

For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Monday, October 21, 2013

USDL-13-2005

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METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT — AUGUST 2013

Unemployment rates were lower in August than a year earlier in 311 of the 372 metropolitan areas, higher in 47 areas, and unchanged in 14 areas, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Twenty-eight areas had jobless rates of at least 10.0 percent, and 41 areas had rates of less than 5.0 percent. Two hundred and eighty-eight metropolitan areas had over-the-year increases in nonfarm payroll employment, 72 had decreases, and 12 had no change. The national unemployment rate in August was 7.3 percent, not seasonally adjusted, down from 8.2 percent a year earlier.

Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Yuma, Ariz., and El Centro, Calif., had the highest unemployment rates in August, 32.6 percent and 26.3 percent, respectively. Bismarck, N.D., had the lowest rate, 2.4 percent. A total of 207 areas had August unemployment rates below the U.S. figure of 7.3 percent, 158 areas had rates above it, and 7 areas had rates equal to that of the nation. (See table 1 and the map.)

El Centro, Calif., had the largest over-the-year unemployment rate decrease in August (-5.6 percentage points). Twenty-two other areas had rate declines of at least 2.0 percentage points, and an additional 113 areas had declines between 1.0 and 1.9 points. Yuma, Ariz., had the largest over-the-year jobless rate increase (+2.0 percentage points). No other area had an increase larger than 0.8 percentage point.

Of the 49 metropolitan areas with a Census 2000 population of 1 million or more, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif., had the highest unemployment rate in August, 10.4 percent. Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, Minn.-Wis., and Oklahoma City, Okla., had the lowest rates among the large areas, 4.7 percent each. Forty-three of the large areas had over-the-year unemployment rate decreases, five had increases, and one had no change. The largest rate decline occurred in Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif. (-2.2 percentage points). No large area had a jobless rate increase greater than 0.3 percentage point.

Metropolitan Division Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Eleven of the most populous metropolitan areas are made up of 34 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers. In August, Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich., and

Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, Mass.-N.H., had the highest jobless rates among the divisions, 11.1 percent each. Bethesda-Rockville-Frederick, Md., had the lowest unemployment rate, 5.2 percent. (See table 2.)

Twenty-eight metropolitan divisions had over-the-year jobless rate decreases in August, while three had increases and three had no change. Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla., and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, Fla., had the largest rate declines from a year earlier (-1.9 percentage points each). Thirteen other divisions had rate decreases of 1.0 percentage point or more. No division had an unemployment rate increase greater than 0.3 percentage point.

Metropolitan Area Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In August, 288 metropolitan areas had over-the-year increases in nonfarm payroll employment, 72 had decreases, and 12 had no change. The largest over-the-year employment increases occurred in New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. (+172,800), Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas (+111,000), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. (+84,500). The largest over-the-year percentage gain in employment occurred in Naples-Marco Island, Fla. (+6.3 percent), followed by Winchester, Va.-W.Va. (+5.8 percent), and Lafayette, Ind., and Odessa, Texas (+5.2 percent each). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year decrease in employment occurred in Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, Ohio (-7,900), followed by Bloomington, Ind. (-4,000), and Peoria, Ill. (-3,500). The largest over-the-year percentage decreases in employment occurred in Bloomington, Ind. (-5.0 percent), Lawrence, Kan. (-4.4 percent), and Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, Fla. (-3.6 percent).

Over the year, nonfarm employment rose in 36 of the 37 metropolitan areas with annual average employment levels above 750,000 in 2012. The largest over-the-year percentage increase in employment in these large metropolitan areas occurred in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas (+3.7 percent), followed by Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, Fla. (+3.6 percent), and Nashville-Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, Tenn. (+3.3 percent). The only large area that had an over-the-year percentage decrease in employment was Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, Ohio (-0.8 percent).

Metropolitan Division Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Nonfarm payroll employment data were available in August 2013 for 32 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers within a metropolitan area. Twenty-nine of the 32 metropolitan divisions had over-the-year employment gains and 3 had losses. The largest over-the-year increase in employment within the metropolitan divisions occurred in New York-White Plains-Wayne, N.Y.-N.J. (+112,200), followed by Dallas-Plano-Irving, Texas (+78,900), and Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Ill. (+56,900). The only over-the-year decreases in employment occurred in Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. (-4,700), followed by Gary, Ind. (-1,900), and Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. (-1,300). (See table 4.)

The largest over-the-year percentage increase in employment among the metropolitan divisions occurred in Dallas-Plano-Irving, Texas (+3.7 percent), followed by Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas (+3.6 percent), and Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury, Mass.-N.H. (+3.4 percent). The largest over-the-year percentage decreases in employment occurred in Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich., and Gary, Ind. (-0.7 percent each).

Due to a lapse in funding, Bureau of Labor Statistics data collection, analysis, and dissemination activities were suspended from Oct. 1 through Oct. 16. The September 2013 Regional and State Employment and Unemployment news release and the September 2013 Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release, which would have disseminated preliminary September data, will not be published. Instead, final September data for both news releases will be included with the publication of the October news release data. These releases will be scheduled shortly.

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-Joliet-Naperville, 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 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a “weighted link relative” estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month’s employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

For some employment series, relatively small sample sizes limit the reliability of the weighted link-relative estimates. In these cases, BLS uses the CES small domain model (SDM) to generate employment estimates. The SDM

combines the direct sample estimates (described above) and forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease the volatility of the estimates. With the January 2013 estimates published on March 18, 2013, BLS refined the SDM methodology to incorporate more real-time information in the model. For more detailed information about the CES small domain model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods.

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 for states, metropolitan areas, and metropolitan divisions at the total nonfarm level. For states, data are seasonally adjusted at the supersector level as well. In some metropolitan areas with metropolitan divisions, the seasonally adjusted payroll employment totals are computed by aggregating the independently adjusted total nonfarm estimates for the component metropolitan divisions. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made once a year, coincident with annual benchmark adjustments.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data and thus may differ slightly from rates computed using the rounded data displayed in the tables.

Labor force and unemployment estimates. Measures of sampling error are not available for metropolitan areas or metropolitan divisions. Model-based error measures for states are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this release. Information on recent data revisions for states and local areas is available online at www.bls.gov/lau/launews1.htm.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error are not available for metropolitan areas or metropolitan divisions. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2013.pdf.

