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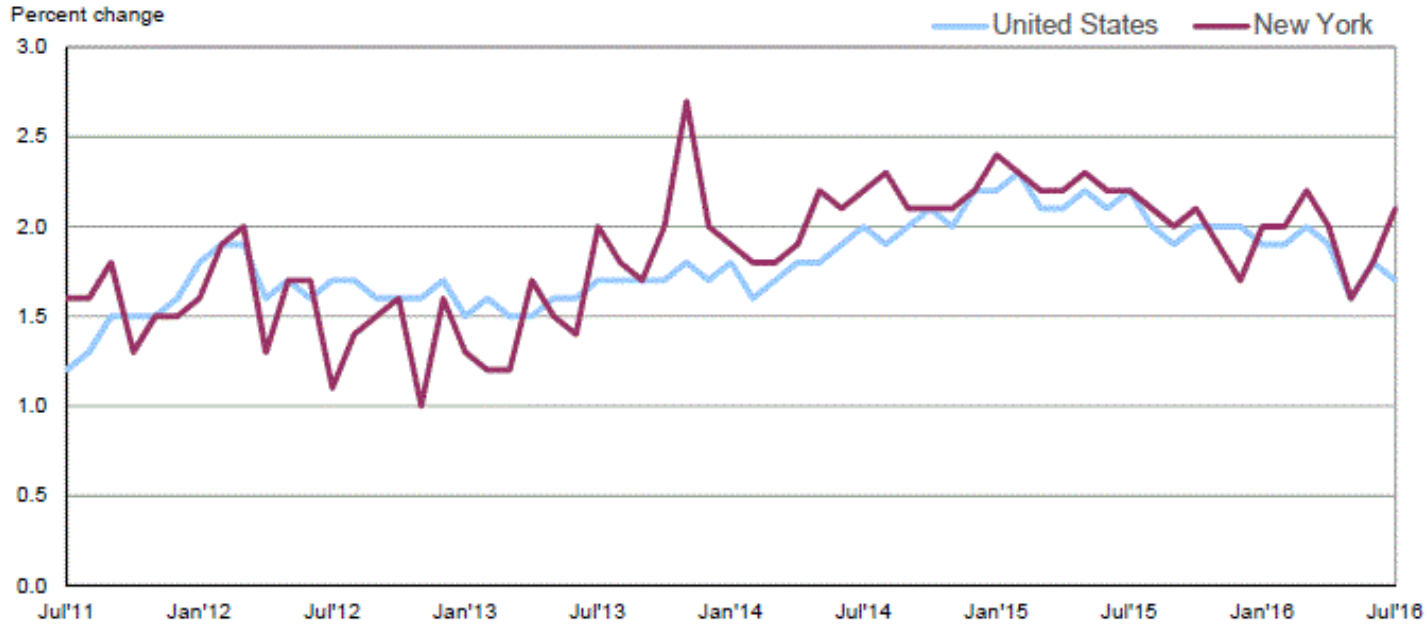
NEW YORK–NEW JERSEY INFORMATION OFFICE: New York City, N.Y.
Technical information: (646) 264-3600 BLSinfoNY@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/new-york-new-jersey
Media contact: (646) 264-3620

New York Area Employment – July 2016

Local Rate of Employment Growth Above National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 9,573,600 in July 2016, up 199,700, or 2.1 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.7 percent. Martin Kohli, the Bureau's chief regional economist, noted that the New York area's July increase was its 72nd consecutive over-the-year employment gain. (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 percent change in the United States and the New York metropolitan area, July 2011–July 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

