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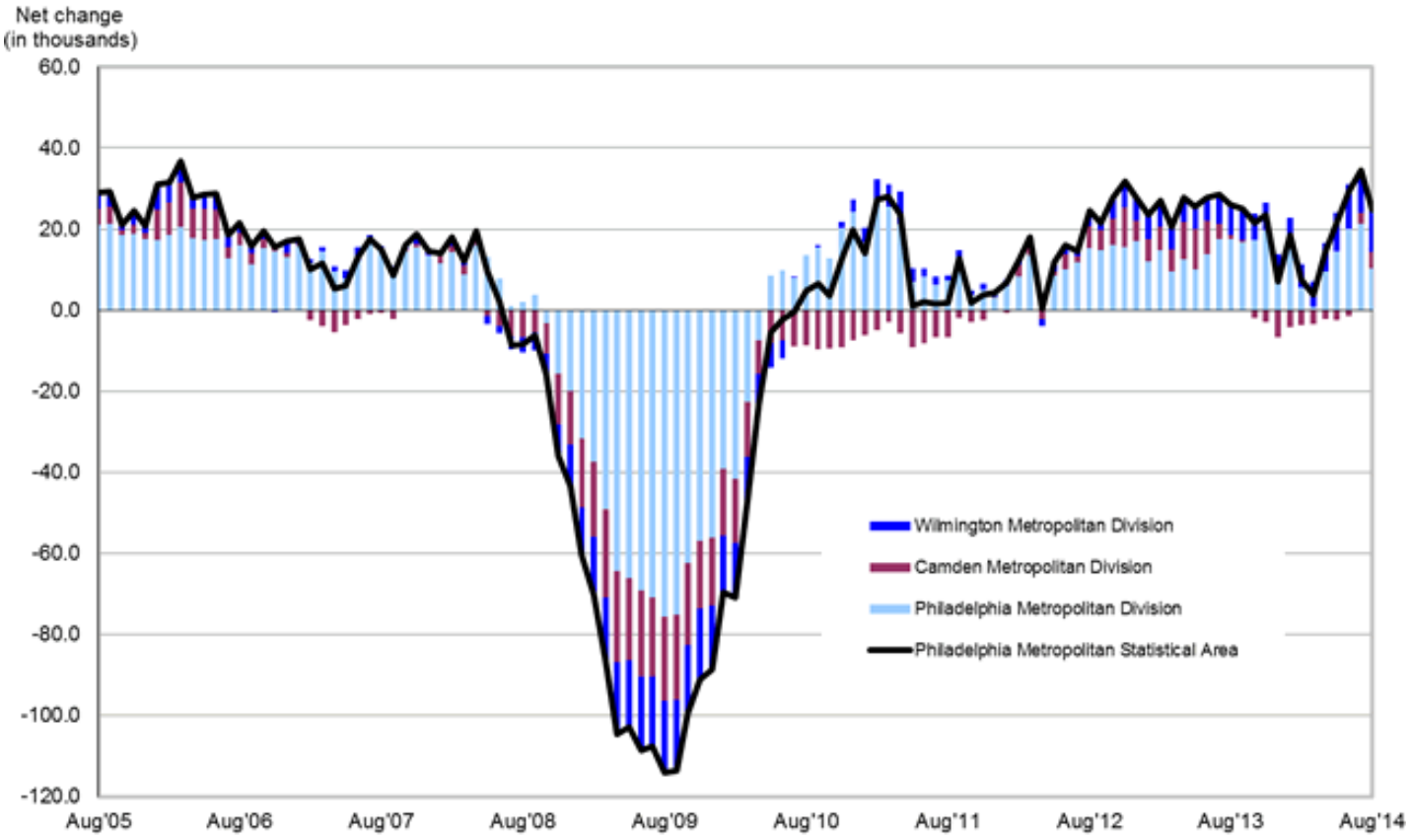
Philadelphia Area Employment - August 2014

Local Rate of Employment Growth Slower than National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,751,100 in August 2014, up 24,700, or 0.9 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.8 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Philadelphia area's August increase was its 49th consecutive over-the-year employment gain. (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 2005-August 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

