



Technical information:

Employment: (202) 691-6559 USDL 05-690
<http://www.bls.gov/sae/>

Unemployment: 691-6392
<http://www.bls.gov/lau/>

Media contact: 691-5902

For release: 10:00 A.M. EDT
Friday, April 22, 2005

REGIONAL AND STATE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: MARCH 2005

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally stable or down slightly in March, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Three of the four regions and 35 states recorded unemployment rate shifts of 0.2 percentage point or less from February. Over the year, jobless rates were down in 36 states and up in 14 states and the District of Columbia. In March, the national unemployment rate declined to 5.2 percent and was 0.5 percentage point lower than a year ago.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 40 states over the month, decreased in 9 states and the District of Columbia, and was unchanged in 1 state. Five states had employment gains of 10,000 or more—Florida (+19,400), California (+17,600), Illinois (+16,200), Texas (+10,600), and Missouri (+10,000). Only one state—Michigan—had an employment loss of a similar magnitude in March (-17,000). Over the year, non-farm employment increased in 48 states and the District of Columbia and decreased in 2 states (Michigan and South Carolina). The largest percentage gain in employment was in Nevada (+6.7 percent), followed by Arizona (+3.9 percent), Oregon (+3.8 percent), Utah (+3.7 percent), and Florida (+3.5 percent).

Regional Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

The Northeast registered the lowest unemployment rate in March, 4.8 percent, while the Midwest had the highest rate, 5.6 percent. Jobless rates in the South and West were 5.0 and 5.2 percent, respectively; both of these regions reported statistically significant declines over the month (-0.3 percentage point in the South and -0.2 point in the West). Over the year, unemployment rates were down significantly in the West (-1.0 percentage point), Northeast (-0.8 point), and South (-0.3 point). (See table 1.)

Among the nine geographic divisions, the lowest unemployment rates in March were reported in the New England and South Atlantic divisions, 4.7 percent each; the Middle Atlantic and Mountain, 4.8 percent each; and the West North Central, 4.9 percent. The East North Central division had the highest unemployment rate, 5.9 percent, followed by the East South Central, 5.6 percent. The Pacific division registered the largest over-the-month unemployment rate decline (-0.5 percentage point). The West South Central was the only other division to have a statistically significant rate change (-0.3 percentage point) from February. The largest over-the-year unemployment rate changes were recorded in the Pacific (-1.3 percentage points), Middle Atlantic (-1.0 point), and West South Central (-0.6 point) divisions. The Mountain and New England divisions also posted significant rate declines from March 2004 (-0.4 percentage point each). No division had a statistically significant rate increase over the year.

State Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Hawaii had the lowest state unemployment rate in March, 2.8 percent. The states with the next lowest rates were Wyoming, 3.1 percent; North Dakota and Virginia, 3.3 percent each; and Vermont, 3.4 percent. The states with the highest jobless rates were Mississippi, 7.0 percent; Michigan, 6.9 percent; South Carolina, 6.8 percent; and Alaska, 6.7 percent. The District of Columbia recorded a rate of 7.8 percent. In March, 16 states registered unemployment rates that were measurably below the U.S. rate, 6 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 28 states had rates that were little different from that of the nation. (See table A, table 3, and chart 1.)

Five states recorded over-the-month jobless rate decreases that were statistically significant in March—Alaska, Michigan, and New York (-0.5 percentage point each) and California and Texas (-0.4 point each). The remaining 45 states—including 2 with declines of 0.5 point or more—and the District of Columbia registered rates that statistically were little different from those of February.

The largest over-the-year jobless rate declines were in New York (-1.5 percentage points), Oregon (-1.4 points), Washington (-1.3 points), and Alabama and California (-1.0 point each). Twenty other states also had statistically significant rate decreases. Four states registered statistically significant rate increases from a year earlier. Mississippi again experienced the largest over-the-year unemployment rate increase (+1.8 percentage points), followed by Georgia (+0.7 point), Tennessee (+0.5 point), and Iowa (+0.4 point). (See table B.) Twenty-one states and the District of Columbia recorded jobless rates that were not appreciably different from those of March 2004.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Between February and March, the measured changes in employment were statistically significant in six states. Of these six, five states registered gains in employment—Illinois (+16,200), Nevada (+7,300), Utah (+6,100), Nebraska (+5,300), and South Dakota (+2,900). Michigan recorded the only significant over-the-month employment decline (-17,000). (See table C.)

Over the year, the measured changes in employment were statistically significant in 30 states. All 30 of these states registered job gains. The largest gains were in Florida (+262,100), California (+244,100), Texas (+125,400), Arizona (+90,800), and Nevada (+75,700). States with significant gains under 10,000 included Delaware (+9,700), Montana (+9,000), and North Dakota and Wyoming (+5,700 each). (See table D.)

The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for March 2005 is scheduled to be issued on April 28. The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for April is scheduled to be issued on May 20.