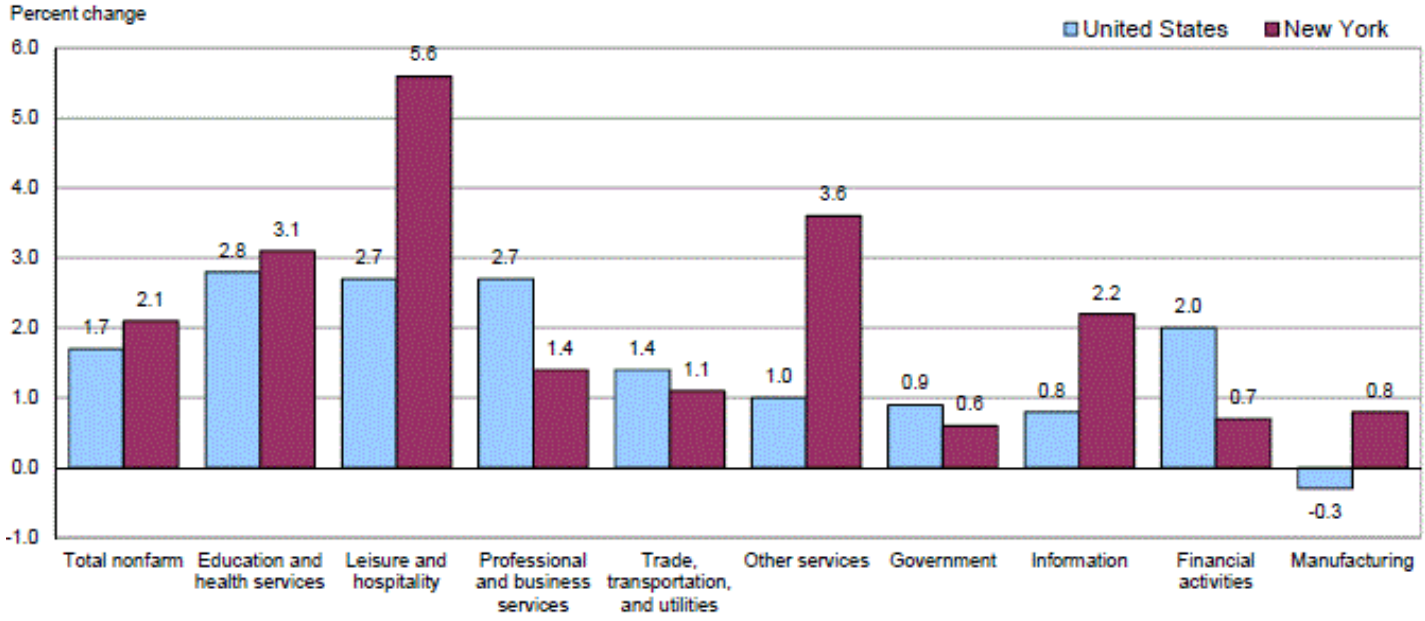
The New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. All four divisions saw employment increases over the year. The New York-Jersey City-White Plains Metropolitan Division, with 72 percent of the area's employment, gained 153,400 jobs since last July. The Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division, with 14 percent of local employment, added 16,600 jobs. The Newark

Metropolitan Division, with 13 percent of the area's jobs, expanded by 27,900. Employment in the Dutchess County-Putnam County Metropolitan Division, which made up the remaining 2 percent of local employment, gained 1,800 jobs over the year.

Industry employment

In the New York metropolitan area, education and health services had the largest employment gain from July 2015 to July 2016, expanding by 53,000 jobs. Over half the area's job gains were in the healthcare and social assistance sector of New York-Jersey City-White Plains, which included a gain of 18,200 in New York City. Healthcare and social assistance also added 7,800 jobs in Nassau County-Suffolk County. In the educational services sector, most of the job gains were in New York City, which added 13,800 jobs. For the New York metropolitan area, education and health services employment increased 3.1 percent, exceeding the national growth rate of 2.8 percent. (See chart 2.)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the New York metropolitan area, July 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

