

News

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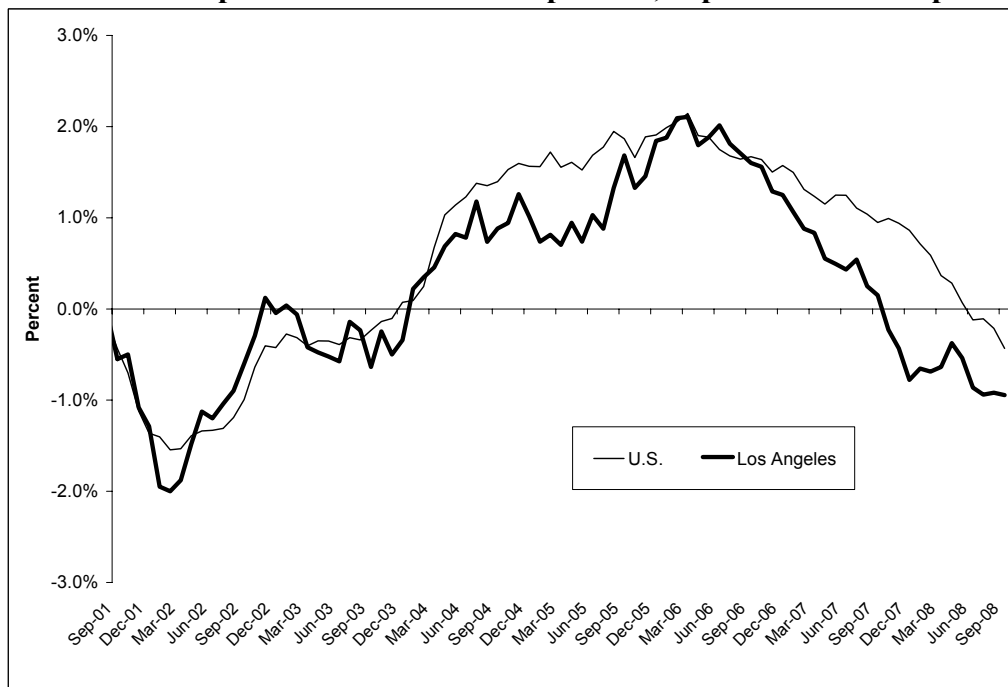
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LOS ANGELES AREA JOB COUNT IN SEPTEMBER 2008 DOWN 53,200 OVER THE YEAR

Total nonfarm employment for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana Metropolitan Statistical Area¹ stood at 5,575,100 in September 2008, down 53,200 or 0.9 percent since September 2007, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The rate of job loss in the Los Angeles metropolitan area was greater than the national decrease of 0.4 percent from September 2007 to September 2008. Richard J. Holden, the Bureau's regional commissioner in San Francisco, noted that the September decline was the twelfth consecutive month of over-the-year reductions in Los Angeles employment. (See chart A and table 1; Technical Note at end of release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over the year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart A. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana metropolitan area and its components, September 2001-September 2008



