NEWS RELEASE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For Release: Tuesday, May 30, 2017 **17-747-PHI**

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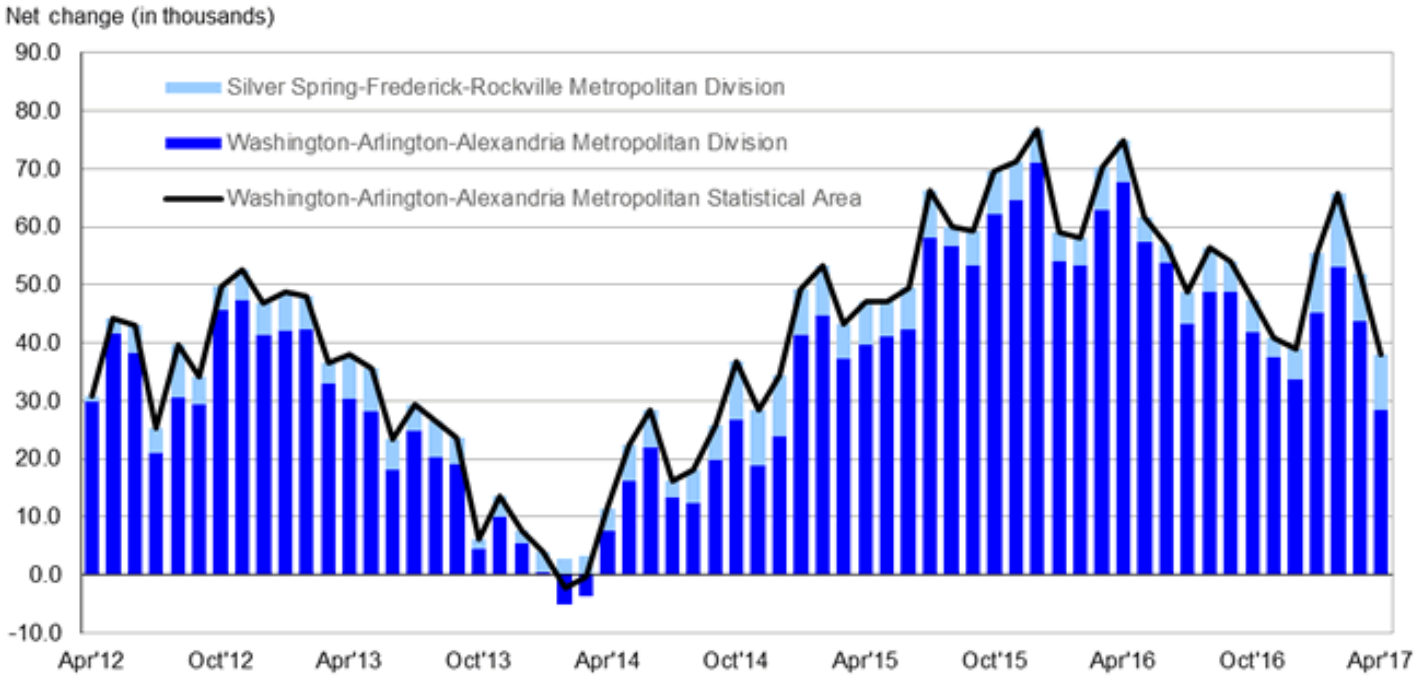
Washington Area Employment – April 2017

Area's Rate of Employment Growth Below the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,268,300 in April 2017, up 38,000, or 1.2 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.4 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area's April increase was its 37th 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, April 2012–April 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 28,400 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 9,600 jobs since April 2016.

