

News

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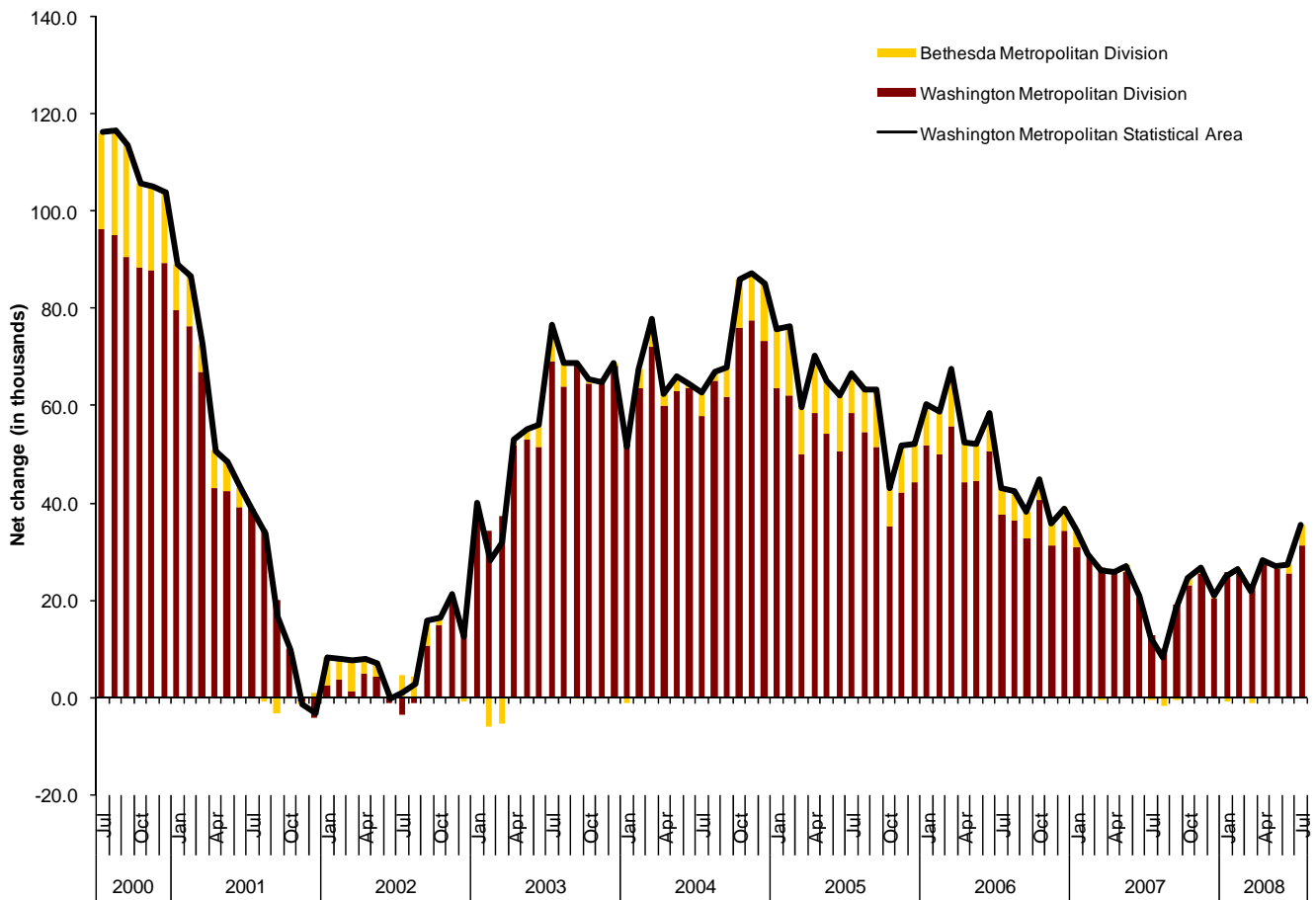
FOR RELEASE:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2008

