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METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: MARCH 2009

Unemployment rates were higher in March than a year earlier in all 372 metropolitan areas, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Eighteen areas recorded jobless rates of at least 15.0 percent, while 15 areas registered rates below 5.0 percent. The national unemployment rate in March was 9.0 percent, not seasonally adjusted, up from 5.2 percent a year earlier. Among the 310 metropolitan areas for which nonfarm payroll data were available, 282 areas reported over-the-year declines in employment, 22 reported increases, and 6 had no change.

Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In March, 109 metropolitan areas reported jobless rates of at least 10.0 percent, up from 14 areas a year earlier, while 95 areas posted rates below 7.0 percent, down from 329 areas in March 2008. El Centro, Calif., recorded the highest unemployment rate, 25.1 percent. The areas with the next highest rates were Merced, Calif., 20.4 percent; Yuba City, Calif., 19.5 percent; and Elkhart-Goshen, Ind., 18.8 percent. Among the 18 areas with jobless rates of at least 15.0 percent, 12 were located in California. Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, La., and Iowa City, Iowa, registered the lowest jobless rates, 3.6 percent each in March, followed closely by Ames, Iowa, at 3.7 percent. Overall, 158 areas posted unemployment rates above the U.S. figure of 9.0 percent, 209 areas reported rates below it, and 5 areas had the same rate. (See table 1 and the map.)

Elkhart-Goshen, Ind., recorded the largest jobless rate increase from March 2008 (+13.0 percentage points). The areas with the next largest over-the-year rate increases were Bend, Ore. (+9.2 percentage points) and Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, N.C. (+9.1 points). An additional 33 areas registered unemployment rate increases of 6.0 percentage points or more, and another 42 areas had rate increases of 5.0 to 5.9 points.

Of the 49 metropolitan areas with a Census 2000 population of 1 million or more, Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., and Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif., reported the highest unemployment rates in March, 14.0 and 12.9 percent, respectively. Nine additional large areas posted rates of 10.0 percent or more. The large areas with the lowest jobless rates in March were New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La., 5.3 percent, and Oklahoma City, Okla., 5.6 percent. All 49 large areas registered over-the-year unemployment rate increases of at least 1.9 percentage points. Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, Ore.-Wash., had the largest jobless rate increase from a year earlier (+6.5 percentage points), followed by Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, N.C.-S.C. (+6.2 points) and Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (+6.0 points). Seven-

teen additional large areas recorded over-the-year unemployment rate increases of 4.0 percentage points or more.

Metropolitan Division Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Eleven of the most populous metropolitan areas are composed of 34 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers. In March, the two divisions that comprise the Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., metropolitan area registered the highest jobless rates: Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, 14.9 percent, and Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, 13.4 percent. The divisions with the next highest rates were Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., 12.2 percent, and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, Calif., 11.3 percent. Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville, Md., reported the lowest unemployment rate among the divisions, 5.2 percent. Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va., posted the next lowest rate, 6.1 percent. (See table 2.)

In March, all 34 metropolitan divisions recorded over-the-year jobless rate increases of at least 2.5 percentage points. Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich., and Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich., experienced the largest rate increases (+6.0 percentage points each). Eleven additional divisions reported over-the-year rate increases of 4.0 percentage points or more.

In 4 of the 11 metropolitan areas that contain divisions, the ranges between the highest and lowest division jobless rates were 2.0 percentage points or more in March. Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H., posted the largest rate difference among its divisions, 5.7 percentage points (Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., 12.2 percent, compared with Framingham, Mass., 6.5 percent).

Metropolitan Area Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In March, of the 310 metropolitan areas for which data were available, 282 areas reported over-the-year declines in employment, while 22 reported increases. Six metropolitan areas had no change. The largest over-the-year decreases in employment were reported in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. (-221,300), New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. (-219,700), Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. (-157,600), Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. (-136,000), and Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. (-135,300). The largest over-the-year percentage decreases in employment occurred in Elkhart-Goshen, Ind. (-12.9 percent), Cape Coral-Fort Myers, Fla. (-9.7 percent), Yuma, Ariz. (-9.5 percent), and Dalton, Ga. (-8.6 percent).

The largest over-the-year increase was recorded in Austin-Round Rock, Texas (+3,300), followed by Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, Texas (+2,300), Champaign-Urbana, Ill. (+2,200), and Odessa, Texas (+2,100). The largest over-the-year percentage gains were experienced in Odessa, Texas (+3.4 percent), Midland, Texas (+2.3 percent), and Grand Junction, Colo. (+2.0 percent). (See table 3.)

Over the year, nonfarm employment fell in 37 of the 38 metropolitan areas with annual average employment levels above 750,000 in 2008. The largest over-the-year percentage declines in employment in these large areas were posted in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. (-7.1 percent each), Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif. (-6.6 percent), and Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, N.C.-S.C. (-6.1 percent). For the second consecutive month, Austin-Round Rock, Texas, was the only one of these metropolitan areas to record an over-the-year increase (+3,300 or +0.4 percent).

Metropolitan Division Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In March 2009, nonfarm payroll employment data were available for 32 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers within a metropolitan area. Thirty-one of the 32 divisions recorded over-the-year employment decreases while 1 area reported an increase. The biggest losses were seen in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, Calif. (-149,400), Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill. (-142,700), New York-White Plains-Wayne, N.Y.-N.J. (-121,000), and Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. (-91,500). (See table 4.) For the second consecutive month, Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville, Md., was the sole metropolitan division reporting an over-the-year increase in employment (+1,200).

The largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment among metropolitan divisions was reported in Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. (-8.0 percent), followed by Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. (-5.7 percent), Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, Calif. (-4.8 percent), and Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla., Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Fla., and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, Fla. (-4.7 percent each). For the second consecutive month, Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville, Md., was the only metropolitan division to post an over-the-year percentage increase in employment (+0.2 percent).

The Regional and State Employment and Unemployment release for April is scheduled to be issued on Friday, May 22. The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for April is scheduled to be issued on Wednesday, June 3.

Technical Note

This release presents labor force and unemployment data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (tables 1 and 2) for 372 metropolitan statistical areas and metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), plus 8 areas in Puerto Rico. Estimates for 34 metropolitan and NECTA divisions also are presented. Nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program (tables 3 and 4) are provided for most of the same areas. State estimates were previously published in the news release, *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment*, and are republished in this release for ease of reference. The LAUS and CES programs are both federal-state cooperative endeavors.

