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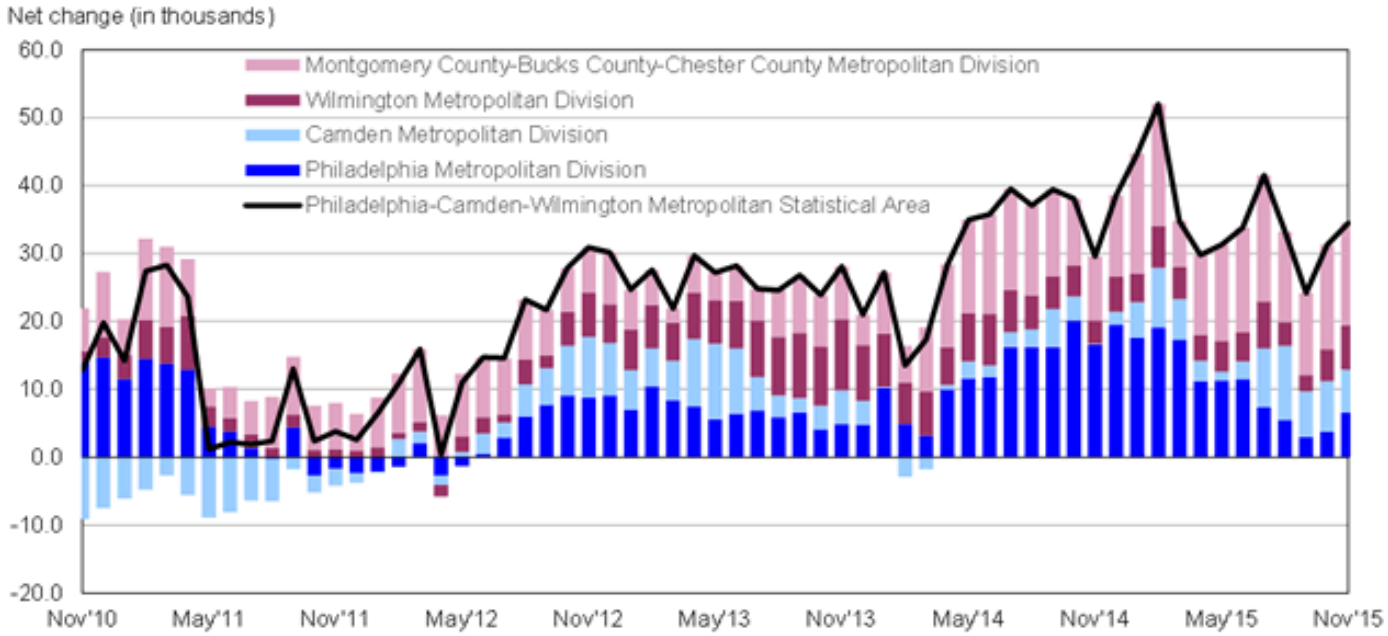
Philadelphia Area Employment – November 2015

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 2,863,600 in November 2015, up 34,500, or 1.2 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.9 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Philadelphia area has not had an over-the-year employment decline in more than five years. (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, November 2010–November 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 divisions¾separately 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 15,100 jobs since last November. The Philadelphia Metropolitan Division, with 33 percent of local employment, added 6,600 jobs

