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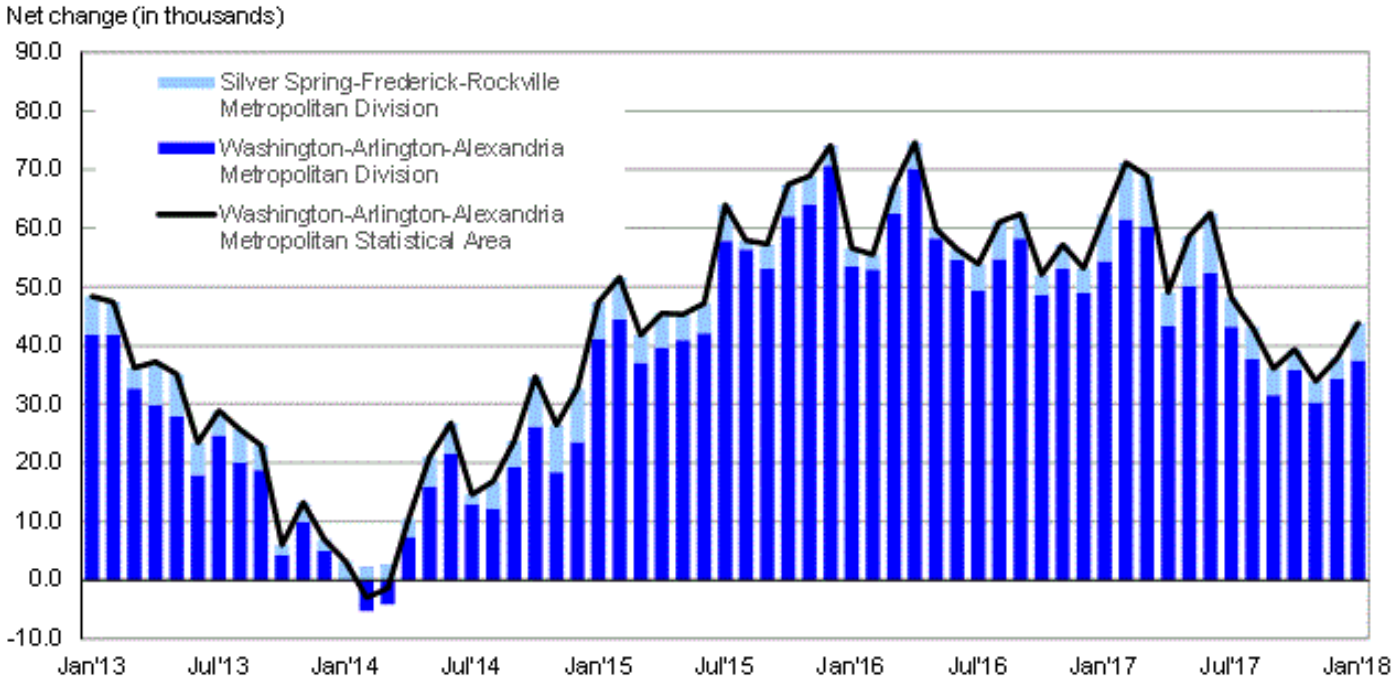
Washington Area Employment – January 2018

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 3,258,500 in January 2018, up 43,800, 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 January increase was its 46th 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 2013–January 2018



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

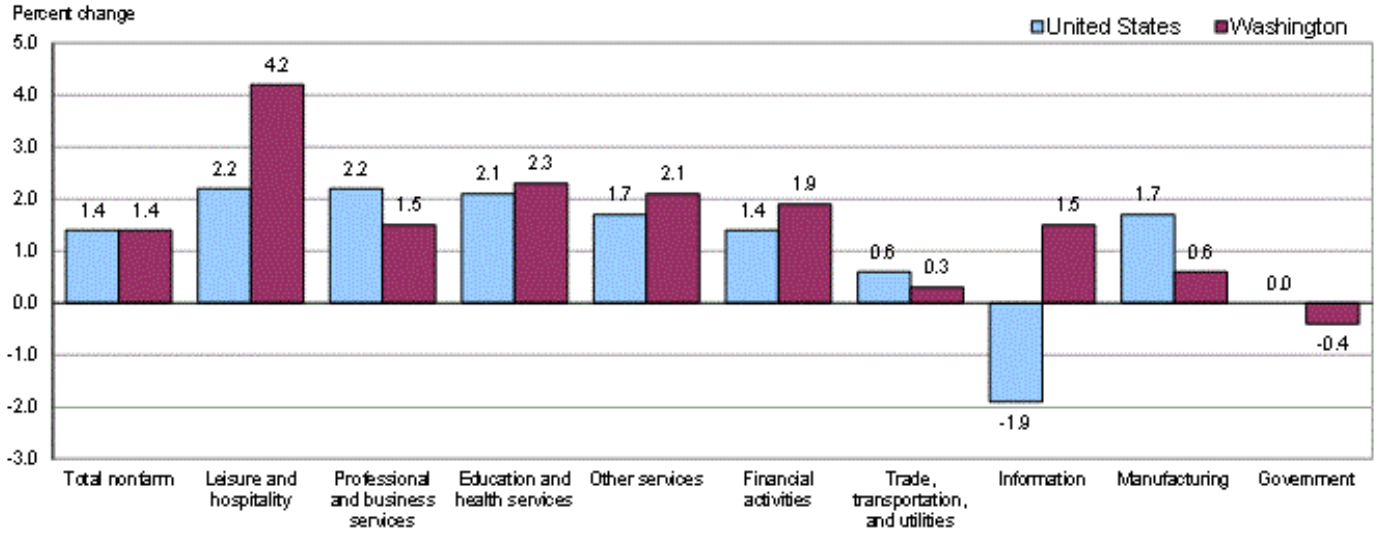
employment, gained 37,500 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 6,300 jobs since January 2017.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, leisure and hospitality had the largest employment gain from January 2017 to January 2018, adding 13,000 jobs. The Washington area's 4.2-percent growth in leisure and hospitality employment was nearly twice as fast as the 2.2-percent increase nationally. (See chart 2.) Almost all of the local job gains in this industry were in the Washington division.

Since January 2017, the second and third-largest employment gains in the Washington area were in professional and business services (10,700 jobs) and education and health services (10,000 jobs). The local rate of job growth in professional and business services (1.5 percent) was slower than the rate for the nation (2.2 percent) while local job growth in education and health services (2.3 percent) exceeded the national rate (2.1 percent).

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Washington metropolitan area, January 2018



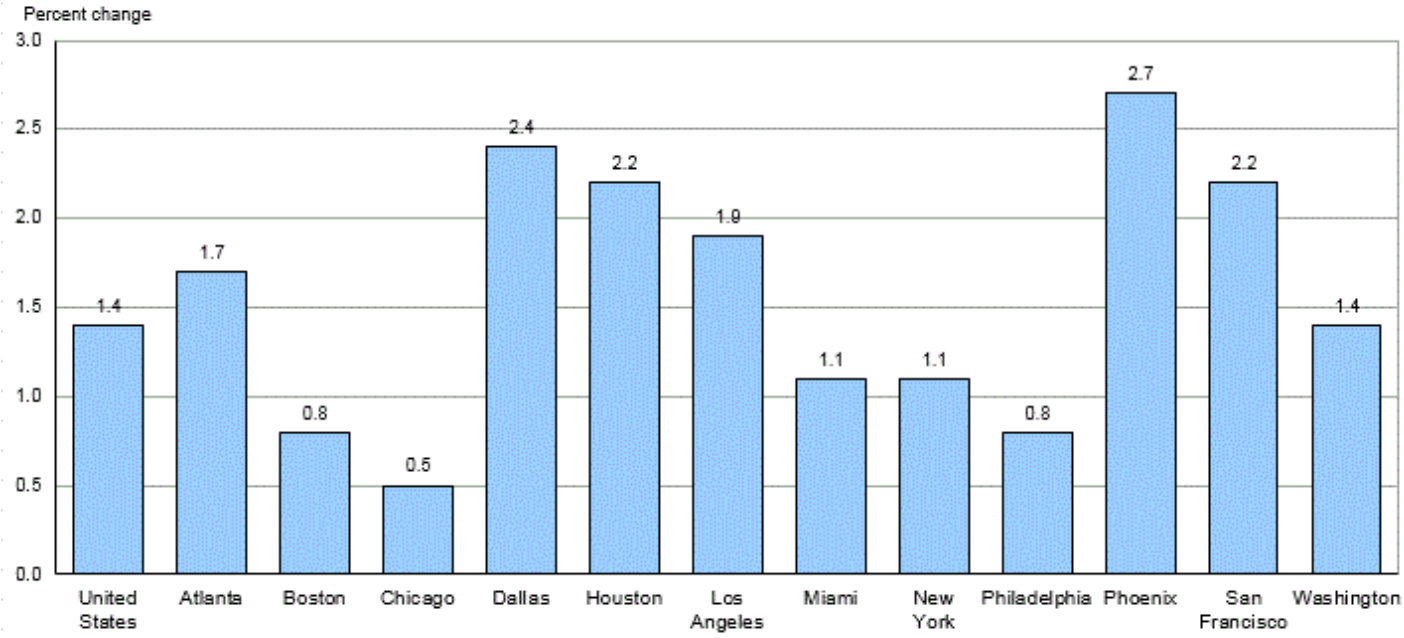
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Government was the only supersector to lose jobs in the Washington area from January 2017 to January 2018, declining by 2,900. The local rate of job loss in this industry was 0.4 percent, while nationally government employment was unchanged over the last 12 months.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in January 2018. 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. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job growth, up 2.7 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 2.4 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had the slowest rate of job growth, 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, January 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim added the largest number of jobs over the