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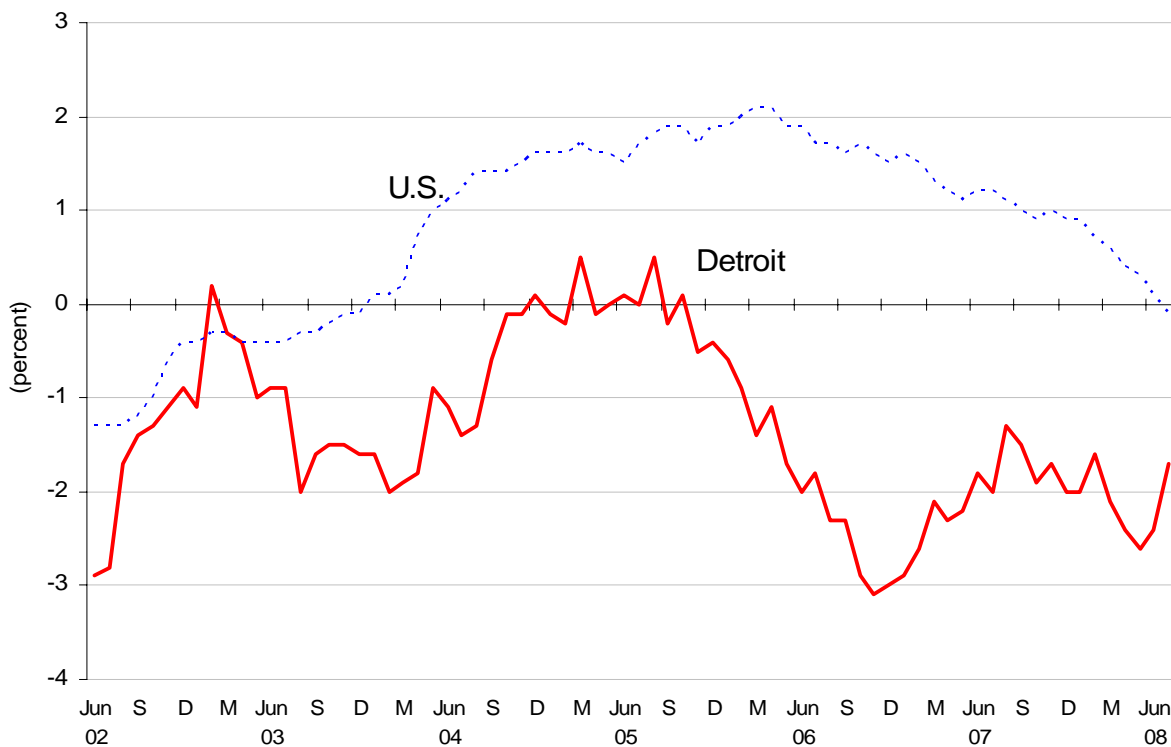
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June 2008 Job Count for the Detroit Area Fell by 34,800 Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment for the Detroit-Warren-Livonia Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 1,962,100 in June 2008, 34,800 below its year-ago level. This drop represented a decline of 1.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nationally, nonfarm employment declined 0.1 percent during the same 12-month period. (See chart A and table 1.) Regional Commissioner Jay A. Mousa noted that the decline in June was a continuation of a long-term trend of over-the-year job losses that extended back to July 2005. (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 in the United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, June 2002-2008

