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METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT — FEBRUARY 2021

Unemployment rates were higher in February than a year earlier in 383 of the 389 metropolitan areas, lower in 4 areas, and unchanged in 2 areas, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. A total of 18 areas had jobless rates of at least 10.0 percent and 48 areas had rates of less than 4.0 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment decreased over the year in 206 metropolitan areas, increased in 1 area, and was essentially unchanged in 182 areas. The national unemployment rate in February was 6.6 percent, not seasonally adjusted, up from 3.8 percent a year earlier.

This news release presents statistics from two monthly programs. The civilian labor force and unemployment data are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the national household survey estimates. These data pertain to individuals by where they reside. The employment data are from an establishment survey that measures nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings by industry. These data pertain to jobs on payrolls defined by where the establishments are located. For more information about the concepts and statistical methodologies used by these two programs, see the Technical Note.

Metropolitan Area Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In February, El Centro, CA, had the highest unemployment rate, 15.9 percent, while Logan, UT-ID, had the lowest rate, 2.6 percent. A total of 247 areas had February jobless rates below the U.S. rate of 6.6 percent, 140 areas had rates above it, and 2 areas had rates equal to that of the nation. (See table 1 and map 1.)

The largest over-the-year unemployment rate increase in February occurred in Kahului-Wailuku-Lahaina, HI (+10.6 percentage points). Rates rose over the year by at least 5.0 percentage points in an additional 14 areas. The largest over-the-year jobless rate decrease occurred in El Centro, CA (-2.2 percentage points).

Of the 51 metropolitan areas with a 2010 Census population of 1 million or more, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, and New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, had the highest unemployment rates in February, 9.9 percent and 9.8 percent, respectively. Birmingham-Hoover, AL, and Salt Lake City, UT, had the lowest jobless rates among the large areas, 3.5 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively. Fifty large areas had over-the-year unemployment rate increases, the largest of which was in New York-

Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (+6.0 percentage points). The only rate decrease from a year earlier occurred in Cleveland-Elyria, OH (-0.5 percentage point).

Metropolitan Division Unemployment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Eleven of the most populous metropolitan areas are made up of 38 metropolitan divisions, which are essentially separately identifiable employment centers. In February, the highest unemployment rates among the divisions were in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA, 10.9 percent, and New York-Jersey City-White Plains, NY-NJ, 10.8 percent. Nashua, NH-MA, had the lowest division rate, 3.5 percent, closely followed by Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI, 3.6 percent. (See table 2.)

Thirty-seven metropolitan divisions had over-the-year unemployment rate increases in February, while one area had no change. The largest over-the-year rate increase was in New York-Jersey City-White Plains, NY-NJ (+7.1 percentage points).

Metropolitan Area Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In February, 206 metropolitan areas had over-the-year decreases in nonfarm payroll employment, 1 had an increase, and 182 were essentially unchanged. The largest over-the-year employment decreases occurred in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (-1,113,600), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA (-738,400), and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI (-394,300). The largest over-the-year percentage losses in employment occurred in Kahului-Wailuku-Lahaina, HI (-26.2 percent), Odessa, TX (-17.9 percent), and Midland, TX (-17.5 percent). The over-the-year increase in employment occurred in Ocean City, NJ (+4,100, or +11.9 percent). (See table 3 and map 2.)

Over the year, nonfarm employment declined in 50 metropolitan areas with a 2010 Census population of 1 million or more, while employment was essentially unchanged in 1 area. The largest over-the-year percentage decreases in employment in these large metropolitan areas occurred in Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV (-13.8 percent), Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (-12.5 percent), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA (-11.7 percent).

Metropolitan Division Nonfarm Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

In February, nonfarm payroll employment decreased in 35 metropolitan divisions and was essentially unchanged in 3 divisions over the year. The largest over-the-year decrease in employment among the metropolitan divisions occurred in New York-Jersey City-White Plains, NY-NJ (-861,300), followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA (-557,200), and Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL (-330,200). (See table 4.)

The largest over-the-year percentage decreases in employment occurred in San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco, CA (-13.3 percent), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA (-12.1 percent), and New York-Jersey City-White Plains, NY-NJ (-11.9 percent).

The State Employment and Unemployment news release for March is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 16, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. (ET). The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release for March is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, April 28, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on February 2021 Establishment and Household Survey Data

BLS has continued to review all estimation and methodological procedures for the establishment survey, which included the review of data, estimation processes, the application of the birth-death model, and seasonal adjustment. Business births and deaths cannot be adequately captured by the establishment survey as they occur. Therefore, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program uses a model to account for the relatively stable net employment change generated by business births and deaths. Due to the impact of COVID-19, the relationship between business births and deaths is no longer stable. Typically, reports with zero employment are not included in estimation. For the January final and February preliminary estimates, CES included a portion of these reports in the estimates and made modifications to the birth-death model. In addition for both months, the establishment survey included a portion of the reports that returned to reporting positive employment from reporting zero employment. For more information, see www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbd.htm.

In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for all or any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed, even if they were not actually at their jobs. Workers who are temporarily or permanently absent from their jobs and are not being paid are not counted as employed, even if they are continuing to receive benefits. The length of the reference period does vary across the respondents in the establishment survey; one-third of businesses have a weekly pay period, slightly over 40 percent a bi-weekly, about 20 percent semi-monthly, and a small amount monthly.

For the February 2021 estimates of household employment and unemployment from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program, BLS continued to implement level-shift outliers in the employment and/or unemployment inputs to the state models, based on statistical evaluation of movements in each area's inputs. Both the Current Population Survey inputs, which serve as the primary inputs to the LAUS models, and the nonfarm payroll employment and unemployment insurance claims covariates were examined for outliers. The resulting implementation of level shifts preserved movements in the published estimates that the models otherwise would have discounted, without requiring changes to how the models create estimates at other points in the time series.

The "Frequently asked questions" document at www.bls.gov/covid19/employment-situation-covid19-faq-february-2021.htm extensively discusses the impact of a misclassification in the household survey on the national estimates for February 2021. Despite the considerable decline in its degree relative to prior months, this misclassification continued to be widespread geographically, with BLS analysis indicating that most states again were affected to at least some extent. However, according to usual practice, the data from the household survey are accepted as recorded. To maintain data integrity, no ad hoc actions are taken to reclassify survey responses. Hence, the household survey estimates of employed and unemployed people that serve as the primary inputs to the state models were affected to varying degrees by the misclassification, which in turn affected the official LAUS estimates for February 2021. Similar misclassifications had occurred in the household survey from March 2020 through January 2021 (see www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-and-response-on-the-employment-situation-news-release.htm#summaries).

Household data for substate areas are controlled to the employment and unemployment totals for their respective model-based areas. Hence, the preliminary February and revised January estimates for

substate areas reflect the use of level-shift outliers, where implemented, in the inputs for their model-based control areas. The substate area estimates also were impacted by misclassification in the household survey, in proportion to the impacts of the misclassifications on the data for their model-based control areas.

Household data for Puerto Rico are not modeled, but rather are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. The Puerto Rico Department of Labor has reported a misclassification in its household survey since May 2020 similar in nature to the misclassification in the Current Population Survey, which has affected the local area data proportionally.

Technical Note

Special technical note: This technical note describes the procedures regularly used on a monthly basis to develop estimates from the CES survey and the LAUS program. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some of the procedures described in this technical note have been modified. The modifications are briefly described in the box note of this news release. More information on the changes to the CES business birth-death model is available at www.bls.gov/web/empcit/cesbd.htm.

This news release presents civilian labor force and unemployment data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (tables 1 and 2) for 389 metropolitan statistical areas and metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), plus 7 areas in Puerto Rico. Estimates for 38 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 the same areas. State estimates were previously published in the news release *State Employment and Unemployment*, and are republished in this news release for ease of reference. The LAUS and CES programs are both federal-state cooperative endeavors.

Civilian labor force and unemployment—from the LAUS program

Definitions. The civilian 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 employed persons and unemployed persons on a place-of-residence basis. The universe for each is the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. *Employed* persons are those who did any work at all for pay or profit in the reference week (typically 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 *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. The *unemployment rate* is the number of unemployed as a percent of the civilian 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 estimates are also produced for the

following areas and their respective balances: the Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division; Cleveland-Elyria, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area; Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area; Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division; and Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Metropolitan Division. 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 news release, estimates are prepared through indirect estimation procedures using a building-block approach. Estimates of employed persons, 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 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 model-based area totals. A detailed description of the estimation procedures is available from BLS upon request.

Annual revisions. Civilian labor force and unemployment data shown for the prior year reflect adjustments made at the beginning of each year, usually implemented with the issuance of January estimates. The adjusted model-based estimates typically reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau, any revisions in other input data sources, and model re-estimation. All substate estimates then are re-estimated using updated inputs and adjusted to add to the revised model-based totals. In early 2021, a new generation of time-series models was implemented, resulting in the replacement of data back to the series beginnings.

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 2017 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, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each 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. Revisions to historical data for the most recent 5 years are made once a year, coincident with annual benchmark adjustments.

Payroll employment data are seasonally adjusted concurrently, using all available estimates, including those for the current month, to develop sample-based seasonal factors. Concurrent sample-based factors are created every month for the current month's preliminary estimate as well as the previous month's final estimate.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this news 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.

Use of error measures

Civilian 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 news release. Information on recent data revisions for states and local areas is available online at www.bls.gov/lau/launews1.htm.

Employment estimates. Changes in metropolitan area nonfarm payroll employment are cited in the analysis of this news release only if they have been determined to be statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level. Measures of sampling error for the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states at the supersector level and for the private service-providing, goods-producing, total private and total nonfarm levels are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.pdf.

