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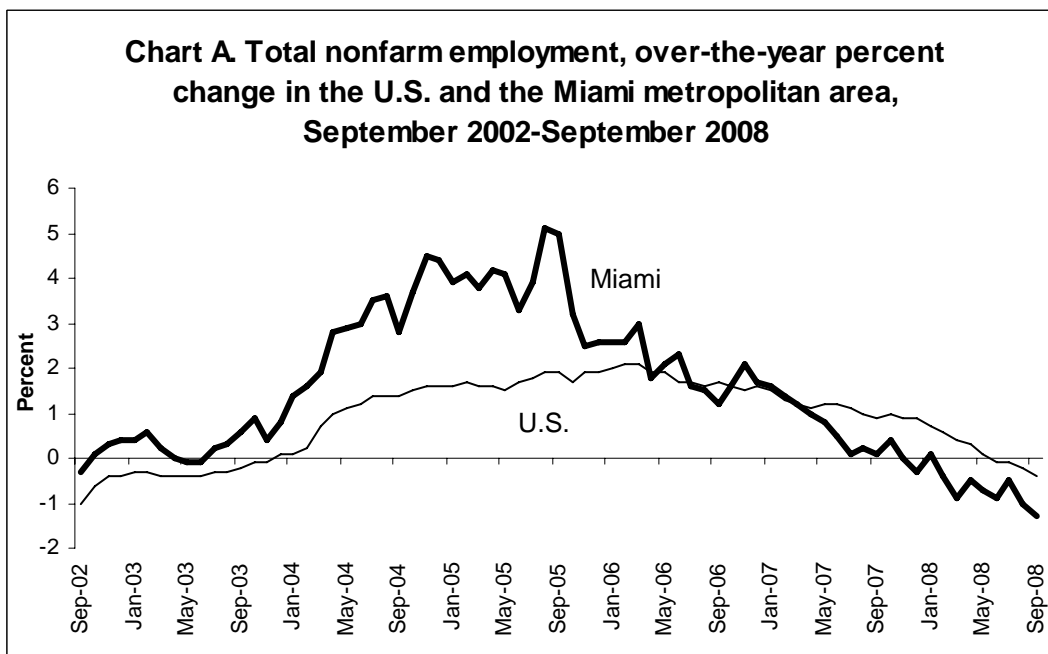
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FOR RELEASE:
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2008

SEPTEMBER 2008 JOB COUNT FOR THE MIAMI AREA DECREASED BY 32,400 OVER THE YEAR

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,388,400 in September 2008, down 32,400, or 1.3 percent, over the year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The rate of job loss in the Miami metropolitan area was greater than the 0.4-percent national decrease in jobs from September 2007 to September 2008. Janet S. Rankin, the Bureau's regional commissioner in Atlanta, noted that this was the eighth consecutive month of over-the-year job declines in the local area. (See chart A and table 1; Technical Note at end of release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)



Metropolitan Divisions

The Miami metropolitan area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall Metropolitan Division, which made up 44 percent of the area workforce, accounted for 44 percent (-14,100) of the area's employment decline from September a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Metropolitan Division, with 32 percent of the workforce, accounted for 39 percent (-12,500) of the jobs lost in the area. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach Metropolitan Division, with 24 percent of the workforce, accounted for 18 percent (-5,800) of the area's job decline over the 12-month period.

Industry Employment

In the Miami metropolitan area, the construction supersector experienced the largest employment decline, losing 18,700 jobs over the year, with the Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall division accounting for nearly half of the drop. Locally, construction employment decreased at a 12.0-percent pace, greater than the national decline of 5.9 percent. (See table 1.)

Professional and business services had the second largest loss of jobs in the area shedding 10,800, followed by trade, transportation, and utilities (-7,700), financial activities (-6,900), and manufacturing (-4,500). Three of these four industries lost jobs at a faster rate locally than they did nationally.

In contrast to these losses, Miami experienced employment growth in several supersectors from September a year ago. Education and health services had the largest increase, up 10,600 or 3.3 percent over the year, similar to the national increase of 3.1 percent. The majority of these job gains (6,000) occurred in the Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall Metropolitan Division. Locally, government added 4,000 jobs since September 2007, a gain of 1.2 percent.

