

News

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

New York Office

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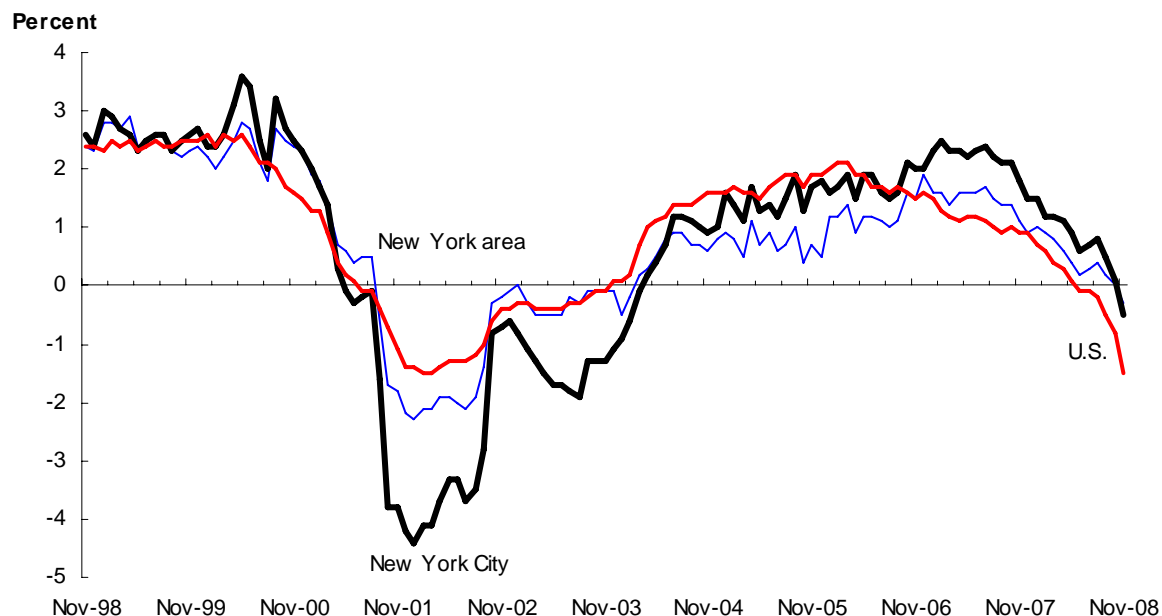
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FOR RELEASE: December 30, 2008

November 2008 Job Count for the New York Area down 28,300 over the Year

Total nonfarm employment for the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 8,669,700 in November 2008, down 28,300 or 0.3 percent over the year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. In New York City, employment shrank by 17,900 or 0.5 percent over the year. Michael L. Dolfman, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted this was New York City's first over-the-year job loss since February 2004. Nationally, employment fell 1.5 percent in November. (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, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, New York City, and the United States, November 1998 - November 2008



