

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Philadelphia, Pa. 19106-3305

Internet address: [www.bls.gov/ro3](http://www.bls.gov/ro3)

INFORMATION: Gerald Perrins  
(215) 597-3282

MEDIA CONTACT: Sheila Watkins  
(215) 861-5600

PLS – 4480

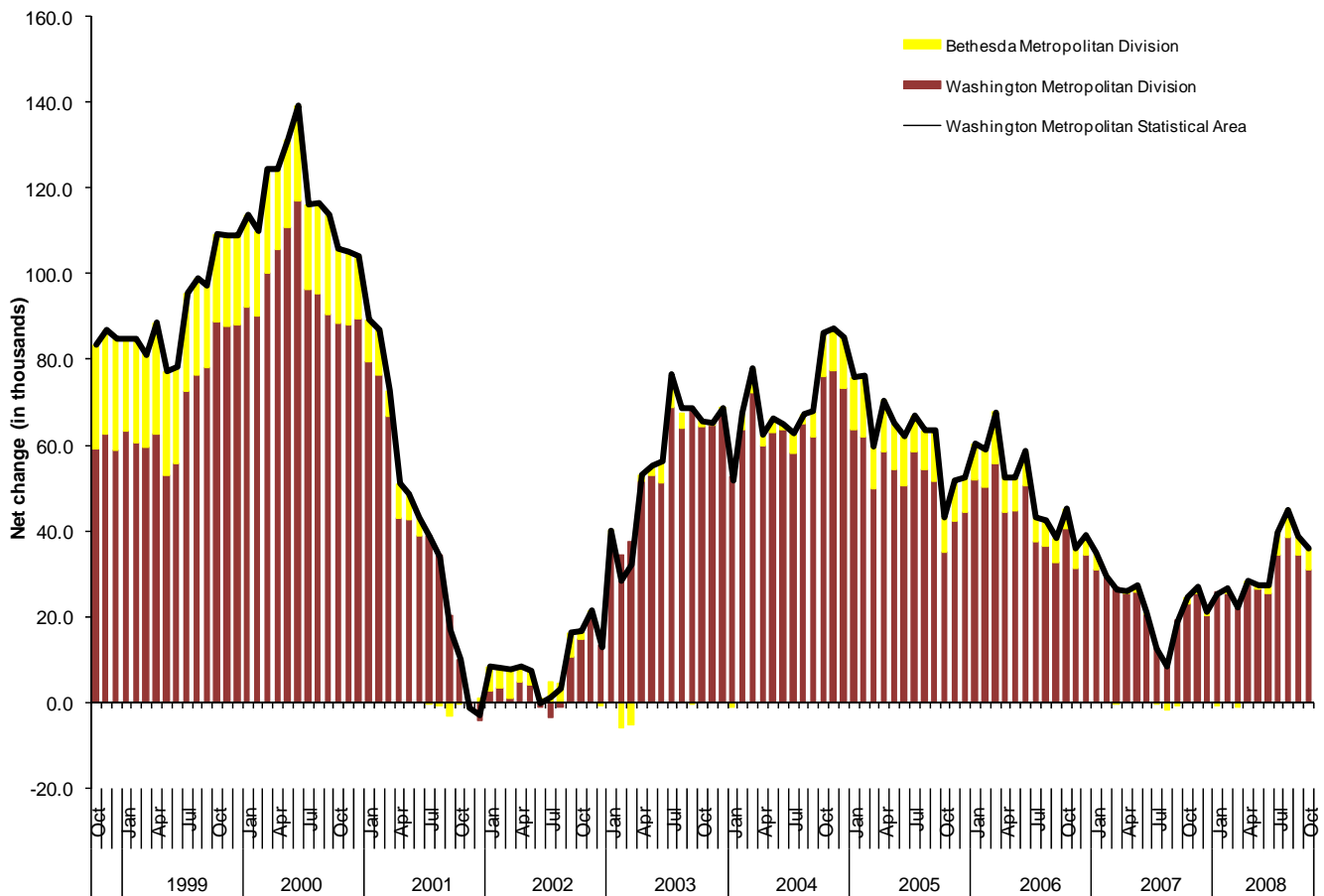
FOR RELEASE:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2008