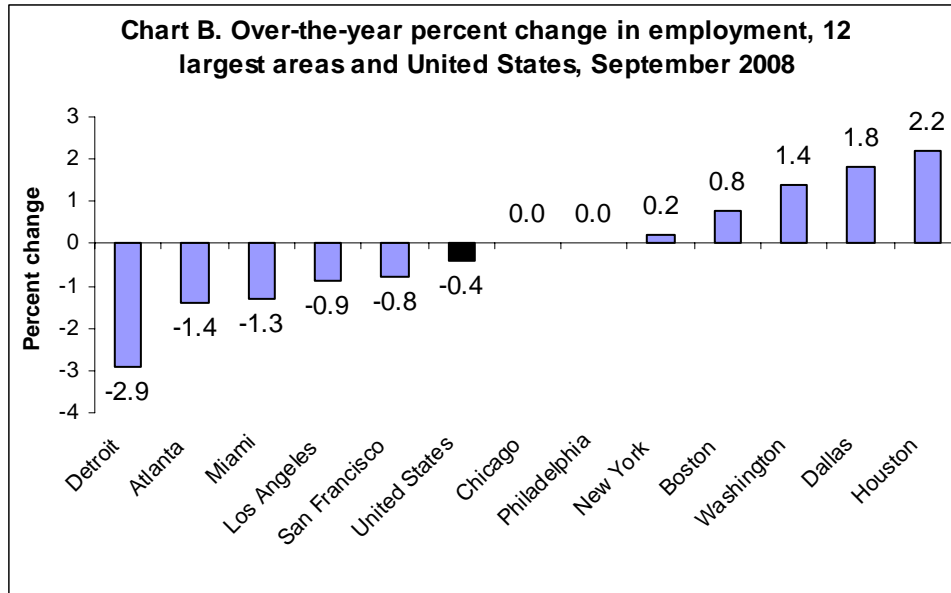
Employment in the 12 Largest Metropolitan Areas

The Miami area was one of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in September 2008. Five of these 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth, another 5 lost jobs, and 2 areas registered no growth. Nationally, employment declined 0.4 percent.

Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown registered the fastest rate of gain, up 2.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 1.8 percent. The other three areas experiencing employment growth during the 12-month period were: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (1.4 percent), Boston-Cambridge-Quincy (0.8 percent), and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (0.2 percent). (See chart C.)

Those areas with over-the-year job losses were: San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-0.8 percent), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (-0.9 percent), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach (-1.3 percent), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta (-1.4 percent), and Detroit-Warren-Livonia (-2.9 percent). Chicago-Naperville-Joliet and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington registered no job growth.

Houston, the area with the fastest rate of job growth in the nation in September 2008, also added the largest number of jobs over the year, 55,700, followed closely by Dallas with 54,300. Washington was third, adding 40,700 to its count. The largest declines in employment occurred in Detroit (-57,800) and Los Angeles (-53,200). Two other areas, Atlanta and Miami, lost more than 30,000 jobs.



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 which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their places 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 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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 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 Southeast BLS information office at 404-893-4222 from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. and from 1:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. ET.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Area definitions

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties in Florida.

The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL, Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Broward County in Florida.

The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL, Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Miami-Dade County in Florida.

The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, FL, Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Palm Beach County in Florida.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and Miami metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

