

Labor in Missouri

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Summary findings

Missouri's labor force characteristics compare favorably to other States and national averages. In this report, we show some of the data highlights within the Missouri population during the five-and-a-half year period from January 1995 to June 2000.

People ages 25 to 60 comprise the core of the experienced labor force. Many of the persons younger than age 25 attend school or have yet to begin a regular, full-time work career; and, beginning about age 60, the retirement rate begins to increase rapidly. In tables 1-7, we limit our analysis of the data to the core labor force of persons ages 25 to 60. All reported values are estimates based on the *Current Population Survey* (CPS) from the U.S. Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In the first half of the year 2000, 85.8 percent of the Missouri core age group population was attached to the Missouri labor force (see Table 1). This 85.8 percent labor force participation rate is 3.4 percent higher than national averages. In the year 2000, Missouri ranks 10th among States as having the highest civilian labor force participation rate in the core population group (see Table 2). Missouri's labor force participation rate in this core group is lower than its northern neighbors Iowa and Nebraska, comparable to its western neighbor Kansas, and much higher than eastern and southern neighbors Illinois, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. In terms of population size of the State, Missouri has the highest core population group labor force participation rate in the United States.¹ From Table 1, comparable to national averages, Missouri's labor force participation rate in this age band increased from 1995 to 1997 and decreased in 1998, 1999, and 2000. From Table 2, Missouri's labor force participation rate for the core population rose to a high of a number 7 State ranking in 1997, and was as low as 12 in 1995.

During the five-and-a-half year period studied, Missouri ranks 10th amongst the States in the percentage of the core population that is employed (see Table 3). In Table 3, we see that the number of unemployed persons as a percent of the population is lower than most States and lower than the national average. The surplus labor force, those persons not in the labor force but wanting a job, represented 1.6 percent of the Missouri population from January 1995 to June 2000. Missourians taking care of a house or family, disabled and unable to work, retired or not participating in the labor force for some other reason were considerably below the national averages from January 1995 to June 2000 (see Table 3).

Table 4 (males) and Table 5 (females) split the Missouri population data shown in Table 3 by gender. While the Missouri male population ranks 18th amongst the States in the portion of the population employed, the Missouri female population ranks 8th in employment percentage. Missouri males have population percentages equal to or lower than the national averages in all activities of non-work (attending school, taking care of house or family, disabled, retired or something else). Missouri females in the core population have lower than national average non-work population percentages across all categories.

In Table 6, we show the main activities of Missourians by level of education. The core population in Missouri with less than a high school education comprises 10.4 percent of the population, but in the United States, the same group comprises 12.8 percent of the population. The balance of the Missouri population is comprised of 34.6 percent high school graduates, 27.8 percent with some college, and 27.2 percent college graduates. Missouri has more high school graduates and persons with some college in the core population than the national averages and has the same percentage of college graduates of the United States average. Missouri employment percentages by education of the core (age 25 to age 60) population are much higher in Missouri than the national averages across all education levels.

In Table 7, we show main activity of Missourians in Kansas City, Springfield, St. Louis, the rest of Missouri, and the rest of United States metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. Again, this data is for the core labor force (age

¹ Missouri has a greater population than any State ranked 1-9 in core group labor force participation.

25 to age 60) and during the five-and-a-half period from January 1995 through June 2000. Out of all of these regional areas, the Kansas City metropolitan area has the highest percentages of employed persons and the highest percent of the population that are college graduates. The non-metropolitan areas of Missouri have fewer persons with less than a high school education than all U.S. metropolitan areas.

In Table 8, we expand the range of ages considered into seven age bands (16-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, and 75 and over) by level of education completed. We show the main activities of the population in Missouri and all other U.S. States. Missouri has more employed persons as a percent of the population by education level than the percentages for the combined remaining U.S. States. For all educational levels above the less than a high school diploma level, Missouri has fewer unemployed persons as a percent of the population by education level than the percentages for the combined remaining U.S. States.

In Table 9, we show the percent of the population by age group and education completed comparing Missouri with all other U.S. States. Missouri has a lower percentage of the population with less than a high school diploma, higher percentages for high school diploma and some college, and only a slightly lower percentage of persons with a bachelors degree or greater.

Source of data

This report tabulates monthly data from the *Current Population Survey* (CPS). The CPS is a monthly survey of about 50,000 households (120,000+ persons) conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey has been conducted for more than 50 years.

According the U.S. Census Bureau, the CPS is the primary source of information on the labor force characteristics of the U.S. population. The sample is scientifically selected to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 15 years of age and older. However, published data focus on those ages 16 and over. The sample provides estimates for the nation as a whole and serves as part of model-based estimates for individual States and other geographic areas.

The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics uses the CPS to estimate employment, unemployment, earnings, hours of work, and other indicators. The survey includes a variety of demographic probes including age, sex, race, marital status, and educational attainment. Given the wealth of information contained within the CPS data, these data are often used by government policymakers and legislators as important indicators of our nation's economic situation and for planning and evaluating many government programs.

Glossary of terms

The following, in alphabetical order, are terms or abbreviations that are used within this report:

Attending school – persons that are not working because they are attending school, this includes the times school is not in session due to summer or holiday recess.

Bachelors degree or greater (BA+) – persons that have complete college and obtained a bachelors degree or higher including masters degree, doctorate degree, or professional degree.

Civilian labor force – the sum of the population that includes all of the individuals classified as employed or unemployed.

Civilian non-institutional population – population that is a minimum of age 16 or older, currently residing in the United States or District of Columbia and do not reside in an institution; including, penal or mental facilities, retirement homes, hospitals, or on active military duty (living on a military base).

Disabled and unable to work – persons that have a sustained physical or mental disability that prevents them from participating in any labor force activities.

Employed – persons, during the Bureau of Labor Statistics reference week, that did any type job in which they were paid for working including; owning their own business or farm; performing unpaid work for 15 or more hours (that was in a business owned by a family member); or not currently working, but had a job or business and were on temporary leave because of vacation, maternity/paternity leave, illness, weather, labor/managerial dispute, or personal/family reasons.

High school (HS) – persons that have completed high school and received a diploma or have obtained a GED (graduate equivalency diploma)

Less than high school (<HS) – persons that have not completed high school or have not obtained a GED (graduate equivalency diploma)

Not in the labor force – persons that are not classified as part of the civilian labor force (employed or unemployed), including those who have no job and have not looked for one in the last 12 months.

Not in the labor force but wants a job – persons not in the labor force but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the last 12 months. They are not counted as unemployed, however, because they have not actively searched for employment in the last 4 weeks prior to the reference week.

Reference week – the week of the month in which the Current Population Survey data is collected. The week is comprised of the Sunday through Saturday period that includes the 12th of the month.

Retired – persons that have left the labor force, voluntarily or involuntarily, and are not seeking a job, due to old age.

Some college without bachelors degree (SC) – persons that have attended some college, but did not obtain a bachelors degree. This includes persons with associates degrees (occupational or academic).

Something else – persons that think no work is available for them based on age, education, or some other type of discrimination, intermittent health troubles, family responsibilities, transportation problems, or other undetermined reasons for labor force nonparticipation.

Taking care of house or family – persons that are full-time homemakers, including full-time responsibilities taking care of children or care for other family members.

