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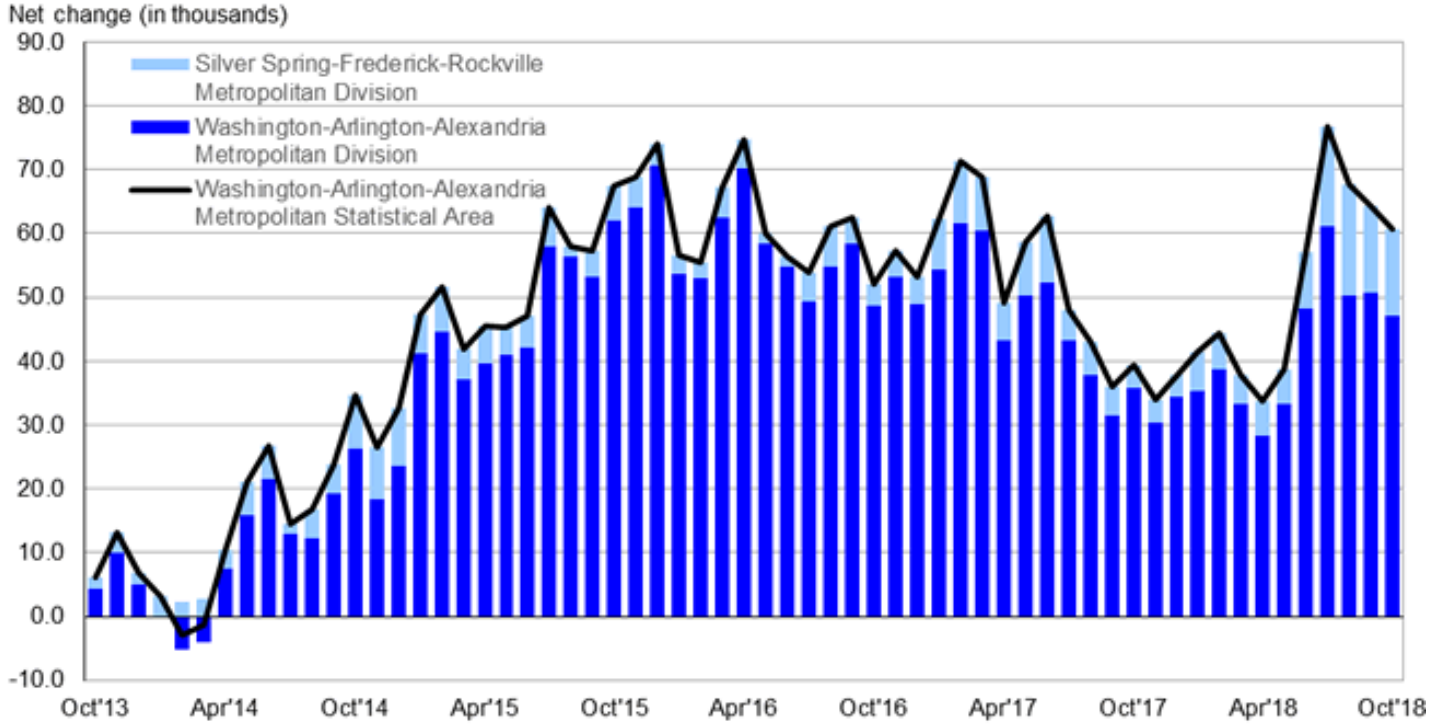
Washington Area Employment – October 2018

Area's Rate of Employment Similar to the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,353,400 in October 2018, up 60,700, or 1.8 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.7 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area has had consecutive over-the-year employment increases for over 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, October 2013–October 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