Washington Metropolitan Area Job Count in July 2008 Rose by 35,400 Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,027,200 in July 2008, up 35,400, or 1.2 percent, over the year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. While nonfarm employment grew in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, the national job count was nearly unchanged, inching down 0.1 percent from July 2007 to July 2008. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that July's advance was the 73rd consecutive over-the-year increase in local payrolls, with growth extending back to July 2002 without interruption. However, the latest over-the-year advance was well below the recent peak growth of 87,200 jobs recorded in November 2004. (See chart A 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 A. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Washington metropolitan area and its components, July 2000-July 2008

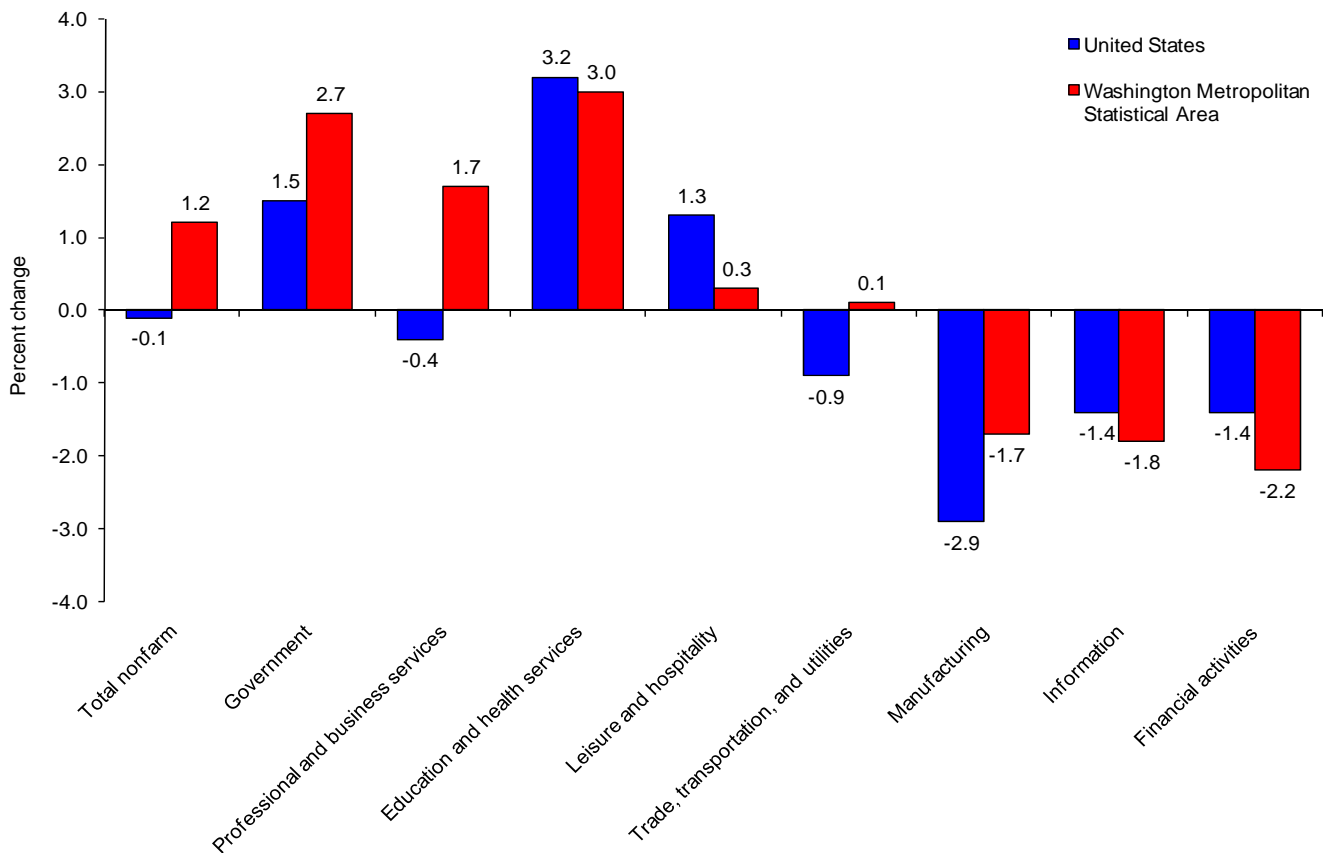


The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. Both areas registered increases in employment since July 2007, but the larger Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division dominated the growth, adding 31,300 jobs to its payrolls. The Washington division accounted for 81 percent of the workforce in the local area and 88 percent of its overall employment increase. In the smaller Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, Md. Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 19 percent of the area's employment, the job count grew by 4,100 over the year.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, the government supersector added the largest number of jobs from July 2007 to July 2008, up 17,000—the largest over-the-year gain since November 2004. The 2.7-percent local advance in government employment was higher than the national increase of 1.5 percent. (See table 1 and chart B.) In July 2008, public sector jobs accounted for over one-fifth of all employment in the Washington area, second to only professional and business services.

Chart B. Over-the-year percent change in employment by selected industry supersector, United States and the Washington metropolitan area, July 2008



Three other industries gained jobs over the year in the Washington area—professional and business services (11,600), education and health services (9,600), and other services (7,200). The Washington division accounted for nearly all of the local growth in professional and business services, gaining 11,500 jobs. In the nation as a whole, employment in this industry declined slightly. Education and health services employment rose at about the same rate in the Washington area as nationwide, while the local growth rate for other services employment was well above the national advance for this industry.

Four supersectors lost jobs in the Washington area from July 2007 to July 2008. Nearly half of these losses were centered in the natural resources, mining, and construction industry, which registered an employment decline of 5,100, or 2.7 percent. Employment decreased by 3,600 in

financial activities, the industry's 17th consecutive decline in the Washington area. In the information supersector, area employment fell by 1,700 due entirely to a 2,100-job decline in the Washington division. Employment in the manufacturing supersector continued to fall, down 1,100 jobs since July 2007. Over-the-year losses in this industry stretched back to January 2001, a span of 91 consecutive periods.

