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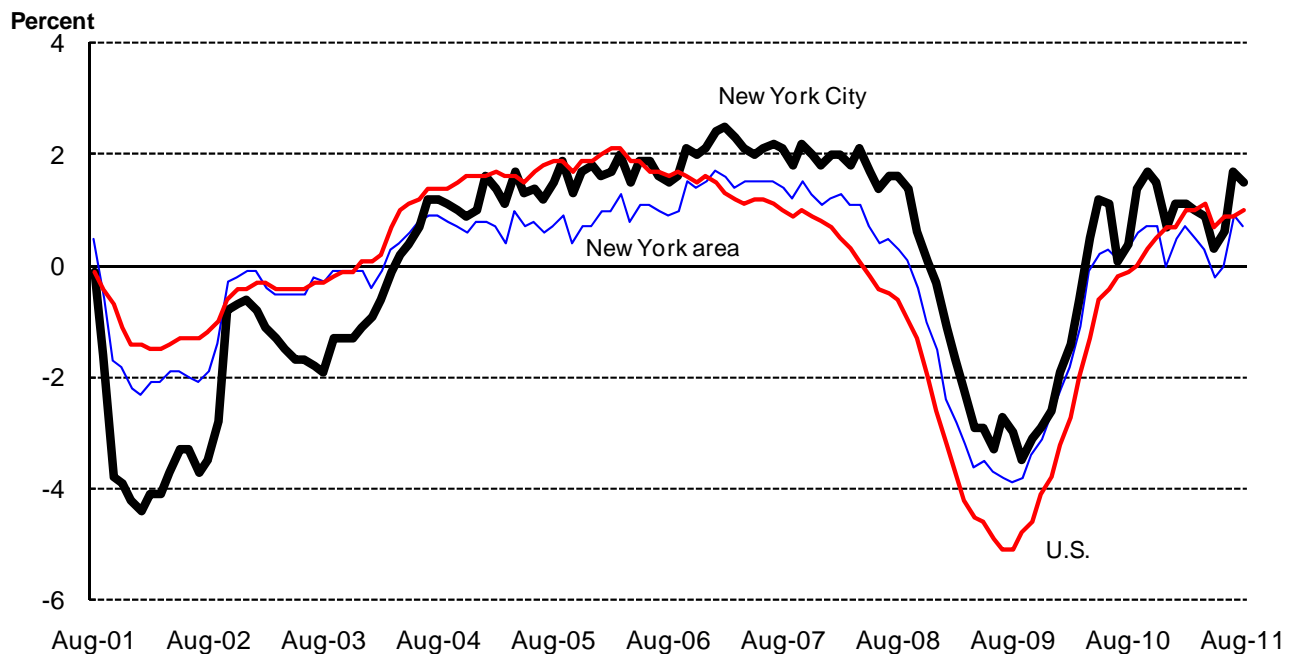
**NYLS – 7509**

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**NEW YORK AREA EMPLOYMENT - AUGUST 2011**  
**Job Count up 0.7 Percent over the Year in Area, up 1.5 Percent in New York City**

Total nonfarm employment for the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area rose by 57,400 or 0.7 percent from August 2010 to August 2011, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Michael L. Dolfman, the Bureau’s regional commissioner, noted that most of the area’s job growth was concentrated in New York City, where employment increased by 54,100 or 1.5 percent from August a year ago. (See table 1.) Nationally, employment increased by 1.0 percent from August 2010. (See chart 1. The Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

