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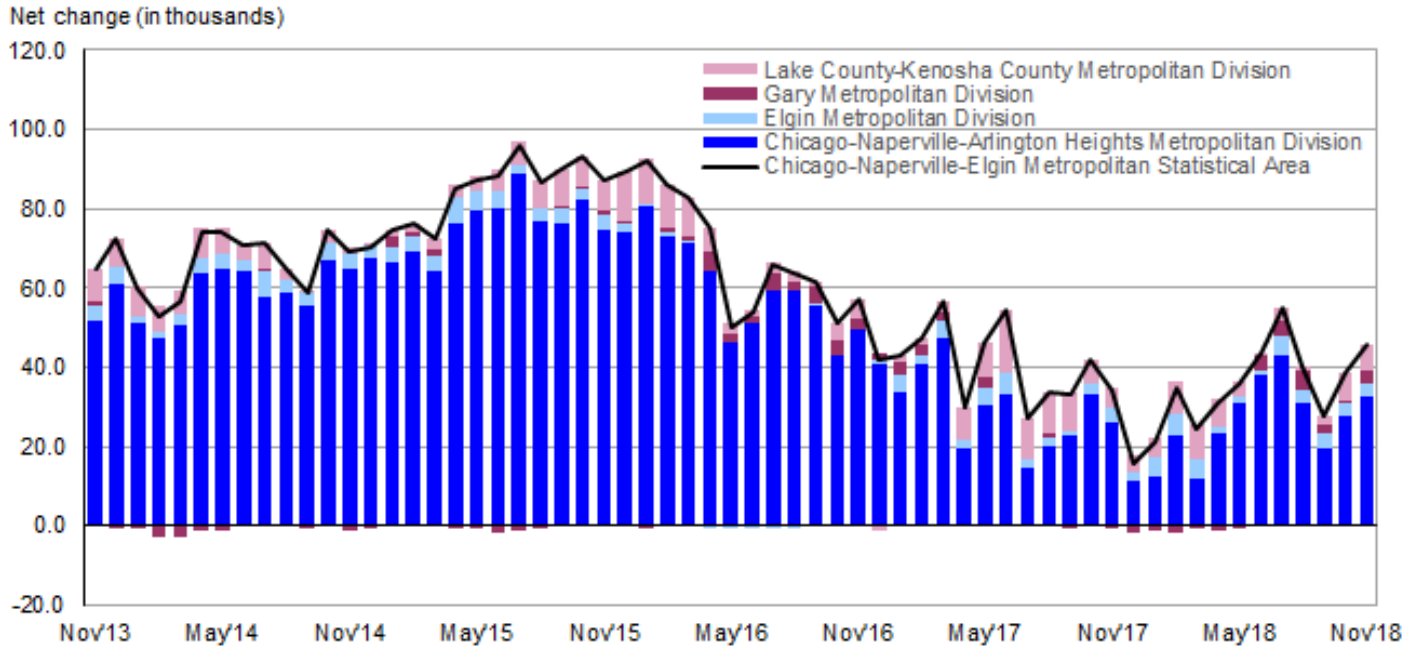
MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.
Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest
Media contact: (312) 353-1138

Chicago Area Employment — November 2018

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,804,300 in November 2018, up 45,700, or 1.0 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased by 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, November 2013–November 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 32,300 jobs from November a year ago. In the

Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division, employment increased by 6,500 jobs over the year. Employment in the Gary, IN Metropolitan Division increased by 3,500 from November a year ago; employment in the Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division increased by 3,400 over the year.

