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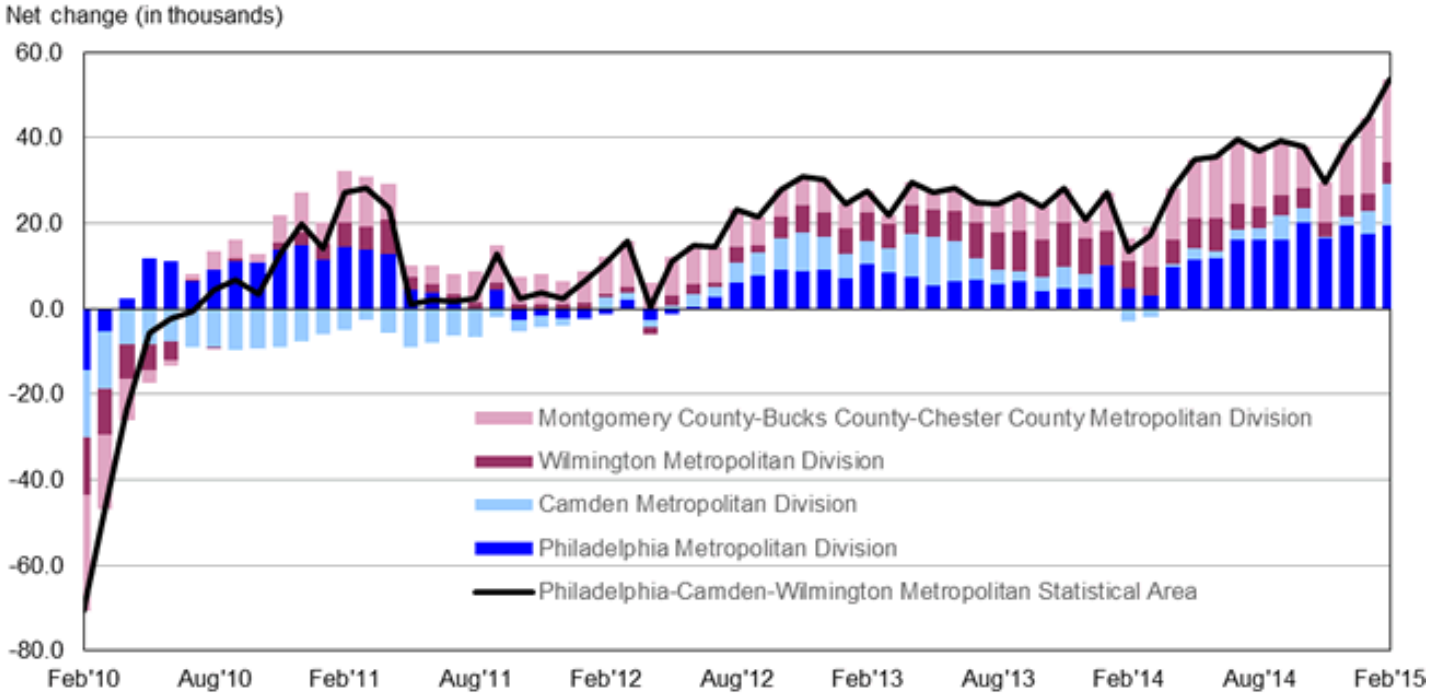
Philadelphia Area Employment – February 2015

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,780,600 in February 2015, up 53,600, or 2.0 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 2.4 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Philadelphia area's February increase was its 55th consecutive over-the-year employment gain since July 2010. (See chart 1 and table 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 net change in the Philadelphia metropolitan area and its divisions, February 2010–February 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