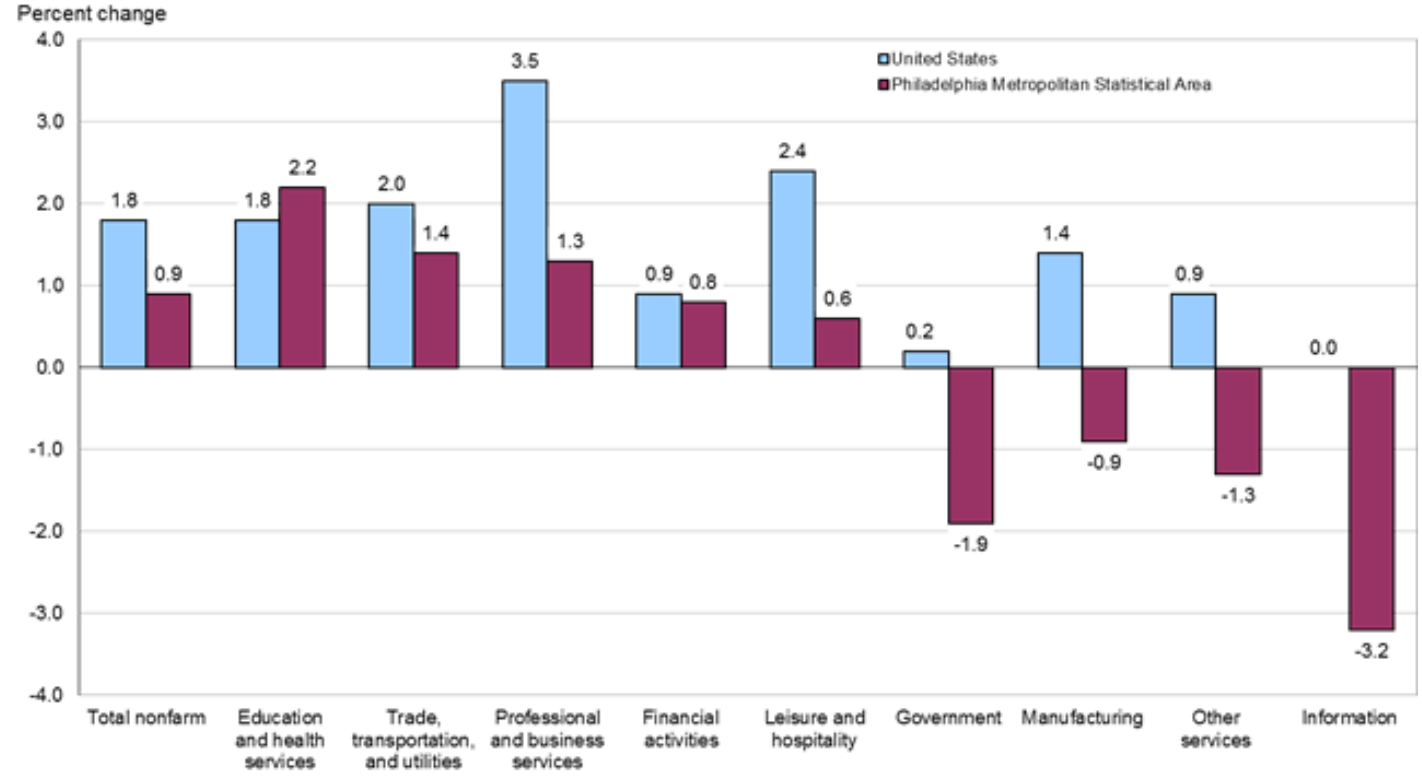
The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. All three divisions saw employment increases over the year. The Philadelphia Metropolitan Division, with 69 percent of the area's employment, gained 10,200 jobs since last August. The Camden Metropolitan Division, with 18 percent of local employment, added 4,000 jobs over the last 12 months. The Wilmington Metropolitan Division—which has the smallest share of local employment at 13 percent—added the most jobs in the area, 10,500.

Industry employment

In the greater Philadelphia metropolitan area, education and health services recorded the largest employment gain from August 2013 to August 2014, adding 12,000 jobs, accounting for nearly half of the area's total employment increase. The Philadelphia area's 2.2-percent growth in education and health services employment exceeded the nationwide increase of 1.8 percent. All three metropolitan divisions shared in the jobs gains for this industry. (See chart 2.)