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 (BLS) 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 regional and 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 (90-percent confidence level) from that of the U.S., March 2005, seasonally adjusted

State	March 2005
United States	5.2
Alaska	6.7
Delaware	3.9
District of Columbia	7.8
Florida	4.4
Hawaii.....	2.8
Idaho	4.2
Maryland.....	4.3
Michigan	6.9
Minnesota	4.4
Mississippi	7.0
Nebraska	4.0
Nevada	3.9
New Hampshire	3.7
New Jersey.....	4.3
New York	4.6
North Dakota	3.3
Ohio	6.3
Oregon	6.2
South Carolina	6.8
South Dakota.....	3.7
Vermont	3.4
Virginia	3.3
Wyoming.....	3.1

Table B. States with statistically significant (90-percent confidence level) unemployment rate changes from March 2004 to March 2005, seasonally adjusted

State	March 2004	March 2005	Over-the-year rate change
Alabama	5.7	4.7	-1.0
Alaska	7.5	6.7	-.8
Arizona	5.1	4.7	-.4
Arkansas	5.7	5.2	-.5
California	6.4	5.4	-1.0
Colorado	5.6	5.1	-.5
Florida	4.8	4.4	-.4
Georgia	4.3	5.0	.7
Hawaii	3.6	2.8	-.8
Idaho	5.0	4.2	-.8
Illinois	6.3	5.6	-.7
Iowa	4.7	5.1	.4
Massachusetts	5.4	4.9	-.5
Minnesota	5.0	4.4	-.6
Mississippi	5.2	7.0	1.8
Nevada	4.6	3.9	-.7
New Jersey	5.2	4.3	-.9
New York	6.1	4.6	-1.5
North Carolina	5.7	5.2	-.5
Oklahoma	5.0	4.4	-.6
Oregon	7.6	6.2	-1.4
Rhode Island	5.4	4.5	-.9
Tennessee	5.4	5.9	.5
Texas	6.2	5.6	-.6
Utah	5.3	4.8	-.5
Vermont	4.0	3.4	-.6
Virginia	3.7	3.3	-.4
Washington	6.5	5.2	-1.3
Wisconsin	5.3	4.6	-.7

Table C. States with statistically significant (90-percent confidence level) employment changes from February 2005 to March 2005, seasonally adjusted

State	February 2005	March 2005	Over-the-month change
Illinois	5,814,800	5,831,000	16,200
Michigan	4,387,100	4,370,100	-17,000
Nebraska	929,800	935,100	5,300
Nevada	1,195,300	1,202,600	7,300
South Dakota	385,900	388,800	2,900
Utah	1,128,700	1,134,800	6,100

Table D. States with statistically significant (90-percent confidence level) employment changes from March 2004 to March 2005, seasonally adjusted

State	March 2004	March 2005	Over-the-year change
Alabama	1,889,700	1,922,000	32,300
Arizona	2,345,000	2,435,800	90,800
California	14,455,200	14,699,300	244,100
Colorado	2,164,000	2,219,700	55,700
Connecticut	1,644,300	1,666,500	22,200
Delaware	423,000	432,700	9,700
Florida	7,420,100	7,682,200	262,100
Hawaii	575,600	592,500	16,900
Idaho	582,100	598,400	16,300
Indiana	2,916,800	2,967,000	50,200
Kansas	1,313,900	1,337,500	23,600
Maryland	2,507,700	2,549,500	41,800
Minnesota	2,661,900	2,698,000	36,100
Montana	407,500	416,500	9,000
Nebraska	917,900	935,100	17,200
Nevada	1,126,900	1,202,600	75,700
New Jersey	3,985,400	4,036,800	51,400
New Mexico	785,800	801,400	15,600
New York	8,430,600	8,494,900	64,300
North Carolina	3,804,400	3,853,000	48,600
North Dakota	335,500	341,200	5,700
Oklahoma	1,466,500	1,489,700	23,200
Oregon	1,577,600	1,637,900	60,300
Pennsylvania	5,623,200	5,680,500	57,300
Tennessee	2,690,300	2,719,200	28,900
Texas	9,438,700	9,564,100	125,400
Utah	1,093,800	1,134,800	41,000
Virginia	3,556,300	3,629,700	73,400
Washington	2,685,600	2,740,700	55,100
Wyoming	254,700	260,400	5,700

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 is then calculated. In most years, historical data for the most recent 5 years are revised near the beginning of each calendar year, usually coincident with the release of January 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 February 18, 2004. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available on the Web at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/laumsa.htm> and also is published annually in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Employment—from the CES program

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

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a “link relative” technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios.

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

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>. 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 ¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005
Northeast	27,520.5	27,575.0	27,613.4	27,580.5	1,547.6	1,297.3	1,348.8	1,318.0	5.6	4.7	4.9	4.8
New England	7,543.7	7,493.2	7,500.3	7,512.8	383.3	334.3	348.1	353.1	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.7
Middle Atlantic	19,976.7	20,081.8	20,113.1	20,067.7	1,164.3	963.1	1,000.8	964.9	5.8	4.8	5.0	4.8
South	51,581.1	52,247.6	52,364.9	52,312.1	2,742.6	2,677.0	2,752.4	2,638.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.0
South Atlantic	27,171.5	27,570.6	27,648.0	27,654.8	1,315.3	1,272.1	1,330.2	1,292.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7
East South Central	8,359.8	8,390.7	8,414.6	8,382.5	463.4	478.3	484.8	469.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6
West South Central	16,049.9	16,286.2	16,302.2	16,274.9	963.9	926.7	937.4	875.9	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.4
Midwest	34,385.0	34,539.7	34,630.8	34,595.6	1,970.2	1,925.9	2,006.6	1,938.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6
East North Central	23,572.9	23,693.6	23,757.1	23,719.4	1,443.3	1,390.1	1,473.5	1,408.2	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.9
West North Central	10,812.0	10,846.2	10,873.7	10,876.1	526.9	535.9	533.1	530.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
West	33,525.8	33,844.6	34,036.4	33,962.7	2,064.9	1,819.2	1,846.8	1,755.7	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.2
Mountain	9,998.6	10,154.0	10,198.4	10,220.6	519.9	455.6	467.1	485.7	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.8
Pacific	23,527.2	23,690.5	23,838.0	23,742.1	1,545.0	1,363.6	1,379.7	1,270.0	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.3

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.

