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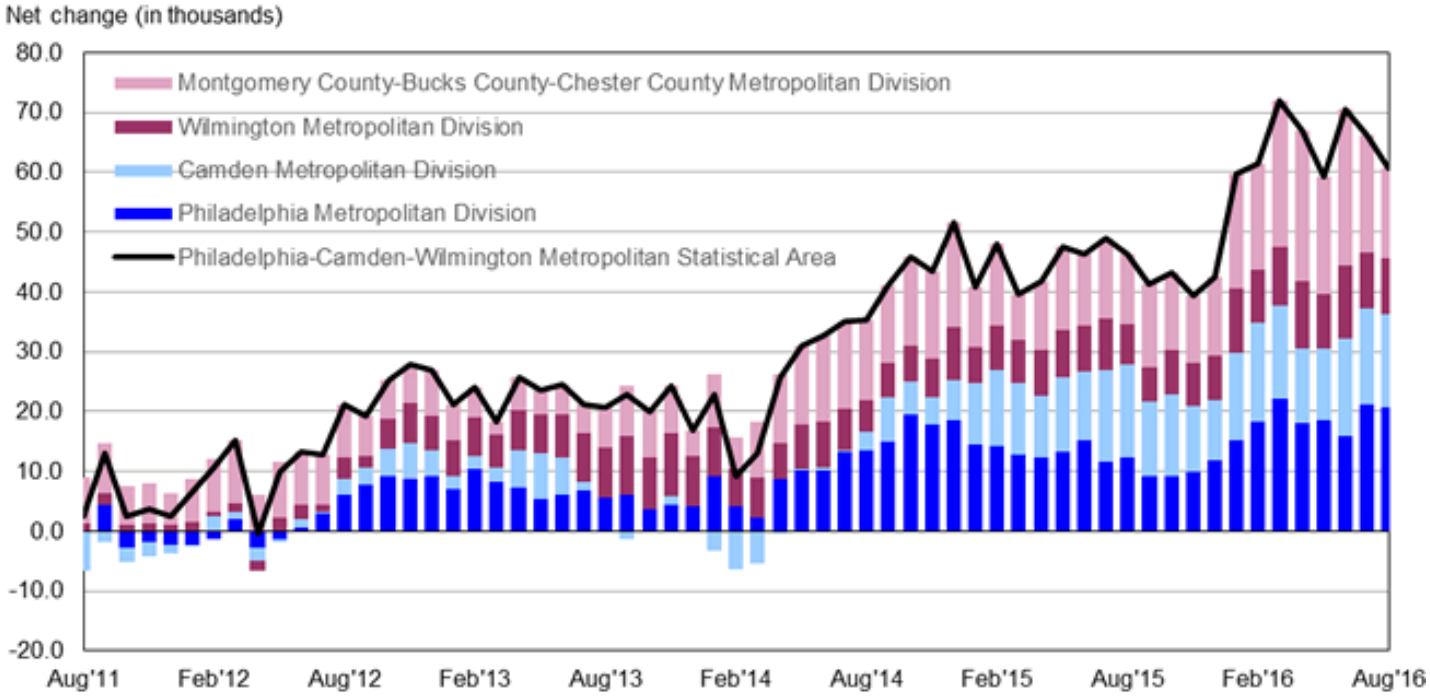
Philadelphia Area Employment – August 2016

Local Rate of Employment Growth Above National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,860,600 in August 2016, up 60,700, or 2.2 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. 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, August 2011–August 2016



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 37 percent of the area's employment, gained 15,200 jobs since last August. The Philadelphia Metropolitan Division, with 32 percent of local employment, added 20,800 jobs over