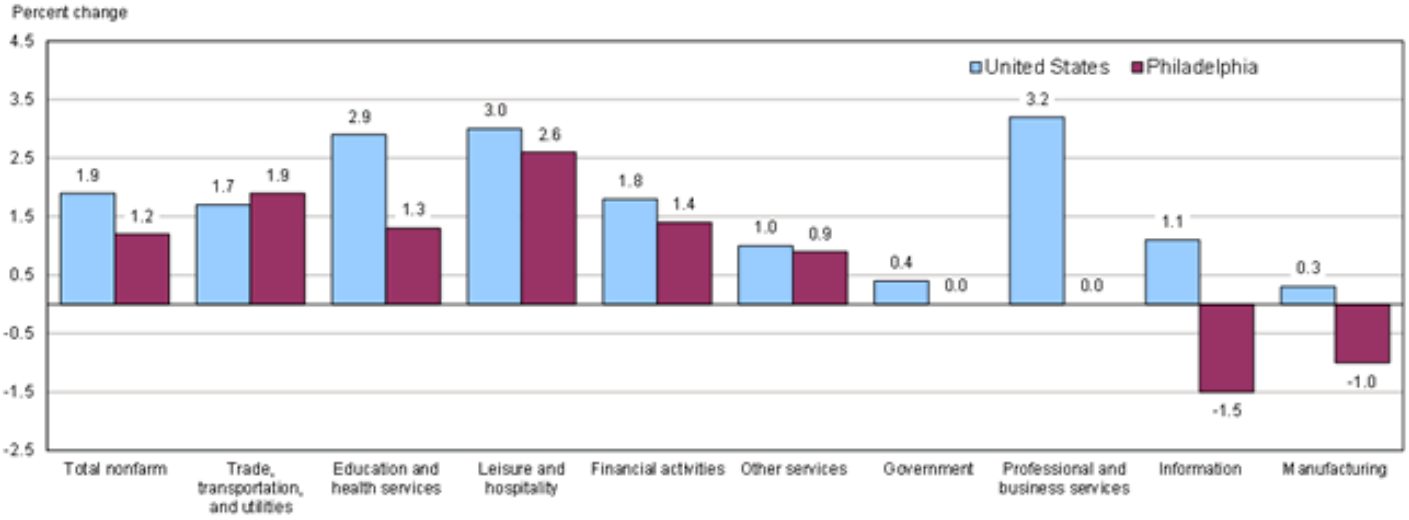
over the year. The Camden Metropolitan Division had 18 percent of the area's employment and gained 6,300 jobs over the year, and the Wilmington Metropolitan Division, with the remaining 13 percent, gained 6,500 jobs.

Industry employment

In the greater Philadelphia metropolitan area, trade, transportation, and utilities recorded the largest employment gain from November 2014 to November 2015, adding 10,200 jobs. The Philadelphia area's 1.9-percent growth in trade, transportation, and utilities employment was slightly higher than the nationwide increase of 1.7 percent. Nearly half of the local job gains in this industry were in the Philadelphia division (4,400). Each of the three remaining divisions added more than 1,000 jobs in this supersector. (See chart 2.)

Mining, logging, and construction employment increased by 8,700 since last November, the second-largest gain in the Philadelphia area and an 8.0-percent increase over the year. Of the four divisions, the Montgomery County division had the largest increase in this industry, 5,700 jobs, followed by the Camden division with 2,100.

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

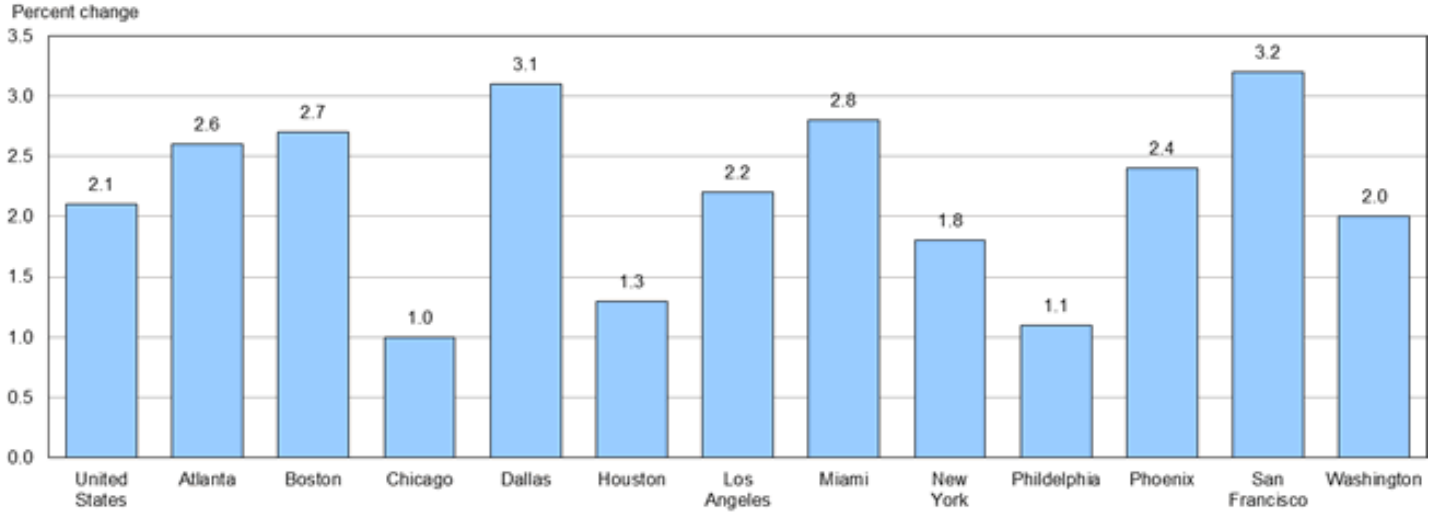
Three other supersectors in the Philadelphia area gained at least 2,000 jobs since last November—education and health services (8,000), leisure and hospitality (6,300), and financial activities (2,800). A large portion of the job growth in education and health services occurred in the Montgomery County division, while growth in leisure and hospitality jobs was highest in the Camden and Montgomery County divisions. The majority of jobs added for financial activities were in the Philadelphia division.

