NEWS RELEASE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For Release: Wednesday, January 06, 2016 **15-2451-CHI**

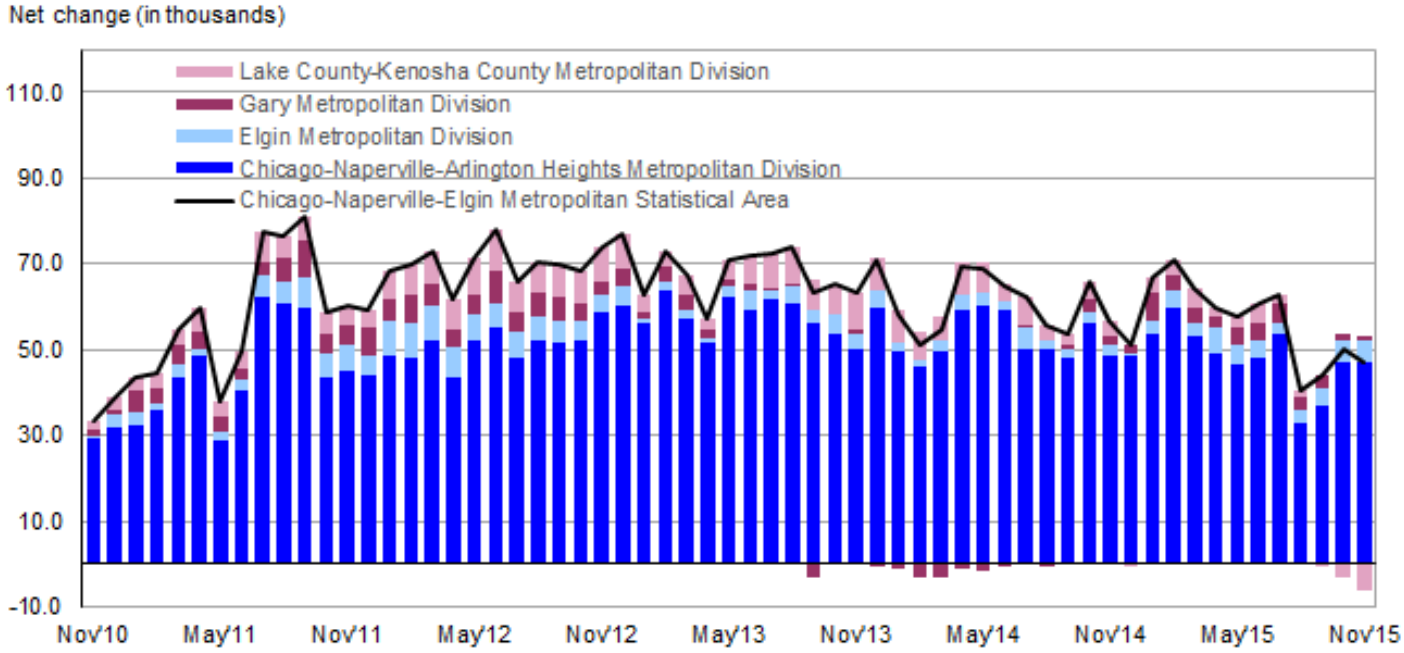
MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.
Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest
Media contact: (312) 353-1138

Chicago Area Employment — November 2015

Job Growth Slower than Average Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment in the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,613,800 in November 2015, up 47,000 or 1.0 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. Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer noted that the Chicago metropolitan area has had over-the-year employment increases each month since October 2010. (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 Chicago metropolitan area and its divisions, November 2010–November 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Chicago metropolitan area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, Ill. Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 80 percent of the area's workforce, added 46,900 jobs from November a year