Table 2. Civilian labor force and unemployment by census region and division, not seasonally adjusted ¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Northeast	27,330.7	27,420.8	27,413.6	27,431.5	1,668.6	1,502.6	1,665.8	1,406.0	6.1	5.5	6.1	5.1
New England	7,501.8	7,435.4	7,504.7	7,464.3	419.1	387.9	416.6	379.9	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.1
Middle Atlantic	19,828.9	19,985.4	19,908.9	19,967.3	1,249.5	1,114.7	1,249.2	1,026.1	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.1
South	51,246.3	51,978.7	51,406.7	52,075.0	2,795.8	2,862.9	2,785.8	2,630.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.1
South Atlantic	27,004.0	27,458.7	27,108.2	27,561.9	1,336.7	1,384.4	1,328.7	1,281.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6
East South Central	8,286.0	8,329.7	8,311.8	8,322.2	480.4	512.4	483.8	481.3	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.8
West South Central	15,956.3	16,190.3	15,986.7	16,191.0	978.6	966.2	973.4	867.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.4
Midwest	34,143.6	34,330.8	34,230.4	34,389.1	2,131.1	2,203.7	2,167.1	2,095.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1
East North Central	23,400.8	23,552.9	23,462.9	23,571.0	1,557.0	1,621.3	1,580.7	1,515.3	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.4
West North Central	10,742.8	10,777.9	10,767.5	10,818.1	574.0	582.4	586.4	580.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
West	33,433.1	33,919.0	33,473.0	33,849.3	2,173.7	1,980.1	2,212.8	1,854.5	6.5	5.8	6.6	5.5
Mountain	9,953.4	10,140.4	9,948.8	10,159.1	553.5	497.8	548.5	506.0	5.6	4.9	5.5	5.0
Pacific	23,479.7	23,778.6	23,524.2	23,690.1	1,620.3	1,482.3	1,664.3	1,348.5	6.9	6.2	7.1	5.7