Only one supersector in the Philadelphia area lost more than 1,000 jobs over the year—manufacturing (-1,800). The majority of the manufacturing 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 November 2015. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 6 exceeding the national average of 1.9 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, up 3.4 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 3.0 percent. The slowest growth rate occurred in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (0.8 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 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs, 167,000, since November 2014. Employment increased by over 100,000 in two other areas—Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (112,200) and Dallas (101,200). Houston experienced the smallest gain, adding 23,700 jobs over the 12-month period.

Professional and business services recorded the most job growth in 6 of the 12 metropolitan areas from November a year ago—Atlanta, Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Leisure and hospitality added the most jobs in three other areas—Dallas, Houston, and Los Angeles.

Manufacturing recorded the largest over-the-year loss of jobs in four areas—Chicago, Dallas, Houston, and Philadelphia. Five other areas recorded no job losses greater than 1,000 for any supersector since last November—Boston, Miami, New York, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, and Washington.

Metropolitan area employment data for September 2015 are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, January 26, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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 28, 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	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015[p]	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015[p]	
						Net change	Percent change
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		2,829.1	2,817.8	2,847.8	2,863.6	34.5	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction		108.6	117.8	118.5	117.3	8.7	8.0
Manufacturing		179.7	177.6	177.2	177.9	-1.8	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		523.8	520.0	525.0	534.0	10.2	1.9
Information		46.2	45.2	45.3	45.5	-0.7	-1.5
Financial activities		204.6	207.2	207.6	207.4	2.8	1.4
Professional and business services		457.3	447.8	452.1	457.1	-0.2	0.0
Education and health services		603.8	596.3	607.8	611.8	8.0	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		243.2	255.8	253.9	249.5	6.3	2.6
Other services		119.3	119.5	120.1	120.4	1.1	0.9
Government		342.6	330.6	340.3	342.7	0.1	0.0
Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		924.4	914.0	926.3	931.0	6.6	0.7
Mining, logging, and construction		22.3	22.1	22.4	22.1	-0.2	-0.9
Manufacturing		36.0	35.2	35.1	35.0	-1.0	-2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		136.5	135.2	137.9	140.9	4.4	3.2
Information		14.2	14.1	14.1	14.2	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		57.9	59.1	59.3	59.8	1.9	3.3
Professional and business services		122.1	120.4	121.6	122.4	0.3	0.2
Education and health services		277.6	268.8	275.3	278.5	0.9	0.3
Leisure and hospitality		89.6	93.5	93.1	90.5	0.9	1.0
Other services		40.0	41.1	41.8	41.8	1.8	4.5
Government		128.2	124.5	125.7	125.8	-2.4	-1.9
Philadelphia City, Pa.							
Total nonfarm		689.7	678.8	687.5	691.8	2.1	0.3
Mining, logging, and construction		11.8	11.4	11.5	11.3	-0.5	-4.2
Manufacturing		21.4	20.9	20.9	20.8	-0.6	-2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		92.5	91.1	92.6	94.9	2.4	2.6
Information		11.6	11.4	11.4	11.5	-0.1	-0.9
Financial activities		41.8	42.6	42.9	43.4	1.6	3.8
Professional and business services		89.9	87.4	88.3	89.0	-0.9	-1.0
Education and health services		220.2	211.7	217.0	220.0	-0.2	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality		69.4	72.2	71.8	69.9	0.5	0.7
Other services		28.5	29.5	30.1	30.2	1.7	6.0
Government		102.6	100.6	101.0	100.8	-1.8	-1.8
Delaware County, Pa.							
Total nonfarm		234.7	235.2	238.8	239.2	4.5	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction		10.5	10.7	10.9	10.8	0.3	2.9
Manufacturing		14.6	14.3	14.2	14.2	-0.4	-2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		44.0	44.1	45.3	46.0	2.0	4.5
Information		2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.1	3.8
Financial activities		16.1	16.5	16.4	16.4	0.3	1.9
Professional and business services		32.2	33.0	33.3	33.4	1.2	3.7
Education and health services		57.4	57.1	58.3	58.5	1.1	1.9
Leisure and hospitality		20.2	21.3	21.3	20.6	0.4	2.0
Other services		11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	0.1	0.9
Government		25.6	23.9	24.7	25.0	-0.6	-2.3

