

News

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REGIONAL AND STATE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: AUGUST 2008

Regional and state unemployment rates were mostly higher in August. Overall, 44 states and the District of Columbia recorded over-the-month unemployment rate increases, 5 states registered decreases, and 1 state had no change, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Over the year, jobless rates were up in 47 states and the District of Columbia and down in 3 states. The national unemployment rate rose to 6.1 percent in August, 1.4 percentage points higher than a year earlier.

Between July and August 2008, nonfarm payroll employment increased in 32 states and the District of Columbia, and decreased in 18 states. The largest over-the-month gains in the level of employment occurred in Louisiana (+9,400), Texas (+6,800), Nebraska (+4,900), the District of Columbia (+4,300), Indiana (+4,100), and Washington (+4,000). Montana experienced the largest over-the-month percentage increase in employment (+0.7 percent), followed by the District of Columbia (+0.6 percent), Louisiana and Nebraska (+0.5 percent each), and Hawaii (+0.4 percent). The largest over-the-month decreases occurred in Georgia (-26,200), Michigan (-19,900), Florida (-11,100), California (-7,700), and Oregon (-7,400). Georgia (-0.6 percent) recorded the largest over-the-month percentage decrease in employment, followed by Michigan (-0.5 percent), Oregon (-0.4 percent), and Kentucky, Mississippi, Vermont, and Wyoming (-0.3 percent each). Over the year, nonfarm employment increased in 27 states and the District of Columbia, and decreased in 23 states. The largest over-the-year percentage increases in employment occurred in the District of Columbia (+3.2 percent), Texas (+2.4 percent), Wyoming (+2.0 percent), South Dakota (+1.8 percent), and North Dakota (+1.6 percent). Rhode Island recorded the largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment (-2.6 percent), followed by Arizona (-1.9 percent), Michigan (-1.6 percent), Florida (-1.2 percent), Indiana (-1.1 percent), and Georgia (-1.0 percent).

Regional Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

In August, the Midwest and West regions again posted the highest jobless rates, 6.7 and 6.6 percent, respectively. The South and Northeast recorded the lowest unemployment rates, 5.7 and 5.8 percent, respectively. The Northeast, West, and South registered statistically significant rate changes from the previous month (+0.5, +0.3, and +0.2 percentage point, respectively). All four regions reported significant jobless rate increases from August 2007: the West (+1.8 percentage points), Midwest and South (+1.4 points each), and Northeast (+1.3 points). (See table 1.)

Among the nine geographic divisions, the East North Central and Pacific posted the highest unemployment rates in August, 7.2 percent each. The West South Central again recorded the lowest jobless rate, 4.9 percent. The Mountain division registered the next lowest rate, 5.2 percent. Six divisions reported statistically significant over-the-month unemployment rate changes, all increases: the Middle Atlantic (+0.6 percentage point) and Mountain, New England, Pacific, South Atlantic, and West South Central (+0.3 point each). Over the year, all nine divisions had significant rate increases: the Pacific and South Atlantic (+1.9 percentage points each), East South Central (+1.6 points), East North Central and Mountain (+1.5 points each), Middle Atlantic (+1.4 points), New England (+1.3 points), West North Central (+1.1 points), and West South Central (+0.6 point).

State Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

In August, Michigan and Rhode Island posted the highest jobless rates, 8.9 and 8.5 percent, respectively. Six additional states recorded rates of more than 7.0 percent: California and Mississippi, 7.7 percent each; South Carolina, 7.6 percent; Ohio, 7.4 percent; Illinois, 7.3 percent; and Nevada, 7.1 percent. South Dakota again logged the lowest unemployment rate, 3.3 percent, followed by Nebraska at 3.5 percent, North Dakota at 3.6 percent, Utah at 3.7 percent, and Wyoming at 3.9 percent. West Virginia recorded the lowest rate in its series in August, 4.1 percent. (All state series begin in 1976.) Overall, 10 states registered significantly higher jobless rates than the U.S. figure of 6.1 percent, 25 states reported measurably lower rates, and 15 states and the District of Columbia had rates little different from that of the nation. (See tables A and 3 and chart 1.)

Connecticut, Louisiana, and Rhode Island posted the largest unemployment rate increases from July to August (+0.7 percentage point each). Twenty-one additional states also experienced statistically significant rate increases. The remaining 26 states and the District of Columbia registered August unemployment rates that were not appreciably different from those of a month earlier, though some had changes that were at least as large numerically as the significant changes. (See table B.)

Forty-six states and the District of Columbia had statistically significant jobless rate increases from August 2007. Rhode Island reported the largest rate increase (+3.4 percentage points) from a year earlier, followed by Florida (+2.3 points), California, Nevada, and North Carolina (+2.2 points each), and Illinois (+ 2.1 points). Twenty-seven other states and the District of Columbia posted over-the-year rate increases of 1.0 percentage point or more, and 13 additional states had smaller, but also statistically significant, rate increases from August 2007. Two states experienced statistically significant unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, Arkansas (-0.7 percentage point) and West Virginia (-0.6 point). The remaining two states recorded August 2008 jobless rates that were not appreciably different from those of a year earlier. (See table C.)

Nonfarm Payroll Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Between July and August 2008, six states registered statistically significant changes in employment. The statistically significant job gains occurred in Louisiana (+9,400), Nebraska (+4,900), and Montana (+3,300), while Georgia (-26,200), Michigan (-19,900), and Oregon (-7,400) had statistically significant losses in employment. (See tables D and 5.)

