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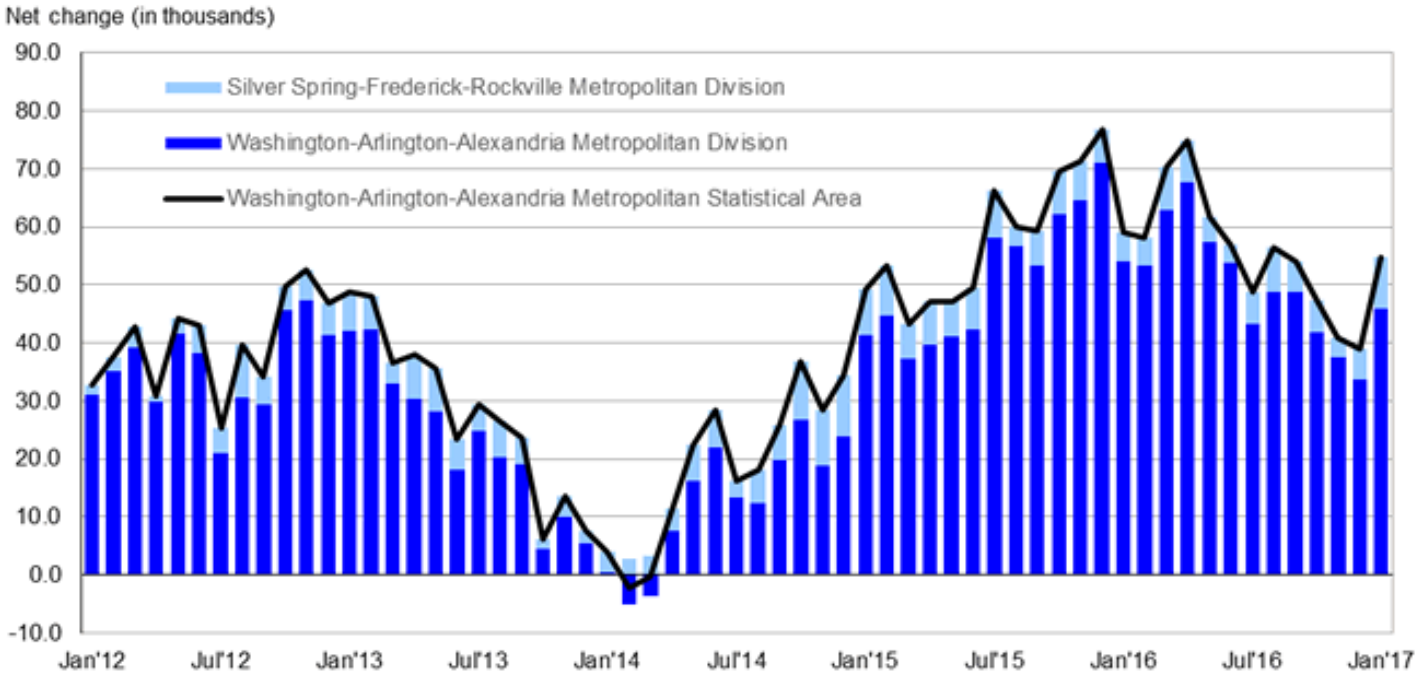
Washington Area Employment – January 2017

Area's Rate of Employment Growth Above the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,217,400 in January 2017, up 54,800, or 1.7 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.5 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area's January increase was its 34th consecutive over-the-year employment gain. (See chart 1 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 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Washington metropolitan area and its