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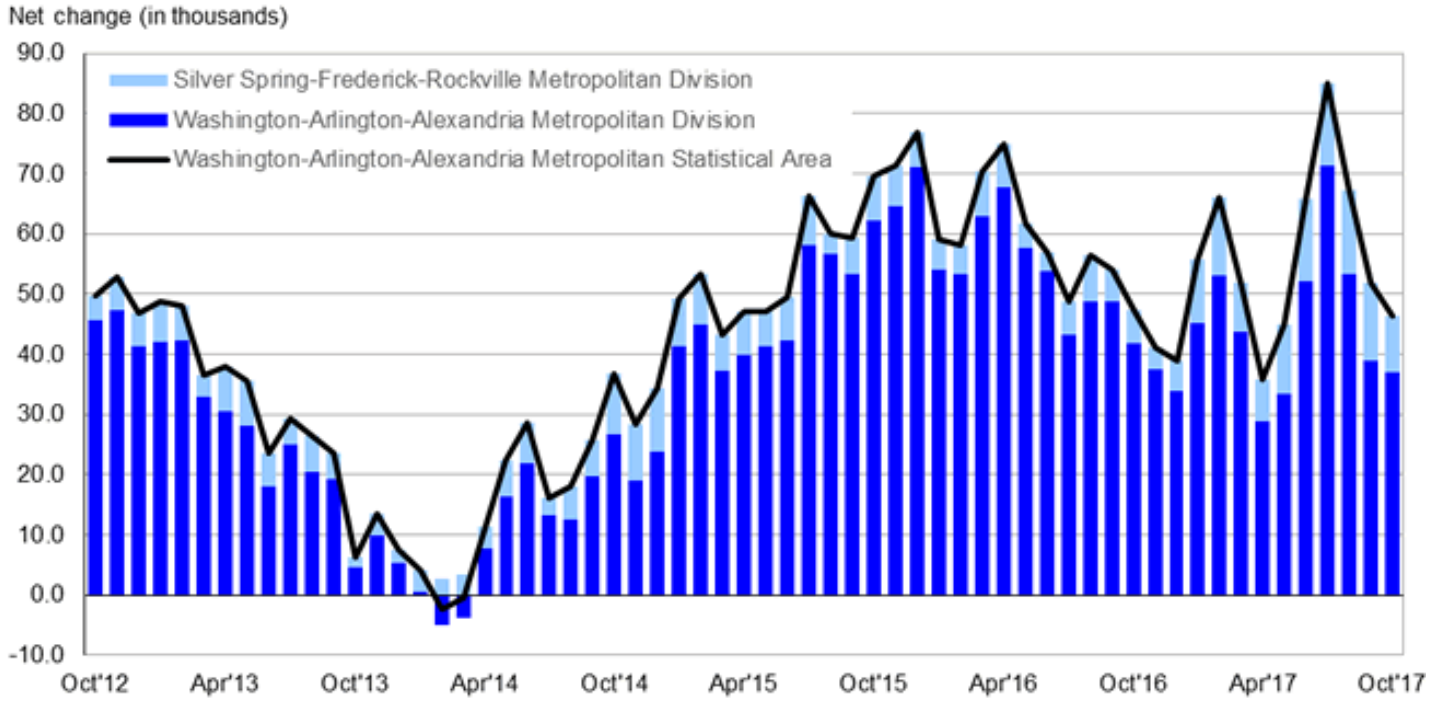
Washington Area Employment – October 2017

Area's Rate of Employment Growth Matches the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,306,400 in October 2017, up 46,400, or 1.4 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count also increased 1.4 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area's October increase was its 43rd 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, October 2012–October 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 37,000 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 9,400 jobs since October 2016.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from October 2016 to October 2017, adding 13,300 jobs. The Washington area's 1.8-percent growth in professional and business services employment was slower than the 2.6-percent increase nationally. (See chart 2.) All of the local job gains in this industry were in the Washington division.

Education and health services employment increased by 11,200 since last October, the second-largest gain in the Washington area. The local rate of job growth of 2.5 percent was greater than the 2.0-percent rate for the nation. The majority of the local gains in this supersector were in the Washington division, which added 7,600 jobs.

Two other supersectors added at least 5,000 jobs over the year in the local area: leisure and hospitality (8,800) and mining, logging, and construction (5,300). In leisure and hospitality, the Washington area's 2.7 percent employment increase was faster than the national rate of 1.8 percent. Mining, logging, and construction employment rose 3.4 percent locally.

