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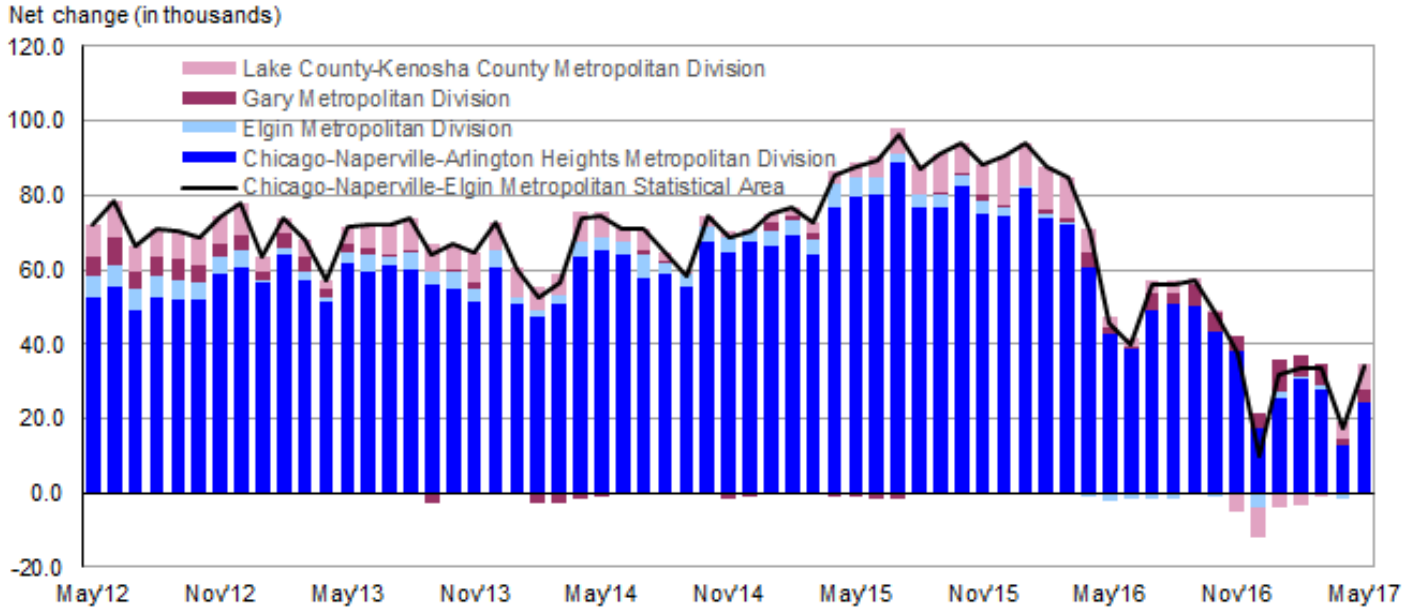
Chicago Area Employment — May 2017

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,698,700 in May 2017, up 34,400, or 0.7 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.5 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, May 2012–May 2017



