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## **REGIONAL AND STATE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: APRIL 2006**

Regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in April. Overall, 32 states and the District of Columbia registered over-the-month unemployment rate increases, 8 states recorded decreases, and 10 states had no change, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Over the year, jobless rates declined in 36 states and the District of Columbia, rose in 11 states, and stayed the same in 3 states. The national unemployment rate was unchanged in April at 4.7 percent but was 0.4 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in 41 states and decreased in 9 states and the District of Columbia in April. The largest employment increases were recorded in Illinois (+23,100), Georgia (+19,500), Ohio (+18,500), Michigan (+16,600), and Minnesota (+15,800). Nevada had the largest over-the-month percentage increase in employment (+0.8 percent), followed by Alaska (+0.7 percent), Idaho and Minnesota (+0.6 percent each), and Arizona, Georgia, South Dakota, and Tennessee (+0.5 percent each). The largest employment decreases occurred in North Carolina (-8,000), Mississippi (-4,600), Louisiana (-4,400), Oklahoma (-2,800), and California (-2,600). Mississippi experienced the largest over-the-month percentage decline in employment (-0.4 percent), followed by Louisiana, North Carolina, and Oklahoma (-0.2 percent each), and the District of Columbia, Iowa, Montana, and Nebraska (-0.1 percent each). Over the year, nonfarm employment increased in 47 states and the District of Columbia and decreased in 3 states (Louisiana, Michigan, and Mississippi). The largest over-the-year percentage gains in employment were reported in Arizona, Idaho, and Nevada (+5.2 percent each), Utah (+4.1 percent), Wyoming (+3.9 percent), and Florida and Washington (+3.4 percent each).

### Regional Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

The South again registered the lowest jobless rate among the regions in April, 4.5 percent, followed closely by the West, 4.6 percent, and Northeast, 4.7 percent. The highest rate was recorded in the Midwest, 5.1 percent. None of the four regions posted a statistically significant change in its jobless rate from March. Over the year, unemployment rates were significantly lower in the West (-0.7 percentage point), South (-0.5 point), and Midwest (-0.4 point). (See table 1.)

In April, the lowest unemployment rates among the nine geographic divisions were recorded in the South Atlantic, 3.9 percent, and Mountain and West North Central, 4.1 percent each. The highest jobless rates were registered in the East North Central, 5.6 percent, and East South Central, 5.5 percent. None of the divisions posted a statistically significant rate change from a month earlier. The Mountain and South Atlantic

divisions reported the largest unemployment rate declines from April 2005 (-0.7 percentage point each), followed closely by the Pacific division (-0.6 point). Three other divisions registered significant over-the-year rate decreases—the West North Central (-0.5 percentage point), West South Central (-0.4 point), and the East North Central (-0.3 point). No division recorded a jobless rate increase from a year earlier.

#### State Unemployment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Mississippi—where unemployment remains elevated following Hurricane Katrina—posted the highest unemployment rate in April, 7.7 percent. The next highest rates were recorded in Michigan, 7.2 percent, Alaska, 7.0 percent, and South Carolina, 6.6 percent. Hawaii reported the lowest unemployment rate, 2.8 percent in April, followed by Florida and South Dakota, 3.0 percent each. Seven additional states registered jobless rates below 3.5 percent. Overall, 20 states had unemployment rates that were significantly below the U.S. rate, 6 states reported measurably higher rates, and 24 states and the District of Columbia had rates that were statistically little different from that of the nation. (See tables A and 3 and chart 1.)

In April, the largest statistically significant over-the-month unemployment rate increases were posted in New Jersey (+0.6 percentage point) and Ohio (+0.5 point). Three additional states—Arkansas, Nevada, and New Mexico—recorded the only other significant rate increases (+0.3 percentage point each). Two states, Connecticut and South Dakota, registered over-the-month jobless rate decreases that were statistically significant (-0.7 and -0.3 percentage point, respectively). In the remaining 43 states and the District of Columbia, unemployment rates were not significantly different from those of a month earlier.

The largest significant jobless rate decreases among the states from April 2005 were recorded in New Mexico (-1.1 percentage points), and Colorado, Connecticut, and Iowa (-1.0 point each). Twenty-one additional states had significant over-the-year decreases. The District of Columbia also registered a significant rate decrease from a year earlier (-1.2 percentage points). Mississippi and New Jersey posted the largest statistically significant unemployment rate increases from a year earlier (+0.8 percentage point each). Twenty-two states reported over-the-year rate changes that were not statistically significant. (See table B.)

#### Nonfarm Payroll Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Between March and April, 10 states reported statistically significant changes in employment, all of which were increases. The largest gains were in Illinois (+23,100), Georgia (+19,500), Ohio (+18,500), Michigan (+16,600), and Minnesota (+15,800).

Over the year, 33 states and the District of Columbia posted statistically significant changes in employment. All had gains in employment with the exception of Louisiana (-182,000), which is still affected by the impact of Hurricane Katrina. The largest employment gains occurred in Florida (+261,300), Texas (+244,400), California (+215,700), and Arizona (+128,000). Seven states and the District of Columbia recorded statistically significant gains in employment that were less than 15,000: Nebraska (+14,100), the District of Columbia (+10,700), Montana (+10,500), Wyoming (+10,100), South Dakota (+9,800), West Virginia (+9,100), Delaware (+7,100), and North Dakota (+5,000).