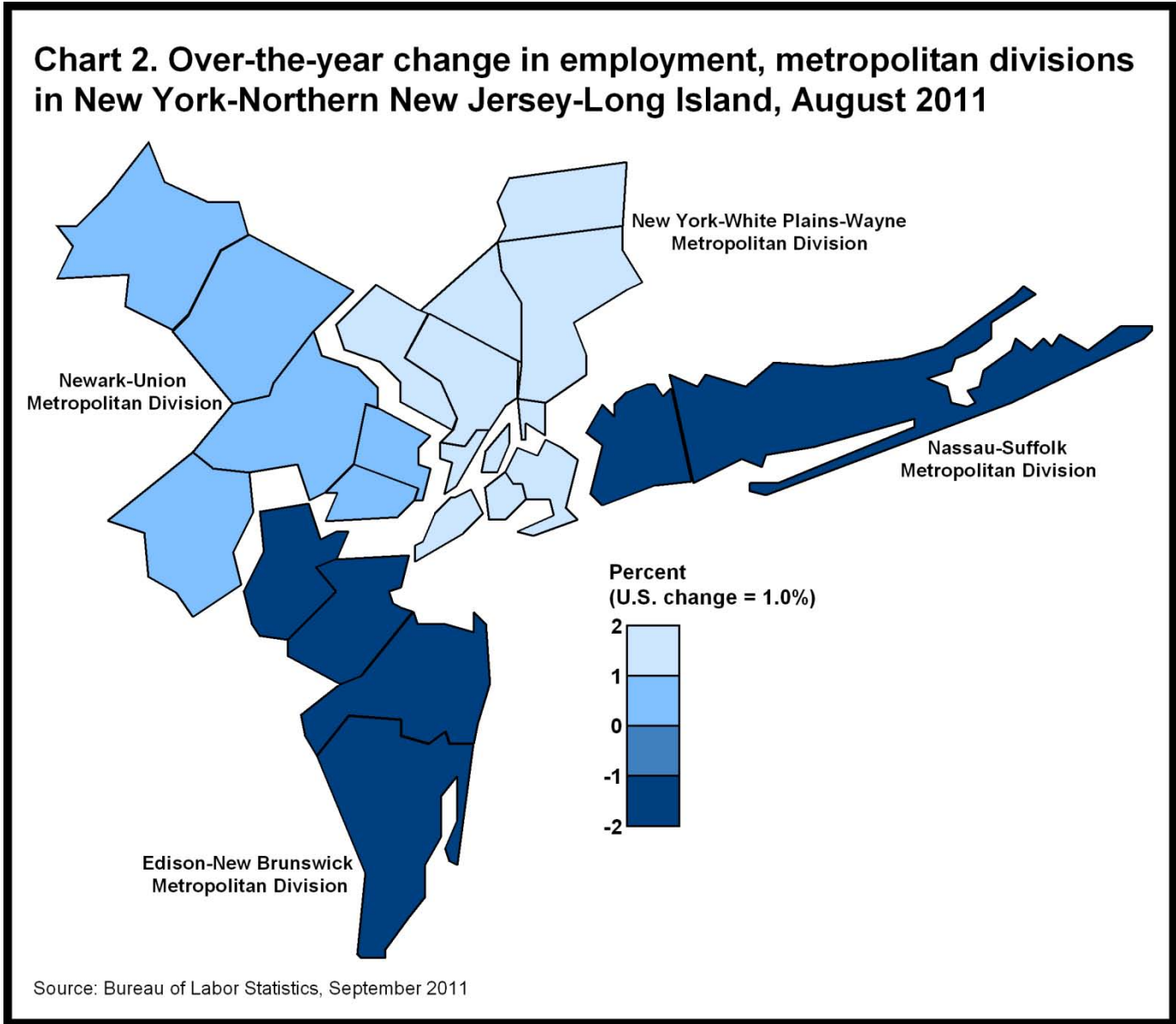
**Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, New York City, and the United States, August 2001 – August 2011**



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The New York metropolitan area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. Two divisions gained jobs over the year. New York-White Plains-Wayne had the largest increase, 84,200 jobs, followed distantly by Newark-Union, up 2,100. By contrast, in Nassau-Suffolk, employment dropped by 13,000, the largest over-the-year decline since February 2010. Edison-New Brunswick shed 15,900 jobs.

New York-White Plains-Wayne also had the largest percentage increase in employment, 1.7 percent, and was the only division in the area to exceed the nation’s 1.0-percent rate of job growth. Newark-Union had a modest increase of 0.2 percent. Nassau-Suffolk and Edison-New Brunswick both shed more than 1 percent of their employment. (See chart 2.)