¹ 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			
	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P
Alabama	2,143.2	2,160.9	2,161.7	2,152.7	121.2	113.6	112.4	102.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.7
Alaska	331.7	334.5	336.4	336.8	24.9	24.5	24.2	22.4	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.7
Arizona	2,755.3	2,801.8	2,804.0	2,810.6	141.4	116.9	124.0	131.7	5.1	4.2	4.4	4.7
Arkansas	1,296.3	1,319.5	1,325.7	1,328.0	73.7	70.6	73.0	68.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.2
California	17,478.4	17,610.3	17,742.3	17,654.2	1,125.7	1,020.2	1,024.8	954.0	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale ¹	4,790.4	4,818.2	4,846.0	4,857.8	318.5	292.3	290.5	275.5	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.7
Colorado	2,505.5	2,537.8	2,542.8	2,543.9	140.5	121.7	124.1	130.6	5.6	4.8	4.9	5.1
Connecticut	1,801.2	1,782.3	1,776.7	1,789.5	92.6	84.0	85.3	88.0	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.9
Delaware	422.3	426.6	426.3	426.9	17.1	18.1	17.3	16.7	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9
District of Columbia	298.6	305.6	306.3	303.5	23.1	24.9	25.0	23.7	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.8
Florida	8,335.1	8,512.0	8,564.6	8,560.5	403.3	370.6	391.4	373.9	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.4
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall ¹	1,104.5	1,115.7	1,126.4	1,129.7	64.7	55.3	59.3	56.6	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.0
Georgia	4,361.5	4,444.5	4,448.7	4,457.1	187.7	212.9	227.8	221.8	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.0
Hawaii	614.8	621.4	627.8	626.3	21.9	18.3	18.7	17.5	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.8
Idaho	699.9	714.9	724.2	725.3	34.7	30.6	29.9	30.4	5.0	4.3	4.1	4.2
Illinois	6,380.9	6,456.3	6,465.4	6,449.8	401.6	360.5	382.7	363.4	6.3	5.6	5.9	5.6
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet ¹	3,975.0	4,002.4	4,006.4	3,994.2	249.7	221.7	245.0	236.2	6.3	5.5	6.1	5.9
Indiana	3,169.9	3,184.0	3,202.2	3,207.0	166.2	173.4	184.1	179.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.6
Iowa	1,621.3	1,624.1	1,636.4	1,643.2	76.2	82.3	83.1	83.4	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.1
Kansas	1,460.9	1,465.1	1,464.4	1,465.5	82.0	76.9	79.5	78.8	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.4
Kentucky	1,979.8	1,972.5	1,980.8	1,983.5	112.4	97.7	102.7	104.9	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.3
Louisiana	2,049.6	2,091.4	2,094.3	2,081.4	112.9	119.5	125.3	110.0	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.3
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner ²	612.7	624.2	621.1	615.6	29.1	35.4	35.3	31.5	4.8	5.7	5.7	5.1
Maine	696.1	700.9	701.4	701.8	32.2	30.6	32.3	32.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.7
Maryland	2,878.8	2,893.0	2,896.3	2,899.8	119.5	119.3	120.8	123.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
Massachusetts	3,397.8	3,371.3	3,377.0	3,369.6	183.5	160.4	164.5	164.5	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.9
Michigan	5,073.5	5,086.9	5,110.6	5,100.2	358.6	359.0	380.6	353.3	7.1	7.1	7.4	6.9
Detroit-Warren-Livonia ²	2,203.2	2,177.7	2,192.6	2,175.5	150.1	153.4	170.4	162.8	6.8	7.0	7.8	7.5
Minnesota	2,938.9	2,963.5	2,967.4	2,970.1	147.4	129.1	124.6	130.2	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.4
Mississippi	1,319.5	1,345.3	1,343.4	1,343.3	69.2	95.2	91.5	93.6	5.2	7.1	6.8	7.0
Missouri	3,019.6	3,024.2	3,024.2	3,016.9	164.2	182.2	174.4	172.8	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.7
Montana	479.7	487.9	488.7	490.3	21.3	21.4	22.2	22.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Nebraska	981.7	983.9	990.9	990.2	37.7	39.0	38.4	39.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0
Nevada	1,168.7	1,194.8	1,202.4	1,208.0	53.7	47.1	47.2	47.4	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.9
New Hampshire	721.5	726.6	727.2	729.5	29.3	25.0	27.7	27.1	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.7
New Jersey	4,383.7	4,390.1	4,398.5	4,397.0	226.2	172.2	192.8	189.3	5.2	3.9	4.4	4.3
New Mexico	907.5	922.0	930.0	934.9	52.6	48.5	52.4	55.1	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.9
New York	9,342.3	9,357.3	9,386.3	9,330.0	572.7	469.4	478.4	430.9	6.1	5.0	5.1	4.6
New York City	3,719.6	3,708.6	3,728.3	3,693.0	282.0	216.9	229.0	192.5	7.6	5.8	6.1	5.2
North Carolina	4,244.6	4,284.5	4,281.5	4,285.2	240.9	215.1	231.5	220.8	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.2
North Dakota	353.0	354.9	356.6	356.4	11.9	11.6	11.9	11.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Ohio	5,878.0	5,890.9	5,918.7	5,921.5	360.2	348.3	379.4	373.1	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.3
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor ²	1,110.2	1,085.1	1,091.0	1,087.7	66.1	62.8	70.2	64.7	6.0	5.8	6.4	5.9
Oklahoma	1,708.7	1,720.3	1,723.7	1,719.7	85.5	79.8	73.8	75.8	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.4
Oregon	1,853.2	1,852.0	1,866.5	1,863.4	141.0	117.5	121.5	115.1	7.6	6.3	6.5	6.2
Pennsylvania	6,244.8	6,337.6	6,333.5	6,336.6	341.6	324.1	333.3	342.9	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.4
Rhode Island	562.7	558.5	561.7	564.0	30.3	24.6	24.8	25.4	5.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
South Carolina	2,035.9	2,072.0	2,076.1	2,070.9	137.2	144.1	147.7	139.8	6.7	7.0	7.1	6.8
South Dakota	427.3	429.7	430.3	429.9	15.3	15.5	15.9	16.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Tennessee	2,917.2	2,914.5	2,924.0	2,902.5	157.3	172.9	173.0	170.0	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.9
Texas	10,995.8	11,149.6	11,164.8	11,145.0	683.3	658.1	664.4	626.0	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.6
Utah	1,199.2	1,209.5	1,220.0	1,224.4	64.0	58.9	58.9	59.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.8
Vermont	353.3	353.1	353.3	352.7	14.1	12.2	12.5	11.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.4
Virginia	3,798.6	3,847.2	3,856.9	3,861.9	141.2	126.8	126.4	127.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3
Washington	3,217.1	3,251.4	3,260.3	3,254.8	208.3	177.0	179.5	169.7	6.5	5.4	5.5	5.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett ¹	1,326.9	1,333.8	1,326.1	1,317.6	72.3	60.7	63.5	61.6	5.5	4.5	4.8	4.7
West Virginia	789.4	788.5	790.6	797.5	42.6	37.0	39.3	41.8	5.4	4.7	5.0	5.2
Wisconsin	3,075.8	3,077.3	3,071.1	3,051.8	162.3	148.8	150.1	140.6	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.6
Wyoming	279.3	283.9	283.2	283.5	10.0	9.8	8.3	8.9	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.1
Puerto Rico	1,369.2	1,383.8	1,360.3	1,378.3	157.3	153.6	130.5	153.3	11.5	11.1	9.6	11.1

P = preliminary.

¹ Metropolitan division.

² Metropolitan statistical area.

