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## REGIONAL AND STATE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: SEPTEMBER 2005

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed in September, with the exceptions of Louisiana and Mississippi, the two states most affected by Hurricane Katrina. Overall, 31 states registered over-the-month unemployment rate increases, 15 states and the District of Columbia recorded decreases, and 4 states had no change, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. In contrast, jobless rates were lower over the year in 29 states and the District of Columbia, higher in 18 states, and unchanged in 3 states. The national unemployment rate rose from 4.9 percent in August to 5.1 percent in September, but was down by 0.3 percentage point over the year.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 28 states in September and decreased in 22 states and the District of Columbia. Florida experienced the largest employment gain (+17,700), followed by New York (+16,700), Texas (+15,100), Indiana (+9,200), Pennsylvania (+8,300), and Michigan (+8,100). Nebraska and Nevada posted the largest over-the-month percentage increases in employment (+0.6 percent each), followed by New Mexico and North Dakota (+0.4 percent each) and Alaska, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, and Tennessee (+0.3 percent each). The impact of Hurricane Katrina, which struck the Gulf Coast in late August, caused large employment decreases in Louisiana (-251,000) and Mississippi (-59,700). (See the note below on Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.) Other states with employment decreases of 10,000 or greater were: California (-23,700), Missouri (-16,000), Georgia (-10,800), Washington (-10,600), and North Carolina (-10,500). The largest over-the-month percentage losses in employment were reported in Louisiana (-13.0 percent), Mississippi (-5.3 percent), Maine (-0.7 percent), Missouri (-0.6 percent), and Montana, Washington, and the District of Columbia (-0.4 percent each).

### Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

Data for September are the first from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the first for states and areas from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey to reflect the impact of Hurricane Katrina, which struck the Gulf Coast on August 29 with catastrophic effects in parts of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

For the September LAUS estimates, BLS and its state partners made a number of modifications to the standard estimating procedures to better reflect the employment and unemployment situation. These include: (1) allowing the state labor force estimates for Louisiana and Mississippi to reflect the effects of Katrina by overriding the built-in feature of the methodology that smooths over large shifts in key inputs—unemployment insurance claims and nonfarm wage and salary employment; (2) developing labor force estimates for the New Orleans metropolitan area using an

alternative to the model-based method; and (3) not publishing labor force estimates for the parishes within the New Orleans metropolitan area or cities within those parishes where the quality of input data was severely compromised by the hurricane.

For the September CES estimates, several modifications to the usual estimation procedures were adopted to better reflect employment in Katrina-affected areas. The changes included: (1) modification of procedures to impute employment counts for survey nonrespondents in the most heavily impacted areas; (2) adjustments to sample weights for sample units in the more broadly defined disaster area to compensate for lower-than-average survey response rates; and (3) modification of the adjustment procedure for the business net birth/death estimator to reflect likely changes in business birth/death patterns in the disaster areas.

Hurricane Rita made landfall during the September data collection period. As a result, response rates for the CES survey were lower than normal in some areas. However, because the reference period occurred before Hurricane Rita struck, the impact of this storm on measures of employment was negligible.

CES estimates for metropolitan areas are always made available to the public at <http://www.bls.gov> on the day of issue of the Regional and State Employment and Unemployment news release. CES estimates for metropolitan areas normally do not appear in print until about one or two weeks later with the release of the Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release. However, due to intense interest in estimates for areas affected by Hurricane Katrina, CES data for several metropolitan areas in Gulf Coast states are included in this release.

For more information on LAUS and CES procedures and estimates for September 2005, see *Hurricane Information: Katrina and Rita* on the BLS Web site, <http://www.bls.gov/katrina/home.htm> or call (202) 691-6392 for information about the LAUS program, and (202) 691-6559 for information about the CES survey.

### Regional Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

The Midwest and South reported the highest jobless rates, 5.3 percent each. The South was the only region to post a statistically significant rate change from August (due largely to Hurricane Katrina). The Northeast again recorded the lowest unemployment rate in September, 4.9 percent, followed by the West at 5.1 percent. Three regions registered significant unemployment rate decreases over the year—the West (-0.6 percentage point), Midwest (-0.4 point), and Northeast (-0.2 point). (See table 1.)

Among the nine geographic divisions, the highest jobless rates were posted in the West South Central, 6.4 percent, East North Central, 5.7 percent, and East South Central, 5.6 percent. The two divisions to register statistically significant unemployment rate increases from August were the West South Central (+1.3 percentage points) and East South Central (+0.4 point). Louisiana is located in the West South Central division, and Mississippi is located in the East South Central division. The lowest unemployment rates in September were reported in the West North Central, 4.3 percent, and South Atlantic, 4.5 percent. No division had a statistically significant unemployment rate decrease from August. From September 2004, the West South Central division posted the only statistically significant jobless rate increase (+0.7 percentage point). The largest over-the-year rate declines were registered by the Pacific (-0.9 percentage point) and West North Central (-0.7 point). The Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions also recorded significant rate declines (-0.4 and -0.3 percentage point, respectively).

### State Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

In September, Louisiana posted the highest state jobless rate, 11.5 percent, followed by Mississippi, 9.6 percent. These were the two states hit hardest by Hurricane Katrina. Hawaii continued to report the lowest state unemployment rate, 2.7 percent; the next lowest rates were recorded in Florida, Idaho, and Virginia, 3.5 percent each. Two of these states—Florida and Idaho—reported the lowest unemployment rates in their series in September. (All state series begin in 1976.) Six other states registered unemployment rates below 4.0 percent. Overall, 16 states had unemployment rates that were significantly below the U.S. rate in September, 8 states and the District of Columbia recorded measurably higher rates, and 26 states had rates that statistically were little different from that of the nation. (See tables A and 3 and chart 1.)

Louisiana and Mississippi reported the largest unemployment rate increases from August. Louisiana's over-the-month rate increase (+5.7 percentage points) was the largest of any state since these series began in 1976, while Mississippi's (+2.7 points) equaled the previous record. Eight other states—Arkansas, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and Texas—had significant unemployment rate increases from August. Two states registered over-the-month jobless rate decreases that were statistically significant in September—Oregon (-0.5 percentage point) and Maryland (-0.3 point). Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported jobless rates in September that were not appreciably different from those of a month earlier.

Over the year, Louisiana posted the largest unemployment rate increase from last September (+5.8 percentage points), followed by Mississippi (+2.9 points). Six other states posted significant unemployment rate increases. Alabama experienced the largest over-the-year unemployment rate decrease (-1.6 percentage points), followed by Florida (-1.3 points) and Oregon (-1.2 points). Fourteen additional states recorded statistically significant jobless rate declines. The District of Columbia also reported a measurable jobless rate decrease from a year ago (-2.4 percentage points). Twenty-five states recorded jobless rates that were not appreciably different from those of September 2004, even though some states had changes that were as large numerically as those with statistically significant changes. (See table B.)

### Nonfarm Payroll Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Between August and September, the measured changes in employment were statistically significant in seven states. Two states—Nevada (+7,800) and Nebraska (+5,300)—registered gains in employment, while five had declines—Louisiana (-251,000), Mississippi (-59,700), Missouri (-16,000), Washington (-10,600), and Maine (-4,200). (See tables C and 5.)

Over the year, the measured changes in employment were statistically significant in 34 states and the District of Columbia. All had gains in employment except for Louisiana (-228,900), Mississippi (-49,100), and Michigan (-38,200). The largest gains were reported in Florida (+277,700), California (+226,300), Texas (+142,500), and Arizona (+96,000). Four states and the District of Columbia experienced statistically significant employment gains that were less than 15,000: Nebraska (+14,500), New Hampshire (+13,300), the District of Columbia (+9,200), Wyoming (+8,200), and North Dakota (+5,500). (See table D.)