## Washington Metropolitan Area Job Count in October 2008 Rose by 35,700 Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,040,900 in October 2008, up 35,700, 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 fell 0.8 percent from October 2007 to October 2008. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that October's advance was the 76<sup>th</sup> 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, October 1998-October 2008**

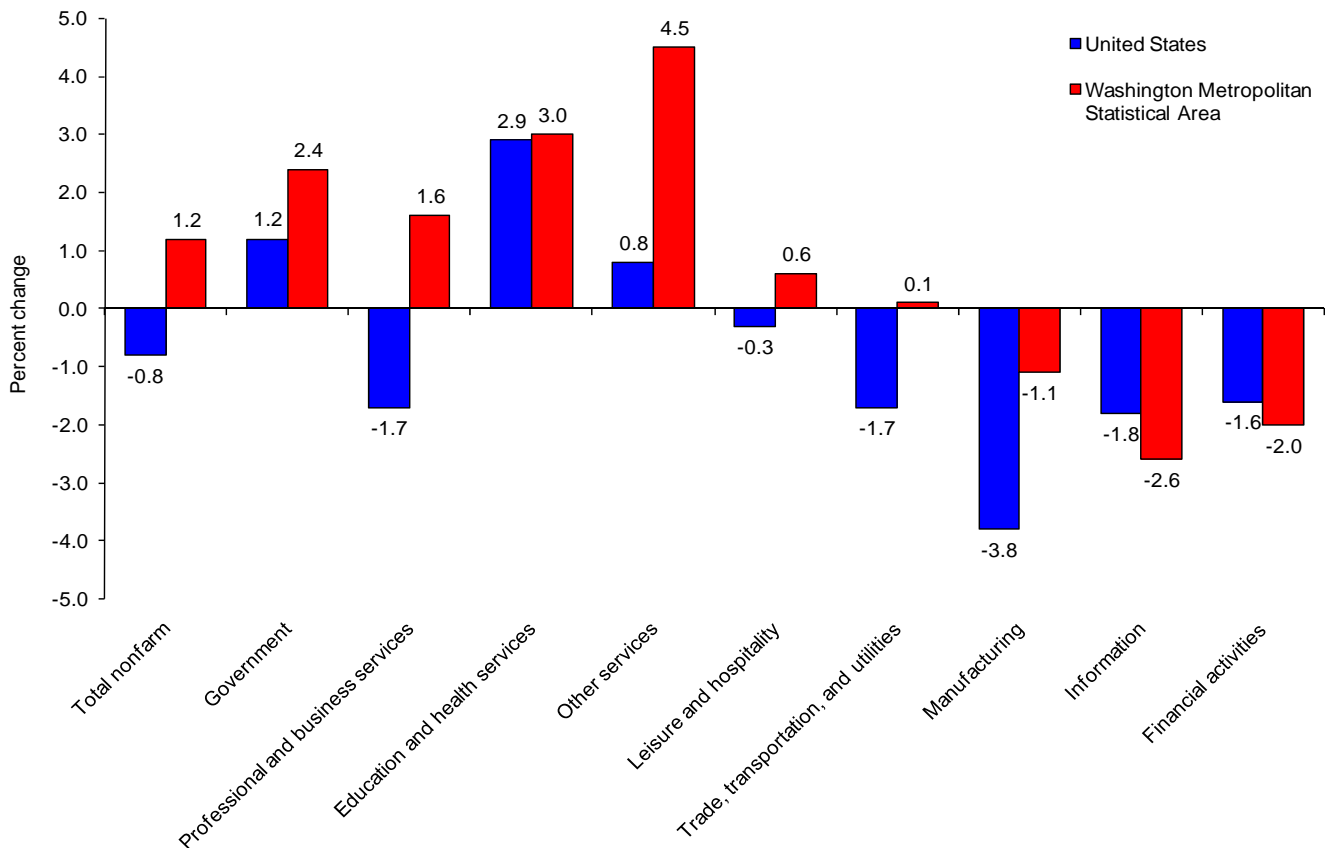


The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. Both areas registered increases in employment since October 2007, but the larger Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division dominated the growth, adding 30,900 jobs to its payrolls. The Washington division accounted for 81 percent of the workforce in the local area and 87 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 4,800 over the year.