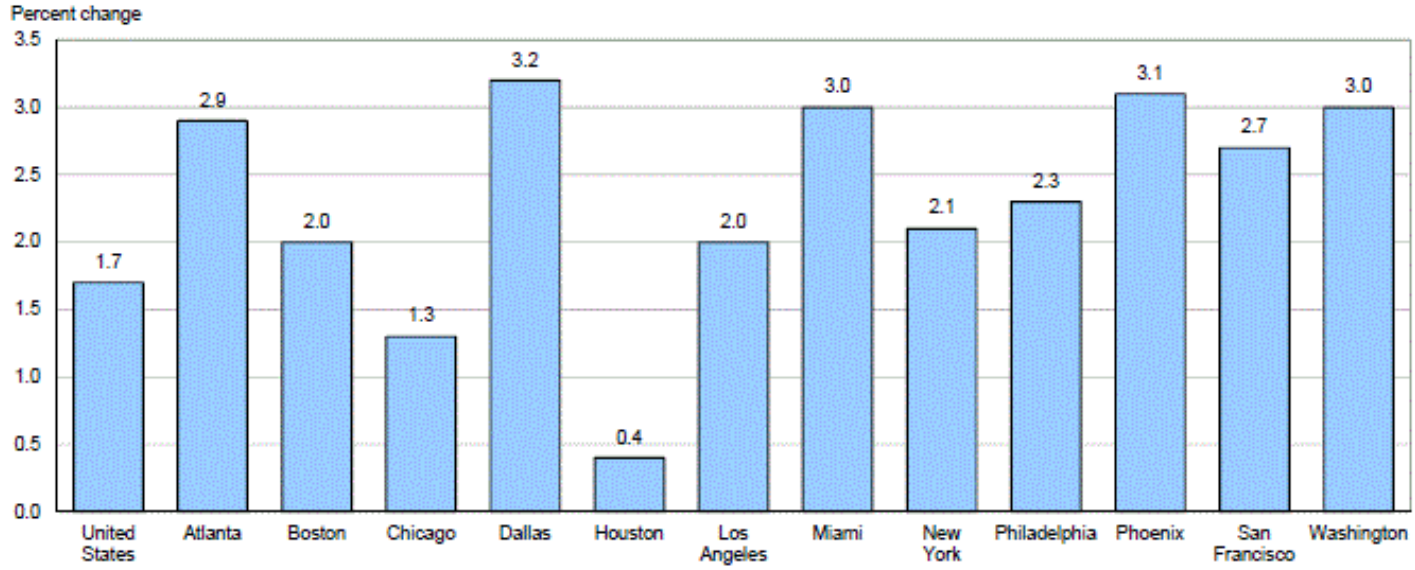
Leisure and hospitality employment increased by 51,500 since last July, the second-largest gain in the New York area. Most of the gain was in accommodation and food services, with New York-Jersey City-White Plains division adding 27,300 jobs. Nassau County-Suffolk County and Newark each added 6,700 jobs. The New York area's 5.6-percent rate of job growth in leisure and hospitality was more than double the 2.7-percent U.S. average.

From July 2015 to July 2016, only one other area supersector gained at least 20,000 jobs—professional and business services (21,500). Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services accounted for more than half of the expansion (11,500). The metropolitan area's employment growth in professional and business services (1.4 percent) lagged the 2.7-percent national rate.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

New York-Newark-Jersey City was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2016. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with 10 exceeding the national average of 1.7 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 3.2 percent. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (0.4 percent) and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (1.3 percent) had the slowest rates of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York added the largest number of jobs over the year, 199,700, followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (+116,800) and Dallas (+109,900). Houston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 13,300 jobs, followed by Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, which added 54,000 jobs.

Education and health services added the most jobs in Boston, Los Angeles, New York, and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale. Professional and business services gained the most jobs in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward.

Manufacturing lost the most jobs over the year in 7 areas—Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, and Phoenix. New York was the only area to have no annual job loss in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for August 2016 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, September 20, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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 standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris County, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

- The Dutchess County-Putnam County, N.Y. Metropolitan Division includes Dutchess and Putnam Counties in New York.
- The Nassau County-Suffolk County, N.Y. Metropolitan Division includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York.
- The New York-Jersey City-White Plains, N.Y.-N.J. Metropolitan Division includes New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties), and Orange, Rockland, and Westchester Counties in New York; and Bergen, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Passaic Counties in New Jersey.