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 ¹				Construction				Manufacturing			
	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P
Alabama	1,889.7	1,917.9	1,920.2	1,922.0	103.0	107.0	107.2	107.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alaska	302.1	307.6	305.0	306.0	17.2	18.1	18.2	18.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	2,345.0	2,423.3	2,431.2	2,435.8	185.6	199.2	201.3	204.5	176.0	176.3	177.3	177.3
Arkansas	1,154.8	1,165.4	1,165.8	1,168.3	51.3	51.9	52.0	52.5	203.5	203.3	202.9	203.4
California	14,455.2	14,654.0	14,681.7	14,699.3	831.1	870.2	882.7	886.6	1,527.5	1,538.1	1,535.8	1,533.3
Colorado	2,164.0	2,202.4	2,212.8	2,219.7	150.1	155.6	157.8	158.4	153.7	155.0	154.7	154.9
Connecticut	1,644.3	1,661.0	1,664.2	1,666.5	64.2	67.5	67.7	68.6	197.3	197.6	198.9	199.1
Delaware ³	423.0	430.9	432.7	432.7	26.2	27.7	28.1	28.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
District of Columbia ³	671.9	674.6	675.3	674.8	12.4	12.0	12.1	12.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Florida	7,420.1	7,643.9	7,662.8	7,682.2	481.3	511.3	509.4	513.5	386.1	388.0	388.0	388.9
Georgia	3,880.8	3,892.3	3,905.1	3,910.6	198.1	197.7	199.5	199.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Hawaii ³	575.6	587.9	591.7	592.5	27.9	30.6	30.8	30.8	15.4	15.7	15.6	15.6
Idaho	582.1	591.5	595.5	598.4	39.1	40.7	41.4	42.5	61.3	60.7	61.2	61.8
Illinois	5,797.6	5,809.8	5,814.8	5,831.0	269.9	263.1	264.1	268.9	695.8	694.6	693.3	693.0
Indiana	2,916.8	2,956.5	2,963.0	2,967.0	147.0	150.8	152.3	153.9	570.1	575.3	575.7	576.9
Iowa	1,451.7	1,458.5	1,459.5	1,462.0	68.7	68.0	67.8	68.4	220.9	224.7	224.8	225.0
Kansas	1,313.9	1,320.9	1,332.0	1,337.5	62.5	62.1	63.2	65.9	175.2	180.0	179.8	179.3
Kentucky	1,792.7	1,802.4	1,803.6	1,807.1	83.3	85.2	85.7	86.7	264.3	264.3	264.5	265.3
Louisiana	1,921.8	1,926.5	1,924.8	1,929.5	119.4	117.9	117.2	119.4	153.0	151.8	151.2	151.0
Maine	611.7	615.7	617.4	616.5	32.0	31.2	31.8	32.1	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.3
Maryland ³	2,507.7	2,542.5	2,546.8	2,549.5	175.5	179.4	178.4	178.8	142.7	140.5	140.5	140.2
Massachusetts	3,174.1	3,190.0	3,191.1	3,196.7	137.5	140.1	140.0	141.4	313.8	312.7	313.3	312.2
Michigan	4,393.8	4,376.2	4,387.1	4,370.1	190.8	192.2	190.9	190.2	702.5	680.9	689.2	683.0
Minnesota	2,661.9	2,694.9	2,696.1	2,698.0	125.3	126.0	125.8	125.8	338.8	347.2	347.6	347.9
Mississippi	1,123.4	1,131.3	1,136.7	1,134.2	48.6	49.2	49.5	49.5	179.2	178.7	178.9	178.9
Missouri	2,686.4	2,691.0	2,699.9	2,709.9	137.3	136.7	138.1	140.6	311.4	310.0	314.0	315.2
Montana	407.5	412.4	413.9	416.5	24.1	25.2	25.6	26.4	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.5
Nebraska ³	917.9	930.3	929.8	935.1	48.8	46.8	48.3	50.1	101.5	98.8	98.9	100.7
Nevada	1,126.9	1,190.1	1,195.3	1,202.6	109.7	126.9	129.0	129.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Hampshire	624.6	632.9	631.0	634.2	29.3	29.9	30.0	30.1	79.6	81.0	80.9	80.7
New Jersey	3,985.4	4,030.5	4,037.2	4,036.8	163.9	167.7	167.0	166.3	340.5	335.0	333.9	332.4
New Mexico	785.8	799.7	799.4	801.4	49.1	51.9	51.8	52.2	35.8	36.1	35.7	35.7
New York	8,430.6	8,488.8	8,489.5	8,494.9	319.3	320.3	320.8	320.6	600.2	589.9	588.7	586.5
North Carolina	3,804.4	3,846.1	3,850.8	3,853.0	214.5	223.0	222.2	221.7	576.1	576.2	575.9	574.8
North Dakota	335.5	338.1	340.2	341.2	17.1	16.7	17.3	17.0	24.0	24.5	24.6	24.9
Ohio	5,401.1	5,406.7	5,411.0	5,411.3	235.9	234.6	234.7	236.4	823.5	824.5	823.1	822.8
Oklahoma	1,466.5	1,483.8	1,487.9	1,489.7	62.4	63.1	62.7	62.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oregon	1,577.6	1,621.3	1,632.9	1,637.9	80.6	84.7	86.0	88.1	196.3	202.4	204.6	206.0
Pennsylvania	5,623.2	5,676.0	5,673.5	5,680.5	248.7	249.4	248.7	249.7	689.9	687.9	686.2	685.4
Rhode Island	486.8	491.1	492.0	491.9	20.9	20.8	21.1	21.0	56.9	56.3	56.5	56.0
South Carolina	1,820.2	1,820.9	1,820.3	1,818.7	114.0	111.6	112.0	112.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
South Dakota	381.0	385.1	385.9	388.8	19.7	19.9	19.7	21.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	2,690.3	2,717.4	2,720.6	2,719.2	117.5	120.0	119.6	120.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	9,438.7	9,553.3	9,553.5	9,564.1	543.3	543.4	542.9	544.7	887.5	885.6	886.5	886.8
Utah	1,093.8	1,124.4	1,128.7	1,134.8	71.1	75.1	76.2	77.2	113.7	116.7	116.8	117.0
Vermont	301.4	305.4	305.8	305.4	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.2	36.7	37.1	37.4	37.4
Virginia	3,556.3	3,629.3	3,630.5	3,629.7	227.0	239.9	237.3	238.2	298.6	299.0	298.4	297.9
Washington	2,685.6	2,723.8	2,733.7	2,740.7	162.6	164.4	167.9	170.2	262.8	266.6	266.4	266.3
West Virginia	734.6	741.1	740.3	740.8	34.8	36.1	36.7	36.8	63.3	62.8	62.7	62.7
