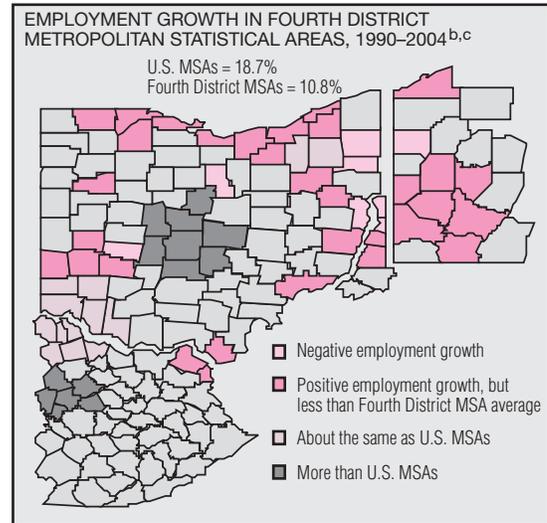
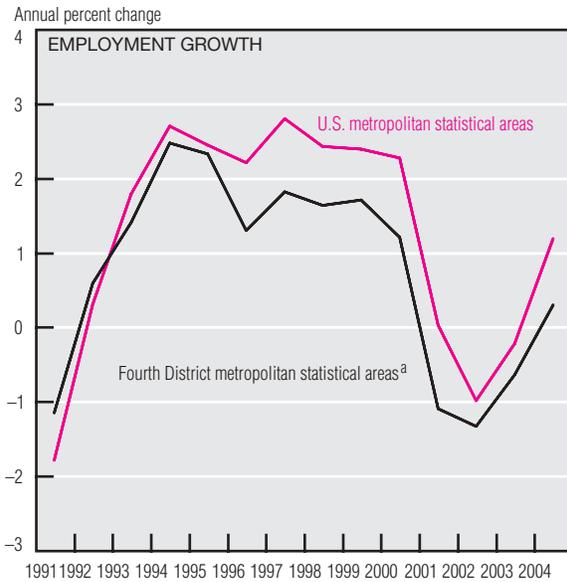


Employment Growth in the Fourth District's Urban Areas



	Employment growth (percent change)				Employment growth (percent change)		
	1990-2000	2000-2004	1990-2004		1990-2000	2000-2004	1990-2004
U.S. MSAs	18.8	-0.1	18.7	Pittsburgh, PA	9.8	-1.5	8.2
4th District MSAs	14.0	-2.8	10.8	Erie, PA	12.4	-4.0	7.9
Columbus, OH	26.0	0.2	26.2	Sandusky, OH	11.4	-3.7	7.3
Lexington-Fayette, KY	29.9	-2.8	26.2	Canton-Massillon, OH	12.1	-5.9	5.5
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	19.7	-0.3	19.4	Lima, OH	10.0	-5.5	3.9
Akron, OH	17.2	-0.4	16.6	Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	9.4	-5.9	2.9
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	11.3	-1.3	9.9	Dayton, OH	5.9	-5.1	0.5
Wheeling, WV-OH	8.7	0.3	9.0	Mansfield, OH	4.9	-4.9	-0.3
Toledo, OH	13.9	-4.3	8.9	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	8.0	-7.7	-0.3
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	9.6	-0.7	8.8	Springfield, OH	9.1	-10.7	-2.5
				Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH ^a	-3.6	-4.8	-8.3

NOTE: 2004 data are preliminary.

a. Employment for the Weirton, West Virginia-Steubenville, Ohio, MSA is estimated for January 1999.

b. Nine counties that contain MSAs do not appear on the map: Dearborn, Franklin, and Ohio counties in Indiana; Gallatin County, Kentucky; and Cabell, Pleasants, Wayne, Wirt, and Wood counties in West Virginia.

c. Metropolitan statistical areas are defined using the most recent definitions from the Office of Management and Budget (Bulletin no. 05-02).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment Wage Program.

In the early 1990s, employment growth in the Fourth District's urban areas (metropolitan statistical areas or MSAs) mirrored that of MSAs throughout the nation. In 1995, however, employment growth throughout Fourth District MSAs began to differ from the nation's MSAs, which it lagged an average of 0.7% per year in the decade that followed.

From 1990 to 2004, total payroll employment grew 10.8% in the Fourth District's MSAs, whereas it grew an

average of 18.7% in the nation's MSAs. Within the Fourth District, employment grew most strongly (26.2%) in the MSAs of Columbus, Ohio, and Lexington-Fayette, Kentucky. During the same period, employment in the Cincinnati-Middletown MSA grew 19.4%. Employment actually declined by 8.3% in the Weirton-Steubenville MSA and 2.5% in the Springfield MSA.

Employment growth occurred primarily between 1990 and 2000, after which labor market conditions

deteriorated in most Fourth District MSAs. From 2000 to 2004, employment dropped 2.8% in the District's MSAs, but only 0.1% in the nation's. Employment even declined in areas such as Lexington-Fayette and Cincinnati-Middletown, where it grew dramatically in the 1990-2000 period. Employment losses from 2000 to 2004 in the MSAs of Springfield, Mansfield, and Youngstown-Warren-Boardman more than offset the employment gains made in the previous decade.