year, 114,600, followed by New York-Newark-Jersey City, up 104,000. Boston-Cambridge-Nashua had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 22,400 jobs. Chicago and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington each added 23,200 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining seven metropolitan areas ranged from 85,800 in Dallas to 29,700 in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in five areas: Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and Phoenix. Professional and business services gained the most jobs in four areas: Boston, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Miami, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward.

Metropolitan area employment data for March 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, April 20, 2018, 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/web/laus/benchmark.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	Jan 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2017 to Jan 2018	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		3,214.7	3,306.2	3,310.2	(p)3,258.5	(p)43.8	(p)1.4
Mining, logging, and construction		153.5	159.6	159.5	(p)156.6	(p)3.1	(p)2.0
Manufacturing		54.2	55.1	54.7	(p)54.5	(p)0.3	(p)0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		404.8	414.6	421.0	(p)406.0	(p)1.2	(p)0.3
Information		73.6	73.4	74.9	(p)74.7	(p)1.1	(p)1.5
Financial activities		154.8	157.3	158.6	(p)157.8	(p)3.0	(p)1.9
Professional and business services		734.1	751.4	748.6	(p)744.8	(p)10.7	(p)1.5
Education and health services		433.2	451.7	449.8	(p)443.2	(p)10.0	(p)2.3
Leisure and hospitality		308.9	325.9	326.0	(p)321.9	(p)13.0	(p)4.2
Other services		202.2	209.0	210.6	(p)206.5	(p)4.3	(p)2.1
Government		695.4	708.2	706.5	(p)692.5	(p)-2.9	(p)-0.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		2,631.6	2,711.4	2,714.7	(p)2,669.1	(p)37.5	(p)1.4
Mining, logging, and construction		120.6	124.7	124.1	(p)121.9	(p)1.3	(p)1.1
Manufacturing		36.6	37.2	36.7	(p)36.7	(p)0.1	(p)0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		327.6	335.9	341.2	(p)328.6	(p)1.0	(p)0.3
Information		60.4	60.7	62.1	(p)62.1	(p)1.7	(p)2.8
Financial activities		118.3	120.1	121.1	(p)120.8	(p)2.5	(p)2.1
Professional and business services		605.8	621.9	619.8	(p)616.1	(p)10.3	(p)1.7
Education and health services		343.3	357.7	356.3	(p)350.2	(p)6.9	(p)2.0
