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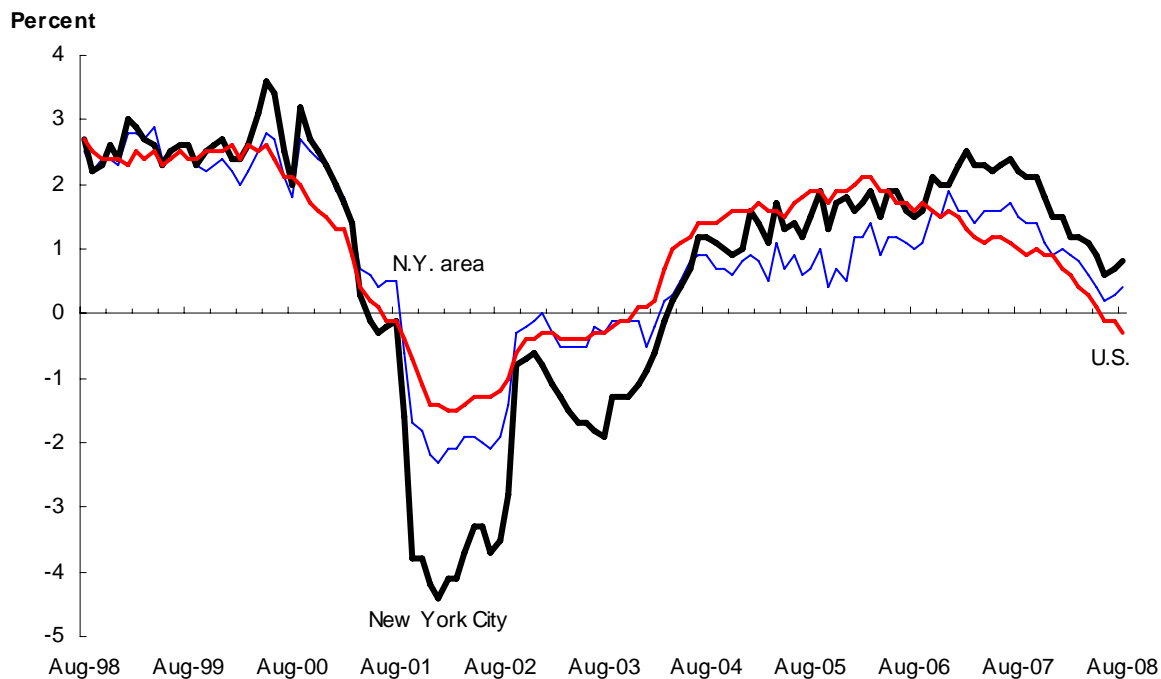
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FOR RELEASE: October 6, 2008

August 2008 Job Count for the New York Area up 33,600 over the Year

Total nonfarm employment for the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 8,589,700 in August 2008, up 33,600 or 0.4 percent, over the year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. While employment expanded in the New York area, nationally employment contracted by 0.3 percent from August 2007 to August 2008. Michael L. Dolfman, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that over-the-year employment in New York City grew by 30,700 or 0.8 percent, also above the national rate. (See chart A and table 1; the Technical Note at 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 A. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, the New York area, New York City, and the United States, August 1998 - August 2008