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The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for April is scheduled to be issued on May 31. The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for May is scheduled to be issued on June 16.

### **Hurricane Katrina**

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

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

**Table A. States with unemployment rates significantly different from that of the U.S., April 2006, seasonally adjusted**

State	April 2006
United States .....	4.7
Alabama .....	3.6
Alaska .....	7.0
Connecticut .....	3.9
Delaware .....	3.7
Florida .....	3.0
Hawaii .....	2.8
Idaho .....	3.4
Iowa .....	3.6
Kentucky .....	6.1
Maryland .....	3.5
Michigan .....	7.2
Minnesota .....	4.1
Mississippi .....	7.7
Montana .....	3.6
Nebraska .....	3.4
Nevada .....	4.1
New Hampshire .....	3.4
North Dakota .....	3.3
Ohio .....	5.5
Oklahoma .....	3.9
South Carolina .....	6.6
South Dakota .....	3.0
Utah .....	3.5
Vermont .....	3.3
Virginia .....	3.3
Wyoming .....	3.2

**Table B. States with statistically significant unemployment rate changes from April 2005 to April 2006, seasonally adjusted**

State	April 2005	April 2006	Over-the-year rate change
Arizona .....	4.7	4.3	-0.4
California .....	5.4	4.9	-.5
Colorado .....	5.3	4.3	-1.0
Connecticut .....	4.9	3.9	-1.0
District of Columbia .....	6.7	5.5	-1.2
Florida .....	3.9	3.0	-.9
Georgia .....	5.2	4.6	-.6
Idaho .....	4.0	3.4	-.6
Illinois .....	5.9	5.1	-.8
Iowa .....	4.6	3.6	-1.0
Kansas .....	5.1	4.6	-.5
Maine .....	4.8	4.2	-.6
Maryland .....	4.1	3.5	-.6
Mississippi .....	6.9	7.7	.8
Missouri .....	5.5	4.6	-.9
Montana .....	4.1	3.6	-.5
Nebraska .....	3.8	3.4	-.4
New Jersey .....	4.3	5.1	.8
New Mexico .....	5.4	4.3	-1.1
North Carolina .....	5.2	4.3	-.9
Ohio .....	5.9	5.5	-.4
Oregon .....	6.3	5.5	-.8
Pennsylvania .....	5.0	4.7	-.3
Rhode Island .....	5.0	5.4	.4
South Dakota .....	3.9	3.0	-.9
Texas .....	5.3	5.1	-.2
Utah .....	4.4	3.5	-.9
Washington .....	5.6	4.7	-.9
West Virginia .....	4.8	4.1	-.7

**Table C. States with statistically significant employment changes from March 2006 to April 2006, seasonally adjusted**

State	March 2006	April 2006 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-month change <sup>p</sup>
Arizona.....	2,600,400	2,612,600	12,200
Connecticut.....	1,666,900	1,674,400	7,500
Georgia.....	4,058,600	4,078,100	19,500
Illinois.....	5,896,600	5,919,700	23,100
Michigan.....	4,370,600	4,387,200	16,600
Minnesota.....	2,741,000	2,756,800	15,800
Nevada.....	1,269,400	1,279,200	9,800
Ohio.....	5,442,300	5,460,800	18,500
Tennessee.....	2,767,800	2,780,300	12,500
Washington.....	2,848,000	2,859,000	11,000

p = preliminary.

**Table D. States with statistically significant employment changes from April 2005 to April 2006, seasonally adjusted**

State	April 2005	April 2006 <sup>p</sup>	Over-the-year change <sup>p</sup>
Alabama.....	1,937,000	1,975,700	38,700
Arizona.....	2,484,600	2,612,600	128,000
California.....	14,735,400	14,951,100	215,700
Colorado.....	2,215,400	2,264,700	49,300
Delaware.....	430,500	437,600	7,100
District of Columbia.....	679,800	690,500	10,700
Florida.....	7,752,600	8,013,900	261,300
Georgia.....	3,990,600	4,078,100	87,500
Hawaii.....	598,500	615,400	16,900
Idaho.....	606,500	638,100	31,600
Illinois.....	5,863,200	5,919,700	56,500
Iowa.....	1,478,400	1,502,600	24,200
Louisiana.....	1,941,500	1,759,500	-182,000
Minnesota.....	2,719,100	2,756,800	37,700
Montana.....	418,100	428,600	10,500
Nebraska.....	933,000	947,100	14,100
Nevada.....	1,216,100	1,279,200	63,100
New Jersey.....	4,038,300	4,074,900	36,600
New Mexico.....	806,300	824,800	18,500
North Carolina.....	3,900,400	3,962,200	61,800
North Dakota.....	344,800	349,800	5,000
Oklahoma.....	1,505,900	1,537,100	31,200
Oregon.....	1,649,100	1,704,100	55,000
Pennsylvania.....	5,698,700	5,747,200	48,500
South Carolina.....	1,856,700	1,907,100	50,400
South Dakota.....	388,900	398,700	9,800
Tennessee.....	2,742,000	2,780,300	38,300
Texas.....	9,683,700	9,928,100	244,400
Utah.....	1,137,900	1,185,100	47,200
Virginia.....	3,655,000	3,724,800	69,800
Washington.....	2,765,100	2,859,000	93,900
West Virginia.....	745,100	754,200	9,100
Wisconsin.....	2,839,000	2,873,300	34,300
Wyoming.....	261,800	271,900	10,100

