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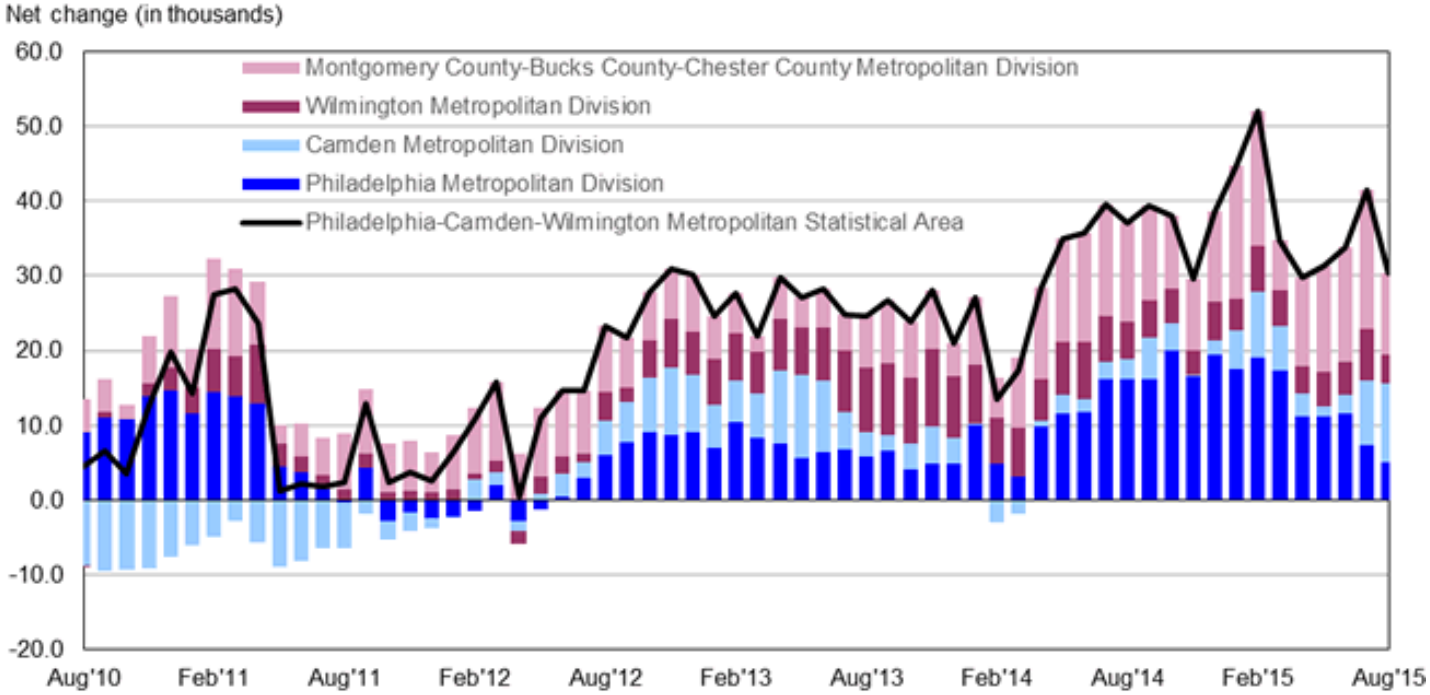
Philadelphia Area Employment – August 2015

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,791,800 in August 2015, up 30,400, or 1.1 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 2.1 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Philadelphia area has not had an over-the-year employment decline in more than five years. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Philadelphia metropolitan area and its divisions, August 2010–August 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of four metropolitan divisions¾separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. All four divisions saw employment increases over the year. The Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County Metropolitan Division, with 37 percent of the area's employment, gained 11,000 jobs since last

