

News

Bureau of Labor Statistics

United States
Department
of Labor



Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:

Employment: (202) 691-6559 USDL 03-137

<http://www.bls.gov/sae/>

Unemployment: 691-6392

<http://www.bls.gov/lau/>

Media contact: 691-5902

For release: 10:00 A.M. EST
Wednesday, March 26, 2003

METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: JANUARY 2003

In January, 164 metropolitan areas recorded lower unemployment rates than a year earlier, 139 areas had higher rates, and 28 areas had rates that were unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Thirteen metropolitan areas reported jobless rates of at least 10.0 percent, nine of which were located in California and three of which were along the Mexican border in other states. Six areas posted rates below 3.0 percent, with five of these in the South. The national unemployment rate was 6.5 percent in January, not seasonally adjusted.

Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Seventy-one metropolitan areas reported unemployment rates of at least 7.0 percent in January, down from 81 a year ago, while 42 areas had rates below 4.0 percent, almost the same number of areas as in January 2002. The five highest jobless rates were again recorded in California areas—Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, 17.7 percent, Merced, 17.4 percent, Fresno and Salinas, 16.7 percent each, and Yuba City, 15.8 percent. Bryan-College Station, Texas, and Columbia, Mo., continued to register the lowest rates, 2.1 percent each. (See table 1 and the map.)

In January, Shreveport-Bossier City, La., and Danville, Va., reported the largest over-the-year unemployment rate decreases (-3.4 and -3.3 percentage points, respectively). The next largest declines were recorded in Elkhart-Goshen, Ind. (-2.6 percentage points), and Yakima, Wash. (-2.2 points). Another 26 areas registered jobless rate decreases of a full percentage point or more, with 13 of these located in the South and 10 in the West. An additional 47 areas posted decreases from last January of at least one-half percentage point. Tulsa, Okla., recorded the largest over-the-year unemployment rate increase (+1.7 percentage points), followed closely by Florence, S.C. (+1.6 points). Seven additional areas reported increases of at least 1.0 percentage point, and 36 other areas had increases of 0.5 point or more.

Of the 51 metropolitan areas with a 1990 census population of 1 million or more, San Jose, Calif., recorded the highest unemployment rate in January, 8.6 percent. The next highest rates were registered in New York, N.Y., 8.3 percent, and Portland-Vancouver, Ore.-Wash., 8.1 percent. Among these large areas, Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.-W.Va., continued to post the lowest unemployment rate, 3.5 percent, followed by Orange County, Calif., 4.0 percent. Over the year, jobless rates were down in 24 of these areas, up in 24 areas, and unchanged in 3 areas. The largest over-the-year unemployment rate decreases were reported in Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, N.C.-S.C., Miami, Fla., Orlando, Fla., and Portland-Vancouver, Ore.-Wash. (-0.9 percentage point each), followed by two other areas with rate declines of at least one-half point. Two areas recorded jobless rate increases from January 2002 of at least a full

percentage point—Hartford, Conn. (+1.2 percentage points), and New York, N.Y. (+1.1 points). Five additional areas registered rate increases of 0.5 percentage point or more.

Metropolitan Area Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Among the 272 metropolitan areas for which over-the-year comparisons could be made, 168 reported over-the-year increases in employment, 98 reported decreases, and 6 had no change. (See note below on boundary changes in the Denver and Boulder-Longmont metropolitan areas.) The largest over-the-year employment increases were reported in Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.- W.Va. (+42,900), Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif. (+26,500), and Las Vegas, Nev.-Ariz. (+22,500). The largest percentage increases in employment occurred in Elkhart-Goshen, Ind. (+6.8 percent), Houma, La. (+4.6 percent), and Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Texas (+4.4 percent).

The largest over-the-year employment declines were posted in San Jose, Calif. (-44,100), New York, N.Y. (-38,400), and Boston, Mass.-N.H. (-35,200). The largest over-the-year percentage declines in employment were reported in San Jose, Calif. (-4.8 percent), Tulsa, Okla. (-4.7 percent), Flint, Mich. (-4.2 percent), and Lowell, Mass.-N.H. (-4.1 percent). (See table 2.)

Over-the-year nonfarm employment comparisons could be made in 37 metropolitan areas with annual average employment levels above 750,000 in 2002. (See note below.) Employment declined in 22 of these 37 areas. The largest over-the-year percentage declines in employment in these large metropolitan areas were posted in San Jose, Calif. (-4.8 percent), Kansas City, Mo.-Kan. (-2.3 percent), and San Francisco, Calif. (-2.2 percent). Among the largest areas, Las Vegas, Nev.-Ariz., had the highest over-the-year percentage increase in employment (+2.9 percent), followed by Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif. (+2.6 percent), and Orlando, Fla. (+1.9 percent).

Manufacturing was the weakest industry, with 209 metropolitan areas experiencing employment losses over the year, followed by the information industry and by trade, transportation, and utilities with employment losses in 152 and 138 metropolitan areas, respectively. Employment growth was most prevalent in education and health services, in the leisure and hospitality industry, and in government, with increases occurring in 230, 185, and 168 metropolitan areas, respectively.

The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for February is scheduled to be issued on April 15. The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for February is scheduled to be issued on April 22.

Change in Definitions of the Boulder-Longmont and Denver Metropolitan Areas

Effective with data for January 2003, the boundaries for the Boulder-Longmont, Colo., and Denver, Colo., PMSAs reflect the recognition of Broomfield City/County, Colo. The Denver PMSA now includes all of the newly recognized Broomfield City/County and the Boulder-Longmont PMSA reflects a corresponding loss of territory. The boundary definitions for each of these areas no longer match the official Office of Management and Budget definitions. Because of these changes, 2003 data for Boulder-Longmont and Denver are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years.

Revisions to State and Metropolitan Area Data Series

Labor Force Data Series

Labor force estimates for all states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and New York City presented in table 1 of this release have been revised to incorporate population controls reflecting the results of Census 2000, reestimation of models, and benchmarking to Current Population Survey annual averages. Labor force estimates for the remaining metropolitan areas have been revised to reflect updated inputs and the new statewide estimates. Data back to 2000 are subject to revision. Questions about these changes to the labor force data series can be directed to the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics at 202-691-6392.

Nonfarm Payroll Data Series

All nonfarm payroll series for states and metropolitan areas, produced from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program and presented in table 2, have been converted from a 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system basis to a 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis. NAICS is the product of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. NAICS uses a production-oriented approach to categorize economic units. Units with similar production processes are classified in the same industry. NAICS focuses on **how** products and services are created, as opposed to the SIC focus on **what** is produced. This approach yields significantly different industry groupings than those produced by the SIC approach. Consequently, the NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with the previously published SIC-based data; SIC-based data series are no longer being produced or published. See <http://www.bls.gov/sae/saenaims.htm> for complete information on the conversion of the CES state and area data to NAICS. Also, see <http://www.bls.gov/sae/saewhat.htm> for an overview of NAICS classification and its differences from the SIC system. All state and metropolitan area nonfarm payroll employment estimates have a NAICS-based history extending back to January 1990, except for total nonfarm employment estimates which have retained their beginning dates. State and metropolitan estimates of average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and other data series begin on a NAICS basis in January 2001.

In addition, the nonfarm payroll data series reflect March 2002 benchmark levels, the completion of the conversion of the CES survey sample from a quota-based basis to a probability-based basis, and the introduction of the use of small-domain models as the official estimators for the approximately 10 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Additional information on the changes to the nonfarm payroll data series for states and metropolitan areas will appear in an article in the March 2003 issue of *Employment and Earnings* or can be obtained through the BLS public database at the state and area homepage at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/> or by calling 202-691-6559.

Technical Note

This release presents labor force and unemployment data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (table 1) for 337 metropolitan areas, including those in Puerto Rico. Nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program (table 2) are provided for over 270 of these areas. State estimates were previously published in the news release, *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment*, and are republished in this release for ease of reference. The LAUS and CES programs are both Federal-State cooperative endeavors.

Labor force and unemployment—from the LAUS program

Definitions. The labor force and unemployment data are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the official national estimates obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of households that is conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The labor force includes both the employed and the unemployed. Employed persons are those who did any work at all for pay or profit in the survey reference week (the week including the 12th of the month) or worked 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or farm, plus those not working who have a job from which they were temporarily absent, whether or not paid, for such reasons as labor-management dispute, illness, or vacation. Unemployed persons are those who did not work at all (in the reference week), have actively looked for a job (sometime in the 4-week period ending with the survey reference week), and are currently available for work; persons on layoff expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

Method of estimation. Effective January 1996, estimates for all states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and New York City are produced using estimating equations based on regression techniques. For all other substate areas, estimates are prepared through indirect estimation procedures. Employment estimates, which are based largely on “place of work” estimates from the CES program, are adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Unemployment estimates are aggregates of persons previously employed in industries covered by state unemployment (UI) laws and entrants to the labor force data from the CPS. The substate estimates of employment and unemployment which geographically exhaust the entire state, are adjusted proportionally to ensure that they add to the independently estimated state totals. A detailed description of the estimation procedures is available from BLS upon request.

Annual revisions. Labor force and unemployment data shown for the prior year reflect adjustments made at the end of each year, usually with January estimates. The adjusted estimates reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau and any revisions in the other data sources. In addition, data for all states, the District of Columbia, and the two large substate areas noted are adjusted annually to equal the CPS annual averages, usually effective with January estimates. All other substate estimates are adjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) state estimates.

Employment—from the CES program

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a “link relative” technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for the approximately 10 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding. With respect to the LAUS program, unemployment rates are computed, in most instances, from unrounded data rather than from data that may be displayed in the tables; differences, however, are generally insignificant.

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

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error will be available for state CES data, at the supersector level and for metropolitan area CES data at the total nonfarm level. Information on recent

benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at (<http://www.bls.gov/sae/>).

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated June 30, 1996. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is published annually in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Additional information

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

Estimates of unadjusted and seasonally adjusted labor force and unemployment data for states, census regions and divisions, and two areas are available in the news release, *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment*. Estimates of labor force and unemployment for all states, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities with a population of 25,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various federal economic assistance programs are available from the BLS Internet at (<http://stats.bls.gov/lau/>). Employment data from the CES program are available at (<http://stats.bls.gov/sae/>).