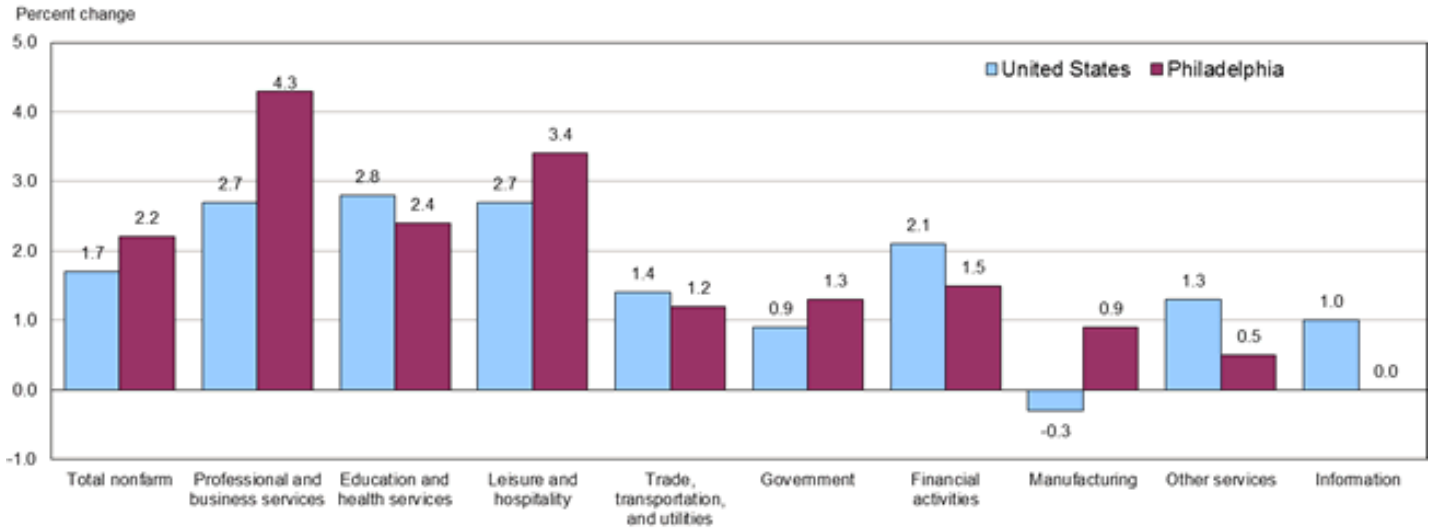
the year. The Camden Metropolitan Division, with 19 percent of the area's employment, and the Wilmington Metropolitan Division, with the remaining area employment, gained 15,500 and 9,200 jobs, respectively, over the year.

Industry employment

In the greater Philadelphia metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from August 2015 to August 2016, adding 19,300 jobs. The Philadelphia area's 4.3-percent growth in professional and business services employment was higher than the nationwide increase of 2.7 percent. While all four divisions added jobs in this supersector over the year, the Wilmington division had the fastest rate of job growth, at 10.5 percent. (See chart 2.)

Education and health services employment increased by 14,000 since August 2015, the second-largest gain in the Philadelphia area. The local rate of job growth, at 2.4 percent, was slower than the national advance of 2.8 percent. Of the four local divisions, the Philadelphia division had the largest increase for this industry, adding 9,200 jobs.

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



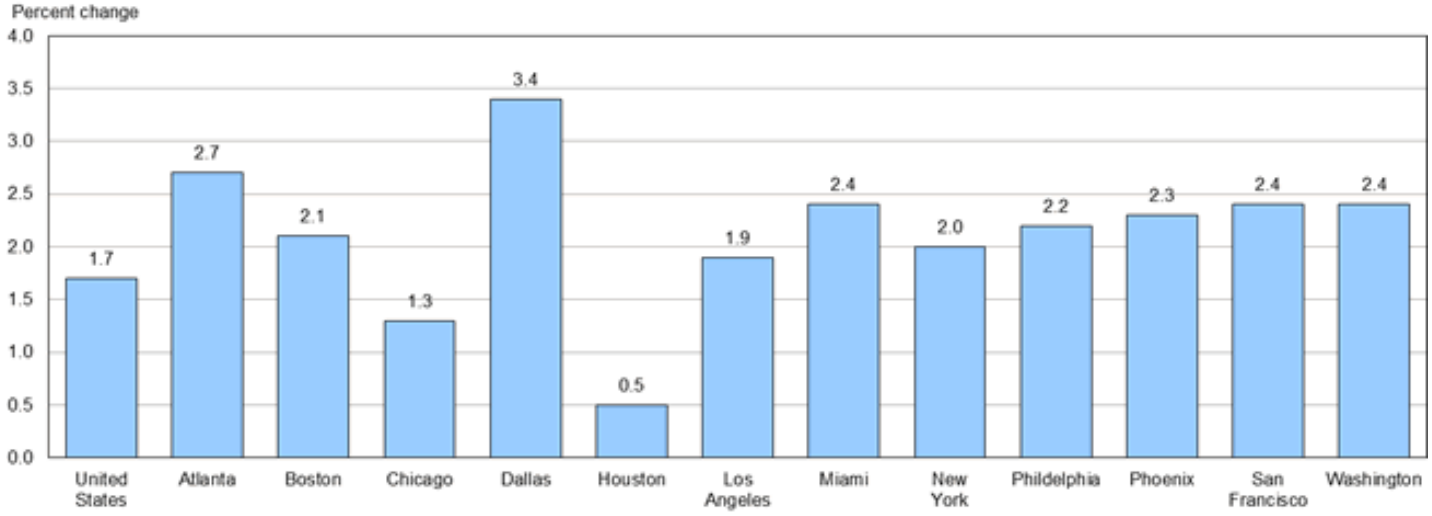
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Two other supersectors in the Philadelphia area gained 5,000 or more jobs since last August—leisure and hospitality (8,900) and trade, transportation, and utilities (6,100). The 3.4-percent local rate of employment growth in leisure and hospitality was faster than the nationwide increase of 2.7 percent. The local job gain in trade, transportation, and utilities, was 1.2 percent compared to the national increase of 1.4 percent.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Philadelphia was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2016. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of growth in 10 areas exceeding the national average of 1.7 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, 3.4 percent, followed by Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell at 2.7 percent. The Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land area had the slowest rate of job growth, up 0.5 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 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs, 184,200, since August 2015. Employment in Dallas and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim also increased added over 100,000 jobs each. Houston had the smallest gain, adding 14,200 jobs over the 12-month period.