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

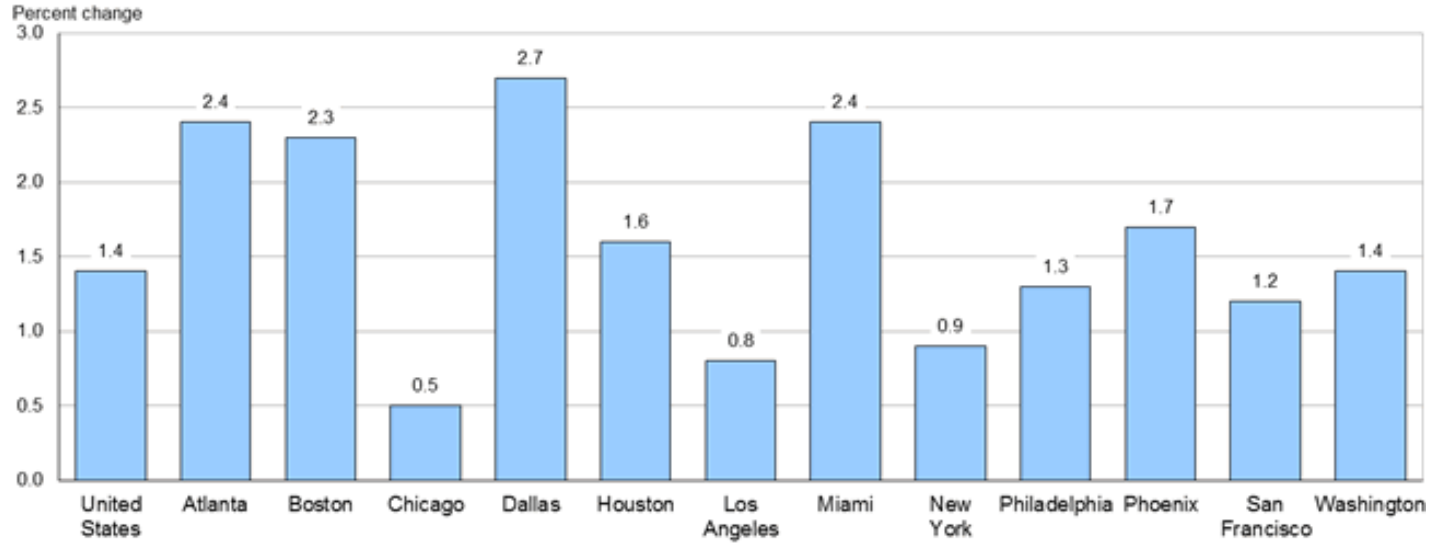
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The information supersector lost more than 1,000 jobs in the Washington area from October 2016 to October 2017, declining by 2,100. The 2.9-percent rate of local job loss in this industry exceeded the national decrease of 2.1 percent.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in October 2017. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 6 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.4 percent. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the fastest rate of job growth, up 2.7 percent, followed by Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell and Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, up 2.4 percent each. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had the slowest rate of job growth, up 0.5 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Dallas area added the largest number of jobs over the year, 94,400, followed by New York-Newark-Jersey City (91,300) and Atlanta (65,800). Chicago had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 21,700 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, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Professional and business services gained the most jobs in four areas: Atlanta, Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, and Washington.

Metropolitan area employment data for November 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, December 22, 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 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the

current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

For some employment series, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods.

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 survey and administrative data 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 the total private employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2017.pdf.