Labor force and unemployment—from the LAUS program

Definitions. The labor force and unemployment data are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the official national estimates obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of households that is conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 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 states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division, and New York City are produced using time-series models with real-time benchmarking to national CPS totals. Model-based estimation was extended to the following areas and their respective balances of state in 2005: the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL Metropolitan Division; Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area; Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area; Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division; New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA Metropolitan Statistical Area; and Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Metropolitan Division. (Model-based estimation of the New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner metropolitan area was suspended following

Hurricane Katrina; the indirect estimation methods described below will be used for this area until further notice.) Modeling improves the statistical basis of the estimation for these areas and provides important tools for analysis, such as measures of errors and seasonally adjusted series. For all other substate areas in this release, estimates are prepared through indirect estimation procedures using a building-block approach. Employment estimates, which are based largely on “place of work” estimates from the CES program, are adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Unemployment estimates are aggregates of persons previously employed in industries covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) laws and entrants to the labor force data from the CPS. The substate estimates of employment and unemployment, which geographically exhaust the entire state, are adjusted proportionally to ensure that they add to the independently estimated state or balance-of-state totals. A detailed description of the estimation procedures is available from BLS upon request.

Annual revisions. Labor force and unemployment data shown for the prior year reflect adjustments made at the end of each year, usually implemented with January estimates. The adjusted model-based estimates reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau, any revisions in the other data sources, and model reestimation. All substate estimates are reestimated and adjusted to add to the revised model-based estimates.

Employment—from the CES program

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 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 44 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports that are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to

adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample 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 particular 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.

Labor force and unemployment estimates. Model-based error measures are available for states on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm>. Measures of nonsampling error are not available, but additional information on the subject is provided in *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 supersector level and for metro-

politan area CES data at the total nonfarm level are available online at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm>. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/>.

Area definitions

The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on November 20, 2008. Data reflect New England City and Town Area (NECTA) definitions, rather than county-based definitions, in the six New England States. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm>.

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 unadjusted and seasonally adjusted labor force and unemployment data for states, census regions and divisions, and seven substate areas are available in the news release, *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment*. Estimates of labor force and unemployment for all states, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities with a population of 25,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various federal economic assistance programs are available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/>. Employment data from the CES program are available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/>.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	Feb.		March		Feb.		March		Feb.		March	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P
Wisconsin	3,063.1	3,104.7	3,065.6	3,086.6	157.5	273.6	153.8	290.5	5.1	8.8	5.0	9.4
Appleton	122.0	123.4	121.8	122.7	6.2	10.6	5.9	11.5	5.1	8.6	4.8	9.3
Eau Claire	91.4	91.6	91.0	91.2	4.5	7.4	4.4	8.0	4.9	8.0	4.8	8.7
Fond du Lac	54.4	56.4	54.5	56.8	2.9	5.2	2.7	5.9	5.3	9.2	5.0	10.4
Green Bay	169.5	171.8	169.9	171.1	8.5	14.5	8.3	15.7	5.0	8.4	4.9	9.2
Janesville	83.6	85.6	83.6	85.0	4.8	11.2	4.6	11.5	5.8	13.0	5.5	13.5
La Crosse	75.9	76.4	76.1	75.9	3.3	5.3	3.2	5.6	4.4	7.0	4.3	7.4
Madison	338.2	336.0	337.5	333.2	12.3	20.4	12.4	21.5	3.6	6.1	3.7	6.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	800.3	797.9	801.1	788.6	38.7	65.3	38.3	70.7	4.8	8.2	4.8	9.0
Oshkosh-Neenah	93.7	95.5	93.5	94.4	4.4	7.7	4.2	7.9	4.6	8.0	4.5	8.4
Racine	99.7	101.1	99.5	99.7	6.0	10.3	5.7	10.6	6.0	10.2	5.8	10.7
Sheboygan	65.3	66.5	65.3	65.9	2.9	6.2	2.8	6.5	4.4	9.3	4.3	9.9
Wausau	75.3	75.9	75.6	75.6	3.6	6.6	3.6	7.1	4.8	8.7	4.8	9.4
Wyoming	287.3	289.4	290.5	289.0	9.5	13.7	10.1	15.2	3.3	4.7	3.5	5.3
Casper	39.9	40.8	40.3	40.9	1.2	1.7	1.3	2.0	3.1	4.2	3.2	4.9
Cheyenne	42.2	41.9	42.6	41.4	1.7	2.3	1.8	2.3	4.1	5.4	4.2	5.5
Puerto Rico	1,374.3	1,342.0	1,361.9	1,320.4	145.4	188.8	125.5	193.8	10.6	14.1	9.2	14.7
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	114.4	110.9	113.1	109.5	13.0	16.9	11.2	17.8	11.4	15.3	9.9	16.3
Fajardo	28.6	28.9	28.4	28.5	3.7	4.7	3.2	4.8	13.0	16.1	11.3	16.8
Guayama	27.4	27.2	27.1	26.7	4.1	5.2	3.6	5.3	15.0	19.1	13.3	19.7
Mayaguez	37.5	36.5	37.1	36.0	4.3	5.8	3.7	5.9	11.6	15.8	10.1	16.3
Ponce	91.4	89.6	90.6	89.0	9.9	13.0	8.6	13.3	10.8	14.5	9.5	15.0
San German-Cabo Rojo	52.6	51.8	51.9	51.0	5.7	8.0	5.0	8.1	10.9	15.4	9.7	15.9
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	921.1	900.2	916.1	884.8	92.0	118.2	79.2	121.0	10.0	13.1	8.6	13.7
Yauco	40.2	39.4	39.0	39.0	5.2	6.7	4.6	6.6	13.0	17.0	11.7	17.1

¹ Area boundaries do not reflect official OMB definitions.

P = preliminary.