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

Manufacturing had the largest over-the-year loss of jobs in six areas—Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, and Miami. New York and Philadelphia were the only areas to experience no job losses for any supersector since last August.

Metropolitan area employment data for September 2016 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, November 2, 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 delineations 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	Aug 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		2,799.9	2,912.3	2,870.8	2,860.6	60.7	2.2
Mining, logging, and construction		115.5	117.2	117.3	118.6	3.1	2.7
Manufacturing		181.8	184.9	185.0	183.5	1.7	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		516.7	529.6	524.8	522.8	6.1	1.2
Information		46.8	46.9	46.8	46.8	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		210.5	211.7	212.2	213.6	3.1	1.5
Professional and business services		448.0	475.1	471.1	467.3	19.3	4.3
Education and health services		587.7	608.6	604.5	601.7	14.0	2.4
Leisure and hospitality		264.5	277.9	276.0	273.4	8.9	3.4
Other services		118.8	120.3	119.5	119.4	0.6	0.5
Government		309.6	340.1	313.6	313.5	3.9	1.3
Philadelphia, Pa. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		900.3	928.3	922.7	921.1	20.8	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		23.1	23.3	23.3	23.4	0.3	1.3
Manufacturing		35.6	34.8	34.6	34.4	-1.2	-3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		133.6	136.6	135.6	136.2	2.6	1.9
Information		14.8	14.6	14.6	14.6	-0.2	-1.4
Financial activities		58.9	60.2	60.6	61.2	2.3	3.9
Professional and business services		122.3	125.3	124.0	124.1	1.8	1.5
Education and health services		260.8	271.9	272.0	270.0	9.2	3.5
Leisure and hospitality		90.8	95.5	97.0	96.0	5.2	5.7
Other services		39.0	39.1	39.4	39.7	0.7	1.8
Government		121.4	127.0	121.6	121.5	0.1	0.1
Philadelphia City, Pa.							
Total nonfarm		674.2	694.9	692.3	690.7	16.5	2.4
Mining, logging, and construction		11.7	12.0	11.8	11.9	0.2	1.7
Manufacturing		21.1	20.9	20.8	20.7	-0.4	-1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		92.5	93.9	93.1	93.2	0.7	0.8
Information		11.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	-0.2	-1.7
Financial activities		42.7	43.8	44.2	44.7	2.0	4.7
Professional and business services		90.2	92.9	91.7	91.8	1.6	1.8
Education and health services		208.2	217.4	217.8	216.2	8.0	3.8
Leisure and hospitality		69.1	73.0	74.7	73.9	4.8	6.9
Other services		27.6	27.5	27.8	28.2	0.6	2.2
Government		99.2	101.8	98.7	98.4	-0.8	-0.8
Delaware County, Pa.							
Total nonfarm		226.1	233.4	230.4	230.4	4.3	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction		11.4	11.3	11.5	11.5	0.1	0.9
Manufacturing		14.5	13.9	13.8	13.7	-0.8	-5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		41.1	42.7	42.5	43.0	1.9	4.6
Information		2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		16.2	16.4	16.4	16.5	0.3	1.9
Professional and business services		32.1	32.4	32.3	32.3	0.2	0.6
Education and health services		52.6	54.5	54.2	53.8	1.2	2.3
Leisure and hospitality		21.7	22.5	22.3	22.1	0.4	1.8
Other services		11.4	11.6	11.6	11.5	0.1	0.9
Government		22.2	25.2	22.9	23.1	0.9	4.1