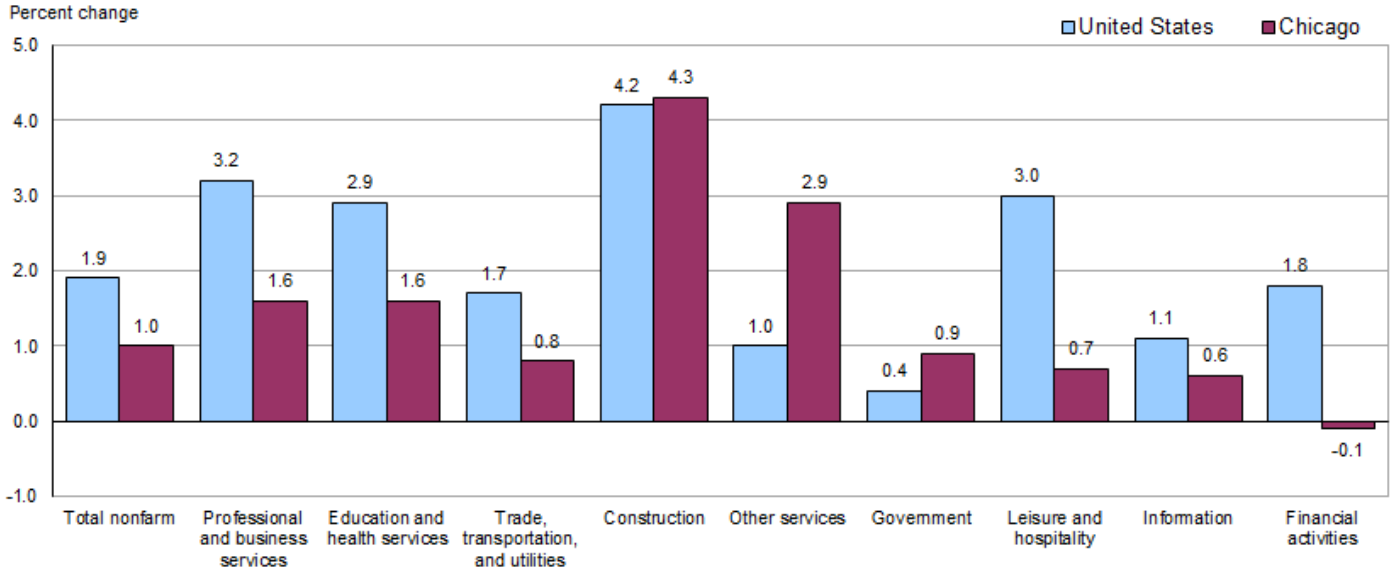
ago. The Elgin, Ill. Metropolitan Division added 5,000 jobs and the Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division added 1,400 jobs from November 2014. Employment in the Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division fell by 6,300 over the year.

Industry employment

The largest over-the-year employment increase in the Chicago metropolitan area in November 2015 was in professional and business services, up 13,300 or 1.6 percent. Local area employment growth was concentrated in the Chicago division which added 16,500 jobs. In contrast, the Lake County division lost 4,800 jobs over the year. Nationwide, employment in professional and business services rose 3.2 percent from the previous November. (See chart 2.)

Locally, education and health services employment increased by 10,900, a 1.6-percent gain from November 2014 to November 2015. Employment in the Chicago division was up by 8,200 or 1.4 percent over the year. Nationwide, employment in this supersector rose 2.9 percent from November a year ago.

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Trade, transportation, and utilities, the largest supersector in the Chicago area, added 7,700 jobs, a 0.8-percent gain from November a year ago. Three of the metropolitan area's divisions (Chicago, Gary, and Elgin) each added over 1,000 jobs over the year. Nationally, employment in the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector increased 1.7 percent from November 2014.

Construction added 7,100 jobs over the year in the Chicago area. The 4.3-percent annual job growth rate was the highest among the local area supersectors that posted annual employment gains. Nationwide, construction employment grew at a similar 4.2-percent pace.

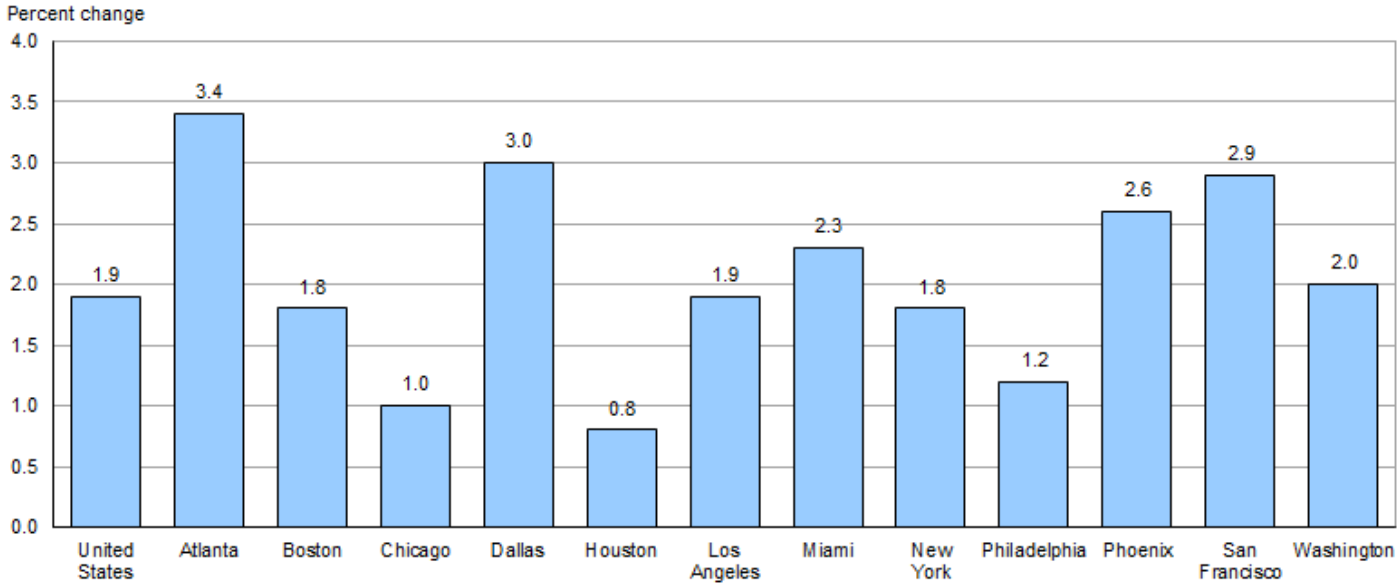
Two other supersectors added more than 5,000 jobs over the year in the Chicago area. Other services employment increased by 5,500 or 2.9 percent and government employment rose by 5,100 or 0.9 percent. Nationwide, employment in other services increased 1.0 percent and government employment rose 0.4 percent from November 2014.