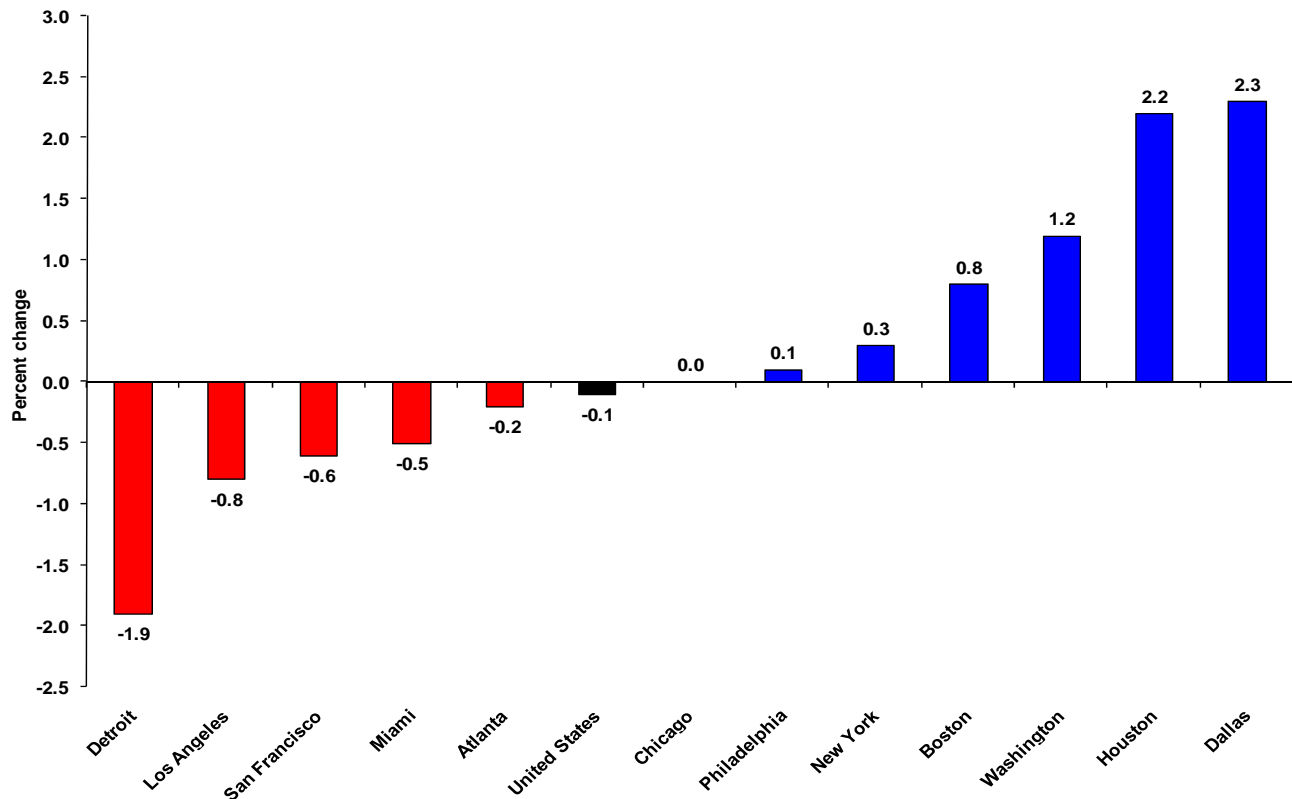
Twelve largest metropolitan areas

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria area was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2008. Among these 12 areas, 6 added jobs from July a year ago, running counter to the national trend. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington registered the fastest rate of gain, up 2.3 percent from July 2007, closely followed by Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, up 2.2 percent. Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was third with 1.2-percent growth. The other three areas with employment growth were: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy (0.8 percent), New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (0.3 percent), and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (0.1 percent). In Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, employment was unchanged over the last 12 months. (See table 2 and chart C.)

The percentage loss in jobs exceeded that for the nation (-0.1 percent) in the remaining five areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta (-0.2 percent), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach (-0.5 percent), San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-0.6 percent), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (-0.8 percent), and Detroit-Warren-Livonia (-1.9 percent).

In addition to being the area with the fastest growth rate in July 2008, Dallas also added the largest number of jobs over the year, 68,000. Houston ranked second with the addition of 57,100 jobs and Washington, D.C. third, adding 35,400 to its count. The largest declines in employment occurred in Los Angeles (-45,000) and Detroit (-36,700).

Chart C. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 2008



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 in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by 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 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

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 state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

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 by subscription from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (telephone 202-512-1800).

Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the CES program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at (www.bls.gov/sae/).