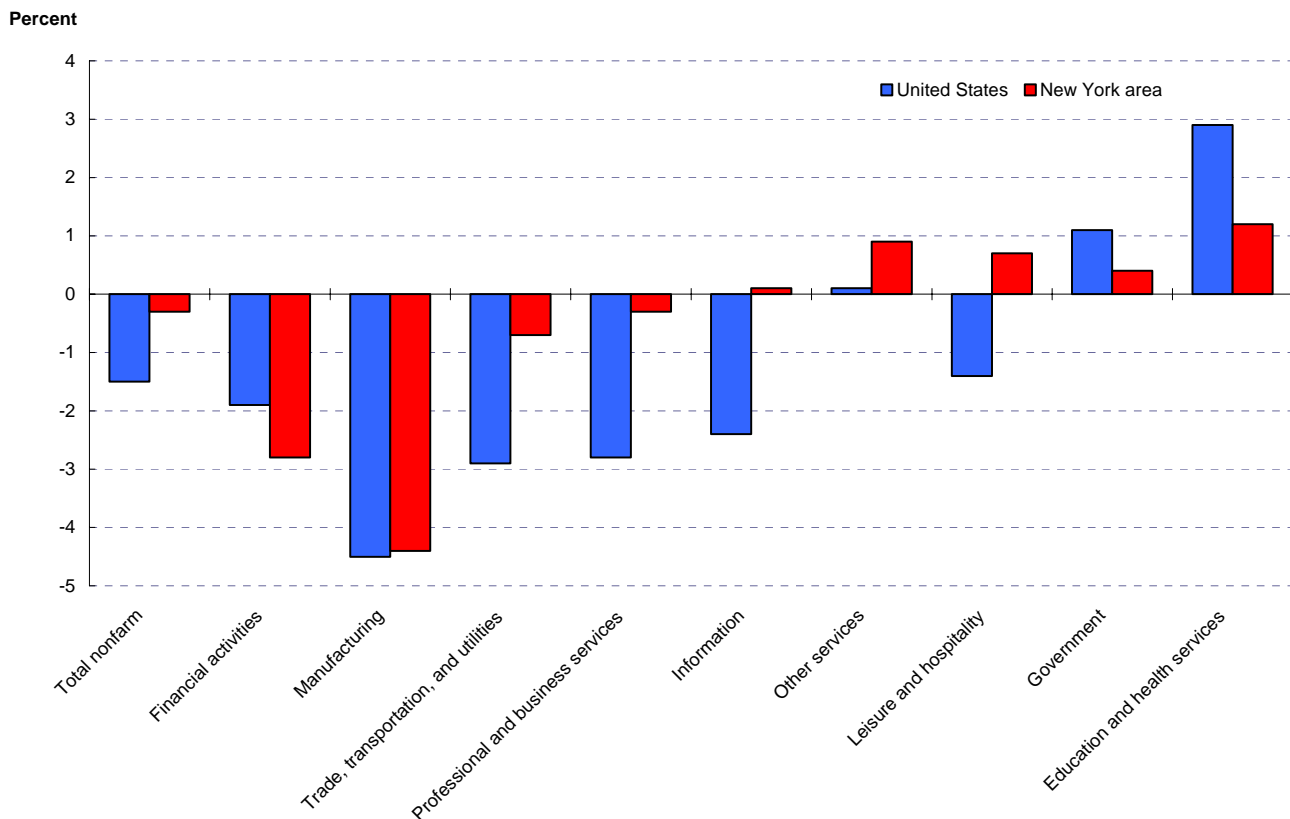
Round-the-clock recorded messages for the Consumer Price Index and a variety of other *Bureau of Labor Statistics* data are available by dialing the *New York Information Office's* main telephone number: (646) 264-3600. For recorded messages, press '2'.

The New York metropolitan area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All four divisions lost employment over the year. Over half of the employment contraction, 18,100 jobs, occurred in the New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division, which includes New York City. The Nassau-Suffolk and Edison-New Brunswick Metropolitan Divisions recorded losses of 4,800 and 4,300, respectively, since November 2007. Newark-Union had the smallest decline, 1,100 jobs. The over-the-year loss in the New York division was the first in over four years, while the loss in the Nassau-Suffolk division was the first in over three years. By contrast, since May 2008, Edison and Newark have recorded job declines in every month.

Industry employment

In the New York area, the financial activities supersector experienced the largest employment loss, shedding 22,100 jobs over the year. The New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division was responsible for 16,900 of these jobs, over half of the area's decline. Within New York City, employment in the securities, commodity contracts, investments industry fell by 17,100 over the year, the sharpest drop since September 2002. For the New York area, financial activities employment decreased at a 2.8-percent pace, sharper than the national decline of 1.9 percent. (See table 1 and chart B.)

Chart B. Over-the-year percent change in employment, by selected industry supersector, United States and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, November 2008



Two other supersectors in the New York area had employment decreases exceeding 10,000 since November 2007. Manufacturing lost 19,600 jobs, a 4.4-percent decline. Nationally, this supersector declined at a similar pace, 4.5 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was down 11,200 jobs. New York's 0.7-percent decline was much smaller than the national rate (-2.9 percent).