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	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015(p)	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015(p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County, Pa. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		1,030.1	1,032.8	1,040.0	1,045.2	15.1	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction		48.7	55.3	55.0	54.4	5.7	11.7
Manufacturing		90.6	89.2	88.5	89.1	-1.5	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		208.7	207.8	208.7	212.1	3.4	1.6
Information		20.7	19.9	20.0	20.1	-0.6	-2.9
Financial activities		76.5	78.6	78.8	78.1	1.6	2.1
Professional and business services		196.5	191.6	194.1	194.7	-1.8	-0.9
Education and health services		178.5	178.7	181.7	182.2	3.7	2.1
Leisure and hospitality		78.6	82.2	81.0	80.9	2.3	2.9
Other services		46.7	46.1	46.5	46.7	0.0	0.0
Government		84.6	83.4	85.7	86.9	2.3	2.7
Camden, N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		518.9	519.7	524.9	525.2	6.3	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction		21.1	23.3	23.5	23.2	2.1	10.0
Manufacturing		35.2	35.7	36.0	36.1	0.9	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		113.7	113.0	113.5	115.0	1.3	1.1
Information		7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		27.7	27.3	27.2	27.2	-0.5	-1.8
Professional and business services		83.1	82.9	82.3	81.4	-1.7	-2.0
Education and health services		87.9	89.1	90.0	90.1	2.2	2.5
Leisure and hospitality		42.6	46.1	46.0	45.0	2.4	5.6
Other services		18.9	18.9	18.5	18.6	-0.3	-1.6
Government		81.5	76.1	80.7	81.4	-0.1	-0.1
Wilmington, Del.-Md.-N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		355.7	351.3	356.6	362.2	6.5	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		16.5	17.1	17.6	17.6	1.1	6.7
Manufacturing		17.9	17.5	17.6	17.7	-0.2	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		64.9	64.0	64.9	66.0	1.1	1.7
Information		4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	-0.1	-2.4
Financial activities		42.5	42.2	42.3	42.3	-0.2	-0.5
Professional and business services		55.6	52.9	54.1	58.6	3.0	5.4
Education and health services		59.8	59.7	60.8	61.0	1.2	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		32.4	34.0	33.8	33.1	0.7	2.2
Other services		13.7	13.4	13.3	13.3	-0.4	-2.9
Government		48.3	46.6	48.2	48.6	0.3	0.6

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

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	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015[p]	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015[p]	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		141,478	142,604	143,784	144,128	2,650	1.9
Mining and logging		916	816	808	792	-124	-13.5
Construction		6,339	6,627	6,662	6,606	267	4.2
Manufacturing		12,290	12,370	12,347	12,332	42	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		27,106	26,883	27,119	27,554	448	1.7
Information		2,778	2,796	2,806	2,809	31	1.1
Financial activities		8,041	8,163	8,176	8,183	142	1.8
Professional and business services		19,507	19,919	20,131	20,127	620	3.2
Education and health services		21,912	22,102	22,468	22,553	641	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		14,616	15,422	15,264	15,061	445	3.0
Other services		5,592	5,631	5,655	5,646	54	1.0
Government		22,381	21,875	22,348	22,465	84	0.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,559.5	2,595.6	2,627.6	2,646.0	86.5	3.4
Mining and logging		1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	7.7
Construction		104.6	109.5	109.2	109.1	4.5	4.3
Manufacturing		153.6	156.9	158.7	159.4	5.8	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		576.8	571.5	582.1	594.8	18.0	3.1
Information		87.6	87.6	88.0	87.2	-0.4	-0.5
Financial activities		162.6	164.8	166.7	167.1	4.5	2.8
Professional and business services		472.2	490.4	496.8	497.3	25.1	5.3
Education and health services		313.6	318.6	321.6	322.8	9.2	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		263.0	270.7	274.6	276.1	13.1	5.0
Other services		96.7	93.2	94.3	94.2	-2.5	-2.6
Government		327.5	331.1	334.2	336.6	9.1	2.8
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,628.1	2,647.9	2,671.3	2,676.0	47.9	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		99.0	103.6	105.4	105.7	6.7	6.8
Manufacturing		191.7	190.1	190.3	190.9	-0.8	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		421.1	412.5	417.0	422.4	1.3	0.3
Information		75.8	77.6	77.2	77.0	1.2	1.6
Financial activities		173.3	176.8	177.6	178.2	4.9	2.8
Professional and business services		449.2	459.5	463.4	462.5	13.3	3.0
Education and health services		550.4	550.4	560.3	562.4	12.0	2.2
Leisure and hospitality		246.6	259.9	257.1	250.0	3.4	1.4
Other services		101.2	102.1	102.7	102.8	1.6	1.6
Government		319.8	315.4	320.3	324.1	4.3	1.3
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,566.8	4,580.0	4,609.9	4,613.8	47.0	1.0
Mining and logging		1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	-0.1	-6.3
Construction		163.5	170.8	172.7	170.6	7.1	4.3
Manufacturing		409.9	406.6	405.9	404.3	-5.6	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		929.1	917.8	923.6	936.8	7.7	0.8
Information		80.5	79.8	80.3	81.0	0.5	0.6
Financial activities		289.7	288.0	288.3	289.3	-0.4	-0.1
Professional and business services		809.4	826.1	826.7	822.7	13.3	1.6
Education and health services		700.0	695.4	708.6	710.9	10.9	1.6
Leisure and hospitality		431.2	446.4	442.8	434.2	3.0	0.7