### Nonfarm Payroll Employment for Selected Metropolitan Areas (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Thirteen metropolitan statistical areas in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi contained one or more counties or parishes designated by FEMA as disaster counties after Hurricane Katrina. (Because monthly data for metropolitan areas are not adjusted for seasonal variations, the changes in employment are presented on an over-the-year basis.) Of the thirteen areas, New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La., reported the largest

loss of jobs over the year, with a decline of 232,000, followed by Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss. (-30,500), Pascagoula, Miss. (-6,000), Hattiesburg, Miss. (-2,700), Jackson, Miss. (-2,300), Monroe, La. (-1,300), and Baton Rouge, La. (-800). All of the other areas reported small employment gains over the year. The largest over-the-year percentage losses in employment occurred in New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La. (-38.0 percent), Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss. (-26.7 percent), and Pascagoula, Miss. (-11.1 percent). (See table E.)

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The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for September is scheduled to be issued on November 2. The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for October is scheduled to be issued on November 22.

#### **Use of Error Measures in the Regional and State News Release**

With the release of data for January 2005, the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program introduced several improvements to its methodology. Among these was the development of model-based error measures for the monthly estimates and the estimates of over-the-month changes. These error measures allow data users and the Bureau of Labor Statistics to consider statistical significance when analyzing and describing the LAUS data. Error measures for the nonfarm payroll employment data had been available prior to January 2005, although they were not used in the analysis of those data in this release.

The introductory section of this release preserves the long-time practice of highlighting the direction of the movements in state unemployment rates and state nonfarm payroll employment regardless of their statistical significance. The remainder of the analysis in the release takes the statistical significance of monthly and annual changes into consideration.

**Table A. States with unemployment rates significantly different from that of the U.S., September 2005, seasonally adjusted**

State	September 2005 <sup>p</sup>
United States .....	5.1
Alabama .....	4.0
Alaska .....	6.8
Delaware .....	4.1
District of Columbia .....	6.1
Florida .....	3.5
Hawaii .....	2.7
Idaho .....	3.5
Louisiana .....	11.5
Maryland .....	4.1
Michigan .....	6.4
Minnesota .....	3.8
Mississippi .....	9.6
Nebraska .....	3.9
Nevada .....	4.2
New Hampshire .....	3.8
New Jersey .....	4.3
North Dakota .....	3.6
Ohio .....	5.8
Oregon .....	6.1
South Carolina .....	6.6
South Dakota .....	3.9
Texas .....	5.7
Vermont .....	3.7
Virginia .....	3.5
Wyoming .....	4.1

p = preliminary.

**Table B. States with statistically significant unemployment rate changes from September 2004 to September 2005, seasonally adjusted**

State	September 2004	September 2005 <sup>P</sup>	Over-the-year rate change <sup>P</sup>
Alabama .....	5.6	4.0	-1.6
Alaska .....	7.5	6.8	-.7
California .....	6.1	5.1	-1.0
Connecticut .....	4.7	5.2	.5
District of Columbia .....	8.5	6.1	-2.4
Florida .....	4.8	3.5	-1.3
Georgia .....	4.8	5.3	.5
Hawaii .....	3.1	2.7	-.4
Idaho .....	4.6	3.5	-1.1
Iowa .....	4.9	4.5	-.4
Kansas .....	5.4	5.0	-.4
Kentucky .....	4.9	5.7	.8
Louisiana .....	5.7	11.5	5.8
Maine .....	4.7	5.3	.6
Michigan .....	7.1	6.4	-.7
Minnesota .....	4.5	3.8	-.7
Mississippi .....	6.7	9.6	2.9
Missouri .....	5.9	4.8	-1.1
New York .....	5.6	5.2	-.4
Oregon .....	7.3	6.1	-1.2
Pennsylvania .....	5.6	4.8	-.8
Rhode Island .....	5.0	5.6	.6
South Dakota .....	3.5	3.9	.4
Texas .....	6.0	5.7	-.3
Utah .....	5.2	4.6	-.6
Washington .....	6.0	5.6	-.4

p = preliminary.

**Table C. States with statistically significant employment changes from August 2005 to September 2005, seasonally adjusted**

State	August 2005	September 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>
Louisiana .....	1,935,600	1,684,600	-251,000
Maine .....	620,600	616,400	-4,200
Mississippi .....	1,136,700	1,077,000	-59,700
Missouri .....	2,742,500	2,726,500	-16,000
Nebraska .....	934,900	940,200	5,300
Nevada .....	1,231,600	1,239,400	7,800
Washington .....	2,776,400	2,765,800	-10,600

p = preliminary.

**Table D. States with statistically significant employment changes from September 2004 to September 2005, seasonally adjusted**

State	September 2004	September 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-year change <sup>p</sup>
Alabama .....	1,903,400	1,932,200	28,800
Arizona .....	2,393,900	2,489,900	96,000
California .....	14,581,400	14,807,700	226,300
Colorado .....	2,185,500	2,232,200	46,700
Connecticut .....	1,652,400	1,670,100	17,700
District of Columbia .....	671,200	680,400	9,200
Florida .....	7,527,800	7,805,500	277,700
Hawaii .....	585,700	603,900	18,200
Idaho .....	590,100	611,700	21,600
Illinois .....	5,802,100	5,869,300	67,200
Indiana .....	2,938,100	2,968,800	30,700
Iowa .....	1,457,000	1,478,500	21,500
Kentucky .....	1,798,600	1,823,000	24,400
Louisiana .....	1,913,500	1,684,600	-228,900
Maryland .....	2,523,600	2,578,300	54,700
Massachusetts .....	3,180,400	3,209,100	28,700
Michigan .....	4,399,000	4,360,800	-38,200
Minnesota .....	2,689,700	2,723,700	34,000
Mississippi .....	1,126,100	1,077,000	-49,100
Missouri .....	2,694,800	2,726,500	31,700
Nebraska .....	925,700	940,200	14,500
Nevada .....	1,168,200	1,239,400	71,200
New Hampshire .....	629,900	643,200	13,300
New Jersey .....	4,017,900	4,066,000	48,100
New Mexico .....	792,600	809,700	17,100
New York .....	8,466,500	8,552,200	85,700
North Dakota .....	339,300	344,800	5,500
Oklahoma .....	1,474,200	1,500,100	25,900
Oregon .....	1,605,700	1,654,100	48,400
Pennsylvania .....	5,646,600	5,720,900	74,300
Texas .....	9,492,600	9,635,100	142,500
Utah .....	1,109,900	1,149,100	39,200
Virginia .....	3,599,400	3,645,200	45,800
Washington .....	2,707,400	2,765,800	58,400
Wyoming .....	254,600	263,300	8,700

p = preliminary.



**Table E. Employment in states and metropolitan areas affected by Hurricane Katrina, not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>**  
 (Numbers in thousands)

State and area	August		September		Change from September 2004 to September 2005 <sup>p</sup>	
	2004	2005	2004	2005 <sup>p</sup>	Number	Percent
<b>Alabama</b> .....	1,905.3	1,928.4	1,908.8	1,933.6	24.8	1.3
Mobile.....	169.8	174.9	169.8	174.9	5.1	3.0
<b>Louisiana</b> .....	1,912.2	1,920.9	1,916.4	1,686.6	-229.8	-12.0
Alexandria.....	60.1	59.4	60.3	60.4	0.1	0.2
Baton Rouge.....	340.9	339.4	343.4	342.6	-0.8	-0.2
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux...	82.3	82.6	82.0	83.2	1.2	1.5
Lafayette.....	132.8	133.0	132.8	133.3	0.5	0.4
Lake Charles.....	87.7	89.8	86.8	89.8	3.0	3.5
Monroe.....	79.5	78.3	79.6	78.3	-1.3	-1.6
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner.....	612.0	615.6	610.4	378.4	-232.0	-38.0
Shreveport-Bossier City.....	169.3	170.6	170.0	171.1	1.1	0.6
<b>Mississippi</b> .....	1,123.7	1,135.3	1,132.1	1,079.3	-52.8	-4.7
Gulfport-Biloxi.....	115.1	114.0	114.3	83.8	-30.5	-26.7
Hattiesburg.....	54.4	55.2	55.4	52.7	-2.7	-4.9
Jackson.....	256.6	258.2	258.0	255.7	-2.3	-0.9
Pascagoula.....	53.5	57.2	54.0	48.0	-6.0	-11.1

<sup>1</sup> Metropolitan areas containing one or more counties designated by FEMA as disaster counties.  
 p = preliminary.

