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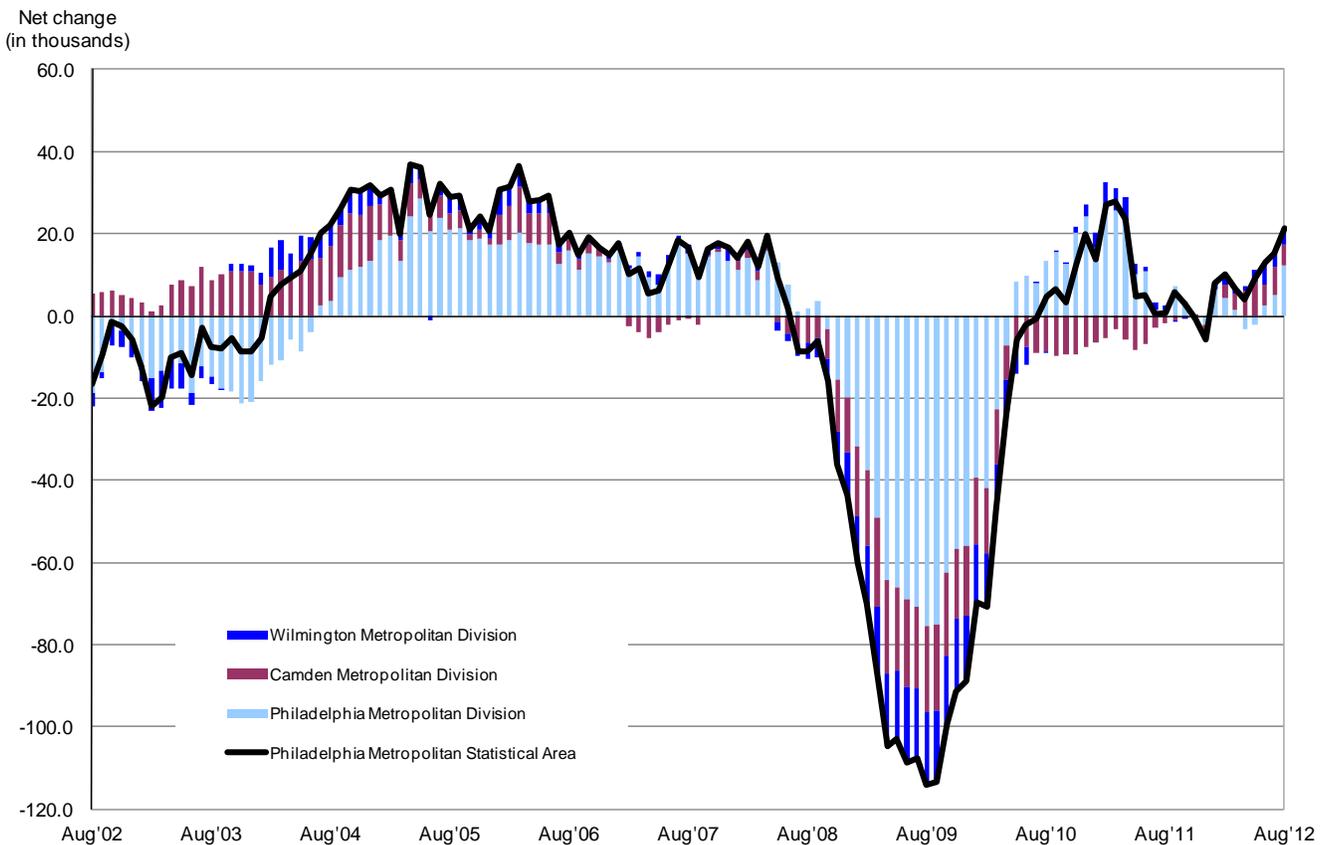
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**PHILADELPHIA AREA EMPLOYMENT – AUGUST 2012**  
**Largest Over-the-Year Employment Gain Since April 2011**

Total nonfarm employment for the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,696,100 in August 2012, up 21,200, or 0.8 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.5 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau’s regional commissioner, noted that the Philadelphia area’s August over-the-year increase was the largest 12-month gain since April 2011. (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 net change in the Philadelphia metropolitan area and its divisions, August 2002-August 2012**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