- The Newark, N.J.-Pa. Metropolitan Division includes Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

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, New York-Newark-Jersey City, not seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

Area	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 (p)	July 2015 to July 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	9,373.9	9,527.4	9,607.7	9,573.6	199.7	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	384.1	391.2	396.2	400.6	16.5	4.3
Manufacturing	368.9	369.3	373.0	371.8	2.9	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,709.4	1,721.5	1,741.4	1,728.7	19.3	1.1
Information	287.4	277.1	291.7	293.7	6.3	2.2
Financial activities	776.4	765.9	773.4	781.8	5.4	0.7
Professional and business services	1,500.7	1,508.8	1,521.6	1,522.2	21.5	1.4
Education and health services	1,733.5	1,842.6	1,809.2	1,786.5	53.0	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	920.7	907.9	957.8	972.2	51.5	5.6
Other services	415.0	421.8	427.8	430.0	15.0	3.6
Government	1,277.8	1,321.3	1,315.6	1,286.1	8.3	0.6
Dutchess County-Putnam County,NY Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	144.4	147.1	147.2	146.2	1.8	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.0	-0.1	-1.2
Manufacturing	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	0.2	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24.1	23.6	23.8	23.6	-0.5	-2.1
Information	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	11.9	11.6	11.8	11.8	-0.1	-0.8
Education and health services	34.6	38.6	36.4	35.7	1.1	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	16.1	14.9	16.1	16.9	0.8	5.0
Other services	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	0.3	4.3
Government	25.2	26.1	26.1	25.3	0.1	0.4
Nassau County-Suffolk County NY Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,323.1	1,325.4	1,347.0	1,339.7	16.6	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	77.3	76.9	79.8	83.9	6.6	8.5
Manufacturing	72.0	71.7	72.1	71.9	-0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	274.2	268.3	272.1	269.8	-4.4	-1.6
Information	20.5	18.1	20.0	20.0	-0.5	-2.4
Financial activities	74.4	74.4	74.8	75.4	1.0	1.3
Professional and business services	176.8	172.8	176.7	175.7	-1.1	-0.6
Education and health services	245.5	258.4	254.9	253.4	7.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	136.0	125.4	134.6	140.7	4.7	3.5
Other services	58.6	59.1	60.4	60.4	1.8	3.1
Government	187.8	200.3	201.6	188.5	0.7	0.4
New York-Jersey City-White Plains Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	6,720.3	6,843.2	6,888.7	6,873.7	153.4	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction	254.7	260.9	261.5	261.4	6.7	2.6
Manufacturing	210.5	211.1	213.3	213.2	2.7	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,169.3	1,181.8	1,196.0	1,186.7	17.4	1.5
Information	241.0	236.0	246.6	248.6	7.6	3.2
Financial activities	616.1	604.3	610.0	618.1	2.0	0.3
Professional and business services	1,092.0	1,101.0	1,108.1	1,109.9	17.9	1.6
Education and health services	1,276.7	1,362.4	1,337.2	1,322.5	45.8	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	669.6	669.4	701.5	707.1	37.5	5.6
Other services	292.9	298.9	301.4	301.1	8.2	2.8
Government	897.5	917.4	913.1	905.1	7.6	0.8