Mining, logging, and construction employment increased by 7,500 since last August, the second-largest gain in the Philadelphia area. Most of the increase was centered in the Philadelphia division (6,000). Trade, transportation and utilities added 6,900 jobs, a gain of 1.4 percent over the year. The national growth rate for the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector was 2.0 percent over the last 12 months.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Philadelphia metropolitan area, August 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

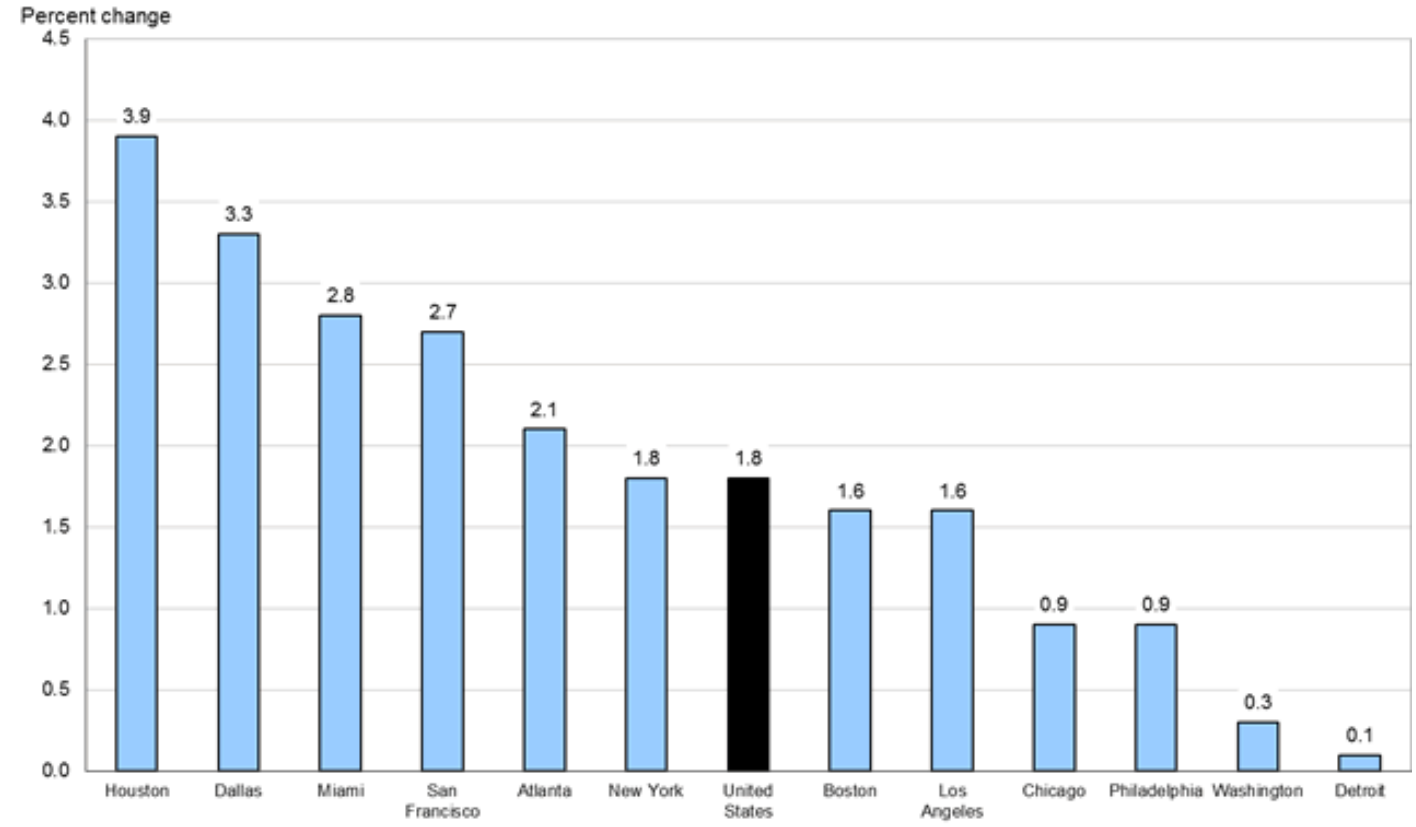
Three other supersectors gained more than 1,000 jobs in the Philadelphia area from August 2013 to August 2014—professional and business services (5,700); financial activities (1,700); and leisure and hospitality (1,600). The local rates of growth for professional and business services and leisure and hospitality was less than one-half of the pace of national growth for these supersectors. For financial activities, local and national growth rates were similar.

In the Philadelphia area, government lost the most jobs (-5,900) since last year. All government job loss occurred in the Philadelphia division, with nearly half the loss (2,700) in Philadelphia city. Over the year, the Philadelphia area also lost jobs in three other supersectors: manufacturing (-1,700), other services (-1,600), and information (-1,500).

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2014. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job growth, with six exceeding or matching the national average of 1.8 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, up 3.9 percent, more than double that for the nation. Detroit-Warren-Livonia had the smallest increase, up 0.1 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas August 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island area added the largest number of jobs, 156,500, since August 2013. Two other metropolitan areas gained more than 100,000 jobs—Houston (107,400) and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (101,500). Detroit recorded the smallest employment gain over the year, up 2,700 jobs, and was the only area of the 12 to add fewer than 10,000 jobs.

