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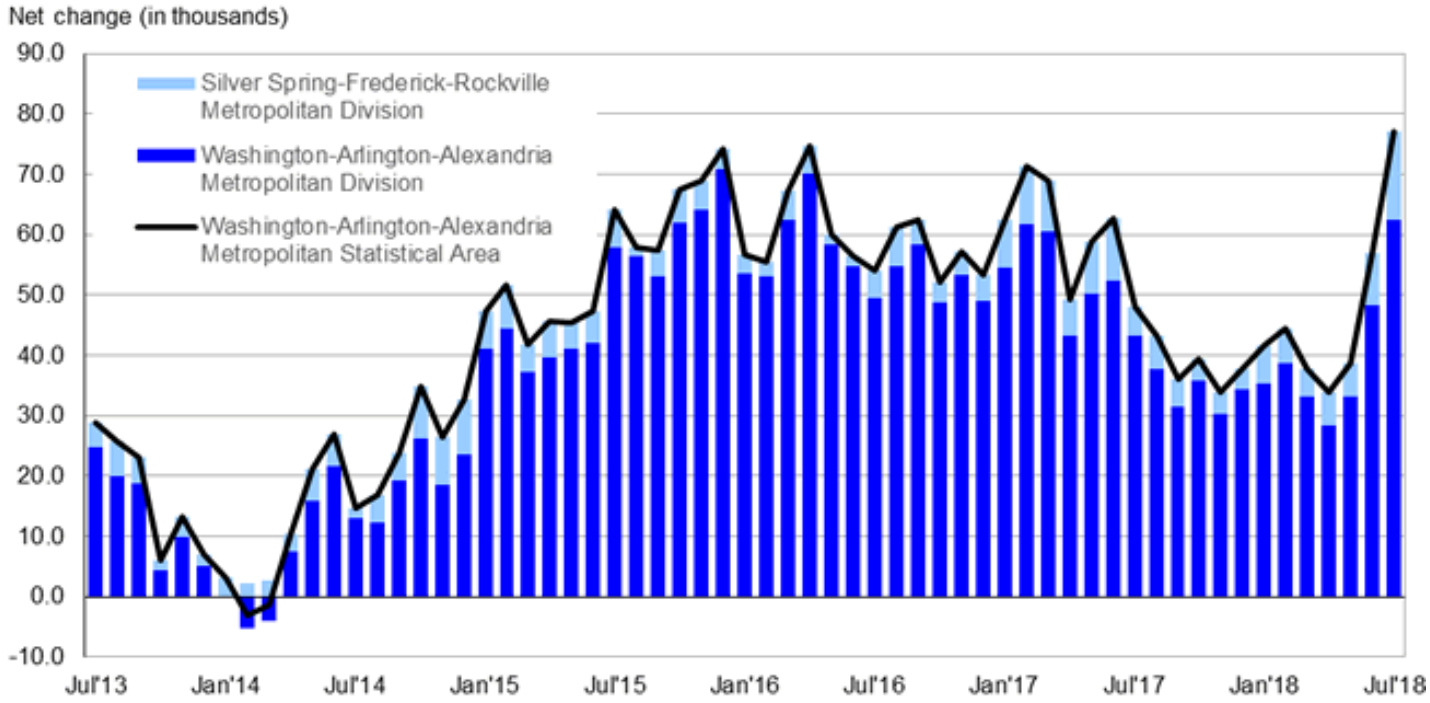
Washington Area Employment – July 2018

Area's Rate of Employment Growth Above the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,360,200 in July 2018, up 77,100, or 2.3 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.6 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area has had consecutive over-the-year employment increases for four years. (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 2013–July 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