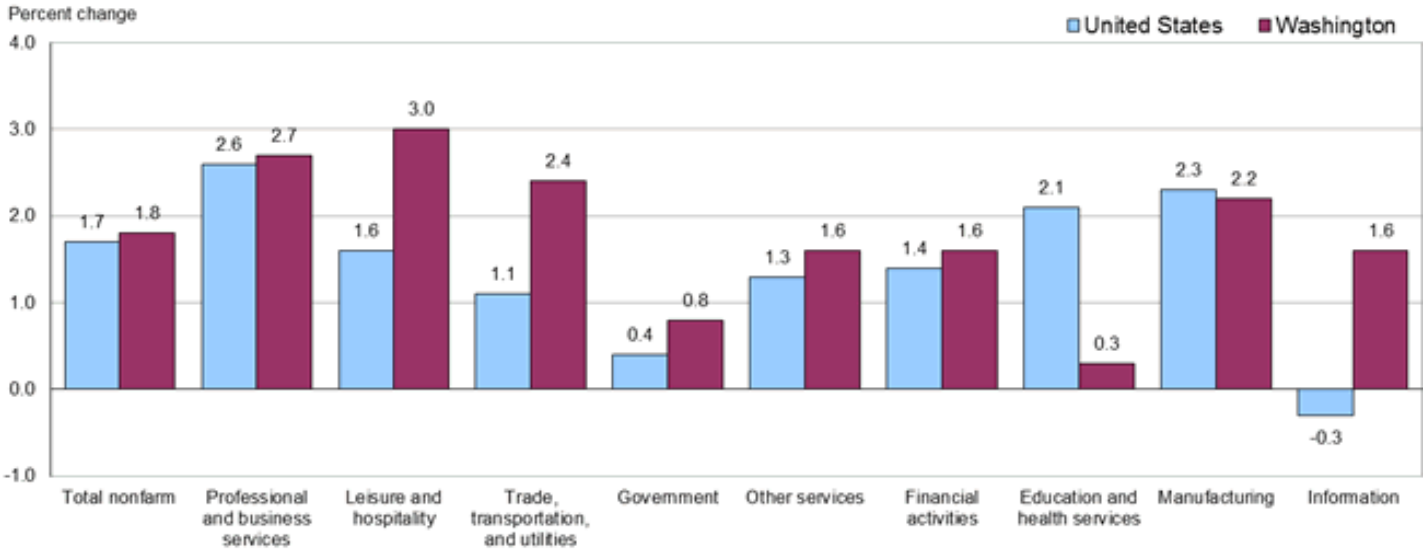
employment, gained 47,200 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, MD Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 13,500 jobs since October 2017.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from October 2017 to October 2018, adding 20,300 jobs. The Washington area's 2.7-percent growth in professional and business services employment was similar to the 2.6-percent increase nationally. (See chart 2.) Eighty percent of the local job gains in this industry were in the Washington division.

Leisure and hospitality (+9,700) and trade, transportation, and utilities (+9,600) had the next largest over-the-year local job gains. The local rate of job growth in leisure and hospitality (3.0 percent) was almost double the 1.6-percent gain for the nation. Trade, transportation, and utilities employment grew 2.4 percent in the Washington area, compared to 1.1 percent nationally.

