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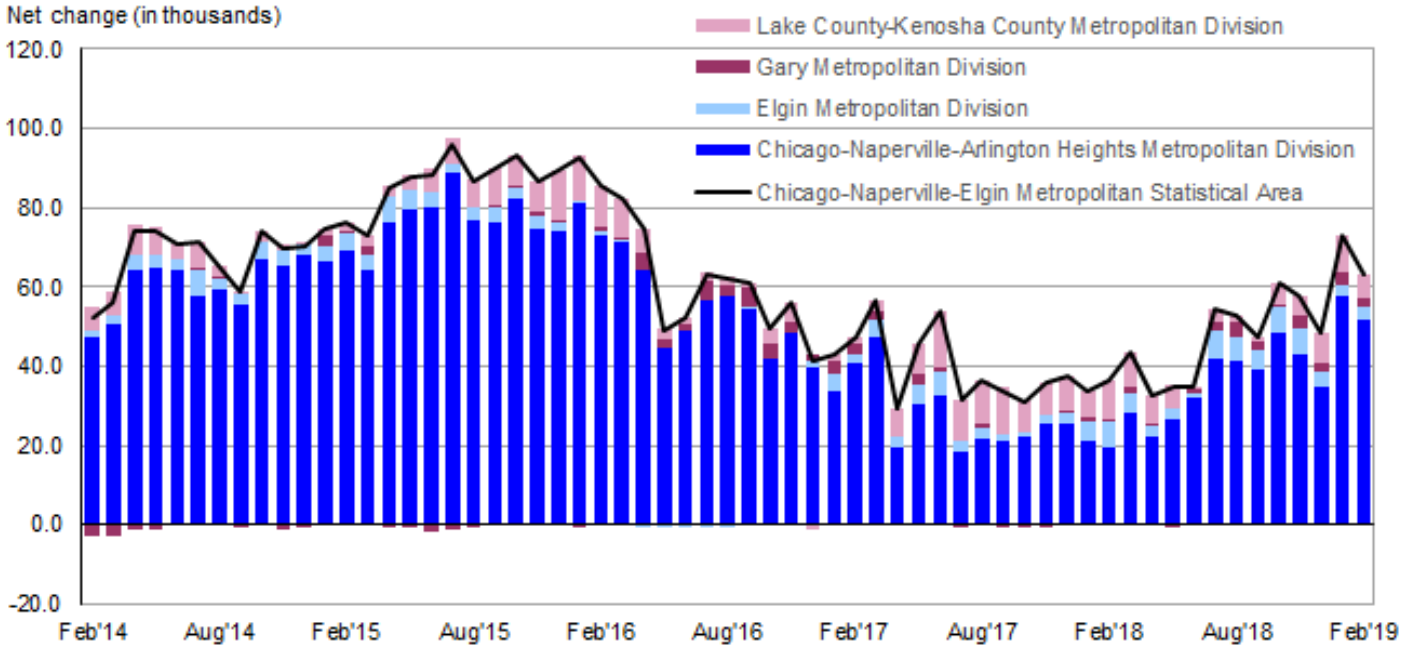
Chicago Area Employment — February 2019

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,699,600 in February 2019, up 63,000, 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 1.7 percent. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that the Chicago metropolitan area has had over-the-year employment increases each month since October 2010. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Chicago metropolitan area and its divisions, February 2014–February 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