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	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015[p]	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015[p]	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		192.0	194.9	196.7	197.5	5.5	2.9
Government		559.9	552.7	562.8	565.0	5.1	0.9
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,341.9	3,397.3	3,427.7	3,443.1	101.2	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction		196.7	193.1	193.0	193.9	-2.8	-1.4
Manufacturing		263.3	258.3	257.9	257.9	-5.4	-2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		704.8	712.7	720.5	729.1	24.3	3.4
Information		81.8	81.7	81.3	82.5	0.7	0.9
Financial activities		271.7	275.4	277.0	277.8	6.1	2.2
Professional and business services		552.9	568.6	575.8	576.2	23.3	4.2
Education and health services		411.2	425.9	430.6	431.8	20.6	5.0
Leisure and hospitality		333.3	355.8	357.9	358.0	24.7	7.4
Other services		116.0	120.8	119.9	119.1	3.1	2.7
Government		410.2	405.0	413.8	416.8	6.6	1.6
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		2,982.7	2,979.8	3,001.6	3,006.4	23.7	0.8
Mining and logging		113.4	111.2	108.4	107.9	-5.5	-4.9
Construction		209.1	205.3	214.5	213.1	4.0	1.9
Manufacturing		257.4	244.4	242.5	242.0	-15.4	-6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		612.4	605.1	605.8	614.1	1.7	0.3
Information		32.7	34.6	34.1	33.8	1.1	3.4
Financial activities		148.8	143.8	144.8	144.9	-3.9	-2.6
Professional and business services		471.3	473.5	473.1	469.5	-1.8	-0.4
Education and health services		359.8	371.2	374.9	374.9	15.1	4.2
Leisure and hospitality		289.0	303.8	306.8	308.5	19.5	6.7
Other services		104.9	103.8	104.8	103.6	-1.3	-1.2
Government		383.9	383.1	391.9	394.1	10.2	2.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,844.8	5,873.4	5,923.2	5,957.0	112.2	1.9
Mining and logging		5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	-0.5	-9.3
Construction		209.7	219.9	222.3	224.1	14.4	6.9
Manufacturing		525.7	526.0	522.9	522.3	-3.4	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,093.1	1,081.7	1,085.9	1,107.0	13.9	1.3
Information		225.3	220.5	221.0	217.8	-7.5	-3.3
Financial activities		326.5	324.6	324.3	325.1	-1.4	-0.4
Professional and business services		900.1	906.6	917.5	919.1	19.0	2.1
Education and health services		963.8	979.2	988.5	991.3	27.5	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		666.3	688.8	693.7	694.2	27.9	4.2
Other services		202.8	207.5	207.7	208.8	6.0	3.0
Government		726.1	713.4	734.2	742.4	16.3	2.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,488.0	2,483.2	2,509.8	2,545.9	57.9	2.3
Mining and logging		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction		107.6	108.6	109.4	111.8	4.2	3.9
Manufacturing		82.1	80.8	80.7	81.3	-0.8	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		581.1	572.4	578.4	592.3	11.2	1.9
Information		48.5	47.9	48.3	48.6	0.1	0.2
Financial activities		173.7	173.6	176.1	176.4	2.7	1.6