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. 09-01, dated November 20, 2008, and are available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm>. Areas in the six New England states are

Metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based. Some metropolitan areas lie in two or more states. They are listed under the state that appears first in their titles. Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, Iowa-Ill., and Weirton-Steubenville, W.Va.-Ohio, are the exceptions in that they are listed under Illinois and Ohio, respectively, for operational reasons. Estimates for the latest month are subject to revision the following month.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	February		March		Change from March 2008 to March 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Alabama	1,994.5	1,917.7	2,002.7	1,921.3	-81.4	-4.1
Anniston-Oxford	52.5	51.5	53.1	51.6	-1.5	-2.8
Auburn-Opelika	54.4	53.3	54.7	53.7	-1.0	-1.8
Birmingham-Hoover	526.9	510.9	527.7	511.5	-16.2	-3.1
Decatur	58.8	56.3	59.4	56.5	-2.9	-4.9
Dothan	61.9	60.2	62.3	60.3	-2.0	-3.2
Florence-Muscle Shoals	56.1	55.4	56.3	55.5	-.8	-1.4
Huntsville	213.4	209.5	214.6	209.8	-4.8	-2.2
Mobile	184.1	181.7	184.9	182.8	-2.1	-1.1
Montgomery	179.2	174.6	179.2	175.3	-3.9	-2.2
Tuscaloosa	98.2	96.7	98.3	96.9	-1.4	-1.4
Alaska	306.1	309.0	308.5	310.6	2.1	.7
Anchorage	165.3	167.6	166.1	167.8	1.7	1.0
Arizona	2,661.5	2,490.8	2,666.3	2,483.2	-183.1	-6.9
Flagstaff	63.7	61.9	65.1	62.0	-3.1	-4.8
Lake Havasu City-Kingman	52.3	48.3	52.8	48.6	-4.2	-8.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	1,909.0	1,774.0	1,905.6	1,769.6	-136.0	-7.1
Prescott	62.5	57.7	62.9	57.6	-5.3	-8.4
Tucson	380.6	369.1	385.4	366.8	-18.6	-4.8
Yuma	56.8	51.2	56.6	51.2	-5.4	-9.5
Arkansas	1,199.9	1,175.4	1,207.9	1,179.0	-28.9	-2.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	207.5	204.9	208.5	206.1	-2.4	-1.2
Fort Smith	125.3	123.0	125.5	123.4	-2.1	-1.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway	347.1	341.5	348.5	343.8	-4.7	-1.3
California	15,031.5	14,438.7	15,082.4	14,445.4	-637.0	-4.2
Bakersfield	237.2	234.7	238.0	235.5	-2.5	-1.1
Chico	75.2	72.7	74.9	72.0	-2.9	-3.9
Fresno	302.1	293.9	303.7	294.8	-8.9	-2.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	5,583.3	5,373.4	5,603.7	5,382.4	-221.3	-3.9
Merced	57.6	55.8	57.9	55.8	-2.1	-3.6
Modesto	155.0	151.0	155.7	150.8	-4.9	-3.1
Napa	63.7	61.0	64.3	60.9	-3.4	-5.3
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura	293.0	278.7	293.0	279.1	-13.9	-4.7
Redding	61.7	58.9	61.7	59.0	-2.7	-4.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	1,246.1	1,164.3	1,246.3	1,163.5	-82.8	-6.6
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville	888.1	846.6	889.7	844.3	-45.4	-5.1
Salinas	127.5	124.5	127.4	123.8	-3.6	-2.8
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	1,299.5	1,259.9	1,304.2	1,259.6	-44.6	-3.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	2,030.6	1,955.6	2,032.6	1,953.0	-79.6	-3.9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	914.2	885.1	917.8	881.1	-36.7	-4.0
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles	103.4	100.6	104.2	100.3	-3.9	-3.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta	173.1	170.5	173.8	171.0	-2.8	-1.6
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	93.2	89.7	93.6	89.7	-3.9	-4.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	187.3	178.3	188.1	178.8	-9.3	-4.9
Stockton	205.3	201.1	205.7	201.2	-4.5	-2.2
Vallejo-Fairfield	124.4	120.1	125.0	120.4	-4.6	-3.7
Visalia-Porterville	113.4	110.4	113.9	110.7	-3.2	-2.8
Colorado	2,331.0	2,269.8	2,343.6	2,271.7	-71.9	-3.1
Boulder	168.5	164.5	169.1	164.4	-4.7	-2.8
Colorado Springs	257.0	249.2	258.2	249.5	-8.7	-3.4
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield	1,237.2	1,195.7	1,244.5	1,198.1	-46.4	-3.7
Fort Collins-Loveland	134.6	134.5	135.6	135.3	-.3	-.2
Grand Junction	63.7	65.3	64.3	65.6	1.3	2.0
Greeley	81.5	81.3	82.4	81.2	-1.2	-1.5
Pueblo	58.6	57.6	58.7	57.5	-1.2	-2.0
Connecticut	1,687.8	1,635.5	1,692.5	1,633.5	-59.0	-3.5
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	413.1	400.7	415.6	402.3	-13.3	-3.2
Danbury	69.2	66.1	69.5	66.6	-2.9	-4.2
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	555.1	544.5	557.1	543.4	-13.7	-2.5
New Haven	278.4	273.9	276.9	271.4	-5.5	-2.0
Norwich-New London	133.7	130.0	133.8	130.2	-3.6	-2.7
Waterbury	67.1	65.0	66.9	65.0	-1.9	-2.8
Delaware	428.8	410.7	431.1	411.5	-19.6	-4.5
Dover	65.5	62.3	66.0	62.6	-3.4	-5.2
District of Columbia	693.6	701.9	698.2	703.0	4.8	.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	2,968.1	2,961.6	2,985.9	2,967.6	-18.3	-.6
Florida	7,927.8	7,516.1	7,949.4	7,499.1	-450.3	-5.7
Bradenton-Sarasota-Venice	279.3	257.7	280.7	258.8	-21.9	-7.8
Cape Coral-Fort Myers	226.9	205.8	227.2	205.2	-22.0	-9.7
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach	173.9	164.4	172.5	164.3	-8.2	-4.8
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin	81.5	79.8	83.2	80.5	-2.7	-3.2
Gainesville	137.2	134.3	135.1	132.3	-2.8	-2.1
Jacksonville	629.5	604.4	630.8	604.7	-26.1	-4.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	213.6	204.2	214.7	204.0	-10.7	-5.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2,413.9	2,313.8	2,420.2	2,306.8	-113.4	-4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	February		March		Change from March 2008 to March 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Florida—Continued						
