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METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: APRIL 2009

Unemployment rates were higher in April than a year earlier in all 372 metropolitan areas, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Thirteen areas recorded jobless rates of at least 15.0 percent, while 31 areas registered rates below 5.0 percent. The national unemployment rate in April was 8.6 percent, not seasonally adjusted, up from 4.8 percent a year earlier. Among the 310 metropolitan areas for which nonfarm payroll data were available, 291 areas recorded over-the-year declines in employment, 17 reported increases, and 2 had no change.

Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In April, 93 metropolitan areas reported jobless rates of at least 10.0 percent, up from 7 areas a year earlier, while 117 areas posted rates below 7.0 percent, down from 347 areas in April 2008. El Centro, Calif., recorded the highest unemployment rate, 26.9 percent. The areas with the next highest rates were Yuma, Ariz., 20.3 percent; Merced, Calif., 18.3 percent; and Yuba City, Calif., 18.2 percent. Among the 13 areas with jobless rates of at least 15.0 percent, 9 were located in California. Iowa City, Iowa, registered the lowest jobless rate, 3.2 percent in April, followed by Ames, Iowa, and Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, La., 3.6 percent each. Overall, 149 areas posted unemployment rates above the U.S. figure of 8.6 percent, 218 areas reported rates below it, and 5 areas had the same rate. (See table 1 and the map.)

For the fourth consecutive month, all 372 metropolitan areas had higher unemployment rates on an over-the-year basis. Elkhart-Goshen, Ind., recorded the largest jobless rate increase from April 2008 (+12.7 percentage points). The areas with the next largest over-the-year rate increases were Bend, Ore. (+9.0 percentage points) and Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, N.C. (+8.8 points). An additional 33 areas registered unemployment rate increases of 6.0 percentage points or more, and another 44 areas had rate increases of 5.0 to 5.9 points. The smallest increase reported was 0.7 percentage point in Iowa City, Iowa.

Of the 49 metropolitan areas with a Census 2000 population of 1 million or more, Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., and Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif., reported the highest unemployment rates in April, 13.6 and 12.6 percent, respectively. Eight additional large areas posted rates of 10.0 percent or more. The large areas with the lowest jobless rates in April were New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La., 5.3 percent; and Oklahoma City, Okla., and San Antonio, Texas, 5.4 percent each. All 49 large areas

registered over-the-year unemployment rate increases of at least 1.7 percentage points. Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, Ore.-Wash., had the largest jobless rate increase from a year earlier (+6.9 percentage points), followed by Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (+6.6 points), and Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, N.C.-S.C. (+6.4 points). Five additional large areas recorded rate increases of 5.0 percentage points or more.

Metropolitan Division Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Eleven of the most populous metropolitan areas are composed of 34 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers. In April, the two divisions that comprise the Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., metropolitan area registered the highest jobless rates: Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, 14.6 percent, and Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, 12.8 percent. The divisions with the next highest rates were Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., 11.9 percent, and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, Calif., 10.7 percent. Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville, Md., reported the lowest unemployment rate among the divisions, 4.9 percent. Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va., posted the next lowest rate, 5.8 percent. (See table 2.)

In April, all 34 metropolitan divisions recorded over-the-year jobless rate increases of at least 2.3 percentage points. Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich., and Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich., experienced the largest rate increases (+6.6 and +6.5 percentage points, respectively). Four additional divisions reported over-the-year rate increases of 5.0 percentage points or more.

In 3 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 April. Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H., posted the largest rate difference among its divisions, 5.7 percentage points (Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., 11.9 percent, compared with Framingham, Mass., 6.2 percent).

Metropolitan Area Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In April, of the 310 metropolitan areas for which data were available, 291 areas reported over-the-year declines in employment, while 17 reported increases. Two metropolitan areas had no change. The largest over-the-year decreases in employment were reported in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. (-240,500), New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. (-234,400), Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. (-190,400), Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (-143,400), Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. (-129,700), and Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga. (-123,600). Elkhart-Goshen, Ind., -13.5 percent, experienced the largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment, followed by Dalton, Ga. (-9.7 percent), Cape Coral-Fort Myers, Fla. (-8.8 percent), Lake Havasu City-Kingman, Ariz. (-8.7 percent), Prescott, Ariz. (-8.6 percent), and Reno-Sparks, Nev. (-8.5 percent).

The largest over-the-year increase was recorded in Austin-Round Rock, Texas (+3,400), followed by Odessa, Texas (+1,800), Midland, Texas (+1,500), and Champaign-Urbana, Ill., and Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, La. (+1,400 each). Odessa, Texas (+2.9 percent) experienced the largest over-the-year percentage increase, followed by Midland, Texas (+2.2 percent) and Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, La. (+1.4 percent). (See table 3.)

Over the year, nonfarm employment fell in 37 of the 38 metropolitan areas with annual average employment levels above 750,000 in 2008. The largest over-the-year percentage declines in employment in these large areas were posted in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (-7.5 percent), Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. (-6.8 percent), Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif. (-6.3 percent), Charlotte-

Gastonia-Concord, N.C.-S.C. (-6.0 percent), and Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev. (-5.9 percent). For the third consecutive month, Austin-Round Rock, Texas, was the only one of these metropolitan areas to record an over-the-year employment increase (+0.4 percent).

Metropolitan Division Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In April, nonfarm payroll employment data were available for 32 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers within a metropolitan area. All 32 divisions recorded over-the-year employment decreases. The biggest losses were seen in Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill. (-171,300), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, Calif. (-167,900), New York-White Plains-Wayne, N.Y.-N.J. (-127,700), and Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. (-95,900). (See table 4.)

The largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment among metropolitan divisions was reported in Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. (-8.4 percent), followed by Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. (-6.2 percent), Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, Calif. (-4.8 percent), and Edison-New Brunswick, N.J. (-4.7 percent).

The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for May is scheduled to be issued on Friday, June 19. The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for May is scheduled to be issued on Tuesday, June 30.

