

NEW YORK – NEW JERSEY INFORMATION OFFICE
New York City, N.Y.

For release: Wednesday, December 29, 2010

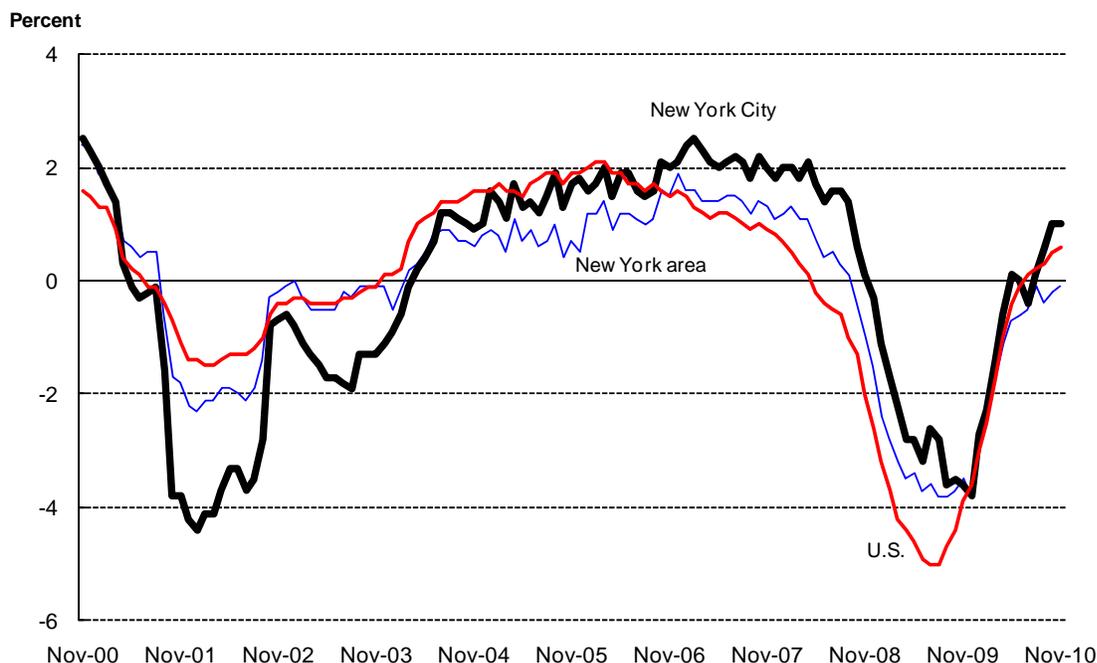
NYLS – 7467

Technical information: Martin Kohli (646) 264-3620 • BLSInfoNY@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ro2
Media contact: Michael L. Dolfman (212) 337-2500

NEW YORK AREA EMPLOYMENT - NOVEMBER 2010
Job Count Down 0.1 Percent over the Year in Area, Up 1.0 Percent in New York City

Total nonfarm employment for the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area declined by 8,700 or 0.1 percent from November 2009 to November 2010, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. In New York City, employment rose by 37,100 or 1.0 percent from November a year ago. (See table 1.) Michael L. Dolfman, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the increase was the City's largest since September 2008. Nationally, employment rose by 0.6 percent from November 2009. (See chart 1. The Technical Note at 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.)

