



For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Wednesday, August 1, 2012

USDL-12-1529

## Technical information:

Employment: (202) 691-6559 • [sminfo@bls.gov](mailto:sminfo@bls.gov) • [www.bls.gov/sae](http://www.bls.gov/sae)  
Unemployment: (202) 691-6392 • [lausinfo@bls.gov](mailto:lausinfo@bls.gov) • [www.bls.gov/lau](http://www.bls.gov/lau)

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • [PressOffice@bls.gov](mailto:PressOffice@bls.gov)

**METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT — JUNE 2012**

Unemployment rates were lower in June than a year earlier in 328 of the 372 metropolitan areas, higher in 32 areas, and unchanged in 12 areas, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Eight areas recorded jobless rates of at least 15.0 percent, while 17 areas registered rates of less than 5.0 percent. Two hundred sixty-eight metropolitan areas reported over-the-year increases in nonfarm payroll employment, 96 reported decreases, and 8 had no change. The national unemployment rate in June was 8.4 percent, not seasonally adjusted, down from 9.3 percent a year earlier.

**Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

In June, 65 metropolitan areas reported jobless rates of at least 10.0 percent, down from 122 areas a year earlier, while 94 areas posted rates below 7.0 percent, up from 57 areas in June of last year. El Centro, Calif., and Yuma, Ariz., recorded the highest unemployment rates in June, 28.2 and 27.9 percent, respectively. Bismarck, N.D., registered the lowest unemployment rate, 2.8 percent. A total of 207 areas recorded June unemployment rates below the U.S. figure of 8.4 percent, 161 areas reported rates above it, and 4 areas had rates equal to that of the nation. (See table 1 and the map.)

The largest over-the-year unemployment rate decrease in June was registered in Joplin, Mo. (-2.8 percentage points). An additional 22 areas had decreases of 2.0 percentage points or more. Elmira, N.Y., reported the largest over-the-year jobless rate increase (+1.4 percentage points). Four other areas had increases of at least 1.0 percentage point from a year earlier.

Among the 49 metropolitan areas with a Census 2000 population of 1 million or more, the highest unemployment rates in June were registered in Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif., and Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev., at 12.6 and 12.1 percent, respectively. Five additional large areas posted rates of 10.0 percent or more. The lowest jobless rate among the large areas was recorded in Oklahoma City, Okla., 5.0 percent. Forty-four of the large areas reported over-the-year unemployment rate decreases, four areas registered increases, and one area had no change. Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev., experienced the largest unemployment rate decline from June 2011 (-2.3 percentage points), followed by Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, Fla. (-2.2 points each). Twenty-six other large areas reported rate decreases of at least 1.0 percentage point. The largest over-the-year rate increase was recorded in New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. (+1.0 percentage point).

## **Metropolitan Division Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

Eleven of the most populous metropolitan areas are made up of 34 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers. In June 2012, Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich., and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, Calif., registered the highest jobless rates among the divisions, 11.4 and 11.1 percent, respectively. Framingham, Mass., reported the lowest division rate, 4.8 percent. (See table 2.)

Twenty-nine of the metropolitan divisions recorded over-the-year jobless rate decreases in June, while five registered increases. Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich., and Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich., posted the largest rate declines from a year earlier (-2.2 percentage points each), followed by Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Fla. (-2.1 points), and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, Fla. (-2.0 points). An additional 15 divisions had decreases of 1.0 percentage point or more. New York-White Plains-Wayne, N.Y.-N.J., reported the largest unemployment rate increase over the year (+1.2 percentage points).

In 7 of the 11 metropolitan areas that contain divisions, the ranges between the highest and lowest division jobless rates were 2.0 percentage points or more in June. Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H., recorded the largest rate difference among its divisions, 5.6 percentage points (Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., 10.4 percent, compared with Framingham, Mass., 4.8 percent).

## **Metropolitan Area Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

In June, 268 metropolitan areas reported over-the-year increases in nonfarm payroll employment, 96 reported decreases, and 8 had no change. The largest over-the-year employment increase occurred in New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. (+116,000), followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. (+88,400), and Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas (+85,000). The largest over-the-year percentage gain in employment was reported in Lafayette, La. (+10.2 percent), followed by Columbus, Ind. (+9.5 percent), and Muncie, Ind. (+9.2 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year decrease in employment occurred in Dalton, Ga. (-4,600), followed by Augusta-Richmond County, Ga.-S.C. (-4,300), and Albuquerque, N.M. (-4,000). The largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment was reported in Dalton, Ga. (-6.9 percent), followed by Auburn-Opelika, Ala. (-4.3 percent), Danville, Ill. (-4.1 percent), and Lawrence, Kan. (-4.0 percent).

Over the year, nonfarm employment rose in 35 of the 37 metropolitan areas with annual average employment levels above 750,000 in 2011. The largest over-the-year percentage increase in employment in these large metropolitan areas was posted in San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, Calif. (+3.8 percent), followed by Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas (+3.3 percent), and Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, Texas (+3.1 percent). The over-the-year percentage decreases in employment in these large metropolitan areas occurred in Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, Wis. (-0.4 percent), and St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. (-0.1 percent).

## **Metropolitan Division Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

Nonfarm payroll employment data were available in June 2012 for 32 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers within a metropolitan area. Twenty-nine of the 32 metropolitan divisions reported over-the-year employment gains, while 3 reported losses. The largest

over-the-year increases in the metropolitan divisions occurred in New York-White Plains-Wayne, N.Y.-N.J. (+93,700), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, Calif. (+56,900). The largest over-the-year decrease in the metropolitan divisions was in Nashua, N.H.-Mass. (-2,800). (See table 4.)

The largest over-the-year percentage increase in employment among the metropolitan divisions was reported in San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, Calif. (+3.6 percent), followed by Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. (+3.2 percent), and Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury, Mass.-N.H. (+3.0 percent). The largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment occurred in Nashua, N.H.-Mass. (-2.2 percent).

---

**The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment news release for July is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 17, 2012, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT). The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release for July is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, August 29, 2012, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).**

#### **Employment Data Corrections**

This news release contains corrections to previously released employment data in table 3. Data for June 2011 were corrected for total nonfarm employment in Sebastian-Vero Beach, Fla. A complete listing of corrections in this news release and in the CES (state and area) database can be found at [www.bls.gov/bls/errata/sae\\_errata.htm](http://www.bls.gov/bls/errata/sae_errata.htm).

# Technical Note

This release presents labor force and unemployment data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (tables 1 and 2) for 372 metropolitan statistical areas and metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), plus 8 areas in Puerto Rico. Estimates for 34 metropolitan and NECTA divisions also are presented. Nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program (tables 3 and 4) are provided for most of the same areas. State estimates were previously published in the news release, *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment*, and are republished in this release for ease of reference. The LAUS and CES programs are both federal-state cooperative endeavors.