| Area and Industry | Sept 2007 | July 2008 | Aug 2008 | Sept 2008(p) | Change from Sept 2007 to Sept 2008 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Number | Percent |
| United States | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 138,075.0 | 137,259.0 | 137,231.0 | 137,476.0 | -599.0 | -0.4 |
| Natural resources and mining | 736.0 | 790.0 | 806.0 | 808.0 | 72.0 | 9.8 |
| Construction | 7,811.0 | 7,462.0 | 7,465.0 | 7,350.0 | -461.0 | -5.9 |
| Manufacturing | 13,890.0 | 13,526.0 | 13,521.0 | 13,443.0 | -447.0 | -3.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 26,584.0 | 26,378.0 | 26,335.0 | 26,221.0 | -363.0 | -1.4 |
| Information | 3,016.0 | 2,997.0 | 2,988.0 | 2,966.0 | -50.0 | -1.7 |
| Financial activities | 8,282.0 | 8,279.0 | 8,258.0 | 8,172.0 | -110.0 | -1.3 |
| Professional and business services | 18,133.0 | 18,022.0 | 18,016.0 | 17,933.0 | -200.0 | -1.1 |
| Education and health services | 18,372.0 | 18,593.0 | 18,653.0 | 18,947.0 | 575.0 | 3.1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 13,712.0 | 14,324.0 | 14,253.0 | 13,753.0 | 41.0 | 0.3 |
| Other services | 5,477.0 | 5,597.0 | 5,561.0 | 5,510.0 | 33.0 | 0.6 |
| Government | 22,062.0 | 21,291.0 | 21,375.0 | 22,373.0 | 311.0 | 1.4 |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,420.8 | 2,363.3 | 2,390.3 | 2,388.4 | -32.4 | -1.3 |
| Natural resources and mining | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 156.0 | 139.9 | 137.7 | 137.3 | -18.7 | -12.0 |
| Manufacturing | 95.9 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 91.4 | -4.5 | -4.7 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 541.0 | 538.7 | 536.4 | 533.3 | -7.7 | -1.4 |
| Information | 51.6 | 51.1 | 50.8 | 50.8 | -0.8 | -1.6 |
| Financial activities | 178.5 | 174.2 | 172.9 | 171.6 | -6.9 | -3.9 |
| Professional and business services | 397.9 | 390.2 | 389.5 | 387.1 | -10.8 | -2.7 |
| Education and health services | 320.2 | 324.3 | 327.2 | 330.8 | 10.6 | 3.3 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 249.1 | 250.3 | 251.5 | 251.0 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| Other services | 100.8 | 101.5 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Government | 329.1 | 301.0 | 331.1 | 333.1 | 4.0 | 1.2 |
| Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 1,060.3 | 1,029.5 | 1,043.5 | 1,046.2 | -14.1 | -1.3 |
| Natural resources and mining | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 54.4 | 45.5 | 45.0 | 45.2 | -9.2 | -16.9 |
| Manufacturing | 46.9 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 45.3 | -1.6 | -3.4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 264.3 | 263.4 | 261.8 | 260.2 | -4.1 | -1.6 |
| Information | 20.8 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20.2 | -0.6 | -2.9 |
| Financial activities | 74.7 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 73.2 | -1.5 | -2.0 |
| Professional and business services | 146.7 | 140.7 | 141.1 | 140.6 | -6.1 | -4.2 |
| Education and health services | 150.2 | 152.6 | 153.1 | 156.2 | 6.0 | 4.0 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 102.2 | 102.4 | 103.5 | 103.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Other services | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Government | 157.5 | 141.9 | 156.6 | 159.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 784.3 | 766.2 | 773.8 | 771.8 | -12.5 | -1.6 |
| Construction | 58.2 | 54.9 | 53.2 | 52.7 | -5.5 | -9.5 |
| Manufacturing | 30.5 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | -1.8 | -5.9 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 172.9 | 171.0 | 170.5 | 169.6 | -3.3 | -1.9 |
| Information | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.6 | 19.7 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Financial activities | 64.2 | 60.8 | 60.2 | 59.7 | -4.5 | -7.0 |
| Professional and business services | 129.6 | 126.0 | 125.7 | 125.5 | -4.1 | -3.2 |
| Education and health services | 91.9 | 93.1 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 77.8 | 78.5 | 78.9 | 79.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Other services | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.1 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| Government | 105.0 | 99.0 | 107.9 | 107.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, FL Metropolitan Division | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 576.2 | 567.6 | 573.0 | 570.4 | -5.8 | -1.0 |
| Construction | 43.4 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.4 | -4.0 | -9.2 |
| Manufacturing | 18.5 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.4 | -1.1 | -5.9 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 103.8 | 104.3 | 104.1 | 103.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Information | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 10.9 | -0.1 | -0.9 |
| Financial activities | 39.6 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.7 | -0.9 | -2.3 |
| Professional and business services | 121.6 | 123.5 | 122.7 | 121.0 | -0.6 | -0.5 |
| Education and health services | 78.1 | 78.6 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 69.1 | 69.4 | 69.1 | 68.6 | -0.5 | -0.7 |
| Other services | 24.4 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Government | 66.6 | 60.1 | 66.6 | 66.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 |

