

**LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH-GLENDALE METROPOLITAN DIVISION
(LOS ANGELES COUNTY)**

Los Angeles County added 8,200 jobs over the month and 58,900 over the year

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Los Angeles County decreased over the month to 4.5 percent in May 2019 from a revised 4.6 percent in April 2019 and was below the rate of 4.6 percent one year ago. Civilian employment decreased by 9,000 to 4,884,000 in May 2019, while unemployment declined by 4,000 to 231,000 over the month. The civilian labor force decreased by 14,000 over the month to 5,114,000 in May 2019. (All of the above figures are seasonally adjusted.) The unadjusted unemployment rate for the county was 3.9 percent in May 2019.

The California seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.2 percent in May 2019, 4.3 percent in April 2019, and 4.2 percent a year ago in May 2018. The comparable estimates for the nation were 3.6 percent in May 2019, 3.6 percent in April 2019, and 3.8 percent a year ago.

Between April 2019 and May 2019, total nonfarm employment increased from 4,551,800 to 4,560,000, an addition of 8,200 jobs.

- In anticipation of the summer months, leisure and hospitality led growth in all sectors over the month, adding 9,400 jobs. Employment expanded across both arts, entertainment and recreation (up 5,000) and accommodation and food services (up 4,400).
- Professional and business services recorded a gain of 4,200 jobs. A decline of 600 jobs in professional, scientific and technical services was offset by a gain of 4,700 in administrative and support and waste services. Almost all growth was concentrated in employment services (up 4,600).
- Construction (up 2,200), government (up 1,100), and financial services (up 1,100) also added employment.
- Information (down 7,000), recorded the largest decline in employment. Motion picture and sound recording (down 5,500) accounted for 79 percent of the loss in the sector. Employment in educational and health services contracted by 2,500.

Between May 2018 and May 2019, total nonfarm employment increased by 58,900 or 1.3 percent.

- Educational and health services increased employment by 18,600 over the year. 88 percent of this growth came from health care and social assistance (up 16,300). Social assistance alone added 10,400 jobs.
- Professional and business services (up 13,600), leisure and hospitality (12,700), construction (up 9,200), government (up 5,200), other services (up 4,000), trade, transportation and utilities (up 1,000), and mining and logging (up 100) all recorded job gains.
- Down 3,400, financial activities saw the largest loss of employment. Finance and insurance (down 3,000) bore most of the decline.