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 1, 2009. 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 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 www.bls.gov/lau/. Employment data from the CES program are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (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			
	July		Aug.		July		Aug.		July		Aug.	
	2012	2013	2012	2013P	2012	2013	2012	2013P	2012	2013	2012	2013P
Wisconsin	3,092.4	3,125.2	3,062.6	3,087.9	221.7	211.3	208.3	190.5	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.2
Appleton	124.7	128.4	123.9	126.1	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.6
Eau Claire	91.4	92.9	90.3	92.3	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.1	6.5	6.0	6.2	5.6
Fond du Lac	55.8	57.2	55.4	56.4	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.0
Green Bay	174.5	178.6	173.6	176.6	11.7	11.0	11.0	10.0	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.6
Janesville	80.1	80.7	78.6	79.4	6.9	6.4	6.5	5.9	8.6	7.9	8.2	7.4
La Crosse	76.5	78.5	76.0	77.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.9	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.1
Madison	350.1	353.8	346.8	350.4	18.5	17.5	17.4	15.9	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	804.1	814.4	798.7	807.1	63.6	61.7	60.4	55.7	7.9	7.6	7.6	6.9
Oshkosh-Neenah	95.0	97.2	93.9	95.6	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.8	6.4	6.4	5.9
Racine	98.8	99.1	97.9	97.3	8.8	8.7	8.3	7.7	8.9	8.8	8.4	7.9
Sheboygan	63.0	63.1	62.6	62.3	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.4	6.6	6.0	6.3	5.5
Wausau	71.9	71.8	71.1	70.7	5.4	4.9	5.0	4.4	7.5	6.8	7.1	6.3
Wyoming	310.7	312.1	308.2	309.7	16.2	13.1	15.5	12.6	5.2	4.2	5.0	4.1
Casper	44.5	44.8	44.2	44.2	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.8	4.8	4.1	4.8	4.0
Cheyenne	46.0	47.7	45.5	46.6	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.1	6.0	4.4	5.8	4.4
Puerto Rico	1,221.2	1,187.1	1,203.8	1,183.3	183.7	174.3	173.4	176.6	15.0	14.7	14.4	14.9
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	102.2	100.9	100.9	100.7	16.2	16.3	15.4	16.2	15.9	16.1	15.2	16.1
Fajardo	25.1	24.4	25.1	24.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	17.3	16.4	16.4	16.5
Guayama	23.6	24.1	23.4	24.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.2	21.9	21.1	20.8	21.4
Mayaguez	32.9	31.3	32.6	31.2	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.8	16.0	18.3	15.5	18.5
Ponce	82.8	80.1	81.2	80.2	12.8	12.2	12.4	12.6	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.7
San German-Cabo Rojo	46.4	44.8	45.4	44.6	7.3	7.9	7.0	8.1	15.8	17.6	15.4	18.2
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	817.8	795.0	808.8	791.2	115.2	106.2	108.0	107.2	14.1	13.4	13.3	13.6
Yauco	34.6	33.2	33.5	33.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	17.4	17.8	17.4	18.1

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. 10-02, dated December 1, 2009, and are available on the BLS website at

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., is the exception in that it is listed under Illinois for operational reasons. Estimates for the latest month are subject to revision the following month.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[In thousands]

State and area	July		August		Change from August 2012 to August 2013 ^P	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ^P	Number	Percent
Alabama.....	1,872.8	1,888.9	1,882.6	1,892.3	9.7	0.5
Anniston-Oxford.....	47.2	47.3	47.4	47.1	-0.3	-0.6
Auburn-Opelika.....	54.7	55.8	56.1	56.4	0.3	0.5
Birmingham-Hoover.....	500.6	500.5	500.6	499.9	-0.7	-0.1
Decatur.....	53.5	54.2	54.2	54.2	0.0	0.0
Dothan.....	55.9	56.6	56.1	56.6	0.5	0.9
Florence-Muscle Shoals.....	54.3	54.9	54.7	55.1	0.4	0.7
Gadsden.....	35.8	36.5	36.2	37.0	0.8	2.2
Huntsville.....	208.5	208.3	209.7	208.7	-1.0	-0.5
Mobile.....	172.0	173.1	172.5	173.8	1.3	0.8
Montgomery.....	166.1	167.8	167.2	167.3	0.1	0.1
Tuscaloosa.....	94.0	97.2	96.1	98.1	2.0	2.1
Alaska.....	357.7	356.8	357.1	355.2	-1.9	-0.5
Anchorage.....	182.9	184.9	183.3	184.4	1.1	0.6
Fairbanks.....	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.4	0.4	1.0
Arizona.....	2,386.3	2,453.6	2,445.3	2,493.4	48.1	2.0
Flagstaff.....	63.0	64.4	63.5	64.8	1.3	2.0
Lake Havasu City-Kingman.....	44.4	44.1	45.0	44.0	-1.0	-2.2
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale.....	1,704.7	1,760.1	1,748.0	1,790.2	42.2	2.4
Prescott.....	54.4	54.1	55.5	55.4	-0.1	-0.2
Tucson.....	345.2	352.3	355.4	357.1	1.7	0.5
Yuma.....	48.2	47.6	49.8	49.0	-0.8	-1.6
Arkansas.....	1,159.6	1,174.6	1,167.8	1,178.1	10.3	0.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers.....	206.5	217.7	208.6	219.3	10.7	5.1
Fort Smith.....	114.5	117.5	116.3	118.7	2.4	2.1
Hot Springs.....	37.5	37.7	38.0	37.4	-0.6	-1.6
Jonesboro.....	49.9	52.2	50.7	53.0	2.3	4.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway.....	339.0	347.0	340.8	347.2	6.4	1.9
Pine Bluff.....	35.4	35.0	35.6	35.3	-0.3	-0.8
California.....	14,309.3	14,536.0	14,387.9	14,591.2	203.3	1.4
Bakersfield-Delano.....	239.5	242.9	240.9	243.0	2.1	0.9
Chico.....	67.1	68.1	68.8	69.2	0.4	0.6
El Centro.....	43.7	45.3	44.8	45.6	0.8	1.8
Fresno.....	281.0	286.1	281.7	284.7	3.0	1.1
Hanford-Corcoran.....	36.5	37.0	36.3	36.9	0.6	1.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana.....	5,226.1	5,314.9	5,239.3	5,323.8	84.5	1.6
Madera-Chowchilla.....	33.4	33.7	32.7	33.4	0.7	2.1
Merced.....	54.5	55.1	57.0	57.5	0.5	0.9
Modesto.....	148.3	150.2	152.6	153.0	0.4	0.3
Napa.....	63.0	66.0	64.0	66.1	2.1	3.3
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura.....	275.7	280.4	277.1	281.7	4.6	1.7
Redding.....	57.4	57.5	57.8	58.0	0.2	0.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario.....	1,134.0	1,138.0	1,144.0	1,152.1	8.1	0.7
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville.....	821.9	826.9	825.6	828.2	2.6	0.3
Salinas.....	123.5	124.8	123.1	124.3	1.2	1.0
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos.....	1,256.9	1,274.9	1,263.0	1,277.8	14.8	1.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont.....	1,980.4	2,007.6	1,988.2	2,010.2	22.0	1.1
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara.....	902.0	928.2	907.6	935.6	28.0	3.1
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles.....	100.8	104.4	100.9	102.3	1.4	1.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta.....	168.1	171.3	168.9	172.0	3.1	1.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville.....	88.8	92.9	88.6	91.5	2.9	3.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma.....	171.0	172.0	171.8	173.5	1.7	1.0
Stockton.....	188.9	191.7	191.7	193.6	1.9	1.0
Vallejo-Fairfield.....	119.3	122.4	119.9	121.7	1.8	1.5
Visalia-Porterville.....	107.0	109.0	108.3	109.3	1.0	0.9
Yuba City.....	36.1	37.3	36.8	38.3	1.5	4.1
Colorado.....	2,317.1	2,380.0	2,326.3	2,378.9	52.6	2.3
Boulder.....	166.6	170.7	167.3	170.9	3.6	2.2
Colorado Springs.....	252.2	254.9	254.1	254.9	0.8	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[In thousands]

