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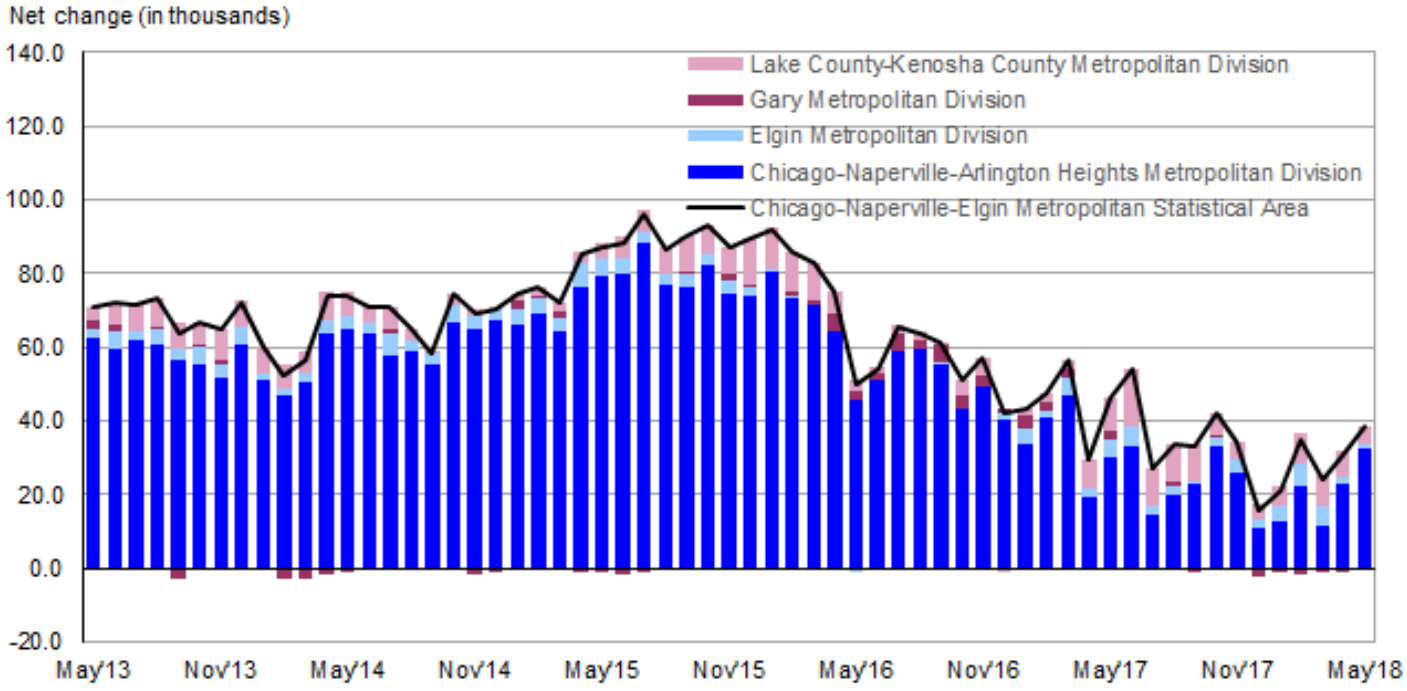
Chicago Area Employment — May 2018

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,753,500 in May 2018, up 38,600, or 0.8 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.6 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 2013–May 2018



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 32,500 jobs from May a year ago. In the Lake

County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division, employment increased by 4,800. Employment in the Elgin, Ill. Metropolitan Division increased by 1,500 from May a year ago, while employment in the Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division was little changed over the year.

Industry employment

Government employment increased by 10,600 since May 2017, the largest employment gain in the Chicago area. The local rate of job growth was 1.9 percent. The national rate of government employment was unchanged over the year.