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

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P
Alabama	2,091.6	2,100.8	2,133.6	123.0	115.8	120.2	5.9	5.5	5.6
Anniston	51.6	51.9	52.4	3.1	2.6	2.8	6.1	5.0	5.3
Auburn-Opelika	49.8	52.0	52.4	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.9	3.7	3.8
Birmingham	469.8	470.7	479.1	18.6	20.0	20.3	3.9	4.3	4.2
Decatur	72.4	72.1	72.4	5.2	4.6	4.8	7.2	6.4	6.6
Dothan	65.1	65.6	66.2	3.2	2.7	2.9	4.9	4.1	4.4
Florence	64.6	61.9	62.1	6.7	5.2	5.6	10.4	8.5	9.0
Gadsden	46.7	47.7	47.8	3.0	2.7	2.8	6.5	5.6	5.9
Huntsville	174.4	175.6	177.1	7.6	7.2	7.7	4.4	4.1	4.4
Mobile	263.6	266.3	270.8	16.0	15.3	16.0	6.1	5.7	5.9
Montgomery	161.1	161.3	163.8	6.8	7.7	7.7	4.2	4.7	4.7
Tuscaloosa	83.4	84.6	85.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.4
Alaska	315.0	322.1	334.3	27.2	27.7	28.9	8.6	8.6	8.6
Anchorage	144.8	149.9	154.0	8.0	8.7	8.9	5.5	5.8	5.8
Arizona	2,624.5	2,680.1	2,642.2	159.0	152.5	145.1	6.1	5.7	5.5
Flagstaff	67.9	68.4	68.3	4.7	4.2	4.7	6.9	6.1	6.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,766.7	1,798.0	1,774.1	103.2	95.4	91.4	5.8	5.3	5.2
Tucson	426.3	432.8	426.3	21.0	19.9	18.6	4.9	4.6	4.4
Yuma	64.1	72.0	66.7	9.1	12.8	10.2	14.1	17.8	15.3
Arkansas	1,240.5	1,280.4	1,275.8	81.4	66.7	76.0	6.6	5.2	6.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	157.0	168.6	166.6	4.5	4.1	4.5	2.9	2.4	2.7
Fort Smith	97.2	99.7	99.8	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.5
Jonesboro	43.4	45.0	44.9	2.6	1.9	2.1	5.9	4.2	4.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	303.0	312.1	311.3	15.1	13.2	14.6	5.0	4.2	4.7
Pine Bluff	35.7	36.9	36.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	9.4	8.5	9.2
California	17,214.1	17,459.4	17,458.9	1,201.3	1,152.9	1,229.6	7.0	6.6	7.0
Bakersfield	291.8	298.3	299.4	37.5	39.5	40.5	12.8	13.2	13.5
Chico-Paradise	89.1	91.4	90.8	8.2	7.2	8.4	9.2	7.9	9.3
Fresno	442.9	459.4	460.3	71.2	70.1	77.0	16.1	15.3	16.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,646.1	4,716.6	4,679.6	322.1	289.1	310.5	6.9	6.1	6.6
Merced	86.4	91.7	92.5	15.4	14.1	16.1	17.9	15.4	17.4
Modesto	210.0	218.0	217.8	26.9	25.7	27.9	12.8	11.8	12.8
Oakland	1,278.4	1,303.0	1,305.9	76.1	77.2	82.2	6.0	5.9	6.3
Orange County	1,546.7	1,573.5	1,570.8	62.2	60.8	62.2	4.0	3.9	4.0
Redding	79.5	82.4	83.3	7.4	5.9	7.7	9.3	7.2	9.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,620.4	1,670.8	1,676.0	90.7	94.6	96.8	5.6	5.7	5.8
Sacramento	854.8	871.6	877.4	45.5	45.1	49.4	5.3	5.2	5.6
Salinas	195.2	198.2	200.5	32.0	29.5	33.4	16.4	14.9	16.7
San Diego	1,452.4	1,478.9	1,483.3	60.3	62.5	64.6	4.2	4.2	4.4
San Francisco	946.0	925.8	928.6	56.3	51.0	53.4	6.0	5.5	5.8
San Jose	977.5	938.0	937.0	78.7	77.8	80.6	8.1	8.3	8.6
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	119.4	122.3	122.5	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.4	3.7	3.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	201.0	204.6	204.4	9.7	10.2	10.0	4.8	5.0	4.9
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	140.8	140.2	142.2	15.0	13.7	15.9	10.7	9.8	11.2
Santa Rosa	263.2	265.3	265.4	12.0	11.9	13.4	4.5	4.5	5.1
Stockton-Lodi	268.8	275.3	278.1	31.3	29.4	31.9	11.6	10.7	11.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	270.5	280.8	283.1	14.9	15.4	17.0	5.5	5.5	6.0
Ventura	422.3	424.2	424.4	23.7	24.7	23.8	5.6	5.8	5.6
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	173.1	178.0	178.1	31.6	30.3	31.5	18.3	17.0	17.7
Yolo	94.0	95.4	96.3	6.0	5.6	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.8
Yuba City	58.0	59.6	60.1	9.0	8.3	9.5	15.6	13.9	15.8
Colorado	2,393.0	2,435.3	2,423.4	146.6	138.9	142.5	6.1	5.7	5.9
Boulder-Longmont ¹	196.5	197.7	174.2	11.6	10.5	9.7	5.9	5.3	5.6
Colorado Springs	275.0	281.7	279.5	19.3	17.8	17.8	7.0	6.3	6.4
Denver ¹	1,195.2	1,211.1	1,234.6	73.6	71.0	73.0	6.2	5.9	5.9
Fort Collins-Loveland	149.7	156.4	152.3	8.4	8.2	8.6	5.6	5.2	5.7
Grand Junction	62.1	65.0	64.1	3.7	3.3	3.9	6.0	5.1	6.1
Greeley	93.7	97.7	95.5	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.7
Pueblo	61.4	62.1	61.4	5.1	4.4	4.7	8.3	7.1	7.7
Connecticut	1,741.1	1,768.8	1,757.8	79.4	75.5	94.0	4.6	4.3	5.3
Bridgeport	220.7	224.7	223.5	12.7	11.5	14.2	5.7	5.1	6.4
Danbury	111.5	116.3	115.0	4.0	3.4	4.2	3.6	2.9	3.6
Hartford	595.0	603.7	600.8	27.5	27.7	34.8	4.6	4.6	5.8
New Haven-Meriden	279.0	286.5	282.0	11.8	11.5	14.2	4.2	4.0	5.0
New London-Norwich	161.1	165.1	164.1	6.0	6.2	7.7	3.8	3.8	4.7
Stamford-Norwalk	190.4	189.5	187.5	6.6	5.6	6.5	3.5	3.0	3.4
Waterbury	115.3	116.1	117.8	7.5	6.7	8.5	6.5	5.8	7.2
Delaware	424.2	420.5	418.1	19.9	16.2	17.3	4.7	3.8	4.1
Dover	74.2	74.5	73.2	3.3	2.8	3.0	4.4	3.8	4.0
Wilmington-Newark	317.8	309.9	309.7	15.6	12.1	14.4	4.9	3.9	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P
District of Columbia	304.2	299.5	297.2	20.8	18.5	19.0	6.8	6.2	6.4
Washington	2,786.1	2,801.4	2,824.8	108.7	89.4	98.2	3.9	3.2	3.5
Florida	7,966.3	8,043.2	8,013.3	474.9	399.2	448.8	6.0	5.0	5.6
Daytona Beach	209.7	212.3	212.0	12.3	10.6	12.0	5.9	5.0	5.7
Fort Lauderdale	850.4	858.5	854.6	55.0	47.0	52.5	6.5	5.5	6.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	204.9	210.1	209.9	8.1	8.4	9.4	3.9	4.0	4.5
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	138.3	141.6	141.0	9.3	8.7	9.0	6.7	6.1	6.4
Fort Walton Beach	84.8	86.4	85.4	3.8	2.7	3.2	4.5	3.1	3.7
Gainesville	110.6	110.9	109.6	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.6
Jacksonville	578.6	582.8	579.3	32.4	27.7	31.4	5.6	4.7	5.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	218.1	219.5	218.8	12.9	11.3	12.4	5.9	5.1	5.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	219.2	217.6	216.3	12.9	11.3	12.7	5.9	5.2	5.9
Miami	1,114.6	1,113.2	1,109.4	96.7	77.8	86.8	8.7	7.0	7.8
Naples	115.2	121.4	122.6	4.3	4.8	5.0	3.7	3.9	4.1
Ocala	102.9	102.9	103.0	5.8	4.7	5.1	5.6	4.6	4.9
Orlando	941.6	949.8	944.2	59.6	44.4	51.2	6.3	4.7	5.4
Panama City	67.3	67.1	67.6	5.9	4.8	5.6	8.8	7.1	8.2
Pensacola	175.1	174.6	174.1	8.8	7.0	8.2	5.0	4.0	4.7
Punta Gorda	55.6	57.7	58.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	4.3	3.8	4.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	288.3	290.9	291.5	11.1	9.5	11.2	3.8	3.3	3.8
Tallahassee	152.2	154.8	151.6	5.6	5.3	5.9	3.7	3.4	3.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,299.9	1,316.3	1,309.5	63.8	56.6	64.0	4.9	4.3	4.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	572.8	583.3	583.6	34.3	29.4	32.6	6.0	5.0	5.6
Georgia	4,209.7	4,340.5	4,306.7	200.8	219.4	193.7	4.8	5.1	4.5
