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

For Release: Wednesday, July 03, 2019 **19-1088-CHI**

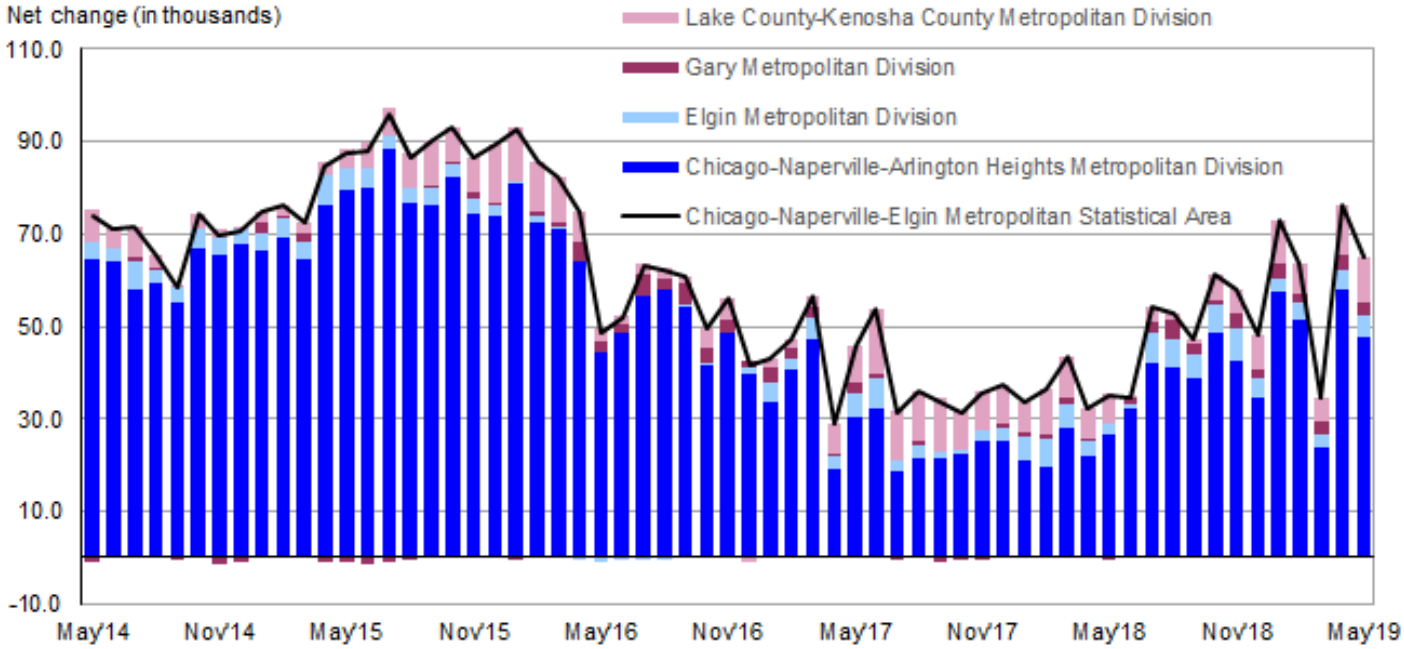
MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.
Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest
Media contact: (312) 353-1138

Chicago Area Employment — May 2019

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,816,100 in May 2019, up 65,000, or 1.4 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased by 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 2014–May 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

