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METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: JULY 2009

Unemployment rates were higher in July than a year earlier in all 372 metropolitan areas, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nineteen areas recorded jobless rates of at least 15.0 percent, while 11 areas registered rates below 5.0 percent. The national unemployment rate in July was 9.7 percent, not seasonally adjusted, up from 6.0 percent a year earlier. Among the 369 metropolitan areas for which nonfarm payroll data were available, 353 areas reported over-the-year decreases in nonfarm payroll employment, 14 reported increases, and 2 had no change.

Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In July, 139 metropolitan areas reported jobless rates of at least 10.0 percent, up from 14 areas a year earlier, while 65 areas posted rates below 7.0 percent, down from 286 areas in July 2008. El Centro, Calif., recorded the highest unemployment rate, 30.2 percent, followed by Yuma, Ariz., 26.2 percent. In addition to being affected by the economic downturn, these two adjacent areas are highly agricultural and experience extreme weather during summer months. Among the 19 areas with jobless rates of at least 15.0 percent, 8 were located in California and 5 were in Michigan. Bismarck, N.D., registered the lowest jobless rate in July, 3.1 percent, followed by Fargo, N.D.-Minn., and Rapid City, S.D., 4.2 percent each. Overall, 149 areas posted unemployment rates above the U.S. figure of 9.7 percent, 219 areas reported rates below it, and 4 areas had the same rate. (See table 1 and the map.)

For the seventh consecutive month, all 372 metropolitan areas had over-the-year unemployment rate increases. The largest jobless rate increase from July 2008 was reported in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (+8.4 percentage points), followed by Bend, Ore. (+7.1 points) and Elkhart-Goshen, Ind. (+7.0 points). An additional 15 areas registered unemployment rate increases of 6.0 percentage points or

Publication of Metropolitan Area Hours and Earnings Resumed

Effective with the release of July 2009 data, BLS has resumed publication of the Metropolitan Area hours and earnings series. See page 3 for additional information.

more, and another 38 areas had rate increases of 5.0 to 5.9 points. Only two areas had over-the-year increases of less than a full percentage point—Bismarck, N.D. (+0.5 point) and Grand Forks, N.D.-Minn. (+0.8 point).

Of the 49 metropolitan areas with a Census 2000 population of 1 million or more, Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., reported the highest unemployment rate in July, 17.7 percent. The large areas with the next highest rates were Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif., 14.3 percent; Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev., 13.1 percent; Providence-Fall River-Warwick, R.I.-Mass., 12.7 percent; and Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, N.C.-S.C., 12.4 percent. Fifteen additional large areas posted rates of 10.0 percent or more. The large areas with the lowest jobless rates in July were Oklahoma City, Okla., 5.9 percent, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va., 6.2 percent. All 49 large areas registered over-the-year unemployment rate increases of at least 2.0 percentage points. Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., had the largest jobless rate increase from a year earlier (+8.4 percentage points). The areas with the next largest rate increases were Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev. (+6.2 percentage points); Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, Ore.-Wash. (+5.8 points); and Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, N.C.-S.C. (+5.7 points). Three 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 July, the two divisions that comprise the Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., metropolitan area registered the highest jobless rates: Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, 19.0 percent, and Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, 16.8 percent. The division with the next highest rate was Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., 13.4 percent. Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville, Md., reported the lowest unemployment rate among the divisions, 5.7 percent, followed by Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va., 6.3 percent. (See table 2.)

In July, all 34 metropolitan divisions recorded over-the-year jobless rate increases of at least 2.2 percentage points. Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich., and Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich., experienced the largest rate increases (+8.6 and +8.2 percentage points, respectively). Two additional divisions reported over-the-year rate increases of 5.0 percentage points or more.

In 6 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 July. Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H., posted the largest rate difference among its divisions, 6.2 percentage points (Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., 13.4 percent, compared with Framingham, Mass., and Nashua, N.H.-Mass., 7.2 percent each).

Metropolitan Area Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The largest over-the-year employment decrease was recorded in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. (-240,100), followed by Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. (-206,200), New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. (-157,900), and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. (-143,100). The largest over-the-year percentage decline in employment was reported in Lake Havasu City-Kingman, Ariz. (-9.3 percent), followed by Prescott, Ariz. (-8.9 percent), Reno-Sparks, Nev. (-8.4 percent), and Holland-Grand Haven, Mich. (-8.3 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year increases in employment occurred in McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Texas (+2,900), Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, Wash. (+2,700), El Paso, Texas (+2,400), and Hot Springs, Ark.

(+1,200). The largest over-the-year percentage gains in employment were reported in Hot Springs, Ark. (+3.1 percent), Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, Wash. (+2.8 percent), Sandusky, Ohio (+2.4 percent), McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Texas (+1.4 percent), and El Paso, Texas (+0.9 percent).

Over the year, nonfarm employment declined in all 38 metropolitan areas with annual average employment levels above 750,000 in 2008. The largest over-the-year percentage decreases in employment in these large metropolitan areas were posted in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. (-7.8 percent), Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (-7.5 percent), Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev. (-6.6 percent), and Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, N.C.-S.C. (-6.2 percent).

The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for August is scheduled to be issued on Friday, September 18. The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for August is scheduled to be issued on Wednesday, September 30.