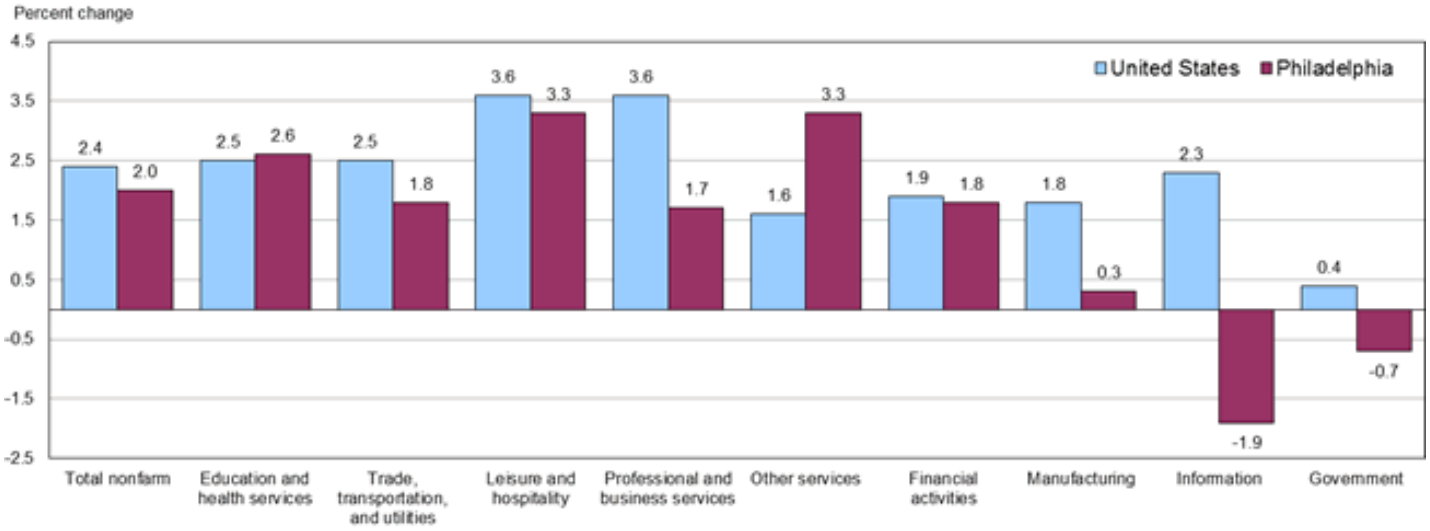
The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. All four divisions saw employment increases over the year. The Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County Metropolitan Division, with 36 percent of the area's employment, gained 19,300 jobs since last February. The Philadelphia Metropolitan Division, with 33 percent of local employment, added 19,600 jobs over the year. The Camden Metropolitan Division, with 18 percent of the area's employment, and the Wilmington Metropolitan Division, with the remaining 12 percent, gained 9,700 and 5,000 jobs, respectively, over the year.

Industry employment

In the greater Philadelphia metropolitan area, education and health services recorded the largest employment gain from February 2014 to February 2015, adding 15,500 jobs. The Philadelphia area's 2.6-percent growth in education and health services employment was slightly higher than the nationwide increase of 2.5 percent. While most of the local job gains in this industry were centered in the Montgomery County division (7,100), the Philadelphia and Camden divisions gained 4,900 and 2,700 jobs, respectively. (See chart 2.)

Mining, logging, and construction employment increased by 9,200 since last February, the second-largest gain in the Philadelphia area. The recent advance was a 9.8-percent increase over the previous year. Of the four divisions, Camden saw the largest increase for this industry, adding 3,300 jobs.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Philadelphia metropolitan area, February 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

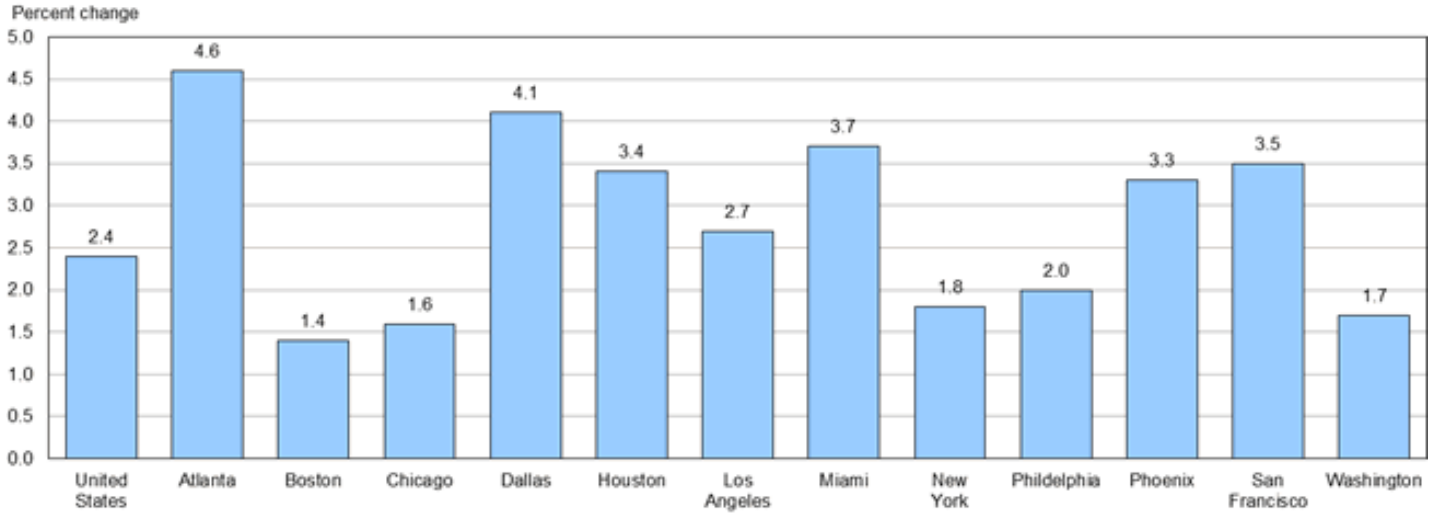
Five other supersectors in the Philadelphia area gained at least 3,500 jobs since last February—trade, transportation, and utilities (9,100); leisure and hospitality (7,600); professional and business services (7,500); other services (3,800); and financial activities (3,700). Most of the job growth in these supersectors occurred in the Montgomery County division, except for leisure and hospitality, where the majority of the jobs added were in the Philadelphia division.