State and area	July		August		Change from August 2012 to August 2013 ^P	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ^P	Number	Percent
Colorado - Continued						
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield.....	1,255.2	1,291.1	1,257.4	1,291.7	34.3	2.7
Fort Collins-Loveland.....	140.0	142.6	141.3	143.2	1.9	1.3
Grand Junction.....	59.8	60.1	60.3	60.4	0.1	0.2
Greeley.....	83.9	85.3	84.7	86.8	2.1	2.5
Pueblo.....	57.6	58.7	57.5	57.7	0.2	0.3
Connecticut.....	1,633.3	1,656.5	1,630.1	1,642.7	12.6	0.8
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk.....	410.5	417.3	406.8	411.5	4.7	1.2
Danbury.....	67.4	68.4	67.2	68.2	1.0	1.5
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford.....	538.9	548.9	536.2	543.6	7.4	1.4
New Haven.....	266.9	269.1	266.3	267.4	1.1	0.4
Norwich-New London.....	129.5	128.4	128.6	127.9	-0.7	-0.5
Waterbury.....	62.4	62.6	61.8	62.3	0.5	0.8
Delaware.....	422.2	430.9	421.3	428.6	7.3	1.7
Dover.....	62.7	63.3	62.2	62.5	0.3	0.5
District of Columbia.....	740.5	742.5	727.1	728.7	1.6	0.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.....	3,045.1	3,095.0	3,035.1	3,068.5	33.4	1.1
Florida.....	7,279.4	7,429.1	7,375.9	7,502.1	126.2	1.7
Cape Coral-Fort Myers.....	201.3	204.2	204.0	206.9	2.9	1.4
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin.....	79.5	82.3	79.7	82.2	2.5	3.1
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach.....	153.1	155.6	154.2	155.5	1.3	0.8
Gainesville.....	124.5	127.3	125.6	129.3	3.7	2.9
Jacksonville.....	589.7	606.1	595.3	605.8	10.5	1.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven.....	188.9	189.4	192.3	192.0	-0.3	-0.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach.....	2,234.5	2,275.4	2,264.7	2,299.8	35.1	1.5
Naples-Marco Island.....	111.8	118.1	113.1	120.2	7.1	6.3
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota.....	240.3	242.1	242.7	244.5	1.8	0.7
Ocala.....	90.2	93.1	91.9	94.5	2.6	2.8
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford.....	1,029.3	1,052.4	1,040.0	1,059.4	19.4	1.9
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville.....	193.7	196.9	194.9	198.3	3.4	1.7
Palm Coast.....	20.0	19.6	20.4	19.8	-0.6	-2.9
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach.....	74.7	72.6	74.9	72.2	-2.7	-3.6
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent.....	160.5	162.6	163.3	164.2	0.9	0.6
Port St. Lucie.....	118.5	121.1	121.4	125.8	4.4	3.6
Punta Gorda.....	40.8	41.4	41.3	41.9	0.6	1.5
Sebastian-Vero Beach.....	43.6	45.0	43.9	45.9	2.0	4.6
Tallahassee.....	158.8	161.9	161.5	163.7	2.2	1.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater.....	1,138.7	1,179.7	1,153.2	1,194.9	41.7	3.6
Georgia.....	3,929.7	4,042.1	3,962.8	4,045.1	82.3	2.1
Albany.....	61.0	61.0	61.5	61.1	-0.4	-0.7
Athens-Clarke County.....	86.1	88.2	87.5	88.7	1.2	1.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta.....	2,340.8	2,413.1	2,358.8	2,415.9	57.1	2.4
Augusta-Richmond County.....	211.5	215.8	212.8	216.6	3.8	1.8
Brunswick.....	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.5	-0.2	-0.5
Columbus.....	118.9	119.5	119.8	120.0	0.2	0.2
Dalton.....	62.7	62.6	63.1	62.9	-0.2	-0.3
Gainesville.....	74.3	75.3	75.3	76.3	1.0	1.3
Hinesville-Fort Stewart.....	19.3	19.4	19.7	19.7	0.0	0.0
Macon.....	97.2	98.8	98.1	99.9	1.8	1.8
Rome.....	38.3	38.4	38.9	38.6	-0.3	-0.8
Savannah.....	156.8	157.4	157.6	157.4	-0.2	-0.1
Valdosta.....	53.3	54.0	53.8	54.2	0.4	0.7
Warner Robins.....	59.1	59.1	59.3	59.0	-0.3	-0.5
Hawaii.....	597.3	606.3	603.4	606.7	3.3	0.5
Honolulu.....	439.8	444.9	444.2	445.0	0.8	0.2
Idaho.....	627.3	645.1	629.7	645.4	15.7	2.5
Boise City-Nampa.....	265.9	274.0	268.5	274.2	5.7	2.1
Coeur d'Alene.....	55.0	56.2	55.6	56.2	0.6	1.1
Idaho Falls.....	50.1	50.9	50.0	50.8	0.8	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[In thousands]

