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METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT: APRIL 2005

Metropolitan Area Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In April, 305 metropolitan areas reported over-the-year increases in nonfarm payroll employment, 58 recorded decreases, and 4 had no change. The largest over-the-year employment increases were posted in Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. (+84,500), New York-Northern New Jersey-Long

Delayed Publication of Metropolitan Area Labor Force and Unemployment Estimates for April 2005

The publication of the labor force, unemployment, and unemployment rate estimates for metropolitan areas for April 2005, which would normally appear in tables 1 and 2 of this news release, has been delayed. In addition, April 2005 estimates for all other substate areas will not be released on the BLS Web site, as previously scheduled. April 2005 nonfarm payroll employment estimates for metropolitan areas, which are generated through a separate process, are presented in tables 3 and 4 of this release and have been updated on the BLS Web site.

With the release of data for January 2005, BLS introduced several changes to the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program's methodology for substate areas. As noted in the March 2005 Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release published on April 28 (USDL 05-733), an error subsequently was found in inputs to the substate estimation process that affected labor force estimates for all of the months of 2005. At that time, BLS indicated that it would continue to review inputs to the substate estimation process and that it intended to issue corrections on June 1.

The review and correction process, however, is still underway and has not been completed. BLS will publish April 2005 LAUS substate estimates at a later date, in addition to publishing corrected figures for the earlier months of the year. The ongoing review suggests that the impact of the errors on the previously published 2005 metropolitan area estimates will be very small in most cases, but may be substantial in some cases.

For more information, please call the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program at 202-691-6392.

Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. (+82,300), Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. (+63,300), Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev. (+59,300), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, Fla. (+55,500), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa-Ana, Calif. (+44,900). The largest over-the-year percentage increases in employment were reported in Yuma, Ariz. (+10.8 percent), St. George, Utah (+9.6 percent), Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev. (+7.4 percent), Coeur d'Alene, Idaho (+6.9 percent), Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, Va. (+6.4 percent), and Mount Vernon-Anacortes, Wash. (+5.8 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year employment declines were reported in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (-21,600), Baton Rouge, La. (-2,400), San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, Calif. (-2,200), Dayton, Ohio (-2,100), Bloomington-Normal, Ill. (-1,800), and Lansing-East Lansing, Mich. (-1,500). The largest over-the-year percentage declines in employment were reported in Bay City, Mich. (-3.0 percent), Dubuque, Iowa, and Springfield, Ohio (-2.1 percent each), and Bloomington-Normal, Ill., and Elmira, N.Y. (-2.0 percent each).

Over the year, nonfarm employment increased in 33 of the 35 metropolitan areas with annual average employment levels above 750,000 in 2004. The largest over-the-year percentage increases in employment in these large metropolitan areas were posted in Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev. (+7.4 percent), Orlando, Fla. (+4.3 percent), Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. (+3.8 percent), Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, N.C.-S.C. (+3.6 percent), and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. (+3.0 percent). Among the largest areas, the only over-the-year percentage decreases in employment were for Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (-1.1 percent), and San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, Calif. (-0.3 percent).

Metropolitan Division Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Nonfarm payroll employment data were available in April 2005 for 32 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers within a metropolitan area. Twenty-eight of the 32 metropolitan divisions recorded over-the-year employment increases. The largest increases over the year in the metropolitan divisions were in Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. (+72,500), New York-Wayne-White Plains, N.Y.-N.J. (+58,200), Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, Wash. (+32,800), and Dallas-Plano-Irving, Texas (+29,300). The largest employment decreases over the year were in Warren-Farmington Hills-Troy, Mich. (-11,600), Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. (-10,000), and Newark-Union, N.J.-Pa. (-5,800). (See table 4.)

The largest over-the-year percentage increases in employment among the metropolitan divisions were reported in Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. (+3.2 percent), Camden, N.J. (+3.1 percent), Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla. (+2.8 percent), West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, Fla. (+2.6 percent), and Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, Wash. (+2.5 percent). The largest over-the-year percentage decreases in employment among the divisions were reported in Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. (-1.2 percent), Warren-Farmington Hills-Troy, Mich. (-1.0 percent), and Newark-Union, N.J.-Pa. (-0.6 percent).

Technical Note

This release presents labor force and unemployment data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (tables 1 and 2) for 375 metropolitan statistical areas and metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), including those in Puerto Rico. Estimates for over 30 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 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 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 2005, estimates for all census divisions, states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long-Beach-Glendale metropolitan division, and New York City were produced using updated time-series models with real-time benchmarking. Model-based estimation was extended to the following areas and respective balances-of-state: 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-Metaire-Kenner, LA Metropolitan Statistical Area; and Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Metropolitan Division. This will improve the statistical basis of the estimation for these areas and provide important tools for anlysis, such as measures of errors and seasonally adjusted series. 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 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 estimates reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau, any revisions in the other data sources, and model reestimation at the state and selected area level. All substate estimates are 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 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 from unrounded data rather than from data that may be displayed in the tables; differences, however, are generally insignificant.