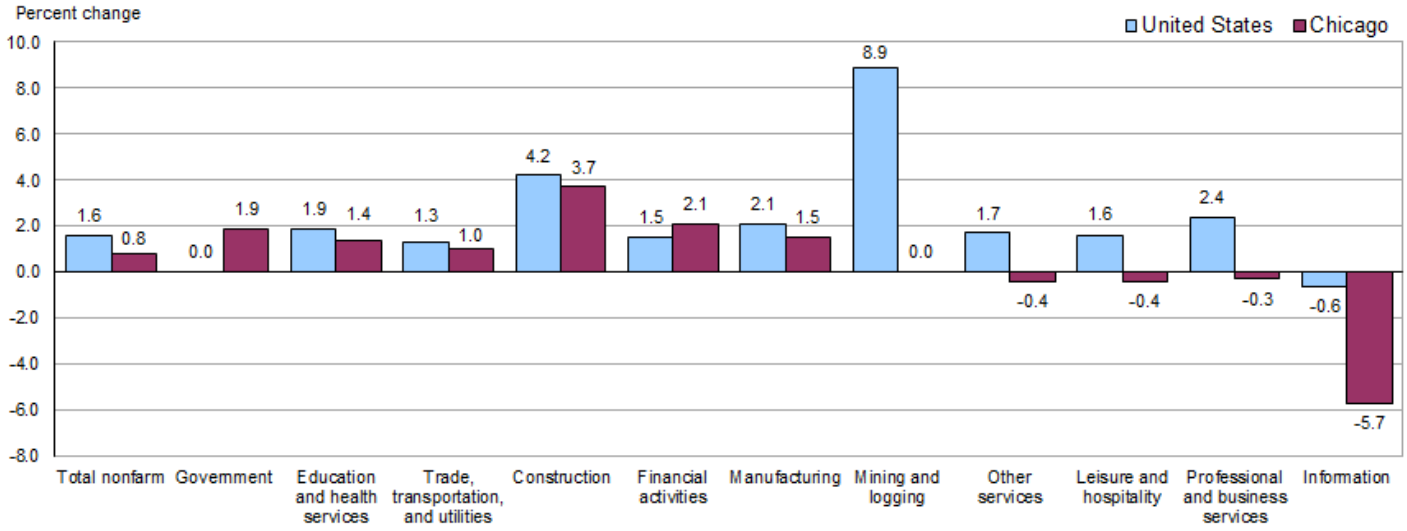
In the greater Chicago metropolitan area, education and health services had the second-largest employment gain from May 2017 to May 2018, adding 9,900 jobs. The Chicago area's 1.4-percent rate of job growth in education and health services was less than the nationwide advance of 1.9 percent. Local employment growth in the supersector was concentrated in the Chicago division, which added 10,800 jobs. (See chart 2.)

Locally, the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector added 9,000 jobs. The Chicago area's 1.0-percent employment increase was lower than the national rate of 1.3 percent. Local employment growth in the supersector was concentrated in the Chicago division which added 8,200 jobs.

Three other local supersectors each gained at least 6,200 jobs: construction (+6,600), financial activities (+6,300), and manufacturing (+6,200). The Chicago area's construction industry job growth rate of 3.7 percent was lower than the 4.2-percent national increase. Employment in Chicago's financial activities industry grew by 2.1 percent; nationally, employment in this industry grew 1.5 percent over the year. The local manufacturing industry job growth rate of 1.5 percent was lower than the 2.1-percent national gain.

Three Chicago area supersectors lost more than 2,000 jobs since last May: information (-4,600, down 5.7 percent), professional and business services (-2,500, down 0.3 percent), and leisure and hospitality (-2,100, down 0.4 percent). Nationally, employment in the information sector decreased by 0.6 percent, while professional and business services and leisure and hospitality employment rose by 2.4 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively, from the previous May.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Chicago metropolitan area, May 2018