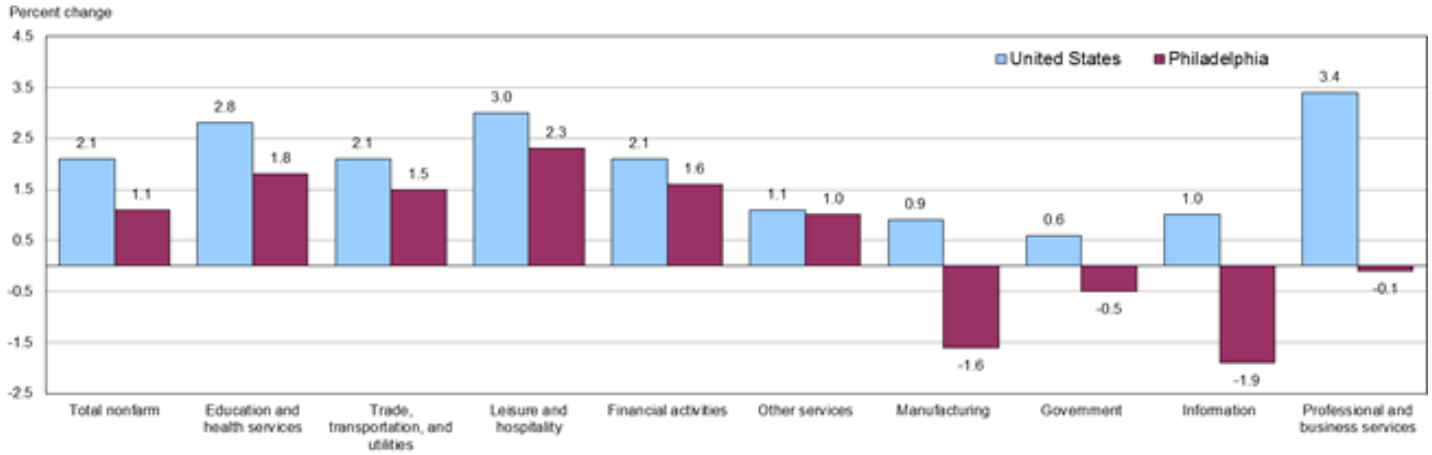
August. The Philadelphia Metropolitan Division, with 32 percent of local employment, added 5,100 jobs over the year. The Camden Metropolitan Division had 18 percent of the area's employment and gained 10,500 jobs over the year, and the Wilmington Metropolitan Division, with the remaining 13 percent, gained 3,800 jobs.

Industry employment

In the greater Philadelphia metropolitan area, education and health services recorded the largest employment gain from August 2014 to August 2015, adding 10,200 jobs. The Philadelphia area's 1.8-percent growth in education and health services employment was lower than the nationwide increase of 2.8 percent. Most of the local job gains in this industry were in the Montgomery County division (6,200). Among the remaining three divisions, only the Camden division added more than 1,000 jobs in this supersector, up 2,800. (See chart 2.)

Trade, transportation, and utilities employment increased by 7,900 since last August, the second-largest gain in the Philadelphia area and a 1.5-percent increase over the year. Of the four divisions, the Montgomery County division had the largest increase in this industry, 4,900 jobs, followed by the Philadelphia division with 2,300.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Philadelphia metropolitan area, August 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

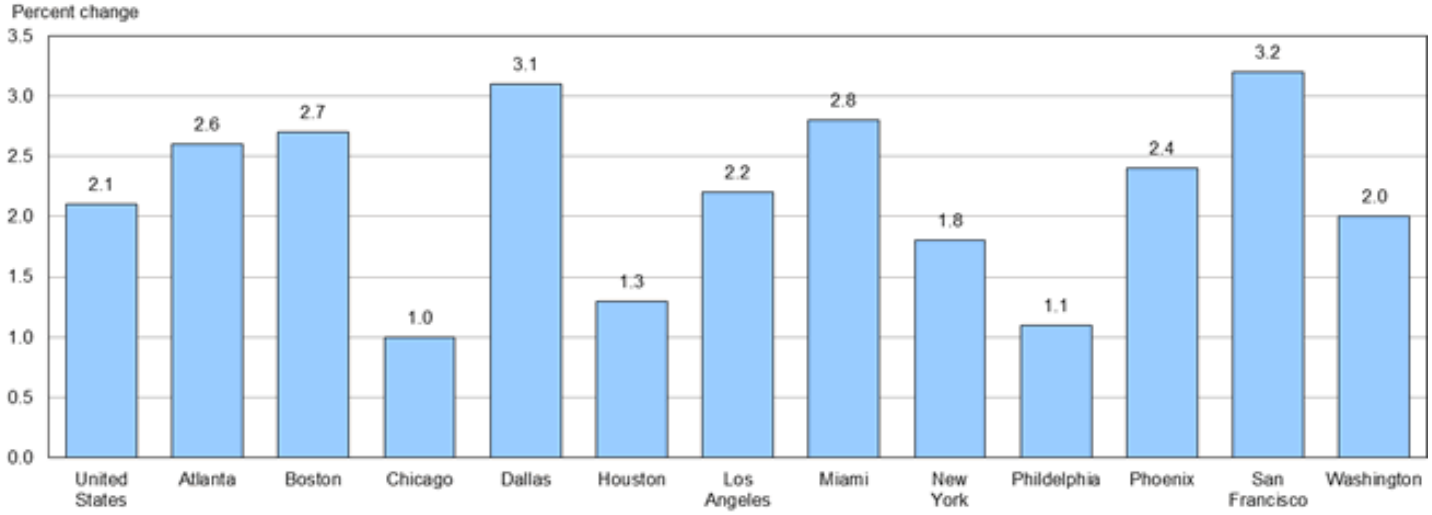
Four other supersectors in the Philadelphia area gained at least 1,000 jobs since last August—mining, logging, and construction (7,800); leisure and hospitality (5,900); financial activities (3,300); and other services (1,200). Most of the job growth in mining, logging, and construction, as well as financial activities, occurred in the Montgomery County division; the majority of jobs added for leisure and hospitality and other services were in the Philadelphia division.