Leisure and hospitality		256.0	271.8	272.0	(p)268.3	(p)12.3	(p)4.8
Other services		177.3	184.0	185.7	(p)181.8	(p)4.5	(p)2.5
Government		585.7	597.4	595.7	(p)582.6	(p)-3.1	(p)-0.5
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		583.1	594.8	595.5	(p)589.4	(p)6.3	(p)1.1
Mining, logging, and construction		32.9	34.9	35.4	(p)34.7	(p)1.8	(p)5.5
Manufacturing		17.6	17.9	18.0	(p)17.8	(p)0.2	(p)1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		77.2	78.7	79.8	(p)77.4	(p)0.2	(p)0.3
Information		13.2	12.7	12.8	(p)12.6	(p)-0.6	(p)-4.5
Financial activities		36.5	37.2	37.5	(p)37.0	(p)0.5	(p)1.4
Professional and business services		128.3	129.5	128.8	(p)128.7	(p)0.4	(p)0.3
Education and health services		89.9	94.0	93.5	(p)93.0	(p)3.1	(p)3.4
Leisure and hospitality		52.9	54.1	54.0	(p)53.6	(p)0.7	(p)1.3
Other services		24.9	25.0	24.9	(p)24.7	(p)-0.2	(p)-0.8
Government		109.7	110.8	110.8	(p)109.9	(p)0.2	(p)0.2

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 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2017 to Jan 2018	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		143,393	148,783	148,530	(p)145,472	(p)2,079	(p)1.4
Mining and logging		637	703	700	(p)693	(p)56	(p)8.8
Construction		6,459	7,117	6,970	(p)6,692	(p)233	(p)3.6
Manufacturing		12,277	12,522	12,560	(p)12,484	(p)207	(p)1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		27,305	28,171	28,337	(p)27,464	(p)159	(p)0.6
Information		2,778	2,799	2,784	(p)2,724	(p)-54	(p)-1.9
Financial activities		8,345	8,499	8,516	(p)8,461	(p)116	(p)1.4
Professional and business services		19,875	20,864	20,770	(p)20,319	(p)444	(p)2.2
Education and health services		22,766	23,609	23,556	(p)23,250	(p)484	(p)2.1
Leisure and hospitality		15,124	15,877	15,862	(p)15,452	(p)328	(p)2.2
Other services		5,656	5,809	5,800	(p)5,751	(p)95	(p)1.7
Government		22,171	22,813	22,675	(p)22,182	(p)11	(p)0.0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,665.5	2,770.3	2,767.0	(p)2,709.8	(p)44.3	(p)1.7
Mining and logging		1.6	1.6	1.6	(p)1.6	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		116.7	126.0	125.6	(p)121.1	(p)4.4	(p)3.8
Manufacturing		166.2	168.6	169.4	(p)167.3	(p)1.1	(p)0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		595.0	619.2	622.9	(p)606.6	(p)11.6	(p)1.9
Information		96.9	100.2	99.5	(p)91.5	(p)-5.4	(p)-5.6
Financial activities		167.1	170.7	170.4	(p)166.8	(p)-0.3	(p)-0.2
Professional and business services		487.7	504.4	501.2	(p)492.4	(p)4.7	(p)1.0