Restoration of Current Employment Statistics Metropolitan Area Series

With the release of June 2009 data on July 17, BLS will resume publication of all nonfarm employment series for 65 small metropolitan areas and all metropolitan area hours and earnings series that were discontinued from the establishment survey in March 2008 with the release of January 2008 data. These series were discontinued due to a reduction in funding that resulted from the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act enacted on December 26, 2007. The funds to produce these series were restored with the passage of the 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act on March 11, 2009. All series will be restored from their original start date forward. For a detailed list of the 65 metropolitan areas for which BLS will be resuming publication of nonfarm employment series, please refer to the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/msarestoration.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-Naperville-Joliet, 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 44 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 BLS Web site at <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 <http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm>.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level and for metro-

politan area CES data at the total nonfarm level are available online at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm>. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at <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 November 20, 2008. 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 <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 <http://www.bls.gov/lau/>. Employment data from the CES program are available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/>.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by state and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	March		April		March		April		March		April	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P
Wisconsin	3,065.6	3,086.5	3,062.2	3,085.2	153.8	290.5	128.6	271.9	5.0	9.4	4.2	8.8
Appleton	^C 121.6	122.5	^C 121.3	122.1	5.9	11.5	4.9	10.5	4.8	9.4	4.0	8.6
Eau Claire	^C 90.8	91.2	^C 91.1	90.7	4.4	8.0	3.7	6.7	^C 4.9	8.7	4.1	7.4
Fond du Lac	^C 55.8	58.0	^C 55.6	57.7	2.7	5.9	2.2	5.2	^C 4.9	10.1	^C 3.9	9.0
Green Bay	^C 169.5	170.8	^C 169.4	170.6	8.3	15.7	6.8	14.4	4.9	9.2	4.0	8.4
Janesville	^C 83.5	84.9	^C 83.2	84.4	4.6	11.5	4.0	10.9	5.5	13.6	4.8	12.9
La Crosse	^C 75.9	75.9	^C 76.1	75.8	3.2	5.9	2.6	5.2	4.3	7.7	3.4	6.8
Madison	^C 336.9	332.4	^C 337.5	332.3	12.4	21.5	10.1	19.9	3.7	6.5	3.0	6.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	^C 799.6	786.9	^C 797.7	787.9	38.3	70.6	32.3	70.3	4.8	9.0	4.0	8.9
Oshkosh-Neenah	^C 93.4	94.3	^C 93.0	94.2	4.2	7.9	3.5	7.6	4.5	8.4	3.8	8.1
Racine	^C 99.3	99.5	^C 98.9	99.8	5.7	10.7	4.9	10.6	5.8	10.7	5.0	10.6
Sheboygan	^C 65.2	65.8	^C 65.0	65.6	2.8	6.5	2.3	6.0	4.3	9.9	3.6	9.2
Wausau	^C 75.5	75.6	74.9	75.3	3.6	7.1	3.1	6.8	4.8	9.4	4.1	9.0
Wyoming	290.5	289.0	289.9	288.5	10.1	15.3	8.1	13.7	3.5	5.3	2.8	4.7
Casper	40.3	39.9	40.3	39.8	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.8	3.2	5.0	2.6	4.6
Cheyenne	42.6	41.7	42.7	41.2	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.8	4.2	5.5	3.4	4.4
Puerto Rico	1,361.9	1,320.4	1,355.5	1,335.7	125.5	193.8	131.8	196.5	9.2	14.7	9.7	14.7
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	113.1	109.5	112.6	109.8	11.2	17.8	11.7	18.1	9.9	16.3	10.4	16.5
Fajardo	28.4	28.5	28.0	28.5	3.2	4.8	3.3	4.7	11.3	16.9	11.7	16.5
Guayama	27.1	26.7	27.0	26.9	3.6	5.3	3.7	5.3	13.3	19.7	13.9	19.7
Mayaguez	37.1	36.0	37.1	36.1	3.7	5.9	4.0	5.9	10.1	16.3	10.7	16.5
Ponce	90.6	89.0	90.5	89.9	8.6	13.3	9.0	13.5	9.5	15.0	10.0	15.1
San German-Cabo Rojo	51.9	51.1	52.0	51.5	5.0	8.1	5.3	8.0	9.7	16.0	10.2	15.5
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	916.1	884.7	911.4	896.4	79.2	121.0	83.2	123.0	8.6	13.7	9.1	13.7
Yauco	39.0	39.0	39.2	39.8	4.6	6.6	4.8	6.7	11.7	17.0	12.3	17.0

¹ Area boundaries do not reflect official OMB definitions.

^C = corrected.

^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. 09-01, dated November 20, 2008, and are available at

