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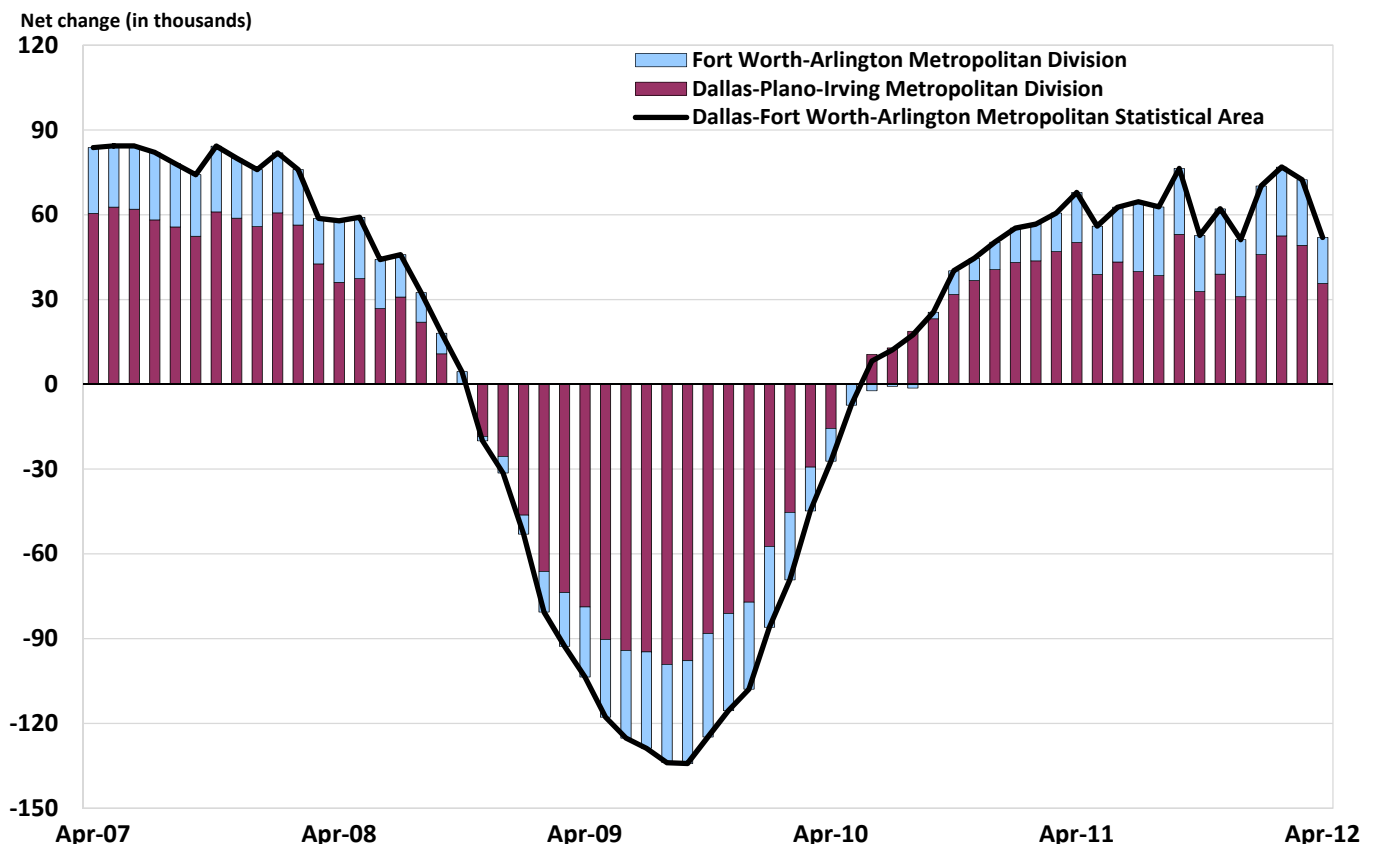
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DALLAS-FORT WORTH AREA EMPLOYMENT – APRIL 2012