Education and health services		334.2	348.4	349.2	(p)344.0	(p)9.8	(p)2.9
Leisure and hospitality		274.7	290.7	290.3	(p)285.5	(p)10.8	(p)3.9
Other services		96.9	99.0	100.3	(p)98.9	(p)2.0	(p)2.1
Government		328.5	341.5	336.6	(p)334.1	(p)5.6	(p)1.7
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,676.6	2,770.4	2,767.7	(p)2,699.0	(p)22.4	(p)0.8
Mining, logging, and construction		102.8	117.7	114.5	(p)107.4	(p)4.6	(p)4.5
Manufacturing		186.6	187.6	188.7	(p)187.7	(p)1.1	(p)0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		423.9	431.7	436.7	(p)421.9	(p)-2.0	(p)-0.5
Information		78.8	79.7	79.0	(p)79.2	(p)0.4	(p)0.5
Financial activities		183.2	183.9	184.2	(p)181.8	(p)-1.4	(p)-0.8
Professional and business services		467.0	489.6	487.5	(p)478.7	(p)11.7	(p)2.5
Education and health services		569.0	589.9	589.0	(p)575.0	(p)6.0	(p)1.1
Leisure and hospitality		254.2	267.5	267.4	(p)257.6	(p)3.4	(p)1.3
Other services		99.5	104.9	103.9	(p)101.1	(p)1.6	(p)1.6
Government		311.6	317.9	316.8	(p)308.6	(p)-3.0	(p)-1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,583.7	4,758.6	4,730.9	(p)4,606.9	(p)23.2	(p)0.5
Mining and logging		1.3	1.6	1.5	(p)1.5	(p)0.2	(p)15.4
Construction		151.8	179.4	171.4	(p)155.4	(p)3.6	(p)2.4
Manufacturing		411.2	419.1	420.2	(p)416.2	(p)5.0	(p)1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		944.4	973.9	980.3	(p)942.0	(p)-2.4	(p)-0.3
Information		80.6	77.8	78.2	(p)76.7	(p)-3.9	(p)-4.8
Financial activities		299.8	304.3	304.8	(p)306.5	(p)6.7	(p)2.2
Professional and business services		797.3	840.2	827.6	(p)796.8	(p)-0.5	(p)-0.1
Education and health services		714.3	734.6	727.1	(p)721.2	(p)6.9	(p)1.0
Leisure and hospitality		452.0	474.2	467.7	(p)456.7	(p)4.7	(p)1.0

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 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2017 to Jan 2018	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		192.7	193.2	194.2	(p)192.5	(p)-0.2	(p)-0.1
Government		538.3	560.3	557.9	(p)541.4	(p)3.1	(p)0.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,522.0	3,671.0	3,666.8	(p)3,607.8	(p)85.8	(p)2.4
Mining, logging, and construction		205.3	215.6	211.9	(p)209.6	(p)4.3	(p)2.1
Manufacturing		265.8	275.0	274.6	(p)272.6	(p)6.8	(p)2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		762.3	792.2	796.0	(p)773.2	(p)10.9	(p)1.4
Information		83.2	83.2	84.2	(p)83.4	(p)0.2	(p)0.2
Financial activities		286.7	296.4	295.5	(p)294.3	(p)7.6	(p)2.7