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



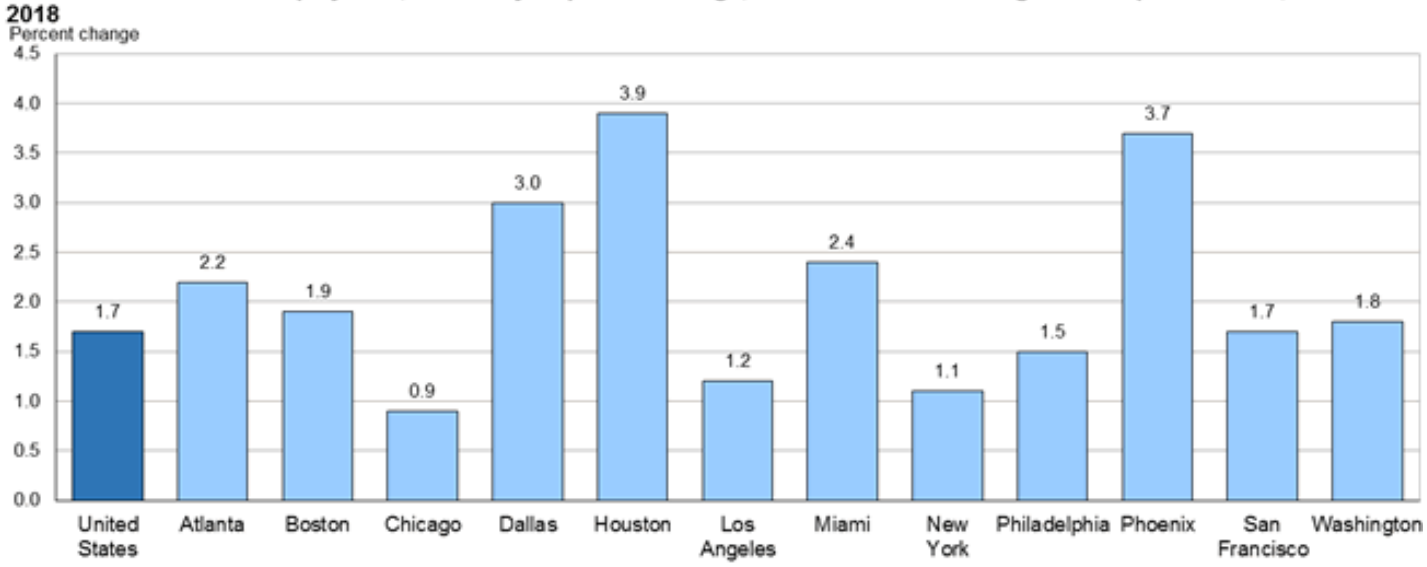
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

From October 2017 to October 2018, local job gains among the remaining eight supersectors ranged from 6,100 in mining, logging, and construction to 1,200 each in manufacturing and information. From October 2017 to October 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 October 2018. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 7 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.7 percent. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (+3.9 percent), Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (+3.7 percent), and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (+3.0 percent) had the fastest rates of job growth. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (+0.9 percent), New York-Newark-Jersey City (+1.1 percent), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (+1.2 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, October 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Houston added the largest number of jobs over the year, 117,800, followed by Dallas (+109,000) and New York (+108,500). Chicago had the smallest employment gain over the year, 41,300, followed by San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward (+41,700) and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (+43,600). Annual gains in the remaining six metropolitan areas ranged from 76,700 in Phoenix to 53,100 in Boston-Cambridge-Nashua.

Over the year, professional and business services added the most jobs in six areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Boston, Dallas, Houston, San Francisco, and Washington. Construction gained the most jobs in three areas: Chicago, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Palm Beach, and Phoenix.

The other services sector recorded the largest employment loss in three areas: Atlanta, Chicago, and San Francisco. Information lost the most jobs in three other areas: Houston, New York, and and Philadelphia. Dallas, Phoenix, and Washington were the only metropolitan areas to record no losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for November 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, December 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	Oct 2017	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018 (p)	Oct 2017 to Oct 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		3,292.7	3,334.0	3,339.6	3,353.4	60.7	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		162.5	169.7	169.2	168.6	6.1	3.8
Manufacturing		54.9	55.8	55.9	56.1	1.2	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		406.0	414.2	413.8	415.6	9.6	2.4
Information		73.2	74.0	73.7	74.4	1.2	1.6
Financial activities		158.1	161.4	161.6	160.6	2.5	1.6
Professional and business services		749.8	777.7	768.3	770.1	20.3	2.7
Education and health services		448.4	439.1	446.1	449.8	1.4	0.3
Leisure and hospitality		328.8	349.6	339.5	338.5	9.7	3.0
Other services		207.4	211.0	209.5	210.7	3.3	1.6
Government		703.6	681.5	702.0	709.0	5.4	0.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		2,700.3	2,724.0	2,735.1	2,747.5	47.2	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction		127.0	130.8	130.7	130.1	3.1	2.4
Manufacturing		37.0	37.5	37.6	37.8	0.8	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		328.7	336.2	337.1	339.1	10.4	3.2
Information		60.5	61.2	61.1	61.8	1.3	2.1
Financial activities		120.6	125.0	125.4	124.5	3.9	3.2
Professional and business services		620.2	641.6	635.9	636.5	16.3	2.6
Education and health services		355.5	345.7	353.3	356.3	0.8	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		274.2	288.9	281.8	282.5	8.3	3.0
Other services		182.4	186.0	184.7	185.9	3.5	1.9
Government		594.2	571.1	587.5	593.0	-1.2	-0.2
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		592.4	610.0	604.5	605.9	13.5	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		35.5	38.9	38.5	38.5	3.0	8.5
Manufacturing		17.9	18.3	18.3	18.3	0.4	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		77.3	78.0	76.7	76.5	-0.8	-1.0
Information		12.7	12.8	12.6	12.6	-0.1	-0.8
Financial activities		37.5	36.4	36.2	36.1	-1.4	-3.7
Professional and business services		129.6	136.1	132.4	133.6	4.0	3.1
Education and health services		92.9	93.4	92.8	93.5	0.6	0.6
Leisure and hospitality		54.6	60.7	57.7	56.0	1.4	2.6
Other services		25.0	25.0	24.8	24.8	-0.2	-0.8
Government		109.4	110.4	114.5	116.0	6.6	6.0