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 had a job from which they were temporarily absent, whether or not paid, for such reasons as labor-management dispute, illness, or vacation. Unemployed persons are those who did not work at all (in the reference week), had actively looked for a job (sometime in the 4-week period ending with the reference week), and were currently available for work; persons on layoff expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

**Method of estimation.** 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 December 5, 2005. 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 that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

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

**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 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.

**Use of error measures.** In 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. 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.

**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 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 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			
	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006
<b>Northeast</b> .....	27,620.7	27,907.1	27,916.0	27,890.0	1,320.4	1,299.2	1,295.9	1,321.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7
New England .....	7,534.8	7,592.6	7,581.7	7,563.1	351.9	353.7	350.2	335.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4
Middle Atlantic .....	20,085.9	20,314.5	20,334.2	20,326.9	968.5	945.5	945.7	985.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
<b>South</b> .....	52,682.3	53,358.1	53,428.7	53,569.1	2,633.8	2,394.1	2,355.0	2,397.4	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.5
South Atlantic .....	27,915.2	28,480.9	28,532.3	28,671.8	1,295.0	1,136.7	1,107.3	1,117.0	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.9
East South Central .....	8,393.2	8,458.6	8,456.2	8,475.6	471.3	476.0	451.8	468.2	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5
West South Central .....	16,373.9	16,418.5	16,440.2	16,421.7	867.5	781.4	796.0	812.2	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.9
<b>Midwest</b> .....	34,564.1	34,774.3	34,781.8	34,877.5	1,911.8	1,774.1	1,730.6	1,780.0	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.1
East North Central .....	23,691.9	23,854.8	23,870.1	23,938.1	1,406.6	1,289.9	1,281.4	1,330.3	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.6
West North Central .....	10,872.2	10,919.5	10,911.8	10,939.3	505.2	484.2	449.3	449.7	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1
<b>West</b> .....	34,072.6	34,558.8	34,542.1	34,638.2	1,804.1	1,629.8	1,554.2	1,609.4	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.6
Mountain .....	10,333.6	10,647.3	10,602.8	10,683.7	491.3	441.1	411.6	434.7	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
Pacific .....	23,739.0	23,911.5	23,939.3	23,954.6	1,312.8	1,188.7	1,142.6	1,174.6	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.9

<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. 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 adjusted <sup>1</sup>**

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	March		April		March		April		March		April	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
<b>Northeast</b> .....	27,409.7	27,765.2	27,446.4	27,669.1	1,408.1	1,384.1	1,262.4	1,267.7	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.6
New England .....	7,468.7	7,531.3	7,486.2	7,501.0	376.6	377.1	342.7	327.1	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.4
Middle Atlantic .....	19,941.1	20,234.0	19,960.2	20,168.1	1,031.5	1,006.9	919.8	940.6	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.7
<b>South</b> .....	52,248.9	53,170.3	52,500.4	53,310.9	2,620.5	2,345.3	2,462.4	2,235.5	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.2
South Atlantic .....	27,697.8	28,421.0	27,819.3	28,542.9	1,281.9	1,096.4	1,219.1	1,045.6	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.7
East South Central .....	8,316.6	8,396.0	8,340.3	8,411.0	478.7	460.3	433.6	432.2	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1
West South Central .....	16,234.5	16,353.3	16,340.8	16,356.9	859.8	788.6	809.7	757.6	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.6
<b>Midwest</b> .....	34,290.8	34,574.5	34,403.4	34,668.7	2,073.2	1,886.5	1,856.5	1,732.1	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.0
East North Central .....	23,488.6	23,721.4	23,543.1	23,755.9	1,508.0	1,389.0	1,364.1	1,294.7	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.5
West North Central .....	10,802.3	10,853.1	10,860.2	10,912.8	565.1	497.4	492.4	437.4	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.0
<b>West</b> .....	33,799.4	34,416.1	33,938.2	34,451.9	1,884.1	1,639.2	1,754.5	1,568.9	5.6	4.8	5.2	4.6
Mountain .....	10,197.2	10,541.6	10,289.0	10,624.0	506.0	429.7	477.5	423.0	5.0	4.1	4.6	4.0
Pacific .....	23,602.1	23,874.6	23,649.2	23,827.8	1,378.1	1,209.5	1,276.9	1,145.9	5.8	5.1	5.4	4.8

<sup>1</sup> 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.





