

NEW ENGLAND INFORMATION OFFICE  
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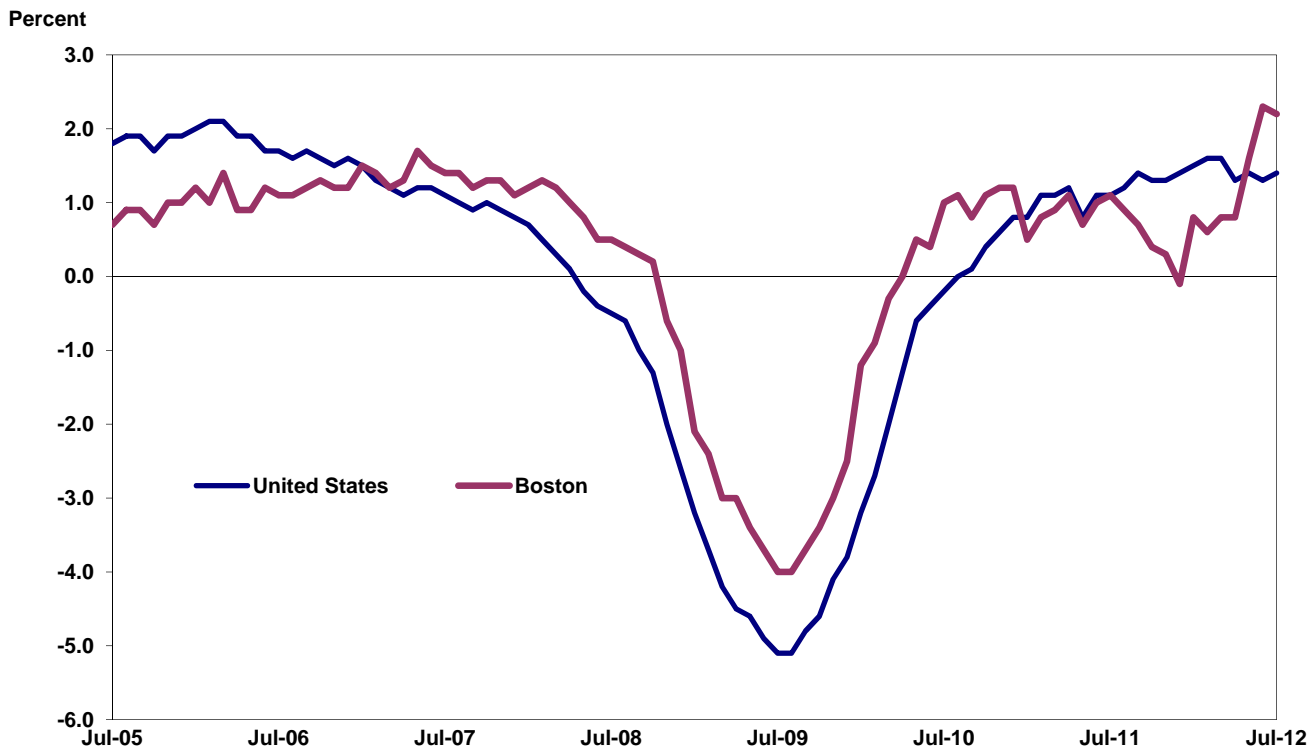
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### BOSTON AREA EMPLOYMENT – JULY 2012

Total nonfarm employment in the Boston-Cambridge-Quincy metropolitan area<sup>1</sup> stood at 2,500,300 in July 2012, up 52,800 from one year ago, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. From July 2011 to July 2012, nonfarm employment rose 2.2 percent locally compared to 1.4 percent nationwide. Regional Commissioner Deborah A. Brown noted that July marked the third consecutive month where employment in Boston grew at a faster-than-average pace. (See chart 1 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.)

**Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the Boston metropolitan area, July 2005 - July 2012**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>1</sup> Areas in the six New England states are defined as Metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based and identified as metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions. However, for comparative purposes, the Boston NECTA and its divisions have been referred to as a metropolitan area and metropolitan divisions. See technical note for more information on the Boston-Cambridge-Quincy NECTA.

The Boston-Cambridge-Quincy area is comprised of nine metropolitan divisions – separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Boston-Cambridge-Quincy Metropolitan Division, which made up 69 percent of the workforce, gained 45,200 jobs from July 2011 to July 2012, accounting for 86 percent of the area’s growth. Five of the other six divisions for which data are published also added jobs over the year.

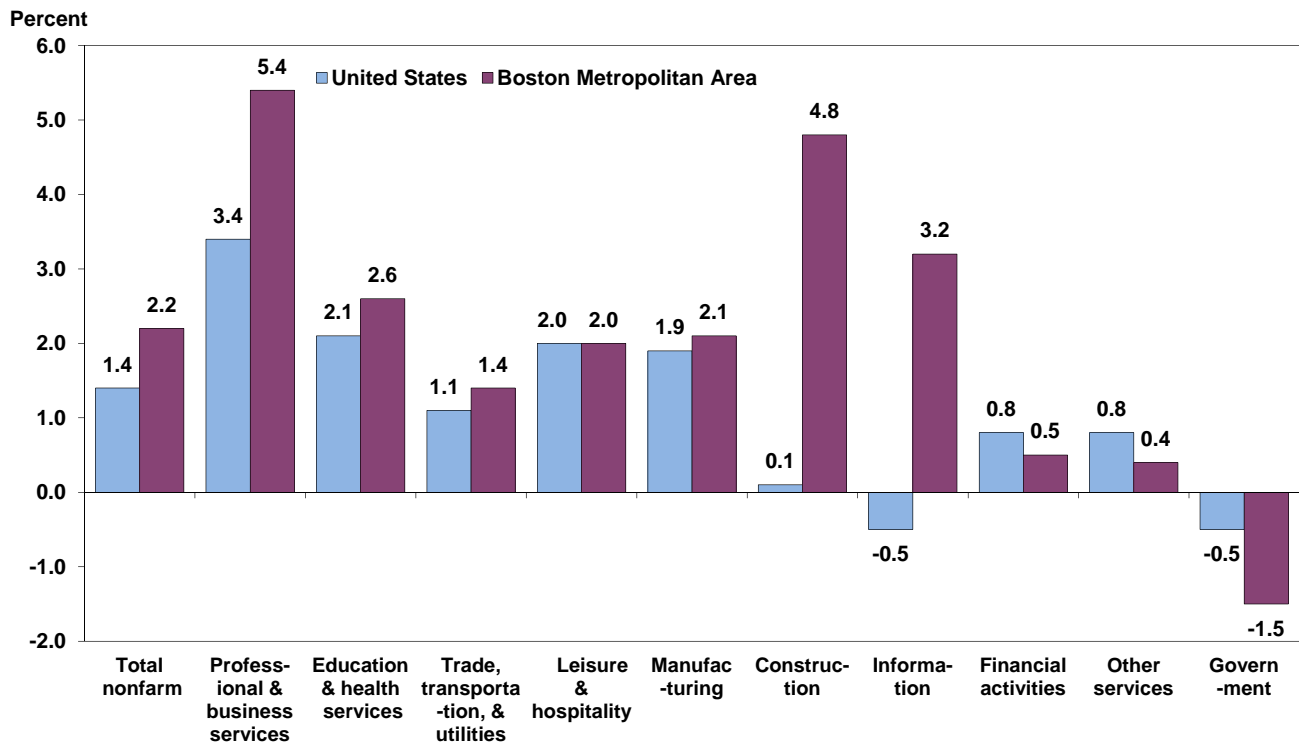
**Industry employment**

Professional and business services had the largest employment gain in the Boston area from July 2011, up 21,700, the 28<sup>th</sup> consecutive over-the-year increase recorded in the supersector. The 5.4-percent growth rate in this industry was well above the national average of 3.4 percent.

