

# News

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## METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: MAY 2003

In May, 151 metropolitan areas recorded lower unemployment rates than a year earlier, 149 areas had higher rates, and 31 areas had rates that were unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Twenty-one metropolitan areas registered unemployment rates below 3.0 percent, with nine of these in the Midwest and seven in the South. Eleven areas posted jobless rates of at least 10.0 percent; six of these were located in California and three were along the Mexican border in other states. The national unemployment rate in May was 5.8 percent, not seasonally adjusted.

### Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Eighty-one metropolitan areas recorded unemployment rates below 4.0 percent in May, about the same number of areas (78) as a year ago, while 50 areas had rates of at least 7.0 percent, up from 40 areas in May 2002. Columbia, Mo., reported the lowest unemployment rate, 1.9 percent, followed by Fargo-Moorhead, N.D.-Minn., 2.0 percent, and Bryan-College Station, Texas, 2.1 percent. The highest unemployment rate again was reported in Yuma, Ariz., 30.6 percent. Following the end of agricultural processing, summer jobless rates in Yuma tend to climb to double those of the winter. The next highest rates in May were registered in six California areas: Yuba City, 14.1 percent; Merced, 14.0 percent; Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, 13.5 percent; Fresno, 13.3 percent; Modesto, 11.7 percent; and Bakersfield, 11.5 percent. (See table 1 and the map.)

In May, Florence, Ala., registered the largest over-the-year unemployment rate decrease from a year earlier (-2.4 percentage points), followed by Rocky Mount, N.C. (-2.1 points), and Albany, Ga. (-1.9 points). Ten additional areas reported jobless rate declines of a full percentage point or more, with four of these located in the South and three in the Midwest. Another 43 areas posted decreases from last May of at least one-half percentage point. Two Texas areas registered the largest over-the-year unemployment rate increases: Brazoria (+1.9 percentage points) and Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito (+1.6 points). An additional 13 areas had increases ranging from 1.0 to 1.5 percentage points, with 5 of these areas located in the Midwest, 4 in the South, and 4 in the West. Another 46 areas had over-the-year increases of one-half percentage point or more.

Of the 51 metropolitan areas with a 1990 census population of 1 million or more, Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.-W.Va., continued to post the lowest unemployment rate, 3.4 percent, as it has since the beginning of 2002. Another three areas registered May rates below 4.0 percent—Orange County, Calif., 3.6 percent, Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., 3.8 percent, and Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis., 3.9 percent. Among these large

areas, Portland-Vancouver, Ore.-Wash., and San Jose, Calif., again reported the highest unemployment rates, 8.0 percent each, followed by New York, N.Y., 7.1 percent, and Dallas, Texas, and Miami, Fla., both 7.0 percent. Over the year, jobless rates were down in 27 of these large areas, up in 21 areas, and unchanged in 3 areas. The greatest over-the-year unemployment rate decreases were reported in Miami, Fla., and Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah (-0.6 percentage point each), and Phoenix-Mesa, Ariz. (-0.5 percentage point). The largest jobless rate increases over the year were recorded in Houston, Texas (+1.0 percentage point), and Hartford, Conn. (+0.9 point). Four additional large areas registered rate increases of one-half percentage point or more.

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

Among the 272 metropolitan areas for which over-the-year comparisons could be made, 148 reported over-the-year decreases in employment, 119 recorded increases, and 5 had no change. The largest over-the-year employment declines were posted in New York, N.Y. (-60,100), San Jose, Calif. (-46,800), and Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. (-44,200). The largest over-the-year percentage declines in employment were reported in San Jose, Calif. (-5.1 percent), Tulsa, Okla. (-4.7 percent), Flint, Mich. (-4.3 percent), and Toledo, Ohio (-3.9 percent). (See table 2.)

The largest over-the-year employment increases were reported in Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.-W.Va. (+25,400), Fort Lauderdale, Fla. and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla. (+14,000 each), and Orlando, Fla., and Phoenix-Mesa, Ariz., (+13,600 each). The largest percentage increases in employment occurred in Elkhart-Goshen, Ind. (+4.7 percent), Bloomington, Ind. (+4.4 percent), and Albany, Ga., and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla. (+2.7 percent each).

Over-the-year nonfarm employment comparisons could be made in 37 metropolitan areas with annual average employment levels above 750,000 in 2002. Employment declined in 23 of these 37 areas. The largest over-the-year percentage declines in employment in these large metropolitan areas were posted in San Jose, Calif. (-5.1 percent), San Francisco, Calif. (-2.7 percent), and Indianapolis, Ind. (-2.6 percent). Among the largest areas, Las Vegas, Nev.-Ariz., and Orlando, Fla. had the highest over-the-year percentage increase in employment (+1.5 percent each), followed by Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, Fla. (+1.0 percent), and Phoenix-Mesa, Ariz. and Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.-W.Va. (+0.9 percent each).

Manufacturing remained the weakest industry, with 216 metropolitan areas experiencing employment losses over the year. The information industry and trade, transportation, and utilities each had employment losses in 151 metropolitan areas. Employment growth was most widespread in education and health services and in government, with increases occurring in 213 and 145 metropolitan areas, respectively.

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The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for June is scheduled to be issued on July 18. The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for June is scheduled to be issued on July 30.