divisions, January 2012–January 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division, with 82 percent of the area's

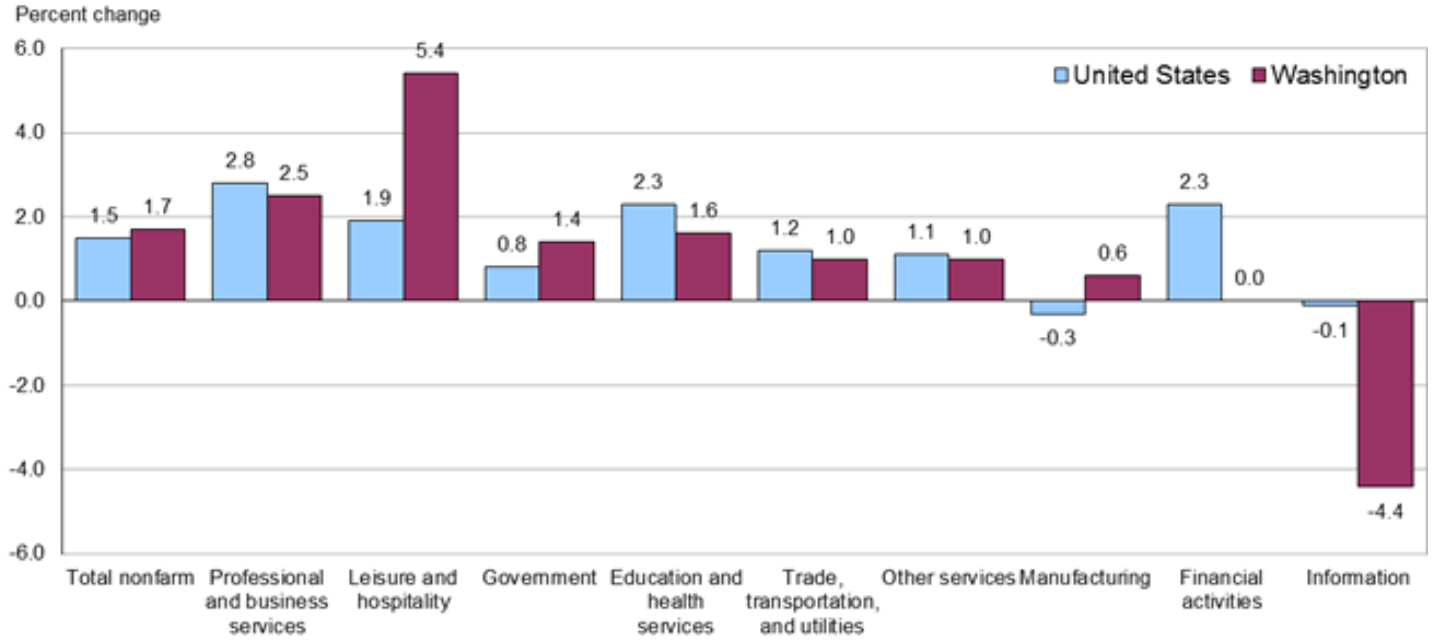
employment, gained 46,000 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 8,800 jobs since January 2016.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from January 2016 to January 2017, adding 17,700 jobs. The Washington area's 2.5-percent growth in professional and business services employment was slightly below the 2.8-percent increase nationally. Local job gains in this industry were mostly centered in the Washington division. (See chart 2.)