Publication of Metropolitan Area Hours and Earnings Resumed

Effective with the release of July 2009 data, BLS has resumed publication of Metropolitan Area hours and earnings series. These series were discontinued from the establishment survey in March 2008 due to a reduction in funding resulting from the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act enacted on December 26, 2007. The funds to produce these series were restored with the 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act enacted on March 11, 2009. For more information, please visit the following page on the BLS Web site: <http://www.bls.gov/sae/msapwrestoration.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			
	June		July		June		July		June		July	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P
Wisconsin	3,133.5	3,145.7	3,126.2	3,126.4	146.6	289.2	142.5	273.4	4.7	9.2	4.6	8.7
Appleton	124.6	125.3	124.7	125.5	5.6	11.1	5.3	10.5	4.5	8.9	4.2	8.4
Eau Claire	91.0	90.4	91.4	90.3	4.0	7.1	3.7	6.4	4.4	7.8	4.0	7.1
Fond du Lac	57.0	58.9	56.6	57.8	2.6	5.6	2.5	5.3	4.6	9.5	4.4	9.2
Green Bay	173.0	174.3	172.6	174.0	8.0	15.5	7.7	14.6	4.6	8.9	4.5	8.4
Janesville	84.9	86.3	84.8	86.4	4.5	11.4	5.2	11.1	5.2	13.2	6.1	12.8
La Crosse	77.1	76.4	76.9	75.6	3.3	5.8	3.1	5.2	4.3	7.5	4.0	6.8
Madison	342.9	342.8	343.6	343.3	12.8	22.5	11.7	21.1	3.7	6.6	3.4	6.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	812.6	797.1	815.8	798.0	40.5	78.5	40.2	75.4	5.0	9.8	4.9	9.5
Oshkosh-Neenah	95.3	95.9	95.1	96.6	4.2	7.9	3.9	7.6	4.5	8.3	4.1	7.9
Racine	101.1	101.1	101.5	101.3	5.5	10.9	5.7	10.9	5.4	10.8	5.6	10.8
Sheboygan	67.5	67.4	67.6	67.2	2.9	6.5	3.2	6.2	4.3	9.7	4.7	9.3
Wausau	76.7	76.5	76.3	75.9	3.4	7.1	3.2	6.7	4.5	9.3	4.2	8.8
Wyoming	298.0	295.9	298.5	296.7	8.8	17.0	8.5	17.6	3.0	5.7	2.9	5.9
Casper	40.6	40.1	40.9	40.4	1.2	2.5	1.1	2.7	2.9	6.2	2.8	6.6
Cheyenne	42.6	41.5	43.1	42.4	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.6	3.7	5.9	3.6	6.1
Puerto Rico	1,375.3	1,316.7	1,364.6	1,325.4	162.9	199.5	168.1	219.0	11.8	15.2	12.3	16.5
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	118.1	110.5	115.9	109.1	14.6	18.5	15.4	20.1	12.4	16.7	13.3	18.4
Fajardo	28.4	27.8	28.0	29.7	3.9	4.7	4.0	5.1	13.7	16.8	14.3	17.2
Guayama	27.7	27.3	27.2	27.5	4.3	5.4	4.4	5.9	15.5	19.7	16.3	21.6
Mayaguez	37.6	35.5	37.0	35.7	4.8	6.0	4.9	6.5	12.8	16.9	13.3	18.3
Ponce	90.7	89.5	91.5	87.8	11.0	13.6	11.4	14.9	12.2	15.2	12.4	16.9
San German-Cabo Rojo	52.8	50.6	52.2	50.8	6.4	8.1	6.7	8.7	12.2	16.0	12.8	17.1
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	921.1	879.5	914.7	890.1	103.4	124.9	106.4	137.3	11.2	14.2	11.6	15.4
Yauco	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.9	5.7	6.9	5.9	7.5	14.4	17.4	14.9	18.7

