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Business Employment Dynamics in Idaho – Third Quarter 2020

From June 2020 to September 2020, **gross job gains** from opening and expanding private-sector establishments in Idaho were 52,646, while **gross job losses** from closing and contracting private-sector establishments were 40,628, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Chris Rosenlund noted that the difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses yielded a **net employment gain** of 12,018 jobs in the private sector during the third quarter of 2020. During the previous quarter, gross job losses exceeded gross job gains by 31,213. (See [chart 1.](#))

Chart 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses in Idaho, September 2015–September 2020, seasonally adjusted

Period	Gross job gains	Gross job losses
Sep. 2015	43,638	38,358
Dec. 2015	43,609	38,537
Mar. 2016	45,975	36,211
Jun. 2016	41,286	40,270
Sep. 2016	45,483	40,487
Dec. 2016	42,655	38,558
Mar. 2017	45,624	37,755
Jun. 2017	43,230	38,997
Sep. 2017	39,819	39,495
Dec. 2017	43,899	38,847
Mar. 2018	47,845	36,739
Jun. 2018	44,640	41,462
Sep. 2018	41,437	41,845
Dec. 2018	45,416	38,825
Mar. 2019	46,915	38,324
Jun. 2019	45,245	42,034
Sep. 2019	43,568	42,672
Dec. 2019	49,082	39,995
Mar. 2020	49,081	39,897
Jun. 2020	40,422	71,635
Sep. 2020	52,646	40,628

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all private businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private-sector establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment. (See the [Technical Note.](#))

Gross job gains

In the third quarter of 2020, gross job gains represented 8.4 percent of private-sector employment in Idaho; nationally, gross job gains accounted for 9.4 percent of private-sector employment. (See [chart 2](#).) Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment due to expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. In Idaho, gross job gains at **expanding** establishments totaled 42,505 in the third quarter of 2020, an increase of 10,282 jobs compared to the previous quarter. (See [table 1](#).) **Opening** establishments accounted for 10,141 jobs gained in the third quarter of 2020, an increase of 1,942 jobs from the previous quarter.

Chart 2. Private sector gross job gains as a percent of employment, United States and Idaho, September 2015–September 2020, seasonally adjusted

Period	United States	Idaho
Sep. 2015	6.3	7.9
Dec. 2015	6.5	7.9
Mar. 2016	6.0	8.1
Jun. 2016	6.2	7.3
Sep. 2016	6.4	8.0
Dec. 2016	6.2	7.4
Mar. 2017	6.1	7.8
Jun. 2017	6.2	7.3
Sep. 2017	6.0	6.8
Dec. 2017	6.4	7.4
Mar. 2018	6.1	7.9
Jun. 2018	6.1	7.3
Sep. 2018	6.0	6.8
Dec. 2018	6.3	7.4
Mar. 2019	6.0	7.5
Jun. 2019	6.1	7.1
Sep. 2019	5.9	7.0
Dec. 2019	6.2	7.7
Mar. 2020	5.5	7.6
Jun. 2020	4.8	6.4
Sep. 2020	9.4	8.4

Gross job losses

In the third quarter of 2020, gross job losses represented 6.5 percent of private-sector employment in Idaho; nationally, gross job losses accounted for 6.0 percent of private-sector employment. (See [chart 3](#).) Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. In Idaho, **contracting** establishments lost 33,073 jobs in the third quarter of 2020, a decrease of 29,459 jobs from the prior quarter. **Closing** establishments lost 7,555 jobs, a decrease of 1,548 jobs from the previous quarter.