Unemployed – persons who did have employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and attempted to find work in the 4-week period prior to the reference week. Additionally, persons expecting to be recalled from layoff are counted as unemployed, whether or not they have engaged in a specific job seeking activity

Table 1. Civilian labor force as a percent of the civilian non-institutional population, ages 25 to 60, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and January to June 2000, by State (sorted by year 2000 data)

State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Jan to Jun 2000
South Dakota	88.6%	89.6%	89.1%	88.4%	88.7%	89.7%
Nebraska	88.7	89.8	88.5	88.7	88.8	89.7
North Dakota	89.0	89.4	89.7	89.2	87.9	89.2
Iowa	88.7	89.5	89.4	89.0	88.5	89.1
Minnesota	89.5	88.9	88.3	89.0	88.1	87.8
Wisconsin	88.0	88.2	88.5	87.8	87.2	87.2
Maryland	85.6	86.0	86.0	85.5	85.8	86.7
Kansas	85.8	85.2	86.5	86.0	86.7	86.3
New Hampshire	87.7	85.4	86.8	86.9	86.7	85.9
Missouri	85.6	86.7	87.0	86.5	85.4	85.8
Maine	83.1	84.6	85.1	83.5	84.4	85.3
Connecticut	84.5	86.4	86.3	84.7	84.0	85.2
Wyoming	84.5	85.3	84.0	84.6	84.6	85.1
Vermont	86.6	86.8	86.5	86.6	87.0	85.0
Massachusetts	83.3	83.8	84.6	84.5	84.6	85.0
Montana	84.4	83.7	84.1	85.2	83.9	85.0
Hawaii	83.4	84.1	83.4	84.7	84.9	84.2
Rhode Island	83.5	84.4	85.0	84.8	84.8	84.1
Colorado	86.1	84.2	85.2	85.5	85.3	84.1
Illinois	83.3	83.6	83.6	83.6	84.3	84.0
District Of Columbia	80.9	78.9	78.9	81.6	83.6	83.9
Virginia	84.4	82.1	82.9	82.7	83.7	83.9
Idaho	84.2	84.9	85.1	85.2	84.2	83.8
Oregon	84.0	85.1	84.7	82.7	82.0	83.6
North Carolina	82.1	83.7	83.3	82.4	82.9	83.3
Indiana	84.8	85.2	84.4	83.1	83.6	83.3
Utah	84.4	84.1	84.2	84.0	83.5	83.2
Delaware	84.4	84.1	82.8	84.7	84.2	83.2
Alaska	81.8	82.9	83.7	83.1	82.4	83.1
New Jersey	82.9	83.6	83.5	82.6	83.3	83.0
Michigan	81.1	81.5	81.9	82.1	82.5	82.7
Georgia	81.1	81.5	81.9	82.5	82.8	82.7
South Carolina	82.0	81.6	82.9	82.5	82.2	82.6
Nevada	83.2	83.7	83.8	83.4	82.5	82.4
United States average	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.3	82.3	82.4
Pennsylvania	80.1	81.2	82.5	81.9	82.3	82.3
Ohio	81.2	80.8	82.4	82.4	82.3	82.3
Texas	82.3	82.5	82.2	82.2	81.7	81.9
Washington	82.7	82.6	83.4	82.6	82.6	81.9
Florida	80.9	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.4	81.1
Alabama	78.4	79.3	80.4	79.6	80.4	80.8
California	79.9	79.8	80.6	80.6	80.3	80.6
New Mexico	78.9	77.5	79.2	79.8	78.5	80.3
Mississippi	78.7	79.0	79.1	78.3	78.0	80.2
Oklahoma	79.0	79.9	80.6	79.9	80.1	80.1
Arizona	83.0	81.0	78.1	79.1	80.8	80.0
Arkansas	81.0	80.4	79.5	79.8	80.7	79.8
New York	77.1	78.3	79.4	79.5	79.7	79.4
Tennessee	79.8	80.6	79.4	80.5	80.1	79.2
Kentucky	76.2	76.5	78.2	76.8	77.3	78.5
Louisiana	76.3	76.9	77.7	78.1	78.4	76.7
West Virginia	70.3	72.1	72.3	71.8	73.7	74.7

Source: Current Population Survey, a joint program of the U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Census Bureau

Table 2. State rankings of its civilian labor force as a percent of the civilian non-institutional population, ages 25 to 60, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and January to June 2000 (sorted by year 2000 rank)

State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Jan to Jun 2000
South Dakota	5	2	3	5	2	1
Nebraska	4	1	4	4	1	2
North Dakota	2	4	1	1	5	3
Iowa	3	3	2	2	3	4
Minnesota	1	5	6	3	4	5
Wisconsin	6	6	5	6	6	6
Maryland	11	10	12	12	10	7
Kansas	10	13	9	10	9	8
New Hampshire	7	11	8	7	8	9
Missouri	12	8	7	9	11	10
Maine	27	17	15	23	17	11
Connecticut	15	9	11	17	21	12
Wyoming	14	12	22	19	15	13
Vermont	8	7	10	8	7	14
Massachusetts	25	23	18	20	16	15
Montana	16	26	21	14	22	16
Hawaii	23	20	28	16	13	17
Rhode Island	22	18	16	15	14	18
Colorado	9	19	13	11	12	19
Illinois	24	28	25	22	18	20
District Of Columbia	40	47	48	40	25	21
Virginia	18	32	31	28	23	22
Idaho	20	16	14	13	20	23
Oregon	21	15	17	27	38	24
North Carolina	32	25	29	34	28	25
Indiana	13	14	19	26	24	26
Utah	19	22	20	21	26	27
Delaware	17	21	32	18	19	28
Alaska	35	29	24	25	33	29
New Jersey	29	27	26	30	27	30
Michigan	38	36	37	37	31	31
Georgia	37	37	38	31	29	32
South Carolina	33	35	30	32	37	33
Nevada	26	24	23	24	32	34
United States average	34	33	34	35	35	35
Pennsylvania	42	38	33	38	36	36
Ohio	36	40	35	33	34	37
Texas	31	31	36	36	39	38
Washington	30	30	27	29	30	39
Florida	41	34	39	39	40	40
Alabama	48	45	42	46	43	41
California	43	44	41	41	44	42
New Mexico	46	49	46	44	48	43
Mississippi	47	46	47	49	50	44
Oklahoma	45	43	40	43	45	45
Arizona	28	39	50	48	41	46
Arkansas	39	42	43	45	42	47
New York	49	48	45	47	47	48
Tennessee	44	41	44	42	46	49
Kentucky	51	51	49	51	51	50
Louisiana	50	50	51	50	49	51
West Virginia	52	52	52	52	52	52

Table 3. Main activities of the population by State, by percent of the non-institutional civilian population reporting their main activity, January 1995-June 2000 (sorted by percentage employed)