Industry employment

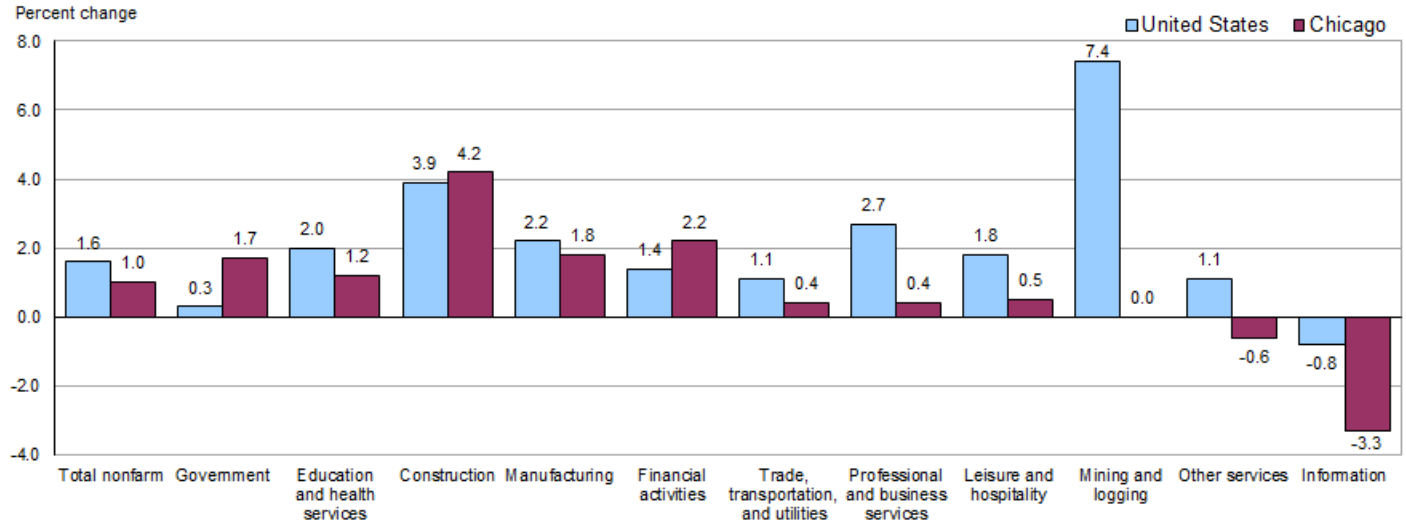
In the greater Chicago metropolitan area, government had the largest employment gain from November 2017 to November 2018, adding 9,300 jobs. The Chicago area's 1.7-percent rate of job growth in government was higher than the nationwide advance of 0.3 percent. (See chart 2.)

Education and health services employment added 8,900 jobs, the second-largest employment gain in the Chicago area from November 2017 to November 2018. Local employment growth in the education and health services supersector was concentrated in the Chicago division, which added 9,800 jobs. The Chicago area's 1.2-percent rate of job growth was lower than the 2.0-percent national gain.

Three other local supersectors each gained at least 6,700 jobs: construction (+7,600), manufacturing (+7,600), and financial activities (+6,700). The Chicago area's construction industry job growth rate of 4.2 percent was higher than the 3.9-percent national increase. Employment in Chicago's manufacturing industry grew by 1.8 percent; nationally, employment in this industry grew by 2.2 percent over the year. The financial activities supersector's local job growth rate of 2.2 percent was higher than the 1.4-percent national increase. Financial activities employment was concentrated in the Chicago division, which added 5,800 jobs in this supersector.

Two Chicago area supersectors lost more than 1,000 jobs since last November: information (-2,600, down 3.3 percent) and other services (-1,200, down 0.6 percent). Nationally, employment in the information sector decreased by 0.8 percent, while other services employment rose by 1.1 percent from the previous November.