Chart 3. Private sector gross job losses as a percent of employment, United States and Idaho, September 2015–September 2020, seasonally adjusted

Period	United States	Idaho
Sep. 2015	5.8	6.9
Dec. 2015	5.8	6.9
Mar. 2016	5.8	6.4
Jun. 2016	6.0	7.0
Sep. 2016	5.8	7.1
Dec. 2016	5.9	6.6
Mar. 2017	5.6	6.4
Jun. 2017	5.8	6.7
Sep. 2017	6.1	6.7
Dec. 2017	5.6	6.6

Chart 3. Private sector gross job losses as a percent of employment, United States and Idaho, September 2015–September 2020, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Period	United States	Idaho
Mar. 2018	5.5	6.1
Jun. 2018	5.8	6.8
Sep. 2018	6.0	6.9
Dec. 2018	5.6	6.3
Mar. 2019	5.5	6.1
Jun. 2019	5.9	6.7
Sep. 2019	5.8	6.8
Dec. 2019	5.5	6.3
Mar. 2020	6.1	6.1
Jun. 2020	17.0	11.2
Sep. 2020	6.0	6.5

Industries

Gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in 9 of the 11 industry sectors in Idaho in the third quarter of 2020. Leisure and hospitality had the largest over-the-quarter net job increase, with a gain of 4,106 jobs. This was the result of 10,517 gross job gains and 6,411 gross job losses. Retail trade had the second largest net job gain (2,560), followed by education and health services (1,308). The construction industry sector had a net loss of 334 jobs.

For more information

The BED data series include gross job gains and gross job losses by industry subsector, for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as gross job gains and gross job losses at the firm level by employer size class. BED data for the states have been included in [table 2](#) of this release. Additional information is available online at www.bls.gov/bdm/.

The Business Employment Dynamics for Fourth Quarter 2020 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, July 28, 2021.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Effect on Third Quarter 2020 Business Employment Dynamics

Data collection and processing methods have been impacted because of the COVID-19 pandemic. More detail can be found at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-business-employment-dynamics.htm.

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The BED data are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) from existing QCEW records. Most employers in the U.S. are required to file quarterly reports on the employment and wages of workers covered by unemployment insurance (UI) laws, and to pay quarterly UI taxes. The QCEW is based largely on quarterly UI reports which are sent by businesses to the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). These UI reports are supplemented by two additional BLS data collections to render administrative data into economic statistics. Together these data comprise the QCEW and form the basis of the Bureau's establishment universe sampling frame.

In the BED program, the QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding units and jobs lost at closing and contracting units.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either units with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are either units with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