State	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
Nebraska	87.2%	1.7%	1.2%	0.6%	4.7%	3.0%	1.5%
South Dakota	87.1	1.8	1.3	0.6	3.6	3.0	2.5
Iowa	87.0	2.0	1.3	0.6	4.0	3.1	2.0
North Dakota	86.9	2.1	1.2	0.7	4.1	2.8	2.1
Minnesota	86.5	2.1	1.4	0.7	4.6	2.4	2.3
Wisconsin	85.4	2.4	1.5	0.5	4.7	3.3	2.2
New Hampshire	84.4	2.2	1.4	0.5	5.6	3.5	2.3
Vermont	84.1	2.5	1.6	0.8	4.8	4.2	2.2
Kansas	83.8	2.3	1.5	0.8	5.8	3.8	2.0
Missouri	83.5	2.7	1.6	0.7	5.0	4.0	2.4
Colorado	83.0	2.1	1.9	0.9	5.7	3.3	3.0
Maryland	82.9	2.9	1.9	0.7	5.6	3.5	2.4
Connecticut	82.1	3.1	1.6	0.7	6.2	3.8	2.6
Utah	81.8	2.1	1.4	0.7	9.5	2.2	2.3
Wyoming	81.8	2.9	1.5	0.7	6.9	3.3	2.9
Indiana	81.7	2.4	1.3	0.6	6.9	4.6	2.4
Massachusetts	81.5	2.7	1.4	1.1	6.1	5.1	2.0
Delaware	81.3	2.6	1.8	0.7	6.0	4.6	2.9
Idaho	81.2	3.5	1.7	0.6	7.1	3.3	2.7
Maine	81.0	3.2	1.7	0.5	5.1	5.8	2.6
Rhode Island	81.0	3.4	1.6	0.7	5.2	6.3	1.8
Virginia	81.0	2.2	1.7	0.6	7.0	4.4	3.0
Montana	80.6	3.7	2.3	0.9	4.7	4.2	3.5
North Carolina	80.6	2.3	1.3	0.7	6.5	5.7	2.8
Illinois	80.5	3.2	2.0	0.7	7.2	4.0	2.4
Nevada	80.1	3.1	1.8	0.5	6.8	4.1	3.6
Hawaii	80.1	4.1	2.1	1.4	6.2	3.3	2.8
Oregon	80.0	3.7	1.8	0.9	6.7	3.8	3.2
New Jersey	79.7	3.5	1.9	0.8	7.8	4.1	2.3
Georgia	79.6	2.5	1.6	0.7	7.0	5.9	2.7
South Carolina	79.5	2.8	1.6	0.5	6.5	5.8	3.3
Michigan	79.3	2.6	1.7	0.6	7.5	5.0	3.3
Washington	79.2	3.5	2.2	1.0	7.0	3.8	3.2
United States	79.1	3.1	1.9	0.8	7.4	4.9	2.7
Ohio	79.1	2.8	1.8	0.6	7.5	5.2	3.0
Texas	79.1	3.1	2.0	0.8	8.7	4.1	2.2
Pennsylvania	78.5	3.1	2.0	0.6	8.1	5.1	2.4
Florida	78.5	2.9	1.9	0.9	6.9	5.2	3.7
Alaska	77.9	4.9	2.8	0.8	7.6	2.5	3.4
Arizona	77.5	2.8	1.9	0.9	9.0	4.0	3.9
Oklahoma	77.4	2.5	1.7	1.1	8.3	5.9	3.1
Arkansas	77.2	3.0	1.6	0.7	6.3	8.0	3.2
Tennessee	77.2	2.8	2.1	0.6	7.0	7.6	2.7
Alabama	77.0	2.8	1.7	0.7	7.5	7.6	2.8
California	76.1	4.1	2.7	1.2	8.6	4.7	2.6
District Of Columbia	75.8	5.2	4.2	1.7	3.4	5.7	4.0
Mississippi	75.6	3.1	1.7	0.9	7.8	8.3	2.6
New York	75.2	3.7	2.5	1.1	8.8	5.6	3.0
New Mexico	75.1	3.8	2.4	1.3	8.7	4.9	3.7
Kentucky	74.3	2.9	2.0	0.7	8.4	8.9	2.8
Louisiana	74.0	3.4	2.0	0.9	9.3	7.8	2.6
West Virginia	68.5	3.8	2.4	0.6	10.8	11.0	2.9

Source: Current Population Survey, a joint program of the U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Census Bureau

Table 4. Main activities of the male population by State, by percent of the non-institutional civilian population reporting their main activity, January 1995-June 2000 (sorted by percentage employed)

State	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
Nebraska	92.8%	1.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	3.0%	1.0%
Utah	92.6	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	2.0	1.6
North Dakota	91.4	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	3.0	1.5
South Dakota	91.3	1.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	3.1	2.1
Iowa	91.2	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	3.1	1.7
Minnesota	91.1	2.6	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.2	1.9
New Hampshire	91.1	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	3.3	1.8
Wisconsin	90.2	2.6	1.1	0.3	0.3	3.6	1.9
Kansas	90.2	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	4.0	1.7
Colorado	89.6	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.3	3.2	2.5
Indiana	89.6	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	4.5	1.9
Wyoming	89.3	3.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	3.4	2.3
Texas	89.0	3.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	4.1	1.7
Virginia	88.9	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	4.4	2.6
Maryland	88.9	3.0	1.4	0.6	0.5	3.7	1.9
Idaho	88.5	3.9	1.2	0.4	0.4	3.4	2.1
Vermont	88.5	2.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	4.8	1.7
Missouri	88.3	3.0	1.2	0.6	0.5	4.3	2.0
New Jersey	88.3	3.6	1.2	0.6	0.4	4.1	1.8
Nevada	88.1	3.4	1.1	0.4	0.5	3.7	2.9
Illinois	88.1	3.5	1.4	0.5	0.4	4.1	2.0
North Carolina	88.0	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	5.7	2.5
Delaware	87.9	3.0	1.3	0.5	0.6	4.3	2.3
Connecticut	87.8	3.4	1.3	0.6	0.5	4.3	2.1
Arizona	87.5	2.7	1.2	0.7	0.6	3.9	3.3
Georgia	87.4	2.4	1.1	0.4	0.5	5.9	2.3
South Carolina	87.3	2.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	5.7	2.8
Oregon	87.3	4.1	1.4	0.7	0.5	3.6	2.4
Massachusetts	87.1	3.2	1.1	1.0	0.4	5.4	1.7
Michigan	87.1	2.9	1.2	0.4	0.5	4.9	2.9
United States	86.9	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.5	5.0	2.3
Ohio	86.8	3.1	1.2	0.4	0.5	5.3	2.7
Washington	86.7	3.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	3.8	2.9
Pennsylvania	86.6	3.5	1.4	0.6	0.6	5.4	2.0
Oklahoma	86.5	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	6.1	2.5
Rhode Island	86.4	3.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	6.4	1.6
Florida	86.3	2.9	1.3	0.7	0.5	5.2	3.0
Maine	85.7	3.6	1.3	0.4	0.5	6.5	2.1
Alabama	85.3	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.3	7.4	2.6
California	85.2	4.5	1.8	1.0	0.7	4.6	2.2
Montana	85.0	4.4	1.8	0.7	0.5	4.7	2.9
Tennessee	84.4	3.0	1.4	0.4	0.5	8.0	2.3
Hawaii	84.4	4.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	3.9	2.9
Alaska	84.4	6.0	2.5	0.5	1.2	2.3	3.2
Mississippi	83.9	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.5	8.8	2.1
New York	83.9	4.0	1.8	1.0	0.8	5.6	2.8
Arkansas	83.5	3.1	1.2	0.4	0.6	8.6	2.7
New Mexico	82.8	4.4	1.9	0.9	1.1	5.6	3.3
Louisiana	82.5	3.4	1.6	0.7	0.6	8.8	2.3
Kentucky	82.1	2.9	1.4	0.4	0.6	9.7	3.0
District Of Columbia	79.0	4.7	3.0	1.7	0.8	6.6	4.2
West Virginia	76.1	4.7	2.1	0.4	0.7	12.8	3.2

Source: Current Population Survey, a joint program of the U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Census Bureau

Table 5. Main activities of the female population by State, by percent of the non-institutional civilian population reporting their main activity, January 1995-June 2000 (sorted by percentage employed)