Wisconsin	2,791.5	2,811.2	2,815.2	2,818.6	126.6	127.1	131.8	131.4	500.5	500.6	504.0	506.4
Wyoming	254.7	259.2	259.9	260.4	19.7	19.0	19.3	19.2	(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			
	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P
Alabama	376.8	377.7	379.3	380.3	96.7	95.4	95.5	95.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Alaska	61.6	62.0	61.7	62.0	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.9	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.5
Arizona	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	162.9	165.4	165.6	165.6	327.6	340.7	343.6	342.1
Arkansas	241.3	241.8	242.3	242.2	50.8	51.5	51.9	52.0	107.2	110.3	109.9	109.5
California	2,734.5	2,768.0	2,763.4	2,769.6	894.7	917.8	917.2	917.1	2,074.4	2,126.7	2,135.4	2,135.7
Colorado	405.1	412.5	414.2	414.6	154.0	156.2	156.6	156.7	295.4	304.6	307.6	309.5
Connecticut	306.4	309.7	310.8	312.3	140.6	140.7	141.2	141.6	196.7	197.8	198.1	198.1
Delaware ³	80.4	81.5	82.3	81.3	44.5	44.7	44.8	44.4	61.9	63.3	63.3	63.4
District of Columbia ³	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	142.5	142.0	143.3	144.1
Florida	1,489.3	1,517.9	1,524.0	1,529.7	497.6	507.4	508.5	507.1	1,254.5	1,335.2	1,339.2	1,344.3
Georgia	827.6	822.6	820.7	824.0	217.6	221.8	220.5	220.4	506.5	521.1	520.4	519.3
Hawaii ³	109.9	113.8	115.0	115.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Idaho	117.1	117.8	118.2	118.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	71.8	74.8	75.4	75.9
Illinois	1,177.4	1,172.9	1,175.4	1,179.1	399.6	398.5	398.6	400.5	789.9	794.1	800.2	806.0
Indiana	575.9	578.0	578.0	580.2	140.1	140.3	140.5	141.1	262.3	270.3	272.0	272.1
Iowa	304.8	305.8	305.7	306.1	96.0	97.9	98.0	98.4	107.4	105.7	106.3	106.7
Kansas	262.2	258.8	259.7	260.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	372.2	372.8	372.6	372.7	87.6	85.7	85.6	84.9	159.1	164.0	164.4	165.1
Louisiana	381.5	382.4	381.2	382.1	102.5	103.1	103.8	103.7	184.3	185.2	185.8	184.1
Maine	125.5	126.6	127.0	126.3	35.1	34.5	34.7	34.4	49.7	49.1	49.6	49.5
Maryland ³	467.7	472.1	474.0	473.6	155.7	157.4	157.5	157.2	370.7	378.0	380.9	383.2
Massachusetts	574.7	575.2	574.3	574.2	220.3	218.7	219.4	219.9	445.8	454.3	455.7	455.0
Michigan	810.1	815.1	816.3	811.8	217.2	218.4	217.8	218.9	578.5	571.6	573.0	571.4
Minnesota	518.6	530.1	527.5	527.6	176.3	177.8	178.1	178.5	299.9	298.7	302.6	303.4
Mississippi	220.8	220.2	221.8	220.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Missouri	531.1	533.4	534.0	536.2	161.9	165.4	165.6	165.7	303.5	299.6	302.2	305.4
Montana	86.3	85.6	85.8	86.3	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.3	32.4	32.7	33.2	33.6
Nebraska ³	194.3	198.5	199.1	200.9	62.8	63.4	63.8	64.3	93.3	94.8	94.9	95.9
Nevada	202.9	209.0	209.9	210.8	60.4	63.2	63.5	63.8	128.2	139.2	138.3	140.1
New Hampshire	139.9	140.8	140.5	141.3	37.2	38.4	38.6	38.6	56.9	55.2	55.2	55.6
New Jersey	874.7	882.8	885.3	885.9	276.2	280.3	281.2	281.0	579.9	578.4	581.4	583.3
New Mexico	137.7	137.9	138.0	138.0	34.4	35.1	35.0	35.1	88.9	91.7	91.6	92.2
New York	1,477.0	1,484.5	1,487.8	1,488.4	699.4	706.2	707.5	709.0	1,052.1	1,057.0	1,058.4	1,061.4
North Carolina	721.5	718.3	723.6	724.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	424.2	430.9	435.3	438.0
North Dakota	72.6	72.5	73.1	73.2	18.8	18.8	18.6	18.9	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.1
Ohio	1,038.2	1,033.9	1,032.1	1,033.4	312.3	313.5	313.7	313.1	619.4	627.2	633.7	638.4
Oklahoma	277.6	276.4	276.8	278.4	84.5	84.4	84.8	85.8	159.6	165.8	165.3	166.3
Oregon	317.7	327.9	329.6	330.6	95.9	98.1	98.3	98.0	174.4	180.1	181.7	181.0
Pennsylvania	1,119.9	1,126.7	1,126.5	1,128.5	337.1	335.2	334.9	335.2	628.2	644.8	648.5	649.1
Rhode Island	80.7	78.9	78.6	79.0	34.0	35.0	35.2	35.3	52.8	54.9	55.2	55.3
South Carolina	352.6	353.7	354.5	356.0	93.0	93.1	93.1	93.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
South Dakota	76.7	77.9	77.7	78.2	27.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	585.4	592.0	592.6	593.2	141.2	144.0	144.0	143.4	296.6	305.5	306.9	304.5
Texas	1,936.9	1,959.0	1,955.8	1,957.4	591.2	599.9	600.3	601.0	1,076.3	1,097.3	1,103.1	1,107.9
Utah	217.2	224.1	223.9	224.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	137.5	141.1	141.8	143.5
Vermont	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.2
Virginia	644.9	655.0	656.6	657.2	187.2	190.8	191.0	191.1	566.3	589.1	592.1	593.3
Washington	514.7	528.3	532.8	532.2	152.6	151.4	151.7	152.2	298.1	305.7	308.1	309.5
West Virginia	136.6	138.1	137.8	138.3	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.1	58.1	57.9	58.1	57.9
Wisconsin	536.8	540.3	540.6	539.8	157.9	156.9	157.7	158.3	248.8	247.3	248.3	250.5
Wyoming	49.3	49.6	49.8	50.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.3