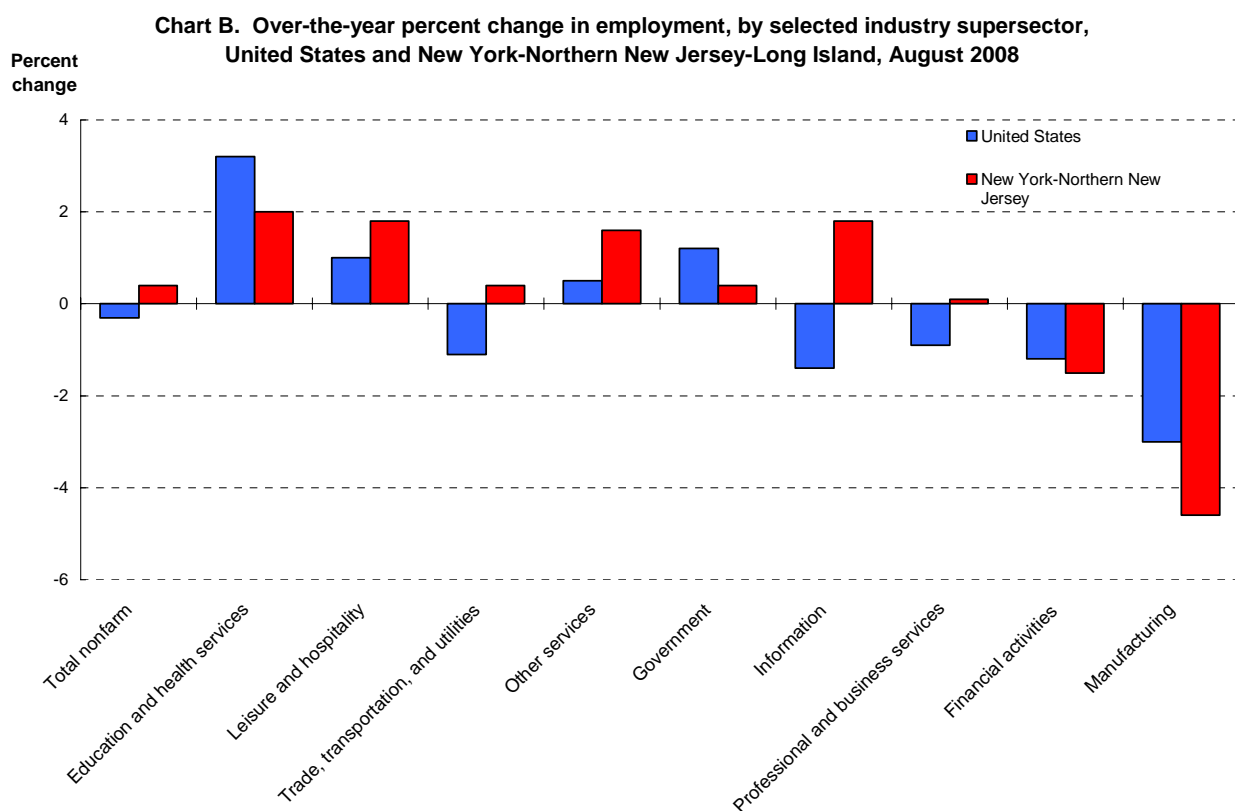


Round-the-clock recorded messages for the Consumer Price Index and a variety of other *Bureau of Labor Statistics* data are available by dialing the *New York Information Office's* main telephone number: (646) 264-3600. For recorded messages, press '2'.

The New York metropolitan area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. Virtually all of the area’s job gain since last August occurred in the New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division (33,900), which includes New York City and accounts for just over 60 percent of the area’s workforce. The Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division, with 15 percent of the area’s employment, added 7,900 jobs over the 12-month period. In contrast, the Newark-Union and Edison-New Brunswick divisions, each with about 12 percent of the workforce, lost 2,200 and 6,000 jobs, respectively.

Industry employment

In the New York area, the education and health services supersector experienced the largest employment gain, adding 27,900 jobs over the year. The New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division was responsible for 15,800 of these jobs, over half of the area’s increase. Within New York City, ambulatory health care, up 3,700, and educational services, up 3,400, continued to expand. For the New York area, education and health services employment increased at a 2.0-percent pace, less than the national rate of 3.2 percent. (See table 1 and chart B.)



