

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:

Employment:	(202) 691-6559 <a href="http://www.bls.gov/sae/">http://www.bls.gov/sae/</a>	USDL 06-1098
Unemployment:	691-6392 <a href="http://www.bls.gov/lau/">http://www.bls.gov/lau/</a>	For release: 10:00 A.M. EDT
Media contact:	691-5902	Wednesday, June 28, 2006

## METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: MAY 2006

Unemployment rates were lower in May than a year earlier in 302 of the 367 metropolitan areas, higher in 44 areas, and unchanged in 21 areas, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Forty-four metropolitan areas, including 24 in the South, registered jobless rates below 3.0 percent. Three areas recorded rates of 10.0 percent or more. The national unemployment rate was 4.4 percent, not seasonally adjusted, down from 4.9 percent a year earlier.

### Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In May, 130 metropolitan areas reported unemployment rates below 4.0 percent, up from 90 areas a year earlier, while 19 areas posted rates of at least 7.0 percent, down from 27 areas in May 2005. Fargo, N.D.-Minn., had the lowest unemployment rate, 2.1 percent. Three areas with major state universities recorded the next lowest rates: Ames, Iowa, Charlottesville, Va., and Iowa City, Iowa, 2.2 percent each. The areas with the highest jobless rates were Yuma, Ariz., 18.6 percent, El Centro, Calif., 13.4 percent, and Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss., 12.9 percent. Yuma and El Centro are adjacent, highly agricultural areas on the Mexican border with extreme weather. Overall, 179 areas reported unemployment rates below the U.S. figure of 4.4 percent, 171 areas had higher rates, and 17 areas had the same rate. (See table 1 and the map.)

The largest over-the-year jobless rate decreases in May were posted in Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis., and St. Joseph, Mo.-Kan. (-1.7 percentage points each), and Las Cruces, N.M., and Sioux City, Iowa-Neb.-S.D. (-1.6 points each). Thirty-six additional areas registered rate declines of at least 1.0 percentage point. Three areas affected by Hurricane Katrina recorded the largest unemployment rate increases from last May: Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss. (+6.5 percentage points), Pascagoula, Miss. (+2.5 points), and New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La. (+1.7 points). Two New Jersey areas—Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton and Atlantic City—registered the next largest over-the-year jobless rate increases (+1.4 and +1.1 percentage points, respectively). No other area had a rate increase greater than 0.9 percentage point.

Of the 49 metropolitan areas with a Census 2000 population of 1 million or more, those reporting the lowest jobless rates in May were Orlando-Kissimmee, Fla., 2.8 percent, and Birmingham-Hoover, Ala., and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va., 2.9 percent each. The large areas recording the highest rates were New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La., 6.4 percent, Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., 5.8 percent, and Memphis, Tenn.-Miss.-Ark., 5.7 percent. Forty-four large areas reported lower unemployment rates than in May 2005, 4 registered higher rates, and 1 had no change. Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis., posted the largest over-the-year rate decrease (-1.7 percentage points). Five additional large areas

registered jobless rate declines of at least 1.0 percentage point. New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La., again experienced the largest over-the-year unemployment rate increase (+1.7 percentage points). The next largest rate increase (+0.7 percentage point) was recorded in Providence-Fall River-Warwick, R.I.-Mass. No other large area had a rate increase greater than 0.1 percentage point.

#### Metropolitan Division Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Eleven of the most populous metropolitan areas are composed of 34 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers. Bethesda-Gaithersburg-Frederick, Md., and Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla., posted the lowest division unemployment rates in May, 2.8 percent each. Eight additional divisions registered rates below 4.0 percent. The divisions reporting the highest unemployment rates were Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., 7.0 percent, and Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich., 6.8 percent. (See table 2.)

Twenty-five of the 34 metropolitan divisions recorded over-the-year unemployment rate decreases in May, 8 had rate increases, and 1 had a rate unchanged from that of May 2005. Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill., registered the largest jobless rate decline (-2.0 percentage points). The two divisions that compose the Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., metropolitan area posted the next largest rate declines—Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn (-1.6 percentage points) and Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills (-1.0 point). The largest jobless rate increases from a year earlier were recorded in Camden, N.J., and Newark-Union, N.J.-Pa. (+0.8 percentage point each), and Edison, N.J. (+0.7 point).

In 5 of the 11 metropolitan areas that contain divisions, the ranges between the highest and lowest division unemployment rates were 1.0 percentage point or more in May. The metropolitan areas that had the widest rate ranges between their divisions were Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H. (Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., 7.0 percent, compared with Nashua, N.H.-Mass., 3.4 percent), Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, 6.8 percent, compared with Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, 5.1 percent), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. (Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, 4.9 percent, compared with Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, 3.2 percent).

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

In May, 309 metropolitan areas reported over-the-year increases in nonfarm payroll employment, 50 recorded decreases, and 8 had no change. The largest over-the-year employment gain was posted in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. (+95,000), followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas (+89,000), New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. (+80,700), Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. (+73,500), and Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas (+68,000). The largest over-the-year percentage increases in employment were reported in St. George, Utah (+8.2 percent), Prescott, Ariz. (+7.4 percent), Midland, Texas (+6.7 percent), Florence, S.C. (+6.6 percent), and Morgantown, W.Va. (+6.4 percent).

The largest over-the-year decreases in employment occurred in New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La. (-185,000), Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss. (-22,000), Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (-19,500), and Rochester, N.Y. (-7,400). The declines in New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La., and Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss., reflect the impact of Hurricane Katrina in that region. The largest over-the-year percentage decreases in employment were reported in New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La. (-30.1 percent), Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss. (-18.9 percent), Danville, Va. (-3.7 percent), and Weirton-Steubenville, W.Va.-Ohio (-2.9 percent).

Over the year, nonfarm employment rose in 33 of the 36 metropolitan areas with annual average employment levels above 750,000 in 2005. The largest over-the-year percentage increases in employment in these large metropolitan areas were posted in Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev. (+5.6 percent), Phoenix-Mesa-Scotts-

dale, Ariz. (+5.3 percent), Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, Wash. (+4.0 percent), and Orlando-Kissimmee, Fla. (+3.8 percent). Among the largest areas, the only reported percentage decreases in employment were in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (-0.9 percent) and Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, Wis. (-0.1 percent).

