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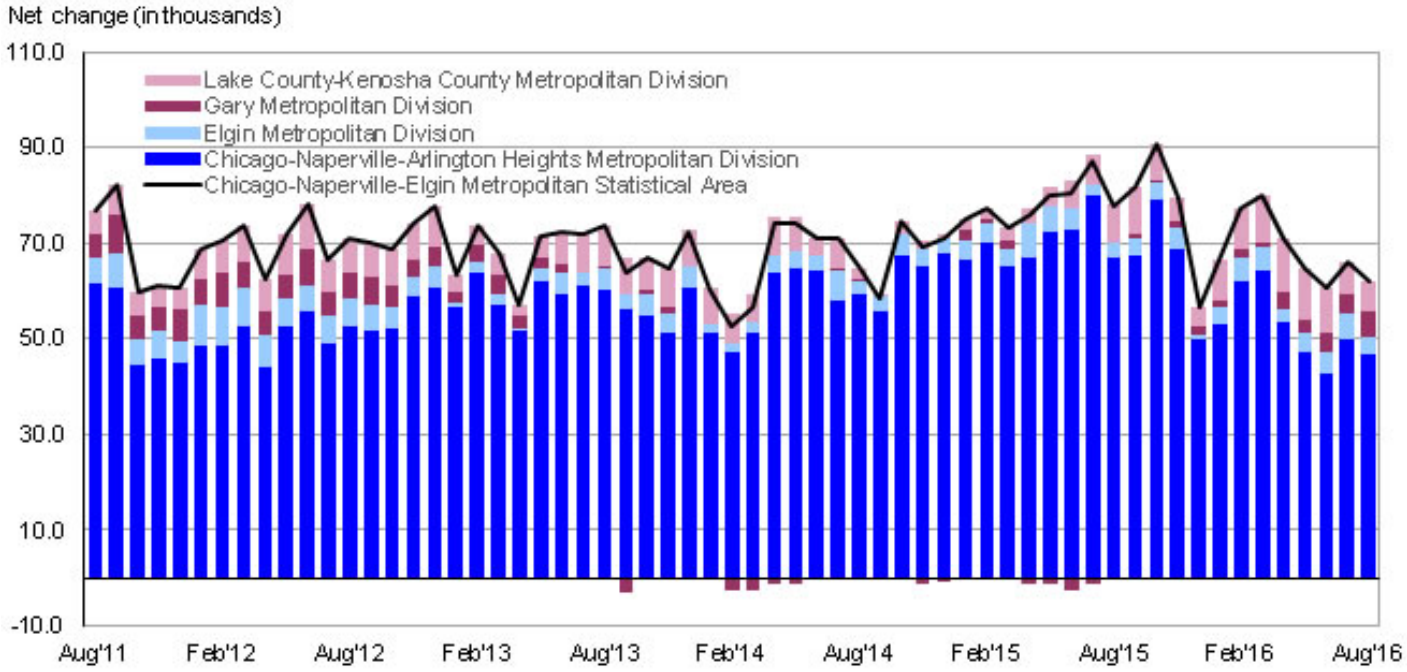
Chicago Area Employment — August 2016

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,681,500 in August 2016, up 62,200, or 1.3 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. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations 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, August 2011–August 2016



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 Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 80 percent of the area's workforce, added 46,800 jobs from August a year ago.

Employment in the Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division increased by 6,300, while employment in the Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division and the Elgin, Ill. Metropolitan Division grew by 5,700 and 3,400, respectively, over the year.

Industry employment

In the Chicago metropolitan area, the leisure and hospitality industry had the largest employment gain from August 2015 to August 2016, up 22,100 or 4.7 percent. The Chicago division added 19,200 of these jobs. Nationwide, employment in leisure and hospitality rose 2.7 percent from the previous August. (See chart 2.)