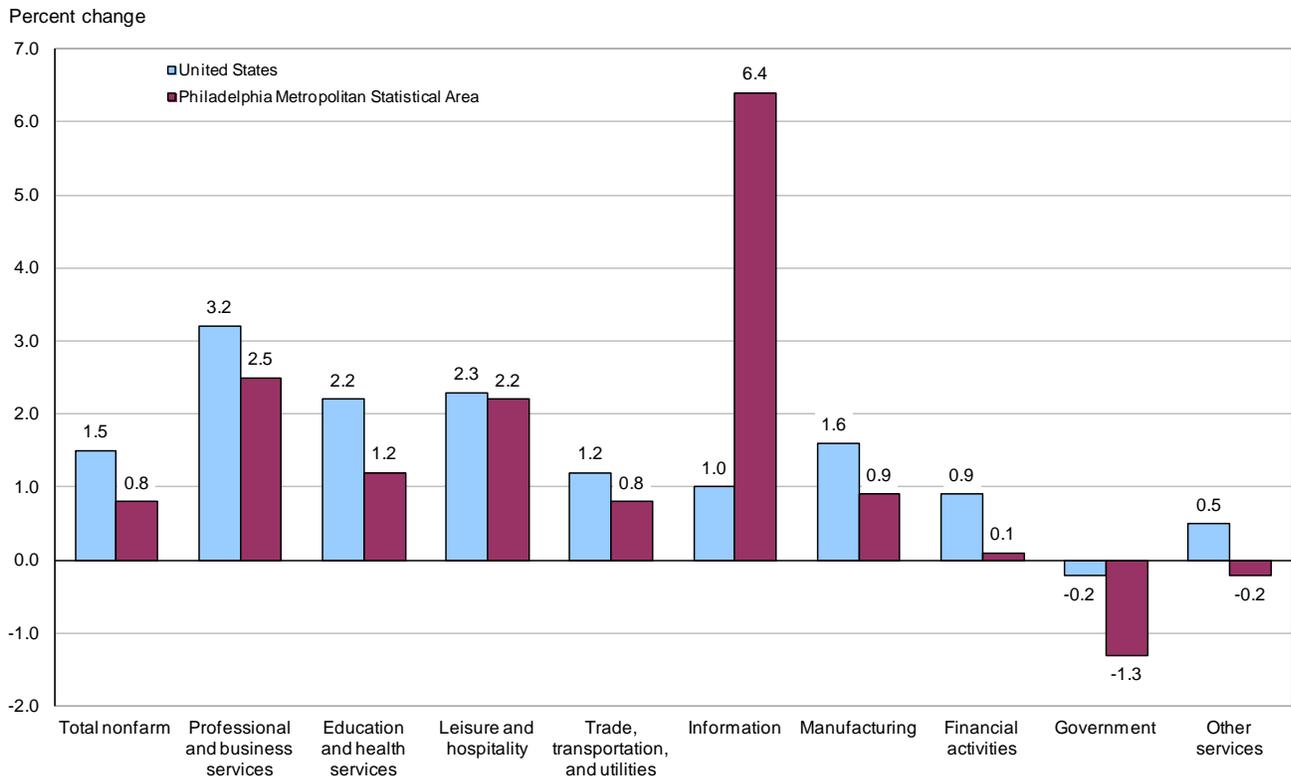
The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. The Philadelphia Metropolitan Division, with 69 percent of the area’s employment, gained 12,300 jobs since last August. The Camden Metropolitan Division, with 19 percent of local employment, added 4,900 jobs over the last 12 months. The Wilmington Metropolitan Division, which made up the remaining 12 percent of local area employment, gained 4,000 jobs over the year.

**Industry employment**

In the greater Philadelphia metropolitan area, professional and business services recorded the largest increase from August 2011 to August 2012, adding 10,600 jobs. Still, the Philadelphia area’s 2.5-percent increase in professional and business services employment was below the nationwide gain of 3.2 percent. Most of the employment gains in this industry took place in the Philadelphia division, which added 11,800 jobs. The Camden division gained 1,300 jobs while the Wilmington division lost 2,500 jobs. (See chart 2.)