Albany	54.0	56.5	55.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	5.6	5.2	4.7
Athens	74.0	77.3	76.5	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.8
Atlanta	2,341.4	2,398.4	2,379.5	111.3	125.2	112.0	4.8	5.2	4.7
Augusta-Aiken	204.0	209.3	208.3	10.1	11.2	10.1	5.0	5.3	4.9
Columbus	125.5	126.3	126.5	6.5	6.9	6.5	5.1	5.5	5.1
Macon	151.5	157.7	157.0	5.6	6.9	6.0	3.7	4.4	3.8
Savannah	137.3	144.3	143.7	4.9	5.7	4.9	3.6	4.0	3.4
Hawaii	588.9	583.7	597.0	28.9	21.0	21.9	4.9	3.6	3.7
Honolulu	416.7	414.4	421.8	19.1	13.5	14.2	4.6	3.3	3.4
Idaho	675.8	680.6	681.6	48.2	43.7	47.8	7.1	6.4	7.0
Boise City	248.8	250.0	249.2	14.7	14.2	14.9	5.9	5.7	6.0
Pocatello	40.1	39.1	38.9	3.1	2.4	2.5	7.6	6.0	6.6
Illinois	6,350.0	6,349.1	6,332.0	435.0	407.7	448.5	6.9	6.4	7.1
Bloomington-Normal	94.8	95.7	95.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.3
Champaign-Urbana	97.2	101.6	98.2	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.7
Chicago	4,257.2	4,263.8	4,249.8	291.9	280.2	302.1	6.9	6.6	7.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	187.3	187.5	187.5	12.3	9.5	12.1	6.6	5.1	6.4
Decatur	56.8	55.9	55.9	5.0	4.2	4.6	8.8	7.5	8.3
Kankakee	52.6	52.9	53.0	4.2	3.9	4.5	7.9	7.4	8.4
Peoria-Pekin	181.1	180.6	181.5	10.4	10.0	11.6	5.7	5.6	6.4
Rockford	197.2	197.1	198.3	16.7	15.5	17.3	8.5	7.9	8.7
Springfield	107.6	107.2	107.7	5.2	4.9	5.8	4.8	4.6	5.4
Indiana	3,114.7	3,160.0	3,145.9	183.6	152.8	168.5	5.9	4.8	5.4
Bloomington	63.2	63.6	62.8	2.6	1.9	2.3	4.1	3.0	3.7
Elkhart-Goshen	92.4	96.5	97.9	6.6	4.3	4.5	7.2	4.4	4.6
Evansville-Henderson	163.1	163.4	163.6	7.5	7.0	7.3	4.6	4.3	4.5
Fort Wayne	266.4	271.0	272.2	15.2	13.4	14.2	5.7	4.9	5.2
Gary	302.1	298.3	297.3	23.0	16.4	17.6	7.6	5.5	5.9
Indianapolis	874.4	881.8	883.6	40.2	39.5	42.2	4.6	4.5	4.8
Kokomo	50.0	50.6	51.0	3.3	2.8	3.1	6.7	5.6	6.1
Lafayette	93.4	96.0	93.1	4.0	3.4	3.9	4.2	3.5	4.2
Muncie	60.5	60.6	61.0	3.6	3.1	3.9	6.0	5.1	6.4
South Bend	134.8	137.5	137.7	8.0	6.4	6.8	5.9	4.6	4.9
Terre Haute	70.4	70.9	70.8	4.8	3.7	4.3	6.8	5.2	6.1
Iowa	1,643.2	1,670.8	1,643.9	77.9	69.1	81.3	4.7	4.1	4.9
Cedar Rapids	118.7	120.6	119.0	5.4	5.4	6.2	4.6	4.4	5.2
Des Moines	271.6	278.9	276.0	10.3	10.1	11.4	3.8	3.6	4.1
Dubuque	50.3	50.4	50.2	2.6	1.9	2.5	5.2	3.8	5.0
Iowa City	73.8	77.8	76.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.3
Sioux City	65.2	67.4	66.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	4.4	4.2	4.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.1	72.9	72.2	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.9	4.5	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P
Kansas	1,388.8	1,420.4	1,459.8	76.7	67.6	76.1	5.5	4.8	5.2
Lawrence	57.1	58.1	59.6	2.8	2.4	2.7	5.0	4.1	4.5
Topeka	89.7	91.3	93.4	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.4
Wichita	283.1	289.5	299.1	16.2	17.7	20.5	5.7	6.1	6.8
Kentucky	1,957.9	1,954.1	1,963.0	133.9	101.4	123.0	6.8	5.2	6.3
Lexington	251.4	252.8	253.4	11.9	8.9	11.2	4.7	3.5	4.4
Louisville	556.9	556.9	560.3	32.4	27.3	29.6	5.8	4.9	5.3
Owensboro	48.6	48.7	49.1	3.2	2.6	3.1	6.6	5.4	6.3
Louisiana	1,997.7	1,983.2	2,017.2	142.9	121.0	127.4	7.2	6.1	6.3
Alexandria	58.3	58.6	59.7	3.9	3.4	3.4	6.8	5.7	5.8
Baton Rouge	296.4	298.0	302.0	18.3	16.9	17.8	6.2	5.7	5.9
Houma	93.4	96.7	98.4	4.2	3.4	3.7	4.5	3.5	3.8
Lafayette	175.5	175.4	178.2	11.4	9.3	9.7	6.5	5.3	5.4
Lake Charles	88.4	86.0	88.0	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.9	5.8	6.1
Monroe	72.0	71.7	71.9	4.2	3.8	4.1	5.8	5.3	5.7
New Orleans	592.5	584.0	593.7	34.6	31.4	31.9	5.8	5.4	5.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	183.5	178.3	181.8	19.4	12.3	13.1	10.6	6.9	7.2
Maine	671.6	680.8	684.3	34.5	31.6	38.1	5.1	4.6	5.6
Bangor	52.3	53.6	53.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	3.4	3.1	3.8
Lewiston-Auburn	54.6	54.1	55.4	2.5	2.3	2.7	4.5	4.2	4.9
Portland	137.7	140.9	141.4	4.0	3.6	4.2	2.9	2.6	3.0
Maryland	2,854.5	2,873.6	2,896.3	141.0	113.5	130.0	4.9	4.0	4.5
Baltimore	1,330.4	1,330.9	1,343.9	71.7	58.3	67.1	5.4	4.4	5.0
Cumberland	44.2	44.8	44.4	4.1	2.7	3.4	9.2	6.0	7.6
Hagerstown	71.2	70.9	72.1	4.5	2.9	3.8	6.3	4.1	5.2
Massachusetts	3,423.8	3,494.0	3,427.2	189.3	177.4	199.0	5.5	5.1	5.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	75.2	80.2	78.5	4.9	3.9	5.1	6.5	4.9	6.5
Boston	1,899.8	1,926.7	1,890.4	92.0	87.9	94.8	4.8	4.6	5.0
Brockton	138.7	146.0	142.8	7.6	7.1	8.1	5.5	4.9	5.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	70.8	72.5	72.7	5.1	5.0	5.4	7.2	6.9	7.4
Lawrence	221.1	221.8	220.4	17.4	16.9	17.7	7.9	7.6	8.0
Lowell	183.7	183.0	178.9	11.8	11.1	12.1	6.4	6.1	6.8
New Bedford	84.2	85.4	85.4	7.2	6.2	7.8	8.6	7.2	9.1
Pittsfield	40.9	42.1	41.7	2.3	2.1	2.5	5.6	4.9	6.0
Springfield	291.6	305.7	297.7	16.1	15.7	18.2	5.5	5.1	6.1
Worcester	265.3	267.8	262.9	15.6	15.1	16.9	5.9	5.6	6.4
Michigan	4,997.6	4,929.1	5,028.3	359.6	286.3	362.0	7.2	5.8	7.2
Ann Arbor	310.8	308.8	311.8	13.3	9.8	12.5	4.3	3.2	4.0
Benton Harbor	78.9	78.1	80.8	5.9	4.4	5.5	7.4	5.6	6.9
Detroit	2,226.8	2,180.3	2,236.2	148.2	123.6	154.2	6.7	5.7	6.9
Flint	191.1	181.5	182.5	21.8	14.0	17.9	11.4	7.7	9.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	603.9	601.7	614.9	41.8	36.5	45.5	6.9	6.1	7.4
Jackson	77.6	79.0	80.1	5.6	5.0	6.1	7.2	6.3	7.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	227.9	225.0	226.3	13.6	11.6	14.6	6.0	5.2	6.4
Lansing-East Lansing	247.3	246.9	251.2	11.2	9.3	11.6	4.5	3.8	4.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	196.4	197.7	201.1	15.1	12.3	16.4	7.7	6.2	8.1
Minnesota	2,877.7	2,888.1	2,870.9	149.1	115.8	147.3	5.2	4.0	5.1
Duluth-Superior	130.9	131.2	132.2	8.2	5.8	7.8	6.3	4.4	5.9
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,814.0	1,828.9	1,814.6	82.4	68.8	82.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Rochester	81.8	80.9	82.5	3.1	2.6	3.4	3.8	3.2	4.1
St. Cloud	105.3	104.5	105.0	5.8	4.6	6.1	5.5	4.4	5.8
Mississippi	1,293.6	1,304.4	1,314.1	92.6	84.7	92.5	7.2	6.5	7.0
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	172.2	169.2	174.5	9.3	8.7	9.1	5.4	5.1	5.2
Hattiesburg	53.8	54.8	56.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	4.4	4.2	4.2
Jackson	231.3	235.6	230.9	10.4	10.5	11.3	4.5	4.5	4.9
Missouri	2,994.9	2,958.3	2,937.3	178.8	160.1	168.6	6.0	5.4	5.7
Columbia	90.4	88.6	86.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.1
Joplin	84.9	82.8	80.4	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.3
Kansas City	996.0	1,000.3	1,008.3	58.2	55.7	56.8	5.8	5.6	5.6
St. Joseph	54.1	52.3	51.4	3.5	3.0	3.2	6.5	5.7	6.2
St. Louis LMA	1,375.7	1,372.0	1,380.8	79.9	76.1	78.4	5.8	5.5	5.7
