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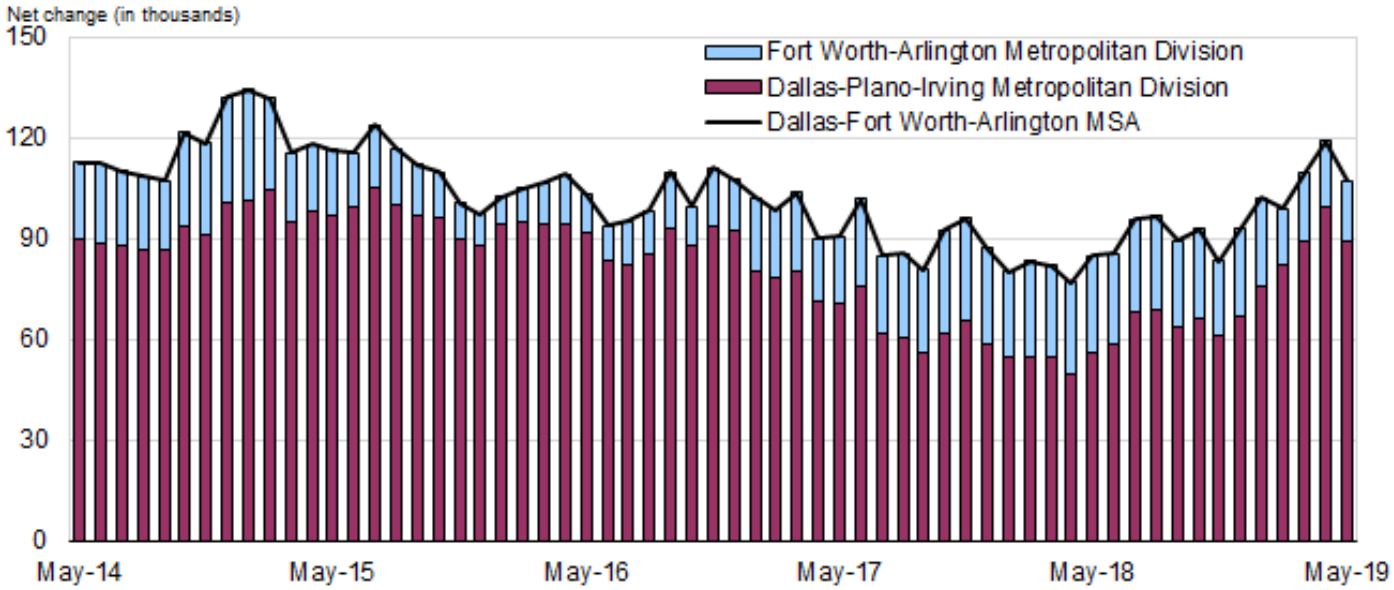
Dallas-Fort Worth Area Employment — May 2019

Total nonfarm employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,780,000 in May 2019, up 107,000 over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. From May 2018 to May 2019, local nonfarm employment rose 2.9 percent compared to the national rate of 1.5 percent. (See chart 1 and table 1.) Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that among the 12 largest metropolitan areas in the country, Dallas ranked second in both the number of jobs added over the year and the annual rate of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains the 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 Dallas metropolitan area and its divisions, May 2014–May 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of two metropolitan divisions – separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 72 percent of the area's workforce, added 89,400 jobs from May a year ago, an increase of 3.4 percent. The Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division, which accounted for the remaining 28 percent of the area's workforce, added 17,600 jobs during the 12-month period, a gain of 1.7 percent.

Industry employment

Professional and business services added 27,400 jobs in the area from May 2018 to May 2019, the largest gain of any local supersector. The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area's 4.5-percent annual rate of job growth in this supersector compared to the U.S. increase of 2.3 percent. (See chart 2.) All of the area's supersector growth occurred in the Dallas-Plano-Irving metropolitan division which added 28,900 jobs; Fort Worth-Arlington lost 1,500 jobs over the year.

