Women	58.4	55.9	4.3	2.8	-	5.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	68.0	62.2	8.6	7.8	-	9.4
Men	80.2	72.9	9.1	8.1	-	10.1
Women	55.4	51.0	7.9	6.7	-	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30.4	22.6	25.7	19.9	-	31.5
Married men, spouse present	80.7	76.7	4.9	4.2	-	5.6
Married women, spouse present	56.4	53.1	5.8	4.8	-	6.8
Women who maintain families	67.7	62.7	7.4	5.4	-	9.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall						
Total	63.8	60.3	5.5	4.6	-	6.4
Men	72.1	67.8	6.0	4.8	-	7.2
Women	56.3	53.5	5.0	3.8	-	6.2
White	64.6	61.6	4.7	3.8	-	5.6
Men	73.7	70.3	4.7	3.5	-	5.9
Women	56.1	53.5	4.6	3.3	-	5.9
Black or African American	60.6	55.1	9.0	6.6	-	11.4
Men	65.9	58.2	11.7	7.9	-	15.5
Women	56.4	52.6	6.6	3.7	-	9.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	64.2	60.5	5.8	4.7	-	6.9
Men	73.0	68.5	6.2	4.7	-	7.7
Women	56.2	53.1	5.4	3.9	-	6.9
Married men, spouse present	79.1	76.0	3.9	2.6	-	5.2
Married women, spouse present	62.9	59.6	5.3	3.6	-	7.0
Women who maintain families	66.7	63.0	5.5	2.6	-	8.4
Nassau-Suffolk						
Total	65.1	62.7	3.5	2.9	-	4.1
Men	71.7	68.7	4.1	3.2	-	5.0
Women	58.9	57.2	2.9	2.0	-	3.8
White	64.5	62.2	3.5	2.8	-	4.2
Men	71.1	68.3	4.0	3.0	-	5.0
Women	58.3	56.6	2.9	2.0	-	3.8
Black or African American	70.7	67.2	4.9	2.2	-	7.6
Asian	64.9	63.9	1.5	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	72.3	69.0	4.5	2.7	-	6.3
Men	82.5	79.0	4.4	2.1	-	6.7
Women	59.3	56.4	4.8	1.7	-	7.9
Married men, spouse present	78.6	76.5	2.7	1.7	-	3.7
Married women, spouse present	62.4	60.9	2.5	1.4	-	3.6
Women who maintain families	66.4	64.0	3.6	.8	-	6.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
New York-White Plains-Wayne						
Total	61.8	58.5	5.4	5.0	-	5.8
Men	69.8	65.8	5.7	5.2	-	6.2
Women	54.7	52.0	4.9	4.4	-	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.5	15.3	21.5	17.5	-	25.5
White	61.7	59.0	4.3	3.9	-	4.7
Men	70.5	67.3	4.5	3.9	-	5.1
Women	53.4	51.2	4.0	3.4	-	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.7	17.2	17.0	12.1	-	21.9
Black or African American	61.1	55.7	8.9	7.9	-	9.9
Men	65.6	58.7	10.5	9.0	-	12.0
Women	57.6	53.4	7.5	6.3	-	8.7
Asian	63.3	60.8	3.9	3.0	-	4.8
Men	73.1	70.2	4.1	2.8	-	5.4
Women	54.4	52.4	3.7	2.3	-	5.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	60.6	56.6	6.7	5.8	-	7.6
Men	71.2	66.4	6.8	5.6	-	8.0
Women	51.1	47.8	6.6	5.3	-	7.9
Married men, spouse present	75.4	72.4	4.0	3.3	-	4.7
Married women, spouse present	57.0	55.1	3.3	2.6	-	4.0
Women who maintain families	65.7	60.9	7.4	5.9	-	8.9
Newark-Union						
Total	66.5	62.7	5.8	4.9	-	6.7
Men	74.4	69.2	7.0	5.6	-	8.4
Women	59.5	56.8	4.5	3.3	-	5.7
White	68.0	65.1	4.2	3.3	-	5.1
Men	76.4	72.6	5.0	3.6	-	6.4
Women	60.1	58.1	3.3	2.1	-	4.5
Black or African American	60.7	53.6	11.7	9.0	-	14.4
Men	62.9	51.9	17.5	12.7	-	22.3
Women	59.1	54.8	7.3	4.3	-	10.3
Asian	64.4	61.2	5.0	1.5	-	8.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	72.3	68.7	4.9	3.1	-	6.7
Men	83.7	79.6	4.9	2.6	-	7.2
Women	59.1	56.1	5.0	2.0	-	8.0
Married men, spouse present	79.3	75.7	4.6	3.1	-	6.1
Married women, spouse present	62.6	60.8	2.8	1.4	-	4.2
Women who maintain families	68.4	65.7	4.0	1.3	-	6.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward						
Total	69.0	65.4	5.2	4.4	-	6.0
Men	77.4	73.1	5.5	4.4	-	6.6
Women	60.7	57.8	4.9	3.7	-	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.2	29.8	19.9	13.2	-	26.6
White	71.0	66.9	5.7	4.7	-	6.7
Men	80.2	75.3	6.1	4.7	-	7.5
Women	61.0	57.9	5.1	3.6	-	6.6
Black or African American	64.3	58.7	8.8	5.6	-	12.0
Men	66.1	60.3	8.7	4.1	-	13.3
Women	62.9	57.3	8.8	4.4	-	13.2
Asian	64.8	63.3	2.4	1.3	-	3.5
Men	73.4	71.9	2.1	.6	-	3.6
Women	57.6	56.1	2.6	.9	-	4.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	73.9	68.0	8.1	6.2	-	10.0
Men	84.3	77.4	8.2	5.9	-	10.5
Women	60.4	55.7	7.8	4.7	-	10.9
Married men, spouse present	81.4	78.9	3.0	1.9	-	4.1
Philadelphia						
Total	65.3	61.5	5.8	5.1	-	6.5
Men	72.3	67.5	6.6	5.6	-	7.6
Women	59.2	56.3	5.0	4.1	-	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	38.7	27.8	28.1	22.2	-	34.0
White	66.8	63.3	5.3	4.5	-	6.1
Men	73.5	69.0	6.1	5.0	-	7.2
Women	60.6	58.0	4.4	3.4	-	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	44.4	34.5	22.4	15.8	-	29.0
Black or African American	60.1	55.3	8.1	6.4	-	9.8
Men	65.1	59.0	9.4	6.7	-	12.1
Women	56.4	52.5	7.0	4.8	-	9.2
Asian	66.6	63.5	4.7	1.5	-	7.9
Men	83.2	80.1	3.8	.1	-	7.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	67.7	59.3	12.4	8.4	-	16.4
Men	78.4	65.9	16.0	10.2	-	21.8
Women	56.3	52.3	7.1	2.1	-	12.1
Married men, spouse present	76.2	74.3	2.6	1.7	-	3.5
Married women, spouse present	64.1	62.6	2.4	1.4	-	3.4
Women who maintain families	67.7	62.3	8.0	5.3	-	10.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City						
Total	69.9	67.1	4.0	3.2	-	4.8
Men	73.6	69.7	5.3	4.0	-	6.6
Women	66.2	64.5	2.6	1.6	-	3.6
White	71.1	68.7	3.4	2.4	-	4.4
Men	75.1	71.8	4.3	2.9	-	5.7
Women	66.8	65.3	2.2	1.1	-	3.3
Asian	68.3	64.9	5.0	3.2	-	6.8
Men	71.6	67.1	6.3	3.5	-	9.1
Women	65.4	62.9	3.8	1.6	-	6.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	76.9	72.8	5.3	2.9	-	7.7
Men	84.2	78.2	7.2	3.8	-	10.6
Married men, spouse present	75.1	72.8	3.1	1.6	-	4.6
Married women, spouse present	67.9	65.5	3.5	1.8	-	5.2
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine						
Total	67.4	64.2	4.7	4.0	-	5.4
Men	78.7	75.0	4.7	3.8	-	5.6
Women	56.8	54.1	4.7	3.6	-	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33.2	29.0	12.5	7.2	-	17.8
White	66.7	63.4	4.9	4.1	-	5.7
Men	78.8	75.2	4.6	3.6	-	5.6
Women	55.3	52.3	5.4	4.1	-	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	34.8	30.7	11.9	6.4	-	17.4
Asian	69.3	66.8	3.6	2.2	-	5.0
Men	79.6	76.3	4.1	2.0	-	6.2
Women	60.3	58.5	3.0	1.1	-	4.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	69.9	65.8	5.9	4.5	-	7.3
Men	84.1	79.4	5.7	3.9	-	7.5
Women	56.8	53.4	6.1	4.0	-	8.2
Married men, spouse present	83.4	81.0	2.9	1.9	-	3.9
Married women, spouse present	57.1	54.9	3.9	2.6	-	5.2
Women who maintain families	72.5	66.5	8.3	4.3	-	12.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett						
Total	71.6	68.6	4.2	3.5	-	4.9
Men	79.2	75.5	4.6	3.6	-	5.6
Women	64.1	61.8	3.6	2.6	-	4.6
White	72.4	69.2	4.4	3.6	-	5.2
Men	79.6	75.7	4.9	3.8	-	6.0
Women	65.4	62.9	3.8	2.7	-	4.9
Black or African American	68.1	63.7	6.3	2.4	-	10.2
Asian	68.6	67.3	1.9	.6	-	3.2
Men	79.0	77.5	1.9	.1	-	3.7
Women	59.4	58.4	1.8	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	78.5	75.1	4.3	1.7	-	6.9
Men	81.4	77.6	4.6	1.1	-	8.1
Married men, spouse present	83.4	81.7	2.0	1.1	-	2.9
Married women, spouse present	62.5	60.6	3.0	1.7	-	4.3
Women who maintain families	73.2	69.3	5.3	1.7	-	8.9
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills						
Total	63.6	58.6	7.8	6.8	-	8.8
Men	69.9	63.6	9.0	7.6	-	10.4
Women	57.7	54.0	6.5	5.2	-	7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	40.3	32.5	19.4	13.5	-	25.3
White	63.3	58.4	7.7	6.7	-	8.7
Men	69.8	63.4	9.3	7.8	-	10.8
Women	57.2	53.8	6.0	4.7	-	7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	41.8	35.6	14.8	8.8	-	20.8
Black or African American	63.0	57.9	8.0	4.6	-	11.4
Men	67.5	63.2	6.3	1.9	-	10.7
Women	59.3	53.6	9.6	4.5	-	14.7
Asian	69.4	63.5	8.6	4.5	-	12.7
Men	76.9	69.5	9.5	3.8	-	15.2
Women	61.7	57.2	7.4	1.5	-	13.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	67.3	59.9	10.9	3.6	-	18.2
Married men, spouse present	72.4	68.2	5.8	4.4	-	7.2
Married women, spouse present	59.5	57.1	4.0	2.7	-	5.3
Women who maintain families	74.6	70.3	5.8	2.0	-	9.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Metropolitan divisions:						
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria						
Total	73.8	71.0	3.8	3.3	-	4.3
Men	80.1	77.0	3.9	3.2	-	4.6
Women	67.9	65.4	3.6	2.9	-	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	36.4	30.3	16.9	12.5	-	21.3
White	75.0	72.7	3.1	2.5	-	3.7
Men	82.8	80.2	3.1	2.4	-	3.8
Women	67.4	65.3	3.1	2.3	-	3.9
Black or African American	71.0	67.2	5.3	4.3	-	6.3
Men	72.6	68.4	5.8	4.2	-	7.4
Women	69.7	66.3	5.0	3.6	-	6.4
Asian	74.8	72.6	3.0	1.7	-	4.3
Men	83.5	80.6	3.5	1.6	-	5.4
Women	65.7	64.1	2.4	.6	-	4.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	80.2	77.6	3.2	1.9	-	4.5
Men	91.0	88.1	3.2	1.6	-	4.8
Women	66.2	64.1	3.1	1.0	-	5.2
Married men, spouse present	85.1	83.3	2.2	1.5	-	2.9
Married women, spouse present	69.3	67.8	2.2	1.4	-	3.0
Women who maintain families	77.5	73.4	5.4	3.2	-	7.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach						
Total	57.8	55.1	4.8	3.6	-	6.0
Men	64.0	60.3	5.7	3.9	-	7.5
Women	52.8	50.7	3.8	2.3	-	5.3
White	56.2	53.8	4.3	3.1	-	5.5
Men	62.4	59.2	5.2	3.3	-	7.1
Women	51.1	49.3	3.5	1.9	-	5.1
Black or African American	62.8	57.9	7.8	4.1	-	11.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	66.6	62.1	6.8	3.6	-	10.0
Men	79.4	73.3	7.7	3.2	-	12.2
Married men, spouse present	65.1	63.8	2.0	.5	-	3.5
Married women, spouse present	52.8	50.6	4.1	1.8	-	6.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Atlanta city						
Total	68.7	64.5	6.0	4.0	-	8.0
Men	75.6	72.7	3.8	1.6	-	6.0
Women	62.6	57.4	8.3	5.1	-	11.5
White	81.4	79.1	2.9	1.0	-	4.8
Men	87.3	85.2	2.3	.1	-	4.5
Women	74.8	72.1	3.7	.5	-	6.9
Black or African American	57.3	51.6	10.0	6.4	-	13.6
Men	61.8	57.7	6.6	2.0	-	11.2
Women	54.4	47.6	12.5	7.3	-	17.7
Married men, spouse present	79.7	79.7	([4])	([2])	-	([2])
Austin city						
Total	74.0	71.0	4.1	2.9	-	5.3
Men	79.0	75.5	4.4	2.8	-	6.0
Women	68.8	66.3	3.7	2.1	-	5.3
White	75.1	72.5	3.6	2.4	-	4.8
Men	81.0	78.1	3.6	2.0	-	5.2
Women	69.1	66.7	3.5	1.8	-	5.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	77.9	75.3	3.4	1.6	-	5.2
Men	86.2	83.0	3.8	1.3	-	6.3
Women	68.9	67.0	2.8	.3	-	5.3
Married men, spouse present	82.1	79.8	2.8	.8	-	4.8
Married women, spouse present	61.4	59.2	3.5	.9	-	6.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Baltimore city						
Total	63.4	58.3	8.0	5.8	-	10.2
Men	66.9	60.7	9.4	5.9	-	12.9
Women	60.6	56.5	6.9	4.1	-	9.7
White	69.1	65.4	5.4	2.2	-	8.6
Men	77.0	72.1	6.3	1.5	-	11.1
Women	62.4	59.6	4.4	.2	-	8.6
Black or African American	60.8	55.0	9.6	6.7	-	12.5
Men	61.8	54.6	11.6	6.8	-	16.4
Women	60.2	55.3	8.1	4.6	-	11.6
Married men, spouse present	68.8	65.7	4.5	([2])	-	([2])
Married women, spouse present	66.1	63.3	4.3	([2])	-	([2])
Women who maintain families	66.6	62.9	5.6	.5	-	10.7
Boston city						
Total	63.7	58.9	7.5	5.4	-	9.6
Men	68.3	62.3	8.9	5.8	-	12.0
Women	59.3	55.8	6.0	3.3	-	8.7
White	66.8	62.1	7.0	4.4	-	9.6
Men	74.7	67.8	9.3	5.4	-	13.2
Women	58.9	56.6	4.0	.9	-	7.1
Black or African American	59.6	55.9	6.4	2.7	-	10.1
Women	61.1	56.3	7.9	2.6	-	13.2
Asian	59.4	52.5	11.6	5.6	-	17.6
Married men, spouse present	75.1	69.3	7.8	3.1	-	12.5
Married women, spouse present	69.0	65.6	5.0	.8	-	9.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Charlotte city						
Total	75.2	68.5	9.0	7.2	-	10.8
Men	82.4	74.9	9.1	6.6	-	11.6
Women	69.0	62.9	8.8	6.3	-	11.3
White	76.7	70.5	8.1	5.9	-	10.3
Men	85.6	78.5	8.2	5.3	-	11.1
Women	67.4	62.1	7.8	4.5	-	11.1
Black or African American	72.7	64.8	10.8	7.7	-	13.9
Men	76.6	68.1	11.2	6.3	-	16.1
Women	70.2	62.8	10.6	6.6	-	14.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	80.9	71.7	11.4	6.6	-	16.2
Men	94.8	84.4	11.0	5.1	-	16.9
Women	63.7	56.0	12.1	3.8	-	20.4
Married men, spouse present	83.9	76.9	8.3	4.7	-	11.9
Married women, spouse present	67.1	61.4	8.6	4.4	-	12.8
Women who maintain families	76.0	68.3	10.1	4.4	-	15.8
Chicago city						
Total	63.5	58.0	8.7	7.7	-	9.7
Men	68.6	62.7	8.7	7.3	-	10.1
Women	59.0	53.8	8.7	7.2	-	10.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.8	15.6	41.9	36.0	-	47.8
White	69.3	65.2	6.0	4.9	-	7.1
Men	78.4	74.0	5.7	4.2	-	7.2
Women	60.7	56.9	6.3	4.6	-	8.0
Black or African American	54.9	47.7	13.1	11.0	-	15.2
Men	51.5	43.5	15.6	12.2	-	19.0
Women	57.5	51.0	11.3	8.7	-	13.9
Asian	61.8	56.4	8.8	4.3	-	13.3
Men	72.3	65.5	9.3	3.3	-	15.3
Women	51.7	47.4	8.2	1.6	-	14.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Cleveland city						
Total	57.4	50.3	12.3	9.1	-	15.5
Men	62.9	54.8	12.9	8.5	-	17.3
Women	52.5	46.3	11.7	7.3	-	16.1
White	65.3	61.2	6.2	2.8	-	9.6
Men	71.5	66.5	7.0	2.0	-	12.0
Women	59.6	56.3	5.4	.7	-	10.1
Black or African American	48.5	39.7	18.1	12.7	-	23.5
Men	53.5	42.8	20.0	12.4	-	27.6
Women	44.1	37.0	16.1	8.6	-	23.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	76.5	70.7	7.5	([2])	-	([2])
Married men, spouse present	69.1	57.5	16.9	9.5	-	24.3
Married women, spouse present	54.4	50.7	6.8	.3	-	13.3
Women who maintain families	63.3	53.3	15.8	8.2	-	23.4
Columbus city						
Total	70.9	65.5	7.7	5.9	-	9.5
Men	75.5	69.4	8.1	5.7	-	10.5
Women	66.4	61.6	7.2	4.8	-	9.6
White	74.5	70.6	5.3	3.4	-	7.2
Men	78.5	74.1	5.5	3.0	-	8.0
Women	70.4	66.9	5.0	2.4	-	7.6
Black or African American	67.5	58.7	13.1	9.4	-	16.8
Men	69.4	60.0	13.6	8.4	-	18.8
Women	65.6	57.4	12.5	7.4	-	17.6
Married men, spouse present	82.1	79.4	3.3	.7	-	5.9
Married women, spouse present	67.0	65.1	2.8	.2	-	5.4
Women who maintain families	74.6	64.6	13.4	6.7	-	20.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Dallas city						
Total	67.4	63.0	6.5	5.1	-	7.9
Men	77.4	72.3	6.5	4.7	-	8.3
Women	56.9	53.2	6.6	4.5	-	8.7
White	66.9	63.7	4.7	3.3	-	6.1
Men	80.5	76.4	5.0	3.2	-	6.8
Women	51.9	49.7	4.3	2.2	-	6.4
Black or African American	67.7	58.6	13.4	9.7	-	17.1
Men	64.7	55.3	14.5	9.0	-	20.0
Women	70.4	61.6	12.5	7.7	-	17.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	68.5	64.5	5.8	3.9	-	7.7
Men	84.5	80.2	5.1	2.9	-	7.3
Women	48.8	45.2	7.3	3.6	-	11.0
Married men, spouse present	81.7	78.8	3.4	1.6	-	5.2
Married women, spouse present	48.4	45.1	6.8	3.4	-	10.2
Women who maintain families	82.7	75.5	8.6	4.2	-	13.0
Denver County/city						
Total	73.0	68.1	6.6	4.8	-	8.4
Men	81.1	75.9	6.4	4.1	-	8.7
Women	64.1	59.6	6.9	4.2	-	9.6
White	74.4	70.3	5.5	3.7	-	7.3
Men	82.7	78.6	4.9	2.7	-	7.1
Women	65.2	61.2	6.2	3.4	-	9.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	65.7	59.7	9.2	5.0	-	13.4
Men	79.6	73.0	8.3	3.3	-	13.3
Married men, spouse present	77.7	74.8	3.7	.8	-	6.6
Married women, spouse present	58.3	54.5	6.4	2.1	-	10.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Detroit city						
Total	50.9	43.7	14.2	11.6	-	16.8
Men	52.8	45.5	13.8	10.1	-	17.5
Women	49.4	42.2	14.5	11.0	-	18.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.0	14.5	39.5	30.3	-	48.7
White	44.3	42.6	3.8	([2])	-	([2])
Men	54.8	52.3	4.6	([2])	-	([2])
Black or African American	51.6	43.4	16.0	13.1	-	18.9
Men	52.2	43.7	16.3	11.9	-	20.7
Women	51.2	43.2	15.7	12.0	-	19.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.0	14.7	43.4	31.6	-	55.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	44.7	44.1	1.3	([2])	-	([2])
Men	65.7	65.7	([4])	([2])	-	([2])
Fort Worth city						
Total	73.2	69.6	5.0	3.6	-	6.4
Men	82.5	79.0	4.2	2.5	-	5.9
Women	63.4	59.6	6.0	3.7	-	8.3
White	73.9	70.5	4.5	3.0	-	6.0
Men	84.5	81.1	4.1	2.2	-	6.0
Women	63.1	60.0	5.0	2.7	-	7.3
Black or African American	78.6	73.3	6.8	2.8	-	10.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	76.8	72.5	5.6	2.9	-	8.3
Men	90.9	86.0	5.4	2.1	-	8.7
Married men, spouse present	90.9	89.3	1.7	.3	-	3.1
Married women, spouse present	69.0	66.1	4.3	1.7	-	6.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Houston city						
Total	61.9	57.9	6.6	5.5	-	7.7
Men	71.7	67.5	5.8	4.5	-	7.1
Women	52.7	48.7	7.6	5.9	-	9.3
White	64.9	61.9	4.6	3.5	-	5.7
Men	77.0	73.8	4.2	2.9	-	5.5
Women	52.0	49.3	5.2	3.4	-	7.0
Black or African American	54.4	47.9	11.9	9.4	-	14.4
Men	54.8	48.1	12.2	8.4	-	16.0
Women	54.1	47.8	11.7	8.4	-	15.0
Asian	63.9	60.8	4.8	1.6	-	8.0
Men	81.3	78.2	3.8	.1	-	7.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	68.3	64.6	5.4	3.9	-	6.9
Men	84.7	80.5	5.0	3.2	-	6.8
Women	50.0	46.9	6.1	3.4	-	8.8
Married men, spouse present	79.4	76.7	3.4	2.0	-	4.8
Married women, spouse present	48.7	46.1	5.3	3.0	-	7.6
Women who maintain families	68.2	59.1	13.3	9.0	-	17.6
Indianapolis (consolidated) city						
Total	65.5	59.3	9.4	7.5	-	11.3
Men	72.0	65.3	9.3	6.8	-	11.8
Women	59.1	53.5	9.5	6.7	-	12.3
White	67.6	62.9	6.9	5.0	-	8.8
Men	74.0	68.2	7.8	5.2	-	10.4
Women	61.1	57.5	5.9	3.3	-	8.5
Black or African American	58.7	47.3	19.5	14.0	-	25.0
Men	65.4	56.0	14.4	7.4	-	21.4
Women	53.0	39.9	24.7	16.6	-	32.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	85.6	84.1	1.8	([2])	-	([2])
Married men, spouse present	72.6	69.5	4.3	1.6	-	7.0
Married women, spouse present	62.9	61.0	3.1	.5	-	5.7
Women who maintain families	73.0	54.9	24.8	17.3	-	32.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Jacksonville city						
Total	65.9	61.8	6.3	4.7	-	7.9
Men	74.3	69.0	7.1	4.8	-	9.4
Women	58.6	55.4	5.4	3.2	-	7.6
White	65.2	61.2	6.1	4.2	-	8.0
Men	74.3	69.0	7.1	4.4	-	9.8
Women	56.2	53.5	4.8	2.2	-	7.4
Black or African American	66.8	61.6	7.7	4.1	-	11.3
Men	72.1	65.7	8.8	3.0	-	14.6
Women	63.4	59.0	6.9	2.4	-	11.4
Married men, spouse present	75.9	72.5	4.5	1.9	-	7.1
Married women, spouse present	55.8	53.1	4.8	1.7	-	7.9
Kansas City city						
Total	66.1	61.8	6.4	4.3	-	8.5
Men	75.6	70.5	6.7	3.9	-	9.5
Women	57.6	54.0	6.2	3.2	-	9.2
White	70.3	67.1	4.6	2.5	-	6.7
Men	79.9	75.7	5.2	2.3	-	8.1
Women	60.9	58.6	3.7	.9	-	6.5
Black or African American	55.7	48.7	12.4	7.1	-	17.7
Married men, spouse present	83.5	78.9	5.6	2.2	-	9.0
Married women, spouse present	64.1	61.9	3.4	.3	-	6.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Las Vegas city						
Total	70.8	65.5	7.6	6.0	-	9.2
Men	79.4	73.4	7.6	5.5	-	9.7
Women	62.4	57.7	7.6	5.2	-	10.0
White	70.5	65.5	7.1	5.3	-	8.9
Men	80.0	73.7	7.9	5.4	-	10.4
Women	61.3	57.6	6.0	3.6	-	8.4
Black or African American	72.7	62.2	14.4	8.5	-	20.3
Asian	66.5	66.5	([4])	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	76.6	69.7	9.0	5.6	-	12.4
Men	90.8	80.6	11.3	6.7	-	15.9
Women	60.2	57.1	5.1	.8	-	9.4
Married men, spouse present	82.5	77.9	5.6	3.0	-	8.2
Married women, spouse present	61.1	59.2	3.2	.8	-	5.6
Women who maintain families	78.9	68.6	13.1	6.0	-	20.2
Los Angeles city						
Total	67.8	62.0	8.5	7.6	-	9.4
Men	76.4	68.9	9.7	8.5	-	10.9
Women	59.7	55.5	7.0	5.8	-	8.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	27.6	17.9	35.0	27.6	-	42.4
White	69.5	63.4	8.7	7.7	-	9.7
Men	79.1	71.6	9.5	8.2	-	10.8
Women	59.8	55.3	7.6	6.2	-	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	30.4	20.1	33.8	26.0	-	41.6
Black or African American	58.9	52.7	10.5	7.6	-	13.4
Men	59.0	50.0	15.3	10.4	-	20.2
Women	58.8	54.9	6.5	3.4	-	9.6
Asian	66.1	62.7	5.2	3.2	-	7.2
Men	72.7	68.7	5.4	2.5	-	8.3
Women	60.6	57.6	4.9	2.1	-	7.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	70.4	63.8	9.3	8.0	-	10.6
Men	81.0	72.6	10.4	8.6	-	12.2
Women	59.7	55.0	7.9	6.0	-	9.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.9	17.6	32.2	21.4	-	43.0
Married men, spouse present	82.1	78.2	4.7	3.5	-	5.9
Married women, spouse present	58.1	54.0	7.0	5.2	-	8.8
Women who maintain families	69.2	66.0	4.6	2.2	-	7.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city						
Total	63.7	59.4	6.8	5.0	-	8.6
Men	70.2	65.8	6.4	4.1	-	8.7
Women	57.7	53.4	7.4	4.8	-	10.0
White	64.1	61.6	3.8	2.3	-	5.3
Men	70.3	67.2	4.3	2.2	-	6.4
Women	57.9	56.1	3.1	1.1	-	5.1
Black or African American	62.0	50.5	18.5	13.1	-	23.9
Men	69.9	58.8	15.8	8.4	-	23.2
Women	56.2	44.3	21.0	13.5	-	28.5
Married men, spouse present	69.1	67.5	2.4	.3	-	4.5
Married women, spouse present	60.9	58.4	4.1	1.3	-	6.9
Memphis city						
Total	63.4	59.2	6.6	4.8	-	8.4
Men	68.9	64.5	6.5	4.1	-	8.9
Women	58.4	54.5	6.8	4.3	-	9.3
White	65.3	63.3	3.1	1.3	-	4.9
Men	78.6	76.1	3.2	.8	-	5.6
Women	52.9	51.4	2.9	.2	-	5.6
Black or African American	61.6	55.6	9.8	7.0	-	12.6
Men	60.5	54.4	10.2	6.1	-	14.3
Women	62.6	56.7	9.4	5.8	-	13.0
Married men, spouse present	80.2	79.0	1.6	([2])	-	([2])
Married women, spouse present	52.7	52.1	1.1	([2])	-	([2])
Women who maintain families	73.6	63.1	14.2	8.0	-	20.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Miami city						
Total	52.2	48.7	6.7	4.0	-	9.4
Men	64.4	59.0	8.5	4.5	-	12.5
Women	42.4	40.5	4.6	1.3	-	7.9
White	57.3	53.4	6.8	3.8	-	9.8
Men	70.1	64.4	8.2	4.1	-	12.3
Women	45.1	42.9	4.8	.8	-	8.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	54.1	50.3	7.0	4.0	-	10.0
Men	68.5	62.8	8.3	4.0	-	12.6
Women	42.1	39.9	5.3	1.2	-	9.4
Milwaukee city						
Total	64.4	58.1	9.9	7.7	-	12.1
Men	66.1	59.4	10.2	7.2	-	13.2
Women	62.9	56.9	9.6	6.7	-	12.5
White	67.9	62.3	8.2	5.7	-	10.7
Men	71.1	65.3	8.1	4.7	-	11.5
Women	64.8	59.3	8.5	4.9	-	12.1
Black or African American	58.3	51.0	12.5	8.5	-	16.5
Men	55.3	47.8	13.6	7.3	-	19.9
Women	60.5	53.4	11.7	6.7	-	16.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	70.8	63.7	9.9	5.5	-	14.3
Men	84.8	77.6	8.4	3.3	-	13.5
Women	53.5	46.6	12.8	4.4	-	21.2
Married men, spouse present	73.8	71.2	3.5	.4	-	6.6
Married women, spouse present	66.1	63.0	4.7	.9	-	8.5
Women who maintain families	62.0	52.5	15.4	8.3	-	22.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Minneapolis city						
Total	78.2	71.2	9.0	6.7	-	11.3
Men	81.0	72.7	10.2	6.9	-	13.5
Women	75.6	69.7	7.7	4.7	-	10.7
White	78.9	74.0	6.2	4.0	-	8.4
Men	80.7	74.5	7.7	4.3	-	11.1
Women	77.2	73.5	4.8	2.1	-	7.5
Black or African American	75.2	59.0	21.6	14.5	-	28.7
Married men, spouse present	85.1	81.1	4.6	.6	-	8.6
Married women, spouse present	72.9	69.0	5.3	.8	-	9.8
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city						
Total	74.1	70.7	4.7	3.2	-	6.2
Men	79.7	77.6	2.7	1.2	-	4.2
Women	68.5	63.7	6.9	4.4	-	9.4
White	73.9	71.8	2.9	1.5	-	4.3
Men	80.8	79.7	1.4	.1	-	2.7
Women	66.5	63.3	4.8	2.1	-	7.5
Black or African American	72.9	66.3	9.1	5.3	-	12.9
Married men, spouse present	81.9	81.1	.9	([2])	-	([2])
Married women, spouse present	61.2	59.3	3.1	.1	-	6.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
New Orleans city						
Total	62.9	61.3	2.5	0.6	-	4.4
New York city						
Total	60.0	56.7	5.6	5.1	-	6.1
Men	67.7	63.7	5.9	5.2	-	6.6
Women	53.3	50.5	5.3	4.6	-	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.1	13.3	22.3	17.5	-	27.1
White	59.7	57.1	4.4	3.8	-	5.0
Men	68.5	65.5	4.4	3.6	-	5.2
Women	51.6	49.3	4.3	3.5	-	5.1
Black or African American	59.8	54.5	8.9	7.8	-	10.0
Men	63.7	57.0	10.6	8.9	-	12.3
Women	56.7	52.5	7.4	6.1	-	8.7
Asian	61.2	58.9	3.8	2.8	-	4.8
Men	71.9	69.2	3.8	2.4	-	5.2
Women	51.8	49.8	3.7	2.2	-	5.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	58.1	54.1	6.8	5.8	-	7.8
Men	68.1	63.5	6.7	5.4	-	8.0
Women	49.2	45.8	6.9	5.4	-	8.4
Married men, spouse present	74.4	71.3	4.2	3.4	-	5.0
Married women, spouse present	53.9	51.8	4.0	3.0	-	5.0
Women who maintain families	64.9	60.0	7.6	6.0	-	9.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Oakland city						
Total	65.2	62.1	4.8	2.9	-	6.7
Men	70.1	65.9	6.0	3.1	-	8.9
Women	60.6	58.4	3.6	1.2	-	6.0
White	72.4	69.2	4.5	2.1	-	6.9
Men	79.2	74.4	6.0	2.4	-	9.6
Women	65.5	63.8	2.6	([2])	-	([2])
Black or African American	60.1	56.0	6.8	2.5	-	11.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	74.5	69.4	6.9	2.8	-	11.0
Oklahoma City city						
Total	66.5	62.0	6.8	4.9	-	8.7
Men	77.5	70.9	8.5	5.8	-	11.2
Women	55.7	53.3	4.4	2.1	-	6.7
White	67.1	63.5	5.4	3.5	-	7.3
Men	78.0	72.6	7.0	4.1	-	9.9
Women	56.3	54.5	3.3	.9	-	5.7
Black or African American	63.5	56.9	10.3	4.5	-	16.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	76.1	64.4	15.4	9.3	-	21.5
Men	93.5	76.3	18.4	10.9	-	25.9
Married men, spouse present	82.6	79.1	4.2	1.5	-	6.9
Married women, spouse present	60.1	57.9	3.8	.7	-	6.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Philadelphia County/city						
Total	58.9	54.8	6.9	5.6	-	8.2
Men	65.5	60.3	8.0	6.0	-	10.0
Women	53.3	50.2	5.8	4.0	-	7.6
White	59.7	55.6	6.8	5.0	-	8.6
Men	64.8	59.3	8.5	5.7	-	11.3
Women	55.0	52.2	5.0	2.7	-	7.3
Black or African American	58.0	54.1	6.8	4.8	-	8.8
Men	64.9	60.1	7.4	4.5	-	10.3
Women	52.5	49.3	6.1	3.5	-	8.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	58.8	49.9	15.1	9.0	-	21.2
Married men, spouse present	67.4	65.2	3.3	1.2	-	5.4
Married women, spouse present	57.8	57.3	.7		-	
Women who maintain families	61.3	55.6	9.2	4.6	-	13.8
Phoenix city						
Total	70.6	66.8	5.4	4.4	-	6.4
Men	77.2	72.4	6.1	4.7	-	7.5
Women	63.7	60.9	4.4	3.0	-	5.8
White	72.4	68.6	5.1	4.0	-	6.2
Men	79.5	74.5	6.3	4.8	-	7.8
Women	64.8	62.4	3.6	2.2	-	5.0
Black or African American	55.8	50.6	9.3	4.3	-	14.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	64.8	60.8	6.2	4.3	-	8.1
Men	78.8	73.2	7.1	4.6	-	9.6
Women	49.6	47.3	4.5	1.8	-	7.2
Married men, spouse present	85.7	81.3	5.2	3.3	-	7.1
Married women, spouse present	64.6	62.4	3.3	1.5	-	5.1
Women who maintain families	62.4	59.7	4.3	.6	-	8.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Portland city						
Total	74.5	69.8	6.3	4.7	-	7.9
Men	76.7	71.4	6.9	4.6	-	9.2
Women	72.3	68.1	5.7	3.5	-	7.9
White	74.9	70.1	6.4	4.7	-	8.1
Men	77.7	72.2	7.0	4.5	-	9.5
Women	72.2	68.1	5.7	3.3	-	8.1
Married men, spouse present	86.4	83.1	3.7	1.1	-	6.3
Married women, spouse present	73.7	69.8	5.3	2.0	-	8.6
Sacramento city						
Total	64.6	59.3	8.2	5.6	-	10.8
Men	70.4	65.7	6.7	3.4	-	10.0
Women	59.5	53.6	9.8	5.8	-	13.8
White	64.6	59.3	8.2	4.8	-	11.6
Men	73.5	68.4	7.0	2.7	-	11.3
Women	56.6	51.2	9.6	4.2	-	15.0
Black or African American	65.3	57.2	12.5	5.6	-	19.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	72.8	64.3	11.7	5.9	-	17.5
Married men, spouse present	80.9	75.6	6.5	1.7	-	11.3
Married women, spouse present	65.1	57.7	11.2	4.3	-	18.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
San Antonio city						
Total	66.4	62.8	5.4	4.2	-	6.6
Men	74.3	70.4	5.3	3.7	-	6.9
Women	59.6	56.3	5.6	3.9	-	7.3
White	65.8	62.6	4.8	3.6	-	6.0
Men	73.8	70.3	4.7	3.1	-	6.3
Women	58.9	56.0	5.0	3.3	-	6.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	65.9	62.3	5.5	4.0	-	7.0
Men	74.6	70.8	5.2	3.2	-	7.2
Women	58.3	54.9	5.9	3.6	-	8.2
Married men, spouse present	73.0	70.3	3.7	1.7	-	5.7
Married women, spouse present	51.8	49.0	5.3	2.5	-	8.1
Women who maintain families	70.8	65.6	7.2	3.4	-	11.0
San Diego city						
Total	66.5	62.7	5.6	4.4	-	6.8
Men	74.7	70.3	5.9	4.3	-	7.5
Women	58.0	55.0	5.2	3.4	-	7.0
White	69.7	65.7	5.7	4.3	-	7.1
Men	77.2	72.6	6.0	4.2	-	7.8
Women	61.5	58.2	5.4	3.4	-	7.4
Black or African American	51.7	46.7	9.7	4.2	-	15.2
Asian	56.0	55.2	1.3	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	66.1	61.6	6.8	4.6	-	9.0
Men	79.2	73.1	7.7	4.6	-	10.8
Women	53.6	50.5	5.7	2.5	-	8.9
Married men, spouse present	79.6	77.4	2.7	1.1	-	4.3
Married women, spouse present	57.9	55.9	3.4	1.2	-	5.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
San Francisco County/city						
Total	71.6	68.4	4.5	3.2	-	5.8
Men	72.3	67.7	6.3	4.2	-	8.4
Women	70.9	69.3	2.4	1.0	-	3.8
White	77.7	75.0	3.5	2.1	-	4.9
Men	77.2	73.7	4.6	2.5	-	6.7
Women	78.4	76.8	2.0	.3	-	3.7
Asian	62.4	58.6	6.0	3.2	-	8.8
Women	61.9	59.9	3.2	.4	-	6.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	75.1	70.0	6.8	3.3	-	10.3
Men	83.2	75.0	9.8	4.8	-	14.8
Married men, spouse present	74.2	70.8	4.6	1.6	-	7.6
Married women, spouse present	68.3	65.8	3.6	.8	-	6.4
San Jose city						
Total	66.3	61.3	7.5	5.9	-	9.1
Men	73.3	68.2	6.9	4.8	-	9.0
Women	59.4	54.5	8.3	5.8	-	10.8
White	69.0	63.5	7.9	5.8	-	10.0
Men	78.1	73.1	6.4	3.9	-	8.9
Women	59.8	53.8	10.0	6.5	-	13.5
Asian	58.6	55.5	5.3	2.7	-	7.9
Men	61.8	57.4	7.1	3.0	-	11.2
Women	55.5	53.6	3.4	.3	-	6.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	65.8	59.5	9.7	6.2	-	13.2
Men	78.2	72.5	7.3	3.4	-	11.2
Women	52.9	45.9	13.3	7.0	-	19.6
Married men, spouse present	74.7	70.6	5.4	2.8	-	8.0
Married women, spouse present	62.4	56.8	8.9	5.3	-	12.5
Women who maintain families	78.6	74.1	5.7	.3	-	11.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Seattle city						
Total	73.6	71.1	3.5	2.2	-	4.8
Men	76.7	73.5	4.2	2.2	-	6.2
Women	70.8	68.8	2.8	1.2	-	4.4
White	77.0	73.9	4.0	2.4	-	5.6
Men	80.7	76.7	5.0	2.6	-	7.4
Women	73.4	71.3	2.9	1.0	-	4.8
Married men, spouse present	82.9	80.2	3.3	.6	-	6.0
St. Louis city						
Total	63.3	54.9	13.2	9.4	-	17.0
Men	62.4	52.7	15.6	10.1	-	21.1
Women	64.1	57.1	11.0	6.2	-	15.8
White	66.3	63.5	4.1	.9	-	7.3
Men	71.0	67.4	5.0	.2	-	9.8
Women	61.6	59.6	3.2		-	
Black or African American	60.8	47.3	22.2	15.8	-	28.6
Men	56.4	40.2	28.7	19.2	-	38.2
Women	64.7	53.7	17.0	9.1	-	24.9
Married men, spouse present	67.4	61.1	9.4	1.0	-	17.8
Married women, spouse present	66.5	64.7	2.7	([2])	-	([2])

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Tulsa city						
Total	72.1	69.1	4.1	2.5	-	5.7
Men	76.5	72.9	4.8	2.5	-	7.1
Women	67.7	65.4	3.4	1.3	-	5.5
White	73.6	71.1	3.4	1.7	-	5.1
Men	80.0	77.0	3.7	1.2	-	6.2
Women	67.5	65.5	3.0	.6	-	5.4
Married men, spouse present	76.0	72.5	4.6	1.3	-	7.9
Virginia Beach city						
Total	74.3	70.8	4.8	2.9	-	6.7
Men	78.8	73.8	6.3	3.3	-	9.3
Women	70.7	68.3	3.5	1.3	-	5.7
White	75.1	71.5	4.8	2.6	-	7.0
Men	81.1	76.3	6.0	2.6	-	9.4
Women	70.0	67.4	3.7	1.0	-	6.4
Black or African American	72.5	68.7	5.3	1.4	-	9.2
Married men, spouse present	89.4	87.7	1.9	([2])	-	([2])
Married women, spouse present	70.6	68.1	3.5	.4	-	6.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates, by sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and population group	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment			
			Rate	Error range of rate[1]		
Cities:						
Washington city						
Total	69.2	64.7	6.6	5.9	-	7.3
Men	74.7	70.1	6.2	5.2	-	7.2
Women	64.5	60.0	7.0	6.0	-	8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.0	17.3	33.5	26.4	-	40.6
White	80.0	77.3	3.3	2.6	-	4.0
Men	85.9	82.8	3.5	2.5	-	4.5
Women	74.1	71.8	3.1	2.1	-	4.1
Black or African American	59.8	53.6	10.3	9.0	-	11.6
Men	63.5	57.2	9.8	8.0	-	11.6
Women	56.9	50.8	10.7	9.0	-	12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	28.0	17.9	36.2	27.5	-	44.9
Asian	78.0	74.7	4.2	1.1	-	7.3
Women	74.9	72.1	3.6	([2])	-	([2])
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	80.5	76.7	4.7	2.8	-	6.6
Men	87.4	83.9	4.0	1.7	-	6.3
Women	72.5	68.3	5.7	2.4	-	9.0
Married men, spouse present	78.9	76.4	3.2	1.9	-	4.5
Married women, spouse present	67.3	65.1	3.3	1.9	-	4.7
Women who maintain families	60.5	52.2	13.6	10.3	-	16.9