Total nonfarm employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,968,500 in April 2012, up 52,000 over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the previous 12 months, nonfarm employment rose 1.8 percent in the local area compared to 1.3 percent nationwide. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that with the exception of government, all industry supersectors added jobs over the year. (See chart 1 and table 1; Technical Note at end of 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 Dallas metropolitan area and its divisions, April 2007–April 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area is comprised of two metropolitan divisions – separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 70 percent of the area's workforce, added 35,700 jobs from April a year ago, a gain of 1.7 percent. The Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division, which accounted for the remaining 30 percent of the area workforce, added 16,300 jobs during the 12-month period, a 1.9-percent increase.

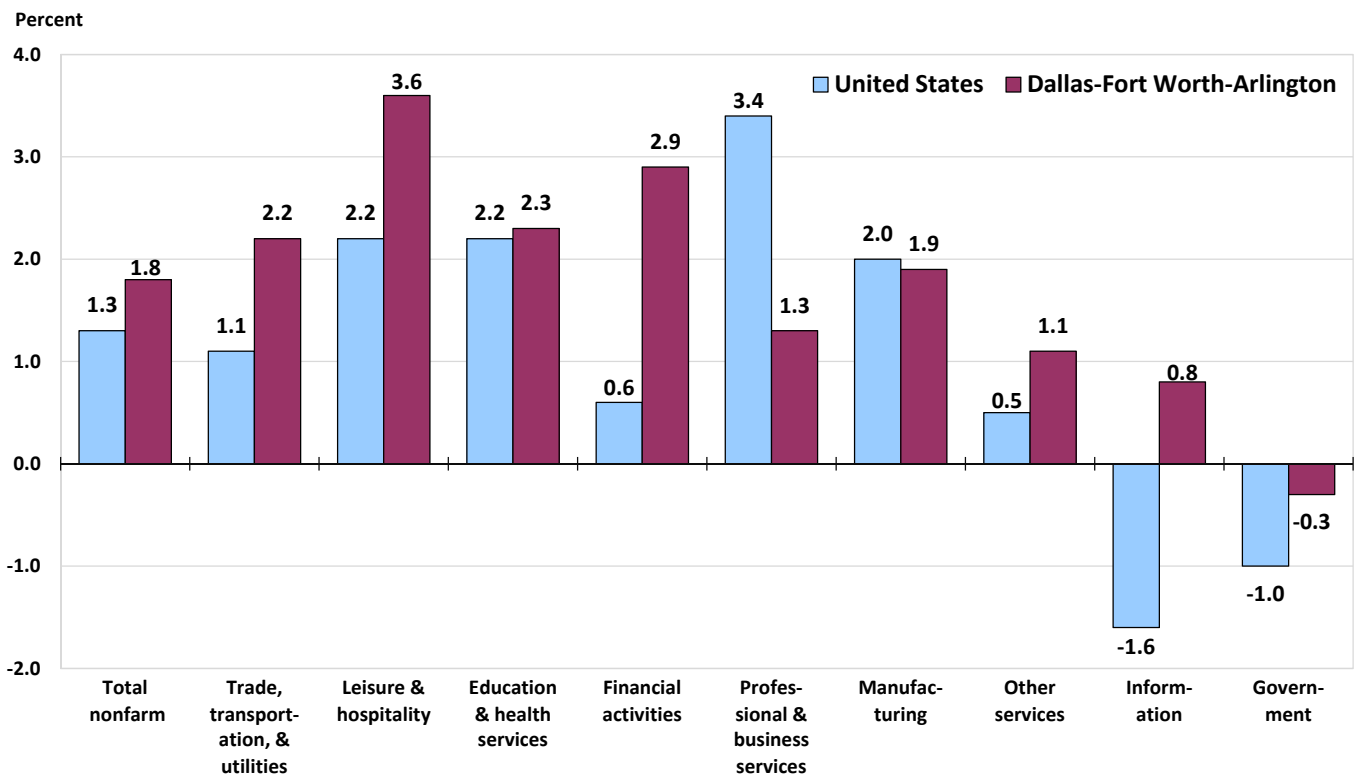
Industry employment

The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area’s largest supersector – trade, transportation, and utilities – added 13,400 jobs from April 2011 to April 2012. The local 2.2-percent rate of gain in this industry was double the 1.1-percent increase nationwide. Locally, retail trade (5,900) and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (5,000) accounted for the largest part of the industry’s gain, but wholesale trade (2,500) also contributed. (See table 1 and chart 2.)

The leisure and hospitality supersector gained the second largest number of jobs, up 10,500 over the year. Job growth in this industry was strong in the two metropolitan divisions as Fort Worth-Arlington registered a 4.6-percent increase and Dallas-Plano-Irving, a 3.2-percent increase, both above the national rate of 2.2 percent.