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

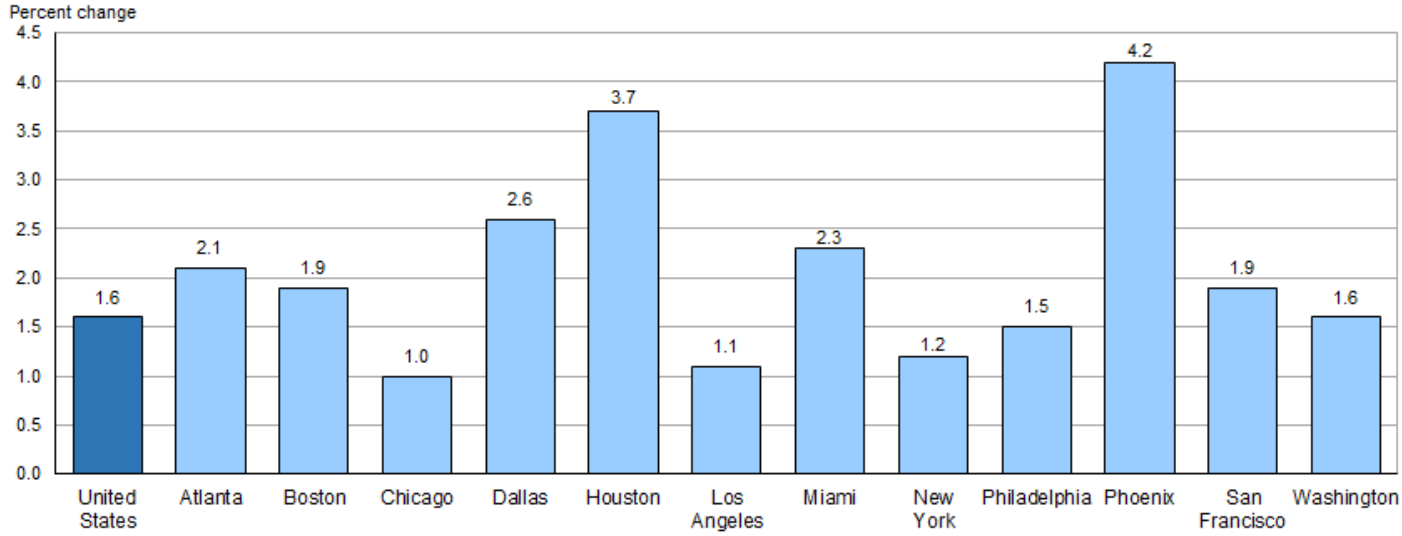


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Chicago was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in November 2018. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 8 areas matching or exceeding the national increase of 1.6 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job growth, up 4.2 percent, followed by Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land at 3.7 percent. Chicago had the slowest rate of job growth, up 1.0 percent, followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim at 1.1 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, November 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Houston added the largest number of jobs over the year, 114,400, followed by New York-Newark-Jersey City, with 113,000 jobs. Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 43,200 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining eight metropolitan areas ranged from 94,700 in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington to 45,700 in Chicago.

Over the year, professional and business services added the most jobs in seven areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Dallas, Houston, Phoenix, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

Information lost the most jobs in five areas: Atlanta, Chicago, Houston, New York, and Philadelphia. Dallas, Phoenix, and Washington had no annual job losses in any supersector from November a year ago.