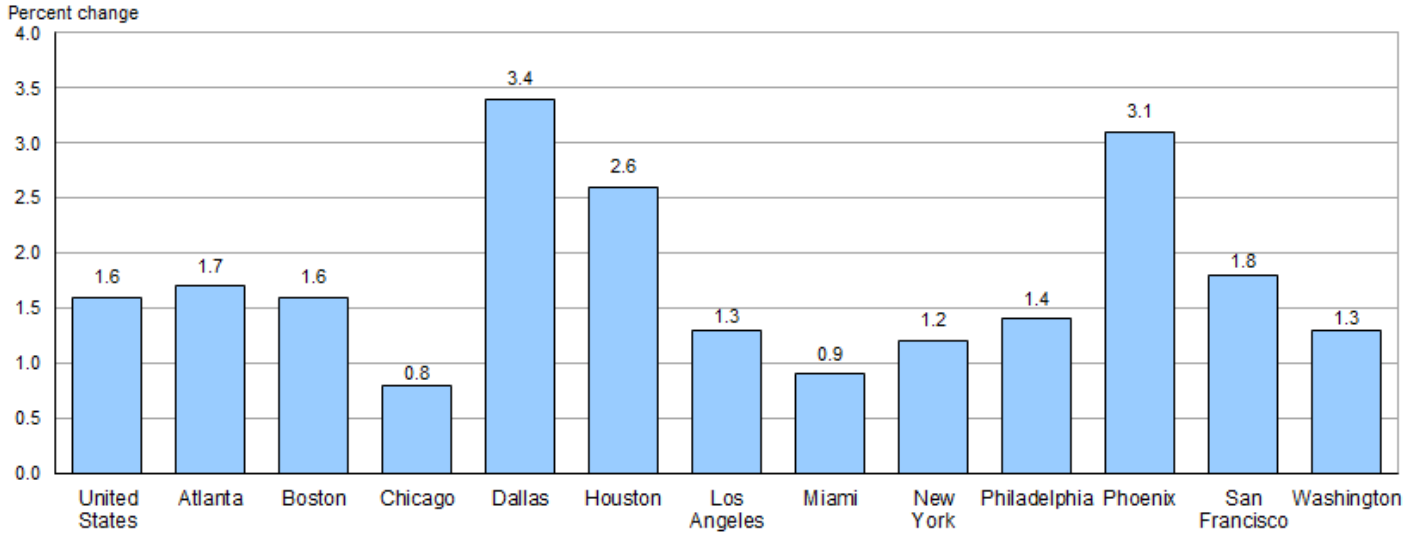


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Chicago was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2018. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 5 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.6 percent. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the fastest rate of job growth, up 3.4 percent, followed by Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (3.1 percent). Chicago had the slowest rate of job growth, 0.8 percent, followed by Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach (0.9 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 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Dallas added the largest number of jobs over the year, 122,000, followed by New York-Newark-Jersey City (+116,200). Miami had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 23,400 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining nine metropolitan areas ranged from 81,200 in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim to 38,600 in Chicago.

Over the year, professional and business services added the most jobs in five areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Education and health services gained the most jobs in three areas: New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and Phoenix.

The information supersector lost the most jobs over the year in five areas. Dallas and Phoenix were the only metropolitan area to have no annual job losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for June 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, July 20, 2018.