In the Philadelphia area, government was the only supersector to lose more than 1,000 jobs over the year (-2,500). Over half of the government job loss occurred in the Montgomery County division.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Philadelphia was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in February 2015. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 7 exceeding the national average of 2.4 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, up 4.6 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 4.1 percent. The slowest rate of expansion occurred in Boston-Cambridge-Nashua up 1.4 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, February 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs, 162,300 since February 2014. Employment in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Dallas, and Atlanta increased by over 100,000. Boston experienced the smallest gain, adding 34,400 jobs over the 12-month period.

Education and health services recorded the most job growth in 5 of the 12 metropolitan areas from February a year ago—Boston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Professional and business services added the most jobs in Atlanta, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward.

Manufacturing recorded the largest over-the-year loss of jobs in five areas—Boston, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Los Angeles, New York, and Phoenix. Three areas experienced no job losses for any supersector from last February—Atlanta, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, and Miami.

Metropolitan area employment data for March 2015 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, April 21, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the release of January 2015 data, nonfarm payroll employment estimates for states, metropolitan areas, and metropolitan divisions were revised to reflect 2014 benchmark levels. For more information on benchmark procedures, see www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbmart.htm.

Revised metropolitan area and metropolitan division delineations were also implemented with the release of January 2015 data. The revised delineations were issued by the Office of Management and Budget for solely statistical purposes through Bulletin No. 13-01 on February 28, 2013, based on the application of updated statistical standards to U.S. Census Bureau population and journey-to-work data.

Note that Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz., replaces Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich., in the 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas discussion based on annual estimates of population change by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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 2012 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/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the deliniations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 29, 2013. 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 Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County, Pa. Metropolitan Division includes Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery Counties in Pennsylvania.
- The Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division includes Delaware 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.

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.