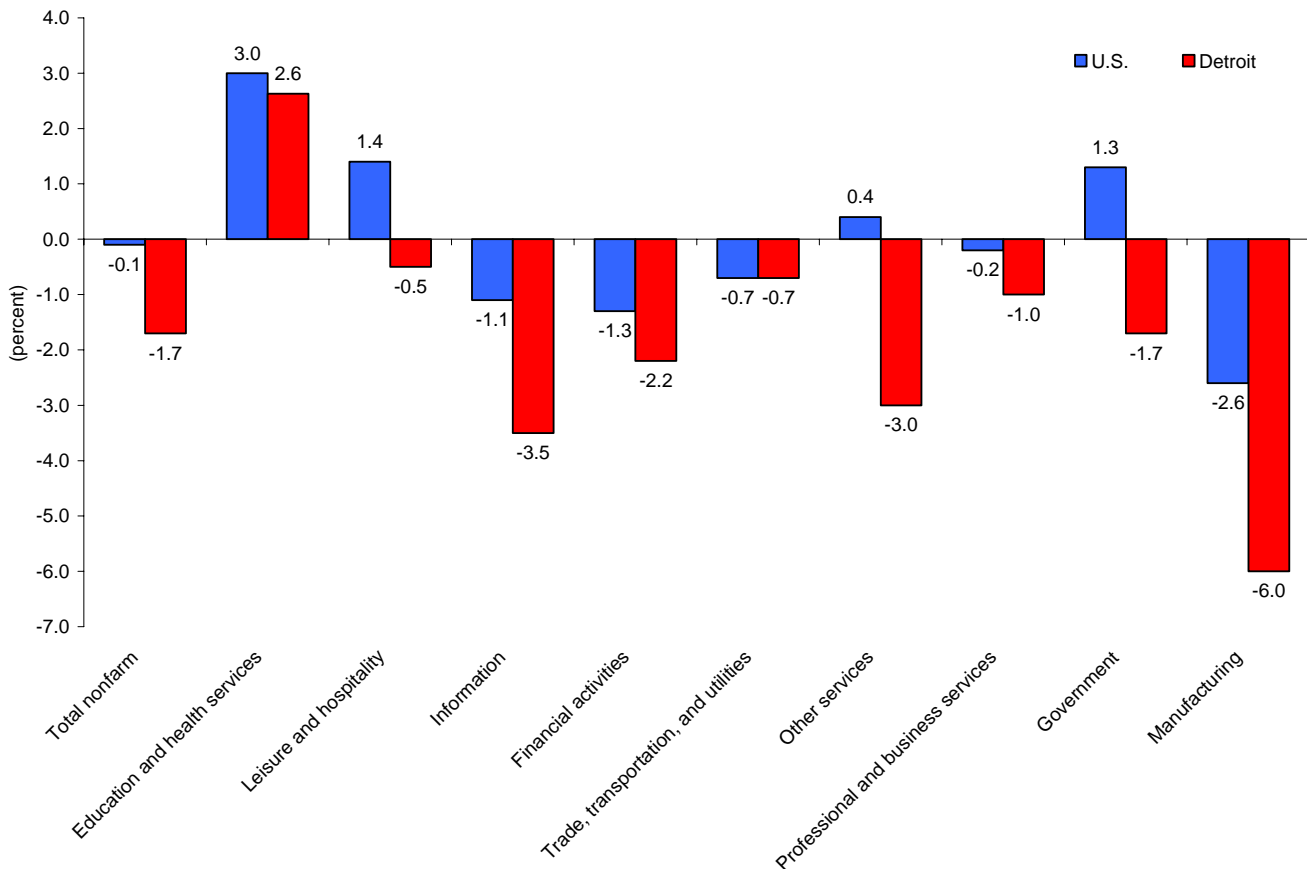


The Detroit metropolitan area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area—both of which lost jobs over the year. The rate of job loss varied by division with employment in the Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn Metropolitan Division declining 2.4 percent and employment in the Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills Metropolitan Division falling 1.3 percent. (See table 1.) The Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn Metropolitan Division, which employs 39 percent of the area’s workforce, accounted for 54 percent of the area’s job loss. The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills Metropolitan Division, employing 61 percent of the area’s workforce, accounted for 46 percent of the jobs lost in the area.

Industry Employment

The largest employment loss in the Detroit area was in the manufacturing supersector which dropped 15,800 jobs from June 2007 to June 2008, a decline of 6.0 percent. The loss of manufacturing jobs locally was more pronounced in the Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn Metropolitan Division, down 10,000 or 10.3 percent from June 2007. Nationally, employment in manufacturing also decreased, though the 2.6-percent over-the-year decline was not as steep. (See chart B and table 1.) Since peaking at over 400,000 in June 2000, employment in the metropolitan area’s manufacturing supersector has fallen by 153,300 or 38.3 percent.

Chart B. Over-the-year percent change in employment by selected industry supersector, United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, June 2008



The supersector with the second largest loss in jobs—natural resources, mining, and construction, down 8,800—experienced the steepest rate of decline, 11.6 percent from June a year ago. The majority of this decline was in the Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills Metropolitan Division where employment fell by 6,500 or 12.5 percent.

Five other Detroit-area supersectors reported net job losses ranging from 4,000 to 2,500: government; professional and business services; other services; trade, transportation, and utilities; and financial activities.