## Labor force and unemployment—from the LAUS program

**Definitions.** The labor force and unemployment data are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the official national estimates obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of households that is conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The LAUS program measures employment and unemployment on a place-of-residence basis. The universe for each is the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over. *Employed* persons are those who did any work at all for pay or profit in the reference week (the week including the 12th of the month) or worked 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or farm, plus those not working who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, whether or not paid, for such reasons as labor-management dispute, illness, or vacation. *Unemployed* persons are those who were not employed during the reference week (based on the definition above), had actively looked for a job sometime in the 4-week period ending with the reference week, and were currently available for work; persons on layoff expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The *labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. The *unemployment rate* is the number of unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

**Method of estimation.** Estimates for states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division, and New York City are produced using time-series models with real-time benchmarking to national CPS totals. Model-based estimation was extended to the following areas and their respective balances of state in 2005: the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL Metropolitan Division; Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area; Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area; Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division; New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA Metropolitan Statistical Area; and Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Metropolitan Division. (Model-based estimation of the New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner metropolitan area was suspended following Hurricane Katrina; the indirect estimation methods described below will be used for this area until further notice.) Modeling improves the statistical basis of the estimation for these areas

and provides important tools for analysis, such as measures of errors and seasonally adjusted series. For all other substate areas in this release, estimates are prepared through indirect estimation procedures using a building-block approach. Employment estimates, which are based largely on “place of work” estimates from the CES program, are adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Unemployment estimates are aggregates of persons previously employed in industries covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) laws and entrants to the labor force data from the CPS. The substate estimates of employment and unemployment, which geographically exhaust the entire state, are adjusted proportionally to ensure that they add to the independently estimated state or balance-of-state totals. A detailed description of the estimation procedures is available from BLS upon request.

**Annual revisions.** Labor force and unemployment data shown for the prior year reflect adjustments made at the end of each year, usually implemented with January estimates. The adjusted model-based estimates reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau, any revisions in the other data sources, and model reestimation. All substate estimates are reestimated and adjusted to add to the revised model-based estimates.

## Employment—from the CES program

**Definitions.** Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

**Method of estimation.** The employment data are estimated using a “link relative” technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for the approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

**Annual revisions.** Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports that are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month

changes in the level for the subsequent months.

### **Reliability of the estimates**

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the particular estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data and thus may differ slightly from rates computed using the rounded data displayed in the tables.

**Labor force and unemployment estimates.** Model-based error measures are available for states on the Internet at [www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm). Measures of nonsampling error are not available, but additional information on the subject is provided in *Employment and Earnings Online* at [www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm).

**Employment estimates.** Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available online at [www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm). Information on recent benchmark revisions is available on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

### **Area definitions**

The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on December 1, 2009. Data reflect New England City and Town Area (NECTA) definitions, rather than county-based definitions, in the six New England States. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm).

### **Additional information**

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in *Employment and Earnings Online*.

Estimates of unadjusted and seasonally adjusted labor force and unemployment data for states, census regions and divisions, and seven substate areas are available in the news release, *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment*. Estimates of labor force and unemployment for all states, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities with a population of 25,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various federal economic assistance programs are available on the Internet at [www.bls.gov/lau/](http://www.bls.gov/lau/). Employment data from the CES program are available on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

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. Civilian labor force and unemployment by state and metropolitan area—Continued**

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
	May		June		Number		Percent of labor force					
	2011	2012	2011	2012P	2011	2012	2011	2012P	2011	2012	2011	2012P
<b>Wisconsin</b>	3,053.2	3,063.0	3,107.2	3,119.0	223.5	208.3	247.8	235.7	7.3	6.8	8.0	7.6
Appleton	123.1	125.9	126.7	129.1	8.2	7.7	9.2	8.7	6.7	6.1	7.3	6.8
Eau Claire	90.4	89.0	90.1	88.9	5.9	5.4	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.1	7.3	7.1
Fond du Lac	55.0	55.3	56.2	57.1	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.1	7.0	6.5	7.7	7.2
Green Bay	171.3	175.5	175.7	179.2	12.0	11.2	13.4	12.5	7.0	6.4	7.6	7.0
Janesville	78.7	78.5	80.2	79.3	7.4	6.6	8.1	7.4	9.4	8.4	10.0	9.4
La Crosse	76.8	77.7	76.7	79.2	4.3	4.0	5.0	4.7	5.7	5.2	6.5	5.9
Madison	343.4	346.1	344.5	350.5	18.0	17.1	20.4	19.4	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	790.2	794.5	807.5	807.8	62.7	59.0	69.8	67.2	7.9	7.4	8.6	8.3
Oshkosh-Neenah	95.2	97.3	96.5	98.3	6.2	6.1	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.2	7.2	7.0
Racine	97.4	97.9	100.1	100.1	8.6	8.1	9.7	9.2	8.8	8.2	9.6	9.2
Sheboygan	61.7	62.2	64.0	63.6	4.7	4.1	5.1	4.6	7.6	6.6	8.0	7.2
Wausau	72.4	72.7	73.9	74.9	5.5	5.2	6.0	5.8	7.6	7.1	8.1	7.7
<b>Wyoming</b>	302.5	307.2	307.7	312.3	17.6	15.5	17.7	17.3	5.8	5.0	5.8	5.5
Casper	42.6	43.0	42.5	43.7	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.3	5.7	4.6	5.9	5.2
Cheyenne	44.7	45.2	44.9	45.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	6.3	5.7	6.6	6.3
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	1,264.0	1,268.4	1,278.3	1,267.1	202.1	171.3	194.0	175.6	16.0	13.5	15.2	13.9
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	106.8	105.2	108.7	104.7	17.7	15.1	17.4	15.5	16.5	14.4	16.0	14.8
Fajardo	26.2	25.6	26.5	26.0	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.1	18.2	15.9	17.0	15.8
Guayama	25.5	25.8	25.6	25.6	5.7	4.9	5.4	5.0	22.5	19.1	21.2	19.3
Mayaguez	34.1	35.1	34.3	35.0	6.0	5.0	5.8	5.1	17.7	14.3	17.0	14.7
Ponce	86.0	86.6	86.7	87.0	13.8	12.0	13.2	12.4	16.1	13.8	15.2	14.2
San German-Cabo Rojo	47.5	49.7	48.0	49.8	7.7	6.6	7.6	6.9	16.3	13.2	15.8	13.8
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	843.6	847.3	852.8	847.1	127.9	107.6	122.4	110.2	15.2	12.7	14.4	13.0
Yauco	35.6	36.0	36.0	35.6	6.6	5.7	6.3	5.8	18.6	15.9	17.4	16.2

<sup>1</sup> Area boundaries do not reflect official OMB definitions.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. Area definitions are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 10-02, dated December 1, 2009, and are available on the BLS Web site at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm). Areas in the six New England states are

Metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based. Some metropolitan areas lie in two or more states. They are listed under the state that appears first in their titles. Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, Iowa-Ill., is the exception in that it is listed under Illinois for operational reasons. Data for 2011 have been revised to incorporate updated inputs and adjustment to new state controls. Estimates for the latest month are subject to revision the following month.