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

Area	Back data	Feb 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Feb 2014 to Feb 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		2,727.0	2,831.2	2,766.2	(p) 2,780.6	(p) 53.6	(p) 2.0
Mining, logging, and construction		94.0	107.1	103.5	(p) 103.2	(p) 9.2	(p) 9.8
Manufacturing		178.7	181.0	180.0	(p) 179.3	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		502.6	533.5	516.8	(p) 511.7	(p) 9.1	(p) 1.8
Information		46.4	46.4	45.5	(p) 45.5	(p) -0.9	(p) -1.9
Financial activities		201.5	205.0	206.1	(p) 205.2	(p) 3.7	(p) 1.8
Professional and business services		431.1	452.7	438.6	(p) 438.6	(p) 7.5	(p) 1.7
Education and health services		586.7	602.0	592.5	(p) 602.2	(p) 15.5	(p) 2.6
Leisure and hospitality		229.1	242.0	233.6	(p) 236.7	(p) 7.6	(p) 3.3
Other services		115.1	119.1	117.4	(p) 118.9	(p) 3.8	(p) 3.3
Government		341.8	342.4	332.2	(p) 339.3	(p) -2.5	(p) -0.7
Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		894.0	923.5	902.1	(p) 913.6	(p) 19.6	(p) 2.2
Mining, logging, and construction		19.4	21.7	21.6	(p) 21.6	(p) 2.2	(p) 11.3
Manufacturing		36.4	36.1	36.0	(p) 36.0	(p) -0.4	(p) -1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		129.4	138.4	133.2	(p) 132.1	(p) 2.7	(p) 2.1
Information		14.0	14.2	14.0	(p) 13.9	(p) -0.1	(p) -0.7
Financial activities		57.2	58.2	58.4	(p) 57.9	(p) 0.7	(p) 1.2
Professional and business services		117.5	122.1	118.7	(p) 120.7	(p) 3.2	(p) 2.7
Education and health services		270.4	274.3	267.1	(p) 275.3	(p) 4.9	(p) 1.8
Leisure and hospitality		82.5	89.9	87.2	(p) 88.1	(p) 5.6	(p) 6.8
Other services		37.5	40.3	39.4	(p) 39.1	(p) 1.6	(p) 4.3
Government		129.7	128.3	126.5	(p) 128.9	(p) -0.8	(p) -0.6
Philadelphia City, Pa.							
Total nonfarm		667.2	688.6	674.5	(p) 682.8	(p) 15.6	(p) 2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		10.1	11.3	11.3	(p) 11.5	(p) 1.4	(p) 13.9
Manufacturing		21.2	21.4	21.4	(p) 21.3	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		88.9	93.5	90.3	(p) 89.5	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.7
Information		11.4	11.6	11.4	(p) 11.3	(p) -0.1	(p) -0.9
Financial activities		41.2	42.1	42.3	(p) 41.8	(p) 0.6	(p) 1.5
Professional and business services		87.1	90.0	87.4	(p) 89.1	(p) 2.0	(p) 2.3
Education and health services		214.3	217.1	211.5	(p) 218.0	(p) 3.7	(p) 1.7
Leisure and hospitality		63.0	69.7	67.8	(p) 68.7	(p) 5.7	(p) 9.0
Other services		26.3	28.8	28.0	(p) 27.7	(p) 1.4	(p) 5.3
Government		103.7	103.1	103.1	(p) 103.9	(p) 0.2	(p) 0.2
Delaware County, Pa.							
Total nonfarm		226.8	234.9	227.6	(p) 230.8	(p) 4.0	(p) 1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		9.3	10.4	10.3	(p) 10.1	(p) 0.8	(p) 8.6
Manufacturing		15.2	14.7	14.6	(p) 14.7	(p) -0.5	(p) -3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		40.5	44.9	42.9	(p) 42.6	(p) 2.1	(p) 5.2
Information		2.6	2.6	2.6	(p) 2.6	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Financial activities		16.0	16.1	16.1	(p) 16.1	(p) 0.1	(p) 0.6
Professional and business services		30.4	32.1	31.3	(p) 31.6	(p) 1.2	(p) 3.9
Education and health services		56.1	57.2	55.6	(p) 57.3	(p) 1.2	(p) 2.1
Leisure and hospitality		19.5	20.2	19.4	(p) 19.4	(p) -0.1	(p) -0.5
Other services		11.2	11.5	11.4	(p) 11.4	(p) 0.2	(p) 1.8
Government		26.0	25.2	23.4	(p) 25.0	(p) -1.0	(p) -3.8