Labor force and unemployment estimates. Model-based error measures, including for over-the-month change, 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 the BLS monthly periodical, *Employment and Earnings*.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level and for metropolitan area CES data at the total nonfarm level are available on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available 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 February 18, 2004. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available on the Web at http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm and also 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 eight 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 BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/lau. Employment data from the CES program are available 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 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted

State and area	March		April		Change from April 2004 to April 2005 ^p	
	2004	2005	2004	2005 ^p	Number	Percent
labama		1,924.1	1,898.1	1,931.3	33.2	1.7
Anniston-Oxford		51.1	51.0	50.9	1	2
Auburn-Opelika	49.8	51.5	50.5	51.6	1.1	2.2
Birmingham-Hoover	508.3	511.9	509.3	512.7	3.4	.7
Decatur		56.7	56.4	56.3	1	2
Dothan		60.7	60.3	61.3	1.0	1.7
Florence-Muscle Shoals		53.9	52.7	54.1	1.4	2.7
Gadsden		37.9	38.0	38.2	.2	.5
Huntsville		196.0	191.5	197.0	5.5	2.9
Mobile		175.0	170.2	175.1	4.9	2.9
Montgomery Tuscaloosa		170.3 93.1	168.0 89.5	170.6 94.0	2.6 4.5	1.5 5.0
laska	291.2	295.8	295.2	299.3	4.1	1.4
Anchorage		159.0	157.5	161.1	3.6	2.3
Fairbanks		36.3	36.1	37.2	1.1	3.0
rizona	2,357.8	2,451.5	2,371.9	2,463.0	91.1	3.8
Flagstaff	58.5	61.6	59.4	62.3	2.9	4.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale		1,728.7	1,673.5	1,736.8	63.3	3.8
Prescott		57.8	55.8	58.5	2.7	4.8
Tucson		371.1	360.6	373.1	12.5	3.5
Yuma		54.9	47.1	52.2	5.1	10.8
Tullia	30.3	34.9	47.1	32.2	3.1	10.0
rkansas		1,166.9	1,157.7	1,171.5	13.8	1.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers		192.4	187.4	193.6	6.2	3.3
Fort Smith		117.4	116.6	118.0	1.4	1.2
Hot Springs	37.4	38.6	36.8	38.3	1.5	4.1
Jonesboro		48.2	48.6	48.6	.0	.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock		327.4	326.3	327.9	1.6	.5
Pine Bluff		40.9	40.8	41.0	.2	.5
alifornia	14,440.1	14,671.9	14,465.8	14,719.1	253.3	1.8
Bakersfield	208.3	213.8	211.2	216.1	4.9	2.3
Chico	70.9	72.1	71.9	72.7	.8	1.1
El Centro		42.2	41.0	43.3	2.3	5.6
Fresno		288.1	285.0	289.8	4.8	1.7
Hanford-Corcoran		33.6	32.6	33.8	1.2	3.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana		5,485.8	5,454.6	5,499.5	44.9	3.
Madera		33.8	33.1	33.9	.8	2.4
Merced		58.1	56.3	58.4	2.1	3.7
Modesto		155.2	151.1	156.9	5.8	3.8
Napa		60.4	60.2	60.8	.6	1.0
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura		286.9	286.1	287.4	1.3	.5
Redding		65.1	63.5	65.3	1.8	2.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario		1,167.4	1,148.2	1,172.2	24.0	2.1
Sacramento—Arden-Arcade—Roseville	850.3	861.7	854.8	864.0	9.2	1.1
Salinas	125.3	125.6	126.3	126.5	.2	.2
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	1,248.8	1,267.6	1,257.1	1,272.3	15.2	1.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont		1,964.9	1,955.5	1.970.3	14.8	3.
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara		850.9	858.0	855.8	-2.2	3
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles		99.8	99.8	100.5	.7	
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta		170.5	169.4	172.1	2.7	1.6
Santa Cruz-Watsonville		93.6	92.7	94.5	1.8	1.0
			183.6		1.8	1.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		184.3		184.9		
Stockton		202.9	200.0	204.4	4.4	2.2
Vallejo-Fairfield		125.7	124.0	127.1	3.1	2.5
Visalia-Porterville		103.7	105.0	104.2	8	8
Yuba City	38.1	39.1	38.7	39.6	.9	2.3
olorado	2,149.6	2,202.1	2,166.3	2,208.0	41.7	1.9
Boulder		160.4	157.5	160.7	3.2	2.0
Colorado Springs		249.9	246.1	252.0	5.9	2.4
Denver-Aurora						
		1,171.6	1,161.3	1,179.4	18.1	1.6
Fort Collins-Loveland		127.9	126.9	128.8	1.9	1.5
Grand Junction		55.2	55.1	55.4	.3	
Greeley		76.0 55.8	73.6 54.7	76.9 55.7	3.3 1.0	4.5 1.8
					-	
Onnecticut		1,650.7	1,645.9	1,667.2	21.3	1.0
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk		406.4	407.5	408.9	1.4	
Danbury		68.3	68.8	68.5	3	7.5
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford		536.5	537.7	543.1	5.4	1.0
New Haven		267.9	271.9	272.7	.8	.3
Norwich-New London	130.9	131.7	132.7	133.8	1.1	3.
Waterbury	67.6	68.2	68.5	69.0	.5	.7
elaware	417.4	426.4	418.6	428.9	10.3	2.5
Dover		63.3	61.0	64.2	3.2	5.2
		074.5	070.0	681.0	7.2	1.*
strict of Columbia	670.7	674.5	673.8	001.0	1.2	