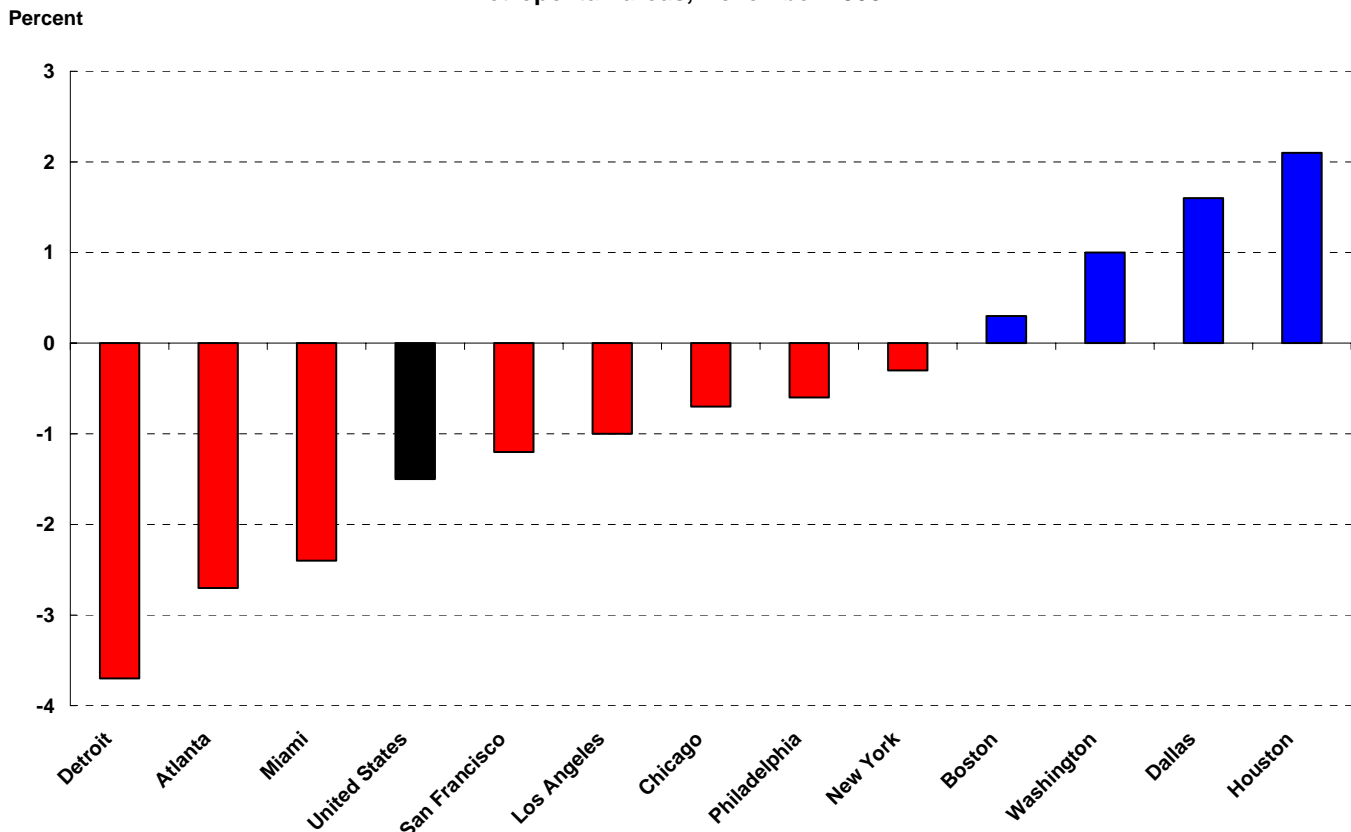
In professional and business services and natural resources, mining, and construction, employment in the area shrank by 3,800 and 3,500, respectively. For professional and business services, this was the area's first over-the-year loss since January 2004. Just over half of the employment contraction in the natural resources, mining, and construction sector was due to job losses in specialty trade contractors in New York City.

Four New York area supersectors continued to add jobs over the year. Education and health services had the largest increase, 18,200 jobs, but the rate of increase, 1.2 percent, lagged behind that of the nation, 2.9 percent. Government, leisure and hospitality, and other services added between 5,500 and 3,000 jobs.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Eight of the 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in the nation experienced over-the-year job declines in November 2008, 3 at a rate surpassing the national average (-1.5 percent). Detroit-Warren-Livonia suffered the sharpest over-the-year decline, down 3.7 percent. Employment in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta and Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach declined 2.7 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively. The remaining areas with losses experienced contractions at rates lower than the national average. In the West, San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana reported losses of 1.2 and 1.0, respectively. In the Midwest, Chicago-Naperville-Joliet recorded a 0.7 percent loss. In the Northeast, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington and New York lost jobs at rates of 0.6 and 0.3 percent, respectively. (See chart C.)

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



Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington in Texas led the large areas with job growth of 2.1 and 1.6 percent, respectively. Washington-Arlington-Alexandria followed with an increase of 1.0 percent, while Boston-Cambridge-Quincy posted the smallest gain, 0.3 percent.