Educational and health services, the largest supersector in the Boston area, expanded by 12,800 from July a year ago, the largest 12-month gain recorded since March 2010. The 2.6-percent rate of job growth in this industry was above the U.S. average of 2.1 percent.

The next largest job gainer in the Boston area was trade, transportation, and utilities, with an increase of 5,700 from July 2011 to July 2012. Three other industries added between 4,000 and 5,000 jobs—leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, and construction. While the rates of job growth in trade, transportation, and utilities; leisure and hospitality; and manufacturing were at or near the national average, the rate of increase in Boston’s construction industry far outpaced the gain nationwide.

**Chart 2. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Boston metropolitan area, July 2012**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

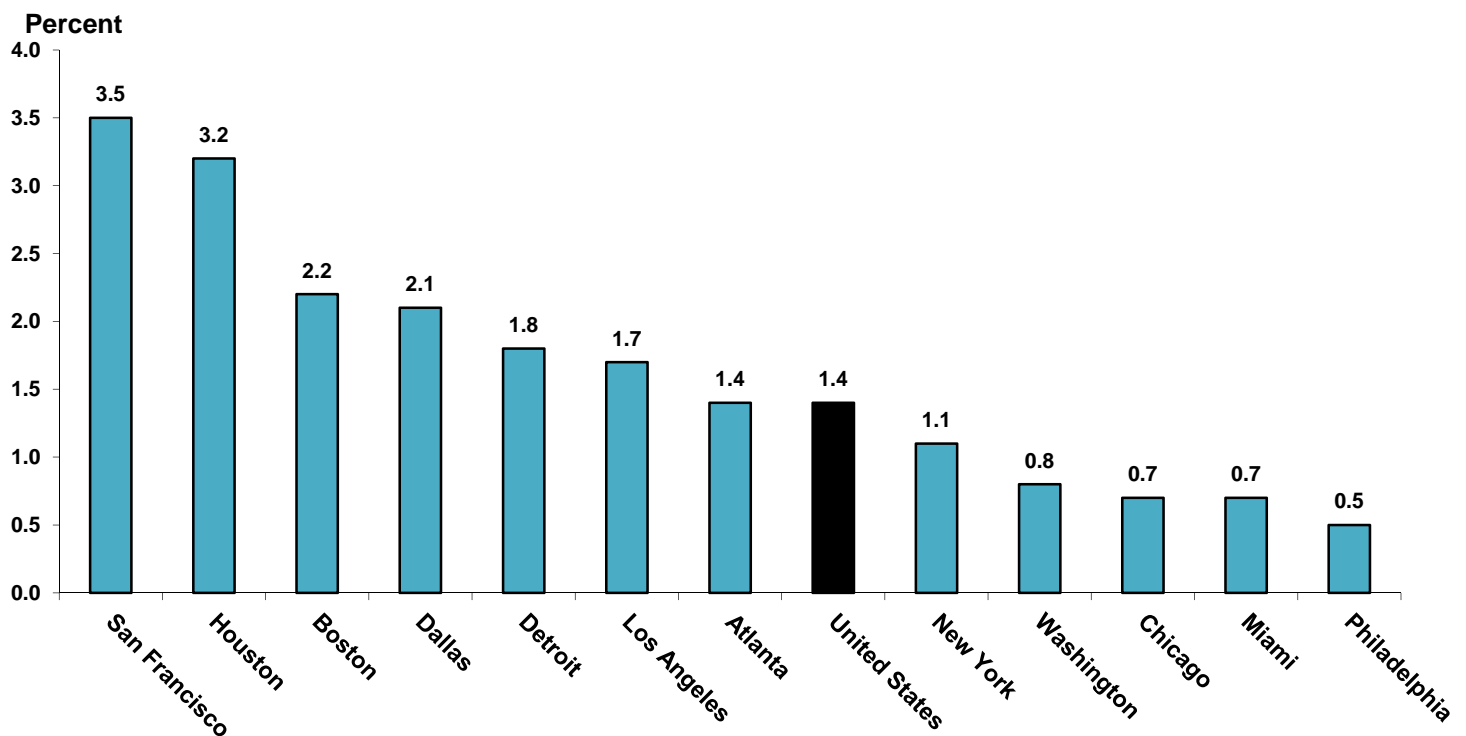
Elsewhere in the Boston area, employment dropped by 4,200 or 1.5 percent in government in July 2012, the only supersector to lose jobs over the year. During this same 12-month period, public sector employment decreased 0.5 percent nationally.