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
**Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area**

[In thousands]

State and area	May		June		Change from June 2011 to June 2012 <sup>p</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 <sup>p</sup>	Number	Percent
Alabama.....	1,876.6	1,880.0	1,875.4	1,875.2	-0.2	0.0
Anniston-Oxford.....	48.8	48.2	48.2	48.5	0.3	0.6
Auburn-Opelika.....	53.4	51.8	53.4	51.1	-2.3	-4.3
Birmingham-Hoover.....	490.9	489.4	492.7	490.8	-1.9	-0.4
Decatur.....	54.5	54.4	54.6	55.1	0.5	0.9
Dothan.....	57.6	57.5	57.1	57.4	0.3	0.5
Florence-Muscle Shoals.....	55.0	56.5	54.6	55.2	0.6	1.1
Gadsden.....	36.1	36.4	36.0	36.7	0.7	1.9
Huntsville.....	208.5	205.4	209.3	206.0	-3.3	-1.6
Mobile.....	176.7	175.5	176.1	176.1	0.0	0.0
Montgomery.....	168.5	166.2	168.2	166.6	-1.6	-1.0
Tuscaloosa.....	94.4	92.7	91.8	89.4	-2.4	-2.6
Alaska.....	330.3	330.0	348.5	350.3	1.8	0.5
Anchorage.....	175.6	174.8	181.1	180.0	-1.1	-0.6
Fairbanks.....	40.4	40.0	40.3	40.5	0.2	0.5
Arizona.....	2,419.3	2,457.6	2,360.5	2,417.8	57.3	2.4
Flagstaff.....	62.6	60.5	61.5	60.3	-1.2	-2.0
Lake Havasu City-Kingman.....	46.4	45.7	45.9	45.9	0.0	0.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale.....	1,720.1	1,755.0	1,681.0	1,726.3	45.3	2.7
Prescott.....	54.7	55.0	53.9	54.3	0.4	0.7
Tucson.....	357.2	358.7	344.1	348.5	4.4	1.3
Yuma.....	49.3	49.1	47.9	48.0	0.1	0.2
Arkansas.....	1,170.5	1,178.1	1,164.9	1,173.4	8.5	0.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers.....	204.8	210.5	203.9	211.1	7.2	3.5
Fort Smith.....	115.6	110.6	113.3	110.9	-2.4	-2.1
Hot Springs.....	36.9	36.6	37.1	36.8	-0.3	-0.8
Jonesboro.....	49.7	49.4	49.8	50.1	0.3	0.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway.....	339.3	339.0	338.1	339.7	1.6	0.5
Pine Bluff.....	36.8	36.8	36.4	36.9	0.5	1.4
California.....	14,105.0	14,328.7	14,119.4	14,395.0	275.6	2.0
Bakersfield-Delano.....	234.2	236.3	234.0	238.8	4.8	2.1
Chico.....	68.0	68.5	67.7	68.6	0.9	1.3
El Centro.....	44.8	45.6	45.0	45.4	0.4	0.9
Fresno.....	283.2	289.1	281.7	288.2	6.5	2.3
Hanford-Corcoran.....	35.4	36.9	35.4	36.7	1.3	3.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana.....	5,171.5	5,239.4	5,173.0	5,261.4	88.4	1.7
Madera-Chowchilla.....	32.3	31.9	32.1	31.7	-0.4	-1.2
Merced.....	56.5	56.7	56.9	56.1	-0.8	-1.4
Modesto.....	143.8	143.4	143.5	144.2	0.7	0.5
Napa.....	61.4	61.6	61.7	62.0	0.3	0.5
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura.....	275.2	277.5	275.1	276.7	1.6	0.6
Redding.....	57.2	60.5	57.4	59.9	2.5	4.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario.....	1,132.4	1,147.3	1,126.8	1,147.5	20.7	1.8
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville.....	806.7	809.0	807.2	818.2	11.0	1.4
Salinas.....	121.6	126.2	122.9	126.8	3.9	3.2
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos.....	1,233.0	1,247.5	1,236.9	1,260.9	24.0	1.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont.....	1,898.2	1,932.9	1,900.2	1,949.9	49.7	2.6
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara.....	877.2	909.2	883.2	917.1	33.9	3.8
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles.....	98.8	101.2	98.2	99.6	1.4	1.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta.....	166.3	169.4	166.6	170.1	3.5	2.1
Santa Cruz-Watsonville.....	87.9	92.6	88.0	94.7	6.7	7.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma.....	173.0	175.1	170.6	175.6	5.0	2.9
Stockton.....	185.8	193.9	185.6	193.1	7.5	4.0
Vallejo-Fairfield.....	117.6	120.7	118.3	120.7	2.4	2.0
Visalia-Porterville.....	107.1	105.5	106.1	106.5	0.4	0.4
Yuba City.....	36.9	37.1	37.3	37.2	-0.1	-0.3
Colorado.....	2,251.3	2,285.9	2,273.4	2,304.4	31.0	1.4
Boulder.....	164.0	167.2	162.1	165.4	3.3	2.0
Colorado Springs.....	250.9	252.1	252.5	251.5	-1.0	-0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA****NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED****Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area — Continued**

[In thousands]