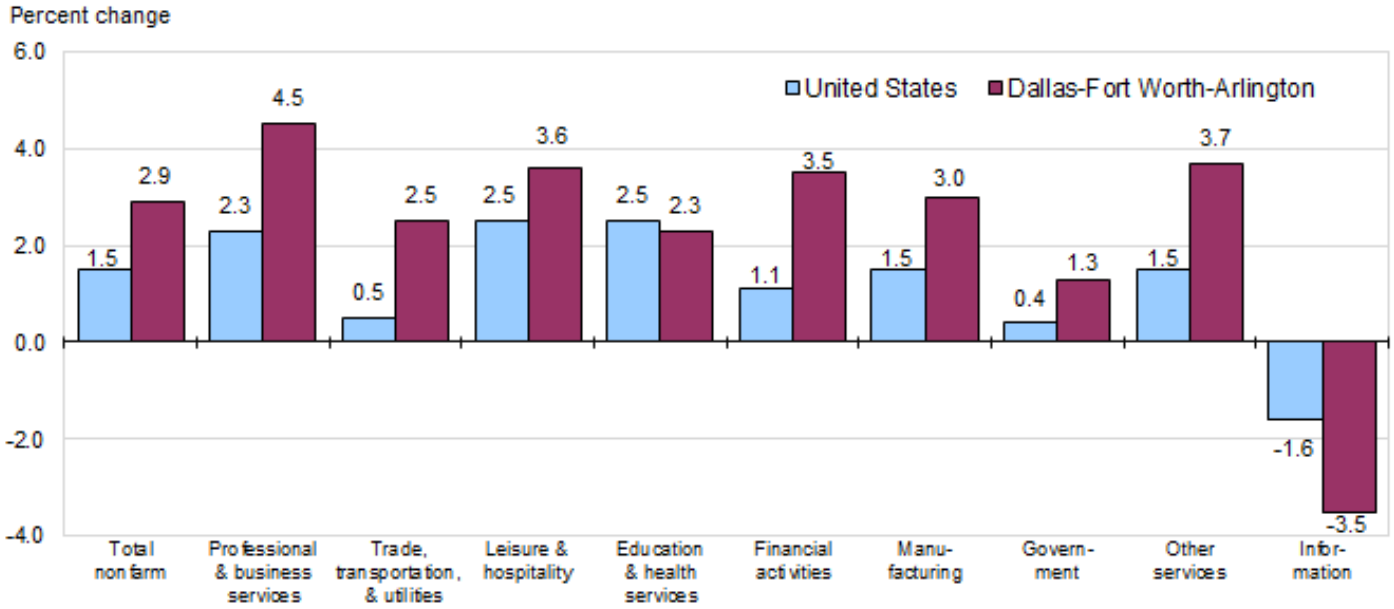
Trade, transportation, and utilities, the metropolitan area's largest supersector, added 19,300 jobs from May 2018. The 2.5-percent rate of local job growth was five times the national gain of 0.5 percent. Locally, employment rose in all three sub-sectors: transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+8,100); wholesale trade (+7,800); and retail trade (+3,400). Both metropolitan divisions added jobs over the year.

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington added 13,900 jobs in leisure and hospitality from May 2018 to May 2019. The local 3.6-percent annual growth rate compared to the national increase of 2.5 percent. All of the job growth occurred in the Dallas-Plano-Irving metropolitan division.

Employment was up 10,500 over the year in education and health services in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington. The area's 2.3-percent rate of job growth compared to the U.S. rate of 2.5 percent. Local employment growth in hospitals has slowed substantially since early 2017.

Financial activities added 10,400 jobs from May 2018 to May 2019. The local 3.5-percent rate of annual growth compared to the national rate of 1.1 percent. Locally, the employment rose at a faster pace in Fort Worth-Arlington than Dallas-Plano-Irving, up 5.0 percent and 3.1 percent, respectively.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, May 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