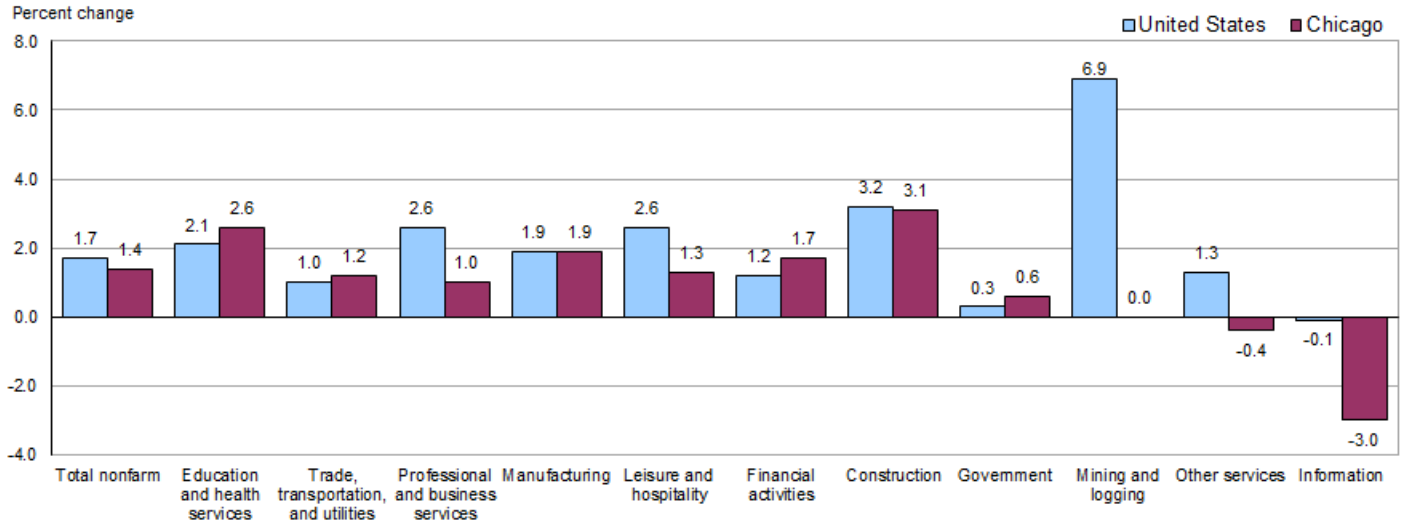
The Chicago metropolitan area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 80 percent of the area's workforce, added 51,600 jobs from February a year ago. In the

Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division, employment increased by 5,600 jobs over the year. Employment in the Elgin, IL, and Gary, IN, Metropolitan Divisions increased by 3,400 and 2,400, respectively.

Industry employment

In the greater Chicago metropolitan area, education and health services had the largest employment gain from February 2018 to February 2019, adding 18,700 jobs. Local employment growth in the education and health services supersector was concentrated in the Chicago division, which added 17,900 jobs. The Chicago area's 2.6-percent rate of job growth in education and health services was higher than the nationwide advance of 2.1 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, February 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Trade, transportation, and utilities employment added 11,500 jobs from February 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 11,500 jobs. The Chicago area's 1.2-percent rate of job growth compared to the 1.0-percent national gain.

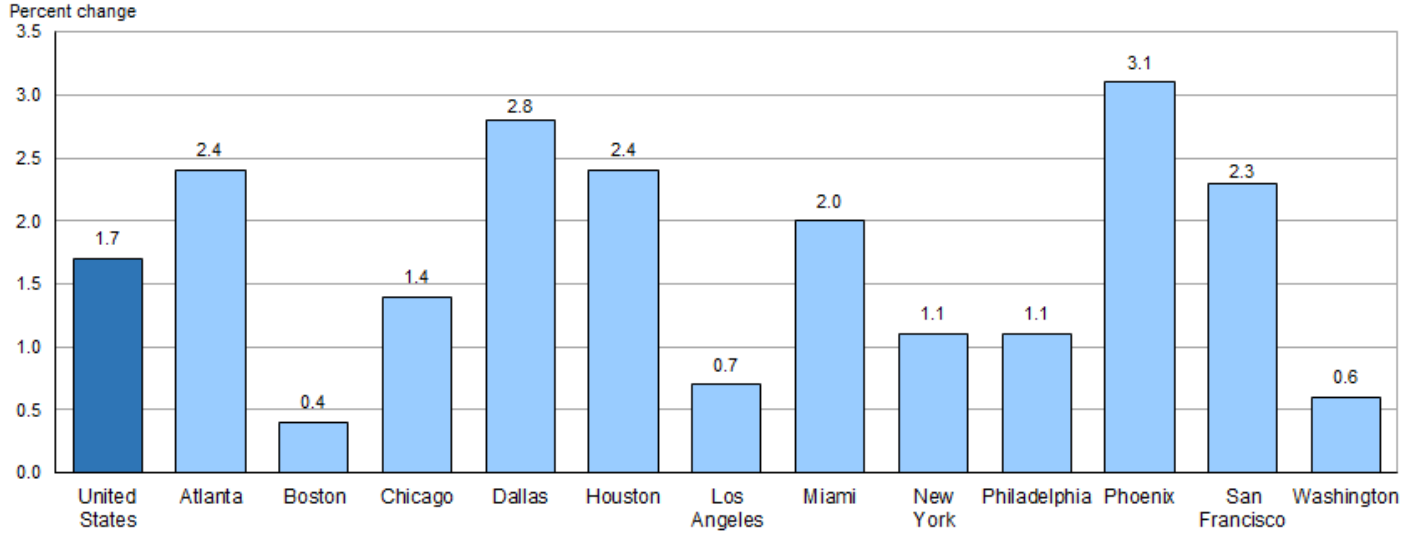
Three other local supersectors each gained at least 6,100 jobs: professional and business services (+8,200), manufacturing (+8,100), and leisure and hospitality (+6,100). The Chicago area's professional and business services industry job growth rate of 1.0 percent was lower than the 2.6-percent national increase. Employment in Chicago's manufacturing industry grew by 1.9 percent, matching the national increase. The leisure and hospitality supersector's local job growth rate of 1.3 percent was lower than the 2.6-percent national increase.