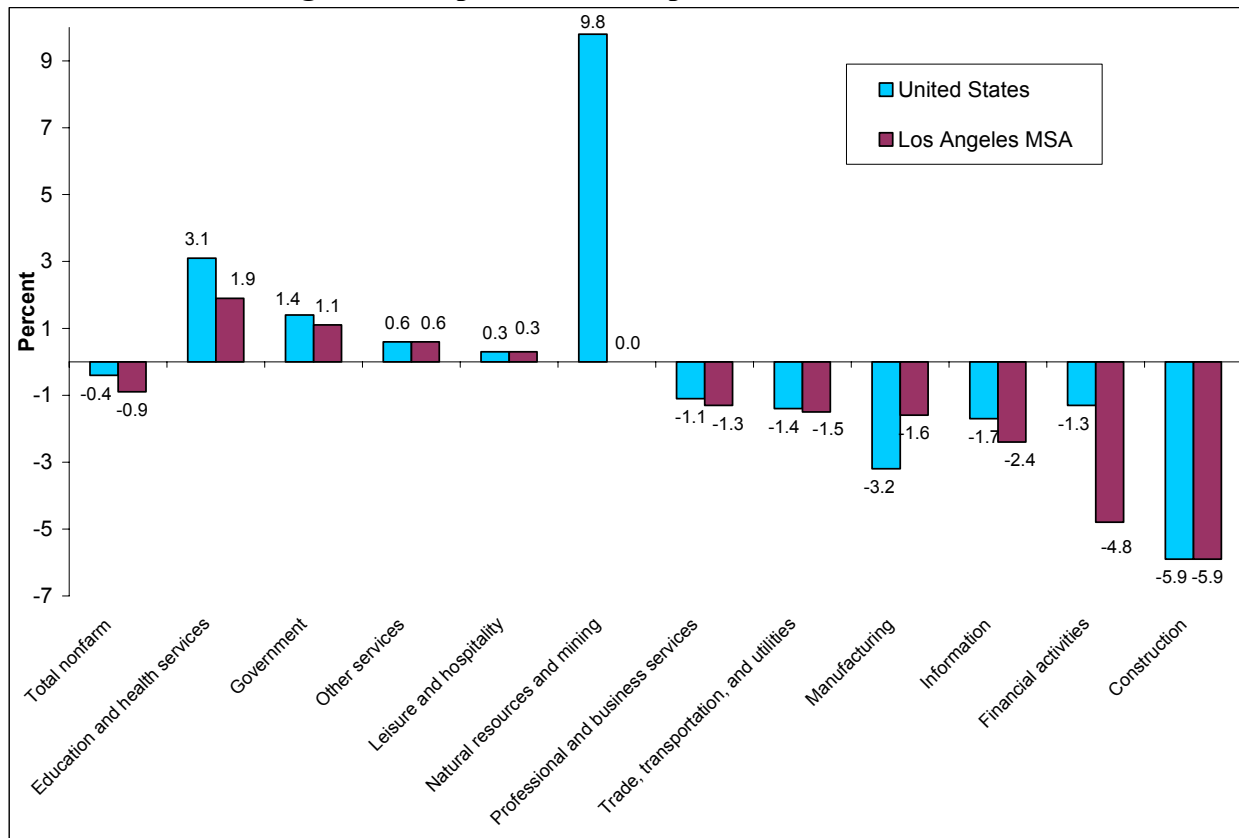
¹ The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, California Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of Los Angeles and Orange Counties.

The Los Angeles metropolitan area is comprised of two metropolitan divisions – separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale Metropolitan Division, which represented approximately 73 percent of the Los Angeles area workforce, accounted for 44.4 percent of the area’s employment decline with the loss of 23,600 jobs from September a year ago. The Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division, which made up 27 percent of the Los Angeles area workforce, accounted for 55.6 percent of the employment decline in the area with the loss of 29,600 jobs.

Industry Employment

The financial activities supersector experienced the largest employment decline in the Los Angeles metropolitan area from September a year ago, dropping 17,700 jobs, with the majority of these losses occurring in the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine division (-10,700). Locally, financial activities employment decreased at a 4.8-percent pace, almost four times the national rate of decline of 1.3 percent. September 2008 marked the twenty-fourth consecutive month of over-the-year job losses in the financial activities industry in the local area. (See table 1 and chart B.)

Chart B. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Los Angeles metropolitan area, September 2008



Trade, transportation, and utilities had the second largest employment decline in the metropolitan area, down 16,200 since September 2007. The job losses were concentrated in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale division (-13,600). Locally, employment in this supersector was down 1.5 percent over the year, similar to the 1.4-percent national decline.

In the metropolitan area, construction dropped 15,500 jobs over the year, a decrease of 5.9 percent; this matched the rate of decline nationally. Though the number of jobs lost in construction was greater in the Los Angeles division than in the Santa Ana division, percentage losses were steep in both.