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 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County, Pa. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		1,031.4	1,070.5	1,052.7	1,046.6	15.2	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction		52.6	52.9	53.8	53.9	1.3	2.5
Manufacturing		91.0	92.9	93.0	92.2	1.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		203.4	208.4	207.8	205.3	1.9	0.9
Information		21.0	21.3	21.2	21.2	0.2	1.0
Financial activities		79.3	78.8	78.4	79.1	-0.2	-0.3
Professional and business services		198.2	208.0	206.6	203.7	5.5	2.8
Education and health services		174.7	180.5	177.7	177.8	3.1	1.8
Leisure and hospitality		91.2	95.9	93.4	92.5	1.3	1.4
Other services		47.0	47.4	46.6	46.2	-0.8	-1.7
Government		73.0	84.4	74.2	74.7	1.7	2.3
Camden, N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		515.1	544.0	530.6	530.6	15.5	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction		22.8	23.9	23.2	23.9	1.1	4.8
Manufacturing		35.9	37.1	37.3	37.1	1.2	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		114.7	119.6	117.7	117.8	3.1	2.7
Information		7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		28.9	29.6	29.6	29.8	0.9	3.1
Professional and business services		76.3	83.7	83.0	82.9	6.6	8.7
Education and health services		91.7	93.3	93.2	92.2	0.5	0.5
Leisure and hospitality		47.1	49.3	48.5	48.5	1.4	3.0
Other services		18.5	19.3	19.1	19.1	0.6	3.2
Government		72.1	81.1	71.9	72.2	0.1	0.1
Wilmington, Del.-Md.-N.J. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		353.1	369.5	364.8	362.3	9.2	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction		17.0	17.1	17.0	17.4	0.4	2.4
Manufacturing		19.3	20.1	20.1	19.8	0.5	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		65.0	65.0	63.7	63.5	-1.5	-2.3
Information		3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		43.4	43.1	43.6	43.5	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services		51.2	58.1	57.5	56.6	5.4	10.5
Education and health services		60.5	62.9	61.6	61.7	1.2	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		35.4	37.2	37.1	36.4	1.0	2.8
Other services		14.3	14.5	14.4	14.4	0.1	0.7
Government		43.1	47.6	45.9	45.1	2.0	4.6

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

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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	Aug 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		141,973	145,199	144,183	144,416	2,443	1.7
Mining and logging		814	690	693	690	-124	-15.2
Construction		6,734	6,847	6,915	6,919	185	2.7
Manufacturing		12,409	12,372	12,375	12,367	-42	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,960	27,364	27,347	27,359	399	1.5
Information		2,768	2,797	2,791	2,786	18	0.7
Financial activities		8,208	8,338	8,379	8,378	170	2.1
Professional and business services		19,883	20,344	20,372	20,424	541	2.7
Education and health services		21,791	22,483	22,371	22,428	637	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		15,802	16,179	16,258	16,216	414	2.6
Other services		5,660	5,760	5,758	5,735	75	1.3
Government		20,944	22,025	20,924	21,114	170	0.8
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,596.8	2,656.7	2,653.3	2,667.8	71.0	2.7
Mining and logging		1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	-0.1	-6.7
Construction		109.5	116.1	117.0	117.2	7.7	7.0
Manufacturing		157.9	162.4	162.9	160.9	3.0	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		579.4	593.7	595.8	597.0	17.6	3.0
Information		90.6	88.3	88.8	88.6	-2.0	-2.2
Financial activities		162.8	165.0	166.3	165.8	3.0	1.8
Professional and business services		482.8	495.5	497.0	498.6	15.8	3.3
Education and health services		320.2	321.9	324.6	328.5	8.3	2.6
Leisure and hospitality		277.2	292.6	291.6	293.2	16.0	5.8
Other services		97.5	97.1	96.7	95.6	-1.9	-1.9
Government		317.4	322.7	311.2	321.0	3.6	1.1
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,657.3	2,732.5	2,720.6	2,714.0	56.7	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction		109.8	117.5	120.2	120.0	10.2	9.3
Manufacturing		192.7	190.9	190.2	190.2	-2.5	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		418.0	426.3	423.3	424.2	6.2	1.5
Information		78.5	78.8	79.3	78.7	0.2	0.3
Financial activities		185.9	188.9	190.8	190.4	4.5	2.4
Professional and business services		464.7	471.9	473.9	471.7	7.0	1.5
Education and health services		546.8	565.6	565.0	564.5	17.7	3.2
Leisure and hospitality		271.3	274.5	282.3	283.8	12.5	4.6
Other services		105.1	106.1	106.8	105.3	0.2	0.2
Government		284.5	312.0	288.8	285.2	0.7	0.2
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,619.3	4,701.8	4,686.9	4,681.5	62.2	1.3
Mining and logging		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-6.3
Construction		174.8	181.6	184.7	184.3	9.5	5.4
Manufacturing		415.8	415.1	414.3	411.9	-3.9	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		934.1	942.5	943.8	940.4	6.3	0.7
Information		82.7	81.6	81.6	81.1	-1.6	-1.9
Financial activities		297.2	295.4	294.9	294.5	-2.7	-0.9
Professional and business services		820.8	831.5	830.6	834.3	13.5	1.6
Education and health services		687.8	702.1	699.1	694.9	7.1	1.0
Leisure and hospitality		472.9	492.0	491.0	495.0	22.1	4.7