State	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
South Dakota	82.8%	1.8%	1.7%	0.8%	7.1%	3.0%	2.8%
Iowa	82.8	1.9	1.5	0.8	7.6	3.0	2.3
North Dakota	82.5	1.9	1.6	0.9	7.8	2.5	2.7
Minnesota	81.9	1.7	1.7	0.7	8.7	2.5	2.8
Nebraska	81.8	1.8	1.6	0.7	9.2	3.1	1.9
Wisconsin	80.6	2.2	1.9	0.6	9.1	3.0	2.6
Vermont	79.7	2.3	2.0	0.9	9.0	3.5	2.6
Missouri	78.7	2.4	2.0	0.8	9.5	3.7	2.8
New Hampshire	77.9	2.3	1.8	0.6	10.9	3.6	2.9
Kansas	77.5	2.4	2.1	1.1	11.0	3.6	2.3
Maryland	77.3	2.9	2.4	0.8	10.3	3.3	3.0
Connecticut	76.8	2.7	2.0	0.7	11.5	3.4	3.0
Maine	76.4	2.8	2.1	0.6	9.7	5.2	3.1
Colorado	76.3	2.0	2.6	1.0	11.2	3.3	3.6
Montana	76.2	3.0	2.8	1.1	9.0	3.8	4.1
Massachusetts	76.1	2.3	1.7	1.1	11.6	4.9	2.3
Hawaii	76.1	3.3	2.4	1.7	11.0	2.8	2.6
Rhode Island	75.9	3.2	2.2	1.0	9.7	6.1	1.9
Delaware	75.2	2.3	2.2	0.9	10.9	5.0	3.5
Wyoming	74.3	2.6	2.0	1.0	13.3	3.2	3.5
Indiana	74.1	2.3	1.8	0.9	13.4	4.7	2.9
North Carolina	73.6	2.4	1.7	1.0	12.3	5.8	3.1
Virginia	73.6	2.4	2.2	0.9	13.1	4.3	3.5
Idaho	73.6	3.0	2.2	0.8	14.0	3.2	3.2
Illinois	73.4	2.8	2.5	0.9	13.6	4.0	2.7
District Of Columbia	73.1	5.6	5.2	1.8	5.8	4.8	3.8
Oregon	72.6	3.2	2.2	1.0	12.9	4.1	3.9
South Carolina	72.3	3.1	2.0	0.7	12.3	5.9	3.8
Georgia	72.3	2.6	2.1	1.1	13.1	5.9	3.0
Nevada	72.0	2.8	2.4	0.7	13.1	4.6	4.4
Michigan	71.8	2.3	2.2	0.7	14.3	5.1	3.6
Washington	71.7	3.2	2.8	1.2	13.6	3.9	3.5
Ohio	71.7	2.5	2.3	0.8	14.2	5.1	3.3
United States	71.7	2.9	2.5	1.0	13.9	4.8	3.1
Alaska	71.6	3.9	3.2	1.1	13.9	2.8	3.6
New Jersey	71.6	3.4	2.4	1.0	14.7	4.0	2.8
Arkansas	71.3	3.0	2.0	1.0	11.8	7.4	3.6
Florida	71.0	2.9	2.4	1.1	13.0	5.3	4.3
Utah	70.9	2.1	1.8	1.0	18.8	2.4	3.0
Pennsylvania	70.9	2.8	2.6	0.7	15.3	4.9	2.9
Tennessee	70.5	2.7	2.8	0.8	13.1	7.2	3.0
Texas	69.4	3.1	2.9	1.0	16.7	4.1	2.7
Alabama	69.2	2.9	2.3	0.7	14.2	7.7	2.9
Oklahoma	69.1	2.4	2.2	1.5	15.4	5.6	3.7
Arizona	68.2	2.9	2.6	1.1	16.7	4.0	4.5
Mississippi	68.2	3.3	2.4	1.0	14.3	7.8	3.1
New Mexico	67.8	3.3	3.0	1.8	15.9	4.1	4.1
California	67.2	3.8	3.5	1.4	16.4	4.7	3.0
New York	67.1	3.4	3.2	1.3	16.2	5.6	3.2
Kentucky	67.0	2.8	2.7	1.0	15.6	8.2	2.7
Louisiana	66.3	3.4	2.3	1.1	17.1	7.0	2.8
West Virginia	61.3	2.9	2.7	0.9	20.4	9.2	2.6

Source: Current Population Survey, a joint program of the U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Census Bureau

Table 6. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) ages 25 to 60, by State and education, January 1995-June 2000 (sorted by percentage employed)

State/education level/ Percent of population with each education level			Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
Nebraska	<HS	6.4%	70.1%	3.7%	3.3%	0.3%	7.9%	12.6%	2.2%
	HS	35.2	85.9	2.0	1.2	0.1	5.4	3.8	1.7
	SC	31.0	88.8	1.6	1.1	1.0	4.1	2.1	1.2
	BA+	27.5	91.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	4.0	1.0	1.3
South Dakota	<HS	7.2	69.7	3.3	3.3	0.3	8.2	10.0	5.2
	HS	35.0	86.3	2.3	1.4	0.2	3.5	3.5	2.9
	SC	31.4	88.4	1.6	1.2	1.2	3.4	2.8	1.6
	BA+	26.4	91.4	1.1	0.9	0.5	2.9	0.9	2.3
Iowa	<HS	7.3	67.9	4.1	3.3	0.1	7.8	12.7	4.1
	HS	37.4	86.2	2.5	1.4	0.2	4.2	3.1	2.5
	SC	30.1	88.2	1.9	1.2	1.2	3.6	2.5	1.5
	BA+	25.2	92.3	1.0	0.6	0.9	3.1	0.9	1.2
North Dakota	<HS	7.1	70.1	4.7	2.8	0.5	5.0	11.6	5.2
	HS	30.8	84.4	2.5	1.4	0.2	5.4	3.1	3.1
	SC	35.8	88.6	2.0	1.1	1.2	3.7	2.2	1.3
	BA+	26.4	92.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	2.7	0.8	1.3
Minnesota	<HS	5.6	66.8	4.6	4.5	0.4	8.7	10.3	4.8
	HS	30.7	85.1	2.5	1.5	0.3	4.5	3.3	2.9
	SC	31.6	87.5	2.1	1.2	0.9	4.5	1.9	2.0
	BA+	32.2	90.4	1.5	0.9	0.8	4.0	0.7	1.8
Wisconsin	<HS	7.1	67.2	5.8	4.2	0.1	6.8	12.4	3.5
	HS	37.8	84.5	2.6	1.4	0.2	4.7	4.0	2.6
	SC	28.7	87.6	2.3	1.4	0.6	4.1	2.5	1.4
	BA+	26.4	89.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	4.7	0.6	2.2
New Hampshire	<HS	8.2	69.6	3.4	2.7	0.4	6.7	14.2	2.9
	HS	33.0	83.6	2.3	1.4	0.3	6.3	3.6	2.6
	SC	28.1	85.5	2.1	1.4	0.6	5.5	2.6	2.1
	BA+	30.7	88.3	1.7	1.0	0.7	4.7	1.4	2.2
Vermont	<HS	8.3	62.8	4.7	3.6	0.3	6.3	19.2	3.1
	HS	37.8	82.9	2.8	1.7	0.1	5.4	4.7	2.5
	SC	23.2	87.0	2.1	1.2	0.9	4.4	2.5	1.8
	BA+	30.7	89.1	1.6	1.3	1.6	3.9	0.7	1.7
Kansas	<HS	7.6	64.9	4.3	3.2	0.2	8.8	15.0	3.6
	HS	33.5	82.4	2.6	1.8	0.2	6.1	4.6	2.2
	SC	29.5	84.9	2.5	1.4	1.4	5.0	2.9	1.9
	BA+	29.5	88.9	1.3	1.0	1.1	5.4	0.9	1.5
Missouri	<HS	10.4	63.0	6.8	3.7	0.4	7.6	14.3	4.2
	HS	34.6	82.0	2.7	1.5	0.2	6.4	4.4	2.8
	SC	27.8	85.9	2.5	1.6	1.1	4.0	2.9	2.0
	BA+	27.2	90.6	1.5	0.9	1.1	3.4	0.8	1.7

See notes at the end of table.