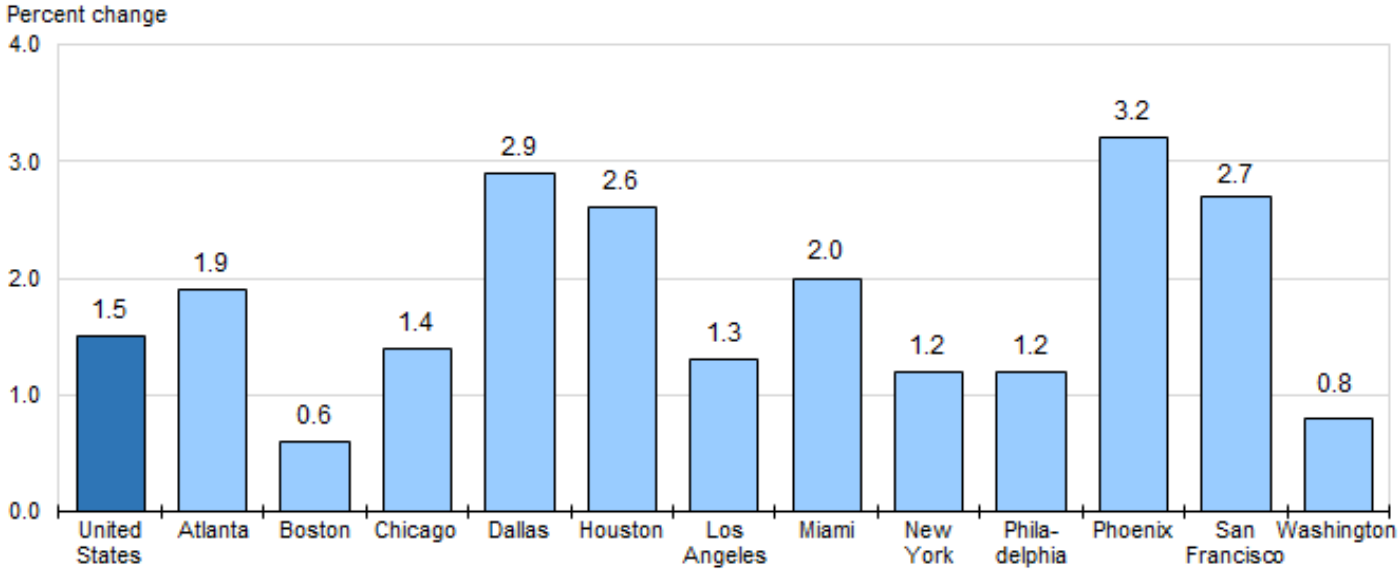
Four other local sectors had annual job gains ranging from 9,500 to 4,600 from May 2018 to May 2019: mining, logging, and construction (+9,500), manufacturing (+8,400), government (+5,900), and other services (+4,600).

Information was the only local supersector to post a job loss over the year, down 2,900.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2019. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 6 areas exceeding the national average of 1.5 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job growth, up 3.2 percent, followed by Dallas at 2.9 percent. Boston-Cambridge-Nashua had the slowest rate of job growth, 0.6 percent, followed by Washington-Arlington-Alexandria at 0.8 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, May 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs over the year, 114,000, followed by Dallas with 107,000 jobs. Boston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 15,400 jobs, followed by Washington with 25,000 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining eight metropolitan areas ranged from 79,800 in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land to 34,700 in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in five areas: Boston, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, New York, Philadelphia, and Phoenix. Professional business services also added the most jobs in five areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Dallas, Houston, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim had equally large job gains in both of these supersectors.

The information sector recorded the largest employment loss in four areas since May 2018: Chicago, Dallas, Houston, and Miami. The financial activities sector lost the most jobs in Los Angeles, New York, and Washington. Phoenix was the only area to experience annual employment gains in all reporting supersectors since May 2018.

Metropolitan area employment data for June 2019 are scheduled to be released on Friday, July 19, 2019, 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 that 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 2017 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 that are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability–that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are 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 specific 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 nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/web/laus/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 at the supersector level and for the private service-providing, goods-producing, total private and total nonfarm levels are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. 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, dated April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Somervell, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

The **Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division** includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties in Texas.