Detroit, the area with the largest percentage decline in employment in November 2008, also lost the most jobs, 72,600. Atlanta, Miami, and Los Angeles all shed 55,000 or more jobs over the year. On the other hand, Houston and Dallas added the largest number of jobs over-the-year, 54,300 and 46,900, respectively, followed by Washington, with 31,100.

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Labor – New York

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/.

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 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 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 on November 20, 2007. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/fy2008/b08-01.pdf.

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	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008 p	Nov. 2007 to Nov. 2008 p	
					Net change	Percent change
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	8,698.0	8,602.4	8,645.2	8,669.7	-28.3	-0.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	372.4	377.9	373.1	368.9	-3.5	-0.9
Manufacturing	447.1	431.8	429.3	427.5	-19.6	-4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,654.5	1,614.2	1,623.6	1,643.3	-11.2	-0.7
Information	292.9	293.4	292.5	293.3	0.4	0.1
Financial activities	796.4	780.4	776.8	774.3	-22.1	-2.8
Professional and business services	1,320.3	1,316.2	1,318.1	1,316.5	-3.8	-0.3
Education and health services	1,474.7	1,458.4	1,484.5	1,492.9	18.2	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	650.9	678.1	661.5	655.6	4.7	0.7
Other services	373.6	376.0	376.7	377.0	3.4	0.9
Government	1,315.2	1,276.0	1,309.1	1,320.4	5.2	0.4
Edison-New Brunswick, N.J. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,049.0	1,040.5	1,040.9	1,044.7	-4.3	-0.4
Natural resources, mining, and construction	48.6	48.5	47.4	47.2	-1.4	-2.9
Manufacturing	73.5	70.8	70.1	70.0	-3.5	-4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	234.9	227.2	228.8	232.5	-2.4	-1.0
Information	30.7	29.3	29.2	29.4	-1.3	-4.2
Financial activities	60.5	60.8	60.5	60.2	-0.3	-0.5
Professional and business services	181.5	183.3	182.7	183.0	1.5	0.8
Education and health services	139.2	139.7	141.1	141.9	2.7	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	78.5	86.4	80.4	78.4	-0.1	-0.1
Other services	48.2	48.4	48.1	48.4	0.2	0.4
Government	153.4	146.1	152.6	153.7	0.3	0.2
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,288.8	1,272.9	1,282.9	1,284.0	-4.8	-0.4
Natural resources, mining, and construction	74.3	74.7	74.2	73.4	-0.9	-1.2
Manufacturing	84.0	81.7	81.4	81.3	-2.7	-3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	281.0	273.2	274.7	278.5	-2.5	-0.9
Information	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.8	-0.1	-0.4
Financial activities	78.1	76.6	76.1	75.9	-2.2	-2.8
Professional and business services	166.5	165.2	165.1	164.8	-1.7	-1.0
Education and health services	217.8	216.6	220.3	221.1	3.3	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	98.7	104.2	100.1	98.0	-0.7	-0.7
Other services	52.6	53.2	53.4	53.0	0.4	0.8
Government	207.9	199.6	209.7	210.2	2.3	1.1
New York-White Plains-Wayne, N.Y.-N.J. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	5,316.3	5,255.5	5,282.6	5,298.2	-18.1	-0.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	204.1	208.3	205.6	202.9	-1.2	-0.6
Manufacturing	202.1	193.7	192.3	191.0	-11.1	-5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	920.7	902.2	906.3	915.5	-5.2	-0.6
Information	209.8	211.9	211.2	211.7	1.9	0.9
Financial activities	582.3	570.0	567.1	565.4	-16.9	-2.9
Professional and business services	810.3	806.0	808.2	806.6	-3.7	-0.5
Education and health services	969.8	954.1	973.2	979.2	9.4	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	406.4	416.6	411.7	410.4	4.0	1.0
Other services	224.6	226.1	227.6	227.7	3.1	1.4
Government	786.2	766.6	779.4	787.8	1.6	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	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008 p	Nov. 2007 to Nov. 2008 p	
					Net change	Percent change
New York City, N.Y.						
Total nonfarm	3,807.1	3,763.0	3,782.7	3,789.2	-17.9	-0.5
Natural resources, mining, and construction	131.6	133.5	131.6	129.5	-2.1	-1.6
Manufacturing	99.1	94.8	94.0	92.9	-6.2	-6.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	586.1	579.8	580.8	584.3	-1.8	-0.3
Information	168.8	171.2	170.6	171.1	2.3	1.4
Financial activities	471.3	459.4	457.3	454.9	-16.4	-3.5
Professional and business services	599.8	595.7	598.1	596.3	-3.5	-0.6
Education and health services	724.1	709.7	725.7	730.4	6.3	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	303.3	309.2	307.0	306.0	2.7	0.9
Other services	159.9	159.8	161.7	161.5	1.6	1.0
Government	563.1	549.9	555.9	562.3	-0.8	-0.1
Newark-Union, N.J. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,043.9	1,033.5	1,038.8	1,042.8	-1.1	-0.1
Natural resources, mining, and construction	45.4	46.4	45.9	45.4	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	87.5	85.6	85.5	85.2	-2.3	-2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	217.9	211.6	213.8	216.8	-1.1	-0.5
Information	24.5	24.3	24.2	24.4	-0.1	-0.4
Financial activities	75.5	73.0	73.1	72.8	-2.7	-3.6
Professional and business services	162.0	161.7	162.1	162.1	0.1	0.1
Education and health services	147.9	148.0	149.9	150.7	2.8	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	67.3	70.9	69.3	68.8	1.5	2.2
Other services	48.2	48.3	47.6	47.9	-0.3	-0.6
Government	167.7	163.7	167.4	168.7	1.0	0.6