Professional and business services shed 11,200 jobs from September a year ago, a decline of 1.3 percent; this compared to a 1.1-percent drop in this industry nationwide. About 80 percent of the area's professional and business services job losses (9,000) were in the Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine division.

Locally, the manufacturing supersector lost 10,000 jobs since September 2007, a decline of 1.6 percent. In fact, since September 1998, the metropolitan area has lost about 215,000 manufacturing jobs. Nationwide, manufacturing employment fell at twice the local rate (-3.2 percent). The remaining industry to lose jobs in Los Angeles was information, down 5,900, or 2.1 percent.

In contrast to the six industries with job losses in September 2008, four industries in the Los Angeles area experienced over-the-year job gains. The largest employment increases were in education and health services, which added 12,300 jobs, and government, which added 8,300. Local rates of job growth in both of these supersectors fell below that for the nation.

Employment in the 12 largest areas

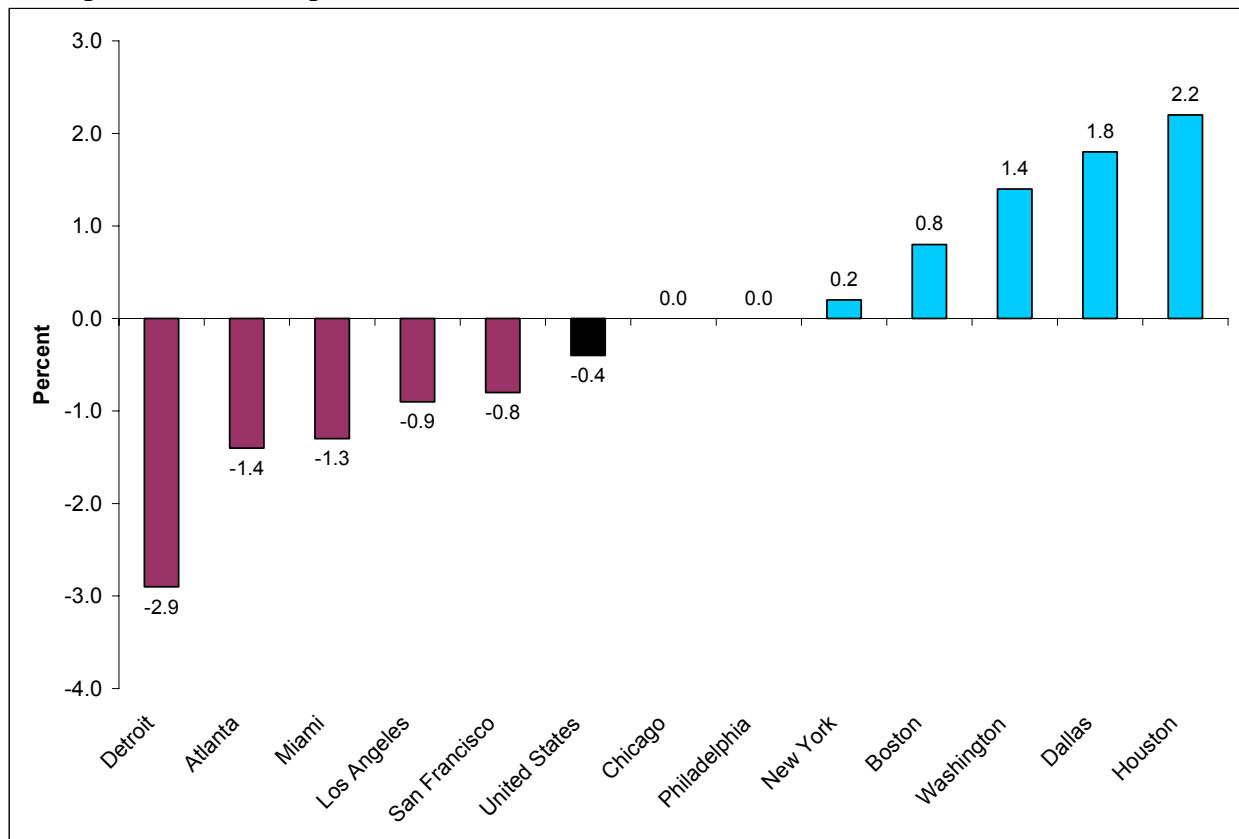
Five of these 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth, another 5 lost jobs, and 2 areas registered no growth. Nationally, employment declined 0.4 percent.

Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown registered the fastest rate of gain, up 2.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 1.8 percent. The other three areas experiencing employment growth during the 12-month period were: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (1.4 percent), Boston-Cambridge-Quincy (0.8 percent), and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (0.2 percent). (See chart C.)

Those areas with over-the-year job losses were: San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-0.8 percent), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (-0.9 percent), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach (-1.3 percent), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta (-1.4 percent), and Detroit-Warren-Livonia (-2.9 percent). Chicago-Naperville-Joliet and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington registered no job growth.

Houston, the area with the fastest rate of job growth in the nation in September 2008, also added the largest number of jobs over the year, 55,700, followed closely by Dallas with 54,300. Washington was third, adding 40,700 to its count. The largest declines in employment occurred in Detroit (-57,800) and Los Angeles (-53,200). Two other areas, Atlanta and Miami, lost more than 30,000 jobs.

Chart C. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, September 2008



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 in which State workforce agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment

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 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for the approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports 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 a sample survey, 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 are available for state CES data at the total nonfarm and supersector level and for metropolitan area CES data. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on November 20, 2007. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/fy2008/b08-01.pdf.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

includes Los Angeles and Orange Counties in California.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, Calif. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Los Angeles County.

The Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, Calif. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Orange County.

Additional information

Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the CES program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Western Information Office at 415-625-2270 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. PT.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry, United States and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA, not seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Sept 2007	July 2008	Aug 2008	Sept 2008(p)	Change from Sept 2007 to September 2008	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	138,075	137,259	137,231	137,476	-599	-0.4
Natural resources and mining	736	790	806	808	72	9.8
Construction	7,811	7,462	7,465	7,350	-461	-5.9
Manufacturing	13,890	13,526	13,521	13,443	-447	-3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,584	26,378	26,335	26,221	-363	-1.4
Information	3,016	2,997	2,988	2,966	-50	-1.7
Financial activities	8,282	8,279	8,258	8,172	-110	-1.3
Professional and business services	18,133	18,022	18,016	17,933	-200	-1.1
Education and health services	18,372	18,593	18,653	18,947	575	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	13,712	14,324	14,253	13,753	41	0.3
Other services	5,477	5,597	5,561	5,510	33	0.6
Government	22,062	21,291	21,375	22,373	311	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	5628.3	5554.2	5543.8	5575.1	-53.2	-0.9
Natural resources and mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	264.7	249.1	250.0	249.2	-15.5	-5.9
Manufacturing	622.7	615.0	614.0	612.7	-10.0	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1097.7	1084.1	1080.9	1081.5	-16.2	-1.5
Information	248.2	229.5	238.6	242.3	-5.9	-2.4
Financial activities	367.0	353.4	351.7	349.3	-17.7	-4.8
Professional and business services	879.8	870.9	870.7	868.6	-11.2	-1.3
Education and health services	631.9	627.2	627.3	644.2	12.3	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	574.3	582.8	580.9	575.9	1.6	0.3
Other services	195.9	197.1	196.0	197.0	1.1	0.6
Government	741.1	740.1	728.7	749.4	8.3	1.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	4120.8	4070.5	4068.2	4097.2	-23.6	-0.6
Natural resources and mining	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	159.7	149.7	149.8	149.8	-9.9	-6.2
Manufacturing	444.1	439.5	438.6	437.7	-6.4	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	821.3	809.0	806.7	807.7	-13.6	-1.7
Information	217.2	199.8	208.9	212.6	-4.6	-2.1
Financial activities	243.2	238.3	237.5	236.2	-7.0	-2.9
Professional and business services	606.8	604.0	605.4	604.6	-2.2	-0.4
Education and health services	489.4	484.2	486.6	499.9	10.5	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	400.4	408.0	406.8	404.2	3.8	0.9
Other services	148.1	149.1	148.5	149.7	1.6	1.1
Government	586.2	584.5	575.0	590.4	4.2	0.7
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1507.5	1483.7	1475.6	1477.9	-29.6	-2.0
Natural resources and mining	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	105.0	99.4	100.2	99.4	-5.6	-5.3
Manufacturing	178.6	175.5	175.4	175.0	-3.6	-2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	276.4	275.1	274.2	273.8	-2.6	-0.9
Information	31.0	29.7	29.7	29.7	-1.3	-4.2
Financial activities	123.8	115.1	114.2	113.1	-10.7	-8.6
Professional and business services	273.0	266.9	265.3	264.0	-9.0	-3.3
Education and health services	142.5	143.0	140.7	144.3	1.8	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	173.9	174.8	174.1	171.7	-2.2	-1.3
Other services	47.8	48.0	47.5	47.3	-0.5	-1.0
Government	154.9	155.6	153.7	159.0	4.1	2.6