### **Industry employment**

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, the government supersector added the largest number of jobs from October 2007 to October 2008, up 16,000. The 2.4-percent local advance in government employment was well above the national increase of 1.2 percent. (See table 1 and chart B.) Most of the advance (13,600) was centered in the Washington metropolitan division, with 10,500 jobs coming from increases in state and local government employment. In October 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, October 2008**



Three other industries gained more than 8,000 jobs over the year in the Washington area—professional and business services (11,000), education and health services (9,900), and other services (8,200). Professional and business services jobs grew in Washington (1.6 percent) while declining across the United States (-1.7 percent). Education and health services employment rose at a similar pace in the Washington area as nationwide. However, the 4.5 percent local growth rate for other services employment (which includes equipment and machinery repairing, promoting or administering religious activities, advocacy, dry cleaning and laundry, personal care, pet care, photofinishing, and temporary parking) far exceeded the national advance.

Three supersectors lost more than 2,000 jobs in the Washington area from October 2007 to October 2008. Nearly half of these losses were centered in the natural resources, mining, and construction industry, which registered an employment decline of 5,000 jobs, or 2.7 percent. All of these losses were in the Washington Metropolitan Division. Employment decreased by 3,200 in financial activities, with both metropolitan divisions sharing in the decline. In the information supersector, area employment fell by 2,400. The last time this sector gained 1,000 or more jobs over the year was in July 2001. Again, all the recent losses were centered in the Washington Metropolitan Division.

### **Twelve largest metropolitan areas**

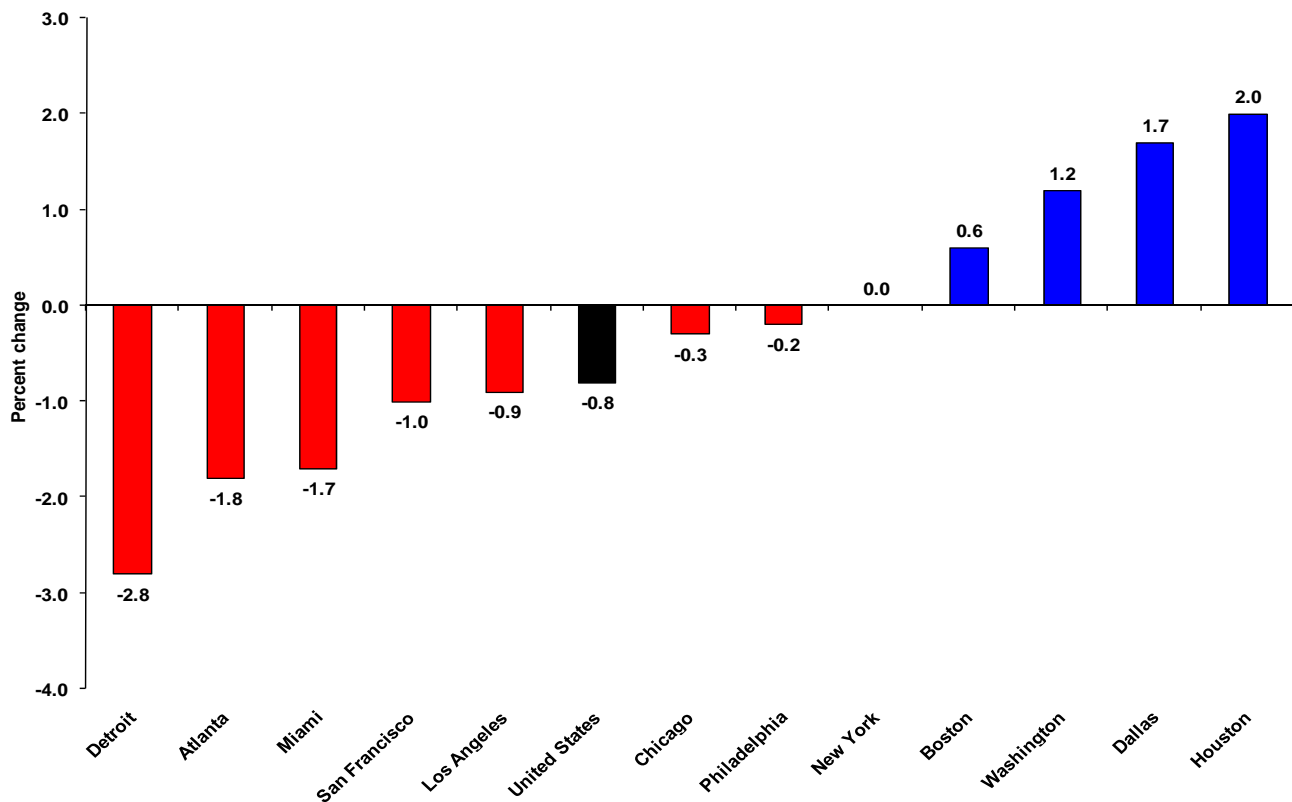
The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria area was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in October 2008. Seven of these 12 areas experienced over-the-year job losses, 4 added jobs, and 1 area registered no growth; nationally, employment declined 0.8 percent.