Two supersectors in the Philadelphia area lost more than 1,000 jobs over the year—manufacturing (-2,800) and government (-1,600). Over half of the manufacturing job loss occurred in the Montgomery County division, and the majority of the government job loss occurred in the Philadelphia division.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Philadelphia was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2015. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 7 exceeding the national average of 2.1 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, up 3.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 3.1 percent. The slowest growth rates occurred in Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (1.0 percent) and Philadelphia (1.1 percent). (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, August 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs, 161,800, since August 2014. Employment increased by over 100,000 in two other areas—Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (124,800) and Dallas (103,500). Philadelphia experienced the smallest gain, adding 30,400 jobs over the 12-month period.

Education and health services recorded the most job growth in 5 of the 12 metropolitan areas from August a year ago—Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Professional and business services added the most jobs in four other areas—Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Dallas, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, and San Francisco.

Manufacturing recorded the largest over-the-year loss of jobs in five areas—Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Chicago, Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, and Philadelphia. Los Angeles was the only area to record no job losses greater than 1,000 for any supersector since last August.

Metropolitan area employment data for September 2015 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, October 20, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which 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. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by

multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which 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.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data 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 are also 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 special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the deliniations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania; Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem Counties in New Jersey; New Castle County in Delaware; and Cecil County in Maryland.

- The Camden, N.J. Metropolitan Division includes Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties in New Jersey.
- The Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County, Pa. Metropolitan Division includes Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery Counties in Pennsylvania.
- The Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division includes Delaware and Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania.
- The Wilmington, Del.-Md.-N.J. Metropolitan Division includes New Castle County in Delaware; Cecil County in Maryland; and Salem County in New Jersey.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet 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. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Philadelphia metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Aug 2014	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	Aug 2015	Aug 2014 to Aug 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		2,761.4	2,837.7	2,807.1	(p) 2,791.8	(p) 30.4	(p) 1.1
Mining, logging, and construction		109.8	115.3	116.8	(p) 117.6	(p) 7.8	(p) 7.1
Manufacturing		180.2	178.8	177.9	(p) 177.4	(p) -2.8	(p) -1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		511.6	523.7	521.8	(p) 519.5	(p) 7.9	(p) 1.5
Information		46.4	45.7	45.5	(p) 45.5	(p) -0.9	(p) -1.9
Financial activities		205.6	207.7	209.4	(p) 208.9	(p) 3.3	(p) 1.6
Professional and business services		447.3	449.8	449.2	(p) 446.7	(p) -0.6	(p) -0.1
Education and health services		574.6	588.4	585.1	(p) 584.8	(p) 10.2	(p) 1.8
Leisure and hospitality		258.4	270.4	269.8	(p) 264.3	(p) 5.9	(p) 2.3
Other services		119.2	122.1	121.5	(p) 120.4	(p) 1.2	(p) 1.0
Government		308.3	335.8	310.1	(p) 306.7	(p) -1.6	(p) -0.5
Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		891.0	910.3	900.3	(p) 896.1	(p) 5.1	(p) 0.6
Mining, logging, and construction		22.2	21.9	21.9	(p) 22.2	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Manufacturing		36.6	35.4	35.3	(p) 35.2	(p) -1.4	(p) -3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		132.8	135.8	135.1	(p) 135.1	(p) 2.3	(p) 1.7