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

Nonfarm payroll employment data were available in May 2006 for 32 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers within a metropolitan area. Twenty-seven of the 32 metropolitan divisions reported over-the-year employment gains, while 5 reported losses. The largest over-the-year increase in the metropolitan divisions occurred in Dallas-Plano-Irving, Texas (+70,900), followed by Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. (+60,600), New York-White Plains-Wayne, N.Y.-N.J. (+60,300), Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, Wash. (+55,800), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale (+50,400). Over-the-year employment losses were reported in Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. (-12,100), Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. (-7,400), Newark-Union, N.J.-Pa. (-5,500), and Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton, Mass. and Lynn-Peabody-Salem, Mass. (-200 each).

The largest over-the-year percentage increases in employment among the metropolitan divisions were reported in Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla., and Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, Wash. (+4.1 percent each), Dallas-Plano-Irving, Texas (+3.6 percent), Tacoma, Wash. (+3.4 percent), and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, Fla. (+2.8 percent). Over-the-year percentage decreases in employment were reported in Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. (-1.5 percent), Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. (-0.6 percent), Newark-Union, N.J.-Pa. (-0.5 percent), and Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton, Mass., and Lynn-Peabody-Salem, Mass. (-0.2 percent each).

---

The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for June is scheduled to be issued on July 21. The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for June is scheduled to be issued on August 2.

#### **Hurricane Katrina**

For May, BLS and its state partners continued to make modifications to the usual estimation procedures for the LAUS program to reflect the impact of Hurricane Katrina on the labor force statistics in affected areas. These modifications included: (1) allowing the state labor force estimates for Louisiana to reflect the effects of Katrina by overriding the built-in feature of the methodology that smoothes over large shifts in a key input—nonfarm wage and salary employment; (2) modifying the state population controls to account for displacement due to Katrina; (3) developing labor force estimates for the New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner metropolitan area using an alternative to the model-based method; and (4) not publishing labor force estimates for the parishes within the New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner metropolitan area or cities within those parishes where the quality of input data was severely compromised by the hurricane.

For more information on LAUS procedures and estimates for May 2006, see *Hurricane Information: Katrina and Rita* on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/Katrina/home.htm> or call (202) 691-6392.

# 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 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 did not work at all (in the reference week), had actively looked for a job (sometime in the 4-week period ending with the survey reference week), and were 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-Mataire-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 analysis, 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 that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 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 that are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

## Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample 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 December 5, 2005. 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 Super-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	April		May		April		May		April		May	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
<b>Wisconsin—Continued</b>												
Sheboygan .....	64.0	64.9	64.5	64.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.1
Wausau .....	73.7	74.6	74.2	74.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.1
<b>Wyoming</b> .....	282.3	289.9	282.6	290.5	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.3	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6
Casper .....	40.3	41.1	39.7	41.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.3
Cheyenne .....	43.2	43.5	42.1	43.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3
<b>Puerto Rico</b> .....	1,375.6	1,430.5	1,411.9	-	156.5	137.8	154.1	-	11.4	9.6	10.9	-
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian .....	112.7	116.9	115.0	-	15.2	14.2	14.8	-	13.5	12.2	12.8	-
Fajardo .....	28.1	29.4	28.5	-	3.9	3.4	3.8	-	14.0	11.5	13.2	-
Guayama .....	25.7	26.8	26.4	-	4.2	4.0	4.1	-	16.2	14.7	15.6	-
Mayaguez .....	37.1	38.7	38.1	-	5.0	4.3	4.9	-	13.5	11.2	12.9	-
Ponce .....	92.4	95.3	95.2	-	10.8	9.8	10.7	-	11.7	10.3	11.2	-
San German-Cabo Rojo .....	51.9	52.6	52.9	-	6.2	5.4	6.0	-	11.9	10.2	11.4	-
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo .....	928.0	968.3	955.3	-	96.8	84.4	95.4	-	10.4	8.7	10.0	-
Yauco .....	38.4	39.0	39.2	-	5.9	4.8	5.8	-	15.2	12.4	14.8	-

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

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

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. Area definitions are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 06-01, dated December 5, 2005, 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, Iowa-Ill., and Weirton-Steubenville, W.Va.-Ohio, are the exceptions in that they are listed under Illinois and Ohio, respectively, for operational reasons. Data for 2005 have been revised to incorporate updated inputs and adjustments to new state controls.



ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change from May 2005 to May 2006 P	
	2005	2006	2005	2006 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Alabama</b>	1,943.3	1,981.0	1,948.6	1,984.3	35.7	1.8
Anniston-Oxford	51.2	51.5	51.3	51.3	.0	.0
Auburn-Opelika	51.9	54.0	52.0	53.8	1.8	3.5
Birmingham-Hoover	518.0	524.0	518.9	525.8	6.9	1.3
Decatur	57.2	57.5	57.0	57.5	.5	.9
Dothan	60.5	62.1	61.0	62.0	1.0	1.6
Florence-Muscle Shoals	54.4	56.2	54.7	56.2	1.5	2.7
Gadsden	38.7	39.8	38.9	39.8	.9	2.3
Huntsville	196.9	202.8	197.4	203.3	5.9	3.0
Mobile	175.5	180.3	175.5	180.5	5.0	2.8
Montgomery	172.2	174.2	173.5	174.5	1.0	.6
Tuscaloosa	93.3	93.9	92.7	93.6	.9	1.0
<b>Alaska</b>	301.0	305.6	313.2	318.3	5.1	1.6
Anchorage	161.7	164.6	165.2	168.5	3.3	2.0
Fairbanks	37.1	37.5	39.0	39.4	.4	1.0
<b>Arizona</b>	2,504.3	2,623.8	2,504.9	2,622.4	117.5	4.7
Flagstaff	61.5	64.5	61.8	64.3	2.5	4.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	1,782.8	1,877.2	1,783.9	1,878.9	95.0	5.3
Prescott	59.5	64.0	59.6	64.0	4.4	7.4
Tucson	367.9	383.4	366.8	381.3	14.5	4.0
Yuma	50.9	54.4	49.5	52.5	3.0	6.1
<b>Arkansas</b>	1,179.3	1,191.3	1,182.9	1,195.9	13.0	1.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	196.9	204.3	198.3	205.0	6.7	3.4
Fort Smith	120.2	121.1	120.7	121.2	.5	.4
Hot Springs	38.1	38.0	37.4	38.4	1.0	2.7
Jonesboro	47.9	48.7	47.8	48.7	.9	1.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	333.0	340.6	334.2	342.2	8.0	2.4
Pine Bluff	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.7	.3	.7
<b>California</b>	14,721.9	14,942.2	14,776.7	15,007.1	230.4	1.6
Bakersfield	219.7	226.8	221.7	228.3	6.6	3.0
Chico	73.3	75.3	73.4	75.9	2.5	3.4
El Centro	42.3	44.4	42.5	44.6	2.1	4.9
Fresno	293.7	295.6	294.8	296.1	1.3	.4
Hanford-Corcoran	32.9	33.6	33.0	33.6	.6	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	5,500.7	5,559.4	5,510.5	5,575.9	65.4	1.2
Madera	32.9	34.0	33.2	34.1	.9	2.7
Merced	58.5	59.2	58.6	59.3	.7	1.2
Modesto	157.1	160.5	158.0	161.2	3.2	2.0
Napa	61.7	63.3	62.5	64.4	1.9	3.0
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura	291.2	295.7	291.9	296.7	4.8	1.6
Redding	63.1	63.4	63.9	64.6	.7	1.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	1,219.7	1,241.9	1,220.0	1,246.2	26.2	2.1
Sacramento—Arden-Arcade—Roseville	874.8	898.0	879.1	900.6	21.5	2.4
Salinas	127.3	128.1	128.6	129.5	.9	.7
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	1,280.3	1,297.2	1,285.0	1,302.5	17.5	1.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	1,969.9	2,004.8	1,975.5	2,013.3	37.8	1.9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	863.2	869.1	866.3	872.6	6.3	.7
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles	101.3	102.2	101.6	102.8	1.2	1.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria	172.4	172.4	174.1	173.7	-.4	-.2
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	93.5	93.7	94.6	95.2	.6	.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	185.9	187.1	187.2	187.6	.4	.2
Stockton	204.4	208.4	205.8	209.8	4.0	1.9
Vallejo-Fairfield	127.3	129.0	127.6	129.7	2.1	1.6
Visalia-Porterville	108.3	108.3	108.4	108.9	.5	.5
Yuba City	39.4	41.3	39.3	41.6	2.3	5.9
<b>Colorado</b>	2,207.4	2,255.7	2,215.8	2,264.6	48.8	2.2
Boulder	160.8	162.7	161.4	163.5	2.1	1.3
Colorado Springs	250.1	254.1	252.8	257.9	5.1	2.0
Denver-Aurora	1,180.4	1,205.1	1,190.0	1,216.8	26.8	2.3
Fort Collins-Loveland	130.1	132.7	132.3	135.2	2.9	2.2
Grand Junction	55.9	58.0	56.9	58.7	1.8	3.2
Greeley	75.5	78.6	76.0	79.4	3.4	4.5
Pueblo	55.6	55.9	56.1	56.6	.5	.9
<b>Connecticut</b>	1,664.3	1,673.2	1,670.9	1,679.6	8.7	.5
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	411.1	412.1	413.8	415.3	1.5	.4
Danbury	68.6	69.5	69.6	70.4	.8	1.1
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	544.7	551.5	546.2	553.7	7.5	1.4
New Haven	275.1	275.0	275.6	275.0	-.6	-.2
Norwich-New London	135.4	135.3	136.5	136.3	-.2	-.1
Waterbury	69.2	69.0	69.5	69.3	-.2	-.3
<b>Delaware</b>	428.6	435.5	433.5	439.1	5.6	1.3
Dover	63.8	65.8	64.4	66.4	2.0	3.1
<b>District of Columbia</b>	680.4	691.7	680.4	691.3	10.9	1.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2,900.5	2,975.0	2,919.5	2,993.0	73.5	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change from May 2005 to May 2006 P	
	2005	2006	2005	2006 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Florida</b> .....	7,805.9	8,065.8	7,826.1	8,075.9	249.8	3.2
Cape Coral-Fort Myers .....	221.1	233.7	221.7	233.8	12.1	5.5
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach .....	172.6	177.6	172.1	177.9	5.8	3.4
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin .....	86.9	90.4	88.4	91.0	2.6	2.9
Gainesville .....	130.9	133.6	130.3	133.8	3.5	2.7
Jacksonville .....	601.5	623.3	603.5	624.9	21.4	3.5
Lakeland .....	213.1	218.2	213.1	218.7	5.6	2.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach .....	2,390.2	2,452.7	2,393.2	2,456.3	63.1	2.6
Naples-Marco Island .....	129.1	135.5	127.9	134.4	6.5	5.1
Ocala .....	100.3	102.8	100.1	102.8	2.7	2.7