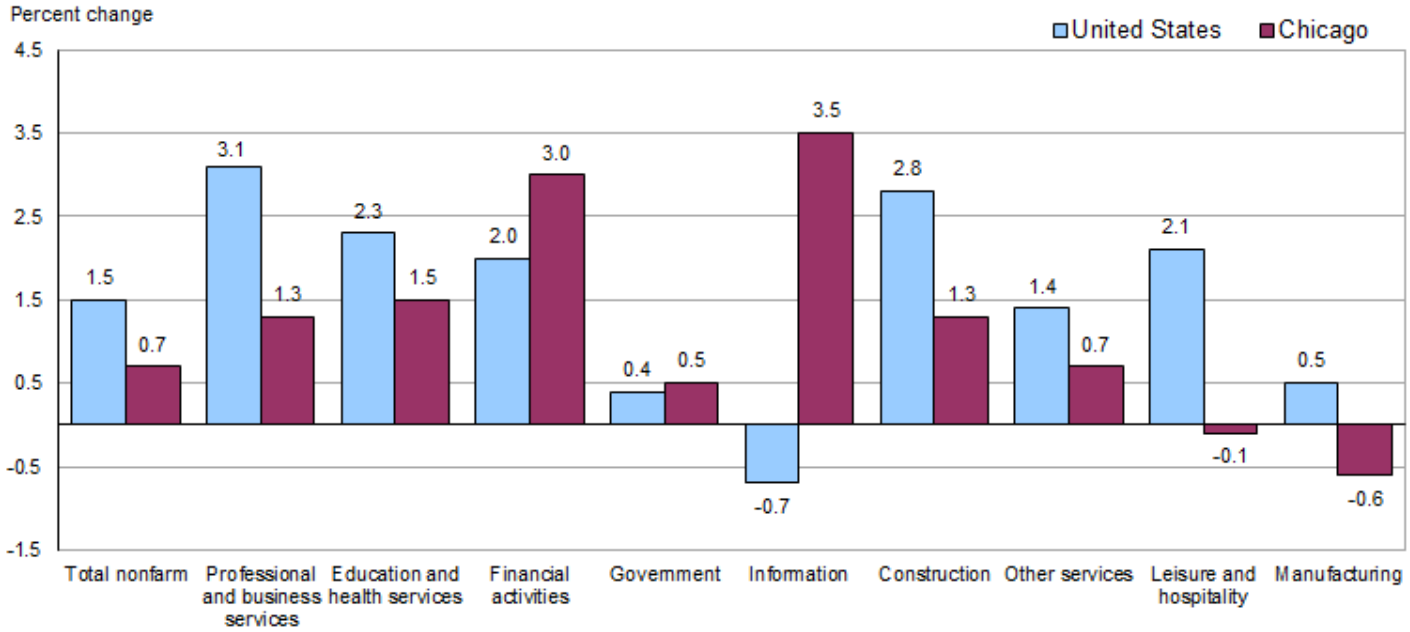
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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 24,600 jobs from May a year ago. In the Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division, employment increased by 6,700, while employment in the Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division increased by 3,200 from the previous May. The Elgin, Ill. Metropolitan Division was little changed in employment compared to May a year ago.

Industry employment

In the greater Chicago metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from May 2016 to May 2017, adding 10,900 jobs. The Chicago area's 1.3-percent growth in professional and business services was less than the nationwide advance of 3.1 percent. Local employment growth in the supersector was concentrated in the Lake and Chicago divisions which added 5,900 and 5,100 jobs, respectively. (See chart 2.)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Chicago metropolitan area, May 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Education and health services employment increased by 10,700 since May 2016, the second-largest employment gain in the Chicago area. Local employment growth in the supersector was concentrated in the Chicago division, which added, 8,300 jobs. The local rate of job growth, at 1.5 percent, was less than the 2.3-percent national increase.

One other supersector in Chicago added more than 7,500 jobs since last May—financial activities (+8,900). The 3.0-percent local rate of employment growth in this supersector was higher than the 2.0-percent national rate.

Four other supersectors in the Chicago area each gained more than 1,000 jobs since May 2016 — government (+3,000), information (+2,800), construction (+2,200), and other services (+1,300). The 0.5-percent local job growth rate in government was similar to the rate of gain nationwide. Chicago's information supersector employment grew 3.5 percent from May 2016 to May 2017 compared to the 0.7-percent nationwide decrease. The local area's job growth rate in construction of 1.3 percent was below the 2.8-percent national increase.

Two Chicago area supersectors lost more than 1,000 jobs since last May—manufacturing (-2,400, down 0.6 percent), and trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,700, down 0.3 percent). For the nation, both supersectors gained 0.5 percent over the year.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