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	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008 p	Nov. 2007 to	
					Nov. 2008 p Net change	Percent change
United States¹						
Total nonfarm	139,150.0	137,374.0	137,734.0	137,100.0	-2050.0	-1.5
Natural resources and mining	736.0	807.0	805.0	803.0	67.0	9.1
Construction	7,615.0	7,350.0	7,264.0	7,039.0	-576.0	-7.6
Manufacturing	13,806.0	13,440.0	13,291.0	13,189.0	-617.0	-4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,163.0	26,194.0	26,226.0	26,371.0	-792.0	-2.9
Information	3,027.0	2,966.0	2,961.0	2,953.0	-74.0	-2.4
Financial activities	8,247.0	8,174.0	8,137.0	8,087.0	-160.0	-1.9
Professional and business services	18,179.0	17,938.0	17,930.0	17,662.0	-517.0	-2.8
Education and health services	18,749.0	18,916.0	19,214.0	19,299.0	550.0	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	13,379.0	13,762.0	13,489.0	13,189.0	-190.0	-1.4
Other services	5,482.0	5,514.0	5,524.0	5,485.0	3.0	0.1
Government	22,767.0	22,313.0	22,893.0	23,023.0	256.0	1.1
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga.						
Total nonfarm	2,489.8	2,434.1	2,433.7	2,422.0	-67.8	-2.7
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	-0.1	-4.0
Construction	139.3	128.1	124.2	123.6	-15.7	-11.3
Manufacturing	176.1	166.7	164.5	161.8	-14.3	-8.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	575.1	556.6	557.6	562.1	-13.0	-2.3
Information	87.8	88.0	88.3	88.6	0.8	0.9
Financial activities	161.2	158.7	159.2	158.5	-2.7	-1.7
Professional and business services	413.9	406.0	404.6	394.6	-19.3	-4.7
Education and health services	260.0	262.6	266.7	266.9	6.9	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	236.9	236.8	232.9	230.0	-6.9	-2.9
Other services	98.7	97.1	97.1	96.9	-1.8	-1.8
Government	338.3	331.1	336.2	336.6	-1.7	-0.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,514.3	2,513.7	2,519.7	2,522.8	8.5	0.3
Natural resources and mining	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	101.8	101.3	98.9	96.4	-5.4	-5.3
Manufacturing	220.9	219.4	218.5	217.7	-3.2	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	427.3	416.5	418.2	424.5	-2.8	-0.7
Information	75.4	74.1	74.3	74.6	-0.8	-1.1
Financial activities	188.7	186.9	186.3	185.8	-2.9	-1.5
Professional and business services	414.0	422.0	422.3	421.8	7.8	1.9
Education and health services	475.0	475.3	483.7	485.5	10.5	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	216.3	226.5	221.8	218.4	2.1	1.0
Other services	87.8	87.6	87.3	87.1	-0.7	-0.8
Government	306.0	303.0	307.3	309.9	3.9	1.3
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.						
Total nonfarm	4,595.6	4,587.6	4,575.9	4,561.9	-33.7	-0.7
Natural resources and mining	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	218.2	215.8	212.4	205.3	-12.9	-5.9
Manufacturing	481.2	476.1	474.1	470.8	-10.4	-2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	949.6	931.7	931.1	943.5	-6.1	-0.6
Information	91.0	90.2	90.2	89.9	-1.1	-1.2
Financial activities	327.9	324.1	323.0	322.6	-5.3	-1.6
Professional and business services	752.0	759.9	755.9	748.2	-3.8	-0.5
Education and health services	599.6	600.5	605.6	608.0	8.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	401.5	417.9	408.4	398.7	-2.8	-0.7
Other services	198.1	199.6	199.3	199.0	0.9	0.5
Government	573.6	569.3	573.4	573.5	-0.1	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	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008 p	Nov. 2007 to Nov. 2008 p	
					Net change	Percent change
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas						