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	Feb 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Feb 2014 to Feb 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County, Pa. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		994.1	1,031.1	1,013.2	(p) 1,013.4	(p) 19.3	(p) 1.9
Mining, logging, and construction		42.2	48.9	46.6	(p) 45.2	(p) 3.0	(p) 7.1
Manufacturing		89.7	91.5	91.4	(p) 90.6	(p) 0.9	(p) 1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		200.5	214.1	208.5	(p) 206.1	(p) 5.6	(p) 2.8
Information		21.0	20.8	20.4	(p) 20.4	(p) -0.6	(p) -2.9
Financial activities		75.9	76.7	77.9	(p) 77.7	(p) 1.8	(p) 2.4
Professional and business services		187.2	192.6	189.4	(p) 188.3	(p) 1.1	(p) 0.6
Education and health services		171.9	178.8	177.9	(p) 179.0	(p) 7.1	(p) 4.1
Leisure and hospitality		75.6	77.7	74.1	(p) 75.6	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Other services		45.8	46.5	46.2	(p) 47.5	(p) 1.7	(p) 3.7
Government		84.3	83.5	80.8	(p) 83.0	(p) -1.3	(p) -1.5
Camden, N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		499.2	520.8	506.1	(p) 508.9	(p) 9.7	(p) 1.9
Mining, logging, and construction		18.2	20.5	20.2	(p) 21.5	(p) 3.3	(p) 18.1
Manufacturing		34.6	35.5	34.9	(p) 35.0	(p) 0.4	(p) 1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		110.8	115.1	111.7	(p) 111.2	(p) 0.4	(p) 0.4
Information		7.2	7.3	7.1	(p) 7.2	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Financial activities		27.5	27.4	27.1	(p) 27.1	(p) -0.4	(p) -1.5
Professional and business services		75.9	82.5	77.8	(p) 77.5	(p) 1.6	(p) 2.1
Education and health services		86.0	89.3	88.5	(p) 88.7	(p) 2.7	(p) 3.1
Leisure and hospitality		40.8	42.4	41.5	(p) 41.8	(p) 1.0	(p) 2.5
Other services		18.0	18.5	18.6	(p) 18.7	(p) 0.7	(p) 3.9
Government		80.2	82.3	78.7	(p) 80.2	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Wilmington, Del.-Md.-N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		339.7	355.8	344.8	(p) 344.7	(p) 5.0	(p) 1.5
Mining, logging, and construction		14.2	16.0	15.1	(p) 14.9	(p) 0.7	(p) 4.9
Manufacturing		18.0	17.9	17.7	(p) 17.7	(p) -0.3	(p) -1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		61.9	65.9	63.4	(p) 62.3	(p) 0.4	(p) 0.6
Information		4.2	4.1	4.0	(p) 4.0	(p) -0.2	(p) -4.8
Financial activities		40.9	42.7	42.7	(p) 42.5	(p) 1.6	(p) 3.9
Professional and business services		50.5	55.5	52.7	(p) 52.1	(p) 1.6	(p) 3.2
Education and health services		58.4	59.6	59.0	(p) 59.2	(p) 0.8	(p) 1.4
Leisure and hospitality		30.2	32.0	30.8	(p) 31.2	(p) 1.0	(p) 3.3
Other services		13.8	13.8	13.2	(p) 13.6	(p) -0.2	(p) -1.4
Government		47.6	48.3	46.2	(p) 47.2	(p) -0.4	(p) -0.8

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.