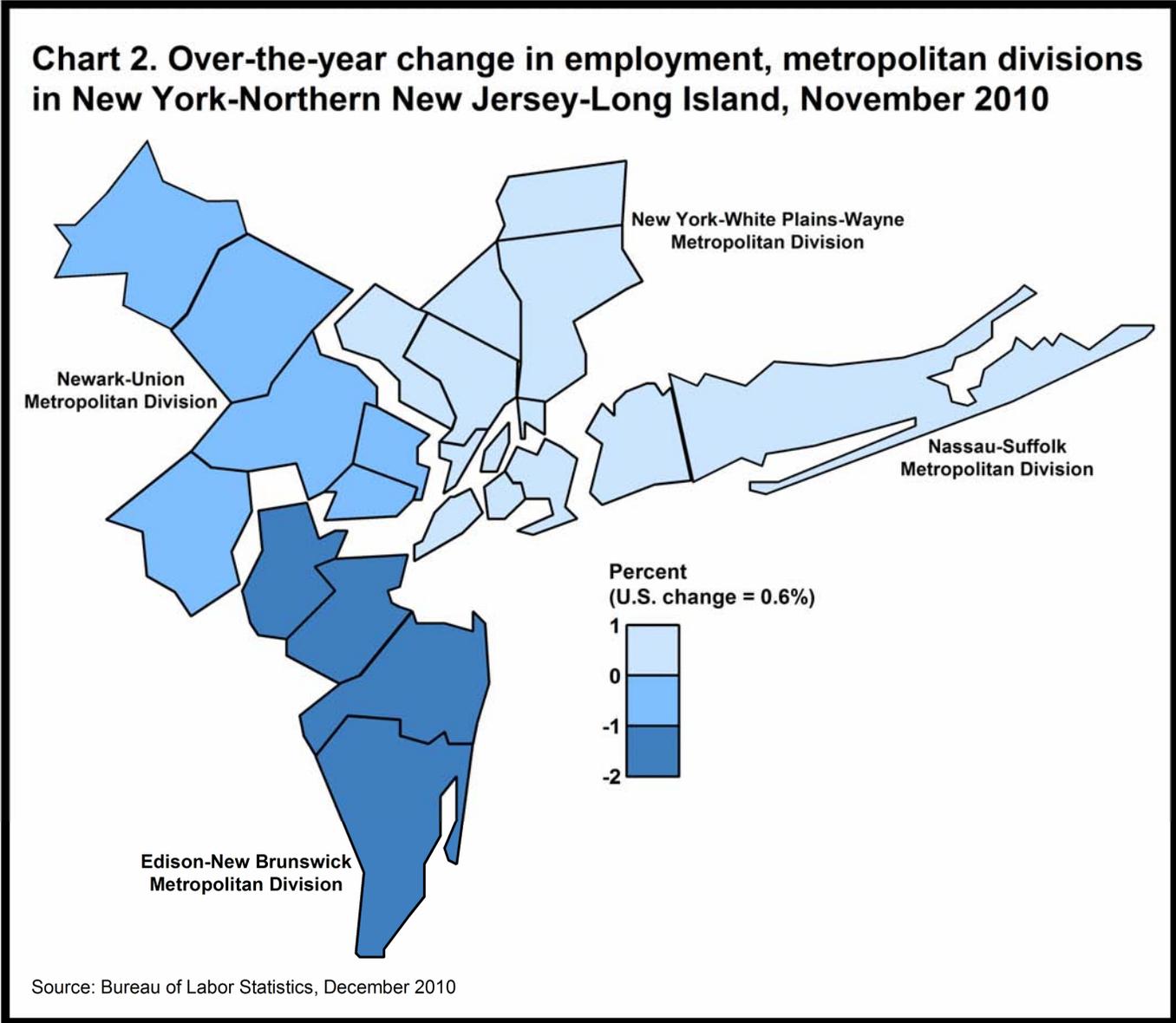
Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, New York City, and the United States, November 2000-November 2010



Round-the-clock recorded messages for the **Consumer Price Index** and a variety of other **Bureau of Labor Statistics** data are available by dialing the **New York-New Jersey Information Office's** main telephone number: **(646) 264-3600**. For recorded messages, press '2'.

The New York metropolitan area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. Two divisions lost jobs over the year. The Edison-New Brunswick and Newark-Union Divisions shed 19,400 and 4,400 jobs, respectively. By contrast, employment in the Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division increased by 6,000 from the previous November. In the New York-White Plains-Wayne Division, the job count increased by 9,100.

With employment down 2.0 percent, Edison had the sharpest rate of job loss in the area, followed by Newark-Union, down 0.4 percent. New York-White Plains recorded a slight increase of 0.2 percent, while Nassau-Suffolk had the area’s largest rate of increase, 0.5 percent. (See chart 2)