# Technical Note

This release presents labor force and unemployment data for census regions and divisions, states, and selected substate areas from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (tables 1-4). Also presented are nonfarm payroll employment estimates by state and major industry from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program (tables 5 and 6). 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 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 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.** Estimates for all census divisions, states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division, and New York City are produced using estimating equations based on regression techniques. This method, which underwent substantial enhancement at the beginning of 2005, utilizes data from several sources, including the CPS, the CES, and state unemployment insurance (UI) data. Estimates for the six other areas contained in this release use a different regression approach. A detailed description of the estimation procedures is available from BLS upon request. Estimates for census regions are obtained by summing the model-based estimates for the component divisions and then calculating the unemployment rate.

**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.

**Seasonal adjustment.** Seasonal adjustment of census division, state, and substate area model employment and unemployment levels is performed within the modeling

procedure. The model estimation is based on the classical approach to seasonal adjustment, in which the series is decomposed into trend, seasonal, irregular, and survey error. This directly yields seasonally adjusted estimates for employment and unemployment levels with reliability measures. Labor force levels and unemployment rates are calculated from these two estimates. Additionally, measures for the state of California are derived by summing the seasonally adjusted estimates for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division and the balance of California, and the estimates for the State of New York are the sum of the estimates for New York City and the balance of New York. Labor force estimates for census regions are calculated as the sum of the levels of the component divisions, and the unemployment rate

**Seasonal adjustment.** Payroll employment data are seasonally adjusted at the statewide supersector level. In some states, the seasonally adjusted payroll employment total is computed by aggregating the independently adjusted supersector series. In other states, the seasonally adjusted payroll employment total is independently adjusted. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made once a year, coincident with annual benchmark adjustments.

**Caution on aggregating state data.** State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate data for each individual state. BLS independently develops a national employment series; state estimates are not forced to sum to national totals. Because each state series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual state level errors and can cause significant distortions at an aggregate level. Due to these statistical limitations, BLS does not compile a “sum-of-states” employment series, and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.

### Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific 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 for both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data, and for over-the-month change, are available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm>. BLS uses a 90-percent confidence level in determining whether

changes in LAUS unemployment rates are statistically significant. The average magnitude of the over-the-month change in a state unemployment rate that is required in order to be statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level is slightly more than +/- 0.3 percentage point. More details can be found on the Web site. 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 total nonfarm and 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>. BLS uses a 90-percent confidence level in determining whether changes in CES employment levels are statistically significant. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/>.

### 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), and from the BLS Handbook of Methods, Bulletin 2490, August 1997.

Estimates of labor force and unemployment, as well as nonfarm employment from the CES program, for over 370 metropolitan areas and metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs) are available in the news release, *Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment*. Estimates of labor force, employment, 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 census region and division, seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>**

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005
<b>Northeast</b> .....	27,593.0	27,695.0	27,660.4	27,893.0	1,407.4	1,345.3	1,290.4	1,353.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9
New England .....	7,514.0	7,547.4	7,555.1	7,594.8	344.2	358.7	344.4	365.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8
Middle Atlantic .....	20,079.0	20,147.6	20,105.3	20,298.1	1,063.2	986.6	946.1	987.8	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.9
<b>South</b> .....	51,854.7	52,673.9	52,865.1	52,854.0	2,684.6	2,556.6	2,526.2	2,783.6	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.3
South Atlantic .....	27,346.9	27,964.9	28,051.2	28,166.1	1,298.6	1,292.1	1,255.4	1,273.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5
East South Central .....	8,365.8	8,336.4	8,375.2	8,381.9	463.5	447.1	434.3	470.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.6
West South Central .....	16,142.0	16,372.6	16,438.8	16,306.0	922.5	817.4	836.4	1,039.8	5.7	5.0	5.1	6.4
<b>Midwest</b> .....	34,487.4	34,485.5	34,532.2	34,695.8	1,969.3	1,886.0	1,834.7	1,832.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3
East North Central .....	23,625.6	23,624.1	23,718.0	23,854.8	1,425.5	1,392.3	1,375.8	1,361.5	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7
West North Central .....	10,861.8	10,861.3	10,814.2	10,840.9	543.8	493.7	458.8	471.0	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.3
<b>West</b> .....	33,736.7	34,206.1	34,336.1	34,384.2	1,932.8	1,772.1	1,750.7	1,749.5	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.1
Mountain .....	10,099.4	10,273.0	10,283.7	10,314.8	501.0	501.3	472.7	492.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.8
Pacific .....	23,637.3	23,933.0	24,052.4	24,069.4	1,431.8	1,270.8	1,278.0	1,257.5	6.1	5.3	5.3	5.2

<sup>1</sup> Census region estimates are derived by summing the Census division model-based estimates.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West

Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

**Table 2. Civilian labor force and unemployment by census region and division, not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>**

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	
<b>Northeast</b> .....	27,830.7	28,002.2	27,419.2	27,785.7	1,394.5	1,250.7	1,321.3	1,289.5	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.6
New England .....	7,614.6	7,668.0	7,469.4	7,565.9	347.0	333.8	323.8	349.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6
Middle Atlantic .....	20,216.1	20,334.1	19,949.7	20,219.7	1,047.5	916.8	997.5	939.6	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.6
<b>South</b> .....	51,918.2	53,133.4	51,726.5	52,836.1	2,742.3	2,585.5	2,585.4	2,724.5	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.2
South Atlantic .....	27,425.4	28,229.5	27,269.7	28,147.5	1,348.2	1,296.6	1,257.5	1,250.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.4
East South Central .....	8,373.3	8,410.7	8,342.3	8,376.8	470.3	442.1	435.5	450.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.4
West South Central .....	16,119.5	16,493.1	16,114.4	16,311.8	923.7	846.8	892.5	1,023.1	5.7	5.1	5.5	6.3
<b>Midwest</b> .....	34,636.5	34,783.0	34,357.5	34,636.3	1,906.2	1,758.7	1,823.5	1,709.6	5.5	5.1	5.3	4.9
East North Central .....	23,733.5	23,909.2	23,543.5	23,822.3	1,375.4	1,323.4	1,313.8	1,265.3	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.3
West North Central .....	10,903.1	10,873.8	10,814.0	10,814.1	530.8	435.3	509.7	444.3	4.9	4.0	4.7	4.1
<b>West</b> .....	33,781.8	34,550.7	33,680.5	34,390.1	1,896.9	1,732.6	1,813.6	1,652.3	5.6	5.0	5.4	4.8
Mountain .....	10,117.2	10,348.2	10,104.3	10,339.1	494.0	469.1	479.7	477.9	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.6
Pacific .....	23,664.6	24,202.5	23,576.2	24,051.0	1,402.9	1,263.5	1,333.9	1,174.4	5.9	5.2	5.7	4.9

<sup>1</sup> Census region estimates are derived by summing the Census division model-based estimates. The composition of the regions and

divisions is described in table 1.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence.