The **Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division** includes Hood, Johnson, Parker, Somervell, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

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 CES program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the BLS website 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, United States and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	May 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	149,360	149,864	150,942	151,629	2,269	1.5
Mining and logging	725	746	747	751	26	3.6
Construction	7,336	7,174	7,379	7,539	203	2.8
Manufacturing	12,636	12,778	12,782	12,821	185	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,541	27,491	27,562	27,686	145	0.5
Information	2,826	2,803	2,795	2,782	-44	-1.6
Financial activities	8,541	8,590	8,605	8,632	91	1.1
Professional and business services	20,941	21,067	21,343	21,422	481	2.3
Education and health services	23,646	24,208	24,316	24,234	588	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	16,552	16,260	16,561	16,969	417	2.5
Other services	5,866	5,877	5,923	5,955	89	1.5
Government	22,750	22,870	22,929	22,838	88	0.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	3,673.0	3,749.0	3,768.0	3,780.0	107.0	2.9
Mining, logging, and construction	218.5	222.3	227.7	228.0	9.5	4.3
Manufacturing	275.7	283.2	283.6	284.1	8.4	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	775.1	792.5	793.5	794.4	19.3	2.5
Information	83.6	82.5	81.5	80.7	-2.9	-3.5
Financial activities	299.6	307.2	309.7	310.0	10.4	3.5
Professional and business services	613.4	631.4	636.8	640.8	27.4	4.5
Education and health services	450.6	455.1	458.2	461.1	10.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	388.0	397.7	401.5	401.9	13.9	3.6
Other services	123.6	127.4	127.3	128.2	4.6	3.7
Government	444.9	449.7	448.2	450.8	5.9	1.3
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	2,615.4	2,681.1	2,697.9	2,704.8	89.4	3.4
Mining, logging, and construction	143.8	149.1	152.7	152.0	8.2	5.7
Manufacturing	178.4	182.0	182.7	182.9	4.5	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	518.0	527.6	527.9	529.2	11.2	2.2
Information	72.2	71.6	70.5	69.7	-2.5	-3.5
Financial activities	239.1	243.8	246.4	246.5	7.4	3.1
Professional and business services	497.5	519.0	522.2	526.4	28.9	5.8
Education and health services	313.3	316.7	320.4	321.0	7.7	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	265.0	275.0	279.3	279.0	14.0	5.3
Other services	84.2	88.6	88.5	89.0	4.8	5.7
Government	303.9	307.7	307.3	309.1	5.2	1.7
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,057.6	1,067.9	1,070.1	1,075.2	17.6	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	74.7	73.2	75.0	76.0	1.3	1.7
Manufacturing	97.3	101.2	100.9	101.2	3.9	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	257.1	264.9	265.6	265.2	8.1	3.2
Information	11.4	10.9	11.0	11.0	-0.4	-3.5
Financial activities	60.5	63.4	63.3	63.5	3.0	5.0
Professional and business services	115.9	112.4	114.6	114.4	-1.5	-1.3
Education and health services	137.3	138.4	137.8	140.1	2.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	123.0	122.7	122.2	122.9	-0.1	-0.1
Other services	39.4	38.8	38.8	39.2	-0.2	-0.5
Government	141.0	142.0	140.9	141.7	0.7	0.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