Information		14.2	14.1	14.1	(p) 14.2	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Financial activities		58.5	58.7	59.8	(p) 59.5	(p) 1.0	(p) 1.7
Professional and business services		120.4	119.1	118.9	(p) 119.6	(p) -0.8	(p) -0.7
Education and health services		258.2	261.2	259.2	(p) 258.7	(p) 0.5	(p) 0.2
Leisure and hospitality		89.1	95.7	94.3	(p) 92.2	(p) 3.1	(p) 3.5
Other services		39.1	42.0	42.1	(p) 41.8	(p) 2.7	(p) 6.9
Government		119.9	126.4	119.6	(p) 117.6	(p) -2.3	(p) -1.9
Philadelphia City, Pa.							
Total nonfarm		664.6	678.3	670.6	(p) 666.0	(p) 1.4	(p) 0.2
Mining, logging, and construction		11.5	11.3	11.2	(p) 11.4	(p) -0.1	(p) -0.9
Manufacturing		21.6	21.0	20.9	(p) 20.9	(p) -0.7	(p) -3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		91.0	92.0	91.3	(p) 91.1	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.1
Information		11.5	11.4	11.4	(p) 11.5	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Financial activities		42.2	42.3	43.2	(p) 43.0	(p) 0.8	(p) 1.9
Professional and business services		88.6	87.6	86.8	(p) 86.7	(p) -1.9	(p) -2.1
Education and health services		205.6	207.1	205.6	(p) 205.1	(p) -0.5	(p) -0.2
Leisure and hospitality		67.4	73.2	72.1	(p) 70.2	(p) 2.8	(p) 4.2
Other services		27.5	30.3	30.4	(p) 30.1	(p) 2.6	(p) 9.5
Government		97.7	102.1	97.7	(p) 96.0	(p) -1.7	(p) -1.7
Delaware County, Pa.							
Total nonfarm		226.4	232.0	229.7	(p) 230.1	(p) 3.7	(p) 1.6
Mining, logging, and construction		10.7	10.6	10.7	(p) 10.8	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.9
Manufacturing		15.0	14.4	14.4	(p) 14.3	(p) -0.7	(p) -4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		41.8	43.8	43.8	(p) 44.0	(p) 2.2	(p) 5.3
Information		2.7	2.7	2.7	(p) 2.7	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Financial activities		16.3	16.4	16.6	(p) 16.5	(p) 0.2	(p) 1.2
Professional and business services		31.8	31.5	32.1	(p) 32.9	(p) 1.1	(p) 3.5
Education and health services		52.6	54.1	53.6	(p) 53.6	(p) 1.0	(p) 1.9
Leisure and hospitality		21.7	22.5	22.2	(p) 22.0	(p) 0.3	(p) 1.4
Other services		11.6	11.7	11.7	(p) 11.7	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.9
Government		22.2	24.3	21.9	(p) 21.6	(p) -0.6	(p) -2.7

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Philadelphia metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Aug 2014	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	Aug 2015	Aug 2014 to Aug 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County, Pa. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		1,019.8	1,048.6	1,038.6	(p) 1,030.8	(p) 11.0	(p) 1.1
Mining, logging, and construction		49.9	52.6	53.4	(p) 53.6	(p) 3.7	(p) 7.4
Manufacturing		91.0	90.4	89.5	(p) 89.0	(p) -2.0	(p) -2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		203.8	210.2	209.8	(p) 208.7	(p) 4.9	(p) 2.4
Information		20.7	20.4	20.2	(p) 20.2	(p) -0.5	(p) -2.4
Financial activities		77.2	79.0	79.8	(p) 79.3	(p) 2.1	(p) 2.7
Professional and business services		195.8	196.4	196.1	(p) 193.3	(p) -2.5	(p) -1.3
Education and health services		170.7	178.2	176.8	(p) 176.9	(p) 6.2	(p) 3.6
Leisure and hospitality		89.3	91.8	90.4	(p) 88.3	(p) -1.0	(p) -1.1
Other services		47.5	47.1	46.8	(p) 46.2	(p) -1.3	(p) -2.7
Government		73.9	82.5	75.8	(p) 75.3	(p) 1.4	(p) 1.9
Camden, N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		504.5	525.1	515.1	(p) 515.0	(p) 10.5	(p) 2.1
Mining, logging, and construction		21.5	24.4	24.2	(p) 24.5	(p) 3.0	(p) 14.0
Manufacturing		34.5	35.4	35.6	(p) 35.5	(p) 1.0	(p) 2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		111.4	114.0	113.0	(p) 112.2	(p) 0.8	(p) 0.7
Information		7.3	7.3	7.2	(p) 7.2	(p) -0.1	(p) -1.4
Financial activities		27.8	27.8	27.5	(p) 27.6	(p) -0.2	(p) -0.7
Professional and business services		78.7	80.0	79.9	(p) 81.0	(p) 2.3	(p) 2.9
Education and health services		87.1	89.4	89.7	(p) 89.9	(p) 2.8	(p) 3.2
Leisure and hospitality		45.8	47.1	48.1	(p) 47.6	(p) 1.8	(p) 3.9
Other services		18.6	19.2	18.9	(p) 18.7	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.5
Government		71.8	80.5	71.0	(p) 70.8	(p) -1.0	(p) -1.4
Wilmington, Del.-Md.-N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		346.1	353.7	353.1	(p) 349.9	(p) 3.8	(p) 1.1
Mining, logging, and construction		16.2	16.4	17.3	(p) 17.3	(p) 1.1	(p) 6.8
Manufacturing		18.1	17.6	17.5	(p) 17.7	(p) -0.4	(p) -2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		63.6	63.7	63.9	(p) 63.5	(p) -0.1	(p) -0.2
Information		4.2	3.9	4.0	(p) 3.9	(p) -0.3	(p) -7.1
Financial activities		42.1	42.2	42.3	(p) 42.5	(p) 0.4	(p) 1.0
Professional and business services		52.4	54.3	54.3	(p) 52.8	(p) 0.4	(p) 0.8
Education and health services		58.6	59.6	59.4	(p) 59.3	(p) 0.7	(p) 1.2
Leisure and hospitality		34.2	35.8	37.0	(p) 36.2	(p) 2.0	(p) 5.8
Other services		14.0	13.8	13.7	(p) 13.7	(p) -0.3	(p) -2.1
Government		42.7	46.4	43.7	(p) 43.0	(p) 0.3	(p) 0.7