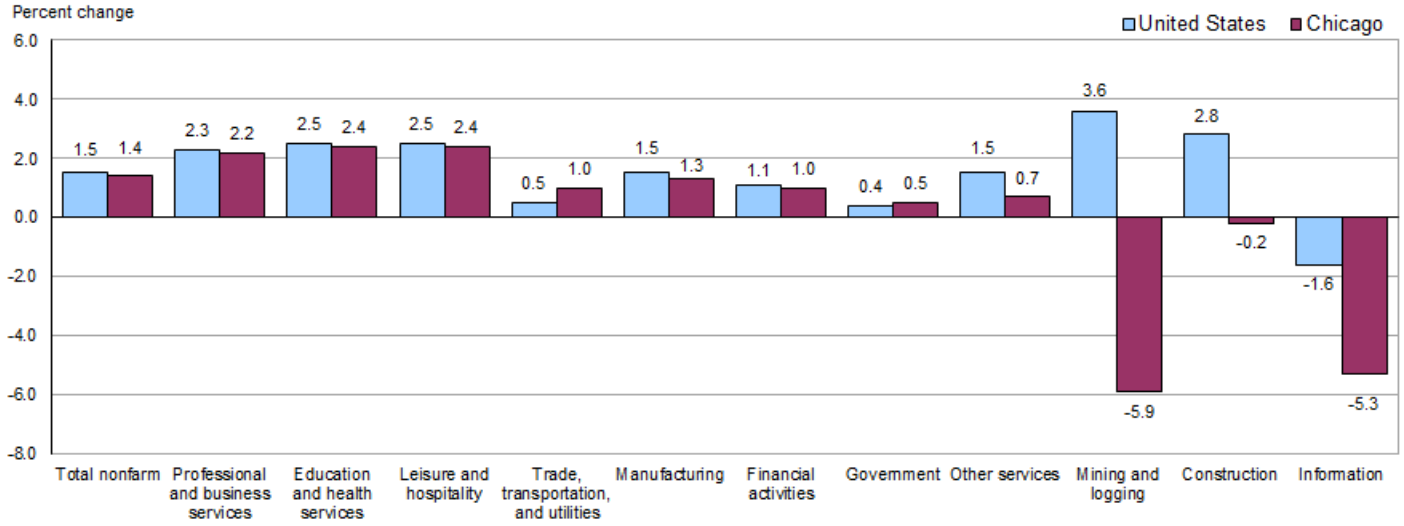
The Chicago metropolitan area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 80 percent of the area's workforce, added 47,900 jobs from May a year ago. In the Lake

County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division, employment increased by 9,700 jobs over the year. Employment in the Elgin, IL, and Gary, IN, Metropolitan Divisions increased by 4,500 and 2,900 jobs, respectively.

Industry employment

In the greater Chicago metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from May 2018 to May 2019, adding 18,300 jobs. Local employment growth in the, professional and business services supersector was concentrated in the Chicago division, which added 11,200 jobs. The Chicago area's 2.2-percent rate of job growth in professional and business services was similar to the nationwide advance of 2.3 percent. (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 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Education and health services employment added 17,600 jobs from May a year ago, the second-largest employment gain in the Chicago area. Local employment growth in the supersector was concentrated in the Chicago division, which added 16,200 jobs. The Chicago area's 2.4-percent rate of job growth compared to the 2.5-percent national gain.

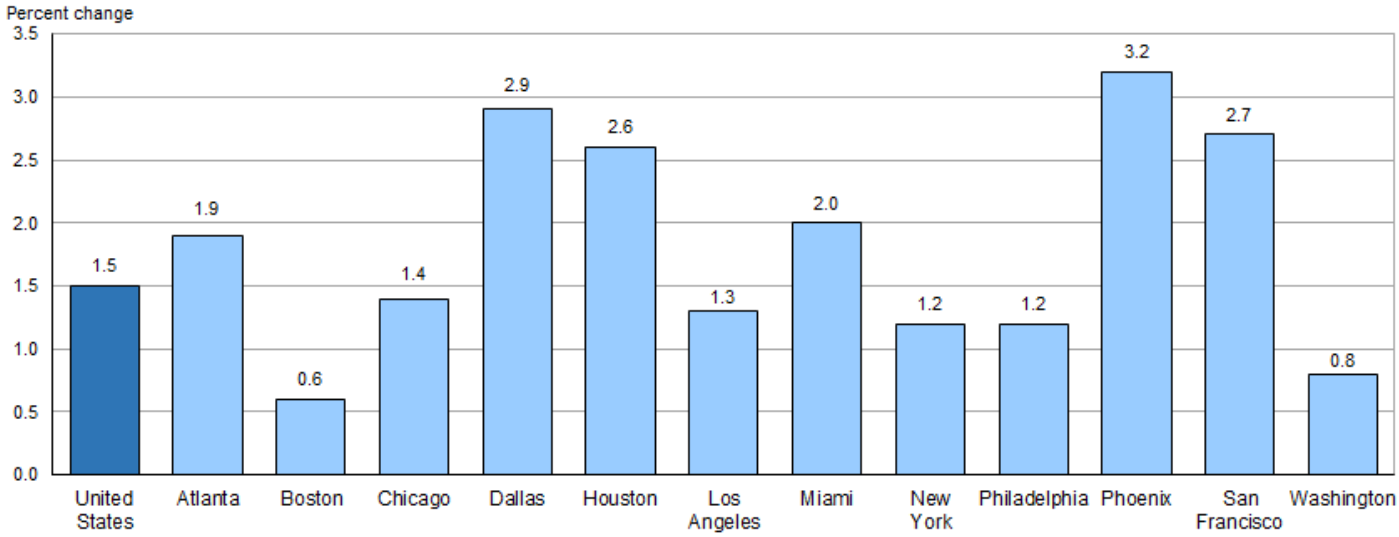
Three other local supersectors each gained at least 5,300 jobs: leisure and hospitality (+12,000); trade, transportation, and utilities (+9,100); and manufacturing (+5,300). The Chicago area's leisure and hospitality industry job growth rate of 2.4 percent was similar to the 2.5-percent national increase. Employment in Chicago's trade, transportation, and utilities industry grew by 1.0 percent, higher than the national increase of 0.5 percent. The manufacturing industry supersector's local job growth rate of 1.3 percent was lower than the 1.5-percent national increase.

