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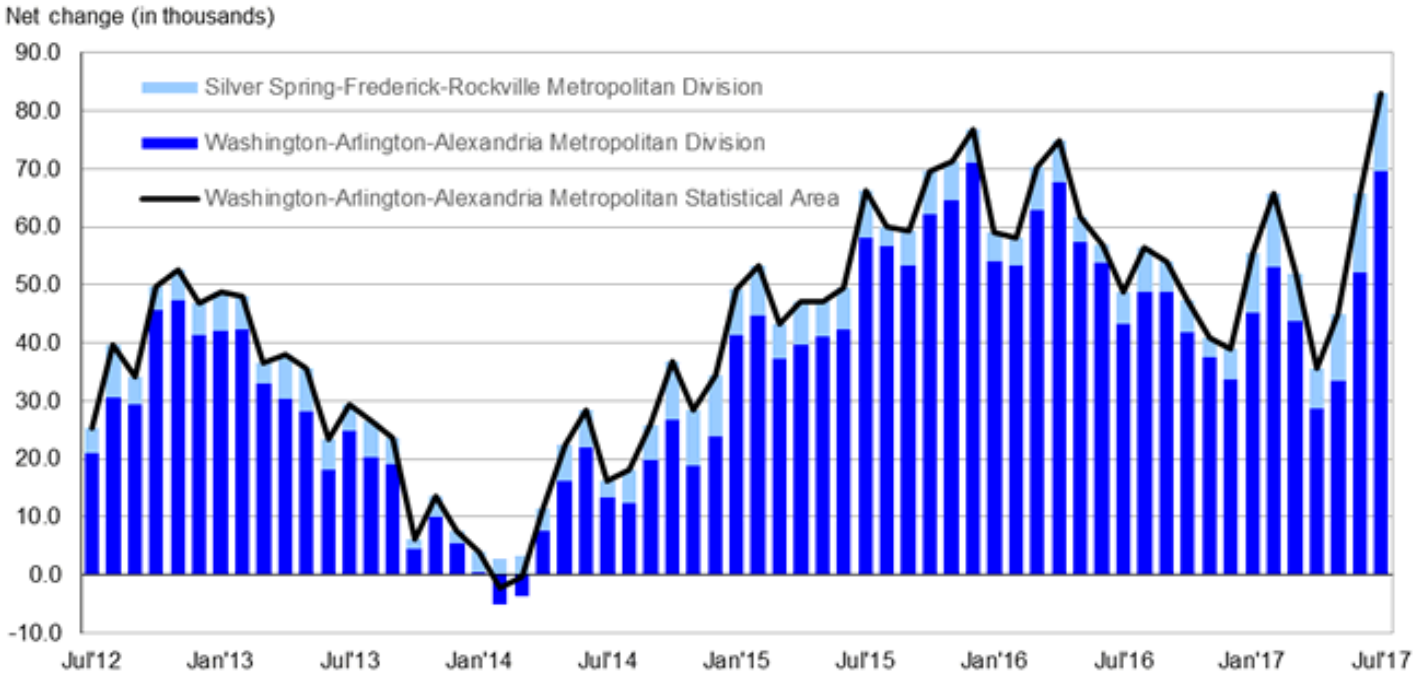
Washington Area Employment – July 2017

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 3,321,500 in July 2017, up 83,100, or 2.6 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 July increase was its 40th 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, July 2012–July 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 69,600 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 13,500 jobs since July 2016.