## **Industry employment**

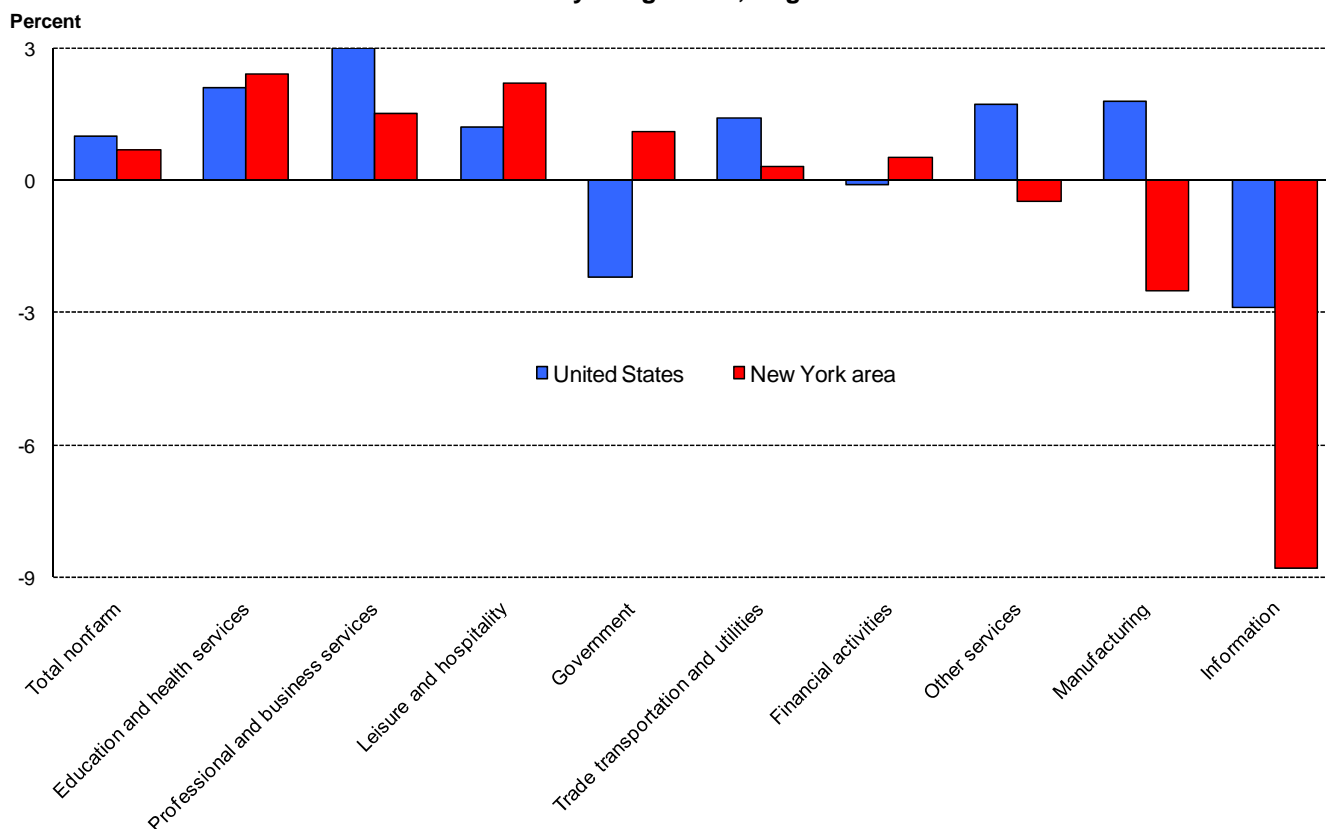
Education and health services added 36,400 jobs over the year in the New York area. More than half of this increase (24,700) occurred in educational services in New York City. Health care and social assistance jobs in the New York area increased by 15,300. Hospitals added 5,600 jobs—the largest 12-month increase since June 2003. Education and health services in the area expanded 2.4 percent over the year, slightly exceeding the national rate of 2.1 percent. (See chart 3.)

Three other supersectors in the New York area added over 10,000 jobs over the year ending in August. Employment in professional and business services increased 18,800, with more than half of the increase attributable to growth in two industries in New York City—employment services and accounting and bookkeeping services. Leisure and hospitality picked up 15,700 jobs, with two-thirds of the increase in New York City. In the City, food services and drinking places added 11,100 workers. In contrast, leisure and hospitality in Nassau-Suffolk dropped 5,300 jobs over the year; most of these lost jobs (4,000) were in arts, entertainment, and recreation.

While government employment shrank 2.2 percent nationally, the New York area's public sector grew by 1.1 percent, or 13,900 jobs, marking the first 12-month gain since June 2010. Increases of 34,900 in local government were partially offset by decreases of 7,400 in state and 13,600 in federal government.

Two supersectors lost at least 5,000 jobs. A 23,500-employee reduction in information primarily reflected a strike in the telecommunications industry, with workers off company payrolls during the survey reference period. Manufacturing employment shrank by 9,300 or 2.5 percent. Nationally, manufacturing employment grew by 1.8 percent from August 2010 to August 2011.