Over the year, nine states experienced statistically significant changes in employment. The largest statistically significant job gain occurred in Texas (+252,000), followed by Washington (+31,500), the District of Columbia (+21,900), and South Dakota (+7,300). The statistically significant over-the-year

decreases occurred in Florida (-99,100), Michigan (-69,900), Arizona (-50,800), Georgia (-41,600), and Rhode Island (-12,800). (See table E.)

The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for August is scheduled to be issued on Tuesday, September 30. The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for September is scheduled to be issued on Tuesday, October 21.

Recent Tropical Storms

All of the recent tropical storms or hurricanes, including Fay, Gustav, Hanna, and Ike, struck the U.S. after the August 12th reference week and therefore, had no impact on the estimates in this release.

Hurricane Katrina

For August, 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) modifying the state population controls to account for displacement due to Katrina; (2) developing labor force estimates for the New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner metropolitan area using an alternative to the model-based method; and (3) not publishing labor force estimates for the months immediately following the hurricane for the parishes within the New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner metropolitan area and 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 August 2008, see *Hurricane Information: Katrina and Rita* on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/Katrina/home.htm> or call (202) 691-6392.

Table A. States with unemployment rates significantly different from that of the U.S., August 2008, seasonally adjusted

State	Rate ^P
United States ¹	6.1
Alabama	4.9
Alaska	6.9
Arkansas	4.8
California	7.7
Colorado	5.4
Delaware	4.9
Hawaii	4.2
Idaho	4.6
Illinois	7.3
Iowa	4.6
Kansas	4.7
Louisiana	4.7
Maryland	4.5
Massachusetts	5.3
Michigan	8.9
Mississippi	7.7
Montana	4.4
Nebraska	3.5
Nevada	7.1
New Hampshire	4.2
New Mexico	4.6
North Carolina	6.9
North Dakota	3.6
Ohio	7.4
Oklahoma	4.0
Rhode Island	8.5
South Carolina	7.6
South Dakota	3.3
Texas	5.0
Utah	3.7
Vermont	4.9
Virginia	4.6
West Virginia	4.1
Wisconsin	5.1
Wyoming	3.9

¹ Data are not preliminary.

^P = preliminary.

Table B. States with statistically significant unemployment rate changes from July 2008 to August 2008, seasonally adjusted

State	Rate		Over-the-month rate change ^P
	July 2008	August 2008 ^P	
Arizona	5.1	5.6	0.5
California	7.4	7.7	.3
Connecticut	5.8	6.5	.7
Delaware	4.4	4.9	.5
Florida	6.2	6.5	.3
Georgia	6.0	6.3	.3
Hawaii	3.9	4.2	.3
Idaho	4.1	4.6	.5
Iowa	4.3	4.6	.3
Louisiana	4.0	4.7	.7
Maryland	4.3	4.5	.2
Minnesota	5.8	6.2	.4
Montana	4.0	4.4	.4
Nevada	6.6	7.1	.5
New Jersey	5.4	5.9	.5
New Mexico	4.1	4.6	.5
New York	5.2	5.8	.6
Oregon	5.9	6.5	.6
Pennsylvania	5.4	5.8	.4
Rhode Island	7.8	8.5	.7
South Carolina	7.0	7.6	.6
South Dakota	3.0	3.3	.3
Texas	4.7	5.0	.3
Washington	5.6	6.0	.4

^P = preliminary.

Table C. States with statistically significant unemployment rate changes from August 2007 to August 2008, seasonally adjusted

State	Rate		Over-the-year rate change ^p
	August 2007	August 2008 ^p	
Alabama	3.6	4.9	1.3
Alaska	6.3	6.9	.6
Arizona	3.7	5.6	1.9
Arkansas	5.5	4.8	-.7
California	5.5	7.7	2.2
Colorado	3.8	5.4	1.6
Connecticut	4.6	6.5	1.9
Delaware	3.2	4.9	1.7
District of Columbia	5.7	6.9	1.2
Florida	4.2	6.5	2.3
Georgia	4.4	6.3	1.9
Hawaii	2.7	4.2	1.5
Idaho	2.7	4.6	1.9
Illinois	5.2	7.3	2.1
Indiana	4.5	6.4	1.9
Iowa	3.8	4.6	.8
Kansas	4.0	4.7	.7
Kentucky	5.5	6.8	1.3
Louisiana	3.7	4.7	1.0
Maine	4.8	5.5	.7
Maryland	3.6	4.5	.9
Massachusetts	4.4	5.3	.9
Michigan	7.2	8.9	1.7
Minnesota	4.5	6.2	1.7
Mississippi	6.2	7.7	1.5
Missouri	5.2	6.6	1.4
Montana	3.1	4.4	1.3
Nebraska	3.1	3.5	.4
Nevada	4.9	7.1	2.2
New Hampshire	3.4	4.2	.8
New Jersey	4.2	5.9	1.7
New Mexico	3.4	4.6	1.2
New York	4.6	5.8	1.2
North Carolina	4.7	6.9	2.2
North Dakota	3.2	3.6	.4
Ohio	5.7	7.4	1.7
Oregon	5.3	6.5	1.2
Pennsylvania	4.4	5.8	1.4
Rhode Island	5.1	8.5	3.4
South Carolina	5.8	7.6	1.8
South Dakota	2.9	3.3	.4
Tennessee	4.7	6.6	1.9
Texas	4.3	5.0	.7
Utah	2.8	3.7	.9
Vermont	3.8	4.9	1.1
Virginia	3.1	4.6	1.5
Washington	4.5	6.0	1.5
West Virginia	4.7	4.1	-.6
Wyoming	3.0	3.9	.9

^p = preliminary.