Industry employment

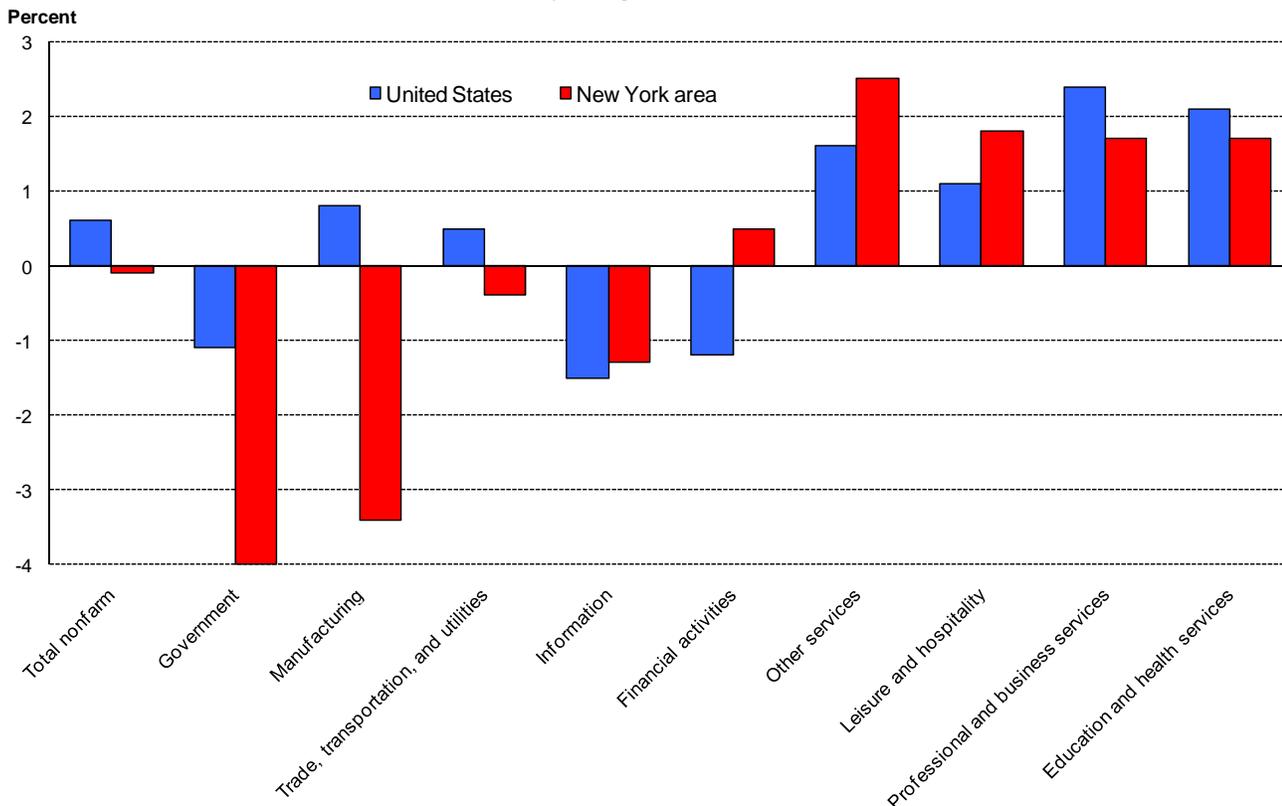
In the New York area, two supersectors lost 10,000 or more jobs over the year. Government employment dropped by 53,000, or 4.0 percent. Nationally, government employment declined 1.1 percent. (See chart 3.) Local government contracted by 42,600 in the area, while federal government employment shrank by 8,300. The losses in local government were concentrated in Bergen-Hudson-Passaic and New York City (down by 21,600 and 10,100, respectively).

Manufacturing employment fell by 12,800 jobs (-3.4 percent), the smallest 12-month decrease since June 2006. For the nation, manufacturing posted a 0.8-percent gain. Bergen-Hudson-Passaic, which has one-sixth of the area's manufacturing jobs, accounted for one-third of the losses.

Three supersectors in the New York area gained over 10,000 jobs. (See table 1.) The largest supersector, education and health services, gained the most employment over the year, 25,600 jobs. Almost one-third of the increase was in ambulatory health care services, which included a 3,900-job expansion in home health care services in New York City. Throughout the New York metropolitan area, education and health services employment increased at a 1.7-percent pace, slower than the national rate of 2.1 percent.

Professional and business services in the New York metropolitan area expanded by 21,400 jobs, or 1.7 percent. Almost four-fifths of the increase was in professional and technical services, with New York City picking up over 12,000 jobs, primarily in accounting and bookkeeping, legal, and computer systems design. Outside of professional and technical services, New York City added 7,200 jobs in employment services (which includes temporary help), its largest expansion since March 2001. In the United States, professional and business services rose by 2.4 percent.

Chart 3. Over-the-year percent change in employment, by selected industry supersector, United States and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, November 2010



Leisure and hospitality registered a 12,100-employee gain, primarily in accommodation and food services. The New York area's 1.8 percent expansion in leisure and hospitality employment compared to 1.1 percent nationally.

Among other industries, employment in other services and financial activities increased by 8,800 and 3,300, respectively. The last time that financial activities grew by at least 3,000 jobs was in November 2007. The area's gains in financial activities were largely due to an increase in credit intermediation, up 3,400 jobs. Employment in securities, commodity contracts, and investments in New York City was about unchanged over the year.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island area was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in November 2010. Seven of these areas experienced over-the-year job growth following the national upturn which saw employment rise at a 0.6-percent pace. (See chart 4 and table 2.)