One Chicago area supersector lost more than 1,000 jobs since last May: information (-4,100, down 5.3 percent). Nationally, employment in the information sector decreased by 1.6 percent.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Chicago was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2019. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 6 areas exceeding the national average of 1.5 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job growth, up 3.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington at 2.9 percent. Boston-Cambridge-Nashua had the slowest rate of job growth, 0.6 percent, followed by Washington-Arlington-Alexandria at 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, May 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs over the year, 114,000, followed by Dallas with 107,000 jobs. Boston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 15,400 jobs, followed by Washington with 25,000 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining eight metropolitan areas ranged from 79,800 in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land to 34,700 in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in five areas: Boston, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, New York, Philadelphia, and Phoenix. Professional and business services also added the most jobs in five other areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim had equally large gains in both of these supersectors.

The information sector recorded the largest employment loss in four areas since May 2018: Chicago, Dallas, Houston, and Miami. The financial activities sector lost the most jobs in Los Angeles, New York, and Washington. Phoenix was the only area to experience annual employment gains in all reporting supersectors since May 2018.

Metropolitan area employment data for June 2019 are scheduled to be released on Friday, July 19, 2019.

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 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 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

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 for the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this news release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.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 April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI 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, IL Metropolitan Division** includes Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kendall, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois.
- The **Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division** includes DeKalb and Kane Counties.
- The **Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division** includes Lake County in Illinois and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

- The **Gary, IN 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 2018	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	4,751.1	4,712.9	4,774.7	4,816.1	65.0	1.4
Mining and logging	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	-0.1	-5.9
Construction	182.8	166.2	178.1	182.5	-0.3	-0.2
Manufacturing	421.1	424.7	423.8	426.4	5.3	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	945.9	945.8	949.0	955.0	9.1	1.0
Information	77.3	74.0	73.5	73.2	-4.1	-5.3
Financial activities	308.8	311.5	311.7	312.0	3.2	1.0
Professional and business services	827.6	818.8	842.6	845.9	18.3	2.2
Education and health services	735.0	748.2	751.4	752.6	17.6	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	499.2	475.6	494.7	511.2	12.0	2.4
Other services	199.1	197.5	198.8	200.4	1.3	0.7
Government	552.6	549.1	549.6	555.3	2.7	0.5
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,782.5	3,755.7	3,799.3	3,830.4	47.9	1.3
Mining and logging	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	-0.1	-8.3
Construction	135.3	120.7	129.7	132.5	-2.8	-2.1
Manufacturing	286.8	289.0	288.8	291.1	4.3	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	744.8	747.3	748.9	752.8	8.0	1.1
Information	68.7	65.6	65.2	64.8	-3.9	-5.7
Financial activities	266.9	270.3	270.2	270.5	3.6	1.3
Professional and business services	696.2	692.0	704.3	707.4	11.2	1.6
Education and health services	603.5	615.1	618.1	619.7	16.2	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	396.4	377.7	394.1	406.0	9.6	2.4
Other services	161.3	160.0	161.2	162.5	1.2	0.7
Government	421.4	416.9	417.7	422.0	0.6	0.1
Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	263.7	260.7	264.3	268.2	4.5	1.7
Mining and logging	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	14.1	12.8	13.8	14.9	0.8	5.7
Manufacturing	37.1	37.7	37.7	38.0	0.9	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	49.4	48.8	49.3	50.1	0.7	1.4
Information	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	36.7	34.7	36.8	36.9	0.2	0.5
Education and health services	32.7	33.3	33.2	33.2	0.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	27.2	25.6	25.8	27.0	-0.2	-0.7
Other services	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	0.0	0.0
Government	42.9	44.4	44.3	44.5	1.6	3.7
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	424.1	417.1	429.3	433.8	9.7	2.3
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	15.9	15.3	16.3	16.7	0.8	5.0
Manufacturing	61.8	62.6	61.9	61.8	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	93.8	92.9	93.9	94.4	0.6	0.6
Information	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	-0.1	-2.8
Financial activities	22.5	22.0	22.1	22.2	-0.3	-1.3
Professional and business services	70.4	67.4	76.5	76.7	6.3	8.9
Education and health services	47.4	47.6	47.9	47.7	0.3	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	42.0	39.8	41.1	43.7	1.7	4.0
Other services	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.6	0.1	0.7