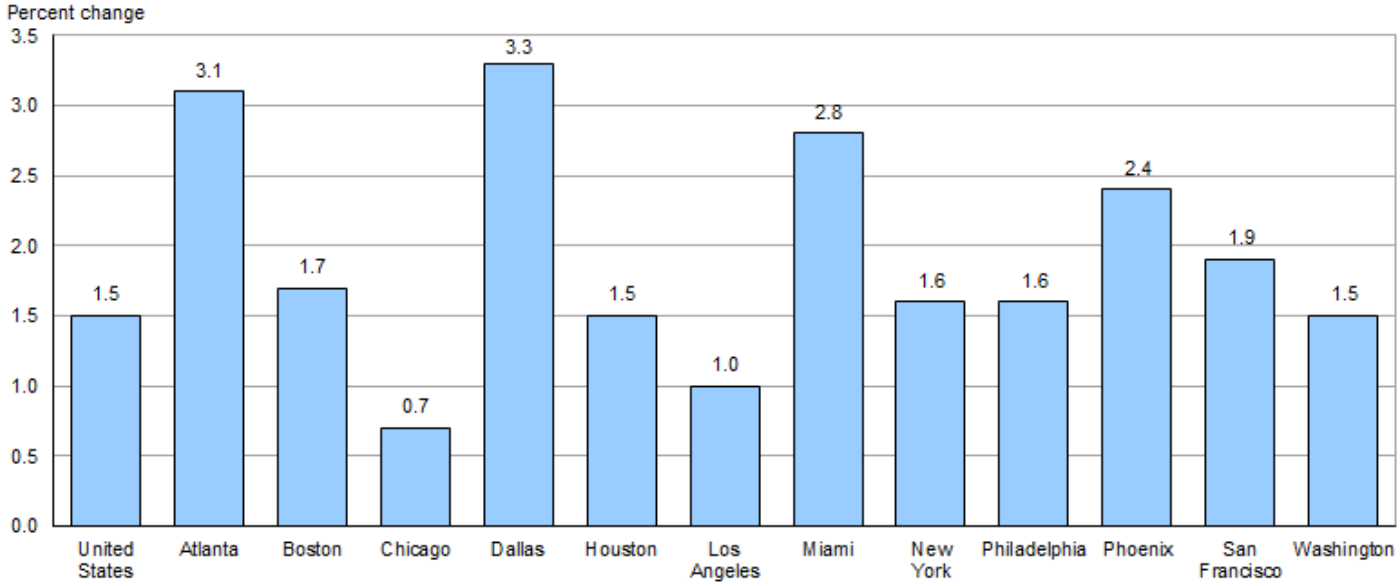
Chicago was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2017. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 8 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.5 percent. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the fastest rate of job growth, 3.3 percent, followed by Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell at 3.1 percent. Chicago and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim had the slowest rates of job growth at 0.7 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs, 151,500, followed by Dallas (+115,800) and Atlanta (+81,900). Chicago had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 34,400 jobs. Annual job gains in six metropolitan areas ranged from 48,300 to 45,000.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in five areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Professional and business services was the largest job producer in five other areas: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

Manufacturing lost the most jobs over the year in four areas: Boston, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia. Atlanta and San Francisco had no annual job losses in any supersector.

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, May 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Metropolitan area employment data for June 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, July 21, 2017.

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 are available for metropolitan areas or metropolitan divisions upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2017.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. 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** 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** includes Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kendall, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois.
- The **Elgin, Ill. Metropolitan Division** includes DeKalb and Kane Counties.
- The **Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division** includes Lake County in Illinois and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.
- The **Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division** 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	May 2016	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	4,664.3	4,610.8	4,647.0	4,698.7	34.4	0.7
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	173.6	157.5	165.0	175.8	2.2	1.3
Manufacturing	415.4	412.7	412.9	413.0	-2.4	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	939.6	932.1	933.0	936.9	-2.7	-0.3
Information	80.8	80.9	81.9	83.6	2.8	3.5
Financial activities	297.4	305.6	306.0	306.3	8.9	3.0
Professional and business services	812.9	799.3	813.7	823.8	10.9	1.3
Education and health services	718.3	723.1	726.3	729.0	10.7	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	477.2	452.8	461.1	476.9	-0.3	-0.1
Other services	194.4	192.6	193.5	195.7	1.3	0.7
Government	553.1	552.7	552.0	556.1	3.0	0.5
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,719.7	3,681.3	3,706.1	3,744.3	24.6	0.7
Mining and logging	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	130.7	117.5	122.6	131.2	0.5	0.4
Manufacturing	284.4	281.5	280.7	281.9	-2.5	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	741.5	735.9	735.9	739.0	-2.5	-0.3
Information	71.6	71.5	72.5	74.1	2.5	3.5
Financial activities	257.0	265.1	265.5	265.8	8.8	3.4
Professional and business services	685.6	675.6	683.3	690.7	5.1	0.7
Education and health services	588.9	591.1	595.6	597.2	8.3	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	377.9	364.3	370.2	380.3	2.4	0.6
Other services	158.5	157.2	158.1	159.9	1.4	0.9
Government	422.5	420.6	420.6	423.1	0.6	0.1
Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	255.2	249.6	251.6	255.1	-0.1	0.0
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.5	10.6	11.6	12.3	-0.2	-1.6
Manufacturing	35.6	35.0	35.0	35.2	-0.4	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	48.7	47.9	48.2	48.1	-0.6	-1.2
Information	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.3	8.8
Financial activities	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	0.1	0.9
Professional and business services	34.1	32.2	32.4	33.1	-1.0	-2.9
Education and health services	32.2	32.9	32.4	33.0	0.8	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	25.7	24.0	24.9	26.0	0.3	1.2
Other services	9.2	8.8	8.8	8.9	-0.3	-3.3
Government	42.9	43.7	43.8	43.8	0.9	2.1
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	411.0	401.1	410.4	417.7	6.7	1.6
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	14.1	12.8	13.5	14.1	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	59.4	60.7	62.1	61.0	1.6	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	90.7	90.0	90.5	91.0	0.3	0.3
Information	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	20.8	21.0	20.9	20.8	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	70.0	68.0	74.0	75.9	5.9	8.4
Education and health services	46.6	46.8	46.4	47.0	0.4	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	40.1	32.5	34.2	37.7	-2.4	-6.0