The full Technical Note for the Business Employment Dynamics program, which includes information on coverage, concepts, and methodology, can be found in the current quarterly news release online at www.bls.gov/news.release/cewbd.htm.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Idaho, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept 2019	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Sept 2019	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020
Total private ⁽¹⁾										
Gross job gains	43,568	49,082	49,081	40,422	52,646	7.0	7.7	7.6	6.4	8.4
At expanding establishments	34,418	37,781	39,598	32,223	42,505	5.5	5.9	6.1	5.1	6.8
At opening establishments	9,150	11,301	9,483	8,199	10,141	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6
Gross job losses	42,672	39,995	39,897	71,635	40,628	6.8	6.3	6.1	11.2	6.5
At contracting establishments	35,361	31,696	31,959	62,532	33,073	5.6	5.0	4.9	9.8	5.3
At closing establishments	7,311	8,299	7,938	9,103	7,555	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	896	9,087	9,184	-31,213	12,018	0.2	1.4	1.5	-4.8	1.9
Construction										
Gross job gains	5,561	6,625	7,479	5,228	5,494	11.2	12.9	13.7	9.6	10.5
At expanding establishments	4,026	4,772	5,777	3,969	3,974	8.1	9.3	10.6	7.3	7.6
At opening establishments	1,535	1,853	1,702	1,259	1,520	3.1	3.6	3.1	2.3	2.9
Gross job losses	5,549	4,847	4,783	6,866	5,828	11.1	9.5	8.8	12.6	11.1
At contracting establishments	4,339	3,638	3,741	5,508	4,618	8.7	7.1	6.9	10.1	8.8
At closing establishments	1,210	1,209	1,042	1,358	1,210	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.3
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	12	1,778	2,696	-1,638	-334	0.1	3.4	4.9	-3.0	-0.6
Manufacturing										
Gross job gains	1,874	2,749	2,442	2,078	2,664	2.8	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.9
At expanding establishments	1,684	2,522	2,019	1,826	2,375	2.5	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.5
At opening establishments	190	227	423	252	289	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
Gross job losses	2,480	2,095	2,302	4,841	2,238	3.7	3.0	3.3	7.1	3.4
At contracting establishments	2,282	1,736	2,091	4,613	2,064	3.4	2.5	3.0	6.8	3.1
At closing establishments	198	359	211	228	174	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-606	654	140	-2,763	426	-0.9	1.0	0.2	-4.0	0.5
Wholesale trade										
Gross job gains	1,494	1,712	1,699	1,333	1,587	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.3	5.2
At expanding establishments	1,235	1,245	1,328	1,089	1,310	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.3
At opening establishments	259	467	371	244	277	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.9
Gross job losses	1,326	1,567	1,358	2,229	1,160	4.3	5.0	4.4	7.2	3.7
At contracting establishments	1,074	1,060	1,054	1,799	964	3.5	3.4	3.4	5.8	3.1
At closing establishments	252	507	304	430	196	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.4	0.6
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	168	145	341	-896	427	0.5	0.5	1.1	-2.9	1.5
Retail trade										
Gross job gains	4,495	4,897	5,730	6,679	7,334	5.2	5.6	6.6	7.6	8.3
At expanding establishments	3,647	4,189	4,894	5,864	6,330	4.2	4.8	5.6	6.7	7.2
At opening establishments	848	708	836	815	1,004	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1
Gross job losses	5,092	4,547	4,153	9,801	4,774	5.8	5.2	4.7	11.2	5.5
At contracting establishments	4,457	4,024	3,633	9,112	4,351	5.1	4.6	4.1	10.4	5.0
At closing establishments	635	523	520	689	423	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-597	350	1,577	-3,122	2,560	-0.6	0.4	1.9	-3.6	2.8
Transportation and warehousing										
Gross job gains	1,688	2,477	1,492	1,715	2,195	7.8	11.1	6.6	7.8	10.1
At expanding establishments	1,452	1,826	1,183	1,472	1,916	6.7	8.2	5.2	6.7	8.8
At opening establishments	236	651	309	243	279	1.1	2.9	1.4	1.1	1.3
Gross job losses	1,466	1,256	1,862	3,038	1,325	6.8	5.6	8.1	13.8	6.1
At contracting establishments	1,279	917	1,669	2,580	956	5.9	4.1	7.3	11.7	4.4
At closing establishments	187	339	193	458	369	0.9	1.5	0.8	2.1	1.7
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	222	1,221	-370	-1,323	870	1.0	5.5	-1.5	-6.0	4.0
Financial activities										
Gross job gains	2,062	2,309	2,048	1,919	2,483	6.2	6.9	6.1	5.7	7.2
At expanding establishments	1,494	1,710	1,584	1,358	1,720	4.5	5.1	4.7	4.0	5.0
At opening establishments	568	599	464	561	763	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.2
Gross job losses	1,777	1,713	1,696	2,411	1,617	5.3	5.0	5.0	7.1	4.7