Those areas with over-the-year job losses were: Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (-0.2 percent), Chicago-Naperville-Joliet (-0.3 percent), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (-0.9 percent), San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-1.0 percent), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach (-1.7 percent), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta (-1.8 percent), and Detroit-Warren-Livonia (-2.8 percent).

Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown registered the fastest rate of gain, up 2.0 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 1.7 percent. The other two areas experiencing employment growth during the 12-month period were: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (1.2 percent) and Boston-Cambridge-Quincy (0.6 percent). New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island registered no job growth. (See chart C.)

The largest declines in employment occurred in Detroit (-55,700) and Los Angeles (-50,600). Two other areas, Atlanta and Miami, lost more than 40,000 jobs. Houston, the area with the fastest rate of job growth in the nation in October 2008, also added the largest number of jobs over the year, 52,300, followed closely by Dallas with 50,000. Washington was third, adding 35,700 to its count.

**Chart C. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, October 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](http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm). Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://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/](http://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 available at [www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/fy2008/b08-01.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/fy2008/b08-01.pdf).

**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	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008(p)	Oct. 2007 to Oct. 2008(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>United States</b>						
Total nonfarm	138,837	137,246	137,374	137,734	-1,103	-0.8
Natural resources and mining	736	806	807	805	69	9.4
Construction	7,767	7,465	7,350	7,264	-503	-6.5
Manufacturing	13,821	13,519	13,440	13,291	-530	-3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,690	26,331	26,194	26,226	-464	-1.7
Information	3,015	2,987	2,966	2,961	-54	-1.8
Financial activities	8,270	8,257	8,174	8,137	-133	-1.6
Professional and business services	18,232	18,022	17,938	17,930	-302	-1.7
Education and health services	18,669	18,658	18,916	19,214	545	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	13,530	14,256	13,762	13,489	-41	-0.3
Other services	5,478	5,566	5,514	5,524	46	0.8
Government	22,629	21,379	22,313	22,893	264	1.2
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm	3,005.2	3,025.7	3,030.7	3,040.9	35.7	1.2
Natural resources, mining, and construction	185.0	183.4	181.5	180.0	-5.0	-2.7
Manufacturing	61.9	61.9	61.8	61.2	-0.7	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	403.8	404.3	401.7	404.3	0.5	0.1
Information	92.4	91.9	91.1	90.0	-2.4	-2.6
Financial activities	157.0	156.7	155.2	153.8	-3.2	-2.0
Professional and business services	681.3	695.4	691.4	692.3	11.0	1.6
Education and health services	334.6	328.8	340.1	344.5	9.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	254.0	266.0	259.0	255.4	1.4	0.6
Other services	180.9	187.9	188.2	189.1	8.2	4.5
Government	654.3	649.4	660.7	670.3	16.0	2.4
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,426.7	2,443.5	2,449.1	2,457.6	30.9	1.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	142.0	139.8	138.2	137.0	-5.0	-3.5
Manufacturing	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.4	-0.4	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	320.8	320.8	318.7	320.5	-0.3	-0.1
Information	76.1	75.3	74.7	73.7	-2.4	-3.2
Financial activities	112.8	112.8	111.7	110.7	-2.1	-1.9
Professional and business services	557.4	570.2	566.5	567.2	9.8	1.8