**Chart 3. Over-the-year percent change in employment, by selected industry supersector, United States and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, August 2011**



### Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island area was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2011.

Nine of these areas experienced over-the-year increases in employment. Five of these areas—Houston, Boston, Dallas, Detroit, and Miami—recorded rates of job growth above the national increase of 1.0 percent. (See chart 4.) Four other growth areas reported percentage increases in employment smaller than the national average. Washington had no change in employment over the year.

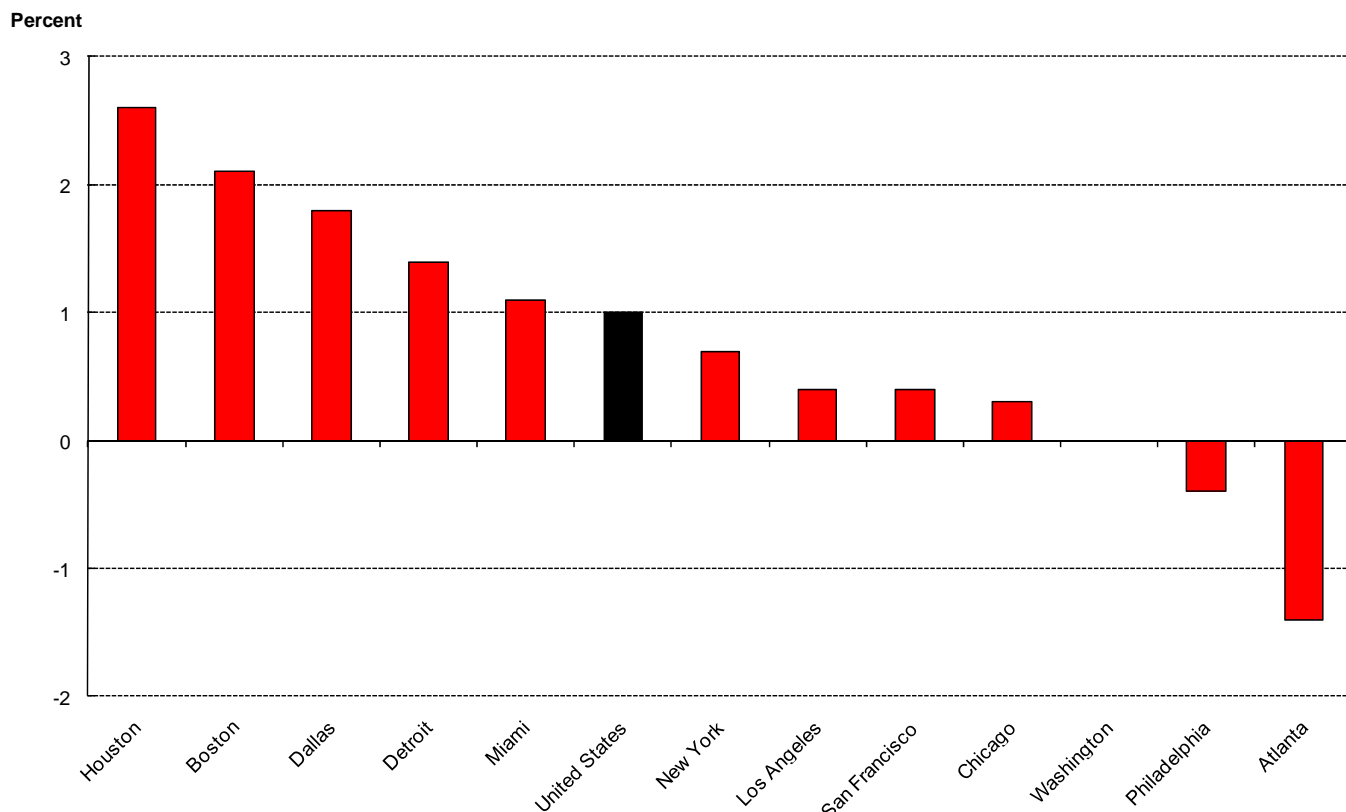
The two other large areas, Atlanta and Philadelphia, reported employment losses of 1.4 and 0.4 percent, respectively.

Of the 9 areas experiencing employment increases from the previous August, Houston added the largest number of jobs, 65,600, followed by New York, with 57,400. Two more areas, Boston and Dallas, had increases above 50,000. In contrast, Philadelphia lost 11,200 jobs, while Atlanta shed 30,800 jobs. (See table 2.)