Education and health services was the only Detroit area supersector to add jobs over the year, increasing by 7,100 or 2.6 percent. In spite of the area's overall decline in recent years, the education and health services industry has consistently expanded. Since losing 1,400 jobs in June 2003, Detroit's education and health services supersector has experienced sixty consecutive months of growth. Employment in this industry has increased by 13.3 percent since June 2003. During this same period, overall employment in the area has declined by 6.7 percent.

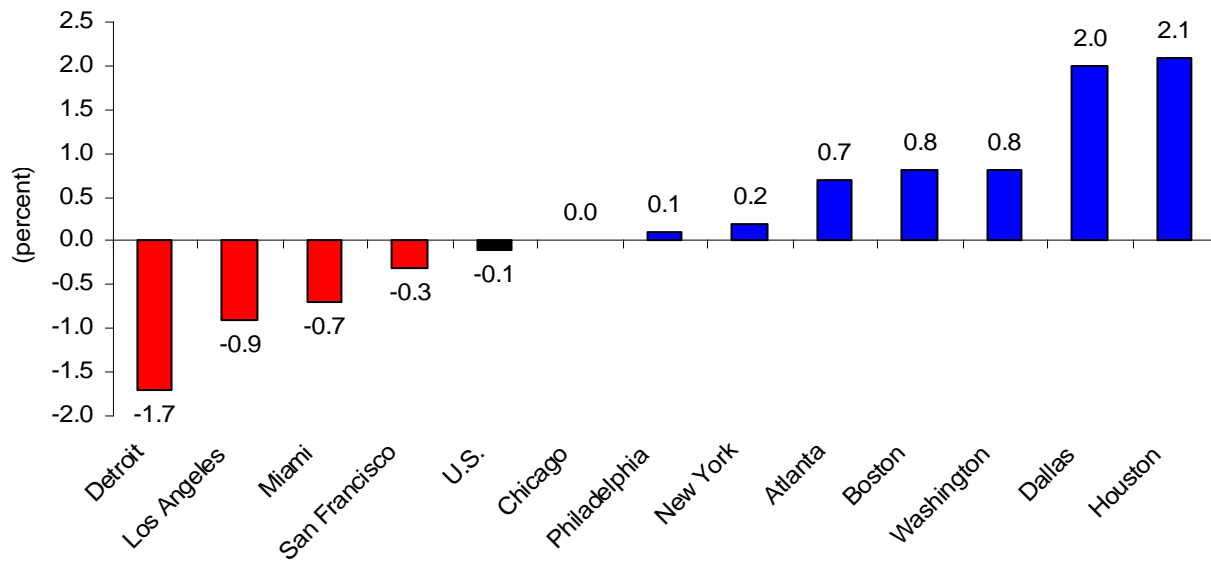
Employment in the 12 Largest Areas

Detroit-Warren-Livonia was one of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in June 2008. Four of these areas experienced over-the-year job loss greater than the national decline of 0.1 percent. Detroit-Warren-Livonia experienced the largest decline (-1.7 percent) followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (-0.9 percent), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach (-0.7 percent), and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-0.3 percent).

Seven of these 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth. Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown registered the fastest rate of gain, up 2.1 percent from June 2007, closely followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 2.0 percent. The other five areas with growth were: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (both at 0.8 percent), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta (0.7 percent), New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (0.2 percent), and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (0.1 percent). Another area, Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, experienced no change in its employment level from a year ago. (See chart C and table 2.)

Dallas, the area with the second fastest growth rate in June 2008, added the largest number of jobs over the year, 57,800. Houston ranked second with the addition of 54,100 jobs. The largest declines in employment occurred in Los Angeles (-48,900) and Detroit (-34,800).

Chart C. Over-the-year percent change in employment, 12 largest areas and the United States, June 2008



Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program for the Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. Metropolitan Statistical Area, 1 of the 12 largest metropolitan areas. The rankings were based on population estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2007. The CES program is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor.

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.

Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties in Michigan.

The Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Wayne County in Michigan.

The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties in Michigan.

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 by subscription from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (telephone 202-512-1800).