## Employment in the 12 Largest Metropolitan Areas

Boston was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2012. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with six exceeding the national average of 1.4 percent. Two areas—San Francisco and Houston—registered rates of employment growth above 3.0 percent, more than double that for the nation. The slowest rate of expansion occurred in Philadelphia, up 0.5 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

The New York area added the largest number of jobs, 90,400, from July 2011, followed by Los Angeles and Houston, up 86,300 and 83,700, respectively. Employment in San Francisco, Dallas, and Boston expanded by more than 50,000. Only Philadelphia and Miami had employment increases of less than 15,000 over the year.

Chart 3. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Professional and business services registered the largest over-the-year employment gains in 8 of the 12 metropolitan areas—Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. Manufacturing experienced the largest increase in jobs in one area, Detroit, from July 2011 to July 2012.

Government recorded the largest loss of jobs in nine areas—Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. New York's loss of 28,600 public sector jobs was the largest decrease over the 12-month period. One area, San Francisco, added jobs in the public sector, up 11,700 from a year ago.

## Additional information

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.

### 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 between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industry employment data for all states and metropolitan areas from the CES program are available on the Internet at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

**Employment definition.** 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. More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in *Employment and Earnings*, which is available on line at [www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm).

**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 surveys, 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 on line 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/).

**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 December 1, 2009. A detailed list of geographic definitions is available at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm).

**The Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H. Metropolitan New England City and Town Area (NECTA)** includes nine NECTA divisions--subdivisions of the larger NECTA which function as distinct social, economic, and cultural areas within the larger region. The NECTA divisions that compose the Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH NECTA include: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA, Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton, MA, Framingham, MA, Haverhill-North Andover-Amesbury, MA-NH, Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, MA-NH, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford, MA-NH, Nashua, NH-MA, Peabody, MA, Taunton-Norton-Raynham, MA, and select cities and towns within.

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

Area and Industry	July 2011	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012(p)	Change from July 2011 to July 2012	
					Number	Percent
<b>U.S.</b>						
Total nonfarm	131,038	133,723	134,072	132,868	1,830	1.4
Mining and logging	809	842	851	855	46	5.7
Construction	5,777	5,548	5,718	5,780	3	0.1
Manufacturing	11,820	11,931	12,040	12,050	230	1.9
Trade transportation and utilities	25,068	25,275	25,390	25,343	275	1.1
Information	2,668	2,642	2,648	2,654	-14	-0.5
Financial activities	7,741	7,726	7,788	7,806	65	0.8
Professional and business services	17,401	17,833	18,015	17,994	593	3.4
Educational and health services	19,564	20,359	20,080	19,983	419	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	13,997	13,829	14,197	14,280	283	2.0
Other services	5,406	5,384	5,438	5,447	41	0.8
Government	20,787	22,354	21,907	20,676	-111	-0.5
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,447.5	2,495.8	2,518.6	2,500.3	52.8	2.2
Natural resources and mining	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	84.7	83.3	86.1	88.8	4.1	4.8
Manufacturing	196.1	197.8	200.7	200.3	4.2	2.1
Trade transportation and utilities	403.2	406.1	412.1	408.9	5.7	1.4
Information	73.9	74.3	76.1	76.3	2.4	3.2
Financial activities	174.6	170.7	175.1	175.5	0.9	0.5
Professional and business services	405.1	419.3	428.1	426.8	21.7	5.4
Educational and health services	489.1	509.4	497.0	501.9	12.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	241.0	233.9	243.0	245.8	4.8	2.0
Other services	98.4	96.0	98.7	98.8	0.4	0.4
Government	280.8	304.4	301.1	276.6	-4.2	-1.5
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MA division</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,688.5	1,723.3	1,739.6	1,733.7	45.2	2.7
Natural resources and mining	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	52.2	52.4	54.2	56.3	4.1	7.9
Manufacturing	93.5	96.1	98.2	97.9	4.4	4.7
Trade transportation and utilities	403.2	406.1	412.1	408.9	5.7	1.4
Information	57.1	57.3	59.1	59.2	2.1	3.7
Financial activities	143.9	140.5	144.4	144.4	0.5	0.3
Professional and business services	306.9	319.0	324.7	324.0	17.1	5.6
Educational and health services	366.6	380.0	369.8	375.5	8.9	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	167.9	163.8	169.7	170.7	2.8	1.7
Other services	68.8	66.6	68.1	68.5	-0.3	-0.4
Government	189.8	200.6	200.8	189.1	-0.7	-0.4