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	Aug 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		195.8	198.4	201.0	201.3	5.5	2.8
Government		535.8	560.0	544.3	542.3	6.5	1.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,415.1	3,526.8	3,516.2	3,532.4	117.3	3.4
Mining, logging, and construction		201.7	202.0	202.8	203.9	2.2	1.1
Manufacturing		264.0	263.7	262.2	262.8	-1.2	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		729.1	756.8	758.8	760.4	31.3	4.3
Information		81.3	80.7	80.6	81.6	0.3	0.4
Financial activities		278.0	290.6	293.2	295.5	17.5	6.3
Professional and business services		567.5	578.9	584.6	590.8	23.3	4.1
Education and health services		419.9	430.0	429.9	434.9	15.0	3.6
Leisure and hospitality		358.3	381.4	379.0	376.1	17.8	5.0
Other services		121.0	121.1	120.8	120.4	-0.6	-0.5
Government		394.3	421.6	404.3	406.0	11.7	3.0
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		2,979.2	3,001.9	2,992.9	2,993.4	14.2	0.5
Mining and logging		98.6	86.8	86.1	87.3	-11.3	-11.5
Construction		218.6	215.8	217.3	214.9	-3.7	-1.7
Manufacturing		242.8	231.5	231.5	230.0	-12.8	-5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		615.0	615.3	617.8	621.0	6.0	1.0
Information		32.7	31.2	30.7	30.3	-2.4	-7.3
Financial activities		152.3	154.5	155.2	155.5	3.2	2.1
Professional and business services		474.2	458.6	463.4	465.0	-9.2	-1.9
Education and health services		370.0	383.4	381.5	385.1	15.1	4.1
Leisure and hospitality		306.3	327.8	327.7	327.6	21.3	7.0
Other services		108.0	109.2	108.3	108.4	0.4	0.4
Government		360.7	387.8	373.4	368.3	7.6	2.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,803.7	5,963.8	5,901.6	5,916.6	112.9	1.9
Mining and logging		4.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	-0.5	-10.9
Construction		223.4	233.3	232.9	233.2	9.8	4.4
Manufacturing		519.8	513.2	514.7	512.9	-6.9	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,078.7	1,087.7	1,090.5	1,090.8	12.1	1.1
Information		228.6	235.4	229.1	234.6	6.0	2.6
Financial activities		334.8	338.4	337.7	338.8	4.0	1.2
Professional and business services		889.1	911.3	911.9	919.1	30.0	3.4
Education and health services		933.0	974.8	961.8	963.2	30.2	3.2
Leisure and hospitality		704.8	728.3	725.2	726.1	21.3	3.0
Other services		201.6	203.3	202.4	203.0	1.4	0.7
Government		685.3	734.0	691.3	690.8	5.5	0.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,499.0	2,541.5	2,542.3	2,558.7	59.7	2.4
Mining and logging		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction		113.9	119.6	122.0	121.8	7.9	6.9
Manufacturing		84.9	84.4	83.8	84.0	-0.9	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		582.2	594.4	593.1	594.2	12.0	2.1
Information		48.6	48.2	48.1	48.3	-0.3	-0.6
Financial activities		175.9	182.9	184.2	183.3	7.4	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 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		405.8	415.7	420.9	421.6	15.8	3.9
Education and health services		364.9	373.3	373.1	372.6	7.7	2.1
Leisure and hospitality		302.3	316.7	314.2	310.6	8.3	2.7
Other services		120.0	122.5	121.1	120.1	0.1	0.1
Government		299.9	283.2	281.2	301.6	1.7	0.6
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,332.2	9,607.7	9,574.1	9,516.4	184.2	2.0
Mining, logging, and construction		386.6	396.2	400.6	402.0	15.4	4.0
Manufacturing		369.0	373.0	372.3	370.8	1.8	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,707.6	1,741.4	1,729.6	1,725.4	17.8	1.0
Information		285.7	291.7	292.7	292.1	6.4	2.2
Financial activities		777.1	773.4	780.1	778.8	1.7	0.2
Professional and business services		1,501.8	1,521.6	1,524.3	1,523.4	21.6	1.4
Education and health services		1,724.4	1,809.2	1,786.3	1,778.6	54.2	3.1
Leisure and hospitality		912.5	957.8	970.6	957.9	45.4	5.0
Other services		413.3	427.8	429.4	425.3	12.0	2.9
Government		1,254.2	1,315.6	1,288.2	1,262.1	7.9	0.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,799.9	2,912.3	2,870.8	2,860.6	60.7	2.2
Mining, logging, and construction		115.5	117.2	117.3	118.6	3.1	2.7
Manufacturing		181.8	184.9	185.0	183.5	1.7	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		516.7	529.6	524.8	522.8	6.1	1.2
Information		46.8	46.9	46.8	46.8	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		210.5	211.7	212.2	213.6	3.1	1.5
Professional and business services		448.0	475.1	471.1	467.3	19.3	4.3
Education and health services		587.7	608.6	604.5	601.7	14.0	2.4
Leisure and hospitality		264.5	277.9	276.0	273.4	8.9	3.4
Other services		118.8	120.3	119.5	119.4	0.6	0.5
Government		309.6	340.1	313.6	313.5	3.9	1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,903.2	1,934.2	1,926.2	1,946.1	42.9	2.3
Mining and logging		3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	-0.1	-2.9
Construction		100.0	108.2	110.0	106.1	6.1	6.1
Manufacturing		120.8	120.9	120.2	119.2	-1.6	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		375.9	383.4	383.8	383.6	7.7	2.0
Information		36.2	39.2	38.4	37.7	1.5	4.1
Financial activities		168.0	175.2	175.4	174.1	6.1	3.6
Professional and business services		321.3	329.8	331.4	327.6	6.3	2.0
Education and health services		282.6	290.4	288.6	294.5	11.9	4.2
Leisure and hospitality		204.6	209.4	208.2	211.7	7.1	3.5
Other services		64.6	65.6	64.9	64.9	0.3	0.5
Government		225.8	208.8	202.1	223.4	-2.4	-1.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,275.6	2,325.7	2,327.7	2,330.8	55.2	2.4
Mining and logging		1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-10.0
Construction		114.7	118.8	122.5	123.9	9.2	8.0
Manufacturing		127.8	128.3	129.4	130.3	2.5	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		367.5	371.5	373.4	374.3	6.8	1.9