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

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

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

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Metropolitan areas:			
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta			
Less than a high school diploma	56.8	51.1	10.1
High school graduates, no college	68.9	63.8	7.4
Some college or associate degree	77.9	72.4	7.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.6	78.9	3.3
Austin-Round Rock			
Less than a high school diploma	63.2	58.8	7.1
High school graduates, no college	73.5	70.6	3.9
Some college or associate degree	71.0	68.8	3.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.0	75.8	2.8
Baltimore-Towson			
Less than a high school diploma	39.5	34.2	13.3
High school graduates, no college	66.4	63.9	3.7
Some college or associate degree	72.5	69.9	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.7	77.4	1.7
Birminham-Hoover			
High school graduates, no college	60.3	57.3	4.9
Some college or associate degree	76.6	73.6	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.2	74.3	1.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy			
Less than a high school diploma	43.9	41.3	6.0
High school graduates, no college	62.3	57.4	7.9
Some college or associate degree	72.3	70.0	3.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.8	76.5	3.0
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk			
Less than a high school diploma	50.8	44.3	12.9
High school graduates, no college	60.3	55.1	8.7
Some college or associate degree	76.6	71.0	7.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.5	73.2	3.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls			
High school graduates, no college	50.7	46.0	9.2
Some college or associate degree	70.3	66.8	4.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.4	76.7	2.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord			
Less than a high school diploma	59.6	50.8	14.7
High school graduates, no college	64.1	57.8	9.9
Some college or associate degree	76.8	73.2	4.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.3	77.5	4.7
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet			
Less than a high school diploma	51.6	46.3	10.2
High school graduates, no college	61.9	58.4	5.8
Some college or associate degree	73.0	68.7	6.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.8	77.7	2.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Metropolitan areas:			
Cincinnati-Middletown			
Less than a high school diploma	48.1	42.8	11.0
High school graduates, no college	64.5	61.3	4.9
Some college or associate degree	74.6	72.0	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	82.6	81.1	1.8
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor			
Less than a high school diploma	44.0	38.5	12.3
High school graduates, no college	59.0	55.7	5.5
Some college or associate degree	70.9	68.1	4.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.9	79.2	2.1
Columbus			
Less than a high school diploma	54.8	48.3	11.9
High school graduates, no college	69.8	65.4	6.3
Some college or associate degree	77.8	73.9	5.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	84.5	81.8	3.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington			
Less than a high school diploma	61.8	57.7	6.8
High school graduates, no college	70.4	67.4	4.2
Some college or associate degree	75.2	72.7	3.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.8	77.6	1.5
Dayton			
Less than a high school diploma	39.2	30.4	22.4
High school graduates, no college	62.5	57.2	8.4
Some college or associate degree	70.0	64.7	7.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	74.9	72.5	3.2
Denver-Aurora			
Less than a high school diploma	61.6	57.0	7.4
High school graduates, no college	69.9	67.6	3.3
Some college or associate degree	76.5	73.6	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.3	77.7	3.1
Detroit-Warren-Livonia			
Less than a high school diploma	33.6	28.9	13.9
High school graduates, no college	55.6	49.9	10.2
Some college or associate degree	69.7	64.7	7.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	74.9	71.9	4.0
Hartford-west Hartford-East Hardford			
High school graduates, no college	66.9	63.6	4.9
Some college or associate degree	70.7	67.9	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.2	79.1	2.6
Honolulu			
High school graduates, no college	59.0	57.4	2.7
Some college or associate degree	72.0	70.1	2.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	76.6	75.3	1.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Metropolitan areas:			
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown			
Less than a high school diploma	55.3	50.5	8.7
High school graduates, no college	65.4	61.8	5.6
Some college or associate degree	71.1	68.4	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	77.1	75.6	1.9
Indianapolis-Carmel			
Less than a high school diploma	48.9	44.0	10.0
High school graduates, no college	61.2	57.8	5.7
Some college or associate degree	72.0	69.0	4.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.4	79.1	1.6
Jacksonville			
High school graduates, no college	62.1	59.2	4.8
Some college or associate degree	68.4	64.8	5.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	71.2	68.0	4.5
Kansas City			
Less than a high school diploma	51.5	47.1	8.7
High school graduates, no college	65.2	60.8	6.7
Some college or associate degree	74.8	72.6	3.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.3	79.7	2.0
Las Vegas-Paradise			
Less than a high school diploma	66.3	59.0	11.0
High school graduates, no college	70.3	66.2	5.9
Some college or associate degree	72.7	69.4	4.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.1	72.9	3.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana			
Less than a high school diploma	57.4	52.2	9.1
High school graduates, no college	63.9	59.6	6.7
Some college or associate degree	71.0	66.5	6.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.3	75.7	3.4
Louisville-Jefferson County			
Less than a high school diploma	38.9	33.9	12.9
High school graduates, no college	57.8	53.3	7.7
Some college or associate degree	72.1	69.1	4.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.9	77.6	1.6
Memphis			
Less than a high school diploma	44.5	38.2	14.1
High school graduates, no college	64.2	58.6	8.8
Some college or associate degree	74.5	70.5	5.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.2	78.5	.9
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach			
Less than a high school diploma	47.3	43.2	8.7
High school graduates, no college	61.9	58.8	4.9
Some college or associate degree	73.7	70.4	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	73.2	70.5	3.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Metropolitan areas:			
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis			
Less than a high school diploma	40.6	37.2	8.5
High school graduates, no college	65.1	62.4	4.1
Some college or associate degree	73.9	70.8	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.2	77.7	3.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington			
Less than a high school diploma	42.3	37.5	11.3
High school graduates, no college	63.0	59.3	5.9
Some college or associate degree	76.2	71.6	6.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.2	77.6	3.2
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin			
Less than a high school diploma	46.0	41.4	10.1
High school graduates, no college	64.4	59.9	6.9
Some college or associate degree	78.1	76.3	2.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.0	78.5	2.0
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner			
High school graduates, no college	58.3	54.9	5.9
Some college or associate degree	71.3	68.5	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.8	78.0	1.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island			
Less than a high school diploma	44.0	41.0	6.8
High school graduates, no college	59.7	56.4	5.6
Some college or associate degree	71.7	68.3	4.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.9	76.7	2.8
Oklahoma City			
High school graduates, no college	61.7	60.0	2.7
Some college or associate degree	67.1	64.9	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	74.2	73.2	1.3
Orlando-Kissimmee			
Less than a high school diploma	49.2	44.1	10.4
High school graduates, no college	66.6	62.6	5.9
Some college or associate degree	73.6	69.8	5.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.3	78.0	4.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington			
Less than a high school diploma	37.9	34.1	10.0
High school graduates, no college	61.6	58.8	4.6
Some college or associate degree	72.4	68.9	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.2	77.1	2.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale			
Less than a high school diploma	58.6	54.8	6.5
High school graduates, no college	64.1	60.7	5.3
Some college or associate degree	71.9	69.0	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	76.8	75.4	1.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Metropolitan areas:			
Pittsburgh			
High school graduates, no college	56.2	53.5	4.8
Some college or associate degree	73.5	70.2	4.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.2	79.9	1.6
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton			
Less than a high school diploma	55.5	49.1	11.6
High school graduates, no college	65.6	60.6	7.6
Some college or associate degree	73.9	70.3	4.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	77.9	75.6	2.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick			
Less than a high school diploma	41.2	35.5	14.0
High school graduates, no college	64.9	59.8	7.8
Some college or associate degree	75.7	70.8	6.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.5	78.5	2.5
Richmond			
High school graduates, no college	65.0	62.9	3.2
Some college or associate degree	76.9	75.0	2.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.8	80.3	1.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario			
Less than a high school diploma	54.8	49.0	10.7
High school graduates, no college	65.9	60.2	8.6
Some college or associate degree	67.9	63.7	6.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	77.3	75.1	2.9
Rochester			
High school graduates, no college	63.8	60.6	5.0
Some college or associate degree	76.4	73.4	4.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	85.3	84.0	1.5
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville			
Less than a high school diploma	56.4	48.5	14.0
High school graduates, no college	58.8	52.5	10.7
Some college or associate degree	70.3	66.1	6.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	77.1	75.3	2.3
Salt Lake City			
Less than a high school diploma	61.8	59.6	3.5
High school graduates, no college	70.7	68.3	3.5
Some college or associate degree	76.6	74.1	3.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.1	76.5	2.0
San Antonio			
Less than a high school diploma	41.5	38.7	6.6
High school graduates, no college	62.4	59.3	4.8
Some college or associate degree	69.5	67.3	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.1	77.6	1.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Metropolitan areas:			
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos			
Less than a high school diploma	52.1	48.3	7.3
High school graduates, no college	58.2	56.1	3.7
Some college or associate degree	68.1	65.3	4.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.2	75.8	4.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont			
Less than a high school diploma	55.0	51.8	5.9
High school graduates, no college	66.0	61.4	6.9
Some college or associate degree	69.2	66.5	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.4	76.3	2.7
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara			
Less than a high school diploma	43.2	39.6	8.4
High school graduates, no college	64.7	59.6	7.9
Some college or associate degree	76.9	73.7	4.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	77.7	74.2	4.5
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue			
Less than a high school diploma	55.2	51.4	6.8
High school graduates, no college	65.1	62.8	3.5
Some college or associate degree	72.5	70.3	3.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.3	76.7	3.2
St. Louis[1]			
Less than a high school diploma	41.7	34.7	16.8
High school graduates, no college	65.6	60.7	7.5
Some college or associate degree	74.9	70.7	5.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.2	78.7	3.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater			
Less than a high school diploma	45.3	41.0	9.7
High school graduates, no college	60.2	56.1	6.9
Some college or associate degree	71.0	68.7	3.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	72.2	69.6	3.6
Tulsa			
High school graduates, no college	60.2	58.1	3.5
Some college or associate degree	75.8	73.0	3.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	84.4	82.9	1.7
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News			
High school graduates, no college	66.1	63.0	4.7
Some college or associate degree	75.9	73.7	2.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	83.8	81.1	3.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria			
Less than a high school diploma	58.2	54.8	5.9
High school graduates, no college	70.3	68.0	3.2
Some college or associate degree	75.9	73.3	3.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	82.3	80.6	2.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Metropolitan divisions:			
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville			
High school graduates, no college	70.2	69.5	1.0
Some college or associate degree	69.8	67.1	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.0	77.2	2.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy			
Less than a high school diploma	38.6	36.9	4.4
High school graduates, no college	57.1	52.1	8.7
Some college or associate degree	69.1	66.8	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.1	75.6	3.1
Camden			
High school graduates, no college	64.3	61.0	5.2
Some college or associate degree	70.8	66.0	6.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.8	74.8	1.4
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet			
Less than a high school diploma	50.3	44.6	11.2
High school graduates, no college	62.7	59.2	5.6
Some college or associate degree	73.4	68.9	6.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.3	78.1	2.7
Dallas-Plano-Irving			
Less than a high school diploma	60.6	56.3	7.1
High school graduates, no college	69.0	65.8	4.6
Some college or associate degree	74.9	72.0	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.9	77.6	1.6
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn			
Less than a high school diploma	32.2	28.9	10.3
High school graduates, no college	57.3	51.5	10.0
Some college or associate degree	66.7	61.9	7.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.1	72.2	3.9
Edison-New Brunswick			
Less than a high school diploma	55.6	52.5	5.7
High school graduates, no college	64.5	60.8	5.8
Some college or associate degree	72.6	69.4	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.2	76.5	2.2
Fort Laudale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach			
Less than a high school diploma	60.4	55.2	8.7
High school graduates, no college	63.1	60.4	4.3
Some college or associate degree	77.1	73.5	4.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	74.2	70.3	5.2
Fort Worth-Arlington			
Less than a high school diploma	64.6	60.7	6.1
High school graduates, no college	72.9	70.3	3.5
Some college or associate degree	75.7	73.9	2.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.6	77.6	1.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Metropolitan divisions:			
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale			
Less than a high school diploma	56.9	51.6	9.3
High school graduates, no college	65.2	60.6	7.0
Some college or associate degree	70.2	65.0	7.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.4	76.3	3.8
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall			
Less than a high school diploma	42.7	39.3	8.0
High school graduates, no college	64.7	61.2	5.4
Some college or associate degree	78.6	74.9	4.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	77.6	75.1	3.3
Nassau-Suffolk			
High school graduates, no college	59.6	57.2	4.0
Some college or associate degree	71.6	69.6	2.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	76.2	74.4	2.4
New York-White Plains-Wayne			
Less than a high school diploma	41.5	38.6	7.1
High school graduates, no college	58.4	55.0	5.7
Some college or associate degree	71.7	67.9	5.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.1	77.0	2.7
Newark-Union			
Less than a high school diploma	48.5	45.7	5.8
High school graduates, no college	61.5	57.3	6.9
Some college or associate degree	70.6	67.2	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	82.3	78.9	4.2
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward			
Less than a high school diploma	59.1	54.7	7.5
High school graduates, no college	66.6	62.0	7.0
Some college or associate degree	70.7	67.5	4.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	77.8	76.2	2.1
Philadelphia			
Less than a high school diploma	37.0	33.3	10.1
High school graduates, no college	60.7	58.1	4.2
Some college or associate degree	72.3	69.3	4.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.2	77.7	3.1
San francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City			
High school graduates, no college	64.6	60.2	6.7
Some college or associate degree	67.0	65.0	3.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.0	76.3	3.3
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine			
Less than a high school diploma	59.8	54.8	8.4
High school graduates, no college	59.0	55.9	5.2
Some college or associate degree	73.2	70.3	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.9	74.2	2.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett			
High school graduates, no college	64.6	61.9	4.2
Some college or associate degree	72.0	70.0	2.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.5	77.8	3.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Metropolitan divisions:			
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills			
Less than a high school diploma	35.1	29.0	17.5
High school graduates, no college	54.4	48.7	10.4
Some college or associate degree	71.6	66.4	7.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	74.8	71.7	4.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria			
Less than a high school diploma	58.7	55.7	5.0
High school graduates, no college	70.3	67.7	3.7
Some college or associate degree	77.6	74.9	3.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	83.5	81.8	2.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach			
High school graduates, no college	54.1	51.6	4.7
Some college or associate degree	60.9	58.6	3.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	65.5	63.9	2.4
Cities:			
Atlanta City			
Bachelor's degree and higher	86.1	85.3	.9
Austin city			
Less than a high school diploma	67.1	62.7	6.6
High school graduates, no college	79.3	78.0	1.6
Some college or associate degree	76.2	73.7	3.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.9	76.3	3.3
Baltimore city			
Less than a high school diploma	42.3	32.4	23.3
High school graduates, no college	67.7	63.7	5.9
Some college or associate degree	73.2	70.1	4.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.6	80.6	1.3
Boston city			
High school graduates, no college	51.5	44.6	13.5
Some college or associate degree	68.4	66.4	2.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.2	74.3	5.0
Charlotte city			
Less than a high school diploma	70.3	57.2	18.6
High school graduates, no college	69.6	63.0	9.5
Some college or associate degree	77.5	72.8	6.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	84.4	80.3	4.9
Chicago city			
Less than a high school diploma	45.4	39.2	13.7
High school graduates, no college	59.7	55.5	7.0
Some college or associate degree	69.5	63.9	8.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	83.5	81.0	3.0
Cleveland city			
Less than a high school diploma	48.1	40.1	16.8
High school graduates, no college	58.5	53.3	8.9
Some college or associate degree	62.4	56.3	9.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.0	74.5	6.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Cities:			
Columbus city			
High school graduates, no college	67.3	62.9	6.5
Some college or associate degree	75.6	71.8	5.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	86.2	81.2	5.8
Dallas city			
Less than a high school diploma	66.2	61.7	6.7
High school graduates, no college	68.6	63.5	7.4
Some college or associate degree	70.6	65.9	6.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.6	75.1	.6
Denver County/city			
Less than a high school diploma	64.7	57.6	10.9
High school graduates, no college	65.4	59.6	8.8
Some college or associate degree	75.8	71.3	5.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	81.9	78.5	4.1
Detroit city			
Less than a high school diploma	38.2	34.4	10.0
High school graduates, no college	50.1	43.0	14.1
Some college or associate degree	61.9	55.9	9.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	71.7	68.2	4.9
Fort Worth city			
Less than a high school diploma	68.8	63.7	7.4
High school graduates, no college	71.7	68.9	3.9
Some college or associate degree	79.4	76.4	3.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	85.0	84.2	1.0
Houston city			
Less than a high school diploma	55.3	50.7	8.2
High school graduates, no college	61.5	57.2	7.0
Some college or associate degree	64.7	60.8	6.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.4	73.3	2.8
Indianapolis (consolidated) city			
Less than a high school diploma	54.1	47.4	12.4
High school graduates, no college	63.7	57.4	9.8
Some college or associate degree	71.8	67.2	6.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	76.6	74.9	2.2
Jacksonville city			
High school graduates, no college	64.4	61.9	4.0
Some college or associate degree	70.2	65.9	6.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	72.1	68.5	5.0
Kansas City city			
High school graduates, no college	58.8	52.5	10.6
Some college or associate degree	68.7	67.2	2.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	82.0	80.9	1.3
Las Vegas city			
Less than a high school diploma	67.3	58.2	13.6
High school graduates, no college	69.3	63.6	8.3
Some college or associate degree	72.3	67.4	6.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.5	76.8	2.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Cities:			
Los Angles city			
Less than a high school diploma	63.1	57.1	9.4
High school graduates, no college	68.1	63.7	6.5
Some college or associate degree	68.6	62.9	8.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.0	75.1	4.9
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city			
High school graduates, no college	54.6	51.0	6.5
Some college or associate degree	67.7	64.1	5.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.7	77.6	1.5
Memphis city			
High school graduates, no college	68.9	62.5	9.3
Some college or associate degree	69.8	66.1	5.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	76.9	76.1	1.1
Miami city			
High school graduates, no college	53.6	48.8	8.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	72.3	70.8	2.1
Milwaukee city			
Less than a high school diploma	47.5	43.3	9.0
High school graduates, no college	62.0	58.6	5.5
Some college or associate degree	72.6	66.3	8.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	83.3	77.4	7.1
Minneapolis city			
High school graduates, no college	64.3	60.3	6.2
Some college or associate degree	82.7	73.6	11.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	87.7	84.2	4.0
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city			
High school graduates, no college	69.6	61.7	11.3
Some college or associate degree	80.8	79.6	1.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	82.2	81.4	1.0
New York city			
Less than a high school diploma	40.4	37.3	7.6
High school graduates, no college	57.1	54.0	5.4
Some college or associate degree	70.8	67.0	5.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.3	76.8	3.1
Oakland city			
Some college or associate degree	67.9	65.6	3.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	79.9	78.3	2.0
Oklahoma City city			
High school graduates, no college	57.5	55.0	4.4
Some college or associate degree	68.0	65.0	4.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.2	79.0	1.5
Philadelphia County/city			
Less than a high school diploma	35.5	32.1	9.7
High school graduates, no college	59.3	56.6	4.7
Some college or associate degree	68.9	65.8	4.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.1	73.1	2.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Cities:			
Phoenix city			
Less than a high school diploma	57.9	54.0	6.8
High school graduates, no college	68.9	64.5	6.4
Some college or associate degree	76.6	74.2	3.2
Bachelor's degree and higher	84.7	82.5	2.6
Portland city			
High school graduates, no college	63.6	57.1	10.3
Some college or associate degree	74.7	69.2	7.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	83.7	80.6	3.7
Sacramento city			
High school graduates, no college	51.5	47.2	8.4
Some college or associate degree	72.5	68.3	5.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	78.2	76.8	1.7
San Antonio city			
Less than a high school diploma	42.2	38.7	8.5
High school graduates, no college	62.3	58.5	6.1
Some college or associate degree	71.4	68.7	3.9
Bachelor's degree and higher	80.9	79.4	1.9
San Diego city			
Less than a high school diploma	51.9	47.2	9.0
High school graduates, no college	65.2	63.2	3.1
Some college or associate degree	72.0	69.8	3.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	83.0	80.2	3.4
San Francisco County/city			
Some college or associate degree	67.6	64.7	4.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	84.6	81.4	3.8
San Jose city			
Less than a high school diploma	44.5	39.5	11.1
High school graduates, no college	66.7	60.4	9.4
Some college or associate degree	76.8	72.5	5.6
Bachelor's degree and higher	75.0	70.1	6.5
Seattle city			
Some college or associate degree	72.8	72.8	([2])
Bachelor's degree and higher	82.6	79.2	4.1
St. Louis city			
High school graduates, no college	56.2	44.3	21.3
Some college or associate degree	68.0	63.9	6.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	83.1	78.9	5.1
Tulsa city			
Some college or associate degree	76.6	72.9	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	85.4	83.1	2.8
Virginia Beach city			
Some college or associate degree	81.6	78.8	3.5
Bachelor's degree and higher	85.7	82.7	3.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: civilian labor force participation rates, employment-population ratios, and unemployment rates for the noninstitutional population 25 years and over, by educational attainment, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type, title, and educational attainment	Civilian labor force participation rate	Employment-population ratio	Unemployment rate
Cities:			
Washington city			
Less than a high school diploma	45.5	39.7	12.9
High school graduates, no college	59.6	53.8	9.7
Some college or associate degree	68.4	64.3	6.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	83.0	80.5	3.1

[1] Data do not reflect the official U.S. Office of Management and Budget definition. (See appendix C.)
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)

Table 29. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: unemployment rates by occupation, 2008 annual averages

Area type and title	Total[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Metropolitan areas:										
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	6.4	4.6	1.9	7.2	8.7	8.6	13.4	2.9	9.2	8.5
Austin-Round Rock	4.2	1.1	3.7	5.3	3.1	3.8	8.4	(2)	(2)	(2)
Baltimore-Towson	4.1	2.2	2.1	5.1	4.7	4.3	8.5	(2)	(2)	8.4
Birmingham-Hoover	3.9	.3	1.7	6.8	6.6	2.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	4.7	3.6	2.6	5.3	6.0	6.9	11.3	2.7	3.8	8.1
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	6.6	2.1	4.4	7.9	7.6	7.5	14.7	(2)	(2)	(2)
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	7.5	3.3	2.8	11.6	4.5	8.1	24.7	(2)	6.6	15.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	7.7	4.8	4.2	9.8	7.7	6.1	13.0	9.2	12.5	9.3
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	5.7	2.8	2.8	7.0	7.5	6.0	14.1	6.1	4.8	6.0
Cincinnati-Middletown	4.6	1.6	1.7	5.0	6.9	5.3	12.6	(2)	7.5	6.6
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	5.9	2.5	2.5	8.9	5.9	4.4	15.0	6.6	7.6	10.5
Columbus	5.7	3.6	3.4	6.9	3.3	6.0	17.5	(2)	12.2	4.9
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	4.1	1.9	2.6	7.3	3.7	5.4	3.7	4.3	6.0	3.7
Dayton	8.3	5.5	3.7	10.2	4.4	8.7	(2)	(2)	14.7	(2)
Denver-Aurora	4.3	3.4	2.4	6.4	4.9	4.0	8.2	1.9	(2)	5.9
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	7.4	3.3	4.7	7.8	6.4	6.4	23.8	5.2	15.9	12.4
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	4.8	3.0	2.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Honolulu	3.3	1.9	1.7	3.6	4.7	2.4	8.9	(2)	(2)	3.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	4.9	1.9	1.8	8.0	6.4	3.6	6.8	4.6	4.8	10.7
Indianapolis-Carmel	4.9	2.2	1.9	9.8	5.7	4.3	(2)	(2)	8.7	7.6
Jacksonville	5.8	7.6	2.9	6.8	6.1	4.9	8.0	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kansas City	4.9	3.2	2.2	6.5	6.1	5.0	11.1	5.0	5.3	5.2
Las Vegas-Paradise	5.7	3.3	2.4	5.4	4.9	5.2	12.2	6.9	11.7	10.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	6.4	2.7	4.2	6.3	6.2	8.2	13.7	5.5	10.4	7.9
Louisville-Jefferson County	6.3	1.5	3.8	11.8	8.8	2.9	10.9	4.9	10.9	4.8
Memphis	6.5	2.2	1.8	8.3	4.9	7.8	13.0	(2)	14.9	8.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	5.2	3.0	3.5	7.4	5.9	3.1	11.0	3.1	9.0	3.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	4.8	1.8	2.5	8.7	4.6	4.5	(2)	(2)	4.4	8.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	5.7	3.0	3.1	7.6	6.8	6.8	12.5	5.5	7.4	9.2
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	4.4	1.8	2.7	5.6	4.8	3.6	6.8	(2)	10.8	6.1
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	4.1	(2)	1.5	6.1	8.5	2.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	4.6	2.7	3.1	5.6	4.5	5.1	9.7	4.4	6.5	6.5
Oklahoma City	4.1	1.1	.9	5.6	6.2	2.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Orlando-Kissimmee	6.2	5.0	3.1	6.4	7.7	5.3	7.8	2.6	(2)	13.5
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	5.2	3.0	3.0	7.2	5.3	4.5	12.0	3.8	7.2	8.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	4.8	2.2	2.6	6.9	4.1	3.7	9.0	9.5	5.6	8.9
Pittsburgh	4.5	1.3	1.4	7.2	6.9	3.1	10.2	(2)	4.5	8.1
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	5.5	1.7	2.6	9.0	5.9	4.4	14.9	(2)	7.8	6.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	6.9	3.7	2.7	7.2	7.7	7.0	15.2	6.1	11.2	12.7
Richmond	3.3	2.6	.9	3.0	7.4	2.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	8.6	6.1	4.4	9.0	9.2	7.8	16.5	8.0	8.8	10.3
Rochester	4.6	1.6	2.7	5.1	4.3	4.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	7.5	3.0	2.4	9.1	8.5	6.4	29.3	5.1	(2)	13.3
Salt Lake City	3.7	1.5	2.2	4.9	3.5	2.3	11.7	(2)	4.0	3.9
San Antonio	4.3	3.2	3.9	5.8	3.7	3.8	5.5	(2)	(2)	(2)
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	5.2	2.5	3.9	5.9	8.0	4.2	11.0	4.3	4.0	6.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	4.3	2.4	2.1	4.1	4.3	5.6	13.0	4.3	6.2	7.8
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	5.4	5.3	3.0	6.4	6.9	5.9	7.9	(2)	6.4	(2)
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	3.8	3.2	2.6	3.5	5.3	4.0	6.5	4.4	4.9	5.7
St. Louis[3]	6.6	2.2	3.0	8.5	5.3	7.5	13.3	4.5	8.7	13.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.9	3.7	2.8	6.9	5.4	6.6	15.5	2.4	10.5	12.2
Tulsa	3.0	1.5	1.8	6.4	3.9	2.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: unemployment rates by occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type and title	Total[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Metropolitan areas:										
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	4.1	2.0	2.4	5.8	4.0	5.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	3.4	2.0	2.1	5.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	1.3	7.7	6.7
Metropolitan divisions:										
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	3.4	2.3	2.1	4.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	4.5	3.4	2.3	5.2	6.6	7.5	12.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
Camden	5.0	2.0	3.4	7.3	6.0	.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	5.7	2.8	2.8	6.6	8.1	6.2	14.3	6.3	5.3	6.3
Dallas-Plano-Irving	4.4	2.0	3.2	7.6	3.5	5.2	4.3	3.2	8.0	5.3
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	8.0	3.9	5.2	8.1	8.2	7.1	23.6	(2)	16.1	10.1
Edison-New Brunswick	4.4	3.4	2.1	5.5	5.8	2.9	6.9	(2)	(2)	10.6
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	5.6	4.2	3.9	8.0	8.1	2.8	7.3	(2)	(2)	5.1
Fort Worth-Arlington	3.6	1.9	1.1	6.8	4.1	5.9	2.7	(2)	2.8	1.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	7.1	3.0	4.7	7.3	6.9	8.5	14.4	6.6	11.5	7.8
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	5.2	2.6	3.2	7.2	4.7	3.5	13.2	(2)	10.5	2.5
Nassau-Suffolk	3.3	2.4	2.1	4.4	1.1	4.5	10.7	(2)	(2)	3.3
New York-White Plains-Wayne	4.8	2.5	3.4	5.8	5.2	5.0	10.0	5.3	6.9	5.2
Newark-Union	5.6	3.0	4.0	5.5	3.4	8.9	9.5	(2)	4.6	14.3
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	4.7	2.2	1.4	4.8	6.8	5.1	12.9	5.2	7.1	7.7
Philadelphia	5.2	3.4	2.9	7.1	4.8	5.4	11.0	3.5	6.8	8.2
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	3.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	1.6	6.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	4.3	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.4	6.9	11.3	(2)	5.8	8.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	3.9	3.3	2.6	2.9	5.6	3.6	7.5	(2)	(2)	8.2
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	7.0	3.0	4.4	7.6	5.3	5.9	23.9	6.0	15.7	14.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	3.4	2.0	2.1	5.4	3.6	4.4	4.7	(2)	(2)	5.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	4.4	1.5	3.6	6.9	5.0	2.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Cities:										
Atlanta city	5.6	1.6	2.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Austin city	3.9	.8	5.6	3.5	2.2	2.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Baltimore city	6.9	1.5	2.8	6.3	(2)	6.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Boston city	6.8	5.8	4.4	6.2	14.0	5.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Charlotte city	8.9	6.5	6.3	10.2	7.7	5.8	14.0	(2)	(2)	10.9
Chicago city	7.8	2.8	4.2	8.9	12.7	9.2	19.0	(2)	6.6	7.1
Cleveland city	10.8	3.8	8.8	8.0	(2)	12.6	(2)	(2)	6.2	(2)
Columbus city	6.5	4.1	6.2	6.2	4.5	7.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7
Dallas city	5.8	3.0	3.3	8.5	3.6	7.2	4.5	(2)	13.7	3.3
Denver County/city	6.2	6.3	2.1	7.6	10.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Detroit city	11.3	3.8	9.0	11.2	14.4	6.9	19.5	(2)	23.8	11.7
Fort Worth city	4.7	2.6	.4	10.5	7.1	6.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Houston city	5.8	3.6	1.8	6.9	8.1	5.7	5.8	(2)	6.1	13.1
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	9.0	5.0	3.1	16.9	11.3	8.0	(2)	(2)	11.1	10.3
Jacksonville city	6.1	7.4	3.3	8.1	5.0	5.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kansas City city	6.1	(2)	1.6	(2)	(2)	9.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Las Vegas city	7.0	4.6	1.1	5.2	7.5	7.2	17.3	(2)	(2)	(2)
Los Angeles city	7.8	3.9	5.7	7.0	7.9	10.1	14.8	9.4	9.8	13.2
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	6.1	1.1	3.6	11.4	(2)	3.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Memphis city	6.4	3.5		7.4	(2)	6.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7
Miami city	6.3	(2)	(2)	4.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Milwaukee city	8.8	6.2	6.0	10.8	8.5	8.9	(2)	(2)	5.4	11.9
Minneapolis city	8.5	3.5	4.7	13.0	11.1	14.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: unemployment rates by occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type and title	Total[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Cities:										
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	3.8	1.1	2.4	5.6	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
New Orleans city	2.5	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
New York city	5.1	2.4	4.3	6.0	5.0	5.0	9.2	5.2	7.5	5.2
Oakland city	4.2	([2])	1.5	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Oklahoma City city	6.4	1.0	1.5	8.1	8.8	2.3	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Philadelphia County/city	6.3	3.8	1.4	7.5	7.7	4.5	16.5	([2])	([2])	10.0
Phoenix city	4.9	1.8	1.3	6.6	4.5	4.6	5.5	([2])	([2])	13.8
Portland city	6.1	2.5	3.4	9.5	8.7	7.1	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Sacramento city	7.0	([2])	3.4	7.7	([2])	6.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
San Antonio city	5.0	4.0	4.5	5.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	([2])	([2])	([2])
San Diego city	5.1	1.7	4.0	5.9	6.8	4.9	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
San Francisco County/city	4.2	4.4	4.0	2.1	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
San Jose city	7.4	7.7	4.4	6.4	8.0	5.4	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Seattle city	3.5	4.4	2.1	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
St. Louis city	13.1	([2])	3.5	10.9	([2])	9.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Tulsa city	3.8	([2])	2.5	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Virginia Beach city	4.0	([2])	3.0	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Washington city	6.3	3.0	3.6	10.9	9.0	8.4	17.9	([2])	([2])	8.5

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience. Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, which are not shown separately.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the particular area, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)