State and area	May		June		Change from June 2011 to June 2012 <sup>P</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 <sup>P</sup>	Number	Percent
Colorado - Continued						
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield.....	1,216.3	1,243.0	1,225.2	1,252.0	26.8	2.2
Fort Collins-Loveland.....	137.0	140.2	137.6	140.6	3.0	2.2
Grand Junction.....	59.6	61.4	59.6	61.6	2.0	3.4
Greeley.....	82.2	83.2	80.7	82.0	1.3	1.6
Pueblo.....	59.0	58.6	58.7	58.7	0.0	0.0
Connecticut.....	1,634.5	1,637.8	1,637.4	1,646.6	9.2	0.6
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk.....	403.4	403.3	406.2	407.8	1.6	0.4
Danbury.....	66.9	68.6	66.9	68.8	1.9	2.8
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford.....	540.7	542.0	541.3	544.4	3.1	0.6
New Haven.....	269.1	269.8	269.7	271.9	2.2	0.8
Norwich-New London.....	130.3	127.4	131.6	129.8	-1.8	-1.4
Waterbury.....	62.5	64.5	63.0	65.0	2.0	3.2
Delaware.....	420.7	421.5	423.0	426.6	3.6	0.9
Dover.....	64.6	64.5	64.0	64.6	0.6	0.9
District of Columbia.....	725.5	732.1	729.3	735.9	6.6	0.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.....	3,000.6	3,040.1	3,015.8	3,051.9	36.1	1.2
Florida.....	7,313.6	7,363.2	7,199.5	7,266.1	66.6	0.9
Cape Coral-Fort Myers.....	203.7	203.6	198.2	198.7	0.5	0.3
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin.....	80.9	80.7	81.2	81.0	-0.2	-0.2
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach.....	157.0	155.5	154.7	153.4	-1.3	-0.8
Gainesville.....	126.1	123.2	122.9	120.9	-2.0	-1.6
Jacksonville.....	593.5	595.4	586.9	590.1	3.2	0.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven.....	197.4	197.1	193.2	194.1	0.9	0.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach.....	2,227.9	2,246.0	2,194.9	2,211.0	16.1	0.7
Naples-Marco Island.....	115.0	117.0	110.9	113.4	2.5	2.3
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota.....	242.1	244.0	238.2	239.4	1.2	0.5
Ocala.....	91.2	91.0	89.3	89.7	0.4	0.4
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford.....	1,018.2	1,022.5	1,006.7	1,016.5	9.8	1.0
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville.....	196.1	195.8	194.2	193.8	-0.4	-0.2
Palm Coast.....	19.3	19.1	18.6	18.5	-0.1	-0.5
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach.....	74.6	73.5	75.2	73.4	-1.8	-2.4
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent.....	162.5	157.9	160.3	156.8	-3.5	-2.2
Port St. Lucie.....	121.2	119.3	118.5	116.5	-2.0	-1.7
Punta Gorda.....	42.1	41.3	40.8	40.5	-0.3	-0.7
Sebastian-Vero Beach.....	44.5	45.0	43.5	44.0	0.5	1.1
Tallahassee.....	168.6	164.2	164.6	161.8	-2.8	-1.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater.....	1,133.8	1,151.5	1,120.1	1,143.4	23.3	2.1
Georgia.....	3,910.9	3,941.5	3,888.1	3,933.3	45.2	1.2
Albany.....	60.8	60.0	60.4	60.2	-0.2	-0.3
Athens-Clarke County.....	83.4	85.6	83.7	84.5	0.8	1.0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta.....	2,317.9	2,340.7	2,306.5	2,338.7	32.2	1.4
Augusta-Richmond County.....	211.6	206.6	210.2	205.9	-4.3	-2.0
Brunswick.....	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.2	-0.2	-0.5
Columbus.....	119.4	121.0	119.1	119.5	0.4	0.3
Dalton.....	67.1	62.0	66.2	61.6	-4.6	-6.9
Gainesville.....	74.5	80.2	74.5	80.5	6.0	8.1
Hinesville-Fort Stewart.....	20.3	19.8	19.8	19.8	0.0	0.0
Macon.....	95.9	97.8	95.8	97.6	1.8	1.9
Rome.....	38.5	37.9	38.5	37.9	-0.6	-1.6
Savannah.....	153.5	151.4	153.0	152.4	-0.6	-0.4
Valdosta.....	52.3	53.0	51.2	51.6	0.4	0.8
Warner Robins.....	59.5	58.9	59.6	59.0	-0.6	-1.0
Hawaii.....	592.8	600.7	591.0	598.7	7.7	1.3
Honolulu.....	439.3	442.9	437.1	441.9	4.8	1.1
Idaho.....	609.9	619.0	612.7	625.5	12.8	2.1
Boise City-Nampa.....	257.7	263.9	256.6	265.9	9.3	3.6
Coeur d'Alene.....	53.9	55.3	55.1	56.3	1.2	2.2
Idaho Falls.....	48.7	49.6	49.3	50.1	0.8	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
**Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area — Continued**

[In thousands]

State and area	May		June		Change from June 2011 to June 2012 <sup>P</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 <sup>P</sup>	Number	Percent
Idaho - Continued						
Lewiston.....	26.5	27.1	26.2	27.0	0.8	3.1
Pocatello.....	36.5	37.6	35.5	36.5	1.0	2.8
Illinois.....	5,702.5	5,729.5	5,723.7	5,753.1	29.4	0.5
Bloomington-Normal.....	91.4	91.5	89.1	89.3	0.2	0.2
Champaign-Urbana.....	106.9	105.8	100.5	99.2	-1.3	-1.3
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville.....	4,313.0	4,342.3	4,341.6	4,375.9	34.3	0.8
Danville.....	29.3	28.6	29.5	28.3	-1.2	-4.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island.....	182.8	179.8	183.4	182.5	-0.9	-0.5
Decatur.....	53.2	52.9	53.5	52.6	-0.9	-1.7
Kankakee-Bradley.....	42.3	43.5	42.5	43.2	0.7	1.6
Peoria.....	181.3	186.2	182.1	186.6	4.5	2.5
Rockford.....	146.7	150.2	147.0	149.4	2.4	1.6
Springfield.....	112.9	112.1	113.2	112.6	-0.6	-0.5
Indiana.....	2,856.5	2,905.0	2,834.9	2,883.4	48.5	1.7
Anderson.....	40.3	40.3	40.2	39.6	-0.6	-1.5
Bloomington.....	78.4	79.6	77.7	77.1	-0.6	-0.8
Columbus.....	44.7	48.8	45.5	49.8	4.3	9.5
Elkhart-Goshen.....	109.7	117.5	109.6	117.4	7.8	7.1
Evansville.....	175.6	173.6	175.8	176.1	0.3	0.2
Fort Wayne.....	206.8	215.2	207.4	218.0	10.6	5.1
Indianapolis-Carmel.....	891.5	902.2	885.7	894.8	9.1	1.0
Kokomo.....	41.3	42.2	40.9	42.3	1.4	3.4
Lafayette.....	91.8	94.5	88.8	91.7	2.9	3.3
Michigan City-La Porte.....	42.8	42.1	43.0	41.6	-1.4	-3.3
Muncie.....	49.5	50.9	46.7	51.0	4.3	9.2
South Bend-Mishawaka.....	134.7	137.2	134.8	135.8	1.0	0.7
Terre Haute.....	69.8	71.7	69.6	70.7	1.1	1.6
Iowa.....	1,496.0	1,511.8	1,488.8	1,508.7	19.9	1.3
Ames.....	47.4	48.5	45.0	46.4	1.4	3.1
Cedar Rapids.....	139.6	138.6	140.6	139.7	-0.9	-0.6
Des Moines-West Des Moines.....	321.1	324.8	320.7	326.0	5.3	1.7
Dubuque.....	57.1	57.1	56.0	58.0	2.0	3.6
Iowa City.....	93.4	93.9	90.6	90.8	0.2	0.2
Sioux City.....	73.7	75.0	72.8	76.3	3.5	4.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls.....	90.3	92.2	88.9	91.1	2.2	2.5
Kansas.....	1,353.4	1,359.7	1,339.0	1,355.8	16.8	1.3
Lawrence.....	51.4	50.2	47.6	45.7	-1.9	-4.0
Manhattan.....	57.0	55.2	54.2	53.2	-1.0	-1.8
Topeka.....	110.7	109.3	109.4	107.8	-1.6	-1.5
Wichita.....	286.4	288.7	282.1	290.2	8.1	2.9
Kentucky.....	1,798.2	1,836.7	1,803.6	1,840.0	36.4	2.0
Bowling Green.....	60.8	60.0	60.5	59.7	-0.8	-1.3
Elizabethtown.....	48.9	48.3	49.0	48.3	-0.7	-1.4
Lexington-Fayette.....	247.9	251.6	248.4	254.6	6.2	2.5
Louisville-Jefferson County.....	600.5	621.2	603.5	621.7	18.2	3.0
Owensboro.....	51.3	53.3	51.3	52.9	1.6	3.1
Louisiana.....	1,909.4	1,952.9	1,899.6	1,947.9	48.3	2.5
Alexandria.....	64.1	62.1	63.9	62.8	-1.1	-1.7
Baton Rouge.....	369.7	372.6	365.9	369.7	3.8	1.0
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux.....	92.1	97.5	92.1	96.6	4.5	4.9
Lafayette.....	150.4	166.3	149.8	165.1	15.3	10.2
Lake Charles.....	89.7	88.5	89.6	89.6	0.0	0.0
Monroe.....	76.4	76.7	76.1	75.4	-0.7	-0.9
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner.....	528.6	530.2	524.0	525.5	1.5	0.3
Shreveport-Bossier City.....	178.9	180.0	178.2	179.4	1.2	0.7
Maine.....	595.1	593.8	606.9	605.1	-1.8	-0.3
Bangor.....	64.3	63.7	64.0	62.8	-1.2	-1.9
Lewiston-Auburn.....	47.8	48.7	48.2	48.2	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area — Continued**