Three of these areas reported above-average job growth—Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, 1.7 percent; Dallas-Fort Worth, 1.4 percent; and Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, 1.1 percent. Four other growth areas recorded percentage increases in employment smaller than the national average.

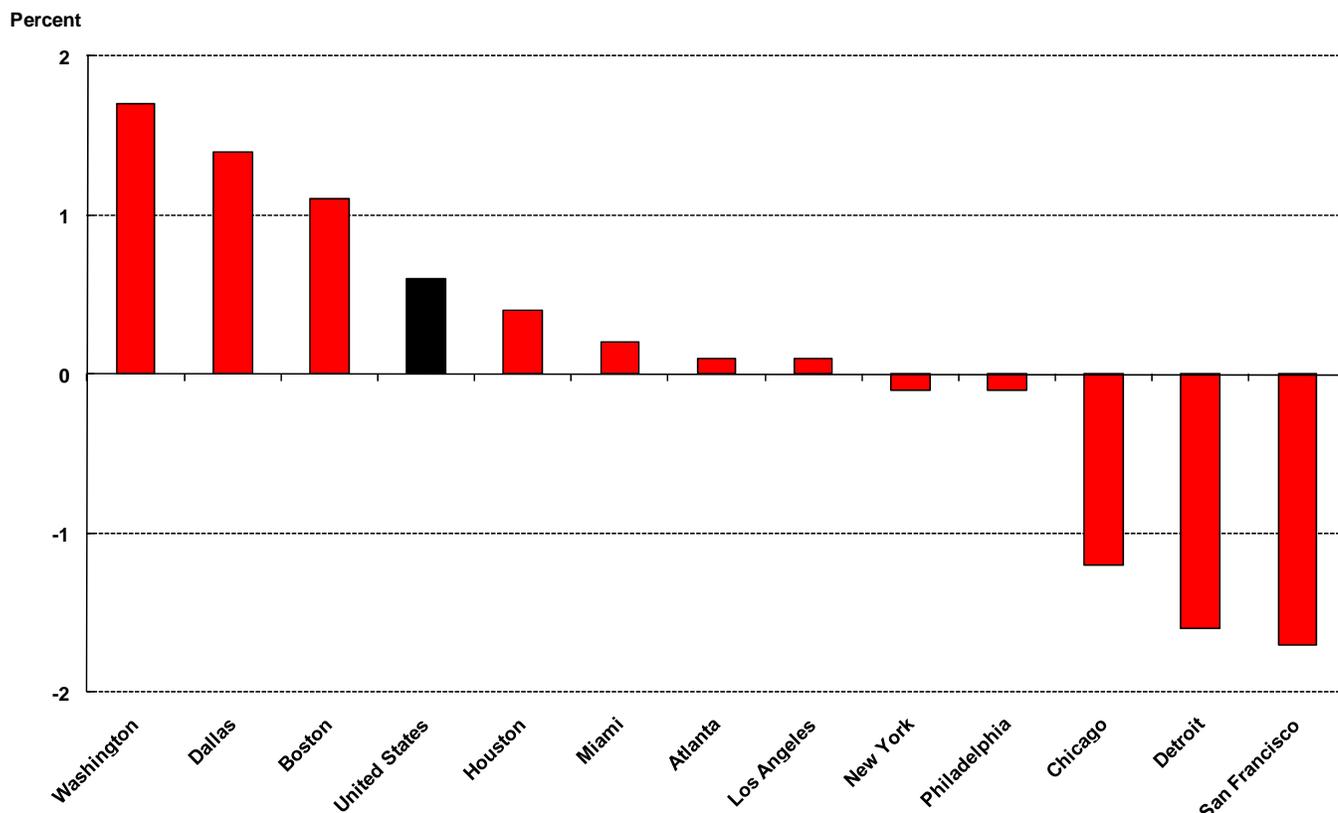
Five metropolitan areas experienced employment losses, with San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont reporting the largest percentage decline, -1.7 percent. Detroit-Warren-Livonia and Chicago-Joliet-Naperville followed with losses of 1.6 and 1.2 percent, respectively. The remaining two areas, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington and New York, recorded declines of 0.1 percent.

Of the seven areas experiencing employment increases from the previous November, Washington added the largest number of jobs, 49,200, and Atlanta the smallest, 2,300. Of the five areas registering decreases over this period, Chicago led all others with job losses totaling 52,100; no other area had losses exceeding 33,000.