Naples-Marco Island	131.1	122.7	130.9	122.2	-8.7	-6.6
Ocala	106.0	100.4	106.1	100.5	-5.6	-5.3
Orlando-Kissimmee	1,099.4	1,043.6	1,103.0	1,040.4	-62.6	-5.7
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville	212.6	201.0	212.8	202.1	-10.7	-5.0
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach	74.8	72.8	77.4	74.3	-3.1	-4.0
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	169.4	163.5	170.2	163.6	-6.6	-3.9
Port St. Lucie	132.8	124.5	132.5	124.5	-8.0	-6.0
Tallahassee	180.3	175.6	179.9	175.2	-4.7	-2.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,245.0	1,194.1	1,249.9	1,189.7	-60.2	-4.8
Georgia	4,130.7	3,942.9	4,131.8	3,945.9	-185.9	-4.5
Albany	64.8	62.7	64.7	62.2	-2.5	-3.9
Athens-Clarke County	85.0	84.6	85.5	84.1	-1.4	-1.6
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	2,444.0	2,330.6	2,445.6	2,329.7	-115.9	-4.7
Augusta-Richmond County	215.0	211.8	216.0	212.9	-3.1	-1.4
Columbus	121.7	118.8	121.3	119.8	-1.5	-1.2
Dalton	75.6	69.7	75.6	69.1	-6.5	-8.6
Gainesville	78.3	75.8	78.3	76.1	-2.2	-2.8
Macon	100.9	98.0	101.1	98.7	-2.4	-2.4
Savannah	160.2	155.8	160.7	156.8	-3.9	-2.4
Valdosta	57.0	55.5	56.3	55.8	-.5	-.9
Warner Robins	58.6	56.6	58.6	57.1	-1.5	-2.6
Hawaii	626.6	607.0	629.6	608.6	-21.0	-3.3
Honolulu	456.6	446.2	459.3	447.8	-11.5	-2.5
Idaho	639.4	610.3	643.7	610.1	-33.6	-5.2
Boise City-Nampa	269.5	253.3	271.0	252.6	-18.4	-6.8
Coeur d'Alene	53.7	54.2	54.7	54.7	.0	.0
Illinois	5,874.8	5,671.8	5,903.8	5,672.2	-231.6	-3.9
Bloomington-Normal	91.2	91.6	91.0	91.4	.4	.4
Champaign-Urbana	113.4	115.6	113.8	116.0	2.2	1.9
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	4,468.8	4,331.4	4,489.0	4,331.4	-157.6	-3.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	186.2	186.2	187.9	187.0	-.9	-.5
Decatur	54.2	53.5	54.5	53.4	-1.1	-2.0
Peoria	185.7	185.0	187.4	187.3	-.1	-.1
Rockford	158.2	153.4	158.2	154.0	-4.2	-2.7
Springfield	110.0	110.2	110.8	110.1	-.7	-.6
Indiana	2,936.2	2,823.8	2,950.0	2,826.7	-123.3	-4.2
Bloomington	84.1	83.5	84.1	83.2	-.9	-1.1
Elkhart-Goshen	124.5	108.3	124.6	108.5	-16.1	-12.9
Evansville	175.2	170.1	176.7	170.9	-5.8	-3.3
Fort Wayne	214.3	208.1	212.6	209.4	-3.2	-1.5
Indianapolis-Carmel	901.4	876.5	907.7	879.4	-28.3	-3.1
Lafayette	95.3	94.9	95.4	95.5	.1	.1
Muncie	53.1	52.0	52.4	51.5	-.9	-1.7
South Bend-Mishawaka	141.4	138.7	142.1	138.9	-3.2	-2.3
Terre Haute	72.6	70.6	72.6	70.6	-2.0	-2.8
Iowa	1,499.9	1,476.4	1,509.6	1,477.6	-32.0	-2.1
Cedar Rapids	137.5	136.6	138.4	137.2	-1.2	-.9
Des Moines-West Des Moines	319.9	316.7	321.2	318.3	-2.9	-.9
Dubuque	54.9	53.9	55.2	53.6	-1.6	-2.9
Iowa City	90.2	90.0	90.9	90.2	-.7	-.8
Sioux City	75.1	74.6	75.6	74.2	-1.4	-1.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	88.8	89.3	89.2	88.2	-1.0	-1.1
Kansas	1,377.0	1,362.4	1,389.2	1,367.5	-21.7	-1.6
Topeka	109.8	110.4	110.7	110.8	.1	.1
Wichita	305.2	305.9	307.6	306.6	-1.0	-.3
Kentucky	1,839.8	1,775.5	1,848.2	1,787.7	-60.5	-3.3
Bowling Green	61.7	59.5	61.8	59.4	-2.4	-3.9
Lexington-Fayette	254.2	246.4	255.3	248.1	-7.2	-2.8
Louisville-Jefferson County	615.5	596.9	617.9	599.6	-18.3	-3.0
Louisiana	1,928.5	1,939.9	1,937.6	1,944.2	6.6	.3
Alexandria	66.9	66.7	67.3	66.6	-.7	-1.0
Baton Rouge	374.7	375.4	376.1	377.5	1.4	.4
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux	96.4	98.2	97.0	98.5	1.5	1.5
Lafayette	151.1	150.7	151.7	151.1	-.6	-.4
Lake Charles	93.7	92.7	93.9	92.7	-1.2	-1.3
Monroe	78.6	78.6	79.1	78.9	-.2	-.3
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	524.8	525.6	528.4	527.3	-1.1	-.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	180.3	179.2	181.4	179.9	-1.5	-.8
Maine	600.1	584.3	601.8	584.4	-17.4	-2.9
Bangor	66.3	64.6	65.9	64.6	-1.3	-2.0
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	189.9	185.8	189.9	185.2	-4.7	-2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	February		March		Change from March 2008 to March 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Maryland	2,569.4	2,517.1	2,588.9	2,529.2	-59.7	-2.3
Baltimore-Towson	1,302.0	1,270.6	1,311.5	1,279.1	-32.4	-2.5
Hagerstown-Martinsburg	101.3	98.5	101.6	99.2	-2.4	-2.4
Salisbury	55.2	53.9	55.7	53.8	-1.9	-3.4
Massachusetts	3,238.7	3,156.1	3,254.1	3,151.4	-102.7	-3.2
Barnstable Town	90.7	88.7	91.6	89.5	-2.1	-2.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	2,467.0	2,409.5	2,476.0	2,413.1	-62.9	-2.5
New Bedford	64.9	63.9	65.5	63.8	-1.7	-2.6
Springfield	293.2	286.6	295.9	287.1	-8.8	-3.0
Worcester	246.2	241.8	246.6	242.2	-4.4	-1.8
Michigan	4,159.6	3,893.5	4,160.0	3,890.1	-269.9	-6.5
Ann Arbor	197.3	189.3	196.9	188.9	-8.0	-4.1
Battle Creek	57.9	54.7	58.2	54.8	-3.4	-5.8
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1,911.8	1,773.0	1,907.5	1,772.2	-135.3	-7.1
Flint	145.6	136.0	142.1	136.1	-6.0	-4.2
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	385.2	365.1	385.6	365.4	-20.2	-5.2
Holland-Grand Haven	111.0	103.7	111.3	103.9	-7.4	-6.6
Jackson	57.1	54.3	57.3	54.4	-2.9	-5.1
Kalamazoo-Portage	143.4	137.8	143.9	138.1	-5.8	-4.0
Lansing-East Lansing	226.4	220.2	226.8	219.8	-7.0	-3.1
Muskegon-Norton Shores	63.0	59.8	63.0	60.0	-3.0	-4.8
Niles-Benton Harbor	63.1	60.5	63.6	60.9	-2.7	-4.2
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North	86.7	82.9	86.4	82.8	-3.6	-4.2