[In thousands]

State and area	May		June		Change from June 2011 to June 2012 <sup>p</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 <sup>p</sup>	Number	Percent
Maine - Continued						
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford.....	191.2	190.9	194.5	195.4	0.9	0.5
Maryland.....	2,555.3	2,591.9	2,568.7	2,594.0	25.3	1.0
Baltimore-Towson.....	1,298.8	1,307.5	1,302.5	1,303.1	0.6	0.0
Cumberland.....	40.1	41.8	39.6	41.2	1.6	4.0
Hagerstown-Martinsburg.....	99.3	100.1	99.5	100.4	0.9	0.9
Salisbury.....	53.0	53.6	52.2	52.4	0.2	0.4
Massachusetts.....	3,234.2	3,266.1	3,247.8	3,293.5	45.7	1.4
Barnstable Town.....	96.8	99.8	105.0	106.4	1.4	1.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy.....	2,456.3	2,495.8	2,463.1	2,516.2	53.1	2.2
Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner.....	48.3	48.1	48.1	47.8	-0.3	-0.6
New Bedford.....	65.9	66.2	65.1	65.9	0.8	1.2
Pittsfield.....	34.8	35.2	36.2	36.8	0.6	1.7
Springfield.....	288.2	288.7	289.8	290.5	0.7	0.2
Worcester.....	244.5	245.4	244.0	247.4	3.4	1.4
Michigan.....	3,970.9	4,021.8	3,982.9	4,044.9	62.0	1.6
Ann Arbor.....	198.1	203.3	195.6	201.1	5.5	2.8
Battle Creek.....	57.0	57.4	57.0	56.4	-0.6	-1.1
Bay City.....	36.4	36.9	36.7	37.2	0.5	1.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia.....	1,787.8	1,818.0	1,795.6	1,835.6	40.0	2.2
Flint.....	135.4	138.1	135.8	137.9	2.1	1.5
Grand Rapids-Wyoming.....	376.6	380.5	374.7	380.4	5.7	1.5
Holland-Grand Haven.....	108.5	114.9	108.7	114.5	5.8	5.3
Jackson.....	54.6	56.0	54.9	56.4	1.5	2.7
Kalamazoo-Portage.....	134.8	137.4	133.9	137.5	3.6	2.7
Lansing-East Lansing.....	220.4	221.9	214.8	216.2	1.4	0.7
Monroe.....	39.0	38.4	38.6	38.9	0.3	0.8
Muskegon-Norton Shores.....	60.9	59.7	60.9	60.1	-0.8	-1.3
Niles-Benton Harbor.....	59.8	59.7	60.6	59.8	-0.8	-1.3
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North.....	85.5	85.5	85.7	86.5	0.8	0.9
Minnesota.....	2,705.5	2,724.6	2,723.5	2,758.2	34.7	1.3
Duluth.....	131.3	129.2	132.1	129.9	-2.2	-1.7
Mankato-North Mankato.....	53.2	53.8	53.3	54.8	1.5	2.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington.....	1,746.2	1,755.7	1,752.1	1,778.4	26.3	1.5
Rochester.....	102.7	102.6	104.4	104.6	0.2	0.2
St. Cloud.....	99.5	99.7	99.4	101.6	2.2	2.2
Mississippi.....	1,095.7	1,091.7	1,090.7	1,084.7	-6.0	-0.6
Gulfport-Biloxi.....	107.1	108.1	107.4	109.4	2.0	1.9
Hattiesburg.....	58.2	59.3	56.6	58.2	1.6	2.8
Jackson.....	255.5	255.4	255.3	255.8	0.5	0.2
Pascagoula.....	56.1	57.4	55.7	57.2	1.5	2.7
Missouri.....	2,687.8	2,678.7	2,678.9	2,669.2	-9.7	-0.4
Cape Girardeau-Jackson.....	43.8	42.6	43.7	42.8	-0.9	-2.1
Columbia.....	95.4	97.2	91.8	92.1	0.3	0.3
Jefferson City.....	77.7	77.8	77.0	76.5	-0.5	-0.6
Joplin.....	79.5	81.4	79.1	82.1	3.0	3.8
Kansas City.....	990.1	994.3	989.7	997.4	7.7	0.8
St. Joseph.....	60.7	61.9	60.9	61.9	1.0	1.6
St. Louis <sup>1</sup> .....	1,313.3	1,308.7	1,308.1	1,307.1	-1.0	-0.1
Springfield.....	196.4	197.1	194.5	195.6	1.1	0.6
Montana.....	430.8	433.5	437.8	441.2	3.4	0.8
Billings.....	79.8	78.9	79.8	80.2	0.4	0.5
Great Falls.....	35.2	34.5	35.8	35.3	-0.5	-1.4
Missoula.....	56.0	55.1	56.1	55.9	-0.2	-0.4
Nebraska.....	954.2	964.8	953.4	968.7	15.3	1.6
Lincoln.....	174.1	176.4	173.0	176.8	3.8	2.2
Omaha-Council Bluffs.....	463.8	472.8	464.1	474.3	10.2	2.2
Nevada.....	1,129.1	1,139.6	1,126.2	1,136.8	10.6	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
**Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area — Continued**

[In thousands]