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	Oct 2016	Aug 2017	Sep 2017	Oct 2017	Oct 2016 to Oct 2017	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		3,260.0	3,294.4	3,293.4	3,306.4	46.4	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction		158.2	166.2	163.4	163.5	5.3	3.4
Manufacturing		54.6	54.6	54.3	54.3	-0.3	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		407.5	411.8	409.6	412.4	4.9	1.2
Information		73.0	71.4	71.5	70.9	-2.1	-2.9
Financial activities		157.7	159.1	158.5	159.1	1.4	0.9
Professional and business services		746.9	762.8	756.7	760.2	13.3	1.8
Education and health services		442.8	444.7	446.6	454.0	11.2	2.5
Leisure and hospitality		323.3	346.1	336.0	332.1	8.8	2.7
Other services		194.7	199.2	197.6	198.3	3.6	1.8
Government		701.3	678.5	699.2	701.6	0.3	0.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		2,660.4	2,686.1	2,685.1	2,697.4	37.0	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction		123.7	128.4	127.2	126.8	3.1	2.5
Manufacturing		37.3	37.1	36.9	36.9	-0.4	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		329.9	334.5	332.2	334.6	4.7	1.4
Information		59.2	57.8	58.0	57.5	-1.7	-2.9
Financial activities		118.4	120.2	120.2	119.9	1.5	1.3
Professional and business services		616.0	632.4	626.0	629.6	13.6	2.2
Education and health services		351.6	351.6	353.3	359.2	7.6	2.2
Leisure and hospitality		269.0	284.9	276.7	275.0	6.0	2.2
Other services		166.6	170.6	169.1	169.8	3.2	1.9
Government		588.7	568.6	585.5	588.1	-0.6	-0.1
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		599.6	608.3	608.3	609.0	9.4	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction		34.5	37.8	36.2	36.7	2.2	6.4
Manufacturing		17.3	17.5	17.4	17.4	0.1	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		77.6	77.3	77.4	77.8	0.2	0.3
Information		13.8	13.6	13.5	13.4	-0.4	-2.9
Financial activities		39.3	38.9	38.3	39.2	-0.1	-0.3
Professional and business services		130.9	130.4	130.7	130.6	-0.3	-0.2
Education and health services		91.2	93.1	93.3	94.8	3.6	3.9
Leisure and hospitality		54.3	61.2	59.3	57.1	2.8	5.2
Other services		28.1	28.6	28.5	28.5	0.4	1.4
Government		112.6	109.9	113.7	113.5	0.9	0.8

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

Return to Mid-Atlantic Information Office Homepage menu

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	Oct 2016	Aug 2017	Sep 2017	Oct 2017	Oct 2016 to Oct 2017	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		145,969	146,587	(p)146,964	(p)148,006	(p)2,037	(p)1.4
Mining and logging		671	729	(p)727	(p)726	(p)55	(p)8.2
Construction		6,950	7,174	(p)7,124	(p)7,130	(p)180	(p)2.6
Manufacturing		12,349	12,544	(p)12,495	(p)12,499	(p)150	(p)1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		27,370	27,351	(p)27,307	(p)27,487	(p)117	(p)0.4
Information		2,777	2,733	(p)2,708	(p)2,719	(p)-58	(p)-2.1
Financial activities		8,337	8,534	(p)8,482	(p)8,486	(p)149	(p)1.8
Professional and business services		20,516	20,932	(p)20,876	(p)21,056	(p)540	(p)2.6
Education and health services		22,987	22,857	(p)23,138	(p)23,456	(p)469	(p)2.0
Leisure and hospitality		15,647	16,654	(p)16,053	(p)15,927	(p)280	(p)1.8
Other services		5,708	5,805	(p)5,759	(p)5,786	(p)78	(p)1.4
Government		22,657	21,274	(p)22,295	(p)22,734	(p)77	(p)0.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,708.2	2,757.9	2,754.3	2,774.0	65.8	2.4
Mining and logging		1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Construction		120.7	121.0	120.5	123.3	2.6	2.2
Manufacturing		162.5	162.7	161.0	161.5	-1.0	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		594.7	598.4	596.5	600.2	5.5	0.9
Information		95.4	99.3	99.2	98.5	3.1	3.2
Financial activities		168.6	173.3	172.9	173.2	4.6	2.7
Professional and business services		503.5	525.8	525.4	528.1	24.6	4.9
Education and health services		341.2	343.7	346.4	351.2	10.0	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		288.2	301.4	296.0	295.5	7.3	2.5
Other services		99.0	101.2	100.0	100.9	1.9	1.9
Government		332.6	329.3	334.6	339.8	7.2	2.2
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,735.1	2,776.9	2,775.0	2,797.4	62.3	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		111.9	117.0	116.0	117.1	5.2	4.6
Manufacturing		186.8	188.1	186.8	186.8	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		423.4	426.7	425.7	427.8	4.4	1.0
Information		77.8	79.1	78.5	78.1	0.3	0.4
Financial activities		186.7	193.8	190.7	191.3	4.6	2.5
Professional and business services		476.4	491.0	486.3	491.3	14.9	3.1
Education and health services		580.1	586.0	590.6	598.4	18.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality		271.0	291.3	275.3	273.9	2.9	1.1
Other services		101.0	111.5	107.5	110.0	9.0	8.9
Government		320.0	292.4	317.6	322.7	2.7	0.8
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,710.1	4,711.5	4,705.1	4,731.8	21.7	0.5
Mining and logging		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction		183.0	183.8	182.6	182.0	-1.0	-0.5
Manufacturing		413.7	412.3	412.1	412.7	-1.0	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		946.2	944.0	935.0	943.1	-3.1	-0.3
Information		80.5	83.3	81.7	82.4	1.9	2.4
Financial activities		298.4	311.5	309.8	310.5	12.1	4.1
Professional and business services		839.5	840.9	838.6	843.4	3.9	0.5
Education and health services		723.5	712.0	718.7	732.0	8.5	1.2
Leisure and hospitality		472.0	491.9	474.7	468.2	-3.8	-0.8