Three other supersectors added at least 7,000 jobs over the year in the local area: leisure and hospitality (16,300); government (9,600); and education and health services (7,000). The local growth rate in leisure and hospitality (5.4 percent) was more than double the 1.9 percent rate for the nation. Government employment rose 1.4 percent compared to the 0.8-percent increase for the nation. In education and health services, the Washington area increased 1.6 percent, which was slower than the national rate of 2.3 percent.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Washington metropolitan area, January 2017



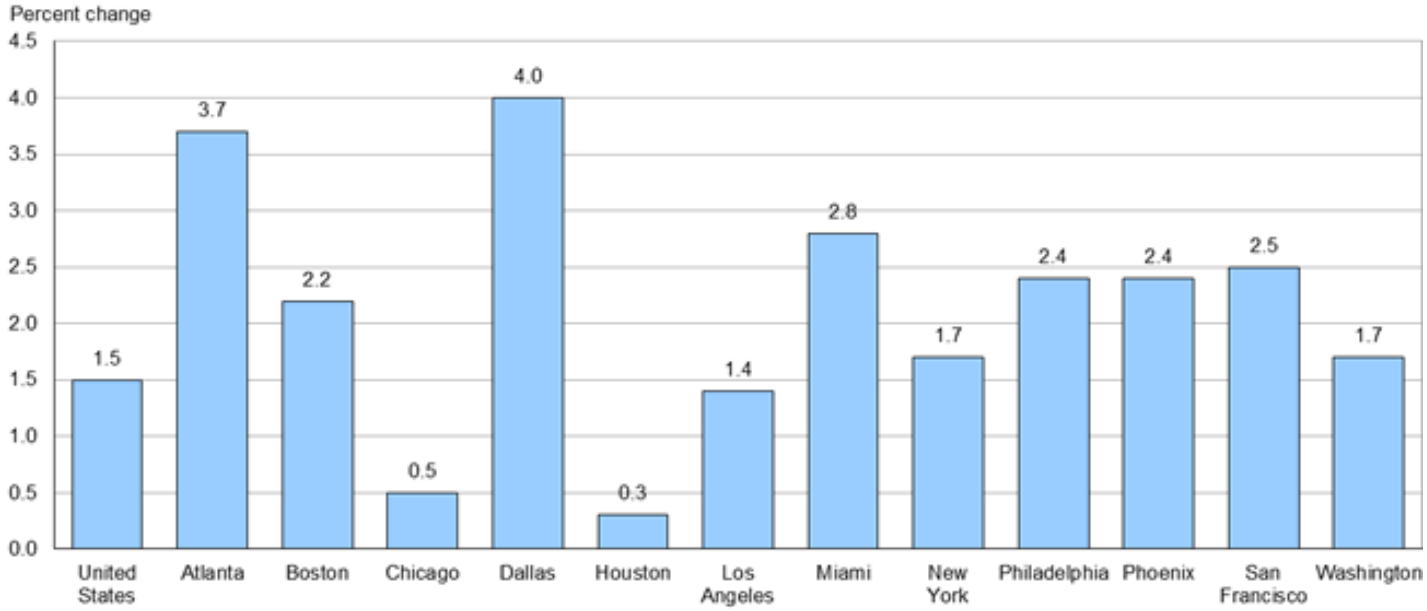
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Only the information supersector lost jobs in the Washington area from January 2016 to January 2017, declining by 3,300.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in January 2017. All 12 areas add jobs over-the-year, with 9 areas exceeding the national average of 1.5 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 4.0 percent, followed by Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell at 3.7 percent. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (0.3 percent) and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (0.5 percent) had the slowest rates of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, January 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs over the year, 158,000, followed by Dallas (+135,400) and Atlanta (+96,800). Houston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 9,300 jobs, followed by Chicago, which added 22,600 jobs.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in six areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Manufacturing lost the most jobs over the year in four areas: Boston, Houston, Los Angeles, and New York.

Metropolitan area employment data for February 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, March 24, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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 which 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 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 which 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 are also 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 special 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 state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available 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, dated February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.

- The **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.
- The **Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division** includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties in Maryland.