Springfield	174.2	175.7	178.7	8.1	7.2	7.5	4.7	4.1	4.2
Montana	455.3	460.3	463.7	25.9	23.5	24.6	5.7	5.1	5.3
Billings	67.5	68.4	69.5	2.9	2.5	2.6	4.3	3.6	3.8
Great Falls	36.2	37.3	36.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	5.1	4.6	4.8
Missoula	52.0	53.3	53.4	2.6	2.3	2.5	5.0	4.4	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P
Nebraska	945.3	956.7	966.8	37.8	32.4	37.1	4.0	3.4	3.8
Lincoln	148.5	155.4	157.2	5.4	4.6	5.6	3.6	3.0	3.6
Omaha	407.2	419.4	424.2	16.7	15.1	17.2	4.1	3.6	4.1
Nevada	1,115.9	1,109.1	1,106.9	80.9	53.6	63.0	7.3	4.8	5.7
Las Vegas	881.0	877.3	877.8	64.0	44.1	48.7	7.3	5.0	5.6
Reno	197.1	197.7	195.1	12.3	7.5	10.4	6.3	3.8	5.3
New Hampshire	695.8	704.2	711.8	33.4	33.7	34.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
Manchester	112.5	113.8	115.7	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.7	4.7	4.9
Nashua	107.4	108.2	110.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	128.6	134.9	133.5	5.6	6.0	5.8	4.4	4.5	4.3
New Jersey	4,315.6	4,374.2	4,365.2	248.6	248.3	257.8	5.8	5.7	5.9
Atlantic-Cape May	168.7	176.0	176.3	15.7	14.4	16.0	9.3	8.2	9.1
Bergen-Passaic	677.3	681.1	679.8	38.7	37.3	38.1	5.7	5.5	5.6
Jersey City	301.0	295.2	295.7	23.5	23.1	22.4	7.8	7.8	7.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	669.2	679.9	677.0	31.0	32.1	32.2	4.6	4.7	4.8
Monmouth-Ocean	546.4	565.2	560.7	30.4	30.1	31.9	5.6	5.3	5.7
Newark	1,052.6	1,066.5	1,064.0	61.8	62.2	64.1	5.9	5.8	6.0
Trenton	186.6	186.1	186.6	8.8	9.3	9.5	4.7	5.0	5.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.5	65.7	65.7	6.0	5.6	6.1	9.2	8.5	9.2
New Mexico	860.1	882.1	882.7	47.4	44.0	53.5	5.5	5.0	6.1
Albuquerque	379.6	389.8	390.2	17.2	16.8	19.7	4.5	4.3	5.1
Las Cruces	73.4	75.7	76.6	5.4	4.1	5.6	7.4	5.4	7.3
Santa Fe	76.1	79.3	79.8	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.0
New York	9,183.1	9,440.3	9,295.6	595.1	591.6	640.9	6.5	6.3	6.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	458.9	473.3	471.5	21.3	17.8	20.9	4.6	3.8	4.4
Binghamton	126.0	126.1	126.3	8.7	7.8	8.6	6.9	6.2	6.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	568.0	576.5	576.6	39.1	35.5	38.5	6.9	6.2	6.7
Dutchess County	126.2	131.1	129.8	5.6	5.0	5.6	4.4	3.8	4.4
Elmira	43.3	43.1	43.6	3.3	2.8	3.0	7.5	6.6	7.0
Glens Falls	58.3	59.1	59.8	4.2	3.5	4.1	7.1	6.0	6.9
Jamestown	65.4	66.1	65.9	4.8	4.2	4.5	7.3	6.3	6.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,436.2	1,490.8	1,468.6	64.7	60.9	66.5	4.5	4.1	4.5
New York	4,340.1	4,476.4	4,367.6	314.0	340.5	362.5	7.2	7.6	8.3
New York City	3,677.5	3,789.9	3,685.0	285.5	314.7	334.4	7.8	8.3	9.1
Newburgh	183.7	188.3	189.1	9.2	7.7	8.9	5.0	4.1	4.7
Rochester	570.6	578.5	570.3	36.8	34.5	37.3	6.4	6.0	6.5
Syracuse	365.2	375.9	375.9	23.6	21.1	23.4	6.5	5.6	6.2
Utica-Rome	143.1	147.2	146.6	8.8	7.9	8.8	6.1	5.4	6.0
North Carolina	4,158.5	4,112.8	4,121.9	311.2	263.2	272.3	7.5	6.4	6.6
Asheville	117.2	116.8	117.8	5.9	4.5	5.3	5.1	3.9	4.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	851.9	851.0	858.9	59.8	50.2	52.8	7.0	5.9	6.1
Fayetteville	126.7	126.4	127.2	8.9	7.2	7.4	7.0	5.7	5.8
Goldsboro	51.7	51.0	51.4	3.3	2.9	2.9	6.3	5.6	5.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	681.0	671.4	675.6	43.5	39.4	41.1	6.4	5.9	6.1
Greenville	71.6	71.7	71.6	4.8	4.2	4.3	6.6	5.8	6.1
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	184.2	174.8	175.6	17.9	14.9	14.9	9.7	8.5	8.5
Jacksonville	51.2	50.3	50.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	6.0	6.0	6.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	691.8	693.8	700.2	34.9	34.2	34.6	5.0	4.9	4.9
Rocky Mount	71.4	69.1	69.2	7.5	6.5	6.9	10.6	9.4	9.9
Wilmington	123.3	121.0	122.4	9.2	7.8	8.1	7.4	6.5	6.6
North Dakota	338.1	339.2	341.4	16.9	13.5	16.3	5.0	4.0	4.8
Bismarck	53.6	55.3	54.0	2.4	2.1	2.4	4.5	3.7	4.5
Fargo-Moorhead	105.3	106.4	106.8	3.4	2.6	3.8	3.2	2.5	3.6
Grand Forks	53.8	54.3	53.7	2.5	1.8	2.2	4.7	3.3	4.0
Ohio	5,767.6	5,773.5	5,785.3	354.0	302.0	363.3	6.1	5.2	6.3
Akron	365.7	372.6	372.1	22.2	18.7	22.3	6.1	5.0	6.0
Canton-Massillon	202.6	202.0	203.1	12.0	11.3	14.3	5.9	5.6	7.1
Cincinnati	857.7	860.3	868.8	44.6	34.7	42.6	5.2	4.0	4.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,103.8	1,102.8	1,099.8	78.2	65.7	75.3	7.1	6.0	6.8
Columbus	874.1	875.2	879.0	36.1	36.3	43.2	4.1	4.1	4.9
Dayton-Springfield	470.5	467.6	469.5	27.3	24.0	29.3	5.8	5.1	6.2
Hamilton-Middletown	194.1	197.9	196.1	8.6	7.4	8.9	4.4	3.8	4.6
Lima	75.1	75.1	75.6	5.1	4.2	5.2	6.7	5.6	6.9
Mansfield	81.3	81.9	82.2	6.3	5.5	6.4	7.8	6.7	7.8
Steubenville-Weirton	53.5	53.4	53.8	3.4	2.3	3.3	6.4	4.3	6.0
Toledo	322.0	314.7	312.6	22.0	18.0	21.9	6.8	5.7	7.0
Youngstown-Warren	270.7	272.8	271.0	21.2	17.2	20.7	7.8	6.3	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003P
Oklahoma	1,667.1	1,690.5	1,681.2	81.0	78.5	91.0	4.9	4.6	5.4
Enid	26.0	26.6	26.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	3.2	2.9	3.5
Lawton	40.2	41.7	41.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	4.1	3.4	3.5
Oklahoma City	560.3	581.6	578.6	25.7	23.3	26.7	4.6	4.0	4.6
Tulsa	428.4	427.9	424.8	19.9	22.7	26.8	4.6	5.3	6.3
Oregon	1,811.1	1,823.6	1,827.9	172.2	128.5	157.6	9.5	7.0	8.6
Corvallis	39.9	41.7	41.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	4.3	3.6	4.3
Eugene-Springfield	167.2	171.3	172.0	14.5	10.5	12.9	8.7	6.2	7.5
Medford-Ashland	91.4	94.6	91.8	9.1	5.3	7.7	9.9	5.6	8.4
Portland-Vancouver	1,088.7	1,086.0	1,093.1	98.3	77.3	88.0	9.0	7.1	8.1
Salem	171.4	175.9	174.7	15.9	11.7	14.3	9.3	6.7	8.2
Pennsylvania	6,216.9	6,295.4	6,209.3	387.0	354.2	419.7	6.2	5.6	6.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	333.6	336.3	333.2	21.5	19.4	22.7	6.4	5.8	6.8
Altoona	65.3	66.2	65.6	4.7	4.0	4.6	7.1	6.0	7.0
Erie	143.5	144.0	142.1	12.0	10.5	11.9	8.4	7.3	8.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	357.6	367.8	360.5	15.3	15.2	16.1	4.3	4.1	4.5
Johnstown	104.3	104.2	103.4	9.0	8.2	9.5	8.6	7.8	9.2
Lancaster	254.1	262.8	253.8	10.9	10.3	12.3	4.3	3.9	4.8
Philadelphia	2,615.7	2,653.8	2,628.8	141.2	138.4	160.9	5.4	5.2	6.1
Pittsburgh	1,200.0	1,206.5	1,193.8	71.2	66.2	81.0	5.9	5.5	6.8
Reading	190.7	193.5	189.2	12.8	12.6	14.7	6.7	6.5	7.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	313.6	312.7	308.5	24.7	19.3	24.2	7.9	6.2	7.8
Sharon	58.4	59.9	58.6	3.7	2.9	3.9	6.3	4.9	6.6
State College	68.7	71.6	67.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.9	3.6	4.4
Williamsport	58.1	59.1	58.1	4.8	3.9	4.4	8.4	6.6	7.6
York	202.1	204.7	200.9	10.7	10.1	11.6	5.3	5.0	5.8