¹ 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. 09-01, dated November 20, 2008, and are available on the BLS Web site 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	June		July		Change from July 2008 to July 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Alabama	2,011.2	1,914.8	1,990.9	1,901.9	-89.0	-4.5
Anniston-Oxford	54.1	51.1	52.6	50.9	-1.7	-3.2
Auburn-Opelika	54.7	52.3	53.9	51.7	-2.2	-4.1
Birmingham-Hoover	532.0	514.1	527.6	511.7	-15.9	-3.0
Decatur	58.7	56.2	58.6	55.6	-3.0	-5.1
Dothan	61.5	60.5	61.6	60.2	-1.4	-2.3
Florence-Muscle Shoals	56.7	55.1	56.3	54.8	-1.5	-2.7
Gadsden	38.4	37.8	38.0	37.1	-.9	-2.4
Huntsville	215.0	211.4	213.5	210.0	-3.5	-1.6
Mobile	186.2	183.0	184.0	182.1	-1.9	-1.0
Montgomery	180.4	174.6	178.6	174.1	-4.5	-2.5
Tuscaloosa	98.1	93.1	97.0	94.3	-2.7	-2.8
Alaska	340.9	339.8	346.2	344.9	-1.3	-.4
Anchorage	176.5	175.9	175.3	174.7	-.6	-.3
Fairbanks	40.2	39.9	40.5	40.0	-.5	-1.2
Arizona	2,602.8	2,405.3	2,576.7	2,379.0	-197.7	-7.7
Flagstaff	65.9	60.5	64.6	59.9	-4.7	-7.3
Lake Havasu City-Kingman	52.7	46.9	51.5	46.7	-4.8	-9.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	1,852.4	1,711.8	1,834.3	1,691.2	-143.1	-7.8
Prescott	62.0	56.2	61.0	55.6	-5.4	-8.9
Tucson	379.6	354.6	378.3	350.1	-28.2	-7.5
Yuma	52.6	49.4	51.4	48.4	-3.0	-5.8
Arkansas	1,208.6	1,183.6	1,192.4	1,166.7	-25.7	-2.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	208.1	206.5	205.2	204.1	-1.1	-.5
Fort Smith	125.5	123.9	123.3	122.5	-.8	-.6
Hot Springs	39.3	40.4	38.5	39.7	1.2	3.1
Jonesboro	49.6	49.7	48.9	48.8	-.1	-.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway	349.9	344.9	346.8	341.2	-5.6	-1.6
Pine Bluff	38.3	37.6	37.7	36.7	-1.0	-2.7
California	15,149.7	14,368.0	14,943.9	14,192.9	-751.0	-5.0
Bakersfield	241.2	235.1	236.1	230.1	-6.0	-2.5
Chico	75.9	72.7	74.4	72.1	-2.3	-3.1
El Centro	47.2	46.4	45.9	44.0	-1.9	-4.1
Fresno	306.2	293.1	299.8	288.5	-11.3	-3.8
Hanford-Corcoran	37.6	35.9	37.5	36.4	-1.1	-2.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	5,603.2	5,340.5	5,529.2	5,289.1	-240.1	-4.3
Madera-Chowchilla	35.1	34.8	34.4	34.0	-.4	-1.2
Merced	58.9	56.9	55.4	54.1	-1.3	-2.3
Modesto	158.0	151.4	157.6	152.2	-5.4	-3.4
Napa	65.9	61.5	65.8	60.9	-4.9	-7.4
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura	292.7	277.0	286.2	272.0	-14.2	-5.0
Redding	63.5	60.1	61.0	58.0	-3.0	-4.9
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	1,231.8	1,154.6	1,207.5	1,135.5	-72.0	-6.0
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville	891.4	844.2	881.4	835.6	-45.8	-5.2
Salinas	129.9	125.6	128.8	123.5	-5.3	-4.1
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	1,311.9	1,257.8	1,297.5	1,242.4	-55.1	-4.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	2,042.9	1,944.4	2,025.5	1,926.4	-99.1	-4.9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	921.0	878.0	914.6	871.3	-43.3	-4.7
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles	105.6	102.0	100.7	98.9	-1.8	-1.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta	174.7	170.9	171.2	166.8	-4.4	-2.6
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	96.6	91.4	93.4	87.6	-5.8	-6.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	189.3	176.2	184.0	173.6	-10.4	-5.7
Stockton	207.2	199.8	203.6	197.1	-6.5	-3.2
Vallejo-Fairfield	125.7	120.7	123.7	119.5	-4.2	-3.4
Visalia-Porterville	114.3	110.0	111.7	107.4	-4.3	-3.8
Yuba City	41.3	38.7	39.0	37.6	-1.4	-3.6
Colorado	2,379.1	2,274.5	2,363.6	2,263.6	-100.0	-4.2
Boulder	169.3	161.3	167.1	158.9	-8.2	-4.9
Colorado Springs	262.9	252.8	260.2	250.0	-10.2	-3.9
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield	1,270.9	1,215.5	1,260.7	1,208.5	-52.2	-4.1
Fort Collins-Loveland	139.9	135.5	138.0	133.5	-4.5	-3.3
Grand Junction	65.9	65.1	65.6	64.7	-.9	-1.4
Greeley	83.2	80.2	82.1	79.1	-3.0	-3.7
Pueblo	59.2	57.1	58.3	56.5	-1.8	-3.1
Connecticut	1,724.7	1,655.2	1,691.1	1,625.7	-65.4	-3.9
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	424.6	409.7	419.4	405.7	-13.7	-3.3
Danbury	70.6	68.2	69.0	67.2	-1.8	-2.6
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	564.7	545.3	555.9	535.1	-20.8	-3.7
New Haven	280.6	273.3	272.1	267.3	-4.8	-1.8
Norwich-New London	139.7	133.2	138.9	132.3	-6.6	-4.8
Waterbury	67.4	65.4	65.8	64.3	-1.5	-2.3
Delaware	440.9	418.1	437.3	415.0	-22.3	-5.1
Dover	66.0	63.3	64.8	62.7	-2.1	-3.2
District of Columbia	704.5	703.3	719.2	724.0	4.8	.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	3,031.9	2,992.4	3,029.6	2,997.9	-31.7	-1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	June		July		Change from July 2008 to July 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Florida	7,711.2	7,306.4	7,631.9	7,243.4	-388.5	-5.1
Bradenton-Sarasota-Venice	268.6	250.0	265.3	246.1	-19.2	-7.2
Cape Coral-Fort Myers	213.2	195.7	209.0	192.8	-16.2	-7.8
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach	165.6	159.8	164.3	159.1	-5.2	-3.2
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin	83.4	80.3	82.6	79.4	-3.2	-3.9
Gainesville	131.2	127.5	130.0	126.2	-3.8	-2.9
Jacksonville	620.9	595.1	613.4	588.6	-24.8	-4.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	207.3	197.6	203.4	195.0	-8.4	-4.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2,348.5	2,250.4	2,313.8	2,231.3	-82.5	-3.6
Naples-Marco Island	122.0	114.2	119.6	111.9	-7.7	-6.4
Ocala	101.9	97.3	100.4	96.6	-3.8	-3.8
Orlando-Kissimmee	1,073.5	1,018.2	1,064.4	1,004.6	-59.8	-5.6
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville	208.0	198.7	205.3	196.7	-8.6	-4.2
Palm Coast	18.4	16.6	17.8	16.6	-1.2	-6.7
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach	77.8	74.2	76.5	73.3	-3.2	-4.2
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	166.5	160.8	164.4	159.5	-4.9	-3.0
Port St. Lucie	126.5	120.4	124.3	119.1	-5.2	-4.2
Punta Gorda	42.9	40.8	41.9	40.3	-1.6	-3.8
Sebastian-Vero Beach	47.2	43.7	46.4	43.1	-3.3	-7.1