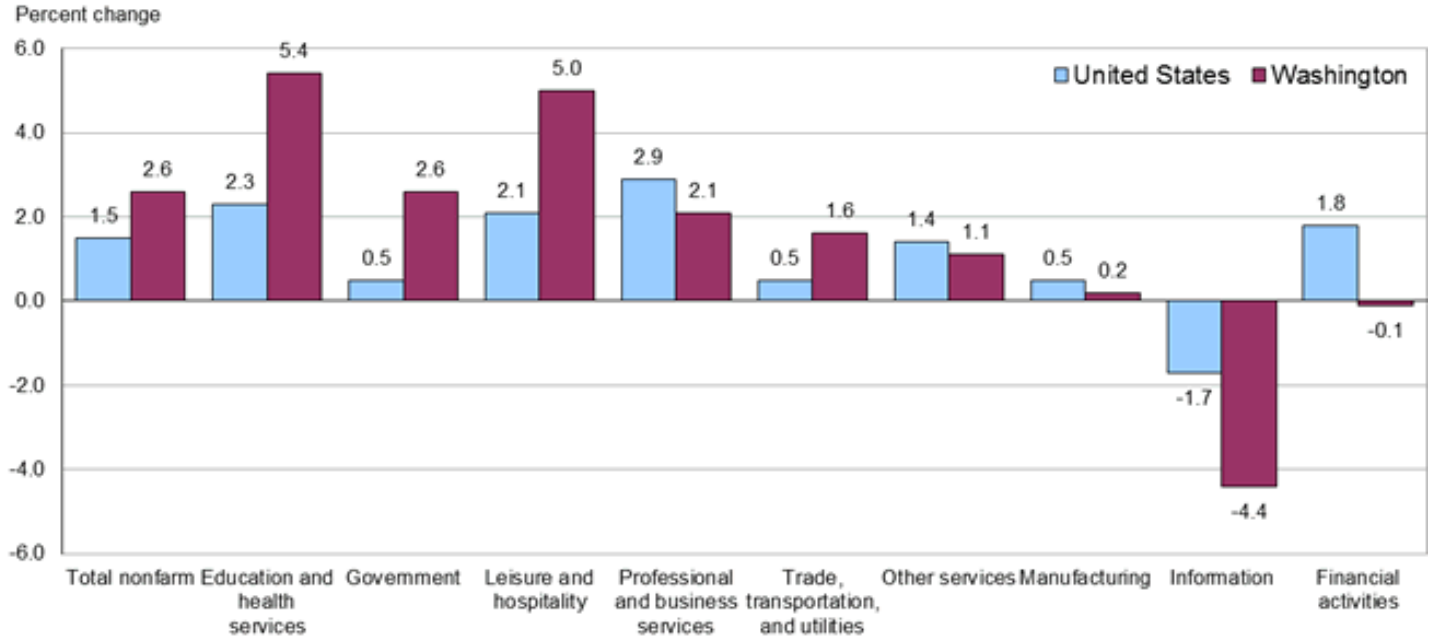
Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, education and health services had the largest employment gain from July 2016 to July 2017, adding 22,900 jobs. The Washington area's 5.4-percent growth in education and health services employment was more than twice the 2.3-percent increase nationally. (See chart 2.) Local job gains in this industry were mostly centered in the Washington division.

Government employment increased by 17,500 since last July, the second-largest gain in the Washington area. The local rate of job growth, at 2.6 percent, was more than five times the 0.5-percent rate for the nation. Almost all the local gains in this supersector were in the Washington division, which added 14,000 jobs.

Two other supersectors added at least 16,000 jobs over the year in the local area: leisure and hospitality (16,600) and professional and business services (16,000). In leisure and hospitality, the Washington area's employment increased 5.0 percent, more than double the national rate of 2.1 percent. Professional and business services employment rose 2.1 percent locally, slower than the 2.9-percent increase for the nation.