One Chicago area supersector lost more than 1,000 jobs since last February: information (-2,300, down 3.0 percent). Nationally, employment in the information sector decreased by 0.1 percent.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Chicago was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in February 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 1.7 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job growth, up 3.1 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington at 2.8 percent. Boston-Cambridge-Nashua had the slowest rate of job growth, 0.4 percent, followed by Washington-Arlington-Alexandria at 0.6 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, February 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs over the year, 107,800, followed by Dallas with 102,500 jobs. Boston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 10,200 jobs, followed by Washington with 20,700 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining eight metropolitan areas ranged from 72,600 in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land to 31,100 in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in five areas: Boston, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and Phoenix. Professional and business services added the most jobs in five other areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Dallas, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Information lost the most jobs in six areas: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, and Miami. Phoenix was the only area to experience annual gains in all reporting supersectors from February a year ago.

Metropolitan area employment data for March 2019 are scheduled to be released on Friday, April 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	Feb 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019(p)	Feb 2018 to Feb 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	4,636.6	4,803.2	4,693.2	4,699.6	63.0	1.4
Mining and logging	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	157.1	172.9	161.4	162.0	4.9	3.1
Manufacturing	417.0	424.5	423.7	425.1	8.1	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	934.6	987.2	956.6	946.1	11.5	1.2
Information	76.9	76.2	75.0	74.6	-2.3	-3.0
Financial activities	306.1	313.8	311.7	311.3	5.2	1.7
Professional and business services	815.6	849.4	819.9	823.8	8.2	1.0
Education and health services	731.6	744.5	738.0	750.3	18.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	457.7	479.7	470.8	463.8	6.1	1.3
Other services	196.0	199.6	196.3	195.2	-0.8	-0.4
Government	542.6	553.9	538.4	546.0	3.4	0.6
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,697.5	3,826.8	3,744.4	3,749.1	51.6	1.4
Mining and logging	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	116.5	125.1	117.3	118.1	1.6	1.4
Manufacturing	284.3	288.4	288.1	289.9	5.6	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	736.4	781.3	756.7	747.9	11.5	1.6
Information	68.4	67.7	66.6	66.2	-2.2	-3.2
Financial activities	265.2	271.5	270.4	270.0	4.8	1.8
Professional and business services	690.3	716.2	691.7	697.1	6.8	1.0
Education and health services	599.2	610.8	607.2	617.1	17.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	363.5	381.2	374.7	368.6	5.1	1.4
Other services	159.1	162.0	159.3	158.1	-1.0	-0.6
Government	413.6	421.5	411.4	415.1	1.5	0.4
Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	255.7	265.8	256.8	259.1	3.4	1.3
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	11.8	13.8	12.4	12.1	0.3	2.5
Manufacturing	36.0	38.2	37.8	37.9	1.9	5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	48.0	50.9	49.2	48.7	0.7	1.5
Information	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.1	3.2
Financial activities	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	36.2	36.8	34.6	35.1	-1.1	-3.0
Education and health services	32.8	33.2	32.2	33.1	0.3	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	25.3	25.5	25.4	25.1	-0.2	-0.8
Other services	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.4	-0.1	-1.1
Government	42.4	44.1	42.1	43.9	1.5	3.5
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	409.5	428.8	416.3	415.1	5.6	1.4
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	13.8	16.0	14.9	15.2	1.4	10.1
Manufacturing	61.4	62.4	62.5	61.9	0.5	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	93.5	96.3	93.8	93.0	-0.5	-0.5
Information	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	-0.1	-2.8