Professional and business services		581.2	604.6	602.3	(p)588.4	(p)7.2	(p)1.2
Education and health services		434.4	452.6	450.4	(p)447.9	(p)13.5	(p)3.1
Leisure and hospitality		357.5	382.6	383.1	(p)378.1	(p)20.6	(p)5.8
Other services		117.6	123.8	123.3	(p)121.8	(p)4.2	(p)3.6
Government		428.0	445.0	445.5	(p)438.5	(p)10.5	(p)2.5
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		2,965.1	3,063.4	3,073.4	(p)3,029.5	(p)64.4	(p)2.2
Mining and logging		76.1	77.5	77.9	(p)78.8	(p)2.7	(p)3.5
Construction		210.1	221.6	221.4	(p)219.3	(p)9.2	(p)4.4
Manufacturing		217.1	220.1	221.1	(p)221.7	(p)4.6	(p)2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		613.1	633.7	640.2	(p)622.4	(p)9.3	(p)1.5
Information		32.3	31.4	31.9	(p)31.7	(p)-0.6	(p)-1.9
Financial activities		157.0	160.3	160.4	(p)160.1	(p)3.1	(p)2.0
Professional and business services		467.2	491.9	492.8	(p)488.6	(p)21.4	(p)4.6
Education and health services		379.3	384.1	383.9	(p)380.4	(p)1.1	(p)0.3
Leisure and hospitality		306.4	319.5	318.5	(p)312.8	(p)6.4	(p)2.1
Other services		106.0	108.0	109.2	(p)108.2	(p)2.2	(p)2.1
Government		400.5	415.3	416.1	(p)405.5	(p)5.0	(p)1.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,948.0	6,152.5	6,169.0	(p)6,062.6	(p)114.6	(p)1.9
Mining and logging		2.9	2.9	2.9	(p)2.9	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		224.4	243.8	242.9	(p)241.1	(p)16.7	(p)7.4
Manufacturing		511.6	506.8	507.8	(p)503.1	(p)-8.5	(p)-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,097.9	1,131.0	1,138.9	(p)1,107.8	(p)9.9	(p)0.9
Information		237.9	247.3	246.2	(p)233.5	(p)-4.4	(p)-1.8
Financial activities		337.5	341.2	343.9	(p)339.9	(p)2.4	(p)0.7
Professional and business services		889.8	933.5	939.1	(p)916.7	(p)26.9	(p)3.0
Education and health services		988.7	1,030.0	1,031.9	(p)1,026.5	(p)37.8	(p)3.8
Leisure and hospitality		712.3	750.4	752.1	(p)740.7	(p)28.4	(p)4.0
Other services		200.2	204.3	203.2	(p)201.0	(p)0.8	(p)0.4
Government		744.8	761.3	760.1	(p)749.4	(p)4.6	(p)0.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,616.2	2,666.5	2,679.3	(p)2,645.9	(p)29.7	(p)1.1
Mining and logging		0.7	0.7	0.7	(p)0.7	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		125.2	133.0	133.4	(p)131.3	(p)6.1	(p)4.9
Manufacturing		87.8	90.8	92.0	(p)91.2	(p)3.4	(p)3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		599.2	614.1	619.0	(p)601.5	(p)2.3	(p)0.4