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	May 2016	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Other services	13.1	12.9	12.9	13.1	0.0	0.0
Government	52.4	52.6	52.1	53.3	0.9	1.7
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	278.4	278.8	278.9	281.6	3.2	1.1
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	16.3	16.6	17.3	18.2	1.9	11.7
Manufacturing	36.0	35.5	35.1	34.9	-1.1	-3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	58.7	58.3	58.4	58.8	0.1	0.2
Information	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	23.2	23.5	24.0	24.1	0.9	3.9
Education and health services	50.6	52.3	51.9	51.8	1.2	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	33.5	32.0	31.8	32.9	-0.6	-1.8
Other services	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	0.2	1.5
Government	35.3	35.8	35.5	35.9	0.6	1.7

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	May 2016	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm	144,525	144,940	145,938	146,748	2,223	1.5
Mining and logging	667	680	689	700	33	4.9
Construction	6,748	6,582	6,758	6,940	192	2.8
Manufacturing	12,312	12,325	12,339	12,376	64	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,112	27,029	27,115	27,245	133	0.5
Information	2,738	2,733	2,718	2,719	-19	-0.7
Financial activities	8,248	8,356	8,377	8,414	166	2.0
Professional and business services	20,027	20,337	20,556	20,648	621	3.1
Education and health services	22,617	23,115	23,187	23,145	528	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	15,824	15,398	15,750	16,150	326	2.1
Other services	5,694	5,694	5,732	5,772	78	1.4
Government	22,538	22,691	22,717	22,639	101	0.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,664.3	2,730.3	2,741.6	2,746.2	81.9	3.1
Mining and logging	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5.9
Construction	114.4	121.0	120.6	122.3	7.9	6.9
Manufacturing	161.9	162.8	163.2	162.3	0.4	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	587.1	597.1	597.7	597.4	10.3	1.8
Information	95.4	98.2	98.3	99.1	3.7	3.9
Financial activities	165.8	172.2	172.7	172.7	6.9	4.2
Professional and business services	487.4	511.4	514.5	514.6	27.2	5.6
Education and health services	333.3	342.4	342.6	343.3	10.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	290.1	291.1	295.2	299.6	9.5	3.3
Other services	98.2	97.1	100.2	99.0	0.8	0.8
Government	329.0	335.2	334.8	334.1	5.1	1.6
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,710.4	2,703.1	2,735.1	2,757.7	47.3	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	110.4	100.1	107.3	111.2	0.8	0.7
Manufacturing	186.9	184.9	185.0	185.5	-1.4	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	420.5	416.0	418.7	423.8	3.3	0.8
Information	75.1	78.4	78.0	78.4	3.3	4.4
Financial activities	185.2	189.2	189.8	190.6	5.4	2.9
Professional and business services	467.1	468.8	479.6	480.7	13.6	2.9
Education and health services	574.0	589.5	590.7	587.8	13.8	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	271.0	252.6	261.0	273.6	2.6	1.0
Other services	101.4	100.9	102.7	104.0	2.6	2.6
Government	318.8	322.7	322.3	322.1	3.3	1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,664.3	4,610.8	4,647.0	4,698.7	34.4	0.7
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	173.6	157.5	165.0	175.8	2.2	1.3
Manufacturing	415.4	412.7	412.9	413.0	-2.4	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	939.6	932.1	933.0	936.9	-2.7	-0.3
Information	80.8	80.9	81.9	83.6	2.8	3.5
Financial activities	297.4	305.6	306.0	306.3	8.9	3.0
Professional and business services	812.9	799.3	813.7	823.8	10.9	1.3