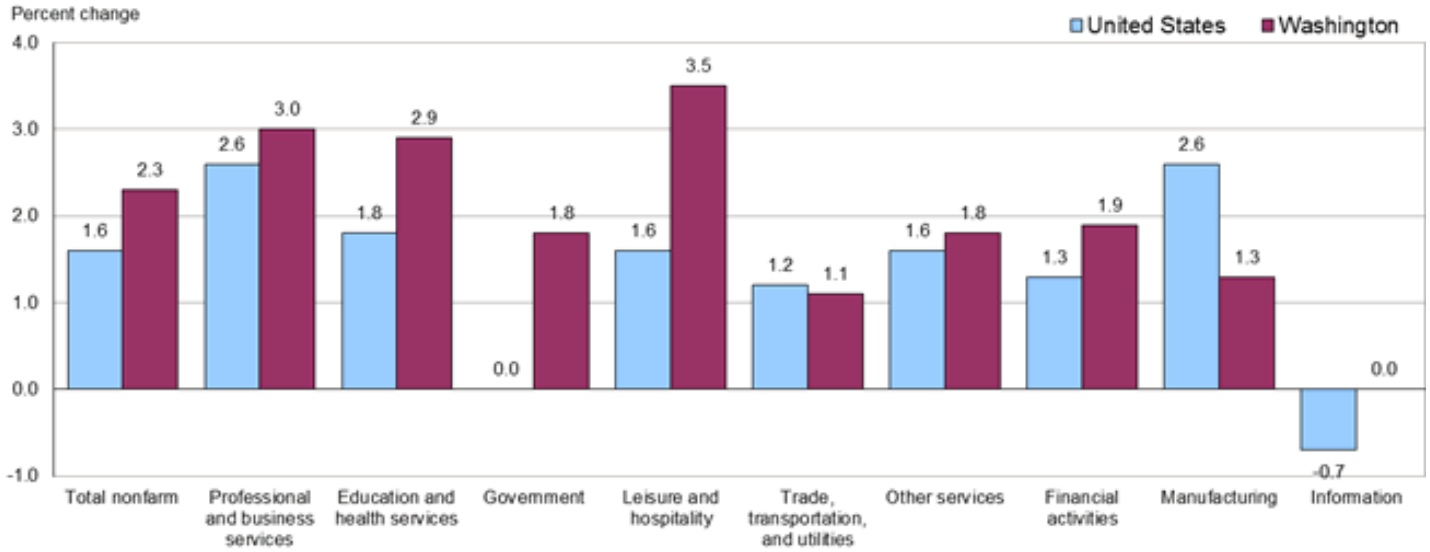
The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions¾separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division, with 82 percent of the area's employment, gained 62,500 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, MD Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 14,600 jobs since July 2017.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from July 2017 to July 2018, adding 22,500 jobs. The Washington area's 3.0-percent growth in professional and business services employment was faster than the 2.6-percent increase nationally. (See chart 2.) Eighty percent of the local job gains in this industry were in the Washington division.

Since July 2017, the second- and third-largest employment gains in the Washington area were in education and health services (+12,400 jobs) and government (+12,300 jobs). The local rate of job growth in education and health services (2.9 percent) was faster than the 1.8-percent gain for the nation. Government supersector employment grew 1.8 percent in the Washington area , but was unchanged nationally.