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 Midwest Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, total U.S. and Detroit metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	June 2007	April 2008	May 2008	June 2008(p)	Change from June 2007 to June 2008(p)	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	138,791	137,730	138,405	138,694	-97	-.1
Natural resources and mining	733	743	761	778	45	6.1
Construction	7,913	7,125	7,306	7,425	-488	-6.2
Manufacturing	13,990	13,544	13,567	13,629	-361	-2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,662	26,274	26,396	26,478	-184	-.7
Information	3,055	3,003	3,011	3,022	-33	-1.1
Financial activities	8,383	8,206	8,227	8,273	-110	-1.3
Professional and business services	18,133	18,000	17,983	18,100	-33	-.2
Education and health services	18,137	18,924	18,868	18,686	549	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	14,049	13,581	13,906	14,248	199	1.4
Other services	5,573	5,532	5,553	5,595	22	.4
Government	22,163	22,798	22,827	22,460	297	1.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	1,996.9	1,919.3	1,946.4	1,962.1	-34.8	-1.7
Natural resources, mining, and construction	75.6	61.0	65.1	66.8	-8.8	-11.6
Manufacturing	262.6	232.9	238.5	246.8	-15.8	-6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	367.7	359.7	363.0	365.1	-2.6	-.7
Information	34.3	33.0	33.1	33.1	-1.2	-3.5
Financial activities	113.2	109.7	109.9	110.7	-2.5	-2.2
Professional and business services	354.0	342.3	347.1	350.6	-3.4	-1.0
Education and health services	277.5	284.1	285.0	284.6	7.1	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	190.8	179.7	186.8	189.9	-.9	-.5
Other services	89.8	85.9	86.6	87.1	-2.7	-3.0
Government	231.4	231.0	231.3	227.4	-4.0	-1.7
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	793.5	760.8	768.1	774.8	-18.7	-2.4
Natural resources, mining, and construction	23.5	19.2	20.7	21.2	-2.3	-9.8
Manufacturing	96.8	79.4	82.0	86.8	-10.0	-10.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	151.8	146.5	147.8	148.3	-3.5	-2.3
Information	14.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	-.9	-6.4
Financial activities	37.1	35.9	36.0	36.3	-.8	-2.2
Professional and business services	117.9	115.2	115.9	116.7	-1.2	-1.0
Education and health services	122.2	124.8	124.6	124.6	2.4	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	81.4	79.0	80.5	81.5	.1	.1
Other services	35.6	34.0	34.2	34.6	-1.0	-2.8
Government	113.1	113.6	113.2	111.6	-1.5	-1.3
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,203.4	1,158.5	1,178.3	1,187.3	-16.1	-1.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	52.1	41.8	44.4	45.6	-6.5	-12.5
Manufacturing	165.8	153.5	156.5	160.0	-5.8	-3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	215.9	213.2	215.2	216.8	.9	.4
Information	20.2	19.8	19.9	19.9	-.3	-1.5
Financial activities	76.1	73.8	73.9	74.4	-1.7	-2.2
Professional and business services	236.1	227.1	231.2	233.9	-2.2	-.9
Education and health services	155.3	159.3	160.4	160.0	4.7	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	109.4	100.7	106.3	108.4	-1.0	-.9
Other services	54.2	51.9	52.4	52.5	-1.7	-3.1
Government	118.3	117.4	118.1	115.8	-2.5	-2.1