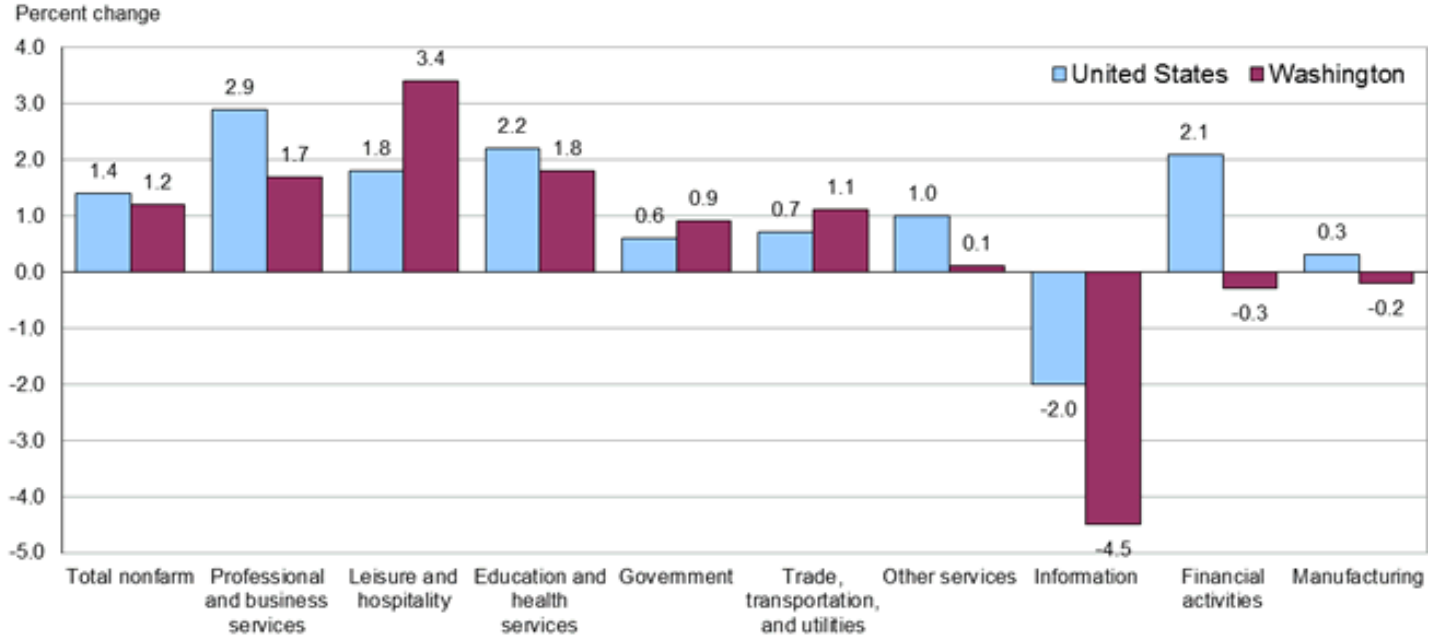
Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from April 2016 to April 2017, adding 12,800 jobs. The Washington area's 1.7-percent growth in professional and business services employment was below the 2.9-percent increase nationally. (See chart 2.) Local job gains in this industry were mostly centered in the Washington division.

Leisure and hospitality employment increased by 10,800 since last April, the second-largest gain in the Washington area. The local rate of job growth, at 3.4 percent, was almost double the 1.8-percent rate for the nation. All the local gains in this supersector were in the Washington division, adding 10,900 jobs.

Three other supersectors added at least 4,000 jobs over the year in the local area: education and health services (7,800); government (6,000); and trade, transportation, and utilities (4,300). In education and health services, the Washington area's employment increased 1.8 percent, which was slower than the national rate of 2.2 percent. Government employment rose 0.9 percent compared to the 0.6-percent increase for the nation; and the local growth rate in trade, transportation, and utilities (1.1 percent) was faster than the 0.7-percent national rate.