Professional and business services led employment growth in 6 of the 12 metropolitan areas over the year: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont. (See table 2.) Education and health services recorded the largest gains in four areas: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Houston, New York, and Philadelphia.

Over the year, government recorded the largest loss of jobs in two areas—New York and Philadelphia. Manufacturing lost the most jobs in two areas—Chicago and Los Angeles. Dallas, Houston, and Miami experienced no annual job losses in any supersector.

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. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at 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. 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/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (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.

The **Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area** 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** includes Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties in New Jersey.
- The **Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division** includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania.
- The **Wilmington, Del.-Md.-N.J. Metropolitan Division** 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	Back data	Aug 2013	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Aug 2013 to Aug 2014	
						Net change	Percent change
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		2,726.4	2,798.1	2,763.9	(p) 2,751.1	(p) 24.7	(p) 0.9
Mining, logging, and construction		106.8	110.5	115.3	(p) 114.3	(p) 7.5	(p) 7.0
Manufacturing		180.6	179.7	179.8	(p) 178.9	(p) -1.7	(p) -0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		505.6	515.0	512.5	(p) 512.5	(p) 6.9	(p) 1.4
Information		47.6	46.4	46.2	(p) 46.1	(p) -1.5	(p) -3.2
Financial activities		204.8	205.2	206.4	(p) 206.5	(p) 1.7	(p) 0.8
Professional and business services		438.4	446.2	447.9	(p) 444.1	(p) 5.7	(p) 1.3
Education and health services		556.4	574.9	571.2	(p) 568.4	(p) 12.0	(p) 2.2
Leisure and hospitality		252.4	259.8	256.3	(p) 254.0	(p) 1.6	(p) 0.6
Other services		122.0	123.1	120.7	(p) 120.4	(p) -1.6	(p) -1.3
Government		311.8	337.3	307.6	(p) 305.9	(p) -5.9	(p) -1.9
Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		1,886.3	1,928.4	1,909.4	(p) 1,896.5	(p) 10.2	(p) 0.5
Mining, logging, and construction		69.0	72.0	76.0	(p) 75.0	(p) 6.0	(p) 8.7
Manufacturing		126.9	126.3	126.3	(p) 125.3	(p) -1.6	(p) -1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		333.1	338.5	338.1	(p) 337.4	(p) 4.3	(p) 1.3
Information		36.8	36.1	35.9	(p) 35.8	(p) -1.0	(p) -2.7
Financial activities		133.8	133.3	134.6	(p) 134.4	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.4
Professional and business services		311.8	312.6	314.3	(p) 310.7	(p) -1.1	(p) -0.4
Education and health services		414.7	431.3	426.9	(p) 424.2	(p) 9.5	(p) 2.3
Leisure and hospitality		175.5	182.0	180.2	(p) 178.3	(p) 2.8	(p) 1.6
Other services		85.5	86.1	84.4	(p) 84.0	(p) -1.5	(p) -1.8
Government		199.2	210.2	192.7	(p) 191.4	(p) -7.8	(p) -3.9
Philadelphia City, Pa.							
Total nonfarm		653.8	666.9	659.8	(p) 653.9	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.0
Mining, logging, and construction		10.9	11.0	11.0	(p) 11.0	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.9
Manufacturing		21.8	21.6	21.5	(p) 21.5	(p) -0.3	(p) -1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		89.5	91.4	91.4	(p) 91.1	(p) 1.6	(p) 1.8
Information		11.6	11.4	11.3	(p) 11.3	(p) -0.3	(p) -2.6
Financial activities		41.6	41.7	41.9	(p) 41.9	(p) 0.3	(p) 0.7
Professional and business services		86.2	87.0	88.3	(p) 86.9	(p) 0.7	(p) 0.8
Education and health services		199.9	205.5	203.6	(p) 201.6	(p) 1.7	(p) 0.9
Leisure and hospitality		66.0	66.7	65.0	(p) 64.6	(p) -1.4	(p) -2.1
Other services		27.5	28.2	28.0	(p) 27.9	(p) 0.4	(p) 1.5
Government		98.8	102.4	97.8	(p) 96.1	(p) -2.7	(p) -2.7
Camden, N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		500.3	518.3	505.0	(p) 504.3	(p) 4.0	(p) 0.8
Mining, logging, and construction		21.9	22.0	22.1	(p) 22.4	(p) 0.5	(p) 2.3
Manufacturing		35.3	34.9	35.0	(p) 35.1	(p) -0.2	(p) -0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		111.0	114.0	112.5	(p) 112.2	(p) 1.2	(p) 1.1
Information		6.3	5.9	5.9	(p) 5.9	(p) -0.4	(p) -6.3
Financial activities		30.3	30.3	30.4	(p) 30.3	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Professional and business services		74.6	78.4	78.5	(p) 77.9	(p) 3.3	(p) 4.4
Education and health services		85.0	85.8	86.1	(p) 86.2	(p) 1.2	(p) 1.4
Leisure and hospitality		44.3	44.4	42.9	(p) 42.6	(p) -1.7	(p) -3.8
Other services		21.4	21.8	21.2	(p) 21.2	(p) -0.2	(p) -0.9
Government		70.2	80.8	70.4	(p) 70.5	(p) 0.3	(p) 0.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Back data	Aug 2013	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Aug 2013 to Aug 2014	
						Net change	Percent change
Wilmington, Del.-Md.-N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		339.8	351.4	349.5	(p) 350.3	(p) 10.5	(p) 3.1
Mining, logging, and construction		15.9	16.5	17.2	(p) 16.9	(p) 1.0	(p) 6.3
Manufacturing		18.4	18.5	18.5	(p) 18.5	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		61.5	62.5	61.9	(p) 62.9	(p) 1.4	(p) 2.3
Information		4.5	4.4	4.4	(p) 4.4	(p) -0.1	(p) -2.2
Financial activities		40.7	41.6	41.4	(p) 41.8	(p) 1.1	(p) 2.7
Professional and business services		52.0	55.2	55.1	(p) 55.5	(p) 3.5	(p) 6.7
Education and health services		56.7	57.8	58.2	(p) 58.0	(p) 1.3	(p) 2.3
Leisure and hospitality		32.6	33.4	33.2	(p) 33.1	(p) 0.5	(p) 1.5
Other services		15.1	15.2	15.1	(p) 15.2	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.7
Government		42.4	46.3	44.5	(p) 44.0	(p) 1.6	(p) 3.8