Area definitions

The substate area data published in this news release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. 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 online at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

Additional information

Estimates of unadjusted and seasonally adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment data for states and seven substate areas are available in the news release *State Employment and Unemployment*. Estimates of civilian labor force and unemployment for all states, metropolitan 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 online 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 news release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by state and metropolitan area**

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
	January		February		Number				Percent of labor force			
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	January		February		January		February	
					2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P
Alabama	2,225,417	2,228,910	2,236,698	2,228,507	69,939	90,217	62,212	83,471	3.1	4.0	2.8	3.7
Anniston-Oxford-Jacksonville	45,916	46,147	46,095	46,012	1,677	2,089	1,509	1,924	3.7	4.5	3.3	4.2
Auburn-Opelika	76,083	75,918	76,548	76,305	2,132	2,445	1,820	2,229	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.9
Birmingham-Hoover	549,165	551,505	550,554	551,227	15,552	20,678	13,581	19,031	2.8	3.7	2.5	3.5
Daphne-Fairhope-Foley	95,485	95,635	96,660	95,654	2,870	3,387	2,447	3,125	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.3
Decatur	72,815	73,691	72,991	73,558	2,020	2,174	1,748	1,960	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.7
Dothan	63,655	64,019	64,177	63,961	2,013	2,433	1,745	2,229	3.2	3.8	2.7	3.5
Florence-Muscle Shoals	65,259	64,867	65,514	65,406	2,352	2,337	2,082	2,147	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.3
Gadsden	41,692	39,751	41,742	39,634	1,722	1,835	1,625	1,700	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.3
Huntsville	231,619	234,867	232,549	235,267	6,074	6,883	5,276	6,324	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.7
Mobile	188,287	189,440	188,985	188,422	7,218	11,402	6,854	10,764	3.8	6.0	3.6	5.7
Montgomery	171,633	172,674	172,059	171,658	5,387	9,212	4,855	8,638	3.1	5.3	2.8	5.0
Tuscaloosa	119,156	115,048	119,480	115,409	3,368	5,116	2,922	4,687	2.8	4.4	2.4	4.1
Alaska	348,829	349,096	350,406	346,580	18,985	24,097	18,227	24,526	5.4	6.9	5.2	7.1
Anchorage	198,850	197,674	197,489	197,767	9,268	12,948	8,763	13,285	4.7	6.6	4.4	6.7
Fairbanks	45,199	44,019	45,017	43,567	2,145	2,466	1,962	2,124	4.7	5.6	4.4	4.9
Arizona	3,587,269	3,572,898	3,597,043	3,587,824	173,912	246,905	162,885	251,359	4.8	6.9	4.5	7.0
Flagstaff	76,940	73,803	76,899	73,888	5,089	6,502	4,634	6,584	6.6	8.8	6.0	8.9
Lake Havasu City-Kingman	88,203	87,431	88,057	87,879	5,432	6,658	5,030	6,814	6.2	7.6	5.7	7.8
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	2,531,058	2,533,189	2,538,917	2,547,006	107,504	167,076	102,011	169,551	4.2	6.6	4.0	6.7
Prescott	107,161	107,130	106,946	107,969	4,989	6,406	4,703	6,531	4.7	6.0	4.4	6.0
Sierra Vista-Douglas	51,646	51,637	51,765	51,754	3,046	3,046	2,832	3,346	5.9	5.9	5.5	6.5
Tucson	498,831	495,480	503,706	495,938	23,305	35,361	22,004	35,892	4.7	7.1	4.4	7.2
Yuma	101,528	94,563	99,384	93,264	14,270	10,620	12,187	11,011	14.1	11.2	12.3	11.8
Arkansas	1,356,254	1,349,496	1,371,586	1,352,184	56,515	68,919	55,507	71,863	4.2	5.1	4.0	5.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	282,773	286,327	287,952	288,686	8,259	10,454	7,962	11,007	2.9	3.7	2.8	3.8
Fort Smith	117,725	118,886	118,333	119,140	4,856	5,991	4,681	6,576	4.1	5.0	4.0	5.5
Hot Springs	40,686	41,242	41,513	41,424	1,716	2,693	1,721	2,808	4.2	6.5	4.1	6.8
Jonesboro	66,086	65,557	66,619	65,699	2,315	2,822	2,190	2,957	3.5	4.3	3.3	4.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway	356,700	352,286	359,884	351,939	13,306	18,706	13,380	19,164	3.7	5.3	3.7	5.4
Pine Bluff	34,149	34,577	34,512	34,589	2,101	2,499	2,062	2,588	6.2	7.2	6.0	7.5
California	19,438,620	18,621,937	19,514,077	19,022,842	873,455	1,720,196	844,212	1,599,510	4.5	9.2	4.3	8.4
Bakersfield	393,050	380,003	389,747	380,745	34,528	41,192	35,563	41,081	8.8	10.8	9.1	10.8
Chico	96,273	91,283	92,449	92,449	5,436	7,383	5,193	7,149	5.6	8.1	5.4	7.7
El Centro	72,747	65,235	71,965	66,225	14,451	10,758	13,046	10,518	19.9	16.5	18.1	15.9
Fresno	451,090	441,770	453,583	444,289	37,269	44,740	38,065	44,203	8.3	10.1	8.4	9.9
Hanford-Corcoran	57,665	55,165	58,063	55,364	5,562	5,999	5,672	5,949	9.6	10.9	9.8	10.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim	6,819,700	6,436,244	6,835,541	6,672,605	300,858	737,199	290,924	661,406	4.4	11.5	4.3	9.9
Madera	63,280	62,645	64,246	63,323	5,203	6,108	5,067	6,006	8.2	9.8	7.9	9.5
Merced	115,790	113,923	116,772	115,470	11,498	13,182	11,899	13,248	9.9	11.6	10.2	11.5
Modesto	240,700	237,319	242,289	241,151	16,349	22,346	15,799	21,692	6.8	9.4	6.5	9.0
Napa	70,489	66,891	72,503	68,680	2,574	5,913	2,322	4,890	3.7	8.8	3.2	7.1
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura	419,789	402,587	423,480	409,716	16,702	29,953	15,545	27,728	4.0	7.4	3.7	6.8
Redding	73,626	73,402	72,868	73,684	4,079	5,803	3,955	5,755	5.5	7.9	5.4	7.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	2,097,727	2,075,817	2,101,506	2,108,356	86,345	178,195	81,841	170,479	4.1	8.6	3.9	8.1
Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade	1,099,845	1,086,887	1,104,262	1,100,728	43,599	82,176	41,110	78,810	4.0	7.6	3.7	7.2
Salinas	209,703	203,073	212,684	205,496	21,170	23,319	21,547	22,459	10.1	11.5	10.1	10.9
San Diego-Carlsbad	1,577,148	1,518,715	1,585,590	1,551,572	53,959	121,725	50,564	112,129	3.4	8.0	3.2	7.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward	2,571,019	2,422,846	2,583,420	2,446,770	71,759	162,154	68,045	153,169	2.8	6.7	2.6	6.3
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	1,082,418	1,034,875	1,087,720	1,048,957	30,106	59,790	28,764	57,041	2.8	5.8	2.6	5.4
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande	138,446	130,694	139,965	131,000	4,473	8,878	4,214	8,193	3.2	6.8	3.0	6.3
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	138,391	128,453	139,667	130,371	8,773	11,220	8,938	10,926	6.3	8.7	6.4	8.4
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara	219,246	210,930	221,977	214,597	10,194	16,362	9,754	15,291	4.6	7.8	4.4	7.1
Santa Rosa	254,136	235,834	256,046	239,584	7,719	16,787	7,224	15,309	3.0	7.1	2.8	6.4
Stockton-Lodi	329,406	329,776	330,931	333,995	22,283	32,980	21,422	31,797	6.8	10.0	6.5	9.5
Vallejo-Fairfield	206,403	201,154	207,480	203,531	8,594	17,329	8,080	16,553	4.2	8.6	3.9	8.1
Visalia-Porterville	204,502	195,456	205,976	197,795	22,814	22,387	23,326	22,454	11.2	11.5	11.3	11.4
Yuba City	75,428	72,146	76,221	73,443	6,346	7,425	6,229	7,425	8.4	10.3	8.2	10.1
Colorado	3,144,882	3,171,425	3,163,054	3,184,146	90,641	219,461	91,030	217,363	2.9	6.9	2.9	6.8
Boulder	195,246	193,636	198,994	196,017	4,642	11,551	4,705	11,267	2.4	6.0	2.4	5.7
Colorado Springs	356,510	361,723	358,726	363,365	11,750	25,843	3,363	25,965	3.3	7.1	3.3	7.1
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,679,189	1,690,824	1,685,611	1,706,397	46,148	118,948	46,224	117,375	2.7	7.0	2.7	6.9
Fort Collins	204,578	207,051	206,916	208,485	5,326	13,183	5,397	12,902	2.6	6.4	2.6	6.2
Grand Junction	75,811	76,403	76,322	76,002	3,100	6,125	3,071	5,950	4.1	8.0	4.0	7.8
Greeley	169,082	169,322	170,316	169,265	4,772	12,117	4,828	12,146	2.8	7.2	2.8	7.2
Pueblo	77,202	78,782	77,437	79,095	3,221	7,306	3,185	7,322	4.2	9.3	4.1	9.3
Connecticut	1,916,553	1,822,982	1,912,972	1,888,949	81,459	154,163	76,856	143,119	4.3	8.5	4.0	8.5
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	465,781	438,228	463,290	404,914	19,943	38,119	18,966	35,133	4.3	8.7	4.1	8.7
Danbury	107,215	100,842	106,406	92,635	4,151	7,744	3,904	7,141	3.9	7.7	3.7	7.7
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	633,480	605,419	633,051	561,033	26,720	50,305	25,100	46,873	4.2	8.3	4.0	8.4
New Haven	332,231	320,980	332,669	299,512	13,360	25,412	12,444	23,384	4.0	7.9	3.7	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
	January		February		Number				Percent of labor force			
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	January		February		January		February	
					2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P
Wisconsin - Continued												
Eau Claire.....	90,563	92,538	91,709	93,839	3,463	4,113	3,377	4,537	3.8	4.4	3.7	4.8
Fond du Lac.....	56,120	56,988	55,876	57,092	1,735	2,180	1,695	2,365	3.1	3.8	3.0	4.1
Green Bay.....	171,561	170,671	170,853	170,526	5,679	6,859	5,595	7,467	3.3	4.0	3.3	4.4
Janesville-Beloit.....	84,515	84,149	84,643	84,919	3,626	4,187	3,422	4,678	4.3	5.0	4.0	5.5
La Crosse-Onalaska.....	74,952	75,100	76,558	76,439	2,465	2,949	2,310	3,160	3.3	3.9	3.0	4.1
Madison.....	385,092	380,824	389,924	385,439	9,733	13,315	9,397	14,063	2.5	3.5	2.4	3.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis.....	804,031	789,252	809,445	796,608	26,959	39,121	26,947	41,432	3.4	5.0	3.3	5.2
Oshkosh-Neenah.....	90,531	91,282	91,152	91,790	2,615	3,343	2,510	3,601	2.9	3.7	2.8	3.9
Racine.....	96,263	95,542	96,860	95,966	4,062	5,267	4,211	5,696	4.2	5.5	4.3	5.9
Sheboygan.....	60,739	61,474	60,490	61,604	1,720	2,179	1,683	2,327	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.8
Wausau.....	72,264	72,398	72,101	72,629	2,176	2,528	2,089	2,767	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.8
Wyoming.....	296,026	294,201	297,365	295,046	14,396	18,294	14,440	19,037	4.9	6.2	4.9	6.5
Casper.....	40,860	40,676	40,892	40,623	2,126	3,397	2,123	3,600	5.2	8.4	5.2	8.9
Cheyenne.....	50,564	50,766	50,954	50,863	2,235	2,767	2,302	2,806	4.4	5.5	4.5	5.5
Puerto Rico.....	1,049,920	1,037,203	1,056,845	1,044,854	100,999	93,665	82,583	80,964	9.6	9.0	7.8	7.7
Aguadilla-Isabela.....	83,987	81,788	83,957	81,603	10,941	8,172	9,383	7,093	13.0	10.0	11.2	8.7
Arecibo.....	51,974	50,574	52,018	50,647	6,614	4,608	5,508	4,003	12.7	9.1	10.6	7.9
Guayama.....	19,589	18,977	19,613	19,079	2,844	1,822	2,433	1,595	14.5	9.6	12.4	8.4
Mayaguez.....	26,070	25,566	25,939	25,746	3,103	2,449	2,384	2,114	11.9	9.6	9.2	8.2
Ponce.....	89,966	86,707	89,756	87,424	12,332	9,128	10,154	8,076	13.7	10.5	11.3	9.2
San German.....	33,589	33,327	33,289	33,607	4,600	3,303	3,506	2,880	13.7	9.9	10.5	8.6
San Juan-Carolina-Caguas.....	702,030	698,512	710,508	705,687	54,796	59,814	44,361	51,187	7.8	8.6	6.2	7.3