# Technical Note

This release presents labor force and unemployment data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (table 1) for 337 metropolitan areas, including those in Puerto Rico. Nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program (table 2) are provided for over 270 of these 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 labor force includes both the employed and the unemployed. Employed persons are those who did any work at all for pay or profit in the survey 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 have 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 did not work at all (in the reference week), have actively looked for a job (sometime in the 4-week period ending with the survey reference week), and are currently available for work; persons on layoff expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

**Method of estimation.** Effective January 1996, estimates for all states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and New York City are produced using estimating equations based on regression techniques. For all other substate areas, estimates are prepared through indirect estimation procedures. 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 (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 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 with January estimates. The adjusted estimates reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau and any revisions in the other data sources. In addition, data for all states, the District of Columbia, and the two large substate areas noted are adjusted annually to equal the CPS annual averages, usually effective with January estimates. All other substate estimates are adjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) state 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 which 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 2002 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 10 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 which 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 survey and administrative data 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 are also 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 special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding. With respect to the LAUS program, unemployment rates are computed, in most instances, from unrounded data rather than from data that may be displayed in the tables; differences, however, are generally insignificant.

**Labor force and unemployment estimates.** Measures of sampling error, in the form of the standard errors for state annual average estimates derived from the CPS, are available in the annual BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*. Error measures cannot be computed for substate areas because of the special estimation processes used. Measures of nonsampling error for CPS data are not available, but additional information on the subject is provided in the BLS monthly periodical, *Employment and Earnings*.

**Employment estimates.** Measures of sampling error will be available for state CES data, at the supersector level and for metropolitan area CES data at the total nonfarm level. 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, dated June 30, 1996. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is published annually in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

#### **Additional information**

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in *Employment and Earnings*, which is available by subscription from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (telephone 202-512-1800).

Estimates of unadjusted and seasonally adjusted labor force and unemployment data for states, census regions and divisions, and two 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 from the BLS Internet at (<http://stats.bls.gov/lau/>). Employment data from the CES program are available at (<http://stats.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.











LABOR FORCE DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

LABOR FORCE DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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			
	April		May		April		May		April		May	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Texas—Continued</b>												
Tyler .....	93.7	97.9	94.1	97.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7
Victoria .....	44.9	46.2	45.2	46.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Waco .....	103.1	106.9	103.3	106.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
Wichita Falls .....	64.9	65.6	65.4	65.8	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5
<b>Utah</b> .....	1,167.7	1,191.1	1,171.3	1,203.1	71.3	61.4	72.5	64.8	6.1	5.2	6.2	5.4
Provo-Orem .....	181.5	185.7	178.6	183.3	11.1	7.9	10.9	8.1	6.1	4.3	6.1	4.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden .....	737.4	752.4	741.4	762.3	44.9	39.6	46.3	42.5	6.1	5.3	6.2	5.6
<b>Vermont</b> .....	343.5	349.7	345.0	348.8	13.8	15.8	11.7	12.9	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.7
Burlington .....	106.1	105.4	106.8	106.1	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.6	3.0
<b>Virginia</b> .....	3,721.2	3,783.5	3,744.0	3,798.1	143.9	142.4	157.3	147.9	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.9
Charlottesville .....	76.7	80.0	77.5	80.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.9
Danville .....	57.6	58.2	57.8	58.6	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.9	9.9	8.9	10.0	10.0
Lynchburg .....	107.1	106.8	106.7	104.7	6.0	5.0	6.2	5.1	5.6	4.7	5.8	4.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News .....	772.6	784.2	779.4	790.5	29.8	30.4	33.6	33.9	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.3
Richmond-Petersburg .....	539.8	545.9	541.5	547.2	19.5	20.7	21.6	21.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Roanoke .....	130.6	130.5	131.1	130.8	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4
<b>Washington</b> .....	3,060.2	3,087.1	3,086.8	3,097.0	232.5	225.0	223.7	220.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1
Bellingham .....	83.5	88.8	84.3	89.0	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	6.6	5.9	6.2	5.8
Bremerton .....	98.7	100.4	99.9	100.8	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.3
Olympia .....	103.8	108.7	104.4	108.8	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.7	5.3
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco .....	98.3	101.9	100.7	103.3	6.3	7.3	6.1	7.0	6.4	7.1	6.1	6.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett .....	1,381.6	1,380.7	1,393.1	1,384.6	96.4	91.6	95.3	92.8	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.7
Spokane .....	212.8	212.5	214.2	213.0	14.7	13.8	13.6	13.5	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.3
Tacoma .....	340.8	347.3	343.3	347.5	26.4	25.8	26.3	25.9	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.5
Yakima .....	105.0	105.7	106.9	107.6	11.6	11.9	10.9	10.7	11.1	11.3	10.2	10.0
<b>West Virginia</b> .....	804.7	800.9	820.1	808.7	50.2	49.3	50.3	47.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.8
Charleston .....	131.7	129.5	133.6	131.4	7.0	6.2	7.1	6.2	5.3	4.8	5.3	4.7
Huntington-Ashland .....	134.9	136.6	135.4	137.9	8.4	7.7	8.4	8.2	6.2	5.7	6.2	6.0
Parkersburg-Marietta .....	76.6	76.8	77.6	76.9	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.7	5.6	6.1	5.4	6.1
Wheeling .....	73.3	71.5	74.6	72.2	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.4	5.2	5.0	5.6	4.7
<b>Wisconsin</b> .....	3,011.8	3,076.1	3,011.1	3,077.1	178.5	178.1	149.9	155.9	5.9	5.8	5.0	5.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah .....	232.2	239.1	232.5	239.4	12.5	12.4	10.9	11.3	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.7
Eau Claire .....	85.4	87.0	84.4	86.4	5.6	4.9	4.1	4.0	6.5	5.7	4.8	4.6
Green Bay .....	140.9	144.9	141.1	145.1	7.4	7.2	6.3	6.6	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.6
Janesville-Beloit .....	78.1	78.5	77.8	78.9	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.7	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.0
Kenosha .....	81.6	83.0	82.3	83.8	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.6
La Crosse .....	75.2	76.9	75.0	76.3	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.6	4.6	4.2	3.7	3.5
Madison .....	279.7	289.6	278.0	289.9	7.7	7.9	6.8	7.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha .....	814.9	819.4	813.9	818.1	48.7	48.4	46.0	47.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.8
Racine .....	91.7	94.7	92.0	94.9	7.1	7.7	6.4	7.1	7.7	8.1	7.0	7.5
Sheboygan .....	63.1	65.2	63.2	65.3	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.7
Wausau .....	75.7	77.2	75.5	77.0	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.1	5.3	4.9	4.2	4.0
<b>Wyoming</b> .....	269.9	274.2	269.3	274.1	12.5	11.6	10.9	10.7	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.9
Casper .....	35.5	36.1	35.1	35.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.4
Cheyenne .....	42.7	43.1	42.0	42.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5
<b>Puerto Rico</b> .....	1,353.4	1,409.4	1,356.8	1,421.3	162.7	173.6	165.6	171.2	12.0	12.3	12.2	12.0
Aguadilla .....	49.2	51.2	49.4	51.8	8.0	8.5	8.7	8.4	16.3	16.6	17.5	16.2
Arecibo .....	56.2	59.7	56.8	60.2	8.9	9.3	8.4	9.0	15.9	15.6	14.8	15.0
Caguas .....	118.4	124.8	118.7	126.3	13.4	14.7	13.7	14.4	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.4
Mayaguez .....	88.2	91.2	88.4	92.5	12.9	13.4	12.9	13.3	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.4
Ponce .....	103.0	110.3	103.9	110.6	15.1	18.4	15.7	17.2	14.6	16.7	15.1	15.6
San Juan-Bayamon .....	766.0	791.4	765.5	799.4	73.0	77.3	73.7	77.6	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.7