Footnotes
(P) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey is a monthly survey of business establishments which provides estimates of employment, hours, and earnings data by industry for the nation as a whole, all States, and most major metropolitan areas since 1939. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Return to Mid-Atlantic Information Office Homepage

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

Area	Back data	Aug 2013	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Aug 2013 to Aug 2014	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		136,477	139,772	(p) 138,662	(p) 138,989	(p) 2,512	(p) 1.8
Mining and logging		887	916	(p) 931	(p) 936	(p) 49	(p) 5.5
Construction		6,114	6,207	(p) 6,315	(p) 6,352	(p) 238	(p) 3.9
Manufacturing		12,088	12,210	(p) 12,215	(p) 12,254	(p) 166	(p) 1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		25,901	26,441	(p) 26,441	(p) 26,423	(p) 522	(p) 2.0
Information		2,683	2,674	(p) 2,688	(p) 2,683	(p) 0	(p) 0.0
Financial activities		7,950	7,999	(p) 8,028	(p) 8,022	(p) 72	(p) 0.9
Professional and business services		18,792	19,353	(p) 19,360	(p) 19,444	(p) 652	(p) 3.5
Education and health services		20,842	21,271	(p) 21,164	(p) 21,213	(p) 371	(p) 1.8
Leisure and hospitality		14,945	15,270	(p) 15,345	(p) 15,298	(p) 353	(p) 2.4
Other services		5,507	5,572	(p) 5,574	(p) 5,554	(p) 47	(p) 0.9
Government		20,768	21,859	(p) 20,601	(p) 20,810	(p) 42	(p) 0.2
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,419.2	2,463.9	2,464.7	(p) 2,470.6	(p) 51.4	(p) 2.1
Mining and logging		1.2	1.2	1.2	(p) 1.2	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		94.3	97.5	97.7	(p) 98.1	(p) 3.8	(p) 4.0
Manufacturing		149.3	153.2	153.7	(p) 154.2	(p) 4.9	(p) 3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		538.2	548.6	551.0	(p) 549.5	(p) 11.3	(p) 2.1
Information		85.2	86.7	87.4	(p) 87.2	(p) 2.0	(p) 2.3
Financial activities		157.9	160.0	162.3	(p) 161.5	(p) 3.6	(p) 2.3
Professional and business services		439.8	453.6	458.2	(p) 457.4	(p) 17.6	(p) 4.0
Education and health services		294.5	292.2	291.8	(p) 295.8	(p) 1.3	(p) 0.4
Leisure and hospitality		252.9	263.7	264.4	(p) 261.4	(p) 8.5	(p) 3.4
Other services		94.2	92.3	92.2	(p) 92.6	(p) -1.6	(p) -1.7
Government		311.7	314.9	304.8	(p) 311.7	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,551.8	2,622.0	2,610.8	(p) 2,591.9	(p) 40.1	(p) 1.6
Mining and logging		0.6	0.6	0.6	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		95.8	93.0	96.5	(p) 96.0	(p) 0.2	(p) 0.2
Manufacturing		194.2	195.5	195.2	(p) 195.4	(p) 1.2	(p) 0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		409.5	421.3	418.9	(p) 405.4	(p) -4.1	(p) -1.0
Information		75.3	78.6	79.4	(p) 79.8	(p) 4.5	(p) 6.0
Financial activities		175.2	174.2	176.1	(p) 176.2	(p) 1.0	(p) 0.6
Professional and business services		441.4	447.3	450.9	(p) 451.0	(p) 9.6	(p) 2.2
Education and health services		522.8	539.5	543.8	(p) 541.0	(p) 18.2	(p) 3.5
Leisure and hospitality		259.8	262.5	265.0	(p) 267.0	(p) 7.2	(p) 2.8
Other services		101.8	103.0	104.7	(p) 104.1	(p) 2.3	(p) 2.3