<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., and Weirton-Steubenville, W.Va.-Ohio, are the exceptions in that they are listed under Illinois and Ohio, respectively, for operational reasons. Estimates for the latest month are subject to revision the following month.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	March		April		Change from April 2008 to April 2009 ^P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	Number	Percent
Alabama	2,002.7	1,921.2	2,008.4	1,915.0	-93.4	-4.7
Anniston-Oxford	53.1	51.7	53.5	51.4	-2.1	-3.9
Auburn-Opelika	54.7	53.8	54.6	53.3	-1.3	-2.4
Birmingham-Hoover	527.7	511.1	529.0	511.3	-17.7	-3.3
Decatur	59.4	56.4	58.8	56.0	-2.8	-4.8
Dothan	62.3	60.3	62.4	60.4	-2.0	-3.2
Florence-Muscle Shoals	56.3	55.4	56.0	55.5	-.5	-.9
Huntsville	214.6	209.6	215.6	210.4	-5.2	-2.4
Mobile	184.9	182.6	185.4	182.3	-3.1	-1.7
Montgomery	179.2	174.9	180.4	175.2	-5.2	-2.9
Tuscaloosa	98.3	97.0	99.5	96.6	-2.9	-2.9
Alaska	308.5	310.4	313.1	313.9	.8	.3
Anchorage	166.1	167.4	168.8	170.0	1.2	.7
Arizona	2,666.3	2,481.2	2,655.3	2,479.6	-175.7	-6.6
Flagstaff	65.1	61.8	65.9	61.9	-4.0	-6.1
Lake Havasu City-Kingman	52.8	48.5	53.0	48.4	-4.6	-8.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	1,905.6	1,768.3	1,897.5	1,767.8	-129.7	-6.8
Prescott	62.9	57.6	62.7	57.3	-5.4	-8.6
Tucson	385.4	366.9	385.5	368.0	-17.5	-4.5
Yuma	56.6	51.0	54.1	50.5	-3.6	-6.7
Arkansas	1,207.9	1,178.1	1,208.4	1,182.8	-25.6	-2.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	208.5	206.2	208.6	206.6	-2.0	-1.0
Fort Smith	125.5	123.5	124.9	123.5	-1.4	-1.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway	348.5	343.8	348.5	344.6	-3.9	-1.1
California	15,082.4	14,445.8	15,094.7	14,407.2	-687.5	-4.6
Bakersfield	238.0	235.5	239.3	235.1	-4.2	-1.8
Chico	74.9	72.6	76.3	73.0	-3.3	-4.3
Fresno	303.7	294.6	306.1	295.4	-10.7	-3.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	5,603.7	5,383.9	5,606.6	5,366.1	-240.5	-4.3
Merced	57.9	55.8	58.0	56.1	-1.9	-3.3
Modesto	155.7	150.4	156.5	150.7	-5.8	-3.7
Napa	64.3	60.8	65.7	60.9	-4.8	-7.3
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura	293.0	278.9	293.0	278.4	-14.6	-5.0
Redding	61.7	58.9	62.2	58.9	-3.3	-5.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	1,246.3	1,164.7	1,241.7	1,163.2	-78.5	-6.3
Sacramento—Arden-Arcade—Roseville	889.7	846.0	888.6	845.0	-43.6	-4.9
Salinas	127.4	123.7	128.6	125.1	-3.5	-2.7
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	1,304.2	1,259.7	1,304.2	1,258.9	-45.3	-3.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	2,032.6	1,953.3	2,035.9	1,953.1	-82.8	-4.1
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	917.8	881.7	915.7	875.7	-40.0	-4.4
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles	104.2	100.7	104.3	101.1	-3.2	-3.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta	173.8	170.9	174.0	170.6	-3.4	-2.0
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	93.6	89.6	94.3	89.8	-4.5	-4.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	188.1	178.7	187.2	179.4	-7.8	-4.2
Stockton	205.7	201.2	205.3	201.7	-3.6	-1.8
Vallejo-Fairfield	125.0	121.1	125.2	120.5	-4.7	-3.8
Visalia-Porterville	113.9	110.3	114.5	110.0	-4.5	-3.9
Colorado	2,343.6	2,265.7	2,348.8	2,258.4	-90.4	-3.8
Boulder	169.1	164.1	170.5	163.8	-6.7	-3.9
Colorado Springs	258.2	249.0	258.7	249.4	-9.3	-3.6
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield	1,244.5	1,197.5	1,252.0	1,200.8	-51.2	-4.1
Fort Collins-Loveland	135.6	134.4	136.9	135.1	-1.8	-1.3
Grand Junction	64.3	65.8	65.0	65.7	.7	1.1
Greeley	82.4	81.1	83.3	81.4	-1.9	-2.3
Pueblo	58.7	57.9	59.2	57.7	-1.5	-2.5
Connecticut	1,692.5	1,634.3	1,705.4	1,640.7	-64.7	-3.8
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	415.6	402.3	418.1	404.1	-14.0	-3.3
Danbury	69.5	66.6	70.0	66.7	-3.3	-4.7
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	557.1	542.9	560.6	546.4	-14.2	-2.5
New Haven	276.9	273.5	278.5	274.1	-4.4	-1.6
Norwich-New London	133.8	130.5	135.9	130.9	-5.0	-3.7
Waterbury	66.9	65.1	67.2	64.9	-2.3	-3.4
Delaware	431.1	410.7	435.1	413.8	-21.3	-4.9
Dover	66.0	62.4	66.1	63.0	-3.1	-4.7
District of Columbia	698.2	702.8	701.7	704.0	2.3	.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2,985.9	2,965.0	3,005.5	2,975.2	-30.3	-1.0
Florida	7,949.4	7,501.8	7,875.9	7,496.4	-379.5	-4.8
Bradenton-Sarasota-Venice	280.7	258.8	275.3	256.0	-19.3	-7.0
Cape Coral-Fort Myers	227.2	204.5	222.6	203.1	-19.5	-8.8
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach	172.5	164.0	169.9	163.6	-6.3	-3.7
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin	83.2	80.5	82.9	81.1	-1.8	-2.2
Gainesville	135.1	132.3	136.5	134.0	-2.5	-1.8
Jacksonville	630.8	604.4	629.0	603.4	-25.6	-4.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	214.7	204.2	212.2	202.5	-9.7	-4.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2,420.2	2,305.2	2,393.9	2,296.2	-97.7	-4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	March		April		Change from April 2008 to April 2009 ^P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	Number	Percent
Florida—Continued						
Naples-Marco Island	130.9	122.2	127.8	120.9	-6.9	-5.4
Ocala	106.1	100.3	104.6	100.1	-4.5	-4.3
Orlando-Kissimmee	1,103.0	1,039.8	1,093.7	1,039.1	-54.6	-5.0
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville	212.8	201.3	210.5	201.1	-9.4	-4.5