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	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015[p]	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015[p]	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		401.4	409.6	415.4	423.1	21.7	5.4
Education and health services		365.0	366.9	370.4	370.2	5.2	1.4
Leisure and hospitality		302.4	302.9	305.2	313.1	10.7	3.5
Other services		119.3	119.4	121.1	122.5	3.2	2.7
Government		306.3	300.5	304.2	306.0	-0.3	-0.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,293.0	9,289.5	9,402.7	9,460.0	167.0	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		358.3	376.1	378.1	384.5	26.2	7.3
Manufacturing		368.4	366.4	369.1	369.8	1.4	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,745.7	1,712.6	1,726.0	1,757.3	11.6	0.7
Information		284.9	280.8	284.3	284.4	-0.5	-0.2
Financial activities		752.7	761.4	763.8	763.9	11.2	1.5
Professional and business services		1,456.6	1,454.2	1,469.7	1,474.9	18.3	1.3
Education and health services		1,767.8	1,768.5	1,810.8	1,829.0	61.2	3.5
Leisure and hospitality		838.7	887.4	874.2	861.9	23.2	2.8
Other services		408.7	417.6	418.4	419.2	10.5	2.6
Government		1,311.2	1,264.5	1,308.3	1,315.1	3.9	0.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,829.1	2,817.8	2,847.8	2,863.6	34.5	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction		108.6	117.8	118.5	117.3	8.7	8.0
Manufacturing		179.7	177.6	177.2	177.9	-1.8	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		523.8	520.0	525.0	534.0	10.2	1.9
Information		46.2	45.2	45.3	45.5	-0.7	-1.5
Financial activities		204.6	207.2	207.6	207.4	2.8	1.4
Professional and business services		457.3	447.8	452.1	457.1	-0.2	0.0
Education and health services		603.8	596.3	607.8	611.8	8.0	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		243.2	255.8	253.9	249.5	6.3	2.6
Other services		119.3	119.5	120.1	120.4	1.1	0.9
Government		342.6	330.6	340.3	342.7	0.1	0.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,906.4	1,906.2	1,934.3	1,956.0	49.6	2.6
Mining and logging		3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-2.9
Construction		96.9	102.6	102.9	104.8	7.9	8.2
Manufacturing		117.7	117.0	117.4	118.0	0.3	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		378.2	369.6	376.3	387.0	8.8	2.3
Information		34.9	34.9	35.3	36.2	1.3	3.7
Financial activities		165.2	168.0	169.5	169.2	4.0	2.4
Professional and business services		319.4	318.7	325.2	326.7	7.3	2.3
Education and health services		276.4	279.0	283.9	285.9	9.5	3.4
Leisure and hospitality		203.2	203.9	207.7	209.9	6.7	3.3
Other services		66.4	67.3	68.4	69.0	2.6	3.9
Government		244.7	241.8	244.4	246.0	1.3	0.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,237.0	2,271.2	2,293.0	2,301.8	64.8	2.9
Mining and logging		0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.1	-11.1
Construction		104.7	108.5	110.3	109.6	4.9	4.7
Manufacturing		122.9	124.3	124.2	124.0	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		367.2	364.0	369.6	379.6	12.4	3.4

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	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015(p)	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015(p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Information		79.6	82.6	82.7	82.8	3.2	4.0
Financial activities		128.0	127.6	127.6	126.9	-1.1	-0.9
Professional and business services		458.8	479.9	482.7	483.9	25.1	5.5
Education and health services		329.2	331.6	335.6	336.1	6.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality		254.6	262.9	263.0	260.1	5.5	2.2
Other services		83.8	86.1	87.9	86.8	3.0	3.6
Government		307.3	302.9	308.6	311.2	3.9	1.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,158.7	3,176.9	3,209.9	3,220.6	61.9	2.0
Mining, logging, and construction		151.2	155.4	156.3	157.4	6.2	4.1
Manufacturing		50.0	49.1	49.5	50.0	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		409.1	400.4	405.5	411.5	2.4	0.6
Information		76.1	76.2	75.6	76.2	0.1	0.1
Financial activities		151.4	150.8	153.0	151.5	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services		710.4	723.8	735.2	735.3	24.9	3.5
Education and health services		416.3	420.9	425.7	427.8	11.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality		300.3	306.0	307.3	304.5	4.2	1.4
Other services		194.6	197.4	196.6	197.4	2.8	1.4
Government		699.3	696.9	705.2	709.0	9.7	1.4

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

Return to Mid-Atlantic Information Office Homepage