Employment in the education and health services supersector was up 8,500 in the Dallas area from April 2012, an increase of 2.3 percent, about the same as the nationwide gain of 2.2 percent. Locally, education and health services was the only industry in the metropolitan area to experience uninterrupted annual gains since the national recession began in December 2007.

Chart 2. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, April 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The local financial activities sector added 6,900 from April a year ago, an increase of 2.9 percent, well above the national average of 0.6 percent. Employment in professional and business services rose nearly as much as financial activities, up 6,000 during the period, but the local rate of gain of 1.3 percent in this industry was well below the national increase of 3.4 percent.

Dallas area manufacturing employment was up 4,700, or 1.9 percent, from April a year ago; nationally, jobs in manufacturing rose 2.0 percent. Local manufacturing employment has risen over the year for 15 consecutive months, compared to 19 consecutive months for the nation.

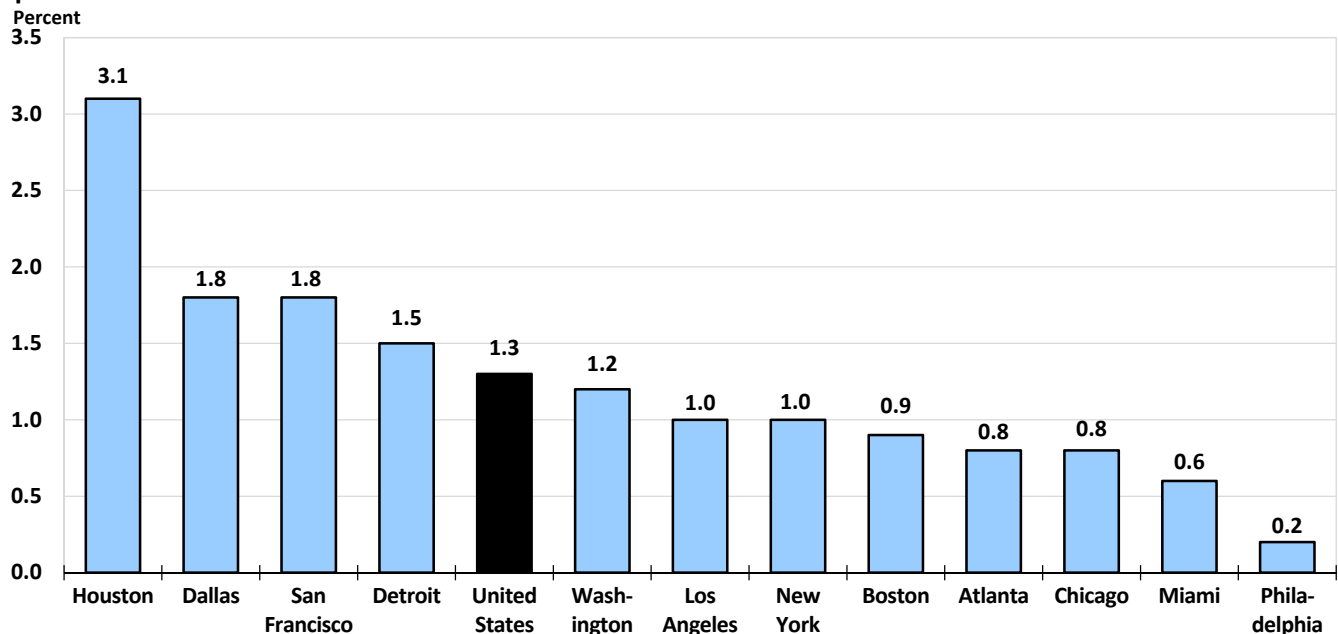
The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area lost 1,000 jobs in government from April a year ago. However, there were largely offsetting movements in the area’s two metropolitan divisions during this 12-month period, as Fort Worth-Arlington dropped 5,700 public sector jobs and Dallas-Plano-Irving added 4,700. This was the 14th consecutive month that the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area has experienced over-the-year declines in government, though the rate of loss, at 0.3 percent in April 2012, was one of the lowest during this period.