Tallahassee	173.4	168.9	172.7	168.0	-4.7	-2.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,219.7	1,164.5	1,207.4	1,151.8	-55.6	-4.6
Georgia	4,119.3	3,908.4	4,077.9	3,878.5	-199.4	-4.9
Albany	64.6	62.4	63.3	61.5	-1.8	-2.8
Athens-Clarke County	84.6	84.3	84.3	83.5	-.8	-.9
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	2,437.6	2,303.8	2,414.1	2,295.0	-119.1	-4.9
Augusta-Richmond County	217.7	211.6	215.2	209.6	-5.6	-2.6
Brunswick	46.2	45.1	45.7	44.5	-1.2	-2.6
Columbus	122.4	119.8	120.6	119.3	-1.3	-1.1
Dalton	74.7	68.3	73.0	67.9	-5.1	-7.0
Gainesville	77.7	74.7	77.8	74.9	-2.9	-3.7
Hinesville-Fort Stewart	19.6	18.8	19.3	18.8	-.5	-2.6
Macon	102.8	98.1	101.7	96.5	-5.2	-5.1
Rome	41.6	40.2	41.2	39.4	-1.8	-4.4
Savannah	160.4	155.8	158.3	154.1	-4.2	-2.7
Valdosta	55.7	55.2	56.0	54.7	-1.3	-2.3
Warner Robins	59.0	58.8	58.6	57.6	-1.0	-1.7
Hawaii	623.4	603.5	610.6	594.0	-16.6	-2.7
Honolulu	455.0	444.7	444.4	436.5	-7.9	-1.8
Idaho	661.4	630.3	657.9	622.3	-35.6	-5.4
Boise City-Nampa	275.3	255.3	273.2	252.9	-20.3	-7.4
Coeur d'Alene	58.5	56.4	58.6	56.0	-2.6	-4.4
Idaho Falls	52.9	51.1	51.9	50.4	-1.5	-2.9
Lewiston	27.9	28.7	29.1	27.7	-1.4	-4.8
Pocatello	38.3	37.0	37.8	36.7	-1.1	-2.9
Illinois	6,023.0	5,740.7	5,984.9	5,700.1	-284.8	-4.8
Bloomington-Normal	91.0	90.3	89.9	89.5	-.4	-.4
Champaign-Urbana	109.6	109.6	110.0	110.2	.2	.2
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	4,594.8	4,388.4	4,567.3	4,361.1	-206.2	-4.5
Danville	31.0	30.2	30.8	30.1	-.7	-2.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	192.5	190.4	191.2	188.5	-2.7	-1.4
Decatur	55.7	53.5	55.2	53.0	-2.2	-4.0
Kankakee-Bradley	44.7	43.1	44.4	42.8	-1.6	-3.6
Peoria	191.6	186.5	190.0	184.4	-5.6	-2.9
Rockford	161.2	155.3	158.7	153.6	-5.1	-3.2
Springfield	113.6	110.8	112.9	109.8	-3.1	-2.7
Indiana	2,978.7	2,813.0	2,920.7	2,774.6	-146.1	-5.0
Anderson	42.0	40.8	41.0	40.0	-1.0	-2.4
Bloomington	80.5	78.2	79.4	77.4	-2.0	-2.5
Columbus	46.1	45.1	45.5	44.6	-.9	-2.0
Elkhart-Goshen	123.3	107.7	115.6	106.1	-9.5	-8.2
Evansville	177.7	172.3	176.7	171.2	-5.5	-3.1
Fort Wayne	218.6	205.9	211.8	203.1	-8.7	-4.1
Indianapolis-Carmel	923.0	886.1	911.5	871.3	-40.2	-4.4
Kokomo	44.1	37.7	42.6	40.6	-2.0	-4.7
Lafayette	94.2	94.0	92.0	92.7	.7	.8
Michigan City-La Porte	47.4	45.5	46.8	44.8	-2.0	-4.3
Muncie	50.5	49.3	49.7	48.8	-.9	-1.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	143.4	139.1	138.5	136.5	-2.0	-1.4
Terre Haute	71.9	70.0	71.5	69.4	-2.1	-2.9
Iowa	1,543.7	1,499.9	1,513.7	1,466.9	-46.8	-3.1
Ames	45.8	45.9	45.0	45.3	.3	.7
Cedar Rapids	141.5	139.4	138.6	136.9	-1.7	-1.2
Des Moines-West Des Moines	330.6	325.8	324.8	321.9	-2.9	-.9
Dubuque	56.3	54.4	55.0	53.3	-1.7	-3.1
Iowa City	90.7	88.8	88.0	88.0	.0	.0
Sioux City	77.2	76.1	76.3	75.3	-1.0	-1.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	89.9	87.4	88.7	85.6	-3.1	-3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	June		July		Change from July 2008 to July 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Kansas	1,404.5	1,349.7	1,374.8	1,326.3	-48.5	-3.5
Lawrence	47.8	47.3	48.0	47.1	-.9	-1.9
Topeka	113.6	110.5	110.5	109.1	-1.4	-1.3
Wichita	311.4	304.2	305.5	295.5	-10.0	-3.3
Kentucky	1,872.3	1,786.4	1,852.1	1,770.0	-82.1	-4.4
Bowling Green	62.0	58.5	60.2	57.2	-3.0	-5.0
Elizabethtown	48.6	47.2	47.2	46.5	-.7	-1.5
Lexington-Fayette	257.5	248.3	254.2	244.8	-9.4	-3.7
Louisville-Jefferson County	631.7	604.9	621.5	598.6	-22.9	-3.7
Owensboro	51.8	50.5	51.0	49.6	-1.4	-2.7
Louisiana	1,947.0	1,931.4	1,923.7	1,914.2	-9.5	-.5
Alexandria	67.6	67.2	67.0	66.1	-.9	-1.3
Baton Rouge	375.3	376.0	371.5	372.2	.7	.2
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux	98.3	97.2	97.4	96.2	-1.2	-1.2
Lafayette	152.4	150.9	151.2	150.4	-.8	-.5
Lake Charles	95.5	93.1	93.2	92.7	-.5	-.5
Monroe	78.3	76.9	77.1	76.8	-.3	-.4
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	528.1	523.3	521.3	519.5	-1.8	-.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	181.1	178.3	180.7	177.4	-3.3	-1.8
Maine	632.4	611.4	628.6	606.9	-21.7	-3.5
Bangor	65.9	64.6	64.8	63.8	-1.0	-1.5
Lewiston-Auburn	50.1	48.0	48.4	47.2	-1.2	-2.5
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	199.3	193.4	199.7	193.0	-6.7	-3.4
Maryland	2,629.5	2,569.0	2,613.1	2,562.7	-50.4	-1.9
Baltimore-Towson	1,328.2	1,295.5	1,319.8	1,282.9	-36.9	-2.8
Cumberland	40.2	39.1	39.4	38.7	-.7	-1.8
Hagerstown-Martinsburg	102.0	99.4	101.2	98.2	-3.0	-3.0
Salisbury	56.0	53.3	55.1	53.7	-1.4	-2.5
Massachusetts	3,336.7	3,228.2	3,304.4	3,195.5	-108.9	-3.3
Barnstable Town	109.5	103.3	115.1	108.4	-6.7	-5.8
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	2,524.1	2,456.1	2,495.4	2,429.9	-65.5	-2.6
Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner	51.2	48.9	49.8	47.5	-2.3	-4.6
New Bedford	66.2	63.8	64.6	62.8	-1.8	-2.8
Pittsfield	37.3	36.0	38.2	36.5	-1.7	-4.5
Springfield	301.5	289.9	294.1	283.0	-11.1	-3.8
Worcester	249.5	245.7	244.0	239.9	-4.1	-1.7
Michigan	4,242.3	3,898.6	4,104.6	3,834.2	-270.4	-6.6
Ann Arbor	195.4	185.2	189.6	183.5	-6.1	-3.2
Battle Creek	59.7	55.6	58.1	54.9	-3.2	-5.5
Bay City	38.6	36.5	37.9	36.1	-1.8	-4.7
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1,942.7	1,766.5	1,866.2	1,726.6	-139.6	-7.5
Flint	145.1	131.7	139.0	128.3	-10.7	-7.7
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	390.4	369.0	378.4	361.0	-17.4	-4.6
Holland-Grand Haven	113.1	102.8	109.9	100.8	-9.1	-8.3
Jackson	58.4	54.7	56.8	53.5	-3.3	-5.8
Kalamazoo-Portage	144.4	137.8	141.0	134.3	-6.7	-4.8
Lansing-East Lansing	224.7	213.4	219.8	210.4	-9.4	-4.3
Monroe	42.2	39.1	40.4	37.8	-2.6	-6.4
Muskegon-Norton Shores	65.5	61.0	64.4	60.1	-4.3	-6.7
Niles-Benton Harbor	66.4	61.5	65.2	60.3	-4.9	-7.5
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North	88.2	82.8	85.3	81.7	-3.6	-4.2
Minnesota	2,814.5	2,699.7	2,772.8	2,670.7	-102.1	-3.7
Duluth	136.0	130.1	133.5	127.6	-5.9	-4.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	1,812.6	1,745.5	1,791.2	1,728.1	-63.1	-3.5
Rochester	108.0	106.4	107.8	105.9	-1.9	-1.8