Footnotes
(P) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey is a monthly survey of business establishments which provides estimates of employment, hours, and earnings data by industry for the nation as a whole, all States, and most major metropolitan areas since 1939. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Aug 2014	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	Aug 2015	Aug 2014 to Aug 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		139,232	142,836	141,872	(p) 142,069	(p) 2,837	(p) 2.0
Mining and logging		921	843	842	(p) 832	(p) -89	(p) -9.7
Construction		6,460	6,573	6,653	(p) 6,684	(p) 224	(p) 3.5
Manufacturing		12,300	12,415	12,416	(p) 12,416	(p) 116	(p) 0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,413	26,956	26,966	(p) 26,959	(p) 546	(p) 2.1
Information		2,774	2,796	2,808	(p) 2,805	(p) 31	(p) 1.1
Financial activities		8,057	8,178	8,218	(p) 8,214	(p) 157	(p) 1.9
Professional and business services		19,315	19,885	19,919	(p) 19,966	(p) 651	(p) 3.4
Education and health services		21,216	21,839	21,753	(p) 21,797	(p) 581	(p) 2.7
Leisure and hospitality		15,383	15,780	15,876	(p) 15,844	(p) 461	(p) 3.0
Other services		5,625	5,706	5,721	(p) 5,679	(p) 54	(p) 1.0
Government		20,768	21,865	20,700	(p) 20,873	(p) 105	(p) 0.5
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,525.8	2,581.0	2,587.4	(p) 2,592.2	(p) 66.4	(p) 2.6
Mining and logging		1.3	1.3	1.3	(p) 1.3	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		103.6	106.2	107.8	(p) 110.9	(p) 7.3	(p) 7.0
Manufacturing		153.6	155.3	156.2	(p) 155.9	(p) 2.3	(p) 1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		555.4	568.8	573.0	(p) 572.2	(p) 16.8	(p) 3.0
Information		89.2	88.7	88.8	(p) 88.1	(p) -1.1	(p) -1.2
Financial activities		160.8	165.2	165.0	(p) 165.6	(p) 4.8	(p) 3.0
Professional and business services		470.3	484.0	491.9	(p) 488.8	(p) 18.5	(p) 3.9
Education and health services		309.0	312.8	312.4	(p) 318.8	(p) 9.8	(p) 3.2
Leisure and hospitality		265.8	279.3	280.1	(p) 275.9	(p) 10.1	(p) 3.8
Other services		95.9	96.0	95.6	(p) 94.6	(p) -1.3	(p) -1.4
Government		320.9	323.4	315.3	(p) 320.1	(p) -0.8	(p) -0.2
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,577.3	2,665.4	2,656.0	(p) 2,647.6	(p) 70.3	(p) 2.7
Mining, logging, and construction		101.4	103.3	104.9	(p) 105.2	(p) 3.8	(p) 3.7
Manufacturing		193.0	192.7	192.6	(p) 191.2	(p) -1.8	(p) -0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		398.5	418.7	417.4	(p) 417.3	(p) 18.8	(p) 4.7
Information		76.3	77.8	78.6	(p) 77.9	(p) 1.6	(p) 2.1
Financial activities		175.6	177.2	177.5	(p) 178.7	(p) 3.1	(p) 1.8
Professional and business services		450.0	460.1	464.4	(p) 463.2	(p) 13.2	(p) 2.9
Education and health services		529.1	544.1	546.6	(p) 543.8	(p) 14.7	(p) 2.8
Leisure and hospitality		264.5	268.2	272.5	(p) 272.1	(p) 7.6	(p) 2.9
Other services		104.2	105.9	108.0	(p) 107.2	(p) 3.0	(p) 2.9
Government		284.7	317.4	293.5	(p) 291.0	(p) 6.3	(p) 2.2
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,539.2	4,618.1	4,592.2	(p) 4,583.6	(p) 44.4	(p) 1.0
Mining and logging		1.6	1.5	1.5	(p) 1.5	(p) -0.1	(p) -6.3
Construction		167.2	169.1	173.6	(p) 173.7	(p) 6.5	(p) 3.9
Manufacturing		410.5	409.1	408.3	(p) 407.6	(p) -2.9	(p) -0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		909.6	925.5	925.3	(p) 924.1	(p) 14.5	(p) 1.6
Information		81.5	81.0	80.7	(p) 79.8	(p) -1.7	(p) -2.1
Financial activities		293.7	290.1	290.3	(p) 291.2	(p) -2.5	(p) -0.9
Professional and business services		811.9	825.3	826.8	(p) 822.0	(p) 10.1	(p) 1.2
Education and health services		678.6	699.5	688.7	(p) 689.4	(p) 10.8	(p) 1.6
Leisure and hospitality		454.7	461.0	459.7	(p) 459.4	(p) 4.7	(p) 1.0