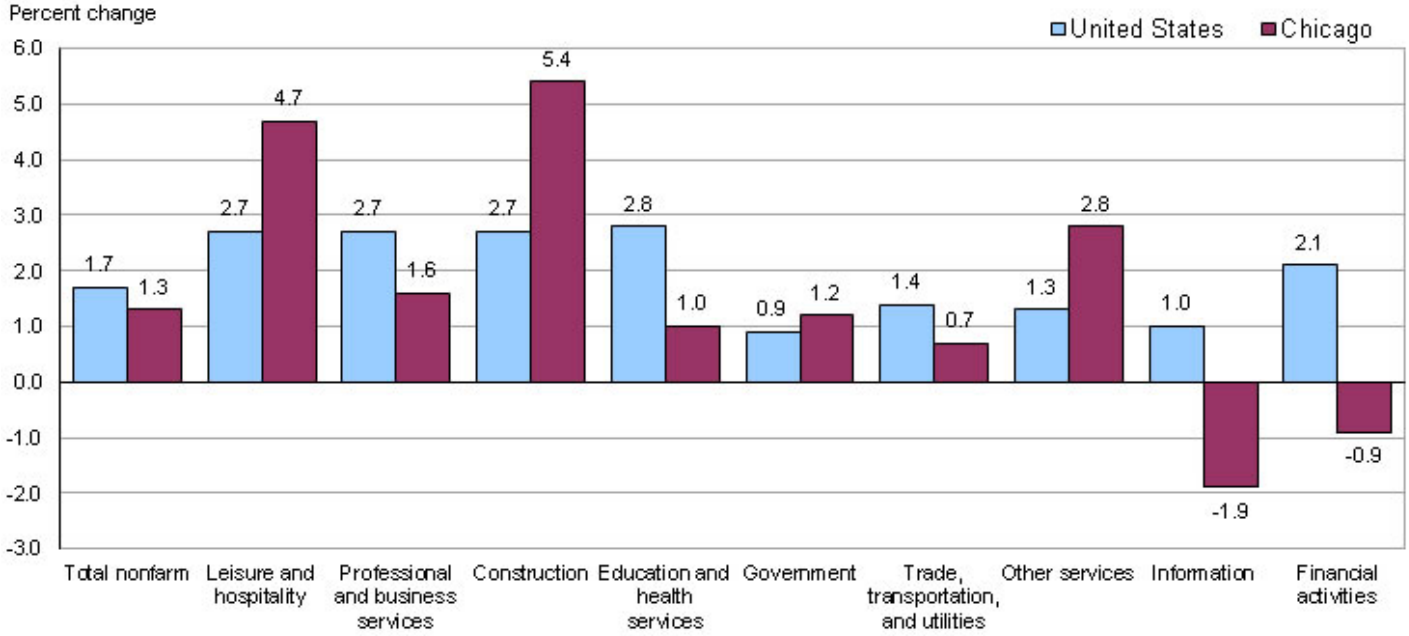
Two other supersectors gained more than 9,000 jobs locally over the year. The professional and business services supersector gained 13,500 jobs since last August. However, the Chicago area's 1.6-percent growth in professional and business services employment was less than the nationwide increase of 2.7 percent. Local employment growth in this industry was concentrated in the Chicago division, up 11,900 jobs. Construction added 9,500 jobs locally, up 5.4 percent from the previous August. Nationwide, construction employment grew by 2.7 percent.

Trade, transportation, and utilities, the largest supersector in the Chicago area, added 6,300 jobs, a 0.7-percent gain from August a year ago. This supersector has had over-the-year employment increases each month since October 2010. From August 2015 to August 2016, the Lake division added 2,500 jobs and the Gary division added 2,400 jobs. Nationally, employment in the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector increased 1.4 percent from August 2015.

Manufacturing lost 3,900 jobs locally, down 0.9 percent, from August 2015 to August 2016. The job losses were concentrated in the Chicago division, where 3,300 jobs were lost. Nationwide, manufacturing employment declined 0.3 percent during the same period.

Two other local supersectors lost more than 1,000 jobs from August a year ago: financial activities (-2,700) and information (-1,600). Nationally, employment in financial activities and information increased over the year.

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

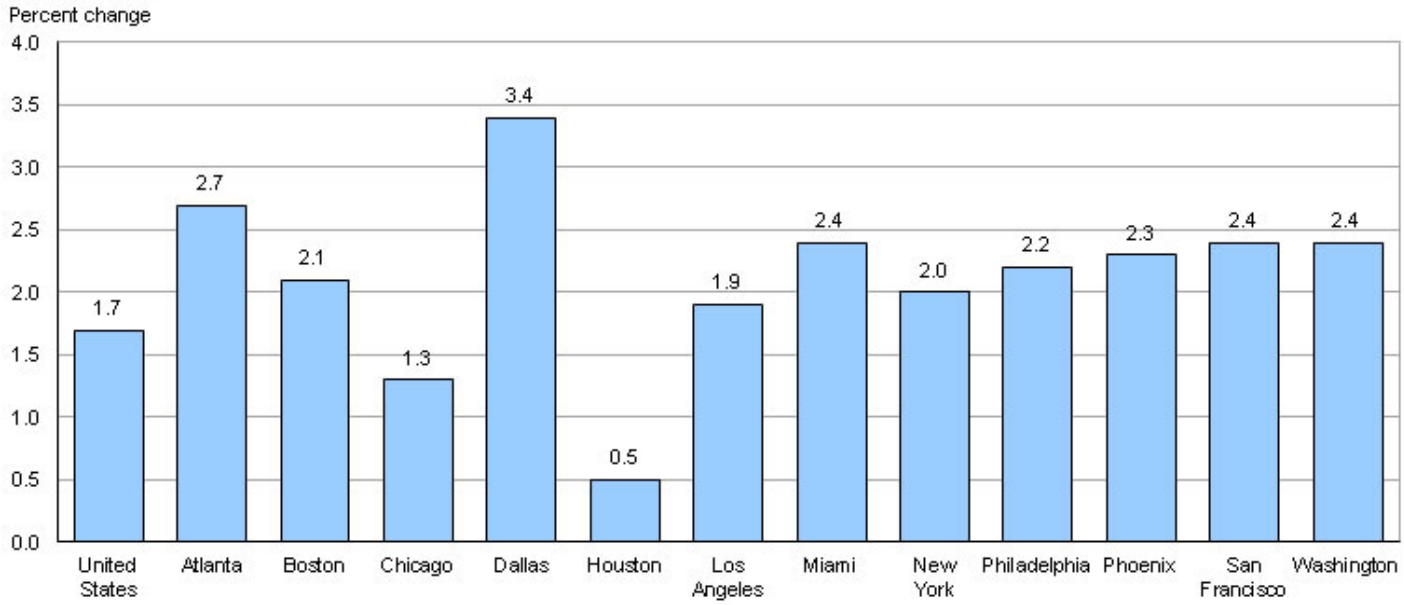
Chicago was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2016. (See chart 3 and table 2.) All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of growth in 10 areas exceeding the national average of 1.7 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was 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.)