Among the 12 metropolitan areas, education and health services registered the largest employment gains in 7 areas (Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Houston, Miami, New York, and Philadelphia) and professional and business services in 2 other areas (Dallas and Washington). San Francisco was the only area not to add at least 1,000 jobs in any supersector from November a year ago.

Construction was the largest job loser in five of the areas—Boston, Chicago, Houston, Miami, and San Francisco; government experienced the largest declines in four other areas—Atlanta, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia.

Chart 4. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, November 2010



Metropolitan area employment data for December 2010 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, February 2, 2011.

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 in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for the 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 that 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 a sample survey, administrative data, and modeling 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 also are 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 specific 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 online at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Additional information

Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the CES program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the New York-New Jersey Information Office at (646) 264-3600 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York State; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County, Pennsylvania.

The Edison-New Brunswick Metropolitan Division consists of Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Somerset Counties in New Jersey.

The Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division consists of Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York.

The New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division consists of Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties in New York State; and Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic Counties in New Jersey.

The Newark-Union Metropolitan Division consists of Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Nov. 2009	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010 ^P	Nov. 2009 to Nov. 2010 ^P	
					Net change	Percent change
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	8,320.6	8,208.0	8,280.2	8,311.9	-8.7	-0.1
Mining, logging, and construction	313.2	311.8	310.9	309.0	-4.2	-1.3
Manufacturing	376.0	363.3	363.0	363.2	-12.8	-3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,540.1	1,516.0	1,523.5	1,533.7	-6.4	-0.4
Information	267.6	262.3	263.4	264.1	-3.5	-1.3
Financial activities	727.2	726.4	728.9	730.5	3.3	0.5
Professional and business services	1,238.0	1,238.7	1,250.9	1,259.4	21.4	1.7
Education and health services	1,527.5	1,506.5	1,538.2	1,553.1	25.6	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	663.6	695.4	682.2	675.7	12.1	1.8
Other services	354.8	364.0	365.1	363.6	8.8	2.5
Government	1,312.6	1,223.6	1,254.1	1,259.6	-53.0	-4.0
Edison-New Brunswick Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	986.3	965.8	968.5	966.9	-19.4	-2.0
Mining, logging, and construction	37.0	34.4	34.5	33.6	-3.4	-9.2
Manufacturing	63.2	60.5	60.2	60.2	-3.0	-4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	218.3	209.1	210.3	209.1	-9.2	-4.2
Information	26.5	25.9	25.9	25.9	-0.6	-2.3
Financial activities	56.7	55.8	55.4	55.6	-1.1	-1.9
Professional and business services	158.6	158.2	156.6	156.7	-1.9	-1.2
Education and health services	149.4	145.8	148.2	149.6	0.2	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	79.1	91.3	85.1	82.3	3.2	4.0
Other services	42.7	41.8	41.5	42.0	-0.7	-1.6
Government	154.8	143.0	150.8	151.9	-2.9	-1.9
Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,236.6	1,222.5	1,238.2	1,242.6	6.0	0.5
Mining, logging, and construction	63.8	67.1	66.7	66.0	2.2	3.4
Manufacturing	73.5	72.7	72.8	72.9	-0.6	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	265.0	260.2	262.6	265.5	0.5	0.2
Information	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.1	-0.3	-1.1
Financial activities	69.4	68.6	68.5	68.6	-0.8	-1.2
Professional and business services	153.8	153.0	153.6	154.7	0.9	0.6
Education and health services	225.6	224.7	230.0	232.3	6.7	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	96.6	103.9	100.2	96.4	-0.2	-0.2
Other services	52.3	53.6	53.6	54.4	2.1	4.0
Government	209.2	191.5	203.0	204.7	-4.5	-2.2