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Idaho, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept 2019	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Sept 2019	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020
At contracting establishments	1,271	1,261	1,184	1,954	1,168	3.8	3.7	3.5	5.8	3.4
At closing establishments	506	452	512	457	449	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	285	596	352	-492	866	0.9	1.9	1.1	-1.4	2.5
Professional and business services										
Gross job gains	6,699	7,953	7,834	6,593	7,756	7.1	8.3	8.0	6.8	8.0
At expanding establishments	5,070	5,249	6,409	4,746	5,700	5.4	5.5	6.5	4.9	5.9
At opening establishments	1,629	2,704	1,425	1,847	2,056	1.7	2.8	1.5	1.9	2.1
Gross job losses	6,243	6,401	6,150	9,560	7,164	6.6	6.7	6.3	9.8	7.5
At contracting establishments	4,899	4,886	4,374	8,108	5,840	5.2	5.1	4.5	8.3	6.1
At closing establishments	1,344	1,515	1,776	1,452	1,324	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	456	1,552	1,684	-2,967	592	0.5	1.6	1.7	-3.0	0.5
Education and health services										
Gross job gains	6,039	6,471	6,041	4,381	6,479	5.7	6.1	5.6	4.1	6.1
At expanding establishments	4,633	5,117	4,523	3,339	4,978	4.4	4.8	4.2	3.1	4.7
At opening establishments	1,406	1,354	1,518	1,042	1,501	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.4
Gross job losses	5,101	4,559	4,542	8,219	5,171	4.9	4.3	4.2	7.6	4.8
At contracting establishments	3,988	3,322	3,612	6,900	3,980	3.8	3.1	3.3	6.4	3.7
At closing establishments	1,113	1,237	930	1,319	1,191	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	938	1,912	1,499	-3,838	1,308	0.8	1.8	1.4	-3.5	1.3
Leisure and hospitality										
Gross job gains	7,803	8,145	7,538	6,108	10,517	9.4	9.8	9.0	7.8	14.0
At expanding establishments	6,383	6,639	6,037	4,929	9,000	7.7	8.0	7.2	6.3	12.0
At opening establishments	1,420	1,506	1,501	1,179	1,517	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0
Gross job losses	8,386	7,374	8,021	16,377	6,411	10.1	8.8	9.5	20.9	8.6
At contracting establishments	7,361	6,279	6,421	14,674	5,081	8.9	7.5	7.6	18.7	6.8
At closing establishments	1,025	1,095	1,600	1,703	1,330	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.8
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-583	771	-483	-10,269	4,106	-0.7	1.0	-0.5	-13.1	5.4
Other services ⁽³⁾										
Gross job gains	1,301	1,676	1,349	1,201	1,585	6.9	8.9	7.2	6.7	9.2
At expanding establishments	1,012	1,307	1,037	846	1,256	5.4	6.9	5.5	4.7	7.3
At opening establishments	289	369	312	355	329	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.9
Gross job losses	1,584	1,424	1,405	2,895	1,274	8.4	7.5	7.5	16.1	7.4
At contracting establishments	1,304	1,078	1,141	2,519	996	6.9	5.7	6.1	14.0	5.8
At closing establishments	280	346	264	376	278	1.5	1.8	1.4	2.1	1.6
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-283	252	-56	-1,694	311	-1.5	1.4	-0.3	-9.4	1.8

Footnotes:

(1) Includes unclassified sector not shown separately.

(2) The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.