Table 6. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) ages 25 to 60, by State and education, January 1995-June 2000 (sorted by percentage employed), continued

State/education level/ Percent of population with each education level			Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
Colorado	<HS	8.3%	62.7%	3.3%	3.8%	0.3%	13.1%	11.9%	4.9%
	HS	26.0	80.6	2.2	2.3	0.4	6.2	4.7	3.6
	SC	29.3	84.7	2.1	1.8	1.2	5.0	2.7	2.6
	BA+	36.4	88.0	1.9	1.2	1.1	4.4	0.8	2.5
Maryland	<HS	9.4	63.4	6.1	4.3	0.3	7.6	15.3	2.9
	HS	31.2	81.4	3.6	2.4	0.3	6.3	3.3	2.8
	SC	23.0	85.0	2.7	1.7	1.0	4.5	3.2	1.9
	BA+	36.4	87.9	1.7	1.1	1.0	5.1	0.8	2.4
Connecticut	<HS	9.4	61.8	7.1	3.7	0.5	8.1	14.9	3.9
	HS	31.5	79.8	3.4	2.0	0.5	6.3	4.9	3.1
	SC	23.3	83.9	2.8	1.5	1.1	6.0	2.4	2.2
	BA+	35.8	88.3	1.8	0.9	0.6	5.7	0.8	2.0
Utah	<HS	7.6	67.4	4.4	3.4	0.6	10.2	9.4	4.6
	HS	28.2	80.6	2.5	1.5	0.3	10.2	2.2	2.7
	SC	35.8	82.4	1.9	1.2	1.1	9.8	1.7	1.9
	BA+	28.4	86.1	1.5	0.8	0.8	8.3	0.8	1.7
Wyoming	<HS	6.9	65.5	6.0	2.9	0.3	10.7	10.6	4.0
	HS	35.1	79.7	3.5	1.5	0.2	8.0	4.1	3.0
	SC	35.4	82.7	2.5	1.5	1.2	6.6	2.8	2.7
	BA+	22.6	88.5	1.6	1.1	0.7	4.6	0.7	2.8
Indiana	<HS	11.6	63.5	4.2	2.7	0.0	9.8	15.1	4.6
	HS	42.0	81.8	2.4	1.3	0.2	7.3	4.4	2.6
	SC	25.3	84.0	2.5	1.2	1.3	5.8	3.2	2.0
	BA+	21.1	88.9	1.2	0.7	1.0	5.8	0.9	1.5
Massachusetts	<HS	9.9	60.4	4.7	2.6	0.6	9.1	19.3	3.3
	HS	31.4	78.3	3.0	1.7	0.5	7.2	6.8	2.6
	SC	22.7	84.6	2.8	1.4	1.1	5.5	3.1	1.5
	BA+	36.0	88.2	1.8	0.9	1.7	4.8	1.1	1.4
Delaware	<HS	10.0	63.6	4.9	3.7	0.5	10.4	12.9	3.9
	HS	37.1	79.0	3.1	1.8	0.4	6.6	5.9	3.2
	SC	25.2	84.5	2.4	1.5	1.2	4.3	3.4	2.7
	BA+	27.7	87.8	1.5	1.3	0.7	5.2	1.0	2.4
Idaho	<HS	11.5	65.4	6.4	3.1	0.4	11.9	9.5	3.3
	HS	32.7	80.8	3.8	1.7	0.2	7.4	3.5	2.5
	SC	33.0	82.5	3.0	1.5	1.0	7.0	2.4	2.6
	BA+	22.7	87.9	2.1	1.1	0.7	4.3	1.2	2.6
Maine	<HS	8.5	60.3	6.1	3.1	0.5	6.1	19.7	4.3
	HS	41.5	78.9	3.7	1.7	0.1	6.0	6.5	3.1
	SC	26.8	84.3	2.6	1.7	1.2	4.3	4.1	1.7
	BA+	23.3	88.7	2.0	1.2	0.4	4.2	1.5	2.1

See notes at the end of table.

Table 6. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) ages 25 to 60, by State and education, January 1995-June 2000 (sorted by percentage employed), continued

State/education level/ Percent of population with each education level			Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
Rhode Island	<HS	13.3%	61.8%	4.9%	2.9%	0.4%	6.6%	20.4%	3.0%
	HS	32.0	79.1	4.0	1.9	0.5	6.6	6.1	1.9
	SC	24.8	83.6	3.5	1.6	1.0	4.2	4.9	1.3
	BA+	30.0	89.5	2.1	0.9	0.8	3.8	1.3	1.5
Virginia	<HS	11.6	65.5	3.7	2.9	0.2	7.9	16.2	3.5
	HS	32.6	79.5	2.5	1.8	0.3	7.8	4.6	3.5
	SC	24.2	82.5	2.2	1.7	1.0	6.9	2.9	2.8
	BA+	31.6	87.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	5.9	0.8	2.6
Montana	<HS	7.6	62.0	6.0	4.3	0.5	9.3	11.9	6.1
	HS	34.1	77.9	4.5	2.8	0.3	5.7	5.1	3.8
	SC	31.2	81.2	3.4	2.1	1.7	4.2	4.1	3.3
	BA+	27.1	88.7	2.4	1.3	0.9	2.9	1.3	2.5
North Carolina	<HS	15.5	64.4	3.5	2.3	0.4	9.1	16.0	4.3
	HS	35.0	80.3	2.8	1.3	0.3	6.8	6.0	2.6
	SC	25.4	83.8	2.0	1.3	1.3	5.4	3.5	2.7
	BA+	24.1	88.2	1.2	0.7	1.0	5.6	1.0	2.2
Illinois	<HS	11.5	61.6	6.0	4.0	0.3	11.1	13.6	3.5
	HS	32.0	77.7	3.8	2.3	0.3	8.3	4.6	2.9
	SC	27.4	83.3	2.8	1.7	1.0	6.4	2.9	1.9
	BA+	29.1	88.5	1.7	1.1	1.1	5.2	0.8	1.8
Nevada	<HS	12.9	69.2	4.7	3.2	0.3	11.0	8.0	3.8
	HS	34.8	78.5	3.7	1.9	0.2	7.4	4.7	3.7
	SC	31.3	82.3	2.7	1.5	0.8	5.8	3.6	3.2
	BA+	20.9	86.2	1.8	1.1	0.8	4.6	1.5	4.0
Hawaii	<HS	7.6	66.1	7.6	3.7	0.6	9.0	9.1	3.9
	HS	33.0	74.4	5.7	2.7	0.6	8.6	5.1	2.8
	SC	31.8	82.6	3.3	1.9	2.3	5.3	2.2	2.5
	BA+	27.6	87.7	2.1	1.2	1.6	3.7	0.9	2.7
Oregon	<HS	10.4	67.3	6.8	3.4	0.3	9.4	9.1	3.7
	HS	30.0	76.6	4.1	2.0	0.3	8.6	4.8	3.6
	SC	32.5	81.2	3.5	1.6	1.6	5.5	3.7	2.9
	BA+	27.1	87.3	2.2	1.2	0.8	5.0	0.9	2.8
New Jersey	<HS	9.0	61.8	6.1	3.5	0.7	10.9	13.6	3.3
	HS	34.9	76.8	4.1	2.1	0.5	8.8	4.7	3.1
	SC	22.6	81.2	3.6	1.7	1.3	6.9	3.6	1.8
	BA+	33.5	86.5	2.2	1.2	0.7	6.5	1.2	1.6
Georgia	<HS	14.1	61.2	4.0	3.1	0.4	10.0	17.7	3.5
	HS	34.9	77.6	2.8	1.7	0.4	7.9	6.7	2.9
	SC	26.3	82.8	2.2	1.4	1.4	6.5	3.2	2.5
	BA+	24.7	89.4	1.5	0.9	0.7	4.7	0.8	2.0