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

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
TOTAL										
Metropolitan areas:										
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	19.8	22.5	13.4	12.7	13.1	5.8	3.1	4.0	5.4
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	19.3	25.1	14.9	12.5	12.1	6.2	1.8	3.8	4.0
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	17.6	25.4	16.0	9.9	13.6	4.6	3.8	3.2	5.9
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	14.0	17.7	16.5	11.6	16.8	5.9	4.6	6.5	6.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	17.4	29.7	15.2	10.4	11.9	4.0	3.0	4.3	3.8
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	21.9	23.7	15.0	12.5	11.8	5.7	1.6	4.1	3.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	14.1	20.8	16.9	12.0	14.4	3.9	3.9	7.4	6.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	17.8	19.2	16.4	11.7	10.8	8.3	4.0	5.2	6.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	15.4	21.1	16.1	12.2	13.8	5.4	2.7	6.2	7.1
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	15.3	21.8	17.9	10.2	13.3	4.2	2.8	8.0	6.3
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	16.4	20.9	16.0	10.4	13.3	4.3	4.2	9.5	5.0
Columbus	100.0	15.7	20.8	18.2	9.2	16.8	3.6	2.9	4.3	8.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	17.9	18.7	15.0	11.8	13.5	7.1	3.4	5.4	7.0
Dayton	100.0	16.3	22.6	16.4	11.3	15.1	3.8	3.3	7.3	3.8
Denver-Aurora	100.0	19.7	23.5	14.0	11.7	12.7	7.1	3.5	3.2	4.5
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	16.8	24.1	16.8	12.0	12.5	3.2	3.1	6.5	5.0
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	17.9	25.1	15.2	10.6	12.9	4.8	2.9	5.8	4.8
Honolulu	100.0	15.0	18.1	22.0	12.5	15.0	5.5	3.5	2.5	5.5
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	14.5	20.1	15.0	11.8	13.1	8.5	3.9	6.9	6.2
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	18.7	23.2	13.5	12.2	11.4	4.5	3.8	6.0	6.1
Jacksonville	100.0	18.4	18.5	16.7	9.0	16.4	7.9	4.1	3.2	5.4
Kansas City	100.0	15.3	20.4	14.3	12.9	15.0	5.2	4.7	5.7	6.1
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	13.5	14.5	26.4	13.6	12.6	8.8	3.4	2.2	5.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	16.9	21.2	15.9	11.6	13.0	5.6	2.8	7.0	5.8
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	13.4	17.9	16.1	9.6	15.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	9.2
Memphis	100.0	15.0	18.8	17.7	10.8	15.1	4.9	3.3	5.0	9.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	16.0	17.4	18.0	14.3	14.5	6.7	3.0	3.9	6.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	16.1	20.0	16.5	10.2	14.4	3.6	3.5	9.4	6.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	18.9	24.7	14.5	11.2	12.7	4.2	2.6	6.4	4.6
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	15.8	21.2	15.8	12.9	13.2	6.7	2.5	5.2	6.7
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	14.8	22.8	15.0	12.2	14.2	6.8	4.5	3.8	5.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	16.3	23.4	18.8	11.5	13.1	5.0	2.5	3.6	5.8
Oklahoma City	100.0	16.3	20.2	15.9	10.8	14.3	6.1	4.8	4.7	6.5
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	17.5	18.8	17.2	13.8	14.4	6.0	4.5	2.3	5.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	15.6	24.0	17.3	10.6	15.4	4.8	3.0	4.2	4.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	16.1	18.9	15.3	14.7	15.4	5.7	3.1	4.3	6.2
Pittsburgh	100.0	15.4	24.6	16.4	11.0	12.8	4.6	3.2	5.2	6.5
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	17.9	25.1	14.1	11.1	12.2	5.2	2.5	5.9	5.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	13.0	23.0	19.1	11.0	13.0	5.7	3.3	6.1	5.3
Richmond	100.0	18.6	24.7	12.8	9.5	14.4	5.6	3.3	4.6	6.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	10.5	16.1	18.6	13.4	14.5	7.3	4.1	6.5	8.6
Rochester	100.0	12.6	22.8	19.3	10.2	15.5	3.7	3.5	6.6	4.9
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	16.7	22.5	19.7	9.6	14.9	4.0	3.6	3.0	5.4
Salt Lake City	100.0	14.6	17.3	13.9	13.8	18.2	6.2	4.1	5.7	6.2
San Antonio	100.0	13.1	19.1	18.2	13.9	14.2	8.2	3.6	5.2	4.3
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	16.6	23.0	18.7	11.7	13.3	4.8	3.2	3.9	4.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	19.4	25.8	16.7	10.8	11.0	6.3	3.0	3.1	3.9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	20.1	30.5	13.2	10.3	9.5	5.5	2.7	5.2	2.8
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	18.5	25.1	15.0	9.7	12.6	5.2	3.8	4.1	5.7
St. Louis[2]	100.0	14.4	21.2	17.5	11.5	13.6	6.4	3.2	6.4	5.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	15.9	23.6	14.5	14.3	14.0	4.8	4.7	3.7	4.3
Tulsa	100.0	14.9	21.8	12.3	12.2	15.5	4.6	5.3	6.9	6.4
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	13.6	25.2	15.4	12.7	13.0	5.4	3.7	4.3	6.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	22.6	28.9	14.6	9.3	11.3	5.7	2.3	1.9	3.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
TOTAL										
Metropolitan divisions:										
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	21.4	34.9	12.9	9.6	9.6	4.9	2.2	1.9	2.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	19.1	34.7	14.1	10.6	11.0	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.4
Camden	100.0	14.6	26.7	16.2	11.9	15.0	4.3	2.8	2.8	5.6
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	15.3	21.6	16.1	12.1	13.9	5.5	2.5	6.0	7.0
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	18.6	20.1	15.2	11.5	13.1	6.7	3.3	4.9	6.4
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	13.9	21.7	20.6	12.3	12.4	3.3	2.8	6.7	6.2
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	20.4	24.3	14.0	13.3	12.9	4.8	1.8	3.3	4.6
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	17.0	16.5	18.6	13.6	15.2	7.7	3.2	2.8	5.1
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	16.6	16.0	14.8	12.4	14.3	7.8	3.5	6.3	7.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	15.2	21.1	15.9	11.2	13.6	5.7	3.1	7.5	6.6
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	15.6	16.5	17.7	14.1	14.5	6.4	3.4	4.7	7.0
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	14.9	26.7	15.4	12.5	12.6	5.1	2.9	4.2	5.7
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	15.1	22.8	20.8	11.0	13.6	4.9	2.4	3.3	6.2
Newark-Union	100.0	19.6	21.3	18.4	10.7	11.7	5.7	3.1	4.4	5.1
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	19.4	24.1	16.5	9.3	11.2	7.9	3.4	3.8	4.3
Philadelphia	100.0	15.6	23.4	18.1	10.1	15.9	4.9	3.1	4.4	4.3
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	19.3	28.2	17.0	13.0	10.8	4.0	2.4	2.0	3.3
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	21.5	21.5	16.1	12.9	11.4	5.1	2.1	5.6	3.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	19.0	27.3	15.0	9.4	12.1	5.1	3.4	3.6	4.7
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	18.6	25.6	14.5	11.8	12.6	3.1	3.2	6.3	4.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	22.9	27.3	15.1	9.2	11.7	5.9	2.3	1.9	3.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	15.4	20.6	17.6	15.9	13.3	5.7	1.8	3.9	5.4
Cities:										
Atlanta city	100.0	25.7	30.4	14.2	12.1	10.3	.3	2.8	2.6	1.6
Austin city	100.0	18.7	23.5	17.4	12.0	12.3	7.6	1.4	4.1	3.0
Baltimore city	100.0	12.3	23.1	20.3	7.8	14.5	3.3	3.4	6.3	9.1
Boston city	100.0	14.6	33.0	18.6	12.4	11.4	3.0	1.7	1.3	4.1
Charlotte city	100.0	15.8	17.8	19.1	11.0	10.6	9.4	4.4	3.9	7.8
Chicago city	100.0	13.4	21.7	20.4	10.0	14.8	4.3	1.3	5.8	7.9
Cleveland city	100.0	13.5	13.6	27.1	6.2	9.2	1.5	3.9	20.1	5.0
Columbus city	100.0	12.6	19.9	21.3	8.7	17.3	3.4	2.5	4.4	9.7
Dallas city	100.0	14.5	13.8	18.2	9.2	12.9	12.7	3.2	6.5	8.9
Denver County/city	100.0	14.1	29.9	17.5	11.4	8.9	7.4	1.8	3.2	5.7
Detroit city	100.0	11.3	16.2	28.0	10.1	11.8	4.6	2.6	7.4	7.9
Fort Worth city	100.0	15.9	16.3	13.7	12.3	14.9	7.6	4.1	6.3	9.0
Houston city	100.0	13.8	19.9	19.2	10.0	10.5	9.7	3.4	6.3	7.1
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	13.6	21.0	15.6	12.2	13.0	4.8	3.3	7.4	8.4
Jacksonville city	100.0	16.8	18.3	15.8	10.3	17.1	6.5	4.8	4.6	5.8
Kansas City city	100.0	13.6	22.2	12.7	10.5	16.5	6.1	4.3	7.1	6.9
Las Vegas city	100.0	12.6	16.7	27.8	12.4	12.2	8.7	2.4	2.2	5.1
Los Angeles city	100.0	16.8	22.5	17.8	10.8	11.7	6.1	2.0	7.5	4.8
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	15.0	20.0	17.0	9.0	15.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	8.0
Memphis city	100.0	13.7	17.9	22.8	9.8	13.5	4.4	3.4	3.7	10.9
Miami city	100.0	10.1	10.8	28.8	14.3	9.2	13.1	2.5	3.5	7.8
Milwaukee city	100.0	9.9	17.3	25.3	7.4	13.3	2.2	2.8	13.9	7.7
Minneapolis city	100.0	17.4	31.4	16.3	12.2	11.6	2.0	1.2	3.9	4.1
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	15.0	22.9	16.9	9.4	14.2	6.9	2.8	5.5	6.5
New Orleans city	100.0	14.3	36.0	18.4	10.7	10.6	3.5	2.5	1.8	2.3
New York city	100.0	13.9	21.5	23.4	11.1	13.5	4.9	2.5	3.0	6.1
Oakland city	100.0	19.2	23.8	19.5	5.2	10.8	7.4	3.0	4.0	6.5
Oklahoma City city	100.0	12.0	18.4	17.5	13.1	16.0	5.4	5.8	6.2	5.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
TOTAL										
Cities:										
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	10.2	18.1	26.0	9.5	17.9	5.1	3.0	4.6	5.6
Phoenix city	100.0	13.3	17.2	17.1	13.9	17.5	7.2	3.0	4.6	6.2
Portland city	100.0	16.5	32.6	16.3	10.9	9.7	3.7	1.2	4.2	4.6
Sacramento city	100.0	15.0	18.1	24.1	9.1	15.2	4.6	5.0	2.9	5.9
San Antonio city	100.0	11.8	18.3	20.3	14.2	15.6	8.6	3.2	4.1	3.8
San Diego city	100.0	13.8	21.8	20.7	12.2	13.5	5.4	2.8	3.9	5.8
San Francisco County/city	100.0	18.5	29.1	22.4	11.1	10.4	3.1	1.2	2.2	2.0
San Jose city	100.0	18.1	25.6	13.9	12.4	12.7	6.3	1.7	5.9	3.4
Seattle city	100.0	21.1	36.9	13.0	8.7	10.5	2.7	2.4	1.5	3.2
St. Louis city	100.0	7.5	32.4	19.1	9.0	15.6	3.3	1.5	4.1	7.6
Tulsa city	100.0	15.3	24.3	14.1	8.9	15.5	4.4	4.0	6.5	6.9
Virginia Beach city	100.0	15.9	26.8	16.0	13.1	13.5	7.0	1.2	2.5	4.1
Washington city	100.0	23.0	34.4	15.0	6.7	12.1	2.8	.9	1.3	3.6
Men										
Metropolitan areas:										
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	21.9	19.5	10.5	12.5	6.3	10.4	5.8	4.5	8.5
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	21.2	22.5	13.0	10.1	7.1	10.9	3.2	4.9	7.0
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	19.0	21.2	12.7	9.9	6.0	9.1	7.4	4.6	10.1
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	14.4	13.0	12.6	12.4	7.1	10.9	8.6	10.0	10.8
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	19.3	25.3	13.8	10.9	6.0	7.7	5.7	4.7	6.3
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	26.0	18.8	11.7	14.2	4.7	10.8	3.1	5.5	5.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	17.0	16.2	15.0	10.4	5.5	7.3	7.7	12.1	8.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	17.2	13.6	10.7	12.5	6.7	15.2	7.3	6.8	10.1
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	17.6	16.9	13.7	11.5	6.8	9.8	4.5	8.1	11.0
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	17.7	17.6	14.1	11.1	5.8	7.9	5.1	10.4	10.0
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	19.1	17.0	13.6	8.8	5.8	8.1	7.6	12.7	7.3
Columbus	100.0	16.1	19.2	12.3	8.6	10.0	7.0	5.6	7.1	13.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	18.4	15.4	12.6	10.1	8.0	12.2	5.7	6.4	10.9
Dayton	100.0	19.5	21.6	13.0	6.8	7.9	7.1	6.1	11.8	6.3
Denver-Aurora	100.0	19.8	20.9	11.8	11.4	6.9	12.4	5.8	3.8	7.2
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	18.1	23.0	12.8	11.5	5.8	5.9	5.7	9.5	7.6
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	19.4	22.2	13.4	10.0	6.1	8.8	5.4	6.7	7.8
Honolulu	100.0	15.4	15.0	23.0	9.8	7.6	9.9	6.2	3.6	9.1
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	14.5	17.1	9.6	10.7	6.6	14.6	6.6	10.2	9.7
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	20.4	19.7	9.9	13.1	4.6	8.0	6.8	6.8	10.1
Jacksonville	100.0	19.0	16.0	16.2	7.8	5.1	13.9	7.9	4.3	9.1
Kansas City	100.0	16.9	17.7	10.7	12.8	6.5	9.7	8.8	7.1	9.1
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	13.7	11.9	24.5	11.9	6.5	15.0	5.9	2.9	7.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	17.5	18.8	12.4	11.7	7.3	9.8	4.8	8.6	8.9
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	12.5	13.9	15.1	7.7	6.4	10.7	10.7	8.4	14.3
Memphis	100.0	15.1	13.4	17.4	10.4	8.1	9.2	6.1	5.4	15.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	17.8	14.2	14.3	14.6	7.2	12.1	5.5	4.5	9.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	16.5	17.4	12.6	9.5	7.4	6.5	6.5	13.5	10.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	20.0	22.1	11.1	11.7	6.7	7.8	4.7	8.3	7.3
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	17.6	17.3	12.9	13.5	5.3	11.9	4.4	6.7	10.4
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	14.0	18.1	13.3	10.9	5.8	12.2	8.5	6.5	10.6
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	18.3	19.8	16.0	11.8	6.6	9.2	4.5	4.3	9.3
Oklahoma City	100.0	17.0	16.5	13.3	11.3	5.5	10.3	8.4	6.7	10.6
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	18.0	14.6	15.0	14.5	8.0	11.0	8.1	2.3	8.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	17.2	19.8	15.8	10.7	8.0	9.1	5.5	5.8	8.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	16.8	16.7	13.6	15.0	6.9	10.1	5.5	4.9	9.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Men										
Metropolitan areas:										
Pittsburgh	100.0	16.3	20.0	13.3	11.0	5.5	8.7	6.0	7.7	11.2
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	19.1	23.1	10.3	11.1	5.6	9.5	4.3	8.2	7.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	13.2	18.5	17.0	10.9	6.5	11.0	5.9	7.9	8.4
Richmond	100.0	20.4	19.5	9.8	10.4	6.0	10.3	6.0	6.5	10.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	10.5	12.4	15.6	12.5	7.1	12.8	7.1	8.3	13.3
Rochester	100.0	14.8	16.2	18.5	10.9	8.9	6.7	6.7	8.1	7.9
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	15.9	17.5	17.5	10.4	10.1	7.4	6.6	4.8	9.3
Salt Lake City	100.0	14.3	15.4	11.4	15.3	7.9	11.3	7.2	7.6	9.6
San Antonio	100.0	13.4	15.6	15.4	13.1	5.4	15.5	6.6	7.3	7.3
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	16.4	21.4	16.8	11.0	7.3	8.6	5.7	4.9	7.8
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	18.1	23.6	15.0	10.9	6.5	11.4	5.3	3.5	5.7
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	19.5	30.4	10.3	10.3	5.7	9.2	4.8	6.0	3.7
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	18.6	23.7	11.1	9.4	6.8	9.3	6.6	5.4	8.5
St. Louis[2]	100.0	15.9	17.6	14.0	10.2	6.0	11.7	6.1	8.6	9.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	17.6	20.6	12.9	13.3	6.4	8.8	8.6	4.2	7.3
Tulsa	100.0	17.6	15.2	8.7	11.8	8.0	8.0	9.5	10.6	10.3
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	14.2	20.3	12.6	10.9	5.6	11.4	7.4	6.6	10.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	23.3	26.4	12.1	8.9	6.5	10.6	4.1	2.7	5.1
Metropolitan divisions:										
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	23.4	32.9	9.8	9.1	4.5	9.2	3.8	2.6	4.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	21.1	31.0	13.4	11.9	4.8	5.9	4.4	2.9	4.2
Camden	100.0	17.3	22.3	16.0	12.3	8.0	8.0	4.5	3.0	8.4
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	17.7	17.1	13.9	11.5	7.0	9.8	4.1	7.8	10.9
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	20.2	16.9	11.8	9.9	7.5	11.8	5.8	5.7	10.2
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	14.2	18.7	17.0	12.4	6.6	6.5	5.4	9.2	9.9
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	23.2	22.3	11.0	13.8	6.4	8.7	3.4	4.0	6.4
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	19.0	12.9	16.2	13.0	9.0	12.8	5.7	3.1	8.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	15.1	12.7	13.9	10.4	8.8	13.1	5.7	7.8	12.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	15.4	18.8	12.1	10.9	8.0	10.2	5.2	9.2	10.2
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	17.2	14.2	13.4	14.1	6.6	12.0	6.2	5.6	10.6
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	18.3	20.1	14.7	12.1	5.1	9.6	5.2	5.7	9.3
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	16.6	19.6	17.6	11.6	7.1	9.0	4.3	3.9	10.1
Newark-Union	100.0	21.0	17.5	15.4	9.9	6.4	10.6	5.8	4.9	8.3
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	18.9	21.9	13.8	9.2	5.9	14.1	5.9	4.6	5.7
Philadelphia	100.0	16.9	19.3	16.4	10.2	8.0	9.5	5.6	6.6	7.5
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	16.9	26.1	16.9	13.4	7.4	7.4	4.4	1.8	5.6
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	23.6	18.8	13.3	14.2	5.4	8.7	3.6	6.8	5.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	19.7	26.9	11.0	8.9	6.4	8.8	5.8	4.8	7.1
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	20.5	25.5	10.3	10.9	5.2	5.6	5.9	9.6	6.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	23.3	24.7	12.7	8.8	7.1	10.9	4.2	2.7	5.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	16.7	16.7	12.8	18.7	5.2	11.0	3.4	4.5	10.2
Cities:										
Atlanta city	100.0	31.0	30.3	10.0	10.0	7.9	.6	5.3	2.2	2.6
Austin city	100.0	20.8	19.9	15.4	9.8	7.5	13.4	2.5	5.5	5.2
Baltimore city	100.0	10.5	15.7	16.8	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5	10.1	16.7
Boston city	100.0	11.5	29.9	18.2	16.4	6.2	5.8	3.3	.6	7.9
Charlotte city	100.0	15.3	11.5	11.2	12.8	6.9	17.2	8.6	4.9	11.4
Chicago city	100.0	15.8	19.3	16.8	8.5	8.1	8.1	2.5	7.9	13.0
Cleveland city	100.0	12.9	15.2	22.8	2.9	3.9	2.9	7.6	23.3	8.5
Columbus city	100.0	10.3	17.6	15.2	8.5	13.7	6.4	4.7	6.9	16.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Men										
Cities:										
Dallas city	100.0	14.4	11.4	12.8	9.0	6.4	21.7	5.3	5.5	13.5
Denver County/city	100.0	13.6	26.7	16.4	11.1	4.9	12.6	2.8	2.9	8.7
Detroit city	100.0	10.5	13.1	26.2	6.4	6.3	10.0	5.8	9.4	12.4
Fort Worth city	100.0	13.5	11.6	14.1	10.8	8.9	12.9	6.6	7.2	14.5
Houston city	100.0	13.0	18.1	10.9	9.1	6.2	16.7	6.0	9.1	10.9
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	12.8	18.8	13.2	13.0	5.8	8.9	6.0	7.9	13.2
Jacksonville city	100.0	15.4	15.5	17.6	9.0	6.3	11.2	9.3	5.6	10.0
Kansas City city	100.0	15.7	18.6	10.5	11.8	8.0	10.0	7.9	5.9	11.6
Las Vegas city	100.0	13.3	14.0	24.5	13.6	5.4	15.2	4.4	2.2	7.3
Los Angeles city	100.0	18.3	20.6	12.6	10.9	6.8	11.1	3.7	8.8	7.0
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	15.0	15.0	18.0	7.0	7.0	10.0	8.0	7.0	13.0
Memphis city	100.0	12.0	11.6	25.3	6.2	10.0	7.9	5.9	4.2	17.0
Miami city	100.0	15.3	12.1	22.9	8.3	1.5	24.4	3.1	2.6	9.8
Milwaukee city	100.0	7.9	12.7	22.2	7.1	8.7	3.2	5.5	21.2	11.2
Minneapolis city	100.0	19.3	26.2	14.8	13.8	9.1	4.0	1.9	4.7	6.2
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	18.0	20.1	13.0	8.6	6.4	12.1	5.1	7.1	9.7
New Orleans city	100.0	14.3	41.5	13.1	9.4	2.6	5.4	5.7	4.2	3.9
New York city	100.0	14.6	19.2	19.9	11.8	7.3	9.1	4.6	3.2	10.2
Oakland city	100.0	17.2	22.5	18.6	5.8	5.3	13.9	5.7	4.2	6.8
Oklahoma City city	100.0	11.0	17.9	14.5	13.9	5.4	9.3	10.3	9.0	8.7
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	10.7	13.0	25.3	7.3	10.8	10.1	5.6	6.3	10.8
Phoenix city	100.0	14.4	15.0	15.4	14.0	8.8	12.5	5.3	5.1	9.3
Portland city	100.0	17.4	30.2	14.8	9.6	6.0	7.1	1.7	5.7	7.5
Sacramento city	100.0	13.7	14.7	19.8	9.7	10.0	8.6	8.7	5.1	9.8
San Antonio city	100.0	11.8	14.1	17.2	14.4	7.3	16.5	6.0	5.5	6.8
San Diego city	100.0	15.1	20.2	16.8	12.0	7.7	9.0	5.0	5.1	9.1
San Francisco County/city	100.0	14.6	28.1	26.5	11.3	6.7	5.6	2.4	1.2	3.8
San Jose city	100.0	16.2	26.0	10.1	13.4	8.2	11.0	3.2	7.1	4.8
Seattle city	100.0	21.7	37.5	10.8	8.0	6.1	5.4	4.5	2.2	3.7
St. Louis city	100.0	8.0	25.0	19.0	10.2	10.1	7.0	3.2	7.6	10.0
Tulsa city	100.0	17.1	16.8	12.9	6.5	9.0	8.0	7.3	10.8	11.7
Virginia Beach city	100.0	16.3	21.3	15.8	11.3	7.6	15.0	1.4	3.3	8.1
Washington city	100.0	22.5	33.6	14.3	7.1	8.1	5.2	1.6	1.6	5.9
Women										
Metropolitan areas:										
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	17.3	26.1	16.9	13.0	21.3	.2	([3])	3.5	1.7
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	17.1	28.4	17.2	15.5	18.3	.4	.1	2.4	.3
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	16.3	29.5	19.2	9.9	21.1	.2	.2	1.8	1.6
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	13.5	22.9	20.7	10.8	27.1	.5	.3	2.7	1.6
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	15.3	34.4	16.7	9.9	18.4	.1	.2	3.7	1.0
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	17.5	29.1	18.7	10.6	19.5	.1	.1	2.6	1.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	11.1	25.5	18.9	13.6	23.3	.4	([3])	2.6	3.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	18.5	25.5	22.8	10.8	15.4	.6	.4	3.5	2.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	12.8	26.0	18.9	12.9	21.9	.3	.5	4.0	2.5
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	12.6	26.6	22.2	9.2	21.8	([3])	.2	5.4	2.0
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	13.5	25.1	18.6	12.2	21.4	.2	.4	6.0	2.5
Columbus	100.0	15.2	22.4	24.1	9.8	23.8	([3])	.2	1.5	3.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	17.2	22.9	18.2	14.1	20.7	.4	.4	4.2	1.8
Dayton	100.0	13.2	23.5	19.7	15.8	22.3	.6	.5	2.9	1.3
Denver-Aurora	100.0	19.6	26.9	16.8	12.2	20.0	.4	.6	2.4	1.0
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	15.4	25.3	21.1	12.5	19.8	.2	.2	3.3	2.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Women										
Metropolitan areas:										
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	16.2	28.4	17.2	11.2	20.7	0.1	(3)	4.7	1.4
Honolulu	100.0	14.6	21.5	20.9	15.6	23.4	.5	.5	1.4	1.5
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	14.4	23.9	22.1	13.1	21.5	.4	.3	2.5	1.6
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	16.7	27.2	17.6	11.1	19.2	.6	.4	5.1	1.6
Jacksonville	100.0	17.8	21.2	17.3	10.3	28.5	1.5	(3)	2.0	1.4
Kansas City	100.0	13.6	23.5	18.3	12.9	24.4	.4	.1	4.1	2.8
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	13.1	17.9	28.8	15.8	20.4	.8	(3)	1.2	2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	16.1	24.2	20.3	11.5	20.3	.3	.3	5.1	2.0
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	14.4	22.5	17.1	11.7	26.3	.2	.7	3.5	3.5
Memphis	100.0	14.9	24.5	18.0	11.2	22.4	.5	.4	4.5	3.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	14.1	21.0	22.2	14.0	22.8	.6	.2	3.1	1.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	15.7	22.8	20.6	10.9	21.6	.7	.3	5.1	2.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	17.6	27.4	18.2	10.8	19.2	.2	.4	4.3	1.8
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	13.5	26.0	19.4	12.2	22.9	.3	.2	3.3	2.1
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	15.8	28.0	16.9	13.5	23.3	.9	(3)	.9	.8
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	14.0	27.5	21.9	11.1	20.5	.2	.2	2.8	1.8
Oklahoma City	100.0	15.5	24.9	19.3	10.2	25.7	.6	.1	2.2	1.4
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	16.9	23.7	19.8	13.0	22.0	.2	.3	2.2	2.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	13.8	28.5	18.9	10.6	23.4	.2	.5	2.4	1.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	15.2	21.7	17.4	14.3	25.8	.4	.1	3.5	1.6
Pittsburgh	100.0	14.5	29.5	19.8	10.9	20.4	.2	.2	2.5	1.6
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	16.5	27.5	18.3	11.1	19.6	.3	.5	3.4	2.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	12.8	27.8	21.2	11.2	20.0	.1	.5	4.3	2.0
Richmond	100.0	16.5	30.4	16.2	8.5	23.7	.4	.4	2.4	1.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	10.6	20.9	22.5	14.5	23.9	.3	.3	4.3	2.6
Rochester	100.0	10.3	30.1	20.2	9.5	22.8	.3	.1	4.8	1.5
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	17.5	28.0	22.2	8.8	20.2	.2	.2	1.0	1.2
Salt Lake City	100.0	15.0	19.5	16.9	11.9	30.7	.1	.4	3.4	2.0
San Antonio	100.0	12.7	22.9	21.4	14.9	24.1	(3)	.1	2.9	.8
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	16.9	24.9	21.0	12.6	20.4	.3	.1	2.8	1.0
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	20.8	28.4	18.6	10.8	16.4	.1	.3	2.5	1.8
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	21.0	30.6	17.1	10.4	14.5	.7	(3)	4.2	1.5
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	18.3	26.6	19.6	10.1	19.3	.5	.5	2.5	2.4
St. Louis[2]	100.0	12.7	25.0	21.2	12.8	21.4	.8	.1	4.1	1.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	14.1	27.0	16.3	15.4	22.4	.2	.3	3.1	1.1
Tulsa	100.0	11.6	29.7	16.6	12.6	24.3	.6	.2	2.6	1.8
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	12.9	29.5	18.0	14.3	19.6	.2	.5	2.3	2.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	21.9	31.6	17.5	9.8	16.5	.3	.3	1.1	1.1
Metropolitan divisions:										
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	19.2	37.2	16.4	10.2	15.3	(3)	.3	1.0	.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	17.1	38.7	14.8	9.2	17.6	.1	.2	1.8	.4
Camden	100.0	11.8	31.4	16.4	11.5	22.5	.3	.9	2.7	2.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	12.6	26.7	18.6	12.8	21.9	.4	.5	3.9	2.4
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	16.5	24.1	19.3	13.5	20.1	.4	.3	4.1	1.7
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	13.6	24.8	24.4	12.1	18.4	(3)	.2	4.1	2.3
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	17.1	26.6	17.6	12.6	20.6	.3	(3)	2.6	2.5
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	14.5	21.1	21.5	14.2	23.0	1.4	.1	2.5	1.3
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	18.7	20.6	15.9	15.2	22.0	.6	.6	4.4	1.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	15.1	23.9	20.5	11.6	20.6	.2	.4	5.4	2.1
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	13.8	19.2	22.6	14.2	23.5	(3)	.2	3.6	2.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Women										
Metropolitan divisions:										
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	11.0	34.1	16.2	12.9	21.0	0.1	0.4	2.5	1.8
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	13.3	26.3	24.3	10.3	20.9	.2	.1	2.7	1.7
Newark-Union	100.0	18.2	25.4	21.6	11.6	17.4	.2	.2	3.9	1.5
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	20.0	26.8	19.9	9.4	17.8	.1	.4	2.8	2.6
Philadelphia	100.0	14.3	27.7	20.0	10.0	24.1	.2	.4	2.2	1.0
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	22.0	30.5	17.0	12.7	14.5	.2	.2	2.2	.7
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	18.9	24.9	19.7	11.2	19.3	.4	([3])	4.0	1.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	18.3	27.7	19.9	10.0	18.8	.6	.6	2.2	1.9
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	16.5	25.6	19.1	12.8	20.7	.3	.2	2.7	2.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	22.6	30.1	17.7	9.7	16.8	.3	.3	1.1	1.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	14.0	24.4	22.3	13.3	21.2	.5	.2	3.2	.8
Cities:										
Atlanta city	100.0	19.9	30.5	18.9	14.4	13.0	([3])	([3])	3.0	.5
Austin city	100.0	16.3	27.6	19.8	14.6	17.9	.7	.2	2.4	.4
Baltimore city	100.0	13.7	29.0	23.1	8.0	19.9	([3])	([3])	3.2	3.0
Boston city	100.0	17.8	36.2	19.0	8.3	16.7	([3])	([3])	2.1	([3])
Charlotte city	100.0	16.4	24.3	27.2	9.2	14.5	1.3	.2	2.8	4.1
Chicago city	100.0	11.0	24.2	24.3	11.5	21.8	.4	.1	3.7	2.6
Cleveland city	100.0	14.1	11.9	31.8	9.7	14.8	([3])	([3])	16.7	1.2
Columbus city	100.0	15.0	22.5	28.2	8.9	21.4	([3])	([3])	1.6	2.4
Dallas city	100.0	14.6	17.1	25.8	9.5	22.2	([3])	.4	8.0	2.3
Denver County/city	100.0	14.7	34.5	19.1	11.7	14.5	.1	.4	3.5	1.5
Detroit city	100.0	12.0	18.8	29.6	13.3	16.5	([3])	([3])	5.7	4.1
Fort Worth city	100.0	19.2	23.0	13.2	14.4	23.3	.2	.7	4.9	1.1
Houston city	100.0	15.0	22.4	30.2	11.1	16.2	.5	.1	2.5	2.0
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	14.6	23.7	18.5	11.2	21.6	([3])	.1	6.9	2.6
Jacksonville city	100.0	18.4	21.4	13.7	11.6	28.9	1.3	([3])	3.5	1.2
Kansas City city	100.0	11.1	26.5	15.2	9.1	26.4	1.5	([3])	8.6	1.5
Las Vegas city	100.0	11.7	20.1	31.8	10.9	20.6	.6	([3])	2.2	2.3
Los Angeles city	100.0	14.9	24.8	23.8	10.7	17.4	.2	.1	5.8	2.2
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	14.0	26.0	16.0	10.0	25.0	([3])	([3])	4.0	4.0
Memphis city	100.0	15.5	24.5	20.1	13.5	17.2	.7	.8	3.2	4.5
Miami city	100.0	4.0	9.2	35.5	21.3	18.1	([3])	1.9	4.5	5.5
Milwaukee city	100.0	11.9	21.6	28.3	7.8	17.7	1.2	.2	7.0	4.4
Minneapolis city	100.0	15.5	36.6	17.7	10.6	14.0	([3])	.5	3.0	2.1
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	11.4	26.3	21.6	10.2	23.8	.7	([3])	3.5	2.6
New Orleans city	100.0	14.3	31.8	22.4	11.6	16.7	2.0	([3])	([3])	1.1
New York city	100.0	13.2	23.9	27.3	10.4	20.5	.3	.1	2.8	1.5
Oakland city	100.0	21.3	25.3	20.3	4.6	16.6	.6	.2	3.9	6.3
Oklahoma City city	100.0	13.3	19.0	21.4	12.0	29.8	.4	([3])	2.7	1.5
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	9.7	23.2	26.6	11.8	25.1	([3])	.4	2.9	.4
Phoenix city	100.0	11.9	19.9	19.2	13.8	28.2	.5	([3])	3.9	2.5
Portland city	100.0	15.4	35.1	18.0	12.2	13.8	.1	.8	2.6	1.5
Sacramento city	100.0	16.4	21.7	28.8	8.5	20.8	.3	1.1	.7	1.9
San Antonio city	100.0	11.6	22.9	23.6	14.0	24.5	([3])	.2	2.5	.5
San Diego city	100.0	12.2	23.9	25.7	12.5	21.1	.8	([3])	2.2	1.6
San Francisco County/city	100.0	22.7	30.2	18.0	10.9	14.4	.4	([3])	3.2	.1
San Jose city	100.0	20.4	25.2	18.6	11.1	18.1	.5	([3])	4.4	1.8
Seattle city	100.0	20.5	36.3	15.2	9.3	14.9	([3])	.4	.9	2.6
St. Louis city	100.0	7.1	38.8	19.2	7.9	20.4	([3])	([3])	1.0	5.5
Tulsa city	100.0	13.4	32.4	15.5	11.5	22.6	.6	.5	1.8	1.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Women										
Cities:										
Virginia Beach city	100.0	15.6	31.6	16.2	14.6	18.6	([3])	1.0	1.8	0.5
Washington city	100.0	23.6	35.2	15.8	6.4	16.1	.3	.3	.9	1.4
White										
Metropolitan areas:										
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	22.2	23.9	11.0	12.3	12.1	7.7	3.5	3.5	3.8
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	20.5	24.7	14.8	12.1	11.8	6.3	1.9	4.0	3.8
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	20.1	25.4	14.2	10.1	12.9	5.5	4.2	2.8	4.7
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	17.0	18.6	13.2	12.7	16.4	7.1	5.3	5.3	4.4
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	18.5	29.0	14.1	10.7	11.9	4.4	3.0	4.1	4.1
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	23.3	23.8	14.8	12.8	10.9	6.3	1.5	3.2	3.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	14.9	20.0	15.2	12.4	15.3	3.8	4.1	7.7	6.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	20.1	20.7	13.6	12.3	9.3	9.8	4.2	4.2	5.8
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	16.4	21.0	14.8	12.5	13.1	6.1	2.7	6.4	6.9
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	15.8	21.7	16.4	10.6	14.0	4.5	3.1	7.6	6.2
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	17.6	20.8	13.9	10.8	13.4	5.0	4.8	8.9	4.8
Columbus	100.0	16.7	21.3	17.2	9.8	16.2	4.1	3.5	4.1	6.9
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	18.8	18.1	14.2	12.1	12.9	8.5	3.5	5.2	6.4
Dayton	100.0	17.9	22.5	15.0	12.0	15.0	4.6	3.3	6.8	2.8
Denver-Aurora	100.0	20.3	23.8	13.9	11.8	12.0	7.3	3.7	3.0	4.2
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	17.0	24.0	15.6	12.8	12.7	3.4	3.1	6.4	4.7
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	18.1	25.2	13.9	11.2	12.8	5.2	3.0	5.9	4.6
Honolulu	100.0	19.6	29.4	17.3	12.7	9.7	3.0	2.4	.9	5.0
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	14.9	20.0	13.1	11.8	12.5	10.6	4.2	7.3	5.4
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	18.8	24.0	12.3	12.7	12.2	4.7	4.0	5.0	5.7
Jacksonville	100.0	20.4	18.1	13.9	9.1	17.4	8.5	4.1	3.2	4.8
Kansas City	100.0	15.6	20.7	13.3	13.3	15.0	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.7
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	14.5	14.3	24.8	13.9	11.9	10.1	3.7	2.2	4.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	15.7	19.5	16.6	11.7	12.4	6.7	2.9	7.9	6.6
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	14.7	18.5	14.3	9.5	16.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	8.9
Memphis	100.0	17.6	23.1	14.8	10.5	13.4	6.6	3.7	3.2	7.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	18.0	17.0	16.5	15.5	13.6	7.2	3.1	3.9	5.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	18.1	20.6	14.0	10.4	14.6	3.8	3.8	9.1	5.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	19.9	24.5	13.5	11.7	12.9	4.5	2.7	5.7	4.4
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	16.4	21.3	14.9	14.8	12.1	7.5	2.0	5.0	6.0
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	16.8	26.2	11.3	11.9	13.6	7.9	4.1	3.5	4.7
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	17.8	23.6	16.0	11.8	13.3	5.9	2.7	3.6	5.3
Oklahoma City	100.0	18.1	19.9	13.5	11.6	14.3	6.3	4.6	5.0	6.4
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	19.7	18.4	14.5	14.6	14.8	6.4	4.2	2.1	5.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	16.6	25.3	15.0	11.0	15.3	5.3	3.2	4.0	4.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	16.5	18.4	15.4	14.9	15.2	6.1	3.2	4.2	5.6
Pittsburgh	100.0	15.9	24.5	16.1	11.2	12.8	4.5	3.4	5.2	6.2
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	18.5	24.6	13.7	11.6	12.9	5.0	2.7	5.5	5.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	13.3	23.2	18.4	11.4	13.0	5.8	3.4	5.7	5.3
Richmond	100.0	21.9	26.7	10.6	10.7	12.2	7.2	3.4	3.3	3.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	10.8	15.4	18.7	13.1	14.0	8.1	4.3	6.5	8.9
Rochester	100.0	13.5	22.1	17.9	11.0	15.2	3.7	4.0	6.4	5.3
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	17.8	24.1	18.0	9.5	13.5	4.7	3.8	3.0	5.1
Salt Lake City	100.0	15.1	17.8	13.6	13.5	18.5	6.2	4.2	5.0	6.1
San Antonio	100.0	13.6	17.9	17.3	14.1	14.4	9.0	3.7	5.7	4.1
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	17.5	22.2	17.7	12.1	12.8	5.4	3.3	4.0	4.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
White										
Metropolitan areas:										
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	21.0	25.7	16.5	10.2	9.0	7.2	3.2	3.1	4.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	21.4	27.0	14.4	11.4	9.3	6.3	2.6	4.1	3.2
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	19.6	25.4	14.0	9.4	12.2	5.8	4.0	3.8	5.4
St. Louis[2]	100.0	15.4	21.5	16.6	11.6	13.4	6.7	3.4	6.1	5.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	16.8	24.1	13.5	15.0	13.1	5.1	4.7	3.7	3.8
Tulsa	100.0	16.5	22.1	12.0	13.0	14.2	4.1	4.9	7.5	5.5
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	15.8	27.0	11.5	14.4	11.1	6.9	4.6	3.8	4.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	24.4	29.5	13.1	9.0	9.7	7.4	2.2	2.0	2.4
Metropolitan divisions:										
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	23.9	33.5	11.4	10.2	8.6	5.9	2.0	2.1	1.9
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	20.9	34.0	12.2	11.0	10.8	3.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
Camden	100.0	15.1	26.7	15.8	12.4	15.8	4.8	2.8	2.5	4.0
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	16.3	21.5	14.7	12.5	13.2	6.2	2.4	6.2	6.8
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	19.5	18.7	14.0	12.3	12.8	8.3	3.4	4.9	5.8
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	14.3	22.1	18.6	13.1	12.5	3.2	2.8	7.1	6.2
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	20.1	21.0	14.3	13.7	14.0	5.8	2.1	3.4	4.9
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	19.8	16.1	17.2	15.0	13.8	8.0	3.1	2.9	3.8
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	17.7	16.8	14.6	11.8	13.1	8.9	3.6	5.8	7.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	14.0	19.9	16.2	11.4	12.6	6.9	3.0	8.6	7.3
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	17.8	15.6	15.5	15.2	14.0	7.0	3.7	4.5	6.7
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	15.0	26.1	14.9	12.8	13.3	5.4	3.1	4.2	5.2
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	17.4	23.9	17.1	11.3	13.3	5.7	2.5	3.2	5.5
Newark-Union	100.0	21.7	21.8	14.4	10.4	12.2	7.0	3.2	4.3	4.9
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	20.6	21.3	17.0	8.5	10.1	9.3	4.1	4.3	4.8
Philadelphia	100.0	16.8	25.3	14.9	10.4	15.6	5.3	3.3	4.2	4.1
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	21.5	31.4	16.0	12.6	7.5	4.3	2.0	1.6	3.0
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	20.6	18.6	17.6	12.4	11.8	6.2	2.4	5.9	4.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	20.2	27.7	14.4	9.1	11.5	5.6	3.7	2.9	4.5
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	18.1	24.8	14.4	12.7	12.8	3.5	3.3	6.1	4.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	24.5	28.2	13.7	8.7	10.1	7.9	2.2	2.0	2.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	15.6	21.0	17.6	16.6	12.4	6.5	1.7	4.2	4.0
Cities:										
Atlanta city	100.0	36.1	38.8	3.4	12.1	7.8	([3])	.9	.2	.6
Austin city	100.0	20.4	23.0	16.9	11.5	12.2	7.6	1.5	4.7	2.3
Baltimore city	100.0	19.1	24.3	12.2	9.1	13.7	4.4	6.2	5.9	5.1
Boston city	100.0	20.3	30.3	11.2	16.5	11.3	3.8	1.3	1.2	4.1
Charlotte city	100.0	17.6	20.3	15.4	11.4	8.5	12.4	5.1	2.7	6.6
Chicago city	100.0	15.4	24.3	16.0	10.6	12.1	4.7	1.7	7.3	7.6
Cleveland city	100.0	15.9	14.2	18.4	5.1	11.9	2.8	5.5	21.5	4.6
Columbus city	100.0	14.2	21.0	19.3	10.8	15.8	4.4	3.7	3.5	7.2
Dallas city	100.0	16.0	13.4	16.8	10.8	10.0	15.8	3.4	7.0	6.8
Denver County/city	100.0	15.2	30.7	17.1	10.9	8.0	7.7	2.1	3.2	5.1
Detroit city	100.0	13.5	12.6	32.2	6.3	6.0	13.8	([3])	11.9	3.7
Fort Worth city	100.0	16.9	17.1	13.6	12.0	13.6	8.8	3.7	6.2	8.1
Houston city	100.0	14.1	18.7	16.2	10.3	10.3	13.6	3.7	7.2	5.9
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	13.5	22.6	12.8	13.5	15.0	4.9	3.4	5.8	7.8
Jacksonville city	100.0	18.3	18.4	11.8	10.4	19.0	6.6	5.5	4.9	5.1
Kansas City city	100.0	14.1	23.8	10.2	11.4	16.0	7.1	4.9	5.5	6.9
Las Vegas city	100.0	14.2	16.5	26.4	12.9	11.3	9.4	2.3	2.5	4.4
Los Angeles city	100.0	15.9	21.8	17.8	11.2	10.7	7.2	1.9	8.5	5.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
White										
Cities:										
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	17.0	22.0	14.0	8.0	16.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	9.0
Memphis city	100.0	18.4	24.5	18.4	6.7	10.5	8.2	3.2	3.5	6.7
Miami city	100.0	10.3	11.2	27.2	16.2	9.0	13.3	3.1	3.0	6.6
Milwaukee city	100.0	13.3	19.4	21.1	7.5	13.4	1.7	2.8	14.7	6.0
Minneapolis city	100.0	18.5	33.5	13.5	13.2	10.8	2.1	1.5	4.0	2.9
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	16.6	22.4	16.0	13.2	11.9	9.2	1.5	4.9	4.3
New Orleans city	100.0	20.0	47.1	6.7	11.9	6.5	3.4	2.6	.6	1.0
New York city	100.0	16.2	23.5	19.2	11.4	13.3	5.9	2.6	2.4	5.4
Oakland city	100.0	19.1	25.5	17.4	2.2	9.4	7.8	4.7	5.2	8.8
Oklahoma City city	100.0	13.5	19.8	13.1	14.6	16.2	5.5	5.1	7.4	4.8
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	11.3	22.3	18.0	11.2	17.6	6.7	3.5	3.7	5.5
Phoenix city	100.0	13.6	16.5	17.0	14.6	16.9	7.7	3.0	4.8	5.8
Portland city	100.0	17.1	34.5	15.4	9.8	9.5	3.6	1.5	3.7	4.6
Sacramento city	100.0	16.5	24.5	17.2	6.3	13.3	7.4	6.5	4.0	4.2
San Antonio city	100.0	12.4	16.8	18.9	14.6	16.0	9.6	3.4	4.5	3.5
San Diego city	100.0	14.2	20.9	18.7	12.9	14.0	6.0	3.0	4.1	6.3
San Francisco County/city	100.0	20.4	33.0	19.6	11.4	7.4	3.9	.4	1.2	2.8
San Jose city	100.0	17.7	23.4	15.5	13.4	12.7	8.5	.9	3.5	4.4
Seattle city	100.0	21.8	40.7	10.9	9.5	9.1	3.1	2.0	.7	2.2
St. Louis city	100.0	7.1	38.4	14.7	8.5	17.9	.4	1.3	5.3	6.4
Tulsa city	100.0	16.8	25.8	13.3	10.0	13.9	3.6	3.7	7.7	5.2
Virginia Beach city	100.0	19.5	27.8	12.8	13.7	13.1	7.7	1.6	1.8	2.0
Washington city	100.0	28.6	44.0	10.4	5.9	7.0	2.6	.3	.5	.6
Black or African American										
Metropolitan areas:										
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	15.4	16.3	19.7	13.6	16.3	2.4	3.0	4.1	9.2
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	6.6	21.3	20.5	14.4	18.2	7.7	([3])	.5	10.8
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	12.2	23.2	20.7	9.1	15.9	2.6	3.2	4.2	8.9
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	6.1	14.9	26.1	9.3	17.7	1.8	2.9	9.2	12.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	10.9	27.0	29.4	8.2	14.7	2.8	1.7	2.3	2.6
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	11.2	15.6	20.2	10.9	21.0	4.3	2.7	7.8	6.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	6.6	25.7	28.8	8.7	10.0	2.9	3.2	6.0	8.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	11.2	15.5	21.6	9.9	15.5	5.2	4.0	7.8	9.0
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	10.5	16.8	24.0	11.6	18.9	2.4	3.0	4.1	8.6
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	7.9	22.4	29.8	5.9	9.9	3.2	1.0	12.8	7.1
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	9.4	17.0	27.5	9.7	13.1	.8	1.2	14.5	6.9
Columbus	100.0	8.5	14.5	26.3	5.5	23.5	1.1	([3])	5.5	15.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	12.8	15.6	18.4	10.7	19.9	1.5	3.1	4.1	13.9
Dayton	100.0	9.8	13.1	25.1	7.7	18.7	([3])	4.2	10.8	10.6
Denver-Aurora	100.0	10.6	20.5	15.2	12.9	21.6	5.3	1.3	2.3	10.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	13.2	16.4	24.4	10.2	14.7	2.4	3.7	8.0	7.0
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	13.0	16.4	25.9	9.0	16.4	2.3	2.2	6.8	8.1
Honolulu	100.0	13.8	7.2	38.6	11.4	27.7	([3])	([3])	([3])	1.2
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	11.8	19.0	20.5	11.1	17.9	2.5	2.6	3.3	11.2
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	17.4	15.2	23.3	9.2	6.6	3.3	1.8	13.1	10.1
Jacksonville	100.0	8.6	16.7	27.8	9.4	13.4	7.7	2.3	4.2	9.9
Kansas City	100.0	9.9	15.0	21.1	10.7	20.4	2.0	3.2	7.4	10.1
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	9.0	12.8	31.7	10.9	19.2	3.3	1.5	1.2	10.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	17.1	23.7	18.0	9.6	18.0	1.9	2.0	3.2	6.2
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	5.9	12.9	29.0	10.5	11.5	2.9	5.5	9.5	12.3
Memphis	100.0	9.5	11.7	23.3	10.4	18.2	2.4	2.8	8.1	13.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Black or African American										
Metropolitan areas:										
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	7.8	18.3	24.0	9.1	18.8	4.5	3.1	4.5	9.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	3.0	13.2	31.1	9.1	14.2	4.2	2.8	10.5	11.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	8.8	17.5	30.8	9.5	12.4	1.8	2.7	6.1	10.1
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	16.0	18.4	17.8	2.0	21.4	2.2	3.4	6.9	11.8
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	10.0	15.1	22.7	12.9	17.8	4.6	6.1	1.4	9.3
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	9.5	18.9	30.2	9.6	14.9	3.3	2.6	2.4	8.5
Oklahoma City	100.0	9.5	19.3	28.5	11.3	12.3	.2	5.5	2.8	10.6
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	8.4	19.4	24.4	11.1	16.3	5.2	5.7	2.6	6.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	10.9	14.8	29.7	9.6	17.2	2.8	2.2	4.9	7.8
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	8.7	20.9	13.9	9.6	20.2	1.3	3.2	4.5	17.8
Pittsburgh	100.0	4.7	20.7	23.0	4.8	19.0	7.4	([3])	5.9	14.4
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	13.6	25.0	21.2	11.8	12.3	3.6	.6	4.1	8.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	9.7	15.8	27.8	6.7	15.4	6.9	1.9	9.1	6.2
Richmond	100.0	11.4	17.9	17.6	7.2	19.6	2.2	2.4	8.0	13.7
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	10.6	13.4	20.2	15.4	20.2	2.2	2.9	5.4	8.9
Rochester	100.0	8.3	27.1	29.8	3.8	20.6	4.5	.9	4.1	.8
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	15.8	18.8	20.9	6.9	19.4	1.5	3.4	3.3	8.8
Salt Lake City	100.0	12.2	8.0	7.5	10.1	29.4	10.0	([3])	12.1	10.7
San Antonio	100.0	8.6	22.2	29.5	19.0	10.0	([3])	([3])	.9	9.7
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	13.0	16.3	28.8	10.8	17.0	2.7	2.5	.7	8.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	14.1	25.0	16.5	10.4	16.3	7.1	4.0	1.4	4.5
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	14.4	26.8	18.2	15.3	11.7	3.3	([3])	1.9	8.3
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	12.9	10.0	21.3	16.3	9.8	.9	5.2	7.5	16.2
St. Louis[2]	100.0	8.8	16.9	23.2	11.7	16.8	5.3	1.8	5.8	9.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	11.9	16.6	21.7	10.1	21.2	2.9	5.5	2.6	7.5
Tulsa	100.0	7.8	17.2	16.7	5.3	24.2	3.5	8.0	4.5	12.9
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	9.6	21.4	22.2	10.1	16.4	2.9	2.6	5.3	9.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	19.7	25.3	16.8	9.4	15.5	2.7	2.8	2.1	5.7
Metropolitan divisions:										
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	16.7	31.8	18.2	6.0	15.1	1.6	2.2	2.1	6.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	10.4	30.6	29.3	9.7	12.1	1.8	1.3	.8	3.3
Camden	100.0	4.4	26.4	23.3	12.6	8.3	([3])	2.4	5.7	16.9
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	10.8	17.2	24.2	11.2	18.8	2.3	3.3	3.9	8.2
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	14.1	17.5	20.0	8.6	19.1	1.2	2.6	3.8	13.0
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	12.5	16.8	25.5	10.7	13.7	3.2	3.5	7.0	7.2
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	14.4	18.3	20.2	18.6	12.5	2.4	1.7	2.6	9.3
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	9.6	17.2	22.3	8.6	20.2	5.4	4.5	3.2	9.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	9.5	10.9	14.3	16.1	21.8	2.1	4.2	4.9	16.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	15.7	24.1	18.3	8.5	19.0	2.1	2.2	3.4	6.7
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	5.5	19.7	26.7	9.1	17.6	4.5	2.5	6.3	8.1
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	8.1	35.9	20.6	4.3	9.7	1.6	3.2	4.0	12.8
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	8.9	17.9	31.4	9.3	15.8	3.9	2.4	2.2	8.3
Newark-Union	100.0	12.1	16.7	32.8	10.6	12.7	.9	3.9	3.0	7.3
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	16.1	25.4	16.1	9.1	16.5	7.6	3.0	.7	4.5
Philadelphia	100.0	11.8	12.9	31.8	9.0	18.0	3.3	2.2	5.1	6.0
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	3.5	22.9	18.4	17.2	15.7	4.1	9.0	4.6	4.6
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	38.2	18.8	13.0	26.2	3.8	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	14.9	10.4	17.9	16.3	11.1	.8	3.8	10.0	14.8
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	15.2	15.3	21.4	8.8	17.5	.3	4.0	11.1	6.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	20.1	24.5	16.6	9.8	15.6	2.8	2.9	2.1	5.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Black or African American										
Metropolitan divisions:										
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	9.4	17.7	20.7	10.2	18.3	2.4	1.2	2.8	15.1
Cities:										
Atlanta city	100.0	11.7	16.8	29.7	12.6	14.1	.7	5.4	5.9	2.9
Austin city	100.0	2.9	21.8	23.2	16.9	12.6	10.5	([3])	.6	11.4
Baltimore city	100.0	9.2	21.0	25.0	7.3	15.4	2.4	2.0	6.0	11.6
Boston city	100.0	5.1	30.7	32.2	7.2	13.5	3.1	2.1	1.3	4.8
Charlotte city	100.0	12.8	14.5	22.4	10.3	14.9	5.8	4.0	4.7	10.1
Chicago city	100.0	10.3	15.8	29.6	9.9	19.2	1.9	.9	3.6	8.9
Cleveland city	100.0	12.7	7.1	38.0	8.8	5.9	([3])	2.5	19.8	5.1
Columbus city	100.0	8.2	14.5	28.1	4.6	22.6	1.3	([3])	5.9	14.9
Dallas city	100.0	8.3	12.2	24.4	4.4	24.1	3.0	1.1	5.4	17.1
Denver County/city	100.0	7.6	22.1	16.3	16.7	17.2	5.1	([3])	1.3	13.7
Detroit city	100.0	11.3	17.3	26.3	10.3	13.1	3.3	3.1	6.9	8.4
Fort Worth city	100.0	13.2	11.9	9.0	11.8	22.8	3.2	7.2	5.0	15.9
Houston city	100.0	10.2	21.5	28.5	8.3	13.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	11.3
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	15.1	14.0	28.2	6.8	5.0	3.9	2.2	13.3	11.6
Jacksonville city	100.0	8.2	14.7	27.4	10.4	13.5	8.8	1.2	5.6	10.2
Kansas City city	100.0	13.0	17.6	19.1	7.1	21.7	2.5	3.0	8.1	7.9
Las Vegas city	100.0	5.7	20.4	31.9	9.2	17.7	4.0	2.3	([3])	8.7
Los Angeles city	100.0	13.6	23.5	20.9	9.0	19.9	2.6	1.9	3.6	5.1
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	7.0	12.0	31.0	10.0	10.0	3.0	6.0	11.0	9.0
Memphis city	100.0	9.6	11.1	27.1	12.0	16.5	1.0	3.8	4.0	15.0
Miami city	100.0	6.9	9.1	36.0	5.8	10.7	12.4	([3])	5.7	13.4
Milwaukee city	100.0	3.4	13.1	32.9	8.4	13.3	3.5	3.1	11.2	10.8
Minneapolis city	100.0	10.5	18.8	32.4	10.3	14.8	.4	([3])	2.8	10.1
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	13.1	22.5	15.7	([3])	23.9	([3])	3.8	6.9	14.2
New Orleans city	100.0	7.8	23.3	31.7	9.3	15.2	3.6	2.3	3.1	3.8
New York city	100.0	9.1	17.1	32.3	9.3	15.9	3.8	2.6	2.5	7.5
Oakland city	100.0	15.0	21.9	24.8	10.4	12.7	8.4	1.4	1.3	2.1
Oklahoma City city	100.0	7.4	12.0	33.4	12.1	12.1	.4	8.0	2.8	11.7
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	8.4	11.9	36.2	8.6	18.2	3.1	2.6	4.5	6.4
Phoenix city	100.0	10.7	23.9	16.9	8.1	21.8	2.3	2.1	.9	13.2
Portland city	100.0	20.2	2.0	24.5	19.8	15.8	4.9	([3])	1.0	11.9
Sacramento city	100.0	15.7	14.2	31.1	7.4	21.0	.8	3.3	([3])	6.3
San Antonio city	100.0	4.3	21.1	34.4	17.1	11.7	([3])	([3])	1.1	10.2
San Diego city	100.0	13.0	14.9	34.7	9.1	15.5	4.0	1.5	([3])	7.2
San Francisco County/city	100.0	([3])	32.1	31.4	19.8	9.8	6.9	([3])	([3])	([3])
San Jose city	100.0	14.8	8.9	25.7	26.6	9.5	([3])	([3])	3.9	10.6
Seattle city	100.0	19.3	5.4	25.9	4.0	18.9	([3])	9.4	([3])	17.1
St. Louis city	100.0	8.8	19.8	26.7	10.6	11.7	7.6	1.9	2.8	10.1
Tulsa city	100.0	9.3	16.5	17.4	5.7	24.7	3.2	6.3	3.0	13.8
Virginia Beach city	100.0	5.9	23.1	27.6	10.5	13.3	4.4	([3])	5.3	9.8
Washington city	100.0	15.5	23.0	20.0	8.0	18.5	3.0	1.8	2.3	7.6
Asian										
Metropolitan areas:										
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	15.8	40.7	9.0	14.0	5.7	1.8	([3])	10.3	2.7
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	12.0	48.0	6.6	19.9	8.0	2.2	([3])	3.4	([3])
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	14.3	42.3	13.2	10.4	8.4	2.1	1.0	4.2	4.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	9.8	39.7	16.1	10.3	9.8	1.6	4.0	7.9	.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Asian										
Metropolitan areas:										
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	26.0	37.7	8.9	9.9	7.3	1.3	1.9	5.2	1.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	32.6	45.7	10.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	6.8	(3)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	17.3	16.2	34.1	15.3	3.5	(3)	(3)	8.9	4.6
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	14.2	34.9	14.4	9.8	11.6	1.5	2.0	7.4	4.2
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	40.5	30.3	9.7	12.7	3.3	(3)	(3)	1.8	1.7
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	21.0	44.8	28.5	1.6	4.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Columbus	100.0	16.7	40.3	11.1	11.7	5.6	1.4	(3)	6.2	7.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	18.5	35.0	9.4	10.6	9.5	1.2	2.1	12.6	1.2
Denver-Aurora	100.0	19.2	25.5	14.5	11.4	15.9	.8	(3)	9.4	3.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	22.4	51.3	8.0	6.7	2.9	1.4	1.0	3.7	2.5
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	22.8	45.1	19.3	2.0	5.9	(3)	1.9	1.3	1.6
Honolulu	100.0	15.5	17.7	23.2	12.4	14.5	4.6	4.0	3.1	4.4
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	15.6	25.4	21.2	14.5	5.6	1.0	3.6	10.6	2.5
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	26.9	37.8	(3)	(3)	2.9	5.7	(3)	19.5	7.2
Jacksonville	100.0	24.7	33.3	22.7	7.6	10.8	(3)	.9	(3)	(3)
Kansas City	100.0	20.5	25.7	25.9	.4	4.4	.6	1.1	19.5	1.9
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	10.2	19.6	35.5	13.9	12.2	1.4	.9	2.4	3.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	23.6	28.8	10.9	12.1	14.0	1.4	2.7	4.6	1.9
Memphis	100.0	51.9	19.4	(3)	18.7	10.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	19.3	24.6	20.9	21.2	8.1	2.1	.4	(3)	3.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	15.4	33.9	16.9	10.7	5.8	(3)	(3)	14.6	2.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	14.9	33.8	13.0	6.2	10.2	(3)	1.9	16.3	3.7
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	(3)	42.0	28.1	4.2	(3)	(3)	16.2	6.4	3.0
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	5.1	3.2	42.9	10.7	1.4	(3)	(3)	29.8	6.8
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	18.4	30.1	16.2	13.3	9.5	1.6	1.1	5.3	4.4
Oklahoma City	100.0	5.7	27.3	37.6	7.6	10.5	(3)	3.8	1.2	6.3
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	13.9	22.0	32.9	8.5	4.6	2.1	7.2	3.7	5.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	18.8	36.7	10.4	8.0	11.6	3.7	.9	5.8	4.2
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	17.8	34.2	11.0	19.0	15.1	(3)	(3)	1.1	2.0
Pittsburgh	100.0	21.4	33.3	21.4	16.0	(3)	(3)	1.1	(3)	6.7
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	13.9	44.1	11.2	7.5	5.9	(3)	1.4	13.3	2.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	3.3	32.9	18.4	9.9	9.5	1.4	.5	18.1	5.9
Richmond	100.0	13.8	41.4	14.1	4.7	10.1	(3)	11.9	4.0	(3)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	7.2	41.2	11.6	12.2	12.1	1.3	3.0	7.0	4.4
Rochester	100.0	(3)	39.1	25.4	12.6	3.8	(3)	(3)	14.7	4.4
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	12.9	15.6	26.1	14.0	17.1	1.2	2.4	3.3	7.4
Salt Lake City	100.0	8.0	10.6	19.2	22.2	7.4	.8	4.2	22.0	5.5
San Antonio	100.0	(3)	56.7	29.1	6.4	1.2	(3)	5.4	(3)	1.3
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	13.9	31.9	22.1	7.4	11.9	1.4	3.8	5.7	1.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	17.2	27.9	15.6	12.8	14.8	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.2
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	18.6	42.9	9.6	5.3	9.0	3.2	2.2	8.5	.8
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	15.4	29.2	18.6	9.0	15.3	3.2	1.1	4.5	3.2
St. Louis[2]	100.0	19.1	35.3	13.7	8.6	1.7	(3)	5.2	15.7	.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	12.8	44.0	15.3	4.0	5.5	3.5	.7	10.3	3.8
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	16.4	45.9	20.0	1.8	11.1	(3)	(3)	4.8	(3)
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	17.2	34.0	18.5	10.4	11.1	2.2	2.0	1.1	3.3
Metropolitan divisions:										
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	9.6	47.9	15.9	10.1	10.6	1.5	3.4	.4	.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	10.2	43.8	18.6	8.8	12.1	(3)	3.3	2.1	1.1
Camden	100.0	26.8	25.2	10.2	1.7	17.7	.8	(3)	4.8	12.8
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	14.1	35.1	15.0	10.2	11.3	1.7	1.5	6.6	4.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Asian										
Metropolitan divisions:										
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	18.9	43.3	7.7	10.0	6.3	1.6	2.0	9.2	1.1
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	20.3	48.0	8.0	13.9	3.4	3.4	(3)	2.2	.7
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	25.5	46.6	7.3	7.8	7.7	.7	(3)	3.4	.9
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	4.8	31.1	29.7	15.5	7.2	4.6	(3)	(3)	7.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	17.5	11.7	14.5	12.2	18.4	(3)	2.3	21.9	1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	22.4	26.6	11.4	11.6	15.8	1.7	3.7	4.2	2.5
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	25.7	30.1	23.5	20.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	25.4	31.2	8.4	21.3	7.4	.7	1.8	(3)	3.7
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	15.3	25.1	20.3	13.5	10.7	2.0	1.3	6.1	5.7
Newark-Union	100.0	23.7	39.1	5.9	15.4	4.6	.6	1.3	8.2	1.0
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	18.8	32.8	13.9	11.8	12.3	1.8	2.1	3.9	2.5
Philadelphia	100.0	16.1	39.4	11.2	9.6	9.7	5.5	1.2	6.2	1.2
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	15.2	21.7	17.8	14.0	17.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	4.1
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	26.1	33.4	9.9	13.1	10.3	.7	.7	5.5	.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	15.4	30.7	17.7	8.0	15.6	2.7	1.2	4.9	3.4
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	23.9	53.7	8.0	1.5	2.5	(3)	1.8	4.8	3.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	19.3	30.1	19.3	10.5	11.3	2.4	1.6	1.4	4.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	40.0	4.3	(3)	33.3	20.5	(3)	1.8	(3)	(3)
Cities:										
Austin city	100.0	15.2	47.8	6.9	16.7	8.6	4.6	(3)	(3)	(3)
Boston city	100.0	9.7	43.0	24.9	6.6	8.7	(3)	2.3	2.2	2.7
Charlotte city	100.0	12.5	11.6	41.6	13.0	2.6	(3)	(3)	12.4	6.4
Chicago city	100.0	9.9	33.8	17.9	4.6	20.5	3.4	.5	4.4	4.8
Columbus city	100.0	9.3	40.0	9.4	7.3	9.4	2.4	(3)	10.4	11.8
Denver County/city	100.0	3.3	41.4	19.1	18.7	5.2	(3)	(3)	12.3	(3)
Fort Worth city	100.0	7.0	(3)	38.6	28.3	8.1	(3)	(3)	18.0	(3)
Houston city	100.0	22.4	26.2	16.9	12.7	3.1	.3	3.9	9.4	5.1
Jacksonville city	100.0	28.1	29.3	20.8	8.6	12.2	(3)	1.0	(3)	(3)
Las Vegas city	100.0	11.5	18.1	35.8	15.8	12.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.9
Los Angeles city	100.0	24.1	27.7	13.6	9.8	12.1	2.1	3.2	4.4	2.9
Minneapolis city	100.0	22.7	39.0	5.9	11.3	12.3	(3)	(3)	5.4	3.4
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	(3)	38.1	28.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	24.2	9.5	(3)
New York city	100.0	14.2	21.1	23.3	14.6	10.4	2.6	1.5	6.6	5.8
Oakland city	100.0	23.9	21.8	20.2	9.1	11.5	5.8	(3)	4.2	3.5
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	17.7	20.5	20.6	.9	14.8	7.1	(3)	18.5	(3)
Phoenix city	100.0	27.1	25.6	23.8	(3)	20.8	(3)	(3)	2.7	(3)
Portland city	100.0	8.7	35.5	16.4	13.3	13.1	(3)	(3)	13.0	(3)
Sacramento city	100.0	10.5	6.0	24.8	27.7	12.8	(3)	4.5	(3)	13.7
San Antonio city	100.0	(3)	53.3	32.3	7.1	1.3	(3)	6.0	(3)	(3)
San Diego city	100.0	12.2	29.1	27.4	11.1	8.6	1.9	3.2	4.6	2.1
San Francisco County/city	100.0	16.5	20.9	26.0	9.6	16.8	.7	3.7	5.1	.7
San Jose city	100.0	19.3	36.0	9.9	6.5	11.5	2.3	3.3	11.0	.2
Seattle city	100.0	16.5	30.8	13.9	6.4	16.5	2.3	1.8	6.8	5.0
Virginia Beach city	100.0	13.0	45.6	16.4	3.9	21.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington city	100.0	34.0	36.1	15.6	1.4	11.3	1.1	(3)	.5	(3)
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity										
Metropolitan areas:										
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	8.8	7.8	21.4	7.7	6.1	30.9	3.6	6.8	6.4
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	12.9	10.8	22.4	11.3	12.1	16.1	1.1	7.8	5.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity										
Metropolitan areas:										
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	8.6	18.3	25.9	11.1	10.1	12.9	4.8	2.2	6.1
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	6.4	3.0	7.9	2.9	(3)	56.6	(3)	13.4	9.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	7.0	15.4	31.3	5.1	15.3	5.5	4.3	7.7	8.0
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	4.7	8.7	36.5	13.0	16.4	8.5	1.0	5.6	5.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	14.9	12.3	4.6	3.5	3.8	(3)	(3)	21.6	25.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	2.5	6.1	20.1	7.7	4.2	41.6	4.3	5.6	7.8
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	6.5	8.2	23.2	7.4	11.7	10.3	2.6	16.0	13.8
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	1.2	.9	48.7	5.3	.9	11.4	(3)	21.3	8.6
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	15.3	14.9	18.9	4.6	11.4	7.7	(3)	24.0	3.2
Columbus	100.0	13.8	8.0	22.8	8.9	10.2	16.9	(3)	9.8	9.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	7.1	7.9	24.0	8.7	10.8	19.4	3.8	8.2	9.6
Denver-Aurora	100.0	10.6	11.3	21.1	7.3	11.9	21.1	4.3	5.6	6.6
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	4.4	11.5	33.1	8.8	13.9	6.7	6.3	11.0	4.2
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	10.9	12.0	25.7	8.7	13.9	4.8	3.3	8.2	11.8
Honolulu	100.0	9.4	14.9	25.7	10.9	18.5	8.6	2.8	4.6	4.5
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	6.4	9.0	19.6	9.9	11.5	19.1	5.1	10.5	8.8
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	3.7	3.4	25.8	9.3	12.0	11.1	7.4	11.2	13.1
Jacksonville	100.0	20.3	7.7	23.6	12.7	12.7	3.1	3.7	10.9	5.3
Kansas City	100.0	6.2	8.8	20.5	10.4	10.3	16.2	5.8	11.3	10.6
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	6.2	5.8	37.9	10.5	9.2	17.8	4.7	3.2	4.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	7.7	9.0	23.7	9.6	13.5	10.0	3.8	12.5	9.9
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	(3)	(3)	33.8	5.7	2.1	22.9	7.4	11.7	16.4
Memphis	100.0	3.3	2.2	42.2	(3)	5.5	37.5	(3)	6.3	2.9
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	14.8	12.6	18.9	13.3	14.9	10.0	3.3	5.0	7.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	6.2	11.2	25.6	3.0	12.7	3.7	4.7	22.8	9.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	8.0	10.9	29.1	9.9	11.0	6.3	3.9	10.9	9.7
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	1.2	4.1	29.9	4.8	2.8	46.8	(3)	10.4	(3)
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	11.3	5.4	20.4	7.0	5.9	23.7	7.1	3.4	15.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	9.8	10.4	28.7	9.3	13.8	8.8	3.1	6.4	9.5
Oklahoma City	100.0	7.9	6.7	19.4	9.4	13.1	18.2	6.9	10.4	7.2
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	12.3	14.0	23.8	13.2	14.7	8.1	5.4	3.4	5.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	4.8	13.7	30.8	8.3	13.6	8.2	4.5	7.0	8.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	6.9	9.9	28.4	7.9	13.0	12.8	3.1	7.6	9.3
Pittsburgh	100.0	37.0	9.8	12.8	21.0	11.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	7.5
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	9.0	6.9	24.3	8.5	11.0	15.3	.3	10.9	6.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	5.2	9.9	29.0	7.3	11.5	3.8	2.9	16.7	12.5
Richmond	100.0	2.2	13.9	22.5	12.5	8.1	29.7	1.1	10.0	(3)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	6.7	9.3	21.0	10.0	13.8	11.8	4.1	10.2	12.6
Rochester	100.0	12.8	27.7	12.6	21.1	14.5	(3)	(3)	2.7	(3)
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	9.6	11.4	30.6	3.4	18.0	10.7	3.4	4.7	5.2
Salt Lake City	100.0	8.1	5.2	20.9	7.1	13.7	17.8	4.9	15.0	7.4
San Antonio	100.0	9.9	12.1	21.9	13.6	14.6	11.8	4.4	5.9	5.6
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	8.5	13.9	25.7	9.3	14.2	9.4	4.0	8.0	6.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	6.4	11.7	29.8	8.2	10.0	15.6	4.5	5.9	7.8
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	7.6	10.5	24.3	11.7	11.7	13.8	4.2	9.2	6.5
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	14.0	11.9	29.4	6.4	10.5	12.8	1.7	5.5	7.3
St. Louis[2]	100.0	5.6	14.7	20.8	4.4	14.2	20.3	2.8	8.1	9.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	7.0	16.1	22.6	14.9	16.4	4.6	6.6	7.3	4.4
Tulsa	100.0	2.8	12.5	40.2	11.8	4.4	9.0	2.4	9.5	7.4
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	17.3	16.2	19.2	26.0	2.9	6.3	6.5	(3)	3.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	10.7	9.9	26.3	8.1	9.1	26.8	2.8	4.1	2.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity										
Metropolitan divisions:										
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	9.4	14.7	26.5	11.4	11.3	20.6	2.1	3.4	0.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	9.9	21.2	34.3	4.4	11.7	4.4	2.8	4.9	5.4
Camden	100.0	8.7	13.7	28.9	17.6	15.2	2.7	3.4	.7	8.4
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	6.7	8.7	22.7	7.5	11.4	10.9	2.4	15.6	13.8
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	7.3	8.4	24.6	8.7	10.2	18.6	3.7	8.9	9.0
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	3.4	6.1	33.3	12.3	12.2	8.1	2.6	17.4	4.5
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	10.8	6.9	29.7	10.1	10.5	10.6	2.5	7.6	10.5
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	15.4	11.5	19.3	10.7	17.3	13.8	2.3	4.4	5.1
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	6.6	6.8	22.9	8.6	12.3	21.4	4.0	6.5	10.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	7.4	9.4	22.2	9.9	13.8	9.9	4.1	12.7	10.4
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	15.7	12.4	17.1	14.7	14.9	8.4	3.9	5.0	7.9
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	9.8	13.4	29.1	7.8	11.4	6.2	4.1	9.0	9.2
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	9.3	11.0	28.9	9.5	14.8	8.6	3.1	5.6	9.2
Newark-Union	100.0	11.9	6.9	26.4	9.1	12.7	10.9	2.8	8.0	11.2
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	6.8	10.2	26.7	6.6	10.5	18.6	5.2	7.0	8.1
Philadelphia	100.0	2.9	13.6	34.4	5.2	14.7	9.0	5.0	8.1	7.1
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	5.6	15.1	36.9	11.9	8.9	8.5	2.7	3.4	7.0
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	8.7	7.1	30.4	8.3	12.2	10.7	2.2	11.8	7.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	12.7	11.8	31.6	7.0	9.6	13.4	.6	5.1	7.8
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	5.9	19.2	32.7	3.6	16.5	4.7	11.7	1.8	3.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	11.0	8.4	26.2	7.0	8.5	28.7	3.0	4.4	2.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	6.6	16.4	31.4	9.5	9.1	12.2	1.4	6.0	7.4
Cities:										
Austin city	100.0	13.2	9.7	21.4	10.7	13.5	19.1	.9	8.2	3.3
Baltimore city	100.0	2.0	11.9	22.9	([3])	22.3	6.7	16.7	9.1	8.3
Boston city	100.0	12.3	28.8	21.0	12.5	13.1	3.7	2.7	5.9	([3])
Charlotte city	100.0	2.4	8.1	16.9	5.8	5.4	41.3	4.6	6.7	8.8
Chicago city	100.0	7.0	8.8	21.9	7.1	13.3	10.4	2.8	13.6	14.4
Cleveland city	100.0	16.7	20.1	14.3	2.3	4.1	2.7	([3])	32.9	7.0
Columbus city	100.0	([3])	4.8	34.4	4.4	8.0	19.0	([3])	14.9	14.5
Dallas city	100.0	6.3	7.0	21.9	7.7	8.9	24.7	3.8	10.5	9.0
Denver County/city	100.0	6.5	15.0	26.0	5.3	10.0	18.9	3.2	6.9	7.9
Detroit city	100.0	([3])	8.6	42.3	([3])	10.6	16.4	([3])	21.1	1.0
Fort Worth city	100.0	5.1	7.6	21.7	8.4	13.3	18.5	3.9	7.7	13.8
Houston city	100.0	5.6	6.6	23.1	8.8	9.4	22.7	5.3	9.6	9.0
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	2.5	5.2	20.1	9.4	18.3	12.7	5.7	6.0	15.5
Jacksonville city	100.0	25.0	1.2	17.7	14.4	11.9	([3])	5.8	17.2	6.8
Kansas City city	100.0	8.2	6.5	([3])	5.6	22.3	15.3	7.8	9.1	25.3
Las Vegas city	100.0	3.7	5.7	41.4	8.2	7.6	20.3	4.4	3.9	4.6
Los Angeles city	100.0	8.1	9.4	26.7	9.7	10.9	11.1	2.7	13.6	7.6
Memphis city	100.0	1.5	([3])	47.2	([3])	6.7	37.1	([3])	6.4	1.2
Miami city	100.0	10.1	7.9	29.1	13.1	10.1	16.0	3.2	3.9	6.6
Milwaukee city	100.0	4.3	13.5	27.0	3.2	9.0	2.8	3.0	27.4	9.4
Minneapolis city	100.0	3.6	8.1	22.0	22.1	12.5	9.3	([3])	16.3	6.1
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	.9	1.8	34.0	3.5	([3])	52.2	([3])	7.7	([3])
New York city	100.0	9.0	10.8	31.9	10.3	14.5	8.5	3.3	3.8	8.0
Oakland city	100.0	3.3	6.8	24.8	.5	15.1	10.0	6.5	11.8	19.4
Oklahoma City city	100.0	7.9	6.5	17.8	8.0	11.7	21.7	6.9	11.8	7.8
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	1.4	9.0	35.7	5.0	18.4	5.1	6.1	9.4	9.9
Phoenix city	100.0	6.0	10.8	28.2	8.8	13.0	15.2	3.0	6.7	8.0
Portland city	100.0	6.1	16.1	31.7	19.6	11.6	3.5	([3])	5.2	5.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and occupation, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Management, professional, and related occupations		Service occupations	Sales and office occupations		Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	
		Management, business, and financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations		Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	Construction and extraction occupations	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	Production occupations	Transportation and material moving occupations
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity										
Cities:										
Sacramento city	100.0	9.6	6.7	25.6	3.9	22.1	13.1	5.9	9.2	3.9
San Antonio city	100.0	9.9	11.7	22.0	14.3	16.1	12.2	4.2	5.1	4.5
San Diego city	100.0	5.5	12.4	28.2	8.6	14.1	10.6	3.4	8.1	9.1
San Francisco County/city	100.0	4.6	14.5	41.7	10.3	12.0	8.3	([3])	1.9	6.8
San Jose city	100.0	8.0	10.8	22.7	11.6	14.1	14.4	1.7	7.4	9.5
Seattle city	100.0	17.4	22.9	27.7	12.3	10.9	2.9	1.9	([3])	4.1
Tulsa city	100.0	3.3	12.9	43.5	5.5	3.8	10.6	2.8	11.2	6.3
Virginia Beach city	100.0	14.7	24.6	29.0	21.1	4.7	4.8	([3])	([3])	1.1
Washington city	100.0	10.8	19.1	41.0	5.4	7.0	13.2	.2	.3	3.1