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach	77.4	74.3	77.7	74.3	-3.4	-4.4
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	170.2	163.5	169.6	163.3	-6.3	-3.7
Port St. Lucie	132.5	124.4	130.9	123.9	-7.0	-5.3
Tallahassee	179.9	175.4	180.3	175.1	-5.2	-2.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,249.9	1,190.8	1,239.3	1,185.9	-53.4	-4.3
Georgia						
Albany	4,131.8	3,943.4	4,137.0	3,939.9	-197.1	-4.8
Athens-Clarke County	64.7	62.3	64.5	62.5	-2.0	-3.1
Athens-Sandy Springs-Marietta	85.5	83.8	85.5	84.7	-.8	-.9
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	2,445.6	2,323.8	2,445.7	2,322.1	-123.6	-5.1
Augusta-Richmond County	216.0	212.4	218.9	213.7	-5.2	-2.4
Columbus	121.3	120.2	122.3	120.2	-2.1	-1.7
Dalton	75.6	69.1	75.3	68.0	-7.3	-9.7
Gainesville	78.3	75.7	78.8	74.9	-3.9	-4.9
Macon	101.1	98.1	103.0	98.5	-4.5	-4.4
Savannah	160.7	156.9	160.5	156.7	-3.8	-2.4
Valdosta	56.3	55.7	57.2	56.1	-1.1	-1.9
Warner Robins	58.6	57.5	58.6	57.6	-1.0	-1.7
Hawaii						
Honolulu	629.6	607.7	619.8	603.9	-15.9	-2.6
Honolulu	459.3	447.8	451.1	444.1	-7.0	-1.6
Idaho						
Boise City-Nampa	643.7	611.2	645.3	613.7	-31.6	-4.9
Boise City-Nampa	271.0	252.7	273.1	253.9	-19.2	-7.0
Coeur d'Alene	54.7	54.6	55.7	55.5	-.2	-.4
Illinois						
Bloomington-Normal	5,903.8	5,671.1	5,962.7	5,705.9	-256.8	-4.3
Bloomington-Normal	91.0	91.4	91.7	91.9	.2	.2
Champaign-Urbana	113.8	116.0	115.1	116.5	1.4	1.2
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	4,489.0	4,331.5	4,536.0	4,345.6	-190.4	-4.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	187.9	187.0	189.6	188.2	-1.4	-.7
Decatur	54.5	53.4	54.7	53.3	-1.4	-2.6
Peoria	187.4	185.4	188.3	186.4	-1.9	-1.0
Rockford	158.2	154.0	159.9	155.2	-4.7	-2.9
Springfield	110.8	110.1	112.1	110.1	-2.0	-1.8
Indiana						
Bloomington	2,950.0	2,827.4	2,974.1	2,840.0	-134.1	-4.5
Bloomington	84.1	83.3	85.4	84.2	-1.2	-1.4
Elkhart-Goshen	124.6	107.5	124.8	108.0	-16.8	-13.5
Evansville	176.7	171.1	177.8	171.8	-6.0	-3.4
Fort Wayne	212.6	207.9	216.4	210.8	-5.6	-2.6
Indianapolis-Carmel	907.7	881.2	914.1	883.3	-30.8	-3.4
Lafayette	95.4	95.7	96.5	96.1	-.4	-.4
Muncie	52.4	51.6	53.1	51.9	-1.2	-2.3
South Bend-Mishawaka	142.1	138.9	142.8	139.6	-3.2	-2.2
Terre Haute	72.6	70.7	72.8	70.9	-1.9	-2.6
Iowa						
Cedar Rapids	1,509.6	1,477.5	1,528.5	1,496.8	-31.7	-2.1
Cedar Rapids	138.4	137.2	139.9	138.4	-1.5	-1.1
Des Moines-West Des Moines	321.2	317.5	324.8	320.8	-4.0	-1.2
Dubuque	55.2	53.5	55.5	53.9	-1.6	-2.9
Iowa City	90.9	90.5	92.7	91.1	-1.6	-1.7
Sioux City	75.6	74.6	76.7	75.3	-1.4	-1.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	89.2	88.2	90.7	88.9	-1.8	-2.0
Kansas						
Topeka	1,389.2	1,365.9	1,399.0	1,362.5	-36.5	-2.6
Topeka	110.7	110.6	112.3	110.6	-1.7	-1.5
Wichita	307.6	305.9	308.8	305.1	-3.7	-1.2
Kentucky						
Bowling Green	1,848.2	1,785.6	1,862.0	1,791.7	-70.3	-3.8
Bowling Green	61.8	59.3	62.0	59.2	-2.8	-4.5
Lexington-Fayette	255.3	247.6	258.5	249.4	-9.1	-3.5
Louisville-Jefferson County	617.9	599.7	623.1	602.5	-20.6	-3.3
Louisiana						
Alexandria	1,937.6	1,944.8	1,943.5	1,936.8	-6.7	-.3
Alexandria	67.3	66.5	67.1	67.1	.0	.0
Baton Rouge	376.1	377.8	374.9	375.7	.8	.2
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux	97.0	98.5	96.8	98.2	1.4	1.4
Lafayette	151.7	151.1	152.3	150.9	-1.4	-.9
Lake Charles	93.9	92.4	94.7	92.4	-2.3	-2.4
Monroe	79.1	79.1	78.9	78.6	-.3	-.4
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	528.4	527.3	528.1	524.9	-3.2	-.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	181.4	179.7	180.8	179.9	-.9	-.5
Maine						
Bangor	601.8	584.0	609.3	589.7	-19.6	-3.2
Bangor	65.9	64.8	66.8	65.1	-1.7	-2.5
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	189.9	185.4	192.7	187.9	-4.8	-2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	March		April		Change from April 2008 to April 2009 ^P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	Number	Percent
Maryland	2,588.9	2,527.0	2,609.5	2,538.5	-71.0	-2.7
Baltimore-Towson	1,311.5	1,276.8	1,321.3	1,283.3	-38.0	-2.9
Hagerstown-Martinsburg	101.6	98.8	101.8	99.2	-2.6	-2.6
Salisbury	55.7	54.0	56.1	54.1	-2.0	-3.6
Massachusetts	3,254.1	3,151.7	3,293.3	3,178.1	-115.2	-3.5
Barnstable Town	91.6	89.1	95.9	92.4	-3.5	-3.6
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	2,476.0	2,411.8	2,499.6	2,428.8	-70.8	-2.8
New Bedford	65.5	63.7	66.4	64.1	-2.3	-3.5
Springfield	295.9	286.7	300.9	288.7	-12.2	-4.1
Worcester	246.6	242.1	248.1	243.0	-5.1	-2.1
Michigan	4,160.0	3,888.7	4,171.4	3,893.2	-278.2	-6.7
Ann Arbor	196.9	188.9	196.6	190.2	-6.4	-3.3
Battle Creek	58.2	54.9	58.5	55.1	-3.4	-5.8
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1,907.5	1,770.8	1,912.0	1,768.6	-143.4	-7.5
Flint	142.1	136.0	141.3	135.6	-5.7	-4.0
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	385.6	365.3	386.3	366.2	-20.1	-5.2
Holland-Grand Haven	111.3	103.9	112.7	104.2	-8.5	-7.5
Jackson	57.3	54.4	57.7	54.6	-3.1	-5.4
Kalamazoo-Portage	143.9	138.1	144.3	138.2	-6.1	-4.2
Lansing-East Lansing	226.8	218.6	228.1	218.4	-9.7	-4.3
Muskegon-Norton Shores	63.0	60.0	63.7	60.1	-3.6	-5.7
Niles-Benton Harbor	63.6	60.9	64.6	61.1	-3.5	-5.4
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North	86.4	82.9	85.6	82.9	-2.7	-3.2
Minnesota	2,729.4	2,635.5	2,747.0	2,656.9	-90.1	-3.3