Among the 12 metropolitan areas, professional and business services registered the largest employment gains in 5 areas (Dallas, Houston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington), and education and health services experienced the largest gains in 3 other areas (Boston, Los Angeles, and New York).

Government was the largest job loser in six areas—Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Houston, and Philadelphia. (In Houston, government was tied with information as the sector with the deepest losses.)

**Chart 4. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, August 2011**



**Metropolitan area employment data for September 2011 are scheduled to be released on November 2, 2011.**

### 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.

**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 a 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 for state CES data at the supersector level are available online at [www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm). Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://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/](http://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, dated December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm).

**The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)** consists of Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York State; 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 Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties in New York State; 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	August 2010	June 2011	July 2011	August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	August 2010 to August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,259.1	8,413.3	8,384.6	8,316.5	57.4	0.7
Mining, logging, and construction	308.7	296.6	302.3	307.7	-1.0	-0.3
Manufacturing	368.4	359.5	358.2	359.1	-9.3	-2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,522.1	1,558.0	1,533.7	1,526.3	4.2	0.3
Information	268.5	262.6	263.8	245.0	-23.5	-8.8
Financial activities	736.3	736.0	740.2	740.2	3.9	0.5
Professional and business services	1,274.2	1,293.6	1,300.1	1,293.0	18.8	1.5
Education and health services	1,486.7	1,552.0	1,533.8	1,523.1	36.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	715.8	729.9	740.2	731.5	15.7	2.2
Other services	359.1	357.6	357.8	357.4	-1.7	-0.5
Government	1,219.3	1,267.5	1,254.5	1,233.2	13.9	1.1
<b>Edison-New Brunswick Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	993.6	993.7	984.2	977.7	-15.9	-1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	37.5	38.5	38.9	41.0	3.5	9.3
Manufacturing	62.0	61.0	60.5	60.4	-1.6	-2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	217.5	217.9	214.0	214.0	-3.5	-1.6
Information	26.0	25.3	25.2	23.3	-2.7	-10.4
Financial activities	57.3	58.3	58.8	58.3	1.0	1.7
Professional and business services	170.6	162.1	162.2	161.3	-9.3	-5.5
Education and health services	146.4	150.6	150.9	149.4	3.0	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	95.0	96.8	99.5	97.2	2.2	2.3
Other services	43.5	42.5	42.6	43.1	-0.4	-0.9
Government	137.8	140.7	131.6	129.7	-8.1	-5.9
<b>Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,224.9	1,244.7	1,222.9	1,211.9	-13.0	-1.1
Mining, logging, and construction	64.1	63.0	64.0	63.5	-0.6	-0.9
Manufacturing	72.9	71.8	71.5	71.6	-1.3	-1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	254.9	260.8	255.6	255.0	0.1	0.0
Information	25.6	24.3	24.5	21.1	-4.5	-17.6
Financial activities	70.5	69.1	68.1	68.6	-1.9	-2.7
Professional and business services	155.5	156.7	157.8	157.3	1.8	1.2
Education and health services	221.9	226.4	221.0	222.8	0.9	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	112.7	107.3	109.8	107.4	-5.3	-4.7
Other services	53.4	53.7	54.1	53.6	0.2	0.4
Government	193.4	211.6	196.5	191.0	-2.4	-1.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	August 2010	June 2011	July 2011	August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	August 2010 to August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,077.1	5,196.9	5,204.5	5,161.3	84.2	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	172.5	160.2	162.7	167.0	-5.5	-3.2
Manufacturing	163.9	159.3	159.4	160.7	-3.2	-2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	853.5	878.1	866.1	859.5	6.0	0.7
Information	198.3	194.6	195.9	184.8	-13.5	-6.8
Financial activities	539.7	541.9	545.4	544.1	4.4	0.8
Professional and business services	782.7	803.1	808.0	804.5	21.8	2.8
Education and health services	975.2	1,030.0	1,018.8	1,009.2	34.0	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	438.3	452.5	457.3	453.4	15.1	3.4
Other services	217.4	218.6	216.8	215.8	-1.6	-0.7
Government	735.6	758.6	774.1	762.3	26.7	3.6
<b>New York City</b>						
Total nonfarm	3,686.6	3,755.9	3,767.3	3,740.7	54.1	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	115.4	106.8	108.3	112.0	-3.4	-2.9
Manufacturing	76.8	73.9	73.5	74.2	-2.6	-3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	554.1	570.5	562.0	556.2	2.1	0.4
Information	164.8	161.0	162.3	154.1	-10.7	-6.5
Financial activities	434.4	436.3	440.3	439.7	5.3	1.2
Professional and business services	582.0	603.7	605.6	602.5	20.5	3.5
Education and health services	726.3	769.2	759.3	751.2	24.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	323.9	333.6	336.2	334.6	10.7	3.3
Other services	160.1	159.4	158.1	157.7	-2.4	-1.5
Government	548.8	541.5	561.7	558.5	9.7	1.8
<b>Newark-Union Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	963.5	978.0	973.0	965.6	2.1	0.2
Mining, logging, and construction	34.6	34.9	36.7	36.2	1.6	4.6
Manufacturing	69.6	67.4	66.8	66.4	-3.2	-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	196.2	201.2	198.0	197.8	1.6	0.8
Information	18.6	18.4	18.2	15.8	-2.8	-15.1
Financial activities	68.8	66.7	67.9	69.2	0.4	0.6
Professional and business services	165.4	171.7	172.1	169.9	4.5	2.7
Education and health services	143.2	145.0	143.1	141.7	-1.5	-1.0
Leisure and hospitality	69.8	73.3	73.6	73.5	3.7	5.3
Other services	44.8	42.8	44.3	44.9	0.1	0.2
Government	152.5	156.6	152.3	150.2	-2.3	-1.5