[1] Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, which are not shown separately.

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

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)

Table 31. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: unemployment rates for nonagricultural workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 2008 annual averages

Area type and title	Total[1]	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Metropolitan areas:							
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	6.4	10.5	5.4	6.7	3.5	9.1	7.5
Austin-Round Rock	4.1	5.3	6.1	6.3	([2])	3.1	([2])
Baltimore-Towson	4.1	6.0	4.8	([2])	([2])	6.1	3.5
Birmingham-Hoover	3.9	4.3	2.9	([2])	([2])	5.6	([2])
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	4.7	11.3	3.6	2.6	5.9	6.2	2.8
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	6.6	14.5	6.1	7.2	([2])	8.7	([2])
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	7.5	19.1	5.6	4.7	([2])	9.0	11.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	7.6	10.8	9.6	11.0	7.2	6.6	3.4
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	5.7	11.7	3.4	2.9	4.3	8.0	3.5
Cincinnati-Middletown	4.6	11.3	4.7	2.5	8.2	3.6	4.0
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	5.8	12.7	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.0	6.4
Columbus	5.7	12.8	5.0	5.7	([2])	4.8	4.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	4.1	4.3	3.5	2.6	5.7	3.6	3.5
Dayton	8.3	15.4	9.0	9.0	([2])	9.0	([2])
Denver-Aurora	4.3	5.6	6.0	3.7	([2])	4.2	3.7
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	7.4	17.7	8.1	8.5	5.7	7.7	6.2
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	4.8	8.6	2.3	2.6	([2])	8.1	([2])
Honolulu	3.3	7.6	([2])	([2])	([2])	3.2	1.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	4.9	6.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	5.5	5.7
Indianapolis-Carmel	5.0	7.0	5.7	6.4	4.7	5.2	([2])
Jacksonville	5.9	9.5	6.1	5.2	([2])	5.1	4.9
Kansas City	4.9	8.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	6.0	2.9
Las Vegas-Paradise	5.7	11.3	14.5	([2])	([2])	6.0	6.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	6.3	11.8	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.1	6.2
Louisville-Jefferson County	6.2	7.8	5.6	4.9	([2])	9.1	2.7
Memphis	6.5	16.6	6.8	5.2	8.3	6.4	4.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	5.2	9.4	5.6	5.4	6.0	3.5	2.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	4.8	7.7	4.0	4.4	3.0	3.0	([2])
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	5.7	12.1	4.4	5.0	3.2	5.7	6.8
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	4.4	5.3	8.2	4.5	([2])	4.8	4.1
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	4.1	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	7.0	([2])
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	4.6	8.0	6.6	6.4	6.8	5.2	3.8
Oklahoma City	4.1	7.6	6.4	([2])	([2])	5.8	([2])
Orlando-Kissimmee	6.1	7.9	6.7	4.7	([2])	8.1	7.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	5.2	9.8	5.7	7.8	3.7	7.0	3.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	4.7	7.2	3.5	2.0	8.0	5.9	6.3
Pittsburgh	4.6	12.2	2.2	1.4	([2])	6.2	4.1
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	5.4	11.5	4.3	5.0	2.2	5.5	3.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	6.8	14.6	8.7	8.6	8.9	6.5	8.0
Richmond	3.3	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	4.6	([2])
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	8.6	15.5	7.5	8.6	5.3	8.4	5.7
Rochester	4.5	([2])	4.1	([2])	([2])	4.3	([2])
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	7.3	22.2	7.2	6.3	([2])	5.7	8.0
Salt Lake City	3.7	8.7	2.1	3.2	([2])	2.7	3.8
San Antonio	4.3	5.3	7.5	([2])	([2])	3.8	([2])
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	5.1	10.2	3.8	3.1	([2])	6.7	3.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	4.3	10.6	4.1	3.2	5.5	4.0	4.2
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	5.4	7.7	5.1	4.9	([2])	5.7	([2])
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	3.8	4.9	3.6	3.2	([2])	5.2	3.7
St. Louis[3]	6.6	11.9	6.6	6.0	7.7	7.1	5.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	5.9	10.9	7.3	8.7	([2])	5.1	5.8
Tulsa	3.0	([2])	2.0	([2])	([2])	3.8	([2])
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	4.1	5.9	7.2	([2])	([2])	4.6	([2])
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	3.4	5.1	4.1	5.0	([2])	4.9	3.9
Metropolitan divisions:							
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	3.4	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	6.4	([2])
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	4.5	11.0	3.5	2.0	([2])	5.9	2.7
Camden	5.0	([2])	6.9	([2])	([2])	6.6	([2])
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	5.8	11.9	3.7	3.3	4.4	9.0	3.5
Dallas-Plano-Irving	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.3	6.3	3.8	3.9
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	8.0	21.6	9.8	10.2	([2])	7.8	5.6
Edison-New Brunswick	4.4	5.9	6.9	6.6	7.2	6.0	4.2
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	5.6	5.3	3.7	([2])	([2])	3.6	1.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	3.6	3.8	2.4	1.3	([2])	3.2	3.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	7.0	13.0	7.7	7.9	7.5	6.7	6.7
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	5.1	11.2	7.5	([2])	([2])	4.0	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk	3.3	8.8	4.1	([2])	([2])	2.9	2.7
New York-White Plains-Wayne	4.8	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.1	5.6	3.8
Newark-Union	5.6	8.0	4.3	3.0	5.1	5.6	4.9
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	4.7	11.1	5.2	4.6	6.1	5.8	1.7
Philadelphia	5.2	9.2	5.7	6.5	4.9	7.2	3.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 31. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: unemployment rates for nonagricultural workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Metropolitan areas:							
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	6.7	5.5	5.1	3.2	9.5	5.8	2.2
Austin-Round Rock	(2)	.7	4.0	4.8	4.9	(2)	3.1
Baltimore-Towson	(2)	2.8	3.6	2.7	6.9	4.5	2.0
Birmingham-Hoover	(2)	(2)	4.0	1.7	(2)	(2)	(2)
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	3.8	4.9	4.9	2.5	7.7	5.3	2.3
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	(2)	2.2	4.7	6.2	8.7	(2)	(2)
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	(2)	(2)	8.8	4.0	10.4	3.5	(2)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	(2)	3.4	13.0	3.8	13.2	7.5	(2)
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	4.3	3.6	7.3	3.6	6.6	4.6	4.6
Cincinnati-Middletown	(2)	3.7	5.0	2.4	8.2	(2)	(2)
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	(2)	6.5	7.0	2.8	9.9	6.2	.8
Columbus	(2)	7.1	8.2	4.6	6.8	4.2	1.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.6	8.6	5.0	1.6
Dayton	(2)	6.0	7.4	4.2	15.4	(2)	3.7
Denver-Aurora	5.5	4.3	4.6	1.9	6.6	3.5	3.6
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	16.7	5.7	8.5	4.5	7.9	3.8	3.3
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	(2)	3.7	4.3	4.0	8.2	(2)	(2)
Honolulu	(2)	3.6	3.7	1.8	4.0	3.4	1.3
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	(2)	3.9	5.6	2.3	10.3	5.9	3.7
Indianapolis-Carmel	(2)	.9	5.9	3.5	11.5	(2)	(2)
Jacksonville	(2)	4.1	8.1	3.3	8.6	(2)	(2)
Kansas City	2.0	4.4	4.8	3.0	9.9	2.2	4.0
Las Vegas-Paradise	(2)	4.5	5.0	3.4	4.5	4.1	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	8.0	5.6	6.8	4.0	8.0	5.4	1.5
Louisville-Jefferson County	(2)	1.7	6.3	4.3	12.8	(2)	(2)
Memphis	(2)	5.2	9.7	2.5	10.7	5.6	(2)
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	4.4	6.7	6.1	2.2	9.2	7.4	2.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	(2)	2.0	8.2	3.5	12.7	(2)	(2)
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	2.5	4.2	7.2	3.5	10.3	4.3	1.9
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	(2)	1.6	4.3	4.0	6.4	2.4	(2)
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	3.4	3.5	5.1	2.9	6.5	5.1	2.0
Oklahoma City	(2)	2.4	5.2	1.7	4.9	(2)	(2)
Orlando-Kissimmee	(2)	6.6	7.7	1.9	6.7	4.6	(2)
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	5.3	3.2	6.5	3.4	7.5	2.7	1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	2.3	2.6	3.7	2.9	8.9	5.4	4.2
Pittsburgh	(2)	5.0	3.2	2.2	9.6	4.5	(2)
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	(2)	4.6	5.2	3.9	7.2	6.0	.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	(2)	6.5	6.3	2.7	11.8	7.4	2.7
Richmond	(2)	2.2	2.8	.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	13.6	9.0	10.2	5.0	10.9	9.3	2.0
Rochester	(2)	(2)	4.2	3.3	5.2	(2)	(2)
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	(2)	6.7	10.5	2.8	8.2	9.5	1.2
Salt Lake City	(2)	1.5	5.6	2.8	5.6	(2)	(2)
San Antonio	(2)	4.3	5.7	2.1	6.9	5.0	(2)
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	6.1	5.2	5.2	3.8	5.4	5.3	1.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	7.4	4.5	2.6	2.8	3.6	5.1	3.1
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	(2)	6.2	6.3	3.5	7.1	4.8	(2)
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	(2)	2.0	4.1	2.7	7.7	.8	2.4
St. Louis[3]	8.0	2.0	7.1	4.5	10.9	5.4	1.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	3.9	4.5	5.3	3.9	13.6	2.1	3.4
Tulsa	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	(2)	(2)	2.7	3.9	6.1	(2)	(2)
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	5.2	2.7	2.3	3.1	5.3	3.7	1.3
Metropolitan divisions:							
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	(2)	(2)	2.7	1.9	(2)	(2)	(2)
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	(2)	4.6	4.2	2.5	7.4	5.3	2.5
Camden	(2)	5.2	3.1	2.7	8.4	(2)	(2)
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	4.1	3.8	7.0	3.6	5.9	4.4	4.7
Dallas-Plano-Irving	6.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	9.1	3.8	1.4
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	(2)	6.6	7.6	6.6	8.1	4.0	6.0
Edison-New Brunswick	(2)	2.3	4.7	3.1	3.8	(2)	(2)
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	(2)	10.5	7.0	3.3	10.2	7.6	2.1
Fort Worth-Arlington	(2)	4.6	2.7	2.7	7.7	(2)	(2)
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	8.4	5.7	7.6	4.3	9.3	6.3	1.6
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	(2)	3.9	6.1	2.1	8.7	10.0	2.4
Nassau-Suffolk	(2)	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.5	2.7	(2)
New York-White Plains-Wayne	3.9	3.5	5.3	2.8	7.4	5.1	2.4
Newark-Union	(2)	4.7	6.6	4.6	7.7	9.0	1.0
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	8.4	4.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	4.8	(2)
Philadelphia	5.8	2.5	7.3	3.4	7.0	3.3	1.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 31. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: unemployment rates for nonagricultural workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type and title	Total[1]	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Metropolitan divisions:							
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	3.8	([2])	2.1	([2])	([2])	1.6	([2])
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	4.3	8.6	2.7	2.2	3.7	4.4	4.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	3.9	5.4	3.5	3.1	([2])	5.4	4.7
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	7.0	15.7	7.4	7.8	5.5	7.5	7.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	3.4	5.1	5.0	([2])	([2])	4.4	4.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	4.5	13.5	([2])	([2])	([2])	2.5	([2])
Cities:							
Atlanta city	5.6	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Austin city	3.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	2.1	([2])
Baltimore city	6.9	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	17.0	([2])
Boston city	6.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Charlotte city	8.9	11.4	7.4	([2])	([2])	8.6	5.8
Chicago city	7.7	16.2	6.0	5.8	6.4	14.9	3.6
Cleveland city	10.8	([2])	10.6	4.0	([2])	13.2	([2])
Columbus city	6.5	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	7.0	([2])
Dallas city	5.8	6.9	5.3	([2])	([2])	6.2	([2])
Denver County/city	6.2	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	8.4	([2])
Detroit city	11.3	22.0	23.0	22.9	([2])	12.4	3.9
Fort Worth city	4.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	4.1	([2])
Houston city	5.8	6.0	7.7	5.0	11.1	6.9	5.8
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	9.0	9.4	9.2	7.5	([2])	9.0	6.6
Jacksonville city	6.1	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	3.2	([2])
Kansas City city	6.1	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Las Vegas city	7.0	17.3	([2])	([2])	([2])	7.7	([2])
Los Angeles city	7.8	13.4	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.2	9.4
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	6.1	([2])	4.8	([2])	([2])	7.1	([2])
Memphis city	6.4	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	9.4	2.9
Miami city	6.3	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Milwaukee city	8.7	([2])	8.0	11.1	3.5	5.1	([2])
Minneapolis city	8.5	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	10.5	([2])
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	3.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
New Orleans city	2.5	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
New York city	5.0	7.9	9.9	7.9	11.3	5.6	3.4
Oakland city	4.2	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Oklahoma City city	6.4	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	10.6	([2])
Philadelphia County/city	6.3	12.9	6.9	([2])	([2])	11.5	3.0
Phoenix city	4.9	4.4	4.6	3.1	([2])	5.6	([2])
Portland city	6.0	([2])	5.5	([2])	([2])	8.4	([2])
Sacramento city	6.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	7.1	([2])
San Antonio city	5.0	4.3	([2])	([2])	([2])	4.7	([2])
San Diego city	5.1	8.0	([2])	([2])	([2])	6.4	([2])
San Francisco County/city	4.2	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
San Jose city	7.3	10.4	8.0	7.5	([2])	6.9	([2])
Seattle city	3.5	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
St. Louis city	13.1	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	13.1	([2])
Tulsa city	3.8	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Virginia Beach city	4.0	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Washington city	6.3	14.0	([2])	([2])	([2])	7.6	7.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 31. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: unemployment rates for nonagricultural workers, excluding private household workers, by industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Area type and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Metropolitan divisions:							
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	([2])	4.3	2.6	2.7	3.3	([2])	([2])
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	([2])	5.4	4.9	3.0	4.7	2.4	([2])
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	([2])	2.5	3.9	2.7	6.8	.7	([2])
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	([2])	5.3	9.1	2.9	7.7	3.7	1.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	6.5	2.6	2.2	3.4	5.4	2.6	1.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	([2])	([2])	5.0	1.1	8.8	([2])	([2])
Cities:							
Atlanta city	([2])	([2])	2.2	2.5	([2])	([2])	([2])
Austin city	([2])	([2])	5.5	4.3	4.5	([2])	([2])
Baltimore city	([2])	([2])	([2])	2.6	([2])	([2])	([2])
Boston city	([2])	([2])	3.0	4.2	([2])	([2])	([2])
Charlotte city	([2])	1.8	17.2	4.7	14.1	12.1	([2])
Chicago city	([2])	5.4	8.0	6.0	7.3	5.3	6.6
Cleveland city	([2])	([2])	12.4	2.5	([2])	([2])	([2])
Columbus city	([2])	5.8	11.7	5.3	8.2	([2])	([2])
Dallas city	([2])	4.0	2.7	4.5	10.6	6.8	([2])
Denver County/city	([2])	([2])	6.8	1.1	7.2	([2])	([2])
Detroit city	([2])	13.6	8.9	9.7	11.0	6.7	
Fort Worth city	([2])	([2])	([2])	4.2	([2])	([2])	([2])
Houston city	([2])	5.5	6.1	2.6	9.9	8.0	([2])
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	([2])	.8	11.8	7.0	18.1	([2])	([2])
Jacksonville city	([2])	3.6	9.6	4.7	([2])	([2])	([2])
Kansas City city	([2])	([2])	([2])	4.0	([2])	([2])	([2])
Las Vegas city	([2])	5.9	4.7	3.2	4.7	([2])	([2])
Los Angeles city	7.6	9.3	7.7	3.6	9.4	6.9	2.3
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	([2])	([2])	7.9	3.6	12.4	([2])	([2])
Memphis city	([2])	([2])	5.8	2.4	8.6	([2])	([2])
Miami city	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Milwaukee city	([2])	3.0	15.1	6.9	19.9	([2])	([2])
Minneapolis city	([2])	([2])	10.0	4.5	12.4	([2])	([2])
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	([2])	([2])	([2])	4.4	([2])	([2])	([2])
New Orleans city	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
New York city	4.1	3.5	5.7	3.5	7.4	4.9	3.4
Oakland city	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Oklahoma City city	([2])	([2])	([2])	3.4	([2])	([2])	([2])
Philadelphia County/city	([2])	3.3	7.4	3.4	9.3	([2])	.8
Phoenix city	([2])	1.1	3.5	2.3	9.7	([2])	([2])
Portland city	([2])	([2])	3.1	4.5	8.3	([2])	([2])
Sacramento city	([2])	([2])	([2])	7.2	([2])	([2])	([2])
San Antonio city	([2])	5.3	7.3	1.8	8.0	([2])	([2])
San Diego city	([2])	2.3	6.4	4.8	3.0	([2])	([2])
San Francisco County/city	([2])	([2])	3.4	3.3	3.3	([2])	([2])
San Jose city	([2])	([2])	7.3	4.6	([2])	([2])	([2])
Seattle city	([2])	([2])	3.1	.5	([2])	([2])	([2])
St. Louis city	([2])	([2])	21.0	7.0	([2])	([2])	([2])
Tulsa city	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Virginia Beach city	([2])	([2])	([2])	3.4	([2])	([2])	([2])
Washington city	5.5	8.4	5.4	6.5	11.0	4.4	2.5

[1] Excludes persons with no previous work experience. Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining, which are not shown separately.