Rhode Island	545.5	564.3	568.1	32.1	29.2	34.5	5.9	5.2	6.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	620.9	640.4	642.7	38.3	34.3	41.3	6.2	5.4	6.4
South Carolina	1,909.0	1,950.8	1,988.2	122.1	116.5	133.9	6.4	6.0	6.7
Charleston-North Charleston	271.0	277.0	283.4	11.1	10.6	12.7	4.1	3.8	4.5
Columbia	277.1	283.1	289.1	9.7	9.7	11.3	3.5	3.4	3.9
Florence	62.2	63.4	66.8	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.6	7.6	8.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	478.9	484.0	494.4	27.9	26.1	29.6	5.8	5.4	6.0
Myrtle Beach	95.9	108.3	103.3	7.6	6.1	8.4	7.9	5.7	8.1
Sumter	44.4	44.8	44.8	3.6	3.1	3.5	8.1	7.0	7.8
South Dakota	406.6	417.7	409.8	18.1	12.5	16.1	4.5	3.0	3.9
Rapid City	47.9	49.8	48.4	1.8	1.3	1.5	3.8	2.7	3.2
Sioux Falls	107.5	112.1	109.2	3.6	2.6	3.3	3.4	2.3	3.0
Tennessee	2,870.0	2,913.6	2,847.5	178.1	130.7	151.2	6.2	4.5	5.3
Chattanooga	235.7	239.1	234.2	9.6	8.5	8.0	4.1	3.6	3.4
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	90.5	92.0	91.1	5.7	3.8	4.3	6.3	4.2	4.7
Jackson	59.3	61.3	59.9	3.7	3.0	3.0	6.2	4.8	5.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	227.2	230.8	227.5	13.9	10.4	12.5	6.1	4.5	5.5
Knoxville	367.6	379.6	366.7	18.4	11.5	15.3	5.0	3.0	4.2
Memphis	572.2	577.1	567.5	32.9	27.7	30.4	5.7	4.8	5.4
Nashville	673.8	697.5	675.1	29.3	24.0	25.4	4.3	3.4	3.8
Texas	10,599.3	10,783.1	10,814.1	677.9	638.0	732.3	6.4	5.9	6.8
Abilene	58.3	60.2	60.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	4.3	3.8	4.4
Amarillo	111.7	115.4	115.1	4.3	4.0	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.9
Austin-San Marcos	764.7	779.3	780.5	43.5	38.5	44.4	5.7	4.9	5.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	177.9	180.6	180.5	14.7	14.7	16.6	8.3	8.1	9.2
Brazoria	109.9	111.7	111.9	7.3	8.0	8.9	6.6	7.2	7.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	136.5	143.5	144.4	14.6	14.6	15.3	10.7	10.2	10.6
Bryan-College Station	76.2	83.3	79.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1
Corpus Christi	175.1	178.7	179.6	11.1	9.9	11.3	6.3	5.5	6.3
Dallas	2,033.5	2,035.8	2,040.8	146.8	129.7	149.0	7.2	6.4	7.3
El Paso	284.6	294.4	298.7	25.2	24.2	29.3	8.9	8.2	9.8
Fort Worth-Arlington	936.7	955.5	960.3	57.1	53.9	61.1	6.1	5.6	6.4
Galveston-Texas City	120.2	121.3	122.3	8.5	8.5	9.7	7.1	7.0	7.9
Houston	2,236.7	2,274.8	2,278.1	125.5	126.6	147.1	5.6	5.6	6.5
Killeen-Temple	118.7	122.7	123.0	6.5	6.3	7.1	5.5	5.2	5.8
Laredo	78.5	81.7	82.2	6.4	5.5	6.7	8.2	6.7	8.1
Longview-Marshall	106.5	108.7	108.6	7.3	6.5	7.2	6.9	6.0	6.6
Lubbock	126.3	130.5	129.3	3.6	3.5	4.1	2.9	2.7	3.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	218.4	221.7	227.7	32.7	30.9	35.2	15.0	13.9	15.4
Odessa-Midland	121.0	124.4	125.8	6.4	6.6	7.4	5.2	5.3	5.9
San Angelo	50.7	51.7	51.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	3.4	3.4	3.9
San Antonio	791.2	812.6	813.1	41.2	39.7	44.4	5.2	4.9	5.5
Sherman-Denison	50.9	51.3	51.6	4.1	3.0	3.3	8.0	5.8	6.4
Texarkana	56.3	57.9	58.1	2.9	2.8	3.1	5.1	4.9	5.3
Tyler	94.2	96.4	96.7	5.2	4.1	4.7	5.5	4.3	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003 ^p	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003 ^p
Texas—Continued									
Victoria	45.6	46.0	45.9	2.3	2.1	2.4	4.9	4.5	5.2
Waco	101.2	104.3	105.2	4.8	4.2	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.8
Wichita Falls	64.6	64.9	65.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	4.6	4.6	4.8
Utah	1,169.3	1,177.0	1,194.7	71.3	63.3	66.1	6.1	5.4	5.5
Provo-Orem	179.7	182.4	185.0	11.2	8.5	8.8	6.2	4.6	4.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	743.1	742.2	759.9	43.1	40.4	41.5	5.8	5.4	5.5
Vermont	343.7	352.6	350.2	16.6	12.3	18.3	4.8	3.5	5.2
Burlington	103.8	106.2	105.0	3.5	3.0	4.1	3.4	2.8	3.9
Virginia	3,682.4	3,701.4	3,741.8	167.4	130.5	157.9	4.5	3.5	4.2
Charlottesville	75.6	77.9	78.4	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.6
Danville	57.4	56.4	57.6	5.8	3.1	3.9	10.1	5.5	6.8
Lynchburg	106.1	104.4	105.7	6.8	4.7	5.3	6.4	4.5	5.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	760.3	771.7	775.6	34.8	29.0	34.5	4.6	3.8	4.5
Richmond-Petersburg	534.6	536.0	539.0	22.5	19.5	23.1	4.2	3.6	4.3
Roanoke	129.5	127.3	129.5	4.7	4.0	4.8	3.6	3.1	3.7
Washington	3,035.7	3,122.3	3,116.2	249.6	219.3	229.3	8.2	7.0	7.4
Bellingham	81.9	87.0	86.7	6.5	5.1	5.4	7.9	5.8	6.3
Bremerton	97.3	103.4	104.1	6.7	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.1	6.5
Olympia	102.9	107.0	108.5	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.3	5.5	5.6
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	94.8	100.9	100.5	8.6	8.2	9.0	9.0	8.1	9.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,386.8	1,415.6	1,405.6	97.8	88.4	91.9	7.1	6.2	6.5
Spokane	212.7	216.7	215.5	18.2	14.2	15.8	8.6	6.5	7.4
Tacoma	337.5	353.2	350.6	26.4	24.9	26.2	7.8	7.1	7.5
Yakima	102.4	104.1	105.4	15.3	12.9	13.4	14.9	12.4	12.7
West Virginia	805.3	791.9	794.6	52.5	46.5	50.9	6.5	5.9	6.4
Charleston	132.0	128.7	128.7	6.8	5.9	6.2	5.1	4.6	4.8
Huntington-Ashland	135.1	134.9	134.6	10.1	6.7	8.4	7.5	5.0	6.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.1	76.7	76.8	4.4	4.1	4.8	5.8	5.3	6.2
Wheeling	73.3	71.2	70.7	4.4	3.6	4.4	6.0	5.1	6.2
Wisconsin	3,004.0	3,004.7	3,065.2	189.1	158.8	191.7	6.3	5.3	6.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	232.9	233.3	239.8	12.9	10.7	13.3	5.5	4.6	5.5
Eau Claire	83.1	85.2	85.6	5.7	4.5	5.5	6.8	5.3	6.4
Green Bay	140.1	141.8	145.3	7.7	6.8	8.1	5.5	4.8	5.6
Janesville-Beloit	78.5	76.6	78.8	6.1	4.7	5.6	7.8	6.1	7.2
Kenosha	82.0	82.3	82.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.0	6.2
La Crosse	74.7	73.8	75.1	3.8	3.0	3.9	5.1	4.0	5.2
Madison	276.3	281.3	283.6	8.4	7.1	8.6	3.0	2.5	3.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	815.2	806.6	824.0	48.8	44.9	50.8	6.0	5.6	6.2
Racine	93.6	92.7	95.9	7.7	7.2	8.1	8.2	7.8	8.5
Sheboygan	63.4	64.0	66.0	3.4	3.0	3.3	5.3	4.6	5.0
Wausau	75.8	75.2	76.8	4.5	3.1	3.9	5.9	4.1	5.1
Wyoming	266.1	267.6	269.2	13.8	12.2	13.6	5.2	4.5	5.1
Casper	35.0	35.3	35.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	5.4	4.8	5.2
Cheyenne	41.7	42.6	43.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	4.7	3.9	4.4
Puerto Rico	1,322.7	1,350.4	1,374.9	150.6	147.8	156.5	11.4	10.9	11.4
Aguadilla	48.1	48.3	49.6	8.2	7.5	7.9	17.0	15.6	15.9
Arecibo	54.6	56.2	58.6	8.0	7.8	8.7	14.7	13.9	14.9
Caguas	116.5	119.4	122.2	12.8	12.3	13.4	11.0	10.3	11.0
Mayaguez	86.3	87.2	88.8	12.9	11.6	12.5	15.0	13.3	14.1
Ponce	100.7	104.0	105.0	14.1	15.2	15.9	14.0	14.6	15.2
San Juan-Bayamon	745.0	767.3	776.1	67.1	64.6	67.5	9.0	8.4	8.7