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



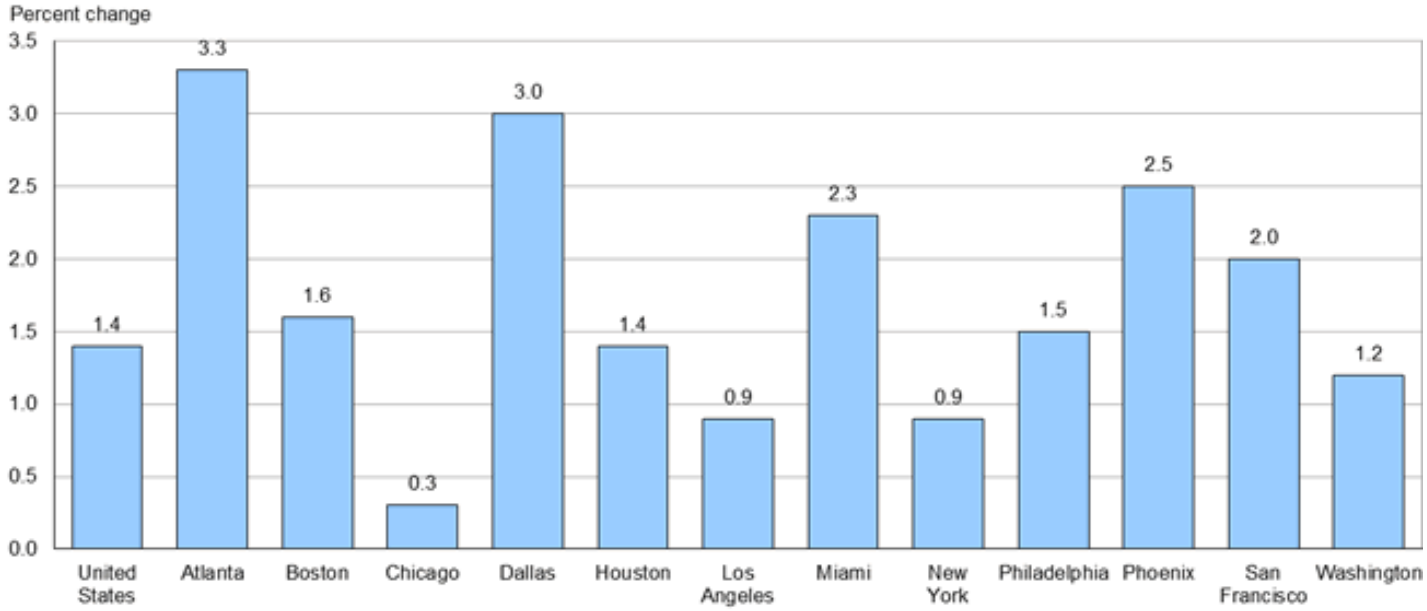
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Only the information supersector lost more than 1,000 jobs in the Washington area from April 2016 to April 2017, declining by 3,400. The 4.5 percent rate of local job loss in this industry exceeded the national decrease of 2.0 percent.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in April 2017. All 12 areas added jobs over-the-year, with 7 areas exceeding the national average of 1.4 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, up 3.3 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington at 3.0 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had the slowest rate of job growth, up 0.3 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Dallas area added the largest number of jobs over the year, 104,600, followed by Atlanta (87,200) and New York (83,100). Chicago had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 13,800 jobs, followed by Washington, which added 38,000 jobs.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in seven areas: Chicago, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Los Angeles, 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 three areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, New York, and Philadelphia. Atlanta and San Francisco had no annual job losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for May 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, June 16, 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 delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. 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	Apr 2016	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017 (p)	Apr 2016 to Apr 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		3,230.3	3,240.0	3,246.4	3,268.3	38.0	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction		156.6	151.1	150.5	156.7	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing		53.7	52.5	52.8	53.6	-0.1	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		400.5	402.5	403.1	404.8	4.3	1.1
Information		74.9	72.3	71.6	71.5	-3.4	-4.5
Financial activities		156.2	155.9	155.2	155.7	-0.5	-0.3
Professional and business services		737.5	743.1	746.1	750.3	12.8	1.7
Education and health services		440.4	446.8	445.7	448.2	7.8	1.8
Leisure and hospitality		318.4	319.2	323.0	329.2	10.8	3.4
Other services		194.1	194.6	193.6	194.3	0.2	0.1
Government		698.0	702.0	704.8	704.0	6.0	0.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		2,635.9	2,643.6	2,650.1	2,664.3	28.4	1.1
Mining, logging, and construction		122.5	119.5	118.4	123.0	0.5	0.4
Manufacturing		36.4	35.2	35.5	36.2	-0.2	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		323.4	325.2	326.3	327.7	4.3	1.3
Information		60.9	58.7	58.0	57.8	-3.1	-5.1
Financial activities		117.5	116.7	116.3	116.6	-0.9	-0.8
Professional and business services		609.7	614.2	617.7	618.0	8.3	1.4
Education and health services		349.3	353.6	352.6	354.6	5.3	1.5
Leisure and hospitality		264.1	266.2	269.5	275.0	10.9	4.1
Other services		166.1	166.6	165.4	166.0	-0.1	-0.1
Government		586.0	587.7	590.4	589.4	3.4	0.6
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		594.4	596.4	596.3	604.0	9.6	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction		34.1	31.6	32.1	33.7	-0.4	-1.2
Manufacturing		17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	0.1	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		77.1	77.3	76.8	77.1	0.0	0.0
Information		14.0	13.6	13.6	13.7	-0.3	-2.1
Financial activities		38.7	39.2	38.9	39.1	0.4	1.0
Professional and business services		127.8	128.9	128.4	132.3	4.5	3.5
Education and health services		91.1	93.2	93.1	93.6	2.5	2.7
Leisure and hospitality		54.3	53.0	53.5	54.2	-0.1	-0.2
Other services		28.0	28.0	28.2	28.3	0.3	1.1
Government		112.0	114.3	114.4	114.6	2.6	2.3