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			
	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P	Mar. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005P
Alabama	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	158.9	161.2	161.3	161.6	358.4	360.0	360.9	360.7
Alaska	34.5	35.3	35.6	35.9	29.7	30.2	30.2	30.2	81.4	81.8	81.7	81.9
Arizona	255.4	268.4	268.9	269.6	240.0	247.1	247.2	248.3	396.0	405.2	408.0	407.0
Arkansas	141.6	144.5	144.7	144.8	90.9	91.9	92.1	93.0	199.8	201.9	201.7	202.2
California	1,554.6	1,577.4	1,579.3	1,577.3	1,431.9	1,468.8	1,465.9	1,470.2	2,391.9	2,381.5	2,387.4	2,386.8
Colorado	216.8	222.2	222.8	223.5	249.2	253.3	254.4	257.0	357.0	362.0	364.3	363.8
Connecticut	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	126.7	128.9	129.2	129.9	242.9	242.3	242.0	242.3
Delaware ³	51.2	53.6	53.1	53.1	39.5	41.8	41.7	41.4	57.6	59.1	59.5	60.4
District of Columbia ³	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	50.6	52.6	52.7	52.6	230.8	231.1	230.8	230.3
Florida	908.6	935.8	936.8	939.4	843.2	870.3	875.5	875.0	1,062.6	1,079.6	1,081.3	1,082.9
Georgia	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	356.4	359.5	360.5	361.6	633.5	642.0	646.1	646.7
Hawaii ³	66.8	68.9	68.7	68.6	102.4	105.8	106.0	105.9	119.4	117.2	119.3	119.1
Idaho	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	55.6	55.8	56.2	56.0	113.5	115.1	115.5	115.4
Illinois	725.4	729.8	728.9	730.6	503.5	517.9	519.0	519.3	845.1	845.6	843.6	844.4
Indiana	366.0	372.8	373.2	373.5	273.1	279.7	280.4	279.9	425.0	430.2	429.3	428.0
Iowa	190.8	192.5	192.4	192.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	244.2	243.1	242.4	242.1
Kansas	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	108.7	111.9	112.3	112.6	250.1	248.6	255.8	255.6
Kentucky	229.8	232.0	232.5	232.1	160.3	162.5	163.7	165.1	310.2	309.4	308.4	308.5
Louisiana	250.6	252.1	253.0	254.0	203.0	206.4	205.2	207.0	381.2	382.5	382.6	382.4
Maine	110.3	112.5	112.6	112.6	58.5	60.5	60.3	59.9	104.4	105.1	104.6	104.8
Maryland ³	345.2	352.7	352.9	353.7	223.1	232.2	235.5	236.9	464.2	461.4	462.2	462.4
Massachusetts	580.1	585.1	585.3	586.1	289.2	295.7	297.9	299.1	407.9	405.1	406.0	406.9
Michigan	554.5	555.0	553.7	552.9	403.3	402.8	405.6	404.9	681.6	687.4	687.3	684.8
Minnesota	373.0	379.3	382.0	382.4	233.6	238.1	238.6	238.2	410.9	414.4	411.4	411.8
Mississippi	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	124.5	125.5	127.2	126.0	242.8	243.9	244.5	244.9
Missouri	356.4	363.6	362.5	363.3	265.9	263.1	265.1	267.3	430.2	430.3	429.8	427.7
Montana	53.8	54.6	54.5	54.4	53.0	55.1	55.2	56.2	86.5	86.6	86.7	86.2
Nebraska ³	124.7	128.9	127.4	126.3	77.0	81.2	80.1	80.5	159.5	160.3	160.0	159.8
Nevada	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	308.1	318.1	319.7	321.2	137.2	141.0	142.3	143.8
New Hampshire	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	63.2	65.0	65.5	66.3	90.3	93.1	90.1	90.7
New Jersey	542.9	555.7	557.8	558.2	323.1	333.2	333.7	332.7	629.1	641.7	640.6	640.7
New Mexico	101.3	104.6	104.7	104.7	82.5	83.2	83.1	83.2	197.7	200.5	201.1	201.5
New York	1,514.6	1,537.3	1,538.7	1,539.2	658.0	674.6	674.1	676.1	1,482.4	1,485.3	1,481.5	1,482.0
North Carolina	439.0	456.1	454.8	455.7	342.9	348.4	347.3	347.1	648.6	650.8	651.0	650.4
North Dakota	48.3	48.8	49.5	49.6	30.2	30.9	31.2	31.6	74.5	75.6	75.5	75.7
Ohio	741.4	753.9	753.5	751.0	495.0	491.4	490.9	489.4	803.6	797.6	799.1	797.0
Oklahoma	178.7	181.2	180.9	180.9	128.5	131.9	131.9	130.5	298.3	305.2	307.9	306.8
Oregon	190.8	194.0	197.3	197.8	153.8	159.1	160.7	160.9	268.8	274.1	273.3	272.6
Pennsylvania	988.7	1,010.0	1,010.1	1,013.0	472.2	480.6	480.4	480.6	745.1	747.0	745.0	744.7
Rhode Island	92.4	94.2	94.6	95.0	49.0	50.8	50.8	51.2	65.8	65.6	65.7	65.7
South Carolina	180.1	167.9	167.5	167.3	198.4	210.4	210.4	208.9	323.6	328.9	329.6	330.7
South Dakota	56.4	56.9	57.3	57.1	40.5	41.0	41.4	42.2	74.5	75.0	74.9	75.3
Tennessee	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	252.3	258.1	259.2	256.2	413.3	414.3	411.6	412.9
Texas	1,140.4	1,160.0	1,161.7	1,164.2	877.2	893.2	893.9	895.8	1,648.2	1,666.2	1,664.0	1,661.9
Utah	122.0	125.8	126.5	127.0	100.6	104.3	104.8	105.6	197.4	200.8	201.1	201.8
Vermont	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	52.2	53.0	52.8	52.7
Virginia	378.2	384.7	386.2	388.5	318.0	325.4	323.0	318.0	647.8	654.2	654.5	654.5
Washington	317.0	323.8	324.4	325.5	254.4	255.6	255.2	256.6	522.4	524.6	523.7	524.4
West Virginia	110.3	112.2	112.3	112.4	68.0	68.4	69.0	68.7	142.8	143.9	142.7	142.8
Wisconsin	372.7	382.5	381.7	383.2	249.4	248.7	248.9	249.4	410.6	418.9	413.3	412.4
Wyoming	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	31.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	64.3	64.5	64.2	64.7