Orlando-Kissimmee .....	1,032.2	1,077.0	1,040.1	1,079.8	39.7	3.8
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville .....	211.4	214.5	211.5	215.4	3.9	1.8
Panama City-Lynn Haven .....	73.5	75.0	74.1	75.1	1.0	1.3
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent .....	167.4	172.6	168.7	173.9	5.2	3.1
Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce .....	127.4	130.7	127.2	131.1	3.9	3.1
Punta Gorda .....	40.7	41.9	40.8	41.8	1.0	2.5
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice .....	298.3	312.4	300.5	312.7	12.2	4.1
Sebastian-Vero Beach .....	47.3	48.9	47.4	48.8	1.4	3.0
Tallahassee .....	173.7	176.8	172.8	176.8	4.0	2.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater .....	1,288.9	1,323.2	1,290.7	1,321.9	31.2	2.4
<b>Georgia</b> .....	3,994.9	4,072.9	4,012.9	4,088.5	75.6	1.9
Albany .....	64.5	65.8	64.4	65.6	1.2	1.9
Athens-Clarke County .....	78.4	80.3	78.6	80.6	2.0	2.5
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta .....	2,329.5	2,390.7	2,341.5	2,399.1	57.6	2.5
Augusta-Richmond County .....	217.4	219.1	216.3	218.8	2.5	1.2
Brunswick .....	44.7	45.9	45.5	46.3	.8	1.8
Columbus .....	121.2	123.5	122.1	124.0	1.9	1.6
Dalton .....	77.7	79.2	78.7	79.5	.8	1.0
Gainesville .....	69.8	71.0	69.7	71.4	1.7	2.4
Hinesville-Fort Stewart .....	17.9	18.1	17.6	17.9	.3	1.7
Macon .....	102.5	101.7	102.5	101.8	-.7	-.7
Rome .....	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.6	.4	.9
Savannah .....	151.7	156.0	152.7	156.6	3.9	2.6
Valdosta .....	54.6	55.6	55.0	55.8	.8	1.5
Warner Robins .....	52.8	54.1	53.2	54.4	1.2	2.3
<b>Hawaii</b> .....	598.3	615.6	601.8	618.0	16.2	2.7
Honolulu .....	440.6	453.9	443.8	456.3	12.5	2.8
<b>Idaho</b> .....	603.1	634.1	609.6	640.9	31.3	5.1
Boise City-Nampa .....	251.3	266.3	253.5	268.7	15.2	6.0
Coeur d'Alene .....	51.4	54.1	52.6	55.2	2.6	4.9
Idaho Falls .....	50.9	54.2	51.9	54.5	2.6	5.0
Lewiston .....	26.8	26.8	27.1	26.7	-.4	-1.5
Pocatello .....	38.7	39.7	38.3	40.2	1.9	5.0
<b>Illinois</b> .....	5,845.0	5,899.1	5,886.8	5,939.6	52.8	.9
Bloomington-Normal .....	89.9	89.8	90.1	89.5	-.6	-.7
Champaign-Urbana .....	114.1	113.8	112.9	112.7	-.2	-.2
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet .....	4,442.2	4,493.7	4,473.5	4,524.3	50.8	1.1
Danville .....	32.0	32.2	32.3	32.3	0	0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island .....	186.2	187.6	188.2	188.7	.5	.3
Decatur .....	54.1	54.6	54.0	54.8	.8	1.5
Kankakee-Bradley .....	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.6	0	0
Peoria .....	179.0	181.0	180.2	181.9	1.7	.9
Rockford .....	154.4	155.6	155.8	156.9	1.1	.7
Springfield .....	111.7	112.4	112.7	112.9	.2	.2
<b>Indiana</b> .....	2,963.4	2,981.2	2,973.9	3,000.3	26.4	.9
Anderson .....	45.2	44.7	45.0	45.5	.5	1.1
Bloomington .....	83.2	82.8	78.5	79.1	.6	.8
Columbus .....	43.0	43.2	43.2	43.5	.3	.7
Elkhart-Goshen .....	129.7	129.7	130.4	131.1	.7	.5
Evansville .....	179.3	180.4	180.0	181.4	1.4	.8
Fort Wayne .....	213.2	216.7	214.8	218.5	3.7	1.7
Indianapolis-Carmel .....	886.8	889.2	893.8	897.9	4.1	.5
Kokomo .....	48.2	47.1	48.7	47.6	-1.1	-2.3
Lafayette .....	93.5	94.4	92.4	93.8	1.4	1.5
Michigan City-La Porte .....	47.2	47.8	47.7	48.3	.6	1.3
Muncie .....	54.0	53.0	54.2	53.0	-1.2	-2.2
South Bend-Mishawaka .....	145.6	148.0	146.0	148.0	2.0	1.4
Terre Haute .....	74.7	74.6	74.4	75.2	.8	1.1
<b>Iowa</b> .....	1,483.3	1,508.4	1,494.4	1,519.8	25.4	1.7
Ames .....	47.4	47.8	46.6	47.4	.8	1.7
Cedar Rapids .....	133.3	130.4	132.7	131.2	-1.5	-1.1
Des Moines-West Des Moines .....	304.7	312.9	307.8	315.9	8.1	2.6
Dubuque .....	53.7	56.4	54.5	56.3	1.8	3.3
Iowa City .....	86.4	88.2	87.0	88.3	1.3	1.5
Sioux City .....	71.3	73.3	72.1	73.3	1.2	1.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls .....	88.6	89.2	88.7	89.1	.4	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change from May 2005 to May 2006 P	
	2005	2006	2005	2006 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Kansas</b>	1,342.6	1,345.4	1,349.2	1,350.4	1.2	0.1
Lawrence	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.4	.3	.6
Topeka	111.1	110.8	111.7	111.3	-.4	-.4
Wichita	286.8	290.6	288.0	292.0	4.0	1.4
<b>Kentucky</b>	1,822.7	1,845.5	1,833.2	1,854.4	21.2	1.2
Bowling Green	59.3	61.1	59.6	60.7	1.1	1.8
Elizabethtown	46.5	46.9	46.6	46.8	.2	.4
Lexington-Fayette	249.8	251.7	250.1	252.7	2.6	1.0
Louisville-Jefferson County	604.2	610.6	608.3	614.4	6.1	1.0
Owensboro	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.8	.4	.8
<b>Louisiana</b>	1,949.2	1,766.6	1,952.4	1,774.8	-177.6	-9.1
Alexandria	62.7	65.4	63.1	65.5	2.4	3.8
Baton Rouge	352.5	365.0	350.8	365.0	14.2	4.0
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux	85.1	86.3	85.2	86.3	1.1	1.3
Lafayette	136.2	141.1	136.6	141.5	4.9	3.6
Lake Charles	90.3	91.7	92.5	91.4	-.1	-1.2
Monroe	78.8	79.6	78.9	79.5	.6	.8
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	614.9	424.3	614.7	429.7	-185.0	-30.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	173.4	178.7	174.8	179.0	4.2	2.4