¹ For operational reasons, these interstate areas are listed under the state that accounts for the larger share of the population, which is different from the state that contains the first principal city.

² The area boundary does not reflect the Office of Management and Budget delineation.

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 delineations are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 18-03, dated April 10, 2018, and are available on the BLS website at <https://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 containing the first principal city, unless otherwise footnoted. Data for 2020 in this table have been revised to incorporate updated inputs and adjustment to new state controls. 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, not seasonally adjusted

[In thousands]

State and area	January		February		Change from February 2020 to February 2021 ^P	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	Number	Percent
Alabama.....	2,062.7	1,993.8	2,073.8	2,008.3	-65.5	-3.2
Anniston-Oxford-Jacksonville.....	47.2	45.6	47.5	45.8	-1.7	-3.6
Auburn-Opelika.....	66.8	65.1	67.4	66.0	-1.4	-2.1
Birmingham-Hoover.....	541.3	524.9	544.6	528.3	-16.3	-3.0
Daphne-Fairhope-Foley.....	78.5	76.2	79.7	76.9	-2.8	-3.5
Decatur.....	57.8	56.9	57.9	56.9	-1.0	-1.7
Dothan.....	60.1	58.1	60.2	58.5	-1.7	-2.8
Florence-Muscle Shoals.....	56.7	54.7	56.9	55.7	-1.2	-2.1
Gadsden.....	36.6	33.5	36.4	33.8	-2.6	-7.1
Huntsville.....	247.7	244.3	249.5	246.4	-3.1	-1.2
Mobile.....	185.6	178.0	186.5	178.3	-8.2	-4.4
Montgomery.....	175.9	168.3	176.6	168.4	-8.2	-4.6
Tuscaloosa.....	113.5	104.9	114.0	106.0	-8.0	-7.0
Alaska.....	310.9	287.0	317.3	294.5	-22.8	-7.2
Anchorage.....	171.5	159.2	172.4	161.3	-11.1	-6.4
Fairbanks.....	36.4	33.2	36.7	33.7	-3.0	-8.2
Arizona.....	2,985.3	2,868.2	3,007.6	2,885.3	-122.3	-4.1
Flagstaff.....	67.3	61.7	67.4	62.0	-5.4	-8.0
Lake Havasu City-Kingman.....	52.5	51.9	52.8	52.1	-0.7	-1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale.....	2,219.5	2,140.5	2,233.5	2,153.9	-79.6	-3.6
Prescott.....	66.1	64.6	66.4	65.5	-0.9	-1.4
Sierra Vista-Douglas.....	34.7	34.3	35.0	34.3	-0.7	-2.0
Tucson.....	391.5	374.0	397.5	374.5	-23.0	-5.8
Yuma.....	60.1	56.1	60.6	55.7	-4.9	-8.1
Arkansas.....	1,282.0	1,245.6	1,287.6	1,246.1	-41.5	-3.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers.....	267.3	264.1	271.3	267.3	-4.0	-1.5
Fort Smith.....	111.8	109.1	112.0	109.1	-2.9	-2.6
Hot Springs.....	39.0	37.9	39.6	38.1	-1.5	-3.8
Jonesboro.....	60.5	58.3	60.6	58.6	-2.0	-3.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway.....	364.8	347.9	366.0	348.5	-17.5	-4.8
Pine Bluff.....	32.0	31.5	32.2	31.6	-0.6	-1.9
California.....	17,481.8	15,740.5	17,604.1	15,937.9	-1,666.2	-9.5
Bakersfield.....	276.8	253.3	278.8	257.7	-21.1	-7.6
Chico.....	79.4	71.5	80.0	72.2	-7.8	-9.8
El Centro.....	53.9	48.6	54.2	49.5	-4.7	-8.7
Fresno.....	365.2	342.2	367.9	342.6	-25.3	-6.9
Hanford-Corcoran.....	40.7	37.4	41.1	37.5	-3.6	-8.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim.....	6,253.4	5,492.7	6,303.0	5,564.6	-738.4	-11.7
Madera.....	39.4	37.6	40.4	37.7	-2.7	-6.7
Merced.....	69.8	65.7	70.2	66.3	-3.9	-5.6
Modesto.....	180.5	169.3	181.6	171.2	-10.4	-5.7
Napa.....	72.1	62.5	73.8	64.3	-9.5	-12.9
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura.....	312.5	283.4	315.4	287.8	-27.6	-8.8
Redding.....	67.4	64.9	67.4	65.0	-2.4	-3.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario.....	1,582.0	1,475.4	1,587.1	1,496.5	-90.6	-5.7
Sacramento--Roseville--Arden-Arcade.....	1,026.4	959.1	1,032.1	967.9	-64.2	-6.2
Salinas.....	142.2	128.8	144.7	129.7	-15.0	-10.4
San Diego-Carlsbad.....	1,504.6	1,351.6	1,515.2	1,383.5	-131.7	-8.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward.....	2,485.8	2,202.5	2,500.8	2,217.3	-283.5	-11.3
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara.....	1,155.2	1,049.8	1,161.2	1,059.3	-101.9	-8.8
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande.....	118.7	105.1	120.0	104.9	-15.1	-12.6
Santa Cruz-Watsonville.....	102.4	88.6	103.5	89.6	-13.9	-13.4
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara.....	195.5	177.1	197.1	178.8	-18.3	-9.3
Santa Rosa.....	207.2	179.5	209.1	182.2	-26.9	-12.9
Stockton-Lodi.....	249.8	241.2	251.6	243.3	-8.3	-3.3
Vallejo-Fairfield.....	142.1	129.9	143.2	131.1	-12.1	-8.4
Visalia-Porterville.....	129.6	119.6	131.4	121.4	-10.0	-7.6
Yuba City.....	47.3	42.9	47.6	43.1	-4.5	-9.5
Colorado.....	2,786.6	2,628.2	2,797.5	2,646.5	-151.0	-5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted — Continued
[In thousands]