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

(In thousands)

State	Total <sup>1</sup>				Construction				Manufacturing			
	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 <sup>P</sup>	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006 <sup>P</sup>
Alabama	1,937.0	1,969.6	1,971.7	1,975.7	106.4	108.7	109.1	110.9	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Alaska	308.7	312.7	311.6	313.8	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Arizona	2,484.6	2,584.7	2,600.4	2,612.6	214.2	234.0	237.4	240.8	180.6	184.4	184.3	184.0
Arkansas	1,176.3	1,186.8	1,188.5	1,189.4	54.0	55.1	55.4	55.5	201.1	196.5	196.8	196.3
California	14,735.4	14,967.1	14,953.7	14,951.1	896.2	935.5	925.6	917.3	1,515.7	1,505.5	1,504.1	1,508.3
Colorado	2,215.4	2,254.9	2,264.2	2,264.7	157.5	166.5	166.9	166.9	150.7	149.9	149.9	149.3
Connecticut	1,664.3	1,671.9	1,666.9	1,674.4	66.4	66.1	65.6	64.6	195.8	193.6	189.9	193.4
Delaware <sup>3</sup>	430.5	435.0	436.3	437.6	27.8	28.7	28.9	29.0	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
District of Columbia <sup>3</sup>	679.8	691.1	690.9	690.5	12.9	12.4	12.7	13.0	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Florida	7,752.6	7,979.7	7,999.0	8,013.9	568.4	611.7	611.8	618.0	399.5	399.8	400.7	400.5
Georgia	3,990.6	4,057.0	4,058.6	4,078.1	207.7	214.8	214.2	215.9	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Hawaii <sup>3</sup>	598.5	615.0	615.5	615.4	32.7	36.0	35.5	35.2	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.2
Idaho	606.5	635.1	634.5	638.1	44.2	50.6	51.2	52.0	62.8	63.6	63.7	64.2
Illinois	5,863.2	5,887.3	5,896.6	5,919.7	270.0	273.8	274.1	275.0	692.5	685.6	681.2	681.1
Indiana	2,953.5	2,963.7	2,969.4	2,972.0	149.4	150.4	149.2	151.6	572.2	571.5	572.2	571.9
Iowa	1,478.4	1,497.8	1,503.8	1,502.6	71.2	74.2	75.9	75.8	228.9	233.4	233.4	233.3
Kansas	1,336.2	1,340.1	1,341.7	1,345.9	62.8	67.9	67.3	66.8	180.1	177.2	178.1	179.1
Kentucky	1,821.2	1,836.7	1,840.3	1,843.5	84.0	85.5	85.9	86.5	263.4	261.9	261.7	260.6
Louisiana	1,941.5	1,760.0	1,763.9	1,759.5	120.5	103.9	105.9	107.2	154.7	144.5	143.7	143.6
Maine	612.2	611.3	611.0	613.3	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.9	62.2	59.6	59.4	59.5
Maryland <sup>3</sup>	2,549.4	2,576.6	2,579.4	2,580.1	184.1	187.1	188.1	188.8	141.3	138.4	138.1	138.1
Massachusetts	3,194.5	3,211.5	3,209.9	3,218.0	139.0	143.4	142.8	143.7	306.6	304.9	304.5	305.0
Michigan	4,400.0	4,362.0	4,370.6	4,387.2	191.7	189.0	191.0	192.5	683.1	660.9	663.2	662.2