(p) preliminary

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

| Area and Industry | Sept 2007 | July 2008 | Aug 2008 | Sept 2008(p) | Change from Sept 2007 to Sept 2008 | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|---|---------|
| | | | | | Number | Percent |
| | | | | | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,466.9 | 2,439.9 | 2,450.5 | 2,433.3 | -33.6 | -1.4 |
| Natural resources and mining | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | -0.1 | -4.0 |
| Construction | 139.2 | 135.9 | 132.0 | 128.1 | -11.1 | -8.0 |
| Manufacturing | 174.9 | 169.4 | 168.0 | 166.7 | -8.2 | -4.7 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 562.8 | 561.0 | 560.2 | 557.8 | -5.0 | -0.9 |
| Information | 87.8 | 88.5 | 88.3 | 88.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Financial activities | 162.1 | 159.7 | 159.9 | 158.3 | -3.8 | -2.3 |
| Professional and business services | 412.8 | 408.5 | 410.9 | 404.1 | -8.7 | -2.1 |
| Education and health services | 256.2 | 257.1 | 261.2 | 263.6 | 7.4 | 2.9 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 236.2 | 241.3 | 240.4 | 236.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Other services | 97.9 | 99.6 | 98.4 | 98.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Government | 334.5 | 316.5 | 328.8 | 329.2 | -5.3 | -1.6 |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,494.2 | 2,499.6 | 2,491.8 | 2,513.5 | 19.3 | 0.8 |
| Natural resources and mining | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 104.5 | 103.3 | 103.4 | 101.4 | -3.1 | -3.0 |
| Manufacturing | 221.6 | 219.9 | 220.1 | 219.1 | -2.5 | -1.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 417.1 | 417.3 | 416.8 | 416.3 | -0.8 | -0.2 |
| Information | 74.6 | 75.2 | 74.8 | 74.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| Financial activities | 188.6 | 190.2 | 190.0 | 186.7 | -1.9 | -1.0 |
| Professional and business services | 411.8 | 422.5 | 424.6 | 421.8 | 10.0 | 2.4 |
| Education and health services | 463.5 | 466.0 | 463.2 | 475.6 | 12.1 | 2.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 222.7 | 233.7 | 233.9 | 226.5 | 3.8 | 1.7 |
| Other services | 88.3 | 90.4 | 90.2 | 87.6 | -0.7 | -0.8 |
| Government | 300.4 | 279.9 | 273.6 | 303.1 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 4,587.8 | 4,593.4 | 4,585.0 | 4,587.3 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Natural resources and mining | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 4.2 |
| Construction | 224.7 | 218.4 | 218.4 | 215.9 | -8.8 | -3.9 |
| Manufacturing | 482.8 | 477.8 | 477.2 | 476.1 | -6.7 | -1.4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 927.8 | 935.5 | 933.5 | 931.8 | 4.0 | 0.4 |
| Information | 91.2 | 91.2 | 90.9 | 90.2 | -1.0 | -1.1 |
| Financial activities | 327.5 | 326.9 | 326.6 | 324.1 | -3.4 | -1.0 |
| Professional and business services | 753.7 | 757.3 | 759.5 | 759.8 | 6.1 | 0.8 |
| Education and health services | 592.7 | 593.2 | 593.3 | 600.4 | 7.7 | 1.3 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 416.5 | 425.4 | 426.0 | 418.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| Other services | 198.5 | 204.2 | 203.7 | 199.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Government | 569.5 | 561.0 | 553.4 | 568.9 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,964.1 | 3,001.0 | 3,013.3 | 3,018.4 | 54.3 | 1.8 |
| Natural resources, mining, and construction | 192.4 | 199.3 | 201.0 | 201.1 | 8.7 | 4.5 |
| Manufacturing | 297.5 | 293.1 | 293.4 | 292.2 | -5.3 | -1.8 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 623.8 | 632.4 | 635.5 | 634.5 | 10.7 | 1.7 |
| Information | 89.5 | 88.7 | 88.9 | 88.3 | -1.2 | -1.3 |
| Financial activities | 233.9 | 238.0 | 238.2 | 237.4 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
| Professional and business services | 448.4 | 447.6 | 447.9 | 448.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Education and health services | 320.9 | 329.9 | 333.2 | 335.8 | 14.9 | 4.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 279.9 | 294.5 | 294.8 | 291.4 | 11.5 | 4.1 |
| Other services | 107.9 | 111.3 | 111.3 | 110.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Government | 369.9 | 366.2 | 369.1 | 379.1 | 9.2 | 2.5 |