<sup>P</sup>=preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from March 2010 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 statistical areas, not seasonally adjusted**  
(Numbers in thousands)

Area	August 2010	June 2011	July 2011	August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	August 2010 to August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>United States<sup>1</sup></b>						
Total nonfarm	129,624.0	132,144.0	130,788.0	130,906.0	1,282.0	1.0
Mining and logging	729.0	798.0	812.0	817.0	88.0	12.1
Construction	5,829.0	5,731.0	5,805.0	5,846.0	17.0	0.3
Manufacturing	11,646.0	11,796.0	11,807.0	11,857.0	211.0	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,608.0	24,995.0	24,970.0	24,943.0	335.0	1.4
Information	2,717.0	2,696.0	2,681.0	2,638.0	-79.0	-2.9
Financial activities	7,658.0	7,656.0	7,667.0	7,651.0	-7.0	-0.1
Professional and business services	16,849.0	17,297.0	17,250.0	17,351.0	502.0	3.0
Education and health services	19,275.0	19,762.0	19,664.0	19,688.0	413.0	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	13,673.0	13,815.0	13,881.0	13,843.0	170.0	1.2
Other services	5,412.0	5,518.0	5,518.0	5,506.0	94.0	1.7
Government	21,228.0	22,080.0	20,733.0	20,766.0	-462.0	-2.2
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,267.9	2,244.4	2,234.2	2,237.1	-30.8	-1.4
Mining and logging	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.1	7.7
Construction	92.9	85.2	85.7	87.4	-5.5	-5.9
Manufacturing	143.0	146.1	147.5	147.1	4.1	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	514.0	513.1	514.0	512.5	-1.5	-0.3
Information	78.3	75.5	75.8	75.3	-3.0	-3.8
Financial activities	141.0	131.1	130.7	129.3	-11.7	-8.3
Professional and business services	383.2	383.2	383.2	385.4	2.2	0.6
Education and health services	277.0	274.3	274.8	278.1	1.1	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	225.8	230.3	228.5	224.0	-1.8	-0.8
Other services	93.6	94.0	93.9	93.3	-0.3	-0.3
Government	317.8	310.2	298.7	303.3	-14.5	-4.6
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,415.5	2,497.2	2,478.8	2,466.1	50.6	2.1
Mining and logging	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.1	-16.7
Construction	83.6	83.9	84.8	86.0	2.4	2.9
Manufacturing	195.9	199.6	199.9	200.8	4.9	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	399.2	406.6	404.6	406.9	7.7	1.9
Information	73.6	76.8	77.9	73.1	-0.5	-0.7
Financial activities	175.2	175.3	176.0	175.9	0.7	0.4
Professional and business services	399.5	404.9	404.4	403.3	3.8	1.0
Education and health services	482.1	502.2	503.9	499.3	17.2	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	233.5	248.9	249.4	249.1	15.6	6.7
Other services	93.1	92.6	94.9	94.9	1.8	1.9
Government	279.2	305.9	282.5	276.3	-2.9	-1.0
<b>Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,276.6	4,316.6	4,297.2	4,288.3	11.7	0.3
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	160.1	165.8	168.6	169.8	9.7	6.1
Manufacturing	405.5	410.6	410.2	408.8	3.3	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	855.8	871.0	865.8	864.5	8.7	1.0
Information	80.1	76.6	76.3	75.9	-4.2	-5.2
Financial activities	289.8	287.3	288.1	287.9	-1.9	-0.7
Professional and business services	698.5	697.3	699.5	701.3	2.8	0.4