State and area	July		August		Change from August 2012 to August 2013 ^P	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ^P	Number	Percent
Idaho - Continued						
Lewiston.....	25.8	26.1	26.0	25.9	-0.1	-0.4
Pocatello.....	35.0	35.1	34.9	34.9	0.0	0.0
Illinois.....	5,752.2	5,817.3	5,765.6	5,817.0	51.4	0.9
Bloomington-Normal.....	89.1	88.7	90.4	89.0	-1.4	-1.5
Champaign-Urbana.....	101.0	102.8	98.6	100.7	2.1	2.1
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville.....	4,391.6	4,456.1	4,404.4	4,458.1	53.7	1.2
Danville.....	29.6	29.2	29.7	29.3	-0.4	-1.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island.....	185.6	185.9	185.9	186.2	0.3	0.2
Decatur.....	52.2	50.1	52.4	50.6	-1.8	-3.4
Kankakee-Bradley.....	43.3	43.3	43.7	43.3	-0.4	-0.9
Peoria.....	186.3	182.5	187.0	183.5	-3.5	-1.9
Rockford.....	149.5	148.7	149.8	148.8	-1.0	-0.7
Springfield.....	111.3	111.5	114.5	116.3	1.8	1.6
Indiana.....	2,861.3	2,917.3	2,917.0	2,962.8	45.8	1.6
Anderson.....	39.5	40.6	41.1	41.9	0.8	1.9
Bloomington.....	76.6	76.5	80.4	76.4	-4.0	-5.0
Columbus.....	48.6	50.2	49.6	51.3	1.7	3.4
Elkhart-Goshen.....	113.8	115.2	115.5	115.3	-0.2	-0.2
Evansville.....	174.4	175.1	176.3	177.2	0.9	0.5
Fort Wayne.....	205.0	205.5	206.9	211.5	4.6	2.2
Indianapolis-Carmel.....	911.5	930.1	924.7	936.9	12.2	1.3
Kokomo.....	41.8	42.9	42.6	43.6	1.0	2.3
Lafayette.....	90.6	92.7	92.1	96.9	4.8	5.2
Michigan City-La Porte.....	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.8	0.0	0.0
Muncie.....	48.5	48.7	51.2	49.5	-1.7	-3.3
South Bend-Mishawaka.....	130.9	130.1	132.7	130.5	-2.2	-1.7
Terre Haute.....	68.8	70.0	70.0	70.1	0.1	0.1
Iowa.....	1,498.3	1,521.7	1,503.1	1,518.2	15.1	1.0
Ames.....	45.4	45.8	46.7	47.4	0.7	1.5
Cedar Rapids.....	138.7	139.8	139.2	139.9	0.7	0.5
Des Moines-West Des Moines.....	325.4	335.0	328.0	332.8	4.8	1.5
Dubuque.....	57.0	57.9	57.5	57.8	0.3	0.5
Iowa City.....	90.4	91.7	92.2	93.6	1.4	1.5
Sioux City.....	73.1	75.2	73.5	75.0	1.5	2.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls.....	89.6	91.7	89.8	91.9	2.1	2.3
Kansas.....	1,339.6	1,360.4	1,346.5	1,361.9	15.4	1.1
Lawrence.....	46.8	47.5	49.7	47.5	-2.2	-4.4
Manhattan.....	52.7	54.5	53.7	53.7	0.0	0.0
Topeka.....	107.4	108.4	108.3	108.7	0.4	0.4
Wichita.....	281.4	283.7	281.7	284.0	2.3	0.8
Kentucky.....	1,818.4	1,838.3	1,829.9	1,849.0	19.1	1.0
Bowling Green.....	61.2	61.4	62.4	62.6	0.2	0.3
Elizabethtown.....	48.8	48.5	49.1	49.0	-0.1	-0.2
Lexington-Fayette.....	251.6	262.9	253.0	264.9	11.9	4.7
Louisville-Jefferson County.....	610.5	621.1	615.6	629.0	13.4	2.2
Owensboro.....	52.3	53.5	52.9	53.8	0.9	1.7
Louisiana.....	1,903.7	1,933.9	1,914.3	1,947.9	33.6	1.8
Alexandria.....	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.6	0.1	0.2
Baton Rouge.....	367.7	375.6	373.3	378.8	5.5	1.5
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux.....	94.8	97.2	94.8	98.1	3.3	3.5
Lafayette.....	154.5	158.6	155.3	159.2	3.9	2.5
Lake Charles.....	90.1	93.2	91.1	94.7	3.6	4.0
Monroe.....	76.4	76.3	76.3	75.8	-0.5	-0.7
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner.....	523.9	527.8	527.4	533.9	6.5	1.2
Shreveport-Bossier City.....	177.6	175.1	177.8	175.5	-2.3	-1.3
Maine.....	610.5	618.5	611.0	616.8	5.8	0.9
Bangor.....	63.0	63.6	62.7	63.5	0.8	1.3
Lewiston-Auburn.....	47.2	47.4	47.4	47.3	-0.1	-0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[In thousands]

State and area	July		August		Change from August 2012 to August 2013 ^P	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ^P	Number	Percent
Maine - Continued						
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford.....	197.3	200.5	197.4	199.7	2.3	1.2
Maryland.....						
Baltimore-Towson.....	1,311.8	1,338.2	1,313.2	1,336.3	23.1	1.8
Cumberland.....	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.0	0.1	0.3
Hagerstown-Martinsburg.....	103.2	104.1	103.1	104.0	0.9	0.9
Salisbury.....	52.2	51.2	52.1	51.1	-1.0	-1.9
Massachusetts.....						
Barnstable Town.....	113.5	115.0	112.4	113.8	1.4	1.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy.....	2,500.2	2,561.9	2,494.7	2,559.4	64.7	2.6
Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner.....	47.7	47.5	47.6	47.2	-0.4	-0.8
New Bedford.....	65.9	67.2	65.9	66.8	0.9	1.4
Pittsfield.....	36.9	37.1	36.8	36.5	-0.3	-0.8
Springfield.....	282.2	280.0	281.5	279.7	-1.8	-0.6
Worcester.....	241.3	244.3	241.2	245.1	3.9	1.6
Michigan.....						
Ann Arbor.....	197.5	200.6	197.8	201.8	4.0	2.0
Battle Creek.....	55.5	56.0	55.9	56.3	0.4	0.7
Bay City.....	36.5	36.7	36.6	36.7	0.1	0.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia.....	1,818.4	1,828.5	1,831.9	1,840.9	9.0	0.5
Flint.....	132.3	134.1	133.4	134.3	0.9	0.7
Grand Rapids-Wyoming.....	379.5	398.9	382.2	399.8	17.6	4.6
Holland-Grand Haven.....	110.0	113.1	111.2	113.0	1.8	1.6
Jackson.....	53.6	54.0	53.7	53.9	0.2	0.4
Kalamazoo-Portage.....	134.0	135.5	134.4	135.9	1.5	1.1
Lansing-East Lansing.....	209.6	209.8	209.9	210.3	0.4	0.2
Monroe.....	38.7	38.1	38.9	38.5	-0.4	-1.0
Muskegon-Norton Shores.....	61.6	63.7	62.0	63.8	1.8	2.9
Niles-Benton Harbor.....	60.6	60.2	60.8	60.5	-0.3	-0.5
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North.....	85.0	84.2	85.3	85.0	-0.3	-0.4
Minnesota.....						
Duluth.....	129.4	130.2	130.3	130.2	-0.1	-0.1
Mankato-North Mankato.....	51.7	52.7	51.4	52.1	0.7	1.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington.....	1,761.3	1,826.1	1,770.1	1,827.1	57.0	3.2
Rochester.....	107.3	107.9	107.8	108.1	0.3	0.3
St. Cloud.....	99.7	102.8	101.4	103.8	2.4	2.4
Mississippi.....						
Gulfport-Biloxi.....	106.1	105.3	106.4	104.7	-1.7	-1.6
Hattiesburg.....	57.7	58.3	58.9	58.4	-0.5	-0.8
Jackson.....	255.6	258.2	257.1	259.6	2.5	1.0
Pascagoula.....	54.0	55.8	55.4	56.8	1.4	2.5
Missouri.....						
Cape Girardeau-Jackson.....	42.0	42.4	43.2	43.1	-0.1	-0.2
Columbia.....	93.4	95.3	93.7	94.7	1.0	1.1
Jefferson City.....	74.9	75.3	75.2	75.6	0.4	0.5
Joplin.....	78.3	78.7	78.0	79.0	1.0	1.3
Kansas City.....	993.7	1,006.1	998.2	1,008.2	10.0	1.0
St. Joseph.....	61.4	62.7	61.7	63.0	1.3	2.1
St. Louis ¹	1,287.3	1,301.5	1,295.5	1,306.5	11.0	0.8
Springfield.....	193.8	197.9	192.4	194.5	2.1	1.1
Montana.....						
Billings.....	81.1	82.9	81.8	82.8	1.0	1.2
Great Falls.....	34.6	34.8	35.2	35.6	0.4	1.1
Missoula.....	55.0	55.8	56.7	56.4	-0.3	-0.5
Nebraska.....						
Lincoln.....	174.5	177.7	176.5	178.6	2.1	1.2
Omaha-Council Bluffs.....	469.7	474.7	469.7	474.5	4.8	1.0
Nevada.....						
	1,136.5	1,150.4	1,142.0	1,163.2	21.2	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[In thousands]