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	Oct 2016	Aug 2017	Sep 2017	Oct 2017	Oct 2016 to Oct 2017	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		192.6	197.5	196.4	196.6	4.0	2.1
Government		559.1	532.7	553.9	559.3	0.2	0.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,555.7	3,608.4	3,625.3	3,650.1	94.4	2.7
Mining, logging, and construction		209.3	210.3	213.0	212.1	2.8	1.3
Manufacturing		265.3	272.7	272.9	274.2	8.9	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		759.4	767.4	767.1	769.9	10.5	1.4
Information		82.0	81.1	80.8	80.5	-1.5	-1.8
Financial activities		286.0	293.2	296.0	293.1	7.1	2.5
Professional and business services		588.0	609.9	615.1	618.2	30.2	5.1
Education and health services		437.6	440.5	441.1	443.2	5.6	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		370.3	390.1	380.3	387.9	17.6	4.8
Other services		123.1	127.6	127.6	129.7	6.6	5.4
Government		434.7	415.6	431.4	441.3	6.6	1.5
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,013.5	3,029.6	3,018.4	3,061.6	48.1	1.6
Mining and logging		84.8	86.8	86.7	87.3	2.5	2.9
Construction		221.2	209.5	207.7	213.3	-7.9	-3.6
Manufacturing		219.3	232.7	232.1	229.3	10.0	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		609.6	603.1	598.6	607.6	-2.0	-0.3
Information		32.4	32.0	31.7	31.1	-1.3	-4.0
Financial activities		157.1	158.4	158.9	159.6	2.5	1.6
Professional and business services		472.7	484.7	479.8	485.9	13.2	2.8
Education and health services		385.8	395.2	393.0	398.7	12.9	3.3
Leisure and hospitality		310.9	327.1	310.6	319.8	8.9	2.9
Other services		108.1	110.7	109.1	108.7	0.6	0.6
Government		411.6	389.4	410.2	420.3	8.7	2.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		6,040.3	5,982.7	6,043.1	6,089.2	48.9	0.8
Mining and logging		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Construction		234.9	250.0	248.2	247.1	12.2	5.2
Manufacturing		514.6	508.3	506.2	505.2	-9.4	-1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,095.1	1,084.6	1,089.9	1,097.7	2.6	0.2
Information		261.1	256.0	257.0	257.6	-3.5	-1.3
Financial activities		339.9	340.8	340.3	343.0	3.1	0.9
Professional and business services		914.8	915.4	922.7	923.4	8.6	0.9
Education and health services		988.0	979.4	1,004.3	1,015.7	27.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality		732.8	740.6	739.4	743.5	10.7	1.5
Other services		206.4	212.0	215.0	214.7	8.3	4.0
Government		748.7	691.6	716.1	737.3	-11.4	-1.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,606.2	2,636.3	2,614.7	2,668.2	62.0	2.4
Mining and logging		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction		125.9	132.2	128.8	133.4	7.5	6.0
Manufacturing		87.9	87.9	88.0	90.1	2.2	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		591.9	597.8	593.2	600.5	8.6	1.5
Information		49.0	49.1	48.8	49.5	0.5	1.0
Financial activities		175.5	175.6	176.0	175.2	-0.3	-0.2
Professional and business services		431.5	431.6	427.1	439.2	7.7	1.8