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 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 2017	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018(p)	May 2017 to May 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	4,714.9	4,656.2	4,695.1	4,753.5	38.6	0.8
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	176.8	165.4	173.8	183.4	6.6	3.7
Manufacturing	415.4	420.2	419.6	421.6	6.2	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	943.7	941.7	944.9	952.7	9.0	1.0
Information	80.1	75.8	75.6	75.5	-4.6	-5.7
Financial activities	302.8	306.5	305.6	309.1	6.3	2.1
Professional and business services	824.7	799.2	813.7	822.2	-2.5	-0.3
Education and health services	729.0	733.7	736.5	738.9	9.9	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	492.3	460.7	474.3	490.2	-2.1	-0.4
Other services	196.1	192.9	193.5	195.3	-0.8	-0.4
Government	552.4	558.6	556.0	563.0	10.6	1.9
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,754.3	3,712.8	3,740.6	3,786.8	32.5	0.9
Mining and logging	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	130.5	122.5	127.1	134.8	4.3	3.3
Manufacturing	284.9	287.1	287.5	289.1	4.2	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	742.5	742.6	744.6	750.7	8.2	1.1
Information	71.0	67.1	66.9	66.8	-4.2	-5.9
Financial activities	261.9	265.5	264.6	267.9	6.0	2.3
Professional and business services	693.0	670.6	680.6	688.0	-5.0	-0.7
Education and health services	596.2	602.4	604.7	607.0	10.8	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	392.2	370.6	381.3	392.4	0.2	0.1
Other services	159.8	157.0	157.4	158.8	-1.0	-0.6
Government	421.1	426.3	424.7	430.1	9.0	2.1
Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	260.9	258.2	258.4	262.4	1.5	0.6
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	13.3	11.9	13.1	14.2	0.9	6.8
Manufacturing	35.7	35.4	35.3	35.7	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	48.6	48.4	48.7	48.9	0.3	0.6
Information	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	-0.2	-5.9
Financial activities	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.8	0.4	3.8
Professional and business services	38.0	38.0	37.2	38.0	0.0	0.0
Education and health services	32.8	32.1	32.3	32.7	-0.1	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality	25.9	24.6	24.6	25.3	-0.6	-2.3
Other services	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.4	0.0	0.0
Government	43.3	44.6	43.9	44.1	0.8	1.8
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	418.4	411.1	419.1	423.2	4.8	1.1
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	14.8	14.8	16.1	16.1	1.3	8.8
Manufacturing	59.2	62.2	61.3	61.2	2.0	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	93.7	92.4	93.1	93.5	-0.2	-0.2
Information	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	-0.1	-2.7
Financial activities	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.7	-0.1	-0.5
Professional and business services	70.2	67.5	72.7	72.7	2.5	3.6
Education and health services	47.3	46.9	47.1	46.8	-0.5	-1.1
Leisure and hospitality	41.3	35.9	37.6	40.8	-0.5	-1.2
Other services	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.5	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 2017	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018(p)	May 2017 to May 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Government	52.9	52.7	52.4	53.2	0.3	0.6
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	281.3	274.1	277.0	281.1	-0.2	-0.1
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.2	16.2	17.5	18.3	0.1	0.5
Manufacturing	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.6	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	58.9	58.3	58.5	59.6	0.7	1.2
Information	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	-0.1	-5.0
Financial activities	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	23.5	23.1	23.2	23.5	0.0	0.0
Education and health services	52.7	52.3	52.4	52.4	-0.3	-0.6
Leisure and hospitality	32.9	29.6	30.8	31.7	-1.2	-3.6
Other services	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.6	0.1	0.7
Government	35.1	35.0	35.0	35.6	0.5	1.4

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 2017	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018(p)	May 2017 to May 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm	146,937	147,384	148,366	149,309	2,372	1.6
Mining and logging	672	712	721	732	60	8.9
Construction	6,990	6,889	7,083	7,281	291	4.2
Manufacturing	12,389	12,576	12,599	12,651	262	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,340	27,422	27,493	27,694	354	1.3
Information	2,789	2,755	2,763	2,771	-18	-0.6
Financial activities	8,419	8,503	8,509	8,545	126	1.5
Professional and business services	20,417	20,576	20,815	20,908	491	2.4
Education and health services	23,195	23,634	23,695	23,632	437	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	16,285	15,822	16,137	16,547	262	1.6
Other services	5,791	5,799	5,844	5,889	98	1.7
Government	22,650	22,696	22,707	22,659	9	0.0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,723.5	2,744.6	2,757.1	2,769.5	46.0	1.7
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	120.5	124.1	126.3	129.7	9.2	7.6
Manufacturing	166.5	168.7	168.8	168.9	2.4	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	599.4	613.3	612.8	616.8	17.4	2.9
Information	99.9	90.9	91.2	91.2	-8.7	-8.7
Financial activities	170.1	169.1	169.7	169.4	-0.7	-0.4
Professional and business services	497.2	496.0	497.9	496.9	-0.3	-0.1
Education and health services	341.2	353.6	353.2	351.7	10.5	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	296.1	292.4	299.5	308.6	12.5	4.2
Other services	100.5	98.2	98.7	99.5	-1.0	-1.0
Government	330.5	336.7	337.4	335.2	4.7	1.4
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,744.5	2,719.1	2,763.9	2,789.6	45.1	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	112.0	107.7	113.8	119.6	7.6	6.8
Manufacturing	185.8	187.9	188.1	188.4	2.6	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	422.9	414.6	419.7	424.0	1.1	0.3
Information	79.4	79.7	79.1	79.6	0.2	0.3
Financial activities	184.1	181.3	182.8	183.4	-0.7	-0.4
Professional and business services	481.3	485.0	497.0	500.9	19.6	4.1
Education and health services	583.3	588.8	592.8	589.8	6.5	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	275.7	258.4	269.5	282.5	6.8	2.5
Other services	102.6	100.8	105.5	105.4	2.8	2.7
Government	317.4	314.9	315.6	316.0	-1.4	-0.4
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,714.9	4,656.2	4,695.1	4,753.5	38.6	0.8
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	176.8	165.4	173.8	183.4	6.6	3.7
Manufacturing	415.4	420.2	419.6	421.6	6.2	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	943.7	941.7	944.9	952.7	9.0	1.0
Information	80.1	75.8	75.6	75.5	-4.6	-5.7
Financial activities	302.8	306.5	305.6	309.1	6.3	2.1
Professional and business services	824.7	799.2	813.7	822.2	-2.5	-0.3
Education and health services	729.0	733.7	736.5	738.9	9.9	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	492.3	460.7	474.3	490.2	-2.1	-0.4
Other services	196.1	192.9	193.5	195.3	-0.8	-0.4
Government	552.4	558.6	556.0	563.0	10.6	1.9
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,585.5	3,660.1	3,687.3	3,707.5	122.0	3.4
Mining, logging, and construction	212.9	217.2	223.9	227.2	14.3	6.7