State and area	July		August		Change from August 2012 to August 2013 ^P	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ^P	Number	Percent
Nevada - Continued						
Carson City.....	28.1	27.7	28.2	27.6	-0.6	-2.1
Las Vegas-Paradise.....	817.2	833.2	821.0	843.2	22.2	2.7
Reno-Sparks.....	189.4	188.7	191.5	191.3	-0.2	-0.1
New Hampshire.....						
Manchester.....	97.7	98.9	98.1	98.5	0.4	0.4
Portsmouth.....	58.0	59.2	58.3	58.5	0.2	0.3
Rochester-Dover.....	54.0	54.9	54.7	55.2	0.5	0.9
New Jersey.....						
Atlantic City-Hammonton.....	139.9	142.3	139.7	141.8	2.1	1.5
Ocean City.....	54.0	53.3	52.8	52.3	-0.5	-0.9
Trenton-Ewing.....	242.1	247.0	241.8	245.2	3.4	1.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton.....	54.7	55.7	55.1	55.6	0.5	0.9
New Mexico.....						
Albuquerque.....	363.0	370.5	365.4	370.5	5.1	1.4
Farmington.....	48.1	48.3	48.1	47.9	-0.2	-0.4
Las Cruces.....	66.9	67.1	68.9	69.0	0.1	0.1
Santa Fe.....	62.0	61.6	61.6	61.2	-0.4	-0.6
New York.....						
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	441.6	445.8	441.5	446.5	5.0	1.1
Binghamton.....	106.6	106.0	106.3	105.9	-0.4	-0.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls.....	544.2	550.9	547.0	552.0	5.0	0.9
Elmira.....	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	0.0	0.0
Glens Falls.....	60.1	60.5	59.1	60.2	1.1	1.9
Ithaca.....	63.3	64.4	62.9	63.9	1.0	1.6
Kingston.....	59.6	60.1	59.1	60.2	1.1	1.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island.....	8,555.3	8,741.6	8,533.3	8,706.1	172.8	2.0
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown.....	249.2	249.3	248.9	247.9	-1.0	-0.4
Rochester.....	509.3	509.9	508.3	508.5	0.2	0.0
Syracuse.....	312.4	316.9	312.7	315.8	3.1	1.0
Utica-Rome.....	129.4	130.4	128.9	129.8	0.9	0.7
North Carolina.....						
Asheville.....	168.1	172.7	170.9	174.1	3.2	1.9
Burlington.....	56.7	58.6	58.0	59.6	1.6	2.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill.....	829.7	851.8	851.3	874.7	23.4	2.7
Durham-Chapel Hill.....	279.1	281.9	282.3	286.2	3.9	1.4
Fayetteville.....	124.7	126.2	126.5	127.4	0.9	0.7
Goldsboro.....	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.6	0.1	0.2
Greensboro-High Point.....	337.1	340.5	340.3	346.4	6.1	1.8
Greenville.....	77.9	78.6	79.3	79.9	0.6	0.8
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton.....	140.7	140.9	142.6	143.1	0.5	0.4
Jacksonville.....	47.0	47.6	47.9	48.4	0.5	1.0
Raleigh-Cary.....	521.8	527.0	526.3	526.9	0.6	0.1
Rocky Mount.....	55.3	54.2	56.0	55.1	-0.9	-1.6
Wilmington.....	135.8	138.5	139.8	142.5	2.7	1.9
Winston-Salem.....	200.8	203.8	204.1	207.6	3.5	1.7
North Dakota.....						
Bismarck.....	67.4	69.3	66.9	68.9	2.0	3.0
Fargo.....	127.0	131.3	127.6	132.3	4.7	3.7
Grand Forks.....	53.4	54.0	53.5	54.1	0.6	1.1
Ohio.....						
Akron.....	321.3	328.0	322.1	327.3	5.2	1.6
Canton-Massillon.....	166.0	169.5	166.7	168.8	2.1	1.3
Cincinnati-Middletown.....	1,003.0	1,017.9	1,005.7	1,017.2	11.5	1.1
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor.....	1,024.9	1,018.2	1,023.2	1,015.3	-7.9	-0.8
Columbus.....	951.1	969.1	952.9	969.9	17.0	1.8
Dayton.....	373.9	375.3	374.6	375.3	0.7	0.2
Lima.....	51.7	51.3	52.0	51.1	-0.9	-1.7
Mansfield.....	52.8	52.0	52.7	52.0	-0.7	-1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[In thousands]