Education and health services	262.5	257.0	267.8	271.7	9.2	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	207.4	216.9	211.4	208.0	0.6	0.3
Other services	149.4	156.0	156.5	157.3	7.9	5.3
Government	556.5	552.8	561.7	570.1	13.6	2.4
<b>Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, Md. Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	578.5	582.2	581.6	583.3	4.8	0.8
Natural resources, mining, and construction	43.0	43.6	43.3	43.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.8	-0.3	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	83.0	83.5	83.0	83.8	0.8	1.0
Information	16.3	16.6	16.4	16.3	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	44.2	43.9	43.5	43.1	-1.1	-2.5
Professional and business services	123.9	125.2	124.9	125.1	1.2	1.0
Education and health services	72.1	71.8	72.3	72.8	0.7	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	46.6	49.1	47.6	47.4	0.8	1.7
Other services	31.5	31.9	31.7	31.8	0.3	1.0
Government	97.8	96.6	99.0	100.2	2.4	2.5

(p) = preliminary.

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

Area	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008(p)	Oct. 2007 to Oct. 2008(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga.</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	2,479.5	2,450.5	2,434.1	2,434.7	-44.8	-1.8
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	-0.1	-4.0
Construction	140.1	132.0	128.1	126.7	-13.4	-9.6
Manufacturing	175.3	168.0	166.7	164.8	-10.5	-6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	566.1	560.2	556.6	557.3	-8.8	-1.6
Information	88.0	88.3	88.0	88.1	0.1	0.1
Financial activities	161.8	159.9	158.7	159.3	-2.5	-1.5
Professional and business services	414.3	410.9	406.0	404.5	-9.8	-2.4
Education and health services	259.0	261.2	262.6	267.1	8.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	236.5	240.4	236.8	233.2	-3.3	-1.4
Other services	99.3	98.4	97.1	97.2	-2.1	-2.1
Government	336.6	328.8	331.1	334.1	-2.5	-0.7
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	2,504.7	2,491.8	2,513.7	2,519.6	14.9	0.6
Natural resources and mining	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	102.9	103.4	101.3	98.8	-4.1	-4.0
Manufacturing	221.1	220.1	219.4	218.7	-2.4	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	419.4	416.8	416.5	418.0	-1.4	-0.3
Information	75.2	74.8	74.1	74.3	-0.9	-1.2
Financial activities	188.7	190.0	186.9	186.3	-2.4	-1.3
Professional and business services	413.3	424.6	422.0	422.6	9.3	2.3
Education and health services	472.1	463.2	475.3	483.6	11.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	219.1	233.9	226.5	221.7	2.6	1.2
Other services	88.1	90.2	87.6	87.3	-0.8	-0.9
Government	303.7	273.6	303.0	307.2	3.5	1.2
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	4,588.5	4,585.0	4,587.6	4,576.1	-12.4	-0.3
Natural resources and mining	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.1	4.2
Construction	222.1	218.4	215.8	212.6	-9.5	-4.3
Manufacturing	481.9	477.2	476.1	474.0	-7.9	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	931.6	933.5	931.7	931.1	-0.5	-0.1
Information	91.1	90.9	90.2	90.1	-1.0	-1.1
Financial activities	327.4	326.6	324.1	323.2	-4.2	-1.3
Professional and business services	755.8	759.5	759.9	756.1	0.3	0.0
Education and health services	597.4	593.3	600.5	605.8	8.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	407.2	426.0	417.9	408.5	1.3	0.3
Other services	198.6	203.7	199.6	199.2	0.6	0.3
Government	572.5	553.4	569.3	573.0	0.5	0.1
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	2,976.5	3,013.3	3,019.6	3,026.5	50.0	1.7
Natural resources, mining, and construction	193.2	201.0	200.9	197.4	4.2	2.2
Manufacturing	296.6	293.4	292.6	291.1	-5.5	-1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	628.4	635.5	635.5	639.4	11.0	1.8
Information	89.9	88.9	87.5	87.9	-2.0	-2.2
Financial activities	233.9	238.2	237.5	237.2	3.3	1.4
Professional and business services	446.1	447.9	446.1	448.2	2.1	0.5
Education and health services	323.5	333.2	335.5	337.7	14.2	4.4
Leisure and hospitality	280.5	294.8	291.6	290.8	10.3	3.7
Other services	107.7	111.3	110.5	109.9	2.2	2.0
Government	376.7	369.1	381.9	386.9	10.2	2.7

