

<u>Area</u> ¹	<u>Industry</u> ²	<u>Aug 08</u>	<u>Aug 09</u>	<u>12-mon. % change</u>	<u>12-mon. gain/loss</u>
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	Const, mining, logging	197,400	187,400	-5%	-10,000
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	Const, mining, logging	376,400	346,300	-8%	-30,100
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	Const, mining, logging	175,100	158,500	-9%	-16,600
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	Construction	236,800	206,700	-13%	-30,100
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	Const, mining, logging	128,200	110,700	-14%	-17,500
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	Construction	124,100	106,600	-14%	-17,500
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL	Construction	215,900	184,600	-14%	-31,300
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	Construction	131,000	110,100	-16%	-20,900
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	Construction	110,900	93,000	-16%	-17,900
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH NECTA	Construction	98,100	81,100	-17%	-17,000
Detroit-Livonia-Livonia, MI	Const, mining, logging	68,800	53,700	-22%	-15,100

Footnotes:

¹ **Area:** Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. MSAs generally cover one or more entire counties or county equivalents or New England City and Town Area (NECTA) in the six New England states. MSA names list the most populous cities followed by states in descending order of the MSA's population. There are 11 MSAs with more than 2,500,000 people, shown here. Employment in these MSAs is also presented in two or more sub-areas, rather than for the MSA as a whole, in Tables 1 and 2.

² **Industry:** The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reports employment for construction, mining and logging combined for MSAs in which mining and logging have only a small number of employers.