Employment in the 12 Largest Metropolitan Areas

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in April 2012. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job gains during the period, with four—Houston, Dallas, San Francisco, and Detroit—registering rates of employment growth above the 1.3-percent national average. Of the 12 areas, Houston experienced the fastest rate of job expansion, up 3.1 percent, and Philadelphia, the slowest at 0.2 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

The New York area added the largest number of jobs, 85,000, from April 2011, closely followed by Houston, up 81,200. Employment in Dallas and Los Angeles expanded by more than 50,000 and in Chicago, Washington, and San Francisco, by more than 30,000. Only Philadelphia had an employment increase under 10,000 over the year.

Chart 3. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, April 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Two supersectors accounted for most of the job growth in the 12 largest areas. Professional and business services registered the largest over-the-year employment gains in six metropolitan areas—Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and San Francisco, while education and health services led in four areas—Houston, Miami, Philadelphia, and Washington.

Government experienced the largest loss of jobs in eight areas—Boston, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. Washington was the only area that added jobs in the public sector from April 2011 to April 2012.

Additional information

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Southwest Information Office at 972-850-4800 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request: voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

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.

Employment definition. 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 sample surveys, 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 are available for state CES data at the total nonfarm and supersector level and for metropolitan area CES data. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site 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 December 1, 2009. A detailed list of geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)** includes Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

The **Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties in Texas.

The **Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, U.S. and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