Local employment in education and health services grew by 6,500 over the year, with nearly all the increase coming from the Camden division, which added 6,300 jobs. Since last August, educational and health services employment in the Philadelphia area increased 1.2 percent, just over half of the national rate of 2.2 percent.

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Three other supersectors (leisure and hospitality; trade, transportation, and utilities; and information) in the Philadelphia area gained at least 3,000 jobs from August 2011 to August 2012. The number of manufacturing jobs also increased, up 1,600 over the year—the largest 12-month gain since July 1998.

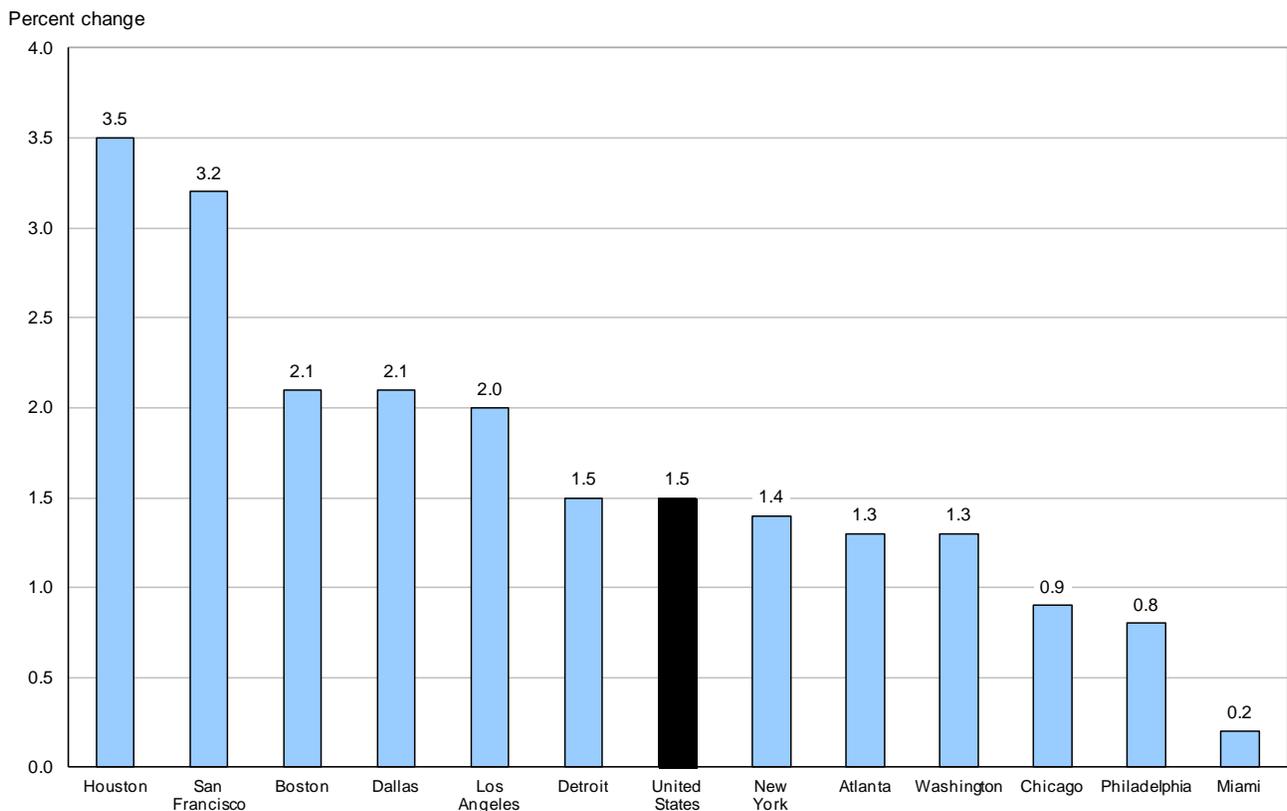
Mining, logging, and construction recorded the largest over-the-year decline in the Philadelphia area, down 5,700 jobs from the previous August. Most of the employment loss occurred in the Philadelphia division.

Government was the only other supersector to lose jobs over the year (-4,000), with most of the decline centered in the Philadelphia division. The recent decline represents a 1.3-percent decrease, much larger than the national decrease of 0.2 percent.