(p) preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	May 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,783.5	2,821.1	2,826.3	2,835.9	52.4	1.9
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	125.0	130.9	132.2	133.6	8.6	6.9
Manufacturing	171.7	172.8	172.7	172.3	0.6	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	599.8	608.3	606.1	606.3	6.5	1.1
Information	97.9	95.2	94.9	95.7	-2.2	-2.2
Financial activities	173.8	174.0	173.0	173.0	-0.8	-0.5
Professional and business services	518.0	530.8	535.0	536.0	18.0	3.5
Education and health services	353.2	364.1	365.5	365.2	12.0	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	303.2	306.5	308.4	314.3	11.1	3.7
Other services	100.9	97.6	97.6	98.5	-2.4	-2.4
Government	338.4	339.4	339.4	339.4	1.0	0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,784.6	2,747.9	2,782.5	2,800.0	15.4	0.6
Mining, logging, and construction	119.1	111.8	117.6	120.4	1.3	1.1
Manufacturing	187.7	186.9	186.6	187.5	-0.2	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	424.0	419.2	419.3	421.2	-2.8	-0.7
Information	79.8	81.6	81.5	81.6	1.8	2.3
Financial activities	184.2	182.2	182.2	182.9	-1.3	-0.7
Professional and business services	498.9	494.7	504.5	506.5	7.6	1.5
Education and health services	585.4	593.2	598.0	593.1	7.7	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	282.7	256.0	267.7	280.8	-1.9	-0.7
Other services	104.8	102.7	104.8	105.1	0.3	0.3
Government	318.0	319.6	320.3	320.9	2.9	0.9
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,751.1	4,712.9	4,774.7	4,816.1	65.0	1.4
Mining and logging	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	-0.1	-5.9
Construction	182.8	166.2	178.1	182.5	-0.3	-0.2
Manufacturing	421.1	424.7	423.8	426.4	5.3	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	945.9	945.8	949.0	955.0	9.1	1.0
Information	77.3	74.0	73.5	73.2	-4.1	-5.3
Financial activities	308.8	311.5	311.7	312.0	3.2	1.0
Professional and business services	827.6	818.8	842.6	845.9	18.3	2.2
Education and health services	735.0	748.2	751.4	752.6	17.6	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	499.2	475.6	494.7	511.2	12.0	2.4
Other services	199.1	197.5	198.8	200.4	1.3	0.7
Government	552.6	549.1	549.6	555.3	2.7	0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,673.0	3,749.0	3,768.0	3,780.0	107.0	2.9
Mining, logging, and construction	218.5	222.3	227.7	228.0	9.5	4.3
Manufacturing	275.7	283.2	283.6	284.1	8.4	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	775.1	792.5	793.5	794.4	19.3	2.5
Information	83.6	82.5	81.5	80.7	-2.9	-3.5
Financial activities	299.6	307.2	309.7	310.0	10.4	3.5
Professional and business services	613.4	631.4	636.8	640.8	27.4	4.5
Education and health services	450.6	455.1	458.2	461.1	10.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	388.0	397.7	401.5	401.9	13.9	3.6
Other services	123.6	127.4	127.3	128.2	4.6	3.7
Government	444.9	449.7	448.2	450.8	5.9	1.3
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,083.8	3,133.8	3,151.5	3,163.6	79.8	2.6
Mining and logging	78.3	83.5	84.4	84.9	6.6	8.4
Construction	221.7	221.5	224.2	226.8	5.1	2.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	May 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	226.7	241.5	240.9	240.3	13.6	6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	620.4	621.2	622.3	622.4	2.0	0.3
Information	31.7	31.0	30.7	30.6	-1.1	-3.5
Financial activities	164.0	164.4	164.1	164.3	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services	489.6	505.5	510.5	513.7	24.1	4.9
Education and health services	392.6	401.4	404.2	403.2	10.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	329.3	325.0	332.1	335.1	5.8	1.8
Other services	112.3	116.7	117.0	119.1	6.8	6.1
Government	417.2	422.1	421.1	423.2	6.0	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,151.0	6,194.4	6,216.1	6,228.5	77.5	1.3
Mining and logging	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.1	4.2
Construction	250.6	251.1	256.2	259.2	8.6	3.4
Manufacturing	503.7	504.0	503.1	503.1	-0.6	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,103.0	1,105.2	1,104.0	1,103.0	0.0	0.0
Information	233.9	242.2	240.6	233.6	-0.3	-0.1
Financial activities	342.7	334.2	336.4	337.4	-5.3	-1.5
Professional and business services	925.2	948.0	943.0	946.6	21.4	2.3
Education and health services	1,051.1	1,070.5	1,075.6	1,072.5	21.4	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	762.7	756.0	771.2	783.2	20.5	2.7
Other services	211.4	213.7	214.6	215.4	4.0	1.9
Government	764.3	767.0	768.9	772.0	7.7	1.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,677.6	2,733.7	2,735.5	2,731.9	54.3	2.0
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	136.3	139.9	140.9	141.4	5.1	3.7
Manufacturing	89.3	90.2	91.0	91.4	2.1	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	604.1	610.4	608.3	607.2	3.1	0.5
Information	50.8	51.1	50.4	50.5	-0.3	-0.6
Financial activities	183.7	185.8	185.4	186.4	2.7	1.5
Professional and business services	443.4	460.4	460.7	458.2	14.8	3.3
Education and health services	399.4	412.1	415.0	416.5	17.1	4.3
Leisure and hospitality	330.5	338.1	339.1	337.8	7.3	2.2
Other services	123.6	125.9	126.6	124.9	1.3	1.1
Government	315.8	319.1	317.4	316.9	1.1	0.3
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,868.4	9,845.7	9,917.8	9,982.4	114.0	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	413.6	407.5	420.2	424.8	11.2	2.7
Manufacturing	361.9	362.9	363.2	363.3	1.4	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,734.5	1,721.9	1,718.3	1,729.3	-5.2	-0.3
Information	289.9	293.6	291.9	289.8	-0.1	0.0
Financial activities	776.7	768.4	768.9	770.4	-6.3	-0.8
Professional and business services	1,572.4	1,559.8	1,576.7	1,581.8	9.4	0.6
Education and health services	2,000.1	2,062.8	2,072.0	2,071.6	71.5	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	954.2	903.9	933.9	973.8	19.6	2.1
Other services	427.5	427.1	430.5	434.3	6.8	1.6
Government	1,337.6	1,337.8	1,342.2	1,343.3	5.7	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,948.3	2,947.6	2,974.2	2,983.0	34.7	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	118.4	118.2	123.2	126.0	7.6	6.4
Manufacturing	181.3	181.5	181.7	181.7	0.4	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	522.7	514.9	515.9	518.8	-3.9	-0.7
Information	48.6	47.7	47.8	48.2	-0.4	-0.8