Minnesota	2,721.8	2,641.4	2,729.4	2,631.3	-98.1	-3.6
Duluth	131.6	128.6	131.8	128.3	-3.5	-2.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	1,766.7	1,711.5	1,770.6	1,706.1	-64.5	-3.6
Rochester	103.8	103.8	104.5	103.8	-0.7	-0.7
St. Cloud	101.3	100.0	102.2	100.1	-2.1	-2.1
Mississippi	1,153.5	1,112.9	1,157.6	1,119.6	-38.0	-3.3
Gulfport-Biloxi	109.8	106.9	110.8	107.5	-3.3	-3.0
Hattiesburg	61.3	59.9	61.1	60.0	-1.1	-1.8
Jackson	261.5	256.2	262.0	257.4	-4.6	-1.8
Pascagoula	59.4	57.5	59.8	58.5	-1.3	-2.2
Missouri	2,761.1	2,709.7	2,782.3	2,724.3	-58.0	-2.1
Columbia	92.4	92.8	93.7	93.4	-0.3	-0.3
Jefferson City	79.4	78.2	79.7	78.4	-1.3	-1.6
Joplin	80.0	79.5	80.6	79.9	-0.7	-0.9
Kansas City	1,004.3	994.3	1,013.7	1,002.1	-11.6	-1.1
St. Joseph	59.2	57.8	59.4	58.0	-1.4	-2.4
St. Louis 1	1,346.4	1,315.8	1,350.1	1,318.4	-31.7	-2.3
Springfield	197.8	194.8	199.8	195.4	-4.4	-2.2
Montana	436.4	430.4	440.1	430.3	-9.8	-2.2
Billings	80.1	76.8	80.6	77.3	-3.3	-4.1
Missoula	56.0	53.2	56.4	53.6	-2.8	-5.0
Nebraska	950.6	942.8	956.8	940.0	-16.8	-1.8
Lincoln	170.8	170.3	172.2	170.5	-1.7	-1.0
Omaha-Council Bluffs	460.6	459.2	463.0	455.9	-7.1	-1.5
Nevada	1,272.4	1,209.7	1,275.4	1,208.0	-67.4	-5.3
Las Vegas-Paradise	921.4	878.6	923.6	875.7	-47.9	-5.2
Reno-Sparks	215.7	199.9	215.6	199.5	-16.1	-7.5
New Hampshire	636.7	628.7	637.9	627.5	-10.4	-1.6
Manchester	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.5	-0.2	-0.2
Portsmouth	53.0	53.4	53.0	53.7	0.7	1.3
Rochester-Dover	58.3	57.5	58.6	57.5	-1.1	-1.9
New Jersey	4,017.0	3,899.0	4,042.7	3,909.4	-133.3	-3.3
Atlantic City-Hammonton	145.1	139.7	147.1	139.8	-7.3	-5.0
Trenton-Ewing	240.5	235.5	241.1	237.5	-3.6	-1.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	61.6	60.7	62.1	60.9	-1.2	-1.9
New Mexico	843.3	827.7	847.5	831.1	-16.4	-1.9
Albuquerque	392.8	385.9	394.6	386.9	-7.7	-2.0
Las Cruces	69.4	69.5	69.9	69.9	0.0	0.0
Santa Fe	63.9	63.3	64.4	63.3	-1.1	-1.7
New York	8,679.9	8,539.5	8,720.3	8,554.4	-165.9	-1.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	445.9	439.6	446.8	439.5	-7.3	-1.6
Binghamton	113.4	111.9	113.8	111.8	-2.0	-1.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	541.4	529.4	542.9	531.8	-11.1	-2.0
Glens Falls	52.5	51.8	52.1	51.8	-0.3	-0.6
Ithaca	65.4	65.2	65.2	65.1	-0.1	-0.2
Kingston	62.4	61.3	63.2	61.8	-1.4	-2.2
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	8,520.4	8,329.9	8,571.3	8,351.6	-219.7	-2.6
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	252.0	248.9	253.0	249.5	-3.5	-1.4
Rochester	509.5	508.0	510.2	508.0	-2.2	-0.4
Syracuse	319.9	318.5	320.3	317.9	-2.4	-0.7
Utica-Rome	130.8	130.0	131.3	130.9	-0.4	-0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	February		March		Change from March 2008 to March 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
North Carolina	4,133.2	3,954.2	4,154.0	3,940.3	-213.7	-5.1
Asheville	175.9	167.8	176.4	167.2	-9.2	-5.2
Burlington	60.8	58.3	61.3	58.0	-3.3	-5.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	863.0	816.9	868.3	815.2	-53.1	-6.1
Durham-Chapel Hill	289.0	286.9	291.1	285.3	-5.8	-2.0
Fayetteville	129.1	126.6	129.5	126.8	-2.7	-2.1
Greensboro-High Point	370.3	348.0	371.7	347.9	-23.8	-6.4
Greenville	78.7	75.7	78.8	75.8	-3.0	-3.8
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton	160.0	150.0	161.5	148.1	-13.4	-8.3
Raleigh-Cary	519.4	503.2	520.5	501.9	-18.6	-3.6
Rocky Mount	65.6	62.1	65.9	61.8	-4.1	-6.2
Wilmington	145.2	140.7	147.0	140.6	-6.4	-4.4
Winston-Salem	219.2	212.2	220.0	212.0	-8.0	-3.6
North Dakota	359.0	359.8	361.6	362.2	.6	.2
Bismarck	59.5	60.0	60.1	60.5	.4	.7
Fargo	120.0	120.0	121.0	120.3	-.7	-.6
Grand Forks	53.7	53.5	53.7	53.7	.0	.0
Ohio	5,325.9	5,098.2	5,325.7	5,103.1	-222.6	-4.2
Akron	337.9	325.9	337.9	326.7	-11.2	-3.3
Canton-Massillon	170.0	165.0	169.6	165.7	-3.9	-2.3
Cincinnati-Middletown	1,034.4	1,004.2	1,037.1	1,009.0	-28.1	-2.7
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	1,050.4	1,009.4	1,048.2	1,008.9	-39.3	-3.7
Columbus	931.8	912.9	931.0	916.6	-14.4	-1.5
Dayton	395.4	380.1	393.7	381.3	-12.4	-3.1
Lima	54.0	53.1	54.3	53.4	-.9	-1.7
Mansfield	56.7	54.8	56.4	54.9	-1.5	-2.7
Springfield	52.1	51.2	52.3	51.7	-.6	-1.1
Toledo	318.5	300.2	318.3	300.5	-17.8	-5.6
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman	232.3	222.3	232.8	223.0	-9.8	-4.2
Oklahoma	1,581.3	1,573.3	1,592.5	1,574.1	-18.4	-1.2
Oklahoma City	571.4	572.8	575.4	572.9	-2.5	-.4
Tulsa	431.1	428.8	434.0	429.9	-4.1	-.9
Oregon	1,714.8	1,635.3	1,721.7	1,630.3	-91.4	-5.3
Bend	67.8	65.0	68.3	65.7	-2.6	-3.8
Eugene-Springfield	156.1	147.8	156.8	147.5	-9.3	-5.9
Medford	81.2	78.2	81.3	78.0	-3.3	-4.1
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	1,033.3	995.7	1,036.8	993.1	-43.7	-4.2
Salem	151.0	147.7	151.6	147.6	-4.0	-2.6
Pennsylvania	5,732.6	5,625.7	5,761.0	5,634.0	-127.0	-2.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	339.3	332.5	342.5	334.6	-7.9	-2.3
Altoona	61.1	59.4	61.2	59.5	-1.7	-2.8
Erie	131.3	129.4	131.5	129.2	-2.3	-1.7
Harrisburg-Carlisle	326.3	320.2	328.9	320.7	-8.2	-2.5
Johnstown	61.5	59.9	61.8	60.2	-1.6	-2.6
Lancaster	234.9	229.4	236.8	230.0	-6.8	-2.9
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2,789.8	2,721.5	2,801.8	2,724.6	-77.2	-2.8
Pittsburgh	1,128.0	1,110.3	1,135.5	1,115.3	-20.2	-1.8
Reading	172.6	168.2	173.7	168.1	-5.6	-3.2