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted—Continued

State and area	March		April		Change from April 2004 to April 2005 ^p	
	2004	2005	2004	2005 ^p	Number	Percent
orida	7,482.1	7,725.5	7,522.2	7,741.0	218.8	2.9
Cape Coral-Fort Myers	203.4	212.7	204.1	212.1	8.0	3.9
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach	164.6	168.4	165.2	169.1	3.9	2.4
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin	82.3	86.7	83.5	88.1	4.6	5.5
Gainesville	129.9	133.6	130.5	134.0	3.5	2.7
Jacksonville	575.7	590.8	580.7	594.7	14.0	2.4
Lakeland	198.7	204.7	200.4	205.2	4.8	2.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach	2,288.2	2,351.6	2,294.6	2,350.1	55.5	2.4
	122.8		122.3			4.4
Naples-Marco Island		127.7		127.7	5.4	
Ocala	91.9	93.9	92.3	94.1	1.8	2.0
Orlando	961.4	1,007.2	968.6	1,010.6	42.0	4.3
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville	202.3	209.9	203.8	209.8	6.0	2.9
Panama City-Lynn Haven	70.3	72.8	71.1	73.3	2.2	3.1
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	163.9	169.2	166.1	169.4	3.3	2.0
Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce	118.4	123.0	118.2	123.1	4.9	4.1
Punta Gorda	39.8	41.5	40.0	41.6	1.6	4.0
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice	298.8	313.3	300.1	314.0	13.9	4.6
Tallahassee	168.7	170.8	169.7	171.1	1.4	3.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,269.8	1,302.7	1,273.1	1.307.5	34.4	2.7
Vero Beach	45.3	45.4	45.7	45.4	3	7
eorgia	3,866.9	3,894.0	3,891.2	3,907.1	15.9	.4
Albany	63.4	64.0	63.4	64.2	.8	1.3
Athens-Clarke County	76.0	76.7	76.7	77.1	.4	.5
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	2,248.1	2,266.0	2,259.4	2,272.0	12.6	.6
Augusta-Richmond County	212.4	211.2	214.0	213.1	9	4
Brunswick	42.0	42.5	43.0	42.9	1	2
Columbus	119.6	119.1	119.8	118.9	9	3
Dalton	76.3	75.3	76.7	75.5	-1.2	-1.6
	67.2	68.0	68.1	68.7	.6	9.
Gainesville						
Hinesville-Fort Stewart	16.8	16.6	16.7	16.7	.0	.0
Macon	101.0	100.4	102.0	100.9	-1.1	-1.1
Rome	42.7	43.0	42.6	42.9	.3	.7
Savannah	142.5	145.0	143.9	145.6	1.7	1.2
Valdosta	52.0	52.6	52.5	52.8	.3	.6
Warner Robins	52.0 50.7	50.8	52.5	50.8	.s .1	.2
Warrier Hobins	50.7	50.6	50.7	50.6	.'	.2
Honolulu	578.0 425.9	594.8 438.8	577.9 426.0	595.9 439.4	18.0 13.4	3.1 3.1
laho	571.9	589.1	581.6	598.1	16.5	2.8
Boise City-Nampa	236.7	246.1	240.1	248.4	8.3	3.5
	46.2	49.1	48.1	51.4	3.3	6.9
Coeur d'Alene						
Idaho Falls	47.1	50.1	48.3	51.0	2.7	5.6
Lewiston	26.3 37.3	26.3 38.4	26.3 37.8	26.6 38.6	.3 .8	1.1 2.1
Inois	5,723.9	5,760.5	5,787.5	5,825.4	37.9	.7 -2.0
Bloomington-Normal	89.2	88.1	90.8	89.0	-1.8	
Champaign-Urbana	111.8	112.1	113.1	113.2	.1	.1
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	4,335.0	4,370.8	4,382.3	4,415.6	33.3	3.
Danville	32.1	31.9	31.6	32.0	.4	1.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	179.7	179.9	182.4	181.9	5	3
Decatur	53.3	53.9	53.8	54.5	.7	1.3
	42.3	42.0	42.5	42.4		2
Kankakee-Bradley					1	
Peoria	172.0	174.2	173.8	175.6	1.8	1.0
Rockford	151.7 108.5	152.1 108.7	152.9 109.9	153.4 110.3	.5 .4	.3
Springileid						.4
diana	2,891.0	2,947.0 45.3	2,933.9	2,971.3 45.8	37.4	1.3 1.1
Anderson	44.8	45.3	45.3	45.8	.5	
Bloomington	82.2	82.1	83.6	83.1	5	6
Columbus	40.7	42.5	41.7	42.8	1.1	2.6
Elkhart-Goshen	123.5	130.1	126.8	130.5	3.7	2.9
Evansville	177.2	176.6	177.8	178.6	.8	.2
Fort Wayne	209.4	210.3	212.6	211.9	7	3
Indianapolis					12.0	1.4
	864.3	883.1	877.1	889.1		
Kokomo	49.1	48.3	49.1	48.6	5	-1.0
Lafayette	90.7	91.9	92.4	93.5	1.1	1.2
Michigan City-La Porte	46.1	46.4	46.4	47.0	.6	1.3
Muncie	55.6	54.5	55.4	54.8	6	-1.1
South Bend-Mishawaka	142.4	145.8	144.5	146.8	2.3	1.6
Terre Haute	74.4	75.1	75.4	75.6	.2	.3
wa	1,433.0	1,447.1	1,460.0	1,473.9	13.9	1.0
Ames	46.5	46.0	47.6	47.4	2	4
Cedar Rapids	128.4	130.3	129.6	131.0	1.4	1.1
	291.6	303.3	297.3	304.5	7.2	2.4
Des Moines			53.0	51.9	-1.1	-2.1
Dubuque	51.5	51.5				
Dubuque	51.5 84.9	51.5 84.8	85.7	85.4	3	
Dubuque						4 1