Education and health services	629.9	636.6	632.4	631.4	1.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	411.6	415.5	414.4	414.3	2.7	0.7
Other services	198.0	192.1	192.9	192.8	-5.2	-2.6
Government	545.7	562.2	547.4	540.0	-5.7	-1.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Area	August 2010	June 2011	July 2011	August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	August 2010 to August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,864.9	2,943.9	2,921.4	2,915.1	50.2	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	161.3	165.9	164.2	164.2	2.9	1.8
Manufacturing	251.3	249.8	250.7	251.1	-0.2	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	592.5	600.5	602.2	605.9	13.4	2.3
Information	78.7	74.2	74.1	73.8	-4.9	-6.2
Financial activities	229.0	238.1	239.7	239.2	10.2	4.5
Professional and business services	429.2	450.4	448.8	445.1	15.9	3.7
Education and health services	355.3	368.9	367.3	365.1	9.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	286.2	295.2	291.6	289.5	3.3	1.2
Other services	101.3	102.6	101.8	101.7	0.4	0.4
Government	380.1	398.3	381.0	379.5	-0.6	-0.2
<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,725.0	1,771.7	1,740.9	1,749.5	24.5	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction	55.9	58.9	60.3	63.1	7.2	12.9
Manufacturing	184.2	201.4	194.0	198.3	14.1	7.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	326.2	328.2	325.1	325.0	-1.2	-0.4
Information	28.3	27.9	27.7	27.8	-0.5	-1.8
Financial activities	95.4	95.3	95.7	96.0	0.6	0.6
Professional and business services	308.1	316.6	315.1	317.3	9.2	3.0
Education and health services	282.3	286.9	285.6	286.7	4.4	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	175.7	173.9	173.3	172.1	-3.6	-2.0
Other services	81.6	82.9	82.1	82.5	0.9	1.1
Government	187.3	199.7	182.0	180.7	-6.6	-3.5
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,530.0	2,600.4	2,592.4	2,595.6	65.6	2.6
Mining and logging	82.0	89.7	91.0	90.7	8.7	10.6
Construction	172.9	179.9	181.1	183.3	10.4	6.0
Manufacturing	218.7	227.8	229.6	230.3	11.6	5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	518.9	527.4	527.5	526.6	7.7	1.5
Information	31.8	30.0	29.9	29.7	-2.1	-6.6
Financial activities	135.9	135.1	134.4	136.7	0.8	0.6
Professional and business services	366.0	378.3	377.6	380.4	14.4	3.9
Education and health services	309.9	310.1	312.6	317.2	7.3	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	239.1	248.7	248.2	244.2	5.1	2.1
Other services	92.2	96.2	97.6	96.0	3.8	4.1
Government	362.6	377.2	362.9	360.5	-2.1	-0.6
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,073.6	5,149.5	5,108.4	5,093.5	19.9	0.4
Mining and logging	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	-0.1	-2.1
Construction	174.3	170.1	171.2	169.7	-4.6	-2.6
Manufacturing	526.3	527.2	527.2	527.4	1.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	984.9	971.3	974.1	975.5	-9.4	-1.0
Information	218.7	225.4	226.1	229.5	10.8	4.9
Financial activities	313.6	309.6	311.8	310.2	-3.4	-1.1
Professional and business services	774.8	771.5	770.5	771.0	-3.8	-0.5
Education and health services	661.3	684.6	679.8	679.8	18.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	562.1	575.5	575.7	570.8	8.7	1.5
Other services	178.3	178.6	176.2	173.4	-4.9	-2.7
Government	674.5	731.2	691.1	681.5	7.0	1.0

**Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas, not seasonally adjusted—continued**  
(Numbers in thousands)

Area	August 2010	June 2011	July 2011	August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	August 2010 to August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,171.7	2,181.1	2,164.3	2,196.5	24.8	1.1
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	88.2	85.2	83.9	85.1	-3.1	-3.5
Manufacturing	74.3	73.0	71.3	72.1	-2.2	-3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	498.4	501.7	501.6	504.4	6.0	1.2
Information	43.3	41.7	41.3	41.3	-2.0	-4.6
Financial activities	151.5	152.4	151.1	149.6	-1.9	-1.3
Professional and business services	330.0	336.0	334.1	336.0	6.0	1.8
Education and health services	333.9	340.8	339.4	342.6	8.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	244.5	262.9	258.5	258.9	14.4	5.9
Other services	93.4	94.9	93.8	92.5	-0.9	-1.0
Government	313.7	292.0	288.8	313.5	-0.2	-0.1
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,259.1	8,413.3	8,384.6	8,316.5	57.4	0.7
Mining, logging, and construction	308.7	296.6	302.3	307.7	-1.0	-0.3
Manufacturing	368.4	359.5	358.2	359.1	-9.3	-2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,522.1	1,558.0	1,533.7	1,526.3	4.2	0.3
Information	268.5	262.6	263.8	245.0	-23.5	-8.8
Financial activities	736.3	736.0	740.2	740.2	3.9	0.5
Professional and business services	1,274.2	1,293.6	1,300.1	1,293.0	18.8	1.5
Education and health services	1,486.7	1,552.0	1,533.8	1,523.1	36.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	715.8	729.9	740.2	731.5	15.7	2.2
Other services	359.1	357.6	357.8	357.4	-1.7	-0.5
Government	1,219.3	1,267.5	1,254.5	1,233.2	13.9	1.1
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,677.7	2,720.9	2,676.2	2,666.5	-11.2	-0.4
Mining, logging, and construction	104.6	96.6	98.1	99.5	-5.1	-4.9
Manufacturing	187.4	183.3	182.3	183.9	-3.5	-1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	497.1	508.0	500.0	497.8	0.7	0.1
Information	51.1	51.1	50.9	47.2	-3.9	-7.6
Financial activities	202.4	201.3	201.7	201.5	-0.9	-0.4
Professional and business services	411.0	416.7	415.6	417.9	6.9	1.7
Education and health services	546.2	556.1	553.2	551.5	5.3	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	235.1	239.3	238.0	235.1	0.0	0.0
Other services	120.4	123.9	123.4	122.5	2.1	1.7
Government	322.4	344.6	313.0	309.6	-12.8	-4.0
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,879.8	1,893.1	1,882.9	1,888.0	8.2	0.4
Mining and logging	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	-0.1	-6.7
Construction	82.6	76.6	79.0	79.7	-2.9	-3.5
Manufacturing	115.4	115.2	116.8	116.3	0.9	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	321.1	317.5	317.9	318.5	-2.6	-0.8
Information	62.2	61.8	61.8	61.6	-0.6	-1.0
Financial activities	125.8	122.8	122.1	121.9	-3.9	-3.1
Professional and business services	351.3	358.6	357.5	359.6	8.3	2.4
Education and health services	241.6	250.8	249.1	248.4	6.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	214.4	216.2	214.2	215.9	1.5	0.7
Other services	72.7	71.7	73.0	73.9	1.2	1.7
Government	291.2	300.6	290.2	290.8	-0.4	-0.1

**Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas, not seasonally adjusted—continued**  
(Numbers in thousands)

Area	August 2010	June 2011	July 2011	August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	August 2010 to August 2011 <sup>P</sup>	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,967.7	2,998.2	2,993.7	2,967.8	0.1	0.0
Mining, logging, and construction	146.4	137.0	139.6	140.2	-6.2	-4.2
Manufacturing	52.9	50.2	50.0	50.0	-2.9	-5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	380.3	381.2	380.7	380.6	0.3	0.1
Information	77.8	78.1	78.2	74.7	-3.1	-4.0
Financial activities	147.7	149.7	150.8	151.0	3.3	2.2
Professional and business services	689.5	700.9	699.0	696.4	6.9	1.0
Education and health services	349.0	357.1	355.8	355.2	6.2	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	271.6	275.1	274.8	271.2	-0.4	-0.1
Other services	183.2	179.8	179.6	179.5	-3.7	-2.0
Government	669.3	689.1	685.2	669.0	-0.3	0.0

<sup>1</sup> July data for the United States are preliminary.

<sup>P</sup> =preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from March 2010 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark month are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available.