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Mid-Atlantic Information Office at 215-597-3282 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated November 20, 2007. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is published annually in the May issue of Employment and Earnings.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, 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 (MD) includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, 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 Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, Md. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties in Maryland.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and the Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008(p)	July 2007 to July 2008(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	137,410	138,405	138,676	137,208	-202	-0.1
Natural resources and mining	740	761	777	791	51	6.9
Construction	7,941	7,306	7,421	7,461	-480	-6.0
Manufacturing	13,926	13,567	13,627	13,524	-402	-2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,610	26,396	26,474	26,367	-243	-0.9
Information	3,041	3,011	3,021	2,997	-44	-1.4
Financial activities	8,401	8,227	8,274	8,281	-120	-1.4
Professional and business services	18,086	17,983	18,090	18,021	-65	-0.4
Education and health services	18,012	18,868	18,700	18,592	580	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	14,142	13,906	14,251	14,329	187	1.3
Other services	5,565	5,553	5,601	5,595	30	0.5
Government	20,946	22,827	22,440	21,250	304	1.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,991.8	3,026.0	3,044.3	3,027.2	35.4	1.2
Natural resources, mining, and construction	188.9	181.7	183.9	183.8	-5.1	-2.7
Manufacturing	62.9	61.1	61.8	61.8	-1.1	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.4	403.6	407.4	406.0	0.6	0.1
Information	94.2	91.7	92.3	92.5	-1.7	-1.8
Financial activities	160.3	156.3	157.2	156.7	-3.6	-2.2
Professional and business services	683.9	688.4	695.1	695.5	11.6	1.7
Education and health services	318.3	337.4	333.6	327.9	9.6	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	265.6	257.6	265.9	266.5	0.9	0.3
Other services	182.0	186.3	188.7	189.2	7.2	4.0
Government	630.3	661.9	658.4	647.3	17.0	2.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	2,413.4	2,446.5	2,458.9	2,444.7	31.3	1.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	145.1	138.9	140.7	140.2	-4.9	-3.4
Manufacturing	42.6	41.1	41.7	41.8	-0.8	-1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	322.1	321.0	323.4	322.3	0.2	0.1
Information	77.8	75.1	75.5	75.7	-2.1	-2.7
Financial activities	115.6	112.4	113.1	112.9	-2.7	-2.3
Professional and business services	559.1	565.3	570.8	570.6	11.5	2.1
Education and health services	247.6	265.0	261.0	255.8	8.2	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	215.0	210.6	216.4	216.9	1.9	0.9
Other services	150.3	154.5	156.5	156.8	6.5	4.3
Government	538.2	562.6	559.8	551.7	13.5	2.5
Bethesda-Gaithersburg-Frederick, Md. Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	578.4	579.5	585.4	582.5	4.1	0.7
Natural resources, mining, and construction	43.8	42.8	43.2	43.6	-0.2	-0.5
Manufacturing	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.0	-0.3	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	83.3	82.6	84.0	83.7	0.4	0.5
Information	16.4	16.6	16.8	16.8	0.4	2.4
Financial activities	44.7	43.9	44.1	43.8	-0.9	-2.0