St. Cloud	102.5	100.5	101.3	98.7	-2.6	-2.6
Mississippi	1,152.7	1,123.8	1,128.6	1,109.5	-19.1	-1.7
Gulfport-Biloxi	111.7	108.7	109.4	108.2	-1.2	-1.1
Hattiesburg	59.9	59.9	58.3	57.7	-.6	-1.0
Jackson	261.4	257.8	257.8	257.7	-.1	.0
Pascagoula	61.4	57.5	58.4	57.7	-.7	-1.2
Missouri	2,828.5	2,746.3	2,769.9	2,698.3	-71.6	-2.6
Columbia	91.4	90.5	90.2	89.9	-.3	-.3
Jefferson City	80.8	78.5	79.4	77.3	-2.1	-2.6
Joplin	80.5	80.0	78.8	77.7	-.1	-.1
Kansas City	1,029.6	1,009.2	1,019.2	997.3	-21.9	-2.1
St. Joseph	60.6	60.0	59.1	58.8	-.3	-.5
St. Louis ¹	1,379.5	1,327.2	1,348.0	1,304.1	-43.9	-3.3
Springfield	200.9	196.9	196.0	194.2	-1.8	-.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	June		July		Change from July 2008 to July 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Montana	454.9	446.8	454.0	446.5	-7.5	-1.7
Billings	80.9	79.0	80.8	78.0	-2.8	-3.5
Great Falls	36.3	35.7	36.5	34.9	-1.6	-4.4
Missoula	56.2	54.5	56.3	54.7	-1.6	-2.8
Nebraska	976.3	956.1	962.2	949.9	-12.3	-1.3
Lincoln	172.4	170.8	170.8	169.8	-1.0	-.6
Omaha-Council Bluffs	473.6	464.8	467.9	464.6	-3.3	-.7
Nevada	1,278.9	1,195.8	1,264.7	1,180.8	-83.9	-6.6
Carson City	32.3	30.5	32.5	30.4	-2.1	-6.5
Las Vegas-Paradise	922.8	862.7	910.8	850.8	-60.0	-6.6
Reno-Sparks	217.0	200.1	215.6	197.4	-18.2	-8.4
New Hampshire	655.7	641.7	649.1	633.9	-15.2	-2.3
Manchester	102.4	101.9	100.9	99.4	-1.5	-1.5
Portsmouth	57.2	56.0	57.8	55.4	-2.4	-4.2
Rochester-Dover	58.2	57.6	56.7	56.0	-.7	-1.2
New Jersey	4,140.3	3,992.9	4,081.3	3,961.0	-120.3	-2.9
Atlantic City-Hamilton	152.9	143.9	152.1	146.2	-5.9	-3.9
Ocean City	52.4	49.1	56.0	51.6	-4.4	-7.9
Trenton-Ewing	247.0	239.9	241.0	236.2	-4.8	-2.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	63.0	61.7	60.0	59.1	-.9	-1.5
New Mexico	849.8	825.8	841.5	815.6	-25.9	-3.1
Albuquerque	396.3	382.5	393.4	380.0	-13.4	-3.4
Farmington	52.9	51.9	52.0	50.9	-1.1	-2.1
Las Cruces	68.5	66.4	66.7	64.8	-1.9	-2.8
Santa Fe	66.3	63.3	66.8	63.5	-3.3	-4.9
New York	8,887.4	8,672.8	8,832.0	8,660.4	-171.6	-1.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	457.2	446.1	451.0	440.5	-10.5	-2.3
Binghamton	116.8	113.8	114.4	110.9	-3.5	-3.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	558.2	545.3	551.3	539.5	-11.8	-2.1
Elmira	41.7	40.6	41.4	40.0	-1.4	-3.4
Glens Falls	59.1	56.6	59.0	56.2	-2.8	-4.7
Ithaca	62.2	61.8	61.2	61.0	-.2	-.3
Kingston	64.0	63.0	62.3	62.1	-.2	-.3
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	8,717.3	8,488.9	8,649.8	8,491.9	-157.9	-1.8
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	258.2	252.3	254.6	247.6	-7.0	-2.7
Rochester	522.1	513.6	515.5	504.3	-11.2	-2.2
Syracuse	326.1	321.2	323.2	317.8	-5.4	-1.7
Utica-Rome	135.5	133.4	135.1	132.8	-2.3	-1.7
North Carolina	4,158.3	3,953.9	4,066.2	3,860.9	-205.3	-5.0
Asheville	178.1	169.5	174.6	166.8	-7.8	-4.5
Burlington	60.7	57.8	59.4	57.1	-2.3	-3.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	863.1	807.7	840.1	788.2	-51.9	-6.2
Durham-Chapel Hill	293.6	284.2	288.3	278.4	-9.9	-3.4
Fayetteville	130.6	128.9	126.8	123.9	-2.9	-2.3
Goldsboro	45.4	43.7	44.0	42.3	-1.7	-3.9
Greensboro-High Point	367.8	347.0	360.6	342.6	-18.0	-5.0
Greenville	77.5	75.4	75.7	73.9	-1.8	-2.4
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton	158.7	146.9	156.0	144.0	-12.0	-7.7
Jacksonville	47.6	46.9	46.1	44.2	-1.9	-4.1
Raleigh-Cary	522.0	505.8	518.3	499.0	-19.3	-3.7
Rocky Mount	64.2	61.8	62.1	61.0	-1.1	-1.8
Wilmington	148.7	140.7	145.2	138.3	-6.9	-4.8
Winston-Salem	219.7	213.1	214.1	207.1	-7.0	-3.3
North Dakota	370.9	376.3	362.0	366.8	4.8	1.3
Bismarck	61.9	62.4	61.1	61.2	.1	.2
Fargo	121.7	122.0	119.5	120.3	.8	.7
Grand Forks	52.8	53.1	51.9	51.6	-.3	-.6
Ohio	5,431.8	5,161.3	5,376.8	5,126.4	-250.4	-4.7
Akron	339.8	329.8	338.9	328.4	-10.5	-3.1
Canton-Massillon	173.0	167.8	172.1	167.0	-5.1	-3.0
Cincinnati-Middletown	1,053.6	1,010.8	1,045.7	1,003.5	-42.2	-4.0
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	1,076.8	1,015.9	1,065.4	1,011.3	-54.1	-5.1
Columbus	947.5	930.1	944.1	924.5	-19.6	-2.1
Dayton	398.4	385.1	392.8	380.6	-12.2	-3.1
Lima	55.4	54.4	53.9	53.8	-.1	-.2
Mansfield	58.5	54.6	57.8	54.0	-3.8	-6.6
Sandusky	42.3	42.9	42.0	43.0	1.0	2.4
Springfield	53.1	51.4	51.8	50.7	-1.1	-2.1
Toledo	322.5	298.8	317.2	299.9	-17.3	-5.5
Weirton-Steubenville	49.4	47.2	48.6	47.6	-1.0	-2.1
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman	238.0	223.6	235.1	221.3	-13.8	-5.9
Oklahoma	1,594.8	1,560.7	1,581.4	1,549.7	-31.7	-2.0
Lawton	43.9	42.6	42.9	42.0	-.9	-2.1
Oklahoma City	574.3	570.2	566.8	563.1	-3.7	-.7
Tulsa	436.2	428.7	431.6	425.2	-6.4	-1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	June		July		Change from July 2008 to July 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Oregon	1,741.0	1,646.8	1,722.9	1,624.7	-98.2	-5.7
Bend	70.9	68.0	70.0	68.4	-1.6	-2.3
Corvallis	39.7	37.7	37.4	34.6	-2.8	-7.5
Eugene-Springfield	157.9	149.2	152.6	145.0	-7.6	-5.0
Medford	82.4	79.2	80.2	76.8	-3.4	-4.2
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	1,041.3	984.9	1,036.4	976.0	-60.4	-5.8
Salem	153.6	145.7	153.8	143.6	-10.2	-6.6
Pennsylvania	5,856.1	5,670.3	5,786.0	5,601.4	-184.6	-3.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	349.4	338.1	342.4	330.4	-12.0	-3.5
Altoona	62.9	60.8	61.8	60.1	-1.7	-2.8
Erie	134.4	128.1	132.9	127.3	-5.6	-4.2
Harrisburg-Carlisle	336.3	324.4	333.6	321.2	-12.4	-3.7
Johnstown	62.3	60.4	60.6	59.0	-1.6	-2.6
Lancaster	241.9	231.1	238.8	228.2	-10.6	-4.4
Lebanon	50.7	49.1	50.1	48.6	-1.5	-3.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2,836.0	2,740.5	2,799.2	2,701.9	-97.3	-3.5
Pittsburgh	1,166.6	1,134.6	1,152.6	1,119.8	-32.8	-2.8
Reading	175.5	168.8	172.4	165.9	-6.5	-3.8
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	263.5	255.4	261.2	252.9	-8.3	-3.2
State College	71.9	70.6	71.4	70.7	-.7	-1.0
Williamsport	54.0	51.6	53.2	51.0	-2.2	-4.1
York-Hanover	184.6	178.5	182.1	175.9	-6.2	-3.4