Total nonfarm	2,984.1	3,019.6	3,021.2	3,031.0	46.9	1.6
Natural resources, mining, and construction	191.6	200.9	197.3	196.5	4.9	2.6
Manufacturing	297.2	292.6	290.5	289.5	-7.7	-2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	635.7	635.5	636.9	644.6	8.9	1.4
Information	90.0	87.5	87.8	87.8	-2.2	-2.4
Financial activities	233.7	237.5	237.3	237.4	3.7	1.6
Professional and business services	445.6	446.1	445.2	448.7	3.1	0.7
Education and health services	324.3	335.5	337.6	337.8	13.5	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	278.7	291.6	289.9	287.8	9.1	3.3
Other services	107.7	110.5	109.6	109.5	1.8	1.7
Government	379.6	381.9	389.1	391.4	11.8	3.1
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich.						
Total nonfarm	1,972.8	1,905.1	1,907.7	1,900.2	-72.6	-3.7
Natural resources, mining, and construction	71.7	65.0	64.2	61.3	-10.4	-14.5
Manufacturing	252.8	229.4	229.6	229.5	-23.3	-9.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	371.8	356.6	357.1	361.7	-10.1	-2.7
Information	33.7	32.4	32.3	32.1	-1.6	-4.7
Financial activities	109.6	106.6	105.4	104.7	-4.9	-4.5
Professional and business services	349.6	341.7	339.5	333.9	-15.7	-4.5
Education and health services	282.9	282.5	285.2	286.5	3.6	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	180.0	183.2	181.1	177.0	-3.0	-1.7
Other services	87.9	85.8	85.4	85.6	-2.3	-2.6
Government	232.8	221.9	227.9	227.9	-4.9	-2.1
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas						
Total nonfarm	2,595.8	2,627.3	2,636.6	2,650.1	54.3	2.1
Natural resources and mining	86.4	91.4	92.3	92.8	6.4	7.4
Construction	199.0	202.9	204.0	204.0	5.0	2.5
Manufacturing	236.0	236.9	235.5	236.7	0.7	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	533.1	531.2	533.1	540.9	7.8	1.5
Information	37.0	36.5	36.4	36.5	-0.5	-1.4
Financial activities	145.6	148.8	148.5	148.7	3.1	2.1
Professional and business services	389.4	395.4	397.6	398.5	9.1	2.3
Education and health services	289.2	294.4	296.2	296.3	7.1	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	228.5	233.3	231.1	231.5	3.0	1.3
Other services	93.8	95.9	94.5	94.5	0.7	0.7
Government	357.8	360.6	367.4	369.7	11.9	3.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif.						
Total nonfarm	5,650.6	5,572.7	5,588.9	5,591.8	-58.8	-1.0
Natural resources and mining	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	-0.1	-2.0
Construction	256.9	248.8	246.5	245.0	-11.9	-4.6
Manufacturing	622.0	612.2	608.8	606.8	-15.2	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,113.1	1,081.4	1,079.6	1,083.3	-29.8	-2.7
Information	235.7	242.0	243.2	246.6	10.9	4.6
Financial activities	362.7	348.9	347.3	346.5	-16.2	-4.5
Professional and business services	879.8	868.0	868.4	867.9	-11.9	-1.4
Education and health services	643.6	645.4	655.0	657.0	13.4	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	568.3	575.5	573.3	567.8	-0.5	-0.1
Other services	195.9	196.8	196.8	196.5	0.6	0.3
Government	767.5	748.7	765.0	769.4	1.9	0.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008 p	Nov. 2007 to Nov. 2008 p	
					Net change	Percent change
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla.						
Total nonfarm	2,451.7	2,388.1	2,390.4	2,392.4	-59.3	-2.4
Natural resources and mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	153.1	137.3	134.3	131.6	-21.5	-14.0
Manufacturing	95.3	91.4	90.9	90.5	-4.8	-5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	556.9	532.7	533.9	537.6	-19.3	-3.5
Information	52.0	50.3	50.2	50.3	-1.7	-3.3
Financial activities	179.7	171.7	171.7	170.7	-9.0	-5.0