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Aug 2014	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	Aug 2015	Aug 2014 to Aug 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		196.2	197.5	196.5	(p) 196.8	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.3
Government		533.7	558.5	540.8	(p) 538.1	(p) 4.4	(p) 0.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,289.0	3,403.4	3,387.5	(p) 3,392.5	(p) 103.5	(p) 3.1
Mining, logging, and construction		197.8	197.3	195.3	(p) 196.0	(p) -1.8	(p) -0.9
Manufacturing		263.5	261.8	260.5	(p) 257.2	(p) -6.3	(p) -2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		687.0	707.5	708.6	(p) 709.5	(p) 22.5	(p) 3.3
Information		82.5	81.1	81.6	(p) 82.2	(p) -0.3	(p) -0.4
Financial activities		268.0	276.8	275.8	(p) 276.1	(p) 8.1	(p) 3.0
Professional and business services		544.1	567.5	567.5	(p) 570.5	(p) 26.4	(p) 4.9
Education and health services		402.2	420.1	422.2	(p) 424.7	(p) 22.5	(p) 5.6
Leisure and hospitality		339.1	363.0	363.6	(p) 360.3	(p) 21.2	(p) 6.3
Other services		117.8	118.8	120.5	(p) 121.7	(p) 3.9	(p) 3.3
Government		387.0	409.5	391.9	(p) 394.3	(p) 7.3	(p) 1.9
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		2,932.0	2,991.1	2,982.2	(p) 2,970.4	(p) 38.4	(p) 1.3
Mining and logging		111.7	108.8	110.5	(p) 110.0	(p) -1.7	(p) -1.5
Construction		206.7	205.4	203.4	(p) 203.0	(p) -3.7	(p) -1.8
Manufacturing		257.0	248.0	248.8	(p) 246.5	(p) -10.5	(p) -4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		602.3	607.5	608.8	(p) 608.7	(p) 6.4	(p) 1.1
Information		32.9	33.9	34.1	(p) 34.0	(p) 1.1	(p) 3.3
Financial activities		149.3	146.4	145.9	(p) 144.7	(p) -4.6	(p) -3.1
Professional and business services		471.5	479.3	481.7	(p) 479.2	(p) 7.7	(p) 1.6
Education and health services		352.3	360.9	364.0	(p) 364.9	(p) 12.6	(p) 3.6
Leisure and hospitality		290.1	314.2	312.1	(p) 311.9	(p) 21.8	(p) 7.5
Other services		104.5	106.1	105.9	(p) 106.5	(p) 2.0	(p) 1.9
Government		353.7	380.6	367.0	(p) 361.0	(p) 7.3	(p) 2.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,705.4	5,864.2	5,820.1	(p) 5,830.2	(p) 124.8	(p) 2.2
Mining and logging		5.5	5.2	5.2	(p) 5.2	(p) -0.3	(p) -5.5
Construction		207.0	215.8	216.9	(p) 220.7	(p) 13.7	(p) 6.6
Manufacturing		523.5	526.9	527.8	(p) 523.8	(p) 0.3	(p) 0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,057.9	1,076.1	1,078.4	(p) 1,079.8	(p) 21.9	(p) 2.1
Information		219.1	214.7	216.4	(p) 220.4	(p) 1.3	(p) 0.6
Financial activities		325.5	327.4	327.4	(p) 327.2	(p) 1.7	(p) 0.5
Professional and business services		891.5	904.8	906.6	(p) 905.7	(p) 14.2	(p) 1.6
Education and health services		928.0	964.1	957.0	(p) 960.0	(p) 32.0	(p) 3.4
Leisure and hospitality		671.2	687.4	692.8	(p) 696.4	(p) 25.2	(p) 3.8
Other services		200.8	208.7	208.0	(p) 206.9	(p) 6.1	(p) 3.0
Government		675.4	733.1	683.6	(p) 684.1	(p) 8.7	(p) 1.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,414.6	2,464.3	2,449.7	(p) 2,483.3	(p) 68.7	(p) 2.8
Mining and logging		0.6	0.6	0.6	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		104.4	106.7	106.7	(p) 109.4	(p) 5.0	(p) 4.8
Manufacturing		81.0	81.4	80.4	(p) 80.3	(p) -0.7	(p) -0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		563.2	573.8	571.4	(p) 573.9	(p) 10.7	(p) 1.9
Information		47.9	48.6	48.2	(p) 48.2	(p) 0.3	(p) 0.6
Financial activities		168.9	174.4	174.3	(p) 174.0	(p) 5.1	(p) 3.0
Professional and business services		388.9	403.4	404.1	(p) 408.1	(p) 19.2	(p) 4.9