Metropolitan area employment data for December 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, January 18, 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 July 15, 2015. 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	Nov 2017	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018(p)	Nov 2017 to Nov 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	4,758.6	4,751.5	4,793.2	4,804.3	45.7	1.0
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	179.4	191.1	193.3	187.0	7.6	4.2
Manufacturing	419.1	423.7	425.8	426.7	7.6	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	973.9	944.7	957.1	977.6	3.7	0.4
Information	77.8	74.2	75.7	75.2	-2.6	-3.3
Financial activities	304.3	309.6	310.3	311.0	6.7	2.2
Professional and business services	840.2	838.0	843.5	843.6	3.4	0.4
Education and health services	734.6	726.2	738.5	743.5	8.9	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	474.2	490.2	486.8	476.5	2.3	0.5
Other services	193.2	191.7	191.8	192.0	-1.2	-0.6
Government	560.3	560.5	568.8	569.6	9.3	1.7
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,793.7	3,782.8	3,816.8	3,826.0	32.3	0.9
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	132.3	140.3	141.1	134.5	2.2	1.7
Manufacturing	286.8	290.4	291.4	292.1	5.3	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	768.3	743.3	753.3	769.9	1.6	0.2
Information	69.0	65.6	67.1	66.6	-2.4	-3.5
Financial activities	263.6	267.9	268.9	269.4	5.8	2.2
Professional and business services	704.7	701.4	705.3	705.3	0.6	0.1
Education and health services	602.1	596.7	607.5	611.9	9.8	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	380.2	392.2	390.1	383.4	3.2	0.8
Other services	157.1	155.5	155.6	155.8	-1.3	-0.8
Government	428.4	428.3	435.3	435.9	7.5	1.8
Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	263.7	263.6	265.7	267.1	3.4	1.3
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	14.1	15.5	15.6	15.6	1.5	10.6
Manufacturing	36.3	35.8	36.4	36.4	0.1	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	50.3	48.7	49.4	50.4	0.1	0.2
Information	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	-0.1	-3.1
Financial activities	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.8	0.1	0.9
Professional and business services	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.8	0.6	1.6
Education and health services	32.4	32.2	32.5	32.7	0.3	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	24.9	26.2	25.8	25.0	0.1	0.4
Other services	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
Government	44.2	43.7	44.8	44.9	0.7	1.6
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	420.6	423.5	428.0	427.1	6.5	1.5
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	15.2	17.1	17.2	17.3	2.1	13.8
Manufacturing	60.1	61.4	62.0	61.9	1.8	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	95.3	93.7	95.0	96.8	1.5	1.6
Information	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	-0.1	-2.7
Financial activities	21.3	22.1	22.0	22.0	0.7	3.3
Professional and business services	73.8	73.8	75.3	74.9	1.1	1.5
Education and health services	47.2	45.6	46.1	46.2	-1.0	-2.1
Leisure and hospitality	38.1	39.6	39.7	37.3	-0.8	-2.1
Other services	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.5	0.2	1.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	Nov 2017	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018(p)	Nov 2017 to Nov 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Government	52.5	53.0	53.5	53.5	1.0	1.9
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	280.6	281.6	282.7	284.1	3.5	1.2
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.8	18.2	19.4	19.6	1.8	10.1
Manufacturing	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.3	0.4	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	60.0	59.0	59.4	60.5	0.5	0.8
Information	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.8	0.1	1.1
Professional and business services	23.5	24.6	24.9	24.6	1.1	4.7
Education and health services	52.9	51.7	52.4	52.7	-0.2	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality	31.0	32.2	31.2	30.8	-0.2	-0.6
Other services	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4	-0.1	-0.7
Government	35.2	35.5	35.2	35.3	0.1	0.3