Financial activities	21.9	23.1	22.2	22.2	0.3	1.4
Professional and business services	65.1	71.8	68.9	67.3	2.2	3.4
Education and health services	47.6	48.3	47.2	47.9	0.3	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	37.2	41.0	39.1	38.7	1.5	4.0
Other services	13.1	13.5	13.3	13.3	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	Feb 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019(p)	Feb 2018 to Feb 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Government	52.2	52.7	50.8	52.0	-0.2	-0.4
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	273.9	281.8	275.7	276.3	2.4	0.9
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	15.0	18.0	16.8	16.6	1.6	10.7
Manufacturing	35.3	35.5	35.3	35.4	0.1	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	56.7	58.7	56.9	56.5	-0.2	-0.4
Information	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	-0.1	-5.6
Financial activities	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	0.1	1.2
Professional and business services	24.0	24.6	24.7	24.3	0.3	1.3
Education and health services	52.0	52.2	51.4	52.2	0.2	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	31.7	32.0	31.6	31.4	-0.3	-0.9
Other services	14.3	14.6	14.4	14.4	0.1	0.7
Government	34.4	35.6	34.1	35.0	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	Feb 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019(p)	Feb 2018 to Feb 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm	146,665	151,203	148,306	149,133	2,468	1.7
Mining and logging	695	753	746	743	48	6.9
Construction	6,840	7,313	7,072	7,062	222	3.2
Manufacturing	12,521	12,815	12,741	12,765	244	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,198	28,512	27,705	27,475	277	1.0
Information	2,807	2,839	2,769	2,805	-2	-0.1
Financial activities	8,476	8,622	8,567	8,576	100	1.2
Professional and business services	20,462	21,345	20,853	20,989	527	2.6
Education and health services	23,620	24,092	23,801	24,112	492	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	15,588	16,213	15,880	15,999	411	2.6
Other services	5,761	5,859	5,811	5,837	76	1.3
Government	22,697	22,840	22,361	22,770	73	0.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,743.0	2,835.3	2,788.1	2,809.5	66.5	2.4
Mining and logging	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	-0.1	-5.9
Construction	121.2	129.9	128.3	130.9	9.7	8.0
Manufacturing	171.8	172.9	171.3	173.7	1.9	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	593.7	620.3	608.1	607.9	14.2	2.4
Information	99.7	97.5	94.3	93.8	-5.9	-5.9
Financial activities	172.8	175.5	172.9	173.8	1.0	0.6
Professional and business services	512.4	539.3	521.6	530.3	17.9	3.5
Education and health services	348.6	361.2	359.0	362.4	13.8	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	286.9	301.3	298.8	299.6	12.7	4.4
Other services	98.0	96.8	94.9	96.6	-1.4	-1.4
Government	336.2	339.0	337.3	338.9	2.7	0.8
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,727.6	2,786.1	2,726.8	2,737.8	10.2	0.4
Mining, logging, and construction	107.7	115.4	110.4	110.0	2.3	2.1
Manufacturing	186.8	189.4	188.6	187.4	0.6	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	420.0	435.9	424.9	417.2	-2.8	-0.7
Information	80.6	81.7	81.2	81.5	0.9	1.1
Financial activities	183.3	183.2	181.3	181.2	-2.1	-1.1
Professional and business services	485.0	502.2	491.3	492.6	7.6	1.6
Education and health services	583.3	590.0	580.0	594.0	10.7	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	262.5	263.6	254.2	252.6	-9.9	-3.8
Other services	101.7	103.3	102.1	102.0	0.3	0.3
Government	316.7	321.4	312.8	319.3	2.6	0.8
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,636.6	4,803.2	4,693.2	4,699.6	63.0	1.4
Mining and logging	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	157.1	172.9	161.4	162.0	4.9	3.1
Manufacturing	417.0	424.5	423.7	425.1	8.1	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	934.6	987.2	956.6	946.1	11.5	1.2
Information	76.9	76.2	75.0	74.6	-2.3	-3.0
Financial activities	306.1	313.8	311.7	311.3	5.2	1.7
Professional and business services	815.6	849.4	819.9	823.8	8.2	1.0
Education and health services	731.6	744.5	738.0	750.3	18.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	457.7	479.7	470.8	463.8	6.1	1.3
Other services	196.0	199.6	196.3	195.2	-0.8	-0.4
Government	542.6	553.9	538.4	546.0	3.4	0.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,628.1	3,759.2	3,705.6	3,730.6	102.5	2.8
Mining, logging, and construction	213.9	225.5	220.8	221.0	7.1	3.3