(p) = preliminary

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

Area and Industry	July	May	June	July	Change from July	
	2011	2012	2012	2012(p)	2011 to July 2012	
					Number	Percent
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,298.8	2,340.7	2,339.1	2,330.7	31.9	1.4
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	92.6	87.9	88.1	88.6	-4.0	-4.3
Manufacturing	148.3	149.5	148.6	148.3	0.0	0.0
Trade transportation and utilities	523.0	541.8	542.9	542.9	19.9	3.8
Information	80.0	77.5	77.9	78.1	-1.9	-2.4
Financial activities	141.9	135.1	135.0	134.7	-7.2	-5.1
Professional and business services	400.8	414.7	417.5	421.7	20.9	5.2
Educational and health services	284.6	295.5	290.2	291.3	6.7	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	231.3	226.8	229.5	229.4	-1.9	-0.8
Other services	95.0	94.8	95.4	95.2	0.2	0.2
Government	300.0	315.8	312.7	299.2	-0.8	-0.3
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,447.5	2,495.8	2,518.6	2,500.3	52.8	2.2
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	84.7	83.3	86.1	88.8	4.1	4.8
Manufacturing	196.1	197.8	200.7	200.3	4.2	2.1
Trade transportation and utilities	403.2	406.1	412.1	408.9	5.7	1.4
Information	73.9	74.3	76.1	76.3	2.4	3.2
Financial activities	174.6	170.7	175.1	175.5	0.9	0.5
Professional and business services	405.1	419.3	428.1	426.8	21.7	5.4
Educational and health services	489.1	509.4	497.0	501.9	12.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	241.0	233.9	243.0	245.8	4.8	2.0
Other services	98.4	96.0	98.7	98.8	0.4	0.4
Government	280.8	304.4	301.1	276.6	-4.2	-1.5
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Joliet IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,319.7	4,342.3	4,376.0	4,351.6	31.9	0.7
Mining and logging	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.2	13.3
Construction	156.5	141.2	148.4	152.2	-4.3	-2.7
Manufacturing	413.6	419.0	424.2	425.9	12.3	3.0
Trade transportation and utilities	866.1	861.6	866.2	860.3	-5.8	-0.7
Information	79.8	77.9	78.4	78.6	-1.2	-1.5
Financial activities	286.5	284.3	286.9	287.5	1.0	0.3
Professional and business services	715.1	730.4	739.6	743.2	28.1	3.9
Educational and health services	643.9	659.9	652.8	644.3	0.4	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	420.0	416.7	431.2	431.3	11.3	2.7
Other services	194.0	191.2	193.7	192.7	-1.3	-0.7
Government	542.7	558.5	553.0	533.9	-8.8	-1.6
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,919.3	2,979.5	2,990.2	2,979.6	60.3	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	159.0	159.9	163.4	167.3	8.3	5.2
Manufacturing	256.8	255.5	255.2	258.3	1.5	0.6
Trade transportation and utilities	601.8	612.1	614.3	613.7	11.9	2.0
Information	79.0	78.9	78.4	78.5	-0.5	-0.6
Financial activities	236.9	239.7	243.9	241.1	4.2	1.8
Professional and business services	448.6	455.1	459.7	464.5	15.9	3.5
Educational and health services	363.8	374.7	373.7	374.9	11.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	293.9	305.0	309.2	305.8	11.9	4.0
Other services	103.5	104.1	105.7	104.6	1.1	1.1
Government	376.0	394.5	386.7	370.9	-5.1	-1.4
p = preliminary						