Footnotes
(p) Preliminary

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

Area	Nov 2017	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018(p)	Nov 2017 to Nov 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm	148,783	149,741	150,757	151,232	2,449	1.6
Mining and logging	703	759	764	755	52	7.4
Construction	7,117	7,476	7,500	7,394	277	3.9
Manufacturing	12,522	12,792	12,792	12,803	281	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,171	27,720	27,894	28,485	314	1.1
Information	2,799	2,752	2,773	2,778	-21	-0.8
Financial activities	8,499	8,607	8,626	8,615	116	1.4
Professional and business services	20,864	21,184	21,385	21,422	558	2.7
Education and health services	23,609	23,683	23,996	24,077	468	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	15,877	16,531	16,384	16,157	280	1.8
Other services	5,809	5,865	5,886	5,874	65	1.1
Government	22,813	22,372	22,757	22,872	59	0.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,770.3	2,796.5	2,814.1	2,829.7	59.4	2.1
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	126.0	133.5	135.1	135.1	9.1	7.2
Manufacturing	168.6	169.3	169.6	169.1	0.5	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	619.2	620.1	621.5	635.7	16.5	2.7
Information	100.2	97.6	97.6	97.1	-3.1	-3.1
Financial activities	170.7	169.0	169.7	169.0	-1.7	-1.0
Professional and business services	504.4	508.5	519.4	522.0	17.6	3.5
Education and health services	348.4	358.3	359.5	360.3	11.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	290.7	302.9	303.8	302.8	12.1	4.2
Other services	99.0	98.4	97.9	97.0	-2.0	-2.0
Government	341.5	337.3	338.4	340.0	-1.5	-0.4
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,770.4	2,800.6	2,821.6	2,823.9	53.5	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction	117.7	124.2	125.2	125.5	7.8	6.6
Manufacturing	187.6	190.5	191.5	189.9	2.3	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	431.7	424.6	428.8	435.2	3.5	0.8
Information	79.7	79.7	80.4	81.1	1.4	1.8
Financial activities	183.9	184.1	183.6	182.4	-1.5	-0.8
Professional and business services	489.6	511.9	515.8	515.9	26.3	5.4
Education and health services	589.9	588.1	597.8	601.6	11.7	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	267.5	279.9	276.8	266.6	-0.9	-0.3
Other services	104.9	104.8	105.2	105.3	0.4	0.4
Government	317.9	312.8	316.5	320.4	2.5	0.8
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,758.6	4,751.5	4,793.2	4,804.3	45.7	1.0
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	179.4	191.1	193.3	187.0	7.6	4.2
Manufacturing	419.1	423.7	425.8	426.7	7.6	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	973.9	944.7	957.1	977.6	3.7	0.4
Information	77.8	74.2	75.7	75.2	-2.6	-3.3
Financial activities	304.3	309.6	310.3	311.0	6.7	2.2
Professional and business services	840.2	838.0	843.5	843.6	3.4	0.4
Education and health services	734.6	726.2	738.5	743.5	8.9	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	474.2	490.2	486.8	476.5	2.3	0.5
Other services	193.2	191.7	191.8	192.0	-1.2	-0.6
Government	560.3	560.5	568.8	569.6	9.3	1.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,671.0	3,720.8	3,750.9	3,765.7	94.7	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction	215.6	229.9	231.1	233.9	18.3	8.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Nov 2017	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018(p)	Nov 2017 to Nov 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	275.0	279.5	281.1	281.5	6.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	792.2	786.7	791.6	811.1	18.9	2.4
Information	83.2	83.6	84.2	85.4	2.2	2.6
Financial activities	296.4	302.8	304.1	304.2	7.8	2.6
Professional and business services	604.6	623.5	629.6	624.5	19.9	3.3
Education and health services	452.6	457.3	459.9	458.5	5.9	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	382.6	392.4	395.2	390.5	7.9	2.1
Other services	123.8	126.8	127.3	126.4	2.6	2.1
Government	445.0	438.3	446.8	449.7	4.7	1.1
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,063.4	3,135.2	3,161.2	3,177.8	114.4	3.7
Mining and logging	77.5	80.4	81.2	81.6	4.1	5.3
Construction	221.6	243.7	245.7	245.6	24.0	10.8
Manufacturing	220.1	232.6	232.3	234.1	14.0	6.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	633.7	629.8	637.0	647.2	13.5	2.1
Information	31.4	30.8	30.9	31.0	-0.4	-1.3
Financial activities	160.3	164.6	165.7	164.9	4.6	2.9
Professional and business services	491.9	517.0	519.8	523.6	31.7	6.4
Education and health services	384.1	394.1	395.2	396.5	12.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	319.5	324.1	325.1	321.4	1.9	0.6
Other services	108.0	112.5	114.5	114.6	6.6	6.1
Government	415.3	405.6	413.8	417.3	2.0	0.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,152.5	6,135.3	6,190.3	6,220.6	68.1	1.1
Mining and logging	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	243.8	248.0	249.9	248.4	4.6	1.9
Manufacturing	506.8	504.7	501.7	503.7	-3.1	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,131.0	1,097.2	1,104.2	1,128.2	-2.8	-0.2
Information	247.3	244.4	251.3	248.2	0.9	0.4
Financial activities	341.2	341.0	340.7	341.1	-0.1	0.0