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	May 2017	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018(p)	May 2017 to May 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	269.0	275.7	276.9	276.6	7.6	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	758.0	771.4	774.7	780.4	22.4	3.0
Information	83.2	83.8	83.8	84.1	0.9	1.1
Financial activities	292.7	297.5	297.0	298.1	5.4	1.8
Professional and business services	588.1	605.0	611.9	613.6	25.5	4.3
Education and health services	442.7	452.1	453.3	455.6	12.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	378.1	382.9	390.5	395.5	17.4	4.6
Other services	122.1	126.6	127.4	127.6	5.5	4.5
Government	438.7	447.9	447.9	448.8	10.1	2.3
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,029.0	3,074.9	3,098.8	3,108.2	79.2	2.6
Mining and logging	78.0	77.8	78.1	79.3	1.3	1.7
Construction	218.1	227.2	228.6	229.5	11.4	5.2
Manufacturing	218.7	222.7	227.6	227.2	8.5	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	613.0	623.8	626.7	626.7	13.7	2.2
Information	32.5	31.5	31.2	31.6	-0.9	-2.8
Financial activities	158.0	161.7	161.8	162.3	4.3	2.7
Professional and business services	476.9	503.4	505.7	510.5	33.6	7.0
Education and health services	386.7	385.2	388.2	388.4	1.7	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	322.0	317.3	324.4	326.1	4.1	1.3
Other services	111.2	109.3	112.0	111.4	0.2	0.2
Government	413.9	415.0	414.5	415.2	1.3	0.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,049.6	6,101.8	6,115.0	6,130.8	81.2	1.3
Mining and logging	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	-0.1	-3.3
Construction	238.4	242.8	247.8	244.6	6.2	2.6
Manufacturing	509.1	508.8	507.6	508.2	-0.9	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,092.7	1,088.0	1,085.1	1,086.2	-6.5	-0.6
Information	237.5	245.6	245.5	245.4	7.9	3.3
Financial activities	340.1	338.9	340.9	339.1	-1.0	-0.3
Professional and business services	903.3	923.8	926.1	929.5	26.2	2.9
Education and health services	1,010.7	1,036.8	1,036.0	1,035.9	25.2	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	747.1	756.2	763.4	774.7	27.6	3.7
Other services	205.9	200.3	201.6	202.1	-3.8	-1.8
Government	761.8	757.7	758.1	762.2	0.4	0.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,645.8	2,671.0	2,666.6	2,669.2	23.4	0.9
Mining and logging	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	129.1	138.5	140.0	142.7	13.6	10.5
Manufacturing	89.5	94.3	96.3	97.8	8.3	9.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	596.9	599.2	596.6	600.0	3.1	0.5
Information	51.8	50.6	50.4	50.6	-1.2	-2.3
Financial activities	179.1	179.5	179.2	180.6	1.5	0.8
Professional and business services	434.7	439.4	437.6	434.9	0.2	0.0
Education and health services	395.8	395.2	394.1	394.0	-1.8	-0.5
Leisure and hospitality	328.9	333.1	332.6	328.4	-0.5	-0.2
Other services	123.9	124.6	124.7	124.8	0.9	0.7
Government	315.4	315.8	314.3	314.6	-0.8	-0.3
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,710.1	9,667.9	9,723.5	9,826.3	116.2	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	400.3	385.9	395.3	407.2	6.9	1.7
Manufacturing	365.4	362.5	361.9	363.1	-2.3	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,735.9	1,737.6	1,740.4	1,758.1	22.2	1.3
Information	285.2	285.8	281.6	282.1	-3.1	-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	May 2017	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018(p)	May 2017 to May 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	772.0	774.0	772.8	773.7	1.7	0.2