<sup>1</sup> Data for 2003 are not directly comparable with data for previous years because of a change in metropolitan area definitions.

<sup>2</sup> Area boundaries do not reflect official OMB definitions.

<sup>p</sup> = 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. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of Employment and Earnings.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted**

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change May 2002 to May 2003 <sup>p</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Alabama</b> .....	1,891.0	1,875.9	1,895.4	1,879.6	-15.8	-0.8
Birmingham .....	480.7	476.3	481.7	478.8	-2.9	-.6
Huntsville .....	185.8	181.4	185.9	182.3	-3.6	-1.9
Mobile .....	226.5	224.0	227.4	224.6	-2.8	-1.2
Montgomery .....	163.6	162.9	163.9	163.3	-.6	-.4
Tuscaloosa .....	83.6	82.9	83.3	83.3	.0	.0
<b>Alaska</b> .....	286.4	289.6	298.2	300.6	2.4	.8
Anchorage .....	137.8	140.2	141.7	143.8	2.1	1.5
<b>Arizona</b> .....	2,279.7	2,292.1	2,276.4	2,292.4	16.0	.7
Phoenix-Mesa .....	1,601.5	1,610.9	1,597.8	1,611.4	13.6	.9
Tucson .....	349.8	350.8	349.0	350.0	1.0	.3
<b>Arkansas</b> .....	1,148.6	1,151.4	1,155.6	1,156.0	.4	.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers .....	168.0	171.5	169.1	171.9	2.8	1.7
Fort Smith .....	99.9	100.5	101.1	101.1	.0	.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	317.0	315.7	318.9	316.2	-2.7	-.8
Pine Bluff .....	36.0	36.0	35.8	36.0	.2	.6
<b>California</b> .....	14,479.8	14,460.1	14,570.8	14,479.6	-91.2	-.6
Bakersfield .....	205.9	205.4	207.0	205.3	-1.7	-.8
Fresno .....	309.1	315.0	311.9	318.4	6.5	2.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	4,047.2	4,021.6	4,063.6	4,019.4	-44.2	-1.1
Modesto .....	148.0	151.5	148.7	151.3	2.6	1.7
Oakland .....	1,038.9	1,042.1	1,043.5	1,043.7	.2	.0
Orange County .....	1,401.0	1,399.7	1,410.4	1,404.2	-6.2	-.4
Riverside-San Bernardino .....	1,062.3	1,071.4	1,069.3	1,075.7	6.4	.6
Sacramento .....	740.8	746.9	746.3	749.0	2.7	.4
Salinas .....	132.1	131.9	133.3	132.1	-1.2	-.9
San Diego .....	1,233.6	1,231.0	1,240.0	1,235.6	-4.4	-.4
San Francisco .....	992.0	971.0	996.6	969.7	-26.9	-2.7
San Jose .....	917.5	871.4	917.1	870.3	-46.8	-5.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc .....	166.4	165.1	168.3	165.3	-3.0	-1.8
Santa Rosa .....	186.7	184.9	189.0	186.6	-2.4	-1.3
Stockton-Lodi .....	190.6	196.2	193.3	195.6	2.3	1.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa .....	180.5	182.3	182.2	183.6	1.4	.8
Ventura .....	280.5	275.8	282.4	275.8	-6.6	-2.3
<b>Colorado</b> .....	2,179.4	2,162.5	2,189.0	2,171.9	-17.1	-.8
Boulder-Longmont <sup>1</sup> .....	184.6	158.8	185.9	160.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Colorado Springs .....	238.7	236.4	242.2	239.5	-2.7	-1.1
Denver <sup>1</sup> .....	1,144.6	1,152.6	1,154.1	1,163.9	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>Connecticut</b> .....	1,670.6	1,652.4	1,680.4	1,660.7	-19.7	-1.2
Bridgeport .....	186.4	186.6	187.6	187.4	.2	-.1
Danbury .....	89.2	91.0	89.2	91.1	1.9	2.1
Hartford .....	609.1	603.9	612.4	606.9	-5.5	-.9
New Haven-Meriden .....	261.4	260.9	261.9	261.0	-.9	-.3
New London-Norwich .....	143.9	144.3	145.3	146.7	1.4	1.0
Stamford-Norwalk .....	199.8	196.1	200.6	197.4	-3.2	-1.6
Waterbury .....	83.6	83.4	84.4	83.3	-1.1	-1.3
<b>Delaware</b> .....	410.5	409.0	415.7	414.5	-1.2	-.3
Dover .....	56.4	55.2	56.8	55.9	-.9	-1.6
Wilmington-Newark .....	318.6	313.2	321.9	316.9	-5.0	-1.6
<b>District of Columbia</b> .....	663.3	666.0	661.8	658.7	-3.1	-.5
Washington PMSA .....	2,788.3	2,815.5	2,801.6	2,827.0	25.4	.9
<b>Florida</b> .....	7,216.2	7,312.7	7,233.1	7,313.7	80.6	1.1
Daytona Beach .....	168.3	169.9	168.0	170.7	2.7	1.6
Fort Lauderdale .....	704.9	719.3	705.5	719.5	14.0	2.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral .....	186.1	188.9	184.8	186.6	1.8	1.0
Gainesville .....	124.3	123.1	124.6	122.7	-1.9	-1.5
Jacksonville .....	560.9	567.6	564.0	568.7	4.7	.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven .....	189.3	190.0	189.9	190.7	.8	.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay .....	190.3	190.8	191.1	191.9	-.8	.4
Miami .....	1,016.0	1,027.2	1,022.1	1,029.4	7.3	.7
Orlando .....	907.4	922.4	910.7	924.3	13.6	1.5
Pensacola .....	155.4	156.0	155.8	155.8	.0	.0
Sarasota-Bradenton .....	276.6	281.1	276.6	281.3	4.7	1.7
Tallahassee .....	159.5	159.2	159.8	159.6	-.2	-.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater .....	1,227.1	1,238.4	1,229.8	1,242.4	12.6	1.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton .....	526.8	541.0	525.7	539.7	14.0	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted—Continued**