[2] Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)

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

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
TOTAL								
Metropolitan areas:								
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	99.8	8.6	8.3	4.9	3.3	13.9	6.6
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	99.3	9.8	9.4	8.0	1.4	12.9	3.9
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	99.7	7.0	6.1	3.6	2.5	13.6	4.8
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	99.8	8.3	8.9	5.9	2.9	15.5	5.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.6	5.3	9.3	6.5	2.8	11.4	4.0
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	99.7	7.8	10.3	7.0	3.3	12.7	4.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	99.9	5.6	13.2	9.4	3.8	13.7	5.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	100.0	11.4	8.8	5.6	3.2	14.1	7.8
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.6	6.8	11.5	7.5	4.0	14.0	6.2
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	99.4	5.3	14.9	9.4	5.5	14.0	4.5
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	99.7	6.0	16.9	12.2	4.7	13.9	3.6
Columbus	100.0	99.6	4.7	9.0	6.3	2.8	15.9	5.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.4	8.4	10.6	7.5	3.1	15.9	6.5
Dayton	100.0	98.0	6.3	14.9	11.7	3.2	12.7	3.1
Denver-Aurora	100.0	99.7	9.6	6.5	4.5	2.0	14.3	4.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	99.7	4.8	18.0	15.4	2.6	14.4	4.6
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	99.8	6.5	12.2	9.9	2.3	12.1	3.2
Honolulu	100.0	99.2	7.3	2.8	1.5	1.3	14.4	6.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	99.7	9.8	12.0	6.4	5.6	15.2	7.2
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	99.1	6.7	13.1	7.3	5.8	15.3	4.5
Jacksonville	100.0	99.5	10.1	7.2	5.9	1.3	13.5	7.5
Kansas City	100.0	99.3	7.0	11.2	6.7	4.5	15.3	5.8
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	100.0	10.7	2.7	1.8	.9	14.4	4.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	99.8	7.0	13.6	8.3	5.3	13.6	5.0
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	99.4	7.2	12.3	8.0	4.2	12.7	8.2
Memphis	100.0	100.0	5.7	9.0	4.4	4.5	14.6	13.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	99.7	8.6	4.5	2.5	1.9	17.5	7.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	99.7	5.1	17.2	12.0	5.2	13.3	4.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	99.5	5.4	13.7	9.5	4.3	14.5	4.1
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	99.2	7.3	9.1	5.2	3.9	13.8	6.6
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	99.9	10.4	5.8	2.8	3.0	16.3	5.6
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	99.8	6.3	6.6	3.3	3.3	12.7	6.4
Oklahoma City	100.0	99.0	7.4	7.5	5.2	2.3	14.3	4.3
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	99.7	8.4	5.7	4.4	1.3	14.4	4.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	99.4	6.4	9.7	4.5	5.1	13.6	5.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	99.5	9.0	9.9	7.6	2.3	15.0	5.6
Pittsburgh	100.0	99.2	4.7	11.8	9.1	2.6	13.9	5.5
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	98.3	7.2	14.3	10.5	3.8	13.8	4.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	99.6	6.7	11.5	8.3	3.3	15.1	4.0
Richmond	100.0	99.1	8.3	8.1	3.8	4.3	15.5	5.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	99.3	10.0	9.6	6.3	3.4	18.1	5.6
Rochester	100.0	98.7	4.2	12.8	8.1	4.7	12.7	4.3
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	98.8	5.8	6.7	5.0	1.7	15.0	5.7
Salt Lake City	100.0	99.9	8.4	11.6	7.7	3.9	15.0	6.8
San Antonio	100.0	99.5	10.3	6.2	4.8	1.4	15.2	5.2
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	99.5	6.4	7.2	5.7	1.5	12.9	5.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	99.8	8.3	8.3	4.8	3.4	11.8	5.5
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	99.7	7.4	19.6	18.3	1.3	11.5	2.3
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	99.4	8.6	13.1	11.3	1.7	12.7	5.8
St. Louis[2]	100.0	99.3	7.6	12.5	8.3	4.2	14.1	5.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	99.7	8.6	5.6	3.9	1.7	17.0	4.4
Tulsa	100.0	99.9	6.2	12.3	9.4	2.9	14.2	7.3
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	99.7	8.7	7.5	5.3	2.1	14.9	5.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.5	8.3	2.9	2.0	.8	9.5	3.8
Metropolitan divisions:								
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	99.4	8.0	4.2	2.4	1.7	10.5	2.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.7	4.3	5.4	3.5	1.9	10.3	3.7
Camden	100.0	99.8	5.8	7.8	3.9	3.9	15.7	4.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
TOTAL							
Metropolitan areas:							
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	3.9	8.1	14.7	19.2	7.8	4.7	4.1
Austin-Round Rock	2.4	7.2	13.7	20.0	8.6	4.6	6.3
Baltimore-Towson	2.3	6.8	13.2	24.5	7.5	4.9	8.9
Birmingham-Hoover	1.6	8.0	11.5	22.4	7.1	5.2	5.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	3.0	8.4	15.3	25.2	9.0	3.9	4.6
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	2.9	11.6	12.2	20.6	7.9	5.9	3.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	2.0	4.3	10.8	27.0	9.3	5.2	3.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	2.6	9.3	10.7	18.4	9.4	5.3	2.2
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.2	8.6	12.7	20.5	9.2	4.5	3.4
Cincinnati-Middletown	1.8	9.5	9.8	21.1	11.4	3.4	3.6
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	1.7	8.0	11.7	22.3	7.8	3.7	3.9
Columbus	2.6	8.4	12.1	20.9	10.2	4.9	5.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	3.3	8.6	13.3	15.7	8.5	4.7	2.9
Dayton	1.7	5.8	10.7	22.7	8.7	4.4	7.1
Denver-Aurora	4.2	9.6	15.2	17.3	9.3	4.0	4.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1.4	6.4	11.4	20.6	9.5	5.4	3.4
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	2.4	11.7	12.4	22.3	7.2	4.9	4.9
Honolulu	2.0	7.7	10.3	19.6	13.9	4.8	9.5
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	1.3	6.3	11.3	18.3	6.8	6.1	2.6
Indianapolis-Carmel	2.6	8.9	10.8	20.9	7.8	4.5	3.9
Jacksonville	1.2	11.1	13.4	17.4	8.8	5.2	4.1
Kansas City	4.3	9.7	11.8	18.4	7.9	4.1	3.7
Las Vegas-Paradise	1.7	8.1	11.3	12.9	27.0	3.6	3.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	4.2	7.4	12.6	18.6	9.0	5.9	2.8
Louisville-Jefferson County	2.6	6.8	9.9	22.5	9.8	4.6	2.9
Memphis	2.3	5.5	10.9	19.5	10.7	4.6	3.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2.0	8.7	14.1	18.1	8.4	5.8	4.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	1.8	8.3	10.5	22.7	8.8	4.8	2.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	2.3	8.3	13.4	21.9	8.3	4.3	3.1
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	2.5	8.6	9.6	20.8	10.2	5.7	5.1
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	1.1	8.4	9.3	22.7	9.9	4.7	3.6
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	3.5	9.8	12.7	23.8	8.6	5.2	4.2
Oklahoma City	2.9	9.5	9.2	19.4	9.9	4.4	7.2
Orlando-Kissimmee	3.0	8.5	13.8	16.9	15.9	5.1	3.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2.5	8.6	11.9	24.4	8.1	4.4	4.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	2.8	10.4	13.5	17.1	7.2	4.9	3.7
Pittsburgh	2.4	7.0	10.3	27.9	8.6	3.9	2.9
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	2.1	6.6	13.6	20.1	7.9	4.6	3.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	1.8	6.4	9.4	26.3	9.3	4.6	4.5
Richmond	1.9	9.7	11.6	22.4	6.6	4.1	5.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	1.7	5.3	9.3	20.2	8.9	5.6	5.0
Rochester	2.4	4.5	8.5	29.0	11.7	4.3	4.3
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	2.6	6.8	11.0	21.3	7.5	6.6	9.7
Salt Lake City	2.7	9.8	11.8	17.1	8.1	3.4	4.9
San Antonio	2.2	8.5	9.4	21.6	10.7	6.4	3.5
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	3.2	7.4	13.5	21.5	11.1	5.3	5.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	4.1	7.8	15.7	20.1	9.9	4.9	3.4
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	3.9	6.0	17.7	17.5	5.3	5.0	3.4
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	2.8	6.6	14.1	18.9	8.2	4.8	3.9
St. Louis[2]	2.4	7.6	11.0	21.8	8.8	4.6	3.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	3.1	8.7	14.1	20.4	7.0	6.9	3.8
Tulsa	4.5	9.2	10.3	19.6	7.4	4.5	3.3
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	3.8	6.2	12.3	20.7	9.8	4.3	6.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2.9	7.2	19.2	18.1	8.6	6.7	12.4
Metropolitan divisions:							
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	3.5	8.6	21.3	19.6	6.3	6.7	8.6
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	3.0	10.1	17.8	28.0	9.2	3.4	4.5
Camden	2.4	7.6	12.5	23.6	9.6	4.4	5.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
TOTAL								
Metropolitan divisions:								
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.6	6.9	10.7	6.7	4.0	13.9	6.3
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	99.4	8.5	10.0	7.1	2.9	15.2	5.4
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	99.9	4.0	13.8	12.3	1.5	13.6	6.8
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	99.3	6.4	8.8	4.5	4.4	15.4	5.0
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	99.4	9.9	4.6	2.7	1.9	17.1	6.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.5	8.3	12.0	8.4	3.6	17.3	8.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	99.8	6.9	13.3	7.7	5.6	13.8	5.5
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	100.0	7.7	4.9	2.3	2.6	16.9	8.9
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	100.0	6.0	6.0	4.5	1.5	13.6	6.0
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	99.9	6.0	5.1	2.4	2.7	12.2	6.5
Newark-Union	100.0	99.6	7.6	12.6	5.3	7.2	11.2	7.6
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	99.8	10.1	9.2	5.3	3.9	11.4	5.8
Philadelphia	100.0	99.3	6.5	10.1	4.8	5.3	13.0	5.3
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	99.8	5.9	7.0	4.2	2.8	12.4	5.1
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	99.7	7.4	14.5	10.0	4.5	13.0	3.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	99.5	8.5	14.5	12.7	1.8	12.2	5.1
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	99.6	5.3	20.5	17.3	3.2	14.9	3.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.5	8.4	2.5	1.9	.6	9.3	4.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	99.7	8.2	3.4	2.7	.7	19.4	5.3
Cities:								
Atlanta city	100.0	100.0	1.9	3.9	2.9	1.0	9.2	2.8
Austin city	100.0	100.0	10.8	7.6	6.4	1.2	12.1	2.8
Baltimore city	100.0	100.0	3.9	8.6	4.3	4.4	10.1	5.5
Boston city	100.0	100.0	3.7	1.9	.6	1.3	8.9	4.7
Charlotte city	100.0	100.0	11.9	5.8	3.2	2.5	11.9	7.7
Chicago city	100.0	99.7	5.1	8.9	5.6	3.3	10.6	7.0
Cleveland city	100.0	100.0	3.0	21.4	16.3	5.0	10.7	4.5
Columbus city	100.0	99.8	4.2	6.7	4.4	2.3	14.6	6.2
Dallas city	100.0	100.0	13.2	10.0	6.2	3.8	13.9	4.6
Denver County/city	100.0	100.0	8.5	4.6	2.7	1.9	12.5	4.1
Detroit city	100.0	100.0	4.3	8.6	8.0	.6	9.8	6.8
Fort Worth city	100.0	99.7	8.7	11.2	7.3	3.9	19.8	9.4
Houston city	100.0	99.9	11.2	9.3	5.4	3.9	14.4	7.4
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	99.9	7.3	11.9	6.6	5.3	17.4	5.8
Jacksonville city	100.0	100.0	8.0	6.3	5.4	.9	16.4	8.7
Kansas City city	100.0	99.8	7.6	9.1	5.6	3.5	12.0	8.6
Las Vegas city	100.0	100.0	9.5	2.7	2.0	.7	12.3	3.7
Los Angeles city	100.0	99.9	7.3	11.4	5.3	6.1	12.3	3.8
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	99.0	7.0	12.0	9.0	2.0	12.0	8.0
Memphis city	100.0	100.0	4.9	7.4	3.1	4.2	13.2	13.6
Miami city	100.0	99.8	13.1	1.8	.7	1.1	15.3	5.8
Milwaukee city	100.0	99.9	2.0	16.0	9.3	6.7	12.1	3.6
Minneapolis city	100.0	99.8	3.1	7.8	4.6	3.2	13.3	4.3
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	6.6	7.1	3.4	3.6	11.6	5.4
New Orleans city	100.0	100.0	9.2	3.4	1.2	2.2	6.4	4.7
New York city	100.0	99.9	5.9	3.7	1.6	2.1	11.4	7.3
Oakland city	100.0	100.0	9.7	7.8	2.6	5.2	12.1	5.0
Oklahoma City city	100.0	100.0	6.7	7.0	4.9	2.1	14.5	4.3
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	99.7	5.6	7.6	3.1	4.5	13.8	6.4
Phoenix city	100.0	99.9	10.1	8.4	5.7	2.8	16.0	4.7
Portland city	100.0	99.5	4.7	11.8	8.5	3.3	12.3	3.9
Sacramento city	100.0	100.0	5.7	3.2	2.4	.8	16.4	4.4
San Antonio city	100.0	99.8	9.2	5.3	4.1	1.2	16.0	5.2
San Diego city	100.0	99.8	7.1	6.0	4.4	1.6	14.6	4.6
San Francisco County/city	100.0	100.0	3.8	4.6	2.1	2.4	10.5	3.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
TOTAL							
Metropolitan divisions:							
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.4	8.8	13.0	20.7	9.0	4.8	3.2
Dallas-Plano-Irving	3.4	9.6	13.7	16.9	8.1	5.5	2.3
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	1.6	5.5	12.4	21.9	10.9	5.5	3.8
Edison-New Brunswick	3.5	10.9	14.6	19.8	8.3	3.6	2.9
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	2.5	10.2	13.4	16.3	8.6	6.0	4.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	3.0	6.5	12.5	13.2	9.1	3.0	4.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	5.0	7.1	11.4	19.2	8.6	6.1	2.9
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	2.0	8.0	12.8	19.0	8.1	5.8	5.7
Nassau-Suffolk	3.6	9.9	10.7	26.0	7.1	6.6	4.6
New York-White Plains-Wayne	3.6	9.9	12.8	25.1	8.9	5.3	4.3
Newark-Union	2.7	8.2	13.0	18.7	9.4	4.5	4.1
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	3.6	7.4	14.3	20.8	9.1	4.6	3.5
Philadelphia	2.6	8.4	12.0	25.3	7.9	4.4	3.9
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	4.9	8.3	17.8	19.0	11.1	5.3	3.2
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	2.0	8.4	15.9	16.9	10.0	5.6	2.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	3.2	6.0	15.3	17.7	8.6	4.9	3.5
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	1.2	7.0	10.7	19.8	8.6	5.2	3.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2.7	6.8	18.6	17.8	9.2	6.7	13.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	1.3	7.9	17.8	19.0	8.4	5.6	3.4
Cities:							
Atlanta city	5.8	10.5	22.3	22.2	12.1	5.6	3.7
Austin city	2.0	7.1	13.0	21.6	11.9	4.5	6.4
Baltimore city	1.8	5.9	9.7	30.7	7.6	5.5	10.7
Boston city	3.1	10.1	17.4	32.0	9.9	3.1	5.2
Charlotte city	3.0	11.4	12.1	18.4	10.7	5.7	1.6
Chicago city	1.7	7.6	15.1	25.0	10.5	4.6	3.5
Cleveland city		5.3	11.2	25.1	6.6	3.4	8.8
Columbus city	3.3	8.1	14.0	21.5	11.2	5.1	4.7
Dallas city	2.1	10.2	13.3	14.9	8.7	6.8	1.7
Denver County/city	4.9	10.0	16.1	17.8	13.2	3.4	4.4
Detroit city	1.6	5.5	14.4	24.7	12.8	5.5	6.0
Fort Worth city	3.6	6.1	10.7	14.2	7.0	2.7	4.2
Houston city	1.5	5.9	11.8	20.2	7.5	6.7	2.0
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	1.7	7.7	10.9	19.5	9.7	4.3	3.6
Jacksonville city	1.0	12.7	13.9	15.5	8.0	5.7	3.8
Kansas City city	2.2	10.2	13.1	21.4	6.5	3.4	5.7
Las Vegas city	1.5	9.2	12.1	15.5	26.4	3.4	3.5
Los Angeles city	6.9	6.7	13.5	18.9	10.1	7.1	1.9
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	3.0	7.0	10.0	24.0	11.0	4.0	3.0
Memphis city	1.4	3.9	15.3	18.3	14.8	4.4	2.8
Miami city	.6	7.8	20.5	13.9	9.8	10.3	.9
Milwaukee city	1.5	7.2	11.3	26.4	10.2	5.3	4.3
Minneapolis city	2.4	8.4	18.2	23.1	13.0	4.0	2.2
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	2.9	8.2	11.6	23.2	12.9	5.3	5.3
New Orleans city	.4	4.2	14.5	33.2	10.6	3.8	8.2
New York city	3.7	10.1	12.4	25.0	10.3	5.7	4.4
Oakland city	4.7	4.4	14.0	21.9	10.9	5.8	3.6
Oklahoma City city	3.9	9.3	10.7	18.4	10.6	5.6	6.4
Philadelphia County/city	2.9	7.3	10.6	26.6	8.2	4.8	6.0
Phoenix city	3.0	10.9	13.2	16.9	8.5	4.2	3.9
Portland city	2.2	6.4	17.8	22.3	10.3	4.2	3.5
Sacramento city	3.9	6.4	10.7	22.0	9.6	4.6	13.2
San Antonio city	2.1	10.1	9.5	22.3	11.1	6.6	2.2
San Diego city	3.4	7.5	12.7	20.1	14.2	5.5	4.3
San Francisco County/city	5.6	8.5	18.4	19.7	16.5	5.1	3.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
TOTAL								
Cities:								
San Jose city	100.0	100.0	7.9	21.9	20.7	1.2	12.5	3.5
Seattle city	100.0	100.0	5.3	7.7	5.3	2.5	9.5	5.3
St. Louis city	100.0	100.0	4.5	6.5	4.1	2.4	12.2	5.6
Tulsa city	100.0	100.0	4.3	11.0	8.9	2.1	11.1	6.8
Virginia Beach city	100.0	100.0	8.2	4.3	3.1	1.3	14.0	2.4
Washington city	100.0	99.9	3.9	1.7	.6	1.1	6.2	3.7
Men								
Metropolitan areas:								
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	99.8	14.2	10.7	6.6	4.0	14.4	9.3
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	99.3	15.4	12.5	10.8	1.7	12.4	6.3
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	99.6	12.6	8.5	5.3	3.3	15.6	7.4
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	99.7	14.1	12.4	9.5	2.9	15.7	7.8
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.5	9.3	11.4	8.4	3.0	13.4	6.2
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	99.7	14.1	12.2	8.4	3.8	14.5	5.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	100.0	9.6	20.7	15.3	5.4	12.4	8.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	100.0	19.2	11.8	8.0	3.8	15.2	11.8
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.7	11.2	14.7	10.0	4.7	14.5	8.3
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	99.0	9.6	20.4	13.5	6.9	15.0	6.5
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	99.7	10.6	22.6	17.4	5.3	14.2	5.2
Columbus	100.0	99.5	7.5	13.3	9.7	3.6	18.7	7.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.3	13.9	13.4	10.0	3.4	15.3	8.5
Dayton	100.0	97.8	10.1	20.6	16.5	4.1	9.9	5.3
Denver-Aurora	100.0	99.7	15.3	7.9	5.8	2.1	14.9	6.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	99.7	7.9	27.4	24.1	3.4	14.2	5.3
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	99.7	11.3	16.3	13.6	2.7	13.3	4.7
Honolulu	100.0	99.1	12.3	3.7	2.2	1.5	12.8	8.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	99.6	15.8	16.7	9.4	7.3	14.1	8.8
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	99.0	11.1	16.4	9.8	6.7	16.5	6.4
Jacksonville	100.0	99.3	15.0	10.7	8.8	2.0	14.0	11.3
Kansas City	100.0	98.9	11.7	15.6	9.9	5.7	16.0	8.5
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	100.0	17.3	3.5	2.5	.9	14.3	6.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	99.7	11.6	16.3	10.6	5.7	14.6	6.9
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	99.2	11.6	17.3	11.1	6.2	12.3	11.5
Memphis	100.0	100.0	9.9	10.0	4.9	5.1	14.7	20.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	99.7	14.3	5.8	3.5	2.3	18.7	10.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	99.6	7.9	24.8	17.8	7.0	13.3	7.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	99.3	9.5	17.9	12.7	5.1	15.9	5.4
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	99.0	12.3	12.1	7.0	5.1	14.8	9.0
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	100.0	15.5	8.2	4.0	4.2	17.7	9.2
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	99.7	10.9	7.3	4.2	3.1	13.7	8.8
Oklahoma City	100.0	98.8	11.8	9.9	7.4	2.5	16.4	6.1
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	99.6	13.5	8.0	6.0	2.0	16.2	6.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	99.4	11.1	12.2	6.0	6.2	14.6	8.6
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	99.1	14.2	11.4	8.9	2.5	17.2	7.0
Pittsburgh	100.0	98.9	8.5	18.0	14.1	3.9	13.6	8.6
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	98.2	11.5	19.5	15.3	4.2	14.0	6.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	99.3	12.5	14.3	10.5	3.7	17.1	6.1
Richmond	100.0	98.4	14.6	11.9	6.3	5.7	17.1	7.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	99.0	15.8	12.9	9.2	3.6	18.5	8.9
Rochester	100.0	98.4	7.7	15.1	9.2	5.9	16.6	6.6
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	98.7	9.4	9.8	8.0	1.8	18.6	7.5
Salt Lake City	100.0	99.8	13.6	15.7	10.7	5.0	15.2	9.2
San Antonio	100.0	99.2	17.8	8.3	6.9	1.4	16.4	6.8
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	99.4	10.6	8.6	7.2	1.4	13.7	7.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	99.8	14.3	9.4	6.3	3.1	12.6	8.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	99.5	11.8	22.8	21.5	1.2	12.0	3.1
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	99.3	13.4	17.6	15.7	1.9	13.2	7.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
TOTAL							
Cities:							
San Jose city	4.1	6.6	16.9	12.3	5.7	5.2	3.4
Seattle city	4.0	5.4	20.6	22.6	8.7	5.9	5.1
St. Louis city	4.8	3.2	13.6	29.5	11.3	2.6	6.3
Tulsa city	5.9	12.4	11.4	18.1	10.5	3.4	4.1
Virginia Beach city	2.9	6.8	12.3	23.7	12.6	6.1	6.7
Washington city	4.1	5.5	22.3	17.0	8.9	9.2	17.4
Men							
Metropolitan areas:							
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	4.4	6.8	16.1	9.1	6.2	4.1	4.3
Austin-Round Rock	2.9	6.5	16.7	9.5	8.3	3.8	4.3
Baltimore-Towson	2.7	5.3	15.1	12.4	6.7	4.8	8.4
Birmingham-Hoover	1.9	6.8	12.7	8.9	6.7	5.7	5.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	3.4	8.3	17.9	13.3	8.3	2.7	5.1
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	2.5	14.2	12.7	9.1	7.9	3.7	3.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	3.4	4.4	12.5	12.9	9.2	4.4	2.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	2.8	8.9	10.0	6.1	7.4	4.2	2.2
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.2	8.3	13.6	9.7	8.6	4.7	3.8
Cincinnati-Middletown	1.9	9.1	10.8	8.7	10.7	2.8	3.5
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	1.6	7.9	14.0	9.5	6.0	3.2	4.8
Columbus	2.4	8.2	13.4	9.7	7.7	5.5	5.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	4.1	6.3	14.4	6.7	8.5	4.0	2.9
Dayton	.5	5.0	15.9	9.9	8.4	4.7	7.6
Denver-Aurora	4.6	8.5	15.0	9.5	9.1	3.4	4.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1.7	4.5	11.8	9.1	8.8	5.9	3.0
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	2.9	10.4	14.1	11.1	7.0	3.5	5.1
Honolulu	2.6	6.6	11.9	11.7	14.4	4.5	9.7
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	1.6	5.0	12.2	7.0	5.6	6.1	2.9
Indianapolis-Carmel	2.5	7.3	12.5	10.7	7.4	4.4	3.6
Jacksonville	1.1	6.9	14.6	7.7	9.3	4.1	4.3
Kansas City	5.0	7.3	12.7	7.2	7.3	3.9	3.7
Las Vegas-Paradise	1.8	6.6	12.1	7.1	24.0	3.8	3.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	5.1	7.2	12.9	9.1	8.8	5.0	2.3
Louisville-Jefferson County	2.9	4.3	11.3	10.4	10.2	4.6	2.6
Memphis	2.4	3.9	10.1	9.2	11.4	3.7	4.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2.5	7.5	14.0	8.2	8.9	4.6	5.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	1.9	6.4	11.3	11.8	7.5	4.7	2.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	2.4	8.3	14.2	11.6	7.6	3.6	2.7
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	2.9	8.8	12.7	9.4	8.3	4.4	4.4
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	1.5	8.4	10.1	9.2	8.9	3.8	3.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	3.8	10.7	14.0	12.3	9.3	4.6	4.3
Oklahoma City	3.2	7.0	10.3	7.9	9.3	3.5	9.1
Orlando-Kissimmee	3.7	5.8	13.5	8.0	17.5	4.6	2.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2.9	8.3	13.6	12.4	7.8	3.3	4.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	2.8	10.3	14.3	8.3	6.1	4.8	2.6
Pittsburgh	3.1	4.9	11.8	14.4	8.7	3.1	3.7
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	1.9	5.0	15.0	11.6	6.7	3.2	2.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	1.6	5.3	10.4	13.5	8.2	4.5	5.7
Richmond	2.9	7.3	12.4	10.6	5.0	3.4	5.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	1.8	3.0	10.1	9.4	7.6	5.2	5.9
Rochester	3.2	2.1	9.4	17.3	13.3	3.4	3.8
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	2.5	4.1	13.1	9.5	8.2	5.9	10.0
Salt Lake City	2.8	8.3	11.2	7.9	7.9	3.2	4.3
San Antonio	1.8	7.9	9.6	10.8	10.1	5.0	4.1
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	4.2	6.9	14.4	11.6	10.9	4.8	6.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	5.0	6.6	16.4	10.1	10.1	4.0	3.2
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	3.8	6.2	18.9	9.5	3.9	3.6	4.0
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	3.3	5.2	15.0	9.4	7.1	3.2	3.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Men								
Metropolitan areas:								
St. Louis[2]	100.0	98.8	13.6	16.8	11.8	4.9	13.2	8.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	99.6	14.3	7.0	5.3	1.7	17.4	6.4
Tulsa	100.0	99.8	10.5	19.5	15.0	4.6	13.2	12.0
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	99.6	15.7	9.9	7.8	2.2	14.6	8.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.3	14.4	3.7	2.8	.9	9.9	5.4
Metropolitan divisions:								
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	99.1	14.2	4.6	3.2	1.4	10.5	2.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.6	7.2	7.3	5.4	2.0	12.7	5.9
Camden	100.0	99.6	9.3	8.0	4.5	3.5	17.9	7.2
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.7	11.4	13.6	8.9	4.7	14.6	8.4
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	99.2	14.3	12.8	9.6	3.2	14.3	7.1
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	99.9	6.9	20.2	18.1	2.1	14.2	8.1
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	99.1	11.1	10.8	6.1	4.8	15.3	6.9
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	99.6	15.3	5.5	3.7	1.8	17.3	9.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.3	13.1	14.4	10.8	3.6	17.1	11.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	99.8	11.5	15.9	9.9	6.0	14.6	7.8
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	100.0	13.4	6.4	3.2	3.2	17.5	11.8
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	100.0	10.1	6.6	5.4	1.2	14.3	8.1
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	99.9	10.6	5.5	3.0	2.5	13.8	9.1
Newark-Union	100.0	99.5	13.6	13.5	6.5	7.0	10.8	10.8
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	99.8	17.4	10.8	7.3	3.5	12.3	7.7
Philadelphia	100.0	99.5	11.5	13.0	6.5	6.5	13.7	9.1
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	99.8	9.7	7.2	4.8	2.4	13.1	8.5
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	99.7	11.8	17.3	12.6	4.7	14.4	4.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	99.3	13.2	19.4	17.4	2.1	12.6	6.9
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	99.5	8.5	31.8	27.6	4.1	14.2	3.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.3	14.5	3.4	2.6	.8	9.8	6.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	99.4	14.5	5.1	4.0	1.1	24.2	7.2
Cities:								
Atlanta city	100.0	100.0	2.2	5.9	4.9	1.0	11.3	3.9
Austin city	100.0	100.0	18.5	9.2	7.5	1.8	11.7	4.5
Baltimore city	100.0	100.0	8.7	13.3	6.6	6.7	12.2	9.0
Boston city	100.0	100.0	6.5	1.9	1.1	.8	12.9	7.6
Charlotte city	100.0	100.0	20.7	7.6	5.3	2.3	11.5	11.9
Chicago city	100.0	99.8	8.9	11.8	8.3	3.5	10.9	9.1
Cleveland city	100.0	100.0	5.7	24.0	18.3	5.6	8.2	6.7
Columbus city	100.0	99.8	6.0	8.9	7.1	1.8	17.1	9.7
Dallas city	100.0	100.0	22.0	10.2	7.1	3.1	13.4	5.2
Denver County/city	100.0	100.0	14.1	5.3	3.5	1.8	12.6	5.6
Detroit city	100.0	100.0	8.7	14.1	12.9	1.3	7.9	7.9
Fort Worth city	100.0	99.4	13.8	13.9	9.3	4.6	20.0	12.0
Houston city	100.0	99.8	18.8	12.4	7.9	4.5	13.1	9.9
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	99.7	11.5	14.1	9.1	5.0	17.7	8.2
Jacksonville city	100.0	100.0	12.6	9.1	7.9	1.2	16.8	13.1
Kansas City city	100.0	99.7	10.7	11.6	7.4	4.2	12.1	15.1
Las Vegas city	100.0	100.0	15.8	3.8	3.2	.6	15.2	4.3
Los Angeles city	100.0	99.8	12.3	12.9	6.9	6.0	13.3	4.9
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	99.0	10.0	16.0	13.0	3.0	11.0	11.0
Memphis city	100.0	100.0	8.0	8.5	3.4	5.0	12.7	19.6
Miami city	100.0	99.6	24.5	2.3	1.3	.9	13.8	5.5
Milwaukee city	100.0	99.8	3.1	25.0	15.5	9.5	12.3	5.4
Minneapolis city	100.0	100.0	5.2	10.4	6.5	3.9	16.2	4.6
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	11.6	10.3	5.3	5.0	13.1	7.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Men							
Metropolitan areas:							
St. Louis[2]	2.8	7.5	12.1	9.5	7.6	3.6	3.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	4.2	7.0	15.6	9.2	7.1	6.8	4.4
Tulsa	3.4	7.0	10.2	6.9	6.7	5.1	4.0
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	3.6	3.5	15.2	8.8	10.8	3.2	6.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	3.3	6.6	21.4	8.6	8.3	5.6	12.0
Metropolitan divisions:							
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	4.1	7.3	24.1	10.4	5.9	6.2	9.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	3.2	10.2	20.9	16.3	9.5	2.1	4.2
Camden	3.6	7.3	15.2	11.7	9.8	3.0	6.6
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.3	8.5	13.9	9.9	8.5	5.0	3.6
Dallas-Plano-Irving	4.7	7.3	15.0	7.8	8.4	4.6	2.0
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	2.1	4.5	12.2	10.3	10.8	7.2	3.4
Edison-New Brunswick	4.1	10.8	18.1	9.4	6.6	2.5	3.3
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	3.1	7.5	14.8	6.9	10.3	4.9	4.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	3.2	4.4	13.2	4.8	8.8	2.9	4.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	6.0	6.6	11.6	9.4	8.8	5.2	2.3
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	2.8	7.4	12.9	8.6	7.9	5.0	6.2
Nassau-Suffolk	4.2	9.8	13.0	13.4	8.2	6.4	5.9
New York-White Plains-Wayne	3.9	11.1	13.6	13.3	10.2	4.6	4.1
Newark-Union	2.5	9.3	12.5	8.6	9.2	4.5	4.2
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	4.3	6.0	15.0	9.9	8.7	3.8	3.8
Philadelphia	2.7	8.3	13.5	13.5	7.4	3.2	3.5
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	6.0	7.6	18.4	10.4	12.3	4.4	2.3
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	2.6	8.9	16.7	8.2	8.8	4.5	2.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	4.0	4.9	16.6	8.2	7.6	2.6	3.2
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	1.4	4.5	11.5	8.5	7.6	5.1	2.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	3.1	6.4	20.7	8.1	8.9	5.5	12.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	.7	7.5	15.2	9.8	8.6	3.1	3.4
Cities:							
Atlanta city	8.4	10.3	21.5	18.5	7.9	6.6	3.5
Austin city	2.4	7.8	15.1	10.1	12.3	3.6	4.8
Baltimore city	2.2	3.8	12.1	16.3	8.5	6.6	7.3
Boston city	2.7	10.5	20.0	17.5	11.6	2.7	6.0
Charlotte city	4.4	11.8	12.0	7.0	8.3	4.2	.7
Chicago city	1.2	8.6	16.8	13.0	10.6	5.1	3.8
Cleveland city		5.5	15.4	14.2	7.9	1.8	10.6
Columbus city	3.7	9.2	15.7	12.0	8.6	4.7	3.8
Dallas city	3.1	8.9	13.6	5.9	10.0	5.1	1.4
Denver County/city	5.8	10.1	15.5	10.1	12.8	2.5	5.4
Detroit city	2.6	1.8	14.3	15.9	12.6	8.2	5.9
Fort Worth city	3.8	3.5	11.0	3.6	7.3	2.6	5.3
Houston city	2.1	5.5	12.1	8.6	7.0	5.8	2.3
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	1.9	5.0	14.0	10.2	10.7	4.0	2.5
Jacksonville city	1.0	7.4	16.9	5.9	8.5	5.4	3.4
Kansas City city	2.9	7.6	14.5	9.4	8.4	3.0	4.5
Las Vegas city	1.3	8.8	13.4	7.5	22.0	3.0	4.7
Los Angeles city	8.9	6.0	14.9	9.0	11.0	5.2	1.4
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	3.0	6.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	4.0	2.0
Memphis city	.7	2.1	15.9	6.6	18.1	3.9	3.9
Miami city	1.1	6.2	21.1	5.2	12.5	5.8	1.6
Milwaukee city	2.1	5.9	13.4	11.8	8.2	6.3	6.3
Minneapolis city	2.6	9.5	18.2	15.8	12.0	4.1	1.3
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	4.2	8.5	14.8	12.5	9.8	3.7	3.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Men								
Cities:								
New Orleans city	100.0	100.0	11.4	3.4	1.4	2.0	4.0	7.4
New York city	100.0	99.8	10.4	3.3	1.8	1.4	12.7	10.2
Oakland city	100.0	100.0	18.1	7.0	3.0	4.0	12.5	6.8
Oklahoma City city	100.0	100.0	11.6	9.8	7.5	2.4	16.4	6.2
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	99.7	10.4	10.0	3.1	6.9	14.4	11.5
Phoenix city	100.0	99.8	16.4	8.3	6.0	2.3	17.9	6.0
Portland city	100.0	99.7	8.7	15.7	11.7	4.0	11.5	5.6
Sacramento city	100.0	100.0	8.8	5.1	3.6	1.5	22.2	6.0
San Antonio city	100.0	99.7	16.3	6.3	5.3	1.1	18.7	6.8
San Diego city	100.0	99.7	11.0	6.8	4.9	1.9	16.1	6.3
San Francisco County/city	100.0	100.0	6.5	3.8	1.8	2.0	9.6	6.8
San Jose city	100.0	100.0	13.5	25.0	23.4	1.6	12.5	4.8
Seattle city	100.0	100.0	9.0	11.0	8.7	2.4	10.2	7.7
St. Louis city	100.0	100.0	8.5	10.2	6.8	3.4	14.8	6.2
Tulsa city	100.0	100.0	7.7	18.4	15.0	3.4	9.1	12.7
Virginia Beach city	100.0	100.0	13.2	3.7	3.1	.6	14.3	4.7
Washington city	100.0	100.0	6.9	2.2	.8	1.4	6.6	5.1
Women								
Metropolitan areas:								
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	99.9	1.9	5.4	2.9	2.5	13.3	3.4
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	99.4	2.9	5.6	4.6	1.0	13.6	.9
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	99.7	1.4	3.6	1.8	1.7	11.5	2.2
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	99.9	2.1	5.0	2.1	2.9	15.3	2.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.6	1.0	6.9	4.4	2.5	9.3	1.7
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	99.6	.9	8.2	5.4	2.8	10.7	3.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	99.8	1.5	5.7	3.4	2.3	14.9	2.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	100.0	2.6	5.5	2.9	2.6	12.9	3.3
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.5	1.6	7.7	4.5	3.2	13.6	3.8
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	99.7	.5	8.7	4.7	4.0	13.0	2.3
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	99.7	1.1	10.6	6.6	4.0	13.7	1.9
Columbus	100.0	99.8	1.9	4.7	2.8	1.9	13.1	2.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.6	1.3	7.1	4.4	2.8	16.7	4.0
Dayton	100.0	98.3	2.6	9.3	6.9	2.4	15.4	.9
Denver-Aurora	100.0	99.6	2.4	4.6	2.8	1.8	13.6	2.0
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	99.8	1.4	7.8	6.1	1.7	14.6	3.9
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	99.9	1.0	7.5	5.8	1.7	10.9	1.5
Honolulu	100.0	99.3	1.8	1.8	.6	1.2	16.3	4.5
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	99.9	1.8	5.9	2.5	3.4	16.7	5.0
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	99.2	1.7	9.2	4.4	4.7	14.0	2.3
Jacksonville	100.0	99.7	4.8	3.3	2.7	.6	12.9	3.4
Kansas City	100.0	99.8	1.8	6.4	3.2	3.2	14.5	2.8
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	100.0	2.3	1.7	.7	1.0	14.4	2.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	99.9	1.3	10.3	5.5	4.8	12.4	2.6
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	99.7	2.2	6.6	4.5	2.1	13.2	4.5
Memphis	100.0	100.0	1.1	7.9	4.0	3.9	14.5	7.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	99.7	2.0	2.9	1.4	1.5	16.1	4.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	99.8	2.2	9.3	5.9	3.3	13.3	1.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	99.8	1.0	9.3	6.0	3.3	13.0	2.7
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	99.5	1.2	5.3	2.9	2.4	12.5	3.6
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	99.8	4.8	3.2	1.4	1.8	14.7	1.6
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	99.9	1.0	5.8	2.3	3.5	11.6	3.6
Oklahoma City	100.0	99.2	1.7	4.3	2.5	1.9	11.5	2.0
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	99.8	2.5	3.0	2.5	.5	12.2	3.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	99.5	1.4	7.0	3.0	4.0	12.6	1.6
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	99.9	2.7	8.1	5.9	2.2	12.4	4.0
Pittsburgh	100.0	99.5	.7	5.2	3.9	1.4	14.1	2.4
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	98.4	2.2	8.4	5.1	3.3	13.7	2.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Men							
Cities:							
New Orleans city	([3])	8.7	19.8	27.9	5.1	1.6	7.5
New York city	3.9	12.0	12.7	13.7	12.0	4.9	4.1
Oakland city	5.0	1.9	15.1	13.9	13.1	4.6	1.9
Oklahoma City city	4.2	6.2	12.9	6.9	9.9	4.7	7.4
Philadelphia County/city	3.1	5.5	10.3	16.7	8.2	3.6	5.9
Phoenix city	3.2	10.7	14.3	8.8	7.0	3.5	3.6
Portland city	1.5	5.8	20.8	15.3	9.6	3.3	2.0
Sacramento city	2.4	4.7	11.7	8.3	11.6	5.2	14.1
San Antonio city	1.5	9.8	9.6	11.4	11.3	5.2	2.4
San Diego city	4.5	7.3	13.8	10.6	14.6	4.2	4.5
San Francisco County/city	6.9	8.0	17.0	12.5	22.1	4.7	2.1
San Jose city	3.3	7.0	16.8	5.2	3.8	4.8	3.3
Seattle city	4.5	4.5	21.8	15.4	8.3	3.7	3.9
St. Louis city	5.0	2.4	16.4	13.4	10.7	4.3	8.1
Tulsa city	4.0	9.9	10.7	6.3	10.1	5.0	5.2
Virginia Beach city	([3])	3.4	16.8	15.4	15.8	4.7	7.9
Washington city	4.4	6.0	25.4	10.6	10.5	7.2	15.1
Women							
Metropolitan areas:							
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	3.2	9.6	13.0	31.2	9.8	5.3	3.9
Austin-Round Rock	1.7	8.1	10.0	33.1	9.0	5.6	8.7
Baltimore-Towson	1.9	8.4	11.4	36.6	8.4	5.1	9.3
Birmingham-Hoover	1.2	9.2	10.3	36.9	7.5	4.7	5.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	2.5	8.6	12.6	38.1	9.7	5.3	4.0
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	3.3	8.8	11.7	33.2	7.9	8.3	3.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	.6	4.2	9.1	41.1	9.5	6.0	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	2.3	9.8	11.5	32.1	11.6	6.4	2.3
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.3	8.8	11.6	33.2	9.8	4.3	2.9
Cincinnati-Middletown	1.6	9.9	8.6	35.2	12.2	4.0	3.7
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	1.8	8.0	9.2	36.3	9.8	4.3	3.0
Columbus	2.8	8.7	10.8	32.3	12.7	4.3	5.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	2.1	11.5	11.9	27.3	8.4	5.5	2.9
Dayton	3.0	6.5	5.5	35.4	8.9	4.2	6.5
Denver-Aurora	3.7	11.1	15.4	27.3	9.7	4.7	4.6
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1.1	8.5	10.9	33.0	10.2	4.8	3.7
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	1.8	13.3	10.5	35.1	7.3	6.4	4.6
Honolulu	1.4	9.0	8.6	28.4	13.3	5.1	9.2
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	.9	8.0	10.0	33.1	8.4	6.1	2.3
Indianapolis-Carmel	2.7	10.7	8.8	32.6	8.3	4.5	4.4
Jacksonville	1.4	15.7	12.0	27.8	8.2	6.4	3.9
Kansas City	3.5	12.3	10.8	30.9	8.6	4.4	3.8
Las Vegas-Paradise	1.5	9.9	10.2	20.4	30.8	3.4	3.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	3.1	7.7	12.1	30.7	9.2	7.1	3.4
Louisville-Jefferson County	2.2	9.5	8.3	36.0	9.3	4.6	3.1
Memphis	2.3	7.1	11.7	30.5	9.9	5.6	2.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	1.5	10.2	14.1	29.3	7.7	7.3	4.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	1.8	10.2	9.7	34.1	10.1	5.0	2.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	2.2	8.3	12.6	33.2	9.0	5.2	3.4
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	1.9	8.5	5.8	34.8	12.5	7.4	6.0
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	.6	8.4	8.5	37.6	11.0	5.6	3.2
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	3.1	8.9	11.3	36.9	7.9	5.9	4.0
Oklahoma City	2.5	12.7	7.7	34.1	10.6	5.5	4.9
Orlando-Kissimmee	2.3	11.7	14.1	27.3	14.1	5.7	3.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2.1	9.0	10.1	37.2	8.4	5.7	4.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	2.9	10.6	12.6	27.7	8.6	5.0	5.1
Pittsburgh	1.6	9.2	8.7	42.2	8.4	4.8	2.2
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	2.4	8.4	12.0	29.8	9.3	6.2	3.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Women								
Metropolitan areas:								
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	99.9	0.6	8.6	5.9	2.7	13.0	1.8
Richmond	100.0	99.9	1.3	3.9	1.0	2.8	13.7	2.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	99.6	2.6	5.6	2.5	3.1	17.5	1.4
Rochester	100.0	99.1	.3	10.2	6.9	3.3	8.4	1.8
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	99.0	1.9	3.3	1.7	1.6	11.0	3.7
Salt Lake City	100.0	99.9	2.1	6.7	4.0	2.6	14.7	3.9
San Antonio	100.0	99.9	1.8	3.8	2.4	1.5	13.8	3.5
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	99.6	1.5	5.6	3.9	1.8	12.1	2.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	99.8	1.3	6.9	3.1	3.9	10.8	2.6
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	99.9	1.7	15.5	14.1	1.3	11.0	1.4
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	99.6	2.9	7.7	6.2	1.5	12.0	3.5
St. Louis[2]	100.0	99.8	1.4	8.0	4.7	3.4	15.1	2.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	99.8	2.2	4.0	2.3	1.6	16.5	2.2
Tulsa	100.0	100.0	1.3	3.8	2.9	.9	15.5	1.8
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	99.8	2.6	5.3	3.2	2.1	15.0	2.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.8	1.5	2.0	1.2	.8	9.1	2.0
Metropolitan divisions:								
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	99.8	.9	3.7	1.5	2.2	10.4	1.6
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.8	1.1	3.4	1.6	1.9	7.7	1.4
Camden	100.0	100.0	2.1	7.7	3.3	4.3	13.4	1.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.6	1.6	7.4	4.2	3.2	13.2	3.9
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	99.6	1.1	6.4	4.1	2.4	16.2	3.3
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	100.0	1.0	7.2	6.3	1.0	13.0	5.4
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	99.6	1.0	6.5	2.6	3.9	15.6	2.7
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	99.0	3.2	3.4	1.5	1.9	16.9	3.1
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.7	1.7	8.6	5.0	3.6	17.6	5.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	99.9	1.2	10.0	5.1	5.0	12.8	2.6
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	100.0	1.2	3.1	1.3	1.8	16.2	5.5
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	100.0	1.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	12.7	3.6
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	100.0	.9	4.6	1.6	3.0	10.4	3.6
Newark-Union	100.0	99.7	.9	11.6	4.1	7.5	11.5	4.2
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	99.8	1.0	7.1	2.8	4.3	10.3	3.5
Philadelphia	100.0	99.2	1.3	7.0	3.0	4.0	12.2	1.2
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	99.8	1.7	6.7	3.5	3.3	11.6	1.4
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	99.8	1.7	10.9	6.7	4.2	11.2	2.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	99.8	2.7	8.5	7.1	1.4	11.7	3.1
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	99.7	1.7	8.1	5.9	2.2	15.6	2.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.7	1.7	1.5	1.1	.4	8.7	2.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	99.9	2.0	1.7	1.4	.3	14.8	3.5
Cities:								
Atlanta city	100.0	100.0	1.7	1.7	.8	1.0	7.0	1.6
Austin city	100.0	100.0	1.8	5.7	5.1	.6	12.5	.7
Baltimore city	100.0	100.0	([3])	4.8	2.3	2.5	8.4	2.7
Boston city	100.0	100.0	.8	1.9	([3])	1.9	4.8	1.6
Charlotte city	100.0	100.0	2.9	4.0	1.1	2.8	12.2	3.3
Chicago city	100.0	99.6	1.2	5.8	2.7	3.1	10.3	4.8
Cleveland city	100.0	100.0	([3])	18.6	14.2	4.4	13.4	2.2
Columbus city	100.0	99.8	2.1	4.1	1.3	2.9	11.8	2.3
Dallas city	100.0	100.0	.7	9.6	4.9	4.8	14.8	3.6
Denver County/city	100.0	100.0	.6	3.7	1.5	2.1	12.3	1.9
Detroit city	100.0	100.0	.6	4.0	4.0	([3])	11.3	5.9
Fort Worth city	100.0	100.0	1.7	7.4	4.5	2.9	19.6	5.7
Houston city	100.0	100.0	1.1	5.2	2.0	3.2	16.1	4.1
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	2.4	9.3	3.6	5.7	17.0	3.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Women							
Metropolitan areas:							
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	1.9	7.6	8.3	39.8	10.5	4.6	3.3
Richmond	.8	12.5	10.7	35.5	8.4	4.9	5.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	1.7	8.2	8.2	33.9	10.6	6.0	4.0
Rochester	1.5	7.2	7.6	41.8	10.0	5.4	4.9
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	2.8	9.8	8.6	34.3	6.6	7.4	9.3
Salt Lake City	2.6	11.6	12.4	28.1	8.3	3.6	5.7
San Antonio	2.6	9.2	9.2	33.7	11.4	8.1	2.8
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	2.1	8.0	12.3	33.3	11.3	6.0	4.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	3.1	9.1	15.0	31.8	9.7	5.9	3.6
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	3.9	5.7	16.1	28.0	7.3	6.8	2.7
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	2.2	8.1	13.0	30.2	9.5	6.7	3.9
St. Louis[2]	1.9	7.6	9.9	34.6	10.1	5.6	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2.0	10.7	12.3	32.8	6.9	7.1	3.2
Tulsa	5.9	11.7	10.5	34.6	8.3	3.7	2.4
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	4.0	8.6	9.8	31.2	9.0	5.2	6.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2.4	7.8	16.6	28.7	8.9	7.8	12.8
Metropolitan divisions:							
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	2.8	10.0	18.2	30.0	6.8	7.4	8.0