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, Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Jan 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		3,162.6	3,267.8	3,269.8	3,217.4	54.8	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction		151.3	156.1	153.4	152.6	1.3	0.9
Manufacturing		52.9	54.4	54.1	53.2	0.3	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		400.4	414.6	420.0	404.4	4.0	1.0
Information		75.0	72.8	72.0	71.7	-3.3	-4.4
Financial activities		154.6	157.7	155.9	154.6	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services		719.9	746.9	745.1	737.6	17.7	2.5
Education and health services		430.5	441.4	440.9	437.5	7.0	1.6
Leisure and hospitality		300.3	321.6	324.9	316.6	16.3	5.4
Other services		191.1	196.0	196.0	193.0	1.9	1.0
Government		686.6	706.3	707.5	696.2	9.6	1.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		2,580.2	2,668.4	2,667.9	2,626.2	46.0	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		118.1	121.3	119.4	120.5	2.4	2.0
Manufacturing		35.7	37.0	36.7	36.0	0.3	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		323.4	336.8	340.0	325.8	2.4	0.7
Information		61.1	59.0	58.1	58.0	-3.1	-5.1
Financial activities		115.8	118.4	116.5	115.8	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services		595.7	618.5	616.9	610.5	14.8	2.5
Education and health services		341.0	350.1	348.2	346.1	5.1	1.5
Leisure and hospitality		248.6	267.1	270.9	264.2	15.6	6.3
Other services		163.4	167.8	167.7	165.0	1.6	1.0
Government		577.4	592.4	593.5	584.3	6.9	1.2
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		582.4	599.4	601.9	591.2	8.8	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction		33.2	34.8	34.0	32.1	-1.1	-3.3
Manufacturing		17.2	17.4	17.4	17.2	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		77.0	77.8	80.0	78.6	1.6	2.1
Information		13.9	13.8	13.9	13.7	-0.2	-1.4
Financial activities		38.8	39.3	39.4	38.8	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services		124.2	128.4	128.2	127.1	2.9	2.3
Education and health services		89.5	91.3	92.7	91.4	1.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality		51.7	54.5	54.0	52.4	0.7	1.4
Other services		27.7	28.2	28.3	28.0	0.3	1.1
Government		109.2	113.9	114.0	111.9	2.7	2.5

Footnotes (p) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area
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Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Jan 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		141,088	146,393	146,158	143,261	2,173	1.5
Mining and logging		721	673	669	662	-59	-8.2
Construction		6,252	6,869	6,660	6,414	162	2.6
Manufacturing		12,293	12,328	12,341	12,261	-32	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,907	27,819	28,090	27,235	328	1.2
Information		2,724	2,780	2,775	2,722	-2	-0.1
Financial activities		8,152	8,337	8,373	8,342	190	2.3
Professional and business services		19,539	20,564	20,521	20,088	549	2.8
Education and health services		22,193	23,074	23,023	22,707	514	2.3
Leisure and hospitality		14,747	15,466	15,394	15,027	280	1.9
Other services		5,580	5,705	5,676	5,640	60	1.1
Government		21,980	22,778	22,636	22,163	183	0.8
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,602.0	2,729.1	2,735.8	2,698.8	96.8	3.7
Mining and logging		1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5.9
Construction		109.1	119.9	119.1	117.7	8.6	7.9
Manufacturing		160.4	163.6	163.5	163.1	2.7	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		584.4	606.2	614.7	599.4	15.0	2.6
Information		91.9	96.6	98.9	98.0	6.1	6.6
Financial activities		163.4	170.0	169.0	170.7	7.3	4.5
Professional and business services		476.8	506.9	506.9	498.5	21.7	4.6
Education and health services		326.8	341.9	340.3	338.0	11.2	3.4
Leisure and hospitality		266.6	289.3	288.9	285.2	18.6	7.0
Other services		95.4	99.0	98.5	97.0	1.6	1.7
Government		325.5	333.9	334.2	329.4	3.9	1.2
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,631.8	2,739.5	2,741.4	2,690.9	59.1	2.2
Mining, logging, and construction		101.8	109.8	107.5	101.5	-0.3	-0.3