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, New York-Newark-Jersey City, not seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 (p)	July 2015 to July 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
New York City						
Total nonfarm	4,234.7	4,314.0	4,319.4	4,332.8	98.1	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction	142.3	145.0	146.1	147.0	4.7	3.3
Manufacturing	78.1	78.1	79.5	78.8	0.7	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	622.8	627.3	634.3	629.0	6.2	1.0
Information	190.2	189.0	196.7	199.0	8.8	4.6
Financial activities	468.1	456.5	459.6	467.3	-0.8	-0.2
Professional and business services	708.0	714.8	716.5	718.8	10.8	1.5
Education and health services	846.7	908.8	887.0	878.7	32.0	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	432.1	448.3	458.5	457.6	25.5	5.9
Other services	185.3	190.5	191.9	191.2	5.9	3.2
Government	561.1	555.7	549.3	565.4	4.3	0.8
Newark,NJ-PA Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,186.1	1,211.7	1,224.8	1,214.0	27.9	2.4
Mining, logging, and construction	44.0	45.5	46.8	47.3	3.3	7.5
Manufacturing	75.9	75.9	76.9	76.0	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	241.8	247.8	249.5	248.6	6.8	2.8
Information	23.9	21.2	23.1	23.1	-0.8	-3.3
Financial activities	81.0	82.4	83.7	83.4	2.4	3.0
Professional and business services	220.0	223.4	225.0	224.8	4.8	2.2
Education and health services	176.7	183.2	180.7	174.9	-1.8	-1.0
Leisure and hospitality	99.0	98.2	105.6	107.5	8.5	8.6
Other services	56.5	56.6	58.7	61.2	4.7	8.3
Government	167.3	177.5	174.8	167.2	-0.1	-0.1