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	258.9	252.9	259.5	252.9	-6.6	-2.5
State College	74.8	73.8	75.3	74.2	-1.1	-1.5
Williamsport	53.5	51.6	53.8	51.7	-2.1	-3.9
York-Hanover	181.5	178.5	182.7	178.5	-4.2	-2.3
Rhode Island	476.4	457.4	478.2	457.4	-20.8	-4.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	563.5	542.4	565.8	541.5	-24.3	-4.3
South Carolina	1,929.4	1,843.3	1,944.5	1,850.2	-94.3	-4.8
Anderson	64.1	60.4	64.3	61.7	-2.6	-4.0
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville	297.7	290.7	299.5	290.3	-9.2	-3.1
Columbia	366.1	358.9	366.6	361.8	-4.8	-1.3
Florence	88.5	87.0	89.0	87.3	-1.7	-1.9
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley	319.1	311.8	320.6	311.8	-8.8	-2.7
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway	118.2	110.2	122.8	114.9	-7.9	-6.4
Spartanburg	128.9	124.6	129.8	124.1	-5.7	-4.4
South Dakota	401.1	398.6	403.5	398.8	-4.7	-1.2
Rapid City	59.3	59.1	59.7	59.4	-.3	-.5
Sioux Falls	133.5	133.4	133.9	133.2	-.7	-.5
Tennessee	2,771.9	2,662.6	2,790.1	2,667.6	-122.5	-4.4
Chattanooga	246.2	240.6	247.2	240.9	-6.3	-2.5
Clarksville	84.4	80.9	84.7	81.3	-3.4	-4.0
Jackson	61.5	59.9	62.2	60.1	-2.1	-3.4
Johnson City	81.8	79.4	82.1	79.2	-2.9	-3.5
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol	122.8	119.4	123.7	119.6	-4.1	-3.3
Knoxville	334.6	324.2	335.2	323.9	-11.3	-3.4
Memphis	631.3	618.4	634.0	620.1	-13.9	-2.2
Nashville-Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin	758.9	733.1	762.0	734.5	-27.5	-3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	February		March		Change from March 2008 to March 2009 P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009P	Number	Percent
Texas	10,535.4	10,456.0	10,579.9	10,466.3	-113.6	-1.1
Abilene	66.9	67.2	67.4	67.4	.0	.0
Amarillo	112.5	112.2	112.8	112.3	-.5	-.4
Austin-Round Rock	771.8	772.1	773.9	777.2	3.3	.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	164.9	161.2	165.5	161.5	-4.0	-2.4
Brownsville-Harlingen	126.9	124.2	127.3	124.7	-2.6	-2.0
College Station-Bryan	95.2	94.1	95.4	94.0	-1.4	-1.5
Corpus Christi	181.6	181.0	183.7	181.4	-2.3	-1.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	2,965.5	2,934.2	2,975.9	2,937.1	-38.8	-1.3
El Paso	279.2	276.4	279.8	277.5	-2.3	-.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	2,580.8	2,571.4	2,592.0	2,577.6	-14.4	-.6
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	125.0	127.2	125.4	127.7	2.3	1.8
Laredo	90.1	90.6	90.5	91.1	.6	.7
Longview	97.7	97.3	98.2	97.5	-.7	-.7
Lubbock	130.2	130.0	130.4	130.5	.1	.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	219.9	220.0	220.3	220.6	.3	.1
Midland	68.3	70.7	69.1	70.7	1.6	2.3
Odessa	62.0	64.2	62.3	64.4	2.1	3.4
San Antonio	845.8	845.2	850.7	849.2	-1.5	-.2
Texarkana	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	.0	.0
Tyler	94.4	95.6	95.0	95.8	.8	.8
Waco	105.9	106.2	106.6	106.5	-.1	-.1
Wichita Falls	61.7	60.2	62.0	60.4	-1.6	-2.6
Utah	1,248.0	1,221.7	1,253.3	1,220.2	-33.1	-2.6
Ogden-Clearfield	199.1	194.8	200.6	195.3	-5.3	-2.6
Provo-Orem	188.5	182.5	189.3	182.5	-6.8	-3.6
St. George	52.0	50.0	52.5	49.9	-2.6	-5.0
Salt Lake City	641.3	628.5	642.5	625.5	-17.0	-2.6
Vermont	308.4	295.7	306.6	293.5	-13.1	-4.3
Burlington-South Burlington	113.9	108.7	112.9	107.4	-5.5	-4.9
Virginia	3,728.1	3,644.9	3,749.0	3,659.5	-89.5	-2.4
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford	70.3	71.7	70.6	71.6	1.0	1.4
Charlottesville	102.2	99.8	102.8	100.3	-2.5	-2.4
Harrisonburg	63.9	62.2	63.9	62.5	-1.4	-2.2
Lynchburg	108.5	107.9	108.9	109.1	.2	.2
Richmond	627.1	604.8	629.7	607.8	-21.9	-3.5
Roanoke	161.1	158.9	162.0	158.9	-3.1	-1.9
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	756.6	749.7	762.9	756.1	-6.8	-.9
Winchester	55.9	53.2	56.1	53.5	-2.6	-4.6
Washington	2,936.9	2,862.1	2,949.4	2,851.7	-97.7	-3.3
Bellingham	84.6	82.7	85.3	82.9	-2.4	-2.8
Bremerton-Silverdale	85.8	81.9	86.0	81.6	-4.4	-5.1
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland	91.3	92.4	92.8	93.0	.2	.2
Olympia	102.5	102.6	103.1	103.1	.0	.0
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	1,751.4	1,702.4	1,752.2	1,690.6	-61.6	-3.5
Spokane	216.4	212.4	219.0	212.9	-6.1	-2.8
Yakima	77.5	75.7	78.7	75.7	-3.0	-3.8
West Virginia	750.6	735.5	754.9	738.4	-16.5	-2.2
Charleston	149.6	148.7	150.3	149.5	-.8	-.5
Huntington-Ashland	118.3	117.5	119.4	118.3	-1.1	-.9
Morgantown	61.8	62.7	62.4	63.1	.7	1.1
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna	71.4	71.0	72.0	71.6	-.4	-.6
Wheeling	67.0	66.7	67.7	67.1	-.6	-.9
Wisconsin	2,824.0	2,733.2	2,836.9	2,724.5	-112.4	-4.0
Appleton	115.7	113.0	116.0	113.0	-3.0	-2.6
Eau Claire	82.5	80.5	82.5	80.4	-2.1	-2.5
Green Bay	165.6	162.9	166.7	163.0	-3.7	-2.2
Janesville	68.0	64.0	68.4	64.3	-4.1	-6.0
La Crosse	74.2	73.1	74.9	73.0	-1.9	-2.5
Madison	342.9	334.5	343.4	335.1	-8.3	-2.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	842.9	814.0	846.1	810.3	-35.8	-4.2
Oshkosh-Neenah	92.4	92.1	93.0	92.0	-1.0	-1.1
Racine	78.7	77.1	79.1	76.7	-2.4	-3.0
Sheboygan	62.7	60.9	63.0	61.0	-2.0	-3.2
Wausau	71.3	69.0	71.7	69.2	-2.5	-3.5
Wyoming	287.8	289.9	289.8	289.6	-.2	-.1
Cheyenne	44.1	44.4	44.6	44.5	-.1	-.2
Puerto Rico	1,009.5	987.4	1,014.1	984.7	-29.4	-2.9
Ponce	65.5	63.8	65.5	64.3	-1.2	-1.8
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	749.6	734.2	753.1	730.8	-22.3	-3.0
Virgin Islands	46.1	45.6	46.6	45.5	-1.1	-2.4

