

Largest Changes in Construction Employment by Metropolitan Area or Division, December 2022–December 2023
(not seasonally adjusted)

Total 358 Areas: 224 (63%) with gains, 80 (22%) with losses, 54 unchanged. US total construction employment change: +2.5% (seasonally adjusted).

Most Jobs Added

<u>Area¹</u>	<u>Industry²</u>	<u>December '22</u>	<u>December '23</u>	<u>12-month gain/loss</u>	<u>12-month % change</u>	<u>Rank³ based on:</u>	
						<u>gain/loss</u>	<u>% change</u>
1 Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Div.	Mining, Logging, and Construction	161,300	173,600	12,300	8%	1	22
2 Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	Construction	153,100	163,500	10,400	7%	2	34
3 Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	Construction	114,300	124,300	10,000	9%	3	16
4 Baton Rouge, LA	Construction	49,200	58,300	9,100	18%	4	3
5 Austin-Round Rock, TX	Mining, Logging, and Construction	77,500	85,600	8,100	10%	5	10
6 New York City, NY	Mining, Logging, and Construction	146,200	153,700	7,500	5%	6	60
7 Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA NECTA Div.	Mining, Logging, and Construction	75,300	82,700	7,400	10%	7	10
8 Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	Construction	82,500	88,600	6,100	7%	8	34
9 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA Div.	Construction	147,400	152,800	5,400	4%	9	90
9 Sacramento--Roseville--Arden-Arcade, CA	Construction	72,700	78,100	5,400	7%	9	34

Most Jobs Lost

<u>Area¹</u>	<u>Industry²</u>	<u>December '22</u>	<u>December '23</u>	<u>12-month gain/loss</u>	<u>12-month % change</u>	<u>Rank³ based on:</u>	
						<u>gain/loss</u>	<u>% change</u>
1 Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	Construction	224,600	218,700	-5,900	-3%	358	318
2 Orange-Rockland-Westchester, NY	Mining, Logging, and Construction	46,300	41,800	-4,500	-10%	356	356
2 Nassau County-Suffolk County, NY Div.	Mining, Logging, and Construction	82,800	78,300	-4,500	-5%	356	338
4 Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	Mining, Logging, and Construction	110,500	107,000	-3,500	-3%	355	318
5 San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	Construction	56,400	53,800	-2,600	-5%	354	338
6 Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Div.	Construction	108,600	106,100	-2,500	-2%	353	298
7 Bergen-Hudson-Passaic, NJ	Mining, Logging, and Construction	31,400	29,200	-2,200	-7%	352	351
8 Calvert-Charles-Prince George's, MD	Mining, Logging, and Construction	32,900	31,200	-1,700	-5%	351	338
9 Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	Mining, Logging, and Construction	21,300	19,700	-1,600	-8%	350	355
10 Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	Mining, Logging, and Construction	75,100	73,900	-1,200	-2%	349	298

Largest Percentage Gains

<u>Area¹</u>	<u>Industry²</u>	<u>December '22</u>	<u>December '23</u>	<u>12-month gain/loss</u>	<u>12-month % change</u>	<u>Rank³ based on:</u>	
						<u>gain/loss</u>	<u>% change</u>
1 Sioux Falls, SD	Mining, Logging, and Construction	9,800	11,800	2,000	20%	32	1
2 Tulsa, OK	Construction	24,200	28,800	4,600	19%	14	2
3 Baton Rouge, LA	Construction	49,200	58,300	9,100	18%	4	3
4 Danville, IL	Mining, Logging, and Construction	600	700	100	17%	157	4
5 Albuquerque, NM	Mining, Logging, and Construction	25,100	29,100	4,000	16%	18	5
6 Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	Mining, Logging, and Construction	15,300	17,300	2,000	13%	32	6
6 Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	Mining, Logging, and Construction	27,100	30,500	3,400	13%	20	6
6 Rapid City, SD	Mining, Logging, and Construction	5,500	6,200	700	13%	62	6
9 Flagstaff, AZ	Mining, Logging, and Construction	2,800	3,100	300	11%	106	9
10 Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	Mining, Logging, and Construction	19,200	21,200	2,000	10%	32	10
10 Lexington-Fayette, KY	Mining, Logging, and Construction	14,000	15,400	1,400	10%	43	10
10 Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	Mining, Logging, and Construction	29,900	32,900	3,000	10%	23	10
10 Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA NECTA Div.	Mining, Logging, and Construction	75,300	82,700	7,400	10%	7	10
10 Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI Div.	Mining, Logging, and Construction	24,000	26,400	2,400	10%	29	10
10 Austin-Round Rock, TX	Mining, Logging, and Construction	77,500	85,600	8,100	10%	5	10

Largest Percentage Losses

<u>Area¹</u>	<u>Industry²</u>	<u>December '22</u>	<u>December '23</u>	<u>12-month gain/loss</u>	<u>12-month % change</u>	<u>Rank³ based on:</u>	
						<u>gain/loss</u>	<u>% change</u>
1 Pittsfield, MA NECTA	Mining, Logging, and Construction	2,100	1,900	-200	-10%	308	356
1 Binghamton, NY	Mining, Logging, and Construction	4,200	3,800	-400	-10%	325	356
1 Orange-Rockland-Westchester, NY	Mining, Logging, and Construction	46,300	41,800	-4,500	-10%	356	356
4 Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	Mining, Logging, and Construction	21,300	19,700	-1,600	-8%	350	355
5 Bloomington, IL	Mining, Logging, and Construction	2,900	2,700	-200	-7%	308	351
5 Kankakee, IL	Mining, Logging, and Construction	1,400	1,300	-100	-7%	279	351
5 Bergen-Hudson-Passaic, NJ	Mining, Logging, and Construction	31,400	29,200	-2,200	-7%	352	351
5 Elmira, NY	Mining, Logging, and Construction	1,500	1,400	-100	-7%	279	351
9 Fargo, ND-MN	Mining, Logging, and Construction	9,000	8,500	-500	-6%	334	346
9 College Station-Bryan, TX	Mining, Logging, and Construction	8,000	7,500	-500	-6%	334	346
9 Wenatchee, WA	Mining, Logging, and Construction	3,400	3,200	-200	-6%	308	346
9 Charleston, WV	Mining, Logging, and Construction	6,800	6,400	-400	-6%	325	346
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	Mining, Logging, and Construction	7,000	6,600	-400	-6%	325	346

Footnotes:

¹**Area:** Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. MSAs generally cover one or more entire counties or county equivalents, or New England City and Town Area (NECTA) in the six New England states. There are 11 MSAs with more than 2,500,000 people. Employment in these MSAs is presented in two or more divisions (Div.) or subdivisions rather than for the MSA as a whole.

²**Industry:** The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) only reports construction employment combined with mining and logging in most metros, because of small sample sizes or to preserve confidentiality for industries with few employers. Metro data is not seasonally adjusted.

³**Rank:** BLS currently provides construction (or combined construction, mining and logging) employment data for 358 metro areas, rounded to the nearest 100. Thus, it is not possible to calculate percent changes more accurately than to the nearest whole percent and all metro areas with the same whole-percent change in employment are ranked the same. (Exception: Employment changes of less than 0.5% are shown and ranked based on the nearest 0.1%.)