Table 3. Civilian labor force and unemployment by state and selected areas, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P
Alabama	2,154.0	2,130.8	2,145.1	2,172.8	119.6	85.3	81.6	86.2	5.6	4.0	3.8	4.0
Alaska	333.4	340.7	341.2	344.5	25.1	22.3	22.3	23.3	7.5	6.5	6.5	6.8
Arizona	2,787.2	2,828.2	2,837.6	2,847.8	134.2	137.7	129.6	141.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	5.0
Arkansas	1,313.6	1,353.9	1,354.1	1,356.6	74.3	65.7	68.3	77.0	5.7	4.9	5.0	5.7
California	17,601.2	17,800.1	17,891.4	17,905.0	1,069.8	917.7	933.2	905.7	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale <sup>1</sup>	4,812.9	4,872.4	4,873.7	4,861.1	309.8	250.9	231.1	215.0	6.4	5.1	4.7	4.4
Colorado	2,533.6	2,535.6	2,532.3	2,542.0	137.5	133.3	127.2	130.6	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.1
Connecticut	1,795.5	1,802.0	1,813.7	1,822.2	84.7	92.7	97.4	95.1	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.2
Delaware	423.4	433.7	435.4	439.4	17.4	17.9	17.4	18.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
District of Columbia	299.7	299.4	299.7	299.8	25.5	20.2	19.1	18.4	8.5	6.7	6.4	6.1
Florida	8,434.9	8,677.6	8,702.7	8,729.6	405.7	336.9	312.1	302.8	4.8	3.9	3.6	3.5
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall <sup>1</sup>	1,110.6	1,143.6	1,141.2	1,147.0	60.2	55.3	49.9	47.8	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.2
Georgia	4,409.7	4,503.7	4,514.6	4,546.3	210.7	237.7	230.0	241.9	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.3
Hawaii	616.9	634.2	636.3	644.2	19.4	17.2	16.7	17.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.7
Idaho	705.5	736.9	735.9	734.8	32.4	30.7	27.7	26.0	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.5
Illinois	6,406.9	6,430.8	6,471.7	6,509.8	388.2	386.6	372.1	374.0	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.7
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet <sup>1</sup>	3,994.0	3,977.7	3,990.7	3,997.8	243.3	259.9	241.3	247.8	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.2
Indiana	3,170.6	3,188.0	3,196.4	3,224.3	164.2	171.9	171.2	169.8	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Iowa	1,624.8	1,650.7	1,645.8	1,652.0	80.0	75.4	70.5	74.5	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.5
Kansas	1,466.4	1,468.7	1,460.9	1,466.3	79.0	77.4	74.1	73.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
Kentucky	1,968.6	1,996.0	1,991.5	2,015.4	96.4	118.6	106.7	115.1	4.9	5.9	5.4	5.7
Louisiana	2,057.7	2,102.1	2,121.6	1,980.1	116.8	116.8	122.5	227.1	5.7	5.6	5.8	11.5
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner <sup>2</sup>	613.3	627.5	637.8	(3)	27.0	30.7	34.9	(3)	4.4	4.9	5.5	(3)
Maine	701.3	710.4	712.4	717.1	33.1	35.2	35.6	38.3	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.3
Maryland	2,884.8	2,930.4	2,950.9	2,951.6	122.6	127.5	129.8	121.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1
Massachusetts	3,389.2	3,376.8	3,365.3	3,381.6	165.7	159.3	142.5	159.2	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.7
Michigan	5,086.2	5,099.5	5,106.1	5,125.8	361.1	356.5	344.5	327.8	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia <sup>2</sup>	2,211.3	2,193.3	2,220.6	2,223.0	164.5	162.1	160.0	145.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.5
Minnesota	2,952.1	2,948.1	2,943.2	2,939.5	133.8	106.4	109.1	111.9	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Mississippi	1,336.9	1,340.3	1,347.8	1,291.6	89.7	86.7	92.9	124.0	6.7	6.5	6.9	9.6
Missouri	3,035.6	3,026.7	3,007.3	3,020.7	178.1	169.3	138.0	145.2	5.9	5.6	4.6	4.8
Montana	484.1	491.2	492.3	493.7	21.3	21.4	22.0	22.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Nebraska	987.8	984.5	978.7	985.7	37.9	39.5	38.4	38.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9
Nevada	1,183.3	1,213.9	1,221.7	1,228.4	49.4	50.4	49.9	51.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
New Hampshire	724.0	734.8	740.6	742.0	25.7	26.3	26.1	28.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8
New Jersey	4,391.9	4,434.8	4,441.8	4,485.7	202.8	181.3	186.7	194.3	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.3
New Mexico	914.4	940.0	938.1	940.3	51.5	56.2	49.7	51.5	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.5
New York	9,368.6	9,396.3	9,361.6	9,493.5	523.0	477.7	443.0	495.3	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.2
New York City	3,723.8	3,717.6	3,699.5	3,766.5	252.2	210.4	189.5	226.1	6.8	5.7	5.1	6.0
North Carolina	4,270.7	4,342.0	4,339.6	4,346.8	229.5	246.4	242.6	237.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5
North Dakota	355.4	355.1	354.2	355.6	12.5	12.4	11.9	12.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6
Ohio	5,889.0	5,881.3	5,913.8	5,939.2	361.8	337.1	351.3	347.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.8
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor <sup>2</sup>	1,094.7	1,089.2	1,077.5	1,082.5	64.2	63.3	61.6	61.4	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
Oklahoma	1,711.6	1,723.6	1,736.8	1,733.8	80.4	75.2	76.0	85.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.0
Oregon	1,857.6	1,866.6	1,866.1	1,864.5	136.4	122.9	123.9	114.1	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.1
Pennsylvania	6,300.4	6,312.9	6,290.3	6,340.6	351.5	325.1	313.4	306.8	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.8
Rhode Island	561.9	570.8	573.6	579.3	28.1	29.2	29.5	32.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.6
South Carolina	2,055.3	2,066.1	2,071.6	2,089.1	143.1	125.6	129.2	137.3	7.0	6.1	6.2	6.6
South Dakota	428.7	430.5	429.5	429.9	15.1	17.0	16.4	16.9	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.9
Tennessee	2,894.8	2,871.1	2,891.0	2,902.9	154.9	156.7	153.4	147.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1
Texas	11,063.5	11,187.9	11,222.2	11,244.9	663.7	563.6	569.4	642.1	6.0	5.0	5.1	5.7
Utah	1,206.6	1,240.1	1,242.8	1,242.9	62.3	57.7	55.0	57.6	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.6
Vermont	353.5	352.2	352.4	355.7	12.4	12.7	12.2	13.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7
Virginia	3,822.6	3,918.1	3,932.1	3,954.7	137.7	136.5	144.6	140.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5
Washington	3,243.3	3,284.5	3,309.8	3,314.4	195.2	185.2	190.5	186.3	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett <sup>1</sup>	1,335.2	1,354.5	1,368.0	1,368.5	67.3	65.2	65.1	64.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7
West Virginia	787.8	793.8	796.7	802.9	41.4	44.1	43.7	45.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.6
Wisconsin	3,068.8	3,031.4	3,028.0	3,048.0	145.2	143.2	138.8	140.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Wyoming	284.2	286.8	285.2	286.3	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
Puerto Rico	1,393.0	1,422.8	1,431.0	1,453.5	135.6	168.3	151.5	155.1	9.7	11.8	10.6	10.7

P = preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> Metropolitan division.

<sup>2</sup> Metropolitan statistical area.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are not model-based as of September 2005 and are published with the other metropolitan areas.

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. 04-03, dated February 18, 2004, and are available at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm> and in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Estimates for the latest month are revised the following month, and at least 3 years of estimates are subject to revision at the end of the year, to incorporate updated inputs and reestimation.