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 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Information		86.8	87.0	87.5	86.9	0.1	0.1
Financial activities		131.7	130.2	130.8	132.0	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services		471.9	477.0	483.4	483.9	12.0	2.5
Education and health services		324.9	339.7	339.3	339.1	14.2	4.4
Leisure and hospitality		263.9	271.6	271.5	271.9	8.0	3.0
Other services		83.8	85.6	85.0	83.5	-0.3	-0.4
Government		301.6	315.1	304.0	304.1	2.5	0.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,168.8	3,274.9	3,260.8	3,245.8	77.0	2.4
Mining, logging, and construction		155.1	161.9	161.0	160.5	5.4	3.5
Manufacturing		53.3	53.7	54.1	54.2	0.9	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		404.4	417.5	416.8	415.8	11.4	2.8
Information		76.8	75.5	76.1	75.6	-1.2	-1.6
Financial activities		155.1	154.4	156.0	156.4	1.3	0.8
Professional and business services		727.5	745.6	747.8	747.3	19.8	2.7
Education and health services		404.4	420.5	421.3	419.6	15.2	3.8
Leisure and hospitality		324.6	338.2	336.4	333.7	9.1	2.8
Other services		199.9	201.6	202.5	202.7	2.8	1.4
Government		667.7	706.0	688.8	680.0	12.3	1.8

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

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