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Aug 2014	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	Aug 2015	Aug 2014 to Aug 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		354.5	365.7	363.4	(p) 367.5	(p) 13.0	(p) 3.7
Leisure and hospitality		290.5	308.4	303.0	(p) 304.1	(p) 13.6	(p) 4.7
Other services		116.7	121.7	120.3	(p) 120.3	(p) 3.6	(p) 3.1
Government		298.0	279.6	277.3	(p) 296.9	(p) -1.1	(p) -0.4
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,129.6	9,399.9	9,332.7	(p) 9,291.4	(p) 161.8	(p) 1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		366.3	372.6	375.8	(p) 378.7	(p) 12.4	(p) 3.4
Manufacturing		370.8	370.0	367.5	(p) 368.8	(p) -2.0	(p) -0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,683.5	1,719.6	1,706.6	(p) 1,704.8	(p) 21.3	(p) 1.3
Information		285.8	285.3	284.5	(p) 283.3	(p) -2.5	(p) -0.9
Financial activities		766.2	764.9	767.8	(p) 765.4	(p) -0.8	(p) -0.1
Professional and business services		1,456.6	1,472.7	1,467.8	(p) 1,467.1	(p) 10.5	(p) 0.7
Education and health services		1,671.1	1,770.8	1,740.1	(p) 1,735.1	(p) 64.0	(p) 3.8
Leisure and hospitality		879.3	915.9	922.8	(p) 915.2	(p) 35.9	(p) 4.1
Other services		405.2	424.4	426.7	(p) 424.9	(p) 19.7	(p) 4.9
Government		1,244.8	1,303.7	1,273.1	(p) 1,248.1	(p) 3.3	(p) 0.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,761.4	2,837.7	2,807.1	(p) 2,791.8	(p) 30.4	(p) 1.1
Mining, logging, and construction		109.8	115.3	116.8	(p) 117.6	(p) 7.8	(p) 7.1
Manufacturing		180.2	178.8	177.9	(p) 177.4	(p) -2.8	(p) -1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		511.6	523.7	521.8	(p) 519.5	(p) 7.9	(p) 1.5
Information		46.4	45.7	45.5	(p) 45.5	(p) -0.9	(p) -1.9
Financial activities		205.6	207.7	209.4	(p) 208.9	(p) 3.3	(p) 1.6
Professional and business services		447.3	449.8	449.2	(p) 446.7	(p) -0.6	(p) -0.1
Education and health services		574.6	588.4	585.1	(p) 584.8	(p) 10.2	(p) 1.8
Leisure and hospitality		258.4	270.4	269.8	(p) 264.3	(p) 5.9	(p) 2.3
Other services		119.2	122.1	121.5	(p) 120.4	(p) 1.2	(p) 1.0
Government		308.3	335.8	310.1	(p) 306.7	(p) -1.6	(p) -0.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,841.6	1,865.2	1,860.4	(p) 1,886.5	(p) 44.9	(p) 2.4
Mining and logging		3.4	3.4	3.4	(p) 3.4	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		95.5	102.3	102.0	(p) 102.5	(p) 7.0	(p) 7.3
Manufacturing		118.7	117.1	117.1	(p) 118.1	(p) -0.6	(p) -0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		362.6	367.5	368.4	(p) 370.7	(p) 8.1	(p) 2.2
Information		35.5	35.8	35.8	(p) 35.2	(p) -0.3	(p) -0.8