Manufacturing		187.7	187.2	187.4	185.5	-2.2	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		420.0	428.4	433.6	424.1	4.1	1.0
Information		77.6	77.7	78.8	78.9	1.3	1.7
Financial activities		183.5	187.4	188.6	189.9	6.4	3.5
Professional and business services		452.5	477.1	475.8	465.0	12.5	2.8
Education and health services		556.3	584.5	586.0	581.4	25.1	4.5
Leisure and hospitality		246.4	262.6	260.0	251.3	4.9	2.0
Other services		98.1	101.7	100.9	100.3	2.2	2.2
Government		307.9	323.1	322.8	313.0	5.1	1.7
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,542.4	4,705.6	4,683.8	4,565.0	22.6	0.5
Mining and logging		1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction		149.1	176.6	163.1	154.8	5.7	3.8
Manufacturing		412.2	414.1	413.1	411.2	-1.0	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		930.2	959.8	975.0	937.4	7.2	0.8
Information		80.2	80.5	81.3	80.5	0.3	0.4
Financial activities		293.9	298.4	300.5	302.0	8.1	2.8
Professional and business services		799.5	833.7	820.3	794.1	-5.4	-0.7
Education and health services		704.6	727.6	718.8	709.5	4.9	0.7
Leisure and hospitality		440.8	460.8	458.4	443.0	2.2	0.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Jan 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		192.2	191.9	191.1	190.2	-2.0	-1.0
Government		538.3	560.6	560.6	540.9	2.6	0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,422.8	3,583.3	3,593.6	3,558.2	135.4	4.0
Mining, logging, and construction		197.9	209.9	208.6	207.7	9.8	5.0
Manufacturing		263.0	266.4	266.1	266.1	3.1	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		734.3	774.3	783.0	766.3	32.0	4.4
Information		81.1	83.0	83.1	82.1	1.0	1.2
Financial activities		276.9	286.4	288.6	289.4	12.5	4.5
Professional and business services		564.6	596.9	598.5	588.7	24.1	4.3
Education and health services		422.2	436.3	435.7	436.0	13.8	3.3
Leisure and hospitality		345.3	369.8	370.0	367.9	22.6	6.5
Other services		116.6	123.3	122.6	122.9	6.3	5.4
Government		420.9	437.0	437.4	431.1	10.2	2.4
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		2,976.8	3,021.6	3,036.0	2,986.1	9.3	0.3
Mining and logging		95.2	85.7	86.3	86.6	-8.6	-9.0
Construction		216.5	215.4	214.9	208.3	-8.2	-3.8
Manufacturing		231.6	217.9	222.1	222.1	-9.5	-4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		609.0	618.3	627.3	608.9	-0.1	0.0
Information		32.2	33.1	33.4	32.5	0.3	0.9
Financial activities		153.3	155.9	156.6	154.9	1.6	1.0
Professional and business services		466.9	473.0	472.5	465.9	-1.0	-0.2
Education and health services		372.2	385.7	387.5	383.1	10.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		300.0	314.4	313.1	310.3	10.3	3.4
Other services		106.3	107.2	107.2	107.1	0.8	0.8
Government		393.6	415.0	415.1	406.4	12.8	3.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,878.4	6,074.9	6,064.6	5,957.8	79.4	1.4
Mining and logging		4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	-0.5	-11.4
Construction		223.5	232.1	228.9	221.9	-1.6	-0.7
Manufacturing		517.8	514.3	515.2	508.9	-8.9	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,083.4	1,121.7	1,132.4	1,095.1	11.7	1.1
Information		249.6	262.7	253.4	245.7	-3.9	-1.6
Financial activities		333.0	338.3	340.3	339.1	6.1	1.8
Professional and business services		885.8	919.8	911.5	899.0	13.2	1.5
Education and health services		953.5	990.0	988.1	986.2	32.7	3.4
Leisure and hospitality		696.2	731.1	730.0	708.1	11.9	1.7
Other services		198.6	207.6	206.8	207.2	8.6	4.3
Government		732.6	753.3	754.0	742.7	10.1	1.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,552.7	2,643.4	2,651.4	2,624.0	71.3	2.8
Mining and logging		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction		116.2	124.8	125.1	122.0	5.8	5.0
Manufacturing		87.0	88.7	89.3	89.2	2.2	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		589.3	607.9	614.2	600.4	11.1	1.9
Information		48.6	49.5	49.4	48.8	0.2	0.4
Financial activities		174.4	175.4	176.3	173.8	-0.6	-0.3
Professional and business services		415.2	436.6	434.0	428.5	13.3	3.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Jan 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		374.3	388.7	389.4	390.2	15.9	4.2