State and area	January		February		Change from February 2020 to February 2021 ^P	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	Number	Percent
Colorado - Continued						
Boulder.....	197.3	182.8	200.7	185.7	-15.0	-7.5
Colorado Springs.....	300.0	286.6	301.2	287.7	-13.5	-4.5
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood.....	1,536.8	1,448.8	1,539.7	1,464.2	-75.5	-4.9
Fort Collins.....	172.3	164.0	174.1	166.1	-8.0	-4.6
Grand Junction.....	63.9	60.4	64.2	60.2	-4.0	-6.2
Greeley.....	112.3	104.0	112.8	104.3	-8.5	-7.5
Pueblo.....	64.5	61.0	64.6	61.3	-3.3	-5.1
Connecticut.....	1,676.7	1,547.1	1,675.7	1,553.6	-122.1	-7.3
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk.....	399.6	362.6	397.3	364.0	-33.3	-8.4
Danbury.....	76.9	70.3	76.3	70.3	-6.0	-7.9
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford.....	584.6	542.4	584.7	543.6	-41.1	-7.0
New Haven.....	291.3	276.2	292.7	280.0	-12.7	-4.3
Norwich-New London-Westerly.....	125.6	111.4	125.2	111.9	-13.3	-10.6
Waterbury.....	67.3	63.4	67.3	63.5	-3.8	-5.6
Delaware.....	458.0	434.0	459.3	435.0	-24.3	-5.3
Dover.....	70.1	66.3	70.4	66.1	-4.3	-6.1
Salisbury ¹	153.7	149.8	155.7	151.2	-4.5	-2.9
District of Columbia.....	796.6	726.2	801.9	729.6	-72.3	-9.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.....	3,335.9	3,115.9	3,352.8	3,125.6	-227.2	-6.8
Florida.....	9,045.9	8,461.0	9,110.4	8,532.9	-577.5	-6.3
Cape Coral-Fort Myers.....	284.4	269.6	287.2	271.0	-16.2	-5.6
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin.....	116.4	115.8	117.7	116.4	-1.3	-1.1
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach.....	207.5	201.6	209.3	202.3	-7.0	-3.3
Gainesville.....	149.2	143.8	151.0	145.8	-5.2	-3.4
Homosassa Springs.....	33.1	32.1	33.2	32.6	-0.6	-1.8
Jacksonville.....	728.9	709.7	732.0	710.0	-22.0	-3.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven.....	240.7	243.3	242.2	245.3	3.1	1.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach.....	2,748.6	2,542.4	2,765.4	2,555.8	-209.6	-7.6
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island.....	161.4	155.3	162.2	155.8	-6.4	-3.9
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton.....	315.6	303.1	318.5	306.2	-12.3	-3.9
Ocala.....	109.1	107.7	109.8	108.1	-1.7	-1.5
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford.....	1,334.6	1,162.3	1,344.8	1,176.3	-168.5	-12.5
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville.....	233.6	227.1	234.2	227.3	-6.9	-2.9
Panama City.....	79.5	77.9	80.5	79.4	-1.1	-1.4
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent.....	186.0	183.3	188.0	185.7	-2.3	-1.2
Port St. Lucie.....	157.7	151.7	159.1	153.2	-5.9	-3.7
Punta Gorda.....	50.9	48.7	51.3	49.2	-2.1	-4.1
Sebastian-Vero Beach.....	55.5	52.5	55.7	52.9	-2.8	-5.0
Sebring.....	26.0	25.1	26.1	25.3	-0.8	-3.1
Tallahassee.....	187.8	179.5	188.8	181.5	-7.3	-3.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater.....	1,399.3	1,353.3	1,411.1	1,367.5	-43.6	-3.1
The Villages.....	32.9	31.4	33.1	31.7	-1.4	-4.2
Georgia.....	4,626.7	4,417.4	4,646.2	4,433.8	-212.4	-4.6
Albany.....	63.0	58.5	63.2	59.0	-4.2	-6.6
Athens-Clarke County.....	97.9	91.5	98.3	92.0	-6.3	-6.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell.....	2,858.4	2,697.6	2,867.9	2,706.3	-161.6	-5.6
Augusta-Richmond County.....	244.7	235.9	245.6	236.9	-8.7	-3.5
Brunswick.....	43.8	41.8	43.9	42.3	-1.6	-3.6
Columbus.....	122.7	116.0	123.5	116.5	-7.0	-5.7
Dalton.....	65.9	64.1	66.5	64.8	-1.7	-2.6
Gainesville.....	94.5	92.1	95.0	91.8	-3.2	-3.4
Hinesville.....	21.2	20.6	21.3	20.5	-0.8	-3.8
Macon-Bibb County.....	103.0	98.1	103.3	99.1	-4.2	-4.1
Rome.....	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.6	-1.1	-2.6
Savannah.....	189.3	183.7	190.4	185.3	-5.1	-2.7
Valdosta.....	56.9	55.3	56.8	55.8	-1.0	-1.8
Warner Robins.....	78.4	75.6	78.9	76.4	-2.5	-3.2
Hawaii.....	659.2	539.9	663.9	546.9	-117.0	-17.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted — Continued
[In thousands]

State and area	January		February		Change from February 2020 to February 2021 ^P	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	Number	Percent
Hawaii - Continued						
Kahului-Wailuku-Lahaina.....	80.7	59.2	80.4	59.3	-21.1	-26.2
Urban Honolulu.....	474.3	398.9	478.9	404.7	-74.2	-15.5
Idaho.....	757.4	762.6	763.8	770.8	7.0	0.9
Boise City.....	347.5	347.2	351.7	351.0	-0.7	-0.2
Coeur d'Alene.....	65.9	67.2	66.2	68.1	1.9	2.9
Idaho Falls.....	70.3	72.2	70.1	72.9	2.8	4.0
Lewiston.....	28.2	27.8	28.5	28.0	-0.5	-1.8
Pocatello.....	36.3	37.0	37.0	38.3	1.3	3.5
Twin Falls.....	46.6	46.2	47.0	46.9	-0.1	-0.2
Illinois.....	6,032.5	5,547.1	6,044.4	5,590.0	-454.4	-7.5
Bloomington.....	91.0	85.1	92.5	86.2	-6.3	-6.8
Carbondale-Marion.....	56.4	53.2	57.7	54.6	-3.1	-5.4
Champaign-Urbana.....	116.6	107.8	117.9	114.9	-3.0	-2.5
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin.....	4,692.1	4,287.4	4,699.1	4,304.8	-394.3	-8.4
Danville.....	26.7	25.9	26.9	25.9	-1.0	-3.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island ¹	182.9	171.5	183.1	171.9	-11.2	-6.1
Decatur.....	49.5	45.6	49.6	45.9	-3.7	-7.5
Kankakee.....	45.7	41.0	45.4	41.7	-3.7	-8.1
Peoria.....	167.5	155.5	168.2	155.4	-12.8	-7.6
Rockford.....	147.3	135.9	146.8	136.2	-10.6	-7.2
Springfield.....	107.0	98.7	107.1	100.3	-6.8	-6.3
Indiana.....	3,120.3	2,978.6	3,131.8	2,991.5	-140.3	-4.5
Bloomington.....	79.6	72.4	81.2	74.6	-6.6	-8.1
Columbus.....	53.0	49.4	52.9	49.6	-3.3	-6.2
Elkhart-Goshen.....	135.0	134.7	135.6	135.2	-0.4	-0.3
Evansville.....	158.1	146.8	158.0	148.4	-9.6	-6.1
Fort Wayne.....	226.2	218.1	225.8	219.6	-6.2	-2.7
Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson.....	1,083.1	1,042.1	1,087.2	1,040.4	-46.8	-4.3
Kokomo.....	39.4	36.1	39.1	36.6	-2.5	-6.4
Lafayette-West Lafayette.....	104.5	98.5	107.9	100.8	-7.1	-6.6
Michigan City-La Porte.....	41.0	39.0	40.7	39.2	-1.5	-3.7
Muncie.....	50.4	47.9	50.5	47.5	-3.0	-5.9
South Bend-Mishawaka.....	143.0	131.6	143.0	132.3	-10.7	-7.5
Terre Haute.....	66.5	62.6	66.8	62.4	-4.4	-6.6
Iowa.....	1,561.9	1,483.9	1,567.2	1,486.0	-81.2	-5.2
Ames.....	53.4	47.3	54.8	48.2	-6.6	-12.0
Cedar Rapids.....	144.7	134.5	144.0	135.0	-9.0	-6.3
Des Moines-West Des Moines.....	370.7	355.1	371.6	354.6	-17.0	-4.6
Dubuque.....	60.5	57.0	60.4	57.0	-3.4	-5.6
Iowa City.....	99.8	93.0	100.9	93.4	-7.5	-7.4
Sioux City.....	87.3	82.5	87.4	82.6	-4.8	-5.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls.....	89.2	83.3	90.1	84.7	-5.4	-6.0
Kansas.....	1,413.3	1,345.6	1,418.7	1,346.2	-72.5	-5.1
Lawrence.....	52.2	47.0	53.6	48.1	-5.5	-10.3
Manhattan.....	41.5	36.6	43.0	38.3	-4.7	-10.9
Topeka.....	110.3	106.5	110.8	106.9	-3.9	-3.5
Wichita.....	306.2	283.2	306.7	282.3	-24.4	-8.0
Kentucky.....	1,929.3	1,825.9	1,935.2	1,833.1	-102.1	-5.3
Bowling Green.....	75.4	71.2	76.8	72.4	-4.4	-5.7
Elizabethtown-Fort Knox.....	55.4	51.1	55.5	51.7	-3.8	-6.8
Lexington-Fayette.....	277.9	260.3	279.1	262.0	-17.1	-6.1
Louisville/Jefferson County.....	669.5	633.2	671.3	637.1	-34.2	-5.1
Owensboro.....	52.9	49.0	52.6	49.0	-3.6	-6.8
Louisiana.....	1,977.7	1,815.9	1,988.6	1,830.6	-158.0	-7.9
Alexandria.....	61.5	59.6	61.5	59.6	-1.9	-3.1
Baton Rouge.....	404.9	384.7	410.9	388.5	-22.4	-5.5
Hammond.....	46.4	45.0	46.6	45.3	-1.3	-2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted — Continued
[In thousands]