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	Oct 2017	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018 (p)	Oct 2017 to Oct 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		148,203	149,406	149,738	150,753	2,550	1.7
Mining and logging		700	763	759	764	64	9.1
Construction		7,182	7,529	7,474	7,500	318	4.4
Manufacturing		12,509	12,823	12,791	12,800	291	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		27,604	27,797	27,715	27,910	306	1.1
Information		2,784	2,787	2,753	2,776	-8	-0.3
Financial activities		8,499	8,654	8,606	8,616	117	1.4
Professional and business services		20,815	21,217	21,185	21,352	537	2.6
Education and health services		23,515	23,430	23,691	24,018	503	2.1
Leisure and hospitality		16,100	17,076	16,530	16,360	260	1.6
Other services		5,808	5,910	5,864	5,886	78	1.3
Government		22,687	21,420	22,370	22,771	84	0.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,752.2	2,789.6	2,796.5	2,813.0	60.8	2.2
Mining and logging		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction		124.8	132.2	133.5	135.1	10.3	8.3
Manufacturing		167.8	169.1	169.3	169.0	1.2	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		607.7	616.9	620.1	621.6	13.9	2.3
Information		99.7	96.5	97.6	98.1	-1.6	-1.6
Financial activities		170.9	170.0	169.0	169.8	-1.1	-0.6
Professional and business services		503.1	507.0	508.5	519.0	15.9	3.2
Education and health services		346.5	356.2	358.3	359.8	13.3	3.8
Leisure and hospitality		290.7	308.1	302.9	301.3	10.6	3.6
Other services		100.5	98.6	98.4	97.8	-2.7	-2.7
Government		338.9	333.4	337.3	339.9	1.0	0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,767.5	2,805.7	2,800.6	2,820.6	53.1	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction		118.6	125.2	124.2	125.3	6.7	5.6
Manufacturing		187.3	192.2	190.5	191.8	4.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		427.2	426.5	424.6	428.9	1.7	0.4
Information		79.3	81.7	79.7	80.2	0.9	1.1
Financial activities		185.0	186.4	184.1	183.5	-1.5	-0.8
Professional and business services		489.0	515.6	511.9	515.6	26.6	5.4
Education and health services		586.0	585.1	588.1	597.5	11.5	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		275.4	298.2	279.9	276.0	0.6	0.2
Other services		105.0	108.4	104.8	105.3	0.3	0.3
Government		314.7	286.4	312.8	316.5	1.8	0.6
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,754.6	4,766.3	4,751.5	4,795.9	41.3	0.9
Mining and logging		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction		182.6	191.8	191.1	193.2	10.6	5.8
Manufacturing		416.2	423.0	423.7	424.8	8.6	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		955.6	953.0	944.7	959.1	3.5	0.4
Information		77.9	74.9	74.2	76.1	-1.8	-2.3
Financial activities		305.8	312.5	309.6	310.0	4.2	1.4
Professional and business services		842.3	844.0	838.0	844.9	2.6	0.3
Education and health services		735.5	720.5	726.2	738.7	3.2	0.4
Leisure and hospitality		482.6	507.5	490.2	486.0	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	Oct 2017	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018 (p)	Oct 2017 to Oct 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		195.2	194.5	191.7	191.6	-3.6	-1.8
Government		559.3	543.0	560.5	569.9	10.6	1.9
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,643.4	3,714.1	3,720.8	3,752.4	109.0	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction		216.6	231.5	229.9	231.1	14.5	6.7
Manufacturing		273.8	279.3	279.5	281.1	7.3	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		778.1	787.4	786.7	791.1	13.0	1.7
Information		82.6	83.9	83.6	84.2	1.6	1.9
Financial activities		296.8	299.8	302.8	303.8	7.0	2.4
Professional and business services		600.3	626.7	623.5	629.5	29.2	4.9
Education and health services		446.6	456.8	457.3	461.1	14.5	3.2
Leisure and hospitality		382.9	397.5	392.4	396.3	13.4	3.5
Other services		124.0	128.0	126.8	127.4	3.4	2.7
Government		441.7	423.2	438.3	446.8	5.1	1.2
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,041.0	3,122.1	3,135.2	3,158.8	117.8	3.9
Mining and logging		77.1	80.7	80.4	81.6	4.5	5.8
Construction		220.2	243.9	243.7	245.8	25.6	11.6
Manufacturing		216.7	231.2	232.6	232.8	16.1	7.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		619.9	634.5	629.8	635.9	16.0	2.6
Information		31.2	31.1	30.8	31.0	-0.2	-0.6
Financial activities		160.4	164.3	164.6	165.2	4.8	3.0
Professional and business services		488.8	518.0	517.0	519.4	30.6	6.3
Education and health services		386.3	394.6	394.1	395.1	8.8	2.3
Leisure and hospitality		319.9	325.9	324.1	323.6	3.7	1.2
Other services		108.5	111.9	112.5	114.6	6.1	5.6
Government		412.0	386.0	405.6	413.8	1.8	0.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		6,121.5	6,105.4	6,135.3	6,193.9	72.4	1.2
Mining and logging		2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	0.1	3.4
Construction		246.0	249.3	248.0	249.7	3.7	1.5
Manufacturing		505.4	504.9	504.7	501.8	-3.6	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,109.2	1,101.1	1,097.2	1,106.2	-3.0	-0.3
Information		247.1	248.5	244.4	246.6	-0.5	-0.2
Financial activities		339.8	340.9	341.0	340.4	0.6	0.2
Professional and business services		931.7	946.3	946.3	961.2	29.5	3.2
Education and health services		1,027.1	1,027.8	1,036.6	1,046.8	19.7	1.9
Leisure and hospitality		752.5	781.8	780.7	783.4	30.9	4.1
Other services		205.2	201.9	203.3	205.4	0.2	0.1
Government		754.6	700.0	730.1	749.4	-5.2	-0.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,636.0	2,664.1	2,668.6	2,700.0	64.0	2.4
Mining and logging		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction		132.5	144.8	145.6	147.3	14.8	11.2
Manufacturing		90.4	98.0	96.1	97.5	7.1	7.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		595.5	601.5	600.3	607.3	11.8	2.0
Information		50.0	50.5	50.2	51.0	1.0	2.0
Financial activities		177.1	182.2	181.1	182.2	5.1	2.9