¹ Area boundaries do not reflect official OMB definitions.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available. Area definitions are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 09-01, dated November 20, 2008, and available at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm>. Areas

in the six New England states are Metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based. Some metropolitan areas lie in two or more states. They are listed under the state that appears first in their titles. Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, Iowa-Ill., and Weirton-Steubenville, W. Va.-Ohio, are the exceptions in that they are listed under Illinois and Ohio, respectively, for operational reasons.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State, area, and division	February		March		Change from March 2008 to March 2009 ^P	
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ^P	Number	Percent
California	15,031.5	14,438.7	15,082.4	14,445.4	-637.0	-4.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	5,583.3	5,373.4	5,603.7	5,382.4	-221.3	-3.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale	4,084.6	3,948.3	4,105.1	3,955.7	-149.4	-3.6
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine	1,498.7	1,425.1	1,498.6	1,426.7	-71.9	-4.8
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	2,030.6	1,955.6	2,032.6	1,953.0	-79.6	-3.9
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward	1,037.2	993.2	1,036.6	993.6	-43.0	-4.1
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	993.4	962.4	996.0	959.4	-36.6	-3.7
District of Columbia	693.6	701.9	698.2	703.0	4.8	.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹	2,968.1	2,961.6	2,985.9	2,967.6	-18.3	-.6
Bethesda-Frederick-Rockville ²	568.3	569.1	570.7	571.9	1.2	.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹	2,399.8	2,392.5	2,415.2	2,395.7	-19.5	-.8
Florida	7,927.8	7,516.1	7,949.4	7,499.1	-450.3	-5.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	2,413.9	2,313.8	2,420.2	2,306.8	-113.4	-4.7
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach	786.9	750.6	789.0	752.1	-36.9	-4.7
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall	1,067.8	1,028.1	1,070.3	1,020.3	-50.0	-4.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach	559.2	535.1	560.9	534.4	-26.5	-4.7
Illinois	5,874.8	5,671.8	5,903.8	5,672.2	-231.6	-3.9
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet ¹	4,468.8	4,331.4	4,489.0	4,331.4	-157.6	-3.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	3,801.5	3,674.6	3,816.6	3,673.9	-142.7	-3.7
Gary ²	277.2	272.5	279.7	273.7	-6.0	-2.1
Lake County-Kenosha County ¹	390.1	384.3	392.7	383.8	-8.9	-2.3
Massachusetts	3,238.7	3,156.1	3,254.1	3,151.4	-102.7	-3.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹	2,467.0	2,409.5	2,476.0	2,413.1	-62.9	-2.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	1,696.5	1,659.9	1,702.5	1,660.6	-41.9	-2.5
Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton	87.9	84.5	88.5	84.8	-3.7	-4.2
Framingham	157.2	156.1	157.9	156.2	-1.7	-1.1
Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury ¹	76.4	74.9	77.2	74.8	-2.4	-3.1
Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford ¹	117.7	115.2	117.7	114.8	-2.9	-2.5
Nashua ¹	130.7	129.3	130.9	128.9	-2.0	-1.5
Peabody	99.7	96.9	99.9	96.8	-3.1	-3.1
Michigan	4,159.6	3,893.5	4,160.0	3,890.1	-269.9	-6.5
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	1,911.8	1,773.0	1,907.5	1,772.2	-135.3	-7.1
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn	767.2	719.9	765.4	721.6	-43.8	-5.7
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills	1,144.6	1,053.1	1,142.1	1,050.6	-91.5	-8.0
New York	8,679.9	8,539.5	8,720.3	8,554.4	-165.9	-1.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island ¹	8,520.4	8,329.9	8,571.3	8,351.6	-219.7	-2.6
Edison-New Brunswick ²	1,019.7	979.7	1,029.0	985.8	-43.2	-4.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,239.5	1,217.9	1,252.1	1,224.2	-27.9	-2.2
New York-White Plains-Wayne ¹	5,234.1	5,124.7	5,258.3	5,137.3	-121.0	-2.3
Newark-Union ²	1,027.1	1,007.6	1,031.9	1,004.3	-27.6	-2.7
Pennsylvania	5,732.6	5,625.7	5,761.0	5,634.0	-127.0	-2.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington ¹	2,789.8	2,721.5	2,801.8	2,724.6	-77.2	-2.8
Camden ²	532.7	511.5	536.9	515.7	-21.2	-3.9
Philadelphia	1,907.2	1,872.8	1,913.0	1,871.3	-41.7	-2.2
Wilmington ²	349.9	337.2	351.9	337.6	-14.3	-4.1
Texas	10,535.4	10,456.0	10,579.9	10,466.3	-113.6	-1.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	2,965.5	2,934.2	2,975.9	2,937.1	-38.8	-1.3
Dallas-Plano-Irving	2,093.8	2,065.0	2,100.1	2,064.7	-35.4	-1.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	871.7	869.2	875.8	872.4	-3.4	-.4
Washington	2,936.9	2,862.1	2,949.4	2,851.7	-97.7	-3.3
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	1,751.4	1,702.4	1,752.2	1,690.6	-61.6	-3.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,472.1	1,428.6	1,472.0	1,416.8	-55.2	-3.8
Tacoma	279.3	273.8	280.2	273.8	-6.4	-2.3