Professional and business services	124.8	123.1	124.3	124.9	0.1	0.1
Education and health services	70.7	72.4	72.6	72.1	1.4	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	50.6	47.0	49.5	49.6	-1.0	-2.0
Other services	31.7	31.8	32.2	32.4	0.7	2.2
Government	92.1	99.3	98.6	95.6	3.5	3.8

(p) = preliminary

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

Area	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008(p)	July 2007 to July 2008(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga.						
Total nonfarm	2,445.7	2,479.1	2,467.9	2,440.4	-5.3	-0.2
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	-4.0
Construction	139.9	139.5	137.9	135.8	-4.1	-2.9
Manufacturing	175.5	173.1	172.1	169.4	-6.1	-3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	562.4	565.0	565.0	560.7	-1.7	-0.3
Information	87.4	88.7	88.9	88.5	1.1	1.3
Financial activities	163.4	161.0	160.4	159.7	-3.7	-2.3
Professional and business services	410.5	409.1	409.9	408.8	-1.7	-0.4
Education and health services	249.9	260.9	258.5	257.2	7.3	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	239.6	243.6	244.8	241.5	1.9	0.8
Other services	99.5	99.3	100.1	99.8	0.3	0.3
Government	315.1	336.4	327.9	316.6	1.5	0.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,482.3	2,513.5	2,529.2	2,501.2	18.9	0.8
Natural resources and mining	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	9.1
Construction	105.6	98.8	102.2	103.3	-2.3	-2.2
Manufacturing	222.3	219.7	221.1	219.7	-2.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	417.7	416.7	421.9	417.1	-0.6	-0.1
Information	75.3	74.8	75.3	75.1	-0.2	-0.3
Financial activities	191.6	187.6	189.9	190.3	-1.3	-0.7
Professional and business services	414.6	417.4	422.9	422.5	7.9	1.9
Education and health services	455.1	475.5	465.1	466.0	10.9	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	229.3	223.5	234.2	233.6	4.3	1.9
Other services	91.1	88.4	90.0	90.9	-0.2	-0.2
Government	278.6	309.9	305.4	281.5	2.9	1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.						
Total nonfarm	4,591.3	4,585.3	4,612.7	4,593.0	1.7	0.0
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	226.8	213.5	217.7	218.4	-8.4	-3.7
Manufacturing	483.3	478.8	480.3	477.9	-5.4	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	928.5	935.2	939.5	934.9	6.4	0.7
Information	91.6	91.1	91.5	91.3	-0.3	-0.3
Financial activities	332.5	325.0	327.1	327.0	-5.5	-1.7
Professional and business services	752.2	749.1	758.5	757.0	4.8	0.6
Education and health services	585.5	601.6	597.4	593.3	7.8	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	424.9	413.8	424.3	425.2	0.3	0.1
Other services	205.1	197.0	200.6	204.4	-0.7	-0.3
Government	557.9	577.7	573.3	561.1	3.2	0.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas						
Total nonfarm	2,932.6	3,005.5	3,015.4	3,000.6	68.0	2.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	188.6	194.8	198.9	199.7	11.1	5.9
Manufacturing	298.2	294.6	295.1	295.1	-3.1	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	621.0	628.1	631.1	631.8	10.8	1.7
Information	89.6	89.4	90.2	88.5	-1.1	-1.2
Financial activities	234.6	237.0	238.3	237.8	3.2	1.4
Professional and business services	442.5	444.7	446.5	449.7	7.2	1.6
Education and health services	314.4	330.9	328.4	329.9	15.5	4.9
Leisure and hospitality	284.8	292.1	295.8	293.5	8.7	3.1
Other services	108.1	109.9	111.8	110.3	2.2	2.0
Government	350.8	384.0	379.3	364.3	13.5	3.8