Table 4. Civilian labor force and unemployment by state and selected area, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	2004	2005	2004	2005P	2004	2005	2004	2005P	2004	2005	2004	2005P
Alabama	2,159.7	2,155.7	2,148.4	2,169.9	129.2	90.2	117.5	85.2	6.0	4.2	5.5	3.9
Alaska	337.7	347.3	332.4	344.5	21.9	19.7	21.5	20.6	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.0
Arizona	2,779.0	2,842.4	2,788.2	2,854.4	142.1	137.8	138.6	148.4	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.2
Arkansas	1,315.0	1,362.9	1,314.3	1,358.2	69.8	65.6	66.2	70.4	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2
California	17,613.2	18,012.3	17,553.4	17,896.7	1,044.7	926.1	998.0	863.3	5.9	5.1	5.7	4.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale <sup>1</sup>	4,804.3	4,893.3	4,813.8	4,871.5	316.9	243.8	305.2	218.1	6.6	5.0	6.3	4.5
Colorado	2,547.2	2,556.5	2,544.3	2,557.0	131.7	122.1	130.2	124.9	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.9
Connecticut	1,818.5	1,840.6	1,778.6	1,810.8	86.7	97.5	77.8	89.2	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.9
Delaware	424.9	439.0	417.7	435.5	18.2	18.2	16.2	17.8	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.1
District of Columbia	300.6	303.5	297.0	297.7	24.4	18.5	24.0	17.1	8.1	6.1	8.1	5.7
Florida	8,436.4	8,760.7	8,432.7	8,757.9	415.6	335.3	406.3	323.8	4.9	3.8	4.8	3.7
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall <sup>1</sup>	1,115.2	1,154.5	1,103.3	1,143.7	63.1	53.7	61.1	49.7	5.7	4.6	5.5	4.3
Georgia	4,398.3	4,526.8	4,382.7	4,539.0	215.1	235.4	200.8	243.9	4.9	5.2	4.6	5.4
Hawaii	615.6	637.8	610.9	640.1	19.6	17.1	20.4	19.2	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.0
Idaho	708.6	740.8	703.4	733.6	29.8	25.2	27.2	21.0	4.2	3.4	3.9	2.9
Illinois	6,417.9	6,506.3	6,379.9	6,496.3	390.1	367.5	363.7	353.4	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.4
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet <sup>1</sup>	3,990.6	3,996.3	3,966.0	3,980.4	240.9	236.9	230.6	237.5	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0
Indiana	3,180.8	3,217.5	3,161.6	3,222.7	162.1	168.1	150.0	157.5	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.9
Iowa	1,625.1	1,647.5	1,621.9	1,649.9	75.7	65.1	74.7	69.1	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.2
Kansas	1,466.3	1,460.7	1,460.0	1,459.3	82.3	74.0	78.4	71.8	5.6	5.1	5.4	4.9
Kentucky	1,977.3	1,998.5	1,964.8	2,012.8	96.4	101.5	87.1	106.9	4.9	5.1	4.4	5.3
Louisiana	2,059.6	2,134.4	2,054.5	1,978.7	115.8	128.3	113.4	226.2	5.6	6.0	5.5	11.4
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner <sup>2</sup>	603.7	633.8	606.7	(3)	27.0	36.8	25.8	(3)	4.5	5.8	4.2	(3)
Maine	715.8	729.4	699.5	717.3	27.3	30.3	27.5	33.4	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.7
Maryland	2,895.8	2,978.2	2,870.2	2,944.5	121.9	128.7	110.9	113.6	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9
Massachusetts	3,425.0	3,409.3	3,360.5	3,363.1	168.1	140.5	160.0	157.5	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.7
Michigan	5,106.4	5,148.6	5,069.0	5,119.3	339.0	323.7	333.3	302.2	6.6	6.3	6.6	5.9
Detroit-Warren-Livonia <sup>2</sup>	2,224.5	2,247.4	2,208.2	2,221.7	161.4	158.4	159.4	141.1	7.3	7.0	7.2	6.3
Minnesota	2,979.4	2,967.4	2,953.4	2,938.6	130.0	99.7	128.3	106.2	4.4	3.4	4.3	3.6
Mississippi	1,330.9	1,348.3	1,328.1	1,283.7	87.5	94.9	82.1	117.3	6.6	7.0	6.2	9.1
Missouri	3,043.6	3,015.8	3,016.9	3,004.3	181.3	134.3	170.8	137.4	6.0	4.5	5.7	4.6
Montana	491.3	501.1	481.6	492.2	17.9	19.2	16.9	17.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6
Nebraska	989.5	981.6	978.2	976.6	35.7	35.8	34.5	34.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Nevada	1,179.9	1,225.1	1,182.6	1,229.9	48.1	49.0	48.0	50.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
New Hampshire	731.4	750.8	718.2	737.8	26.3	25.8	23.4	26.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6
New Jersey	4,417.5	4,479.3	4,361.8	4,458.2	199.7	181.3	186.6	182.8	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.1
New Mexico	912.9	940.6	913.0	940.1	50.7	49.1	50.0	50.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.4
New York	9,455.3	9,485.4	9,308.1	9,441.2	509.5	432.5	492.2	477.8	5.4	4.6	5.3	5.1
New York City	3,729.7	3,722.3	3,699.8	3,747.3	251.4	191.6	241.2	222.1	6.7	5.1	6.5	5.9
North Carolina	4,276.2	4,363.8	4,248.9	4,342.3	226.0	239.9	200.8	219.2	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.0
North Dakota	364.5	364.4	356.1	356.5	11.6	11.1	9.7	10.0	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.8
Ohio	5,935.3	5,979.1	5,873.0	5,936.6	343.6	334.0	342.0	330.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor <sup>2</sup>	1,117.7	1,096.4	1,094.7	1,080.6	64.6	60.7	62.8	59.9	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.5
Oklahoma	1,699.9	1,736.3	1,703.8	1,727.1	73.9	72.8	74.9	81.9	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.7
Oregon	1,871.3	1,887.0	1,854.6	1,865.9	132.0	118.9	122.1	103.0	7.1	6.3	6.6	5.5
Pennsylvania	6,343.3	6,369.4	6,279.8	6,320.3	338.3	303.0	318.7	279.0	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.4
Rhode Island	566.7	580.7	560.0	580.7	28.0	29.5	24.4	31.4	4.9	5.1	4.4	5.4
South Carolina	2,063.3	2,092.1	2,040.1	2,085.6	143.9	132.7	136.5	138.6	7.0	6.3	6.7	6.6
South Dakota	434.6	436.3	427.6	428.9	14.2	15.2	13.3	14.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.5
Tennessee	2,905.4	2,908.2	2,901.1	2,910.4	157.2	155.5	148.8	141.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9
Texas	11,044.9	11,259.5	11,041.8	11,247.7	664.2	580.0	638.1	644.6	6.0	5.2	5.8	5.7
Utah	1,212.6	1,253.1	1,207.6	1,245.7	64.3	57.3	58.8	55.0	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.4
Vermont	357.2	357.2	352.6	356.1	10.8	10.1	10.7	11.6	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3
Virginia	3,838.3	3,962.9	3,796.7	3,942.8	143.4	146.7	128.9	137.9	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5
Washington	3,226.8	3,318.1	3,224.8	3,303.8	184.7	181.7	172.0	168.3	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett <sup>1</sup>	1,323.0	1,366.8	1,324.8	1,356.5	61.4	61.4	67.5	65.8	4.6	4.5	5.1	4.9
West Virginia	791.5	802.5	784.0	802.3	39.8	41.3	33.1	38.8	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.8
Wisconsin	3,093.0	3,057.8	3,060.0	3,047.3	140.5	130.1	124.8	121.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0
Wyoming	285.8	288.5	283.6	286.2	9.4	9.4	10.0	9.6	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3
Puerto Rico	1,382.1	1,428.4	1,381.8	1,442.8	157.8	160.3	134.7	153.7	11.4	11.2	9.8	10.6

P = preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> Metropolitan division.

<sup>2</sup> Metropolitan statistical area.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are not model-based as of September 2005 and are published with the other metropolitan areas.

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. 04-03, dated February 18, 2004, and are available at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm> and in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Estimates for the latest month are revised the following month, and at least 3 years of estimates are subject to revision at the end of the year, to incorporate updated inputs and reestimation.