Table D. States with statistically significant employment changes from July 2008 to August 2008, seasonally adjusted

State	July 2008	August 2008 ^p	Over-the-month change ^p
Georgia	4,137,700	4,111,500	-26,200
Louisiana	1,946,900	1,956,300	9,400
Michigan	4,216,500	4,196,600	-19,900
Montana	450,500	453,800	3,300
Nebraska	972,400	977,300	4,900
Oregon	1,739,400	1,732,000	-7,400

^p = preliminary.

Table E. States with statistically significant employment changes from August 2007 to August 2008, seasonally adjusted

State	August 2007	August 2008 ^p	Over-the-year change ^p
Arizona	2,674,900	2,624,100	-50,800
District of Columbia	694,400	716,300	21,900
Florida	8,023,500	7,924,400	-99,100
Georgia	4,153,100	4,111,500	-41,600
Michigan	4,266,500	4,196,600	-69,900
Rhode Island	492,400	479,600	-12,800
South Dakota	408,400	415,700	7,300
Texas	10,394,400	10,646,400	252,000
Washington	2,941,300	2,972,800	31,500

^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 to 4). Also presented are nonfarm payroll employment estimates by state and major industry sector 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 LAUS program measures employment and unemployment on a place-of-residence basis. The universe for each is the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over. *Employed* persons are those who did any work at all for pay or profit in the reference week (the week including the 12th of the month) or worked 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or farm, plus those not working who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, whether or not paid, for such reasons as labor-management dispute, illness, or vacation. *Unemployed* persons are those who were not employed during the reference week (based on the definition above), had actively looked for a job sometime in the 4-week period ending with the reference week, and were currently available for work; persons on layoff expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The *labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. The *unemployment rate* is the number of unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

Method of estimation. Estimates for 48 of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division, New York City, and the balances of California and New York State 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) programs. Estimates for the state of California are derived by summing the estimates for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division and the balance of California. Similarly, estimates for New York State are derived by summing the estimates for New York City and the balance of New York State. Estimates for all nine census divisions and the five additional substate areas contained in this release (the Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor and Detroit-Warren-Livonia metropolitan areas and the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, and Seattle-Bellevue-Everett metropolitan divisions) and their respective

balances of state are based on a similar regression approach that does not incorporate CES or UI data. Estimates for census regions are obtained by summing the model-based estimates for the component divisions and then calculating the unemployment rate. Each month, census division estimates are controlled to national totals; state estimates are then controlled to their respective division totals. Substate and balance-of-state estimates for the five areas noted above are controlled to their respective state totals. Estimates for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the CPS. A detailed description of the estimation procedures is available from BLS upon request.

Annual revisions. Labor force and unemployment data for prior years reflect adjustments made at the end of each year. The adjusted estimates reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau, any revisions in the other data sources, and model reestimation. In most years, historical data for the most recent five years (both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted) are revised near the beginning of each calendar year, prior to or coincident with the release of January estimates.

Seasonal adjustment. Seasonal adjustment of modeled estimates of employment and unemployment levels is performed within the modeling procedure. Series are decomposed into trend, seasonal, and irregular components 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.

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 November 20, 2007. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm>.

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 2007 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 39 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.

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 surveys, 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. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data and thus may differ slightly from rates computed using the rounded data displayed in the tables.

Use of error measures. In 2005, the 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. The introductory section of this release preserves the long-time practice of highlighting the direction of the movements in regional and state unemployment rates and state nonfarm payroll employment regardless of their statistical significance. The remainder of the analysis in the release takes statistical significance into consideration.

Labor force and unemployment estimates. Model-based error measures for both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data and for over-the-month changes are available online 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 current year 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 between 0.3 and 0.4 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 *Employment and Earnings Online* at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm>.

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 online 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 Internet 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 Online*.

Estimates of labor force and unemployment from the LAUS program, as well as nonfarm employment from the CES program, for over 300 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 Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/>. Employment data from the CES program are available on the Internet 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.

LABOR FORCE DATA

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Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by census region and division, seasonally adjusted¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008
Northeast	27,938.5	28,186.2	28,127.6	28,202.0	1,254.3	1,486.2	1,501.2	1,648.7	4.5	5.3	5.3	5.8
New England	7,648.4	7,674.4	7,686.7	7,674.1	337.6	406.2	415.1	440.7	4.4	5.3	5.4	5.7
Middle Atlantic	20,290.1	20,511.9	20,440.9	20,528.0	916.7	1,080.0	1,086.1	1,208.0	4.5	5.3	5.3	5.9
South	54,459.1	54,986.6	55,187.3	55,233.4	2,356.8	2,814.9	3,055.0	3,175.8	4.3	5.1	5.5	5.7
South Atlantic	29,273.2	29,574.1	29,774.4	29,730.0	1,232.1	1,564.2	1,721.9	1,801.0	4.2	5.3	5.8	6.1
East South Central	8,581.8	8,610.0	8,584.7	8,578.6	409.7	525.3	564.1	550.6	4.8	6.1	6.6	6.4
West South Central	16,604.1	16,802.5	16,828.2	16,924.8	715.0	725.4	769.0	824.2	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.9
Midwest	34,919.0	34,973.4	34,929.6	34,918.9	1,834.2	2,125.8	2,258.8	2,323.7	5.3	6.1	6.5	6.7
East North Central	24,015.3	24,049.6	24,001.6	23,987.5	1,360.8	1,612.9	1,695.2	1,736.9	5.7	6.7	7.1	7.2
West North Central	10,903.7	10,923.8	10,928.0	10,931.4	473.4	512.9	563.6	586.7	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.4
West	35,524.8	35,947.7	35,972.7	36,007.2	1,697.0	2,136.6	2,263.9	2,384.4	4.8	5.9	6.3	6.6
Mountain	10,945.8	11,105.6	11,137.3	11,139.9	399.9	516.9	545.9	582.8	3.7	4.7	4.9	5.2
Pacific	24,579.0	24,842.1	24,835.4	24,867.3	1,297.1	1,619.7	1,718.0	1,801.6	5.3	6.5	6.9	7.2

¹ 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. Estimates for the current year are subject to revision early in the following calendar year.