**Twelve largest metropolitan areas**

The Philadelphia area was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2012. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job gains during the period, though the rates of growth were varied. Employment growth was more than double the national rate of 1.5 percent in Houston and San Francisco, up 3.5 and 3.2 percent, respectively. Three areas—Boston, Dallas, and Los Angeles—had a growth rate of 2.0 percent or more. The three slowest-growing areas, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Miami, all had rates of growth below 1.0 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Among the 12 areas, New York added the most jobs since August 2011, up 117,900. Los Angeles and Houston followed with the addition of 103,000 and 89,500 jobs, respectively. Employment in three other areas—Dallas, San Francisco, and Boston—grew between 62,000 and 52,000. Only Miami gained fewer than 10,000 jobs over the 12-month period, up just 4,900.

Three industry supersectors accounted for the highest job growth in the 12 metropolitan areas from August a year ago. Professional and business services registered the largest employment gains in eight

areas (Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco). Education and health services experienced the largest gains in two other areas (Miami and Washington), while trade, transportation, and utilities had the most growth in the remaining two areas (Atlanta and Houston).

Widespread employment declines were recorded in the public sector over the year. Government experienced the largest loss of jobs in six areas (Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, and New York) and the second largest loss in three other areas (Atlanta, Miami, and Philadelphia). Employment losses in the public sector exceeded 25,000 in New York. Both Washington and San Francisco added more than 2,500 jobs in government over the year.

### **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

**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 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 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](http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm). Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

## **Additional information**

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in *Employment and Earnings*, which is available online at [www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm). Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

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

**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 Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)** includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania; Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem Counties in New Jersey; New Castle County in Delaware; and Cecil County in Maryland.

**The Camden, N.J. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties in New Jersey.

**The Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania.

**The Wilmington, Del.-Md.-N.J. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes New Castle County in Delaware; Cecil County in Maryland; and Salem County in New Jersey.

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

Area	Aug 2011	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012(p)	Aug 2011 to Aug 2012(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,674.9	2,741.3	2,700.2	2,696.1	21.2	0.8
Mining, logging, and construction	106.5	100.3	100.7	100.8	-5.7	-5.4
Manufacturing	186.8	187.8	187.4	188.4	1.6	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	492.4	500.9	498.3	496.4	4.0	0.8
Information	46.7	49.5	49.6	49.7	3.0	6.4
Financial activities	200.7	200.8	200.5	200.9	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services	422.7	432.3	430.6	433.3	10.6	2.5
Education and health services	551.1	564.3	556.6	557.6	6.5	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	235.7	247.2	245.6	241.0	5.3	2.2
Other services	121.3	122.1	121.5	121.0	-0.3	-0.2
Government	311.0	336.1	309.4	307.0	-4.0	-1.3
<b>Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,847.9	1,889.7	1,859.3	1,860.2	12.3	0.7
Mining, logging, and construction	68.8	65.0	64.8	64.5	-4.3	-6.3
Manufacturing	131.8	132.2	132.2	133.5	1.7	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	323.8	329.6	328.7	328.5	4.7	1.5
Information	35.0	37.5	37.6	37.7	2.7	7.7
Financial activities	132.3	131.1	130.9	131.6	-0.7	-0.5
Professional and business services	298.5	307.9	306.7	310.3	11.8	4.0
Education and health services	415.1	419.8	412.0	412.8	-2.3	-0.6
Leisure and hospitality	163.6	171.1	168.4	165.2	1.6	1.0
Other services	84.5	84.4	84.3	84.0	-0.5	-0.6
Government	194.5	211.1	193.7	192.1	-2.4	-1.2
<b>Philadelphia City, Pa.</b>						
Total nonfarm	647.1	656.1	648.2	645.8	-1.3	-0.2
Mining, logging, and construction	10.2	9.5	9.6	9.4	-0.8	-7.8
Manufacturing	23.7	23.3	23.1	23.0	-0.7	-3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	85.3	86.6	86.3	86.2	0.9	1.1
Information	10.7	11.9	11.8	11.9	1.2	11.2
Financial activities	41.9	41.4	41.5	41.5	-0.4	-1.0
Professional and business services	82.7	82.3	81.2	81.0	-1.7	-2.1
Education and health services	203.8	207.1	205.0	204.3	0.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	60.8	64.0	62.8	61.4	0.6	1.0
Other services	25.8	26.1	25.2	25.5	-0.3	-1.2
Government	102.2	103.9	101.7	101.6	-0.6	-0.6
<b>Camden, N.J. Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	498.8	514.7	507.4	503.7	4.9	1.0
Mining, logging, and construction	22.5	20.2	20.9	21.3	-1.2	-5.3
Manufacturing	36.4	35.7	35.5	35.3	-1.1	-3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	110.4	111.5	110.6	109.7	-0.7	-0.6
Information	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.7	-0.2	-0.7
Professional and business services	73.5	75.3	75.1	74.8	1.3	1.8
Education and health services	82.9	89.1	89.0	89.2	6.3	7.6
Leisure and hospitality	41.0	42.9	44.1	42.2	1.2	2.9
Other services	21.9	22.5	22.1	22.0	0.1	0.5
Government	74.3	81.6	74.2	73.5	-0.8	-1.1
<b>Wilmington, Del.-Md.-N.J. Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	328.2	336.9	333.5	332.2	4.0	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	15.2	15.1	15.0	15.0	-0.2	-1.3
Manufacturing	18.6	19.9	19.7	19.6	1.0	5.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	58.2	59.8	59.0	58.2	0.0	0.0
Information	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.3	6.4
Financial activities	39.5	40.8	40.7	40.6	1.1	2.8
Professional and business services	50.7	49.1	48.8	48.2	-2.5	-4.9
Education and health services	53.1	55.4	55.6	55.6	2.5	4.7
Leisure and hospitality	31.1	33.2	33.1	33.6	2.5	8.0
Other services	14.9	15.2	15.1	15.0	0.1	0.7
Government	42.2	43.4	41.5	41.4	-0.8	-1.9