Table 5. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected industry sector, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

State	Total <sup>1</sup>				Construction				Manufacturing			
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P
Alabama	1,903.4	1,935.1	1,937.1	1,932.2	102.3	104.8	105.4	105.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alaska	305.1	310.2	309.8	310.6	17.8	18.5	18.5	18.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	2,393.9	2,478.0	2,487.4	2,489.9	192.7	214.3	215.0	216.3	175.6	175.8	176.0	175.9
Arkansas	1,161.2	1,175.1	1,175.1	1,174.8	51.6	52.8	53.1	53.0	203.8	202.9	202.3	202.4
California	14,581.4	14,791.6	14,831.4	14,807.7	860.4	910.8	915.7	919.0	1,531.2	1,539.5	1,535.8	1,533.9
Colorado	2,185.5	2,228.5	2,229.2	2,232.2	151.3	160.1	162.3	163.4	155.1	153.0	153.4	153.0
Connecticut	1,652.4	1,670.2	1,671.2	1,670.1	66.5	71.1	71.1	70.8	197.0	197.3	196.8	196.7
Delaware <sup>3</sup>	425.8	432.1	432.5	431.6	26.7	27.4	27.4	27.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia <sup>3</sup>	671.2	681.7	683.1	680.4	12.1	12.4	12.2	12.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Florida	7,527.8	7,771.2	7,787.8	7,805.5	497.0	522.7	525.4	528.0	388.3	394.9	393.8	393.2
Georgia	3,886.7	3,923.2	3,939.3	3,928.5	196.4	201.5	201.4	201.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Hawaii <sup>3</sup>	585.7	600.3	602.8	603.9	29.6	32.6	32.8	33.1	15.6	15.2	15.3	15.4
Idaho	590.1	613.4	613.3	611.7	39.9	46.2	46.1	46.1	61.7	63.2	62.4	61.5
Illinois	5,802.1	5,863.1	5,867.6	5,869.3	264.4	268.2	267.4	266.4	696.8	691.8	692.1	692.6
Indiana	2,938.1	2,968.6	2,959.6	2,968.8	147.9	153.6	153.3	153.0	573.4	573.3	570.5	571.2
Iowa	1,457.0	1,479.0	1,477.3	1,478.5	68.5	68.2	67.9	68.1	224.0	227.5	226.6	228.2
Kansas	1,328.4	1,341.0	1,338.2	1,341.9	64.1	65.9	66.8	67.4	177.0	178.0	178.0	179.0
Kentucky	1,798.6	1,817.3	1,821.1	1,823.0	82.7	86.9	86.9	86.5	264.4	259.6	265.7	265.6
Louisiana	1,913.5	1,930.1	1,935.6	1,684.6	113.6	116.9	117.1	91.5	150.9	149.4	149.5	139.0
Maine	614.3	618.6	620.6	616.4	30.6	31.6	31.6	31.0	62.9	62.2	61.7	61.6
Maryland <sup>3</sup>	2,523.6	2,578.7	2,571.6	2,577.8	179.3	180.1	180.5	181.0	142.9	138.7	138.2	138.6
Massachusetts	3,180.4	3,214.3	3,209.8	3,209.1	138.7	142.8	143.5	142.9	313.6	314.9	314.6	313.3
Michigan	4,399.0	4,342.2	4,352.7	4,360.8	190.5	186.9	187.1	187.1	695.7	660.4	665.1	672.8
Minnesota	2,689.7	2,724.4	2,727.8	2,723.7	126.3	128.4	128.8	128.9	344.4	347.6	346.4	346.3
Mississippi	1,126.1	1,136.1	1,136.7	1,077.0	49.5	50.4	50.5	49.6	179.6	180.1	180.0	168.5
Missouri	2,694.8	2,729.4	2,742.5	2,726.5	138.1	136.6	137.6	138.6	312.8	310.0	315.4	316.5
Montana	412.2	422.7	421.7	420.0	25.0	26.0	26.3	26.2	19.2	19.5	19.3	19.2
Nebraska <sup>3</sup>	925.7	935.1	934.9	940.2	48.2	48.9	48.4	49.3	100.4	100.1	100.5	101.5
Nevada	1,168.2	1,232.4	1,231.6	1,239.4	122.4	136.2	136.6	138.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Hampshire	629.9	640.7	644.7	643.2	29.9	31.0	31.3	31.1	80.9	81.9	82.2	81.7
New Jersey	4,017.9	4,055.6	4,058.9	4,066.0	167.1	165.7	166.7	168.3	338.2	329.9	327.1	327.1
New Mexico	792.6	806.1	806.3	809.7	50.9	54.4	54.2	54.2	35.6	35.9	35.3	35.6
New York	8,466.5	8,527.6	8,535.5	8,552.2	318.9	322.4	322.7	323.9	593.7	581.0	578.5	577.0
North Carolina	3,857.8	3,897.0	3,899.1	3,888.6	218.3	224.7	226.1	226.0	580.6	575.8	574.0	570.6
North Dakota	339.3	342.4	343.4	344.8	17.2	17.7	17.7	17.8	24.8	25.8	26.0	25.2
Ohio	5,425.6	5,437.4	5,436.3	5,431.7	235.1	234.0	235.2	234.9	825.2	824.7	819.9	822.0
Oklahoma	1,474.2	1,496.6	1,501.9	1,500.1	62.4	63.0	63.6	62.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oregon	1,605.7	1,650.6	1,653.8	1,654.1	83.4	90.3	91.8	92.5	200.8	207.0	205.0	205.2
Pennsylvania	5,646.6	5,706.9	5,712.6	5,720.9	249.0	255.7	256.1	256.7	690.7	681.8	680.0	677.7
Rhode Island	489.0	496.4	495.6	495.1	20.6	21.2	21.4	21.4	56.6	55.1	54.8	54.5
South Carolina	1,828.3	1,827.9	1,836.2	1,834.7	111.1	110.9	111.0	111.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
South Dakota	386.9	390.7	391.4	391.7	19.9	21.4	20.9	20.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	2,704.8	2,719.1	2,722.7	2,729.9	116.9	119.4	119.0	119.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	9,492.6	9,613.2	9,620.0	9,635.1	539.7	551.3	554.0	557.5	888.9	891.7	891.6	892.8
Utah	1,109.9	1,146.7	1,147.8	1,149.1	73.9	80.5	81.7	82.7	115.6	117.5	117.4	117.2
Vermont	304.1	308.2	308.8	309.5	16.7	17.9	17.7	17.6	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.6
Virginia	3,599.4	3,646.0	3,642.0	3,645.2	232.1	243.2	242.7	242.1	298.6	299.8	298.0	297.9
Washington	2,707.4	2,771.9	2,776.4	2,765.8	164.3	175.3	176.4	177.0	263.5	268.0	267.6	253.3
West Virginia	737.7	743.7	742.9	743.5	34.2	37.7	37.3	37.9	62.7	62.3	62.2	61.6
Wisconsin	2,814.5	2,830.6	2,831.9	2,831.5	125.4	132.5	131.4	131.2	502.6	504.0	501.4	500.6
Wyoming	254.6	262.3	263.0	263.3	18.3	20.8	20.6	20.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected industry sector, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade, transportation, and utilities				Financial activities				Professional and business services			
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P
Alabama	375.7	383.2	383.8	383.0	96.5	95.8	95.9	96.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alaska	62.3	63.8	63.2	63.1	14.6	14.8	14.9	14.8	23.7	23.5	23.3	23.8
Arizona	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	165.1	170.3	171.4	172.4	338.5	351.5	352.3	353.5
Arkansas	241.7	243.6	244.5	245.0	51.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	107.4	108.8	108.2	108.5
California	2,761.9	2,778.7	2,783.6	2,783.0	908.2	919.9	922.5	922.9	2,115.3	2,152.8	2,156.0	2,156.4
Colorado	408.2	412.6	411.8	412.9	155.8	158.5	158.6	160.3	301.0	310.3	311.1	309.9
Connecticut	308.9	316.2	317.2	315.7	140.7	141.1	141.2	141.4	198.0	199.9	199.1	198.7
Delaware <sup>3</sup>	80.9	82.2	82.3	82.0	44.8	45.0	45.0	44.6	61.7	63.0	62.3	62.1
District of Columbia <sup>3</sup>	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	143.4	147.3	147.2	147.1
Florida	1,499.5	1,535.6	1,538.7	1,539.5	503.3	517.3	516.2	516.7	1,292.9	1,366.1	1,375.6	1,379.5
Georgia	825.2	828.0	831.6	826.4	218.3	221.9	221.7	221.9	510.2	520.9	524.3	522.3
Hawaii <sup>3</sup>	113.0	117.3	118.0	118.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Idaho	117.7	122.1	122.2	122.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	73.6	78.8	78.7	77.8
Illinois	1,180.2	1,185.2	1,184.4	1,188.4	399.9	403.2	404.2	403.1	797.2	826.7	828.7	829.1
Indiana	576.1	582.5	583.4	581.8	139.7	142.6	142.8	142.1	268.5	271.9	272.3	273.1
Iowa	305.8	309.1	307.7	307.3	97.1	99.9	100.1	100.4	106.8	108.5	107.6	106.0
Kansas	259.8	261.1	258.7	264.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	372.2	375.1	377.0	375.8	87.1	86.0	85.4	84.8	163.8	167.6	168.6	168.5
Louisiana	378.0	385.9	386.0	336.8	102.8	104.5	103.6	92.3	183.6	183.7	184.6	151.2
Maine	125.7	126.5	126.7	126.2	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.3	49.4	49.9	49.6	49.7
Maryland <sup>3</sup>	466.2	473.5	473.7	474.8	155.3	159.5	159.7	159.2	374.8	392.3	390.0	390.6
Massachusetts	574.3	575.9	576.8	575.7	219.5	220.6	220.3	219.8	449.7	460.1	459.3	457.9
Michigan	809.7	807.9	807.4	799.5	218.4	218.7	218.8	218.6	589.1	582.3	581.9	583.5
Minnesota	525.2	528.2	528.4	525.9	175.4	178.9	179.8	179.9	304.3	308.3	309.6	309.4
Mississippi	219.7	223.3	222.5	209.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Missouri	533.4	536.8	538.6	537.1	163.4	168.6	169.0	168.3	301.6	304.4	305.4	305.6
Montana	85.8	87.5	87.2	86.4	21.2	21.6	21.6	21.3	33.6	35.2	35.1	35.1
Nebraska <sup>3</sup>	197.3	198.9	199.6	200.8	63.1	64.2	64.1	64.8	94.3	97.9	97.4	96.8
Nevada	203.3	211.7	211.4	211.5	61.9	66.1	65.9	65.9	134.0	146.7	146.1	147.4
New Hampshire	141.1	144.0	144.4	144.7	37.7	38.4	38.3	38.2	56.9	57.0	56.8	57.0
New Jersey	877.0	889.5	889.5	893.7	278.6	281.6	282.0	282.2	583.1	588.2	588.4	589.0
New Mexico	137.7	138.4	138.5	138.9	34.8	35.4	35.3	35.3	91.2	91.9	92.3	92.8
New York	1,488.0	1,495.5	1,495.2	1,494.6	703.4	712.7	715.8	717.0	1,054.0	1,077.9	1,083.7	1,080.1
North Carolina	723.5	732.1	729.4	724.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	434.2	448.9	449.5	452.0
North Dakota	72.8	74.0	74.2	74.2	18.5	18.5	18.8	18.8	24.1	25.0	25.0	24.7
Ohio	1,038.2	1,033.3	1,032.7	1,030.6	312.1	313.4	313.7	313.9	632.6	643.6	644.6	645.2
Oklahoma	273.6	277.4	277.9	279.3	84.4	86.3	86.1	86.1	162.7	166.3	168.1	167.0
Oregon	321.3	331.1	331.1	332.9	96.9	99.0	98.4	98.1	178.5	182.4	183.6	183.8
Pennsylvania	1,121.6	1,127.9	1,129.7	1,130.3	335.3	336.7	337.2	338.2	633.5	651.0	651.2	653.8
Rhode Island	79.5	79.1	79.0	78.9	34.2	35.5	35.5	35.3	53.9	55.3	55.6	55.4
South Carolina	353.2	357.3	358.2	359.6	94.2	94.3	94.7	94.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
South Dakota	77.1	78.8	79.1	78.7	27.9	28.5	28.8	28.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	587.2	592.7	594.3	596.6	141.5	143.7	143.9	143.7	302.4	304.9	304.3	304.0
Texas	1,943.7	1,968.2	1,970.4	1,968.8	596.7	601.5	602.6	605.2	1,093.7	1,106.8	1,107.6	1,109.9
Utah	220.0	225.6	224.6	225.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	137.1	147.4	146.3	145.1
Vermont	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	21.3	21.9	22.1	22.1
Virginia	646.2	657.5	660.6	660.1	189.8	191.9	190.2	191.4	583.3	589.6	587.2	587.2
Washington	520.7	533.3	534.8	534.4	151.3	153.6	153.2	154.0	304.4	316.6	317.7	318.5
West Virginia	137.2	138.4	138.0	138.0	30.4	29.8	29.7	29.9	58.2	58.6	59.5	59.4
Wisconsin	542.2	541.6	540.0	538.4	157.0	158.3	158.9	158.8	251.7	254.0	257.7	258.4
Wyoming	49.0	50.4	50.5	50.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.2	16.1	16.0	15.7