State and area	January		February		Change from February 2020 to February 2021 ^P	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	Number	Percent
Louisiana - Continued						
Houma-Thibodaux.....	86.3	80.6	86.8	81.1	-5.7	-6.6
Lafayette.....	203.5	187.4	204.5	188.2	-16.3	-8.0
Lake Charles.....	110.2	90.0	110.2	91.4	-18.8	-17.1
Monroe.....	77.6	73.6	77.8	73.2	-4.6	-5.9
New Orleans-Metairie.....	587.4	521.4	590.6	524.6	-66.0	-11.2
Shreveport-Bossier City.....	178.8	164.8	179.2	165.7	-13.5	-7.5
Maine.....	621.2	582.9	621.9	589.3	-32.6	-5.2
Bangor.....	67.1	62.4	68.4	63.8	-4.6	-6.7
Lewiston-Auburn.....	51.1	47.9	50.5	47.9	-2.6	-5.1
Portland-South Portland.....	209.0	193.1	208.5	194.6	-13.9	-6.7
Maryland.....	2,725.7	2,564.9	2,741.2	2,579.0	-162.2	-5.9
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson.....	1,408.0	1,324.8	1,411.9	1,326.6	-85.3	-6.0
California-Lexington Park.....	48.3	47.3	48.4	47.4	-1.0	-2.1
Cumberland.....	37.6	35.2	37.9	35.6	-2.3	-6.1
Hagerstown-Martinsburg.....	104.3	98.0	102.9	96.0	-6.9	-6.7
Massachusetts.....	3,643.7	3,309.3	3,668.2	3,338.9	-329.3	-9.0
Barnstable Town.....	96.6	89.8	96.2	90.2	-6.0	-6.2
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua.....	2,793.7	2,532.1	2,809.5	2,552.8	-256.7	-9.1
Leominster-Gardner.....	52.6	47.4	52.9	48.0	-4.9	-9.3
New Bedford.....	66.4	60.1	67.0	60.6	-6.4	-9.6
Pittsfield.....	39.2	35.1	38.9	35.1	-3.8	-9.8
Springfield.....	331.6	295.3	335.9	298.3	-37.6	-11.2
Worcester.....	288.1	262.9	290.0	263.3	-26.7	-9.2
Michigan.....	4,373.4	3,975.9	4,396.8	4,060.7	-336.1	-7.6
Ann Arbor.....	226.8	205.6	231.0	210.8	-20.2	-8.7
Battle Creek.....	56.2	51.9	56.6	52.7	-3.9	-6.9
Bay City.....	34.8	31.9	34.6	32.6	-2.0	-5.8
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn.....	2,018.4	1,840.2	2,025.4	1,868.3	-157.1	-7.8
Flint.....	137.3	126.4	138.2	128.7	-9.5	-6.9
Grand Rapids-Wyoming.....	563.6	516.0	567.7	528.3	-39.4	-6.9
Jackson.....	58.3	53.0	58.7	53.5	-5.2	-8.9
Kalamazoo-Portage.....	149.7	136.0	150.9	138.1	-12.8	-8.5
Lansing-East Lansing.....	236.2	210.9	239.2	216.5	-22.7	-9.5
Midland.....	36.6	34.6	36.4	34.7	-1.7	-4.7
Monroe.....	40.4	36.5	40.6	36.9	-3.7	-9.1
Muskegon.....	62.7	57.0	62.8	58.0	-4.8	-7.6
Niles-Benton Harbor.....	61.4	56.6	61.6	57.5	-4.1	-6.7
Saginaw.....	86.0	78.8	85.6	80.0	-5.6	-6.5
Minnesota.....	2,946.7	2,716.6	2,949.2	2,735.2	-214.0	-7.3
Duluth.....	134.7	125.4	136.4	127.5	-8.9	-6.5
Mankato-North Mankato.....	58.4	54.3	58.8	54.4	-4.4	-7.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington.....	2,019.9	1,841.8	2,020.6	1,849.0	-171.6	-8.5
Rochester.....	123.4	116.2	123.2	117.3	-5.9	-4.8
St. Cloud.....	109.0	102.2	109.7	103.1	-6.6	-6.0
Mississippi.....	1,151.3	1,112.2	1,158.1	1,111.4	-46.7	-4.0
Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula.....	156.1	152.2	157.2	151.9	-5.3	-3.4
Hattiesburg.....	64.7	64.5	65.4	64.7	-0.7	-1.1
Jackson.....	276.9	263.6	278.0	264.9	-13.1	-4.7
Missouri.....	2,881.7	2,763.0	2,892.3	2,759.1	-133.2	-4.6
Cape Girardeau.....	44.8	43.0	44.9	43.7	-1.2	-2.7
Columbia.....	98.0	94.0	101.1	96.4	-4.7	-4.6
Jefferson City.....	77.5	76.4	77.6	75.8	-1.8	-2.3
Joplin.....	78.4	77.6	78.8	78.0	-0.8	-1.0
Kansas City.....	1,094.2	1,052.4	1,093.5	1,044.0	-49.5	-4.5
St. Joseph.....	61.6	59.3	61.9	59.5	-2.4	-3.9
St. Louis ²	1,394.3	1,314.7	1,399.9	1,315.6	-84.3	-6.0
Springfield.....	217.3	213.0	219.5	214.4	-5.1	-2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted — Continued
[In thousands]

State and area	January		February		Change from February 2020 to February 2021 ^P	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	Number	Percent
Montana.....	477.1	465.0	478.6	467.4	-11.2	-2.3
Billings.....	84.9	81.8	85.3	82.0	-3.3	-3.9
Great Falls.....	35.5	34.1	35.6	33.9	-1.7	-4.8
Missoula.....	62.3	58.8	62.6	59.5	-3.1	-5.0
Nebraska.....	1,016.7	984.2	1,018.5	987.5	-31.0	-3.0
Grand Island.....	41.3	40.2	41.5	40.5	-1.0	-2.4
Lincoln.....	192.5	182.6	193.1	185.1	-8.0	-4.1
Omaha-Council Bluffs.....	502.2	483.7	502.8	481.6	-21.2	-4.2
Nevada.....	1,424.9	1,270.2	1,434.1	1,280.6	-153.5	-10.7
Carson City.....	30.3	29.4	30.4	30.1	-0.3	-1.0
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise.....	1,044.0	897.9	1,049.7	904.6	-145.1	-13.8
Reno.....	245.5	239.8	248.1	242.2	-5.9	-2.4
New Hampshire.....	673.9	636.3	683.5	644.6	-38.9	-5.7
Dover-Durham.....	52.7	49.5	55.3	52.1	-3.2	-5.8
Manchester.....	114.4	107.4	117.3	108.2	-9.1	-7.8
Portsmouth.....	92.4	87.0	92.8	87.6	-5.2	-5.6
New Jersey.....	4,147.1	3,790.0	4,158.3	3,811.0	-347.3	-8.4
Atlantic City-Hammonton.....	128.6	112.9	130.3	114.7	-15.6	-12.0
Ocean City.....	33.9	38.2	34.4	38.5	4.1	11.9
Trenton.....	279.5	264.0	281.7	264.3	-17.4	-6.2
Vineland-Bridgeton.....	59.3	54.6	59.1	55.0	-4.1	-6.9
New Mexico.....	854.6	767.6	858.6	779.2	-79.4	-9.2
Albuquerque.....	398.3	367.4	401.0	372.7	-28.3	-7.1
Farmington.....	46.6	41.2	46.5	41.8	-4.7	-10.1
Las Cruces.....	73.5	68.6	75.0	70.4	-4.6	-6.1
Santa Fe.....	62.6	54.6	63.0	55.2	-7.8	-12.4
New York.....	9,647.2	8,583.4	9,727.1	8,653.8	-1,073.3	-11.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	463.0	431.3	468.1	435.7	-32.4	-6.9
Binghamton.....	98.9	91.6	100.6	92.2	-8.4	-8.3
Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls.....	553.4	506.1	558.0	508.6	-49.4	-8.9
Elmira.....	37.1	33.7	37.0	33.6	-3.4	-9.2
Glens Falls.....	52.0	49.7	52.3	49.9	-2.4	-4.6
Ithaca.....	60.8	56.9	64.7	58.0	-6.7	-10.4
Kingston.....	60.3	54.5	61.1	55.1	-6.0	-9.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City.....	9,882.3	8,767.6	9,933.2	8,819.6	-1,113.6	-11.2
Rochester.....	527.4	489.2	533.4	497.3	-36.1	-6.8
Syracuse.....	313.9	287.2	316.5	289.6	-26.9	-8.5
Utica-Rome.....	124.9	114.7	126.4	116.1	-10.3	-8.1
Watertown-Fort Drum.....	39.1	37.5	39.6	37.5	-2.1	-5.3
North Carolina.....	4,579.0	4,395.2	4,602.5	4,424.4	-178.1	-3.9
Asheville.....	196.9	184.7	197.8	185.5	-12.3	-6.2
Burlington.....	63.8	61.4	64.1	62.5	-1.6	-2.5
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia.....	1,246.7	1,194.7	1,251.6	1,199.5	-52.1	-4.2
Durham-Chapel Hill.....	331.7	315.7	332.9	318.8	-14.1	-4.2
Fayetteville.....	132.2	124.2	132.5	125.9	-6.6	-5.0
Goldsboro.....	41.4	39.0	41.5	39.1	-2.4	-5.8
Greensboro-High Point.....	363.2	343.1	364.8	343.2	-21.6	-5.9
Greenville.....	81.4	80.0	82.2	80.0	-2.2	-2.7
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton.....	155.2	150.1	155.3	150.6	-4.7	-3.0
Jacksonville.....	50.0	48.7	50.4	49.7	-0.7	-1.4
New Bern.....	44.9	43.3	45.2	43.5	-1.7	-3.8
Raleigh.....	652.2	631.4	655.7	634.7	-21.0	-3.2
Rocky Mount.....	56.0	53.7	56.0	54.0	-2.0	-3.6
Wilmington.....	132.2	126.7	133.5	128.0	-5.5	-4.1
Winston-Salem.....	272.0	258.7	273.1	260.3	-12.8	-4.7
North Dakota.....	431.5	402.3	432.8	403.8	-29.0	-6.7
Bismarck.....	71.4	70.5	72.0	70.7	-1.3	-1.8
Fargo.....	143.5	138.3	145.2	139.3	-5.9	-4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted — Continued
[In thousands]