Table 2. Civilian labor force and unemployment by census region and division, not seasonally adjusted¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Northeast	28,379.3	28,645.8	28,118.2	28,539.8	1,343.3	1,568.5	1,215.5	1,612.2	4.7	5.5	4.3	5.6
New England	7,772.6	7,829.7	7,714.3	7,782.4	358.7	426.4	326.4	429.6	4.6	5.4	4.2	5.5
Middle Atlantic	20,606.7	20,816.1	20,403.9	20,757.4	984.6	1,142.2	889.2	1,182.6	4.8	5.5	4.4	5.7
South	54,951.6	55,879.6	54,387.7	55,471.1	2,551.0	3,221.2	2,399.9	3,229.9	4.6	5.8	4.4	5.8
South Atlantic	29,547.7	30,168.5	29,268.8	29,887.9	1,321.9	1,805.4	1,264.4	1,840.5	4.5	6.0	4.3	6.2
East South Central	8,666.3	8,699.3	8,565.7	8,608.8	437.2	591.9	413.0	553.5	5.0	6.8	4.8	6.4
West South Central	16,737.6	17,011.8	16,553.3	16,974.4	792.0	823.9	722.5	835.9	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.9
Midwest	35,360.2	35,482.6	34,966.1	35,157.7	1,887.3	2,322.3	1,771.4	2,264.4	5.3	6.5	5.1	6.4
East North Central	24,320.2	24,380.8	24,071.0	24,173.7	1,414.2	1,754.7	1,318.6	1,695.9	5.8	7.2	5.5	7.0
West North Central	11,040.0	11,101.8	10,895.0	10,984.0	473.1	567.6	452.8	568.5	4.3	5.1	4.2	5.2
West	35,693.0	36,292.2	35,531.3	36,218.7	1,749.7	2,320.9	1,677.5	2,372.3	4.9	6.4	4.7	6.5
Mountain	10,995.8	11,237.3	10,945.4	11,203.5	411.6	557.3	395.4	581.0	3.7	5.0	3.6	5.2
Pacific	24,697.2	25,055.0	24,586.0	25,015.2	1,338.1	1,763.6	1,282.2	1,791.3	5.4	7.0	5.2	7.2

¹ Census region estimates are derived by summing the Census division model-based estimates.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. The composition of the regions