State and area	July		August		Change from August 2012 to August 2013 ^P	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ^P	Number	Percent
Ohio - Continued						
Sandusky.....	40.4	41.0	39.7	39.9	0.2	0.5
Springfield.....	49.2	49.1	49.9	49.7	-0.2	-0.4
Steubenville-Weirton.....	43.9	42.9	43.6	43.1	-0.5	-1.1
Toledo.....	302.3	306.3	304.0	307.1	3.1	1.0
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman.....	222.6	225.5	223.8	227.4	3.6	1.6
Oklahoma.....	1,591.0	1,605.5	1,603.1	1,611.6	8.5	0.5
Lawton.....	42.7	43.0	42.5	43.1	0.6	1.4
Oklahoma City.....	583.6	600.9	589.0	602.8	13.8	2.3
Tulsa.....	420.3	426.7	421.4	426.8	5.4	1.3
Oregon.....	1,630.9	1,658.2	1,639.0	1,665.3	26.3	1.6
Bend.....	62.9	63.2	63.5	63.4	-0.1	-0.2
Corvallis.....	36.5	36.7	36.8	37.1	0.3	0.8
Eugene-Springfield.....	139.8	139.5	139.3	138.9	-0.4	-0.3
Medford.....	73.8	74.3	74.6	74.3	-0.3	-0.4
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro.....	1,004.1	1,025.3	1,006.2	1,025.7	19.5	1.9
Salem.....	138.4	140.2	140.6	142.0	1.4	1.0
Pennsylvania.....	5,694.5	5,732.9	5,697.5	5,739.5	42.0	0.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	342.2	352.9	342.8	353.7	10.9	3.2
Altoona.....	60.5	60.8	60.9	60.8	-0.1	-0.2
Erie.....	130.0	131.3	130.4	131.9	1.5	1.2
Harrisburg-Carlisle.....	327.0	327.7	327.4	326.5	-0.9	-0.3
Johnstown.....	58.2	58.7	58.3	58.5	0.2	0.3
Lancaster.....	229.7	233.6	229.3	234.6	5.3	2.3
Lebanon.....	51.1	51.2	51.0	51.0	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.....	2,703.8	2,740.1	2,704.8	2,738.4	33.6	1.2
Pittsburgh.....	1,157.3	1,173.5	1,153.3	1,168.8	15.5	1.3
Reading.....	168.9	171.0	169.0	171.0	2.0	1.2
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre.....	250.6	252.2	251.9	253.4	1.5	0.6
State College.....	70.9	71.7	72.5	72.9	0.4	0.6
Williamsport.....	55.4	56.1	55.8	56.9	1.1	2.0
York-Hanover.....	176.5	177.1	177.3	178.1	0.8	0.5
Rhode Island.....	465.0	468.5	467.3	470.2	2.9	0.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick.....	546.3	552.4	549.1	553.8	4.7	0.9
South Carolina.....	1,852.5	1,893.7	1,859.8	1,892.2	32.4	1.7
Anderson.....	60.0	61.1	60.7	60.9	0.2	0.3
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville.....	306.6	312.1	307.5	312.2	4.7	1.5
Columbia.....	350.5	359.1	352.3	358.9	6.6	1.9
Florence.....	82.1	82.4	82.7	83.1	0.4	0.5
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley.....	303.7	308.7	305.9	310.3	4.4	1.4
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway.....	126.7	129.0	125.1	126.1	1.0	0.8
Spartanburg.....	120.7	122.4	122.2	123.3	1.1	0.9
Sumter.....	36.8	37.2	37.2	37.4	0.2	0.5
South Dakota.....	419.1	426.2	421.1	428.8	7.7	1.8
Rapid City.....	63.7	64.5	65.9	66.4	0.5	0.8
Sioux Falls.....	140.3	143.3	140.7	144.2	3.5	2.5
Tennessee.....	2,688.6	2,736.7	2,716.7	2,753.5	36.8	1.4
Chattanooga.....	232.6	235.7	235.6	237.6	2.0	0.8
Clarksville.....	85.3	86.1	87.0	87.7	0.7	0.8
Cleveland.....	42.9	43.3	44.2	44.2	0.0	0.0
Jackson.....	60.9	61.8	61.1	61.4	0.3	0.5
Johnson City.....	76.9	76.5	78.6	77.8	-0.8	-1.0
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol.....	117.3	118.2	119.2	119.8	0.6	0.5
Knoxville.....	327.2	335.8	331.1	338.7	7.6	2.3
Memphis.....	596.9	603.2	602.4	607.1	4.7	0.8
Morristown.....	44.6	44.1	45.1	45.0	-0.1	-0.2
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin.....	777.1	808.6	788.6	814.9	26.3	3.3
Texas.....	10,836.0	11,155.1	10,896.2	11,154.7	258.5	2.4
Abilene.....	65.7	67.2	65.9	67.0	1.1	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[In thousands]

State and area	July		August		Change from August 2012 to August 2013 ^P	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ^P	Number	Percent
Texas - Continued						
Amarillo.....	111.5	113.2	111.4	112.8	1.4	1.3
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos.....	817.9	846.7	823.0	846.8	23.8	2.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur.....	158.0	160.0	158.6	159.7	1.1	0.7
Brownsville-Harlingen.....	130.7	132.7	130.9	132.3	1.4	1.1
College Station-Bryan.....	94.2	96.2	94.8	96.6	1.8	1.9
Corpus Christi.....	183.6	190.3	185.6	191.0	5.4	2.9
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington.....	3,003.0	3,119.5	3,024.0	3,135.0	111.0	3.7
El Paso.....	279.6	282.9	282.1	283.7	1.6	0.6
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown.....	2,686.6	2,787.4	2,700.6	2,781.3	80.7	3.0
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood.....	129.0	131.0	129.8	131.2	1.4	1.1
Laredo.....	92.4	94.9	93.3	95.4	2.1	2.3
Longview.....	100.1	103.0	100.7	103.1	2.4	2.4
Lubbock.....	128.1	131.5	129.6	131.5	1.9	1.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission.....	221.8	225.7	224.9	227.7	2.8	1.2
Midland.....	81.7	86.9	82.8	86.6	3.8	4.6
Odessa.....	71.2	74.9	71.8	75.5	3.7	5.2
San Angelo.....	45.7	46.9	46.3	47.0	0.7	1.5
San Antonio-New Braunfels.....	875.9	890.4	882.1	889.9	7.8	0.9
Sherman-Denison.....	43.1	43.5	43.0	43.4	0.4	0.9
Texarkana.....	55.7	56.2	56.2	56.2	0.0	0.0
Tyler.....	94.5	94.7	94.2	94.3	0.1	0.1
Victoria.....	51.5	52.6	52.1	52.9	0.8	1.5
Waco.....	106.4	108.6	107.3	108.6	1.3	1.2
Wichita Falls.....	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	0.1	0.2
Utah.....	1,236.7	1,276.5	1,250.5	1,283.7	33.2	2.7
Logan.....	51.6	52.3	52.2	52.7	0.5	1.0
Ogden-Clearfield.....	203.1	208.4	204.0	208.9	4.9	2.4
Provo-Orem.....	188.5	196.0	192.6	199.4	6.8	3.5
St. George.....	48.6	49.6	49.4	50.8	1.4	2.8
Salt Lake City.....	635.9	662.5	641.7	662.5	20.8	3.2
Vermont.....	297.8	302.5	298.5	302.9	4.4	1.5
Burlington-South Burlington.....	114.5	115.9	114.8	115.9	1.1	1.0
Virginia.....	3,719.6	3,774.0	3,731.9	3,762.5	30.6	0.8
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford.....	68.4	70.8	69.8	71.5	1.7	2.4
Charlottesville.....	99.7	97.1	98.6	97.5	-1.1	-1.1
Danville.....	38.4	39.1	39.2	39.7	0.5	1.3
Harrisonburg.....	60.9	62.7	61.1	62.3	1.2	2.0
Lynchburg.....	101.5	102.1	102.1	102.3	0.2	0.2
Richmond.....	625.2	631.1	627.8	628.6	0.8	0.1
Roanoke.....	157.8	159.9	159.2	159.5	0.3	0.2
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News.....	749.1	771.4	750.9	773.9	23.0	3.1
Winchester.....	56.6	60.7	57.3	60.6	3.3	5.8
Washington.....	2,885.0	2,951.2	2,881.9	2,943.2	61.3	2.1
Bellingham.....	80.5	80.7	79.7	80.3	0.6	0.8
Bremerton-Silverdale.....	82.7	81.8	82.6	81.5	-1.1	-1.3
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland.....	99.7	100.9	100.4	99.9	-0.5	-0.5
Longview.....	36.2	35.8	36.1	35.3	-0.8	-2.2
Mount Vernon-Anacortes.....	45.1	45.4	44.9	44.9	0.0	0.0
Olympia.....	97.9	98.8	97.7	97.8	0.1	0.1
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue.....	1,721.5	1,773.3	1,718.8	1,764.3	45.5	2.6
Spokane.....	205.8	211.0	205.2	212.1	6.9	3.4
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee.....	40.8	41.7	40.5	40.7	0.2	0.5
Yakima.....	76.8	77.7	76.4	76.6	0.2	0.3
West Virginia.....	762.1	769.5	765.0	770.4	5.4	0.7
Charleston.....	147.5	148.2	147.9	148.5	0.6	0.4
Huntington-Ashland.....	111.2	111.0	112.6	111.9	-0.7	-0.6
Morgantown.....	65.1	67.3	65.8	67.8	2.0	3.0
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna.....	68.6	69.3	69.0	69.0	0.0	0.0
Wheeling.....	66.6	66.9	66.4	66.5	0.1	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