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 2018	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Government	53.1	52.5	52.5	53.4	0.3	0.6
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	280.8	279.4	281.8	283.7	2.9	1.0
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.5	17.4	18.3	18.4	0.9	5.1
Manufacturing	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.5	0.1	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	57.9	56.8	56.9	57.7	-0.2	-0.3
Information	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	-0.1	-5.6
Financial activities	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.7	-0.1	-1.1
Professional and business services	24.3	24.7	25.0	24.9	0.6	2.5
Education and health services	51.4	52.2	52.2	52.0	0.6	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	33.6	32.5	33.7	34.5	0.9	2.7
Other services	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.7	0.0	0.0
Government	35.2	35.3	35.1	35.4	0.2	0.6

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 2018	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm	149,360	149,864	150,942	151,629	2,269	1.5
Mining and logging	725	746	747	751	26	3.6
Construction	7,336	7,174	7,379	7,539	203	2.8
Manufacturing	12,636	12,778	12,782	12,821	185	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,541	27,491	27,562	27,686	145	0.5
Information	2,826	2,803	2,795	2,782	-44	-1.6
Financial activities	8,541	8,590	8,605	8,632	91	1.1
Professional and business services	20,941	21,067	21,343	21,422	481	2.3
Education and health services	23,646	24,208	24,316	24,234	588	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	16,552	16,260	16,561	16,969	417	2.5
Other services	5,866	5,877	5,923	5,955	89	1.5
Government	22,750	22,870	22,929	22,838	88	0.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,783.5	2,821.1	2,826.3	2,835.9	52.4	1.9
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	125.0	130.9	132.2	133.6	8.6	6.9
Manufacturing	171.7	172.8	172.7	172.3	0.6	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	599.8	608.3	606.1	606.3	6.5	1.1
Information	97.9	95.2	94.9	95.7	-2.2	-2.2
Financial activities	173.8	174.0	173.0	173.0	-0.8	-0.5
Professional and business services	518.0	530.8	535.0	536.0	18.0	3.5
Education and health services	353.2	364.1	365.5	365.2	12.0	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	303.2	306.5	308.4	314.3	11.1	3.7
Other services	100.9	97.6	97.6	98.5	-2.4	-2.4
Government	338.4	339.4	339.4	339.4	1.0	0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,784.6	2,747.9	2,782.5	2,800.0	15.4	0.6
Mining, logging, and construction	119.1	111.8	117.6	120.4	1.3	1.1
Manufacturing	187.7	186.9	186.6	187.5	-0.2	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	424.0	419.2	419.3	421.2	-2.8	-0.7
Information	79.8	81.6	81.5	81.6	1.8	2.3
Financial activities	184.2	182.2	182.2	182.9	-1.3	-0.7
Professional and business services	498.9	494.7	504.5	506.5	7.6	1.5
Education and health services	585.4	593.2	598.0	593.1	7.7	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	282.7	256.0	267.7	280.8	-1.9	-0.7
Other services	104.8	102.7	104.8	105.1	0.3	0.3
Government	318.0	319.6	320.3	320.9	2.9	0.9
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,751.1	4,712.9	4,774.7	4,816.1	65.0	1.4
Mining and logging	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	-0.1	-5.9
Construction	182.8	166.2	178.1	182.5	-0.3	-0.2
Manufacturing	421.1	424.7	423.8	426.4	5.3	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	945.9	945.8	949.0	955.0	9.1	1.0
Information	77.3	74.0	73.5	73.2	-4.1	-5.3
Financial activities	308.8	311.5	311.7	312.0	3.2	1.0
Professional and business services	827.6	818.8	842.6	845.9	18.3	2.2
Education and health services	735.0	748.2	751.4	752.6	17.6	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	499.2	475.6	494.7	511.2	12.0	2.4
Other services	199.1	197.5	198.8	200.4	1.3	0.7
Government	552.6	549.1	549.6	555.3	2.7	0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,673.0	3,749.0	3,768.0	3,780.0	107.0	2.9
Mining, logging, and construction	218.5	222.3	227.7	228.0	9.5	4.3