Education and health services	718.3	723.1	726.3	729.0	10.7	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	477.2	452.8	461.1	476.9	-0.3	-0.1
Other services	194.4	192.6	193.5	195.7	1.3	0.7
Government	553.1	552.7	552.0	556.1	3.0	0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,500.3	3,584.6	3,590.8	3,616.1	115.8	3.3
Mining, logging, and construction	203.1	207.1	206.1	206.0	2.9	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	May 2016	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	264.2	266.1	265.5	267.2	3.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	739.4	762.4	758.9	762.7	23.3	3.2
Information	82.2	82.5	81.5	81.3	-0.9	-1.1
Financial activities	281.3	291.4	292.1	291.3	10.0	3.6
Professional and business services	575.2	595.7	598.4	606.7	31.5	5.5
Education and health services	431.1	439.5	441.3	445.0	13.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	371.5	377.9	383.9	389.7	18.2	4.9
Other services	122.2	124.4	125.8	126.7	4.5	3.7
Government	430.1	437.6	437.3	439.5	9.4	2.2
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,003.6	3,024.1	3,042.2	3,048.9	45.3	1.5
Mining and logging	88.4	87.3	87.1	86.7	-1.7	-1.9
Construction	221.2	217.9	215.5	215.9	-5.3	-2.4
Manufacturing	223.1	227.5	230.0	231.8	8.7	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	605.5	600.2	604.3	600.4	-5.1	-0.8
Information	32.7	32.5	32.0	32.0	-0.7	-2.1
Financial activities	154.5	153.9	154.4	156.0	1.5	1.0
Professional and business services	466.0	472.7	478.4	477.6	11.6	2.5
Education and health services	379.0	387.9	389.2	388.7	9.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	317.3	318.8	323.4	329.2	11.9	3.8
Other services	109.0	108.3	110.0	111.7	2.7	2.5
Government	406.9	417.1	417.9	418.9	12.0	2.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,985.7	6,032.1	6,023.4	6,045.2	59.5	1.0
Mining and logging	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	-0.2	-4.9
Construction	229.4	235.4	238.3	240.1	10.7	4.7
Manufacturing	518.2	512.8	510.7	509.2	-9.0	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,081.3	1,083.3	1,077.1	1,074.8	-6.5	-0.6
Information	265.7	254.8	253.3	258.0	-7.7	-2.9
Financial activities	336.7	337.2	336.8	338.0	1.3	0.4
Professional and business services	892.2	911.9	905.8	911.2	19.0	2.1
Education and health services	976.9	1,004.1	1,001.4	1,002.3	25.4	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	726.1	723.9	730.1	736.6	10.5	1.4
Other services	203.7	208.7	211.4	211.2	7.5	3.7
Government	751.4	756.1	754.6	759.9	8.5	1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,583.1	2,639.7	2,649.4	2,655.4	72.3	2.8
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	121.3	123.9	125.3	128.9	7.6	6.3
Manufacturing	87.5	88.7	88.4	88.2	0.7	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	589.6	597.3	598.5	598.1	8.5	1.4
Information	49.5	48.9	48.9	49.1	-0.4	-0.8
Financial activities	176.1	174.1	174.3	174.5	-1.6	-0.9
Professional and business services	419.2	434.1	435.7	438.4	19.2	4.6
Education and health services	381.7	395.0	396.6	396.7	15.0	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	322.6	332.8	336.2	335.3	12.7	3.9
Other services	124.7	128.6	128.8	129.3	4.6	3.7
Government	310.2	315.6	316.0	316.2	6.0	1.9
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,534.3	9,514.1	9,583.8	9,685.8	151.5	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	389.4	369.9	381.9	394.0	4.6	1.2
Manufacturing	367.2	363.5	363.1	363.7	-3.5	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,716.5	1,709.0	1,703.9	1,724.0	7.5	0.4
Information	272.7	287.2	285.9	284.7	12.0	4.4