State and area	May		June		Change from June 2011 to June 2012 <sup>p</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 <sup>p</sup>	Number	Percent
Ohio - Continued						
Sandusky.....	39.3	40.6	41.4	43.1	1.7	4.1
Springfield.....	50.5	51.0	50.4	50.8	0.4	0.8
Steubenville-Weirton.....	44.1	43.8	44.2	44.6	0.4	0.9
Toledo.....	302.1	301.2	300.6	301.7	1.1	0.4
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman.....	226.3	225.2	224.6	228.0	3.4	1.5
Oklahoma.....	1,557.2	1,596.0	1,551.5	1,589.8	38.3	2.5
Lawton.....	44.2	43.0	43.9	42.8	-1.1	-2.5
Oklahoma City.....	573.2	587.8	569.6	585.1	15.5	2.7
Tulsa.....	408.4	419.6	408.1	418.9	10.8	2.6
Oregon.....	1,624.5	1,639.5	1,635.0	1,649.7	14.7	0.9
Bend.....	61.0	61.9	61.9	62.5	0.6	1.0
Corvallis.....	38.9	38.7	39.1	38.7	-0.4	-1.0
Eugene-Springfield.....	143.1	141.2	144.8	142.6	-2.2	-1.5
Medford.....	74.0	75.5	74.8	76.2	1.4	1.9
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro.....	988.2	1,004.0	989.8	1,010.2	20.4	2.1
Salem.....	142.0	140.5	142.3	140.0	-2.3	-1.6
Pennsylvania.....	5,733.3	5,763.1	5,733.5	5,774.7	41.2	0.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	343.5	346.2	343.9	350.4	6.5	1.9
Altoona.....	61.8	61.8	61.9	60.8	-1.1	-1.8
Erie.....	131.6	135.3	130.8	136.6	5.8	4.4
Harrisburg-Carlisle.....	327.2	326.3	328.3	327.8	-0.5	-0.2
Johnstown.....	61.0	60.1	60.0	59.1	-0.9	-1.5
Lancaster.....	229.0	233.3	229.0	233.3	4.3	1.9
Lebanon.....	50.5	50.6	50.6	51.9	1.3	2.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.....	2,729.8	2,738.9	2,728.2	2,741.9	13.7	0.5
Pittsburgh.....	1,152.5	1,163.4	1,160.6	1,176.0	15.4	1.3
Reading.....	170.4	172.2	170.7	171.5	0.8	0.5
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre.....	255.6	260.1	256.1	259.9	3.8	1.5
State College.....	76.6	77.4	71.5	72.5	1.0	1.4
Williamsport.....	54.9	55.1	54.6	55.9	1.3	2.4
York-Hanover.....	178.3	180.0	177.7	179.3	1.6	0.9
Rhode Island.....	466.5	462.4	468.1	463.8	-4.3	-0.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick.....	549.5	548.6	552.5	551.0	-1.5	-0.3
South Carolina.....	1,851.1	1,872.1	1,851.1	1,873.9	22.8	1.2
Anderson.....	60.8	58.6	60.4	59.0	-1.4	-2.3
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville.....	297.8	300.4	298.0	303.6	5.6	1.9
Columbia.....	347.4	354.6	345.4	354.6	9.2	2.7
Florence.....	81.0	85.3	81.2	85.1	3.9	4.8
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley.....	304.8	304.5	303.2	304.1	0.9	0.3
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway.....	118.3	119.4	122.8	120.6	-2.2	-1.8
Spartanburg.....	116.2	120.6	115.6	120.2	4.6	4.0
Sumter.....	37.1	36.9	37.1	36.9	-0.2	-0.5
South Dakota.....	411.3	412.6	416.9	421.4	4.5	1.1
Rapid City.....	61.4	62.4	64.7	64.5	-0.2	-0.3
Sioux Falls.....	136.8	138.7	138.2	140.3	2.1	1.5
Tennessee.....	2,663.2	2,701.5	2,645.5	2,683.5	38.0	1.4
Chattanooga.....	231.5	234.0	230.3	232.5	2.2	1.0
Clarksville.....	84.5	86.6	82.8	84.5	1.7	2.1
Cleveland.....	39.8	39.6	38.7	38.6	-0.1	-0.3
Jackson.....	59.4	60.2	57.4	59.3	1.9	3.3
Johnson City.....	79.2	79.7	77.3	78.4	1.1	1.4
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol.....	119.8	120.9	117.6	117.5	-0.1	-0.1
Knoxville.....	330.0	338.5	327.3	337.1	9.8	3.0
Memphis.....	593.0	602.5	590.5	599.1	8.6	1.5
Morristown.....	45.1	43.7	43.9	43.2	-0.7	-1.6
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin.....	754.7	764.4	749.2	759.0	9.8	1.3
Texas.....	10,576.4	10,806.1	10,601.8	10,832.8	231.0	2.2
Abilene.....	65.7	64.2	65.4	64.8	-0.6	-0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
**Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area — Continued**

[In thousands]

State and area	May		June		Change from June 2011 to June 2012 <sup>P</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 <sup>P</sup>	Number	Percent
Texas - Continued						
Amarillo.....	112.4	114.2	111.7	113.9	2.2	2.0
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos.....	793.6	814.8	795.3	819.7	24.4	3.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur.....	158.7	159.0	159.7	160.4	0.7	0.4
Brownsville-Harlingen.....	128.2	129.1	128.7	129.2	0.5	0.4
College Station-Bryan.....	98.3	97.2	94.9	94.8	-0.1	-0.1
Corpus Christi.....	181.3	188.7	182.4	188.6	6.2	3.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington.....	2,927.2	2,979.5	2,940.4	2,992.0	51.6	1.8
El Paso.....	281.1	288.2	279.3	285.9	6.6	2.4
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown.....	2,588.8	2,678.4	2,601.0	2,686.0	85.0	3.3
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood.....	129.1	130.6	129.1	128.3	-0.8	-0.6
Laredo.....	91.0	94.6	91.3	95.3	4.0	4.4
Longview.....	97.7	99.6	97.6	99.5	1.9	1.9
Lubbock.....	128.0	132.5	128.3	130.0	1.7	1.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission.....	226.3	230.5	225.4	227.7	2.3	1.0
Midland.....	74.0	75.6	74.4	76.0	1.6	2.2
Odessa.....	65.7	71.7	65.9	71.2	5.3	8.0
San Angelo.....	45.0	46.2	45.2	46.7	1.5	3.3
San Antonio-New Braunfels.....	860.0	872.4	862.0	872.5	10.5	1.2
Sherman-Denison.....	43.3	43.7	43.1	43.5	0.4	0.9
Texarkana.....	57.3	59.4	57.3	59.7	2.4	4.2
Tyler.....	93.6	96.4	94.3	97.1	2.8	3.0
Victoria.....	50.8	50.7	50.8	51.4	0.6	1.2
Waco.....	105.9	106.5	106.1	106.2	0.1	0.1
Wichita Falls.....	58.5	58.0	58.7	58.0	-0.7	-1.2
Utah.....	1,201.7	1,229.9	1,208.7	1,240.7	32.0	2.6
Logan.....	53.1	54.0	52.7	53.9	1.2	2.3
Ogden-Clearfield.....	197.9	198.3	199.4	201.1	1.7	0.9
Provo-Orem.....	181.5	185.3	181.9	187.0	5.1	2.8
St. George.....	46.8	47.5	46.9	47.8	0.9	1.9
Salt Lake City.....	613.4	633.7	617.9	636.3	18.4	3.0
Vermont.....	298.4	302.3	299.6	303.6	4.0	1.3
Burlington-South Burlington.....	114.3	116.3	113.3	116.3	3.0	2.6
Virginia.....	3,701.2	3,743.2	3,720.1	3,764.9	44.8	1.2
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford.....	69.2	73.9	68.0	72.2	4.2	6.2
Charlottesville.....	101.1	105.0	100.8	102.5	1.7	1.7
Danville.....	39.9	40.9	39.9	41.0	1.1	2.8
Harrisonburg.....	62.3	63.3	61.9	63.7	1.8	2.9
Lynchburg.....	102.7	103.4	102.3	103.7	1.4	1.4
Richmond.....	614.2	617.5	615.3	623.4	8.1	1.3
Roanoke.....	156.5	156.8	157.7	156.5	-1.2	-0.8
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News.....	743.6	745.5	750.6	756.4	5.8	0.8
Winchester.....	56.3	56.7	56.7	57.1	0.4	0.7
Washington.....	2,829.1	2,877.2	2,841.4	2,895.5	54.1	1.9
Bellingham.....	81.4	83.3	81.3	84.0	2.7	3.3
Bremerton-Silverdale.....	83.3	83.9	83.8	83.8	0.0	0.0
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland.....	103.1	101.6	103.8	102.5	-1.3	-1.3
Longview.....	35.4	36.1	35.0	35.9	0.9	2.6
Mount Vernon-Anacortes.....	44.0	44.5	44.3	45.3	1.0	2.3
Olympia.....	98.9	100.9	98.8	101.0	2.2	2.2
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue.....	1,668.2	1,707.7	1,678.2	1,723.7	45.5	2.7
Spokane.....	206.7	205.1	207.0	205.2	-1.8	-0.9
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee.....	38.6	40.0	39.4	40.3	0.9	2.3
Yakima.....	77.1	77.4	76.8	77.5	0.7	0.9
West Virginia.....	757.9	764.3	752.1	760.7	8.6	1.1
Charleston.....	148.1	148.3	148.3	149.5	1.2	0.8
Huntington-Ashland.....	114.4	116.5	112.9	114.1	1.2	1.1
Morgantown.....	66.1	68.6	63.0	65.5	2.5	4.0
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna.....	69.3	70.8	69.4	71.0	1.6	2.3
Wheeling.....	67.3	68.1	67.1	68.6	1.5	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
**Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area — Continued**