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	Feb 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019(p)	Feb 2018 to Feb 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	274.5	284.0	281.4	281.1	6.6	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	769.2	816.4	794.3	790.6	21.4	2.8
Information	83.9	82.5	81.4	81.3	-2.6	-3.1
Financial activities	299.5	305.0	305.0	307.1	7.6	2.5
Professional and business services	604.0	622.4	617.9	626.8	22.8	3.8
Education and health services	447.5	457.9	458.0	459.2	11.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	373.5	393.7	385.3	392.3	18.8	5.0
Other services	120.0	124.0	122.5	123.7	3.7	3.1
Government	442.1	447.8	439.0	447.5	5.4	1.2
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,047.7	3,137.7	3,093.4	3,120.3	72.6	2.4
Mining and logging	77.9	81.0	80.8	81.7	3.8	4.9
Construction	216.6	222.9	217.8	220.8	4.2	1.9
Manufacturing	223.7	235.8	235.6	240.8	17.1	7.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	617.4	644.7	627.6	621.6	4.2	0.7
Information	31.7	31.8	31.1	30.9	-0.8	-2.5
Financial activities	162.7	164.1	164.3	165.1	2.4	1.5
Professional and business services	487.0	500.5	495.8	504.0	17.0	3.5
Education and health services	389.5	398.6	396.5	401.3	11.8	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	316.1	323.5	317.3	316.1	0.0	0.0
Other services	109.3	112.7	113.2	115.9	6.6	6.0
Government	415.8	422.1	413.4	422.1	6.3	1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,128.2	6,251.0	6,129.9	6,171.1	42.9	0.7
Mining and logging	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1	4.2
Construction	247.8	250.9	245.5	246.6	-1.2	-0.5
Manufacturing	504.6	502.7	501.2	500.2	-4.4	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,101.6	1,149.2	1,114.0	1,108.0	6.4	0.6
Information	255.2	248.7	238.0	239.2	-16.0	-6.3
Financial activities	341.9	342.8	336.4	335.4	-6.5	-1.9
Professional and business services	920.8	947.8	930.7	946.2	25.4	2.8
Education and health services	1,045.4	1,068.5	1,057.7	1,067.1	21.7	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	742.3	760.4	742.8	753.9	11.6	1.6
Other services	208.1	213.6	209.2	211.4	3.3	1.6
Government	758.1	763.9	752.0	760.6	2.5	0.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,672.1	2,740.7	2,705.9	2,725.1	53.0	2.0
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	133.5	140.1	136.8	139.0	5.5	4.1
Manufacturing	88.8	91.7	89.7	89.7	0.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	604.8	630.1	615.8	612.3	7.5	1.2
Information	51.6	51.7	50.9	51.2	-0.4	-0.8
Financial activities	182.2	187.7	183.6	185.3	3.1	1.7
Professional and business services	440.0	455.9	454.6	458.5	18.5	4.2
Education and health services	399.1	408.5	403.8	409.3	10.2	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	333.1	333.3	330.8	335.9	2.8	0.8
Other services	123.1	124.5	123.6	126.2	3.1	2.5
Government	315.2	316.5	315.6	317.0	1.8	0.6
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,671.0	9,985.7	9,722.7	9,778.8	107.8	1.1
Mining, logging, and construction	387.7	412.6	400.0	400.7	13.0	3.4
Manufacturing	360.5	363.9	359.3	361.5	1.0	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,720.2	1,802.0	1,743.4	1,720.7	0.5	0.0
Information	290.6	292.0	284.3	287.9	-2.7	-0.9