State and area	January		February		Change from February 2020 to February 2021 ^P	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	Number	Percent
North Dakota - Continued						
Grand Forks.....	53.7	49.7	54.1	50.7	-3.4	-6.3
Ohio.....	5,517.5	5,194.4	5,532.3	5,215.9	-316.4	-5.7
Akron.....	337.0	315.1	338.7	318.9	-19.8	-5.8
Canton-Massillon.....	171.0	162.4	170.6	162.7	-7.9	-4.6
Cincinnati.....	1,109.0	1,042.8	1,110.4	1,047.6	-62.8	-5.7
Cleveland-Elyria.....	1,061.9	983.4	1,064.9	986.6	-78.3	-7.4
Columbus.....	1,110.1	1,064.6	1,111.8	1,067.4	-44.4	-4.0
Dayton.....	389.1	367.8	390.1	370.4	-19.7	-5.0
Lima.....	52.1	50.9	52.3	50.8	-1.5	-2.9
Mansfield.....	51.5	48.8	51.6	49.3	-2.3	-4.5
Springfield.....	48.5	46.5	48.6	46.7	-1.9	-3.9
Toledo.....	306.8	283.3	309.0	284.7	-24.3	-7.9
Weirton-Steubenville ¹	39.5	37.4	39.9	37.9	-2.0	-5.0
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman.....	211.4	196.6	211.9	197.2	-14.7	-6.9
Oklahoma.....	1,685.4	1,600.6	1,693.1	1,596.7	-96.4	-5.7
Enid.....	24.9	23.4	24.9	23.4	-1.5	-6.0
Lawton.....	44.9	42.8	44.9	42.8	-2.1	-4.7
Oklahoma City.....	655.8	620.1	660.2	619.6	-40.6	-6.1
Tulsa.....	456.9	429.5	458.6	428.1	-30.5	-6.7
Oregon.....	1,945.4	1,781.8	1,957.2	1,802.3	-154.9	-7.9
Albany.....	46.6	43.4	46.8	43.8	-3.0	-6.4
Bend-Redmond.....	87.3	81.8	87.4	82.4	-5.0	-5.7
Corvallis.....	43.3	39.0	44.1	39.5	-4.6	-10.4
Eugene.....	164.0	147.1	165.6	148.2	-17.4	-10.5
Grants Pass.....	27.1	26.4	27.4	26.5	-0.9	-3.3
Medford.....	90.0	84.9	90.2	85.6	-4.6	-5.1
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro.....	1,226.4	1,115.8	1,232.5	1,128.8	-103.7	-8.4
Salem.....	171.8	163.2	173.2	165.4	-7.8	-4.5
Pennsylvania.....	5,996.4	5,538.1	6,024.4	5,583.7	-440.7	-7.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	378.0	356.0	378.9	356.7	-22.2	-5.9
Altoona.....	60.5	57.5	60.3	57.6	-2.7	-4.5
Bloomsburg-Berwick.....	42.2	40.4	43.0	41.1	-1.9	-4.4
Chambersburg-Waynesboro.....	61.8	58.2	61.9	58.0	-3.9	-6.3
East Stroudsburg.....	59.1	54.2	59.1	53.6	-5.5	-9.3
Erie.....	125.7	115.8	126.9	116.6	-10.3	-8.1
Gettysburg.....	34.8	32.5	35.7	33.3	-2.4	-6.7
Harrisburg-Carlisle.....	348.1	328.5	348.7	331.0	-17.7	-5.1
Johnstown.....	52.1	47.7	52.8	48.6	-4.2	-8.0
Lancaster.....	257.1	239.6	259.0	241.2	-17.8	-6.9
Lebanon.....	52.9	49.8	53.7	50.3	-3.4	-6.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.....	2,961.7	2,732.2	2,976.4	2,761.8	-214.6	-7.2
Pittsburgh.....	1,170.5	1,079.4	1,177.4	1,089.6	-87.8	-7.5
Reading.....	179.6	163.9	180.1	165.2	-14.9	-8.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	260.7	241.0	261.4	243.3	-18.1	-6.9
State College.....	80.5	68.3	80.9	70.3	-10.6	-13.1
Williamsport.....	52.5	49.0	52.5	48.6	-3.9	-7.4
York-Hanover.....	186.5	177.2	186.2	178.3	-7.9	-4.2
Rhode Island.....	493.0	448.5	497.9	452.1	-45.8	-9.2
Providence-Warwick.....	590.1	538.8	593.9	543.1	-50.8	-8.6
South Carolina.....	2,167.8	2,072.5	2,175.8	2,090.7	-85.1	-3.9
Charleston-North Charleston.....	374.8	355.0	376.4	356.4	-20.0	-5.3
Columbia.....	402.3	380.2	403.6	387.7	-15.9	-3.9
Florence.....	91.7	88.3	91.6	88.1	-3.5	-3.8
Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin.....	429.6	408.7	431.0	413.4	-17.6	-4.1
Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort.....	82.5	79.4	82.9	78.6	-4.3	-5.2
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach.....	166.2	158.3	168.6	160.4	-8.2	-4.9
Spartanburg.....	166.0	159.8	166.0	162.2	-3.8	-2.3
Sumter.....	39.0	38.4	39.2	38.0	-1.2	-3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted — Continued
[In thousands]

State and area	January		February		Change from February 2020 to February 2021 ^P	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	Number	Percent
South Dakota.....	431.2	421.3	433.5	423.6	-9.9	-2.3
Rapid City.....	66.9	65.1	66.9	66.1	-0.8	-1.2
Sioux Falls.....	158.8	154.7	159.5	154.2	-5.3	-3.3
Tennessee.....	3,117.6	3,001.0	3,134.5	3,022.9	-111.6	-3.6
Chattanooga.....	267.1	255.9	268.5	256.2	-12.3	-4.6
Clarksville.....	93.7	90.8	94.5	91.5	-3.0	-3.2
Cleveland.....	48.7	47.6	48.2	47.3	-0.9	-1.9
Jackson.....	69.0	67.2	69.8	67.3	-2.5	-3.6
Johnson City.....	80.7	77.5	82.4	78.4	-4.0	-4.9
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol.....	120.2	115.4	120.7	116.2	-4.5	-3.7
Knoxville.....	406.1	396.3	409.3	399.2	-10.1	-2.5
Memphis.....	650.6	625.9	653.4	628.4	-25.0	-3.8
Morristown.....	47.0	45.8	47.7	46.9	-0.8	-1.7
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin.....	1,054.8	1,009.2	1,058.9	1,012.7	-46.2	-4.4
Texas.....	12,834.3	12,297.3	12,926.2	12,334.7	-591.5	-4.6
Abilene.....	72.9	69.9	73.4	70.2	-3.2	-4.4
Amarillo.....	121.5	118.8	121.9	119.4	-2.5	-2.1
Austin-Round Rock.....	1,133.9	1,101.1	1,142.4	1,107.8	-34.6	-3.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur.....	163.9	153.0	165.9	154.0	-11.9	-7.2
Brownsville-Harlingen.....	146.6	139.2	146.7	139.5	-7.2	-4.9
College Station-Bryan.....	123.1	116.8	127.2	120.6	-6.6	-5.2
Corpus Christi.....	190.0	177.2	191.6	179.1	-12.5	-6.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington.....	3,818.1	3,701.8	3,838.8	3,695.9	-142.9	-3.7
El Paso.....	325.6	313.4	327.3	314.7	-12.6	-3.8
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land.....	3,161.9	2,952.3	3,192.2	2,959.2	-233.0	-7.3
Killeen-Temple.....	145.9	141.2	146.5	141.5	-5.0	-3.4
Laredo.....	108.0	99.8	108.2	100.1	-8.1	-7.5
Longview.....	98.5	91.9	98.7	92.0	-6.7	-6.8
Lubbock.....	150.1	145.7	150.8	147.2	-3.6	-2.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission.....	274.0	263.4	275.8	264.3	-11.5	-4.2
Midland.....	112.4	93.0	113.1	93.3	-19.8	-17.5
Odessa.....	81.7	67.5	82.2	67.5	-14.7	-17.9
San Angelo.....	49.9	47.2	50.3	47.8	-2.5	-5.0
San Antonio-New Braunfels.....	1,076.6	1,040.4	1,082.7	1,046.7	-36.0	-3.3
Sherman-Denison.....	48.9	47.9	49.2	48.0	-1.2	-2.4
Texarkana.....	60.2	57.6	60.2	57.7	-2.5	-4.2
Tyler.....	107.7	104.9	108.3	105.5	-2.8	-2.6
Victoria.....	40.4	37.8	40.3	37.6	-2.7	-6.7
Waco.....	122.9	122.0	123.6	122.8	-0.8	-0.6
Wichita Falls.....	59.1	56.1	58.9	56.1	-2.8	-4.8
Utah.....	1,556.8	1,552.0	1,567.2	1,566.9	-0.3	0.0
Logan.....	65.5	64.6	65.2	65.7	0.5	0.8
Ogden-Clearfield.....	267.0	269.2	268.3	273.5	5.2	1.9
Provo-Orem.....	272.3	277.3	273.7	279.7	6.0	2.2
St. George.....	70.1	72.7	71.4	74.5	3.1	4.3
Salt Lake City.....	752.7	745.8	758.5	751.2	-7.3	-1.0
Vermont.....	313.1	285.6	315.7	288.2	-27.5	-8.7
Burlington-South Burlington.....	123.9	113.5	126.4	115.7	-10.7	-8.5
Virginia.....	4,041.4	3,842.0	4,055.2	3,851.5	-203.7	-5.0
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford.....	76.0	73.1	79.9	76.5	-3.4	-4.3
Charlottesville.....	121.0	111.6	122.2	112.1	-10.1	-8.3
Harrisonburg.....	70.2	65.2	70.9	66.6	-4.3	-6.1
Lynchburg.....	105.0	99.3	105.5	99.5	-6.0	-5.7
Richmond.....	686.5	642.6	686.2	641.2	-45.0	-6.6
Roanoke.....	161.4	154.8	162.6	155.7	-6.9	-4.2
Staunton-Waynesboro.....	51.1	50.6	51.4	50.1	-1.3	-2.5
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News.....	792.0	753.0	793.7	756.3	-37.4	-4.7
Winchester.....	66.0	65.0	66.5	65.5	-1.0	-1.5
Washington.....	3,465.8	3,231.6	3,478.7	3,265.1	-213.6	-6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted — Continued
[In thousands]