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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	Feb 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Feb 2014 to Feb 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		136,257	141,484	138,671	(p) 139,503	(p) 3,246	(p) 2.4
Mining and logging		860	912	893	(p) 878	(p) 18	(p) 2.1
Construction		5,612	6,175	5,920	(p) 5,929	(p) 317	(p) 5.6
Manufacturing		12,019	12,302	12,212	(p) 12,228	(p) 209	(p) 1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		25,743	27,402	26,546	(p) 26,349	(p) 606	(p) 2.4
Information		2,707	2,775	2,739	(p) 2,770	(p) 63	(p) 2.3
Financial activities		7,879	8,059	8,016	(p) 8,024	(p) 145	(p) 1.8
Professional and business services		18,562	19,519	19,124	(p) 19,230	(p) 668	(p) 3.6
Education and health services		21,374	21,893	21,629	(p) 21,917	(p) 543	(p) 2.5
Leisure and hospitality		13,908	14,597	14,271	(p) 14,417	(p) 509	(p) 3.7
Other services		5,483	5,589	5,549	(p) 5,573	(p) 90	(p) 1.6
Government		22,110	22,261	21,772	(p) 22,188	(p) 78	(p) 0.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,430.1	2,566.7	2,528.8	(p) 2,541.0	(p) 110.9	(p) 4.6
Mining and logging		1.3	1.3	1.3	(p) 1.3	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		95.7	102.3	100.4	(p) 103.4	(p) 7.7	(p) 8.0
Manufacturing		149.8	153.5	153.9	(p) 153.6	(p) 3.8	(p) 2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		539.2	582.2	565.9	(p) 563.3	(p) 24.1	(p) 4.5
Information		87.9	89.6	87.8	(p) 88.4	(p) 0.5	(p) 0.6
Financial activities		156.6	163.0	163.6	(p) 163.5	(p) 6.9	(p) 4.4
Professional and business services		443.1	472.5	462.6	(p) 467.3	(p) 24.2	(p) 5.5
Education and health services		300.9	313.9	313.6	(p) 316.5	(p) 15.6	(p) 5.2
Leisure and hospitality		241.6	264.1	258.2	(p) 259.8	(p) 18.2	(p) 7.5
Other services		92.3	96.3	96.0	(p) 95.6	(p) 3.3	(p) 3.6
Government		321.7	328.0	325.5	(p) 328.3	(p) 6.6	(p) 2.1
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,531.5	2,629.8	2,569.1	(p) 2,565.9	(p) 34.4	(p) 1.4
Mining, logging, and construction		83.8	95.4	89.0	(p) 86.4	(p) 2.6	(p) 3.1
Manufacturing		191.4	192.5	191.9	(p) 190.7	(p) -0.7	(p) -0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		402.9	429.3	414.6	(p) 404.4	(p) 1.5	(p) 0.4
Information		74.1	76.1	75.1	(p) 76.0	(p) 1.9	(p) 2.6
Financial activities		170.7	173.7	173.0	(p) 172.7	(p) 2.0	(p) 1.2
Professional and business services		428.8	446.4	438.3	(p) 437.9	(p) 9.1	(p) 2.1
Education and health services		537.2	551.0	540.6	(p) 547.3	(p) 10.1	(p) 1.9
Leisure and hospitality		230.8	245.1	233.6	(p) 230.8	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Other services		96.8	100.9	100.5	(p) 99.4	(p) 2.6	(p) 2.7
Government		315.0	319.4	312.5	(p) 320.3	(p) 5.3	(p) 1.7
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,385.6	4,563.5	4,439.4	(p) 4,455.3	(p) 69.7	(p) 1.6
Mining and logging		1.2	1.4	1.2	(p) 1.2	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		132.1	153.0	136.8	(p) 138.0	(p) 5.9	(p) 4.5
Manufacturing		407.2	411.4	406.6	(p) 406.1	(p) -1.1	(p) -0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		883.9	944.1	906.8	(p) 900.5	(p) 16.6	(p) 1.9
Information		78.9	81.0	80.6	(p) 80.0	(p) 1.1	(p) 1.4
Financial activities		286.1	288.4	285.9	(p) 285.8	(p) -0.3	(p) -0.1
Professional and business services		768.7	803.5	778.3	(p) 784.2	(p) 15.5	(p) 2.0
Education and health services		684.3	699.7	691.1	(p) 696.8	(p) 12.5	(p) 1.8
Leisure and hospitality		409.4	431.1	417.2	(p) 418.9	(p) 9.5	(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	Feb 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Feb 2014 to Feb 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		190.9	192.8	191.6	(p) 191.5	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.3
Government		542.9	557.1	543.3	(p) 552.3	(p) 9.4	(p) 1.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,199.8	3,359.3	3,316.7	(p) 3,332.2	(p) 132.4	(p) 4.1
Mining, logging, and construction		184.9	199.2	198.7	(p) 201.5	(p) 16.6	(p) 9.0
Manufacturing		260.4	263.0	263.4	(p) 262.7	(p) 2.3	(p) 0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		664.1	714.5	697.0	(p) 695.2	(p) 31.1	(p) 4.7
Information		81.9	81.5	81.9	(p) 81.7	(p) -0.2	(p) -0.2
Financial activities		261.4	272.2	269.5	(p) 271.4	(p) 10.0	(p) 3.8
Professional and business services		518.4	554.2	547.1	(p) 545.6	(p) 27.2	(p) 5.2
Education and health services		394.6	413.6	410.3	(p) 410.7	(p) 16.1	(p) 4.1
Leisure and hospitality		317.7	334.3	329.6	(p) 335.8	(p) 18.1	(p) 5.7
Other services		114.0	115.4	113.5	(p) 115.5	(p) 1.5	(p) 1.3
Government		402.4	411.4	405.7	(p) 412.1	(p) 9.7	(p) 2.4
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		2,869.7	2,992.6	2,945.6	(p) 2,966.4	(p) 96.7	(p) 3.4
Mining and logging		107.7	115.5	113.5	(p) 113.5	(p) 5.8	(p) 5.4
Construction		196.9	208.8	204.9	(p) 205.8	(p) 8.9	(p) 4.5
Manufacturing		251.8	258.7	255.7	(p) 253.7	(p) 1.9	(p) 0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		584.6	620.1	602.8	(p) 603.6	(p) 19.0	(p) 3.3
Information		33.0	32.6	32.7	(p) 33.3	(p) 0.3	(p) 0.9
Financial activities		145.9	149.3	147.3	(p) 148.2	(p) 2.3	(p) 1.6
Professional and business services		450.3	470.4	465.5	(p) 465.0	(p) 14.7	(p) 3.3
Education and health services		344.9	359.2	357.6	(p) 361.0	(p) 16.1	(p) 4.7
Leisure and hospitality		274.4	290.0	285.8	(p) 291.2	(p) 16.8	(p) 6.1
Other services		102.1	104.3	103.6	(p) 103.7	(p) 1.6	(p) 1.6
Government		378.1	383.7	376.2	(p) 387.4	(p) 9.3	(p) 2.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,649.1	5,853.1	5,761.5	(p) 5,801.5	(p) 152.4	(p) 2.7
Mining and logging		5.3	5.3	5.2	(p) 5.2	(p) -0.1	(p) -1.9
Construction		196.3	204.9	203.0	(p) 206.6	(p) 10.3	(p) 5.2
Manufacturing		524.3	524.7	521.5	(p) 523.1	(p) -1.2	(p) -0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,038.8	1,102.3	1,072.1	(p) 1,062.7	(p) 23.9	(p) 2.3
Information		220.7	224.3	214.9	(p) 223.9	(p) 3.2	(p) 1.4
Financial activities		321.0	328.0	326.8	(p) 328.0	(p) 7.0	(p) 2.2
Professional and business services		872.0	900.9	885.2	(p) 892.6	(p) 20.6	(p) 2.4
Education and health services		931.2	967.1	952.8	(p) 967.4	(p) 36.2	(p) 3.9
Leisure and hospitality		637.4	666.4	660.5	(p) 663.9	(p) 26.5	(p) 4.2
Other services		194.8	202.4	201.8	(p) 203.1	(p) 8.3	(p) 4.3
Government		707.3	726.8	717.7	(p) 725.0	(p) 17.7	(p) 2.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,401.5	2,500.3	2,473.0	(p) 2,490.8	(p) 89.3	(p) 3.7
Mining and logging		0.6	0.6	0.6	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		96.5	106.4	104.2	(p) 105.7	(p) 9.2	(p) 9.5
Manufacturing		80.1	82.0	80.9	(p) 81.9	(p) 1.8	(p) 2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		558.3	588.6	579.4	(p) 576.1	(p) 17.8	(p) 3.2
Information		47.5	48.6	48.0	(p) 48.3	(p) 0.8	(p) 1.7
Financial activities		166.2	173.9	172.2	(p) 172.5	(p) 6.3	(p) 3.8
Professional and business services		380.7	402.8	395.6	(p) 401.1	(p) 20.4	(p) 5.4