Information		50.8	50.6	50.5	(p)50.3	(p)-0.5	(p)-1.0
Financial activities		178.1	179.5	181.7	(p)177.9	(p)-0.2	(p)-0.1
Professional and business services		429.5	441.4	443.2	(p)437.4	(p)7.9	(p)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	Jan 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2017 to Jan 2018	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		387.0	393.4	395.6	(p)392.0	(p)5.0	(p)1.3
Leisure and hospitality		322.8	322.4	324.9	(p)327.7	(p)4.9	(p)1.5
Other services		122.5	124.4	125.7	(p)123.2	(p)0.7	(p)0.6
Government		312.6	316.2	312.6	(p)312.7	(p)0.1	(p)0.0
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,434.7	9,825.7	9,838.2	(p)9,538.7	(p)104.0	(p)1.1
Mining, logging, and construction		372.2	405.7	398.2	(p)377.1	(p)4.9	(p)1.3
Manufacturing		362.1	363.8	363.6	(p)358.8	(p)-3.3	(p)-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,734.1	1,796.2	1,814.0	(p)1,749.4	(p)15.3	(p)0.9
Information		280.7	290.2	288.3	(p)280.7	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Financial activities		763.3	779.3	781.8	(p)770.6	(p)7.3	(p)1.0
Professional and business services		1,495.5	1,564.6	1,563.5	(p)1,517.4	(p)21.9	(p)1.5
Education and health services		1,875.9	1,974.9	1,979.7	(p)1,928.2	(p)52.3	(p)2.8
Leisure and hospitality		854.8	904.6	904.6	(p)858.6	(p)3.8	(p)0.4
Other services		415.2	425.3	426.8	(p)417.3	(p)2.1	(p)0.5
Government		1,280.9	1,321.1	1,317.7	(p)1,280.6	(p)-0.3	(p)0.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,854.8	2,955.7	2,950.9	(p)2,878.0	(p)23.2	(p)0.8
Mining, logging, and construction		110.3	116.8	113.8	(p)106.3	(p)-4.0	(p)-3.6
Manufacturing		178.4	180.5	181.8	(p)179.7	(p)1.3	(p)0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		523.0	537.2	542.1	(p)523.7	(p)0.7	(p)0.1
Information		46.2	45.0	45.2	(p)44.9	(p)-1.3	(p)-2.8
Financial activities		212.1	215.0	215.6	(p)214.0	(p)1.9	(p)0.9
Professional and business services		455.3	475.3	472.1	(p)457.0	(p)1.7	(p)0.4
Education and health services		628.4	659.4	656.5	(p)644.3	(p)15.9	(p)2.5
Leisure and hospitality		248.2	262.4	260.0	(p)252.0	(p)3.8	(p)1.5
Other services		118.9	119.2	119.9	(p)118.6	(p)-0.3	(p)-0.3
Government		334.0	344.9	343.9	(p)337.5	(p)3.5	(p)1.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,999.5	2,086.3	2,088.4	(p)2,052.5	(p)53.0	(p)2.7
Mining and logging		3.1	3.2	3.1	(p)3.1	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		106.8	117.8	118.4	(p)116.7	(p)9.9	(p)9.3