State and area	January		February		Change from February 2020 to February 2021 ^P	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	Number	Percent
Washington - Continued						
Bellingham.....	96.0	87.8	96.5	88.8	-7.7	-8.0
Bremerton-Silverdale.....	95.6	88.4	95.6	88.7	-6.9	-7.2
Kennewick-Richland.....	116.6	112.6	117.3	112.5	-4.8	-4.1
Longview.....	40.7	38.9	40.7	39.5	-1.2	-2.9
Mount Vernon-Anacortes.....	51.4	47.5	51.6	47.9	-3.7	-7.2
Olympia-Tumwater.....	120.6	116.0	121.6	117.4	-4.2	-3.5
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue.....	2,098.4	1,942.6	2,104.7	1,965.8	-138.9	-6.6
Spokane-Spokane Valley.....	255.3	238.6	256.4	242.3	-14.1	-5.5
Walla Walla.....	28.7	27.6	29.0	27.9	-1.1	-3.8
Wenatchee.....	45.3	42.1	44.8	42.4	-2.4	-5.4
Yakima.....	86.2	82.3	86.6	83.2	-3.4	-3.9
West Virginia.....	709.0	664.1	707.7	668.5	-39.2	-5.5
Beckley.....	43.6	40.8	43.3	40.5	-2.8	-6.5
Charleston.....	108.5	100.3	108.3	100.7	-7.6	-7.0
Huntington-Ashland.....	134.0	127.5	133.6	127.5	-6.1	-4.6
Morgantown.....	71.5	66.3	71.7	67.8	-3.9	-5.4
Parkersburg-Vienna.....	37.9	35.2	37.7	34.9	-2.8	-7.4
Wheeling.....	61.8	58.3	61.8	58.4	-3.4	-5.5
Wisconsin.....	2,935.3	2,779.3	2,950.2	2,787.2	-163.0	-5.5
Appleton.....	127.4	120.9	126.8	120.5	-6.3	-5.0
Eau Claire.....	85.6	83.6	86.9	84.4	-2.5	-2.9
Fond du Lac.....	48.1	46.6	48.1	46.7	-1.4	-2.9
Green Bay.....	178.6	169.5	177.7	168.8	-8.9	-5.0
Janesville-Beloit.....	69.1	65.8	69.1	66.0	-3.1	-4.5
La Crosse-Onalaska.....	76.8	73.5	78.4	74.6	-3.8	-4.8
Madison.....	407.3	382.5	412.7	386.3	-26.4	-6.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis.....	863.7	800.9	865.9	804.3	-61.6	-7.1
Oshkosh-Neenah.....	96.2	92.9	96.7	93.4	-3.3	-3.4
Racine.....	76.6	72.5	76.6	72.0	-4.6	-6.0
Sheboygan.....	62.1	60.1	61.6	60.0	-1.6	-2.6
Wausau.....	72.4	69.1	72.3	69.3	-3.0	-4.1
Wyoming.....	282.4	265.4	281.8	266.4	-15.4	-5.5
Casper.....	39.1	35.9	39.0	35.7	-3.3	-8.5
Cheyenne.....	47.6	45.3	47.4	45.4	-2.0	-4.2
Puerto Rico.....	873.1	841.9	878.0	847.9	-30.1	-3.4
Aguadilla-Isabela.....	51.5	50.5	51.7	50.4	-1.3	-2.5
Arecibo.....	34.6	34.2	34.9	34.5	-0.4	-1.1
Guayama.....	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.1	0.1	0.7
Mayaguez.....	31.0	30.0	31.2	30.3	-0.9	-2.9
Ponce.....	66.8	65.1	67.4	65.8	-1.6	-2.4
San German.....	19.2	20.0	19.6	20.3	0.7	3.6
San Juan-Carolina-Caguas.....	636.1	607.3	640.0	612.0	-28.0	-4.4
Virgin Islands.....	39.4	34.0	39.9	34.0	-5.9	-14.8

¹ For operational reasons, these interstate areas are listed under the state that accounts for the larger share of the population, which is different from the state that contains the first principal city.

² Area boundary does not reflect official OMB delineation.

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 delineations are based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 18-03, dated April 10, 2018, and are available on the BLS website at <https://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 containing the first principal city, unless otherwise footnoted. Estimates for the latest month are subject to revision the following month.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table 4. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state, selected metropolitan area, and metropolitan division, not seasonally adjusted¹
[In thousands]

State, area, and division	January		February		Change from February 2020 to February 2021 ^P	
	2020	2021	2020	2021 ^P	Number	Percent
California.....	17,481.8	15,740.5	17,604.1	15,937.9	-1,666.2	-9.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim.....	6,253.4	5,492.7	6,303.0	5,564.6	-738.4	-11.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine.....	1,673.7	1,478.3	1,683.5	1,502.3	-181.2	-10.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale.....	4,579.7	4,014.4	4,619.5	4,062.3	-557.2	-12.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward.....	2,485.8	2,202.5	2,500.8	2,217.3	-283.5	-11.3
Oakland-Hayward-Berkeley.....	1,186.2	1,073.4	1,193.8	1,079.9	-113.9	-9.5
San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco.....	1,183.8	1,026.3	1,191.1	1,032.2	-158.9	-13.3
San Rafael.....	115.8	102.8	115.9	105.2	-10.7	-9.2
District of Columbia.....	796.6	726.2	801.9	729.6	-72.3	-9.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ²	3,335.9	3,115.9	3,352.8	3,125.6	-227.2	-6.8
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville ³	598.3	551.6	597.9	553.2	-44.7	-7.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ²	2,737.6	2,564.3	2,754.9	2,572.4	-182.5	-6.6
Florida.....	9,045.9	8,461.0	9,110.4	8,532.9	-577.5	-6.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach.....	2,748.6	2,542.4	2,765.4	2,555.8	-209.6	-7.6
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach.....	871.2	809.0	874.9	816.5	-58.4	-6.7
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall.....	1,228.3	1,119.4	1,236.3	1,125.9	-110.4	-8.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach.....	649.1	614.0	654.2	613.4	-40.8	-6.2
Illinois.....	6,032.5	5,547.1	6,044.4	5,590.0	-454.4	-7.5
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin ²	4,692.1	4,287.4	4,699.1	4,304.8	-394.3	-8.4
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights.....	3,756.0	3,416.4	3,761.6	3,431.4	-330.2	-8.8
Elgin.....	254.3	232.1	255.3	234.3	-21.0	-8.2
Gary.....	269.5	252.0	269.9	252.5	-17.4	-6.4
Lake County-Kenosha County ²	412.3	386.9	412.3	386.6	-25.7	-6.2
Massachusetts.....	3,643.7	3,309.3	3,668.2	3,338.9	-329.3	-9.0
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua ²	2,793.7	2,532.1	2,809.5	2,552.8	-256.7	-9.1
Boston-Cambridge-Newton.....	1,897.6	1,707.1	1,912.4	1,724.4	-188.0	-9.8
Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton.....	81.2	73.2	82.0	73.2	-8.8	-10.7
Frammingham.....	173.6	159.3	173.3	158.9	-14.4	-8.3
Haverhill-Newburyport-Amesbury Town ²	67.0	62.3	67.1	62.3	-4.8	-7.2
Lawrence-Methuen Town-Salem ²	81.7	76.1	81.6	77.1	-4.5	-5.5
Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford ²	160.5	146.3	160.8	147.8	-13.0	-8.1
Lynn-Saugus-Marblehead.....	45.9	42.2	45.8	42.2	-3.6	-7.9
Nashua ²	130.8	124.3	130.5	124.7	-5.8	-4.4
Peabody-Salem-Beverly.....	94.8	84.0	95.5	84.8	-10.7	-11.2
Taunton-Middleborough-Norton.....	60.6	57.3	60.5	57.4	-3.1	-5.1
Michigan.....	4,373.4	3,975.9	4,396.8	4,060.7	-336.1	-7.6
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn.....	2,018.4	1,840.2	2,025.4	1,868.3	-157.1	-7.8
Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia.....	766.7	698.7	769.0	708.3	-60.7	-7.9
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills.....	1,251.7	1,141.5	1,256.4	1,160.0	-96.4	-7.7
New York.....	9,647.2	8,583.4	9,727.1	8,653.8	-1,073.3	-11.0
New York-Newark-Jersey City ²	9,882.3	8,767.6	9,933.2	8,819.6	-1,113.6	-11.2
Dutchess County-Putnam County.....	145.6	132.7	147.1	133.6	-13.5	-9.2
Nassau County-Suffolk County.....	1,316.3	1,197.0	1,319.0	1,198.4	-120.6	-9.1
Newark ³	1,223.9	1,101.2	1,225.2	1,107.0	-118.2	-9.6
New York-Jersey City-White Plains ²	7,196.5	6,336.7	7,241.9	6,380.6	-861.3	-11.9
Pennsylvania.....	5,996.4	5,538.1	6,024.4	5,583.7	-440.7	-7.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington ²	2,961.7	2,732.2	2,976.4	2,761.8	-214.6	-7.2
Camden ³	539.5	501.7	541.6	504.7	-36.9	-6.8
Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County.....	1,080.6	1,007.0	1,082.8	1,018.2	-64.6	-6.0
Philadelphia.....	981.6	880.6	991.5	894.2	-97.3	-9.8
Wilmington ³	360.0	342.9	360.5	344.7	-15.8	-4.4
Texas.....	12,834.3	12,297.3	12,926.2	12,334.7	-591.5	-4.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington.....	3,818.1	3,701.8	3,838.8	3,695.9	-142.9	-3.7
Dallas-Plano-Irving.....	2,720.8	2,640.9	2,735.4	2,641.7	-93.7	-3.4
Fort Worth-Arlington.....	1,097.3	1,060.9	1,103.4	1,054.2	-49.2	-4.5
Washington.....	3,465.8	3,231.6	3,478.7	3,265.1	-213.6	-6.1
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue.....	2,098.4	1,942.6	2,104.7	1,965.8	-138.9	-6.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett.....	1,770.2	1,639.5	1,774.7	1,656.3	-118.4	-6.7
Tacoma-Lakewood.....	328.2	303.1	330.0	309.5	-20.5	-6.2

¹ These 11 areas contain all of the 38 metropolitan divisions.