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



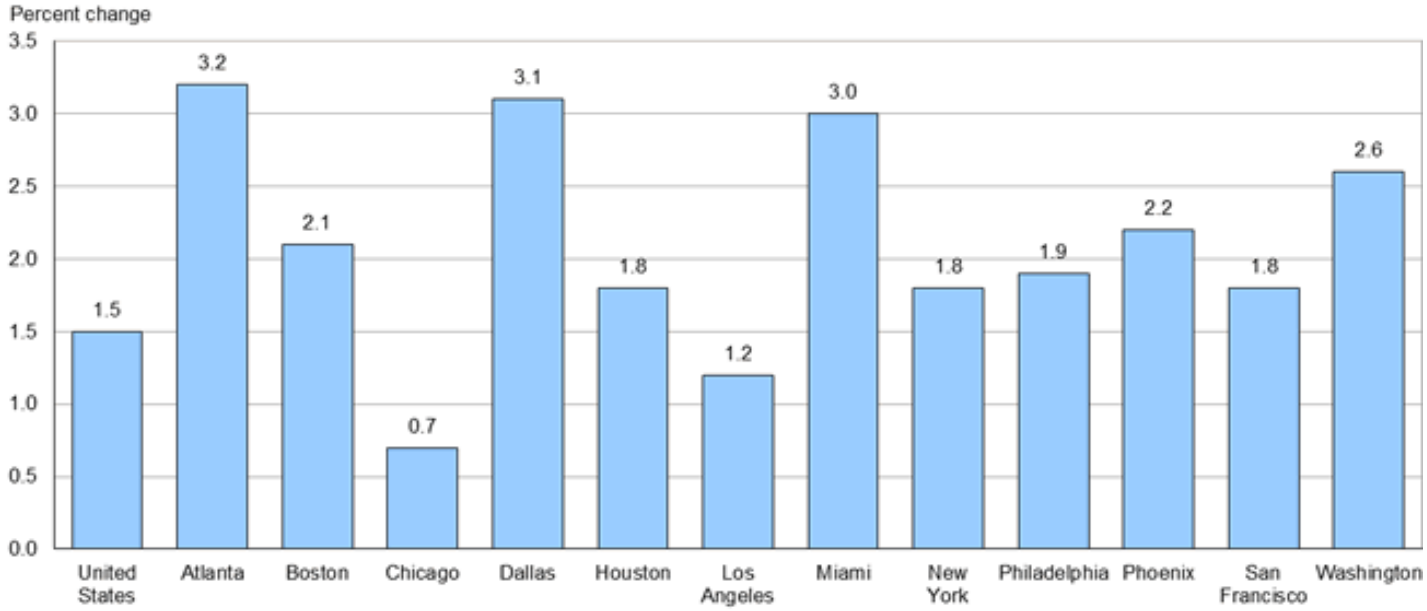
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Only the information supersector lost more than 1,000 jobs in the Washington area from July 2016 to July 2017, declining by 3,300. The 4.4 percent rate of local job loss in this industry exceeded the national decrease of 1.7 percent.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2017. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 10 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.5 percent. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell had the fastest rate of job growth, up 3.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (+3.1 percent) and Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach (+3.0 percent). Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had the slowest rate of job growth, up 0.7 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs over the year, 176,400, followed by Dallas (108,200) and Atlanta (85,300). Chicago had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 33,100 jobs.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in seven areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Miami, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington.

Metropolitan area employment data for August 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, September 15, 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	Jul 2016	May 2017	Jun 2017	Jul 2017 (p)	Jul 2016 to Jul 2017 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		3,238.4	3,285.0	3,312.6	3,321.5	83.1	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction		159.1	158.5	159.8	163.8	4.7	3.0
Manufacturing		54.2	53.6	54.3	54.3	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		406.2	409.3	414.5	412.9	6.7	1.6
Information		74.9	70.8	71.6	71.6	-3.3	-4.4
Financial activities		159.3	157.2	158.6	159.1	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services		745.9	753.4	758.2	761.9	16.0	2.1
Education and health services		424.8	443.2	443.4	447.7	22.9	5.4
Leisure and hospitality		333.6	337.6	347.9	350.2	16.6	5.0
Other services		197.5	194.5	198.1	199.6	2.1	1.1
Government		682.9	706.9	706.2	700.4	17.5	2.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		2,644.6	2,677.5	2,700.9	2,714.2	69.6	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction		124.8	123.0	124.4	127.1	2.3	1.8
Manufacturing		36.9	36.3	36.9	36.9	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		328.1	331.6	336.1	335.3	7.2	2.2
Information		61.0	57.3	57.9	57.9	-3.1	-5.1
Financial activities		120.0	117.6	118.6	119.8	-0.2	-0.2
Professional and business services		616.5	622.8	627.2	631.4	14.9	2.4
Education and health services		333.5	350.1	350.6	352.3	18.8	5.6
Leisure and hospitality		274.5	280.4	287.6	288.4	13.9	5.1
Other services		169.0	166.0	169.4	170.8	1.8	1.1
Government		580.3	592.4	592.2	594.3	14.0	2.4
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		593.8	607.5	611.7	607.3	13.5	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		34.3	35.5	35.4	36.7	2.4	7.0
Manufacturing		17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	0.1	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		78.1	77.7	78.4	77.6	-0.5	-0.6
Information		13.9	13.5	13.7	13.7	-0.2	-1.4
Financial activities		39.3	39.6	40.0	39.3	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services		129.4	130.6	131.0	130.5	1.1	0.9
Education and health services		91.3	93.1	92.8	95.4	4.1	4.5
Leisure and hospitality		59.1	57.2	60.3	61.8	2.7	4.6
Other services		28.5	28.5	28.7	28.8	0.3	1.1
Government		102.6	114.5	114.0	106.1	3.5	3.4