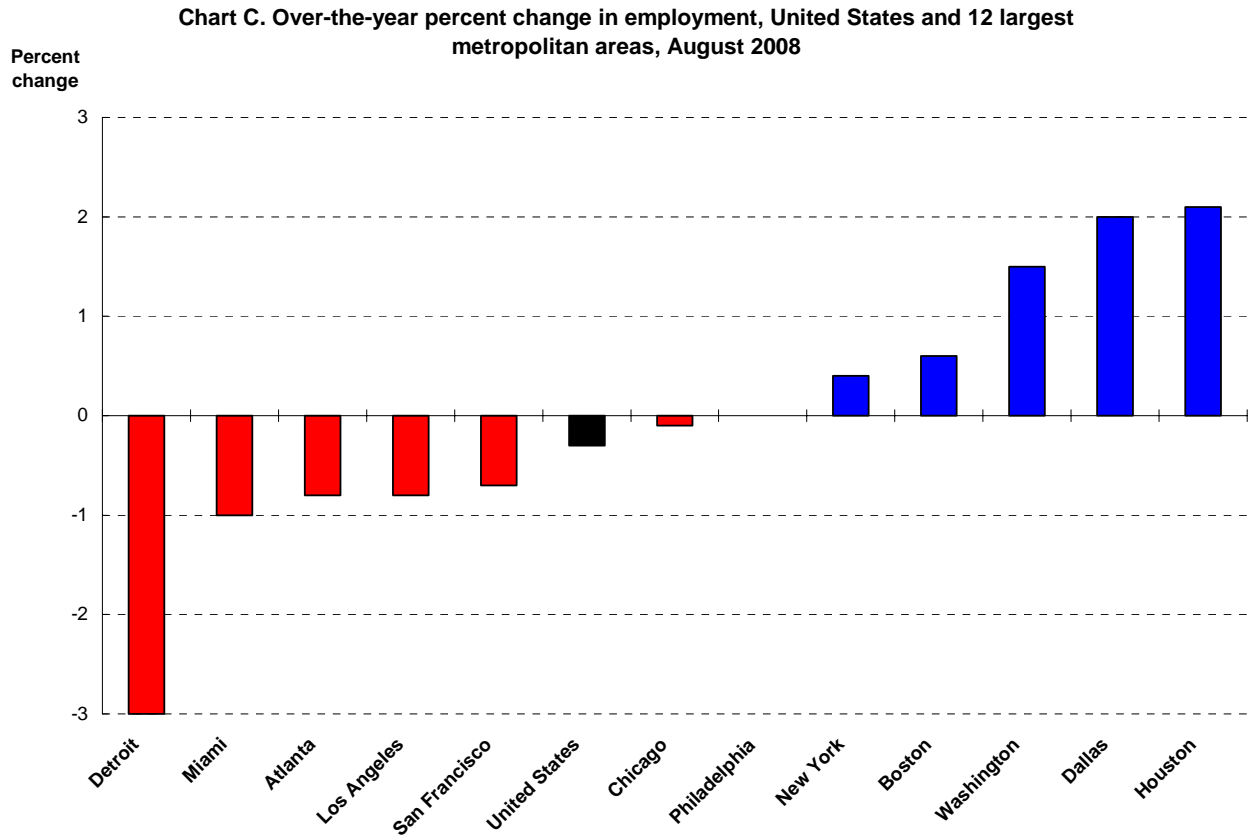
Five other supersectors in the New York area had job increases exceeding 5,000. Leisure and hospitality gained 12,400 jobs, with 10,400 of this increase occurring in the New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division. Much of the division’s increase in this supersector was due to the addition of 6,400 jobs in food services and drinking places in New York City. Employment in the area’s trade, transportation, and utilities supersector expanded by 6,100, and other services followed closely behind, adding 5,900 jobs. Government and information payrolls increased by 5,400 and 5,300 employees, respectively. Among these five supersectors, four had percentage increases in jobs that were greater than their national rates of change, government being the exception.

For the New York area, job losses were confined to two supersectors. Manufacturing had the largest decrease, down 20,600 jobs over the year. Financial activities lost 12,100 jobs since August 2007, with 5,300 losses in New York City.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas, half experienced over-the-year job declines in August 2008, 5 at a rate surpassing the national average (-0.3 percent). Detroit-Warren-Livonia suffered the sharpest over-the-year decline, down 3.0 percent. Employment in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach retreated by 1.0 percent. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana reported losses of 0.8 percent each, followed closely by San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, down 0.7 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Joliet (-0.1 percent) was the only area to lose jobs at a slower-than-average pace. (See chart C.)

To put this in historical perspective, the last 12-month period when at least half of the 12 largest areas reported job declines was February 2004, when many areas were still emerging from the 2001 recession.



Houston and Dallas led the large areas with job growth of 2.1 and 2.0 percent, respectively, while Washington-Arlington-Alexandria followed with an increase of 1.5 percent. Boston-Cambridge-Quincy and New York posted smaller gains of 0.6 and 0.4 percent, respectively. In Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, employment remained virtually unchanged.

Detroit, the area with the largest percentage decline in employment in August 2008, also lost the most jobs, 58,900. Los Angeles followed with job losses of 43,400. Dallas, the area with the second fastest growth rate in August 2008, added the largest number of jobs over-the-year, 59,800, followed by Houston at 53,400, then Washington, D.C. with 44,600.

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 in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment

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 2007 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 the 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 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.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey, 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.

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

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on November 20, 2007. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/fy2008/b08-01.pdf.