Government		275.4	306.5	279.7	(p) 275.4	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,472.3	4,527.3	4,505.7	(p) 4,510.6	(p) 38.3	(p) 0.9
Mining and logging		1.6	1.4	1.4	(p) 1.4	(p) -0.2	(p) -12.5
Construction		160.4	163.1	167.0	(p) 167.3	(p) 6.9	(p) 4.3
Manufacturing		411.2	405.9	407.8	(p) 408.9	(p) -2.3	(p) -0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		900.1	904.5	903.0	(p) 903.4	(p) 3.3	(p) 0.4
Information		80.7	80.6	80.9	(p) 80.6	(p) -0.1	(p) -0.1
Financial activities		291.9	290.7	291.7	(p) 290.6	(p) -1.3	(p) -0.4
Professional and business services		780.4	790.8	794.5	(p) 799.0	(p) 18.6	(p) 2.4
Education and health services		670.3	683.5	673.7	(p) 673.7	(p) 3.4	(p) 0.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Back data	Aug 2013	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Aug 2013 to Aug 2014	
						Net change	Percent change
Leisure and hospitality		446.5	451.3	449.0	(p) 452.4	(p) 5.9	(p) 1.3
Other services		193.9	196.1	194.5	(p) 194.1	(p) 0.2	(p) 0.1
Government		535.3	559.4	542.2	(p) 539.2	(p) 3.9	(p) 0.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,107.5	3,216.6	3,202.8	(p) 3,209.0	(p) 101.5	(p) 3.3
Mining, logging, and construction		180.5	191.1	191.2	(p) 193.0	(p) 12.5	(p) 6.9
Manufacturing		258.6	257.9	258.6	(p) 258.7	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		643.2	663.7	664.3	(p) 665.2	(p) 22.0	(p) 3.4
Information		80.2	81.0	80.5	(p) 80.2	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Financial activities		256.4	255.5	256.3	(p) 257.5	(p) 1.1	(p) 0.4
Professional and business services		489.7	522.3	525.4	(p) 529.5	(p) 39.8	(p) 8.1
Education and health services		384.2	392.4	389.9	(p) 390.7	(p) 6.5	(p) 1.7
Leisure and hospitality		323.1	338.7	337.1	(p) 333.2	(p) 10.1	(p) 3.1
Other services		112.6	114.4	115.1	(p) 114.4	(p) 1.8	(p) 1.6
Government		379.0	399.6	384.4	(p) 386.6	(p) 7.6	(p) 2.0
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich.							
Total nonfarm		1,867.8	1,896.9	1,865.1	(p) 1,870.5	(p) 2.7	(p) 0.1
Mining, logging, and construction		62.4	62.9	64.5	(p) 65.8	(p) 3.4	(p) 5.4
Manufacturing		232.5	238.4	230.8	(p) 237.0	(p) 4.5	(p) 1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		350.5	355.9	354.2	(p) 353.1	(p) 2.6	(p) 0.7
Information		27.4	27.4	27.4	(p) 27.3	(p) -0.1	(p) -0.4
Financial activities		104.5	98.3	98.1	(p) 97.8	(p) -6.7	(p) -6.4
Professional and business services		360.2	365.3	359.3	(p) 366.2	(p) 6.0	(p) 1.7
Education and health services		294.6	298.5	297.4	(p) 293.7	(p) -0.9	(p) -0.3
Leisure & hospitality		185.2	186.2	185.7	(p) 183.2	(p) -2.0	(p) -1.1
Other services		78.3	77.0	76.5	(p) 76.3	(p) -2.0	(p) -2.6
Government		172.2	187.0	171.2	(p) 170.1	(p) -2.1	(p) -1.2
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas							
Total nonfarm		2,789.0	2,895.3	2,892.7	(p) 2,896.4	(p) 107.4	(p) 3.9
Mining and logging		108.9	114.6	116.4	(p) 117.8	(p) 8.9	(p) 8.2
Construction		190.5	196.6	195.7	(p) 201.4	(p) 10.9	(p) 5.7
Manufacturing		252.8	260.5	261.5	(p) 262.2	(p) 9.4	(p) 3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		570.8	583.1	585.4	(p) 584.8	(p) 14.0	(p) 2.5