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



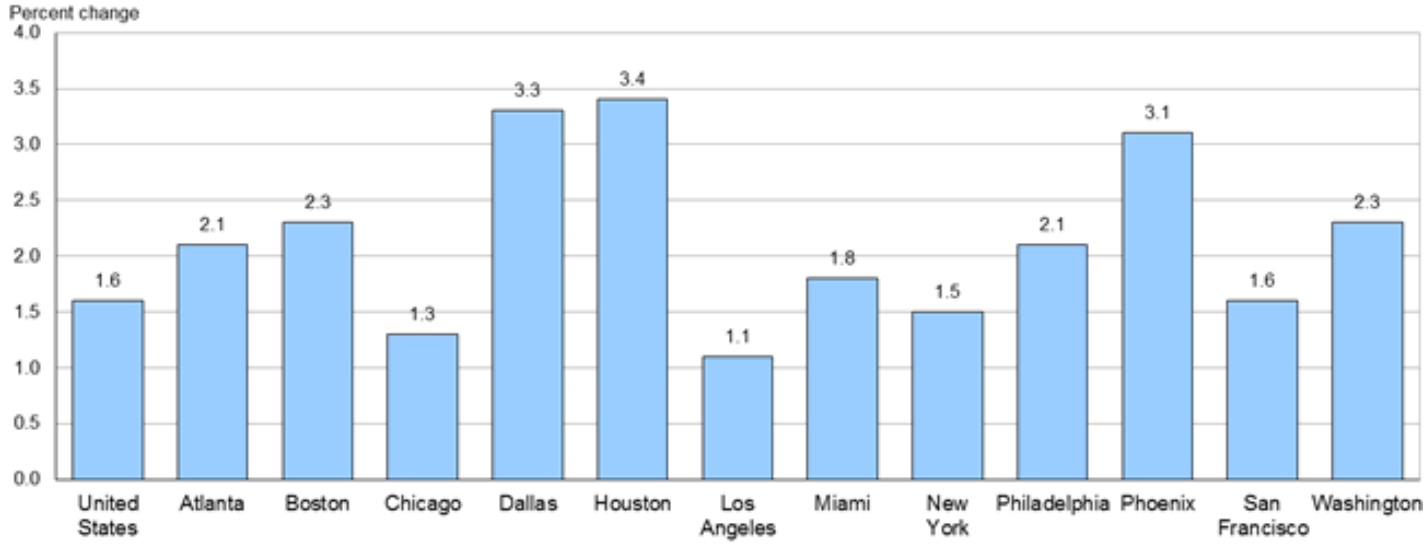
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

From July 2017 to July 2018, no supersector in the Washington area lost jobs.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2018. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 8 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.6 percent. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (+3.4 percent), Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (+3.3 percent), and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (+3.1 percent) had the fastest rates of job growth. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (+1.1 percent) and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (+1.3 percent) had the slowest rates of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs over the year, 143,000, followed by Dallas (+118,200) and Houston (+101,800). San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 39,400 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining eight metropolitan areas ranged from 77,100 in Washington to 45,800 in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach.

Over the year, professional and business services added the most jobs in five areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Dallas, Houston, San Francisco, and Washington. Construction gained the most jobs in three areas: Chicago, Miami, and Phoenix.