<b>Maine</b>	603.0	603.7	614.8	615.9	1.1	.2
Bangor	65.2	65.1	65.9	66.1	-.2	-.3
Lewiston-Auburn	47.3	47.6	48.2	48.1	-.1	-.2
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	190.1	190.9	193.3	194.3	1.0	.5
<b>Maryland</b>	2,543.8	2,581.0	2,565.2	2,601.1	35.9	1.4
Baltimore-Towson	1,278.7	1,298.0	1,287.2	1,308.5	21.3	1.7
Cumberland	39.9	40.4	40.2	40.7	-.5	1.2
Hagerstown-Martinsburg	99.7	100.8	100.8	101.4	.6	.6
Salisbury	54.8	55.0	55.1	55.4	.3	.5
<b>Massachusetts</b>	3,188.5	3,211.0	3,211.3	3,234.0	22.7	.7
Barnstable Town	96.4	96.6	100.4	100.8	-.4	.4
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	2,416.7	2,440.4	2,426.5	2,450.2	23.7	1.0
Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner	50.7	50.6	51.2	51.0	-.2	-.4
New Bedford	64.0	64.1	64.6	64.6	.0	0
Pittsfield	35.5	35.7	36.2	36.3	.1	.3
Springfield	296.5	296.8	298.4	299.0	.6	.2
Worcester	242.8	244.9	245.2	247.0	1.8	.7
<b>Michigan</b>	4,393.2	4,368.4	4,443.8	4,422.7	-21.1	-.5
Ann Arbor	206.3	205.2	203.2	202.1	-.1	-.5
Battle Creek	63.0	62.7	63.4	63.7	.3	.5
Bay City	39.2	39.2	40.0	39.6	-.4	-1.0
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	2,050.4	2,030.3	2,075.6	2,056.1	-19.5	-.9
Flint	155.9	155.1	157.3	156.4	-.9	-.6
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	392.6	395.2	397.8	399.9	2.1	.5
Holland-Grand Haven	116.9	116.8	118.0	119.0	1.0	.8
Jackson	61.8	60.4	62.7	61.1	-1.6	-2.6
Kalamazoo-Portage	146.1	146.2	145.9	146.1	.2	.1
Lansing-East Lansing	231.0	229.5	226.7	227.0	.3	.1
Monroe	44.8	43.9	44.4	44.5	.1	.2
Muskegon-Norton Shores	66.6	66.4	67.9	67.7	-.2	-.3
Niles-Benton Harbor	65.6	64.9	65.9	65.7	-.2	-.3
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North	92.7	92.5	93.5	92.7	-.8	-.9
<b>Minnesota</b>	2,712.7	2,743.5	2,734.7	2,782.0	47.3	1.7
Duluth	129.6	130.5	131.6	132.6	1.0	.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	1,765.5	1,781.2	1,770.4	1,801.9	31.5	1.8
Rochester	103.5	104.6	104.9	106.0	1.1	1.0
St. Cloud	98.3	98.6	99.1	99.9	.8	.8
<b>Mississippi</b>	1,139.7	1,139.1	1,139.3	1,138.3	-1.0	-.1
Gulfport-Biloxi	115.6	93.4	116.3	94.3	-22.0	-18.9
Hattiesburg	56.5	58.7	56.1	58.5	2.4	4.3
Jackson	257.1	261.4	257.3	260.9	3.6	1.4
Pascagoula	55.5	55.2	56.0	55.8	-.2	-.4
<b>Missouri</b>	2,740.5	2,766.2	2,749.0	2,777.6	28.6	1.0
Columbia	90.5	92.9	89.9	92.8	2.9	3.2
Jefferson City	78.7	79.0	79.1	79.3	-.2	-.3
Joplin	76.7	78.3	76.8	78.2	1.4	1.8
Kansas City	984.0	995.2	987.1	998.7	11.6	1.2
St. Joseph	54.8	56.0	54.7	56.0	1.3	2.4
St. Louis <sup>1</sup>	1,344.8	1,350.0	1,348.7	1,356.5	7.8	.6
Springfield	189.7	195.0	190.4	195.5	5.1	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change from May 2005 to May 2006 <sup>p</sup>	
	2005	2006	2005	2006 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Montana</b> .....	415.4	424.4	422.0	430.9	8.9	2.1
Billings .....	75.9	78.1	76.4	78.4	2.0	2.6
Great Falls .....	33.7	34.8	34.0	34.8	.8	2.4
Missoula .....	54.9	55.3	55.5	56.0	.5	.9
<b>Nebraska</b> .....	933.8	948.7	942.2	958.6	16.4	1.7
Lincoln .....	169.7	171.7	171.1	173.2	2.1	1.2
Omaha-Council Bluffs .....	449.8	458.1	453.5	463.1	9.6	2.1
<b>Nevada</b> .....	1,216.1	1,277.7	1,221.5	1,285.1	63.6	5.2
Carson City .....	32.6	33.6	33.0	33.8	.8	2.4
Las Vegas-Paradise .....	866.6	914.2	869.4	918.5	49.1	5.6
Reno-Sparks .....	213.5	223.9	214.9	225.9	11.0	5.1
<b>New Hampshire</b> .....	630.5	636.4	637.7	645.8	8.1	1.3
Manchester .....	99.0	101.3	98.9	101.3	2.4	2.4
Portsmouth .....	54.2	55.7	55.1	56.8	1.7	3.1
Rochester-Dover .....	55.3	56.2	56.1	57.0	.9	1.6
<b>New Jersey</b> .....	4,024.8	4,063.3	4,057.4	4,096.7	39.3	1.0
Atlantic City .....	150.3	153.3	153.2	155.9	2.7	1.8
Ocean City .....	39.5	39.7	44.2	45.2	1.0	2.3
Trenton-Ewing .....	235.4	240.6	236.9	241.9	5.0	2.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton .....	63.9	64.3	64.0	65.1	1.1	1.7
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	807.1	825.9	810.5	830.8	20.3	2.5
Albuquerque .....	376.6	385.6	377.8	387.2	9.4	2.5
Farmington .....	49.1	49.9	49.4	50.4	1.0	2.0
Las Cruces .....	65.0	67.8	65.2	68.0	2.8	4.3
Santa Fe .....	62.5	63.1	62.2	62.8	.6	1.0
<b>New York</b> .....	8,507.6	8,557.7	8,561.8	8,635.7	73.9	.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	447.0	448.2	448.9	452.2	3.3	.7
Binghamton .....	112.8	112.2	113.5	113.5	.0	.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls .....	545.2	544.6	550.0	549.7	-.3	-.1
Elmira .....	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.2	.1	.2
Glens Falls .....	51.9	52.4	54.3	54.3	.0	.0
Ithaca .....	63.7	63.5	63.0	63.1	.1	.2
Kingston .....	65.0	65.4	65.5	66.2	.7	1.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island .....	8,327.9	8,394.6	8,375.4	8,456.1	80.7	1.0
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown .....	254.4	255.9	255.5	257.9	2.4	.9
Rochester .....	515.2	507.3	519.4	512.0	-7.4	-1.4
Syracuse .....	319.7	323.0	322.8	326.8	4.0	1.2
Utica-Rome .....	132.1	132.2	133.6	133.9	.3	.2