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	Oct 2017	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018 (p)	Oct 2017 to Oct 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		440.6	434.6	437.9	446.1	5.5	1.2
Education and health services		396.2	395.6	398.0	404.0	7.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		314.2	321.6	321.7	325.6	11.4	3.6
Other services		124.1	125.2	126.6	127.6	3.5	2.8
Government		314.7	309.3	310.3	310.6	-4.1	-1.3
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,770.9	9,795.8	9,782.2	9,879.4	108.5	1.1
Mining, logging, and construction		408.0	416.4	415.6	415.5	7.5	1.8
Manufacturing		364.2	365.0	364.9	365.5	1.3	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,759.1	1,748.2	1,746.8	1,764.0	4.9	0.3
Information		288.6	286.9	285.1	286.4	-2.2	-0.8
Financial activities		780.7	787.7	779.7	778.9	-1.8	-0.2
Professional and business services		1,560.8	1,582.3	1,571.6	1,580.4	19.6	1.3
Education and health services		1,956.4	1,922.1	1,965.7	2,017.2	60.8	3.1
Leisure and hospitality		917.9	1,000.0	953.1	929.7	11.8	1.3
Other services		424.0	430.2	424.7	431.8	7.8	1.8
Government		1,311.2	1,257.0	1,275.0	1,310.0	-1.2	-0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,947.4	2,942.9	2,968.2	2,991.0	43.6	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction		118.4	123.0	122.2	122.8	4.4	3.7
Manufacturing		180.7	181.0	181.6	181.9	1.2	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		525.5	525.3	525.7	531.9	6.4	1.2
Information		44.9	44.7	44.1	43.7	-1.2	-2.7
Financial activities		215.0	218.5	218.4	217.1	2.1	1.0
Professional and business services		476.0	481.7	483.1	488.2	12.2	2.6
Education and health services		658.2	644.8	662.3	671.4	13.2	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		268.4	286.2	270.7	267.6	-0.8	-0.3
Other services		118.9	121.6	120.0	120.6	1.7	1.4
Government		341.4	316.1	340.1	345.8	4.4	1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		2,067.1	2,101.6	2,123.8	2,143.8	76.7	3.7
Mining and logging		3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Construction		117.2	130.4	131.0	133.9	16.7	14.2
Manufacturing		125.2	131.0	131.8	132.3	7.1	5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		396.5	400.5	400.7	401.1	4.6	1.2
Information		35.5	37.0	37.8	38.3	2.8	7.9
Financial activities		188.3	190.8	191.2	192.3	4.0	2.1
Professional and business services		353.8	358.2	361.8	368.0	14.2	4.0
Education and health services		313.3	318.6	321.5	325.1	11.8	3.8
Leisure and hospitality		223.0	228.4	229.0	233.0	10.0	4.5
Other services		64.9	65.3	65.0	65.8	0.9	1.4
Government		246.2	238.2	250.8	250.8	4.6	1.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,418.3	2,442.6	2,448.9	2,460.0	41.7	1.7
Mining and logging		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction		121.4	125.0	124.7	124.9	3.5	2.9
Manufacturing		141.9	143.7	143.6	142.1	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		385.4	389.1	387.3	386.3	0.9	0.2
Information		107.7	112.3	111.9	111.9	4.2	3.9