Duluth	131.8	128.5	133.0	130.0	-3.0	-2.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	1,770.6	1,709.0	1,779.4	1,716.9	-62.5	-3.5
Rochester	104.5	103.8	104.5	104.6	.1	.1
St. Cloud	102.2	100.2	102.1	101.0	-1.1	-1.1
Mississippi	1,157.6	1,119.1	1,161.6	1,122.2	-39.4	-3.4
Gulfport-Biloxi	110.8	107.7	111.0	107.9	-3.1	-2.8
Hattiesburg	61.1	60.2	61.2	60.1	-1.1	-1.8
Jackson	262.0	257.6	262.9	257.4	-5.5	-2.1
Pascagoula	59.8	58.5	61.3	57.5	-3.8	-6.2
Missouri	2,782.3	2,723.1	2,808.4	2,741.0	-67.4	-2.4
Columbia	93.7	93.4	94.2	93.7	-.5	-.5
Jefferson City	79.7	77.7	80.2	77.9	-2.3	-2.9
Joplin	80.6	80.0	81.2	80.3	-.9	-1.1
Kansas City	1,013.7	1,000.8	1,025.4	1,001.6	-23.8	-2.3
St. Joseph	59.4	58.2	59.8	59.2	-.6	-1.0
St. Louis ¹	1,350.1	1,317.7	1,361.0	1,326.8	-34.2	-2.5
Springfield	199.8	195.5	201.7	196.7	-5.0	-2.5
Montana	440.1	430.6	442.4	436.6	-5.8	-1.3
Billings	80.6	77.0	79.7	77.9	-1.8	-2.3
Missoula	56.4	53.4	55.0	53.7	-1.3	-2.4
Nebraska	956.8	940.8	965.2	948.4	-16.8	-1.7
Lincoln	172.2	170.6	173.0	170.7	-2.3	-1.3
Omaha-Council Bluffs	463.0	456.0	466.8	459.5	-7.3	-1.6
Nevada	1,275.4	1,207.2	1,280.5	1,202.0	-78.5	-6.1
Las Vegas-Paradise	923.6	875.6	926.1	871.4	-54.7	-5.9
Reno-Sparks	215.6	199.6	217.4	198.9	-18.5	-8.5
New Hampshire	637.9	626.7	641.1	626.5	-14.6	-2.3
Manchester	99.7	99.5	100.9	100.0	-.9	-.9
Portsmouth	53.0	53.5	54.5	53.8	-.7	-1.3
Rochester-Dover	58.6	57.4	59.1	57.6	-1.5	-2.5
New Jersey	4,042.7	3,913.1	4,064.9	3,929.8	-135.1	-3.3
Atlantic City-Hammonton	147.1	140.3	147.7	139.8	-7.9	-5.3
Trenton-Ewing	241.1	236.3	244.3	238.3	-6.0	-2.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	62.1	61.0	62.4	61.3	-1.1	-1.8
New Mexico	847.5	829.8	848.1	825.5	-22.6	-2.7
Albuquerque	394.6	384.6	396.8	384.8	-12.0	-3.0
Las Cruces	69.9	69.5	70.2	69.5	-.7	-1.0
Santa Fe	64.4	63.4	65.2	63.2	-2.0	-3.1
New York	8,720.3	8,556.5	8,779.3	8,594.8	-184.5	-2.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	446.8	439.9	451.5	442.4	-9.1	-2.0
Binghamton	113.8	111.8	115.0	112.4	-2.6	-2.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	542.9	531.7	548.4	534.7	-13.7	-2.5
Glens Falls	52.1	51.8	53.4	52.5	-.9	-1.7
Ithaca	65.2	65.0	66.3	65.9	-.4	-.6
Kingston	63.2	61.8	64.2	62.7	-1.5	-2.3
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	8,571.3	8,353.2	8,618.1	8,383.7	-234.4	-2.7
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	253.0	249.3	254.8	250.4	-4.4	-1.7
Rochester	510.2	507.9	515.1	511.4	-3.7	-.7
Syracuse	320.3	317.6	322.8	319.3	-3.5	-1.1
Utica-Rome	131.3	130.8	132.5	131.5	-1.0	-.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	March		April		Change from April 2008 to April 2009 ^P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	Number	Percent
North Carolina	4,154.0	3,939.7	4,150.7	3,955.6	-195.1	-4.7
Asheville	176.4	167.6	176.7	168.2	-8.5	-4.8
Burlington	61.3	58.2	61.1	58.3	-2.8	-4.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	868.3	813.4	866.0	813.9	-52.1	-6.0
Durham-Chapel Hill	291.1	286.0	291.4	287.3	-4.1	-1.4
Fayetteville	129.5	127.2	130.8	127.5	-3.3	-2.5
Greensboro-High Point	371.7	347.3	370.4	347.7	-22.7	-6.1
Greenville	78.8	75.7	78.2	76.3	-1.9	-2.4
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton	161.5	148.9	160.0	148.7	-11.3	-7.1
Raleigh-Cary	520.5	502.3	520.5	503.4	-17.1	-3.3
Rocky Mount	65.9	62.2	64.5	62.0	-2.5	-3.9
Wilmington	147.0	140.6	147.7	141.7	-6.0	-4.1
Winston-Salem	220.0	212.1	219.4	211.9	-7.5	-3.4
North Dakota	361.6	363.8	365.9	367.0	1.1	.3
Bismarck	60.1	60.8	60.4	61.1	.7	1.2
Fargo	121.0	121.5	121.7	121.8	.1	.1
Grand Forks	53.7	53.6	54.0	53.5	-.5	-.9
Ohio	5,325.7	5,104.7	5,387.4	5,126.6	-260.8	-4.8
Akron	337.9	326.7	340.2	328.9	-11.3	-3.3
Canton-Massillon	169.6	165.3	171.9	166.4	-5.5	-3.2
Cincinnati-Middletown	1,037.1	1,009.7	1,048.9	1,014.5	-34.4	-3.3
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	1,048.2	1,008.6	1,061.6	1,013.5	-48.1	-4.5
Columbus	931.0	917.4	940.4	921.7	-18.7	-2.0
Dayton	393.7	381.0	396.2	382.5	-13.7	-3.5
Lima	54.3	53.4	55.0	53.3	-1.7	-3.1
Mansfield	56.4	55.0	57.1	55.2	-1.9	-3.3
Springfield	52.3	51.7	52.4	51.2	-1.2	-2.3
Toledo	318.3	300.8	321.1	303.0	-18.1	-5.6
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman	232.8	223.7	235.4	223.3	-12.1	-5.1
Oklahoma	1,592.5	1,577.1	1,598.2	1,577.1	-21.1	-1.3
Oklahoma City	575.4	573.4	576.8	573.9	-2.9	-.5
Tulsa	434.0	430.9	435.4	430.6	-4.8	-1.1
Oregon	1,721.7	1,634.5	1,728.5	1,632.6	-95.9	-5.5
Bend	68.3	65.5	69.0	66.1	-2.9	-4.2
Eugene-Springfield	156.8	147.4	156.3	148.3	-8.0	-5.1
Medford	81.3	78.3	81.7	78.3	-3.4	-4.2
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	1,036.8	992.8	1,040.2	990.6	-49.6	-4.8
Salem	151.6	144.9	152.6	145.0	-7.6	-5.0
Pennsylvania	5,761.0	5,628.6	5,826.4	5,661.9	-164.5	-2.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	342.5	334.7	344.9	336.1	-8.8	-2.6
Altoona	61.2	59.3	61.8	59.7	-2.1	-3.4
Erie	131.5	129.2	133.6	129.7	-3.9	-2.9
Harrisburg-Carlisle	328.9	320.8	332.7	322.9	-9.8	-2.9
Johnstown	61.8	59.9	62.2	60.3	-1.9	-3.1
Lancaster	236.8	228.9	238.9	230.1	-8.8	-3.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2,801.8	2,723.0	2,831.1	2,741.0	-90.1	-3.2
Pittsburgh	1,135.5	1,115.2	1,150.5	1,122.9	-27.6	-2.4
Reading	173.7	168.4	175.7	169.3	-6.4	-3.6
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	259.5	253.0	262.8	254.5	-8.3	-3.2
