

NEWS RELEASE

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Fewer Idaho Workers Involuntarily in Part-Time Jobs in 2013

The share of Idaho workers holding part-time jobs because they cannot find full-time work dropped below the national average in 2013 for the first time in six years, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported on Wednesday.

The bureau estimated an average of 39,100 - or 5.4 percent - of all Idaho workers were employed part time involuntarily during 2013. The national average for involuntary part-time workers was 5.5 percent in 2013.

Idaho's rate of part-time workers fell from 6.2 percent in 2012 and a peak of 7.6 percent - over 64,000 - in 2009 when the state ranked fifth to rank 16th among the states in 2013.

The involuntary part-time workforce is the major component of the Bureau of Labor Statistics broadest measure of labor utilization, which combines that figure with discouraged workers, those who have given up looking for work more than a month earlier and the traditional unemployed who are actively looking for work. The estimates are based solely on the Current Population Survey, which is the only source for statistics like involuntary part-time workers but does not include the additional information used to calculate the official monthly unemployment rates.

In 2013, Idaho's official unemployment rate was 6.2 percent, lower than all but 15 other states and over a full percentage point below the national rate of 7.4 percent. The Idaho rate was 7.3 percent in 2012. It peaked at 8.7 percent in 2010.

Under the broader measure that includes discouraged and involuntary part-time workers, the Idaho rate was 12.7 percent in 2013, more than a percentage point below the national rate of 13.8 percent to rank 29th among the states and the District of Columbia. The Idaho rate in 2012 was 14 percent. It peaked at 16.5 percent in 2009 when Idaho ranked 17th.

The number of Idaho workers who have given up looking for work because they did not think there were any jobs available and those who have not looked for work in more than a month dropped by 1,100 in 2013 to 9,400, the lowest annual total since 2010.

Official Jobless Rates Broader Rates of Labor Use By State

	Official Jo	Official Jobless Rate		Broader Measure	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Alabama	6.5%	7.1%	12.2%	13.5%	
Alaska	6.5%	6.9%	12.1%	13.0%	
Arizona	8.0%	8.3%	16.0%	15.9%	
Arkansas	7.5%	7.5%	13.7%	13.0%	

California	8.9%	10.4%	17.3%	19.3%
Colorado	6.8%	7.8%	12.5%	14.6%
Connecticut	7.8%	8.3%	13.9%	14.7%
Delaware	6.7%	7.1%	13.5%	13.9%
DC	8.3%	9.1%	14.1%	14.1%
Florida	7.2%	8.8%	14.3%	16.0%
Georgia	8.2%	9.0%	14.8%	15.7%
Hawaii	4.8%	5.7%	11.5%	12.8%
Idaho	6.2%	7.3%	12.7%	14.0%
Illinois	9.2%	8.9%	16.0%	16.0%
Indiana	7.5%	8.1%	13.2%	14.2%
lowa	4.6%	5.2%	9.2%	10.0%
Kansas	5.4%	5.8%	11.0%	10.2%
Kentucky	8.3%	8.3%	15.0%	13.8%
Louisiana	6.2%	6.5%	12.7%	11.9%
Maine	6.7%	7.2%	13.7%	15.0%
Maryland	6.6%	6.9%	12.5%	12.1%
Massachusetts	7.1%	6.8%	13.2%	12.9%
Michigan	8.8%	9.1%	15.3%	16.6%
Minnesota	5.1%	5.6%	10.6%	11.7%
Mississippi	8.6%	9.2%	14.6%	15.1%
Missouri	6.5%	7.0%	11.6%	12.5%
Montana	5.6%	6.0%	11.6%	13.7%
Nebraska	3.9%	4.0%	8.0%	8.8%
Nevada	9.8%	11.5%	18.1%	20.3%
New Hampshire	5.3%	5.5%	10.9%	11.2%
New Jersey	8.2%	9.3%	14.7%	15.7%
New Mexico	6.9%	7.1%	13.7%	14.1%
New York	7.7%	8.5%	13.8%	14.9%
North Carolina	8.0%	9.2%	14.7%	16.3%
North Dakota	2.9%	3.0%	5.6%	6.1%
Ohio	7.4%	7.4%	13.6%	13.6%
Oklahoma	5.4%	5.4%	10.2%	9.6%
Oregon	7.7%	8.8%	16.5%	17.2%
Pennsylvania	7.4%	7.9%	13.4%	13.9%
Rhode Island	9.5%	10.3%	15.5%	17.6%
South Carolina	7.6%	9.0%	14.0%	15.8%
South Dakota	3.8%	4.2%	7.1%	8.5%
Tennessee	8.2%	8.2%	14.7%	13.3%
Texas	6.3%	6.8%	11.3%	12.1%
Utah	4.4%	5.4%	9.7%	11.2%
Vermont	4.4%	4.9%	9.3%	11.0%
Virginia	5.5%	5.9%	11.5%	11.7%
Washington	7.0%	8.1%	14.0%	16.9%

West Virginia	6.5%	7.2%	12.0%	13.1%		
Wisconsin	6.7%	6.9%	12.1%	13.1%		
Wyoming	4.6%	5.4%	8.4%	10.0%		
US	7.4%	8.1%	13.8%	14.7%		
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics						

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