Information recorded the largest employment loss in four areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Chicago, Houston, and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington. Dallas and Washington were the only metropolitan areas to record no losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for August 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, September 21, 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	Jul 2017	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018 (p)	Jul 2017 to Jul 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		3,283.1	3,325.5	3,357.3	3,360.2	77.1	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		163.2	162.0	168.0	169.2	6.0	3.7
Manufacturing		55.2	55.6	55.9	55.9	0.7	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		407.6	412.3	414.0	412.2	4.6	1.1
Information		74.2	75.0	75.7	74.2	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		159.3	159.2	161.6	162.3	3.0	1.9
Professional and business services		756.7	759.9	771.3	779.2	22.5	3.0
Education and health services		426.2	445.5	442.0	438.6	12.4	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		341.5	339.3	352.1	353.3	11.8	3.5
Other services		210.6	210.8	212.4	214.4	3.8	1.8
Government		688.6	705.9	704.3	700.9	12.3	1.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		2,691.3	2,725.7	2,747.8	2,753.8	62.5	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		128.1	125.4	128.9	130.4	2.3	1.8
Manufacturing		37.3	37.5	37.7	37.7	0.4	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		329.9	333.8	335.7	334.5	4.6	1.4
Information		61.4	62.3	62.9	61.5	0.1	0.2
Financial activities		122.3	122.8	125.1	126.1	3.8	3.1
Professional and business services		626.3	628.5	637.3	644.3	18.0	2.9
Education and health services		334.3	352.7	349.1	344.9	10.6	3.2
Leisure and hospitality		281.4	281.6	291.1	290.9	9.5	3.4
Other services		184.7	185.8	187.3	189.1	4.4	2.4
Government		585.6	595.3	592.7	594.4	8.8	1.5
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		591.8	599.8	609.5	606.4	14.6	2.5
Mining, logging, and construction		35.1	36.6	39.1	38.8	3.7	10.5
Manufacturing		17.9	18.1	18.2	18.2	0.3	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		77.7	78.5	78.3	77.7	0.0	0.0
Information		12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	-0.1	-0.8
Financial activities		37.0	36.4	36.5	36.2	-0.8	-2.2
Professional and business services		130.4	131.4	134.0	134.9	4.5	3.5
Education and health services		91.9	92.8	92.9	93.7	1.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		60.1	57.7	61.0	62.4	2.3	3.8
Other services		25.9	25.0	25.1	25.3	-0.6	-2.3
Government		103.0	110.6	111.6	106.5	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 2017	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018 (p)	Jul 2017 to Jul 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		146,486	149,345	150,057	148,901	2,415	1.6
Mining and logging		692	732	747	748	56	8.1
Construction		7,197	7,283	7,443	7,500	303	4.2
Manufacturing		12,498	12,657	12,795	12,825	327	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		27,460	27,685	27,812	27,786	326	1.2
Information		2,807	2,765	2,786	2,788	-19	-0.7
Financial activities		8,545	8,550	8,639	8,652	107	1.3
Professional and business services		20,619	20,936	21,124	21,147	528	2.6
Education and health services		22,881	23,635	23,435	23,304	423	1.8
Leisure and hospitality		16,888	16,550	17,040	17,163	275	1.6
Other services		5,852	5,887	5,956	5,944	92	1.6
Government		21,047	22,665	22,280	21,044	-3	0.0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,714.6	2,771.4	2,782.2	2,771.6	57.0	2.1
Mining and logging		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction		121.2	129.1	130.3	129.7	8.5	7.0
Manufacturing		167.3	168.9	168.8	170.1	2.8	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		602.5	617.5	620.5	620.8	18.3	3.0
Information		97.7	91.7	94.6	94.5	-3.2	-3.3
Financial activities		171.4	170.3	171.4	169.9	-1.5	-0.9
Professional and business services		500.5	497.2	505.6	507.8	7.3	1.5
Education and health services		336.8	352.0	345.6	347.1	10.3	3.1
Leisure and hospitality		297.1	308.1	311.3	309.1	12.0	4.0
Other services		100.8	100.0	101.1	100.9	0.1	0.1
Government		317.7	335.0	331.4	320.1	2.4	0.8
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,750.8	2,787.5	2,824.4	2,813.0	62.2	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		118.1	119.6	123.1	125.6	7.5	6.4
Manufacturing		188.4	188.6	191.8	192.7	4.3	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		425.9	423.9	431.3	427.8	1.9	0.4
Information		81.0	79.5	80.5	81.4	0.4	0.5
Financial activities		187.7	183.5	185.8	186.4	-1.3	-0.7
Professional and business services		492.3	501.0	512.6	516.1	23.8	4.8
Education and health services		573.6	589.2	582.9	586.0	12.4	2.2
Leisure and hospitality		287.2	281.2	295.5	298.5	11.3	3.9
Other services		106.9	105.1	109.3	108.7	1.8	1.7
Government		289.7	315.9	311.6	289.8	0.1	0.0
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,722.5	4,750.8	4,800.9	4,782.1	59.6	1.3
Mining and logging		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction		182.2	183.7	189.9	193.2	11.0	6.0
Manufacturing		417.3	421.7	425.7	427.7	10.4	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		946.9	952.4	954.5	952.6	5.7	0.6
Information		78.9	76.1	75.7	75.1	-3.8	-4.8
Financial activities		308.8	307.9	312.3	313.5	4.7	1.5
Professional and business services		834.1	823.0	840.8	845.0	10.9	1.3
Education and health services		712.4	737.8	729.4	718.1	5.7	0.8
Leisure and hospitality		502.9	489.7	508.9	512.3	9.4	1.9