Information		32.8	33.2	33.3	(p) 33.3	(p) 0.5	(p) 1.5
Financial activities		144.4	145.5	146.5	(p) 147.1	(p) 2.7	(p) 1.9
Professional and business services		431.6	443.1	446.1	(p) 447.6	(p) 16.0	(p) 3.7
Education and health services		335.4	347.6	348.5	(p) 354.4	(p) 19.0	(p) 5.7
Leisure and hospitality		276.9	290.0	291.3	(p) 287.6	(p) 10.7	(p) 3.9
Other services		98.9	102.6	103.5	(p) 102.4	(p) 3.5	(p) 3.5
Government		346.0	378.5	364.5	(p) 357.8	(p) 11.8	(p) 3.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,551.5	5,687.8	5,622.8	(p) 5,638.5	(p) 87.0	(p) 1.6
Mining and logging		5.2	5.4	5.5	(p) 5.6	(p) 0.4	(p) 7.7
Construction		198.4	210.0	207.8	(p) 209.5	(p) 11.1	(p) 5.6
Manufacturing		525.9	510.3	511.0	(p) 511.3	(p) -14.6	(p) -2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,031.9	1,043.0	1,041.7	(p) 1,041.4	(p) 9.5	(p) 0.9
Information		224.6	231.6	229.0	(p) 230.0	(p) 5.4	(p) 2.4
Financial activities		326.0	322.5	321.2	(p) 321.8	(p) -4.2	(p) -1.3
Professional and business services		859.0	884.1	887.9	(p) 894.8	(p) 35.8	(p) 4.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Back data	Aug 2013	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Aug 2013 to Aug 2014	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		890.6	922.0	909.8	(p) 916.8	(p) 26.2	(p) 2.9
Leisure and hospitality		636.2	649.2	650.3	(p) 649.4	(p) 13.2	(p) 2.1
Other services		191.2	197.9	196.5	(p) 197.3	(p) 6.1	(p) 3.2
Government		662.5	711.8	662.1	(p) 660.6	(p) -1.9	(p) -0.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,336.3	2,391.2	2,379.5	(p) 2,401.9	(p) 65.6	(p) 2.8
Mining and logging		0.6	0.6	0.6	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		96.0	101.5	101.0	(p) 102.8	(p) 6.8	(p) 7.1
Manufacturing		78.0	79.3	78.4	(p) 78.6	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		545.6	563.2	563.9	(p) 564.0	(p) 18.4	(p) 3.4
Information		46.2	46.6	46.5	(p) 46.7	(p) 0.5	(p) 1.1
Financial activities		165.5	168.9	169.3	(p) 168.6	(p) 3.1	(p) 1.9
Professional and business services		371.8	384.6	382.9	(p) 384.2	(p) 12.4	(p) 3.3
Education and health services		343.8	351.3	349.3	(p) 351.0	(p) 7.2	(p) 2.1
Leisure and hospitality		279.8	297.4	291.7	(p) 288.8	(p) 9.0	(p) 3.2
Other services		110.2	115.5	115.6	(p) 115.1	(p) 4.9	(p) 4.4
Government		298.8	282.3	280.3	(p) 301.5	(p) 2.7	(p) 0.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		8,679.7	8,918.7	8,873.8	(p) 8,836.2	(p) 156.5	(p) 1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		334.7	330.9	334.8	(p) 334.3	(p) -0.4	(p) -0.1
Manufacturing		357.2	358.5	354.3	(p) 356.1	(p) -1.1	(p) -0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,592.5	1,647.2	1,632.9	(p) 1,634.0	(p) 41.5	(p) 2.6
Information		280.0	272.9	275.4	(p) 276.4	(p) -3.6	(p) -1.3
Financial activities		747.3	742.1	747.8	(p) 745.9	(p) -1.4	(p) -0.2
Professional and business services		1,405.1	1,425.0	1,430.2	(p) 1,435.1	(p) 30.0	(p) 2.1
Education and health services		1,568.8	1,656.8	1,636.7	(p) 1,632.4	(p) 63.6	(p) 4.1
Leisure and hospitality		820.1	849.6	854.6	(p) 845.2	(p) 25.1	(p) 3.1