and divisions is described in table 1. Estimates for the current year are subject to revision early in the following calendar year.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	Total ¹				Construction				Manufacturing			
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008 ^p	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008 ^p	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008 ^p
Alabama	2,008.1	2,012.9	2,014.4	2,014.7	112.5	113.6	113.7	113.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alaska	317.3	321.9	319.4	319.7	17.3	17.2	16.4	16.5	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.8
Arizona	2,674.9	2,639.1	2,623.1	2,624.1	225.5	194.4	190.6	188.5	181.4	177.7	177.8	177.2
Arkansas	1,205.1	1,207.1	1,203.3	1,204.1	56.2	55.2	55.3	55.6	188.0	182.4	182.0	181.7
California	15,181.7	15,131.7	15,116.7	15,109.0	890.2	815.3	813.0	811.0	1,459.3	1,437.0	1,432.9	1,430.5
Colorado	2,339.7	2,361.9	2,365.1	2,366.9	169.4	164.5	164.6	163.6	146.1	143.1	142.8	143.2
Connecticut	1,700.7	1,705.9	1,704.7	1,704.9	68.7	68.3	67.8	68.0	191.5	189.3	189.2	189.1
Delaware ³	437.4	437.3	437.0	438.2	27.5	26.5	26.4	26.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia ³	694.4	704.6	712.0	716.3	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Florida	8,023.5	7,945.4	7,935.5	7,924.4	587.5	522.6	513.6	511.1	385.6	365.0	364.4	362.2
Georgia	4,153.1	4,151.5	4,137.7	4,111.5	220.3	214.1	212.1	208.6	429.2	412.6	413.1	405.9
Hawaii ³	622.1	626.0	623.2	625.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Idaho	658.3	654.3	654.1	655.6	52.8	47.8	47.9	47.8	65.7	62.1	62.7	61.7
Illinois	5,982.1	5,989.3	5,979.6	5,976.1	269.8	262.0	261.0	261.9	673.7	669.9	669.4	668.7
Indiana	3,007.1	2,986.5	2,968.9	2,973.0	151.2	147.9	149.4	149.4	548.0	536.3	524.1	530.3
Iowa	1,519.5	1,523.8	1,524.4	1,526.4	72.5	72.5	72.2	72.3	230.0	228.4	228.0	228.0
Kansas	1,384.2	1,380.2	1,389.9	1,390.9	65.7	65.3	66.1	66.6	186.0	185.6	186.4	181.3
Kentucky	1,868.4	1,875.8	1,884.6	1,878.8	85.5	87.7	86.4	86.3	252.8	247.9	252.3	245.3
Louisiana	1,932.8	1,948.1	1,946.9	1,956.3	136.4	138.8	139.2	139.5	158.7	157.3	156.8	157.1
Maine	618.2	617.1	616.9	616.2	30.8	29.6	29.4	29.5	59.3	59.1	59.2	58.7
Maryland ³	2,613.9	2,636.5	2,639.5	2,641.3	191.0	189.3	189.2	188.5	131.4	128.2	127.4	128.1
Massachusetts	3,282.9	3,295.4	3,292.5	3,294.2	136.9	134.8	134.3	134.8	295.0	292.1	290.2	290.9
Michigan	4,266.5	4,217.8	4,216.5	4,196.6	165.0	151.0	149.2	149.0	615.4	589.7	595.2	575.1
Minnesota	2,776.6	2,775.5	2,770.7	2,767.6	120.7	114.0	113.5	113.0	340.5	337.3	334.5	331.6
Mississippi	1,152.9	1,154.5	1,151.7	1,148.5	58.1	58.3	57.9	58.2	169.3	164.0	162.5	163.4
Missouri	2,802.1	2,789.8	2,782.2	2,785.2	148.3	146.4	147.0	146.6	298.2	289.2	287.7	284.0
Montana	448.1	449.9	450.5	453.8	32.7	31.9	31.4	31.8	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.6
Nebraska ³	967.0	973.2	972.4	977.3	51.3	50.5	50.8	51.5	101.1	100.7	100.8	101.0
Nevada	1,290.6	1,287.3	1,282.5	1,284.7	133.3	122.1	120.1	119.9	50.4	50.8	50.5	50.4
New Hampshire	649.7	658.2	655.0	655.2	28.7	28.3	27.7	27.4	77.8	77.7	77.5	78.0
New Jersey	4,073.4	4,068.7	4,068.8	4,066.6	171.6	166.8	166.9	167.0	311.8	301.9	302.1	301.9
New Mexico	845.9	850.8	848.0	848.1	59.2	59.6	58.6	58.3	37.0	35.1	34.6	34.2
New York	8,749.6	8,774.5	8,778.1	8,781.3	353.5	350.7	348.6	350.0	552.0	536.9	536.0	534.7
North Carolina	4,157.5	4,174.4	4,160.2	4,163.7	254.1	255.3	253.2	253.5	536.5	520.9	518.5	518.0
North Dakota	357.2	361.4	362.8	362.9	19.2	18.7	19.5	19.7	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.8
Ohio	5,426.1	5,419.9	5,410.5	5,406.8	223.7	219.7	218.2	217.8	770.7	761.7	761.9	755.7
Oklahoma	1,571.8	1,582.2	1,582.4	1,586.2	72.1	74.4	74.2	73.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oregon	1,735.4	1,734.2	1,739.4	1,732.0	105.2	96.9	94.9	93.9	203.7	196.4	194.4	193.9
Pennsylvania	5,804.3	5,805.4	5,807.2	5,801.3	263.2	258.9	257.7	257.7	656.5	642.6	641.8	639.5
Rhode Island	492.4	482.3	480.8	479.6	21.7	21.1	20.9	21.0	50.7	48.0	48.0	47.6
South Carolina	1,965.6	1,958.3	1,960.2	1,961.7	128.2	112.7	112.0	111.4	249.8	245.1	243.6	242.9
South Dakota ³	408.4	410.4	414.3	415.7	23.3	23.4	23.8	23.9	41.6	43.0	43.1	43.5
Tennessee ³	2,804.8	2,782.5	2,787.9	2,785.4	138.1	137.5	137.1	138.0	378.6	370.1	369.1	369.2
Texas	10,394.4	10,612.0	10,639.6	10,646.4	648.5	668.9	673.0	672.3	934.7	928.9	927.7	926.7
Utah	1,257.3	1,265.4	1,257.0	1,259.7	105.3	94.8	90.8	90.4	128.1	128.3	127.6	127.4
Vermont	307.5	308.4	307.3	306.5	16.6	16.5	16.2	16.0	35.8	35.6	35.2	35.0
Virginia	3,762.9	3,780.2	3,782.7	3,780.4	238.4	236.5	235.7	235.1	277.2	274.8	275.0	273.0
Washington	2,941.3	2,962.6	2,968.8	2,972.8	210.0	205.2	202.9	202.7	294.5	299.0	299.1	298.2