(p) Preliminary.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Sept 2007	July 2008	Aug 2008	Sept 2008(p)	Change from Sept 2007 to September 2008	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	138,075	137,259	137,231	137,476	-599	-0.4
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Other services	5,477	5,597	5,561	5,510	33	0.6
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Natural resources and mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	264.7	249.1	250.0	249.2	-15.5	-5.9
Manufacturing	622.7	615.0	614.0	612.7	-10.0	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1097.7	1084.1	1080.9	1081.5	-16.2	-1.5
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Financial activities	367.0	353.4	351.7	349.3	-17.7	-4.8
Professional and business services	879.8	870.9	870.7	868.6	-11.2	-1.3
Education and health services	631.9	627.2	627.3	644.2	12.3	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	574.3	582.8	580.9	575.9	1.6	0.3
Other services	195.9	197.1	196.0	197.0	1.1	0.6
Government	741.1	740.1	728.7	749.4	8.3	1.1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8581.5	8637.7	8587.5	8601.7	20.2	0.2
Natural resources, mining, and construction	375.9	375.3	378.8	377.8	1.9	0.5
Manufacturing	450.9	430.2	429.7	432.5	-18.4	-4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1612.9	1605.8	1601.5	1612.9	0.0	0.0
Information	290.0	295.9	295.6	294.2	4.2	1.4
Financial activities	796.8	795.8	791.6	782.2	-14.6	-1.8
Professional and business services	1311.4	1321.5	1323.5	1316.3	4.9	0.4
Education and health services	1435.1	1438.3	1430.1	1455.8	20.7	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	664.8	700.2	695.3	678.4	13.6	2.0
Other services	371.3	378.0	376.4	375.6	4.3	1.2
Government	1272.4	1296.7	1265.0	1276.0	3.6	0.3
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4587.8	4593.4	4585.0	4587.3	-0.5	0.0
Natural resources and mining	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.1	4.2
Construction	224.7	218.4	218.4	215.9	-8.8	-3.9
Manufacturing	482.8	477.8	477.2	476.1	-6.7	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	927.8	935.5	933.5	931.8	4.0	0.4
Information	91.2	91.2	90.9	90.2	-1.0	-1.1
Financial activities	327.5	326.9	326.6	324.1	-3.4	-1.0
Professional and business services	753.7	757.3	759.5	759.8	6.1	0.8
Education and health services	592.7	593.2	593.3	600.4	7.7	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	416.5	425.4	426.0	418.0	1.5	0.4
Other services	198.5	204.2	203.7	199.6	1.1	0.6
Government	569.5	561.0	553.4	568.9	-0.6	-0.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	2992.3	3031.4	3025.7	3033.0	40.7	1.4
Natural resources, mining, and construction	186.8	183.3	183.4	181.5	-5.3	-2.8
Manufacturing	62.5	61.6	61.9	61.8	-0.7	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	401.7	405.9	404.3	401.9	0.2	0.0
Information	93.1	92.6	91.9	91.0	-2.1	-2.3
Financial activities	157.8	156.9	156.7	155.0	-2.8	-1.8
Professional and business services	678.3	694.9	695.4	691.7	13.4	2.0
Education and health services	328.2	329.4	328.8	340.1	11.9	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	257.8	266.8	266.0	259.6	1.8	0.7
Other services	180.0	189.2	187.9	188.1	8.1	4.5
Government	646.1	650.8	649.4	662.3	16.2	2.5