Manufacturing		120.2	125.7	128.2	(p)127.2	(p)7.0	(p)5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		391.4	409.0	409.2	(p)397.5	(p)6.1	(p)1.6
Information		35.0	35.4	35.6	(p)35.3	(p)0.3	(p)0.9
Financial activities		182.8	190.3	188.8	(p)189.1	(p)6.3	(p)3.4
Professional and business services		340.5	353.1	354.0	(p)345.0	(p)4.5	(p)1.3
Education and health services		301.4	314.9	315.4	(p)314.8	(p)13.4	(p)4.4
Leisure and hospitality		216.2	224.0	225.9	(p)222.4	(p)6.2	(p)2.9
Other services		64.7	65.4	65.7	(p)65.3	(p)0.6	(p)0.9
Government		237.4	247.5	244.1	(p)236.1	(p)-1.3	(p)-0.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,347.4	2,435.7	2,437.7	(p)2,398.3	(p)50.9	(p)2.2
Mining and logging		0.4	0.5	0.5	(p)0.5	(p)0.1	(p)25.0
Construction		111.5	120.8	119.5	(p)116.1	(p)4.6	(p)4.1
Manufacturing		135.7	142.4	141.6	(p)140.4	(p)4.7	(p)3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		382.8	394.5	399.2	(p)385.6	(p)2.8	(p)0.7
Information		101.9	108.2	108.1	(p)106.9	(p)5.0	(p)4.9
Financial activities		140.6	142.5	143.9	(p)142.3	(p)1.7	(p)1.2

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 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2017 to Jan 2018	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		468.7	487.4	485.9	(p)479.6	(p)10.9	(p)2.3
Education and health services		341.8	356.5	356.4	(p)352.4	(p)10.6	(p)3.1
Leisure and hospitality		260.0	271.4	273.7	(p)268.2	(p)8.2	(p)3.2
Other services		85.0	85.6	84.4	(p)84.7	(p)-0.3	(p)-0.4
Government		319.0	325.9	324.5	(p)321.6	(p)2.6	(p)0.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,214.7	3,306.2	3,310.2	(p)3,258.5	(p)43.8	(p)1.4
Mining, logging, and construction		153.5	159.6	159.5	(p)156.6	(p)3.1	(p)2.0
Manufacturing		54.2	55.1	54.7	(p)54.5	(p)0.3	(p)0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		404.8	414.6	421.0	(p)406.0	(p)1.2	(p)0.3
Information		73.6	73.4	74.9	(p)74.7	(p)1.1	(p)1.5
Financial activities		154.8	157.3	158.6	(p)157.8	(p)3.0	(p)1.9
Professional and business services		734.1	751.4	748.6	(p)744.8	(p)10.7	(p)1.5
Education and health services		433.2	451.7	449.8	(p)443.2	(p)10.0	(p)2.3
Leisure and hospitality		308.9	325.9	326.0	(p)321.9	(p)13.0	(p)4.2
Other services		202.2	209.0	210.6	(p)206.5	(p)4.3	(p)2.1
Government		695.4	708.2	706.5	(p)692.5	(p)-2.9	(p)-0.4

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

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