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	June 2007	Apr 2008	May 2008	June 2008(p)	Change from June 2007 to June 2008(p)	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,450.1	2,472.9	2,479.1	2,468.2	18.1	.7
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Construction	140.4	138.2	139.5	137.6	-2.8	-2.0
Manufacturing	176.4	173.6	173.1	171.4	-5.0	-2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	561.8	563.0	565.0	565.0	3.2	.6
Information	87.9	88.5	88.7	88.8	.9	1.0
Financial activities	163.3	160.5	161.0	161.2	-2.1	-1.3
Professional and business services	406.6	410.0	409.1	410.6	4.0	1.0
Education and health services	249.3	259.6	260.9	258.6	9.3	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	241.5	240.4	243.6	244.7	3.2	1.3
Other services	99.2	98.4	99.3	99.8	.6	.6
Government	321.2	338.2	336.4	328.0	6.8	2.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,510.2	2,497.7	2,513.5	2,529.4	19.2	.8
Natural resources and mining	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	.1	9.1
Construction	104.2	94.8	98.8	102.1	-2.1	-2.0
Manufacturing	224.0	219.9	219.7	221.3	-2.7	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	423.2	412.7	416.7	421.8	-1.4	-3
Information	75.2	75.0	74.8	75.3	.1	.1
Financial activities	191.3	187.5	187.6	190.0	-1.3	-7
Professional and business services	415.0	413.6	417.4	423.0	8.0	1.9
Education and health services	453.7	482.0	475.5	464.8	11.1	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	229.6	215.2	223.5	234.2	4.6	2.0
Other services	90.6	87.3	88.4	90.3	-3	-3
Government	302.3	308.6	309.9	305.4	3.1	1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,615.7	4,545.2	4,585.3	4,616.6	.9	.0
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	.1	4.0
Construction	227.0	205.8	213.5	219.4	-7.6	-3.3
Manufacturing	487.1	478.9	478.8	480.6	-6.5	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	933.9	926.8	935.2	939.8	5.9	.6
Information	91.6	91.2	91.1	91.5	-.1	-.1
Financial activities	333.3	325.0	325.0	327.3	-6.0	-1.8
Professional and business services	754.3	740.9	749.1	758.7	4.4	.6
Education and health services	588.6	601.1	601.6	597.5	8.9	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	425.8	402.0	413.8	425.4	-.4	-.1
Other services	200.9	196.9	197.0	200.5	-.4	-.2
Government	570.3	574.3	577.7	573.3	3.0	.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,959.0	2,996.3	3,005.5	3,016.8	57.8	2.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	190.8	193.8	194.8	199.0	8.2	4.3
Manufacturing	299.8	294.8	294.6	296.0	-3.8	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	623.6	626.6	628.1	630.8	7.2	1.2
Information	88.7	89.9	89.4	89.8	1.1	1.2
Financial activities	235.2	236.4	237.0	238.6	3.4	1.4
Professional and business services	442.8	445.1	444.7	448.4	5.6	1.3
Education and health services	315.7	329.6	330.9	329.0	13.3	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	285.9	288.1	292.1	295.9	10.0	3.5
Other services	109.2	109.0	109.9	111.7	2.5	2.3
Government	367.3	383.0	384.0	377.6	10.3	2.8

(p) preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)--continued

Area and Industry	June 2007	Apr 2008	May 2008	June 2008(p)	Change from June 2007 to June 2008(p)	
					Number	Percent
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,996.9	1,919.3	1,946.4	1,962.1	-34.8	-1.7
Natural resources, mining, and construction	75.6	61.0	65.1	66.8	-8.8	-11.6
Manufacturing	262.6	232.9	238.5	246.8	-15.8	-6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	367.7	359.7	363.0	365.1	-2.6	-.7
Information	34.3	33.0	33.1	33.1	-1.2	-3.5
Financial activities	113.2	109.7	109.9	110.7	-2.5	-2.2
Professional and business services	354.0	342.3	347.1	350.6	-3.4	-1.0
Education and health services	277.5	284.1	285.0	284.6	7.1	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	190.8	179.7	186.8	189.9	-.9	-.5
Other services	89.8	85.9	86.6	87.1	-2.7	-3.0
Government	231.4	231.0	231.3	227.4	-4.0	-1.7
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,565.2	2,597.3	2,606.1	2,619.3	54.1	2.1
Natural resources and mining	85.4	88.4	89.2	90.6	5.2	6.1
Construction	199.9	201.9	201.9	203.3	3.4	1.7
Manufacturing	234.7	236.0	235.7	237.8	3.1	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	519.8	524.5	525.4	530.3	10.5	2.0
Information	37.2	36.9	36.9	37.1	-.1	-.3
Financial activities	145.7	145.8	146.1	147.5	1.8	1.2
Professional and business services	383.5	386.9	388.3	392.0	8.5	2.2
Education and health services	281.1	289.8	291.2	291.2	10.1	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	236.6	232.4	235.4	239.8	3.2	1.4
Other services	94.9	95.8	96.2	97.3	2.4	2.5
Government	346.4	358.9	359.8	352.4	6.0	1.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,659.4	5,607.2	5,611.1	5,610.5	-48.9	-.9
Natural resources and mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	.0	.0
Construction	266.1	246.1	246.7	248.4	-17.7	-6.7
Manufacturing	632.1	620.8	619.7	619.4	-12.7	-2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,092.0	1,079.1	1,080.6	1,083.8	-8.2	-.8
Information	244.1	230.9	234.6	232.2	-11.9	-4.9
Financial activities	375.0	355.6	354.5	354.1	-20.9	-5.6
Professional and business services	882.2	876.6	872.6	874.8	-7.4	-.8
Education and health services	621.9	649.5	646.5	639.0	17.1	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	579.5	573.3	577.4	580.8	1.3	.2
Other services	197	197.1	197.7	198.5	1.5	.8
Government	764.5	773.2	775.8	774.5	10.0	1.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,416.9	2,432.0	2,431.1	2,399.5	-17.4	-.7
Natural resources and mining	.8	.7	.7	.7	-.1	-12.5
Construction	159.9	142.3	143.2	143.1	-16.8	-10.5
Manufacturing	99.1	93.8	93.7	93.4	-5.7	-5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	546.4	544.7	542.4	543.2	-3.2	-.6
Information	52.6	51.1	51.3	51.3	-1.3	-2.5
Financial activities	180.9	175.5	174.9	175.7	-5.2	-2.9
Professional and business services	400.8	393.3	393.8	394.4	-6.4	-1.6
Education and health services	317.5	328.8	329.9	328.4	10.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	256.5	264.2	262.8	260.5	4.0	1.6
Other services	101.6	102.5	102.7	102.9	1.3	1.3
Government	300.8	335.1	335.7	305.9	5.1	1.7