(p) = preliminary.

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

Area	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008(p)	Oct. 2007 to Oct. 2008(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich.</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	1,964.4	1,896.3	1,905.1	1,908.7	-55.7	-2.8
Natural resources, mining, and construction	74.7	67.1	65.0	64.5	-10.2	-13.7
Manufacturing	246.2	229.3	229.4	230.2	-16.0	-6.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	366.1	357.6	356.6	357.0	-9.1	-2.5
Information	33.6	32.7	32.4	32.3	-1.3	-3.9
Financial activities	109.5	108.9	106.6	105.6	-3.9	-3.6
Professional and business services	351.1	343.7	341.7	339.1	-12.0	-3.4
Education and health services	281.2	281.2	282.5	284.9	3.7	1.3
Leisure & hospitality	183.2	187.1	183.2	181.1	-2.1	-1.1
Other services	87.4	86.3	85.8	85.6	-1.8	-2.1
Government	231.4	202.4	221.9	228.4	-3.0	-1.3
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	2,582.6	2,617.1	2,627.3	2,634.9	52.3	2.0
Natural resources and mining	86.0	91.9	91.4	92.4	6.4	7.4
Construction	199.0	203.1	202.9	204.1	5.1	2.6
Manufacturing	235.1	237.5	236.9	235.3	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	524.8	533.7	531.2	533.1	8.3	1.6
Information	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.4	-0.4	-1.1
Financial activities	145.9	148.7	148.8	148.4	2.5	1.7
Professional and business services	388.8	395.4	395.4	397.1	8.3	2.1
Education and health services	288.0	292.6	294.4	295.4	7.4	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	228.7	237.4	233.3	230.9	2.2	1.0
Other services	93.8	96.5	95.9	95.0	1.2	1.3
Government	355.7	343.4	360.6	366.8	11.1	3.1
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif.</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	5,639.9	5,543.8	5,572.7	5,589.3	-50.6	-0.9
Natural resources and mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	259.2	250.0	248.8	246.7	-12.5	-4.8
Manufacturing	622.2	614.0	612.2	608.7	-13.5	-2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,101.7	1,080.9	1,081.4	1,081.6	-20.1	-1.8
Information	236.9	238.6	242.0	242.4	5.5	2.3
Financial activities	365.6	351.7	348.9	348.1	-17.5	-4.8
Professional and business services	880.7	870.7	868.0	866.9	-13.8	-1.6
Education and health services	641.1	627.3	645.4	655.1	14.0	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	572.0	580.9	575.5	573.4	1.4	0.2
Other services	195.9	196.0	196.8	196.5	0.6	0.3
Government	759.6	728.7	748.7	764.9	5.3	0.7
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla.</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	2,431.6	2,390.3	2,388.1	2,391.1	-40.5	-1.7
Natural resources and mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	155.1	137.7	137.3	135.6	-19.5	-12.6
Manufacturing	95.1	91.4	91.4	90.9	-4.2	-4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	545.1	536.4	532.7	534.3	-10.8	-2.0
Information	51.7	50.8	50.3	50.1	-1.6	-3.1
Financial activities	180.0	172.9	171.7	171.9	-8.1	-4.5
Professional and business services	397.7	389.5	387.9	387.2	-10.5	-2.6
Education and health services	323.4	327.2	331.1	332.6	9.2	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	251.8	251.5	250.6	253.1	1.3	0.5
Other services	101.0	101.1	101.5	101.7	0.7	0.7
Government	330.0	331.1	332.9	333.0	3.0	0.9

(p) = preliminary.