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	Apr 2016	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017 (p)	Apr 2016 to Apr 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		143,894	144,292	144,953	145,979	2,085	1.4
Mining and logging		669	672	683	693	24	3.6
Construction		6,609	6,479	6,580	6,769	160	2.4
Manufacturing		12,299	12,300	12,326	12,333	34	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,956	27,002	27,037	27,142	186	0.7
Information		2,784	2,745	2,734	2,729	-55	-2.0
Financial activities		8,208	8,338	8,356	8,383	175	2.1
Professional and business services		19,970	20,216	20,339	20,556	586	2.9
Education and health services		22,679	23,077	23,113	23,176	497	2.2
Leisure and hospitality		15,470	15,167	15,397	15,745	275	1.8
Other services		5,672	5,673	5,696	5,730	58	1.0
Government		22,578	22,623	22,692	22,723	145	0.6
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,652.3	2,716.2	2,730.3	2,739.5	87.2	3.3
Mining and logging		1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5.9
Construction		113.2	118.5	121.0	120.0	6.8	6.0
Manufacturing		161.9	163.6	162.8	162.9	1.0	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		584.4	595.4	597.1	597.2	12.8	2.2
Information		96.3	98.6	98.2	98.2	1.9	2.0
Financial activities		164.8	171.4	172.2	172.4	7.6	4.6
Professional and business services		486.4	506.2	511.4	513.9	27.5	5.7
Education and health services		332.6	342.6	342.4	342.8	10.2	3.1
Leisure and hospitality		283.8	286.9	291.1	295.5	11.7	4.1
Other services		97.6	96.8	97.1	99.9	2.3	2.4
Government		329.6	334.4	335.2	334.9	5.3	1.6
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,696.2	2,688.5	2,703.1	2,739.0	42.8	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction		106.8	99.6	100.1	107.1	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing		186.8	185.3	184.9	184.8	-2.0	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		417.1	415.6	416.0	418.8	1.7	0.4
Information		77.7	78.5	78.4	78.6	0.9	1.2
Financial activities		184.4	189.0	189.2	189.9	5.5	3.0
Professional and business services		465.7	466.8	468.8	481.2	15.5	3.3
Education and health services		576.8	586.1	589.5	591.9	15.1	2.6
Leisure and hospitality		262.3	247.8	252.6	261.7	-0.6	-0.2
Other services		100.6	100.0	100.9	102.7	2.1	2.1
Government		318.0	319.8	322.7	322.3	4.3	1.4
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,629.7	4,585.4	4,610.8	4,643.5	13.8	0.3
Mining and logging		1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction		168.4	156.5	157.5	164.4	-4.0	-2.4
Manufacturing		414.3	412.2	412.7	412.0	-2.3	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		934.6	925.7	932.1	932.2	-2.4	-0.3
Information		79.9	80.5	80.9	81.9	2.0	2.5
Financial activities		296.8	305.6	305.6	305.4	8.6	2.9
Professional and business services		812.2	794.6	799.3	814.2	2.0	0.2
Education and health services		716.6	723.8	723.1	725.6	9.0	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		462.6	442.4	452.8	461.6	-1.0	-0.2

