Maryland Department of Labor Report on Jobs

Maryland State Data Center Annual Meeting

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Labor Report on Jobs

There are two main sources of Industry Jobs Data:

- **Current Employment Statistics (CES)**
  - Produces monthly estimates of nonfarm industry employment, hours, and earnings by place of work.
  - Usually covers the previous month of data.
  - Covers data for Maryland (statewide) and its metropolitan and micropolitan areas. **No county data**.
  - Seasonal & Not Seasonal Data.
  - Most known for its workforce/jobs data.

- **Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages**
  - Produces a quarterly count of data by industry by place of work.
  - Data consists of employment, business establishments, and wages.
  - Around a six-month lag in data publication.
  - It is a Census of data, so it is a count of all employers.
  - Covers data for Maryland (statewide), **its counties**, and its metropolitan areas.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Current Employment Statistics

Overview of Maryland's Current Economic Conditions

- Maryland's workforce decreased by **3,200 total** nonfarm jobs in August 2025.
- Maryland's private sector decreased by **2,000**.
  - The Construction industry had the largest growth in jobs at 2,700. This growth is larger than a typical August in Maryland. Over a 20-year timespan, jobs in August for the construction industry averaged a net loss of 2 jobs.
  - Administration and Waste Services industry had the largest private sector industry sector decline at -1,900 jobs. This loss is atypical for August. Over a 20-year timespan, jobs in August for the Administration and Waste Services industry averaged a net gain of 200 jobs.
- Maryland's public-sector employment declined **by 1,200 jobs**.
  - Local Government increased by 700 jobs.
  - State Government increased by 600 jobs.
  - Federal Government decreased by 2,500 jobs.

Current Employment Statistics

Overview of Maryland's Federal workforce

- In 2024 Maryland had the **fifth-largest** federal workforce.
- Due to the recent losses to the federal workforce, Maryland now has the **sixth-largest** federal workforce.
    1. California: 248,000 federal workforce.
    2. Texas: 225,500 federal workforce.
    3. Virginia: 185,200 federal workforce.
    4. District of Columbia: 184,100 federal workforce.
    5. Florida: 159,800: federal workforce.
    6. Maryland: 148,000: federal workforce.
- Maryland's federal workforce declined by **2,500 jobs** in August 2025.
- In 2025, Maryland has lost a total of **15,100 federal jobs.**
- August job loss and the job loss in 2025 is the largest in the nation.

QUARTERLY CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT & WAGES

Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

Measures of QCEW Data:

- **Employment:** represents number of workers who are covered by unemployment insurance laws.

- **Establishments**: An economic unit that produces goods or services, usually at a single physical location. Number of businesses.
  - Every location is counted (Ex. Walmart locations)

- **Wages**: Total compensation paid (bonuses, stocks, severance, profit, etc.)
  - Total Wages: An aggregation of all wages to workers by industry.
  - Average Weekly Wage: An average a worker earns per week for that industry.
  - Average Annual Wage: An average a worker earns during a year for that industry.

QCEW Data is Hierarchical:

Education Services

61

NAICS Two-Digit Sector

Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

QCEW Data is Hierarchical:

Elementary and Secondary Schools

6111

Junior Colleges

6112

Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools

6113

Business Schools and Computer and Management Training

6114

NAICS Four-Digit Sector

Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

QCEW Data is Hierarchical:

Technical and Trade Schools
6115

Other Schools and Instruction
6116

Educational Support Services
6117

NAICS Four-Digit Sector

Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

QCEW Data Scenario:
- What industry has grown the most during the Moore-Miller administration?

62 - Health care and Social Assistance industry has gained the most jobs from quarter 1 2023 to quarter 1 2025.

- **Employment:** Almost **40,000** jobs gained.

- **Business Establishments:** An increase of almost **2,200**. The largest increase of any industry in Maryland.

- **Average Weekly Wage:** An increase of **$50** (or $200 per month).

Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

QCEW Data Scenario:
- What industry has grown the most during the Moore-Miller administration?

What fields within health care and social assistance industry drove this increase?

623 - Nursing and residential care facilities
- **Employment:** Over **12,200** jobs gained with an increase of **237** business establishments.

621 – Ambulatory health care services
- **Employment:** Over **9,800** jobs gained with an increase of **757** business establishments.

Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

QCEW Data Scenario:
- What industry has grown the most during the Moore-Miller administration?

What are the more detailed fields within Nursing and residential care facilities and Ambulatory health care services industries that drove this increase?

6231 - Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)
- **Employment:** Over **5,600** jobs gained.

6214 – Outpatient care centers
- **Employment:** Over **3,500** jobs gained.

62142 – Outpatient mental health and substance centers
- **Employment:** Over **1,885** jobs gained.

Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

Resources
- [Bureau of Labor Statistics QCEW webpage](#)
- [Maryland Department of Labor CES webpage](#)
- [Maryland Department of Labor QCEW webpage](#)
- [QCEW Field Definitions](#)

Questions?

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