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 2018	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	275.7	283.2	283.6	284.1	8.4	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	775.1	792.5	793.5	794.4	19.3	2.5
Information	83.6	82.5	81.5	80.7	-2.9	-3.5
Financial activities	299.6	307.2	309.7	310.0	10.4	3.5
Professional and business services	613.4	631.4	636.8	640.8	27.4	4.5
Education and health services	450.6	455.1	458.2	461.1	10.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	388.0	397.7	401.5	401.9	13.9	3.6
Other services	123.6	127.4	127.3	128.2	4.6	3.7
Government	444.9	449.7	448.2	450.8	5.9	1.3
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,083.8	3,133.8	3,151.5	3,163.6	79.8	2.6
Mining and logging	78.3	83.5	84.4	84.9	6.6	8.4
Construction	221.7	221.5	224.2	226.8	5.1	2.3
Manufacturing	226.7	241.5	240.9	240.3	13.6	6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	620.4	621.2	622.3	622.4	2.0	0.3
Information	31.7	31.0	30.7	30.6	-1.1	-3.5
Financial activities	164.0	164.4	164.1	164.3	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services	489.6	505.5	510.5	513.7	24.1	4.9
Education and health services	392.6	401.4	404.2	403.2	10.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	329.3	325.0	332.1	335.1	5.8	1.8
Other services	112.3	116.7	117.0	119.1	6.8	6.1
Government	417.2	422.1	421.1	423.2	6.0	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,151.0	6,194.4	6,216.1	6,228.5	77.5	1.3
Mining and logging	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.1	4.2
Construction	250.6	251.1	256.2	259.2	8.6	3.4
Manufacturing	503.7	504.0	503.1	503.1	-0.6	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,103.0	1,105.2	1,104.0	1,103.0	0.0	0.0
Information	233.9	242.2	240.6	233.6	-0.3	-0.1
Financial activities	342.7	334.2	336.4	337.4	-5.3	-1.5
Professional and business services	925.2	948.0	943.0	946.6	21.4	2.3
Education and health services	1,051.1	1,070.5	1,075.6	1,072.5	21.4	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	762.7	756.0	771.2	783.2	20.5	2.7
Other services	211.4	213.7	214.6	215.4	4.0	1.9
Government	764.3	767.0	768.9	772.0	7.7	1.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,677.6	2,733.7	2,735.5	2,731.9	54.3	2.0
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	136.3	139.9	140.9	141.4	5.1	3.7
Manufacturing	89.3	90.2	91.0	91.4	2.1	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	604.1	610.4	608.3	607.2	3.1	0.5
Information	50.8	51.1	50.4	50.5	-0.3	-0.6
Financial activities	183.7	185.8	185.4	186.4	2.7	1.5
Professional and business services	443.4	460.4	460.7	458.2	14.8	3.3
Education and health services	399.4	412.1	415.0	416.5	17.1	4.3
Leisure and hospitality	330.5	338.1	339.1	337.8	7.3	2.2
Other services	123.6	125.9	126.6	124.9	1.3	1.1
Government	315.8	319.1	317.4	316.9	1.1	0.3
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,868.4	9,845.7	9,917.8	9,982.4	114.0	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	413.6	407.5	420.2	424.8	11.2	2.7
Manufacturing	361.9	362.9	363.2	363.3	1.4	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,734.5	1,721.9	1,718.3	1,729.3	-5.2	-0.3
Information	289.9	293.6	291.9	289.8	-0.1	0.0