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	2.8	9.9	14.5	40.3	8.8	4.9	4.8
Camden	1.2	8.0	9.6	36.4	9.3	5.8	5.0
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.5	9.3	12.0	33.1	9.6	4.5	2.7
Dallas-Plano-Irving	1.8	12.5	12.1	28.4	7.8	6.7	2.7
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	1.2	6.5	12.7	34.1	11.0	3.8	4.1
Edison-New Brunswick	2.7	11.0	10.5	32.0	10.2	5.0	2.4
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	1.7	13.6	11.7	28.2	6.4	7.3	3.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	2.8	9.5	11.6	24.8	9.6	3.2	3.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	3.7	7.8	11.2	31.5	8.4	7.1	3.5
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	1.2	8.6	12.8	31.0	8.4	6.8	5.2
Nassau-Suffolk	2.9	10.1	8.0	40.0	5.9	6.8	3.2
New York-White Plains-Wayne	3.3	8.5	11.9	38.5	7.5	6.2	4.5
Newark-Union	3.0	6.9	13.6	29.8	9.7	4.5	4.0
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	2.7	9.1	13.4	34.5	9.5	5.5	3.2
Philadelphia	2.5	8.5	10.5	37.7	8.3	5.8	4.2
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	3.7	9.0	17.1	28.3	9.9	6.3	4.1
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	1.3	7.7	14.8	28.2	11.6	7.0	2.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	2.3	7.3	13.9	29.0	9.9	7.7	3.8
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	1.0	9.8	9.8	32.3	9.7	5.4	3.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2.3	7.2	16.2	28.4	9.5	8.0	14.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	1.8	8.2	20.3	27.9	8.3	8.1	3.4
Cities:							
Atlanta city	2.9	10.7	23.2	26.2	16.6	4.6	3.9
Austin city	1.6	6.3	10.4	35.1	11.5	5.6	8.2
Baltimore city	1.5	7.6	7.6	42.4	6.9	4.6	13.5
Boston city	3.6	9.6	14.7	47.1	8.2	3.5	4.3
Charlotte city	1.5	10.9	12.1	30.2	13.1	7.4	2.5
Chicago city	2.3	6.5	13.4	37.4	10.5	4.2	3.3
Cleveland city	([3])	5.1	6.6	36.7	5.3	5.1	6.9
Columbus city	2.9	6.9	12.0	32.1	14.2	5.6	5.8
Dallas city	.6	11.9	12.9	27.7	6.8	9.3	2.1
Denver County/city	3.6	9.8	17.1	28.6	13.7	4.7	3.1
Detroit city	.8	8.6	14.5	32.1	12.9	3.3	6.1
Fort Worth city	3.3	9.8	10.2	29.0	6.5	2.7	2.6
Houston city	.7	6.5	11.3	35.5	8.3	7.9	1.7
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	1.4	10.8	7.3	30.7	8.4	4.7	4.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Women								
Cities:								
Jacksonville city	100.0	100.0	2.9	3.3	2.7	0.6	15.9	3.9
Kansas City city	100.0	100.0	4.0	6.3	3.6	2.6	12.0	1.1
Las Vegas city	100.0	100.0	1.7	1.4	.6	.8	8.6	2.9
Los Angeles city	100.0	100.0	1.3	9.6	3.5	6.1	11.2	2.5
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	2.0	7.0	5.0	1.0	13.0	5.0
Memphis city	100.0	100.0	1.6	6.2	2.8	3.4	13.7	7.3
Miami city	100.0	100.0	([3])	1.3	([3])	1.3	17.1	6.1
Milwaukee city	100.0	100.0	.9	7.5	3.4	4.1	11.9	2.0
Minneapolis city	100.0	99.6	1.0	5.1	2.7	2.5	10.4	3.9
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	.6	3.2	1.2	2.0	9.7	2.3
New Orleans city	100.0	100.0	7.5	3.4	1.0	2.4	8.1	2.6
New York city	100.0	100.0	1.0	4.1	1.2	2.9	9.9	4.0
Oakland city	100.0	100.0	.8	8.6	2.2	6.4	11.7	3.1
Oklahoma City city	100.0	100.0	.4	3.4	1.6	1.8	12.0	1.8
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	99.7	.8	5.1	3.1	2.0	13.2	1.3
Phoenix city	100.0	100.0	2.4	8.5	5.3	3.3	13.6	3.1
Portland city	100.0	99.2	.4	7.6	5.1	2.4	13.3	2.1
Sacramento city	100.0	100.0	2.4	1.1	1.1	([3])	10.2	2.6
San Antonio city	100.0	100.0	1.6	4.1	2.8	1.4	13.1	3.4
San Diego city	100.0	99.9	1.9	4.9	3.7	1.2	12.5	2.5
San Francisco County/city	100.0	100.0	.9	5.4	2.5	3.0	11.6	.5
San Jose city	100.0	100.0	.9	18.1	17.3	.8	12.5	1.9
Seattle city	100.0	100.0	1.7	4.5	1.9	2.6	8.7	2.9
St. Louis city	100.0	100.0	1.0	3.2	1.7	1.5	9.8	5.0
Tulsa city	100.0	100.0	.6	2.8	2.2	.7	13.2	.4
Virginia Beach city	100.0	100.0	3.8	4.9	3.0	1.9	13.8	.4
Washington city	100.0	99.9	.9	1.1	.3	.8	5.8	2.4
White								
Metropolitan areas:								
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	99.7	11.2	8.5	5.5	3.0	12.9	5.7
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	99.3	10.3	9.5	7.9	1.6	12.3	3.6
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	99.5	8.5	6.3	3.9	2.4	14.1	4.2
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	99.8	10.4	8.8	6.3	2.5	17.3	4.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.5	5.8	9.4	6.6	2.8	12.0	4.1
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	99.6	8.8	9.3	5.9	3.4	12.2	4.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	99.9	5.6	14.4	10.0	4.4	14.7	6.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	100.0	13.4	8.5	5.6	2.9	13.5	7.2
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.5	7.7	12.1	7.9	4.2	14.6	5.7
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	99.3	5.8	15.1	9.5	5.6	13.9	4.9
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	99.6	6.9	16.9	12.3	4.6	14.8	3.5
Columbus	100.0	99.6	5.6	9.5	6.2	3.3	17.0	4.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.3	10.1	10.1	7.2	3.0	15.9	6.2
Dayton	100.0	97.6	7.6	15.4	12.5	2.9	12.6	3.4
Denver-Aurora	100.0	99.6	10.1	6.7	4.6	2.1	14.2	4.2
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	99.7	5.5	18.8	15.7	3.1	15.4	3.9
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	99.8	7.1	12.5	10.2	2.3	12.5	3.1
Honolulu	100.0	99.8	7.6	2.9	1.7	1.3	11.1	5.4
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	99.7	12.3	12.6	6.7	5.9	14.7	6.4
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	99.0	6.9	12.9	7.4	5.6	16.2	4.1
Jacksonville	100.0	99.4	11.5	8.2	6.5	1.7	14.2	6.2
Kansas City	100.0	99.2	7.7	11.5	6.8	4.7	15.1	5.7
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	100.0	12.2	2.6	1.5	1.1	14.6	4.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	99.8	8.3	13.9	8.6	5.4	14.0	4.8
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	99.4	7.7	12.5	7.9	4.6	13.3	7.6
Memphis	100.0	100.0	8.1	8.0	4.8	3.2	14.3	12.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	99.6	9.4	4.6	2.5	2.1	17.5	7.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Women							
Cities:							
Jacksonville city	1.1	18.5	10.7	25.9	7.4	5.9	4.4
Kansas City city	1.4	13.3	11.5	35.4	4.3	3.7	7.1
Las Vegas city	1.7	9.6	10.4	25.4	31.9	4.0	2.0
Los Angeles city	4.5	7.6	11.9	30.6	9.0	9.4	2.4
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	3.0	8.0	10.0	36.0	10.0	3.0	3.0
Memphis city	2.1	5.9	14.6	30.8	11.3	4.9	1.7
Miami city	([3])	9.6	19.7	24.0	6.8	15.4	([3])
Milwaukee city	1.0	8.3	9.2	40.3	12.0	4.4	2.4
Minneapolis city	2.2	7.4	18.2	30.4	13.9	3.9	3.1
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	1.3	7.8	7.6	36.2	16.7	7.3	7.3
New Orleans city	.7	.7	10.5	37.3	14.8	5.5	8.8
New York city	3.4	8.1	12.0	37.5	8.4	6.6	4.8
Oakland city	4.5	7.1	12.9	30.3	8.6	7.1	5.4
Oklahoma City city	3.6	13.2	7.9	33.3	11.4	6.9	5.2
Philadelphia County/city	2.7	9.1	10.8	36.6	8.1	6.0	6.0
Phoenix city	2.7	11.2	11.9	27.0	10.4	5.0	4.1
Portland city	2.9	7.2	14.5	29.9	11.0	5.1	5.2
Sacramento city	5.6	8.2	9.6	36.7	7.5	4.0	12.1
San Antonio city	2.7	10.5	9.4	34.0	10.9	8.0	2.0
San Diego city	1.9	7.8	11.2	32.5	13.6	7.2	4.0
San Francisco County/city	4.2	9.1	20.0	27.5	10.4	5.5	4.8
San Jose city	5.2	6.2	17.0	21.0	7.9	5.7	3.5
Seattle city	3.5	6.3	19.4	29.6	9.0	8.2	6.2
St. Louis city	4.7	4.0	11.2	43.6	11.8	1.1	4.6
Tulsa city	8.1	15.2	12.2	31.1	10.9	1.6	3.0
Virginia Beach city	5.4	9.8	8.5	30.9	9.7	7.2	5.7
Washington city	3.7	5.0	19.2	23.4	7.3	11.3	19.8
White							
Metropolitan areas:							
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	3.4	8.4	15.3	18.6	6.9	4.9	3.9
Austin-Round Rock	2.4	7.5	13.6	19.7	9.4	4.9	5.8
Baltimore-Towson	2.3	7.4	14.1	22.2	8.2	4.6	7.6
Birmingham-Hoover	.9	8.7	11.5	21.4	5.9	4.7	4.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	3.1	8.6	15.3	23.9	8.6	3.9	4.8
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	3.1	12.0	11.9	20.8	7.5	6.2	3.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	1.7	4.6	10.7	24.7	8.9	4.5	4.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	2.6	9.5	10.6	16.7	9.4	5.7	2.6
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.1	8.8	13.2	18.3	9.5	4.3	3.2
Cincinnati-Middletown	1.8	10.0	9.8	19.9	10.8	3.4	3.8
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	1.8	8.8	12.2	20.2	7.2	3.9	3.4
Columbus	2.8	8.4	12.1	19.5	10.0	5.0	5.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	3.0	8.8	13.0	14.7	8.8	4.7	2.9
Dayton	2.1	6.1	11.6	18.0	9.0	4.5	7.4
Denver-Aurora	4.4	9.6	15.0	17.3	9.1	4.0	4.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1.3	6.6	11.0	20.2	9.1	5.5	2.5
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	2.0	11.6	11.4	22.5	7.3	4.8	4.8
Honolulu	2.5	9.1	13.7	27.9	9.0	3.5	7.0
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	1.2	6.4	11.4	16.6	7.0	5.7	2.2
Indianapolis-Carmel	2.5	9.3	10.7	20.6	7.6	4.1	4.0
Jacksonville	1.4	11.2	13.7	14.8	8.4	6.0	3.6
Kansas City	4.3	9.9	12.0	17.8	7.3	4.2	3.7
Las Vegas-Paradise	1.7	8.3	12.1	11.8	25.7	3.5	3.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	4.3	7.2	12.8	16.8	9.3	6.2	2.2
Louisville-Jefferson County	2.3	7.3	9.7	21.2	9.5	4.8	3.3
Memphis	2.4	5.9	10.9	20.0	10.2	4.2	3.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2.0	9.6	14.7	16.2	8.4	5.7	4.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
White								
Metropolitan areas:								
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	99.7	5.5	17.2	12.0	5.2	14.2	4.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	99.5	5.9	13.2	9.1	4.1	14.8	3.9
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	99.1	8.2	8.7	5.1	3.6	14.4	6.1
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	100.0	12.3	5.7	2.3	3.4	15.8	5.6
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	99.8	7.4	7.1	3.7	3.3	13.1	5.8
Oklahoma City	100.0	98.7	7.8	7.9	5.6	2.3	15.5	4.4
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	99.8	9.3	6.6	4.9	1.6	13.9	4.9
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	99.3	7.2	9.9	5.1	4.8	13.9	5.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	99.4	9.8	9.5	7.4	2.1	15.2	5.5
Pittsburgh	100.0	99.1	4.8	11.7	9.1	2.6	13.9	5.6
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	98.7	7.1	13.2	9.7	3.5	14.4	4.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	99.6	6.9	11.2	8.2	3.0	15.4	3.9
Richmond	100.0	98.7	10.2	6.8	3.9	2.9	15.6	4.0
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	99.3	11.2	9.8	6.4	3.4	17.9	6.0
Rochester	100.0	98.6	4.2	13.0	8.1	4.9	13.8	3.9
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	98.6	6.1	6.9	5.3	1.6	15.1	5.7
Salt Lake City	100.0	99.8	8.3	10.3	6.6	3.7	15.0	6.8
San Antonio	100.0	99.4	11.2	6.5	5.1	1.4	15.3	4.9
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	99.5	7.1	7.3	5.9	1.4	13.9	5.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	99.7	9.5	8.6	4.8	3.8	10.7	4.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	99.7	8.8	16.4	15.0	1.4	11.6	2.6
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	99.3	9.8	12.7	11.0	1.7	12.6	5.4
St. Louis[2]	100.0	99.1	8.1	13.0	8.9	4.1	15.1	4.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	99.7	9.5	5.6	4.0	1.6	17.6	4.0
Tulsa	100.0	99.9	6.5	12.3	9.0	3.2	14.0	7.5
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	99.6	12.3	6.4	5.0	1.4	16.3	4.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.2	10.7	3.1	2.2	.9	9.1	2.7
Metropolitan divisions:								
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	99.2	9.3	4.4	2.6	1.7	10.2	1.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.6	4.9	5.8	4.0	1.9	10.9	3.7
Camden	100.0	99.7	6.7	7.2	4.0	3.2	15.4	4.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.6	7.8	11.3	7.1	4.2	14.5	5.8
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	99.2	10.5	9.1	6.6	2.5	15.8	4.8
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	99.9	4.7	15.8	13.4	2.5	15.8	6.2
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	99.2	7.4	9.2	4.9	4.2	16.0	5.3
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	99.1	10.5	5.0	2.8	2.2	16.5	5.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.5	9.5	12.1	8.2	3.9	16.1	8.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	99.8	8.2	13.8	8.1	5.8	14.4	5.1
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	100.0	8.6	4.7	2.2	2.5	18.0	9.6
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	100.0	6.4	6.0	4.6	1.4	13.8	5.7
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	99.9	7.4	5.4	2.7	2.7	12.5	5.5
Newark-Union	100.0	99.4	8.8	13.6	5.4	8.3	11.1	7.7
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	99.8	11.9	9.3	4.6	4.7	10.2	4.3
Philadelphia	100.0	99.2	7.2	10.6	5.6	5.1	13.2	5.1
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	99.7	6.3	7.8	5.0	2.8	11.3	3.7
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	99.7	8.7	14.1	9.9	4.2	13.0	3.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	99.5	9.7	13.8	12.1	1.7	12.2	4.6
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	99.6	5.9	20.1	16.7	3.4	15.2	2.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.2	11.1	2.7	2.1	.6	8.8	3.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	99.7	9.2	3.7	2.9	.9	17.9	5.3
Cities:								
Atlanta city	100.0	100.0	1.7	2.8	2.1	.7	10.4	2.2
Austin city	100.0	100.0	11.2	7.3	5.9	1.4	11.5	2.0
Baltimore city	100.0	100.0	5.7	10.3	4.5	5.9	9.1	3.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
White							
Metropolitan areas:							
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	2.1	7.8	11.1	21.6	8.3	4.9	2.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	2.2	8.6	13.7	21.5	8.0	4.4	3.2
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	2.9	8.5	10.8	19.2	10.3	5.2	4.8
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	1.2	9.0	10.0	22.1	8.5	4.2	3.2
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	3.8	10.3	13.1	22.3	8.1	5.0	3.8
Oklahoma City	2.8	9.8	8.7	18.3	9.5	4.3	6.6
Orlando-Kissimmee	3.4	9.9	14.2	14.4	15.5	4.6	3.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2.7	8.8	12.3	23.1	8.3	4.1	3.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	2.9	10.9	13.3	16.7	6.8	5.1	3.6
Pittsburgh	2.6	7.0	10.5	27.6	8.3	4.0	3.0
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	2.2	6.9	13.8	20.3	7.9	5.0	3.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	1.9	6.6	9.6	25.9	9.2	4.5	4.5
Richmond	2.2	8.3	13.3	22.4	7.0	4.0	4.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	1.8	5.1	9.1	19.1	9.0	5.5	4.9
Rochester	2.5	4.9	8.6	27.2	11.5	4.4	4.5
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	2.1	6.3	11.6	20.9	7.3	6.1	10.0
Salt Lake City	2.7	10.0	12.0	17.4	8.1	3.5	5.2
San Antonio	1.9	8.6	9.2	21.2	10.0	6.7	3.4
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	3.2	7.3	14.2	19.7	11.2	5.3	4.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	4.3	8.0	16.3	18.4	10.9	5.4	3.5
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	3.3	7.5	16.8	18.6	5.5	5.4	3.4
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	3.0	6.3	14.6	18.6	7.7	5.0	3.4
St. Louis[2]	2.2	7.2	11.5	20.2	9.1	4.9	3.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	3.4	8.6	14.9	19.0	6.6	7.0	3.3
Tulsa	4.2	9.7	11.1	19.4	6.6	5.1	2.8
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	2.7	5.8	13.1	18.2	9.2	4.7	6.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2.7	7.2	20.4	16.8	8.2	6.6	11.7
Metropolitan divisions:							
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	3.1	8.8	21.4	18.4	6.3	6.3	9.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	3.1	10.2	18.3	26.2	8.3	3.6	4.6
Camden	2.7	8.0	13.0	22.8	10.1	4.4	5.0
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.3	9.1	13.6	18.2	9.4	4.6	2.9
Dallas-Plano-Irving	3.2	9.8	13.6	15.4	8.3	5.8	2.3
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	1.3	5.3	12.7	19.7	10.5	5.7	2.2
Edison-New Brunswick	3.2	10.4	12.6	19.9	8.3	3.7	3.0
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	2.3	10.9	14.5	14.0	9.9	6.0	3.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	2.7	6.9	12.0	13.5	9.6	2.7	3.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	5.1	6.7	11.5	17.4	8.9	6.5	2.2
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	2.3	8.8	13.4	16.8	7.3	5.3	5.1
Nassau-Suffolk	3.7	10.3	10.6	25.7	7.0	6.1	4.6
New York-White Plains-Wayne	4.2	10.8	13.8	22.8	8.4	5.3	3.9
Newark-Union	3.0	8.1	14.5	17.9	8.3	3.4	2.8
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	3.5	8.6	15.0	18.1	9.9	5.0	3.8
Philadelphia	2.9	8.6	12.5	23.6	8.1	3.8	3.5
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	5.3	7.3	18.1	18.8	12.3	5.8	3.0
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	1.9	8.5	16.6	15.0	10.3	5.4	2.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	3.7	5.7	15.9	17.1	8.1	5.3	3.3
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	1.2	7.1	10.3	20.4	8.5	5.4	2.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2.6	6.7	20.1	16.2	8.8	6.7	12.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	.9	9.2	17.6	18.5	8.4	6.0	2.9
Cities:							
Atlanta city	6.8	14.2	25.6	23.7	5.8	3.9	3.1
Austin city	2.1	8.0	12.6	21.0	13.5	5.1	5.5
Baltimore city	3.8	6.6	11.3	24.2	11.4	8.6	5.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
White								
Cities:								
Boston city	100.0	100.0	4.8	2.0	1.0	1.0	9.8	5.0
Charlotte city	100.0	100.0	15.5	4.6	3.2	1.4	10.1	7.0
Chicago city	100.0	99.6	6.1	10.9	6.4	4.6	11.5	5.5
Cleveland city	100.0	100.0	4.2	23.4	16.2	7.2	12.7	5.1
Columbus city	100.0	100.0	5.9	6.0	2.7	3.3	16.6	4.5
Dallas city	100.0	100.0	16.2	9.1	6.1	3.0	14.6	3.5
Denver County/city	100.0	100.0	9.0	4.9	2.9	2.1	12.3	3.6
Detroit city	100.0	100.0	10.9	14.6	10.2	4.4	10.4	([3])
Fort Worth city	100.0	99.6	9.9	12.0	7.9	4.2	17.7	8.8
Houston city	100.0	99.9	15.4	10.1	6.1	4.0	14.3	6.8
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	99.8	7.5	11.2	6.1	5.2	19.8	5.2
Jacksonville city	100.0	100.0	9.5	7.3	6.0	1.3	18.4	6.6
Kansas City city	100.0	99.8	9.2	9.8	5.5	4.3	11.1	9.0
Las Vegas city	100.0	100.0	10.6	2.3	1.3	.9	12.8	3.1
Los Angeles city	100.0	99.9	8.6	12.0	5.7	6.3	13.1	3.3
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	99.0	8.0	12.0	9.0	2.0	12.0	8.0
Memphis city	100.0	100.0	10.0	7.1	4.4	2.8	12.3	10.6
Miami city	100.0	99.8	13.4	2.2	.9	1.3	16.8	5.0
Milwaukee city	100.0	100.0	1.8	16.0	8.8	7.2	13.4	3.9
Minneapolis city	100.0	99.7	3.3	8.5	5.6	2.8	14.0	3.5
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	8.5	6.5	3.7	2.8	12.7	3.1
New Orleans city	100.0	100.0	14.0	2.4	1.1	1.4	6.2	2.5
New York city	100.0	99.9	7.4	3.8	1.8	2.0	11.2	6.0
Oakland city	100.0	100.0	10.9	8.2	2.9	5.3	10.2	3.1
Oklahoma City city	100.0	100.0	7.0	8.4	5.9	2.5	16.3	4.5
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	99.4	7.4	7.3	4.0	3.3	16.4	5.9
Phoenix city	100.0	99.9	10.9	8.3	5.7	2.6	16.7	4.5
Portland city	100.0	99.6	4.2	11.0	8.8	2.2	11.9	3.4
Sacramento city	100.0	100.0	9.2	3.1	1.8	1.4	11.4	3.8
San Antonio city	100.0	99.8	10.4	5.7	4.4	1.4	16.2	4.6
San Diego city	100.0	99.8	8.0	5.9	4.0	1.9	16.3	4.4
San Francisco County/city	100.0	100.0	4.9	5.0	2.8	2.2	10.0	2.7
San Jose city	100.0	100.0	10.2	16.9	15.3	1.7	12.2	4.0
Seattle city	100.0	100.0	5.4	6.5	4.5	2.0	8.3	4.2
St. Louis city	100.0	100.0	1.4	9.1	6.6	2.5	14.1	5.7
Tulsa city	100.0	100.0	3.9	10.6	8.1	2.4	10.6	7.4
Virginia Beach city	100.0	100.0	10.3	2.8	2.4	.4	14.7	.8
Washington city	100.0	99.9	4.2	1.3	.7	.6	3.7	.7
Black or African American								
Metropolitan areas:								
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	100.0	4.1	6.1	2.5	3.5	16.1	9.5
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	99.1	8.9	3.5	3.5	([3])	17.1	11.2
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	100.0	3.8	5.5	2.8	2.7	11.9	6.9
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	99.7	1.5	9.6	5.1	4.5	10.8	7.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	100.0	2.9	3.4	1.8	1.6	11.3	4.4
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	100.0	4.4	15.8	13.4	2.5	15.0	7.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	100.0	5.0	7.1	6.3	.8	4.4	.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	100.0	6.5	7.8	4.3	3.5	15.2	9.9
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.8	3.4	7.0	4.1	2.9	11.7	9.1
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	99.5	2.7	13.8	8.7	5.1	15.5	1.9
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	100.0	1.7	20.3	15.0	5.3	7.6	5.1
Columbus	100.0	99.8	.2	7.7	7.2	.5	9.6	10.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.9	2.0	11.2	6.4	4.8	16.2	12.0
Dayton	100.0	100.0	([3])	15.2	10.5	4.8	12.6	2.3
Denver-Aurora	100.0	100.0	4.4	3.4	2.6	.8	12.6	9.1
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	100.0	2.7	11.5	10.6	.9	11.2	8.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
White							
Cities:							
Boston city	3.2	12.5	21.3	20.9	9.6	3.4	7.5
Charlotte city	2.3	13.6	10.7	17.1	12.0	5.6	1.4
Chicago city	2.0	7.4	17.8	19.2	11.4	4.8	3.0
Cleveland city	([3])	5.8	13.8	16.0	5.8	3.6	9.6
Columbus city	4.1	7.3	15.7	17.5	12.7	4.8	4.4
Dallas city	2.0	11.1	13.4	11.8	9.2	7.4	1.1
Denver County/city	5.1	10.0	15.6	18.0	13.4	3.4	4.3
Detroit city	([3])	3.2	24.2	16.5	11.0	5.8	3.4
Fort Worth city	3.0	7.2	9.9	14.2	8.1	2.1	4.4
Houston city	1.7	6.2	12.6	15.2	8.5	6.4	1.0
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	1.1	8.6	11.0	18.6	9.1	3.5	4.1
Jacksonville city	1.1	12.8	14.3	12.9	6.9	6.7	3.3
Kansas City city	2.2	11.2	12.8	20.3	5.9	3.3	4.9
Las Vegas city	1.5	9.8	13.0	15.1	24.4	3.1	4.2
Los Angeles city	7.2	6.2	13.7	16.2	10.6	7.5	1.4
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	2.0	8.0	10.0	22.0	10.0	4.0	3.0
Memphis city	2.0	2.9	16.9	16.9	17.0	3.1	1.2
Miami city	.7	8.5	20.1	11.7	10.5	10.8	([3])
Milwaukee city	2.0	6.0	13.2	22.4	11.0	5.3	4.9
Minneapolis city	2.9	8.1	19.3	22.9	11.7	3.4	2.2
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	3.7	7.9	14.8	19.5	13.9	4.2	5.1
New Orleans city	.7	6.3	16.7	32.3	11.3	1.3	5.6
New York city	4.5	11.4	13.6	22.5	10.0	5.7	3.8
Oakland city	5.6	4.7	16.2	17.6	13.2	5.9	4.4
Oklahoma City city	3.6	9.8	10.1	17.4	9.7	5.1	5.9
Philadelphia County/city	3.0	9.2	9.1	23.4	9.2	2.4	6.2
Phoenix city	3.0	11.3	13.1	16.5	7.9	4.3	3.3
Portland city	2.6	6.2	18.1	22.4	11.3	4.9	3.7
Sacramento city	2.2	5.6	15.2	22.1	10.0	3.3	14.0
San Antonio city	2.1	10.4	9.0	21.6	10.0	6.9	2.5
San Diego city	3.8	7.0	13.3	16.8	15.0	6.0	3.3
San Francisco County/city	6.5	8.0	18.5	17.9	18.3	4.9	3.1
San Jose city	3.8	7.9	15.5	14.2	5.7	6.5	3.3
Seattle city	4.8	5.4	23.7	21.8	9.1	6.0	4.9
St. Louis city	4.0	4.6	16.2	24.8	10.6	3.4	6.2
Tulsa city	5.6	14.6	11.5	16.1	11.0	3.5	3.8
Virginia Beach city	2.6	6.6	12.7	22.9	13.4	7.5	5.5
Washington city	5.1	5.6	28.0	14.0	9.1	11.0	17.2
Black or African American							
Metropolitan areas:							
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	5.0	7.7	12.5	20.5	10.0	4.2	4.3
Austin-Round Rock	1.8	([3])	12.2	28.6	2.8	1.2	11.8
Baltimore-Towson	2.4	5.8	10.5	29.5	6.3	4.9	12.4
Birmingham-Hoover	3.5	6.2	11.6	24.6	9.8	6.9	7.6
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	2.1	6.3	12.0	44.0	6.8	2.6	4.2
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	2.6	5.8	8.7	23.6	9.5	2.3	5.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	4.2	3.3	13.2	42.6	9.3	9.1	1.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	2.9	9.0	11.9	24.2	8.0	3.0	1.6
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.2	7.7	9.9	31.0	8.1	4.4	5.4
Cincinnati-Middletown	.9	3.5	11.1	30.3	13.2	3.7	3.0
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	1.5	4.1	8.1	31.7	9.4	2.5	8.2
Columbus	2.0	9.4	9.9	27.3	11.6	5.7	6.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	3.1	8.5	10.5	23.1	5.4	3.7	3.6
Dayton	([3])	5.3	3.8	41.4	7.9	4.3	7.1
Denver-Aurora	3.0	11.6	20.3	19.0	9.6	1.6	5.2
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1.8	7.0	10.8	21.5	12.5	5.5	7.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Black or African American								
Metropolitan areas:								
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	100.0	2.3	9.9	6.8	3.1	12.3	4.1
Honolulu	100.0	100.0	(3)	1.2	1.2	(3)	5.1	(3)
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	99.9	2.6	7.4	3.3	4.1	17.2	11.5
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	100.0	4.7	15.8	7.5	8.3	11.4	7.8
Jacksonville	100.0	100.0	4.7	3.2	3.2	(3)	12.3	13.6
Kansas City	100.0	100.0	2.5	5.7	3.4	2.3	19.9	8.2
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	100.0	5.0	1.9	1.9	(3)	11.7	8.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	99.9	1.0	8.0	3.9	4.1	9.1	9.0
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	99.6	2.7	10.4	8.0	2.4	9.6	13.1
Memphis	100.0	100.0	1.9	10.9	3.9	7.0	14.7	15.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	99.9	5.1	4.3	2.6	1.7	16.6	7.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	99.8	4.5	15.2	10.9	4.4	10.5	5.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	99.7	2.7	10.7	5.2	5.5	12.6	7.2
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	100.0	2.8	10.0	6.3	3.7	10.5	10.8
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	100.0	6.2	4.3	2.1	2.2	16.8	6.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	99.9	3.9	3.4	1.4	2.0	11.1	10.0
Oklahoma City	100.0	100.0	1.0	3.7	2.0	1.8	7.6	4.5
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	99.2	6.5	3.3	2.8	.5	17.1	5.5
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	99.8	3.1	7.9	2.5	5.4	12.5	6.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	100.0	1.7	15.4	9.1	6.3	10.6	8.4
Pittsburgh	100.0	100.0	4.8	10.0	8.3	1.7	14.4	4.5
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	97.9	3.6	21.3	10.7	10.6	13.4	7.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	99.5	5.5	14.0	8.3	5.7	13.2	4.8
Richmond	100.0	100.0	4.0	11.4	3.2	8.2	16.2	8.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	99.1	2.7	7.8	4.5	3.3	23.6	4.6
Rochester	100.0	100.0	4.5	10.8	9.0	1.9	5.4	8.0
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	98.7	2.8	3.8	2.5	1.3	17.2	6.4
Salt Lake City	100.0	100.0	20.5	14.0	14.0	(3)	17.9	(3)
San Antonio	100.0	100.0	(3)	2.8	2.8	(3)	19.0	12.2
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	100.0	3.6	5.3	2.8	2.4	8.1	5.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	100.0	7.6	3.7	.5	3.1	14.6	12.9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	100.0	3.3	12.3	12.3	(3)	17.2	4.5
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	100.0	3.9	11.6	9.0	2.7	11.0	13.9
St. Louis[2]	100.0	100.0	5.4	6.4	4.2	2.2	10.4	10.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	100.0	4.8	4.9	3.2	1.6	11.5	7.2
Tulsa	100.0	100.0	3.5	15.7	12.0	3.6	4.4	8.3
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	100.0	2.7	9.1	6.1	3.0	11.8	7.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	100.0	4.1	2.1	1.3	.9	9.2	6.1
Metropolitan divisions:								
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	100.0	2.5	3.1	1.0	2.1	11.4	6.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	100.0	2.1	2.4	(3)	2.4	9.4	4.4
Camden	100.0	100.0	(3)	9.3	3.3	6.0	19.2	5.4
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.8	3.2	6.9	3.9	3.1	11.3	9.0
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	100.0	2.1	12.0	6.4	5.7	12.8	10.8
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	100.0	3.1	9.2	8.8	.4	9.4	7.9
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	100.0	5.6	4.3	.5	3.8	19.1	7.4
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	100.0	6.2	3.2	2.4	.8	18.9	9.8
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.6	1.6	9.1	6.5	2.7	24.8	14.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	99.9	1.0	7.9	4.1	3.8	8.7	9.5
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	100.0	4.4	5.9	2.8	3.1	11.3	6.4
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	100.0	3.3	5.4	1.9	3.5	7.1	10.3
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	99.9	3.9	2.8	1.1	1.8	10.6	10.1
Newark-Union	100.0	100.0	3.5	5.7	3.8	1.9	12.4	10.2
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	100.0	8.3	4.2	.7	3.5	12.8	13.5
Philadelphia	100.0	99.7	3.7	7.6	2.4	5.2	11.8	6.0
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	100.0	4.1	1.0	(3)	1.0	24.4	9.7
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	100.0	(3)	10.4	1.1	9.3	14.9	1.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Black or African American							
Metropolitan areas:							
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	7.1	7.2	13.6	28.7	4.1	3.3	7.3
Honolulu	1.7	13.1	7.9	16.6	18.6	2.3	33.5
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	1.6	5.7	9.5	28.6	4.5	4.6	5.2
Indianapolis-Carmel	2.0	6.3	9.7	23.7	10.0	5.1	3.5
Jacksonville	.9	6.8	12.8	29.3	10.2	2.8	3.4
Kansas City	3.8	7.6	8.6	24.9	11.1	3.2	4.5
Las Vegas-Paradise	2.3	7.7	10.1	18.2	26.6	4.5	3.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	5.8	8.8	11.6	30.0	4.9	3.3	8.2
Louisville-Jefferson County	3.6	3.9	11.1	29.8	12.2	3.2	(3)
Memphis	2.0	4.5	10.3	19.4	11.1	5.6	4.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2.6	5.6	10.9	25.6	7.0	6.4	7.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	.8	10.0	5.9	31.5	9.0	4.7	2.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	3.1	5.4	11.1	24.1	16.4	5.0	1.5
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	.8	10.8	2.5	30.1	10.5	3.0	8.3
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	.8	6.7	8.0	27.6	10.6	5.7	5.5
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	2.9	7.0	10.0	32.1	7.9	5.0	6.5
Oklahoma City	4.7	8.0	11.0	31.6	11.2	5.1	7.6
Orlando-Kissimmee	1.8	3.2	12.1	27.9	13.2	4.3	4.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2.0	8.3	9.4	31.4	6.3	5.8	6.4
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	1.3	9.6	12.9	21.3	10.8	1.5	6.4
Pittsburgh	(3)	9.7	7.5	30.7	8.9	4.3	2.9
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	5.3	7.0	5.9	19.9	5.4	1.2	7.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	.3	5.1	8.0	31.6	9.6	2.1	5.3
Richmond	.7	13.3	7.3	21.7	6.0	3.7	6.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	1.9	6.0	11.6	20.8	8.0	5.2	6.9
Rochester	2.0	2.5	7.5	43.9	10.6	.8	3.8
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	7.6	8.8	5.4	24.4	6.7	6.6	8.9
Salt Lake City	(3)	16.3	12.2	9.2	6.9	(3)	2.8
San Antonio	7.6	4.5	2.8	28.9	19.0	(3)	3.2
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	(3)	6.0	10.0	40.0	7.3	7.5	7.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	5.1	4.3	9.4	30.0	4.0	6.1	2.3
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	5.0	.5	15.6	32.7	(3)	3.8	5.1
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	3.5	14.1	8.3	15.5	9.6	4.5	4.0
St. Louis[2]	3.0	8.6	9.4	31.5	7.8	1.6	5.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2.4	9.5	6.8	30.9	8.6	4.1	8.7
Tulsa	6.5	9.7	11.7	24.4	5.3	2.2	7.6
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	5.6	7.2	10.6	25.8	9.3	3.9	6.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2.8	7.3	14.1	24.2	7.8	5.7	16.6
Metropolitan divisions:							
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	2.8	10.0	14.8	30.0	5.7	8.1	5.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	2.1	7.6	12.0	43.2	8.5	2.2	6.1
Camden	1.4	7.7	5.6	31.8	3.8	3.2	12.6
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	2.0	8.4	10.0	31.4	8.0	4.1	5.5
Dallas-Plano-Irving	3.0	9.4	8.3	27.0	6.7	3.7	3.5
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	1.9	6.1	12.3	24.3	12.6	6.3	6.9
Edison-New Brunswick	2.4	8.6	9.4	27.0	9.1	4.6	2.6
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	3.8	7.9	9.7	24.6	3.9	4.8	7.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	3.5	6.1	16.2	13.2	2.0	3.5	3.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	5.8	9.1	11.7	29.6	4.6	3.5	8.4
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	1.0	5.3	9.9	28.5	9.6	8.5	9.2
Nassau-Suffolk	5.7	2.1	8.7	40.7	6.5	5.9	4.3
New York-White Plains-Wayne	2.8	7.6	10.3	33.0	7.5	4.8	6.4
Newark-Union	2.1	5.1	9.3	24.4	10.4	6.7	10.1
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	5.4	3.6	7.7	33.1	4.8	4.0	2.7
Philadelphia	1.9	7.5	10.0	32.4	6.4	6.9	5.4
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	3.5	8.1	18.6	13.9	(3)	16.8	(3)
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	6.3	5.4	10.4	35.6	8.1	1.1	5.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Black or African American								
Metropolitan divisions:								
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	100.0	4.9	12.8	9.2	3.6	13.3	14.1
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	100.0	1.5	18.0	15.7	2.3	16.3	9.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	100.0	4.3	2.0	1.3	.7	8.9	6.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	99.6	4.1	2.4	2.4	(3)	25.5	6.7
Cities:								
Atlanta city	100.0	100.0	2.4	5.6	4.2	1.4	8.0	3.8
Austin city	100.0	100.0	11.1	2.7	2.7	(3)	18.8	11.9
Baltimore city	100.0	100.0	2.6	7.7	3.9	3.8	10.4	6.8
Boston city	100.0	100.0	3.5	1.3	(3)	1.3	10.9	5.1
Charlotte city	100.0	100.0	7.0	4.8	1.7	3.1	13.7	9.4
Chicago city	100.0	99.9	2.1	5.5	3.7	1.7	9.8	9.2
Cleveland city	100.0	100.0	1.8	21.7	18.7	3.1	10.1	3.3
Columbus city	100.0	99.8	(3)	7.9	7.3	.6	9.5	11.2
Dallas city	100.0	100.0	3.6	12.1	4.9	7.2	11.7	8.4
Denver County/city	100.0	100.0	5.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	12.9	10.1
Detroit city	100.0	100.0	3.2	8.0	8.0	(3)	9.4	7.7
Fort Worth city	100.0	100.0	3.2	6.1	2.7	3.4	29.8	14.8
Houston city	100.0	99.8	2.9	4.8	1.9	2.9	14.5	9.3
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	6.0	16.4	10.2	6.2	8.1	8.6
Jacksonville city	100.0	100.0	4.8	2.9	2.9	(3)	14.3	15.4
Kansas City city	100.0	100.0	2.4	4.7	3.3	1.3	14.7	8.6
Las Vegas city	100.0	100.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	(3)	5.2	5.3
Los Angeles city	100.0	100.0	.6	7.9	3.7	4.2	8.7	8.8
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	3.0	10.0	8.0	2.0	11.0	11.0
Memphis city	100.0	100.0	.3	7.7	2.0	5.6	13.9	16.7
Miami city	100.0	100.0	12.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.1	9.7
Milwaukee city	100.0	99.7	2.6	15.4	11.1	4.3	11.5	3.7
Minneapolis city	100.0	100.0	1.6	3.7	.3	3.4	15.1	6.9
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	.8	7.6	3.3	4.3	10.5	13.4
New Orleans city	100.0	100.0	3.7	4.4	1.2	3.2	6.6	7.1
New York city	100.0	99.8	4.1	2.2	.8	1.4	10.5	10.5
Oakland city	100.0	100.0	8.9	7.4	1.5	5.9	10.4	12.2
Oklahoma City city	100.0	100.0	1.7	3.3	2.3	1.0	4.7	5.1
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	100.0	3.4	6.8	2.4	4.4	11.2	7.3
Phoenix city	100.0	100.0	3.2	6.7	4.0	2.6	5.8	6.7
Portland city	100.0	100.0	4.9	19.2	(3)	19.2	14.5	15.4
Sacramento city	100.0	100.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	(3)	20.3	2.7
San Antonio city	100.0	100.0	(3)	3.3	3.3	(3)	22.1	13.1
San Diego city	100.0	100.0	3.3	5.0	5.0	(3)	8.7	8.7
San Francisco County/city	100.0	100.0	6.9	1.6	(3)	1.6	21.0	(3)
San Jose city	100.0	100.0	(3)	20.6	20.6	(3)	28.5	2.7
Seattle city	100.0	100.0	14.9	8.0	6.2	1.8	4.0	12.5
St. Louis city	100.0	100.0	9.3	3.0	.5	2.5	10.7	5.9
Tulsa city	100.0	100.0	3.2	14.8	12.7	2.1	4.6	8.4
Virginia Beach city	100.0	100.0	1.9	6.4	4.0	2.4	8.4	7.9
Washington city	100.0	100.0	3.8	2.1	.5	1.6	9.5	7.5
Asian								
Metropolitan areas:								
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	100.0	2.0	16.7	11.6	5.1	15.3	3.0
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	100.0	2.2	17.3	17.3	(3)	24.6	(3)
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	99.1	4.5	6.2	4.4	1.7	15.0	1.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	100.0	2.2	12.1	8.5	3.6	5.0	2.5
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	100.0	2.2	10.7	8.9	1.8	14.1	.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Black or African American							
Metropolitan divisions:							
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1.2	13.6	11.1	11.7	9.8	4.4	3.1
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	1.4	9.7	6.3	13.4	12.2	3.2	8.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2.8	6.9	14.0	23.5	8.1	5.4	18.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	4.0	.4	16.8	20.6	7.9	4.6	6.8
Cities:							
Atlanta city	4.8	6.1	16.4	19.8	21.3	8.0	3.9
Austin city	2.4	(3)	11.0	29.9	.9	(3)	11.3
Baltimore city	.8	5.8	8.6	33.6	5.9	3.9	13.9
Boston city	3.4	5.4	12.9	46.2	5.1	3.0	3.1
Charlotte city	4.4	9.5	16.2	22.2	6.5	4.2	2.0
Chicago city	.8	7.4	10.4	36.5	9.2	3.9	5.0
Cleveland city	(3)	5.6	6.9	33.3	6.7	1.6	9.0
Columbus city	2.4	10.3	9.1	27.8	9.4	6.8	5.4
Dallas city	2.5	7.5	10.7	27.0	7.8	3.1	4.0
Denver County/city	2.4	10.7	21.2	16.7	9.5	2.3	8.4
Detroit city	1.9	6.0	12.8	26.5	12.5	5.6	6.4
Fort Worth city	6.3	1.4	15.8	16.6	(3)	3.3	2.6
Houston city	1.4	4.3	8.8	36.0	4.5	6.1	5.5
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	3.0	4.4	10.5	24.0	13.2	4.1	1.7
Jacksonville city	1.2	6.6	14.4	23.1	11.2	3.1	3.0
Kansas City city	2.8	9.0	12.3	28.1	7.7	2.1	7.7
Las Vegas city	1.7	5.8	13.2	20.7	31.0	6.1	3.6
Los Angeles city	7.0	7.6	14.8	30.9	4.1	5.0	4.6
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	4.0	3.0	11.0	29.0	14.0	4.0	
Memphis city	.5	5.0	13.3	19.7	13.1	5.6	4.3
Miami city	(3)	5.0	19.1	24.8	6.8	8.1	5.0
Milwaukee city	.9	10.7	5.7	33.2	8.3	5.0	2.6
Minneapolis city	.8	9.8	10.9	22.7	21.5	3.8	3.1
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	1.0	10.6	2.8	33.6	10.7	2.1	6.9
New Orleans city	(3)	1.7	12.1	34.3	9.9	6.7	11.2
New York city	2.9	7.3	10.0	32.7	7.7	5.0	6.9
Oakland city	4.0	1.2	8.2	31.2	5.8	6.4	4.2
Oklahoma City city	6.3	7.5	12.0	30.2	13.6	6.2	5.3
Philadelphia County/city	2.8	5.4	12.7	30.6	6.2	8.0	5.6
Phoenix city	1.8	10.7	18.9	15.9	16.8	2.7	10.8
Portland city	(3)	13.8	5.8	18.1	(3)	2.3	6.0
Sacramento city	10.1	10.5	5.0	18.6	13.1	9.6	7.1
San Antonio city	(3)	5.3	3.2	30.8	22.1	(3)	(3)
San Diego city	(3)	6.3	4.1	42.7	7.1	2.7	11.4
San Francisco County/city	(3)	(3)	29.8	22.2	(3)	18.4	(3)
San Jose city	(3)	(3)	21.0	19.3	(3)	7.9	(3)
Seattle city	4.3	13.0	4.1	16.5	7.7	7.5	7.5
St. Louis city	6.4	1.6	9.6	34.4	13.4	1.2	4.4
Tulsa city	7.8	8.8	11.2	25.2	4.4	2.7	9.0
Virginia Beach city	4.4	9.1	9.2	29.4	9.3	1.7	12.1
Washington city	2.9	5.0	15.3	21.3	8.5	6.8	17.3
Asian							
Metropolitan areas:							
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	2.3	6.5	19.5	18.0	7.4	4.7	4.7
Austin-Round Rock	3.1	3.9	16.5	23.1	.9	3.3	5.1
Baltimore-Towson	1.5	1.7	17.5	28.2	6.5	9.9	6.9
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	2.7	9.3	18.6	24.8	15.2	5.7	1.9
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	.7	18.1	22.8	14.4	8.2	8.1	.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Asian								
Metropolitan areas:								
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	95.6	(3)	6.8	6.8	(3)	(3)	(3)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	100.0	5.0	20.0	15.4	4.6	21.4	3.2
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	100.0	1.9	13.5	10.3	3.2	13.0	6.5
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	100.0	(3)	15.3	13.5	1.7	23.6	1.7
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	18.7	(3)
Columbus	100.0	100.0	(3)	6.2	6.2	(3)	13.0	(3)
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	100.0	.4	18.9	17.2	1.7	17.7	.5
Denver-Aurora	100.0	100.0	.8	7.5	6.6	.9	14.7	3.0
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	100.0	(3)	26.5	25.4	1.1	12.3	2.4
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	100.0	(3)	11.4	10.1	1.3	6.6	.4
Honolulu	100.0	98.6	5.9	3.4	1.5	1.8	14.5	6.3
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	100.0	.7	18.3	12.3	6.0	13.9	2.7
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	100.0	5.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	7.2
Jacksonville	100.0	100.0	(3)	8.4	8.4	(3)	5.8	(3)
Kansas City	100.0	100.0	(3)	25.6	17.4	8.3	4.8	3.4
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	100.0	2.7	3.8	2.3	1.4	14.7	3.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	100.0	2.8	15.1	9.4	5.7	13.6	4.3
Memphis	100.0	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.9	16.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	100.0	2.1	3.5	2.5	1.0	28.2	.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	100.0	(3)	30.4	18.7	11.7	7.1	(3)
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	100.0	.2	25.6	20.4	5.2	13.4	3.1
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	100.0	(3)	19.3	(3)	19.3	8.3	4.9
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	100.0	1.2	21.0	19.5	1.5	24.6	(3)
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	100.0	2.3	9.0	3.9	5.0	13.3	4.8
Oklahoma City	100.0	100.0	(3)	6.5	(3)	6.5	13.0	(3)
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	100.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	(3)	16.6	(3)
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	100.0	4.5	13.8	3.4	10.4	13.4	3.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	100.0	.6	15.6	12.3	3.3	12.6	.6
Pittsburgh	100.0	100.0	(3)	25.3	15.0	10.3	10.7	6.7
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	100.0	2.4	27.4	24.2	3.2	10.0	4.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	100.0	1.7	24.7	16.0	8.7	11.0	2.9
Richmond	100.0	100.0	4.9	5.8	5.8	(3)	9.2	5.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	100.0	.5	10.6	6.7	3.9	17.2	5.1
Rochester	100.0	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.4	(3)
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	100.0	4.9	7.7	6.3	1.4	16.3	6.4
Salt Lake City	100.0	100.0	.8	40.9	40.9	(3)	14.8	4.3
San Antonio	100.0	100.0	(3)	4.2	(3)	4.2	7.9	7.8
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	100.0	3.7	6.3	4.0	2.3	6.0	3.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	100.0	4.4	9.1	6.6	2.5	13.7	7.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	99.6	3.2	30.0	28.6	1.3	8.5	1.5
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	99.6	1.9	17.9	15.8	2.0	12.6	4.7
St. Louis[2]	100.0	100.0	2.9	28.2	14.7	13.5	9.6	(3)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	100.0	1.4	8.9	6.1	2.8	13.5	3.8
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	100.0	(3)	17.5	9.2	8.3	4.7	(3)
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	100.0	3.6	2.8	2.3	.4	11.4	6.2
Metropolitan divisions:								
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	100.0	4.5	3.9	2.8	1.1	10.4	3.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	100.0	.9	3.9	1.8	2.0	4.8	3.6
Camden	100.0	100.0	2.2	13.0	4.4	8.6	16.0	(3)
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	100.0	2.0	12.2	8.7	3.5	12.8	6.8
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	100.0	.6	18.4	16.9	1.6	15.4	.6
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	100.0	(3)	20.6	20.6	(3)	16.6	4.1
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	100.0	1.5	9.7	4.0	5.6	7.9	1.8
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	100.0	4.6	7.5	5.4	2.1	25.2	1.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	100.0	(3)	20.2	18.1	2.1	24.2	(3)
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	100.0	3.1	14.3	8.2	6.0	13.9	5.2
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	23.4	(3)