(p) = preliminary

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

Area	Aug 2011	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012(p)	Aug 2011 to Aug 2012(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>United States</b>						
Total nonfarm	131,278	134,057	132,853	133,223	1,945	1.5
Mining and logging	811	851	854	857	46	5.7
Construction	5,806	5,716	5,782	5,813	7	0.1
Manufacturing	11,874	12,040	12,051	12,068	194	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,068	25,386	25,338	25,371	303	1.2
Information	2,625	2,640	2,643	2,650	25	1.0
Financial activities	7,726	7,787	7,801	7,796	70	0.9
Professional and business services	17,514	18,015	18,000	18,072	558	3.2
Education and health services	19,592	20,091	19,996	20,023	431	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	13,979	14,198	14,281	14,297	318	2.3
Other services	5,391	5,438	5,447	5,419	28	0.5
Government	20,892	21,895	20,660	20,857	-35	-0.2
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga.</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,309.6	2,339.1	2,326.6	2,339.0	29.4	1.3
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	94.2	88.1	87.6	87.0	-7.2	-7.6
Manufacturing	148.0	148.6	148.8	151.6	3.6	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	521.8	542.9	542.6	546.1	24.3	4.7
Information	79.7	77.9	78.0	78.2	-1.5	-1.9
Financial activities	140.3	135.0	135.2	135.0	-5.3	-3.8
Professional and business services	403.9	417.5	420.8	418.2	14.3	3.5
Education and health services	290.3	290.2	291.1	296.6	6.3	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	226.9	229.5	227.6	227.0	0.1	0.0
Other services	94.4	95.4	95.7	95.3	0.9	1.0
Government	308.8	312.7	297.9	302.7	-6.1	-2.0
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,434.7	2,518.6	2,496.9	2,486.8	52.1	2.1
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	85.2	86.1	88.9	89.2	4.0	4.7
Manufacturing	196.7	200.7	200.6	200.8	4.1	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.8	412.1	408.2	406.3	0.5	0.1
Information	68.5	76.1	76.8	76.5	8.0	11.7
Financial activities	174.0	175.1	175.1	175.1	1.1	0.6
Professional and business services	406.2	428.1	426.2	428.8	22.6	5.6
Education and health services	484.0	497.0	499.1	494.0	10.0	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	241.3	243.0	246.2	245.1	3.8	1.6
Other services	97.9	98.7	98.8	98.5	0.6	0.6
Government	274.5	301.1	276.4	271.9	-2.6	-0.9
<b>Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,315.2	4,376.0	4,350.7	4,354.0	38.8	0.9
Mining and logging	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.2	13.3
Construction	156.6	148.4	152.0	155.4	-1.2	-0.8
Manufacturing	413.2	424.2	425.7	424.8	11.6	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	865.5	866.2	861.7	861.0	-4.5	-0.5
Information	79.7	78.4	78.6	77.9	-1.8	-2.3
Financial activities	284.9	286.9	287.6	286.3	1.4	0.5
Professional and business services	720.7	739.6	742.2	747.4	26.7	3.7
Education and health services	643.7	652.8	645.1	648.0	4.3	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	420.4	431.2	430.6	430.7	10.3	2.5
Other services	194.0	193.7	192.2	192.4	-1.6	-0.8
Government	535.0	553.0	533.3	528.4	-6.6	-1.2
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,924.3	2,990.2	2,976.8	2,985.4	61.1	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	159.1	163.4	166.4	168.7	9.6	6.0
Manufacturing	257.3	255.2	258.1	257.6	0.3	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	607.3	614.3	611.8	617.0	9.7	1.6
Information	78.9	78.4	78.6	78.5	-0.4	-0.5
Financial activities	237.2	243.9	241.5	242.3	5.1	2.2
Professional and business services	451.5	459.7	463.6	467.0	15.5	3.4
Education and health services	361.7	373.7	375.1	375.4	13.7	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	292.9	309.2	306.1	304.2	11.3	3.9
Other services	103.4	105.7	104.6	104.4	1.0	1.0
Government	375.0	386.7	371.0	370.3	-4.7	-1.3