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 2018	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	776.7	768.4	768.9	770.4	-6.3	-0.8
Professional and business services	1,572.4	1,559.8	1,576.7	1,581.8	9.4	0.6
Education and health services	2,000.1	2,062.8	2,072.0	2,071.6	71.5	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	954.2	903.9	933.9	973.8	19.6	2.1
Other services	427.5	427.1	430.5	434.3	6.8	1.6
Government	1,337.6	1,337.8	1,342.2	1,343.3	5.7	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,948.3	2,947.6	2,974.2	2,983.0	34.7	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	118.4	118.2	123.2	126.0	7.6	6.4
Manufacturing	181.3	181.5	181.7	181.7	0.4	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	522.7	514.9	515.9	518.8	-3.9	-0.7
Information	48.6	47.7	47.8	48.2	-0.4	-0.8
Financial activities	216.0	215.2	214.6	215.5	-0.5	-0.2
Professional and business services	467.9	464.8	473.9	475.3	7.4	1.6
Education and health services	655.2	673.0	674.7	667.5	12.3	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	278.3	266.6	275.6	284.4	6.1	2.2
Other services	121.8	121.5	122.6	123.5	1.7	1.4
Government	338.1	344.2	344.2	342.1	4.0	1.2
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,094.5	2,160.1	2,166.5	2,161.0	66.5	3.2
Mining and logging	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.1	2.9
Construction	122.1	134.9	137.8	137.2	15.1	12.4
Manufacturing	126.2	131.1	132.2	133.8	7.6	6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	398.5	407.5	407.6	406.5	8.0	2.0
Information	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.5	0.5	1.3
Financial activities	191.7	192.1	191.0	192.2	0.5	0.3
Professional and business services	348.9	361.7	362.1	361.7	12.8	3.7
Education and health services	322.2	337.6	339.1	339.4	17.2	5.3
Leisure and hospitality	231.6	236.1	236.1	233.7	2.1	0.9
Other services	69.7	69.8	70.3	71.0	1.3	1.9
Government	241.1	246.6	247.5	242.4	1.3	0.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,436.1	2,478.6	2,489.1	2,502.5	66.4	2.7
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	124.4	129.6	131.3	135.3	10.9	8.8
Manufacturing	144.0	143.2	143.7	143.3	-0.7	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	374.3	376.8	376.0	376.5	2.2	0.6
Information	113.7	119.7	119.9	120.8	7.1	6.2
Financial activities	140.9	142.6	143.7	144.6	3.7	2.6
Professional and business services	489.4	506.8	507.0	509.5	20.1	4.1
Education and health services	356.7	367.0	369.8	368.8	12.1	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	276.7	278.0	281.1	286.0	9.3	3.4
Other services	88.5	87.1	87.7	87.7	-0.8	-0.9
Government	327.2	327.5	328.6	329.7	2.5	0.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,314.7	3,309.4	3,326.9	3,339.7	25.0	0.8
Mining, logging, and construction	160.0	156.5	158.7	160.5	0.5	0.3
Manufacturing	55.3	55.0	54.8	55.3	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.1	397.5	397.1	402.9	-2.2	-0.5
Information	74.8	74.3	73.8	73.0	-1.8	-2.4
Financial activities	159.3	154.4	156.4	155.7	-3.6	-2.3
Professional and business services	760.3	768.6	772.3	771.3	11.0	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 2018	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services	440.3	448.7	449.2	447.7	7.4	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	341.2	338.8	346.2	353.4	12.2	3.6
Other services	208.7	207.6	208.9	208.8	0.1	0.0
Government	709.7	708.0	709.5	711.1	1.4	0.2

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