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 5. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected industry sector, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	Education and health services				Leisure and hospitality				Government			
	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P	Sept. 2004	July 2005	Aug. 2005	Sept. 2005P
Alabama	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	160.9	162.4	163.4	162.3	360.6	362.3	361.9	359.1
Alaska	34.9	35.8	35.8	36.0	30.6	31.4	31.6	31.8	80.6	80.2	81.1	81.4
Arizona	263.2	271.5	275.2	278.4	243.8	252.2	253.0	254.0	405.1	410.2	410.9	407.5
Arkansas	143.1	146.6	147.1	147.4	91.4	93.2	93.2	92.5	202.2	205.9	205.6	205.4
California	1,567.1	1,584.9	1,587.5	1,588.7	1,447.6	1,480.6	1,484.5	1,483.8	2,389.2	2,400.3	2,423.8	2,406.8
Colorado	219.6	226.0	225.5	225.6	252.6	257.6	258.0	257.8	360.0	369.3	367.4	368.0
Connecticut	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	128.9	131.4	131.1	131.2	241.6	242.1	244.5	241.9
Delaware <sup>3</sup>	51.9	53.6	53.3	53.4	40.6	41.6	42.0	42.6	59.5	59.7	59.7	60.1
District of Columbia <sup>3</sup>	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	50.7	53.6	54.0	53.9	229.8	231.5	234.4	229.7
Florida	923.5	953.1	953.1	959.3	856.1	890.6	891.1	895.7	1,073.6	1,087.5	1,091.0	1,093.6
Georgia	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	358.3	364.5	367.4	368.7	642.6	647.8	650.0	648.9
Hawaii <sup>3</sup>	67.7	69.6	69.5	70.2	104.5	106.9	107.4	107.6	120.9	120.1	121.3	120.5
Idaho	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	55.8	56.8	57.5	57.2	114.7	113.8	113.8	113.4
Illinois	728.2	736.0	738.1	739.8	507.5	522.2	524.3	527.7	843.6	844.8	844.8	841.1
Indiana	371.7	382.0	379.3	380.8	275.6	283.1	281.3	281.6	430.5	424.4	420.1	426.7
Iowa	191.5	194.4	194.6	194.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	244.6	243.5	245.4	245.3
Kansas	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	110.8	112.6	111.7	112.0	254.2	252.3	251.7	241.8
Kentucky	231.6	235.7	235.4	235.6	160.6	165.5	166.2	166.1	309.2	312.0	306.9	311.3
Louisiana	251.5	260.3	257.9	198.6	204.3	204.9	207.1	169.4	384.2	379.6	383.9	379.1
Maine	111.6	113.3	113.9	113.2	59.7	59.7	60.0	60.6	105.0	106.0	107.5	105.2
Maryland <sup>3</sup>	348.8	357.1	357.5	357.5	225.8	237.0	237.7	235.9	463.6	468.4	466.5	468.6
Massachusetts	583.7	588.4	587.7	588.0	290.1	300.2	297.9	297.4	408.4	407.6	407.0	410.1
Michigan	551.7	560.0	557.8	560.5	404.6	404.4	406.3	406.7	684.8	668.7	675.0	679.4
Minnesota	377.1	390.5	391.9	389.7	237.3	240.7	241.7	245.6	415.6	419.8	419.0	415.1
Mississippi	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	125.4	125.3	124.6	107.4	242.5	244.8	245.9	242.3
Missouri	359.4	367.5	371.1	366.8	267.6	277.6	277.1	271.8	430.8	438.3	438.1	429.5
Montana	54.9	55.8	55.5	56.3	54.1	56.0	56.3	56.4	86.4	88.1	87.3	86.1
Nebraska <sup>3</sup>	126.9	128.9	128.4	128.4	77.9	81.0	80.8	79.8	161.2	159.3	159.3	162.6
Nevada	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	315.0	331.6	331.8	331.9	140.5	144.0	142.5	144.1
New Hampshire	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	65.4	67.1	67.1	67.5	89.5	90.3	91.9	90.4
New Jersey	548.5	561.1	561.3	562.4	329.9	340.7	343.3	341.1	641.8	641.5	642.6	644.7
New Mexico	102.8	105.0	104.9	104.8	82.5	84.4	83.9	83.8	198.3	200.2	201.3	203.4
New York	1,526.1	1,545.8	1,548.7	1,557.4	665.4	680.6	679.6	679.3	1,486.0	1,478.9	1,479.4	1,489.1
North Carolina	452.2	462.5	465.4	463.7	345.8	346.1	347.7	351.6	666.8	663.4	660.3	657.1
North Dakota	48.9	49.6	49.7	49.7	31.6	32.1	31.8	32.4	74.7	72.0	74.3	75.1
Ohio	750.2	753.8	755.7	757.1	499.7	501.6	499.6	499.1	800.1	800.1	802.8	796.9
Oklahoma	178.2	182.2	183.3	183.0	129.3	129.5	127.8	128.0	306.0	311.6	314.4	314.0
Oregon	195.0	202.4	204.3	202.1	159.6	161.4	163.3	164.3	270.3	272.7	272.5	271.3
Pennsylvania	999.5	1,017.7	1,017.9	1,020.5	477.5	487.8	491.4	492.9	744.9	752.6	752.8	754.7
Rhode Island	93.4	95.6	95.9	96.8	50.2	52.6	52.2	52.2	66.0	66.2	65.9	65.6
South Carolina	180.8	188.7	189.1	186.0	203.3	206.6	206.9	206.3	331.6	328.2	335.0	331.3
South Dakota	56.6	57.0	57.4	57.6	41.2	42.1	41.9	41.5	75.3	75.1	74.5	75.4
Tennessee	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	254.7	255.7	257.3	257.7	413.5	413.2	414.3	414.9
Texas	1,147.7	1,171.3	1,174.2	1,177.0	887.0	897.4	899.0	901.0	1,657.2	1,670.8	1,672.7	1,671.8
Utah	124.4	127.1	128.1	128.4	103.1	106.1	105.5	105.4	199.9	202.4	204.1	203.7
Vermont	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	52.8	52.8	52.8	53.5
Virginia	383.3	388.2	386.5	392.1	320.4	322.4	325.6	323.9	653.8	659.2	658.5	656.6
Washington	320.2	329.8	330.1	330.1	255.5	260.7	260.4	263.2	525.8	529.2	530.1	528.5
West Virginia	111.6	111.6	111.3	111.7	67.7	68.9	68.3	68.1	143.9	143.0	143.3	143.8
Wisconsin	379.8	381.6	381.7	385.1	252.5	255.9	257.7	257.6	413.4	413.1	412.7	412.1
Wyoming	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	31.4	31.4	32.1	31.6	64.7	65.3	65.4	65.4