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	Oct 2016	Aug 2017	Sep 2017	Oct 2017	Oct 2016 to Oct 2017	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		385.5	392.6	395.8	403.5	18.0	4.7
Leisure and hospitality		319.8	327.6	312.6	323.7	3.9	1.2
Other services		125.7	131.1	128.0	133.3	7.6	6.0
Government		312.8	310.1	315.7	319.1	6.3	2.0
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,628.1	9,666.3	9,631.7	9,719.4	91.3	0.9
Mining, logging, and construction		392.9	402.8	400.5	400.9	8.0	2.0
Manufacturing		365.9	367.0	367.3	367.7	1.8	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,739.3	1,710.9	1,716.5	1,728.9	-10.4	-0.6
Information		291.8	286.4	285.6	285.1	-6.7	-2.3
Financial activities		766.3	790.5	779.0	783.0	16.7	2.2
Professional and business services		1,548.5	1,567.0	1,552.4	1,557.4	8.9	0.6
Education and health services		1,897.9	1,876.1	1,897.9	1,944.5	46.6	2.5
Leisure and hospitality		896.1	979.9	931.5	913.9	17.8	2.0
Other services		415.9	426.1	423.7	423.6	7.7	1.9
Government		1,313.5	1,259.6	1,277.3	1,314.4	0.9	0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,912.5	2,907.4	2,926.3	2,951.3	38.8	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction		116.4	120.4	119.4	118.8	2.4	2.1
Manufacturing		178.0	179.1	178.6	178.9	0.9	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		528.3	523.7	523.9	525.8	-2.5	-0.5
Information		46.2	46.2	46.0	45.9	-0.3	-0.6
Financial activities		212.6	217.7	217.3	216.7	4.1	1.9
Professional and business services		463.7	479.7	474.4	478.1	14.4	3.1
Education and health services		639.2	624.1	638.3	654.7	15.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality		265.1	283.5	275.2	272.8	7.7	2.9
Other services		120.0	119.5	117.7	117.8	-2.2	-1.8
Government		343.0	313.5	335.5	341.8	-1.2	-0.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		2,008.5	1,999.7	2,025.8	2,043.1	34.6	1.7
Mining and logging		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-3.0
Construction		107.3	109.8	111.2	111.2	3.9	3.6
Manufacturing		120.0	124.3	123.7	124.2	4.2	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		391.4	386.6	388.1	392.8	1.4	0.4
Information		36.3	33.7	33.6	33.9	-2.4	-6.6
Financial activities		178.7	181.2	181.8	182.4	3.7	2.1
Professional and business services		344.8	343.1	346.7	352.5	7.7	2.2
Education and health services		297.3	300.5	305.7	307.4	10.1	3.4
Leisure and hospitality		218.7	223.3	223.7	226.9	8.2	3.7
Other services		63.7	61.2	61.6	61.0	-2.7	-4.2
Government		247.0	232.8	246.5	247.6	0.6	0.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,380.0	2,391.1	2,392.6	2,407.7	27.7	1.2
Mining and logging		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction		115.8	123.1	123.9	123.9	8.1	7.0
Manufacturing		132.8	133.9	133.9	134.2	1.4	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		379.6	380.3	378.5	379.6	0.0	0.0
Information		102.0	102.9	102.8	103.5	1.5	1.5
Financial activities		144.2	147.2	145.7	146.5	2.3	1.6

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	Oct 2016	Aug 2017	Sep 2017	Oct 2017	Oct 2016 to Oct 2017	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		479.2	473.0	471.2	473.4	-5.8	-1.2
Education and health services		343.9	345.0	350.0	357.0	13.1	3.8
Leisure and hospitality		273.0	282.1	277.5	275.1	2.1	0.8
Other services		86.1	88.9	89.5	89.3	3.2	3.7
Government		322.4	313.7	318.6	324.2	1.8	0.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,260.0	3,294.4	3,293.4	3,306.4	46.4	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction		158.2	166.2	163.4	163.5	5.3	3.4
Manufacturing		54.6	54.6	54.3	54.3	-0.3	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		407.5	411.8	409.6	412.4	4.9	1.2
Information		73.0	71.4	71.5	70.9	-2.1	-2.9
Financial activities		157.7	159.1	158.5	159.1	1.4	0.9
Professional and business services		746.9	762.8	756.7	760.2	13.3	1.8
Education and health services		442.8	444.7	446.6	454.0	11.2	2.5
Leisure and hospitality		323.3	346.1	336.0	332.1	8.8	2.7
Other services		194.7	199.2	197.6	198.3	3.6	1.8
Government		701.3	678.5	699.2	701.6	0.3	0.0

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

Return to Mid-Atlantic Information Office Homepage