West Virginia	757.4	759.7	759.2	761.1	38.4	37.4	37.4	37.6	58.8	57.4	57.4	57.3
Wisconsin	2,883.8	2,874.2	2,873.5	2,877.4	125.5	122.9	121.8	121.9	500.0	491.3	490.6	488.7
Wyoming	289.1	295.6	295.7	294.8	26.9	28.7	28.8	27.7	10.1	9.7	9.6	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED****ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED****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			
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008P	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008P	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008P
Alabama	396.9	397.7	397.6	397.0	100.0	100.6	100.6	100.5	220.3	224.5	225.2	226.1
Alaska	64.0	64.5	64.6	64.6	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.0	24.9	25.6	25.3	25.2
Arizona	525.0	521.3	517.8	515.4	181.8	178.6	177.0	177.4	402.9	398.7	395.6	393.5
Arkansas	250.2	249.7	249.3	249.7	53.5	53.9	53.7	53.8	117.3	119.1	118.8	118.4
California	2,919.7	2,898.8	2,901.5	2,895.1	902.6	876.2	872.1	869.3	2,265.0	2,276.4	2,274.9	2,273.4
Colorado	431.2	435.4	435.1	434.4	159.4	158.0	158.1	157.8	350.2	354.9	354.7	356.8
Connecticut	312.2	310.3	310.8	311.0	144.5	143.6	143.6	143.1	206.1	206.9	205.5	205.4
Delaware ³	83.6	82.8	83.5	83.8	45.2	46.1	45.7	45.7	59.9	58.8	58.8	59.0
District of Columbia ³	27.6	28.0	27.9	27.7	28.8	28.1	28.0	28.3	154.4	156.1	156.4	157.7
Florida	1,607.4	1,597.7	1,597.7	1,589.8	540.2	534.5	532.9	534.5	1,322.3	1,298.3	1,300.5	1,291.1
Georgia	889.4	894.7	893.3	891.4	232.0	227.6	226.6	226.5	561.4	563.5	558.8	556.0
Hawaii ³	120.6	119.0	118.2	117.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Idaho	132.6	131.6	131.3	130.8	32.3	32.6	32.1	32.2	83.7	83.0	81.7	82.6
Illinois	1,213.9	1,221.2	1,219.5	1,216.2	403.1	398.2	398.1	398.3	871.4	880.0	876.9	877.3
Indiana	586.8	585.9	583.8	583.7	138.4	138.7	138.8	139.0	289.9	289.3	286.8	285.9
Iowa	308.7	308.8	309.6	310.2	103.0	103.6	103.8	104.1	122.1	120.7	120.3	120.7
Kansas	264.4	264.1	263.8	264.5	74.4	73.7	74.2	74.0	146.0	148.0	147.8	147.0
Kentucky	386.2	391.7	393.1	392.9	93.5	93.5	93.2	93.0	181.4	181.1	181.2	179.3
Louisiana	384.4	386.1	385.5	386.1	96.8	96.5	96.6	96.5	202.7	203.4	203.5	203.8
Maine	126.5	125.8	125.4	125.3	33.3	32.7	32.6	32.6	54.1	55.1	55.7	55.7
Maryland ³	477.1	477.7	477.3	478.6	156.5	156.0	155.3	155.5	396.8	403.6	404.9	405.6
Massachusetts	571.1	568.4	568.6	567.2	224.3	223.2	223.1	222.8	482.8	489.4	488.8	489.3
Michigan	786.7	784.8	780.0	780.3	210.8	207.1	207.0	205.9	570.5	576.1	571.0	568.6
Minnesota	530.1	527.9	528.4	532.5	179.2	181.3	182.5	182.8	331.2	327.2	326.0	322.3
Mississippi	226.9	226.9	228.1	228.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	95.1	95.5	95.0	95.4
Missouri	548.1	551.7	551.8	552.5	167.6	164.9	164.9	164.2	341.1	339.1	337.1	337.4
Montana	92.4	93.5	93.6	93.9	21.8	22.1	22.0	22.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.8
Nebraska ³	205.1	206.8	206.5	208.1	69.3	70.6	70.8	70.8	105.0	108.7	109.0	109.7
Nevada	233.2	236.2	235.6	236.3	64.4	62.9	62.2	62.2	157.7	154.2	153.0	153.5
New Hampshire	142.4	143.6	144.2	144.2	38.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	66.0	68.2	68.6	68.7
New Jersey	877.2	873.0	872.9	873.0	274.1	267.8	266.3	266.2	610.8	612.7	616.4	615.4
New Mexico	144.7	147.2	147.4	146.7	35.3	34.8	34.4	34.5	109.9	108.4	108.0	108.6
New York	1,526.6	1,526.4	1,526.7	1,525.9	731.1	724.9	725.0	723.1	1,142.0	1,137.5	1,140.0	1,142.9
North Carolina	779.2	779.1	776.6	775.1	211.3	211.5	211.9	211.6	501.9	503.5	503.0	498.6
North Dakota	76.5	77.4	77.6	77.6	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.0	29.5	29.9	30.2	30.4
Ohio	1,052.1	1,051.0	1,048.9	1,048.9	300.2	299.6	298.9	298.3	667.2	669.8	667.4	667.2
Oklahoma	289.4	288.7	289.7	290.5	83.8	84.6	84.2	84.6	182.3	182.2	181.2	181.1
Oregon	340.5	341.7	342.0	338.4	106.4	104.0	103.8	102.5	197.8	196.5	199.7	198.3
Pennsylvania	1,136.8	1,130.8	1,128.8	1,127.1	332.2	329.2	329.5	328.1	706.7	714.1	715.3	713.1
Rhode Island	79.9	77.4	77.3	77.2	34.5	33.5	33.4	33.0	55.8	54.3	54.2	53.9
South Carolina	378.6	375.4	375.7	375.0	107.1	108.3	107.9	107.8	227.3	228.0	227.9	225.7
South Dakota ³	81.8	81.3	81.9	81.7	31.1	31.8	31.7	31.7	28.0	28.5	28.4	28.6
Tennessee ³	612.5	612.2	612.1	611.9	144.3	142.3	141.7	142.0	323.9	317.1	318.0	316.5
Texas	2,109.2	2,145.6	2,147.5	2,150.7	645.0	653.0	654.3	655.5	1,298.3	1,357.1	1,357.9	1,359.9
Utah	246.8	249.3	249.4	249.8	74.9	74.6	74.0	73.5	161.3	164.8	163.2	163.5
Vermont	58.8	58.8	58.9	58.7	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.6
Virginia	669.3	667.5	667.3	666.6	193.3	193.2	191.8	192.3	646.2	651.3	653.3	652.0
Washington	554.0	555.0	556.1	555.9	155.0	153.0	152.5	152.4	346.5	353.2	351.9	353.4