Footnotes
(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 2015	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 (p)	Change from July 2015 to July 2016	
					Number	Percent
United States (1)						
Total nonfarm	141,774	144,555	145,199	144,200	2,426	1.7
Mining and logging	825	689	690	693	-132	-16.0
Construction	6,703	6,698	6,847	6,915	212	3.2
Manufacturing	12,407	12,253	12,372	12,370	-37	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,969	27,216	27,364	27,348	379	1.4
Information	2,767	2,740	2,797	2,790	23	0.8
Financial activities	8,210	8,250	8,338	8,378	168	2.0
Professional and business services	19,837	20,138	20,344	20,376	539	2.7
Education and health services	21,750	22,696	22,483	22,369	619	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	15,844	15,716	16,179	16,265	421	2.7
Other services	5,702	5,703	5,760	5,758	56	1.0
Government	20,760	22,456	22,025	20,938	178	0.9
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,581.4	2,664.1	2,656.7	2,656.2	74.8	2.9
Mining and logging	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	109.0	115.1	116.1	116.8	7.8	7.2
Manufacturing	157.7	160.8	162.4	163.3	5.6	3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	577.8	595.1	593.7	595.5	17.7	3.1
Information	94.5	87.9	88.3	88.8	-5.7	-6.0
Financial activities	163.0	164.6	165.0	166.3	3.3	2.0
Professional and business services	480.3	496.1	495.5	497.5	17.2	3.6
Education and health services	314.8	328.0	321.9	325.0	10.2	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	276.0	290.7	292.6	291.5	15.5	5.6
Other services	98.2	97.2	97.1	97.0	-1.2	-1.2
Government	308.7	327.1	322.7	313.1	4.4	1.4
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,667.9	2,699.1	2,732.5	2,721.9	54.0	2.0
Mining, logging, and construction	109.3	112.7	117.5	119.9	10.6	9.7
Manufacturing	193.2	188.7	190.9	190.8	-2.4	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	418.1	421.8	426.3	424.4	6.3	1.5
Information	78.9	74.8	78.8	79.6	0.7	0.9
Financial activities	185.5	185.7	188.9	191.3	5.8	3.1
Professional and business services	465.6	462.5	471.9	474.0	8.4	1.8
Education and health services	549.5	569.9	565.6	565.0	15.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	272.1	263.3	274.5	281.4	9.3	3.4
Other services	105.6	104.0	106.1	106.7	1.1	1.0
Government	290.1	315.7	312.0	288.8	-1.3	-0.4
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,620.8	4,675.7	4,701.8	4,681.8	61.0	1.3
Mining and logging	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	174.6	173.4	181.6	185.1	10.5	6.0
Manufacturing	417.4	412.3	415.1	414.4	-3.0	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	932.4	938.1	942.5	943.2	10.8	1.2
Information	82.6	81.2	81.6	81.9	-0.7	-0.8
Financial activities	297.2	292.3	295.4	295.3	-1.9	-0.6
Professional and business services	821.8	822.1	831.5	831.0	9.2	1.1
Education and health services	688.1	712.9	702.1	695.6	7.5	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	471.1	480.9	492.0	488.6	17.5	3.7
Other services	196.3	195.9	198.4	200.9	4.6	2.3
Government	537.8	565.1	560.0	544.2	6.4	1.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 (p)	Change from July 2015 to July 2016	
					Number	Percent
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,401.6	3,515.7	3,526.8	3,511.5	109.9	3.2
Mining, logging, and construction	202.0	199.8	202.0	203.0	1.0	0.5
Manufacturing	264.6	262.2	263.7	262.2	-2.4	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	724.1	752.4	756.8	757.9	33.8	4.7
Information	81.1	80.6	80.7	80.3	-0.8	-1.0
Financial activities	277.3	288.9	290.6	291.7	14.4	5.2
Professional and business services	563.8	579.4	578.9	583.1	19.3	3.4
Education and health services	416.2	431.5	430.0	430.0	13.8	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	357.9	374.3	381.4	378.5	20.6	5.8
Other services	121.5	120.1	121.1	120.5	-1.0	-0.8
Government	393.1	426.5	421.6	404.3	11.2	2.8
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,980.0	2,993.2	3,001.9	2,993.3	13.3	0.4
Mining and logging	99.9	86.7	86.8	86.5	-13.4	-13.4
Construction	217.5	219.0	215.8	217.9	0.4	0.2
Manufacturing	245.3	230.4	231.5	231.3	-14.0	-5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	611.9	612.7	615.3	616.8	4.9	0.8
Information	32.9	31.3	31.2	30.5	-2.4	-7.3
Financial activities	152.1	153.2	154.5	155.1	3.0	2.0
Professional and business services	473.7	456.2	458.6	463.7	-10.0	-2.1
Education and health services	366.8	383.7	383.4	381.6	14.8	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	305.8	318.9	327.8	328.2	22.4	7.3
Other services	108.6	107.0	109.2	108.3	-0.3	-0.3
Government	365.5	394.1	387.8	373.4	7.9	2.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,780.7	5,956.7	5,963.8	5,897.5	116.8	2.0
Mining and logging	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	-0.6	-12.8
Construction	220.5	233.2	233.3	232.0	11.5	5.2
Manufacturing	520.2	510.8	513.2	514.8	-5.4	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,074.3	1,085.6	1,087.7	1,089.9	15.6	1.5
Information	223.9	237.1	235.4	228.6	4.7	2.1
Financial activities	334.0	335.7	338.4	337.4	3.4	1.0
Professional and business services	886.0	901.3	911.3	910.8	24.8	2.8
Education and health services	926.3	982.4	974.8	964.8	38.5	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	705.4	716.1	728.3	729.2	23.8	3.4
Other services	202.2	203.7	203.3	202.4	0.2	0.1
Government	683.2	746.7	734.0	683.5	0.3	0.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,465.1	2,569.4	2,541.5	2,539.8	74.7	3.0
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	112.5	119.8	119.6	122.6	10.1	9.0
Manufacturing	84.4	84.9	84.4	83.8	-0.6	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	579.6	593.4	594.4	592.9	13.3	2.3
Information	48.2	48.0	48.2	48.1	-0.1	-0.2
Financial activities	175.3	181.3	182.9	183.7	8.4	4.8
Professional and business services	403.3	415.0	415.7	421.0	17.7	4.4
Education and health services	361.8	375.0	373.3	371.3	9.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	299.8	319.2	316.7	313.4	13.6	4.5
Other services	120.3	123.9	122.5	121.2	0.9	0.7
Government	279.3	308.3	283.2	281.2	1.9	0.7