(3) Except public administration.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept. 2019	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept. 2020	Sept. 2019	Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept. 2020
United States ⁽¹⁾	5.9	6.2	5.5	4.8	9.4	5.8	5.5	6.1	17.0	6.0
Alabama	5.8	6.2	5.5	4.8	7.8	5.9	5.5	5.9	12.6	5.9
Alaska	9.6	10.3	9.2	6.9	12.2	10.1	10.2	9.5	24.5	9.9
Arizona	6.3	6.4	5.6	5.7	7.9	4.9	5.2	5.9	11.7	6.2
Arkansas	5.6	6.5	5.1	4.8	7.5	5.8	4.9	5.5	12.0	5.6
California	6.3	6.8	6.1	5.2	8.7	6.0	6.0	6.7	18.6	7.3
Colorado	6.6	6.7	6.3	5.8	10.0	6.4	6.2	7.0	14.9	6.3
Connecticut	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.3	11.2	5.8	5.6	5.9	19.7	5.1
Delaware	6.2	6.7	6.2	4.9	10.3	6.3	6.2	6.6	17.7	6.3
District of Columbia	5.5	5.4	5.2	3.3	8.3	5.3	4.7	5.3	22.4	5.8
Florida	6.6	6.6	5.4	6.1	9.5	5.8	5.9	6.2	13.9	6.8
Georgia	6.2	6.5	5.6	5.4	9.2	6.0	5.5	5.9	15.0	6.4
Hawaii	5.6	5.7	5.2	3.6	7.4	5.2	5.2	5.8	29.8	12.7
Idaho	7.0	7.7	7.6	6.4	8.4	6.8	6.3	6.1	11.2	6.5
Illinois	5.0	5.6	5.0	4.6	9.7	5.6	5.2	6.0	18.4	5.6
Indiana	5.4	6.0	4.9	4.7	8.3	5.6	5.1	6.0	13.7	5.4
Iowa	5.3	5.8	5.2	4.4	7.4	5.7	5.5	5.9	13.0	5.6
Kansas	5.6	6.3	5.4	5.0	7.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	13.3	6.0
Kentucky	5.9	6.2	5.3	4.6	8.8	5.7	5.6	6.1	15.3	5.0
Louisiana	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.5	8.8	6.1	5.7	6.3	16.9	7.2
Maine	6.5	7.3	6.4	5.4	12.0	7.3	6.9	7.0	21.7	6.0
Maryland	6.2	6.4	5.7	4.7	11.0	6.3	5.9	6.7	21.9	5.9
Massachusetts	5.3	5.8	5.2	3.7	12.5	5.9	5.6	6.0	24.2	5.6
Michigan	5.1	5.8	5.0	4.0	10.9	5.9	5.3	5.7	20.7	4.8
Minnesota	5.4	5.8	5.0	4.3	9.0	5.8	5.6	5.6	17.6	5.4
Mississippi	5.7	6.2	5.6	5.1	8.7	5.7	5.6	6.2	12.9	5.5
Missouri	5.8	6.2	5.2	4.7	8.5	5.8	5.3	5.7	14.3	5.7
Montana	7.4	8.6	7.7	6.8	9.9	7.7	7.2	7.7	13.8	7.2
Nebraska	5.7	6.2	5.8	4.9	8.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	12.1	5.9
Nevada	6.1	6.8	5.4	5.3	12.8	5.5	5.0	6.3	29.2	6.4
New Hampshire	5.8	6.6	6.0	4.5	11.9	6.6	6.0	6.4	18.8	5.1
New Jersey	6.0	6.5	5.7	4.6	15.7	6.2	5.8	6.3	28.1	5.8
New Mexico	6.8	7.0	6.1	4.5	8.3	6.1	6.3	6.5	17.6	6.0
New York	5.8	6.0	5.5	3.9	13.3	5.9	5.7	6.4	26.9	5.9
North Carolina	5.8	6.3	5.8	4.8	8.5	6.0	5.4	5.7	14.5	5.6
North Dakota	6.5	6.7	6.8	5.2	8.8	7.1	6.6	7.0	17.2	6.9
Ohio	5.3	5.7	5.1	4.5	7.7	5.9	5.3	5.6	14.4	5.3
Oklahoma	6.4	6.5	5.4	5.6	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.7	12.3	6.4
Oregon	6.2	6.7	6.2	5.0	9.0	6.2	5.8	6.5	18.4	6.2
Pennsylvania	5.2	5.4	4.9	3.6	10.3	5.1	4.9	5.6	18.2	5.0
Rhode Island	6.0	6.5	6.1	4.5	12.9	6.2	5.9	6.5	25.2	5.3
South Carolina	6.0	6.5	5.5	5.1	8.8	5.9	5.9	6.6	14.9	6.1
South Dakota	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.1	8.6	6.0	5.8	6.6	11.6	5.5
Tennessee	5.5	5.7	4.9	4.4	8.1	5.1	5.0	5.3	13.7	5.4
Texas	5.9	6.0	5.0	4.7	7.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	13.6	6.0
Utah	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	9.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	10.9	6.2
Vermont	6.3	6.9	5.8	4.6	12.3	7.6	6.4	7.6	18.5	5.7
Virginia	5.5	6.5	5.6	4.7	10.2	6.3	5.5	6.1	18.2	5.3
Washington	6.1	6.6	7.4	4.9	8.9	6.1	5.8	7.4	16.9	6.2
West Virginia	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.1	8.8	6.7	7.1	6.8	13.8	7.0
Wisconsin	4.8	5.4	5.0	4.4	7.6	5.9	5.0	5.3	14.4	5.2
Wyoming	8.6	9.4	8.6	6.4	10.7	8.9	8.7	9.3	18.1	7.7
Puerto Rico	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.0	11.0	5.5	4.9	5.2	16.9	5.1
Virgin Islands	12.0	10.3	7.2	5.3	8.4	6.4	7.3	8.3	19.8	12.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes

(1) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.