Additional information

Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the CES program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the New York-New Jersey Information Office at (646) 264-3600 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated November 20, 2007. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is published annually in the May issue of Employment and Earnings.

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of New York City, Nassau, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County, Pennsylvania.

The Edison-New Brunswick Metropolitan Division consists of Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Somerset Counties in New Jersey.

The Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division consists of Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York.

The New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division consists of New York City and Westchester, Rockland, and Putnam Counties in New York; and Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic Counties in New Jersey.

The Newark-Union Metropolitan Division consists of Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008 p	Aug. 2007 to Aug. 2008 p	
					Net change	Percent change
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	8,556.1	8,706.3	8,637.7	8,589.7	33.6	0.4
Natural resources, mining, and construction	377.4	374.1	375.3	379.0	1.6	0.4
Manufacturing	450.3	435.9	430.2	429.7	-20.6	-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,595.4	1,628.3	1,605.8	1,601.5	6.1	0.4
Information	290.4	296.0	295.9	295.7	5.3	1.8
Financial activities	804.8	793.4	795.8	792.7	-12.1	-1.5
Professional and business services	1,321.8	1,323.2	1,321.5	1,323.5	1.7	0.1
Education and health services	1,401.4	1,459.8	1,438.3	1,429.3	27.9	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	683.5	694.9	700.2	695.9	12.4	1.8
Other services	370.9	381.2	378.0	376.8	5.9	1.6
Government	1,260.2	1,319.5	1,296.7	1,265.6	5.4	0.4
Edison-New Brunswick, N.J. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,054.2	1,060.6	1,052.4	1,048.2	-6.0	-0.6
Natural resources, mining, and construction	49.8	48.4	49.1	49.0	-0.8	-1.6
Manufacturing	74.9	72.4	71.9	71.2	-3.7	-4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	230.3	230.1	228.3	227.6	-2.7	-1.2
Information	30.5	29.9	29.7	29.6	-0.9	-3.0
Financial activities	63.2	61.2	61.8	61.6	-1.6	-2.5
Professional and business services	183.9	183.6	182.8	184.4	0.5	0.3
Education and health services	137.0	141.0	139.7	139.1	2.1	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	94.2	91.5	95.4	94.5	0.3	0.3
Other services	48.8	49.0	49.4	49.5	0.7	1.4
Government	141.6	153.5	144.3	141.7	0.1	0.1
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,263.2	1,298.6	1,281.5	1,271.1	7.9	0.6
Natural resources, mining, and construction	75.3	74.7	75.3	75.6	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing	83.9	82.5	81.2	81.1	-2.8	-3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	269.7	276.5	273.3	271.8	2.1	0.8
Information	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	0.1	0.4
Financial activities	79.8	78.2	78.3	77.6	-2.2	-2.8
Professional and business services	167.2	167.0	167.3	166.5	-0.7	-0.4
Education and health services	207.2	215.3	213.8	213.3	6.1	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	110.7	109.8	111.9	110.8	0.1	0.1
Other services	52.7	54.8	54.5	53.8	1.1	2.1
Government	188.3	211.4	197.5	192.1	3.8	2.0
New York-White Plains-Wayne, N.Y.-N.J. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	5,205.1	5,299.7	5,267.1	5,239.0	33.9	0.7
Natural resources, mining, and construction	205.6	205.5	204.9	208.0	2.4	1.2
Manufacturing	203.5	194.5	191.5	191.8	-11.7	-5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	883.0	906.6	892.9	891.8	8.8	1.0
Information	207.1	213.1	213.3	213.1	6.0	2.9
Financial activities	585.3	580.4	581.8	579.6	-5.7	-1.0
Professional and business services	807.5	810.0	808.6	809.8	2.3	0.3
Education and health services	915.3	954.9	937.5	931.1	15.8	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	407.6	420.3	419.7	418.0	10.4	2.6
Other services	220.3	228.0	225.1	224.7	4.4	2.0
Government	769.9	786.4	791.8	771.1	1.2	0.2