(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 | Sept 2007 | July 2008 | Aug 2008 | Sept 2008(p) | Change from Sept 2007 to Sept 2008 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Number | Percent |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 1,966.0 | 1,892.9 | 1,896.3 | 1,908.2 | -57.8 | -2.9 |
| Natural resources, mining, and construction | 75.8 | 67.7 | 67.1 | 65.2 | -10.6 | -14.0 |
| Manufacturing | 256.6 | 227.1 | 229.3 | 230.2 | -26.4 | -10.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 363.3 | 358.1 | 357.6 | 356.5 | -6.8 | -1.9 |
| Information | 33.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.4 | -1.3 | -3.9 |
| Financial activities | 110.1 | 109.3 | 108.9 | 106.4 | -3.7 | -3.4 |
| Professional and business services | 351.3 | 340.9 | 343.7 | 342.7 | -8.6 | -2.4 |
| Education and health services | 278.8 | 281.3 | 281.2 | 283.5 | 4.7 | 1.7 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 185.8 | 186.8 | 187.1 | 183.7 | -2.1 | -1.1 |
| Other services | 88.0 | 86.7 | 86.3 | 86.4 | -1.6 | -1.8 |
| Government | 222.6 | 202.3 | 202.4 | 221.2 | -1.4 | -0.6 |
| Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,571.0 | 2,607.4 | 2,617.1 | 2,626.7 | 55.7 | 2.2 |
| Natural resources and mining | 85.1 | 91.3 | 91.9 | 91.8 | 6.7 | 7.9 |
| Construction | 197.5 | 202.9 | 203.1 | 203.2 | 5.7 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing | 234.7 | 237.2 | 237.5 | 237.9 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 523.4 | 530.9 | 533.7 | 532.6 | 9.2 | 1.8 |
| Information | 36.7 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.5 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| Financial activities | 145.7 | 148.4 | 148.7 | 148.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| Professional and business services | 387.0 | 394.1 | 395.4 | 394.4 | 7.4 | 1.9 |
| Education and health services | 285.9 | 290.5 | 292.6 | 295.0 | 9.1 | 3.2 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 230.6 | 237.2 | 237.4 | 233.6 | 3.0 | 1.3 |
| Other services | 94.3 | 96.9 | 96.5 | 96.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Government | 350.1 | 341.0 | 343.4 | 356.9 | 6.8 | 1.9 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 5,628.3 | 5,554.2 | 5,543.8 | 5,575.1 | -53.2 | -0.9 |
| Natural resources and mining | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 264.7 | 249.1 | 250.0 | 249.2 | -15.5 | -5.9 |
| Manufacturing | 622.7 | 615.0 | 614.0 | 612.7 | -10.0 | -1.6 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,097.7 | 1,084.1 | 1,080.9 | 1,081.5 | -16.2 | -1.5 |
| Information | 248.2 | 229.5 | 238.6 | 242.3 | -5.9 | -2.4 |
| Financial activities | 367.0 | 353.4 | 351.7 | 349.3 | -17.7 | -4.8 |
| Professional and business services | 879.8 | 870.9 | 870.7 | 868.6 | -11.2 | -1.3 |
| Education and health services | 631.9 | 627.2 | 627.3 | 644.2 | 12.3 | 1.9 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 574.3 | 582.8 | 580.9 | 575.9 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Other services | 195.9 | 197.1 | 196.0 | 197.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Government | 741.1 | 740.1 | 728.7 | 749.4 | 8.3 | 1.1 |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,420.8 | 2,363.3 | 2,390.3 | 2,388.4 | -32.4 | -1.3 |
| Natural resources and mining | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 156.0 | 139.9 | 137.7 | 137.3 | -18.7 | -12.0 |
| Manufacturing | 95.9 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 91.4 | -4.5 | -4.7 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 541.0 | 538.7 | 536.4 | 533.3 | -7.7 | -1.4 |
| Information | 51.6 | 51.1 | 50.8 | 50.8 | -0.8 | -1.6 |
| Financial activities | 178.5 | 174.2 | 172.9 | 171.6 | -6.9 | -3.9 |
| Professional and business services | 397.9 | 390.2 | 389.5 | 387.1 | -10.8 | -2.7 |
| Education and health services | 320.2 | 324.3 | 327.2 | 330.8 | 10.6 | 3.3 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 249.1 | 250.3 | 251.5 | 251.0 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| Other services | 100.8 | 101.5 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Government | 329.1 | 301.0 | 331.1 | 333.1 | 4.0 | 1.2 |