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	May 2016	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	768.2	770.8	774.7	774.6	6.4	0.8
Professional and business services	1,513.0	1,508.5	1,526.8	1,544.2	31.2	2.1
Education and health services	1,872.9	1,921.6	1,929.4	1,929.9	57.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	905.5	856.7	884.7	931.8	26.3	2.9
Other services	418.1	413.0	416.4	424.6	6.5	1.6
Government	1,310.8	1,313.9	1,317.0	1,314.3	3.5	0.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,876.3	2,889.7	2,916.9	2,922.4	46.1	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	114.4	111.7	115.3	117.8	3.4	3.0
Manufacturing	178.8	177.0	176.9	176.8	-2.0	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	520.8	522.9	523.6	523.6	2.8	0.5
Information	44.5	46.2	46.2	46.2	1.7	3.8
Financial activities	210.9	211.3	212.7	213.8	2.9	1.4
Professional and business services	462.2	461.3	470.2	471.7	9.5	2.1
Education and health services	620.4	645.9	646.8	640.8	20.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	264.8	251.4	261.5	269.4	4.6	1.7
Other services	119.7	118.2	119.6	119.7	0.0	0.0
Government	339.8	343.8	344.1	342.6	2.8	0.8
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,963.2	2,017.3	2,020.9	2,010.2	47.0	2.4
Mining and logging	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	103.9	107.2	109.5	108.7	4.8	4.6
Manufacturing	120.2	121.0	121.7	122.2	2.0	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	382.7	387.9	386.1	386.4	3.7	1.0
Information	36.7	35.9	36.4	36.9	0.2	0.5
Financial activities	173.1	181.6	181.6	181.6	8.5	4.9
Professional and business services	334.2	341.6	340.8	340.0	5.8	1.7
Education and health services	290.5	299.3	300.5	300.6	10.1	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	216.9	232.0	232.8	230.5	13.6	6.3
Other services	65.0	61.9	61.5	60.6	-4.4	-6.8
Government	236.8	245.7	246.8	239.5	2.7	1.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,337.2	2,372.5	2,376.8	2,382.2	45.0	1.9
Mining and logging	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	111.1	116.4	118.1	119.4	8.3	7.5
Manufacturing	130.8	132.0	131.3	131.6	0.8	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	370.9	375.9	373.9	375.5	4.6	1.2
Information	98.1	99.4	100.1	100.5	2.4	2.4
Financial activities	141.7	145.9	144.8	145.2	3.5	2.5
Professional and business services	467.7	472.8	470.7	469.8	2.1	0.4
Education and health services	339.5	348.8	348.6	349.2	9.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	270.2	267.8	274.1	275.2	5.0	1.9
Other services	85.4	86.8	87.6	87.5	2.1	2.5
Government	320.8	325.8	326.6	327.3	6.5	2.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,240.0	3,246.4	3,266.0	3,288.3	48.3	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	158.0	150.5	156.5	159.2	1.2	0.8
Manufacturing	54.1	52.8	53.6	53.5	-0.6	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	404.0	403.1	405.1	408.3	4.3	1.1
Information	72.1	71.6	71.3	70.7	-1.4	-1.9
Financial activities	156.8	155.2	155.7	157.2	0.4	0.3
Professional and business services	737.0	746.1	748.0	752.6	15.6	2.1

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	May 2016	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services	437.1	445.7	447.9	445.7	8.6	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	325.3	323.0	329.6	338.6	13.3	4.1
Other services	194.5	193.6	194.3	195.1	0.6	0.3
Government	701.1	704.8	704.0	707.4	6.3	0.9

Footnotes(1) U.S. data are preliminary for two months after they are first published.
(p) Preliminary