Minnesota	2,719.1	2,732.8	2,741.0	2,756.8	129.6	128.8	130.1	132.0	346.2	344.8	344.5	345.8
Mississippi	1,134.0	1,135.5	1,138.0	1,133.4	50.6	55.4	56.6	55.1	179.9	177.0	176.5	175.9
Missouri	2,727.9	2,754.0	2,757.2	2,757.5	140.3	145.2	144.0	145.3	309.7	307.7	306.6	305.3
Montana	418.1	425.1	429.2	428.6	27.0	29.0	29.8	30.0	19.6	19.3	19.5	19.4
Nebraska <sup>3</sup>	933.0	949.0	948.2	947.1	47.8	48.9	49.0	46.6	101.4	103.8	104.3	104.0
Nevada	1,216.1	1,264.5	1,269.4	1,279.2	132.6	145.8	146.2	147.2	47.8	48.7	48.8	49.1
New Hampshire	635.3	640.5	641.3	642.5	29.5	30.4	30.5	31.3	80.3	77.6	77.4	77.2
New Jersey	4,038.3	4,065.4	4,068.7	4,074.9	168.3	171.6	171.1	171.7	330.3	321.4	321.4	321.2
New Mexico	806.3	824.5	824.3	824.8	53.2	58.3	58.0	57.7	36.2	37.2	37.4	37.3
New York	8,543.2	8,569.8	8,573.9	8,583.5	325.3	330.5	330.2	330.5	586.0	569.2	569.5	565.9
North Carolina	3,900.4	3,963.6	3,970.2	3,962.2	227.7	236.5	237.9	238.2	567.6	562.8	563.0	560.9
North Dakota	344.8	349.0	349.5	349.8	17.6	17.6	17.8	18.5	25.9	26.1	26.0	26.1
Ohio	5,432.4	5,436.3	5,442.3	5,460.8	235.2	232.7	233.2	237.4	814.2	811.2	808.6	810.0
Oklahoma	1,505.9	1,535.4	1,539.9	1,537.1	65.8	68.4	69.6	68.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Oregon	1,649.1	1,697.3	1,704.0	1,704.1	89.1	97.8	99.6	99.5	204.2	210.8	211.3	211.4
Pennsylvania	5,698.7	5,745.4	5,741.1	5,747.2	254.1	257.3	257.7	256.3	682.8	673.5	672.8	671.6
Rhode Island	491.7	492.7	493.2	495.0	21.8	22.8	22.7	23.0	55.6	53.8	53.8	53.4
South Carolina	1,856.7	1,887.6	1,902.9	1,907.1	115.4	122.2	123.6	122.5	264.4	258.6	260.4	261.4
South Dakota	388.9	396.2	396.7	398.7	20.9	21.9	22.1	22.7	39.5	41.7	41.5	41.5
Tennessee	2,742.0	2,761.5	2,767.8	2,780.3	120.0	123.4	123.9	124.1	411.4	406.6	407.1	406.5
Texas	9,683.7	9,900.5	9,923.7	9,928.1	564.0	585.5	590.5	593.1	895.1	901.3	902.4	903.6
Utah	1,137.9	1,175.9	1,182.6	1,185.1	80.0	87.1	88.8	89.2	116.8	119.2	119.2	119.7
Vermont	305.5	306.0	306.2	307.1	16.6	16.4	16.4	17.0	37.0	36.7	36.8	36.7
Virginia	3,655.0	3,708.8	3,716.8	3,724.8	241.4	257.1	257.7	262.0	297.6	295.6	296.4	297.4
Washington	2,765.1	2,841.3	2,848.0	2,859.0	174.9	187.9	190.7	191.9	271.1	280.3	281.1	282.7
West Virginia	745.1	751.0	751.8	754.2	36.2	37.5	37.6	38.7	62.2	61.5	61.7	61.5
Wisconsin	2,839.0	2,864.0	2,864.0	2,873.3	129.3	137.5	135.4	136.2	506.1	508.5	507.1	507.0
Wyoming	261.8	269.1	271.7	271.9	20.4	21.4	21.7	21.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