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 2017	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018 (p)	Jul 2017 to Jul 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		197.8	195.0	197.1	196.2	-1.6	-0.8
Government		539.6	561.9	565.0	546.8	7.2	1.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,585.8	3,706.2	3,720.4	3,704.0	118.2	3.3
Mining, logging, and construction		216.8	227.4	229.6	230.8	14.0	6.5
Manufacturing		272.3	276.1	278.2	278.0	5.7	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		767.0	780.4	783.7	784.8	17.8	2.3
Information		84.0	84.2	84.2	84.4	0.4	0.5
Financial activities		296.7	298.4	299.7	299.2	2.5	0.8
Professional and business services		592.1	612.4	615.9	615.7	23.6	4.0
Education and health services		439.2	455.1	459.8	458.2	19.0	4.3
Leisure and hospitality		381.0	396.5	400.1	401.2	20.2	5.3
Other services		124.3	126.9	128.8	130.1	5.8	4.7
Government		412.4	448.8	440.4	421.6	9.2	2.2
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,011.3	3,110.2	3,131.6	3,113.1	101.8	3.4
Mining and logging		78.3	79.3	79.7	79.7	1.4	1.8
Construction		213.5	229.6	236.5	239.0	25.5	11.9
Manufacturing		220.9	227.6	228.2	227.4	6.5	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		615.8	627.7	629.2	631.1	15.3	2.5
Information		32.6	31.3	31.4	31.6	-1.0	-3.1
Financial activities		160.0	162.9	163.8	163.2	3.2	2.0
Professional and business services		483.2	510.3	523.0	524.1	40.9	8.5
Education and health services		383.5	387.2	386.2	389.1	5.6	1.5
Leisure and hospitality		323.4	327.3	332.3	326.0	2.6	0.8
Other services		110.3	111.8	111.7	110.8	0.5	0.5
Government		389.8	415.2	409.6	391.1	1.3	0.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		6,008.6	6,125.8	6,130.8	6,073.2	64.6	1.1
Mining and logging		2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.1	3.4
Construction		244.0	247.5	248.8	247.5	3.5	1.4
Manufacturing		508.9	507.1	505.4	507.6	-1.3	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,097.6	1,086.1	1,088.9	1,092.4	-5.2	-0.5
Information		232.5	238.0	239.2	237.1	4.6	2.0
Financial activities		342.6	339.3	339.5	340.1	-2.5	-0.7
Professional and business services		922.4	931.5	938.3	936.0	13.6	1.5
Education and health services		997.5	1,035.8	1,027.2	1,018.0	20.5	2.1
Leisure and hospitality		752.6	773.7	777.0	785.4	32.8	4.4
Other services		204.8	203.1	205.1	201.8	-3.0	-1.5
Government		702.8	760.8	758.5	704.3	1.5	0.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,595.2	2,669.3	2,649.7	2,641.0	45.8	1.8
Mining and logging		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction		129.7	142.4	143.6	144.9	15.2	11.7
Manufacturing		88.5	97.9	97.8	97.9	9.4	10.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		594.7	599.5	601.2	600.2	5.5	0.9
Information		50.7	50.6	50.6	50.3	-0.4	-0.8
Financial activities		179.1	180.5	181.7	181.9	2.8	1.6
Professional and business services		433.7	435.7	438.7	438.9	5.2	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	Jul 2017	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018 (p)	Jul 2017 to Jul 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		386.5	393.1	390.5	393.2	6.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality		319.1	329.3	326.4	320.6	1.5	0.5
Other services		122.7	125.4	127.6	124.4	1.7	1.4
Government		289.8	314.1	290.8	287.9	-1.9	-0.7
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,698.6	9,833.1	9,905.8	9,841.6	143.0	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction		408.1	405.6	413.7	416.2	8.1	2.0
Manufacturing		365.9	363.9	366.4	364.5	-1.4	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,733.3	1,758.6	1,771.5	1,752.2	18.9	1.1