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, not seasonally adjusted—continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008 p	Aug. 2007 to	
					Aug. 2008 p Net change	Percent change
New York City, N.Y.						
Total nonfarm	3,724.5	3,791.4	3,775.0	3,755.2	30.7	0.8
Natural resources, mining, and construction	131.1	131.9	130.8	133.2	2.1	1.6
Manufacturing	100.2	94.5	93.4	93.5	-6.7	-6.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	562.0	581.1	573.3	572.6	10.6	1.9
Information	166.1	171.9	172.3	171.9	5.8	3.5
Financial activities	473.8	469.0	470.1	468.5	-5.3	-1.1
Professional and business services	597.1	600.0	599.3	599.0	1.9	0.3
Education and health services	680.3	710.4	695.8	691.7	11.4	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	298.6	309.6	307.7	307.4	8.8	2.9
Other services	155.9	161.4	158.6	158.3	2.4	1.5
Government	559.4	561.6	573.7	559.1	-0.3	-0.1
Newark-Union, N.J. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,033.6	1,047.4	1,036.7	1,031.4	-2.2	-0.2
Natural resources, mining, and construction	46.7	45.5	46.0	46.4	-0.3	-0.6
Manufacturing	88.0	86.5	85.6	85.6	-2.4	-2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	212.4	215.1	211.3	210.3	-2.1	-1.0
Information	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.5	0.1	0.4
Financial activities	76.5	73.6	73.9	73.9	-2.6	-3.4
Professional and business services	163.2	162.6	162.8	162.8	-0.4	-0.2
Education and health services	141.9	148.6	147.3	145.8	3.9	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	71.0	73.3	73.2	72.6	1.6	2.3
Other services	49.1	49.4	49.0	48.8	-0.3	-0.6
Government	160.4	168.2	163.1	160.7	0.3	0.2

p =preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from March 2007 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark month are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008 p	Aug. 2007 to	
					Aug. 2008 p Net change	Percent change
United States¹						
Total nonfarm	137,524.0	138,676.0	137,208.0	137,121.0	-403.0	-0.3
Natural resources and mining	743.0	777.0	791.0	807.0	64.0	8.6
Construction	7,912.0	7,421.0	7,461.0	7,468.0	-444.0	-5.6
Manufacturing	13,934.0	13,627.0	13,524.0	13,510.0	-424.0	-3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,614.0	26,474.0	26,367.0	26,320.0	-294.0	-1.1
Information	3,031.0	3,021.0	2,997.0	2,989.0	-42.0	-1.4
Financial activities	8,363.0	8,274.0	8,281.0	8,259.0	-104.0	-1.2
Professional and business services	18,157.0	18,090.0	18,021.0	17,994.0	-163.0	-0.9
Education and health services	18,068.0	18,700.0	18,592.0	18,640.0	572.0	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	14,108.0	14,251.0	14,329.0	14,254.0	146.0	1.0
Other services	5,537.0	5,601.0	5,595.0	5,564.0	27.0	0.5
Government	21,057.0	22,440.0	21,250.0	21,316.0	259.0	1.2
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga.						
Total nonfarm	2,469.9	2,467.9	2,439.9	2,449.8	-20.1	-0.8
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	-0.1	-4.0
Construction	140.5	137.9	135.9	132.5	-8.0	-5.7
Manufacturing	175.8	172.1	169.4	167.7	-8.1	-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	562.5	565.0	561.0	559.7	-2.8	-0.5
Information	87.7	88.9	88.5	88.1	0.4	0.5
Financial activities	163.2	160.4	159.7	159.5	-3.7	-2.3
Professional and business services	413.6	409.9	408.5	410.4	-3.2	-0.8
Education and health services	254.4	258.5	257.1	260.2	5.8	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	240.9	244.8	241.3	241.0	0.1	0.0
Other services	99.5	100.1	99.6	99.5	0.0	0.0
Government	329.3	327.9	316.5	328.8	-0.5	-0.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,475.7	2,529.2	2,499.6	2,491.5	15.8	0.6
Natural resources and mining	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	9.1
Construction	105.7	102.2	103.3	103.5	-2.2	-2.1
Manufacturing	222.7	221.1	219.9	220.1	-2.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	417.0	421.9	417.3	416.6	-0.4	-0.1
Information	75.2	75.3	75.2	74.8	-0.4	-0.5
Financial activities	191.5	189.9	190.2	190.0	-1.5	-0.8
Professional and business services	416.3	422.9	422.5	424.5	8.2	2.0
Education and health services	452.9	465.1	466.0	463.2	10.3	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	230.1	234.2	233.7	233.9	3.8	1.7
Other services	90.8	90.0	90.4	90.3	-0.5	-0.6
Government	272.4	305.4	279.9	273.4	1.0	0.4
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.						
Total nonfarm	4,593.6	4,612.7	4,593.4	4,587.9	-5.7	-0.1
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	226.5	217.7	218.4	218.6	-7.9	-3.5
Manufacturing	483.0	480.3	477.8	477.3	-5.7	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	928.9	939.5	935.5	934.1	5.2	0.6
Information	91.7	91.5	91.2	90.8	-0.9	-1.0
Financial activities	331.2	327.1	326.9	326.6	-4.6	-1.4
Professional and business services	757.8	758.5	757.3	759.7	1.9	0.3
Education and health services	584.4	597.4	593.2	593.0	8.6	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	426.2	424.3	425.4	426.1	-0.1	0.0
Other services	205.2	200.6	204.2	203.8	-1.4	-0.7
Government	555.6	573.3	561.0	555.4	-0.2	0.0