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	Apr 2016	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017 (p)	Apr 2016 to Apr 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		193.7	192.3	192.6	192.7	-1.0	-0.5
Government		549.0	550.3	552.7	551.9	2.9	0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,484.2	3,572.4	3,584.6	3,588.8	104.6	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction		203.6	208.6	207.1	205.7	2.1	1.0
Manufacturing		263.9	265.5	266.1	264.9	1.0	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		736.8	760.3	762.4	760.8	24.0	3.3
Information		82.2	82.5	82.5	81.4	-0.8	-1.0
Financial activities		279.7	288.6	291.4	291.6	11.9	4.3
Professional and business services		574.5	591.7	595.7	597.3	22.8	4.0
Education and health services		429.1	439.5	439.5	441.0	11.9	2.8
Leisure and hospitality		366.0	374.1	377.9	383.0	17.0	4.6
Other services		120.5	124.8	124.4	125.8	5.3	4.4
Government		427.9	436.8	437.6	437.3	9.4	2.2
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,000.9	3,010.1	3,024.1	3,042.8	41.9	1.4
Mining and logging		90.0	87.2	87.3	87.6	-2.4	-2.7
Construction		221.4	215.6	217.9	213.8	-7.6	-3.4
Manufacturing		224.8	226.1	227.5	229.9	5.1	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		606.3	602.6	600.2	604.4	-1.9	-0.3
Information		32.4	32.8	32.5	32.1	-0.3	-0.9
Financial activities		154.2	153.7	153.9	153.5	-0.7	-0.5
Professional and business services		467.9	468.1	472.7	479.7	11.8	2.5
Education and health services		377.8	386.2	387.9	390.5	12.7	3.4
Leisure and hospitality		312.4	314.8	318.8	323.5	11.1	3.6
Other services		108.1	107.0	108.3	109.9	1.8	1.7
Government		405.6	416.0	417.1	417.9	12.3	3.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,969.8	6,007.7	6,032.1	6,021.7	51.9	0.9
Mining and logging		4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	-0.1	-2.4
Construction		229.0	230.5	235.4	237.8	8.8	3.8
Manufacturing		518.3	510.8	512.8	510.7	-7.6	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,079.7	1,085.6	1,083.3	1,079.2	-0.5	0.0
Information		263.0	256.2	254.8	252.4	-10.6	-4.0
Financial activities		336.2	337.6	337.2	336.5	0.3	0.1
Professional and business services		894.2	909.4	911.9	904.3	10.1	1.1
Education and health services		977.0	996.5	1,004.1	1,002.2	25.2	2.6
Leisure and hospitality		719.7	717.9	723.9	731.4	11.7	1.6
Other services		203.2	208.1	208.7	210.8	7.6	3.7
Government		745.4	751.1	756.1	752.4	7.0	0.9
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,586.8	2,630.6	2,639.7	2,647.5	60.7	2.3
Mining and logging		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction		120.4	124.5	123.9	125.1	4.7	3.9
Manufacturing		87.5	88.4	88.7	88.4	0.9	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		589.1	596.9	597.3	599.5	10.4	1.8
Information		49.2	49.0	48.9	48.9	-0.3	-0.6
Financial activities		175.9	174.3	174.1	174.5	-1.4	-0.8
Professional and business services		420.6	430.4	434.1	434.3	13.7	3.3