(p) = preliminary.

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

Area	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008(p)	July 2007 to July 2008(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich.						
Total nonfarm	1,931.1	1,946.4	1,954.3	1,894.4	-36.7	-1.9
Natural resources, mining, and construction	77.3	65.1	66.8	68.0	-9.3	-12.0
Manufacturing	238.8	238.5	243.2	225.1	-13.7	-5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	363.9	363.0	363.9	359.0	-4.9	-1.3
Information	34.3	33.1	33.1	32.9	-1.4	-4.1
Financial activities	113.2	109.9	110.2	109.5	-3.7	-3.3
Professional and business services	347.4	347.1	348.8	341.4	-6.0	-1.7
Education and health services	274.4	285.0	283.9	281.5	7.1	2.6
Leisure & hospitality	188.5	186.8	189.7	186.6	-1.9	-1.0
Other services	89.0	86.6	87.2	86.5	-2.5	-2.8
Government	204.3	231.3	227.5	203.9	-0.4	-0.2
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas						
Total nonfarm	2,550.0	2,606.1	2,619.1	2,607.1	57.1	2.2
Natural resources and mining	85.5	89.2	90.4	91.0	5.5	6.4
Construction	197.3	201.9	203.5	202.8	5.5	2.8
Manufacturing	234.9	235.7	237.4	236.7	1.8	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	521.2	525.4	530.1	530.2	9.0	1.7
Information	36.9	36.9	37.1	36.9	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	145.9	146.1	147.7	148.6	2.7	1.9
Professional and business services	385.9	388.3	392.5	394.3	8.4	2.2
Education and health services	280.7	291.2	291.2	290.9	10.2	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	233.5	235.4	239.6	238.6	5.1	2.2
Other services	94.4	96.2	97.7	96.7	2.3	2.4
Government	333.8	359.8	351.9	340.4	6.6	2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif.						
Total nonfarm	5,606.9	5,611.1	5,611.6	5,561.9	-45.0	-0.8
Natural resources and mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	267.1	246.7	248.7	248.6	-18.5	-6.9
Manufacturing	627.2	619.7	619.4	616.9	-10.3	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,096.5	1,080.6	1,082.3	1,085.4	-11.1	-1.0
Information	239.6	234.6	234.9	231.9	-7.7	-3.2
Financial activities	374.0	354.5	354.7	352.7	-21.3	-5.7
Professional and business services	877.8	872.6	874.9	872.2	-5.6	-0.6
Education and health services	614.3	646.5	637.3	628.4	14.1	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	580.5	577.4	581.1	583.2	2.7	0.5
Other services	194.8	197.7	198.5	196.7	1.9	1.0
Government	730.1	775.8	774.8	740.9	10.8	1.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla.						
Total nonfarm	2,375.0	2,431.1	2,395.9	2,363.8	-11.2	-0.5
Natural resources and mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	156.5	143.2	143.0	140.1	-16.4	-10.5
Manufacturing	95.9	93.7	93.3	91.9	-4.0	-4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	540.1	542.4	542.6	537.6	-2.5	-0.5
Information	52.0	51.3	51.3	51.1	-0.9	-1.7
Financial activities	180.0	174.9	175.4	174.4	-5.6	-3.1
Professional and business services	393.9	393.8	392.6	391.2	-2.7	-0.7
Education and health services	312.9	329.9	328.7	323.8	10.9	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	246.9	262.8	260.0	250.3	3.4	1.4
Other services	99.6	102.7	102.8	101.3	1.7	1.7
Government	296.5	335.7	305.5	301.4	4.9	1.7