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, not seasonally adjusted—continued
(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Nov. 2009	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010 ^P	Nov. 2009 to Nov. 2010 ^P	
					Net change	Percent change
New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	5,118.9	5,056.9	5,106.9	5,128.0	9.1	0.2
Mining, logging, and construction	175.8	174.6	174.2	172.7	-3.1	-1.8
Manufacturing	169.1	163.1	163.1	163.1	-6.0	-3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	855.6	852.3	856.3	862.4	6.8	0.8
Information	194.5	190.2	191.3	192.0	-2.5	-1.3
Financial activities	533.7	536.5	537.7	539.5	5.8	1.1
Professional and business services	766.1	760.8	773.9	778.8	12.7	1.7
Education and health services	1,006.2	989.5	1,013.7	1,023.0	16.8	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	420.7	430.8	428.5	428.6	7.9	1.9
Other services	217.7	225.7	228.5	226.8	9.1	4.2
Government	779.5	733.4	739.7	741.1	-38.4	-4.9
New York City						
Total nonfarm	3,684.5	3,673.8	3,709.5	3,721.6	37.1	1.0
Mining, logging, and construction	117.7	120.0	120.2	118.1	0.4	0.3
Manufacturing	80.9	79.6	80.1	79.9	-1.0	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	550.5	551.9	553.4	556.8	6.3	1.1
Information	161.1	157.6	158.7	159.3	-1.8	-1.1
Financial activities	428.3	431.3	432.7	434.2	5.9	1.4
Professional and business services	569.1	567.6	579.7	583.5	14.4	2.5
Education and health services	751.1	736.9	756.0	764.1	13.0	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	313.9	320.8	319.1	320.5	6.6	2.1
Other services	159.6	166.9	169.5	167.0	7.4	4.6
Government	552.3	541.2	540.1	538.2	-14.1	-2.6
Newark-Union Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	978.8	962.8	966.6	974.4	-4.4	-0.4
Mining, logging, and construction	36.6	35.7	35.5	36.7	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	70.2	67.0	66.9	67.0	-3.2	-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	201.2	194.4	194.3	196.7	-4.5	-2.2
Information	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.1	-0.1	-0.5
Financial activities	67.4	65.5	67.3	66.8	-0.6	-0.9
Professional and business services	159.5	166.7	166.8	169.2	9.7	6.1
Education and health services	146.3	146.5	146.3	148.2	1.9	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	67.2	69.4	68.4	68.4	1.2	1.8
Other services	42.1	42.9	41.5	40.4	-1.7	-4.0
Government	169.1	155.7	160.6	161.9	-7.2	-4.3

^P=preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from March 2009 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark month are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available.

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

Area	Nov. 2009	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010 ^P	Nov. 2009 to Nov. 2010 ^P	
					Net change	Percent change
United States¹						
Total nonfarm	130,969.0	130,628.0	131,594.0	131,811.0	842.0	0.6
Mining and logging	682.0	758.0	770.0	771.0	89.0	13.0
Construction	5,868.0	5,846.0	5,847.0	5,752.0	-116.0	-2.0
Manufacturing	11,627.0	11,760.0	11,736.0	11,716.0	89.0	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,111.0	24,750.0	24,916.0	25,235.0	124.0	0.5
Information	2,770.0	2,707.0	2,711.0	2,728.0	-42.0	-1.5
Financial activities	7,662.0	7,588.0	7,586.0	7,571.0	-91.0	-1.2
Professional and business services	16,621.0	16,843.0	16,994.0	17,023.0	402.0	2.4
Education and health services	19,543.0	19,542.0	19,859.0	19,945.0	402.0	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	12,788.0	13,391.0	13,129.0	12,930.0	142.0	1.1
Other services	5,302.0	5,369.0	5,411.0	5,389.0	87.0	1.6
Government	22,995.0	22,074.0	22,635.0	22,751.0	-244.0	-1.1
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,276.3	2,261.9	2,274.4	2,278.6	2.3	0.1
Mining and logging	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	-0.1	-7.7
Construction	96.8	94.5	93.4	90.4	-6.4	-6.6
Manufacturing	139.2	140.1	139.6	140.2	1.0	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	519.7	513.8	518.2	523.6	3.9	0.8
Information	78.7	75.8	75.7	76.5	-2.2	-2.8
Financial activities	139.7	133.7	134.5	133.2	-6.5	-4.7
Professional and business services	372.3	373.3	378.4	380.9	8.6	2.3
Education and health services	270.5	278.5	279.0	280.7	10.2	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	221.7	224.6	225.2	223.0	1.3	0.6
Other services	101.7	101.4	102.0	101.3	-0.4	-0.4
Government	334.7	325.0	327.2	327.6	-7.1	-2.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,415.0	2,425.5	2,444.0	2,441.5	26.5	1.1
Mining and logging	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	80.8	81.8	80.3	79.2	-1.6	-2.0
Manufacturing	193.8	194.4	194.7	194.9	1.1	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	401.1	394.6	397.6	401.8	0.7	0.2
Information	70.8	70.7	70.5	70.5	-0.3	-0.4
Financial activities	174.1	176.5	175.9	175.4	1.3	0.7
Professional and business services	392.6	399.8	399.2	399.0	6.4	1.6
Education and health services	492.8	484.6	499.0	502.0	9.2	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	211.3	226.9	227.4	218.7	7.4	3.5
Other services	87.2	88.4	89.3	88.4	1.2	1.4
Government	309.7	307.0	309.3	310.8	1.1	0.4
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,272.5	4,209.5	4,220.2	4,220.4	-52.1	-1.2
Mining and logging	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	-5.6
Construction	161.8	147.3	148.2	143.6	-18.2	-11.2
Manufacturing	406.1	407.0	407.1	408.1	2.0	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	870.6	851.3	855.0	865.3	-5.3	-0.6
Information	80.8	80.4	80.5	80.6	-0.2	-0.2
Financial activities	291.3	290.6	288.6	288.3	-3.0	-1.0
Professional and business services	664.0	653.7	653.3	649.2	-14.8	-2.2
Education and health services	635.1	629.6	636.9	640.1	5.0	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	388.9	395.7	388.0	379.8	-9.1	-2.3
Other services	191.8	187.4	187.1	188.4	-3.4	-1.8
Government	580.3	564.7	573.8	575.3	-5.0	-0.9