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Asian							
Metropolitan areas:							
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	([3])	([3])	([3])	51.3	21.9	15.6	([3])
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	([3])	9.2	.8	7.9	18.7	13.8	([3])
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	3.8	7.7	10.3	26.9	7.5	7.3	1.6
Cincinnati-Middletown	([3])	5.0	9.5	20.7	24.2	([3])	([3])
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	([3])	4.4	8.9	39.2	23.1	4.5	1.3
Columbus	([3])	([3])	29.2	33.6	12.7	([3])	5.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	7.3	7.2	17.2	12.8	9.6	6.2	.6
Denver-Aurora	4.5	10.7	18.7	19.4	12.7	4.2	3.7
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1.6	3.4	19.4	24.5	4.0	3.7	2.2
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	2.4	16.9	34.3	8.1	8.4	9.0	2.6
Honolulu	1.8	7.9	9.1	19.2	16.0	5.5	8.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	1.6	7.2	13.6	12.9	10.9	13.5	1.1
Indianapolis-Carmel	([3])	16.6	26.9	24.1	([3])	19.5	([3])
Jacksonville	([3])	28.1	11.5	18.2	9.5	2.0	16.6
Kansas City	4.4	5.4	7.9	17.7	18.1	8.8	4.0
Las Vegas-Paradise	.7	7.2	6.2	15.5	39.7	4.6	1.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	2.9	7.8	11.5	24.5	8.3	5.8	3.4
Memphis	6.8	10.0	27.9	8.8	18.4	([3])	([3])
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	([3])	5.2	10.3	20.7	19.7	9.2	.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	([3])	18.7	5.1	18.7	16.7	3.2	([3])
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	3.3	8.3	14.7	21.5	7.5	1.1	1.3
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	([3])	([3])	11.7	24.4	([3])	31.4	([3])
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	([3])	5.1	1.4	1.7	39.0	5.9	([3])
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	2.6	12.1	14.7	20.5	12.2	6.0	2.6
Oklahoma City	([3])	8.1	11.0	16.8	23.4	12.6	([3])
Orlando-Kissimmee	2.0	2.6	14.4	24.5	19.9	16.0	([3])
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	1.6	8.3	15.5	20.4	11.2	3.5	4.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	3.8	4.7	30.2	17.2	11.3	3.4	([3])
Pittsburgh	([3])	([3])	6.0	28.8	21.4	1.1	([3])
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	.5	4.7	13.5	24.1	7.7	5.5	([3])
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	1.7	4.6	5.8	29.8	11.7	5.3	.9
Richmond	([3])	12.4	13.3	32.1	5.4	5.7	5.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	3.0	6.6	7.2	31.3	5.5	8.0	5.0
Rochester	([3])	([3])	12.7	39.1	16.3	27.4	([3])
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	2.5	8.1	12.0	17.1	8.1	10.5	6.4
Salt Lake City	([3])	7.0	2.7	16.1	9.3	3.3	.7
San Antonio	([3])	5.1	22.0	22.7	21.0	4.7	4.5
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	2.6	8.7	10.2	31.4	11.7	5.1	10.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	3.8	8.7	15.9	21.9	8.3	3.6	3.6
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	5.3	3.1	21.1	13.7	5.7	3.9	3.6
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	1.7	5.1	13.9	21.5	10.7	4.4	5.3
St. Louis[2]	5.8	15.2	1.8	15.2	5.5	10.9	4.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	([3])	7.8	14.6	27.1	8.0	12.1	2.9
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	([3])	([3])	13.9	27.4	33.3	3.1	([3])
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	3.9	7.2	23.3	13.4	12.4	8.8	7.0
Metropolitan divisions:							
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	6.3	5.6	30.7	15.0	6.2	7.7	6.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	3.1	11.3	17.9	30.5	18.8	3.5	1.7
Camden	([3])	([3])	21.2	20.3	14.7	8.0	4.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	4.1	7.6	10.2	27.0	7.6	7.9	1.8
Dallas-Plano-Irving	6.8	9.7	18.6	14.9	6.1	5.8	.8
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	3.7	5.6	11.5	31.6	3.4	2.2	.8
Edison-New Brunswick	5.8	15.7	28.4	16.5	7.7	2.9	2.1
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	([3])	5.9	2.3	22.6	10.8	18.9	1.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	8.5	([3])	13.4	6.7	19.6	7.4	([3])
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	3.2	8.1	10.3	24.4	8.6	5.6	3.3
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	([3])	([3])	7.3	30.1	37.5	1.6	([3])

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Asian								
Metropolitan divisions:								
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	100.0	0.7	8.2	6.8	1.4	19.6	5.9
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	100.0	2.7	7.8	2.9	4.9	14.3	5.7
Newark-Union	100.0	100.0	1.9	20.7	11.4	9.3	8.8	1.3
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	100.0	3.7	11.5	9.6	2.0	13.9	5.9
Philadelphia	100.0	100.0	6.1	14.1	3.4	10.7	12.6	5.2
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	100.0	5.2	6.0	2.8	3.3	13.4	8.4
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	100.0	2.0	16.8	11.8	5.0	12.9	2.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	99.6	2.0	19.1	16.9	2.2	11.4	5.0
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	100.0	(3)	30.7	28.8	1.9	9.3	1.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	100.0	3.4	2.4	2.2	.2	11.7	7.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	40.3	(3)
Cities:								
Austin city	100.0	100.0	4.6	28.0	28.0	(3)	16.7	(3)
Boston city	100.0	100.0	(3)	2.5	(3)	2.5	3.0	2.7
Charlotte city	100.0	100.0	6.9	22.0	15.5	6.4	21.4	4.5
Chicago city	100.0	100.0	1.5	10.3	9.7	.6	6.1	9.7
Columbus city	100.0	100.0	(3)	10.4	10.4	(3)	14.3	(3)
Denver County/city	100.0	100.0	(3)	12.3	7.5	4.8	7.6	(3)
Fort Worth city	100.0	100.0	(3)	18.0	18.0	(3)	38.0	(3)
Houston city	100.0	100.0	1.7	17.4	10.3	7.1	16.3	4.0
Jacksonville city	100.0	100.0	(3)	9.6	9.6	(3)	2.2	(3)
Las Vegas city	100.0	100.0	(3)	1.7	1.7	(3)	16.8	4.0
Los Angeles city	100.0	100.0	3.6	11.0	4.4	6.6	9.9	2.5
Minneapolis city	100.0	100.0	(3)	16.9	3.6	13.3	3.0	(3)
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	(3)	19.4	(3)	19.4	(3)	(3)
New York city	100.0	100.0	3.1	6.4	2.0	4.4	14.0	6.5
Oakland city	100.0	100.0	7.9	6.2	1.9	4.3	19.9	.6
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	100.0	9.0	18.5	(3)	18.5	9.7	3.3
Phoenix city	100.0	100.0	2.7	37.6	22.0	15.6	(3)	(3)
Portland city	100.0	100.0	7.5	15.7	7.8	8.0	17.4	(3)
Sacramento city	100.0	100.0	(3)	6.4	6.4	(3)	39.4	11.3
San Antonio city	100.0	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	8.8	7.3
San Diego city	100.0	100.0	3.2	5.3	4.4	.9	5.4	4.2
San Francisco County/city	100.0	100.0	.7	4.4	.9	3.5	10.0	7.5
San Jose city	100.0	100.0	2.2	33.1	32.6	.5	10.6	2.4
Seattle city	100.0	100.0	2.3	16.5	10.3	6.2	16.2	7.1
Virginia Beach city	100.0	100.0	(3)	28.0	13.3	14.7	10.3	(3)
Washington city	100.0	99.2	1.4	1.2	(3)	1.2	2.8	1.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Metropolitan areas:								
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	100.0	99.7	34.1	7.4	4.5	3.0	10.2	5.3
Austin-Round Rock	100.0	100.0	17.5	9.3	6.4	2.9	12.5	3.9
Baltimore-Towson	100.0	100.0	14.2	1.9	1.6	.3	14.7	3.6
Birmingham-Hoover	100.0	100.0	56.6	19.5	13.9	5.5	5.2	(3)
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.4	6.0	15.5	7.5	8.0	6.3	7.4
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	100.0	100.0	9.7	8.7	6.5	2.2	20.4	3.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	100.0	100.0	(3)	39.0	36.5	2.5	17.7	19.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	100.0	100.0	43.1	2.8	2.8	(3)	9.8	2.8
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.8	10.9	19.9	12.5	7.4	12.1	6.5
Cincinnati-Middletown	100.0	98.2	16.9	18.7	15.4	3.3	6.1	(3)
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	100.0	100.0	4.1	29.5	19.3	10.3	10.9	4.3
Columbus	100.0	100.0	16.9	11.3	5.5	5.8	6.3	1.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.3	20.3	10.5	6.6	3.9	14.5	4.9
Denver-Aurora	100.0	99.9	22.6	5.7	3.0	2.7	13.2	3.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Asian							
Metropolitan divisions:							
Nassau-Suffolk	1.1	18.9	10.2	19.3	7.5	5.2	3.4
New York-White Plains-Wayne	2.0	9.8	12.4	22.0	14.2	6.5	2.7
Newark-Union	2.2	18.7	8.9	16.1	8.8	10.6	2.1
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	3.5	6.5	15.4	24.3	8.2	3.8	3.3
Philadelphia	1.7	9.9	12.7	21.1	10.3	1.7	4.6
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	4.3	11.5	16.5	18.9	8.3	3.2	4.1
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	2.1	7.3	14.0	24.7	7.6	6.4	3.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1.8	5.5	14.2	21.9	10.3	3.5	5.0
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	([3])	1.8	25.1	19.3	4.5	4.9	3.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	3.2	7.6	21.2	13.0	14.1	9.2	7.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	([3])	10.8	30.4	4.3	14.2	([3])	([3])
Cities:							
Austin city	([3])	([3])	16.0	26.0	([3])	([3])	8.6
Boston city	2.6	9.2	11.3	46.2	20.1	2.3	([3])
Charlotte city	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	26.0	19.2	([3])
Chicago city	2.6	11.2	11.1	28.5	11.0	5.8	2.2
Columbus city	([3])	([3])	23.9	44.1	7.3	([3])	([3])
Denver County/city	10.2	14.4	29.1	12.7	7.7	5.9	([3])
Fort Worth city	7.0	([3])	([3])	5.2	14.8	17.1	([3])
Houston city	.4	7.0	13.7	14.4	9.9	11.0	([3])
Jacksonville city	([3])	31.9	13.1	16.5	10.7	2.2	13.9
Las Vegas city	1.7	12.3	2.4	17.2	41.9	1.8	([3])
Los Angeles city	5.3	8.6	11.2	28.0	10.2	6.5	3.2
Minneapolis city	([3])	19.0	31.1	24.1	5.9	([3])	([3])
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	([3])	([3])	10.4	27.7	([3])	42.5	([3])
New York city	1.7	10.7	11.7	19.3	16.5	7.2	2.8
Oakland city	2.9	7.3	13.0	25.0	11.1	5.4	.6
Philadelphia County/city	3.8	1.7	4.6	17.9	18.7	3.4	9.3
Phoenix city	([3])	([3])	8.1	27.7	14.4	9.4	([3])
Portland city	([3])	2.5	22.5	30.1	4.3	([3])	([3])
Sacramento city	2.7	4.5	2.2	10.3	4.2	6.6	12.4
San Antonio city	([3])	5.7	24.4	25.2	23.4	5.2	([3])
San Diego city	1.2	11.5	11.7	30.4	13.9	5.3	8.0
San Francisco County/city	4.6	11.4	16.5	23.7	12.1	4.7	4.5
San Jose city	6.2	4.2	18.8	8.4	6.8	2.6	4.7
Seattle city	.5	3.1	11.0	26.6	8.2	4.1	4.5
Virginia Beach city	([3])	([3])	17.8	14.6	22.5	6.9	([3])
Washington city	4.9	9.8	21.5	11.1	5.9	13.6	25.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity							
Metropolitan areas:							
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	1.4	3.4	14.3	6.9	9.0	5.3	2.5
Austin-Round Rock	1.6	6.4	11.8	12.0	11.5	7.6	6.0
Baltimore-Towson	1.3	6.3	15.1	18.8	12.1	8.7	3.4
Birmingham-Hoover	([3])	([3])	([3])	3.0	7.9	([3])	7.8
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	.2	7.1	9.2	20.0	18.9	2.5	6.1
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	2.3	4.9	9.2	15.7	12.9	11.0	1.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	([3])	3.8	7.8	12.3	([3])	([3])	([3])
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	.2	2.2	10.0	8.1	15.5	5.3	([3])
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	.7	5.0	13.1	11.4	14.0	4.5	1.6
Cincinnati-Middletown	([3])	([3])	14.9	4.6	32.4	4.7	([3])
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	([3])	2.6	12.9	29.0	4.0	([3])	2.5
Columbus	6.1	14.8	14.2	14.9	14.1	([3])	([3])
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	1.9	4.7	12.0	10.2	12.7	5.8	1.6
Denver-Aurora	3.3	6.7	11.5	11.7	13.6	4.1	3.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Metropolitan areas:								
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	100.0	100.0	7.2	14.2	11.3	3.0	12.9	2.6
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	100.0	99.3	4.5	8.8	8.8	(3)	14.5	5.7
Honolulu	100.0	100.0	11.5	1.8	1.8	(3)	17.0	5.5
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	100.0	99.7	19.4	11.7	7.1	4.6	14.2	7.5
Indianapolis-Carmel	100.0	98.9	11.1	15.5	7.9	7.6	14.4	4.4
Jacksonville	100.0	100.0	4.9	13.1	12.5	.7	16.2	5.3
Kansas City	100.0	99.5	15.2	8.8	6.8	1.9	14.9	10.2
Las Vegas-Paradise	100.0	100.0	18.3	1.7	.9	.8	12.9	4.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	100.0	99.7	10.3	16.9	8.6	8.3	14.5	6.0
Louisville-Jefferson County	100.0	100.0	22.9	19.1	19.1	(3)	13.4	(3)
Memphis	100.0	100.0	40.7	5.0	5.0	(3)	9.9	1.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	100.0	99.8	11.6	5.3	2.7	2.6	17.1	8.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	100.0	100.0	3.9	25.8	12.1	13.7	9.3	2.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	100.0	99.7	7.0	11.7	4.6	7.1	18.4	3.4
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	100.0	100.0	45.7	9.6	3.2	6.4	5.0	(3)
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	100.0	100.0	26.3	4.1	3.5	.6	17.5	9.0
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	100.0	99.9	9.4	8.5	4.1	4.4	12.9	8.9
Oklahoma City	100.0	99.2	21.1	13.6	10.8	2.8	10.6	2.3
Orlando-Kissimmee	100.0	100.0	8.7	6.1	4.3	1.8	13.1	4.9
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	100.0	97.8	9.2	8.4	4.2	4.2	15.1	5.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	100.0	98.9	15.1	7.8	4.6	3.2	12.0	4.5
Pittsburgh	100.0	100.0	(3)	20.4	20.4	(3)	21.0	9.4
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	100.0	91.6	15.8	14.8	9.5	5.3	12.5	1.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	100.0	98.7	3.2	20.1	14.8	5.3	17.0	5.0
Richmond	100.0	100.0	35.1	8.0	2.6	5.4	15.9	(3)
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	100.0	99.0	12.9	13.1	7.9	5.2	17.9	7.0
Rochester	100.0	91.2	(3)	2.7	(3)	2.7	11.7	(3)
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	100.0	97.6	10.2	6.2	4.7	1.5	12.6	2.8
Salt Lake City	100.0	100.0	19.8	18.6	12.1	6.5	9.2	5.8
San Antonio	100.0	99.8	14.3	7.4	5.4	2.0	14.9	5.2
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	100.0	99.0	10.0	7.9	4.8	3.0	14.3	5.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	100.0	100.0	17.0	8.6	3.8	4.8	11.6	4.4
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	100.0	99.6	17.0	14.0	12.3	1.7	14.7	5.3
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	100.0	99.6	12.7	9.9	7.6	2.3	10.6	4.6
St. Louis[2]	100.0	95.3	14.6	13.4	6.5	6.9	12.6	12.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	100.0	100.0	8.0	8.1	5.6	2.4	18.3	4.0
Tulsa	100.0	100.0	7.1	14.4	13.2	1.2	11.8	4.2
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	100.0	97.9	3.0	3.5	.8	2.7	21.1	6.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.9	29.4	1.7	.8	.9	8.3	3.0
Metropolitan divisions:								
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	100.0	100.0	21.9	3.0	1.6	1.3	12.6	1.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	100.0	99.3	4.4	9.8	5.4	4.4	4.0	8.5
Camden	100.0	97.1	3.7	1.4	1.4	(3)	22.2	6.9
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	100.0	99.8	11.7	19.4	11.6	7.8	11.8	6.4
Dallas-Plano-Irving	100.0	99.2	20.1	9.6	6.1	3.5	14.8	3.7
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	100.0	100.0	6.7	21.2	16.2	5.0	15.0	2.4
Edison-New Brunswick	100.0	99.2	11.4	11.9	7.6	4.3	17.5	9.8
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	100.0	99.0	15.3	5.3	2.3	2.9	13.5	7.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	100.0	99.4	20.8	12.4	7.7	4.7	13.8	7.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	100.0	99.7	10.0	17.2	8.5	8.7	14.8	6.6
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	100.0	100.0	10.3	5.2	2.4	2.8	18.6	9.5
Nassau-Suffolk	100.0	100.0	4.7	8.2	6.8	1.4	13.7	5.0
New York-White Plains-Wayne	100.0	100.0	9.6	7.0	3.2	3.8	12.8	8.6
Newark-Union	100.0	100.0	11.3	15.0	4.5	10.5	9.9	13.7
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	100.0	100.0	20.7	9.2	4.0	5.2	10.2	4.5
Philadelphia	100.0	98.1	10.1	11.0	5.5	5.5	12.0	3.3
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	100.0	100.0	8.4	7.1	3.2	3.9	14.6	4.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity							
Metropolitan areas:							
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	([3])	3.1	17.5	17.4	23.1	1.4	0.4
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	.6	8.3	9.9	21.7	10.7	7.3	7.3
Honolulu	1.0	3.9	12.2	16.6	12.8	7.2	10.4
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	1.2	5.3	9.4	12.0	8.9	6.5	1.4
Indianapolis-Carmel	.7	7.2	9.8	3.9	25.4	3.5	3.1
Jacksonville	([3])	14.1	5.0	8.9	18.2	7.5	6.8
Kansas City	2.2	7.1	9.1	11.0	16.7	2.5	1.9
Las Vegas-Paradise	.7	4.3	12.1	6.5	33.2	4.6	1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	1.9	5.4	10.8	14.5	10.1	7.6	1.6
Louisville-Jefferson County	([3])	2.9	13.1	([3])	10.0	11.7	([3])
Memphis	1.2	([3])	22.7	2.3	15.8	([3])	1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2.4	8.2	13.5	14.9	8.6	6.2	3.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	([3])	4.8	15.2	15.2	12.8	8.0	2.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	1.4	1.8	12.7	16.5	20.0	4.6	2.3
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	.8	2.3	11.7	5.5	16.2	3.2	([3])
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	1.2	7.0	13.2	4.7	7.8	8.0	1.3
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	2.0	7.1	11.0	20.0	10.0	7.8	2.3
Oklahoma City	2.3	2.9	10.0	11.3	10.1	7.2	6.3
Orlando-Kissimmee	2.8	8.9	13.3	14.9	16.6	5.8	4.9
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	.9	7.5	14.9	15.0	12.8	3.4	5.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	1.6	6.3	15.8	13.1	12.7	6.8	3.0
Pittsburgh	([3])	4.1	22.4	20.5	2.2	([3])	([3])
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	.7	4.6	12.6	8.4	14.0	3.8	2.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	.3	3.6	10.3	21.1	8.8	5.4	3.8
Richmond	([3])	13.3	8.6	8.0	8.3	2.7	([3])
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	.7	4.1	9.9	15.8	8.6	5.9	3.1
Rochester	([3])	10.4	12.8	30.4	21.0	2.3	([3])
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	1.4	5.9	16.5	13.1	10.1	6.7	12.2
Salt Lake City	1.8	7.8	11.0	9.7	10.7	4.7	.5
San Antonio	1.9	7.7	7.0	19.4	10.7	7.5	3.6
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	2.3	4.0	13.4	16.9	13.1	6.6	4.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	2.4	5.7	11.1	12.5	17.6	6.7	2.4
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	1.5	5.5	13.1	12.0	6.4	8.2	1.9
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	2.3	5.7	16.9	15.4	12.9	5.7	3.0
St. Louis[2]	([3])	4.4	11.7	18.9	2.9	2.5	2.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	2.9	8.9	11.2	18.6	8.9	9.6	1.4
Tulsa	3.8	8.3	13.8	11.5	21.6	3.5	([3])
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	2.9	9.8	11.4	20.5	14.7	([3])	3.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	1.9	5.7	15.4	10.3	12.4	8.6	3.2
Metropolitan divisions:							
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	3.0	4.9	17.8	15.0	8.5	7.9	4.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	([3])	10.7	12.1	20.7	21.2	2.9	5.1
Camden	([3])	12.1	13.2	10.4	17.2	7.5	2.3
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	.7	5.2	13.4	10.8	13.9	4.8	1.7
Dallas-Plano-Irving	2.0	4.7	13.5	10.1	12.3	7.3	1.2
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	([3])	2.2	25.5	9.6	15.0	2.4	([3])
Edison-New Brunswick	.4	6.6	15.3	9.2	8.5	5.1	3.5
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	3.1	10.0	12.6	12.3	11.8	7.1	.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	1.7	4.7	8.6	10.4	13.6	2.5	2.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	2.1	5.5	10.0	15.1	8.9	7.6	1.8
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	2.5	8.1	12.5	15.4	7.6	6.1	4.0
Nassau-Suffolk	3.3	5.9	10.9	18.4	9.0	17.9	3.0
New York-White Plains-Wayne	2.1	7.7	10.0	22.9	9.9	7.2	2.3
Newark-Union	1.0	5.5	13.9	12.1	12.7	4.0	.9
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	2.8	6.2	11.4	12.5	13.8	6.3	2.4
Philadelphia	1.4	6.4	16.4	17.5	11.7	1.1	7.2
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	1.7	4.6	10.3	12.6	26.2	7.7	2.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Total employed[1]	Total	Construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and utilities
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Metropolitan divisions:								
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	100.0	99.6	11.5	15.5	8.8	6.7	13.0	3.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	100.0	99.5	14.4	10.0	7.3	2.7	12.3	4.0
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	100.0	100.0	8.0	4.2	4.2	(3)	9.9	2.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	100.0	99.9	31.7	1.4	.5	.8	6.9	3.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	100.0	100.0	13.2	5.9	5.6	.3	14.6	4.3
Cities:								
Austin city	100.0	100.0	21.2	8.2	5.9	2.4	12.1	2.9
Baltimore city	100.0	100.0	6.7	2.3	(3)	2.3	9.2	18.4
Boston city	100.0	100.0	3.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.7	10.8
Charlotte city	100.0	100.0	43.6	4.4	4.4	(3)	6.9	1.7
Chicago city	100.0	99.5	11.8	17.4	9.6	7.8	10.5	5.3
Cleveland city	100.0	100.0	7.0	32.9	21.4	11.5	13.1	4.1
Columbus city	100.0	100.0	19.0	8.3	8.3	(3)	7.4	2.0
Dallas city	100.0	100.0	24.7	11.1	6.7	4.4	14.1	2.0
Denver County/city	100.0	100.0	20.4	9.7	5.0	4.7	13.9	4.2
Detroit city	100.0	100.0	6.6	24.4	18.1	6.3	7.2	(3)
Fort Worth city	100.0	98.8	18.4	14.9	8.3	6.6	16.6	8.1
Houston city	100.0	100.0	23.2	9.3	6.8	2.5	14.6	7.8
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	100.0	98.3	12.7	6.9	.9	5.9	21.9	6.7
Jacksonville city	100.0	100.0	2.8	17.2	16.2	1.0	25.5	5.5
Kansas City city	100.0	100.0	17.8	16.1	16.1	(3)	6.1	23.5
Las Vegas city	100.0	100.0	18.7	2.1	1.0	1.1	10.1	5.1
Los Angeles city	100.0	99.8	11.1	16.9	7.0	9.9	13.6	4.4
Memphis city	100.0	100.0	37.1	6.1	6.1	(3)	7.2	1.5
Miami city	100.0	99.8	16.1	2.3	.9	1.4	14.8	6.0
Milwaukee city	100.0	100.0	2.4	27.1	13.8	13.3	7.7	2.6
Minneapolis city	100.0	100.0	9.3	13.7	4.4	9.4	25.8	1.6
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	100.0	100.0	52.6	4.2	4.2	(3)	3.5	(3)
New York city	100.0	100.0	9.3	4.7	2.2	2.5	12.3	8.6
Oakland city	100.0	100.0	10.6	15.9	3.4	12.4	20.7	4.6
Oklahoma City city	100.0	100.0	24.9	16.1	12.7	3.4	8.3	2.3
Philadelphia County/city	100.0	96.2	5.5	11.9	4.7	7.2	13.8	4.3
Phoenix city	100.0	99.6	16.5	8.3	4.6	3.8	13.1	3.0
Portland city	100.0	96.4	3.5	7.7	7.7	(3)	16.7	1.6
Sacramento city	100.0	100.0	13.5	8.1	5.0	3.1	11.6	1.9
San Antonio city	100.0	99.7	13.0	7.1	5.4	1.7	14.9	4.8
San Diego city	100.0	100.0	11.5	7.1	3.6	3.5	17.6	4.8
San Francisco County/city	100.0	100.0	7.7	3.0	1.9	1.2	12.1	4.5
San Jose city	100.0	100.0	16.7	15.3	12.8	2.5	12.3	7.1
Seattle city	100.0	100.0	2.9	2.0	2.0	(3)	15.7	5.8
Tulsa city	100.0	100.0	8.4	17.0	15.6	1.4	5.5	5.0
Virginia Beach city	100.0	100.0	4.8	1.2	1.2	(3)	21.4	5.8
Washington city	100.0	100.0	14.7	.2	.1	.1	4.4	1.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 32. Selected metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, and cities: percent distribution of employed persons, excluding private household workers, by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and industry, 2008 annual averages—Continued

Population group, area type, and title	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public administration
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity							
Metropolitan divisions:							
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	1.3	4.8	14.5	11.7	15.3	7.9	0.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	2.8	4.1	17.6	15.4	14.4	4.5	([3])
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	([3])	4.5	5.9	28.7	35.0	([3])	1.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	1.6	5.9	14.7	8.9	13.6	8.8	2.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	([3])	4.4	23.9	18.4	8.1	4.8	2.4
Cities:							
Austin city	1.5	5.5	9.5	12.5	11.9	8.5	6.3
Baltimore city	([3])	([3])	([3])	12.8	19.4	22.4	8.8
Boston city	([3])	16.9	5.3	45.2	8.4	([3])	([3])
Charlotte city	([3])	3.5	9.3	9.9	13.5	7.4	([3])
Chicago city	.9	4.6	13.7	12.6	15.5	5.4	1.8
Cleveland city	([3])	5.7	19.4	18.0	([3])	([3])	([3])
Columbus city	9.2	1.6	21.4	15.3	15.8	([3])	([3])
Dallas city	.6	7.0	10.6	7.0	12.2	9.5	.9
Denver County/city	1.1	9.1	9.5	9.4	17.7	1.9	3.0
Detroit city	([3])	([3])	28.9	8.7	19.4	4.8	([3])
Fort Worth city	([3])	4.1	5.3	15.5	11.3	2.3	1.5
Houston city	1.0	4.5	10.5	10.0	9.7	8.5	.3
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	1.0	6.2	10.5	5.1	20.3	5.4	1.6
Jacksonville city	([3])	22.2	([3])	4.8	15.3	6.7	([3])
Kansas City city	([3])	7.9	10.5	12.9	([3])	([3])	5.2
Las Vegas city	.8	5.2	15.3	8.0	29.0	4.5	1.2
Los Angeles city	1.8	4.5	11.7	14.2	10.4	10.2	.9
Memphis city	1.5	([3])	27.4	.9	18.4	([3])	([3])
Miami city	.8	7.6	18.8	11.2	9.9	12.4	([3])
Milwaukee city	([3])	1.8	16.5	16.3	14.8	7.7	3.1
Minneapolis city	([3])	3.2	5.8	4.6	28.7	7.4	([3])
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	1.1	([3])	12.0	2.4	21.3	3.0	([3])
New York city	2.2	8.3	8.8	24.4	11.0	7.7	2.7
Oakland city	2.8	2.3	13.3	8.6	11.3	8.8	1.2
Oklahoma City city	2.9	3.5	9.7	7.0	10.4	6.9	6.7
Philadelphia County/city	([3])	10.1	10.0	20.5	7.2	.6	12.2
Phoenix city	2.7	6.8	13.4	13.7	12.6	5.6	3.8
Portland city	2.9	15.0	20.5	14.6	9.9	.8	3.2
Sacramento city	2.0	4.6	9.7	16.9	9.3	3.4	19.1
San Antonio city	2.1	9.3	7.5	19.5	10.6	7.7	2.9
San Diego city	3.3	3.5	10.5	13.7	18.0	7.4	2.6
San Francisco County/city	1.5	6.5	10.4	10.7	33.5	6.2	3.7
San Jose city	1.6	6.2	14.1	11.1	6.8	7.6	1.4
Seattle city	8.4	4.6	16.2	19.9	20.7	3.9	([3])
Tulsa city	4.5	9.8	14.9	5.3	25.5	4.1	([3])
Virginia Beach city	([3])	6.0	7.6	25.1	21.9	([3])	6.2
Washington city	1.0	7.1	19.6	9.8	24.9	10.1	7.0

[1] Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers, mining, and agriculture and related industries.