(p) = preliminary

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

Area	Aug 2011	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012(p)	Aug 2011 to Aug 2012(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich.</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,774.8	1,834.7	1,796.7	1,802.2	27.4	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	61.6	57.5	58.9	59.5	-2.1	-3.4
Manufacturing	203.2	214.6	209.7	214.7	11.5	5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	333.8	336.5	333.6	334.0	0.2	0.1
Information	25.8	25.6	26.0	25.8	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	99.3	100.8	100.9	101.5	2.2	2.2
Professional and business services	327.4	345.4	333.0	340.1	12.7	3.9
Education and health services	287.0	294.6	294.2	291.3	4.3	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	176.6	185.9	185.2	182.6	6.0	3.4
Other services	80.1	82.0	81.5	80.5	0.4	0.5
Government	180.0	191.8	173.7	172.2	-7.8	-4.3
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,593.4	2,692.5	2,679.1	2,682.9	89.5	3.5
Mining and logging	89.9	96.5	96.7	96.6	6.7	7.5
Construction	176.2	179.7	177.2	183.1	6.9	3.9
Manufacturing	230.3	237.3	237.7	236.0	5.7	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	527.4	547.4	548.5	548.7	21.3	4.0
Information	31.7	31.1	31.1	31.4	-0.3	-0.9
Financial activities	137.7	139.9	140.6	141.5	3.8	2.8
Professional and business services	385.6	393.3	393.3	395.8	10.2	2.6
Education and health services	321.8	335.0	335.9	336.7	14.9	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	247.2	268.9	266.2	266.1	18.9	7.6
Other services	93.6	99.9	101.2	100.9	7.3	7.8
Government	352.0	363.5	350.7	346.1	-5.9	-1.7
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif.</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,085.9	5,262.1	5,204.5	5,188.9	103.0	2.0
Mining and logging	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.1	2.2
Construction	173.4	179.4	178.6	181.1	7.7	4.4
Manufacturing	520.5	516.3	515.2	513.9	-6.6	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	992.2	1,001.8	1,000.8	1,000.3	8.1	0.8
Information	219.7	224.4	218.6	223.6	3.9	1.8
Financial activities	314.1	320.6	323.0	324.0	9.9	3.2
Professional and business services	784.7	814.0	813.1	818.9	34.2	4.4
Education and health services	676.9	698.6	691.9	692.0	15.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	569.1	596.1	597.5	596.5	27.4	4.8
Other services	175.9	182.1	180.5	179.0	3.1	1.8
Government	654.9	724.1	680.6	655.0	0.1	0.0
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla.</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,207.6	2,207.6	2,189.2	2,212.5	4.9	0.2
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	82.6	77.6	78.5	78.7	-3.9	-4.7
Manufacturing	76.3	76.4	75.9	75.7	-0.6	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	517.0	523.8	521.9	522.8	5.8	1.1
Information	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.0	-0.4	-0.9
Financial activities	151.6	154.1	150.9	151.8	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services	339.5	346.5	346.0	344.5	5.0	1.5
Education and health services	343.6	353.8	349.8	351.9	8.3	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	255.0	255.2	249.5	249.4	-5.6	-2.2
Other services	91.5	94.1	93.5	92.9	1.4	1.5
Government	306.4	282.3	279.4	301.1	-5.3	-1.7