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas, not seasonally adjusted—continued
(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Nov. 2009	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010 ^P	Nov. 2009 to Nov. 2010 ^P	
					Net change	Percent change
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,862.4	2,866.2	2,891.4	2,903.0	40.6	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction	157.3	157.2	159.0	157.0	-0.3	-0.2
Manufacturing	256.6	262.8	261.5	259.3	2.7	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	599.1	583.9	586.5	596.0	-3.1	-0.5
Information	80.6	74.9	75.0	75.3	-5.3	-6.6
Financial activities	225.9	222.7	223.3	224.6	-1.3	-0.6
Professional and business services	417.8	432.0	440.5	441.5	23.7	5.7
Education and health services	350.9	361.0	364.7	367.0	16.1	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	276.5	278.9	277.7	276.1	-0.4	-0.1
Other services	99.2	100.5	99.7	100.2	1.0	1.0
Government	398.5	392.3	403.5	406.0	7.5	1.9
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,735.0	1,698.0	1,710.7	1,707.3	-27.7	-1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	50.8	49.5	50.1	48.4	-2.4	-4.7
Manufacturing	180.4	181.3	182.7	183.0	2.6	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	326.0	311.2	314.7	317.2	-8.8	-2.7
Information	26.6	25.0	25.0	25.0	-1.6	-6.0
Financial activities	95.5	91.8	91.8	92.1	-3.4	-3.6
Professional and business services	300.5	295.4	297.6	296.9	-3.6	-1.2
Education and health services	287.4	283.6	287.6	288.4	1.0	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	166.8	169.9	166.9	162.3	-4.5	-2.7
Other services	83.5	84.1	83.3	83.9	0.4	0.5
Government	217.5	206.2	211.0	210.1	-7.4	-3.4
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,527.0	2,516.3	2,525.6	2,536.5	9.5	0.4
Mining and logging	87.4	90.5	91.0	91.3	3.9	4.5
Construction	173.9	168.8	171.9	170.5	-3.4	-2.0
Manufacturing	218.8	221.4	221.8	221.5	2.7	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	522.5	511.2	513.0	521.6	-0.9	-0.2
Information	33.8	32.1	32.1	32.2	-1.6	-4.7
Financial activities	137.6	137.0	136.8	136.6	-1.0	-0.7
Professional and business services	351.6	351.0	349.3	348.7	-2.9	-0.8
Education and health services	302.3	308.7	309.5	311.1	8.8	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	229.8	236.3	233.5	233.8	4.0	1.7
Other services	90.7	92.0	91.5	91.7	1.0	1.1
Government	378.6	367.3	375.2	377.5	-1.1	-0.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,158.6	5,094.5	5,144.7	5,162.8	4.2	0.1
Mining and logging	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.4	9.1
Construction	176.4	166.8	164.6	163.4	-13.0	-7.4
Manufacturing	524.4	519.3	517.5	517.4	-7.0	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	991.8	972.6	978.0	985.1	-6.7	-0.7
Information	225.3	237.9	237.6	241.5	16.2	7.2
Financial activities	320.1	322.0	323.0	321.7	1.6	0.5
Professional and business services	761.7	759.1	764.4	768.7	7.0	0.9
Education and health services	674.7	670.3	683.0	686.9	12.2	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	546.8	564.3	565.9	563.2	16.4	3.0
Other services	178.0	176.0	176.3	174.5	-3.5	-2.0
Government	755.0	701.4	729.6	735.6	-19.4	-2.6