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change May 2002 to May 2003 <sup>p</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Georgia</b>	3,904.5	3,905.9	3,919.5	3,932.4	12.9	0.3
Albany	56.0	57.6	56.2	57.7	1.5	2.7
Athens	73.3	74.0	73.5	73.5	.0	.0
Atlanta	2,186.7	2,183.6	2,193.5	2,199.9	6.4	.3
Augusta-Aiken	200.7	198.5	200.2	198.8	-1.4	-.7
Columbus	116.1	114.3	116.3	113.8	-2.5	-2.1
Macon	147.6	148.0	148.2	147.9	-.3	-.2
Savannah	138.8	140.4	140.1	140.7	.6	.4
<b>Hawaii</b>	547.0	565.1	557.2	569.4	12.2	2.2
Honolulu	404.2	418.5	414.1	422.2	8.1	2.0
<b>Idaho</b>	562.2	563.4	569.7	568.2	-1.5	-.3
Boise City	226.6	226.0	229.2	227.3	-1.9	-.8
<b>Illinois</b>	5,875.6	5,831.3	5,922.4	5,864.7	-57.7	-1.0
Bloomington-Normal	93.6	93.3	94.5	92.8	-1.7	-1.8
Champaign-Urbana	106.4	105.7	106.4	106.1	-.3	-.3
Chicago	4,114.6	4,086.8	4,145.3	4,110.6	-34.7	-.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	178.9	177.9	180.5	178.7	-1.8	-1.0
Decatur	54.7	53.8	55.1	54.2	-.9	-1.6
Kankakee	43.5	43.4	44.0	43.4	-.6	-1.4
Peoria-Pekin	170.5	168.0	171.6	169.4	-2.2	-1.3
Rockford	174.2	171.4	175.7	172.7	-3.0	-1.7
Springfield	115.0	111.5	115.8	112.1	-3.7	-3.2
<b>Indiana</b>	2,890.8	2,867.9	2,915.3	2,893.0	-22.3	-.8
Bloomington	66.4	65.9	61.6	64.3	2.7	4.4
Elkhart-Goshen	114.6	121.0	117.0	122.5	5.5	4.7
Evansville-Henderson	162.9	158.8	163.3	160.3	-3.0	-1.8
Fort Wayne	267.5	266.6	270.8	269.5	-1.3	-.5
Gary	256.8	253.6	260.7	256.7	-4.0	-1.5
Indianapolis	876.0	855.7	888.1	865.1	-23.0	-2.6
Kokomo	49.8	49.0	50.6	49.9	-.7	-1.4
Lafayette	98.0	96.7	97.5	95.0	-2.5	-2.6
Muncie	56.6	56.4	57.3	56.9	-.4	-.7
South Bend	130.8	130.7	132.7	131.8	-.9	-.7
Terre Haute	66.7	65.9	66.9	65.6	-1.3	-1.9
<b>Iowa</b>	1,453.0	1,447.9	1,466.1	1,458.9	-7.2	-.5
Cedar Rapids	119.8	118.3	120.0	118.8	-1.2	-1.0
Des Moines	286.4	288.4	288.8	287.6	-1.2	-.4
Dubuque	50.9	50.6	51.5	50.6	-.9	-1.7
Iowa City	75.1	76.3	75.3	76.6	1.3	1.7
Sioux City	64.4	64.8	65.2	64.6	-.6	-.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	73.2	73.3	73.8	73.7	-.1	-.1
<b>Kansas</b>	1,344.1	1,336.6	1,350.8	1,343.6	-7.2	-.5
Lawrence	52.0	50.8	52.4	51.1	-1.3	-2.5
Topeka	102.2	102.9	102.5	103.3	.8	.8
Wichita	284.2	278.7	284.3	278.9	-5.4	-1.9
<b>Kentucky</b>	1,789.7	1,777.4	1,801.1	1,784.1	-17.0	-.9
Lexington	276.9	277.8	277.1	276.3	-.8	-.3
Louisville	566.0	567.1	570.7	570.1	-.6	-.1
Owensboro	43.8	43.8	43.9	44.3	.4	.9
<b>Louisiana</b>	1,905.0	1,897.6	1,910.8	1,902.9	-7.9	-.4
Alexandria	56.3	56.6	57.0	56.8	-.2	-.4
Baton Rouge	303.1	302.8	304.2	303.0	-1.2	-.4
Houma	82.2	83.4	82.9	83.6	.7	.8
Lafayette	169.9	169.7	171.0	171.4	.4	.2
Lake Charles	86.4	85.8	86.1	86.0	-.1	-.1
Monroe	75.0	73.9	75.5	74.4	-1.1	-1.5
New Orleans	621.6	618.7	619.5	617.3	-2.2	-.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	171.1	169.1	172.5	171.2	-1.3	-.8
<b>Maine</b>	598.4	596.7	610.6	607.6	-3.0	-.5
Lewiston-Auburn	46.2	45.4	46.6	46.1	-.5	-1.1
Portland	153.7	152.3	155.3	156.0	.7	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted—Continued**

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change May 2002 to May 2003 <sup>p</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Maryland</b> .....	2,471.0	2,482.0	2,492.7	2,503.8	11.1	0.4
Baltimore PMSA .....	1,247.1	1,255.6	1,258.0	1,267.3	9.3	.7