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	Oct 2017	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018 (p)	Oct 2017 to Oct 2018 (p)	
						Net change	Percent change
Financial activities		142.9	144.7	143.6	143.4	0.5	0.3
Professional and business services		482.1	499.4	496.7	502.4	20.3	4.2
Education and health services		354.5	352.3	356.1	359.5	5.0	1.4
Leisure and hospitality		272.5	278.6	278.7	277.0	4.5	1.7
Other services		86.9	85.7	85.0	85.4	-1.5	-1.7
Government		322.5	311.3	320.8	326.6	4.1	1.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,292.7	3,334.0	3,339.6	3,353.4	60.7	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction		162.5	169.7	169.2	168.6	6.1	3.8
Manufacturing		54.9	55.8	55.9	56.1	1.2	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		406.0	414.2	413.8	415.6	9.6	2.4
Information		73.2	74.0	73.7	74.4	1.2	1.6
Financial activities		158.1	161.4	161.6	160.6	2.5	1.6
Professional and business services		749.8	777.7	768.3	770.1	20.3	2.7
Education and health services		448.4	439.1	446.1	449.8	1.4	0.3
Leisure and hospitality		328.8	349.6	339.5	338.5	9.7	3.0
Other services		207.4	211.0	209.5	210.7	3.3	1.6
Government		703.6	681.5	702.0	709.0	5.4	0.8

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

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