[In thousands]

State and area	July		August		Change from August 2012 to August 2013 ^p	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ^p	Number	Percent
Wisconsin.....	2,798.9	2,841.9	2,804.8	2,853.0	48.2	1.7
Appleton.....	117.6	121.4	118.1	121.0	2.9	2.5
Eau Claire.....	81.3	82.7	81.3	83.5	2.2	2.7
Fond du Lac.....	45.5	47.1	45.7	47.1	1.4	3.1
Green Bay.....	168.4	172.2	169.5	173.4	3.9	2.3
Janesville.....	62.6	63.2	62.0	63.2	1.2	1.9
La Crosse.....	73.9	75.9	74.2	76.0	1.8	2.4
Madison.....	351.6	354.4	351.7	355.8	4.1	1.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis.....	823.4	830.9	826.6	837.4	10.8	1.3
Oshkosh-Neenah.....	92.2	93.6	91.7	93.5	1.8	2.0
Racine.....	75.5	75.1	75.6	75.0	-0.6	-0.8
Sheboygan.....	59.2	59.1	59.3	59.3	0.0	0.0
Wausau.....	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.1	0.1	0.2
Wyoming.....	296.8	301.8	296.6	300.2	3.6	1.2
Casper.....	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.8	0.3	0.7
Cheyenne.....	45.3	47.6	45.3	46.8	1.5	3.3
Puerto Rico.....	923.9	887.4	924.9	884.3	-40.6	-4.4
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian.....	47.9	46.4	48.2	46.5	-1.7	-3.5
Fajardo.....	15.4	14.9	15.6	14.8	-0.8	-5.1
Guayama.....	15.8	16.3	15.9	16.4	0.5	3.1
Mayaguez.....	36.6	32.9	36.5	33.0	-3.5	-9.6
Ponce.....	60.8	58.1	60.0	58.2	-1.8	-3.0
San German-Cabo Rojo.....	20.6	19.1	20.3	19.0	-1.3	-6.4
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo.....	689.6	664.0	689.8	663.1	-26.7	-3.9
Yauco.....	13.6	12.6	13.4	12.7	-0.7	-5.2
Virgin Islands.....	39.5	38.6	38.6	38.3	-0.3	-0.8

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 preliminary and will be revised when new information becomes available. Area definitions are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 10-02, dated December 1, 2009, and available at 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. is the exception since it is listed under Illinois for operational reasons.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table 4. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state, selected metropolitan area, and metropolitan division
[In thousands]**

State, area, and division	July		August		Change from August 2012 to August 2013 ^p	
	2012	2013	2012	2013 ^p	Number	Percent
California.....	14,309.3	14,536.0	14,387.9	14,591.2	203.3	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana.....	5,226.1	5,314.9	5,239.3	5,323.8	84.5	1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale.....	3,831.7	3,890.5	3,845.0	3,897.0	52.0	1.4
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine.....	1,394.4	1,424.4	1,394.3	1,426.8	32.5	2.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont.....	1,980.4	2,007.6	1,988.2	2,010.2	22.0	1.1
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward.....	979.3	985.5	982.9	986.7	3.8	0.4
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City.....	1,001.1	1,022.1	1,005.3	1,023.5	18.2	1.8
District of Columbia.....	740.5	742.5	727.1	728.7	1.6	0.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹	3,045.1	3,095.0	3,035.1	3,068.5	33.4	1.1
Bethesda-Rockville-Frederick ²	570.7	587.7	569.6	586.6	17.0	3.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹	2,474.4	2,507.3	2,465.5	2,481.9	16.4	0.7
Florida.....	7,279.4	7,429.1	7,375.9	7,502.1	126.2	1.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach.....	2,234.5	2,275.4	2,264.7	2,299.8	35.1	1.5
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach.....	719.1	737.5	725.8	748.5	22.7	3.1
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall.....	1,008.3	1,020.1	1,024.2	1,027.1	2.9	0.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach.....	507.1	517.8	514.7	524.2	9.5	1.8
Illinois.....	5,752.2	5,817.3	5,765.6	5,817.0	51.4	0.9
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville ¹	4,391.6	4,456.1	4,404.4	4,458.1	53.7	1.2
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville.....	3,729.2	3,794.6	3,738.2	3,795.1	56.9	1.5
Gary ²	269.7	268.0	272.9	271.0	-1.9	-0.7
Lake County-Kenosha County ¹	392.7	393.5	393.3	392.0	-1.3	-0.3
Massachusetts.....	3,289.3	3,344.4	3,280.3	3,337.1	56.8	1.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹	2,500.2	2,561.9	2,494.7	2,559.4	64.7	2.6
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy.....	1,731.8	1,782.0	1,727.5	1,779.7	52.2	3.0
Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton.....	87.7	89.1	87.7	88.5	0.8	0.9
Framingham.....	158.8	161.9	158.1	161.1	3.0	1.9
Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury ¹	79.5	82.0	79.2	81.9	2.7	3.4
Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford ¹	118.4	119.0	118.1	118.9	0.8	0.7
Nashua ¹	124.8	124.9	124.5	125.7	1.2	1.0
Peabody.....	102.0	103.7	102.2	103.2	1.0	1.0
Michigan.....	3,999.7	4,066.8	4,020.7	4,086.2	65.5	1.6
Detroit-Warren-Livonia.....	1,818.4	1,828.5	1,831.9	1,840.9	9.0	0.5
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn.....	709.5	703.5	715.5	710.8	-4.7	-0.7
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills.....	1,108.9	1,125.0	1,116.4	1,130.1	13.7	1.2
New York.....	8,798.9	8,918.5	8,784.9	8,905.3	120.4	1.4
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island ¹	8,555.3	8,741.6	8,533.3	8,706.1	172.8	2.0
Edison-New Brunswick ²	1,010.3	1,028.6	1,012.6	1,028.3	15.7	1.6
Nassau-Suffolk.....	1,269.8	1,293.3	1,260.4	1,287.5	27.1	2.2
New York-White Plains-Wayne ¹	5,307.8	5,431.5	5,295.9	5,408.1	112.2	2.1
Newark-Union ²	967.4	988.2	964.4	982.2	17.8	1.8
Pennsylvania.....	5,694.5	5,732.9	5,697.5	5,739.5	42.0	0.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington ¹	2,703.8	2,740.1	2,704.8	2,738.4	33.6	1.2
Camden ²	499.2	509.2	500.4	508.9	8.5	1.7
Philadelphia.....	1,872.3	1,894.3	1,872.0	1,893.5	21.5	1.1
Wilmington ²	332.3	336.6	332.4	336.0	3.6	1.1
Texas.....	10,836.0	11,155.1	10,896.2	11,154.7	258.5	2.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington.....	3,003.0	3,119.5	3,024.0	3,135.0	111.0	3.7
Dallas-Plano-Irving.....	2,111.2	2,192.8	2,125.3	2,204.2	78.9	3.7
Fort Worth-Arlington.....	891.8	926.7	898.7	930.8	32.1	3.6
Washington.....	2,885.0	2,951.2	2,881.9	2,943.2	61.3	2.1
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue.....	1,721.5	1,773.3	1,718.8	1,764.3	45.5	2.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett.....	1,451.8	1,499.1	1,450.6	1,491.1	40.5	2.8
Tacoma.....	269.7	274.2	268.2	273.2	5.0	1.9