Baltimore City .....	386.8	384.7	388.1	386.6	-1.5	-.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C. .....	926.8	928.9	932.6	936.7	4.1	.4
<b>Massachusetts</b> .....	3,249.7	3,207.0	3,272.7	3,227.9	-44.8	-1.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth .....	61.6	61.8	65.5	64.8	-.7	-1.1
Boston .....	1,980.6	1,944.4	1,990.7	1,951.4	-39.3	-2.0
Brockton .....	100.5	100.7	101.3	101.9	-.6	.6
Fitchburg-Leominster .....	51.9	52.5	52.2	52.5	.3	.6
Lawrence .....	158.3	154.6	159.5	155.5	-4.0	-2.5
Lowell .....	127.8	123.4	128.4	123.5	-4.9	-3.8
New Bedford .....	65.4	64.4	66.7	64.6	-2.1	-3.1
Pittsfield .....	42.0	42.1	42.9	42.8	-.1	.2
Springfield .....	259.4	258.3	262.7	260.5	-2.2	-.8
Worcester .....	232.3	224.3	233.9	226.4	-7.5	-3.2
<b>Michigan</b> .....	4,466.0	4,393.5	4,528.1	4,488.0	-40.1	-.9
Ann Arbor .....	290.1	287.2	292.1	294.4	2.3	.8
Benton Harbor .....	69.7	69.7	71.0	70.4	-.6	-.8
Detroit .....	2,089.7	2,053.5	2,111.8	2,093.6	-18.2	-.9
Flint .....	165.5	160.1	168.0	160.8	-7.2	-4.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland .....	572.0	565.2	579.2	577.3	-1.9	-.3
Jackson .....	63.6	62.2	64.7	63.3	-1.4	-2.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek .....	211.2	206.7	213.0	211.3	-1.7	-.8
Lansing-East Lansing .....	243.4	242.0	244.4	245.1	.7	.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland .....	177.1	174.7	178.4	178.9	.5	.3
<b>Minnesota</b> .....	2,632.4	2,629.3	2,672.5	2,661.4	-11.1	-.4
Duluth-Superior .....	114.5	115.3	116.1	116.6	.5	.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul .....	1,708.2	1,699.9	1,729.1	1,717.6	-11.5	-.7
Rochester .....	86.7	86.7	87.5	87.3	-.2	-.2
St. Cloud .....	95.6	94.0	96.9	94.9	-2.0	-2.1
<b>Mississippi</b> .....	1,127.2	1,129.9	1,130.9	1,128.4	-2.5	-.2
Jackson .....	231.3	231.3	232.1	233.0	.9	.4
<b>Missouri</b> .....	2,700.5	2,656.2	2,715.2	2,663.1	-52.1	-1.9
Kansas City .....	960.0	934.8	962.5	941.2	-21.3	-2.2
St. Louis .....	1,312.5	1,302.9	1,318.8	1,305.6	-13.2	-1.0
Springfield .....	167.4	168.1	168.4	168.2	-.2	-.1
<b>Montana</b> .....	390.7	393.1	398.8	400.3	1.5	.4
Billings .....	68.7	69.4	69.6	70.0	.4	.6
Missoula .....	52.7	52.9	53.1	53.7	.6	1.1
<b>Nebraska</b> .....	906.5	905.4	916.0	911.7	-4.3	-.5
Lincoln .....	159.0	159.7	160.0	160.2	.2	.1
Omaha .....	428.2	433.0	432.7	434.6	1.9	.4
<b>Nevada</b> .....	1,046.3	1,061.8	1,055.2	1,068.7	13.5	1.3
Las Vegas .....	786.8	800.3	793.1	804.7	11.6	1.5
Reno .....	195.4	196.6	196.8	198.0	1.2	.6
<b>New Hampshire</b> .....	612.9	612.2	621.1	618.5	-2.6	-.4
Manchester .....	107.8	108.4	108.0	108.9	.9	.8
Nashua .....	95.0	94.1	95.8	94.8	-1.0	-1.0
Portsmouth-Rochester .....	124.9	126.0	126.3	127.3	1.0	.8
<b>New Jersey</b> .....	3,983.4	3,997.9	4,008.1	4,017.0	8.9	.2
Atlantic-Cape May .....	183.0	186.8	189.2	189.7	.5	.3
Bergen-Passaic .....	657.7	658.1	660.4	662.8	2.4	.4
Camden .....	510.2	516.6	512.1	518.1	6.0	1.2
Jersey City .....	257.9	256.5	257.8	257.5	-.3	-.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon .....	657.6	660.9	660.0	664.0	4.0	.6
Monmouth-Ocean .....	399.6	399.9	406.2	405.4	-.8	-2
Newark .....	1,009.9	1,013.3	1,013.0	1,015.8	2.8	.3
Trenton .....	225.0	223.6	226.1	223.3	-2.8	-1.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton .....	60.4	60.6	61.2	61.1	-.1	-.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted—Continued**