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted—Continued

State and area	Ма	rch	April		Change from April 2004 to April 2005 ^p	
	2004	2005	2004	2005 ^p	Number	Percent
Cansas	1.307.7	1.334.1	1.328.2	1.345.8	17.6	1.3
Lawrence	51.9	53.0	52.9	52.7	2	4
Topeka	111.1	112.7	112.7	113.0	.3	.3
Wichita	279.7	286.0	284.0	287.2	3.2	1.1
entucky	1,778.3	1,797.7	1,798.0	1,816.3	18.3	1.0
Bowling Green	55.1	57.1	56.5	58.0	1.5	2.7
Elizabethtown	45.4	45.9	46.1	46.2	.1	.2
Lexington-Fayette	241.1	244.1	244.0	245.4	1.4	.6
Louisville	593.2	599.7	600.1	604.7	4.6	.8
Owensboro	49.7	49.8	50.1	50.4	.3	.6
ouisiana	1,922.3	1,930.7	1,928.4	1,934.2	5.8	.3
Alexandria	59.0	59.9	60.8	60.0	8	-1.3
Baton Rouge	344.5	344.7	346.8	344.4	-2.4	7
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux	83.2	80.6	82.3	81.4	9	-1.1
Lafayette	132.6	132.3	133.3	133.1	2	2
Lake Charles	88.9	87.5	88.5	88.2	3	3
Monroe	80.0	80.1	79.8	80.2	.4	.5
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	614.6	621.2	619.0	622.7	3.7	.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	167.3	170.9	168.7	172.5	3.8	2.3
aine	594.0	599.1	604.4	608.7	4.3	.7
Bangor	64.3	64.3	65.6	65.3	3	5
Lewiston-Auburn	47.4	48.0	47.5	48.1	.6	1.3
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	185.3	191.1	189.4	194.6	5.2	2.7
aryland	2,485.1	2,530.4	2,500.3	2,554.7	54.4	2.2
Baltimore-Towson	1,250.8	1,260.1	1,258.5	1,275.2	16.7	1.3
Cumberland	38.9	38.6	39.1	39.2	.1	.3
Hagerstown-Martinsburg	95.7 52.5	98.0 53.6	97.0 52.6	99.2 54.3	2.2 1.7	2.3 3.2
,						
lassachusetts	3,129.8 91.7	3,154.1 93.3	3,172.3 97.0	3,193.0 97.9	20.7 .9	.7 .9
Barnstable Town	2,369.0	2,388.0	2,397.0	2,414.6	.9 17.6	.5
	50.8				.2	.4
Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner	62.3	51.4 62.2	51.6 63.0	51.8 63.3	.2	.5
New Bedford Pittsfield	35.2	35.7	35.5	35.8	.3	3.
Springfield	290.6	292.2	295.0	296.6	1.6	.5
Worcester	239.9	240.8	242.9	243.7	.8	.3
lichigan	4,335.3	4,320.1	4,394.3	4,361.3	-33.0	8
Ann Arbor	202.3	203.9	205.0	205.2	-33.0	c 1.
Battle Creek	62.8	63.2	63.6	64.3	.7	1.1
Bay City	39.5	38.9	40.3	39.1	., -1.2	-3.0
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	2,033.4	2,008.2	2,056.3	2,034.7	-21.6	-1.1
	159.8	158.9	161.0	159.6	-1.4	9
FlintGrand Rapids-Wyoming	379.7	385.1	384.2	385.7	1.5	
Holland-Grand Haven	113.0	113.6	114.4	114.5	.1	.1
Jackson	61.1	61.4	62.6	61.4	-1.2	-1.9
Kalamazoo-Portage	144.3	144.4	144.2	144.6	-1.2 .4	-1.8
Lansing-East Lansing	230.3	230.6	234.3	232.8	-1.5	6
Monroe	43.9	43.1	44.1	43.9	-1.5 2	c 5
Muskegon-Norton Shores	64.6	65.4	65.8	64.8	-1.0	-1.5
Niles-Benton Harbor	63.8	63.2	64.2	63.7	5	-1.0
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North	92.6	92.4	94.2	94.0	2	2
linnesota	2,612.8	2,660.5	2,668.5	2,693.5	25.0	.g
Duluth	125.9	128.1	128.3	130.1	1.8	1.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	1,700.0	1,727.2	1,732.2	1,746.5	14.3	3.
Rochester	1,700.0	1,727.2	1,732.2	102.3	1.2	1.2
St. Cloud	94.8	95.9	96.4	97.1	.7	.7
icelecinni	1,120.9	1,133.6	1,129.9	1,140.9	11.0	1.0
ississippi	1,120.9	1,133.6	1,129.9	1,140.9	3	3
Hattiesburg	55.0	55.2	54.9	55.8	.9	1.6
Jackson	255.0	258.1	256.8	259.1	2.3	.9
Pascagoula	53.5	55.1	53.8	55.5	1.7	3.2
lissouri	2,666.9	2,697.3	2,707.0	2,725.1	18.1	.7
Columbia	86.5	88.5	87.3	89.3	2.0	2.3
Jefferson City	77.7	78.6	78.5	79.1	.6	3.
Joplin	75.2	76.8	75.7	77.0	1.3	1.7
Kansas City	955.5	972.7	970.7	980.9	10.2	1.1
	EO 0	53.6	54.1	54.0	1	2
St. Joseph	53.0					
St. Joseph	1,309.7 182.4	1,322.6 185.6	1,326.2 183.6	1,334.5 187.5	8.3 3.9	.6 2.1