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			
	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006P	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006P	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006P
Alabama .....	381.9	382.8	384.3	384.0	97.8	98.8	99.2	98.7	204.9	214.3	214.6	216.0
Alaska .....	63.1	63.5	63.5	64.1	14.6	15.0	14.9	14.9	23.4	24.2	23.3	23.7
Arizona .....	483.2	502.6	507.6	507.8	171.7	178.5	178.4	180.1	361.6	387.0	390.3	392.5
Arkansas .....	245.4	246.7	246.6	247.6	51.4	52.3	52.3	52.5	110.9	114.9	115.5	115.1
California .....	2,803.3	2,842.9	2,837.7	2,833.9	920.8	940.3	941.5	941.4	2,134.4	2,195.7	2,192.9	2,196.8
Colorado .....	411.1	419.3	420.8	419.6	157.4	161.3	161.5	160.9	314.6	323.7	324.7	326.4
Connecticut .....	311.7	313.4	312.5	312.5	142.4	143.6	144.2	144.3	199.4	201.7	202.1	203.4
Delaware <sup>3</sup> .....	81.4	83.2	83.0	82.7	45.0	45.3	45.1	45.2	62.5	62.6	62.8	62.7
District of Columbia <sup>3</sup> .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	147.3	152.2	152.3	150.9
Florida .....	1,556.9	1,595.2	1,598.1	1,599.4	522.9	537.1	540.3	541.7	1,305.2	1,361.2	1,374.4	1,373.2
Georgia .....	854.9	859.6	862.0	873.1	224.4	230.2	230.6	230.9	528.2	549.1	549.3	549.8
Hawaii <sup>3</sup> .....	116.7	122.5	122.6	122.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Idaho .....	121.7	126.6	127.1	127.1	29.0	31.5	31.5	31.9	76.4	80.4	79.3	80.9
Illinois .....	1,188.1	1,182.4	1,187.9	1,192.5	401.9	406.5	407.6	409.4	823.3	831.1	838.0	848.0
Indiana .....	582.7	580.4	582.4	584.0	138.8	139.9	140.0	140.0	272.7	274.4	274.7	274.5
Iowa .....	307.1	308.5	309.6	309.2	97.9	99.9	100.4	99.7	111.7	115.6	115.9	115.3
Kansas .....	262.7	259.8	261.6	260.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	131.8	133.2	132.6	133.1
Kentucky .....	378.0	379.9	381.4	382.3	87.4	89.0	88.8	88.5	170.8	173.1	173.6	174.1
Louisiana .....	382.1	362.4	364.1	361.3	99.0	94.2	94.5	94.3	191.4	163.4	166.7	168.8
Maine .....	125.5	125.6	125.7	125.5	34.1	33.8	34.0	34.1	49.9	50.5	50.8	51.2
Maryland <sup>3</sup> .....	470.8	475.6	476.4	475.0	158.3	160.6	160.8	160.8	382.9	389.4	389.2	387.3
Massachusetts .....	571.4	569.9	569.6	570.2	219.5	222.6	223.5	223.7	459.8	466.5	466.0	466.4
Michigan .....	807.9	794.1	794.9	797.2	218.1	218.9	219.2	220.3	591.3	598.3	595.5	598.8
Minnesota .....	529.9	532.7	531.8	532.2	179.1	182.1	182.2	182.1	306.1	304.0	308.0	314.2
Mississippi .....	222.4	226.0	227.1	224.8	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	85.8	90.7	90.4	90.3
Missouri .....	539.6	546.7	549.0	547.7	164.1	167.2	166.8	166.5	319.3	323.8	324.2	324.1
Montana .....	87.2	88.2	89.1	88.9	21.2	21.6	21.7	21.8	34.4	34.7	36.1	36.1
Nebraska <sup>3</sup> .....	200.0	201.8	202.5	201.2	64.3	65.8	66.0	65.9	95.6	97.9	97.3	98.7
Nevada .....	213.4	221.8	223.9	225.3	64.2	67.6	67.4	67.6	143.4	151.0	153.3	156.1
New Hampshire .....	140.3	141.5	141.8	142.0	38.9	40.5	40.6	40.7	58.8	60.5	60.8	61.3
New Jersey .....	880.2	879.2	880.0	879.9	278.6	283.0	283.0	284.1	594.0	595.9	595.1	598.7
New Mexico .....	139.2	141.5	141.3	141.1	34.9	35.4	35.3	35.3	92.7	94.1	93.6	94.1
New York .....	1,505.3	1,504.0	1,507.1	1,510.6	713.3	723.9	725.5	722.8	1,080.7	1,086.4	1,085.6	1,090.9
North Carolina .....	737.6	735.1	736.6	732.8	196.7	201.8	202.1	204.0	442.1	450.9	450.7	449.5
North Dakota .....	74.6	75.5	75.9	75.3	18.8	19.2	19.1	19.2	26.3	26.6	26.9	27.1
Ohio .....	1,046.3	1,045.0	1,045.8	1,045.3	308.6	312.8	312.0	312.3	641.0	645.1	647.3	652.1
Oklahoma .....	278.2	283.7	284.3	282.3	83.6	85.2	85.3	85.1	169.4	174.4	174.1	173.7
Oregon .....	326.7	335.0	335.1	335.3	101.1	105.6	106.6	106.5	184.1	191.3	192.2	192.5
Pennsylvania .....	1,123.9	1,133.0	1,132.8	1,133.1	335.3	335.9	335.7	335.0	655.7	667.6	666.5	667.3
Rhode Island .....	80.5	79.6	80.0	80.9	34.4	35.5	35.6	35.9	55.0	56.6	56.2	56.6
South Carolina .....	360.4	366.6	368.9	369.8	97.0	103.0	102.1	101.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
South Dakota .....	78.6	79.4	79.9	79.7	28.1	29.0	29.3	29.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Tennessee .....	597.3	605.5	606.8	608.8	143.3	143.5	144.2	144.6	310.6	311.9	312.6	315.6
Texas .....	1,980.8	2,022.6	2,029.5	2,028.5	605.0	621.7	622.3	626.0	1,142.1	1,199.6	1,203.2	1,201.5
Utah .....	224.2	231.0	232.2	231.4	66.8	68.3	68.6	69.7	144.5	153.5	154.4	155.0
Vermont .....	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.9	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.1	21.8	22.2	22.3	22.3
Virginia .....	657.5	659.7	663.5	662.8	192.1	193.5	193.4	194.9	600.3	618.3	618.7	622.1
Washington .....	529.1	541.3	542.2	543.6	153.2	157.7	157.1	158.2	313.7	328.7	330.3	333.4
West Virginia .....	139.4	140.4	140.7	140.6	29.8	30.7	30.3	30.3	58.8	59.7	59.5	58.9
Wisconsin .....	543.2	538.9	541.7	542.7	159.3	158.1	158.4	158.9	261.7	262.4	261.9	267.4
Wyoming .....	50.3	51.2	51.9	51.8	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	15.7	15.8	16.1	16.4