State College	75.3	73.6	76.3	74.3	-2.0	-2.6
Williamsport	53.8	51.7	54.2	51.7	-2.5	-4.6
York-Hanover	182.7	178.3	183.4	178.5	-4.9	-2.7
Rhode Island	478.2	457.1	485.0	463.5	-21.5	-4.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	565.8	541.4	573.5	548.5	-25.0	-4.4
South Carolina	1,944.5	1,851.7	1,950.0	1,861.4	-88.6	-4.5
Anderson	64.3	61.8	64.3	62.3	-2.0	-3.1
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville	299.5	291.5	303.7	294.7	-9.0	-3.0
Columbia	366.6	362.3	368.5	361.6	-6.9	-1.9
Florence	89.0	87.3	88.6	86.9	-1.7	-1.9
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley	320.6	312.1	322.4	312.2	-10.2	-3.2
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway	122.8	115.1	127.8	120.2	-7.6	-5.9
Spartanburg	129.8	124.3	129.7	125.1	-4.6	-3.5
South Dakota	403.5	398.6	407.1	401.8	-5.3	-1.3
Rapid City	59.7	59.4	60.5	59.6	-.9	-1.5
Sioux Falls	133.9	133.1	134.7	133.8	-.9	-.7
Tennessee	2,790.1	2,668.6	2,798.6	2,671.2	-127.4	-4.6
Chattanooga	247.2	241.2	247.0	241.2	-5.8	-2.3
Clarksville	84.7	81.1	84.1	81.3	-2.8	-3.3
Jackson	62.2	60.0	62.3	59.9	-2.4	-3.9
Johnson City	82.1	79.7	82.4	79.8	-2.6	-3.2
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol	123.7	119.9	124.0	119.8	-4.2	-3.4
Knoxville	335.2	323.9	336.2	324.5	-11.7	-3.5
Memphis	634.0	620.4	634.4	620.2	-14.2	-2.2
Nashville-Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin	762.0	733.2	761.5	733.1	-28.4	-3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	March		April		Change from April 2008 to April 2009 ^P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	Number	Percent
Texas	10,579.9	10,464.6	10,619.3	10,454.5	-164.8	-1.6
Abilene	67.4	67.4	67.9	67.3	-.6	-.9
Amarillo	112.8	112.2	114.6	113.0	-1.6	-1.4
Austin-Round Rock	773.9	776.5	778.0	781.4	3.4	.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	165.5	161.4	165.2	161.1	-4.1	-2.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	127.3	124.6	127.9	125.0	-2.9	-2.3
College Station-Bryan	95.4	94.0	96.7	94.6	-2.1	-2.2
Corpus Christi	183.7	181.1	184.3	181.4	-2.9	-1.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	2,975.9	2,937.1	2,986.6	2,937.1	-49.5	-1.7
El Paso	279.8	277.7	279.6	277.0	-2.6	-.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	2,592.0	2,573.9	2,600.4	2,565.1	-35.3	-1.4
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	125.4	127.7	126.6	127.9	1.3	1.0
Laredo	90.5	91.0	90.2	90.8	.6	.7
Longview	98.2	97.5	98.1	96.9	-1.2	-1.2
Lubbock	130.4	130.4	131.0	130.8	-.2	-.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	220.3	220.3	221.1	221.1	.0	.0
Midland	69.1	70.6	69.1	70.6	1.5	2.2
Odessa	62.3	64.3	62.4	64.2	1.8	2.9
San Antonio	850.7	849.1	856.4	851.8	-4.6	-.5
Texarkana	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.6	-.2	-.3
Tyler	95.0	95.9	94.8	95.9	1.1	1.2
Waco	106.6	106.5	107.5	106.5	-1.0	-.9
Wichita Falls	62.0	60.4	61.7	60.3	-1.4	-2.3
Utah	1,253.3	1,219.1	1,259.1	1,218.9	-40.2	-3.2
Ogden-Clearfield	200.6	194.9	202.5	197.1	-5.4	-2.7
Provo-Orem	189.3	182.5	190.6	183.1	-7.5	-3.9
St. George	52.5	50.1	52.1	50.4	-1.7	-3.3
Salt Lake City	642.5	625.0	642.9	623.3	-19.6	-3.0
Vermont	306.6	293.9	304.6	292.1	-12.5	-4.1
Burlington-South Burlington	112.9	108.0	113.7	108.7	-5.0	-4.4
Virginia	3,749.0	3,653.6	3,770.5	3,666.8	-103.7	-2.8
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford	70.6	71.6	73.9	72.4	-1.5	-2.0
Charlottesville	102.8	100.4	102.9	100.3	-2.6	-2.5
Harrisonburg	63.9	62.6	63.5	62.5	-1.0	-1.6
Lynchburg	108.9	108.6	109.1	109.2	.1	.1
Richmond	629.7	607.2	632.5	608.0	-24.5	-3.9
Roanoke	162.0	159.3	162.1	159.4	-2.7	-1.7
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	762.9	756.6	765.7	759.3	-6.4	-.8
Winchester	56.1	53.5	56.4	53.9	-2.5	-4.4
Washington	2,949.4	2,850.7	2,960.6	2,851.9	-108.7	-3.7
Bellingham	85.3	83.2	85.9	82.6	-3.3	-3.8
Bremerton-Silverdale	86.0	81.3	86.3	81.8	-4.5	-5.2
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland	92.8	93.0	93.9	93.2	-.7	-.7
Olympia	103.1	102.8	103.1	102.6	-.5	-.5
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	1,752.2	1,695.2	1,757.5	1,696.9	-60.6	-3.4
Spokane	219.0	212.6	219.9	212.5	-7.4	-3.4
Yakima	78.7	76.6	78.7	76.1	-2.6	-3.3
West Virginia	754.9	738.5	760.1	739.6	-20.5	-2.7
Charleston	150.3	148.8	151.1	148.9	-2.2	-1.5
Huntington-Ashland	119.4	118.2	119.1	118.0	-1.1	-.9
Morgantown	62.4	63.4	62.6	62.9	.3	.5
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna	72.0	71.6	72.9	72.0	-.9	-1.2
Wheeling	67.7	67.2	67.9	67.5	-.4	-.6
Wisconsin	2,836.9	2,723.5	2,863.3	2,735.0	-128.3	-4.5
Appleton	116.0	112.7	117.1	113.3	-3.8	-3.2
Eau Claire	82.5	80.6	83.4	80.8	-2.6	-3.1
Green Bay	166.7	163.0	168.8	163.9	-4.9	-2.9
Janesville	68.4	64.2	68.9	64.5	-4.4	-6.4
La Crosse	74.9	73.1	75.4	73.4	-2.0	-2.7
Madison	343.4	334.7	347.6	335.9	-11.7	-3.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	846.1	810.0	853.0	812.3	-40.7	-4.8
Oshkosh-Neenah	93.0	92.0	93.6	92.1	-1.5	-1.6
Racine	79.1	76.4	79.6	77.0	-2.6	-3.3
Sheboygan	63.0	60.9	63.7	60.9	-2.8	-4.4
Wausau	71.7	69.0	71.8	69.0	-2.8	-3.9
Wyoming	289.8	289.1	290.4	288.2	-2.2	-.8
Cheyenne	44.6	44.5	44.9	44.6	-.3	-.7
Puerto Rico	1,014.1	983.7	1,014.8	975.0	-39.8	-3.9
Ponce	65.5	64.6	65.7	63.7	-2.0	-3.0
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	753.1	730.9	753.1	725.9	-27.2	-3.6
Virgin Islands	46.6	45.6	45.9	45.3	-.6	-1.3