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	Feb 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019(p)	Feb 2018 to Feb 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	772.8	779.0	770.6	769.3	-3.5	-0.5
Professional and business services	1,531.7	1,582.7	1,532.3	1,541.2	9.5	0.6
Education and health services	1,981.4	2,056.5	2,013.8	2,045.7	64.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	883.3	920.3	888.8	892.1	8.8	1.0
Other services	417.7	431.2	427.2	428.1	10.4	2.5
Government	1,325.1	1,345.5	1,303.0	1,331.6	6.5	0.5
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,900.0	2,984.7	2,915.1	2,931.1	31.1	1.1
Mining, logging, and construction	110.3	121.2	117.7	117.2	6.9	6.3
Manufacturing	180.2	181.7	182.0	182.0	1.8	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	515.2	539.7	521.2	516.4	1.2	0.2
Information	48.1	48.4	47.6	47.9	-0.2	-0.4
Financial activities	215.2	216.7	214.9	216.1	0.9	0.4
Professional and business services	460.8	470.1	456.6	457.4	-3.4	-0.7
Education and health services	656.9	671.1	658.5	671.8	14.9	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	255.6	269.5	260.9	259.9	4.3	1.7
Other services	118.6	121.6	120.5	120.0	1.4	1.2
Government	339.1	344.7	335.2	342.4	3.3	1.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,093.2	2,169.5	2,135.1	2,157.8	64.6	3.1
Mining and logging	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	0.2	5.7
Construction	119.8	130.6	130.3	131.7	11.9	9.9
Manufacturing	126.2	131.1	130.8	131.4	5.2	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	396.8	420.6	409.3	409.4	12.6	3.2
Information	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.2	0.1	0.3
Financial activities	191.6	193.9	192.1	193.4	1.8	0.9
Professional and business services	349.2	366.2	358.2	359.5	10.3	2.9
Education and health services	322.1	335.9	333.3	337.2	15.1	4.7
Leisure and hospitality	230.3	233.2	230.4	235.2	4.9	2.1
Other services	68.2	70.3	70.0	70.5	2.3	3.4
Government	246.4	244.8	238.2	246.6	0.2	0.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,406.4	2,490.3	2,447.9	2,462.7	56.3	2.3
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	122.5	127.0	124.1	126.2	3.7	3.0
Manufacturing	142.8	144.8	142.1	142.3	-0.5	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	374.5	394.5	380.5	377.7	3.2	0.9
Information	112.0	119.1	118.1	118.4	6.4	5.7
Financial activities	140.3	142.3	141.2	141.8	1.5	1.1
Professional and business services	482.7	506.9	501.0	504.6	21.9	4.5
Education and health services	354.0	363.4	359.8	365.3	11.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	267.3	277.7	271.7	275.0	7.7	2.9
Other services	86.8	88.2	88.0	87.5	0.7	0.8
Government	323.2	326.1	321.1	323.6	0.4	0.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,268.9	3,324.6	3,275.9	3,289.6	20.7	0.6
Mining, logging, and construction	156.1	161.5	156.6	155.9	-0.2	-0.1
Manufacturing	54.5	55.2	53.9	54.0	-0.5	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	401.6	418.6	402.9	395.8	-5.8	-1.4
Information	74.7	74.6	73.9	73.6	-1.1	-1.5
Financial activities	157.9	155.1	154.9	153.1	-4.8	-3.0
Professional and business services	751.4	764.9	762.1	764.9	13.5	1.8

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	Feb 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019(p)	Feb 2018 to Feb 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services	442.7	449.4	443.1	445.5	2.8	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	317.6	332.9	327.4	331.5	13.9	4.4
Other services	206.7	208.3	206.7	207.2	0.5	0.2
Government	705.7	704.1	694.4	708.1	2.4	0.3

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