(p) = preliminary.

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

Area	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008(p)	July 2007 to July 2008(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.						
Total nonfarm	8,608.3	8,646.1	8,706.3	8,637.5	29.2	0.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	374.8	368.2	374.1	376.2	1.4	0.4
Manufacturing	450.4	435.1	435.9	430.8	-19.6	-4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,604.3	1,614.0	1,628.3	1,605.7	1.4	0.1
Information	289.5	294.5	296.0	296.6	7.1	2.5
Financial activities	808.7	788.1	793.4	794.7	-14.0	-1.7
Professional and business services	1,319.9	1,305.0	1,323.2	1,323.1	3.2	0.2
Education and health services	1,413.9	1,472.1	1,459.8	1,437.6	23.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	687.9	672.9	694.9	700.8	12.9	1.9
Other services	373.6	377.3	381.2	377.9	4.3	1.2
Government	1,285.3	1,318.9	1,319.5	1,294.1	8.8	0.7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,807.1	2,835.9	2,839.3	2,808.8	1.7	0.1
Natural resources, mining, and construction	132.7	126.6	128.7	129.9	-2.8	-2.1
Manufacturing	221.4	215.9	217.4	215.7	-5.7	-2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	531.0	530.0	531.5	529.0	-2.0	-0.4
Information	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.5	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	222.5	216.8	217.6	218.4	-4.1	-1.8
Professional and business services	433.6	434.8	437.5	437.0	3.4	0.8
Education and health services	518.0	536.8	527.6	526.6	8.6	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	232.4	231.1	236.7	234.7	2.3	1.0
Other services	125.5	125.2	126.2	125.8	0.3	0.2
Government	332.5	361.2	358.5	334.2	1.7	0.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, Calif.						
Total nonfarm	2,034.8	2,038.7	2,039.5	2,022.8	-12.0	-0.6
Natural resources and mining	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	121.3	113.8	114.8	116.1	-5.2	-4.3
Manufacturing	137.4	136.5	136.4	136.3	-1.1	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	359.0	353.5	353.6	353.2	-5.8	-1.6
Information	69.1	67.9	67.9	67.6	-1.5	-2.2
Financial activities	152.3	147.0	147.2	146.5	-5.8	-3.8
Professional and business services	358.3	359.8	361.4	361.2	2.9	0.8
Education and health services	228.0	233.8	231.4	229.9	1.9	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	217.3	216.4	218.3	217.9	0.6	0.3
Other services	75.6	75.8	76.0	75.3	-0.3	-0.4
Government	315.0	332.6	330.9	317.2	2.2	0.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.						
Total nonfarm	2,991.8	3,026.0	3,044.3	3,027.2	35.4	1.2
Natural resources, mining, and construction	188.9	181.7	183.9	183.8	-5.1	-2.7
Manufacturing	62.9	61.1	61.8	61.8	-1.1	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.4	403.6	407.4	406.0	0.6	0.1
Information	94.2	91.7	92.3	92.5	-1.7	-1.8
Financial activities	160.3	156.3	157.2	156.7	-3.6	-2.2
Professional and business services	683.9	688.4	695.1	695.5	11.6	1.7
Education and health services	318.3	337.4	333.6	327.9	9.6	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	265.6	257.6	265.9	266.5	0.9	0.3
Other services	182.0	186.3	188.7	189.2	7.2	4.0
Government	630.3	661.9	658.4	647.3	17.0	2.7

(p) = preliminary.