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 provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available. Area definitions are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 09-01, dated November 20, 2008, and available at <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., and Weirton-Steubenville, W. Va.-Ohio, are the exceptions in that they are listed under Illinois and Ohio, respectively, for operational reasons.

Table 4. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state, selected metropolitan area, and metropolitan division

(Numbers in thousands)

State, area, and division	March		April		Change from April 2008 to April 2009 ^P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	Number	Percent
California	15,082.4	14,445.8	15,094.7	14,407.2	-687.5	-4.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	5,603.7	5,383.9	5,606.6	5,366.1	-240.5	-4.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	4,105.1	3,955.9	4,107.0	3,939.1	-167.9	-4.1
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	1,498.6	1,428.0	1,499.6	1,427.0	-72.6	-4.8
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	2,032.6	1,953.3	2,035.9	1,953.1	-82.8	-4.1
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	1,036.6	994.2	1,036.7	993.6	-43.1	-4.2
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	996.0	959.1	999.2	959.5	-39.7	-4.0
District of Columbia	698.2	702.8	701.7	704.0	2.3	.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹	2,985.9	2,965.0	3,005.5	2,975.2	-30.3	-1.0
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville ²	570.7	570.6	575.7	574.1	-1.6	-.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹	2,415.2	2,394.4	2,429.8	2,401.1	-28.7	-1.2
Florida	7,949.4	7,501.8	7,875.9	7,496.4	-379.5	-4.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2,420.2	2,305.2	2,393.9	2,296.2	-97.7	-4.1
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	789.0	751.1	780.7	748.0	-32.7	-4.2
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	1,070.3	1,021.1	1,060.0	1,018.7	-41.3	-3.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	560.9	533.0	553.2	529.5	-23.7	-4.3
Illinois	5,903.8	5,671.1	5,962.7	5,705.9	-256.8	-4.3
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet ¹	4,489.0	4,331.5	4,536.0	4,345.6	-190.4	-4.2
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	3,816.6	3,673.1	3,853.5	3,682.2	-171.3	-4.4
Gary ²	279.7	273.8	282.3	275.8	-6.5	-2.3
Lake County-Kenosha County ¹	392.7	384.6	400.2	387.6	-12.6	-3.1
Massachusetts	3,254.1	3,151.7	3,293.3	3,178.1	-115.2	-3.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹	2,476.0	2,411.8	2,499.6	2,428.8	-70.8	-2.8
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	1,702.5	1,660.1	1,719.4	1,673.3	-46.1	-2.7
Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton	88.5	84.6	89.0	85.2	-3.8	-4.3
Framingham	157.9	156.2	159.4	157.1	-2.3	-1.4
Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury ¹	77.2	74.6	78.2	75.3	-2.9	-3.7
Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford ¹	117.7	114.9	119.2	115.3	-3.9	-3.3
Nashua ¹	130.9	128.8	131.7	129.2	-2.5	-1.9
Peabody	99.9	96.8	100.6	96.9	-3.7	-3.7
Michigan	4,160.0	3,888.7	4,171.4	3,893.2	-278.2	-6.7
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1,907.5	1,770.8	1,912.0	1,768.6	-143.4	-7.5
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	765.4	720.2	766.6	719.1	-47.5	-6.2
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	1,142.1	1,050.6	1,145.4	1,049.5	-95.9	-8.4
New York	8,720.3	8,556.5	8,779.3	8,594.8	-184.5	-2.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island ¹	8,571.3	8,353.2	8,618.1	8,383.7	-234.4	-2.7
Edison-New Brunswick ²	1,029.0	985.1	1,037.3	988.8	-48.5	-4.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,252.1	1,224.1	1,264.9	1,231.0	-33.9	-2.7
New York-White Plains-Wayne ¹	5,258.3	5,137.9	5,279.6	5,151.9	-127.7	-2.4
Newark-Union ²	1,031.9	1,006.1	1,036.3	1,012.0	-24.3	-2.3
Pennsylvania	5,761.0	5,628.6	5,826.4	5,661.9	-164.5	-2.8
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington ¹	2,801.8	2,723.0	2,831.1	2,741.0	-90.1	-3.2
Camden ²	536.9	514.7	540.8	517.9	-22.9	-4.2
Philadelphia	1,913.0	1,871.1	1,936.3	1,884.3	-52.0	-2.7
Wilmington ²	351.9	337.2	354.0	338.8	-15.2	-4.3
Texas	10,579.9	10,464.6	10,619.3	10,454.5	-164.8	-1.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	2,975.9	2,937.1	2,986.6	2,937.1	-49.5	-1.7
Dallas-Plano-Irving	2,100.1	2,064.4	2,107.8	2,064.9	-42.9	-2.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	875.8	872.7	878.8	872.2	-6.6	-.8
Washington	2,949.4	2,850.7	2,960.6	2,851.9	-108.7	-3.7
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	1,752.2	1,695.2	1,757.5	1,696.9	-60.6	-3.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,472.0	1,421.3	1,475.8	1,422.7	-53.1	-3.6
Tacoma	280.2	273.9	281.7	274.2	-7.5	-2.7

