

State of California
 March 5, 2009
 March 2008 Benchmark

Employment Development Department
 Labor Market Information Division
<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>
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**Monthly Labor Force Data for Cities and Census Designated Places (CDP)
 January 2009 - Preliminary
 Data Not Seasonally Adjusted**

Area Name	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment		Census Ratios	
			Number	Rate	Emp	Unemp
San Luis Obispo County	139,000	127,900	11,100	8.0%	1.000000	1.000000
Arroyo Grande city	9,000	8,400	600	7.0%	0.065479	0.056721
Atascadero city	15,500	14,500	1,000	6.5%	0.113204	0.091230
Baywood Los Osos CDP	8,600	8,100	500	5.5%	0.063199	0.042107
Cambria CDP	3,500	3,300	200	4.8%	0.025768	0.015049
Cayucos CDP	1,700	1,600	100	3.4%	0.012711	0.005209
El Paso de Robles (Paso Robles) city	13,200	11,900	1,300	9.5%	0.093075	0.112700
Grover Beach city	8,000	7,400	600	7.6%	0.057756	0.054840
Lake Nacimiento CDP	1,200	1,100	100	6.6%	0.008672	0.007090
Morro Bay city	5,500	5,200	300	5.2%	0.040896	0.025901
Nipomo CDP	6,700	6,100	600	8.9%	0.047716	0.053972
Oceano CDP	4,100	3,600	500	13.0%	0.027911	0.047895
Pismo Beach city	5,000	4,600	300	6.9%	0.036173	0.030965
San Luis Obispo city	28,000	25,600	2,500	8.8%	0.199815	0.221820
San Miguel CDP	900	800	100	7.6%	0.006483	0.006077
Shandon CDP	500	500	0	4.6%	0.003720	0.002026
Templeton CDP	2,700	2,600	100	4.7%	0.020206	0.011431

CDP is "Census Designated Place" - a recognized community that was unincorporated at the of the 2000 Census. of the 2000 Census.

Notes:

- 1) Data may not add due to rounding. All unemployment rates shown are calculated on unrounded data.
- 2) These data are not seasonally adjusted.

Methodology:

Monthly city and CDP labor force data are derived by multiplying current estimates of county

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area Name	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate	Census Ratios	
					Emp	Unemp

employment and unemployment by the employment and unemployment shares (ratios) of each city and CDP at the time of the 2000 Census. Ratios for cities of 25,000 or more persons were developed from special tabulations based on household population only from the Labor Statistics. For smaller cities and CDP, ratios were calculated from published census

City and CDP unrounded employment and unemployment are summed to get the labor force. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing unemployment by the labor force. Then the labor force, employment, and unemployment are rounded.

This method assumes that the rates of change in employment and unemployment, since are exactly the same in each city and CDP as at the county level (i.e., that the shares are still accurate). If this assumption is not true for a specific city or CDP, then the estimates for that may not represent the current economic conditions. Since this assumption is untested, should be employed when using these data.