Rhode Island	489.8	468.9	480.5	462.7	-17.8	-3.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	579.1	553.8	566.0	544.9	-21.1	-3.7
South Carolina	1,958.1	1,869.9	1,916.4	1,839.1	-77.3	-4.0
Anderson	63.8	61.4	63.2	59.9	-3.3	-5.2
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville	305.8	296.5	302.9	293.6	-9.3	-3.1
Columbia	367.7	362.6	366.0	359.7	-6.3	-1.7
Florence	88.8	87.7	85.6	85.0	-.6	-.7
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley	322.5	312.2	317.1	309.3	-7.8	-2.5
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway	133.3	124.5	132.7	123.6	-9.1	-6.9
Spartanburg	128.8	124.4	124.7	121.4	-3.3	-2.6
Sumter	37.7	35.7	36.5	34.3	-2.2	-6.0
South Dakota	421.0	413.8	416.5	410.3	-6.2	-1.5
Rapid City	64.4	63.0	64.2	63.0	-1.2	-1.9
Sioux Falls	138.8	136.7	136.7	134.7	-2.0	-1.5
Tennessee	2,782.3	2,654.5	2,761.4	2,649.7	-111.7	-4.0
Chattanooga	245.2	237.8	244.1	236.5	-7.6	-3.1
Clarksville	82.7	80.0	82.7	79.4	-3.3	-4.0
Cleveland	40.2	38.9	40.0	38.8	-1.2	-3.0
Jackson	61.9	59.4	61.8	59.3	-2.5	-4.0
Johnson City	79.5	77.3	79.5	77.1	-2.4	-3.0
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol	123.4	118.7	121.7	117.2	-4.5	-3.7
Knoxville	335.7	322.5	333.5	322.9	-10.6	-3.2
Memphis	629.7	617.6	628.1	615.8	-12.3	-2.0
Morristown	49.8	47.3	49.0	47.2	-1.8	-3.7
Nashville-Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin	758.1	725.1	753.6	719.1	-34.5	-4.6
Texas	10,666.2	10,412.0	10,575.8	10,356.6	-219.2	-2.1
Abilene	68.4	67.1	67.8	66.4	-1.4	-2.1
Amarillo	113.0	111.4	114.0	111.0	-3.0	-2.6
Austin-Round Rock	779.9	773.5	771.7	770.3	-1.4	-.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	166.3	159.3	164.6	157.2	-7.4	-4.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	126.6	123.9	126.8	122.6	-4.2	-3.3
College Station-Bryan	91.4	89.8	91.2	89.1	-2.1	-2.3
Corpus Christi	184.0	179.4	182.6	176.9	-5.7	-3.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	3,005.5	2,941.0	2,980.4	2,935.0	-45.4	-1.5
El Paso	277.0	276.1	272.3	274.7	2.4	.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	2,620.5	2,542.4	2,603.9	2,523.1	-80.8	-3.1
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	126.6	127.1	126.6	125.5	-1.1	-.9
Laredo	90.7	89.9	88.9	89.4	.5	.6
Longview	99.2	96.7	98.1	96.0	-2.1	-2.1
Lubbock	128.9	128.8	129.5	128.5	-1.0	-.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	218.5	219.2	212.5	215.4	2.9	1.4
Midland	70.5	70.1	70.4	69.5	-.9	-1.3
Odessa	63.0	63.6	63.1	63.2	.1	.2
San Angelo	45.6	44.5	44.8	43.9	-.9	-2.0
San Antonio	862.2	854.4	852.7	846.3	-6.4	-.8
Sherman-Denison	44.1	43.4	43.8	43.3	-.5	-1.1
Texarkana	58.8	57.5	57.4	56.5	-.9	-1.6
Tyler	96.3	96.1	96.1	95.2	-.9	-.9
Victoria	52.2	49.9	51.7	49.8	-1.9	-3.7
Waco	108.1	106.7	107.4	105.8	-1.6	-1.5
Wichita Falls	61.9	59.8	61.5	59.6	-1.9	-3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	June		July		Change from July 2008 to July 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Utah	1,261.6	1,213.7	1,242.8	1,190.2	-52.6	-4.2
Logan	53.6	51.1	51.3	48.7	-2.6	-5.1
Ogden-Clearfield	204.4	196.4	202.1	193.1	-9.0	-4.5
Provo-Orem	187.8	178.8	183.1	174.3	-8.8	-4.8
St. George	52.3	50.4	51.3	49.2	-2.1	-4.1
Salt Lake City	642.8	618.1	638.8	612.0	-26.8	-4.2
Vermont	308.7	296.4	301.1	289.6	-11.5	-3.8
Burlington-South Burlington	114.0	109.2	112.0	107.2	-4.8	-4.3
Virginia	3,806.8	3,708.9	3,765.3	3,657.8	-107.5	-2.9
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford	71.5	70.3	70.0	69.1	-.9	-1.3
Charlottesville	102.4	99.9	100.3	98.3	-2.0	-2.0
Danville	41.4	40.4	39.4	38.5	-.9	-2.3
Harrisonburg	62.1	61.8	61.2	61.0	-.2	-.3
Lynchburg	109.7	109.9	109.1	108.7	-.4	-.4
Richmond	637.9	616.8	629.1	607.9	-21.2	-3.4
Roanoke	164.2	161.5	161.1	158.7	-2.4	-1.5
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	781.6	773.7	778.2	769.9	-8.3	-1.1
Winchester	57.0	54.5	56.6	53.5	-3.1	-5.5
Washington	2,993.4	2,887.2	2,978.3	2,868.8	-109.5	-3.7
Bellingham	86.3	84.2	84.5	81.2	-3.3	-3.9
Bremerton-Silverdale	86.8	81.4	87.0	81.9	-5.1	-5.9
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland	95.9	97.4	95.6	98.3	2.7	2.8
Longview	38.0	35.9	37.5	35.6	-1.9	-5.1
Mount Vernon-Anacortes	48.5	46.7	48.3	46.3	-2.0	-4.1
Olympia	104.3	103.4	103.8	101.9	-1.9	-1.8
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	1,775.4	1,708.3	1,770.3	1,701.5	-68.8	-3.9
Spokane	221.4	211.3	217.1	208.2	-8.9	-4.1
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee	41.6	38.7	42.2	38.8	-3.4	-8.1
Yakima	79.5	78.0	79.2	76.1	-3.1	-3.9
West Virginia	763.7	741.0	761.5	735.4	-26.1	-3.4
Charleston	153.4	151.1	153.1	150.4	-2.7	-1.8
Huntington-Ashland	119.0	118.2	117.1	115.3	-1.8	-1.5
Morgantown	60.8	61.1	61.6	61.8	.2	.3
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna	73.8	72.7	72.6	71.9	-.7	-1.0
Wheeling	68.5	68.2	68.5	67.9	-.6	-.9
Wisconsin	2,923.2	2,802.7	2,886.7	2,772.7	-114.0	-3.9
Appleton	120.8	117.1	119.6	116.0	-3.6	-3.0
Eau Claire	83.4	80.9	83.1	80.3	-2.8	-3.4
Fond du Lac	49.4	46.9	48.7	46.4	-2.3	-4.7
Green Bay	171.8	167.9	169.0	165.9	-3.1	-1.8
Janesville	70.5	65.9	68.6	65.3	-3.3	-4.8
La Crosse	76.4	74.0	75.5	72.4	-3.1	-4.1
Madison	352.1	346.4	348.6	343.4	-5.2	-1.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	865.1	816.9	854.8	810.0	-44.8	-5.2
Oshkosh-Neenah	95.5	93.9	94.1	94.1	.0	.0
Racine	81.6	78.4	80.4	77.5	-2.9	-3.6
Sheboygan	66.2	63.0	64.8	62.2	-2.6	-4.0
Wausau	73.5	70.3	72.5	69.1	-3.4	-4.7
Wyoming	308.0	299.1	305.2	296.3	-8.9	-2.9
Casper	41.4	40.7	40.9	40.0	-.9	-2.2
Cheyenne	46.0	45.5	45.5	45.4	-.1	-.2
Puerto Rico	1,029.5	983.5	1,004.4	973.2	-31.2	-3.1
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	55.2	51.0	52.6	49.0	-3.6	-6.8
Fajardo	17.4	17.0	16.8	18.4	1.6	9.5
Guayama	19.4	18.8	18.7	18.5	-.2	-1.1
Mayaguez	41.1	38.2	39.8	37.6	-2.2	-5.5
Ponce	66.0	65.0	65.6	62.2	-3.4	-5.2
San German-Cabo Rojo	23.3	22.2	22.6	22.0	-.6	-2.7
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	763.0	728.2	745.7	723.9	-21.8	-2.9
Yauco	16.0	16.0	15.4	16.1	.7	4.5
Virgin Islands	45.8	44.6	46.5	45.1	-1.4	-3.0