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	Feb 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Feb 2014 to Feb 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		352.4	367.5	363.6	(p) 367.8	(p) 15.4	(p) 4.4
Leisure and hospitality		297.3	305.7	303.4	(p) 308.5	(p) 11.2	(p) 3.8
Other services		116.0	120.3	121.1	(p) 121.5	(p) 5.5	(p) 4.7
Government		305.9	303.9	304.0	(p) 306.8	(p) 0.9	(p) 0.3
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		8,919.6	9,312.8	9,049.7	(p) 9,081.9	(p) 162.3	(p) 1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		309.9	352.4	328.0	(p) 319.9	(p) 10.0	(p) 3.2
Manufacturing		369.0	367.8	364.0	(p) 362.3	(p) -6.7	(p) -1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,651.1	1,769.0	1,701.9	(p) 1,681.7	(p) 30.6	(p) 1.9
Information		282.2	283.6	279.6	(p) 283.7	(p) 1.5	(p) 0.5
Financial activities		745.3	752.7	747.8	(p) 749.3	(p) 4.0	(p) 0.5
Professional and business services		1,388.5	1,457.9	1,412.8	(p) 1,420.9	(p) 32.4	(p) 2.3
Education and health services		1,710.3	1,776.9	1,745.1	(p) 1,763.2	(p) 52.9	(p) 3.1
Leisure and hospitality		780.8	833.2	792.2	(p) 798.3	(p) 17.5	(p) 2.2
Other services		392.9	408.9	405.9	(p) 405.6	(p) 12.7	(p) 3.2
Government		1,289.6	1,310.4	1,272.4	(p) 1,297.0	(p) 7.4	(p) 0.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,727.0	2,831.2	2,766.2	(p) 2,780.6	(p) 53.6	(p) 2.0
Mining, logging, and construction		94.0	107.1	103.5	(p) 103.2	(p) 9.2	(p) 9.8
Manufacturing		178.7	181.0	180.0	(p) 179.3	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		502.6	533.5	516.8	(p) 511.7	(p) 9.1	(p) 1.8
Information		46.4	46.4	45.5	(p) 45.5	(p) -0.9	(p) -1.9
Financial activities		201.5	205.0	206.1	(p) 205.2	(p) 3.7	(p) 1.8
Professional and business services		431.1	452.7	438.6	(p) 438.6	(p) 7.5	(p) 1.7
Education and health services		586.7	602.0	592.5	(p) 602.2	(p) 15.5	(p) 2.6
Leisure and hospitality		229.1	242.0	233.6	(p) 236.7	(p) 7.6	(p) 3.3
Other services		115.1	119.1	117.4	(p) 118.9	(p) 3.8	(p) 3.3
Government		341.8	342.4	332.2	(p) 339.3	(p) -2.5	(p) -0.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,842.2	1,912.5	1,881.2	(p) 1,903.6	(p) 61.4	(p) 3.3
Mining and logging		3.4	3.3	3.3	(p) 3.3	(p) -0.1	(p) -2.9
Construction		94.4	96.7	97.4	(p) 98.3	(p) 3.9	(p) 4.1
Manufacturing		118.1	117.4	116.2	(p) 116.7	(p) -1.4	(p) -1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		360.0	383.7	370.5	(p) 370.1	(p) 10.1	(p) 2.8
Information		33.8	34.9	34.1	(p) 34.6	(p) 0.8	(p) 2.4
Financial activities		161.5	165.9	164.4	(p) 166.0	(p) 4.5	(p) 2.8
Professional and business services		301.0	320.9	315.0	(p) 317.0	(p) 16.0	(p) 5.3
Education and health services		265.5	278.3	276.8	(p) 277.9	(p) 12.4	(p) 4.7
Leisure and hospitality		200.0	202.7	202.0	(p) 205.9	(p) 5.9	(p) 3.0
Other services		63.8	66.3	68.1	(p) 69.3	(p) 5.5	(p) 8.6
Government		240.7	242.4	233.4	(p) 244.5	(p) 3.8	(p) 1.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,141.2	2,244.2	2,205.0	(p) 2,217.2	(p) 76.0	(p) 3.5
Mining and logging		0.9	0.9	0.8	(p) 0.8	(p) -0.1	(p) -11.1
Construction		96.2	100.7	100.8	(p) 101.2	(p) 5.0	(p) 5.2
Manufacturing		118.7	122.6	122.3	(p) 122.3	(p) 3.6	(p) 3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		347.9	372.8	357.7	(p) 353.3	(p) 5.4	(p) 1.6
Information		75.6	80.0	79.6	(p) 80.0	(p) 4.4	(p) 5.8
Financial activities		126.2	128.7	128.1	(p) 128.1	(p) 1.9	(p) 1.5