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			
	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006P	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006P	Apr. 2005	Feb. 2006	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006P
Alabama	198.4	202.6	203.9	203.6	165.0	168.3	169.4	169.7	361.6	364.3	363.9	364.0
Alaska	35.6	36.4	36.1	36.0	31.0	31.5	31.2	31.2	81.3	81.9	81.4	81.8
Arizona	272.7	281.3	282.4	283.3	253.0	262.2	263.9	267.1	401.9	404.7	406.0	406.1
Arkansas	145.9	148.6	148.7	149.1	94.0	95.5	95.7	95.5	204.5	207.0	207.2	207.6
California	1,581.9	1,603.7	1,602.7	1,605.4	1,472.8	1,504.5	1,509.2	1,510.8	2,406.5	2,427.3	2,426.8	2,428.6
Colorado	223.6	226.7	227.2	227.9	256.1	258.4	261.0	262.6	362.1	365.4	368.1	366.5
Connecticut	272.9	274.4	275.1	276.1	130.4	131.2	131.5	132.5	243.3	246.0	244.5	245.5
Delaware <sup>3</sup>	53.8	54.7	54.4	54.7	40.5	41.2	41.5	41.8	59.1	59.9	60.3	60.6
District of Columbia <sup>3</sup>	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	53.6	56.9	56.2	55.9	233.2	231.7	230.9	230.9
Florida	937.1	956.0	957.5	959.5	879.4	914.6	914.4	914.2	1,075.3	1,091.5	1,089.8	1,092.2
Georgia	421.4	430.4	430.9	433.7	375.0	376.5	377.8	380.6	645.8	660.0	661.3	660.3
Hawaii <sup>3</sup>	69.8	71.0	70.6	70.9	106.2	108.1	108.0	108.1	119.7	120.5	120.2	120.0
Idaho	67.4	69.7	69.9	69.5	56.5	61.4	61.7	62.2	114.9	116.8	115.8	115.7
Illinois	742.9	753.7	751.6	752.3	513.9	521.6	522.4	529.3	843.4	843.6	843.6	841.1
Indiana	375.0	381.0	382.2	382.7	277.2	279.9	281.3	281.7	426.9	427.8	427.9	427.3
Iowa	194.2	198.8	198.6	199.7	130.9	129.8	131.5	132.2	244.6	246.8	247.4	247.1
Kansas	164.9	165.3	165.1	167.5	111.1	112.6	112.8	113.9	252.1	255.0	255.1	254.5
Kentucky	234.6	238.2	238.6	239.1	164.7	168.1	169.2	170.5	312.3	313.3	312.7	313.6
Louisiana	256.7	213.1	212.8	210.1	210.2	172.2	171.7	170.1	380.3	372.4	371.3	370.1
Maine	111.9	112.2	112.4	112.9	59.3	58.7	58.6	59.5	104.6	105.7	105.3	105.2
Maryland <sup>3</sup>	352.5	360.7	361.3	361.6	229.8	231.9	232.5	233.1	462.9	468.1	470.2	471.3
Massachusetts	587.8	593.9	593.4	594.9	293.2	290.8	290.4	293.5	410.1	412.4	412.2	411.8
Michigan	569.7	569.2	571.8	574.2	407.2	404.7	408.1	415.7	676.4	672.2	671.9	671.1
Minnesota	385.5	394.1	394.1	394.1	244.6	245.3	245.9	251.3	415.1	418.8	420.2	420.2
Mississippi	120.7	121.7	121.9	122.6	126.1	115.6	115.8	115.7	241.6	241.2	242.5	242.6
Missouri	366.0	371.1	372.0	373.8	272.3	277.2	277.9	277.9	429.0	431.8	432.0	431.6
Montana	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	54.9	55.8	56.0	56.0	86.0	87.3	87.8	86.9
Nebraska <sup>3</sup>	127.5	130.2	129.8	130.1	79.2	81.7	80.6	81.1	160.7	162.2	162.2	162.8
Nevada	84.0	87.0	87.3	87.6	328.3	334.5	334.4	336.4	143.2	146.6	146.6	147.8
New Hampshire	97.2	100.6	100.6	101.0	63.8	64.7	64.7	64.0	91.3	89.7	89.8	89.8
New Jersey	555.7	567.4	568.9	569.2	333.1	341.9	344.0	344.9	640.9	646.8	647.0	647.9
New Mexico	104.4	107.2	107.6	107.5	84.3	84.1	84.4	84.7	200.6	204.4	204.0	204.1
New York	1,539.9	1,560.9	1,560.9	1,563.0	671.4	670.7	672.5	674.0	1,488.3	1,488.7	1,488.0	1,489.2
North Carolina	460.5	475.5	475.0	474.8	353.7	364.2	363.8	363.1	663.6	674.4	674.7	674.9
North Dakota	48.5	49.5	49.5	49.3	31.1	32.0	32.1	32.3	75.5	75.1	75.3	75.4
Ohio	758.3	766.3	767.5	770.0	503.3	503.7	507.8	511.7	798.4	795.6	796.0	796.3
Oklahoma	181.4	184.7	185.8	186.5	133.1	134.2	135.0	134.8	311.3	314.8	315.7	316.2
Oregon	197.6	206.7	208.6	207.8	158.8	164.4	164.4	165.0	287.3	285.4	285.1	284.9
Pennsylvania	1,022.8	1,049.0	1,047.9	1,052.3	484.6	487.5	487.2	489.6	745.8	748.4	746.6	748.1
Rhode Island	94.5	96.3	96.6	96.3	50.5	49.9	50.2	50.1	65.0	65.2	65.0	65.1
South Carolina	184.3	188.8	191.0	191.3	202.9	201.3	203.7	205.1	326.0	334.3	334.3	334.0
South Dakota	57.5	58.5	58.5	58.8	41.6	42.5	42.3	42.9	75.1	75.7	75.4	75.4
Tennessee	328.8	333.3	332.8	335.1	261.4	268.0	269.3	271.6	413.7	414.4	414.9	417.6
Texas	1,177.0	1,207.0	1,210.1	1,210.6	908.4	922.8	921.3	922.4	1,676.0	1,696.5	1,698.9	1,699.2
Utah	127.7	131.6	132.3	133.6	103.0	105.4	105.9	105.3	201.3	203.8	204.6	204.8
Vermont	54.2	54.8	54.9	55.0	33.1	32.8	32.5	32.7	52.9	53.3	53.3	53.2
Virginia	391.0	400.1	401.7	400.9	328.1	334.4	333.5	332.2	661.1	663.9	666.9	669.1
Washington	327.8	337.1	337.3	338.6	261.9	270.3	271.1	271.8	526.9	529.3	528.0	528.2
West Virginia	112.7	114.5	114.6	115.2	68.9	69.4	69.8	70.1	143.4	143.8	143.4	143.4
Wisconsin	381.7	390.5	391.5	394.4	256.4	266.7	267.5	265.9	411.1	411.7	411.9	412.2
Wyoming	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	31.9	32.7	32.9	32.7	64.9	66.2	65.7	66.0