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted—Continued

State and area	March		April		Change from April 2004 to April 2005 ^p	
	2004	2005	2004	2005 ^p	Number	Percent
Montana	399.4	407.6	409.0	413.7	4.7	1.1
Billings	71.2	73.1	73.1	74.1	1.0	1.4
Great Falls	32.8	34.1	33.4	34.6	1.2	3.6
Missoula	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.6	.0).
lebraska	908.5	926.1	920.4	933.7	13.3	1.4
Lincoln	167.7	169.5	166.8	170.3	3.5	2.1
Omaha-Council Bluffs	440.5	447.2	442.4	453.0	10.6	2.4
levada	1,122.0	1,197.0	1,140.4	1,213.7	73.3	6.4
Carson City	31.3	32.5	31.8	32.7	.9	2.8
Las Vegas-Paradise	790.7	850.5	803.9	863.2	59.3	7.4
Reno-Sparks	202.8	212.7	206.0	215.0	9.0	4.4
lew Hampshire	615.4	625.5	620.7	629.0	8.3	1.3
Manchester	98.3	99.1	98.9	99.8	.9	9.
Portsmouth	52.5	53.7	53.6	54.1	.5	9.
Rochester-Dover	54.6	55.3	55.2	55.6	.4	.7
lew Jersey	3,944.2	3,999.7	3,970.7	4,035.7	65.0	1.6
Atlantic City	146.3	145.2	148.0	147.5	5	3
Ocean City	35.8	39.0	39.2	39.5	.3	3.
Trenton-Ewing	227.7	232.4	230.7	235.3	4.6	2.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	61.4	62.7	61.9	63.2	1.3	2.1
lew Mexico	783.8	799.1	790.0	804.6	14.6	1.8
Albuquerque	367.5	374.4	370.3	376.1	5.8	1.6
Farmington	46.7	49.0	47.6	49.2	1.6	3.4
Las Cruces Santa Fe	62.3 59.7	63.6 61.0	62.6 60.4	63.9 61.4	1.3 1.0	2.1 1.7
New York	8,363.9 438.9	8,426.9 443.5	8,390.8 441.5	8,479.0 449.1	88.2 7.6	1.1 1.7
Binghamton	112.0	111.5	112.5	112.1	4	4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	544.1	542.0	542.6	542.9	.3	.1
Elmira	39.7	39.1	39.9	39.1	8	-2.0
Glens Falls	50.2	51.0	51.6	51.9	.3	.6
Ithaca	62.4	63.5	62.9	63.9	1.0	1.6
Kingston	65.0	66.1	65.3	66.7	1.4	2.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	8,201.3	8,261.5	8,230.6	8,312.9	82.3	1.0
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	248.2 504.8	251.8 500.9	249.4	253.3	3.9 9	1.6
Rochester Syracuse	314.7	316.9	504.4 316.7	503.5 320.4	3.7	1.2
Utica-Rome	129.4	130.4	130.1	130.7	.6	.5
North Carolina	3,786.5	3,844.2	3,818.9	3,879.0	60.1	1.6
Asheville	160.9	163.5	163.3	166.1	2.8	1.7
Burlington	59.6	60.2	59.8	60.5	.7	1.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	763.5	788.9	765.9	793.1	27.2	3.6
Durham	264.4	267.6	265.0	268.1	3.1	1.2
Fayetteville	117.2	119.2	118.4	119.5	1.1	2.
Goldsboro Greensboro-High Point	42.7	43.5	43.2	43.7	.5	1.2
Greensboro-nigri Point	351.1 68.1	357.9 71.0	354.8 68.3	361.3 71.2	6.5 2.9	1.8 4.2
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton	165.4	166.6	165.6	167.0	1.4	4.2
Jacksonville	40.2	41.1	41.1	41.6	.5	1.2
Raleigh-Cary	438.9	447.3	440.5	450.6	10.1	2.3
Rocky Mount	62.9	62.3	62.5	62.6	.1	.2
Wilmington	122.3	128.6	125.8	130.6	4.8	3.8
Winston-Salem	204.6	212.9	206.6	213.6	7.0	3.4
lorth Dakota	330.6	337.5	337.1	342.6	5.5	1.6
Bismarck	54.0	55.8	55.3	56.6	1.3	2.4
Fargo	107.1	110.4	109.6	111.5	1.9	1.7
Grand Forks	50.3	51.7	50.6	51.9	1.3	2.6
Phio	5,342.6	5,369.9	5,394.8	5,414.7	19.9	.4
Akron	326.2	329.3	330.1	331.6	1.5	
Canton-Massillon Cincinnati-Middletown	173.8 1,012.1	176.0 1,017.6	175.1 1,022.3	177.0 1,026.3	1.9 4.0	1.1
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	1,012.1	1,017.6	1,022.3	1,026.3	3.3	 3.
Columbus	902.8	906.6	909.7	912.9	3.2	.4
Dayton	409.1	410.1	413.2	411.1	-2.1	
Lima	57.8	57.1	58.0	57.4	6	 -1.(
Mansfield	59.0	58.9	59.2	59.2	.0	
Sandusky	36.5	37.5	38.0	37.9	1	3
Springfield	52.6	51.5	53.2	52.1	-1.1	-2.
Toledo	326.4	326.8	330.7	329.6	-1.1	0
Weirton-Steubenville	48.9	49.2	49.8	49.3	5	-1.0
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman	238.7	238.2	241.2	239.8	-1.4	6