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

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet the BLS standard of reliability for the area in question, as determined by the sample size. (See appendix B.)

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

Tables showing labor force status include estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and older, as well as data on the civilian labor force, labor force participation rates, employment, and unemployment rates. Population estimates are revised by the U.S. Census Bureau each year, and the revised estimates are incorporated into the Current Population Survey (CPS) labor force levels. This adjustment affects the estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment levels, but it generally does not affect percentages, such as unemployment rates, labor force participation rates, or employment-population ratios. Thus, levels contained in this publication may not be comparable with levels published prior to or after 2008 in *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

The concepts and definitions underlying the labor force data in this bulletin are as follows:

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

Employed persons. These are all persons who, during the reference week, (a) worked for least 1 hour as paid employees, in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or (b) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of a labor-management dispute, job training, vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

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

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

Reason for unemployment. Unemployment is categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. People are divided into five major groups on the basis of their reason for unemployment: (1) *job losers*, comprising (a) persons *on temporary layoff*, who have been given a date to return to work or who expect to return within 6 months (persons on layoff need not be looking for work to qualify as unemployed), and (b) *permanent job losers*, whose employment ended involuntarily and who began looking for work; (2) *job leavers*, who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) *persons who completed temporary jobs* (included along with job losers in this publication), who began looking for work after their temporary jobs ended; (4) *re-entrants*, who previously worked but were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search; and (5) *new entrants*, who have never worked.

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

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

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

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

Married, spouse present; and family. "Married, spouse present," applies to husband and wife if both were living in the same household, even if one is temporarily absent

on business, on vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is defined as one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married with the spouse absent.

Occupation and industry. This information regarding the employed applies to the job held in the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they work the greatest number of hours. The unemployed are classified according to their last job. The occupation and industry classification of CPS data is based on the coding systems used in Census 2000.

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

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

At work part time for economic reasons. Sometimes referred to as "involuntary part time," this category refers to individuals who give an economic reason for working 1 to 34 hours during the reference week. Economic reasons include unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, and seasonal declines in demand. Those who usually work part time must indicate that they want and are available to work full time in order to be classified as part time for economic reasons.

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

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

White, black or African American, Asian, and other. These are terms used to describe the race of persons. Included in the "other" group are persons classified as American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN), as Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander (NHPI), as some other race (SOR), and within two or more race categories. Because of the relatively small sample size in most areas, data for "other" races are not published at this time. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. This refers to persons who identified themselves in the survey enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic or Latino ethnicity or descent. Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race; thus, they are included in the white, black or African American, and Asian 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 Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey, conducted each month by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, provides comprehensive data on the labor force, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, occupation, and industry. The survey also provides data on the characteristics of those not in the labor force.

Each month, trained interviewers collect information from a scientifically selected sample of about 60,000 eligible households. This sample, designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population, includes about 10,000 households beyond the 50,000 in the regular CPS sample in order to meet the requirements of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) legislation. The SCHIP legislation required the Census Bureau to improve State estimates of the number of children who live in low-income families and lack health insurance. These estimates are obtained from the Annual Demographic Supplement to the CPS. In September 2000, the Census Bureau began expanding the monthly CPS sample in 31 States and the District of Columbia because of the SCHIP legislation.

Selected respondents in the 60,000 eligible households are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each household member 16 years of age and over. The information that is collected pertains to a "reference week," usually the calendar week (Sunday to Saturday) that includes the 12th of the month, with actual interviewing occurring during the week following the reference week—known as the "survey week."

Sampling procedures

The 2008 sample encompasses 824 sample areas, with coverage of 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 Census 2000 enumeration. (A redesigned Census 2000-based sample was phased in from April 2004 through July 2005.) The 824 areas were selected by dividing the entire area of the United States into 2,025 primary sampling units (PSUs).With some minor exceptions, a PSU consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. Most metropolitan areas constitute separate PSUs.

To improve the efficiency of the sample, the 2,025 PSUs are grouped into strata within each State. Those PSUs which are in a stratum by themselves are called "self-representing" and are generally the most populous in each State. Other strata are formed by combining PSUs that are similar in such characteristics as population growth, proportion of blacks and Hispanics, and distributions by occupation and industry and by age and sex. PSUs selected from these strata are "non-self-representing," because each one chosen represents the entire stratum. One PSU is selected from each stratum, with the probability of selection proportionate to the relative population size of the PSU.

In States with a SCHIP sample, the self-representing PSUs are the same for both the regular CPS and SCHIP. In most States, the same non-self-representing sample PSUs are in the sample for both the regular CPS and SCHIP; however, to improve the reliability of the SCHIP estimates in Maine, Maryland, and Nevada, the SCHIP non-self-representing PSUs are selected independent of the regular CPS sample PSUs, with replacement. The method for stratification of PSUs for SCHIP in these States is similar to that of the other stratifications, except that the stratification variable used is the number of people under age 18 with household income below twice the poverty level.

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

Part of the sample is changed, or rotated, each month. A given rotation group is in the sample for 4 consecutive months, leaves the sample during the following 8 months, and then returns for another 4 consecutive months. A primary reason for rotating the sample is to minimize the lack of cooperation that may result from interviewing a constant panel indefinitely. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be identical from one month to the next and one-half to be identical with that from the same month a year earlier.

Estimating methods

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

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on metropolitan area status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. The proportion of sample households not interviewed averages about 7 to 8 percent, depending upon a number of factors, including weather and vacations.

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

a. *First-stage ratio adjustment*. The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to the variance of the sample State-level estimates arising from the sampling of PSUs. (There would still be variance associated with the State-level estimates even if the survey included all households in every sample PSU.) This kind of variance is called between-PSU variance. For some States, the between-PSU variance makes up a relatively large proportion of the total variance, whereas the relative contribution of the between-PSU variance at the national level is generally quite small. There are several factors to be considered in determining what information to use in applying the first-stage adjustment. The information must be available for each PSU, be correlated with as many of the relevant statistics from the CPS as possible, and be reasonably stable over time so that the gain from the ratio adjustment procedure does not deteriorate. The basic labor force categories (unemployed, nonagricultural employed, etc.) could be used; however, this information probably would fail the stability criterion. The distribution of the population by race (black alone and non-black alone) by age groups 0–15 and 16+ satisfies all three criteria, including stability.

The use of the black alone and non-black alone categories compensates for the fact that the racial composition of a non-self-representing (NSR) sample PSU could differ substantially from the racial composition of the stratum it is representing. This adjustment is not necessary for self-representing (SR) PSUs, since they represent only themselves. Adjustment factors are computed for the two race categories for each State containing NSR PSUs. The black alone and non-black alone cells are collapsed within a State when a cell meets one of four sample criteria.[1] As a result of these criteria, the first-stage ratio adjustment actually is used (i.e., does not collapse to 1.0) in less than half of the States.

b. *National coverage adjustment*. A national coverage adjustment was added to the CPS weighting process beginning in 2003. The purpose of the national coverage adjustment is to correct for interactions between race and ethnicity that are not addressed in the second-stage weighting (see item "d" on the next page). Research has shown that the undercoverage of certain race-ethnicity combinations (e.g., non-black Hispanic) cannot be corrected with second-stage adjustment alone. The national coverage adjustment also helps to speed the convergence of the second-stage adjustment, resulting in fewer iterations required to reach the final national controls. The national coverage adjustment factors are based on independently derived estimates of the population. Person records are grouped into four pairs on the basis of their month-in-sample (MIS). MISs 1 and 5, 2 and 6, 3 and 7, and 4 and 8 form the four pairs. Each MIS pair is then adjusted to age/sex/race/ethnicity population controls: between 2 and 28 age cells are used, depending on which of the six major coverage groups (black alone non-Hispanic, white alone non-Hispanic, white alone Hispanic, non-white alone Hispanic, Asian alone non-Hispanic, or residual race non-Hispanic) is being adjusted.

c. *State coverage adjustment*. In addition to a national coverage adjustment, a State coverage adjustment also was added to the CPS weighting process beginning in 2003. The purpose of the State coverage adjustment is to

[1] The four sampling criteria are the following: (1) that the adjustment factor be greater than 1.3; (2) that the adjustment factor be less than 1/1.3 (or 0.769230 in decimal form); (3) that there be fewer than four NSR sample PSUs in the State; and (4) that there be fewer than 10 expected interviews in an age/race cell in the State.

adjust for State differences in sex/age/race coverage. Research has shown that estimates of characteristics of certain race groups (e.g., blacks) can differ greatly from the controls if a State coverage adjustment is not used. However, unlike the national coverage adjustment, the State coverage adjustment slows the convergence of the second-stage ratio adjustment process. The State coverage adjustment is based on independently derived estimates of the population. Except for the District of Columbia, person records for non-black alone are grouped into four pairs based on month-in-sample (MIS)—with the same MIS pairings (1 and 5, 2 and 6, 3 and 7, and 4 and 8) used as in the national coverage adjustment. Person records for black alone for all States and non-black alone for the District of Columbia are formed at the State level, with all months in the sample combined. For the black alone component of the adjustment, States are adjusted by use of a varying number of age/sex/race cells based on the expected number of sample records in each age/sex cell. For example, for non-black alone, all States except the District of Columbia are adjusted for three age groupings (0–15, 16–44, and 45+) by sex. Each cell is adjusted to independent age/sex/race population controls in each State.

d. *Second-stage ratio adjustment*. The second-stage ratio adjustment is performed to decrease the variance of the vast majority of the CPS sample estimates. Because the labor force status of individuals in the general population is correlated with their specific geographic and demographic identification (e.g., teenagers and unemployment, or rural married women and labor force participation), the variance of the labor force estimates can be reduced by controlling the CPS sample estimates to independent estimates of selected geographic and demographic population categories. The procedure also is believed to reduce the bias due to coverage errors. The procedure adjusts the weights for the sample to estimates within each month-in-sample pair to control the sample estimates for a number of geographic and demographic subgroups of the population in order to ensure that these sample-based estimates of the population match independent population controls for each of the categories. These independent population controls are updated each month. Three sets of controls are used: (1) the civilian noninstitutional population for the 50 States and the District of Columbia by sex and age (0–15, 16–44, and 45+); (2) the national civilian noninstitutional population for 36 Hispanic and 36 non-Hispanic age-sex categories; and (3) the total national civilian noninstitutional population for 56 white, 36 black, and 26 residual race/age/sex categories.

The adjustment is done separately for each month-in-sample pair (1 and 5, 2 and 6, 3 and 7, and 4 and 8). Because adjusting the weights to match one set of controls can cause differences in other controls, an iterative process is used to simultaneously control all variables. Successive iterations begin with the weights as adjusted by all previous iterations. A total of 10 iterations are performed, which results in (virtual) consistency between the sample estimates and the population controls.

The independent population controls used for the CPS are produced by the Census Bureau's Population Division. The CPS population controls are based on a demographic framework of population accounting. Under this framework, time series of population estimates and projections are anchored by the latest decennial census enumerations, with populations for dates since the latest decennial census derived from the estimation, or projection, of population change. In the simplest terms, estimates of population change are derived by adjusting the resident population as enumerated in the latest decennial census for births, deaths, and net migration, using information from a variety of data sources. Estimates of the resident population are adjusted to represent the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over (the eligible CPS population) by subtracting estimates of the number of residents under 16 years of age, the number of residents in the Armed Forces, and the number of residents who are institutionalized.

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

Effective with the release of January 1998 data, BLS implemented a new composite estimation method for the CPS. The new technique provides increased operational simplicity for microdata users and allows optimization of compositing coefficients for different labor force categories. Under the new procedure, weights are derived for each record. These weights, when aggregated, produce estimates consistent with those produced by the composite estimator. Under the previous procedure, composite estimation was performed at the macro level. The composite estimator for each tabulated cell was a function of the aggregated weights for respondents contributing to the cell in question in current and prior months. The different months of data were combined by use of compositing coefficients. Thus, microdata users needed several months of data to compute composite estimates. To ensure consistency, the same coefficients had to be used for all estimates. The values of the

coefficients selected were much closer to optimal for unemployment values than for employment or labor force values.

The new composite weighting method involves two steps: (1) the computation of composite estimates for the main labor force categories, classified by important demographic characteristics, and (2) the adjustment of the microdata weights, through a series of ratio adjustments, to agree with these composite estimates, thus incorporating the effect of composite estimation into the microdata weights. Under this procedure, the sum of the composite weights of all sample persons in a particular labor force category equals the composite estimate of the level for that category. Thus, to produce a composite estimate for a particular month, a data user needs simply to access the microdata file for that (single) month and compute a weighted sum. The new composite weighting approach also improves the accuracy of labor force estimates by using different compositing coefficients for different labor force categories. The weighting adjustment method assures additivity while allowing variation in compositing coefficients.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates in this bulletin are based upon a sample of the population rather than a complete count. Therefore, they may *differ* from the figures that would have been obtained if it had been possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaire and procedures as are used in the CPS. There are two types of errors in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. Tables B-2 through B-5 (in this appendix) indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

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

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from 1 standard error below the estimate to 1 standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

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

Reliability standards

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

Publication standards for State and area CPS data

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

Estimates are not shown when they do not meet the minimum base for the State or area listed in table B-1. In tables showing the labor force status of the population, that is, the number of employed and unemployed, publishability is determined by whether the labor force level exceeds the minimum base for unemployment in table B-1. If the labor force level is less than the unemployment minimum base, all data—labor force,

employment, unemployment, and unemployment—are suppressed. In all other tables, the determining factor is whether the size of the base of the distribution exceeds the minimum base for employment or unemployment separately, depending on whether the table presents a distribution of employment or unemployment for the area or population subgroup. For example, in the table showing percent distribution of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, the entire line of data will be suppressed if the total unemployment is less than the minimum base for unemployment. If a subgroup appears in the table (such as a given sex or race), the subgroup also will be suppressed if the total for the reason in question does not meet the minimum base. Data are not published for any cell with a level of fewer than 500 persons or less than 0.05 percent of the total for a given characteristic.

Using the sampling error tables

Tables B-2 through B-5 provide sampling errors for use in constructing 90-percent confidence intervals (approximately 1.645 standard errors) for major labor force characteristics. The sampling errors provided 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 next. In all cases, the computations present the estimated levels in thousands of persons.

Sampling error of an estimated number. Table B-5 shows that an estimate of 50,000 unemployed persons in North Carolina 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 North Carolina has an absolute sampling error of 14,000, yielding a relative sampling error of 14 percent (14,000/100,000). A statement that unemployment for a particular group in North Carolina is between 40,000 and 60,000 in the first instance, and between 86,000 and 114,000 in the second, can be made with approximately 90-percent confidence.

This statement can be interpreted as follows: if one were to draw all possible samples, make an estimate from each sample (using the same methods and techniques), and construct an interval around each estimate (with the sampling errors shown in the tables), then 90 percent of the intervals would contain the average value of all possible samples.

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

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

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

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

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,

and

C = the covariance (or relationship) term.

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

Covariance terms for the relationship between different population groups or geographic areas in this bulletin are not available. When calculating sampling errors for differences between two *different* population groups or geographic areas, a *C* term of zero must be assumed. The effect of this assumption is that (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, and (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. An overstatement 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 characteristic such as employment (people tend to remain employed from one year to the next), the importance of using a C term when calculating the sampling error of a difference over time increases greatly.

The next example illustrates how to calculate a sampling error of a difference. Suppose one wished to know whether a *hypothetical* difference between the unemployment level of 250,000 for a particular population group in California and an unemployment level of 200,000 for the same group in New York was statistically significant at 90-percent confidence. Table B-5 gives the error for an unemployment level of 250,000 in California as approximately 21,000 and the error for an unemployment level of 200,000 in New York as 18,000. Using the formula described previously without the C term produces the following results:

$$SE_1 = 21;\ SE_2 = 18$$
$$SE_1^2 + SE_2^2 = 765$$
$$SE_d = (SE_1^2 + SE_2^2)^{1/2} = 28$$

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

Sampling errors for unemployment rates. Unemployment rates and error ranges for these rates are provided in tables 1, 14, and 27. This information can be used to derive a sampling error for an unemployment rate if one is needed. The error range is a 90-percent confidence interval around the unemployment rate. By subtracting the estimated unemployment rate from the upper bound of the range (or subtracting the lower bound of the range from the estimated unemployment rate), the sampling error for the rate can be obtained. This sampling error can then be used in the formula given previously for computing the sampling error of a difference, or for any other purpose the user chooses.

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

For example, in order to derive the sampling error for the 2008 total unemployment level for women in Ohio, it is necessary to use interpolation because table B-5 contains no sampling error for an unemployment level estimate of 175,000. The following formula and accompanying example show how to interpolate for this estimate:

$$SE = \{[(A - G) / (F - G)] \times (X - Y)\} + Y$$

where

SE = the sampling error for the estimated value,
A = the estimated value (175,000),
F = the table value (200,000) immediately above the estimated value,
G = the table value (100,000) immediately below the estimated value,
X = the sampling error of F (19,000),
Y = the sampling error of G (14,000), and

$$SE = \{[(175 - 100) / (200 - 100)] \times (19 - 14)\} + 14$$
$$= (0.75 \times 5) + 14$$
$$= 3.75 + 14$$
$$\approx 18.$$

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.

Derivation of sampling errors

The State and area sampling errors are developed with 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 are required in order to derive sampling errors that apply to a wide variety of items. As a result, these sampling errors indicate the order of magnitude of the error rather than a precise error for any specific item. The sampling error tables are derived from standard error equations and special parameters developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These parameters are available upon request from the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Room 4675, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Washington, DC 20212-0001. Telephone: (202) 691–6392.

Tables B-2 through B-5 can be used for estimates pertaining to any race or ethnic group whose data are published. 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 and ethnic groups) than it is for blacks or Hispanics.

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Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of census region and division; State; and metropolitan area, metropolitan division, and city data, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Census region and division; State; and metropolitan area, metropolitan division, and city	Minimum base	
	Employment	Unemployment
Northeast	10	40
New England	8	32
Middle Atlantic	10	44
Midwest	11	38
East North Central	12	36
West North Central	9	43
South	12	44
South Atlantic	12	43
East South Central	13	36
West South Central	13	53
West	8	37
Moutain	10	38
Pacific	8	36
Alabama	13	43
Alaska	3	13
Arizona	13	45
Arkansas	6	34
California	8	34
Colorado	14	49
Connecticut	10	33
Delaware	2	10
District of Columbia	1	6
Florida	14	38
Georgia	10	44
Hawaii	2	16
Idaho	4	14
Illinois	9	36
Indiana	11	40
Iowa	7	44
Kansas	6	39
Kentucky	16	40
Louisiana	10	51
Maine	4	17
Maryland	9	58
Massachusetts	11	44
Michigan	12	28
Minnesota	12	42
Mississippi	9	24
Missouri	14	39
Montana	3	11
Nebraska	3	35
Nevada	7	27
New Hampshire	3	22
New Jersey	8	45
New Mexico	5	26
New York	13	42
North Carolina	11	43
North Dakota	2	12
Ohio	14	37
Oklahoma	10	59
Oregon	8	32
Pennsylvania	8	46
Rhode Island	2	7
South Carolina	10	34
South Dakota	2	15
Tennessee	13	34
Texas	15	56

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of census region and division; State; and metropolitan area, metropolitan division, and city data, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Census region and division; State; and metropolitan area, metropolitan division, and city	Minimum base	
	Employment	Unemployment
Utah	5	36
Vermont	2	8
Virginia	15	65
Washington	8	49
West Virginia	7	18
Wisconsin	13	48
Wyoming	2	10
Metropolitan areas:		
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	7	34
Austin-Round Rock	12	53
Baltimore-Towson	9	54
Birmingham-Hoover	9	51
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	10	43
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	10	27
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	13	26
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	8	27
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	9	35
Cincinnati-Middletown	11	48
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	12	33
Columbus	10	32
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	12	51
Dayton	12	22
Denver-Aurora	11	49
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	10	26
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	10	36
Honolulu	2	19
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	13	42
Indianapolis-Carmel	10	40
Jacksonville	12	38
Kansas City	9	39
Las Vegas-Paradise	5	22
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	7	35
Louisville-Jefferson County	10	27
Memphis	10	30
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	12	43
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	12	39
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	11	34
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	9	41
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	8	57
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	11	46
Oklahoma City	8	44
Orlando-Kissimmee	11	34
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	8	41
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	11	47
Pittsburgh	7	49
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	6	35
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	4	12
Richmond	11	60
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	8	25
Rochester	11	47
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	7	30
Salt Lake City	4	29
San Antonio	13	51
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	7	45
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	7	54
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	7	41
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	6	60
St. Louis	10	31
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	12	37
Tulsa	7	58
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	11	53
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	8	60

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of census region and division; State; and metropolitan area, metropolitan division, and city data, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Census region and division; State; and metropolitan area, metropolitan division, and city	Minimum base	
	Employment	Unemployment
Metropolitan divisions:		
Bethesda-Gaithersburg-Rockville	8	67
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	11	48
Camden	8	45
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	9	35
Dallas-Plano-Irving	12	46
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	11	23
Edison-New Brunswick	8	50
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	11	39
Fort Worth-Arlington	12	63
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	7	32
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	12	43
Nassau-Suffolk	12	68
New York-White Plains-Wayne	12	43
Newark-Union	8	40
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	7	49
Philadelphia	7	41
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	7	64
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	7	54
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	6	61
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	10	28
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	8	58
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	13	51
Cities:		
Atlanta city	8	41
Austin city	11	59
Baltimore city	10	28
Boston city	11	30
Charlotte city	8	24
Chicago city	9	24
Cleveland city	14	15
Columbus city	11	27
Dallas city	13	34
Denver County/city	11	33
Detroit city	13	13
Fort Worth city	12	47
Houston city	14	34
Indianapolis (consolidated) city	10	21
Jacksonville city	11	37
Kansas City city	11	34
Las Vegas city	5	18
Los Angeles city	7	28
Louisville-Jefferson County (consolidated) city	12	31
Memphis city	10	34
Miami city	14	34
Milwaukee city	13	18
Minneapolis city	10	22
Nashville-Davidson (consolidated) city	9	51
New Orleans city	8	102
New York city	13	41
Oakland city	7	53
Oklahoma City city	8	28
Philadelphia County/city	8	34
Phoenix city	10	46
Portland city	6	32
Sacramento city	7	29
San Antonio city	13	42
San Diego city	7	45
San Francisco County/city	6	57
San Jose city	7	32
Seattle city	6	73
St. Louis city	12	13

Table B-1. Minimum bases required for publication of census region and division; State; and metropolitan area, metropolitan division, and city data, 2008 annual averages—Continued

(In thousands)

Census region and division; State; and metropolitan area, metropolitan division, and city	Minimum base	
	Employment	Unemployment
Cities:		
Tulsa city	7	49
Virginia Beach city	10	52
Washington city	1	6

Table B-2. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated employment by census region and division, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level											
	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	800	1,000	1,500	2,000
Northeast	6	9	10	14	19	27	31	39	55	61	74	85
New England	6	8	9	13	18	26	29	36	50	55	66	74
Middle Atlantic	6	9	10	14	20	28	31	40	56	62	75	86
Midwest	7	9	11	15	21	30	33	42	59	66	81	93
East North Central	7	10	11	15	22	31	34	43	61	68	82	94
West North Central	6	9	10	14	20	28	31	39	55	61	73	83
South	7	10	11	16	22	31	35	44	62	69	84	97
South Atlantic	7	10	11	15	21	30	34	43	60	67	81	93
East South Central	7	10	11	16	22	31	35	44	61	67	81	91
West South Central	7	10	11	16	23	32	36	46	64	71	86	99
West	6	8	9	13	18	26	29	36	51	57	69	80
Moutain	6	9	10	14	20	28	31	40	55	61	74	84
Pacific	5	8	9	12	17	24	27	34	48	54	66	75

	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	95	130	153	171	184	193	202	201	–	–	–
New England	81	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	96	129	151	165	174	178	–	–	–	–	–
Midwest	103	142	169	190	206	218	234	240	237	–	–
East North Central	105	142	167	184	196	203	204	–	–	–	–
West North Central	91	116	124	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South	108	151	182	207	227	244	272	292	306	315	319
South Atlantic	104	142	169	188	203	213	225	224	–	–	–
East South Central	100	125	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	109	146	168	180	185	183	–	–	–	–	–
West	89	122	146	164	178	189	204	210	209	–	–
Moutain	92	118	127	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific	83	114	134	148	158	164	167	–	–	–	–

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table B-3. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated unemployment by census region and division, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

Census region and division	Estimated level							
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200
Northeast	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
New England	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	16
Middle Atlantic	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18
Midwest	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
East North Central	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
West North Central	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	17
South	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
South Atlantic	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
East South Central	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18
West South Central	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19
West	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	18
Moutain	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	17
Pacific	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19
	Estimated level							
	250	400	600	800	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Northeast	20	25	31	35	39	48	–	–
New England	18	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	21	26	32	37	41	–	–	–
Midwest	21	26	32	37	41	50	57	–
East North Central	21	27	32	37	42	51	–	–
West North Central	19	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
South	21	27	33	38	42	52	59	66
South Atlantic	21	27	33	38	42	51	–	–
East South Central	20	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	21	27	33	38	–	–	–	–
West	20	26	31	36	40	49	56	–
Moutain	19	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific	21	26	32	37	41	50	–	–

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated employment by State, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level											
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800
Alabama	3	5	7	10	11	16	22	30	34	42	50	55
Alaska	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	13	13	–	–	–
Arizona	3	5	7	10	11	16	23	32	35	44	52	59
Arkansas	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	23	28	32	34
California	2	4	5	8	9	12	17	24	27	34	42	48
Colorado	4	6	8	11	12	18	25	35	38	47	56	63
Connecticut	3	5	6	9	10	14	20	28	31	38	44	48
Delaware	1	2	3	4	4	6	8	10	11	11	–	–
District of Columbia	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	8	8	–	–	–
Florida	3	5	7	10	11	16	23	32	36	45	55	63
Georgia	3	4	6	9	10	14	20	28	31	38	46	53
Hawaii	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	13	15	15	–
Idaho	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	16	17	20	21	–
Illinois	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	38	46	53
Indiana	3	5	7	9	10	15	20	29	32	40	48	54
Iowa	2	4	5	8	9	12	17	23	26	32	37	40
Kansas	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	22	24	30	34	37
Kentucky	3	5	8	11	12	17	24	33	37	45	54	60
Louisiana	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	36	43	48
Maine	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	16	18	20	21	–
Maryland	3	4	6	9	10	14	20	27	30	38	45	51
Massachusetts	3	5	7	9	10	15	21	29	32	40	48	54
Michigan	3	5	7	10	11	15	21	30	33	42	50	57
Minnesota	3	5	7	10	11	16	22	31	35	43	51	57
Mississippi	2	4	6	8	9	12	17	24	26	32	37	40
Missouri	3	5	8	11	12	17	24	33	37	45	54	61
Montana	2	2	3	5	5	7	10	13	14	15	–	–
Nebraska	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	16	17	20	22	22
Nevada	2	4	5	8	8	12	16	23	25	30	35	37
New Hampshire	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	15	16	18	18	–
New Jersey	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	35	42	48
New Mexico	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	24	27	28
New York	3	5	7	10	11	15	22	31	34	43	53	60
North Carolina	3	5	7	9	10	15	21	29	32	40	49	55
North Dakota	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	11	11	–	–	–
Ohio	3	5	7	11	12	17	23	33	37	46	56	63
Oklahoma	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	36	43	47
Oregon	3	4	6	8	9	12	17	24	27	33	39	43
Pennsylvania	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	35	42	48
Rhode Island	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	12	13	–	–
South Carolina	3	4	6	9	10	14	19	27	30	37	44	48
South Dakota	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	11	11	–	–
Tennessee	3	5	7	10	11	16	22	31	34	43	51	58
Texas	3	6	8	11	12	17	25	35	39	49	60	68
Utah	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	21	23	28	32	34
Vermont	1	2	3	4	4	5	7	9	9	–	–	–
Virginia	4	6	8	11	12	18	25	35	39	48	58	66
Washington	3	4	6	8	9	13	18	25	28	35	42	47
West Virginia	2	3	5	7	8	11	15	20	22	27	29	–
Wisconsin	3	5	8	11	12	17	24	33	37	46	55	62
Wyoming	1	2	3	4	4	6	7	9	8	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-4. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated employment by State, 2008 annual averages—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	60	66	66	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	64	74	79	80	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
California	54	65	75	83	111	129	139	144	145
Colorado	68	75	77	73	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	51	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	69	83	94	103	130	137	–	–	–
Georgia	58	68	75	80	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	59	70	78	84	97	–	–	–	–
Indiana	58	67	71	72	–	–	–	–	–
Iowa	41	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	64	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	51	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	55	62	65	65	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	59	68	73	75	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	63	74	82	88	–	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	62	69	72	70	–	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	66	75	80	80	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	53	62	68	72	–	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	67	81	91	100	127	136	–	–	–
North Carolina	61	71	79	83	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	70	83	93	100	110	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma	50	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	46	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	54	64	71	77	88	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	52	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	63	72	76	77	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	76	92	104	115	148	163	164	–	–
Utah	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	72	84	91	95	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	51	59	63	65	–	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	67	76	80	79	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

Table B-5. Sampling errors at the 90-percent confidence level for estimated unemployment by State, 2008 annual averages

(In thousands)

State	Estimated level												
	2	5	10	20	25	50	100	200	250	400	600	800	1,000
Alabama	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	1	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	2	2	4	5	6	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
California	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	26	32	37	41
Colorado	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Delaware	1	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	19	21	26	–	–	–
Georgia	2	3	5	6	7	10	14	20	22	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	1	2	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	1	2	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	26	–	–	–
Indiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iowa	2	2	4	5	6	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	2	2	3	5	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maine	1	2	3	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	19	21	26	–	–	–
Minnesota	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	2	2	3	5	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	1	1	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	1	2	3	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	2	2	3	5	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	1	2	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	–	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	1	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	21	26	–	–	–
North Carolina	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	20	22	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	19	21	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma	2	3	4	6	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	2	3	4	6	6	9	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	18	20	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	1	1	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Dakota	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	2	3	4	6	7	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	20	22	28	–	–	–
Utah	1	2	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	2	3	4	6	7	10	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	2	3	4	6	7	10	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	1	2	2	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	2	3	4	6	6	9	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

NOTE: Dash indicates data not available.

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. Tables C-2 and C-3 provide the geographic boundary definitions of the metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions, respectively, for which data are published in section III. The information for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions reflects the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on June 6, 2003.[1]

Effective December 22, 1987, the boundary of the St. Louis metropolitan 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, although the addition of entire counties in 2003 is reflected.

Metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions

The general concept of a metropolitan area is that of a core area containing a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that core.

A *Metropolitan Statistical Area* consists of at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. The Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties containing the urbanized area core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county or counties, as measured through commuting ties.

A *Metropolitan Division* is essentially a separately identifiable employment center within a very large Metropolitan Statistical Area (one with a core population of 2.5 million or more). The Metropolitan Division consists of one or more main or secondary counties that represent an employment center, plus adjacent counties associated with the main or secondary county or counties through the strongest commuting ties.

The data published in section III reflect New England City and Town Area (NECTA) definitions, rather than the county-based Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolitan Division definitions, in the six New England States. In previous decades, the statistical areas that OMB defined for the New England States were city and town based, with county-based areas specified as an alternative for users seeking a comparable geographic basis. For the current definitions, all Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Metropolitan Divisions are county-based, with NECTAs serving as an equivalent alternative for the New England States.

[1] The standards were published in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000. The definitions and a complete listing of the areas were first published on June 6, 2003, in OMB Bulletin No. 03–04. Area titles appearing in this bulletin reflect updates per OMB Bulletin No. 09-01, *Update of Statistical Area Definitions and Guidance on Their Uses*, dated November 20, 2008.

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

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

Table C-2. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan areas

State and area	Definition
Alabama	
Birmingham-Hoover	Bibb, Blount, Chilton, Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Walker Counties
Arizona	
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	Maricopa and Pinal Counties
California	
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	Los Angeles and Orange Counties
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	San Diego County
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	San Benito and Santa Clara Counties
Colorado	
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield	Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, Gilpin, Jefferson, and Park Counties
Connecticut	
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	Bridgeport, Norwalk, Shelton, and Stamford cities, and Darien, Easton, Fairfield, Greenwich, Monroe, New Canaan, Newtown, Redding, Ridgefield, Stratford, Trumbull, Weston, Westport, and Wilton towns in Fairfield County; Ansonia, Derby, and Milford cities, and Oxford, Seymour, Southbury, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain cities, and Avon, Berlin, Bloomfield, Burlington, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartland, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, and Windsor towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted, Harwinton, New Hartford, Plymouth, and Thomaston towns in Litchfield County; Middletown city, and Cromwell, East Haddam, East Hampton, Haddam, Middlefield, and Portland towns in Middlesex County; Colchester and Lebanon towns in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Mansfield, Stafford, Tolland, Union, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County; Ashford town in Windham County
District of Columbia	
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	District of Columbia; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, Va.; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties, Md.; Jefferson County, W.Va.
Florida	
Jacksonville	Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties
Orlando-Kissimmee	Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
Georgia	
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties
Hawaii	
Honolulu	Honolulu County
Illinois	
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, Ill.; Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties, Ind.; Kenosha County, Wis.

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

State and area	Definition
Indiana	
Indianapolis-Carmel	Boone, Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Putnam, and Shelby Counties
Kentucky	
Louisville-Jefferson County	Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Meade, Nelson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Trimble Counties, Ky.; Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Washington Counties, Ind.
Louisiana	
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes
Maryland	
Baltimore-Towson	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties
Massachusetts	
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	Taunton city, and Berkley, Dighton, Easton, Mansfield, Norton, and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Beverly, Gloucester, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lynn, Methuen, Newburyport, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Amesbury, Andover, Boxford, Danvers, Essex, Georgetown, Groveland, Hamilton, Ipswich, Lynnfield, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Marblehead, Merrimac, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, North Andover, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wenham, and West Newbury towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Lowell, Malden, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, Watertown, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Dracut, Dunstable, Framingham, Groton, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Natick, North Reading, Pepperell, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Wakefield, Wayland, Westford, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Franklin and Quincy cities, and Avon, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Brockton city, and Abington, Bridgewater, Carver, Duxbury, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marshfield, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities, and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County, Mass.; Nashua city, and Amherst, Brookline, Greenfield, Greenville, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Lyndeborough, Mason, Merrimack, Milford, Mont Vernon, Pelham, and Wilton towns in Hillsborough County; Atkinson, Brentwood, Chester, Danville, Derry, East Kingston, Epping, Exeter, Fremont, Hampstead, Hampton Falls, Kensington, Kingston, Londonderry, Newfields, Newton, Plaistow, Raymond, Salem, Sandown, Seabrook, South Hampton, and Windham towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Michigan	
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Minnesota	
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; Pierce and St. Croix Counties, Wis.

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

State and area	Definition
Missouri	
Kansas City	Bates, Caldwell, Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.; Franklin, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, Kan.
St. Louis [1]	St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, Warren, and Washington Counties, Mo.; Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.
Nevada	
Las Vegas-Paradise	Clark County
New York	
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	Erie and Niagara Counties
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties, N.J.; Pike County, Pa.
Rochester	Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
North Carolina	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union Counties, N.C.; York County, S.C.
Ohio	
Cincinnati-Middletown	Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn, Franklin, and Ohio Counties, Ind.
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina Counties
Columbus	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway, and Union Counties
Dayton	Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma City	Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, and Oklahoma Counties
Tulsa	Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties
Oregon	
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties, Ore.; Clark and Skamania Counties, Wash.
Pennsylvania	
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem Counties, N.J.; New Castle County, Del.; Cecil County, Md.
Pittsburgh	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Rhode Island	
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Newport city, and Jamestown, Little Compton, Middletown, Portsmouth, and Tiverton towns in Newport County; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield town in Providence County; Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, and South Kingstown in Washington County, R.I.; Attleboro and Fall River cities, and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County; Bellingham and Plainville towns in Norfolk County; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.

[1] This is not the official definition of the St. Louis area.
Excluded is the part of Sullivan city in Crawford County, Mo.

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

State and area	Definition
Tennessee	
Memphis	Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, and Tunica Counties, Miss.; Crittenden County, Ark.
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin	Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson Counties
Texas	
Austin-Round Rock	Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise Counties
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, and Waller Counties
San Antonio	Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, and Wilson Counties
Utah	
Salt Lake City	Salt Lake, Summit, and Tooele Counties
Virginia	
Richmond	Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond cities, and Amelia, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King and Queen, King William, Louisa, New Kent, Powhatan, Prince George, and Sussex Counties
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, Surry, and York Counties, Va.; Currituck County, N.C.
Washington	
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties
Wisconsin	
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties

Table C-3. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan divisions

State, metropolitan area, and metropolitan division	Definition
California	
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	Los Angeles County
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	Orange County
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
District of Columbia	
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville	Frederick and Montgomery Counties, Md.
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	District of Columbia; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, Va.; Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties, Md.; Jefferson County, W.Va.
Florida	
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach	
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	Broward County
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	Miami-Dade County
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	Palm Beach County
Illinois	
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, McHenry, and Will Counties
Massachusetts	
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	Mansfield town in Bristol County; Beverly, Gloucester, and Newburyport cities, and Andover, Boxford, Essex, Hamilton, Ipswich, Lynnfield, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Middleton, Newbury, Rockport, Rowley, Saugus, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, Watertown, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Groton, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Wakefield, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Franklin and Quincy cities, and Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Carver, Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities, and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Bolton and Harvard towns in Worcester County
Michigan	
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	Wayne County
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties

Table C-3. Geographic boundaries of metropolitan divisions—Continued

State, metropolitan area, and metropolitan division	Definition
New York	
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	
Edison-New Brunswick	Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Somerset Counties, N.J.
Nassau-Suffolk	Nassau and Suffolk Counties
New York-White Plains-Wayne	Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.; Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic Counties, N.J.
Newark-Union	Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties, N.J.; Pike County, Pa.
Pennsylvania	
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	
Camden	Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.
Philadelphia	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties
Texas	
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	
Dallas-Plano-Irving	Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties
Fort Worth-Arlington	Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, and Wise Counties
Washington	
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	King and Snohomish Counties