West Virginia	142.9	141.8	141.7	141.7	29.8	29.6	29.6	29.4	60.9	61.5	61.7	61.9
Wisconsin	547.9	540.9	539.5	540.7	162.5	163.5	164.1	163.7	278.2	276.0	275.7	275.7
Wyoming	55.5	55.7	56.0	56.3	11.5	11.8	11.7	11.8	18.5	18.8	18.7	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
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			
	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008P	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008P	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008P
Alabama	209.7	209.2	209.5	210.3	174.0	173.9	173.9	174.7	376.7	382.8	383.6	382.7
Alaska	36.9	37.1	37.0	37.2	31.9	32.8	32.4	32.2	81.4	83.4	82.5	82.7
Arizona	305.4	313.8	315.1	315.8	273.5	274.6	272.8	273.0	429.9	427.5	427.6	435.8
Arkansas	155.5	157.7	157.4	158.2	100.1	101.2	101.0	100.9	209.6	212.4	210.2	210.2
California	1,670.1	1,715.1	1,718.1	1,720.3	1,552.1	1,567.0	1,564.3	1,566.2	2,500.7	2,533.8	2,533.0	2,527.0
Colorado	241.3	249.6	250.1	250.9	270.5	276.0	275.0	275.2	376.4	382.0	385.8	385.0
Connecticut	289.0	294.9	294.6	294.9	136.1	136.6	137.4	138.0	249.2	252.8	252.2	251.7
Delaware 3	58.2	59.8	60.2	60.4	40.7	41.0	40.3	40.1	61.8	61.0	61.8	62.1
District of Columbia 3	97.9	103.8	105.5	106.6	54.9	55.3	56.0	56.7	232.2	233.3	238.4	238.9
Florida	1,008.8	1,036.9	1,038.4	1,046.2	929.9	945.9	944.3	944.4	1,129.8	1,138.2	1,138.4	1,140.5
Georgia	458.5	464.4	463.1	466.7	398.3	400.8	401.1	397.7	676.1	686.2	681.9	674.3
Hawaii 3	73.0	75.0	74.3	74.4	109.7	108.4	107.8	108.0	121.3	124.6	124.9	126.4
Idaho	74.5	76.1	76.7	77.2	63.7	64.3	64.3	64.2	118.1	120.5	121.5	123.1
Illinois	780.5	791.3	790.6	791.1	531.7	532.4	530.1	530.1	849.2	847.6	848.1	847.1
Indiana	399.3	402.1	401.9	403.4	283.4	285.9	287.0	285.8	450.6	439.1	436.6	434.8
Iowa	203.1	205.8	206.4	207.0	136.6	138.7	138.7	138.6	250.3	251.7	252.2	252.3
Kansas	172.5	173.1	173.9	173.9	114.5	115.3	115.7	115.1	258.1	253.3	259.9	266.0
Kentucky	241.3	240.3	240.9	241.1	172.8	173.3	174.4	174.8	326.3	332.4	336.5	338.0
Louisiana	250.7	253.9	253.6	255.6	194.2	199.9	199.1	199.4	360.2	365.0	366.1	370.4
Maine	116.2	117.1	117.0	117.6	60.2	60.2	59.9	59.8	103.9	103.8	104.1	103.3
Maryland 3	374.8	383.6	384.2	384.9	235.2	238.8	239.8	239.7	482.1	488.7	491.0	489.9
Massachusetts	627.8	636.5	640.0	640.4	301.6	304.6	302.1	302.9	433.1	436.2	435.1	435.7
Michigan	596.5	604.4	606.0	606.6	404.8	406.0	402.6	403.9	665.9	651.1	658.5	660.4
Minnesota	430.1	435.9	439.0	439.5	249.1	250.3	248.7	247.6	415.1	422.0	418.4	419.5
Mississippi	127.1	128.8	128.6	128.5	125.3	126.2	125.7	125.1	244.0	247.4	246.5	242.5
Missouri	385.7	388.9	390.3	390.6	281.9	280.2	278.1	278.6	440.9	441.4	438.5	444.3
Montana	59.0	60.7	61.0	61.2	58.4	59.8	59.5	60.1	89.2	86.2	87.7	89.4
Nebraska 3	134.0	134.6	134.6	135.2	82.3	83.3	83.1	83.9	164.5	163.7	162.7	163.2
Nevada	93.0	95.7	95.6	95.7	336.4	338.8	337.0	337.8	157.3	161.7	163.7	164.0
New Hampshire	103.8	106.3	105.8	106.0	64.9	63.7	63.8	63.5	91.9	95.5	92.4	92.4
New Jersey	578.8	591.2	590.3	590.9	337.7	339.8	338.5	337.6	647.0	649.3	648.9	647.4
New Mexico	111.7	115.9	115.3	115.7	87.9	87.3	87.3	87.1	194.9	196.4	196.7	196.8
New York	1,600.3	1,630.0	1,629.1	1,631.6	700.4	709.3	710.1	711.1	1,509.1	1,516.7	1,519.9	1,520.1
North Carolina	516.8	533.5	534.3	535.7	395.2	401.9	401.7	404.4	698.5	704.3	698.4	707.0
North Dakota	50.8	51.7	51.7	51.6	32.7	33.4	33.1	33.6	75.1	76.0	76.6	75.8
Ohio	793.0	801.7	801.4	803.7	498.5	502.2	499.8	500.6	799.1	795.5	795.8	796.5
Oklahoma	193.7	197.5	196.9	196.8	140.9	141.9	142.4	143.3	318.1	319.1	318.4	318.6
Oregon	211.4	222.3	222.7	223.4	172.8	175.6	176.0	176.3	291.7	296.3	302.1	301.8
Pennsylvania	1,077.7	1,094.4	1,098.2	1,102.5	499.6	506.1	505.5	505.1	745.9	744.5	745.6	743.7
Rhode Island	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.1	51.1	50.7	50.6	50.3	65.1	64.0	63.3	63.3
South Carolina	204.6	206.4	209.9	210.3	220.5	224.5	228.5	227.7	342.9	351.2	347.2	353.3
South Dakota ³	60.4	61.6	62.1	62.5	42.5	42.6	43.0	43.0	76.5	75.4	77.5	77.9
Tennessee ³	352.0	357.6	358.2	358.6	277.8	273.6	274.0	270.9	424.8	419.6	425.8	426.3
Texas	1,260.0	1,294.8	1,295.8	1,298.7	984.8	1,017.8	1,022.5	1,023.6	1,730.0	1,748.2	1,761.3	1,757.2
Utah	140.8	145.7	146.4	147.4	113.1	115.5	115.7	115.2	207.1	212.0	209.8	212.6
Vermont	57.2	58.0	58.5	58.3	33.0	32.7	32.8	33.0	53.9	54.5	53.8	53.8
Virginia	420.7	429.4	431.1	431.2	345.6	345.7	344.9	345.5	686.9	694.6	694.0	698.0
Washington	349.5	351.9	352.8	353.6	282.5	288.7	289.1	289.2	532.4	536.8	544.5	547.7
West Virginia	114.4	116.4	116.7	117.0	71.7	72.5	72.8	72.8	144.5	146.0	144.7	145.7
Wisconsin	400.9	410.4	409.0	410.5	261.8	259.8	259.8	259.6	415.4	419.4	423.4	427.3
Wyoming	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	33.3	33.5	33.7	34.0	67.0	69.1	68.5	68.1