[In thousands]

State and area	May		June		Change from June 2011 to June 2012 <sup>p</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 <sup>p</sup>	Number	Percent
Wisconsin.....	2,772.0	2,753.2	2,786.3	2,771.6	-14.7	-0.5
Appleton.....	116.8	119.3	119.1	121.4	2.3	1.9
Eau Claire.....	81.5	79.5	80.1	78.5	-1.6	-2.0
Fond du Lac.....	45.5	45.6	46.1	46.8	0.7	1.5
Green Bay.....	166.9	170.4	168.8	172.7	3.9	2.3
Janesville.....	61.7	61.3	62.2	61.2	-1.0	-1.6
La Crosse.....	75.0	75.6	73.9	76.4	2.5	3.4
Madison.....	349.4	349.4	345.6	350.6	5.0	1.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis.....	818.1	816.7	822.7	819.8	-2.9	-0.4
Oshkosh-Neenah.....	94.3	95.5	93.8	94.8	1.0	1.1
Racine.....	75.7	75.5	77.2	76.6	-0.6	-0.8
Sheboygan.....	57.9	58.5	59.9	59.3	-0.6	-1.0
Wausau.....	67.4	67.2	68.2	69.0	0.8	1.2
Wyoming.....	287.4	289.1	295.8	298.3	2.5	0.8
Casper.....	39.9	41.2	40.2	42.0	1.8	4.5
Cheyenne.....	44.3	45.7	44.9	46.3	1.4	3.1
Puerto Rico.....	922.7	919.5	930.4	929.3	-1.1	-0.1
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian.....	48.9	46.9	49.5	47.2	-2.3	-4.6
Fajardo.....	15.6	14.8	15.7	15.4	-0.3	-1.9
Guayama.....	16.6	17.0	16.8	17.0	0.2	1.2
Mayaguez.....	35.9	37.2	35.8	37.3	1.5	4.2
Ponce.....	61.4	60.8	61.6	61.6	0.0	0.0
San German-Cabo Rojo.....	20.6	21.4	20.6	21.8	1.2	5.8
San Juan-Caguas-Guayanabo.....	683.5	677.7	688.0	683.9	-4.1	-0.6
Yauco.....	13.7	13.5	13.8	13.5	-0.3	-2.2
Virgin Islands.....	44.1	41.8	43.9	41.5	-2.4	-5.5

1 Area boundaries do not reflect official OMB definitions.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark are preliminary and will be revised when new information becomes available. Area definitions are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 10-02, dated December 1, 2009, and available at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm). Areas in the six New England states are Metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based. Some metropolitan areas lie in two or more states. They are listed under the state that appears first in their titles. Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, Iowa-Ill. is the exception since it is listed under Illinois for operational reasons.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

**Table 4. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state, selected metropolitan area, and metropolitan division**  
 [In thousands]

State, area, and division	May		June		Change from June 2011 to June 2012 <sup>p</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012 <sup>p</sup>	Number	Percent
California.....	14,105.0	14,328.7	14,119.4	14,395.0	275.6	2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana.....	5,171.5	5,239.4	5,173.0	5,261.4	88.4	1.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale.....	3,804.4	3,846.8	3,803.2	3,860.1	56.9	1.5
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine.....	1,367.1	1,392.6	1,369.8	1,401.3	31.5	2.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont.....	1,898.2	1,932.9	1,900.2	1,949.9	49.7	2.6
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward.....	953.4	957.8	956.0	968.0	12.0	1.3
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City.....	948.7	975.1	948.2	981.9	33.7	3.6
District of Columbia.....	725.5	732.1	729.3	735.9	6.6	0.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria <sup>1</sup> .....	3,000.6	3,040.1	3,015.8	3,051.9	36.1	1.2
Bethesda-Rockville-Frederick <sup>2</sup> .....	567.1	573.5	570.2	574.3	4.1	0.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria <sup>1</sup> .....	2,433.5	2,466.6	2,445.6	2,477.6	32.0	1.3
Florida.....	7,313.6	7,363.2	7,199.5	7,266.1	66.6	0.9
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach.....	2,227.9	2,246.0	2,194.9	2,211.0	16.1	0.7
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach.....	716.9	715.3	707.5	707.1	-0.4	-0.1
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall.....	1,004.6	1,022.1	991.0	1,001.8	10.8	1.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach.....	506.4	508.6	496.4	502.1	5.7	1.1
Illinois.....	5,702.5	5,729.5	5,723.7	5,753.1	29.4	0.5
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville <sup>1</sup> .....	4,313.0	4,342.3	4,341.6	4,375.9	34.3	0.8
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville.....	3,660.9	3,693.7	3,687.4	3,720.0	32.6	0.9
Gary <sup>2</sup> .....	270.8	267.7	267.2	266.9	-0.3	-0.1
Lake County-Kenosha County <sup>1</sup> .....	381.3	380.9	387.0	389.0	2.0	0.5
Massachusetts.....	3,234.2	3,266.1	3,247.8	3,293.5	45.7	1.4
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy <sup>1</sup> .....	2,456.3	2,495.8	2,463.1	2,516.2	53.1	2.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy.....	1,691.8	1,723.3	1,693.5	1,737.6	44.1	2.6
Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton.....	88.6	88.2	87.3	88.2	0.9	1.0
Framingham.....	155.9	158.4	158.0	159.6	1.6	1.0
Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury <sup>1</sup> .....	78.8	80.2	79.3	81.7	2.4	3.0
Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford <sup>1</sup> .....	117.3	119.7	117.8	119.5	1.7	1.4
Nashua <sup>1</sup> .....	126.1	123.6	126.6	123.8	-2.8	-2.2
Peabody.....	100.7	104.1	101.9	104.9	3.0	2.9
Michigan.....	3,970.9	4,021.8	3,982.9	4,044.9	62.0	1.6
Detroit-Warren-Livonia.....	1,787.8	1,818.0	1,795.6	1,835.6	40.0	2.2
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn.....	704.5	704.1	706.3	711.9	5.6	0.8
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills.....	1,083.3	1,113.9	1,089.3	1,123.7	34.4	3.2
New York.....	8,725.7	8,850.5	8,758.0	8,895.2	137.2	1.6
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island <sup>1</sup> .....	8,445.3	8,547.7	8,499.2	8,615.2	116.0	1.4
Edison-New Brunswick <sup>2</sup> .....	989.1	989.7	1,006.7	1,007.3	0.6	0.1
Nassau-Suffolk.....	1,250.8	1,257.8	1,268.7	1,275.0	6.3	0.5
New York-White Plains-Wayne <sup>1</sup> .....	5,236.7	5,321.2	5,248.3	5,342.0	93.7	1.8
Newark-Union <sup>2</sup> .....	968.7	979.0	975.5	990.9	15.4	1.6
Pennsylvania.....	5,733.3	5,763.1	5,733.5	5,774.7	41.2	0.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	2,729.8	2,738.9	2,728.2	2,741.9	13.7	0.5
Camden <sup>2</sup> .....	504.4	512.8	509.7	514.2	4.5	0.9
Philadelphia.....	1,892.0	1,889.8	1,887.1	1,890.8	3.7	0.2
Wilmington <sup>2</sup> .....	333.4	336.3	331.4	336.9	5.5	1.7
Texas.....	10,576.4	10,806.1	10,601.8	10,832.8	231.0	2.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington.....	2,927.2	2,979.5	2,940.4	2,992.0	51.6	1.8
Dallas-Plano-Irving.....	2,061.5	2,098.1	2,071.6	2,105.1	33.5	1.6
Fort Worth-Arlington.....	865.7	881.4	868.8	886.9	18.1	2.1
Washington.....	2,829.1	2,877.2	2,841.4	2,895.5	54.1	1.9
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue.....	1,668.2	1,707.7	1,678.2	1,723.7	45.5	2.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett.....	1,402.1	1,436.8	1,412.4	1,453.4	41.0	2.9
Tacoma.....	266.1	270.9	265.8	270.3	4.5	1.7