Professional and business services	1,543.7	1,537.2	1,546.8	1,566.0	22.3	1.4
Education and health services	1,938.5	1,980.3	1,987.3	1,989.8	51.3	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	934.5	874.9	900.2	946.3	11.8	1.3
Other services	424.8	419.2	423.5	427.9	3.1	0.7
Government	1,309.8	1,310.5	1,313.7	1,312.1	2.3	0.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,925.2	2,917.3	2,948.2	2,964.9	39.7	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction	119.4	110.4	115.0	118.5	-0.9	-0.8
Manufacturing	180.3	179.9	180.3	182.2	1.9	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	520.3	523.8	525.5	528.3	8.0	1.5
Information	46.4	44.9	44.8	44.7	-1.7	-3.7
Financial activities	213.7	214.4	215.2	217.0	3.3	1.5
Professional and business services	468.7	464.3	474.0	479.3	10.6	2.3
Education and health services	641.4	658.6	661.3	655.5	14.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	272.9	258.0	267.2	274.6	1.7	0.6
Other services	121.7	119.3	120.4	121.3	-0.4	-0.3
Government	340.4	343.7	344.5	343.5	3.1	0.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,025.6	2,090.8	2,094.1	2,087.4	61.8	3.1
Mining and logging	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	112.0	119.6	121.5	123.5	11.5	10.3
Manufacturing	121.7	127.9	127.9	129.3	7.6	6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	390.0	400.2	397.5	397.6	7.6	1.9
Information	36.6	36.1	36.4	37.0	0.4	1.1
Financial activities	184.8	189.5	189.3	188.9	4.1	2.2
Professional and business services	342.6	349.7	350.8	347.7	5.1	1.5
Education and health services	305.3	319.1	319.9	318.1	12.8	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	225.5	233.4	234.9	233.6	8.1	3.6
Other services	66.3	65.5	65.8	67.1	0.8	1.2
Government	237.6	246.7	246.9	241.4	3.8	1.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,393.9	2,417.9	2,427.3	2,435.8	41.9	1.8
Mining and logging	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	25.0
Construction	116.5	119.1	120.8	122.1	5.6	4.8
Manufacturing	138.6	142.1	142.3	142.2	3.6	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	379.5	381.1	381.8	382.0	2.5	0.7
Information	103.3	108.6	108.5	108.4	5.1	4.9
Financial activities	142.0	142.3	142.9	143.0	1.0	0.7
Professional and business services	475.4	486.7	488.9	490.7	15.3	3.2
Education and health services	350.2	358.3	356.2	356.6	6.4	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	275.2	269.5	274.5	278.1	2.9	1.1
Other services	87.6	84.0	84.4	84.6	-3.0	-3.4
Government	325.2	325.7	326.5	327.6	2.4	0.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,286.9	3,288.3	3,303.0	3,328.2	41.3	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	160.3	160.4	161.3	162.4	2.1	1.3
Manufacturing	54.8	54.7	55.0	55.7	0.9	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.2	406.2	407.0	412.8	7.6	1.9
Information	74.0	74.8	74.7	74.9	0.9	1.2
Financial activities	157.4	157.9	159.1	159.3	1.9	1.2
Professional and business services	745.3	748.0	752.2	761.1	15.8	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 2017	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 2018(p)	May 2017 to May 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services	437.7	445.5	448.2	447.6	9.9	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	335.5	326.9	331.6	337.8	2.3	0.7
Other services	207.3	208.4	208.7	211.0	3.7	1.8
Government	709.4	705.5	705.2	705.6	-3.8	-0.5

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