	Apr. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Apr. 2012(p)	Change from Apr. 2011 to Apr. 2012	
					Number	Percent
U.S.						
Total nonfarm	131,240	131,210	132,071	132,967	1,727	1.3
Mining and logging	756	820	822	827	71	9.4
Construction	5,356	5,133	5,223	5,394	38	0.7
Manufacturing	11,643	11,773	11,844	11,879	236	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,782	24,837	24,928	25,048	266	1.1
Information	2,669	2,635	2,625	2,625	-44	-1.6
Financial activities	7,648	7,653	7,682	7,691	43	0.6
Professional and business services	17,236	17,483	17,602	17,818	582	3.4
Education and health services	19,974	20,304	20,375	20,411	437	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	13,224	12,943	13,230	13,515	291	2.2
Other services	5,331	5,306	5,336	5,355	24	0.5
Government	22,621	22,323	22,404	22,404	-217	-1.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)						
Total nonfarm	2,916.5	2,947.1	2,969.2	2,968.5	52.0	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	156.8	155.0	158.7	158.1	1.3	0.8
Manufacturing	253.0	256.2	257.4	257.7	4.7	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	595.8	609.7	610.6	609.2	13.4	2.2
Information	78.4	78.2	79.1	79.0	0.6	0.8
Financial activities	234.0	240.5	240.9	240.9	6.9	2.9
Professional and business services	445.4	448.7	452.3	451.4	6.0	1.3
Education and health services	364.4	366.1	372.8	372.9	8.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	289.2	295.5	299.4	299.7	10.5	3.6
Other services	102.6	102.7	103.3	103.7	1.1	1.1
Government	396.9	394.5	394.7	395.9	-1.0	-0.3
Dallas-Plano-Irving, Texas, Metropolitan Division (MD)						
Total nonfarm	2,055.8	2,076.3	2,091.1	2,091.5	35.7	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	103.2	101.0	103.0	101.7	-1.5	-1.5
Manufacturing	166.1	166.6	167.1	166.8	0.7	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	398.2	407.2	408.8	408.1	9.9	2.5
Information	64.6	64.6	65.3	65.3	0.7	1.1
Financial activities	181.2	184.9	185.2	185.4	4.2	2.3
Professional and business services	348.9	352.0	353.6	353.6	4.7	1.3
Education and health services	254.5	255.2	259.0	259.7	5.2	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	196.9	198.3	202.5	203.2	6.3	3.2
Other services	71.1	71.3	71.7	71.9	0.8	1.1
Government	271.1	275.2	274.9	275.8	4.7	1.7
Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas, Metropolitan Division (MD)						
Total nonfarm	860.7	870.8	878.1	877.0	16.3	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction	53.6	54.0	55.7	56.4	2.8	5.2
Manufacturing	86.9	89.6	90.3	90.9	4.0	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	197.6	202.5	201.8	201.1	3.5	1.8
Information	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.7	-0.1	-0.7
Financial activities	52.8	55.6	55.7	55.5	2.7	5.1
Professional and business services	96.5	96.7	98.7	97.8	1.3	1.3
Education and health services	109.9	110.9	113.8	113.2	3.3	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	92.3	97.2	96.9	96.5	4.2	4.6
Other services	31.5	31.4	31.6	31.8	0.3	1.0
Government	125.8	119.3	119.8	120.1	-5.7	-4.5

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Apr. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Apr. 2012(p)	Change from Apr. 2011 to Apr. 2012	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,312.6	2,314.4	2,316.3	2,331.1	18.5	0.8
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	91.7	88.3	86.4	86.3	-5.4	-5.9
Manufacturing	145.8	149.2	149.1	147.9	2.1	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	520.1	530.2	531.3	537.9	17.8	3.4
Information	80.0	79.4	78.9	78.3	-1.7	-2.1
Financial activities	142.3	135.2	134.2	136.2	-6.1	-4.3
Professional and business services	401.0	413.2	412.1	415.6	14.6	3.6
Education and health services	288.6	294.1	294.2	295.1	6.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	227.9	214.6	218.8	221.8	-6.1	-2.7
Other services	94.3	92.4	92.1	93.5	-0.8	-0.8
Government	319.6	316.5	317.9	317.2	-2.4	-0.8
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,449.7	2,418.4	2,435.0	2,470.7	21.0	0.9
Mining and logging	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	77.5	70.7	72.7	78.5	1.0	1.3
Manufacturing	194.4	195.6	196.6	196.6	2.2	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	398.6	398.3	400.5	401.9	3.3	0.8
Information	71.8	72.3	72.5	73.6	1.8	2.5
Financial activities	172.1	168.0	168.6	170.1	-2.0	-1.2
Professional and business services	401.8	395.3	400.0	410.5	8.7	2.2
Education and health services	507.4	507.9	510.1	511.2	3.8	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	224.7	211.3	213.8	227.2	2.5	1.1
Other services	93.0	94.5	95.1	95.9	2.9	3.1
Government	307.9	304.1	304.6	304.7	-3.2	-1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,278.3	4,229.7	4,262.1	4,313.6	35.3	0.8
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.2	14.3
Construction	142.2	120.1	125.9	136.7	-5.5	-3.9
Manufacturing	411.0	412.9	416.3	417.3	6.3	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	860.4	847.0	850.9	856.4	-4.0	-0.5
Information	79.2	78.0	78.2	78.0	-1.2	-1.5
Financial activities	283.1	282.7	282.1	283.2	0.1	0.0
Professional and business services	702.1	698.6	708.3	727.4	25.3	3.6
Education and health services	651.1	660.9	660.9	660.1	9.0	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	398.2	383.9	392.9	406.4	8.2	2.1
Other services	189.2	190.7	190.4	189.8	0.6	0.3
Government	560.4	553.5	554.7	556.7	-3.7	-0.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,916.5	2,947.1	2,969.2	2,968.5	52.0	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	156.8	155.0	158.7	158.1	1.3	0.8
Manufacturing	253.0	256.2	257.4	257.7	4.7	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	595.8	609.7	610.6	609.2	13.4	2.2
Information	78.4	78.2	79.1	79.0	0.6	0.8
Financial activities	234.0	240.5	240.9	240.9	6.9	2.9
Professional and business services	445.4	448.7	452.3	451.4	6.0	1.3
Education and health services	364.4	366.1	372.8	372.9	8.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	289.2	295.5	299.4	299.7	10.5	3.6
Other services	102.6	102.7	103.3	103.7	1.1	1.1
Government	396.9	394.5	394.7	395.9	-1.0	-0.3