See notes at the end of table.

Table 6. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) ages 25 to 60, by State and education, January 1995-June 2000 (sorted by percentage employed), continued

State/education level/ Percent of population with each education level			Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
South Carolina	<HS	15.0%	61.8%	3.9%	2.7%	0.2%	7.9%	19.0%	4.4%
	HS	35.8	78.0	3.3	1.9	0.3	7.7	5.4	3.5
	SC	26.7	84.3	2.5	1.1	0.9	5.4	3.1	2.8
	BA+	22.4	88.1	1.5	0.7	0.8	5.2	0.8	2.9
Michigan	<HS	9.4	55.6	5.1	3.8	0.4	11.8	17.7	5.6
	HS	35.9	76.8	2.9	1.9	0.2	8.7	5.7	3.8
	SC	30.3	82.9	2.4	1.5	0.9	6.3	3.4	2.7
	BA+	24.4	87.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	5.4	1.1	2.3
Washington	<HS	7.4	60.6	6.3	4.6	0.4	11.5	13.3	3.3
	HS	29.1	75.4	4.2	2.8	0.5	8.4	4.7	3.9
	SC	33.4	79.9	3.6	2.1	1.9	6.5	3.3	2.6
	BA+	30.1	86.8	1.9	1.2	0.7	5.2	1.3	3.1
United States	<HS	12.8	59.8	5.4	3.8	0.5	12.3	14.7	3.5
	HS	33.1	77.3	3.5	2.1	0.4	8.3	5.4	3.1
	SC	26.9	82.2	2.8	1.7	1.4	6.1	3.4	2.4
	BA+	27.2	87.4	1.8	1.1	1.1	5.3	1.1	2.2
Ohio	<HS	9.8	54.0	5.6	4.2	0.4	11.6	19.7	4.6
	HS	40.5	77.3	3.1	1.8	0.2	8.6	5.4	3.5
	SC	24.8	82.6	2.5	1.7	1.1	6.3	3.5	2.3
	BA+	24.9	88.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	5.5	0.8	2.1
Texas	<HS	18.4	63.6	5.0	3.7	0.4	15.5	9.4	2.4
	HS	29.5	78.4	3.5	2.0	0.4	8.8	4.5	2.4
	SC	27.2	82.6	2.7	1.6	1.4	6.4	3.2	2.0
	BA+	24.9	87.3	1.6	1.1	1.0	6.0	0.9	2.0
Pennsylvania	<HS	9.9	54.7	5.4	3.9	0.3	11.8	19.5	4.3
	HS	43.0	76.9	3.6	2.2	0.2	9.2	5.2	2.7
	SC	20.2	82.2	2.8	1.9	1.0	7.1	3.1	2.0
	BA+	26.9	87.1	1.8	1.1	1.2	5.9	1.2	1.7
Florida	<HS	13.6	63.1	5.5	3.4	0.6	9.4	14.0	4.1
	HS	33.0	76.7	3.1	2.0	0.5	7.9	5.7	4.0
	SC	28.4	81.3	2.4	1.7	1.3	6.2	3.7	3.4
	BA+	25.0	85.9	1.9	1.2	1.0	5.2	1.6	3.3
Alaska	<HS	6.4	57.7	9.7	6.1	0.6	13.8	6.6	5.6
	HS	31.6	73.9	6.6	3.7	0.4	8.3	3.2	3.8
	SC	34.6	78.8	4.5	2.2	1.4	7.6	2.5	3.0
	BA+	27.3	86.0	2.4	1.8	0.6	5.2	1.0	3.0
Arizona	<HS	16.3	62.8	4.6	3.3	0.5	16.7	8.7	3.4
	HS	26.1	75.7	3.1	2.3	0.4	9.3	4.7	4.7
	SC	33.6	81.2	2.5	1.6	1.4	7.0	2.8	3.5
	BA+	24.0	84.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	6.1	1.7	3.9

See notes at the end of table.

Table 6. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) ages 25 to 60, by State and education, January 1995-June 2000 (sorted by percentage employed), continued

State/education level/ Percent of population with each education level			Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
Oklahoma	<HS	11.5%	58.5%	5.1%	3.3%	0.3%	11.2%	18.7%	2.9%
	HS	37.3	75.3	2.6	1.7	0.4	9.9	6.4	3.7
	SC	28.2	80.4	2.1	1.5	2.1	7.3	3.5	3.0
	BA+	23.0	86.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	5.5	1.5	2.5
Arkansas	<HS	15.3	56.8	4.5	2.9	0.2	8.6	22.0	5.0
	HS	41.4	76.8	3.6	1.7	0.3	6.7	7.7	3.3
	SC	25.0	81.5	2.6	1.3	1.5	5.8	4.7	2.6
	BA+	18.4	89.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	4.5	1.4	2.1
Tennessee	<HS	15.8	55.2	4.2	3.7	0.3	10.0	23.0	3.6
	HS	37.6	75.9	3.5	2.3	0.2	7.6	7.3	3.3
	SC	25.3	83.6	2.3	2.0	1.2	5.0	3.9	2.1
	BA+	21.2	88.1	1.3	1.0	0.7	6.3	1.0	1.6
Alabama	<HS	16.0	55.4	4.3	3.0	0.2	11.2	22.7	3.2
	HS	35.4	75.8	3.2	2.0	0.3	8.7	6.9	3.2
	SC	26.7	81.7	2.7	1.3	1.6	5.9	4.5	2.3
	BA+	21.9	88.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	5.0	1.3	2.3
California	<HS	18.0	60.1	6.8	4.8	0.7	16.1	9.0	2.5
	HS	23.9	72.4	4.8	3.1	0.7	9.9	5.9	3.3
	SC	29.5	79.6	3.7	2.2	1.7	6.1	4.2	2.5
	BA+	28.6	85.7	2.4	1.5	1.5	5.4	1.4	2.2
District Of	<HS	14.0	50.2	8.9	9.1	0.6	7.2	17.1	6.9
	HS	25.2	68.1	8.0	6.0	0.7	4.8	7.6	4.9
	SC	18.8	77.2	5.1	4.0	1.8	2.5	5.3	4.1
	BA+	42.0	88.4	2.3	1.5	2.7	1.8	0.9	2.4
Mississippi	<HS	17.1	57.3	4.0	2.5	0.2	10.6	22.6	2.7
	HS	34.2	74.0	3.9	1.9	0.2	9.0	7.8	3.1
	SC	27.3	79.9	3.2	1.8	2.0	6.3	4.8	2.1
	BA+	21.4	87.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	5.3	2.0	2.3
New York	<HS	13.4	52.4	6.0	4.8	0.8	15.1	16.7	4.1
	HS	32.6	72.5	4.2	2.7	0.6	10.5	6.0	3.6
	SC	23.7	78.8	3.6	2.4	1.7	7.0	4.1	2.4
	BA+	30.2	85.3	2.3	1.4	1.5	5.7	1.4	2.4
New Mexico	<HS	14.8	52.0	7.2	4.6	0.7	18.1	12.7	4.6
	HS	31.9	73.5	4.5	2.7	0.5	10.0	5.4	3.4
	SC	28.2	78.7	3.0	2.1	2.5	6.5	3.5	3.8
	BA+	25.0	86.7	2.0	1.3	1.5	4.0	1.1	3.4
Kentucky	<HS	16.8	49.4	4.0	3.7	0.3	12.3	25.7	4.7
	HS	38.0	73.9	3.3	2.1	0.2	9.3	8.5	2.7
	SC	24.6	80.5	2.5	1.8	1.7	6.9	4.3	2.3
	BA+	20.7	87.8	1.5	0.9	0.9	5.3	1.5	2.1