<b>North Carolina</b> .....	3,906.4	3,979.3	3,926.6	4,004.8	78.2	2.0
Asheville .....	165.0	169.5	165.4	170.6	5.2	3.1
Burlington .....	59.4	59.9	59.6	60.2	.6	1.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord .....	790.3	806.6	794.3	811.0	16.7	2.1
Durham .....	269.4	275.9	269.7	277.7	8.0	3.0
Fayetteville .....	124.5	127.5	125.1	127.7	2.6	2.1
Goldsboro .....	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.2	-.2	-.5
Greensboro-High Point .....	363.6	358.4	363.3	359.0	-4.3	-1.2
Greenville .....	69.6	72.0	70.5	72.0	1.5	2.1
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton .....	164.6	162.2	164.7	162.5	-2.2	-1.3
Jacksonville .....	41.4	43.5	41.6	43.9	2.3	5.5
Raleigh-Cary .....	458.3	477.6	462.4	482.0	19.6	4.2
Rocky Mount .....	62.2	61.6	62.7	61.9	-.8	-1.3
Wilmington .....	132.6	137.9	134.5	139.3	4.8	3.6
Winston-Salem .....	209.9	211.6	211.2	212.9	1.7	.8
<b>North Dakota</b> .....	345.6	350.5	349.7	354.8	5.1	1.5
Bismarck .....	56.7	57.9	57.2	58.1	.9	1.6
Fargo .....	112.7	113.9	114.3	114.2	-.1	-.1
Grand Forks .....	52.6	54.1	52.5	54.0	1.5	2.9
<b>Ohio</b> .....	5,423.8	5,455.3	5,464.6	5,493.8	29.2	.5
Akron .....	337.7	341.5	340.7	344.4	3.7	1.1
Canton-Massillon .....	177.4	176.8	178.7	178.2	-.5	-.3
Cincinnati-Middletown .....	1,034.4	1,044.6	1,042.1	1,053.6	11.5	1.1
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor .....	1,068.2	1,067.8	1,075.2	1,074.7	-.5	.0
Columbus .....	916.9	925.4	922.5	931.5	9.0	1.0
Dayton .....	411.7	410.3	412.2	410.8	-1.4	-.3
Lima .....	57.9	58.0	58.3	58.5	.2	.3
Mansfield .....	58.8	58.2	59.3	58.8	-.5	-.8
Sandusky .....	38.0	38.0	41.3	41.3	.0	.0
Springfield .....	52.9	53.1	53.4	53.6	.2	.4
Toledo .....	330.6	332.8	334.0	335.2	1.2	.4
Weirton-Steubenville .....	48.7	47.1	49.0	47.6	-1.4	-2.9
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman .....	244.7	246.0	247.0	247.8	.8	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change from May 2005 to May 2006 p	
	2005	2006	2005	2006 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
Oklahoma .....	1,512.1	1,545.3	1,520.6	1,548.9	28.3	1.9
Lawton .....	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma City .....	556.1	568.6	557.4	571.1	13.7	2.5
Tulsa .....	408.8	420.9	412.2	423.4	11.2	2.7
Oregon .....	1,641.7	1,700.0	1,652.6	1,711.9	59.3	3.6
Bend .....	63.7	66.3	64.4	67.0	2.6	4.0
Corvallis .....	38.3	38.5	38.7	38.6	-.1	-.3
Eugene-Springfield .....	149.1	150.9	149.7	152.1	2.4	1.6
Medford .....	80.7	82.7	81.1	83.3	2.2	2.7
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton .....	975.9	1,001.6	980.6	1,005.9	25.3	2.6
Salem .....	144.9	146.4	145.9	147.6	1.7	1.2
Pennsylvania .....	5,705.8	5,752.5	5,738.0	5,790.6	52.6	.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton .....	337.2	342.5	339.8	346.1	6.3	1.9
Altoona .....	61.7	62.3	62.4	62.9	.5	.8
Erie .....	134.1	133.3	134.6	134.1	-.5	-.4
Harrisburg-Carlisle .....	323.7	328.9	327.2	332.6	5.4	1.7
Johnstown .....	60.1	60.8	60.6	61.2	.6	1.0
Lancaster .....	236.4	237.8	236.6	238.8	2.2	.9
Lebanon .....	47.6	48.8	48.2	49.2	1.0	2.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington .....	2,777.4	2,810.5	2,790.5	2,825.0	34.5	1.2
Pittsburgh .....	1,135.8	1,142.5	1,144.5	1,150.9	6.4	.6
Reading .....	168.2	170.3	169.2	171.4	2.2	1.3
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre .....	259.4	263.6	260.9	264.7	3.8	1.5
State College .....	73.8	74.8	72.2	73.7	1.5	2.1
Williamsport .....	53.7	53.9	53.5	54.0	.5	.9
York-Hanover .....	176.4	177.6	177.5	178.8	1.3	.7
Rhode Island .....	491.1	493.4	495.5	498.2	2.7	.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick .....	583.9	585.2	588.5	590.7	2.2	.4
South Carolina .....	1,866.7	1,913.4	1,877.1	1,922.6	45.5	2.4
Anderson .....	63.8	62.7	63.7	62.2	-.5	-2.4
Charleston-North Charleston .....	279.7	292.2	282.0	293.6	11.6	4.1
Columbia .....	351.1	362.0	351.1	362.2	11.1	3.2
Florence .....	85.2	90.2	85.3	90.9	5.6	6.6
Greenville .....	298.5	311.5	301.6	312.9	11.3	3.7
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach .....	117.2	123.4	119.2	125.6	6.4	5.4
Spartanburg .....	122.7	123.4	123.2	123.0	-.2	-.2
Sumter .....	40.6	42.1	41.2	42.1	.9	2.2
South Dakota .....	386.7	396.5	393.8	402.6	8.8	2.2
Rapid City .....	58.7	59.5	59.8	60.9	1.1	1.8
Sioux Falls .....	124.8	128.9	126.3	129.8	3.5	2.8
Tennessee .....	2,748.7	2,782.7	2,754.7	2,788.8	34.1	1.2
Chattanooga .....	241.8	244.6	241.2	244.8	3.6	1.5
Clarksville .....	82.3	83.5	82.5	83.7	1.2	1.5
Cleveland .....	41.7	42.6	42.2	43.0	.8	1.9
Jackson .....	61.0	62.3	61.1	61.8	.7	1.1
Johnson City .....	81.3	82.6	81.3	82.6	1.3	1.6
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol .....	121.3	121.5	121.3	121.7	.4	.3
Knoxville .....	325.6	331.8	326.7	332.8	6.1	1.9
Memphis .....	625.1	634.1	626.1	634.0	7.9	1.3
Morristown .....	51.3	51.6	51.3	51.8	.5	1.0
Nashville-Davidson—Murfreesboro .....	731.9	750.2	733.2	750.9	17.7	2.4
Texas .....	9,703.1	9,944.6	9,733.7	9,985.4	251.7	2.6