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

² 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.

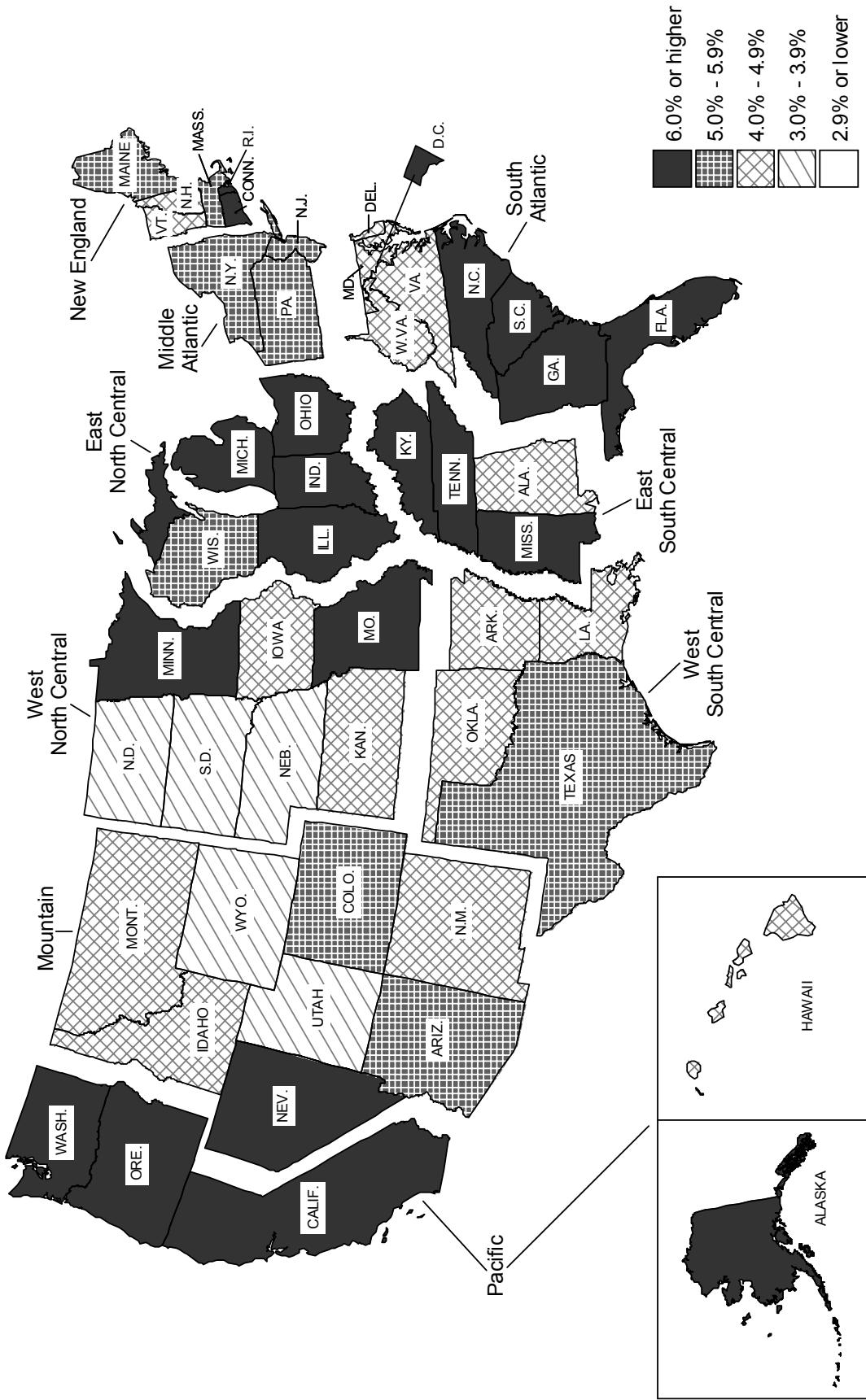
³ Natural resources and mining is combined with construction.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from 2007 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmarks are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available. Data reflect the conversion to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing NAICS 2002. See <http://www.bls.gov/sae/naics07.htm>. for more details.

Chart 1. Unemployment rates by state, seasonally adjusted, August 2008

(U.S. rate = 6.1 percent)



**Chart 2. Percentage change in nonfarm employment by state,
seasonally adjusted, August 2007 – August 2008**