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted—Continued

State and area	Mai	rch	April		Change from April 2004 to April 2005 ^p	
	2004	2005	2004	2005 ^p	Number	Percent
Oklahoma	1,463.2	1,488.7	1,472.9	1,500.2	27.3	1.9
Lawton	40.5	41.2	40.6	41.5	.9	2.2
Oklahoma City	538.2	548.2	542.6	551.7	9.1	1.7
Tulsa	397.9	397.1	398.4	399.9	1.5	.4
Oregon	1,562.6	1,623.4	1,580.4	1,633.1	52.7	3.3
Bend	57.7	60.0	58.8	61.2	2.4	4.1
Corvallis	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.7	1	3
Eugene-Springfield Medford	141.1 76.8	145.5 79.4	143.0 77.9	146.4 79.9	3.4 2.0	2.4 2.6
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	932.2	959.6	941.3	963.9	22.6	2.4
Salem	137.7	141.9	139.6	141.8	2.2	1.6
Pennsylvania	5,582.2	5,640.1	5,634.0	5,695.4	61.4	1.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	327.2	330.1	329.2	332.5	3.3	1.0
Altoona	60.9 128.5	61.6 131.8	61.9 130.6	62.4 133.4	.5 2.8	.8 2.1
Erie	318.7	321.2	322.5	324.4	1.9	.6
Johnstown	59.1	59.6	59.5	60.1	.6	1.0
Lancaster	229.6	231.6	231.8	234.1	2.3	1.0
Lebanon	46.3	47.2	47.2	47.7	.5	1.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2,722.4	2,753.6	2,741.0	2,776.3	35.3	1.3
Pittsburgh	1,122.3	1,124.4	1,134.2	1,137.6	3.4	.3
Reading	164.4	166.6	165.2	168.7	3.5	2.1
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	252.5 71.6	254.8 72.6	255.3 72.8	257.1 73.6	1.8 .8	.7 1.1
Williamsport	53.6	53.8	53.9	54.5	.6	1.1
York-Hanover	170.8	173.0	171.4	174.6	3.2	1.9
Rhode Island	478.5 571.5	484.8 575.0	485.7 579.5	491.5 583.0	5.8 3.5	1.2 .6
						4
Anderson	1,816.8 62.6	1,812.9 62.9	1,834.9 63.1	1,827.8 63.5	-7.1 .4	4 .6
Charleston-North Charleston	268.9	276.0	272.2	279.4	7.2	2.6
Columbia	340.5	346.0	344.3	347.0	2.7	.8
Florence	89.0	89.4	88.8	89.5	.7	.8
Greenville	291.2	291.7	292.6	293.7	1.1	.4
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	106.9	113.7	112.8	116.8	4.0	3.5
Spartanburg Sumter	121.8 39.7	121.5 39.1	121.8 39.7	121.9 39.4	.1 3	.1 8
South Dakota	372.1	379.4	380.4	386.8	6.4	1.7
Rapid City	56.2	57.8	57.4	58.9	1.5	2.6
Sioux Falls	119.6	123.0	122.1	125.5	3.4	2.8
Tennessee	2,678.9	2,707.5	2,702.8	2,728.1	25.3	.9
Chattanooga	236.8	238.7	238.4	240.5	2.1	.9
Clarksville	80.1	82.0	80.2	81.2	1.0	1.2
Cleveland	40.7	40.8	41.2	41.1	1	2
Jackson	59.1 77.8	60.6 80.2	59.7 78.6	60.7 80.9	1.0 2.3	1.7 2.9
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol	119.4	120.5	119.7	120.9	1.2	1.0
Knoxville	319.8	325.7	321.5	326.9	5.4	1.7
Memphis	612.0	621.9	615.9	624.6	8.7	1.4
Morristown Nashville-Davidson—Murfreesboro	49.1 705.5	51.2 719.3	49.5 711.3	51.3 724.0	1.8 12.7	3.6 1.8
Texas Abilene	9,430.8 62.7	9,554.7 64.4	9,477.0 62.7	9,593.6 64.7	116.6 2.0	1.2 3.2
Amarillo	106.7	109.4	108.1	109.7	1.6	1.5
Austin-Round Rock	661.0	678.5	665.9	682.6	16.7	2.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	155.6	157.0	155.5	157.7	2.2	1.4
Brownsville-Harlingen	116.8	119.5	116.8	119.5	2.7	2.3
College Station-Bryan	88.1	89.5	88.3	89.5	1.2	1.4
Corpus Christi Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	168.2 2,672.7	167.0 2,717.7	168.3 2.691.2	168.5 2.729.7	.2 38.5	.1 1.4
El Paso	256.0	258.2	257.1	259.8	2.7	1.1
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land	2,279.6	2,305.9	2,286.4	2,312.6	26.2	1.1
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	111.3	114.6	111.1	114.9	3.8	3.4
Laredo	77.9	79.1	77.8	79.2	1.4	1.8
Lubback	84.7	87.9	85.0	88.1	3.1	3.6
Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr	123.6 184.2	125.9 191.7	124.7 185.1	126.0 192.8	1.3 7.7	1.0 4.2
Midland	56.1	57.1	56.6	57.3	.7	4.2 1.2
Odessa	51.9	52.4	52.0	52.5	.5	1.0
San Angelo	43.7	44.2	43.4	44.2	.8	1.8
San Antonio	756.5	769.9	760.6	772.2	11.6	1.5
Sherman-Denison	43.4	44.7	43.6	45.0	1.4	3.2
Texarkana	53.6	54.5	53.7	55.0	1.3	2.4
	86.6 l	88.5	87.0	88.7	1.7	2.0
Tyler			47 ^	47 ^	_	
Victoria	46.6 102.2	47.6 103.5	47.0 102.7	47.9 103.7	.9 1.0	1.9 1.0