Abilene .....	63.5	65.5	63.1	65.7	2.6	4.1
Amarillo .....	107.1	110.6	107.7	111.0	3.3	3.1
Austin-Round Rock .....	691.3	714.2	693.6	715.9	22.3	3.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur .....	156.3	154.2	156.7	155.1	-.6	-1.0
Brownsville-Harlingen .....	117.1	120.6	116.8	120.7	3.9	3.3
College Station-Bryan .....	90.5	92.0	90.5	92.4	1.9	2.1
Corpus Christi .....	172.7	171.9	172.3	172.2	-.1	-.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington .....	2,748.3	2,836.6	2,757.1	2,846.1	89.0	3.2
El Paso .....	260.0	264.3	260.9	264.8	3.9	1.5
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown .....	2,334.8	2,400.8	2,342.9	2,410.9	68.0	2.9
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood .....	117.3	119.2	117.7	119.6	1.9	1.6
Laredo .....	79.9	84.7	80.2	85.2	5.0	6.2
Longview .....	90.0	92.0	90.0	92.2	2.2	2.4
Lubbock .....	126.0	127.1	126.3	127.6	1.3	1.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission .....	196.0	203.3	195.4	203.4	8.0	4.1
Midland .....	58.5	61.9	58.4	62.3	3.9	6.7
Odessa .....	52.7	55.3	52.9	55.6	2.7	5.1
San Angelo .....	43.9	43.7	43.8	43.6	-.2	-.5
San Antonio .....	778.3	794.3	782.9	796.7	13.8	1.8
Sherman-Denison .....	44.1	44.7	44.2	45.0	.8	1.8
Texarkana .....	54.4	55.8	54.7	56.0	1.3	2.4
Tyler .....	90.0	91.1	90.0	91.4	1.4	1.6
Victoria .....	48.7	49.8	49.3	50.2	.9	1.8
Waco .....	105.2	106.7	104.5	107.3	2.8	2.7
Wichita Falls .....	61.6	62.6	61.9	62.7	.8	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	April		May		Change from May 2005 to May 2006 <sup>p</sup>	
	2005	2006	2005	2006 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Utah .....</b>	1,138.7	1,188.7	1,140.2	1,191.0	50.8	4.5
Logan .....	50.1	50.7	49.6	50.1	.5	1.0
Ogden-Clearfield .....	186.8	191.3	188.6	192.7	4.1	2.2
Provo-Orem .....	170.5	178.3	168.1	175.3	7.2	4.3
St. George .....	46.9	50.9	47.5	51.4	3.9	8.2
Salt Lake City .....	581.6	607.6	581.2	607.6	26.4	4.5
<b>Vermont .....</b>	302.4	304.1	305.1	307.6	2.5	.8
Burlington-South Burlington .....	112.5	113.0	114.0	114.4	.4	.4
<b>Virginia .....</b>	3,651.6	3,717.8	3,672.0	3,728.1	56.1	1.5
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford .....	72.6	74.6	71.4	73.0	1.6	2.2
Charlottesville .....	95.6	99.1	95.5	99.2	3.7	3.9
Danville .....	43.4	41.8	43.2	41.6	-1.6	-3.7
Harrisonburg .....	61.2	61.4	60.3	60.5	.2	.3
Lynchburg .....	105.0	107.2	104.5	106.5	2.0	1.9
Richmond .....	616.1	624.3	618.6	626.1	7.5	1.2
Roanoke .....	157.8	162.0	158.6	162.5	3.9	2.5
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News .....	759.1	772.4	766.0	779.4	13.4	1.7
Winchester .....	55.1	56.9	55.6	57.1	1.5	2.7
<b>Washington .....</b>	2,755.5	2,845.2	2,780.7	2,870.1	89.4	3.2
Bellingham .....	80.6	83.1	81.2	83.2	2.0	2.5
Bremerton-Silverdale .....	84.1	85.9	84.5	86.2	1.7	2.0
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco .....	87.8	87.8	88.5	88.8	.3	.3
Longview .....	36.7	38.1	37.4	38.5	1.1	2.9
Mount Vernon-Anacortes .....	45.0	46.3	45.3	46.7	1.4	3.1
Olympia .....	95.6	97.9	95.6	98.1	2.5	2.6
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue .....	1,617.2	1,685.0	1,632.3	1,697.1	64.8	4.0
Spokane .....	205.6	210.8	206.5	212.5	6.0	2.9
Wenatchee .....	37.0	38.9	37.8	39.7	1.9	5.0
Yakima .....	75.7	78.4	76.5	78.9	2.4	3.1
<b>West Virginia .....</b>	745.1	752.7	751.2	757.7	6.5	.9
Charleston .....	148.0	149.9	148.8	150.8	2.0	1.3
Huntington-Ashland .....	118.4	119.5	118.5	119.5	1.0	.8
Morgantown .....	57.2	61.4	58.0	61.7	3.7	6.4
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna .....	73.4	73.7	73.6	74.2	.6	.8
Wheeling .....	68.3	68.7	69.0	69.2	.2	.3
<b>Wisconsin .....</b>	2,826.5	2,855.7	2,854.2	2,882.7	28.5	1.0
Appleton .....	116.0	116.2	117.2	117.3	.1	.1
Eau Claire .....	79.6	80.5	80.4	81.2	.8	1.0
Fond du Lac .....	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.6	.3	.6
Green Bay .....	167.0	168.7	168.5	169.6	1.1	.7
Janesville .....	69.4	69.3	69.8	69.9	.1	.1
La Crosse .....	73.2	73.2	73.9	73.5	-4	-.5
Madison .....	341.7	346.5	343.7	349.6	5.9	1.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis .....	838.1	833.1	842.4	841.3	-1	-.1
Oshkosh-Neenah .....	91.3	92.0	91.9	92.7	.8	.9
Racine .....	80.3	81.1	80.3	81.5	1.2	1.5
Sheboygan .....	62.8	63.2	63.9	63.7	-2	-.3
Wausau .....	71.6	71.8	72.6	72.1	-.5	-.7
<b>Wyoming .....</b>	257.2	266.2	263.9	273.0	9.1	3.4
Casper .....	36.6	37.8	37.0	38.6	1.6	4.3
Cheyenne .....	41.2	42.1	41.8	42.9	1.1	2.6
<b>Puerto Rico .....</b>	1,044.7	1,050.5	1,044.4	1,051.0	6.6	.6
Aguedilla-Isabela-San Sebastian .....	50.6	49.6	50.6	50.5	-.1	-.2
Fajardo .....	17.2	17.4	16.9	17.5	.6	3.6
Guayama .....	17.8	17.8	17.8	18.1	.3	1.7
Mayaguez .....	40.6	41.5	40.7	41.6	.9	2.2
Ponce .....	68.0	66.4	68.1	66.4	-1.7	-2.5
San German-Cabo Rojo .....	22.9	22.2	22.8	22.1	-.7	-3.1
San Juan-Caguas-Guayanabo .....	782.2	790.1	781.8	791.8	10.0	1.3
Yauco .....	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.4	-.1	-.7
<b>Virgin Islands .....</b>	43.5	44.3	43.2	44.3	1.1	2.5