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas, not seasonally adjusted—continued
(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Nov. 2009	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010 ^P	Nov. 2009 to Nov. 2010 ^P	
					Net change	Percent change
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,186.8	2,169.9	2,175.7	2,192.1	5.3	0.2
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	93.1	87.3	84.5	83.4	-9.7	-10.4
Manufacturing	76.3	74.7	74.3	73.8	-2.5	-3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	503.0	502.1	504.2	511.5	8.5	1.7
Information	42.9	40.9	40.9	41.1	-1.8	-4.2
Financial activities	149.7	144.9	144.9	145.4	-4.3	-2.9
Professional and business services	325.9	328.0	327.0	328.2	2.3	0.7
Education and health services	334.1	342.2	343.6	343.2	9.1	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	242.9	238.6	241.3	247.6	4.7	1.9
Other services	92.8	92.2	93.3	94.6	1.8	1.9
Government	325.6	318.5	321.2	322.8	-2.8	-0.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,320.6	8,208.0	8,280.2	8,311.9	-8.7	-0.1
Mining, logging, and construction	313.2	311.8	310.9	309.0	-4.2	-1.3
Manufacturing	376.0	363.3	363.0	363.2	-12.8	-3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,540.1	1,516.0	1,523.5	1,533.7	-6.4	-0.4
Information	267.6	262.3	263.4	264.1	-3.5	-1.3
Financial activities	727.2	726.4	728.9	730.5	3.3	0.5
Professional and business services	1,238.0	1,238.7	1,250.9	1,259.4	21.4	1.7
Education and health services	1,527.5	1,506.5	1,538.2	1,553.1	25.6	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	663.6	695.4	682.2	675.7	12.1	1.8
Other services	354.8	364.0	365.1	363.6	8.8	2.5
Government	1,312.6	1,223.6	1,254.1	1,259.6	-53.0	-4.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,714.6	2,676.3	2,702.2	2,712.3	-2.3	-0.1
Mining, logging, and construction	100.9	95.3	95.0	95.6	-5.3	-5.3
Manufacturing	188.8	184.3	183.9	184.2	-4.6	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	505.8	493.7	498.5	507.3	1.5	0.3
Information	52.9	52.1	52.4	52.1	-0.8	-1.5
Financial activities	202.3	201.1	200.9	200.8	-1.5	-0.7
Professional and business services	405.1	405.7	407.0	407.2	2.1	0.5
Education and health services	563.0	557.4	571.0	573.5	10.5	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	213.5	223.2	220.8	216.5	3.0	1.4
Other services	118.1	119.2	119.5	119.6	1.5	1.3
Government	364.2	344.3	353.2	355.5	-8.7	-2.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	1,887.4	1,844.4	1,850.3	1,855.2	-32.2	-1.7
Mining and logging	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.1	7.1
Construction	85.5	79.1	78.7	77.2	-8.3	-9.7
Manufacturing	117.9	113.7	113.5	114.3	-3.6	-3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	328.8	318.5	319.3	324.1	-4.7	-1.4
Information	63.8	60.9	60.8	61.2	-2.6	-4.1
Financial activities	129.9	127.0	126.2	125.6	-4.3	-3.3
Professional and business services	340.3	337.7	338.5	339.8	-0.5	-0.1
Education and health services	237.1	232.3	235.4	236.9	-0.2	-0.1
Leisure and hospitality	205.9	208.7	207.2	205.0	-0.9	-0.4
Other services	69.7	69.8	69.2	69.1	-0.6	-0.9
Government	307.1	295.2	300.0	300.5	-6.6	-2.1

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas, not seasonally adjusted—continued
(Numbers in thousands)

Area	Nov. 2009	Sept. 2010	Oct. 2010	Nov. 2010 ^P	Nov. 2009 to Nov. 2010 ^P	
					Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	2,953.6	2,980.9	2,995.8	3,002.8	49.2	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	143.7	144.9	141.1	139.2	-4.5	-3.1
Manufacturing	54.3	51.5	51.9	51.4	-2.9	-5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	383.8	383.5	388.6	398.7	14.9	3.9
Information	80.9	78.2	78.5	78.3	-2.6	-3.2
Financial activities	145.9	142.7	143.8	142.7	-3.2	-2.2
Professional and business services	672.4	685.2	690.4	690.9	18.5	2.8
Education and health services	354.1	356.4	364.1	366.1	12.0	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	253.3	272.2	265.3	263.5	10.2	4.0
Other services	183.6	180.8	180.0	179.5	-4.1	-2.2
Government	681.6	685.5	692.1	692.5	10.9	1.6

¹ Oct. data for the United States are preliminary.

^P =preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from March 2009 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark month are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available.