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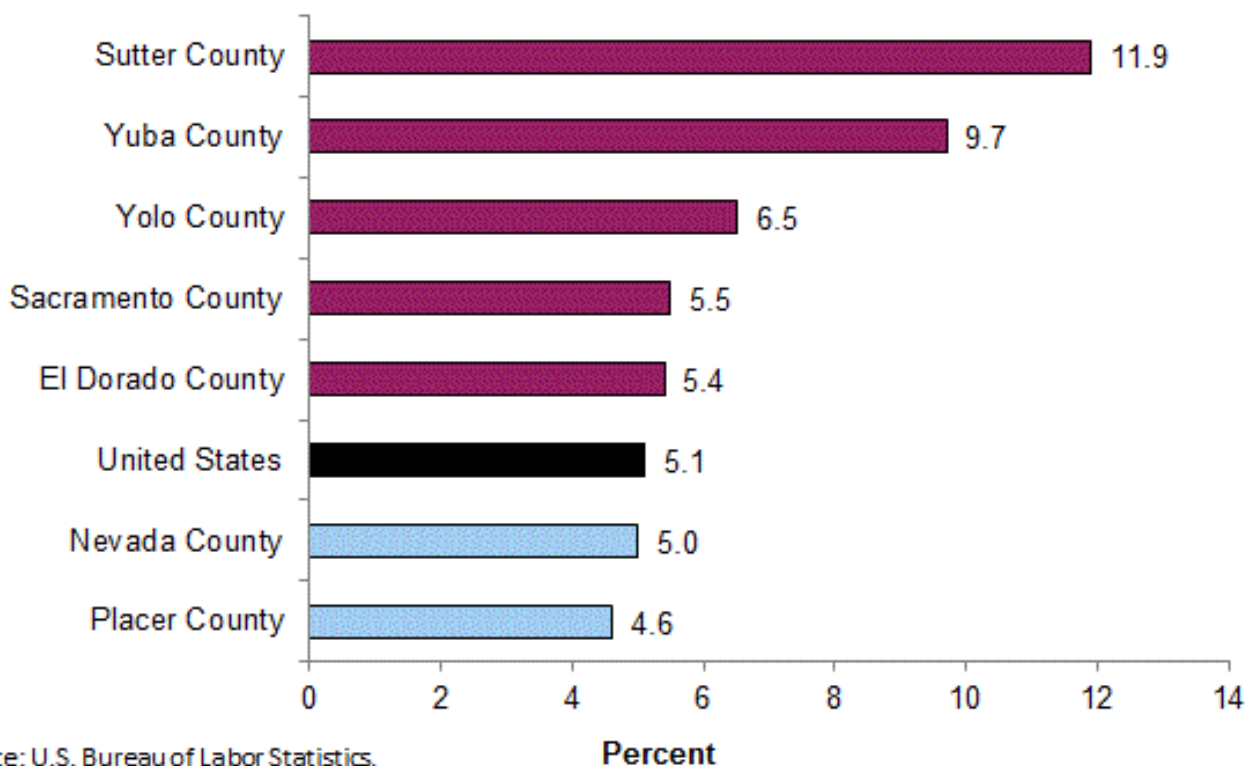
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Unemployment in the Sacramento Area by County – March 2016

All Seven Counties Posted Lower Unemployment Rates than in the Previous Year

In March, Placer County had the lowest unemployment rate in the Sacramento-Roseville, Calif. Combined Statistical Area at 4.6 percent, followed by Nevada County at 5.0 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Richard Holden, the Bureau’s Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations, noted that Sutter County had the highest unemployment rate, 11.9 percent. Five of the seven local-area counties had jobless rates above the national average of 5.1 percent. (See [chart 1](#). The Technical Note at the end of this release contains the metropolitan area definition. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Unemployment rates for the United States and counties in the Sacramento-Roseville, Calif. Combined Statistical Area, March 2016, not seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In March 2016, all seven counties in the Sacramento area had over-the-year unemployment rate decreases, with the largest decline in Sutter County (-1.1 percentage points). Among the other six counties, jobless rate declines ranged from 0.9 percentage point in Nevada County to 0.6 point in Yolo County. Nationally, the unemployment rate fell 0.5 percentage point from March a year ago. (See [table A.](#))

Table A. Unemployment rates for the United States and counties in the Sacramento-Roseville, Calif. Combined Statistical Area, March 2016, not seasonally adjusted

| Area | Unemployment rate | | | Change from | |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------|---|---|
| | March 2014 | March 2015 | March 2016 | March 2014 to March 2016 ⁽¹⁾ | March 2015 to March 2016 ⁽¹⁾ |
| United States..... | 6.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | -1.7 | -0.5 |
| Sacramento-Roseville, Calif. Combined Statistical Area | 8.4 | 6.6 | 5.8 | -2.6 | -0.8 |
| El Dorado County..... | 8.0 | 6.1 | 5.4 | -2.6 | -0.7 |
| Nevada County..... | 7.5 | 5.9 | 5.0 | -2.5 | -0.9 |
| Placer County..... | 7.0 | 5.3 | 4.6 | -2.4 | -0.7 |
| Sacramento County..... | 8.2 | 6.3 | 5.5 | -2.7 | -0.8 |
| Sutter County..... | 15.7 | 13.0 | 11.9 | -3.8 | -1.1 |
| Yolo County..... | 8.9 | 7.1 | 6.5 | -2.4 | -0.6 |
| Yuba County..... | 13.3 | 10.4 | 9.7 | -3.6 | -0.7 |

Footnotes:

(1) Data for the Sacramento-Roseville, Calif. Combined Statistical Area and its components are preliminary for the most recent month.

All seven counties in the Sacramento Area had unemployment rate decreases from March 2014 to March 2016. Sutter County had the largest decline (-3.8 percentage points); Placer and Yolo Counties had the smallest decreases (-2.4 points each). Jobless rate declines in the other four counties ranged from 3.6 percentage points in Yuba County to 2.5 points in Nevada County. Nationally, the unemployment rate fell 1.7 percentage points over the two-year period.

The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release for April 2016 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, June 1, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

Technical Note

This release presents unemployment rate data for states and counties from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program, a federal-state cooperative endeavor.

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.

Methods of Estimation. The LAUS program is a hierarchy of non-survey methodologies for indirectly estimating employment and unemployment in states and local areas. Statewide data are produced through a modeling technique that uses estimates of payroll jobs from the Current Employment Statistics survey and unemployment insurance claims counts from the state workforce agencies to mitigate volatility in the direct CPS tabulations of employment and unemployment, respectively. Data for labor market areas, such as metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions, are produced through a building block approach and adjusted proportionally to state model-based totals. Data for counties within labor market areas are produced through a disaggregation technique. A detailed description of the LAUS estimation procedures is available in chapter 4 of the BLS Handbook of Methods at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch4.htm.

Annual revisions. Labor force and unemployment data for prior years 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. All substate estimates are reestimated and adjusted to add to the revised model-based estimates.

Area definition. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Sacramento-Roseville, Calif. Combined Statistical Area** includes El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba Counties in California.

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