¹ Part of the area is in one or more adjacent states.

² All of the area is in one or more adjacent states.

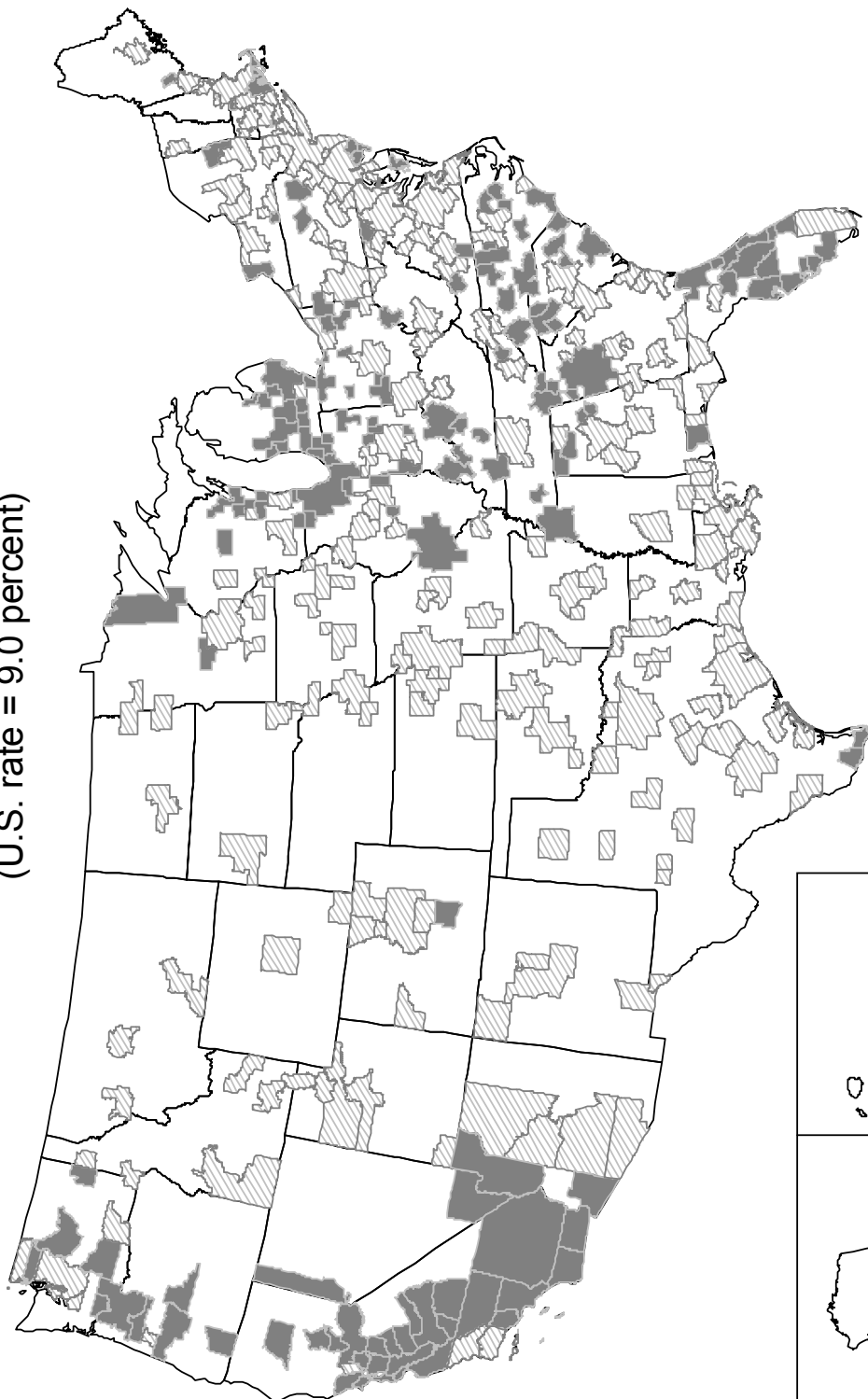
^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available. Area definitions are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 09-01,



dated November 20, 2008, and available at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm>. Areas in the six New England states are Metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based. Some metropolitan areas lie in two or more states. They are listed under the state that appears first in their titles. Some divisions lie in more than one state, and some, like Camden, N.J., are totally outside the states under which their metropolitan areas are listed.

Unemployment rates for metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted, March 2009

(U.S. rate = 9.0 percent)



NOTE: Map includes data for 372 metropolitan areas based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 09-01. Areas in the six New England states are Metropolitan New England City and Town areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based.

 Above U.S. average
 U.S. average or below