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	May 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	216.0	215.2	214.6	215.5	-0.5	-0.2
Professional and business services	467.9	464.8	473.9	475.3	7.4	1.6
Education and health services	655.2	673.0	674.7	667.5	12.3	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	278.3	266.6	275.6	284.4	6.1	2.2
Other services	121.8	121.5	122.6	123.5	1.7	1.4
Government	338.1	344.2	344.2	342.1	4.0	1.2
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,094.5	2,160.1	2,166.5	2,161.0	66.5	3.2
Mining and logging	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.1	2.9
Construction	122.1	134.9	137.8	137.2	15.1	12.4
Manufacturing	126.2	131.1	132.2	133.8	7.6	6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	398.5	407.5	407.6	406.5	8.0	2.0
Information	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.5	0.5	1.3
Financial activities	191.7	192.1	191.0	192.2	0.5	0.3
Professional and business services	348.9	361.7	362.1	361.7	12.8	3.7
Education and health services	322.2	337.6	339.1	339.4	17.2	5.3
Leisure and hospitality	231.6	236.1	236.1	233.7	2.1	0.9
Other services	69.7	69.8	70.3	71.0	1.3	1.9
Government	241.1	246.6	247.5	242.4	1.3	0.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,436.1	2,478.6	2,489.1	2,502.5	66.4	2.7
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	124.4	129.6	131.3	135.3	10.9	8.8
Manufacturing	144.0	143.2	143.7	143.3	-0.7	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	374.3	376.8	376.0	376.5	2.2	0.6
Information	113.7	119.7	119.9	120.8	7.1	6.2
Financial activities	140.9	142.6	143.7	144.6	3.7	2.6
Professional and business services	489.4	506.8	507.0	509.5	20.1	4.1
Education and health services	356.7	367.0	369.8	368.8	12.1	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	276.7	278.0	281.1	286.0	9.3	3.4
Other services	88.5	87.1	87.7	87.7	-0.8	-0.9
Government	327.2	327.5	328.6	329.7	2.5	0.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,314.7	3,309.4	3,326.9	3,339.7	25.0	0.8
Mining, logging, and construction	160.0	156.5	158.7	160.5	0.5	0.3
Manufacturing	55.3	55.0	54.8	55.3	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.1	397.5	397.1	402.9	-2.2	-0.5
Information	74.8	74.3	73.8	73.0	-1.8	-2.4
Financial activities	159.3	154.4	156.4	155.7	-3.6	-2.3
Professional and business services	760.3	768.6	772.3	771.3	11.0	1.4
Education and health services	440.3	448.7	449.2	447.7	7.4	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	341.2	338.8	346.2	353.4	12.2	3.6
Other services	208.7	207.6	208.9	208.8	0.1	0.0
Government	709.7	708.0	709.5	711.1	1.4	0.2

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