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas and United States, not seasonally adjusted—continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008 p	Aug. 2007 to	
					Aug. 2008 p Net change	Percent change
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas						
Total nonfarm	2,954.5	3,015.4	3,001.0	3,014.3	59.8	2.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	191.5	198.9	199.3	200.0	8.5	4.4
Manufacturing	297.7	295.1	293.1	292.9	-4.8	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	624.3	631.1	632.4	635.4	11.1	1.8
Information	90.2	90.2	88.7	88.8	-1.4	-1.6
Financial activities	235.8	238.3	238.0	238.0	2.2	0.9
Professional and business services	448.5	446.5	447.6	447.7	-0.8	-0.2
Education and health services	318.3	328.4	329.9	332.7	14.4	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	286.0	295.8	294.5	294.7	8.7	3.0
Other services	108.5	111.8	111.3	111.3	2.8	2.6
Government	353.7	379.3	366.2	372.8	19.1	5.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich.						
Total nonfarm	1,954.7	1,954.3	1,892.9	1,895.8	-58.9	-3.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	77.0	66.8	67.7	67.0	-10.0	-13.0
Manufacturing	257.9	243.2	227.1	229.0	-28.9	-11.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	365.3	363.9	358.1	357.7	-7.6	-2.1
Information	34.2	33.1	32.7	32.8	-1.4	-4.1
Financial activities	112.3	110.2	109.3	108.5	-3.8	-3.4
Professional and business services	354.4	348.8	340.9	345.0	-9.4	-2.7
Education and health services	273.9	283.9	281.3	281.4	7.5	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	188.0	189.7	186.8	187.1	-0.9	-0.5
Other services	89.1	87.2	86.7	86.4	-2.7	-3.0
Government	202.6	227.5	202.3	200.9	-1.7	-0.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas						
Total nonfarm	2,561.6	2,619.1	2,607.4	2,615.0	53.4	2.1
Natural resources and mining	85.7	90.4	91.3	92.0	6.3	7.4
Construction	197.3	203.5	202.9	203.7	6.4	3.2
Manufacturing	234.7	237.4	237.2	237.4	2.7	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	524.6	530.1	530.9	532.5	7.9	1.5
Information	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.9	-0.1	-0.3
Financial activities	146.3	147.7	148.4	148.8	2.5	1.7
Professional and business services	387.5	392.5	394.1	395.0	7.5	1.9
Education and health services	283.8	291.2	290.5	292.5	8.7	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	234.7	239.6	237.2	237.6	2.9	1.2
Other services	94.7	97.7	96.9	97.1	2.4	2.5
Government	335.3	351.9	341.0	341.5	6.2	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif.						
Total nonfarm	5,595.2	5,611.6	5,554.2	5,551.8	-43.4	-0.8
Natural resources and mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	266.7	248.7	249.1	250.8	-15.9	-6.0
Manufacturing	624.1	619.4	615.0	614.3	-9.8	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,094.7	1,082.3	1,084.1	1,082.8	-11.9	-1.1
Information	245.5	234.9	229.5	238.5	-7.0	-2.9
Financial activities	371.6	354.7	353.4	353.1	-18.5	-5.0
Professional and business services	881.6	874.9	870.9	873.0	-8.6	-1.0
Education and health services	613.5	637.3	627.2	628.0	14.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	578.1	581.1	582.8	582.0	3.9	0.7
Other services	194.5	198.5	197.1	195.9	1.4	0.7
Government	719.9	774.8	740.1	728.4	8.5	1.2