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Apr. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Apr. 2012(p)	Change from Apr. 2011 to Apr. 2012	
					Number	Percent
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,769.4	1,761.2	1,778.1	1,795.4	26.0	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	49.8	45.3	47.5	50.4	0.6	1.2
Manufacturing	202.1	208.7	211.9	210.7	8.6	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	329.0	326.6	328.6	329.8	0.8	0.2
Information	25.5	25.7	25.6	25.5	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	97.5	98.0	97.9	98.8	1.3	1.3
Professional and business services	323.8	329.3	331.0	337.3	13.5	4.2
Education and health services	288.9	290.9	293.7	293.5	4.6	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	169.8	161.4	165.0	172.3	2.5	1.5
Other services	79.7	79.0	80.3	81.4	1.7	2.1
Government	203.3	196.3	196.6	195.7	-7.6	-3.7
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,585.7	2,637.0	2,651.0	2,666.9	81.2	3.1
Mining and logging	85.8	93.6	94.7	95.0	9.2	10.7
Construction	169.6	171.0	167.3	172.5	2.9	1.7
Manufacturing	225.1	231.3	233.4	234.1	9.0	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	525.2	534.7	538.0	538.9	13.7	2.6
Information	31.7	31.1	31.4	31.4	-0.3	-0.9
Financial activities	136.8	138.5	137.2	139.4	2.6	1.9
Professional and business services	378.8	386.0	387.3	388.2	9.4	2.5
Education and health services	314.1	335.4	336.4	336.0	21.9	7.0
Leisure and hospitality	243.6	245.8	254.4	258.7	15.1	6.2
Other services	91.5	95.9	95.9	97.6	6.1	6.7
Government	383.5	373.7	375.0	375.1	-8.4	-2.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,162.1	5,193.4	5,217.8	5,214.0	51.9	1.0
Mining and logging	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	170.9	170.7	172.0	167.9	-3.0	-1.8
Manufacturing	520.0	516.2	517.0	513.7	-6.3	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	982.0	994.2	998.2	1,000.1	18.1	1.8
Information	216.7	233.1	219.8	219.6	2.9	1.3
Financial activities	311.4	313.8	315.4	315.9	4.5	1.4
Professional and business services	779.8	795.6	804.3	804.3	24.5	3.1
Education and health services	699.1	706.9	712.0	711.5	12.4	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	564.8	563.4	572.6	575.0	10.2	1.8
Other services	179.3	175.7	177.4	176.9	-2.4	-1.3
Government	733.6	719.3	724.6	724.6	-9.0	-1.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,230.9	2,243.3	2,254.0	2,244.6	13.7	0.6
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	84.3	79.6	80.0	77.9	-6.4	-7.6
Manufacturing	75.8	77.5	77.2	77.1	1.3	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	514.8	522.8	525.0	524.6	9.8	1.9
Information	44.0	43.4	43.4	43.1	-0.9	-2.0
Financial activities	153.1	151.1	152.3	152.4	-0.7	-0.5
Professional and business services	342.8	345.7	345.4	344.2	1.4	0.4
Education and health services	343.7	355.6	356.1	356.5	12.8	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	264.1	262.3	267.3	263.5	-0.6	-0.2
Other services	94.4	94.6	97.2	94.6	0.2	0.2
Government	313.2	310.0	309.4	310.0	-3.2	-1.0