¹ Data for 2003 are not directly comparable with data for previous years because of a change in metropolitan area 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. Data for all States, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and

New York City have been revised to incorporate population controls reflecting the results of Census 2000, reestimation of models, and benchmarking to Current Population Survey annual averages. Data for the remaining metropolitan areas have been revised to reflect updated inputs and the new statewide estimates. See the note on page 3 for more information on the changes. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	December		January		Change January 2002 to January 2003 ^P	
	2001	2002	2002	2003 ^b	Number	Percent
Alabama	1,907.9	1,895.4	1,859.6	1,865.3	5.7	0.3
Birmingham	486.5	481.8	476.2	476.4	.2	.0
Huntsville	187.4	185.3	181.4	181.1	-.3	-.2
Mobile	228.8	226.4	220.8	223.5	2.7	1.2
Montgomery	166.0	163.5	161.5	161.2	-.3	-.2
Tuscaloosa	83.0	84.1	81.4	82.5	1.1	1.4
Alaska	277.3	287.4	271.1	277.7	6.6	2.4
Anchorage	137.8	144.0	133.5	137.6	4.1	3.1
Arizona	2,281.5	2,298.4	2,228.2	2,252.6	24.4	1.1
Phoenix-Mesa	1,606.0	1,613.5	1,566.5	1,581.8	15.3	1.0
Tucson	350.7	352.9	344.1	345.2	1.1	-.3
Arkansas	1,151.0	1,156.3	1,125.3	1,134.2	8.9	.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	164.7	171.3	161.6	168.0	6.4	4.0
Fort Smith	101.0	100.4	99.0	98.9	-.1	-.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	319.0	318.8	312.5	314.9	2.4	.8
Pine Bluff	36.2	36.1	35.3	35.6	-.3	-.8
California	14,598.9	14,584.7	14,237.6	14,334.2	96.6	.7
Bakersfield	205.8	206.3	202.2	203.8	1.6	.8
Fresno	306.9	315.6	299.5	309.5	10.0	3.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,080.7	4,056.6	3,983.6	3,990.4	6.8	-.2
Modesto	149.1	153.3	145.7	150.1	4.4	3.0
Oakland	1,050.6	1,053.9	1,025.3	1,036.5	11.2	1.1
Orange County	1,413.9	1,418.5	1,381.5	1,393.0	11.5	.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,051.7	1,075.6	1,034.9	1,061.4	26.5	2.6
Sacramento	745.0	750.8	728.8	741.0	12.2	1.7
Salinas	132.3	132.7	127.8	129.5	1.7	1.3
San Diego	1,234.5	1,237.4	1,206.9	1,220.3	13.4	1.1
San Francisco	1,021.8	982.5	987.8	965.6	-22.2	-2.2
San Jose	953.3	891.7	919.4	875.3	-44.1	-4.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	166.6	166.0	161.9	163.2	1.3	.8
Santa Rosa	190.0	188.3	184.3	183.6	-.7	-.4
Stockton-Lodi	191.9	197.6	187.4	193.2	5.8	3.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	177.4	182.1	173.4	179.4	6.0	3.5
Ventura	284.5	281.6	277.7	277.3	-.4	-.1
Colorado	2,210.6	2,195.3	2,147.2	2,149.2	2.0	.1
Boulder-Longmont ¹	187.6	183.8	181.8	157.4	(1)	(1)
Colorado Springs	242.5	243.4	236.1	237.4	1.3	.6
Denver ¹	1,163.6	1,147.5	1,126.9	1,144.0	(1)	(1)
Connecticut	1,701.2	1,682.2	1,648.1	1,637.2	-10.9	-.7
Bridgeport	188.3	188.7	183.2	183.4	.2	.1
Danbury	90.3	92.4	87.7	89.9	2.2	2.5
Hartford	618.2	615.0	603.1	599.7	-3.4	-.6
New Haven-Meriden	264.2	263.2	255.2	254.4	-.8	-.3
New London-Norwich	146.4	146.7	143.1	143.1	.0	.0
Stamford-Norwalk	204.8	198.3	198.2	193.6	-4.6	-2.3
Waterbury	84.8	84.4	82.7	83.6	.9	1.1
Delaware	419.8	415.1	403.5	401.9	-1.6	-.4
Dover	55.4	56.0	54.0	54.1	.1	.2
Wilmington-Newark	327.8	318.9	315.3	309.5	-5.8	-1.8
District of Columbia	659.8	665.3	648.3	654.0	5.7	.9
Washington PMSA	2,818.1	2,826.3	2,743.7	2,786.6	42.9	1.6
Florida	7,239.0	7,325.8	7,101.6	7,216.4	114.8	1.6
Daytona Beach	166.1	169.3	163.9	166.8	2.9	1.8
Fort Lauderdale	711.6	719.7	698.2	707.9	9.7	1.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	184.0	187.4	180.9	185.7	4.8	2.7
Gainesville	124.0	123.4	121.1	121.2	.1	.1
Jacksonville	563.9	567.1	551.6	557.0	5.4	1.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	191.4	191.5	187.0	188.6	1.6	.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	191.8	190.3	188.1	187.0	-1.1	-.6
Miami	1,027.9	1,035.5	1,007.3	1,019.0	11.7	1.2
Orlando	907.3	923.1	890.3	907.0	16.7	1.9
Pensacola	156.8	156.0	153.2	153.8	.6	.4
Sarasota-Bradenton	275.3	275.7	269.5	273.3	3.8	1.4
Tallahassee	159.0	160.3	155.7	155.8	.1	.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,226.2	1,237.4	1,202.2	1,215.8	13.6	1.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	528.0	540.0	519.9	534.4	14.5	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	December		January		Change January 2002 to January 2003 ^P	
	2001	2002	2002	2003 ^b	Number	Percent
Georgia	3,934.7	3,927.7	3,863.4	3,850.3	-13.1	-0.3
Albany	56.2	57.9	55.6	56.3	.7	1.3
Athens	74.2	74.6	72.1	72.8	.7	1.0
Atlanta	2,188.9	2,181.9	2,151.9	2,136.6	-15.3	-.7
Augusta-Aiken	200.7	199.2	195.7	194.1	-1.6	-.8
Columbus	118.8	116.5	116.2	114.4	-1.8	-1.5
Macon	149.7	150.3	145.8	147.5	1.7	1.2
Savannah	137.2	139.7	134.0	137.2	3.2	2.4
Hawaii	555.5	568.5	541.9	559.9	18.0	3.3
Honolulu	413.4	422.5	401.8	414.3	12.5	3.1
Idaho	565.6	570.3	545.8	550.7	4.9	.9
Boise City	228.3	229.5	221.1	222.0	.9	.4
Illinois	5,974.4	5,945.3	5,778.8	5,796.7	17.9	.3
Bloomington-Normal	95.0	94.9	91.7	92.6	.9	1.0
Champaign-Urbana	107.1	107.7	100.6	101.9	1.3	1.3
Chicago	4,196.5	4,169.7	4,059.2	4,068.9	9.7	.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	182.4	178.5	175.2	175.3	.1	.1
Decatur	55.7	54.8	53.9	53.6	-.3	-.6
Kankakee	44.4	44.2	42.7	43.1	.4	.9
Peoria-Pekin	172.7	170.5	167.1	167.8	.7	.4
Rockford	174.9	175.2	170.6	172.1	1.5	.9
Springfield	116.1	115.2	113.0	113.0	.0	.0
Indiana	2,928.8	2,909.2	2,833.3	2,833.3	.0	.0
Bloomington	67.7	66.4	65.1	63.7	-1.4	-2.2
Elkhart-Goshen	114.1	119.1	110.5	118.0	7.5	6.8
Evansville-Henderson	162.3	161.0	159.2	157.1	-2.1	-1.3
Fort Wayne	271.2	270.4	263.1	265.2	2.1	.8
Gary	267.7	257.8	253.9	250.3	-3.6	-1.4
Indianapolis	890.1	873.2	862.4	853.7	-8.7	-1.0
Kokomo	50.5	50.1	48.9	49.4	.5	1.0
Lafayette	98.3	99.0	95.3	93.5	-1.8	-1.9
Muncie	59.1	57.3	56.4	55.6	-.8	-1.4
South Bend	133.8	133.7	128.8	130.5	1.7	1.3
Terre Haute	68.3	67.8	66.0	65.6	-.4	-.6
Iowa	1,464.8	1,455.9	1,422.7	1,418.1	-4.6	-.3
Cedar Rapids	120.9	118.7	117.7	116.6	-1.1	-.9
Des Moines	289.5	286.6	281.6	283.1	1.5	.5
Dubuque	51.2	50.9	49.8	50.2	.4	.8
Iowa City	75.1	76.1	72.9	74.8	1.9	2.6
Sioux City	65.1	65.6	63.5	64.1	.6	.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	74.0	73.6	71.7	72.4	.7	1.0
Kansas	1,355.1	1,347.5	1,319.8	1,321.2	1.4	.1
Lawrence	54.0	51.3	51.5	50.3	-1.2	-2.3
Topeka	106.9	103.3	104.2	101.0	-3.2	-3.1
Wichita	290.8	281.8	285.0	277.4	-7.6	-2.7
Kentucky	1,799.8	1,795.7	1,759.4	1,759.3	-.1	.0
Lexington	278.1	279.0	271.6	273.0	1.4	.5
Louisville	574.0	572.1	560.5	561.5	1.0	.2
Owensboro	44.3	44.3	43.3	43.3	.0	.0
Louisiana	1,918.3	1,915.9	1,874.4	1,887.1	12.7	.7
Alexandria	56.6	56.5	55.0	56.1	1.1	2.0
Baton Rouge	306.0	304.3	295.9	299.7	3.8	1.3
Houma	80.5	84.7	79.9	83.6	3.7	4.6
Lafayette	170.7	170.0	165.9	167.7	1.8	1.1
Lake Charles	86.1	85.8	86.8	85.2	-1.6	-1.8
Monroe	75.4	74.5	73.3	72.5	-.8	-1.1
New Orleans	623.5	612.4	608.5	607.8	-.7	-.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	172.1	172.5	168.0	170.8	2.8	1.7
Maine	607.1	607.6	583.7	584.2	.5	.1
Lewiston-Auburn	46.4	46.8	45.9	45.8	-.1	-.2
Portland	158.2	158.7	150.9	153.2	2.3	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	December		January		Change January 2002 to January 2003 ^P	
	2001	2002	2002	2003 ^b	Number	Percent
Maryland	2,500.7	2,495.8	2,421.1	2,433.1	12.0	0.5
Baltimore PMSA	1,271.2	1,251.3	1,227.4	1,225.4	-2.0	-.2
Baltimore City	391.3	389.5	380.8	380.7	-.1	.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	941.0	944.3	913.5	923.5	10.0	1.1
Massachusetts	3,315.2	3,264.3	3,209.7	3,174.7	-35.0	-1.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	61.4	62.2	58.2	59.4	1.2	2.1
Boston	2,028.4	1,985.5	1,970.9	1,935.7	-35.2	-1.8
Brockton	102.2	103.3	98.4	99.9	1.5	1.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.3	52.3	51.4	52.1	.7	1.4
Lawrence	161.6	157.3	156.4	153.6	-2.8	-1.8
Lowell	128.6	125.3	126.4	121.2	-5.2	-4.1
New Bedford	65.8	65.5	64.1	64.5	.4	.6
Pittsfield	42.7	43.0	42.1	42.2	.1	.2
Springfield	263.8	264.4	253.7	254.7	1.0	.4
Worcester	239.2	231.0	230.6	224.8	-5.8	-2.5
Michigan	4,543.6	4,498.4	4,381.7	4,370.6	-11.1	-.3
Ann Arbor	298.0	293.8	286.1	284.1	-2.0	-.7
Benton Harbor	70.5	69.4	67.2	68.3	1.1	1.6
Detroit	2,144.7	2,077.5	2,059.8	2,034.8	-25.0	-1.2
Flint	168.9	163.6	161.4	154.7	-6.7	-4.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	581.0	578.7	563.0	561.9	-1.1	-.2
Jackson	63.7	64.6	61.3	62.2	.9	1.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	209.7	210.6	207.1	202.0	-5.1	-2.5
Lansing-East Lansing	246.2	244.9	238.3	238.8	.5	.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	179.3	180.6	173.1	174.0	.9	.5
Minnesota	2,680.3	2,657.4	2,603.0	2,590.7	-12.3	-.5
Duluth-Superior	117.1	117.7	112.9	113.6	.7	.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,750.4	1,731.9	1,695.8	1,685.7	-10.1	-.6
Rochester	88.0	88.0	86.4	86.4	.0	.0
St. Cloud	97.5	95.7	93.1	92.0	-1.1	-1.2
Mississippi	1,126.1	1,131.8	1,111.0	1,115.5	4.5	.4
Jackson	229.7	231.6	228.0	228.2	.2	.1
Missouri	2,730.4	2,678.9	2,660.5	2,591.9	-68.6	-2.6
Kansas City	967.5	949.2	942.5	920.4	-22.1	-2.3
St. Louis	1,327.3	1,309.7	1,293.6	1,281.5	-12.1	-.9
Springfield	168.9	167.9	163.8	165.7	1.9	1.2
Montana	391.1	395.8	381.7	387.0	5.3	1.4
Billings	67.8	69.4	66.4	68.2	1.8	2.7
Missoula	52.2	52.7	49.7	50.8	1.1	2.2