Professional and business services	933.5	946.3	957.4	959.2	25.7	2.8
Education and health services	1,030.0	1,036.6	1,045.7	1,048.2	18.2	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	750.4	780.7	783.5	780.5	30.1	4.0
Other services	204.3	203.3	205.3	207.0	2.7	1.3
Government	761.3	730.1	747.6	753.2	-8.1	-1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,666.5	2,668.6	2,697.8	2,727.7	61.2	2.3
Mining and logging	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	133.0	145.6	146.9	147.2	14.2	10.7
Manufacturing	90.8	96.1	97.3	96.9	6.1	6.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	614.1	600.3	605.8	618.9	4.8	0.8
Information	50.6	50.2	51.0	52.0	1.4	2.8
Financial activities	179.5	181.1	182.8	183.5	4.0	2.2
Professional and business services	441.4	437.9	445.4	448.0	6.6	1.5
Education and health services	393.4	398.0	403.4	403.5	10.1	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	322.4	321.7	325.2	335.0	12.6	3.9
Other services	124.4	126.6	127.4	129.1	4.7	3.8
Government	316.2	310.3	311.8	312.8	-3.4	-1.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,825.7	9,782.2	9,885.5	9,938.7	113.0	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	405.7	415.6	415.6	415.5	9.8	2.4
Manufacturing	363.8	364.9	365.6	366.5	2.7	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,796.2	1,746.8	1,765.1	1,802.2	6.0	0.3
Information	290.2	285.1	285.9	286.0	-4.2	-1.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Nov 2017	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018(p)	Nov 2017 to Nov 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	779.3	779.7	779.6	777.3	-2.0	-0.3
Professional and business services	1,564.6	1,571.6	1,580.9	1,585.4	20.8	1.3
Education and health services	1,974.9	1,965.7	2,016.9	2,034.2	59.3	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	904.6	953.1	933.5	919.3	14.7	1.6
Other services	425.3	424.7	432.3	432.4	7.1	1.7
Government	1,321.1	1,275.0	1,310.1	1,319.9	-1.2	-0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,955.7	2,968.2	2,992.0	2,998.9	43.2	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	116.8	122.2	122.8	122.9	6.1	5.2
Manufacturing	180.5	181.6	181.7	181.5	1.0	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	537.2	525.7	530.0	540.3	3.1	0.6
Information	45.0	44.1	44.1	43.7	-1.3	-2.9
Financial activities	215.0	218.4	218.3	219.0	4.0	1.9
Professional and business services	475.3	483.1	488.5	486.4	11.1	2.3
Education and health services	659.4	662.3	672.1	673.3	13.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	262.4	270.7	267.3	261.9	-0.5	-0.2
Other services	119.2	120.0	120.7	120.6	1.4	1.2
Government	344.9	340.1	346.5	349.3	4.4	1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,086.3	2,123.8	2,145.9	2,173.1	86.8	4.2
Mining and logging	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.1	3.1
Construction	117.8	131.0	133.6	135.3	17.5	14.9
Manufacturing	125.7	131.8	132.6	134.2	8.5	6.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	409.0	400.7	402.4	416.3	7.3	1.8
Information	35.4	37.8	37.9	39.7	4.3	12.1
Financial activities	190.3	191.2	192.3	190.9	0.6	0.3
Professional and business services	353.1	361.8	367.9	372.8	19.7	5.6
Education and health services	314.9	321.5	325.8	327.8	12.9	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	224.0	229.0	233.2	235.0	11.0	4.9
Other services	65.4	65.0	65.8	66.2	0.8	1.2
Government	247.5	250.8	251.2	251.6	4.1	1.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,435.7	2,448.9	2,461.3	2,482.4	46.7	1.9
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	120.8	124.7	124.8	125.3	4.5	3.7
Manufacturing	142.4	143.6	142.5	141.9	-0.5	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	394.5	387.3	388.0	400.3	5.8	1.5
Information	108.2	111.9	111.9	111.6	3.4	3.1
Financial activities	142.5	143.6	144.0	144.1	1.6	1.1
Professional and business services	487.4	496.7	502.8	505.1	17.7	3.6
Education and health services	356.5	356.1	359.5	361.8	5.3	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	271.4	278.7	275.5	277.5	6.1	2.2
Other services	85.6	85.0	85.0	84.7	-0.9	-1.1
Government	325.9	320.8	326.8	329.6	3.7	1.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,306.2	3,339.6	3,349.0	3,360.3	54.1	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	159.6	169.2	168.5	168.9	9.3	5.8
Manufacturing	55.1	55.9	56.0	56.2	1.1	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	414.6	413.8	414.5	421.9	7.3	1.8
Information	73.4	73.7	74.4	74.1	0.7	1.0
Financial activities	157.3	161.6	160.4	159.7	2.4	1.5
Professional and business services	751.4	768.3	768.3	767.2	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	Nov 2017	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018(p)	Nov 2017 to Nov 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services	451.7	446.1	449.6	455.2	3.5	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	325.9	339.5	338.5	334.7	8.8	2.7
Other services	209.0	209.5	209.9	210.0	1.0	0.5
Government	708.2	702.0	708.9	712.4	4.2	0.6

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