Information		287.4	283.0	289.4	286.4	-1.0	-0.3
Financial activities		788.0	773.6	786.2	788.6	0.6	0.1
Professional and business services		1,561.8	1,567.9	1,584.5	1,585.7	23.9	1.5
Education and health services		1,869.1	1,994.0	1,959.3	1,928.5	59.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality		973.2	947.0	994.6	1,007.4	34.2	3.5
Other services		426.4	427.4	431.2	428.5	2.1	0.5
Government		1,285.4	1,312.1	1,309.0	1,283.6	-1.8	-0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,893.4	2,962.3	2,975.9	2,954.9	61.5	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction		120.1	118.5	120.3	122.6	2.5	2.1
Manufacturing		181.6	182.0	182.1	181.7	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		518.4	528.0	531.0	527.5	9.1	1.8
Information		46.3	44.7	45.0	44.9	-1.4	-3.0
Financial activities		216.8	216.6	218.6	219.9	3.1	1.4
Professional and business services		467.5	480.2	484.5	488.0	20.5	4.4
Education and health services		626.6	654.5	647.1	647.9	21.3	3.4
Leisure and hospitality		280.0	274.1	285.5	285.8	5.8	2.1
Other services		122.1	121.5	122.8	121.6	-0.5	-0.4
Government		314.0	342.2	339.0	315.0	1.0	0.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,985.6	2,087.7	2,057.0	2,046.9	61.3	3.1
Mining and logging		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-3.0
Construction		115.3	123.8	127.9	128.3	13.0	11.3
Manufacturing		124.1	129.4	130.6	131.5	7.4	6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		390.6	397.8	395.2	395.7	5.1	1.3
Information		36.2	37.1	37.4	36.8	0.6	1.7
Financial activities		186.5	188.8	189.1	189.0	2.5	1.3
Professional and business services		339.4	348.5	350.8	351.1	11.7	3.4
Education and health services		300.4	319.1	314.3	312.9	12.5	4.2
Leisure and hospitality		216.5	232.8	226.5	222.7	6.2	2.9
Other services		65.7	66.6	65.7	65.0	-0.7	-1.1
Government		207.6	240.6	216.3	210.7	3.1	1.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,395.5	2,435.8	2,439.6	2,434.9	39.4	1.6
Mining and logging		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction		121.4	122.1	123.4	124.1	2.7	2.2
Manufacturing		141.3	142.3	143.1	144.4	3.1	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		382.2	382.2	384.3	386.8	4.6	1.2
Information		108.2	108.2	110.1	112.6	4.4	4.1
Financial activities		143.4	143.0	142.7	143.1	-0.3	-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	Jul 2017	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018 (p)	Jul 2017 to Jul 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		481.0	491.0	492.4	497.3	16.3	3.4
Education and health services		344.4	356.6	354.0	351.2	6.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		277.7	277.7	278.8	278.7	1.0	0.4
Other services		88.0	84.7	85.0	85.5	-2.5	-2.8
Government		307.4	327.5	325.3	310.7	3.3	1.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,283.1	3,325.5	3,357.3	3,360.2	77.1	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		163.2	162.0	168.0	169.2	6.0	3.7
Manufacturing		55.2	55.6	55.9	55.9	0.7	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		407.6	412.3	414.0	412.2	4.6	1.1
Information		74.2	75.0	75.7	74.2	0.0	0.0
Financial activities		159.3	159.2	161.6	162.3	3.0	1.9
Professional and business services		756.7	759.9	771.3	779.2	22.5	3.0
Education and health services		426.2	445.5	442.0	438.6	12.4	2.9
Leisure and hospitality		341.5	339.3	352.1	353.3	11.8	3.5
Other services		210.6	210.8	212.4	214.4	3.8	1.8
Government		688.6	705.9	704.3	700.9	12.3	1.8

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

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