Financial activities		162.4	166.2	167.4	(p) 168.0	(p) 5.6	(p) 3.4
Professional and business services		309.4	318.0	320.4	(p) 317.7	(p) 8.3	(p) 2.7
Education and health services		269.3	276.5	275.5	(p) 280.6	(p) 11.3	(p) 4.2
Leisure and hospitality		195.2	200.8	198.8	(p) 201.2	(p) 6.0	(p) 3.1
Other services		63.5	67.7	68.0	(p) 66.4	(p) 2.9	(p) 4.6
Government		226.1	209.9	203.6	(p) 222.7	(p) -3.4	(p) -1.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,194.7	2,253.4	2,255.7	(p) 2,265.3	(p) 70.6	(p) 3.2
Mining and logging		0.9	0.8	0.8	(p) 0.8	(p) -0.1	(p) -11.1
Construction		104.3	105.8	107.8	(p) 110.0	(p) 5.7	(p) 5.5
Manufacturing		122.1	124.0	124.6	(p) 124.6	(p) 2.5	(p) 2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		357.0	359.9	362.4	(p) 362.2	(p) 5.2	(p) 1.5
Information		79.5	81.4	82.2	(p) 82.2	(p) 2.7	(p) 3.4
Financial activities		129.4	127.2	127.6	(p) 128.0	(p) -1.4	(p) -1.1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Aug 2014	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	Aug 2015	Aug 2014 to Aug 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		448.8	471.0	479.4	(p) 482.1	(p) 33.3	(p) 7.4
Education and health services		321.8	327.4	325.6	(p) 324.4	(p) 2.6	(p) 0.8
Leisure and hospitality		254.7	261.5	261.7	(p) 266.2	(p) 11.5	(p) 4.5
Other services		83.4	85.5	85.9	(p) 85.8	(p) 2.4	(p) 2.9
Government		292.8	308.9	297.7	(p) 299.0	(p) 6.2	(p) 2.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,103.2	3,208.6	3,190.3	(p) 3,163.8	(p) 60.6	(p) 2.0
Mining, logging, and construction		152.3	153.6	153.8	(p) 153.8	(p) 1.5	(p) 1.0
Manufacturing		50.6	49.5	49.8	(p) 49.5	(p) -1.1	(p) -2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		397.4	407.8	405.5	(p) 404.5	(p) 7.1	(p) 1.8
Information		78.7	76.6	77.2	(p) 76.3	(p) -2.4	(p) -3.0
Financial activities		152.8	151.1	151.6	(p) 151.1	(p) -1.7	(p) -1.1
Professional and business services		711.9	734.9	733.7	(p) 728.0	(p) 16.1	(p) 2.3
Education and health services		391.7	416.5	415.0	(p) 416.0	(p) 24.3	(p) 6.2
Leisure and hospitality		310.1	321.5	319.6	(p) 315.5	(p) 5.4	(p) 1.7
Other services		195.3	197.8	198.9	(p) 197.6	(p) 2.3	(p) 1.2
Government		662.4	699.3	685.2	(p) 671.5	(p) 9.1	(p) 1.4

Footnotes
(P) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey is a monthly survey of business establishments which provides estimates of employment, hours, and earnings data by industry for the nation as a whole, all States, and most major metropolitan areas since 1939. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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