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

<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia MI</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,764.5	1,818.0	1,834.7	1,795.9	31.4	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	59.5	56.1	57.5	58.7	-0.8	-1.3
Manufacturing	198.6	212.3	214.6	209.6	11.0	5.5
Trade transportation and utilities	332.7	335.7	336.5	332.9	0.2	0.1
Information	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.9	0.2	0.8
Financial activities	99.1	99.6	100.8	100.9	1.8	1.8
Professional and business services	323.7	340.8	345.4	332.9	9.2	2.8
Educational and health services	286.4	293.6	294.6	294.5	8.1	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	177.6	179.9	185.9	185.4	7.8	4.4
Other services	80.2	81.4	82.0	81.3	1.1	1.4
Government	181.0	192.9	191.8	173.8	-7.2	-4.0
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,592.7	2,678.4	2,692.5	2,676.4	83.7	3.2
Mining and logging	89.7	95.4	96.5	97.5	7.8	8.7
Construction	173.5	172.0	179.7	176.4	2.9	1.7
Manufacturing	230.1	235.8	237.3	237.9	7.8	3.4
Trade transportation and utilities	527.8	539.0	547.4	548.4	20.6	3.9
Information	31.7	31.3	31.1	31.1	-0.6	-1.9
Financial activities	136.5	141.2	139.9	140.5	4.0	2.9
Professional and business services	383.1	389.8	393.3	391.5	8.4	2.2
Educational and health services	317.3	337.0	335.0	336.0	18.7	5.9
Leisure and hospitality	249.9	264.6	268.9	266.0	16.1	6.4
Other services	95.0	97.6	99.9	101.1	6.1	6.4
Government	358.1	374.7	363.5	350.0	-8.1	-2.3
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,118.9	5,239.4	5,262.1	5,205.2	86.3	1.7
Mining and logging	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	0.2	4.4
Construction	174.3	171.7	179.4	178.2	3.9	2.2
Manufacturing	521.2	517.2	516.3	516.1	-5.1	-1.0
Trade transportation and utilities	988.8	999.1	1,001.8	1,001.2	12.4	1.3
Information	214.9	220.7	224.4	218.8	3.9	1.8
Financial activities	314.8	317.3	320.6	322.1	7.3	2.3
Professional and business services	782.3	809.8	814.0	812.7	30.4	3.9
Educational and health services	678.7	708.8	698.6	693.4	14.7	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	574.2	587.1	596.1	596.9	22.7	4.0
Other services	177.6	178.2	182.1	180.4	2.8	1.6
Government	687.6	724.9	724.1	680.7	-6.9	-1.0
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach FL</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,177.2	2,246.0	2,207.6	2,191.5	14.3	0.7
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	82.3	78.9	77.6	78.3	-4.0	-4.9
Manufacturing	75.4	77.3	76.4	75.9	0.5	0.7
Trade transportation and utilities	514.9	524.6	523.8	521.9	7.0	1.4
Information	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.1	-0.3	-0.7
Financial activities	151.9	153.8	154.1	151.8	-0.1	-0.1
Professional and business services	337.2	344.9	346.5	345.8	8.6	2.6
Educational and health services	340.9	357.3	353.8	351.8	10.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	255.6	262.4	255.2	249.2	-6.4	-2.5
Other services	92.4	94.6	94.1	93.5	1.1	1.2
Government	282.5	308.3	282.3	279.5	-3.0	-1.1
p=preliminary						