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	June		July		Change from July 2008 to July 2009 ^P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	Number	Percent
California	15,149.7	14,368.0	14,943.9	14,192.9	-751.0	-5.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	5,603.2	5,340.5	5,529.2	5,289.1	-240.1	-4.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	4,107.4	3,916.1	4,044.7	3,872.6	-172.1	-4.3
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	1,495.8	1,424.4	1,484.5	1,416.5	-68.0	-4.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	2,042.9	1,944.4	2,025.5	1,926.4	-99.1	-4.9
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	1,039.1	991.6	1,028.0	979.8	-48.2	-4.7
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	1,003.8	952.8	997.5	946.6	-50.9	-5.1
District of Columbia	704.5	703.3	719.2	724.0	4.8	.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹	3,031.9	2,992.4	3,029.6	2,997.9	-31.7	-1.0
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville ²	579.7	576.9	579.3	575.6	-3.7	-.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹	2,452.2	2,415.5	2,450.3	2,422.3	-28.0	-1.1
Florida	7,711.2	7,306.4	7,631.9	7,243.4	-388.5	-5.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2,348.5	2,250.4	2,313.8	2,231.3	-82.5	-3.6
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	770.9	737.0	755.4	728.1	-27.3	-3.6
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	1,037.9	999.6	1,026.3	993.2	-33.1	-3.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	539.7	513.8	532.1	510.0	-22.1	-4.2
Illinois	6,023.0	5,740.7	5,984.9	5,700.1	-284.8	-4.8
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet ¹	4,594.8	4,388.4	4,567.3	4,361.1	-206.2	-4.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	3,898.0	3,715.5	3,881.0	3,697.5	-183.5	-4.7
Gary ²	285.0	278.8	278.2	272.9	-5.3	-1.9
Lake County-Kenosha County ¹	411.8	394.1	408.1	390.7	-17.4	-4.3
Massachusetts	3,336.7	3,228.2	3,304.4	3,195.5	-108.9	-3.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹	2,524.1	2,456.1	2,495.4	2,429.9	-65.5	-2.6
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	1,733.8	1,688.9	1,722.2	1,670.9	-51.3	-3.0
Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton	89.4	86.2	87.7	85.0	-2.7	-3.1
Framingham	162.7	159.5	159.8	156.8	-3.0	-1.9
Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury ¹	79.9	76.6	78.0	74.5	-3.5	-4.5
Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford ¹	120.2	116.2	118.6	115.0	-3.6	-3.0
Nashua ¹	133.8	131.5	131.4	128.6	-2.8	-2.1
Peabody	102.3	98.2	101.0	96.7	-4.3	-4.3
Michigan	4,242.3	3,898.6	4,104.6	3,834.2	-270.4	-6.6
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1,942.7	1,766.5	1,866.2	1,726.6	-139.6	-7.5
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	774.8	710.1	740.5	693.5	-47.0	-6.3
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	1,167.9	1,056.4	1,125.7	1,033.1	-92.6	-8.2
New York	8,887.4	8,672.8	8,832.0	8,660.4	-171.6	-1.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island ¹	8,717.3	8,488.9	8,649.8	8,491.9	-157.9	-1.8
Edison-New Brunswick ²	1,061.5	1,025.8	1,047.1	1,034.8	-12.3	-1.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,289.5	1,246.5	1,276.0	1,240.4	-35.6	-2.8
New York-White Plains-Wayne ¹	5,318.0	5,186.0	5,293.8	5,197.3	-96.5	-1.8
Newark-Union ²	1,048.3	1,030.6	1,032.9	1,019.4	-13.5	-1.3
Pennsylvania	5,856.1	5,670.3	5,786.0	5,601.4	-184.6	-3.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington ¹	2,836.0	2,740.5	2,799.2	2,701.9	-97.3	-3.5
Camden ²	546.0	522.8	533.5	508.0	-25.5	-4.8
Philadelphia	1,935.1	1,882.0	1,917.2	1,862.7	-54.5	-2.8
Wilmington ²	354.9	335.7	348.5	331.2	-17.3	-5.0
Texas	10,666.2	10,412.0	10,575.8	10,356.6	-219.2	-2.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	3,005.5	2,941.0	2,980.4	2,935.0	-45.4	-1.5
Dallas-Plano-Irving	2,122.8	2,072.3	2,107.4	2,074.1	-33.3	-1.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	882.7	868.7	873.0	860.9	-12.1	-1.4
Washington	2,993.4	2,887.2	2,978.3	2,868.8	-109.5	-3.7
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	1,775.4	1,708.3	1,770.3	1,701.5	-68.8	-3.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,492.6	1,434.2	1,489.5	1,428.4	-61.1	-4.1
Tacoma	282.8	274.1	280.8	273.1	-7.7	-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.