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

Area	Oct. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008(p)	Oct. 2007 to Oct. 2008(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	8,647.6	8,587.5	8,602.4	8,648.8	1.2	0.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	374.8	378.8	377.9	373.0	-1.8	-0.5
Manufacturing	448.3	429.7	431.8	428.8	-19.5	-4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,627.8	1,601.5	1,614.2	1,622.7	-5.1	-0.3
Information	291.3	295.6	293.4	293.0	1.7	0.6
Financial activities	795.9	791.6	780.4	776.4	-19.5	-2.5
Professional and business services	1,316.7	1,323.5	1,316.2	1,319.4	2.7	0.2
Education and health services	1,464.9	1,430.1	1,458.4	1,484.7	19.8	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	652.5	695.3	678.1	661.8	9.3	1.4
Other services	371.8	376.4	376.0	376.2	4.4	1.2
Government	1,303.6	1,265.0	1,276.0	1,312.8	9.2	0.7
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	2,835.6	2,796.7	2,809.3	2,830.3	-5.3	-0.2
Natural resources, mining, and construction	132.2	130.4	128.5	127.1	-5.1	-3.9
Manufacturing	218.8	215.0	213.9	213.3	-5.5	-2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	535.3	526.9	527.1	530.3	-5.0	-0.9
Information	57.9	57.5	57.6	57.3	-0.6	-1.0
Financial activities	218.5	217.0	213.8	213.6	-4.9	-2.2
Professional and business services	434.0	436.1	434.5	437.7	3.7	0.9
Education and health services	534.2	523.9	534.0	542.7	8.5	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	222.8	233.7	226.5	223.9	1.1	0.5
Other services	125.1	124.9	124.1	124.8	-0.3	-0.2
Government	356.8	331.3	349.3	359.6	2.8	0.8
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, Calif.</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	2,049.7	2,021.8	2,026.6	2,029.5	-20.2	-1.0
Natural resources and mining	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	120.9	116.9	116.1	115.1	-5.8	-4.8
Manufacturing	137.5	136.6	136.3	136.2	-1.3	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	360.8	353.4	353.3	353.2	-7.6	-2.1
Information	68.2	67.9	67.5	67.4	-0.8	-1.2
Financial activities	150.5	146.9	146.4	146.2	-4.3	-2.9
Professional and business services	360.7	362.4	361.8	361.9	1.2	0.3
Education and health services	232.0	229.6	232.2	234.2	2.2	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	214.4	217.7	216.0	213.9	-0.5	-0.2
Other services	75.4	74.9	74.8	74.1	-1.3	-1.7
Government	327.8	313.9	320.6	325.7	-2.1	-0.6
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.</b>						
<b>Total nonfarm</b>	3,005.2	3,025.7	3,030.7	3,040.9	35.7	1.2
Natural resources, mining, and construction	185.0	183.4	181.5	180.0	-5.0	-2.7
Manufacturing	61.9	61.9	61.8	61.2	-0.7	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	403.8	404.3	401.7	404.3	0.5	0.1
Information	92.4	91.9	91.1	90.0	-2.4	-2.6
Financial activities	157.0	156.7	155.2	153.8	-3.2	-2.0
Professional and business services	681.3	695.4	691.4	692.3	11.0	1.6
Education and health services	334.6	328.8	340.1	344.5	9.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	254.0	266.0	259.0	255.4	1.4	0.6
Other services	180.9	187.9	188.2	189.1	8.2	4.5
Government	654.3	649.4	660.7	670.3	16.0	2.4

(p) = preliminary.