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

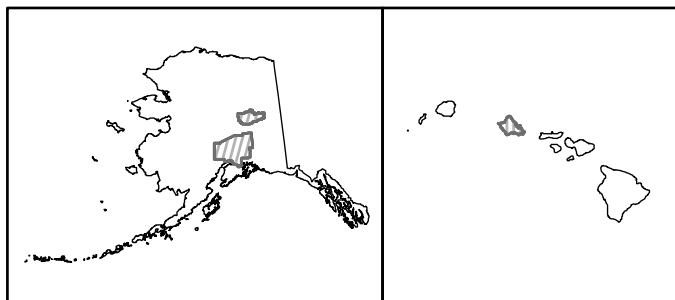
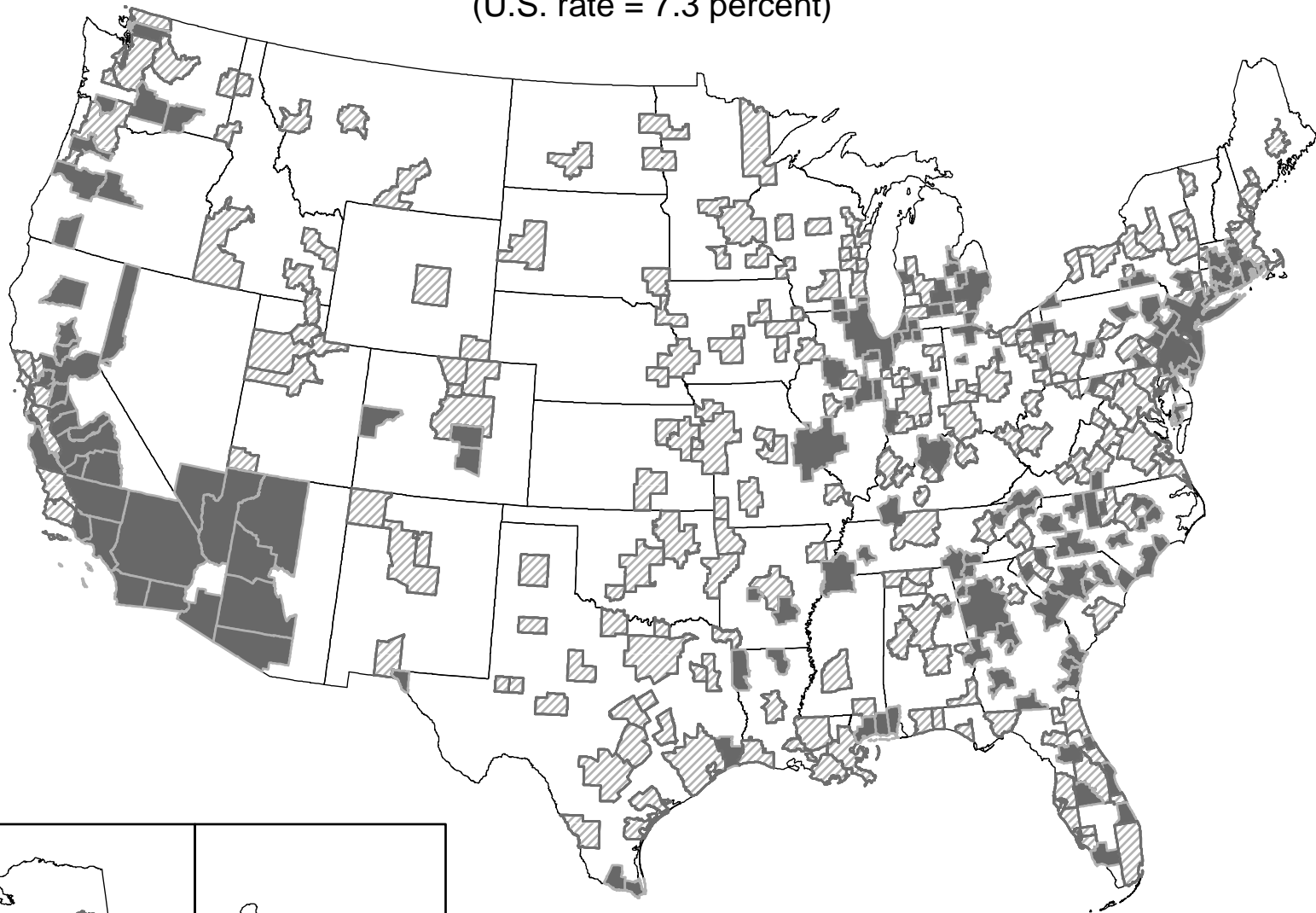
2 All of the area is in one or more adjacent states.

p Preliminary

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark are preliminary and will be revised when new information becomes available. Area definitions are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 10-02, dated December 1, 2009, and available at 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, August 2013

(U.S. rate = 7.3 percent)



NOTE: Map includes data for 372 metropolitan areas based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 10-02. 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