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	Jul 2016	May 2017	Jun 2017	Jul 2017 (p)	Jul 2016 to Jul 2017(p)	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		144,203	146,784	147,407	146,368	2,165	1.5
Mining and logging		672	703	716	723	51	7.6
Construction		6,971	6,938	7,103	7,157	186	2.7
Manufacturing		12,439	12,375	12,493	12,502	63	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		27,249	27,261	27,418	27,378	129	0.5
Information		2,792	2,720	2,738	2,745	-47	-1.7
Financial activities		8,380	8,414	8,503	8,528	148	1.8
Professional and business services		20,271	20,675	20,841	20,857	586	2.9
Education and health services		22,299	23,123	22,892	22,806	507	2.3
Leisure and hospitality		16,379	16,151	16,609	16,729	350	2.1
Other services		5,751	5,773	5,832	5,831	80	1.4
Government		21,000	22,651	22,262	21,112	112	0.5
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,657.5	2,745.7	2,759.5	2,742.8	85.3	3.2
Mining and logging		1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5.9
Construction		117.8	122.4	122.5	121.9	4.1	3.5
Manufacturing		162.3	162.4	163.2	162.2	-0.1	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		590.1	597.7	597.6	596.7	6.6	1.1
Information		96.1	99.8	99.3	99.7	3.6	3.7
Financial activities		167.3	173.0	174.8	173.6	6.3	3.8
Professional and business services		487.9	513.3	523.4	521.6	33.7	6.9
Education and health services		329.6	343.9	340.9	340.2	10.6	3.2
Leisure and hospitality		291.0	299.4	306.1	306.3	15.3	5.3
Other services		99.7	98.6	101.4	102.3	2.6	2.6
Government		314.0	333.4	328.5	316.5	2.5	0.8
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,722.2	2,756.5	2,789.7	2,779.2	57.0	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction		114.6	111.5	114.0	116.5	1.9	1.7
Manufacturing		188.7	185.1	188.0	188.4	-0.3	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		424.4	423.2	431.2	428.0	3.6	0.8
Information		79.2	78.3	79.6	79.6	0.4	0.5
Financial activities		190.4	191.3	193.5	195.2	4.8	2.5
Professional and business services		478.7	480.8	486.4	489.4	10.7	2.2
Education and health services		564.3	586.9	587.6	587.2	22.9	4.1
Leisure and hospitality		282.3	273.4	283.5	289.7	7.4	2.6
Other services		105.6	103.9	107.8	109.4	3.8	3.6
Government		294.0	322.1	318.1	295.8	1.8	0.6
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,686.1	4,701.4	4,745.6	4,719.2	33.1	0.7
Mining and logging		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction		182.1	175.1	180.6	182.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing		416.5	413.3	418.2	417.1	0.6	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		945.4	939.1	947.8	946.5	1.1	0.1
Information		80.7	83.5	84.6	84.5	3.8	4.7
Financial activities		302.2	308.4	311.5	311.6	9.4	3.1
Professional and business services		829.5	823.7	836.4	838.3	8.8	1.1
Education and health services		705.2	728.2	720.1	709.8	4.6	0.7
Leisure and hospitality		489.6	478.0	494.3	493.0	3.4	0.7