(p) preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted
(numbers in thousands)--continued

Area and Industry	June 2007	Apr 2008	May 2008	June 2008(p)	Change from June 2007 to June 2008(p)	
					Number	Percent
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,690.4	8,586.4	8,646.1	8,709.4	19.0	.2
Natural resources, mining, and construction	375.0	357.5	368.2	375.2	.2	.1
Manufacturing	455.5	435.0	435.1	436.1	-19.4	-4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,630.9	1,602.7	1,614.0	1,629.2	-1.7	-.1
Information	291.5	293.9	294.5	295.4	3.9	1.3
Financial activities	805.9	788.2	788.1	794.1	-11.8	-1.5
Professional and business services	1,320.5	1,298.5	1,305.0	1,322.3	1.8	.1
Education and health services	1,438.3	1,471.2	1,472.1	1,460.3	22.0	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	686.5	649.4	672.9	696.0	9.5	1.4
Other services	375.8	374.0	377.3	380.5	4.7	1.3
Government	1,310.5	1,316.0	1,318.9	1,320.3	9.8	.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,837.1	2,823.9	2,835.9	2,839.4	2.3	.1
Natural resources, mining, and construction	131.6	123.8	126.6	128.8	-2.8	-2.1
Manufacturing	222.5	216.5	215.9	217.2	-5.3	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	533.3	526.4	530.0	531.7	-1.6	-.3
Information	58.0	57.4	57.5	57.6	-.4	-.7
Financial activities	221.6	216.4	216.8	218.2	-3.4	-1.5
Professional and business services	435.4	433.3	434.8	438.3	2.9	.7
Education and health services	518.2	539.4	536.8	526.5	8.3	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	234.9	223.8	231.1	237.2	2.3	1.0
Other services	125.5	124.4	125.2	126.2	.7	.6
Government	356.1	362.5	361.2	357.7	1.6	.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,043.1	2,036.3	2,038.7	2,036.9	-6.2	-.3
Natural resources and mining	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	.2	14.3
Construction	118.5	112.9	113.8	114.3	-4.2	-3.5
Manufacturing	137.9	136.4	136.5	136.3	-1.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	358.8	353.3	353.5	353.6	-5.2	-1.4
Information	68.6	68.0	67.9	67.7	-.9	-1.3
Financial activities	153.0	147.5	147.0	147.1	-5.9	-3.9
Professional and business services	356.2	360.9	359.8	361.4	5.2	1.5
Education and health services	230.8	233.9	233.8	231.8	1.0	.4
Leisure and hospitality	216.2	213.6	216.4	217.8	1.6	.7
Other services	75.3	75.6	75.8	75.9	.6	.8
Government	326.4	332.6	332.6	329.4	3.0	.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,017.0	3,007.7	3,026.0	3,042.3	25.3	.8
Natural resources, mining, and construction	189.7	179.9	181.7	184.1	-5.6	-3.0
Manufacturing	62.9	61.0	61.1	61.5	-1.4	-2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	406.9	401.0	403.6	407.3	.4	.1
Information	94.3	91.4	91.7	92.2	-2.1	-2.2
Financial activities	160.9	155.7	156.3	157.1	-3.8	-2.4
Professional and business services	685.6	685.8	688.4	695.2	9.6	1.4
Education and health services	324.0	339.8	337.4	333.2	9.2	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	264.6	251.4	257.6	265.6	1.0	.4
Other services	182.6	184.7	186.3	188.3	5.7	3.1
Government	645.5	657.0	661.9	657.8	12.3	1.9

(p) preliminary