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

<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,461.6	8,547.7	8,620.8	8,552.0	90.4	1.1
Mining, logging, and construction	310.4	281.3	290.6	298.4	-12.0	-3.9
Manufacturing	363.3	361.8	362.4	359.1	-4.2	-1.2
Trade transportation and utilities	1,544.5	1,572.1	1,582.9	1,556.4	11.9	0.8
Information	274.1	271.1	273.0	272.0	-2.1	-0.8
Financial activities	747.6	747.0	752.1	752.2	4.6	0.6
Professional and business services	1,324.3	1,346.9	1,373.0	1,372.3	48.0	3.6
Educational and health services	1,520.6	1,583.9	1,567.6	1,548.8	28.2	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	757.3	743.8	776.4	788.8	31.5	4.2
Other services	369.4	374.8	380.4	382.5	13.1	3.5
Government	1,250.1	1,265.0	1,262.4	1,221.5	-28.6	-2.3
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,685.1	2,738.9	2,741.3	2,698.3	13.2	0.5
Mining, logging, and construction	105.1	99.0	100.3	100.4	-4.7	-4.5
Manufacturing	185.9	186.4	187.8	187.2	1.3	0.7
Trade transportation and utilities	493.7	502.0	500.9	497.9	4.2	0.9
Information	50.5	49.2	49.5	49.6	-0.9	-1.8
Financial activities	200.3	199.3	200.8	200.3	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	420.3	427.1	432.3	431.0	10.7	2.5
Educational and health services	553.1	575.8	564.3	557.1	4.0	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	238.9	240.5	247.2	244.8	5.9	2.5
Other services	122.0	120.4	122.1	121.5	-0.5	-0.4
Government	315.3	339.2	336.1	308.5	-6.8	-2.2
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,870.6	1,932.9	1,949.7	1,935.4	64.8	3.5
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	80.9	79.3	82.9	84.0	3.1	3.8
Manufacturing	117.4	114.4	115.3	116.2	-1.2	-1.0
Trade transportation and utilities	319.3	324.0	327.5	328.0	8.7	2.7
Information	63.8	65.9	66.6	66.2	2.4	3.8
Financial activities	123.3	121.4	122.5	122.4	-0.9	-0.7
Professional and business services	354.5	368.2	374.9	376.8	22.3	6.3
Educational and health services	242.8	257.0	256.3	253.8	11.0	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	217.5	221.1	223.9	222.4	4.9	2.3
Other services	75.6	79.4	78.4	78.4	2.8	3.7
Government	274.1	300.8	300.0	285.8	11.7	4.3
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm	3,009.1	3,040.1	3,054.2	3,033.4	24.3	0.8
Mining, logging, and construction	144.8	146.4	147.4	149.1	4.3	3.0
Manufacturing	50.4	50.2	50.8	49.8	-0.6	-1.2
Trade transportation and utilities	379.0	375.6	379.9	376.5	-2.5	-0.7
Information	81.5	79.9	79.9	79.8	-1.7	-2.1
Financial activities	146.4	150.0	150.7	150.7	4.3	2.9
Professional and business services	691.3	694.9	700.8	701.5	10.2	1.5
Educational and health services	363.5	379.8	378.5	376.5	13.0	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	279.4	282.3	286.5	287.9	8.5	3.0
Other services	184.1	183.3	185.2	185.4	1.3	0.7
Government	688.7	697.7	694.5	676.2	-12.5	-1.8
p=preliminary						