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted—Continued

State and area	March		April		Change from April 2004 to April 2005 ^p	
	2004	2005	2004	2005 ^p	Number	Percent
Utah	1,086.2	1,126.6	1,099.1	1.137.1	38.0	3.5
Logan	48.2	49.4	48.5	49.3	.8	1.6
Ogden-Clearfield	181.0	184.8	183.9	187.1	3.2	1.7
Provo-Orem	160.2	167.7	163.4	170.1	6.7	4.1
St. George	41.1	45.6	42.7	46.8	4.1	9.6
Salt Lake City	558.7	576.0	561.1	578.5	17.4	3.1
Vermont	300.1	305.6	299.8	303.3	3.5	1.2
Burlington-South Burlington	111.6	112.9	111.7	113.6	1.9	1.7
Virginia	3,535.3	3,608.6	3,567.4	3,626.6	59.2	1.7
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford	65.8	70.4	66.8	71.1	4.3	6.4
Charlottesville	90.9	92.6	90.8	92.9	2.1	2.3
Danville	43.9	43.5	44.0	43.6	4	9
Harrisonburg	59.9	61.1	59.6	60.9	1.3	2.2
Lynchburg	101.9	102.3	102.0	103.6	1.6	1.6
Richmond	598.4	608.8	600.6	612.8	12.2	2.0
Roanoke	155.5	159.2	156.3	160.0	3.7	2.4
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News Winchester	738.3 53.5	746.7 55.0	745.3 54.3	751.8 54.8	6.5 .5	.9 .9
					50.0	
Washington	2,659.7	2,718.2	2,683.9	2,737.2	53.3	2.0
Bellingham	76.0	79.2	76.9	80.4	3.5	4.6
Bremerton-Silverdale	81.5	83.7	82.2	84.0	1.8	2.2
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco	83.7	88.2	84.4	88.7	4.3	5.1
Longview	36.9	37.0	36.6	37.1	.5	1.4
Mount Vernon-Anacortes	42.7	45.1	43.2	45.7	2.5	5.8
Olympia Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	92.1 1.569.4	95.4 1,606.3	92.7 1,578.5	96.0 1.615.8	3.3 37.3	3.6 2.4
	1,509.4	201.4	200.0	202.5	2.5	1.3
Spokane	35.0	36.9	35.9		1.8	5.0
Yakima	73.8	75.4	75.1	37.7 76.5	1.4	1.9
West Virginia	727.8	735.6	736.9	741.0	4.1	.6
Charleston	147.9	148.7	148.8	150.2	1.4	.9
Huntington-Ashland	116.5	118.0	117.1	118.4	1.3	1.1
Morgantown	55.5	56.8	56.3	57.9	1.6	2.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.9	72.4	73.9	73.0	9	-1.2
Wheeling	65.9	67.1	66.3	66.9	.6	.9
Wisconsin	2,744.3	2,776.1	2,783.7	2,810.3	26.6	1.0
Appleton	112.6	114.8	114.3	115.6	1.3	1.1
Eau Claire	76.8	76.9	78.0	77.5	5	6
Fond du Lac	47.2	48.8	47.5	49.2	1.7	3.6
Green Bay	163.9	167.5	165.5	168.7	3.2	1.9
Janesville	66.4	70.1	67.9	70.4	2.5	3.7
La Crosse	70.9	72.0	71.6	73.0	1.4	2.0
Madison	328.9	333.0	334.1	338.3	4.2	1.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	822.8	827.4	827.6	834.6	7.0	.8
Oshkosh-Neenah	88.8	91.4	89.7	92.4	2.7	3.0
Racine	78.5	78.4	79.3	79.0	3	4
Sheboygan Wausau	60.0 68.8	61.3 70.1	60.7 69.5	61.6 70.4	.9 .9	1.5 1.3
					4.0	1.0
Wyoming	246.9 34.9	252.0 36.4	250.7 35.7	255.5 36.9	4.8 1.2	1.9 3.4
Casper	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.9	.3	.7
Puerto Rico	1,033.7	1,042.6	1,034.4	1,042.7	8.3	.8
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	49.2	49.4	49.1	49.1	.0	.0
Fajardo	16.7	18.1	16.9	18.0	1.1	6.5
Guayama	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.4	.3	1.8
Mayaguez	38.1	38.3	37.7	37.8	.1	.3
Ponce	65.0	64.9	64.7	65.7	1.0	1.5
San German-Cabo Rojo	22.6	21.7	22.2	21.9	3	-1.4
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	776.2	786.4	778.4	785.6	7.2	.9
Yauco	14.0	14.9	13.9	14.6	.7	5.0
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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. 04-03, dated February 18, 2004, and are available at http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm and

in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*. 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, lowa-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