Locally, the manufacturing supersector lost 5,600 jobs over the year. Employment declines were concentrated in the Chicago division (-5,100). Nationally, manufacturing employment rose 0.3 percent.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Chicago 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 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, November 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, 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-Camden-Wilmington. 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 December 2015 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, February 3, 2016.

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 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)** includes Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois; Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana; and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

- The **Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, Ill. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kendall, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois.
- The **Elgin, Ill. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes DeKalb and Kane Counties.
- The **Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Lake County in Illinois and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.
- The **Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana.

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 on line 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, the Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015 (p)	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
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
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
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,625.9	3,640.3	3,665.7	3,672.8	46.9	1.3
Mining and logging	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	122.1	130.2	131.3	129.8	7.7	6.3
Manufacturing	278.7	276.1	275.1	273.6	-5.1	-1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	732.8	723.5	727.8	737.9	5.1	0.7
Information	71.2	70.7	71.2	71.8	0.6	0.8
Financial activities	249.4	247.6	247.7	248.8	-0.6	-0.2
Professional and business services	674.8	690.5	692.6	691.3	16.5	2.4
Education and health services	571.7	566.5	578.9	579.9	8.2	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	338.9	350.4	347.0	342.7	3.8	1.1
Other services	157.1	160.0	161.8	162.6	5.5	3.5
Government	428.1	423.7	431.2	433.3	5.2	1.2
Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	255.0	257.9	260.5	260.0	5.0	2.0
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.1	12.5	12.5	12.3	0.2	1.7
Manufacturing	35.3	34.6	34.7	34.9	-0.4	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	46.3	46.6	47.2	47.4	1.1	2.4
Information	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	-0.1	-2.7
Financial activities	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	0.1	0.9
Professional and business services	37.8	40.6	40.3	39.3	1.5	4.0
Education and health services	32.8	33.1	33.4	34.0	1.2	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	24.2	25.2	25.5	25.0	0.8	3.3
Other services	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Government	42.9	41.7	43.3	43.5	0.6	1.4
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	406.5	403.5	403.3	400.2	-6.3	-1.5
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.9	12.6	12.8	12.5	-0.4	-3.1
Manufacturing	59.0	59.0	59.1	59.2	0.2	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	89.9	87.0	87.7	89.3	-0.6	-0.7
Information	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	20.7	20.8	21.0	20.9	0.2	1.0
Professional and business services	73.4	71.6	70.2	68.6	-4.8	-6.5
Education and health services	47.0	47.6	47.2	47.9	0.9	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	35.4	38.4	37.9	34.2	-1.2	-3.4
Other services	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	0.0	0.0

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015 (p)	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Government	51.9	50.3	51.2	51.3	-0.6	-1.2
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	279.4	278.3	280.4	280.8	1.4	0.5
Mining and logging	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-50.0
Construction	16.4	15.5	16.1	16.0	-0.4	-2.4
Manufacturing	36.9	36.9	37.0	36.6	-0.3	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	60.1	60.7	60.9	62.2	2.1	3.5
Information	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	-0.1	-1.1
Professional and business services	23.4	23.4	23.6	23.5	0.1	0.4
Education and health services	48.5	48.2	49.1	49.1	0.6	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	32.7	32.4	32.4	32.3	-0.4	-1.2
Other services	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	0.0	0.0
Government	37.0	37.0	37.1	36.9	-0.1	-0.3

Footnotes
(P) Preliminary

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

Area	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015 (p)	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States (1)						
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, MA-NH (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, IL-IN-WI						
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
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, TX						
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

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015 (p)	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
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, TX						
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, CA						
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, FL						
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
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, NY-NJ-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

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015 (p)	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
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-NJ-DE-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, AZ						
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, CA						
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
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, DC-VA-MD-WV						
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

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Nov 2014	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015 (p)	Nov 2014 to Nov 2015 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
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
(1) U.S. data are preliminary for two months after they are first published.
(P) Preliminary