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	Jul 2016	May 2017	Jun 2017	Jul 2017 (p)	Jul 2016 to Jul 2017(p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		195.9	195.4	198.0	198.5	2.6	1.3
Government		537.4	555.1	552.5	536.1	-1.3	-0.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,503.0	3,612.1	3,624.0	3,611.2	108.2	3.1
Mining, logging, and construction		206.7	205.4	207.6	209.2	2.5	1.2
Manufacturing		266.2	266.3	268.8	270.6	4.4	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		749.0	762.2	764.8	765.1	16.1	2.1
Information		83.2	81.1	81.7	82.0	-1.2	-1.4
Financial activities		283.7	292.0	293.6	295.0	11.3	4.0
Professional and business services		582.3	604.8	609.1	611.8	29.5	5.1
Education and health services		429.2	443.9	440.3	438.9	9.7	2.3
Leisure and hospitality		372.0	390.2	397.1	396.0	24.0	6.5
Other services		124.2	126.7	128.2	128.1	3.9	3.1
Government		406.5	439.5	432.8	414.5	8.0	2.0
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		2,988.7	3,048.2	3,061.2	3,042.9	54.2	1.8
Mining and logging		86.7	86.9	86.3	87.3	0.6	0.7
Construction		218.4	216.2	215.1	210.1	-8.3	-3.8
Manufacturing		221.8	230.6	234.1	234.7	12.9	5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		608.1	601.3	603.2	603.5	-4.6	-0.8
Information		33.1	32.0	32.2	32.4	-0.7	-2.1
Financial activities		156.2	156.2	156.2	157.9	1.7	1.1
Professional and business services		470.4	478.0	486.1	487.0	16.6	3.5
Education and health services		378.9	391.3	390.5	391.9	13.0	3.4
Leisure and hospitality		317.5	326.0	330.7	328.9	11.4	3.6
Other services		110.4	110.8	113.2	112.1	1.7	1.5
Government		387.2	418.9	413.6	397.1	9.9	2.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,919.8	6,042.3	6,040.2	5,993.0	73.2	1.2
Mining and logging		4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	-0.1	-2.4
Construction		233.2	239.6	243.8	250.6	17.4	7.5
Manufacturing		517.1	509.2	510.9	510.3	-6.8	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,088.0	1,077.9	1,079.4	1,082.9	-5.1	-0.5
Information		250.2	257.5	256.0	253.1	2.9	1.2
Financial activities		340.0	337.8	337.9	339.4	-0.6	-0.2
Professional and business services		906.7	909.0	914.3	909.0	2.3	0.3
Education and health services		950.5	1,001.0	983.3	975.4	24.9	2.6
Leisure and hospitality		730.1	736.5	742.8	747.0	16.9	2.3
Other services		204.0	211.0	210.0	210.5	6.5	3.2
Government		695.9	758.9	757.8	710.8	14.9	2.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,543.6	2,656.3	2,625.9	2,620.4	76.8	3.0
Mining and logging		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction		123.3	128.4	128.3	130.0	6.7	5.4
Manufacturing		87.2	88.1	87.0	87.0	-0.2	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		587.9	598.8	600.2	598.4	10.5	1.8
Information		49.4	49.1	49.0	49.0	-0.4	-0.8
Financial activities		176.4	174.9	175.6	176.3	-0.1	-0.1
Professional and business services		422.8	437.7	436.5	432.1	9.3	2.2