(p) Preliminary.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (continued)

Area and Industry	Sept 2007	July 2008	Aug 2008	Sept 2008(p)	Change from Sept 2007 to September 2008	
					Number	Percent
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	2964.1	3001.0	3013.3	3018.4	54.3	1.8
Natural resources, mining, and construction	192.4	199.3	201.0	201.1	8.7	4.5
Manufacturing	297.5	293.1	293.4	292.2	-5.3	-1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	623.8	632.4	635.5	634.5	10.7	1.7
Information	89.5	88.7	88.9	88.3	-1.2	-1.3
Financial activities	233.9	238.0	238.2	237.4	3.5	1.5
Professional and business services	448.4	447.6	447.9	448.4	0.0	0.0
Education and health services	320.9	329.9	333.2	335.8	14.9	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	279.9	294.5	294.8	291.4	11.5	4.1
Other services	107.9	111.3	111.3	110.2	2.3	2.1
Government	369.9	366.2	369.1	379.1	9.2	2.5
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2810.8	2808.7	2796.7	2809.5	-1.3	0.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	132.6	129.8	130.4	128.7	-3.9	-2.9
Manufacturing	219.3	215.8	215.0	213.9	-5.4	-2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	529.3	529.1	526.9	527.0	-2.3	-0.4
Information	58.6	57.5	57.5	57.6	-1.0	-1.7
Financial activities	218.9	217.7	217.0	213.7	-5.2	-2.4
Professional and business services	430.7	436.3	436.1	435.4	4.7	1.1
Education and health services	525.0	526.6	523.9	534.0	9.0	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	225.0	234.7	233.7	226.2	1.2	0.5
Other services	124.2	125.8	124.9	124.0	-0.2	-0.2
Government	347.2	335.4	331.3	349.0	1.8	0.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2420.8	2363.3	2390.3	2388.4	-32.4	-1.3
Natural resources and mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	156.0	139.9	137.7	137.3	-18.7	-12.0
Manufacturing	95.9	91.4	91.4	91.4	-4.5	-4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	541.0	538.7	536.4	533.3	-7.7	-1.4
Information	51.6	51.1	50.8	50.8	-0.8	-1.6
Financial activities	178.5	174.2	172.9	171.6	-6.9	-3.9
Professional and business services	397.9	390.2	389.5	387.1	-10.8	-2.7
Education and health services	320.2	324.3	327.2	330.8	10.6	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	249.1	250.3	251.5	251.0	1.9	0.8
Other services	100.8	101.5	101.1	101.3	0.5	0.5
Government	329.1	301.0	331.1	333.1	4.0	1.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2494.2	2499.6	2491.8	2513.5	19.3	0.8
Natural resources and mining	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	104.5	103.3	103.4	101.4	-3.1	-3.0
Manufacturing	221.6	219.9	220.1	219.1	-2.5	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	417.1	417.3	416.8	416.3	-0.8	-0.2
Information	74.6	75.2	74.8	74.3	-0.3	-0.4
Financial activities	188.6	190.2	190.0	186.7	-1.9	-1.0
Professional and business services	411.8	422.5	424.6	421.8	10.0	2.4
Education and health services	463.5	466.0	463.2	475.6	12.1	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	222.7	233.7	233.9	226.5	3.8	1.7
Other services	88.3	90.4	90.2	87.6	-0.7	-0.8
Government	300.4	279.9	273.6	303.1	2.7	0.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2571.0	2607.4	2617.1	2626.7	55.7	2.2
Natural resources and mining	85.1	91.3	91.9	91.8	6.7	7.9
Construction	197.5	202.9	203.1	203.2	5.7	2.9
Manufacturing	234.7	237.2	237.5	237.9	3.2	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	523.4	530.9	533.7	532.6	9.2	1.8
Information	36.7	37.0	36.9	36.5	-0.2	-0.5
Financial activities	145.7	148.4	148.7	148.7	3.0	2.1
Professional and business services	387.0	394.1	395.4	394.4	7.4	1.9
Education and health services	285.9	290.5	292.6	295.0	9.1	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	230.6	237.2	237.4	233.6	3.0	1.3
Other services	94.3	96.9	96.5	96.1	1.8	1.9
Government	350.1	341.0	343.4	356.9	6.8	1.9