Professional and business services	398.2	387.9	387.9	383.8	-14.4	-3.6
Education and health services	323.3	331.1	333.4	336.3	13.0	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	258.1	250.6	251.9	255.0	-3.1	-1.2
Other services	101.3	101.5	101.6	102.4	1.1	1.1
Government	333.1	332.9	333.9	333.5	0.4	0.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.						
Total nonfarm	8,698.0	8,602.4	8,645.2	8,669.7	-28.3	-0.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	372.4	377.9	373.1	368.9	-3.5	-0.9
Manufacturing	447.1	431.8	429.3	427.5	-19.6	-4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,654.5	1,614.2	1,623.6	1,643.3	-11.2	-0.7
Information	292.9	293.4	292.5	293.3	0.4	0.1
Financial activities	796.4	780.4	776.8	774.3	-22.1	-2.8
Professional and business services	1,320.3	1,316.2	1,318.1	1,316.5	-3.8	-0.3
Education and health services	1,474.7	1,458.4	1,484.5	1,492.9	18.2	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	650.9	678.1	661.5	655.6	4.7	0.7
Other services	373.6	376.0	376.7	377.0	3.4	0.9
Government	1,315.2	1,276.0	1,309.1	1,320.4	5.2	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.						
Total nonfarm	2,851.4	2,809.3	2,832.5	2,835.5	-15.9	-0.6
Natural resources, mining, and construction	130.7	128.5	127.2	125.0	-5.7	-4.4
Manufacturing	219.6	213.9	213.2	212.1	-7.5	-3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	546.6	527.1	530.1	537.3	-9.3	-1.7
Information	58.0	57.6	57.3	57.3	-0.7	-1.2
Financial activities	218.5	213.8	213.5	212.9	-5.6	-2.6
Professional and business services	435.5	434.5	438.4	436.9	1.4	0.3
Education and health services	536.7	534.0	543.5	546.1	9.4	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	220.9	226.5	224.1	220.4	-0.5	-0.2
Other services	125.2	124.1	124.9	124.9	-0.3	-0.2
Government	359.7	349.3	360.3	362.6	2.9	0.8
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, Calif.						
Total nonfarm	2,057.5	2,026.6	2,029.0	2,033.5	-24.0	-1.2
Natural resources and mining	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	119.7	116.1	114.4	113.0	-6.7	-5.6
Manufacturing	138.0	136.3	136.1	136.2	-1.8	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	367.7	353.3	353.4	358.6	-9.1	-2.5
Information	68.2	67.5	67.1	67.1	-1.1	-1.6
Financial activities	149.3	146.4	145.9	145.7	-3.6	-2.4
Professional and business services	361.3	361.8	361.9	362.0	0.7	0.2
Education and health services	233.0	232.2	234.5	235.1	2.1	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	213.1	216.0	214.0	212.3	-0.8	-0.4
Other services	75.0	74.8	74.3	74.1	-0.9	-1.2
Government	330.7	320.6	325.8	327.8	-2.9	-0.9

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Nov. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008 p	Nov. 2007 to	
					Nov. 2008 p Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.						
Total nonfarm	3,019.4	3,030.7	3,040.8	3,050.5	31.1	1.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	183.8	181.5	179.9	178.5	-5.3	-2.9
Manufacturing	62.0	61.8	61.2	60.9	-1.1	-1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	413.8	401.7	403.9	412.2	-1.6	-0.4
Information	92.6	91.1	90.1	89.8	-2.8	-3.0
Financial activities	156.9	155.2	153.9	153.6	-3.3	-2.1
Professional and business services	681.5	691.4	692.7	692.3	10.8	1.6
Education and health services	336.8	340.1	344.4	346.2	9.4	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	253.2	259.0	255.1	254.6	1.4	0.6
Other services	181.1	188.2	189.3	189.2	8.1	4.5
Government	657.7	660.7	670.3	673.2	15.5	2.4

1 October 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.