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change May 2002 to May 2003 <sup>p</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	763.3	778.4	769.3	782.3	13.0	1.7
Albuquerque .....	357.5	362.9	360.3	364.8	4.5	1.2
Las Cruces .....	59.9	61.1	60.3	61.3	1.0	1.7
Santa Fe .....	76.5	78.4	77.4	78.6	1.2	1.6
<b>New York</b> .....	8,425.7	8,370.6	8,506.3	8,434.3	-72.0	-.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	460.8	458.7	463.6	461.0	-.2	-.6
Binghamton .....	116.0	113.1	117.8	114.8	-.3	-2.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls .....	543.7	542.0	551.7	548.8	-.9	-.5
Dutchess County .....	117.9	119.4	118.7	119.9	1.2	1.0
Elmira .....	41.2	40.6	41.5	40.3	-.2	-2.9
Glens Falls .....	48.7	48.7	51.1	51.3	.2	.4
Nassau-Suffolk .....	1,210.5	1,212.7	1,221.9	1,224.1	2.2	.2
New York PMSA .....	4,127.9	4,079.9	4,155.0	4,094.9	-60.1	-1.4
New York City .....	3,577.4	3,527.2	3,599.2	3,537.2	-62.0	-1.7
Newburgh .....	132.9	134.0	134.7	135.6	.9	.7
Rochester .....	533.6	525.6	540.3	531.6	-.8	-1.6
Rockland County .....	111.6	112.6	112.9	113.5	.6	.5
Syracuse .....	344.1	348.3	348.1	351.1	3.0	.9
Utica-Rome .....	131.9	132.8	133.4	134.5	1.1	.8
Westchester County .....	414.9	416.0	418.5	419.9	1.4	.3
<b>North Carolina</b> .....	3,851.0	3,841.5	3,869.9	3,863.6	-.3	-.2
Asheville .....	111.4	110.9	112.3	111.6	-.7	-6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill .....	837.4	834.2	839.9	838.9	-1.0	-.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point .....	647.0	642.3	649.4	643.0	-.6	-1.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill .....	679.0	683.4	682.6	681.0	-1.6	-.2
<b>North Dakota</b> .....	328.4	328.9	333.7	334.0	.3	.1
Bismarck .....	52.0	52.3	53.4	53.4	.0	.0
Fargo-Moorhead .....	103.9	103.9	104.2	104.3	.1	.1
Grand Forks .....	49.4	49.6	48.6	48.7	.1	.2
<b>Ohio</b> .....	5,434.3	5,391.6	5,486.4	5,427.4	-59.0	-1.1
Akron .....	325.6	332.3	327.2	332.9	5.7	1.7
Canton-Massillon .....	183.6	180.1	185.1	180.6	-.5	-2.4
Cincinnati .....	870.6	873.5	878.2	883.2	5.0	.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria .....	1,116.2	1,114.1	1,127.9	1,120.2	-.7	-.7
Columbus .....	884.1	878.1	888.9	880.8	-.8	-.9
Dayton-Springfield .....	466.4	458.2	467.7	457.3	-10.4	-2.2
Hamilton-Middletown .....	133.6	135.0	134.1	135.8	1.7	1.3
Lima .....	76.8	76.4	77.1	76.8	-.3	-.4
Mansfield .....	77.6	77.7	78.4	77.5	-.9	-1.1
Steubenville-Weirton .....	49.5	49.5	50.4	50.2	-.2	-.4
Toledo .....	321.5	311.1	324.1	311.5	-12.6	-3.9
Youngstown-Warren .....	232.8	227.3	236.3	234.6	-1.7	-.7
<b>Oklahoma</b> .....	1,493.6	1,483.5	1,505.2	1,493.2	-12.0	-.8
Enid .....	23.6	23.5	23.8	23.5	-.3	-1.3
Lawton .....	38.5	38.3	39.2	38.2	-1.0	-2.6
Oklahoma City .....	541.7	548.4	545.4	549.9	4.5	.8
Tulsa .....	403.9	386.3	406.1	387.0	-19.1	-4.7
<b>Oregon</b> .....	1,563.3	1,553.4	1,577.1	1,564.7	-12.4	-.8
Eugene-Springfield .....	141.5	142.5	143.7	143.1	-.6	-.4
Medford-Ashland .....	72.9	73.1	73.5	74.2	.7	1.0
Portland-Vancouver .....	938.0	924.1	942.3	924.3	-18.0	-1.9
Salem .....	136.2	137.3	137.7	138.5	.8	.6
<b>Pennsylvania</b> .....	5,658.7	5,637.3	5,691.8	5,671.9	-19.9	-.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton .....	286.9	285.3	290.1	289.1	-.1	-.3
Altoona .....	60.9	61.2	61.8	61.9	.1	.2
Erie .....	131.7	129.4	132.5	129.9	-2.6	-2.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle .....	366.7	367.7	367.8	371.5	3.7	1.0
Johnstown .....	86.2	85.4	87.2	86.6	-.6	-.7
Lancaster .....	227.7	230.5	229.1	231.0	1.9	.8
Philadelphia PMSA .....	2,412.8	2,416.1	2,419.6	2,423.7	4.1	.2
Philadelphia City .....	686.3	682.2	683.8	679.8	-4.0	-.6
Pittsburgh .....	1,124.5	1,115.7	1,133.4	1,120.9	-12.5	-1.1
Reading .....	167.7	167.1	169.3	167.7	-.6	-.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton .....	280.6	275.6	280.9	276.4	-.5	-1.6
Sharon .....	50.2	49.9	50.7	49.8	-.9	-1.8
State College .....	73.7	74.4	73.3	73.5	.2	.3
Williamsport .....	53.7	53.7	53.6	53.8	.2	.4
York .....	169.6	168.2	170.7	169.2	-1.5	-.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted—Continued**