(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 | Sept 2007 | July 2008 | Aug 2008 | Sept 2008(p) | Change from Sept 2007 to Sept 2008 | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | Number | Percent |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 8,581.5 | 8,637.7 | 8,587.5 | 8,601.7 | 20.2 | 0.2 |
| Natural resources, mining, and construction | 375.9 | 375.3 | 378.8 | 377.8 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 450.9 | 430.2 | 429.7 | 432.5 | -18.4 | -4.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,612.9 | 1,605.8 | 1,601.5 | 1,612.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Information | 290.0 | 295.9 | 295.6 | 294.2 | 4.2 | 1.4 |
| Financial activities | 796.8 | 795.8 | 791.6 | 782.2 | -14.6 | -1.8 |
| Professional and business services | 1,311.4 | 1,321.5 | 1,323.5 | 1,316.3 | 4.9 | 0.4 |
| Education and health services | 1,435.1 | 1,438.3 | 1,430.1 | 1,455.8 | 20.7 | 1.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 664.8 | 700.2 | 695.3 | 678.4 | 13.6 | 2.0 |
| Other services | 371.3 | 378.0 | 376.4 | 375.6 | 4.3 | 1.2 |
| Government | 1,272.4 | 1,296.7 | 1,265.0 | 1,276.0 | 3.6 | 0.3 |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,810.8 | 2,808.7 | 2,796.7 | 2,809.5 | -1.3 | 0.0 |
| Natural resources, mining, and construction | 132.6 | 129.8 | 130.4 | 128.7 | -3.9 | -2.9 |
| Manufacturing | 219.3 | 215.8 | 215.0 | 213.9 | -5.4 | -2.5 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 529.3 | 529.1 | 526.9 | 527.0 | -2.3 | -0.4 |
| Information | 58.6 | 57.5 | 57.5 | 57.6 | -1.0 | -1.7 |
| Financial activities | 218.9 | 217.7 | 217.0 | 213.7 | -5.2 | -2.4 |
| Professional and business services | 430.7 | 436.3 | 436.1 | 435.4 | 4.7 | 1.1 |
| Education and health services | 525.0 | 526.6 | 523.9 | 534.0 | 9.0 | 1.7 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 225.0 | 234.7 | 233.7 | 226.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Other services | 124.2 | 125.8 | 124.9 | 124.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Government | 347.2 | 335.4 | 331.3 | 349.0 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,042.5 | 2,025.3 | 2,021.8 | 2,026.0 | -16.5 | -0.8 |
| Natural resources and mining | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 6.7 |
| Construction | 121.4 | 116.2 | 116.9 | 116.1 | -5.3 | -4.4 |
| Manufacturing | 137.9 | 136.5 | 136.6 | 136.3 | -1.6 | -1.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 359.3 | 353.6 | 353.4 | 353.2 | -6.1 | -1.7 |
| Information | 68.6 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 67.6 | -1.0 | -1.5 |
| Financial activities | 151.2 | 146.9 | 146.9 | 146.5 | -4.7 | -3.1 |
| Professional and business services | 359.4 | 362.7 | 362.4 | 362.0 | 2.6 | 0.7 |
| Education and health services | 229.8 | 229.9 | 229.6 | 231.6 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 216.5 | 217.9 | 217.7 | 215.9 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| Other services | 75.5 | 75.4 | 74.9 | 74.8 | -0.7 | -0.9 |
| Government | 321.4 | 316.8 | 313.9 | 320.4 | -1.0 | -0.3 |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,992.3 | 3,031.4 | 3,025.7 | 3,033.0 | 40.7 | 1.4 |
| Natural resources, mining, and construction | 186.8 | 183.3 | 183.4 | 181.5 | -5.3 | -2.8 |
| Manufacturing | 62.5 | 61.6 | 61.9 | 61.8 | -0.7 | -1.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 401.7 | 405.9 | 404.3 | 401.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Information | 93.1 | 92.6 | 91.9 | 91.0 | -2.1 | -2.3 |
| Financial activities | 157.8 | 156.9 | 156.7 | 155.0 | -2.8 | -1.8 |
| Professional and business services | 678.3 | 694.9 | 695.4 | 691.7 | 13.4 | 2.0 |
| Education and health services | 328.2 | 329.4 | 328.8 | 340.1 | 11.9 | 3.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 257.8 | 266.8 | 266.0 | 259.6 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| Other services | 180.0 | 189.2 | 187.9 | 188.1 | 8.1 | 4.5 |
| Government | 646.1 | 650.8 | 649.4 | 662.3 | 16.2 | 2.5 |

(p) preliminary