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted—continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008 p	Aug. 2007 to	
					Aug. 2008 p Net change	Percent change
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla.						
Total nonfarm	2,414.7	2,395.9	2,363.3	2,391.3	-23.4	-1.0
Natural resources and mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	156.7	143.0	139.9	138.7	-18.0	-11.5
Manufacturing	96.3	93.3	91.4	91.4	-4.9	-5.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	541.6	542.6	538.7	536.2	-5.4	-1.0
Information	52.0	51.3	51.1	50.8	-1.2	-2.3
Financial activities	179.4	175.4	174.2	172.9	-6.5	-3.6
Professional and business services	396.8	392.6	390.2	389.4	-7.4	-1.9
Education and health services	316.4	328.7	324.3	327.6	11.2	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	248.2	260.0	250.3	251.4	3.2	1.3
Other services	100.2	102.8	101.5	101.1	0.9	0.9
Government	326.4	305.5	301.0	331.1	4.7	1.4
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.						
Total nonfarm	8,556.1	8,706.3	8,637.7	8,589.7	33.6	0.4
Natural resources, mining, and construction	377.4	374.1	375.3	379.0	1.6	0.4
Manufacturing	450.3	435.9	430.2	429.7	-20.6	-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,595.4	1,628.3	1,605.8	1,601.5	6.1	0.4
Information	290.4	296.0	295.9	295.7	5.3	1.8
Financial activities	804.8	793.4	795.8	792.7	-12.1	-1.5
Professional and business services	1,321.8	1,323.2	1,321.5	1,323.5	1.7	0.1
Education and health services	1,401.4	1,459.8	1,438.3	1,429.3	27.9	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	683.5	694.9	700.2	695.9	12.4	1.8
Other services	370.9	381.2	378.0	376.8	5.9	1.6
Government	1,260.2	1,319.5	1,296.7	1,265.6	5.4	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.						
Total nonfarm	2,797.6	2,839.3	2,808.7	2,798.9	1.3	0.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	133.5	128.7	129.8	130.5	-3.0	-2.2
Manufacturing	221.0	217.4	215.8	215.7	-5.3	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	529.0	531.5	529.1	527.7	-1.3	-0.2
Information	57.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	-0.2	-0.3
Financial activities	221.4	217.6	217.7	217.2	-4.2	-1.9
Professional and business services	433.8	437.5	436.3	436.2	2.4	0.6
Education and health services	515.6	527.6	526.6	524.3	8.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	231.7	236.7	234.7	233.6	1.9	0.8
Other services	124.8	126.2	125.8	124.9	0.1	0.1
Government	328.9	358.5	335.4	331.1	2.2	0.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, Calif.						
Total nonfarm	2,036.6	2,039.5	2,025.3	2,023.3	-13.3	-0.7
Natural resources and mining	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	123.0	114.8	116.2	117.5	-5.5	-4.5
Manufacturing	137.7	136.4	136.5	136.6	-1.1	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	359.2	353.6	353.6	353.6	-5.6	-1.6
Information	69.1	67.9	67.8	67.8	-1.3	-1.9
Financial activities	152.4	147.2	146.9	147.1	-5.3	-3.5
Professional and business services	360.6	361.4	362.7	363.2	2.6	0.7
Education and health services	226.7	231.4	229.9	229.3	2.6	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	217.8	218.3	217.9	218.1	0.3	0.1
Other services	75.4	76.0	75.4	75.1	-0.3	-0.4
Government	313.2	330.9	316.8	313.4	0.2	0.1

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted—continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Aug. 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008 p	Aug. 2007 to	
					Aug. 2008 p Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.						
Total nonfarm	2,980.8	3,044.3	3,031.4	3,025.4	44.6	1.5
Natural resources, mining, and construction	189.1	183.9	183.3	183.5	-5.6	-3.0
Manufacturing	62.8	61.8	61.6	61.9	-0.9	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	403.3	407.4	405.9	405.0	1.7	0.4
Information	94.0	92.3	92.6	92.2	-1.8	-1.9
Financial activities	159.2	157.2	156.9	156.6	-2.6	-1.6
Professional and business services	684.4	695.1	694.9	695.3	10.9	1.6
Education and health services	317.0	333.6	329.4	327.9	10.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	264.8	265.9	266.8	266.3	1.5	0.6
Other services	180.5	188.7	189.2	187.9	7.4	4.1
Government	625.7	658.4	650.8	648.8	23.1	3.7

1 July data for United States are preliminary.

p =preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from March 2007 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark month are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available.