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change May 2002 to May 2003 <sup>p</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Rhode Island</b> .....	478.5	478.9	483.8	484.9	1.1	0.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick .....	530.8	529.8	535.1	534.0	-1.1	-.2
<b>South Carolina</b> .....	1,812.7	1,799.5	1,824.8	1,807.3	-17.5	-1.0
Charleston-North Charleston .....	256.9	256.0	259.4	258.2	-1.2	-.5
Columbia .....	304.7	301.1	305.8	300.0	-5.8	-1.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson .....	469.0	464.0	470.8	465.6	-5.2	-1.1
<b>South Dakota</b> .....	373.2	375.1	382.0	384.1	2.1	.5
Rapid City .....	49.5	50.6	51.4	52.1	.7	1.4
Sioux Falls .....	115.4	116.3	117.1	118.1	1.0	.9
<b>Tennessee</b> .....	2,670.1	2,672.3	2,679.7	2,679.7	.0	.0
Chattanooga .....	231.7	230.7	231.1	230.4	-.7	-.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol .....	194.7	195.5	196.5	196.2	-.3	-.2
Knoxville .....	345.3	347.1	347.7	347.8	.1	.0
Memphis .....	584.7	583.3	584.1	582.6	-1.5	-.3
Nashville .....	672.8	672.9	674.7	674.5	-.2	.0
<b>Texas</b> .....	9,431.3	9,446.9	9,477.8	9,478.0	.2	.0
Abilene .....	55.2	56.0	55.8	55.9	.1	.2
Amarillo .....	98.3	98.5	99.1	98.9	-.2	-.2
Austin-San Marcos .....	660.1	664.5	661.7	666.9	5.2	.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur .....	157.1	157.4	157.4	158.5	1.1	.7
Brazoria .....	78.8	78.4	79.3	78.9	-.4	-.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito .....	114.8	117.5	115.8	118.0	2.2	1.9
Bryan-College Station .....	80.0	81.4	79.8	81.2	1.4	1.8
Corpus Christi .....	160.4	161.9	160.8	162.7	1.9	1.2
Dallas .....	1,938.2	1,917.9	1,944.0	1,922.3	-21.7	-1.1
El Paso .....	255.1	258.4	255.5	258.0	2.5	1.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington .....	787.9	785.6	792.0	788.0	-4.0	-.5
Galveston-Texas City .....	88.1	87.2	88.7	87.6	-1.1	-1.2
Houston .....	2,108.2	2,097.5	2,119.4	2,104.4	-15.0	-.7
Killeen-Temple .....	105.5	105.7	105.7	105.8	.1	.1
Laredo .....	72.5	74.3	73.2	74.2	1.0	1.4
Longview-Marshall .....	92.1	92.5	92.5	92.6	.1	.1
Lubbock .....	122.0	124.3	122.5	124.2	1.7	1.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission .....	168.0	171.2	168.0	172.0	4.0	2.4
Odessa-Midland .....	104.8	106.1	105.4	106.1	.7	.7
San Angelo .....	44.7	43.5	44.7	43.9	-.8	-1.8
San Antonio .....	727.5	736.8	732.5	740.6	8.1	1.1
Sherman-Denison .....	44.3	44.5	44.3	44.4	.1	.2
Texarkana .....	53.7	53.7	53.8	53.7	-.1	-.2
Tyler .....	84.8	86.1	85.3	86.3	1.0	1.2
Victoria .....	37.5	38.0	37.9	38.0	.1	.3
Waco .....	100.3	101.7	100.6	101.1	.5	.5
Wichita Falls .....	60.3	59.0	60.7	59.1	-1.6	-2.6
<b>Utah</b> .....	1,073.4	1,073.0	1,071.8	1,070.7	-1.1	-.1
Provo-Orem .....	152.9	154.8	149.8	151.1	1.3	.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden .....	707.9	707.3	708.6	706.8	-1.8	-.3
<b>Vermont</b> .....	297.2	300.4	299.2	301.8	2.6	.9
Barre-Montpelier .....	33.9	34.8	34.2	35.1	.9	2.6
Burlington .....	108.5	107.4	109.1	108.6	-.5	-.5
<b>Virginia</b> .....	3,490.6	3,490.3	3,510.2	3,512.5	2.3	.1
Bristol .....	40.4	40.9	40.7	41.2	.5	1.2
Charlottesville .....	85.9	88.2	86.5	88.2	1.7	2.0
Danville .....	44.9	45.2	44.8	45.0	.2	.4
Lynchburg .....	100.8	100.0	100.6	98.1	-2.5	-2.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News .....	718.4	719.9	724.8	725.8	1.0	.1
Northern Virginia .....	1,180.4	1,181.5	1,189.5	1,195.0	5.5	.5
Richmond-Petersburg .....	569.8	567.9	572.3	570.6	-1.7	-.3
Roanoke .....	145.2	143.4	145.9	144.0	-1.9	-1.3
<b>Washington</b> .....	2,640.8	2,647.4	2,666.5	2,671.6	5.1	.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett .....	1,349.1	1,338.2	1,359.7	1,349.3	-10.4	-.8
Spokane .....	195.2	193.7	197.3	195.6	-1.7	-.9
Tacoma .....	242.2	245.0	243.5	246.6	3.1	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted—Continued**