Nebraska	920.3	912.1	887.8	888.7	.9	.1
Lincoln	160.3	161.6	153.8	156.7	2.9	1.9
Omaha	438.4	435.2	421.8	426.3	4.5	1.1
Nevada	1,043.4	1,060.9	1,019.1	1,045.0	25.9	2.5
Las Vegas	778.5	796.6	766.9	789.4	22.5	2.9
Reno	199.0	199.1	189.9	192.6	2.7	1.4
New Hampshire	627.4	621.2	607.9	608.6	.7	.1
Manchester	109.4	109.3	107.1	107.3	.2	.2
Nashua	98.2	96.7	94.9	95.0	.1	.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	125.2	127.8	120.3	122.7	2.4	2.0
New Jersey	4,032.5	4,025.3	3,932.8	3,927.0	-5.8	-.1
Atlantic-Cape May	184.7	188.3	176.8	183.1	6.3	3.6
Bergen-Passaic	668.9	663.7	652.7	647.4	-5.3	-.8
Camden	515.9	518.7	504.9	508.5	3.6	.7
Jersey City	265.0	258.8	260.9	254.4	-6.5	-2.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	666.1	664.5	648.8	648.2	-.6	-.1
Monmouth-Ocean	399.7	406.6	388.5	393.0	4.5	1.2
Newark	1,022.4	1,020.1	997.7	994.9	-2.8	-.3
Trenton	227.2	222.8	221.8	218.2	-3.6	-1.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	59.8	60.8	58.8	59.6	.8	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	December		January		Change January 2002 to January 2003 ^P	
	2001	2002	2002	2003 ^b	Number	Percent
New Mexico	762.6	776.1	748.5	759.3	10.8	1.4
Albuquerque	361.2	363.6	352.1	354.8	2.7	.8
Las Cruces	58.1	60.4	58.1	60.0	1.9	3.3
Santa Fe	76.4	78.3	74.2	76.3	2.1	2.8
New York	8,595.3	8,523.3	8,291.3	8,254.7	-36.6	-.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	467.8	466.9	448.2	451.0	2.8	.6
Binghamton	117.4	115.4	114.2	112.1	-2.1	-1.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	549.9	550.3	537.5	534.2	-3.3	-.6
Dutchess County	122.1	121.8	116.4	117.1	.7	.6
Elmira	42.9	41.6	41.3	40.9	-.4	-1.0
Glens Falls	49.8	49.1	47.9	48.7	.8	1.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,241.2	1,234.9	1,184.6	1,179.6	-5.0	-.4
New York PMSA	4,217.9	4,160.1	4,074.4	4,036.0	-38.4	-.9
New York City	3,658.6	3,598.5	3,535.0	3,495.2	-39.8	-1.1
Newburgh	134.0	135.1	130.5	132.0	1.5	1.1
Rochester	549.3	537.3	527.2	516.1	-11.1	-2.1
Rockland County	113.1	113.7	110.0	109.8	-.2	-.2
Syracuse	350.9	351.7	338.1	342.0	3.9	1.2
Utica-Rome	135.4	135.0	129.8	130.5	.7	.5
Westchester County	423.5	423.8	406.1	407.5	1.4	.3
North Carolina	3,870.6	3,854.6	3,814.4	3,790.1	-24.3	-.6
Asheville	114.1	112.4	110.1	110.2	.1	.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	835.5	841.9	821.1	825.2	4.1	.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	649.9	646.3	642.2	633.2	-9.0	-1.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	684.6	684.3	671.3	674.1	2.8	.4
North Dakota	332.1	334.1	322.6	325.6	3.0	.9
Bismarck	52.2	52.9	51.0	52.1	1.1	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	104.9	105.7	102.3	104.0	1.7	1.7
Grand Forks	50.2	50.6	48.6	49.4	.8	1.6
Ohio	5,541.5	5,483.8	5,348.6	5,320.5	-28.1	-.5
Akron	332.4	333.2	319.0	323.6	4.6	1.4
Canton-Massillon	186.8	181.8	179.5	177.2	-2.3	-1.3
Cincinnati	877.7	881.9	857.7	866.0	8.3	1.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,140.9	1,127.4	1,100.4	1,093.8	-6.6	-.6
Columbus	897.8	886.5	874.8	867.7	-7.1	-.8
Dayton-Springfield	473.3	466.4	460.1	455.1	-5.0	-1.1
Hamilton-Middletown	134.8	135.7	130.0	130.9	.9	.7
Lima	78.4	78.1	76.4	76.0	-.4	-.5
Mansfield	79.1	78.5	76.2	76.7	.5	.7
Steubenville-Weirton	49.3	49.9	47.4	48.6	1.2	2.5
Toledo	330.7	316.4	316.1	304.6	-11.5	-3.6
Youngstown-Warren	239.3	237.5	228.9	229.0	.1	.0
Oklahoma	1,511.4	1,489.6	1,468.5	1,455.2	-13.3	-.9
Enid	23.6	23.8	23.3	23.1	-.2	-.9
Lawton	38.2	38.9	37.4	37.9	.5	1.3
Oklahoma City	550.5	549.7	530.8	537.1	6.3	1.2
Tulsa	407.6	392.2	399.0	380.4	-18.6	-4.7
Oregon	1,584.0	1,579.3	1,535.7	1,545.8	10.1	.7
Eugene-Springfield	142.9	145.6	139.0	142.3	3.3	2.4
Medford-Ashland	75.0	76.5	70.6	71.9	1.3	1.8
Portland-Vancouver	949.9	939.4	927.5	921.9	-5.6	-.6
Salem	137.1	139.0	132.4	134.2	1.8	1.4
Pennsylvania	5,694.9	5,695.2	5,549.6	5,548.1	-1.5	.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	288.8	287.6	282.3	281.5	-.8	-.3
Altoona	61.1	61.2	59.4	60.2	.8	1.3
Erie	132.0	131.7	129.1	128.2	-.9	-.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	365.4	368.8	356.6	361.1	4.5	1.3
Johnstown	86.4	86.2	85.1	84.8	-.3	-.4
Lancaster	229.4	231.2	222.3	224.4	2.1	.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,438.5	2,435.3	2,377.2	2,373.5	-3.7	-.2
Philadelphia City	688.7	686.8	674.3	671.8	-2.5	-.4
Pittsburgh	1,134.1	1,123.9	1,105.1	1,094.0	-11.1	-1.0
Reading	170.4	169.8	166.4	164.9	-1.5	-.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	283.0	279.2	273.6	270.5	-3.1	-1.1
Sharon	51.0	50.8	48.4	48.9	.5	1.0
State College	71.4	73.2	69.7	68.8	-.9	-1.3
Williamsport	53.8	54.4	52.4	53.2	.8	1.5
York	171.7	171.3	167.8	167.2	-.6	-.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	December		January		Change January 2002 to January 2003 ^P	
	2001	2002	2002	2003 ^b	Number	Percent
Rhode Island	483.1	486.1	466.0	468.9	2.9	0.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	536.3	538.2	518.6	520.6	2.0	.4
South Carolina	1,812.0	1,823.0	1,762.2	1,773.4	11.2	.6
Charleston-North Charleston	255.1	255.8	250.7	250.3	-.4	-.2
Columbia	310.0	308.5	302.6	301.1	-1.5	-.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	484.5	472.6	466.7	460.9	-5.8	-1.2
South Dakota	376.8	380.7	365.7	369.8	4.1	1.1
Rapid City	49.9	50.6	48.7	49.3	.6	1.2
Sioux Falls	115.6	118.1	113.1	115.1	2.0	1.8
Tennessee	2,683.0	2,686.4	2,612.2	2,626.3	14.1	.5
Chattanooga	233.9	232.2	229.4	228.8	-.6	-.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	197.8	198.2	192.1	194.1	2.0	1.0
Knoxville	343.1	348.7	333.8	337.1	3.3	1.0
Memphis	587.4	583.1	576.5	575.8	-.7	-.1
Nashville	677.4	681.0	657.3	663.5	6.2	.9
Texas	9,508.4	9,485.2	9,312.0	9,324.7	12.7	.1
Abilene	55.4	56.1	54.2	55.2	1.0	1.8
Amarillo	97.6	99.0	96.2	97.4	1.2	1.2
Austin-San Marcos	666.2	665.3	652.4	655.8	3.4	.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	158.0	158.2	156.8	155.4	-1.4	-.9
Brazoria	79.6	79.3	78.9	78.3	-.6	-.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	112.6	117.5	111.8	116.7	4.9	4.4
Bryan-College Station	80.2	81.5	74.8	76.5	1.7	2.3
Corpus Christi	160.4	162.3	158.4	160.0	1.6	1.0
Dallas	1,964.0	1,933.1	1,925.3	1,902.7	-22.6	-1.2
El Paso	254.7	261.4	251.6	258.6	7.0	2.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	790.9	791.9	776.5	781.8	5.3	.7
Galveston-Texas City	86.1	86.8	86.0	85.6	-.4	-.5
Houston	2,130.3	2,117.0	2,089.1	2,082.4	-6.7	-.3
Killeen-Temple	104.6	106.2	102.7	105.0	2.3	2.2
Laredo	72.9	74.7	71.3	73.6	2.3	3.2
Longview-Marshall	92.3	93.3	91.3	92.0	.7	.8
Lubbock	124.2	124.1	121.3	121.5	.2	.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	167.5	170.9	165.3	170.2	4.9	3.0
Odessa-Midland	106.0	105.9	103.3	105.2	1.9	1.8
San Angelo	44.4	44.2	43.9	43.5	-.4	-.9
San Antonio	725.8	731.0	711.3	720.4	9.1	1.3
Sherman-Denison	43.7	44.7	43.1	44.0	.9	2.1
Texarkana	53.3	54.0	52.7	53.2	.5	.9
Tyler	85.0	86.4	83.9	85.3	1.4	1.7
Victoria	37.6	37.7	37.3	37.3	.0	.0
Waco	100.8	102.2	98.6	101.2	2.6	2.6
Wichita Falls	60.9	59.6	59.9	59.3	-.6	-1.0
Utah	1,085.7	1,080.9	1,062.8	1,057.8	-5.0	-.5
Provo-Orem	154.8	154.9	149.9	151.4	1.5	1.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	720.3	713.9	707.4	702.1	-5.3	-.7
Vermont	306.0	306.2	299.4	300.6	1.2	.4
Barre-Montpelier	35.0	35.0	34.0	34.6	.6	1.8
Burlington	111.1	107.9	106.7	105.8	-.9	-.8
Virginia	3,522.4	3,514.0	3,433.6	3,443.0	9.4	.3
Bristol	40.6	41.0	39.7	40.3	.6	1.5
Charlottesville	87.7	88.6	84.6	87.2	2.6	3.1
Danville	45.5	46.9	44.5	46.0	1.5	3.4
Lynchburg	102.3	101.2	99.5	99.9	.4	.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	726.3	728.5	702.5	711.3	8.8	1.3
Northern Virginia	1,192.0	1,188.2	1,164.9	1,171.9	7.0	.6
Richmond-Petersburg	576.1	573.9	561.8	560.5	-1.3	-.2
Roanoke	149.4	144.4	144.3	142.6	-1.7	-1.2
Washington	2,674.9	2,675.4	2,606.2	2,619.7	13.5	.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,380.9	1,358.6	1,344.9	1,330.2	-14.7	-1.1
Spokane	198.3	196.1	191.6	190.9	-.7	-.4
Tacoma	244.3	246.7	238.0	241.4	3.4	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	December		January		Change January 2002 to January 2003 ^P	
	2001	2002	2002	2003 ^b	Number	Percent
West Virginia	741.9	736.0	717.2	718.6	1.4	0.2
Charleston	135.7	135.4	132.3	132.3	.0	.0
Huntington-Ashland	121.9	124.8	118.5	120.4	1.9	1.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	70.3	71.3	68.4	69.5	1.1	1.6
Wheeling	68.0	66.2	65.4	63.8	-1.6	-2.4
Wisconsin	2,798.4	2,786.7	2,719.4	2,716.9	-2.5	-.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	207.0	208.6	201.8	203.9	2.1	1.0
Eau Claire	74.9	77.7	72.9	74.1	1.2	1.6
Green Bay	144.4	148.4	142.4	144.5	2.1	1.5
Janesville-Beloit	67.9	67.6	66.2	66.1	-.1	-.2
Kenosha	53.3	54.4	52.8	52.1	-.7	-1.3
La Crosse	74.0	73.2	72.1	71.2	-.9	-1.2
Madison	296.6	301.8	288.6	290.2	1.6	.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	849.1	841.8	829.0	820.2	-8.8	-1.1
Racine	80.0	80.0	78.7	78.9	.2	.3
Sheboygan	61.5	62.9	60.8	61.9	1.1	1.8
Wausau	69.6	70.6	68.3	68.8	.5	.7
Wyoming	245.3	245.3	237.9	239.4	1.5	.6
Casper	33.2	33.8	32.4	32.8	.4	1.2
Puerto Rico	1,025.6	1,006.4	973.9	981.3	7.4	.8
Caguas	69.0	67.1	64.9	65.9	1.0	1.5
Mayaguez	58.7	63.8	62.1	61.8	-.3	-.5
Ponce	72.2	70.9	69.0	68.5	-.5	-.7
San Juan-Bayamon	668.0	657.3	634.4	640.6	6.2	1.0
Virgin Islands	43.5	42.4	43.3	42.2	-1.1	-2.5