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Apr. 2011	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012	Apr. 2012(p)	Change from Apr. 2011 to Apr. 2012	
					Number	Percent
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,396.9	8,351.5	8,416.6	8,481.9	85.0	1.0
Mining, logging, and construction	291.1	264.4	270.7	281.7	-9.4	-3.2
Manufacturing	361.6	358.3	358.2	358.9	-2.7	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,538.6	1,540.9	1,550.4	1,557.9	19.3	1.3
Information	271.1	266.3	268.8	269.3	-1.8	-0.7
Financial activities	731.6	742.2	744.0	745.3	13.7	1.9
Professional and business services	1,295.3	1,311.3	1,323.4	1,342.4	47.1	3.6
Education and health services	1,568.9	1,567.9	1,580.6	1,582.4	13.5	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	699.8	678.5	690.8	711.8	12.0	1.7
Other services	363.1	365.2	366.6	368.8	5.7	1.6
Government	1,275.8	1,256.5	1,263.1	1,263.4	-12.4	-1.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,725.4	2,684.8	2,702.2	2,731.9	6.5	0.2
Mining, logging, and construction	101.1	95.5	96.6	99.2	-1.9	-1.9
Manufacturing	185.9	184.2	185.2	185.4	-0.5	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	498.1	490.0	492.2	496.1	-2.0	-0.4
Information	50.4	48.8	48.7	49.0	-1.4	-2.8
Financial activities	199.1	197.8	198.6	199.3	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services	419.2	416.5	421.5	427.6	8.4	2.0
Education and health services	570.1	579.8	579.1	580.9	10.8	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	228.9	213.8	220.0	233.0	4.1	1.8
Other services	120.4	117.2	118.5	118.6	-1.8	-1.5
Government	352.2	341.2	341.8	342.8	-9.4	-2.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	1,894.5	1,911.3	1,925.7	1,928.6	34.1	1.8
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	75.9	77.0	76.9	77.4	1.5	2.0
Manufacturing	115.4	115.6	115.7	114.9	-0.5	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	317.7	321.5	321.5	323.5	5.8	1.8
Information	62.8	65.8	66.0	65.5	2.7	4.3
Financial activities	123.7	122.6	122.5	121.4	-2.3	-1.9
Professional and business services	353.0	367.6	369.9	369.9	16.9	4.8
Education and health services	250.1	254.0	257.5	257.8	7.7	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	213.9	210.2	215.3	217.6	3.7	1.7
Other services	74.3	76.8	78.6	78.3	4.0	5.4
Government	306.3	298.8	300.4	300.9	-5.4	-1.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	2,990.4	2,989.3	3,012.6	3,024.9	34.5	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	139.2	140.0	142.2	144.1	4.9	3.5
Manufacturing	50.8	49.5	49.6	50.0	-0.8	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	376.3	368.9	371.4	373.6	-2.7	-0.7
Information	81.3	79.9	79.7	79.4	-1.9	-2.3
Financial activities	144.5	147.7	148.5	148.9	4.4	3.0
Professional and business services	690.6	682.4	689.3	692.6	2.0	0.3
Education and health services	367.1	380.5	382.1	383.1	16.0	4.4
Leisure and hospitality	266.2	264.8	270.0	274.2	8.0	3.0
Other services	182.4	180.9	181.8	181.7	-0.7	-0.4
Government	692.0	694.7	698.0	697.3	5.3	0.8

(p) preliminary