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 added over 100,000 jobs each. Houston had the smallest gain, adding just 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 most jobs in three areas—Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, 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.

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.

Metropolitan area employment data for September 2016 are scheduled to be released on Friday, October 21, 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 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, the Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Aug 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
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
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
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,677.4	3,737.0	3,731.6	3,724.2	46.8	1.3
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1	-8.3
Construction	130.4	135.3	137.4	136.8	6.4	4.9
Manufacturing	283.6	282.4	281.9	280.3	-3.3	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	738.2	740.7	742.1	738.3	0.1	0.0
Information	73.4	72.7	72.7	72.2	-1.2	-1.6
Financial activities	256.4	254.9	254.6	254.2	-2.2	-0.9
Professional and business services	687.4	697.0	695.7	699.3	11.9	1.7
Education and health services	562.3	574.5	572.2	568.1	5.8	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	371.8	387.0	387.4	391.0	19.2	5.2
Other services	159.8	162.0	164.6	165.1	5.3	3.3
Government	412.9	429.3	421.8	417.8	4.9	1.2
Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	256.4	262.7	261.5	259.8	3.4	1.3
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	14.5	15.0	15.4	15.6	1.1	7.6
Manufacturing	35.5	35.5	35.5	34.7	-0.8	-2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	47.1	48.1	48.2	48.4	1.3	2.8
Information	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	-0.1	-2.9
Financial activities	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	-0.2	-1.8
Professional and business services	37.3	38.9	39.2	38.3	1.0	2.7
Education and health services	32.0	32.4	32.4	32.8	0.8	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	26.0	26.4	26.2	25.8	-0.2	-0.8
Other services	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.5	0.3	3.3
Government	40.0	42.4	40.5	40.2	0.2	0.5
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	413.2	424.9	421.0	419.5	6.3	1.5
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	14.4	15.0	15.3	15.2	0.8	5.6
Manufacturing	60.0	60.8	60.6	60.5	0.5	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	90.0	92.3	92.1	92.5	2.5	2.8
Information	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	-0.3	-7.9
Financial activities	21.0	20.8	20.6	20.6	-0.4	-1.9
Professional and business services	73.2	73.4	74.0	74.6	1.4	1.9
Education and health services	46.1	46.8	46.4	45.7	-0.4	-0.9
Leisure and hospitality	42.1	44.4	44.4	44.3	2.2	5.2
Other services	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.2	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	Aug 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Government	49.3	54.5	50.7	49.3	0.0	0.0
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	272.3	277.2	272.8	278.0	5.7	2.1
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	15.5	16.3	16.6	16.7	1.2	7.7
Manufacturing	36.7	36.4	36.3	36.4	-0.3	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	58.8	61.4	61.4	61.2	2.4	4.1
Information	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.1	1.1
Professional and business services	22.9	22.2	21.7	22.1	-0.8	-3.5
Education and health services	47.4	48.4	48.1	48.3	0.9	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	33.0	34.2	33.0	33.9	0.9	2.7
Other services	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.5	-0.1	-0.7
Government	33.6	33.8	31.3	35.0	1.4	4.2

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	Aug 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States (1)						
Total nonfarm	141,973	145,199	144,200	144,424	2,451	1.7
Mining and logging	814	690	693	689	-125	-15.4
Construction	6,734	6,847	6,915	6,917	183	2.7
Manufacturing	12,409	12,372	12,370	12,371	-38	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,960	27,364	27,348	27,346	386	1.4
Information	2,768	2,797	2,790	2,796	28	1.0
Financial activities	8,208	8,338	8,378	8,379	171	2.1
Professional and business services	19,883	20,344	20,376	20,428	545	2.7
Education and health services	21,791	22,483	22,369	22,399	608	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	15,802	16,179	16,265	16,235	433	2.7
Other services	5,660	5,760	5,758	5,735	75	1.3
Government	20,944	22,025	20,938	21,129	185	0.9
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, MA-NH (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, IL-IN-WI						
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
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, TX						
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

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	Aug 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
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, TX						
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, CA						
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, FL						
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
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, NY-NJ-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

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	Aug 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
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-NJ-DE-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, AZ						
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, CA						
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
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, DC-VA-MD-WV						
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

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	Aug 2015	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016 (p)	Aug 2015 to Aug 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
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
(1) U.S. data are preliminary for two months after they are first published.
(P) Preliminary