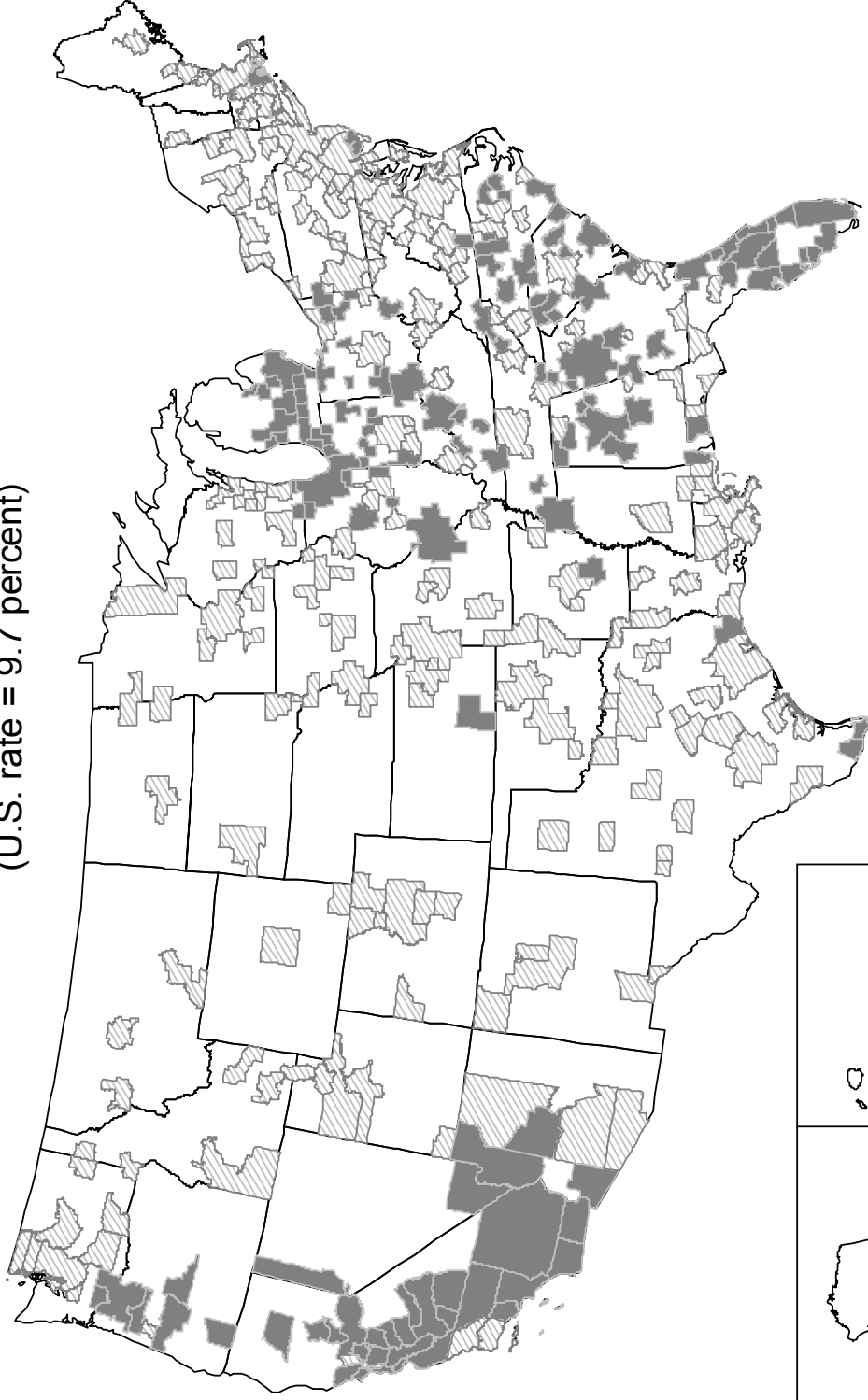
^P = preliminary.

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. 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, July 2009

(U.S. rate = 9.7 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