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 (p)	Change from July 2015 to July 2016	
					Number	Percent
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,373.9	9,527.4	9,607.7	9,573.6	199.7	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	384.1	391.2	396.2	400.6	16.5	4.3
Manufacturing	368.9	369.3	373.0	371.8	2.9	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,709.4	1,721.5	1,741.4	1,728.7	19.3	1.1
Information	287.4	277.1	291.7	293.7	6.3	2.2
Financial activities	776.4	765.9	773.4	781.8	5.4	0.7
Professional and business services	1,500.7	1,508.8	1,521.6	1,522.2	21.5	1.4
Education and health services	1,733.5	1,842.6	1,809.2	1,786.5	53.0	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	920.7	907.9	957.8	972.2	51.5	5.6
Other services	415.0	421.8	427.8	430.0	15.0	3.6
Government	1,277.8	1,321.3	1,315.6	1,286.1	8.3	0.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,804.5	2,897.5	2,912.3	2,870.2	65.7	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction	114.7	115.0	117.2	117.3	2.6	2.3
Manufacturing	182.0	183.3	184.9	185.0	3.0	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	516.0	527.4	529.6	524.3	8.3	1.6
Information	46.7	44.4	46.9	46.6	-0.1	-0.2
Financial activities	210.9	210.1	211.7	212.3	1.4	0.7
Professional and business services	449.4	471.0	475.1	472.5	23.1	5.1
Education and health services	590.7	616.1	608.6	604.4	13.7	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	265.2	267.0	277.9	275.5	10.3	3.9
Other services	119.3	119.8	120.3	119.4	0.1	0.1
Government	309.6	343.4	340.1	312.9	3.3	1.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,866.6	1,960.3	1,934.2	1,925.2	58.6	3.1
Mining and logging	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.3	-8.6
Construction	99.6	105.7	108.2	110.3	10.7	10.7
Manufacturing	120.6	119.9	120.9	120.1	-0.5	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	373.8	383.9	383.4	383.8	10.0	2.7
Information	36.8	38.8	39.2	38.4	1.6	4.3
Financial activities	167.0	174.7	175.2	175.2	8.2	4.9
Professional and business services	320.4	328.1	329.8	331.3	10.9	3.4
Education and health services	276.6	291.9	290.4	288.2	11.6	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	201.7	214.4	209.4	207.0	5.3	2.6
Other services	65.0	65.7	65.6	65.3	0.3	0.5
Government	201.6	233.9	208.8	202.4	0.8	0.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,266.4	2,314.0	2,325.7	2,327.0	60.6	2.7
Mining and logging	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-10.0
Construction	113.3	117.3	118.8	122.2	8.9	7.9
Manufacturing	127.6	127.0	128.3	129.2	1.6	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	366.1	368.9	371.5	373.8	7.7	2.1
Information	86.5	85.7	87.0	87.5	1.0	1.2
Financial activities	131.7	129.5	130.2	131.3	-0.4	-0.3
Professional and business services	467.9	473.3	477.0	483.3	15.4	3.3
Education and health services	326.0	343.0	339.7	338.8	12.8	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	262.1	266.5	271.6	271.0	8.9	3.4
Other services	84.6	84.6	85.6	85.2	0.6	0.7
Government	299.6	317.3	315.1	303.8	4.2	1.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	July 2015	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016 (p)	Change from July 2015 to July 2016	
					Number	Percent
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,184.9	3,245.8	3,274.9	3,279.7	94.8	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction	154.7	158.4	161.9	161.6	6.9	4.5
Manufacturing	53.0	53.2	53.7	54.3	1.3	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	404.6	413.4	417.5	415.6	11.0	2.7
Information	77.5	73.0	75.5	76.1	-1.4	-1.8
Financial activities	155.5	153.7	154.4	155.8	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services	729.2	739.7	745.6	748.3	19.1	2.6
Education and health services	404.8	420.4	420.5	421.1	16.3	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	325.6	326.6	338.2	337.1	11.5	3.5
Other services	200.2	200.0	201.6	203.4	3.2	1.6
Government	679.8	707.4	706.0	706.4	26.6	3.9

Footnotes
(P) Preliminary
(1) U.S. data for June are preliminary.