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	Jul 2016	May 2017	Jun 2017	Jul 2017 (p)	Jul 2016 to Jul 2017(p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		374.9	397.1	397.5	396.7	21.8	5.8
Leisure and hospitality		312.4	336.4	330.7	329.1	16.7	5.3
Other services		124.2	128.9	130.0	131.2	7.0	5.6
Government		284.4	316.2	290.4	289.9	5.5	1.9
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,560.1	9,678.7	9,775.6	9,736.5	176.4	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		398.4	393.2	399.2	403.4	5.0	1.3
Manufacturing		368.2	363.9	366.7	365.2	-3.0	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,713.7	1,719.7	1,735.1	1,719.3	5.6	0.3
Information		293.6	284.9	286.1	284.4	-9.2	-3.1
Financial activities		783.4	774.1	787.2	793.6	10.2	1.3
Professional and business services		1,536.7	1,543.0	1,571.4	1,575.8	39.1	2.5
Education and health services		1,817.2	1,932.4	1,910.7	1,893.8	76.6	4.2
Leisure and hospitality		946.6	928.5	976.1	984.7	38.1	4.0
Other services		419.7	423.0	430.7	429.2	9.5	2.3
Government		1,282.6	1,316.0	1,312.4	1,287.1	4.5	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,857.9	2,926.3	2,941.6	2,912.5	54.6	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction		117.5	118.4	120.8	120.9	3.4	2.9
Manufacturing		180.1	176.8	178.4	178.6	-1.5	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		520.0	524.1	528.3	525.5	5.5	1.1
Information		47.2	46.2	47.1	47.1	-0.1	-0.2
Financial activities		214.1	214.4	216.4	217.1	3.0	1.4
Professional and business services		464.3	473.0	479.9	478.2	13.9	3.0
Education and health services		609.1	639.6	627.7	628.1	19.0	3.1
Leisure and hospitality		270.9	271.2	283.1	284.3	13.4	4.9
Other services		120.8	119.8	122.0	120.2	-0.6	-0.5
Government		313.9	342.8	337.9	312.5	-1.4	-0.4
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,926.8	2,009.9	1,982.7	1,968.9	42.1	2.2
Mining and logging		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-3.0
Construction		107.3	109.0	109.0	111.1	3.8	3.5
Manufacturing		120.1	121.6	123.3	123.5	3.4	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		383.5	386.9	387.0	388.1	4.6	1.2
Information		36.6	36.4	35.3	34.8	-1.8	-4.9
Financial activities		175.2	181.7	181.2	180.6	5.4	3.1
Professional and business services		337.3	340.2	340.9	340.4	3.1	0.9
Education and health services		286.1	300.1	297.2	294.5	8.4	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		207.7	230.3	226.3	222.5	14.8	7.1
Other services		63.9	61.8	61.3	61.4	-2.5	-3.9
Government		205.8	238.7	218.0	208.8	3.0	1.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,346.1	2,380.6	2,392.7	2,388.5	42.4	1.8
Mining and logging		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction		115.9	118.6	121.0	124.8	8.9	7.7
Manufacturing		133.7	131.4	132.0	133.0	-0.7	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		376.7	375.5	376.8	378.7	2.0	0.5
Information		101.3	99.9	102.3	103.5	2.2	2.2
Financial activities		143.0	145.4	147.1	148.1	5.1	3.6

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	Jul 2016	May 2017	Jun 2017	Jul 2017 (p)	Jul 2016 to Jul 2017(p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		476.0	470.8	473.9	472.9	-3.1	-0.7
Education and health services		334.9	349.6	347.3	345.0	10.1	3.0
Leisure and hospitality		271.2	273.3	279.3	280.4	9.2	3.4
Other services		86.5	87.4	88.5	89.2	2.7	3.1
Government		305.9	327.7	323.5	311.9	6.0	2.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,238.4	3,285.0	3,312.6	3,321.5	83.1	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction		159.1	158.5	159.8	163.8	4.7	3.0
Manufacturing		54.2	53.6	54.3	54.3	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		406.2	409.3	414.5	412.9	6.7	1.6
Information		74.9	70.8	71.6	71.6	-3.3	-4.4
Financial activities		159.3	157.2	158.6	159.1	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services		745.9	753.4	758.2	761.9	16.0	2.1
Education and health services		424.8	443.2	443.4	447.7	22.9	5.4
Leisure and hospitality		333.6	337.6	347.9	350.2	16.6	5.0
Other services		197.5	194.5	198.1	199.6	2.1	1.1
Government		682.9	706.9	706.2	700.4	17.5	2.6

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

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