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	Apr 2016	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017 (p)	Apr 2016 to Apr 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		381.6	392.3	395.0	396.2	14.6	3.8
Leisure and hospitality		326.7	331.0	332.8	335.0	8.3	2.5
Other services		125.0	128.7	128.6	128.9	3.9	3.1
Government		310.1	314.4	315.6	316.0	5.9	1.9
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,503.3	9,469.1	9,514.1	9,586.4	83.1	0.9
Mining, logging, and construction		383.0	362.8	369.9	381.3	-1.7	-0.4
Manufacturing		366.2	362.9	363.5	363.2	-3.0	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,708.1	1,708.4	1,709.0	1,705.6	-2.5	-0.1
Information		285.7	285.1	287.2	286.6	0.9	0.3
Financial activities		766.1	768.3	770.8	775.0	8.9	1.2
Professional and business services		1,508.8	1,506.3	1,508.5	1,525.6	16.8	1.1
Education and health services		1,879.1	1,914.5	1,921.6	1,927.9	48.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality		879.1	842.9	856.7	887.7	8.6	1.0
Other services		415.7	412.5	413.0	416.5	0.8	0.2
Government		1,311.5	1,305.4	1,313.9	1,317.0	5.5	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,869.7	2,878.0	2,889.7	2,913.6	43.9	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction		112.9	109.4	111.7	115.8	2.9	2.6
Manufacturing		178.3	177.3	177.0	176.9	-1.4	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		517.1	521.5	522.9	524.0	6.9	1.3
Information		46.9	46.1	46.2	46.2	-0.7	-1.5
Financial activities		210.7	211.4	211.3	212.6	1.9	0.9
Professional and business services		459.9	454.0	461.3	467.5	7.6	1.7
Education and health services		626.2	648.3	645.9	646.7	20.5	3.3
Leisure and hospitality		257.8	248.6	251.4	260.0	2.2	0.9
Other services		118.7	118.6	118.2	119.7	1.0	0.8
Government		341.2	342.8	343.8	344.2	3.0	0.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,974.6	2,013.0	2,017.3	2,023.4	48.8	2.5
Mining and logging		3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Construction		103.7	104.2	107.2	109.2	5.5	5.3
Manufacturing		120.2	121.9	121.0	121.5	1.3	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		382.6	387.9	387.9	387.4	4.8	1.3
Information		36.4	35.8	35.9	36.3	-0.1	-0.3
Financial activities		173.2	181.2	181.6	182.0	8.8	5.1
Professional and business services		336.2	343.4	341.6	341.3	5.1	1.5
Education and health services		292.1	298.5	299.3	300.1	8.0	2.7
Leisure and hospitality		218.9	227.7	232.0	233.6	14.7	6.7
Other services		64.3	61.9	61.9	61.9	-2.4	-3.7
Government		243.8	247.3	245.7	246.9	3.1	1.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,332.1	2,356.3	2,372.5	2,377.7	45.6	2.0
Mining and logging		1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction		110.4	113.6	116.4	118.6	8.2	7.4
Manufacturing		130.7	130.6	132.0	131.0	0.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		370.9	375.3	375.9	375.0	4.1	1.1
Information		97.6	99.7	99.4	99.7	2.1	2.2
Financial activities		141.2	145.5	145.9	144.4	3.2	2.3

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	Apr 2016	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017 (p)	Apr 2016 to Apr 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		468.6	469.7	472.8	471.4	2.8	0.6
Education and health services		339.4	347.1	348.8	348.7	9.3	2.7
Leisure and hospitality		268.1	264.8	267.8	273.0	4.9	1.8
Other services		85.2	86.1	86.8	88.1	2.9	3.4
Government		319.0	323.0	325.8	326.8	7.8	2.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,230.3	3,240.0	3,246.4	3,268.3	38.0	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction		156.6	151.1	150.5	156.7	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing		53.7	52.5	52.8	53.6	-0.1	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		400.5	402.5	403.1	404.8	4.3	1.1
Information		74.9	72.3	71.6	71.5	-3.4	-4.5
Financial activities		156.2	155.9	155.2	155.7	-0.5	-0.3
Professional and business services		737.5	743.1	746.1	750.3	12.8	1.7
Education and health services		440.4	446.8	445.7	448.2	7.8	1.8
Leisure and hospitality		318.4	319.2	323.0	329.2	10.8	3.4
Other services		194.1	194.6	193.6	194.3	0.2	0.1
Government		698.0	702.0	704.8	704.0	6.0	0.9

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

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