<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 2005 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmarks are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available.





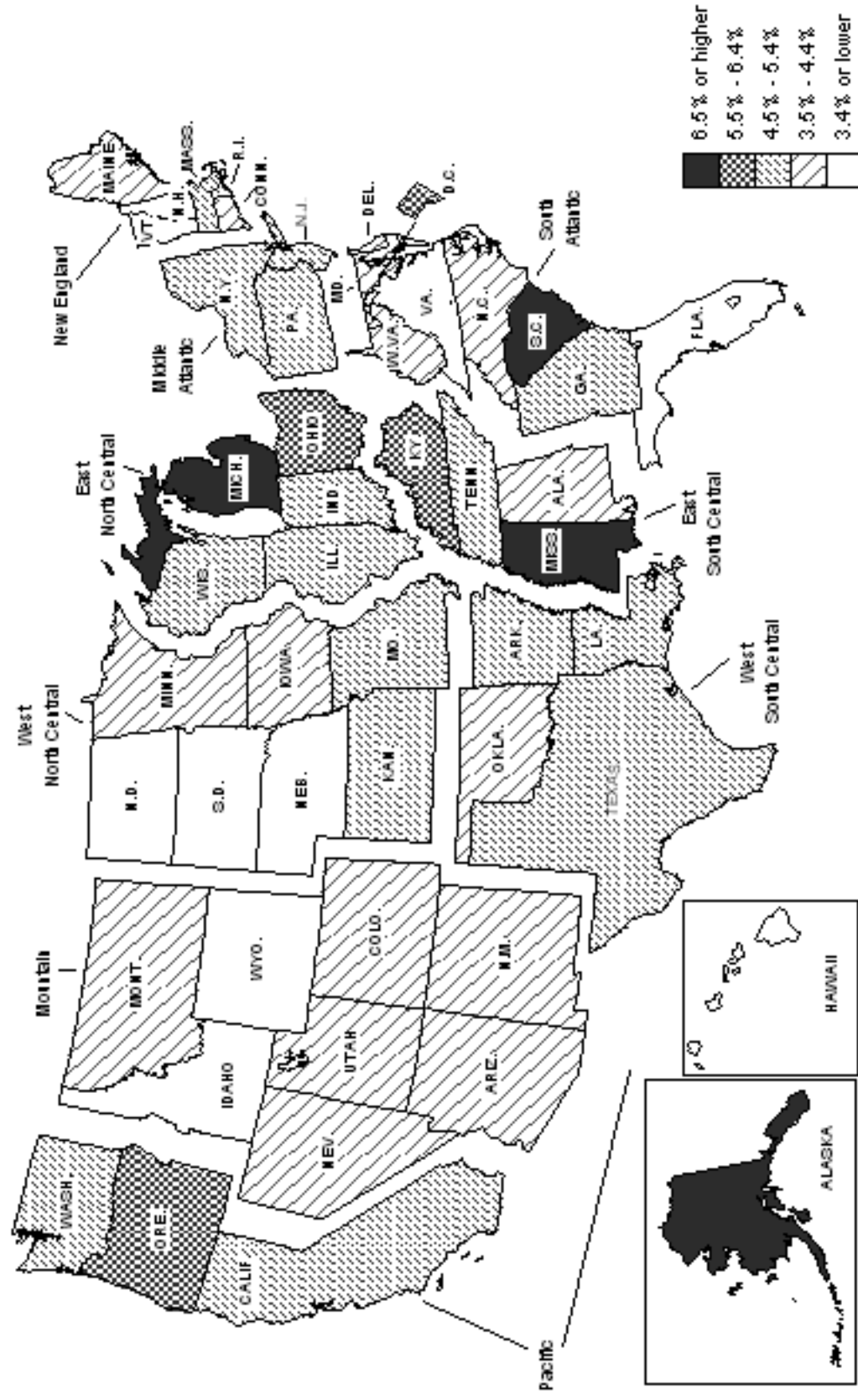




# Chart 1. Unemployment rates by state, seasonally adjusted

## April 2006

(U.S. rate = 4.7 percent)



**Chart 2. Percentage change in nonfarm employment by state, seasonally adjusted, April 2005 – April 2006**