See notes at the end of table.

Table 6. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) ages 25 to 60, by State and education, January 1995-June 2000 (sorted by percentage employed), continued

State/education level/ Percent of population with each education level			Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
Louisiana	<HS	16.9%	50.6%	5.9%	3.1%	0.6%	13.2%	23.0%	3.6%
	HS	38.9	73.8	3.6	2.0	0.4	11.0	6.8	2.4
	SC	22.8	78.9	3.0	1.8	1.7	7.3	4.6	2.6
	BA+	21.4	87.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	5.2	1.2	2.2
West Virginia	<HS	17.4	37.0	5.3	3.6	0.2	16.1	33.7	4.1
	HS	44.9	68.7	4.1	2.7	0.2	12.5	8.7	3.1
	SC	19.8	77.4	3.4	2.0	1.8	8.1	4.9	2.4
	BA+	17.9	88.8	1.8	1.0	0.8	4.4	1.4	1.8

Notes:

- 1) Education levels:
 <HS = Less than a high school diploma
 HS = High school diploma or GED including technical and vocation school
 SC = Associates degree or some college but less than a bachelors degree
 BA+ = At least a bachelors degree

Table 7. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) ages 25 to 60, by metropolitan and other areas and education, January 1995-June 2000

Area/education level/ Percent of population with each education level			Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas	<HS	8.0%	66.6%	5.8%	3.3%	0.3%	7.4%	12.3%	4.3%
	HS	30.8	81.8	2.5	2.0	0.2	6.2	4.3	3.1
	SC	29.0	85.1	2.6	1.6	0.7	4.4	2.9	2.6
	BA+	32.3	88.7	1.6	0.9	0.7	5.6	0.8	1.8
	All	100	83.8	2.5	1.6	0.5	5.6	3.4	2.6
Springfield, Missouri	<HS	7.3	49.9	4.5	0.9	6.1	10.6	23.5	4.5
	HS	35.0	79.0	2.6	0.7	n/a	7.3	4.4	6.1
	SC	29.0	78.3	1.5	1.2	0.6	7.8	7.9	2.7
	BA+	28.7	89.7	1.7	0.8	n/a	5.2	0.7	1.8
	All	100	79.7	2.2	0.9	0.6	7.1	5.7	3.8
St. Louis, Missouri and Illinois	<HS	9.7	59.0	8.8	4.8	0.6	8.9	14.1	3.8
	HS	31.5	79.4	3.2	1.9	0.2	7.7	5.0	2.6
	SC	30.1	85.6	2.8	1.7	1.2	4.0	3.1	1.5
	BA+	28.8	89.3	1.6	1.0	1.4	3.6	1.0	2.0
	All	100	82.2	3.2	1.9	0.9	5.5	4.2	2.2
Missouri - all other areas	<HS	11.8	63.4	6.0	3.4	0.1	7.1	16.0	3.9
	HS	39.7	82.8	2.8	1.3	0.3	5.7	4.6	2.6
	SC	26.2	86.5	2.5	1.4	1.2	3.7	2.8	1.9
	BA+	22.3	92.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	3.1	0.6	1.0
	All	100	83.6	2.8	1.5	0.6	4.8	4.6	2.2
United States metropolitan areas	<HS	12.3	60.5	5.6	4.0	0.5	12.7	13.3	3.4
	HS	30.8	77.0	3.4	2.2	0.4	8.5	5.3	3.2
	SC	27.0	82.2	2.8	1.7	1.4	6.2	3.4	2.3
	BA+	29.8	87.2	1.8	1.1	1.1	5.5	1.1	2.1
	All	100	79.4	3.0	2.0	0.9	7.5	4.5	2.7
United States non metropolitan areas	<HS	15.0	58.5	4.8	3.1	0.3	11.0	18.5	4.0
	HS	40.9	78.0	3.5	1.8	0.3	7.7	5.8	3.1
	SC	26.3	82.5	2.7	1.5	1.4	5.6	3.7	2.6
	BA+	17.9	88.6	1.6	1.0	0.7	4.2	1.3	2.6
	All	100	78.1	3.1	1.8	0.6	7.0	6.3	3.0

Notes:

1) Education levels:

<HS = Less than a high school diploma

HS = High school diploma or GED including technical and vocation school

SC = Associates degree or some college but less than a bachelors degree

BA+ = At least a bachelors degree

Table 8. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) by age level, by education, Missouri and the United States, January 1995-June 2000

Education level/area/age/ percent of population with each age-education level		Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else	
Less than a high school diploma									
Missouri	16-24	30.0%	49.9%	9.1%	9.9%	24.1%	3.4%	1.8%	1.7%
	25-34	9.7	61.5	11.8	5.0	0.6	11.7	8.1	1.2
	35-44	10.4	67.2	7.2	3.6	0.8	5.1	14.4	1.6
	45-54	7.9	61.3	4.4	3.8	0.1	6.3	19.1	5.1
	55-64	10.6	49.3	0.7	1.3	n/a	5.5	17.4	25.7
	65-74	13.9	16.0	0.2	1.3	n/a	1.0	6.4	75.2
	75+	17.4	3.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.9	3.9	89.5
	All	100.0	40.9	5.1	4.5	7.4	4.3	7.8	30.0
Other States	16-24	30.6	40.6	9.0	8.5	32.5	4.8	2.0	2.5
	25-34	11.5	62.6	7.6	5.5	0.8	15.2	6.9	1.3
	35-44	12.0	64.1	6.0	4.0	0.5	12.1	12.4	1.1
	45-54	9.9	58.7	3.9	2.7	0.3	11.2	20.1	3.1
	55-64	10.6	40.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	8.0	23.4	24.4
	65-74	12.5	11.5	0.6	1.8	0.0	3.2	10.4	72.6
	75+	12.8	3.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	2.3	9.7	84.1
	All	100.0	39.3	5.0	4.5	10.1	7.3	9.9	23.8
High school diploma, GED, or technical/vocational school									
Missouri	16-24	12.0	75.5	7.8	4.2	5.8	4.3	1.1	1.2
	25-34	18.8	83.9	4.5	1.9	0.7	6.7	1.8	0.6
	35-44	22.2	85.8	2.6	1.5	0.1	5.4	3.9	0.7
	45-54	15.9	79.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	7.2	7.0	3.2
	55-64	13.8	62.0	1.0	1.1	n/a	5.4	6.6	23.8
	65-74	10.7	20.3	0.7	2.1	n/a	2.1	2.9	71.8
	75+	6.6	5.2	0.1	1.0	n/a	1.5	1.6	90.6
	All	100.0	67.6	2.8	1.9	0.8	5.2	3.8	17.9
Other States	16-24	12.9	69.5	8.5	4.7	7.8	5.6	1.7	2.1
	25-34	19.2	78.8	4.8	2.7	0.7	9.3	3.0	0.8
	35-44	22.6	80.5	3.6	2.0	0.3	8.0	4.7	0.9
	45-54	16.3	77.1	2.6	1.6	0.2	7.9	7.6	3.0
	55-64	12.2	55.1	1.6	1.8	0.0	6.5	8.4	26.5
	65-74	9.9	15.8	0.5	1.7	0.0	2.5	3.2	76.4
	75+	6.9	4.5	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.7	4.1	88.8
	All	100.0	63.4	3.5	2.3	1.3	6.8	4.7	18.0