Other services		383.0	392.1	390.7	(p) 389.6	(p) 6.6	(p) 1.7
Government		1,191.0	1,243.6	1,216.4	(p) 1,187.2	(p) -3.8	(p) -0.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,726.4	2,798.1	2,763.9	(p) 2,751.1	(p) 24.7	(p) 0.9
Mining, logging, and construction		106.8	110.5	115.3	(p) 114.3	(p) 7.5	(p) 7.0
Manufacturing		180.6	179.7	179.8	(p) 178.9	(p) -1.7	(p) -0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		505.6	515.0	512.5	(p) 512.5	(p) 6.9	(p) 1.4
Information		47.6	46.4	46.2	(p) 46.1	(p) -1.5	(p) -3.2
Financial activities		204.8	205.2	206.4	(p) 206.5	(p) 1.7	(p) 0.8
Professional and business services		438.4	446.2	447.9	(p) 444.1	(p) 5.7	(p) 1.3
Education and health services		556.4	574.9	571.2	(p) 568.4	(p) 12.0	(p) 2.2
Leisure and hospitality		252.4	259.8	256.3	(p) 254.0	(p) 1.6	(p) 0.6
Other services		122.0	123.1	120.7	(p) 120.4	(p) -1.6	(p) -1.3
Government		311.8	337.3	307.6	(p) 305.9	(p) -5.9	(p) -1.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,112.3	2,166.5	2,160.7	(p) 2,170.1	(p) 57.8	(p) 2.7
Mining and logging		1.3	1.2	1.2	(p) 1.2	(p) -0.1	(p) -7.7
Construction		97.6	100.2	103.1	(p) 106.1	(p) 8.5	(p) 8.7
Manufacturing		117.0	117.7	118.5	(p) 118.0	(p) 1.0	(p) 0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		345.6	350.7	352.2	(p) 353.7	(p) 8.1	(p) 2.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Back data	Aug 2013	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Aug 2013 to Aug 2014	
						Net change	Percent change
Information		74.2	76.2	76.9	(p) 76.8	(p) 2.6	(p) 3.5
Financial activities		126.8	127.0	127.3	(p) 127.2	(p) 0.4	(p) 0.3
Professional and business services		423.2	433.3	436.3	(p) 437.2	(p) 14.0	(p) 3.3
Education and health services		312.7	324.0	321.9	(p) 322.0	(p) 9.3	(p) 3.0
Leisure and hospitality		245.4	252.2	251.7	(p) 255.0	(p) 9.6	(p) 3.9
Other services		80.3	80.3	80.3	(p) 81.1	(p) 0.8	(p) 1.0
Government		288.2	303.7	291.3	(p) 291.8	(p) 3.6	(p) 1.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,073.9	3,121.4	3,108.0	(p) 3,084.2	(p) 10.3	(p) 0.3
Mining, logging, and construction		150.8	150.7	150.5	(p) 151.7	(p) 0.9	(p) 0.6
Manufacturing		48.4	46.0	45.8	(p) 46.4	(p) -2.0	(p) -4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		389.3	396.5	397.5	(p) 395.1	(p) 5.8	(p) 1.5
Information		77.6	74.1	74.0	(p) 73.6	(p) -4.0	(p) -5.2
Financial activities		152.1	155.1	156.8	(p) 156.5	(p) 4.4	(p) 2.9
Professional and business services		713.3	712.8	713.3	(p) 707.9	(p) -5.4	(p) -0.8
Education and health services		385.9	391.8	390.6	(p) 387.0	(p) 1.1	(p) 0.3
Leisure and hospitality		302.7	314.1	312.9	(p) 310.7	(p) 8.0	(p) 2.6
Other services		190.2	192.8	193.6	(p) 192.9	(p) 2.7	(p) 1.4
Government		663.6	687.5	673.0	(p) 662.4	(p) -1.2	(p) -0.2

Footnotes
(P) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey is a monthly survey of business establishments which provides estimates of employment, hours, and earnings data by industry for the nation as a whole, all States, and most major metropolitan areas since 1939. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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