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	Feb 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Feb 2014 to Feb 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		430.8	461.9	457.1	(p) 461.4	(p) 30.6	(p) 7.1
Education and health services		323.1	328.8	324.3	(p) 328.1	(p) 5.0	(p) 1.5
Leisure and hospitality		239.7	256.8	246.7	(p) 251.1	(p) 11.4	(p) 4.8
Other services		81.0	83.9	83.4	(p) 84.4	(p) 3.4	(p) 4.2
Government		301.1	307.1	304.2	(p) 306.5	(p) 5.4	(p) 1.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,057.8	3,156.3	3,095.8	(p) 3,109.8	(p) 52.0	(p) 1.7
Mining, logging, and construction		140.8	147.9	146.2	(p) 144.8	(p) 4.0	(p) 2.8
Manufacturing		49.6	49.8	49.1	(p) 48.9	(p) -0.7	(p) -1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		386.2	416.2	399.0	(p) 394.8	(p) 8.6	(p) 2.2
Information		77.0	76.6	76.4	(p) 76.2	(p) -0.8	(p) -1.0
Financial activities		150.6	150.8	148.3	(p) 148.7	(p) -1.9	(p) -1.3
Professional and business services		694.4	707.5	702.0	(p) 705.0	(p) 10.6	(p) 1.5
Education and health services		402.8	416.0	409.1	(p) 416.5	(p) 13.7	(p) 3.4
Leisure and hospitality		280.6	299.2	288.7	(p) 288.5	(p) 7.9	(p) 2.8
Other services		190.7	194.0	191.9	(p) 192.1	(p) 1.4	(p) 0.7
Government		685.1	698.3	685.1	(p) 694.3	(p) 9.2	(p) 1.3

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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