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change May 2002 to May 2003 <sup>p</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>West Virginia</b> .....	731.5	729.7	747.2	734.4	-12.8	-1.7
Charleston .....	134.5	134.0	136.0	134.6	-1.4	-1.0
Huntington-Ashland .....	120.9	122.6	121.5	123.3	1.8	1.5
Parkersburg-Marietta .....	70.0	69.6	71.2	69.6	-1.6	-2.2
Wheeling .....	66.9	65.3	67.8	66.1	-1.7	-2.5
<b>Wisconsin</b> .....	2,765.6	2,767.4	2,799.7	2,799.5	-.2	.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah .....	203.6	206.6	205.9	208.9	3.0	1.5
Eau Claire .....	76.2	77.0	77.0	77.8	.8	1.0
Green Bay .....	144.8	146.9	146.7	148.4	1.7	1.2
Janesville-Beloit .....	67.3	67.1	67.9	68.0	.1	.1
Kenosha .....	53.2	53.5	54.0	54.4	.4	.7
La Crosse .....	73.2	74.2	74.2	74.4	.2	.3
Madison .....	295.9	301.4	295.8	303.2	7.4	2.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha .....	840.1	832.3	844.7	835.9	-8.8	-1.0
Racine .....	78.7	79.5	79.8	80.6	.8	1.0
Sheboygan .....	61.0	62.4	61.7	62.6	.9	1.5
Wausau .....	69.1	69.7	69.8	70.6	.8	1.1
<b>Wyoming</b> .....	242.5	243.1	250.4	250.1	-.3	-.1
Casper .....	33.2	33.7	33.7	34.3	.6	1.8
<b>Puerto Rico</b> .....	983.7	989.5	982.0	989.9	7.9	.8
Caguas .....	65.1	66.7	64.9	67.2	2.3	3.5
Mayaguez .....	63.1	63.2	63.1	63.5	.4	.6
Ponce .....	69.5	70.4	69.4	70.7	1.3	1.9
San Juan-Bayamon .....	641.4	644.5	639.7	643.7	4.0	.6
<b>Virgin Islands</b> .....	44.2	42.5	43.8	42.4	-1.4	-3.2

<sup>1</sup> Data for 2003 are not directly comparable with data for previous years because of a change in metropolitan area definitions.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from March 2002 benchmarks. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark month are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available. Area

definitions are published annually in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data.

# Unemployment rates for metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted, May 2003

(U.S. rate = 5.8 percent)