¹ Part of the area is in one or more adjacent states.

² All of the area is in one or more adjacent states.

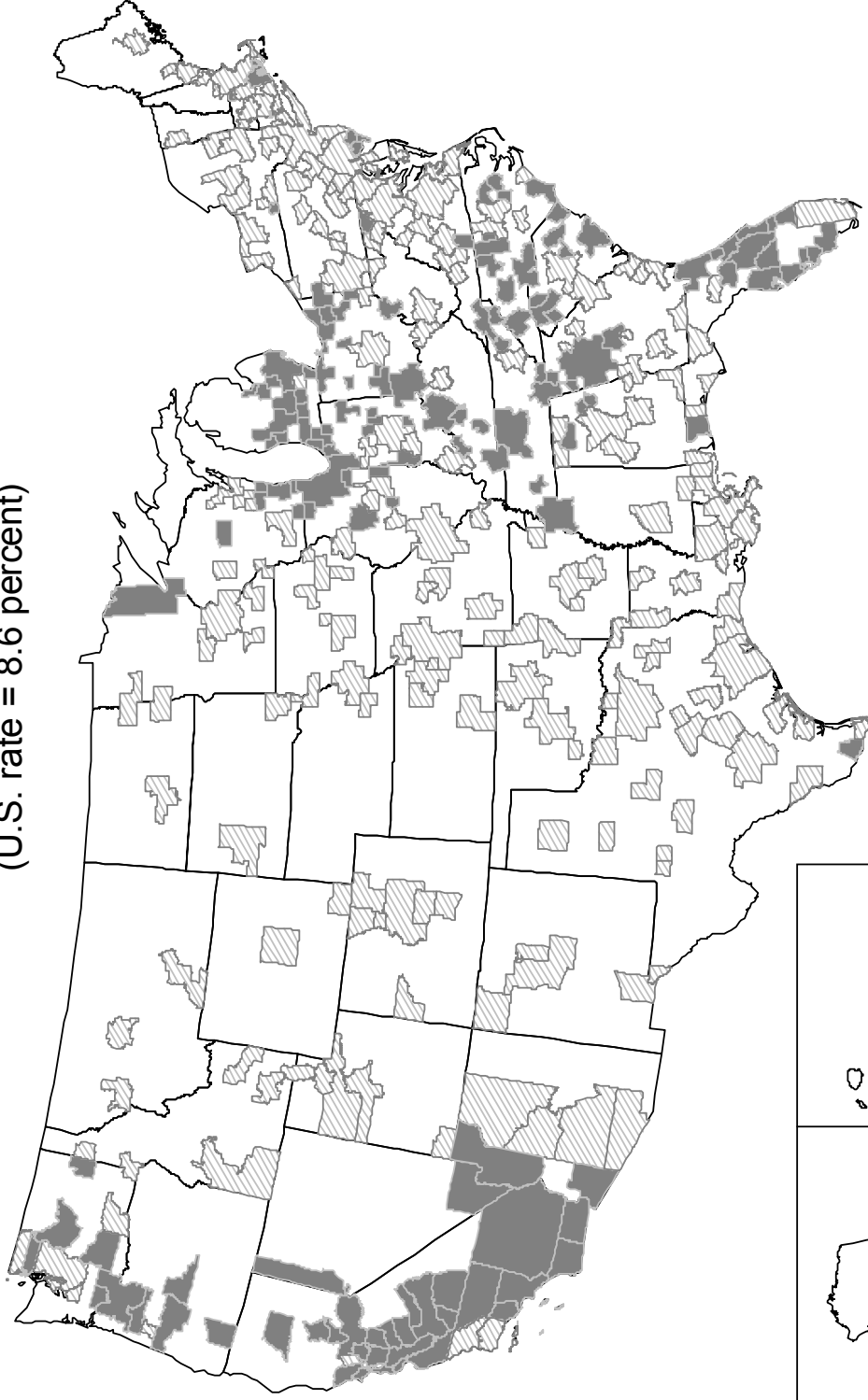
^P = preliminary.

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Unemployment rates for metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted, April 2009

(U.S. rate = 8.6 percent)



NOTE: Map includes data for 372 metropolitan areas based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 09-01. 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

