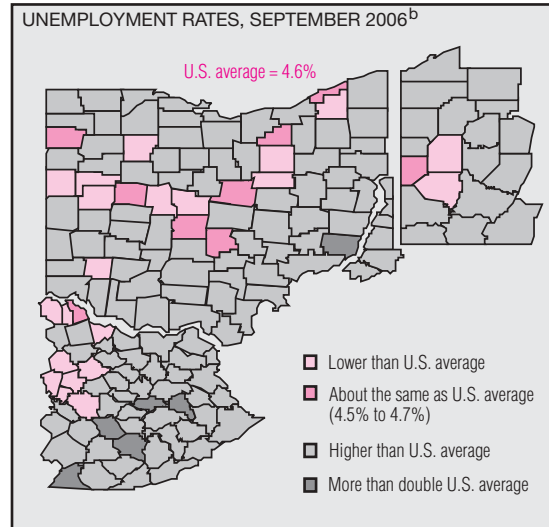
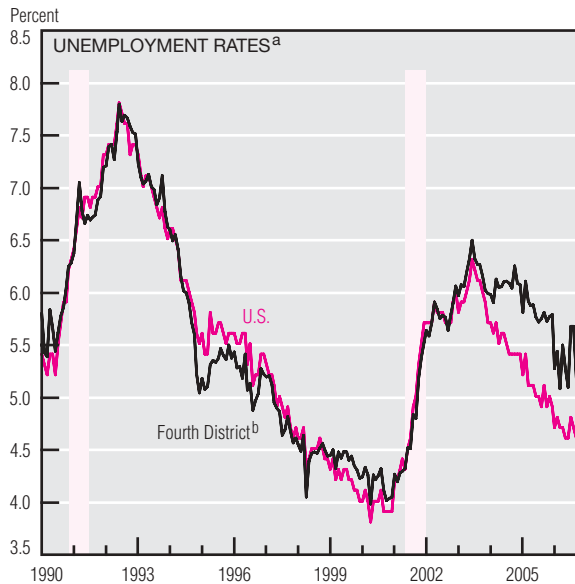


Fourth District Employment



	12-month percent change, September 2006							
	Cleveland	Columbus	Cincinnati	Dayton	Toledo	Pittsburgh	Lexington	U.S.
Total nonfarm	-0.1	0.4	1.1	-0.9	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.3
Goods-producing	-0.3	0.4	0.3	-2.1	-0.3	-0.9	-0.8	1.2
Manufacturing	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-3.9	0.0	-3.4	-1.7	0.1
Natural resources, mining, and construction	-1.7	1.6	1.5	4.3	-1.2	3.4	1.5	3.0
Service-providing	0.0	0.4	1.2	-0.6	0.6	1.2	1.8	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	-0.9	-0.1	0.1	-4.0	-0.2	0.0	2.8	0.4
Information	0.0	-1.5	-0.6	-0.9	-2.5	-3.1	2.2	-0.5
Financial activities	-0.5	-1.5	0.6	-2.1	4.4	0.1	0.0	2.1
Professional and business services	0.4	0.7	2.3	2.1	-1.7	1.3	2.0	2.4
Education and health services	2.1	3.1	2.7	0.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	0.0	0.1	2.0	1.3	2.9	3.4	4.3	1.9
Other services	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.6	-1.4	0.3	-1.0	0.5
Government	-1.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.6
September unemployment rate (percent)	5.1	4.4	4.9	5.7	5.9	4.7	4.1	4.6

a. Shaded bars represent recessions.

b. Seasonally adjusted using the Census Bureau's X-11 procedure.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Kentucky Office of Employment and Training, Workforce Kentucky; Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Bureau of Labor Market Information; Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis; and West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs, Workforce West Virginia.

The Fourth District's unemployment rate fell 0.5 percentage point (pp) to 5.2% in September. Over the month, employment rose 0.7%, unemployment fell 8.7%, and the labor force increased 0.2%. The change in the unemployment rate reflects state trends: Rates fell in all four of the District's states—Ohio's by 0.4 pp, Pennsylvania's by 0.3 pp, Kentucky's by 0.5 pp, and West Virginia's by 0.5 pp. By comparison, the U.S. unemployment rate

was 4.6% in September, down 0.1 pp from the previous month.

Unemployment rates were above the U.S. average in the great majority of Fourth District counties (139 out of 169) in September. However, almost every county (159) showed improvement between August and September. Fourth District metropolitan areas experienced similar improvement: Unemployment rates in each of the seven major metro areas

in the table above decreased over the month by at least 0.4 pp.

These metro areas differed in the employment changes they have experienced since September 2005. Whereas growth in Lexington and Cincinnati kept up with the nation, Cleveland and Dayton lost employment over the year. In fact, Dayton shed jobs in both goods-producing (-2.1%) and service-providing industries (-0.6%).