<sup>1</sup> Area boundaries do not reflect official OMB definitions.

<sup>p</sup> = 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. 06-01, dated December 5, 2005, 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, Iowa-Ill., and Weirton-Steubenville, W. Va.-Ohio, are the exceptions in that they are listed under Illinois and Ohio, respectively, for operational reasons.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table 4. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state, selected metropolitan area, and metropolitan division**

(Numbers in thousands)

State, area, and division	April		May		Change from May 2005 to May 2006 <sup>p</sup>	
	2005	2006	2005	2006 <sup>b</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>California</b> .....	14,721.9	14,942.2	14,776.7	15,007.1	230.4	1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana .....	5,500.7	5,559.4	5,510.5	5,575.9	65.4	1.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale .....	4,011.5	4,055.7	4,015.1	4,065.5	50.4	1.3
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine .....	1,489.2	1,503.7	1,495.4	1,510.4	15.0	1.0
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont .....	1,969.9	2,004.8	1,975.6	2,013.3	37.8	1.9
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward .....	1,029.2	1,051.5	1,032.6	1,057.4	24.8	2.4
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City .....	940.7	953.3	942.9	955.9	13.0	1.4
<b>District of Columbia</b> .....	680.4	691.7	680.4	691.3	10.9	1.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria <sup>1</sup> .....	2,900.5	2,975.0	2,919.5	2,993.0	73.5	2.5
Bethesda-Gaithersburg-Frederick <sup>2</sup> .....	566.4	580.6	570.5	583.4	12.9	2.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria <sup>1</sup> .....	2,334.1	2,394.4	2,349.0	2,409.6	60.6	2.6
<b>Florida</b> .....	7,805.9	8,065.8	7,826.1	8,075.9	249.8	3.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach .....	2,390.2	2,452.7	2,393.2	2,456.3	63.1	2.6
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach .....	769.0	800.9	770.8	802.6	31.8	4.1
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall .....	1,045.7	1,059.9	1,046.4	1,061.8	15.4	1.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach .....	575.5	591.9	576.0	591.9	15.9	2.8
<b>Illinois</b> .....	5,845.0	5,899.1	5,886.8	5,939.6	52.8	.9
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet <sup>1</sup> .....	4,442.2	4,493.7	4,473.5	4,524.3	50.8	1.1
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet .....	3,772.6	3,816.4	3,798.6	3,840.8	42.2	1.1
Gary <sup>2</sup> .....	278.5	280.2	278.9	281.7	2.8	1.0
Lake County-Kenosha County <sup>1</sup> .....	391.1	397.1	396.0	401.8	5.8	1.5
<b>Massachusetts</b> .....	3,188.5	3,211.0	3,211.3	3,234.0	22.7	.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy <sup>1</sup> .....	2,416.7	2,440.4	2,426.5	2,450.2	23.7	1.0
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy .....	1,645.3	1,659.6	1,649.2	1,664.4	15.2	.9
Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton .....	89.8	89.9	90.5	90.3	-.2	-.2
Framingham .....	153.5	155.0	154.4	155.9	1.5	1.0
Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury <sup>1</sup> .....	76.7	78.2	77.6	79.0	1.4	1.8
Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford <sup>1</sup> .....	117.5	118.6	118.5	119.7	1.2	1.0
Lynn-Peabody-Salem .....	101.1	101.1	102.3	102.1	-.2	-.2
Nashua <sup>1</sup> .....	132.7	133.9	133.9	134.7	.8	.6
<b>Michigan</b> .....	4,393.2	4,368.4	4,443.8	4,422.7	-21.1	-.5
Detroit-Warren-Livonia .....	2,050.4	2,030.3	2,075.6	2,056.1	-19.5	-.9
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn .....	825.4	811.1	832.2	820.1	-12.1	-1.5
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills .....	1,225.0	1,219.2	1,243.4	1,236.0	-7.4	-.6
<b>New York</b> .....	8,507.6	8,557.7	8,561.8	8,635.7	73.9	.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island <sup>1</sup> .....	8,327.9	8,394.6	8,375.4	8,456.1	80.7	1.0
Edison <sup>2</sup> .....	1,011.0	1,029.7	1,020.9	1,039.2	18.3	1.8
Nassau-Suffolk .....	1,238.9	1,242.7	1,247.2	1,254.8	7.6	.6
New York-White Plains-Wayne <sup>1</sup> .....	5,054.0	5,103.9	5,076.9	5,137.2	60.3	1.2
Newark-Union <sup>2</sup> .....	1,024.0	1,018.3	1,030.4	1,024.9	-.5	-.5
<b>Pennsylvania</b> .....	5,705.8	5,752.5	5,738.0	5,790.6	52.6	.9
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	2,777.4	2,810.5	2,790.5	2,825.0	34.5	1.2
Camden <sup>2</sup> .....	534.9	541.1	538.5	546.5	8.0	1.5
Philadelphia .....	1,893.2	1,914.7	1,901.2	1,922.5	21.3	1.1
Wilmington <sup>2</sup> .....	349.3	354.7	350.8	356.0	5.2	1.5
<b>Texas</b> .....	9,703.1	9,944.6	9,733.7	9,985.4	251.7	2.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington .....	2,748.3	2,836.6	2,757.1	2,846.1	89.0	3.2
Dallas-Plano-Irving .....	1,938.5	2,007.2	1,943.1	2,014.0	70.9	3.6
Fort Worth-Arlington .....	809.8	829.4	814.0	832.1	18.1	2.2
<b>Washington</b> .....	2,755.5	2,845.2	2,780.7	2,870.1	89.4	3.2
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue .....	1,617.2	1,685.0	1,632.3	1,697.1	64.8	4.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett .....	1,355.3	1,414.1	1,368.9	1,424.7	55.8	4.1
Tacoma .....	261.9	270.9	263.4	272.4	9.0	3.4

<sup>1</sup> Part of the area is in one or more adjacent states.

<sup>2</sup> All of the area is in one or more adjacent states.

<sup>p</sup> = 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. 06-01, dated December 5, 2005, and are available at <http://www.bls.gov/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. Some divisions lie in more than one state, and some, like Camden, N.J., are totally outside the states under which their metropolitan areas are listed.

**Unemployment rates for metropolitan areas,  
not seasonally adjusted, May 2006**  
(U.S. rate = 4.4 percent)