State, area, and division	Ма	ırch	April		Change from April 2004 to April 2005 ^p	
	2004	2005	2004	2005 ^p	Number	Percent
California	14.440.1	14.671.9	14.465.8	14.719.1	253.3	1.8
California	5,447.4	5,485.8	5,454.6	5,499.5	44.9	.8
	4,000.8	4,015.1	4,000.2	4,023.6	23.4	.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-GlendaleSanta Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	4,000.8 1,446.6	1,470.7	1,454.4	1,475.9	23.4	.o 1.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	1,446.6	1,470.7	1,454.4	1,970.3	14.8	.8
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	1,017.6	1,024.0	1,019.3	1,027.2	7.9	.o .8
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	937.0	940.9	936.2	943.1	6.9	.7
District of Columbia	670.7	674.5	673.8	681.0	7.2	1.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria 1	2,819.4	2,895.2	2,829.6	2,914.1	84.5	3.0
Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg ²	551.1	561.0	553.2	564.9	11.7	2.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria 1	2,268.2	2,334.2	2,276.7	2,349.2	72.5	3.2
Florida	7,482.1	7,725.5	7,522.2	7,741.0	218.8	2.9
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach	2,288.2	2,351.6	2,294.6	2,350.1	55.5	2.4
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	721.0	742.1	722.7	742.6	19.9 21.2	2.8
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	1,020.2 547.0	1,045.0 564.5	1,024.2 547.7	1,045.4 562.1	21.2 14.4	2.1 2.6
Illinois	5,723.9	5,760.5	5,787.5	5,825.4	37.9	.7
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet 1	4,335.0	4,370.8	4,382.3	4,415.6	33.3	.8
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	3,690.2	3,719.1	3,728.2	3,754.3	26.1	.7
Gary 2	270.1	273.3	273.8	275.7	1.9	.7
Gary ²	374.8	378.4	380.4	385.1	4.7	1.2
Massachusetts	3,129.8	3,154.1	3,172.3	3,193.0	20.7	.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹	2,369.0	2,388.0	2,397.0	2,414.6	17.6	.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	1,621.3	1,631.7	1,639.2	1,649.3	10.1	.6
Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton	87.1	87.1	89.0	89.0	.0	.0
Framingham	147.2	149.5	149.4	151.5	2.1	1.4
Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury 1	73.9	74.6	75.3	76.0	.7	.9
Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford ¹	114.6	116.6	116.7	118.4	1.7	1.5
Lynn-Peabody-SalemNashua ¹	99.9 126.5	100.4 128.5	100.7 129.1	100.9 130.7	.2 1.6	.2 1.2
Michigan	4,335.3	4,320.1	4,394.3	4,361.3	-33.0	8
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	2,033.4	2,008.2	2,056.3	2,034.7	-21.6	o -1.1
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	833.5	822.0	840.5	830.5	-10.0	-1.2
Warren-Farmington Hills-Troy	1,199.9	1,186.2	1,215.8	1,204.2	-11.6	-1.0
New York	8,363.9	8,426.9	8,390.8	8,479.0	88.2	1.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island ¹	8,201.3	8,261.5	8,230.6	8,312.9	82.3	1.0
Edison ²	992.5	1,006.4	999.2	1,014.5	15.3	1.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,214.4	1,228.0	1,223.2	1,237.8	14.6	1.2
New York-Wayne-White Plains ¹ Newark-Union ²	4,971.2 1,023.1	5,012.5 1,014.6	4,982.9 1,025.3	5,041.1 1,019.5	58.2 -5.8	1.2 6
	,	,	·	,		1.1
Pennsylvania	5,582.2	5,640.1	5,634.0	5,695.4	61.4	
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington ¹ Camden ²	2,722.4 522.6	2,753.6 538.2	2,741.0 526.4	2,776.3 542.8	35.3 16.4	1.3 3.1
Philadelphia	1.856.6	1.865.5	1.870.4	1.883.2	12.8	.7
Wilmington ²	343.2	349.9	344.1	350.3	6.2	1.8
exas	9,430.8	9,554.7	9,477.0	9,593.6	116.6	1.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	2,672.7	2,717.7	2,691.2	2,729.7	38.5	1.4
Dallas-Plano-Irving	1,887.9	1,921.2	1,900.4	1,929.7	29.3	1.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	784.8	796.5	790.8	800.0	9.2	1.2
Vashington	2,659.7	2,718.2	2,683.9	2,737.2	53.3	2.0
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	1,569.4	1,606.3	1,578.5	1,615.8	37.3	2.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,319.0	1,348.8	1,324.3	1,357.1	32.8	2.5
Tacoma	250.4	257.5	254.2	258.7	4.5	1.8

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