(p) = preliminary

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

Area	Aug 2011	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012(p)	Aug 2011 to Aug 2012(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,396.5	8,620.8	8,559.1	8,514.4	117.9	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction	314.4	290.6	298.7	297.0	-17.4	-5.5
Manufacturing	363.4	362.4	359.8	357.9	-5.5	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,539.6	1,582.9	1,555.8	1,561.9	22.3	1.4
Information	256.2	273.0	270.7	273.2	17.0	6.6
Financial activities	749.3	752.1	752.9	750.0	0.7	0.1
Professional and business services	1,320.4	1,373.0	1,373.1	1,374.7	54.3	4.1
Education and health services	1,508.6	1,567.6	1,551.1	1,540.2	31.6	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	748.3	776.4	788.3	781.3	33.0	4.4
Other services	367.6	380.4	381.5	376.2	8.6	2.3
Government	1,228.7	1,262.4	1,227.2	1,202.0	-26.7	-2.2
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,674.9	2,741.3	2,700.2	2,696.1	21.2	0.8
Mining, logging, and construction	106.5	100.3	100.7	100.8	-5.7	-5.4
Manufacturing	186.8	187.8	187.4	188.4	1.6	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	492.4	500.9	498.3	496.4	4.0	0.8
Information	46.7	49.5	49.6	49.7	3.0	6.4
Financial activities	200.7	200.8	200.5	200.9	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services	422.7	432.3	430.6	433.3	10.6	2.5
Education and health services	551.1	564.3	556.6	557.6	6.5	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	235.7	247.2	245.6	241.0	5.3	2.2
Other services	121.3	122.1	121.5	121.0	-0.3	-0.2
Government	311.0	336.1	309.4	307.0	-4.0	-1.3
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, Calif.</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,882.5	1,949.7	1,937.7	1,941.9	59.4	3.2
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	82.3	82.9	84.1	85.5	3.2	3.9
Manufacturing	116.8	115.3	116.0	115.6	-1.2	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	320.0	327.5	327.5	328.9	8.9	2.8
Information	63.9	66.6	66.4	66.8	2.9	4.5
Financial activities	123.5	122.5	122.2	121.8	-1.7	-1.4
Professional and business services	358.1	374.9	376.5	378.2	20.1	5.6
Education and health services	242.7	256.3	254.5	254.4	11.7	4.8
Leisure and hospitality	219.6	223.9	223.2	227.3	7.7	3.5
Other services	76.9	78.4	78.8	79.0	2.1	2.7
Government	277.3	300.0	287.1	283.0	5.7	2.1
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,985.7	3,054.2	3,046.3	3,023.9	38.2	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	145.8	147.4	148.2	149.9	4.1	2.8
Manufacturing	50.2	50.8	50.0	49.6	-0.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	378.8	379.9	376.5	375.4	-3.4	-0.9
Information	77.9	79.9	79.7	80.2	2.3	3.0
Financial activities	146.7	150.7	150.6	150.6	3.9	2.7
Professional and business services	689.6	700.8	701.7	699.1	9.5	1.4
Education and health services	363.2	378.5	377.5	374.8	11.6	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	276.7	286.5	287.4	284.7	8.0	2.9
Other services	184.2	185.2	185.4	184.1	-0.1	-0.1
Government	672.6	694.5	689.3	675.5	2.9	0.4

(p) = preliminary