(p) Preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (continued)

Area and Industry	Sept 2007	July 2008	Aug 2008	Sept 2008(p)	Change from Sept 2007 to September 2008	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2466.9	2439.9	2450.5	2433.3	-33.6	-1.4
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	-0.1	-4.0
Construction	139.2	135.9	132.0	128.1	-11.1	-8.0
Manufacturing	174.9	169.4	168.0	166.7	-8.2	-4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	562.8	561.0	560.2	557.8	-5.0	-0.9
Information	87.8	88.5	88.3	88.1	0.3	0.3
Financial activities	162.1	159.7	159.9	158.3	-3.8	-2.3
Professional and business services	412.8	408.5	410.9	404.1	-8.7	-2.1
Education and health services	256.2	257.1	261.2	263.6	7.4	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	236.2	241.3	240.4	236.3	0.1	0.0
Other services	97.9	99.6	98.4	98.7	0.8	0.8
Government	334.5	316.5	328.8	329.2	-5.3	-1.6
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1966.0	1892.9	1896.3	1908.2	-57.8	-2.9
Natural resources, mining, and construction	75.8	67.7	67.1	65.2	-10.6	-14.0
Manufacturing	256.6	227.1	229.3	230.2	-26.4	-10.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	363.3	358.1	357.6	356.5	-6.8	-1.9
Information	33.7	32.7	32.7	32.4	-1.3	-3.9
Financial activities	110.1	109.3	108.9	106.4	-3.7	-3.4
Professional and business services	351.3	340.9	343.7	342.7	-8.6	-2.4
Education and health services	278.8	281.3	281.2	283.5	4.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	185.8	186.8	187.1	183.7	-2.1	-1.1
Other services	88.0	86.7	86.3	86.4	-1.6	-1.8
Government	222.6	202.3	202.4	221.2	-1.4	-0.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	2042.5	2025.3	2021.8	2026.0	-16.5	-0.8
Natural resources and mining	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	121.4	116.2	116.9	116.1	-5.3	-4.4
Manufacturing	137.9	136.5	136.6	136.3	-1.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	359.3	353.6	353.4	353.2	-6.1	-1.7
Information	68.6	67.8	67.9	67.6	-1.0	-1.5
Financial activities	151.2	146.9	146.9	146.5	-4.7	-3.1
Professional and business services	359.4	362.7	362.4	362.0	2.6	0.7
Education and health services	229.8	229.9	229.6	231.6	1.8	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	216.5	217.9	217.7	215.9	-0.6	-0.3
Other services	75.5	75.4	74.9	74.8	-0.7	-0.9
Government	321.4	316.8	313.9	320.4	-1.0	-0.3

(p) Preliminary.