² Part of the area (or division) is in one or more adjacent states.

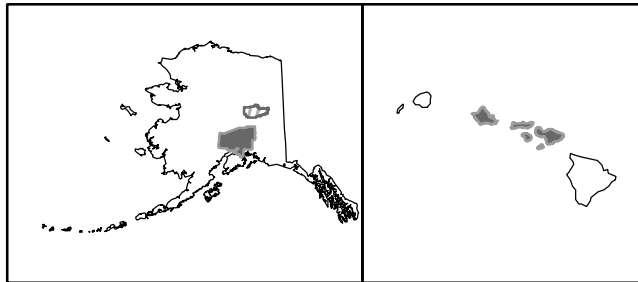
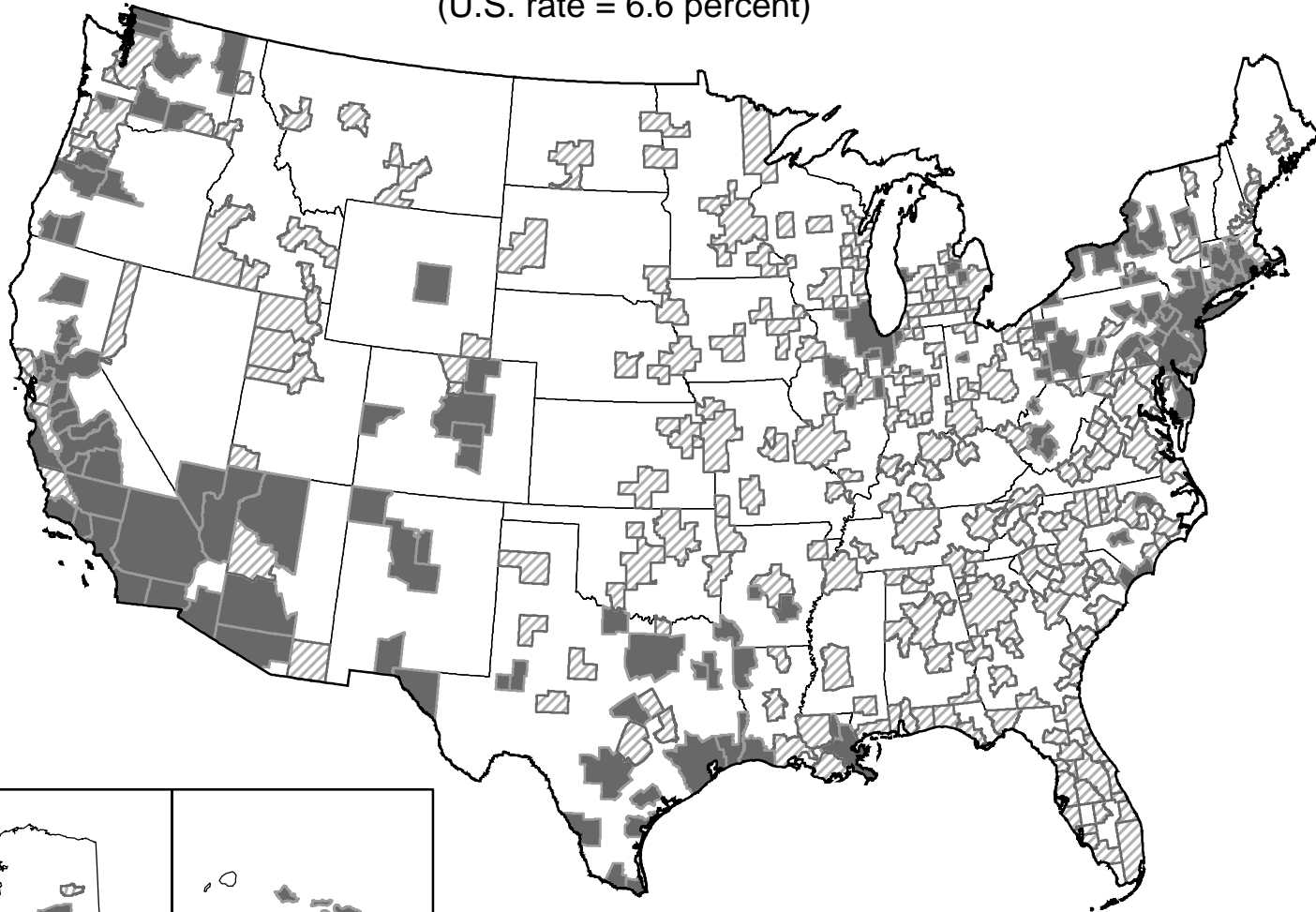
³ All of the division is in one or more adjacent states.

^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. 18-03, dated April 10, 2018, and available at <https://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 containing the first principal city. Metropolitan divisions are listed under their metropolitan areas. Some divisions lie in more than one state, and some, like Camden, NJ, are totally outside the states under which their metropolitan areas are listed. For Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV, the metropolitan area and division titles are identical. Estimates for the latest month are subject to revision the following month.

Map 1. Unemployment rates for metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted, February 2021

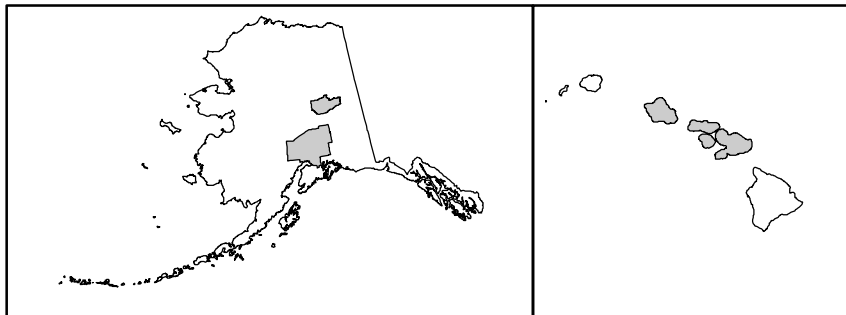
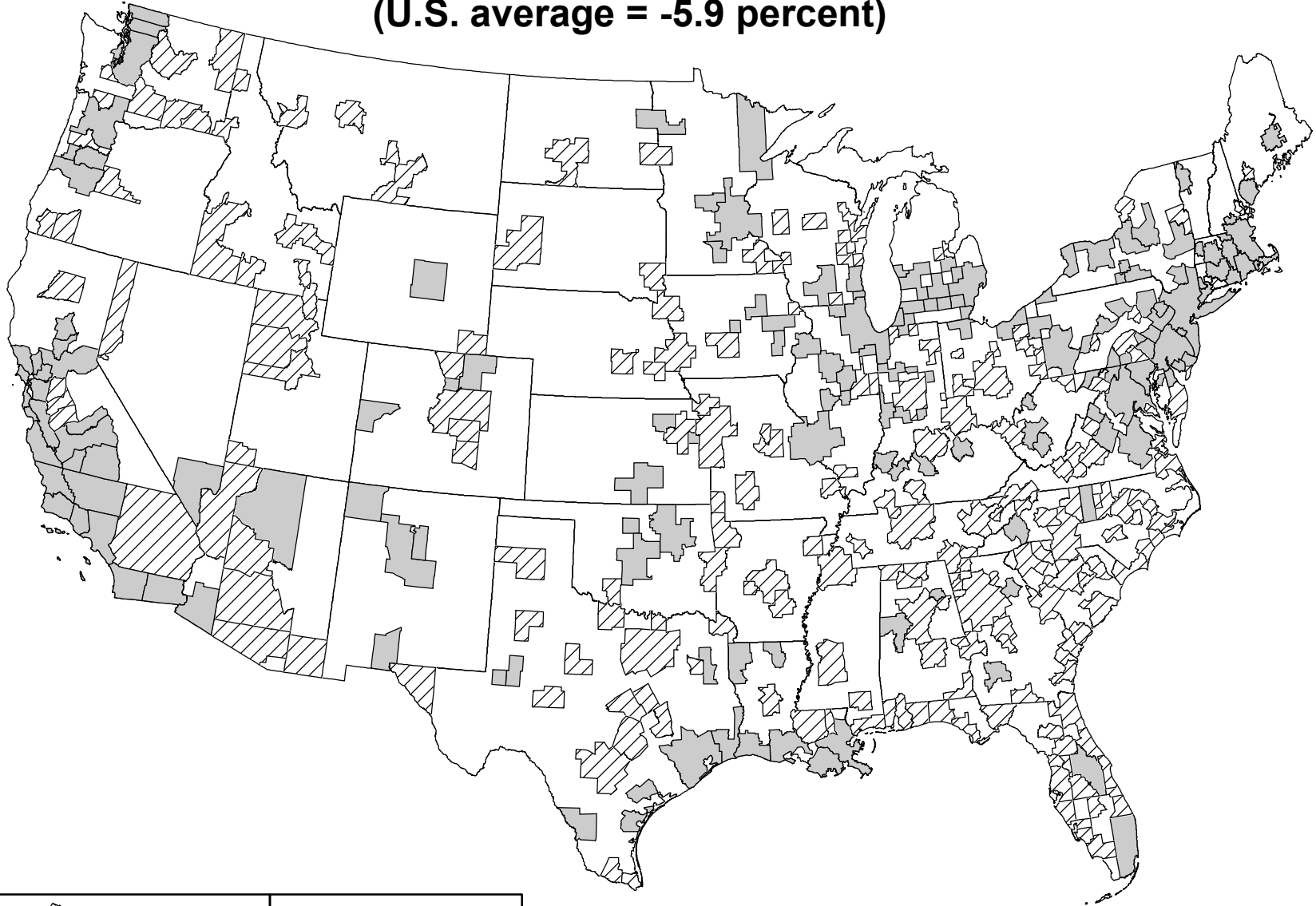
(U.S. rate = 6.6 percent)





NOTE: Map includes data for 389 metropolitan areas based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 18-03. 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

Map 2. Over-the-year percentage change in employment, by metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted, February 2021 (U.S. average = -5.9 percent)



NOTE: Map includes data for 389 metropolitan areas based on Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 18-03. 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