<sup>1</sup> Part of the area is in one or more adjacent states.

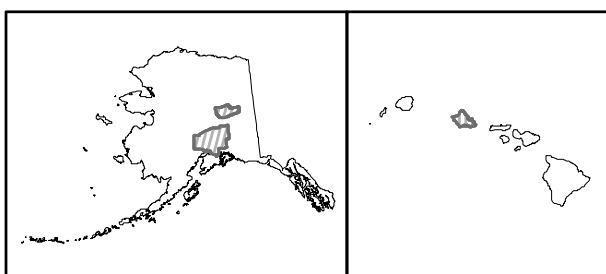
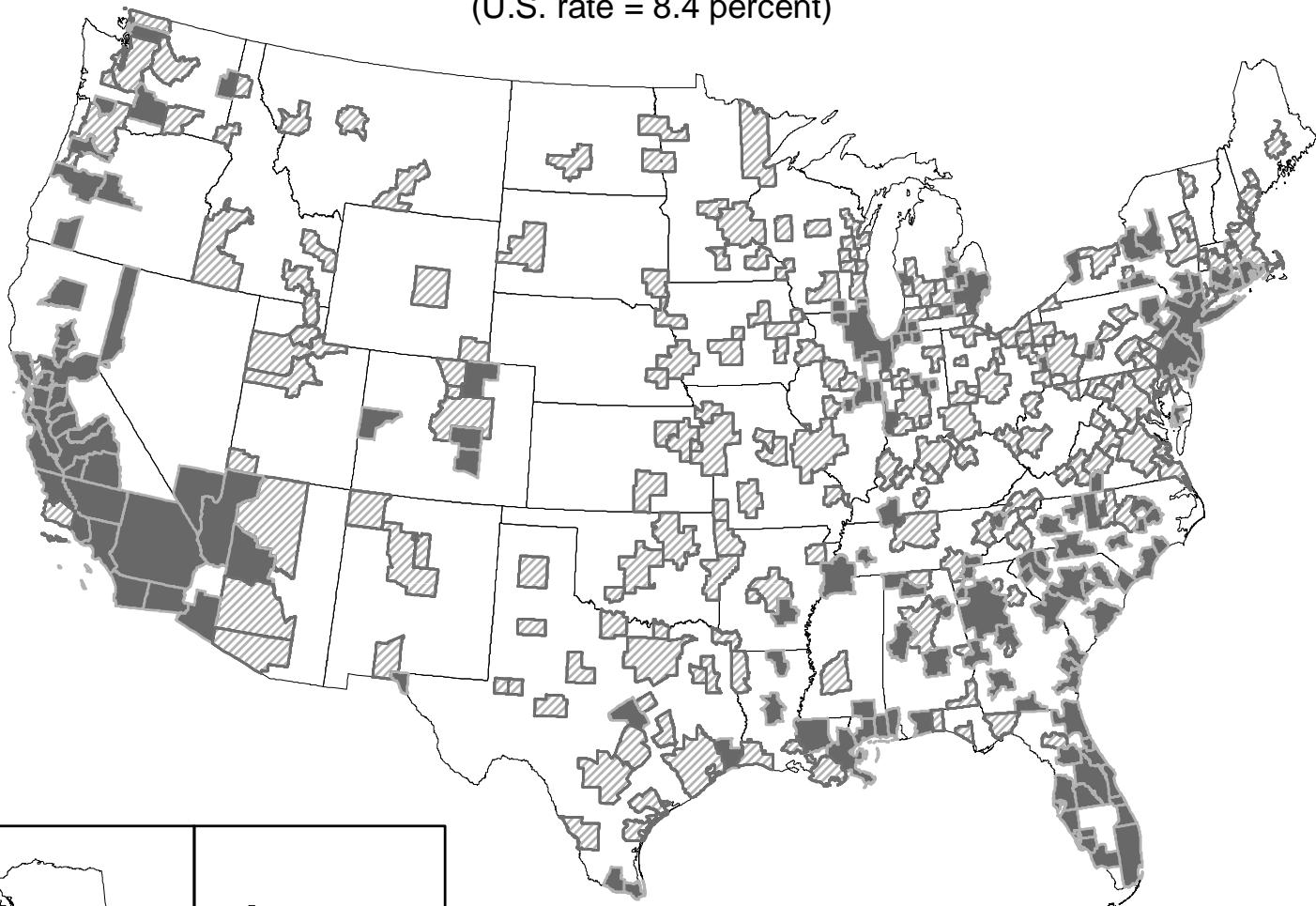
<sup>2</sup> All of the area is in one or more adjacent states.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark are preliminary and will be revised when new information becomes available. Area definitions are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 10-02, dated December 1, 2009, and available at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm). Areas in the six New England states are Metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based. Some metropolitan areas lie in two or more states. They are listed under the state that appears first in their titles. Some divisions lie in more than one state, and some, like Camden, N.J., are totally outside the states under which their metropolitan areas are listed.

## Unemployment rates for metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted, June 2012

(U.S. rate = 8.4 percent)



NOTE: Map includes data for 372 metropolitan areas based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 10-02. Areas in the six New England states are Metropolitan New England City and Town areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based.

Above U.S. average  
U.S. average or below