See notes at the end of table.

Table 8. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) by age level, by education, Missouri and the United States, January 1995-June 2000, continued

Education level/area/age/ percent of population with each age-education level			Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
Associates degree or some college but not a 4-year degree									
Missouri	16-24	19.2%	72.7%	4.1%	3.8%	16.7%	1.8%	0.4%	0.5%
	25-34	20.5	87.6	2.9	1.5	1.9	4.0	1.6	0.4
	35-44	23.7	88.7	2.6	1.4	1.0	3.7	2.2	0.4
	45-54	17.3	84.6	2.0	1.9	0.7	4.4	4.6	1.8
	55-64	8.3	67.0	1.8	1.8	n/a	3.3	4.4	21.7
	65-74	5.9	18.3	0.4	1.8	n/a	2.8	0.5	76.3
	75+	5.1	7.8	0.1	0.5	n/a	0.6	1.2	89.8
	All	100.0	74.6	2.5	2.0	4.0	3.3	2.2	11.5
Other States	16-24	18.6	67.8	4.6	3.9	20.2	1.9	0.5	1.0
	25-34	21.2	82.7	3.4	2.0	2.8	7.0	1.5	0.6
	35-44	23.3	84.2	2.8	1.6	1.1	6.6	3.1	0.6
	45-54	17.2	83.0	2.4	1.4	0.5	4.8	5.3	2.7
	55-64	8.9	61.7	1.8	2.0	0.1	4.5	6.1	23.7
	65-74	6.4	20.3	0.8	2.5	0.0	1.7	2.5	72.3
	75+	4.3	6.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	1.1	2.9	88.7
	All	100.0	71.2	2.9	2.2	4.7	4.7	2.9	11.5
Bachelors degree or greater									
Missouri	16-24	5.4	87.3	3.4	1.6	6.1	0.8	0.1	0.6
	25-34	27.6	90.0	1.4	1.2	2.6	3.8	0.5	0.4
	35-44	26.4	91.3	1.8	0.8	0.4	4.3	0.9	0.4
	45-54	20.9	94.2	1.1	0.4	n/a	1.6	1.1	1.7
	55-64	9.9	72.3	1.8	1.8	0.2	2.6	1.4	19.9
	65-74	5.5	27.6	1.0	1.9	n/a	0.6	0.7	68.2
	75+	4.2	6.7	0.1	0.5	n/a	1.1	0.3	91.2
	All	100.0	82.4	1.5	1.0	1.2	2.9	0.8	10.2
Other States	16-24	4.5	80.8	4.1	2.5	9.5	1.5	0.2	1.3
	25-34	24.7	87.7	1.9	1.3	2.5	5.6	0.4	0.7
	35-44	26.8	88.2	1.7	1.0	0.6	6.9	0.9	0.7
	45-54	22.4	89.1	1.7	1.0	0.3	3.9	1.7	2.2
	55-64	10.8	70.8	1.6	1.6	0.1	2.8	2.6	20.5
	65-74	6.7	27.7	0.8	2.0	0.0	1.1	1.4	67.0
	75+	4.1	9.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.6	2.1	87.1
	All	100.0	78.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	4.6	1.2	11.2

See notes at the end of table.

Table 8. Main activities of the population (as a percent of the population) by age level, by education, Missouri and the United States, January 1995-June 2000, continued

Education level/area/age/ percent of population with each age-education level			Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force but wants a job	Attending school	Taking care of house or family	Disabled and unable to work	Retired or something else
All education levels									
Missouri	16-24	15.9%	66.2%	6.8%	6.0%	15.9%	3.0%	1.1%	1.1%
	25-34	19.3	84.6	3.8	1.9	1.6	5.5	2.0	0.6
	35-44	21.2	86.4	2.8	1.5	0.5	4.6	3.6	0.6
	45-54	15.8	83.3	1.8	1.5	0.2	4.8	5.8	2.5
	55-64	10.9	62.6	1.2	1.4	0.0	4.5	7.2	23.0
	65-74	9.0	19.6	0.5	1.8	n/a	1.7	3.2	73.1
	75+	7.8	5.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.5	2.4	90.0
	All	100.0	67.4	2.9	2.2	3.0	4.0	3.5	16.9
Other States	16-24	16.3	58.3	7.3	5.8	21.2	4.0	1.4	1.9
	25-34	19.3	80.3	3.9	2.5	1.8	8.3	2.3	0.8
	35-44	21.5	81.7	3.1	1.9	0.6	7.8	4.2	0.8
	45-54	16.5	79.8	2.4	1.5	0.3	6.3	6.8	2.7
	55-64	10.7	56.8	1.8	1.9	0.1	5.6	9.7	24.2
	65-74	8.9	17.3	0.6	1.9	0.0	2.3	4.9	73.0
	75+	6.9	4.8	0.1	0.8	0.0	1.7	5.8	86.8
	All	100.0	63.7	3.3	2.5	4.0	5.9	4.6	16.1

Notes:

- 1) When no data was found for a particular combination, that data cell is labeled n/a.

Table 9. Education completed as a percent of the population, by age level, Missouri and the other States, January 1995-June 2000

Education level/area/age/ percent of population with each age-education level		Less than high school diploma	High school diploma, GED, or technical/ vocational school	Associates degree or some college but no 4-year degree	Bachelors degree or greater	All education levels percent of total population
Missouri	16-24	36.0%	25.1%	31.8%	7.1%	15.9%
	25-34	9.6	32.4	27.8	30.2	19.3
	35-44	9.4	35.0	29.3	26.4	21.2
	45-54	9.6	33.5	28.8	28.1	15.8
	55-64	18.6	42.2	19.9	19.3	10.9
	65-74	29.6	40.0	17.4	13.1	9.0
	75+	42.9	28.4	17.3	11.4	7.8
	All	19.1	33.4	26.3	21.2	100.0
Other States	16-24	39.2	25.6	29.2	6.0	16.3
	25-34	12.4	32.1	28.0	27.5	19.3
	35-44	11.7	33.8	27.7	26.8	21.5
	45-54	12.5	31.8	26.6	29.1	16.5
	55-64	20.7	36.5	21.2	21.6	10.7
	65-74	29.4	35.9	18.5	16.2	8.9
	75+	38.9	32.5	15.9	12.8	6.9
	All	20.8	32.2	25.5	21.5	100.0