Leisure and hospitality		318.3	329.1	331.9	330.7	12.4	3.9
Other services		122.8	127.5	128.4	128.4	5.6	4.6
Government		305.9	314.5	312.7	311.3	5.4	1.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,272.4	9,678.4	9,697.0	9,430.4	158.0	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction		362.6	388.8	380.9	365.2	2.6	0.7
Manufacturing		364.7	364.5	363.5	355.8	-8.9	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,710.1	1,776.4	1,798.6	1,730.4	20.3	1.2
Information		280.2	290.9	291.8	286.1	5.9	2.1
Financial activities		763.2	767.2	770.1	765.9	2.7	0.4
Professional and business services		1,464.2	1,550.2	1,547.1	1,499.8	35.6	2.4
Education and health services		1,816.4	1,915.5	1,924.9	1,890.2	73.8	4.1
Leisure and hospitality		828.1	883.4	879.8	842.0	13.9	1.7
Other services		407.5	417.2	418.3	412.6	5.1	1.3
Government		1,275.4	1,324.3	1,322.0	1,282.4	7.0	0.5
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,797.4	2,931.5	2,933.6	2,864.5	67.1	2.4
Mining, logging, and construction		106.0	116.7	112.6	107.7	1.7	1.6
Manufacturing		177.6	177.7	178.5	177.5	-0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		516.8	538.8	546.5	527.4	10.6	2.1
Information		46.3	46.3	46.9	46.3	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		209.2	212.5	214.4	212.0	2.8	1.3
Professional and business services		447.2	470.9	467.6	456.3	9.1	2.0
Education and health services		606.0	645.3	644.7	633.7	27.7	4.6
Leisure and hospitality		240.1	258.4	258.0	248.8	8.7	3.6
Other services		116.2	120.1	119.9	118.6	2.4	2.1
Government		332.0	344.8	344.5	336.2	4.2	1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,940.6	2,023.4	2,032.6	1,987.8	47.2	2.4
Mining and logging		3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Construction		100.4	104.2	104.7	103.7	3.3	3.3
Manufacturing		120.4	120.9	122.2	121.8	1.4	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		380.8	402.8	403.4	387.3	6.5	1.7
Information		36.0	36.0	35.8	35.5	-0.5	-1.4
Financial activities		170.3	179.2	180.0	180.1	9.8	5.8
Professional and business services		332.4	349.9	355.0	340.6	8.2	2.5
Education and health services		288.0	297.0	299.1	297.7	9.7	3.4
Leisure and hospitality		211.7	220.8	221.4	220.9	9.2	4.3
Other services		63.4	61.9	62.6	61.0	-2.4	-3.8
Government		234.0	247.5	245.2	236.0	2.0	0.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,286.2	2,385.2	2,392.9	2,344.4	58.2	2.5
Mining and logging		0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Construction		106.9	116.8	114.2	111.5	4.6	4.3
Manufacturing		130.2	131.8	132.6	131.3	1.1	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		372.0	388.9	395.1	377.6	5.6	1.5
Information		95.2	101.1	102.2	100.5	5.3	5.6
Financial activities		139.3	144.4	146.0	144.6	5.3	3.8

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Jan 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017 (p)	Jan 2016 to Jan 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		460.3	478.4	478.8	468.9	8.6	1.9
Education and health services		329.7	344.1	344.6	342.7	13.0	3.9
Leisure and hospitality		255.9	267.1	267.8	260.0	4.1	1.6
Other services		83.5	86.4	86.2	84.8	1.3	1.6
Government		312.3	325.2	324.5	321.6	9.3	3.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,162.6	3,267.8	3,269.8	3,217.4	54.8	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction		151.3	156.1	153.4	152.6	1.3	0.9
Manufacturing		52.9	54.4	54.1	53.2	0.3	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		400.4	414.6	420.0	404.4	4.0	1.0
Information		75.0	72.8	72.0	71.7	-3.3	-4.4
Financial activities		154.6	157.7	155.9	154.6	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services		719.9	746.9	745.1	737.6	17.7	2.5
Education and health services		430.5	441.4	440.9	437.5	7.0	1.6
Leisure and hospitality		300.3	321.6	324.9	316.6	16.3	5.4
Other services		191.1	196.0	196.0	193.0	1.9	1.0
Government		686.6	706.3	707.5	696.2	9.6	1.4

Footnotes (p) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area
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