<sup>1</sup> Includes natural resources and mining, information, and other services, except public administration, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>3</sup> Natural resources and mining is combined with construction.  
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from 2004 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmarks are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available.

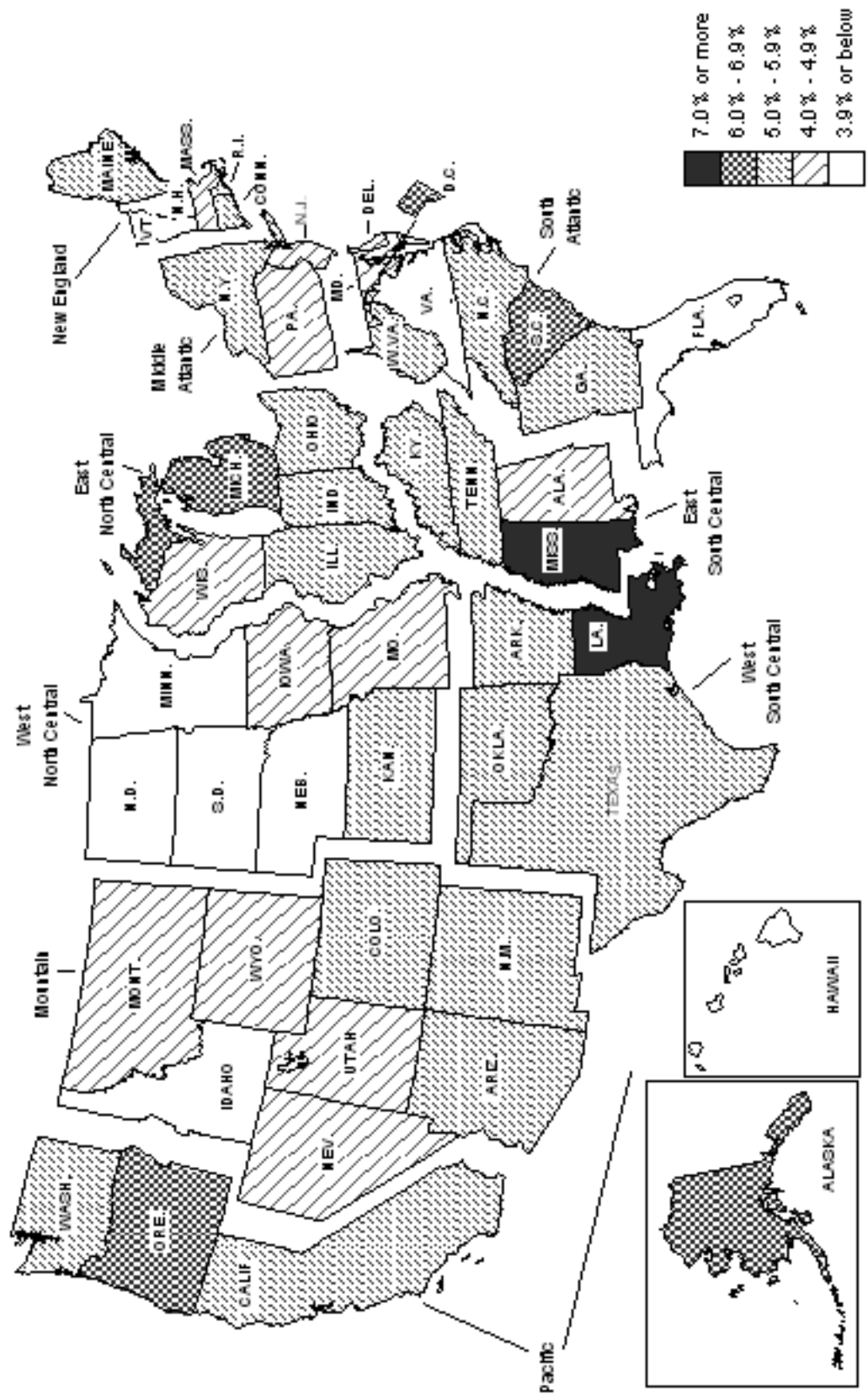






# Chart 1. Unemployment rates by state, seasonally adjusted September 2005

(U.S. rate = 5.1 percent)



**Chart 2. Percentage change in nonfarm employment by state, seasonally adjusted, September 2004 – September 2005**