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 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 March 2005

(U.S. rate = 5.2 percent)

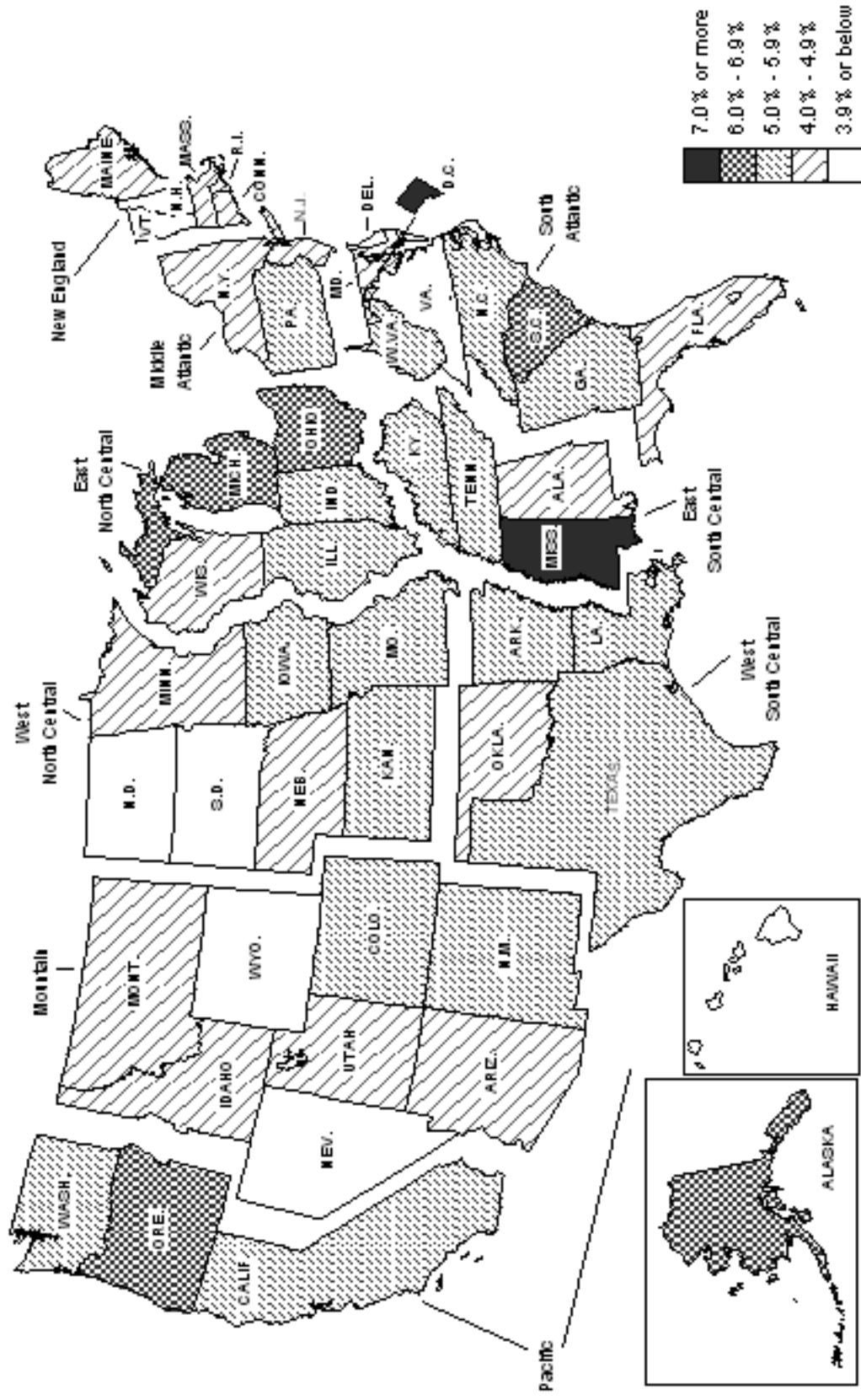


Chart 2. Percentage change in nonfarm employment by state, seasonally adjusted, March 2004 – March 2005