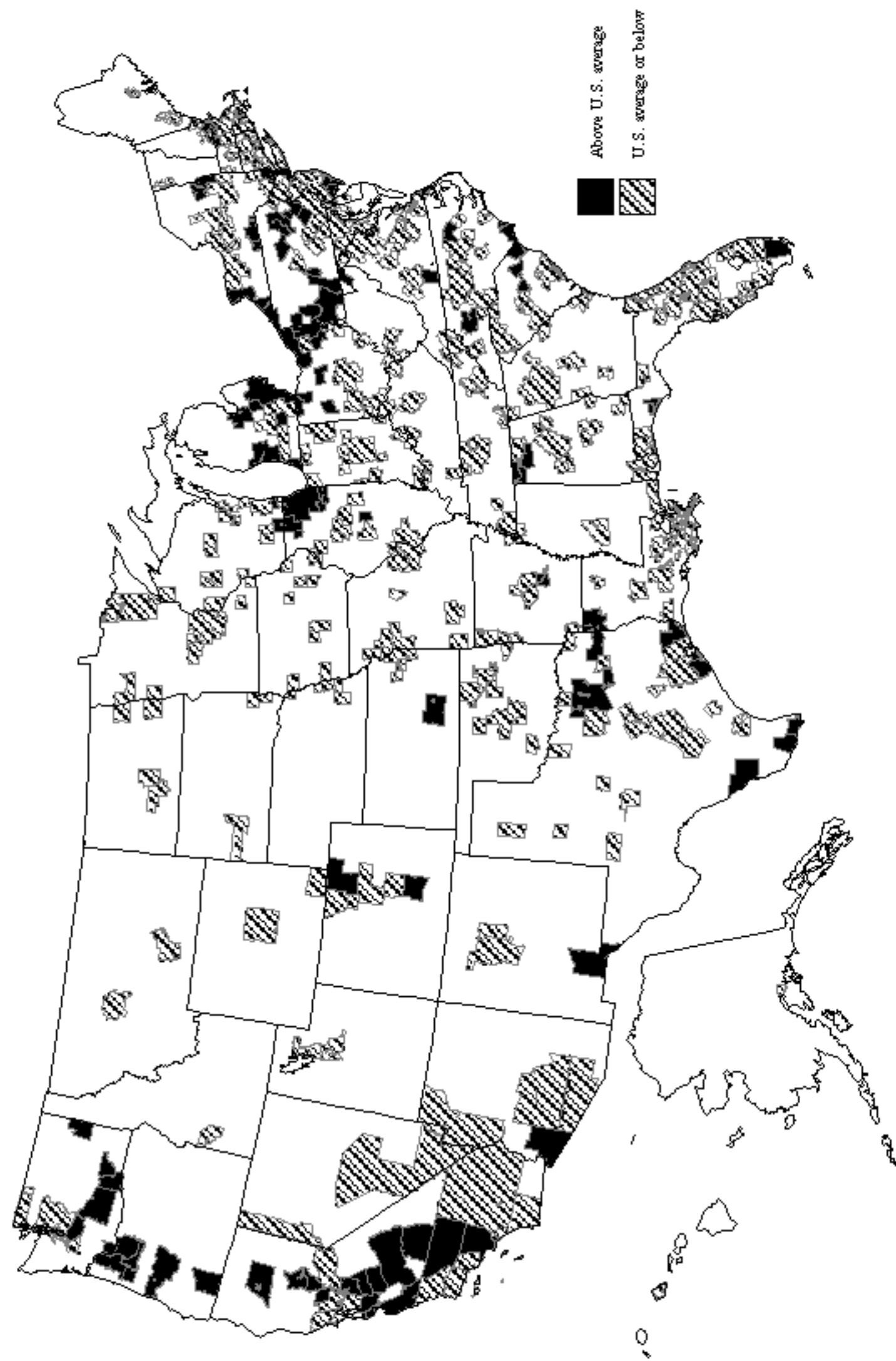
¹ Data for 2003 are not directly comparable with data for previous years because of a change in metropolitan area definitions.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of

economic data by industry, replacing the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data. In addition, data reflect March 2002 benchmark levels and the introduction of estimates based on small-domain models for some areas. See the note on page 3 for more information on the changes.

**Unemployment rates for metropolitan areas,
not seasonally adjusted, January 2003**
(U.S. rate = 6.5 percent)



NOTE: Map includes data for 323 areas based on 1993 definitions.