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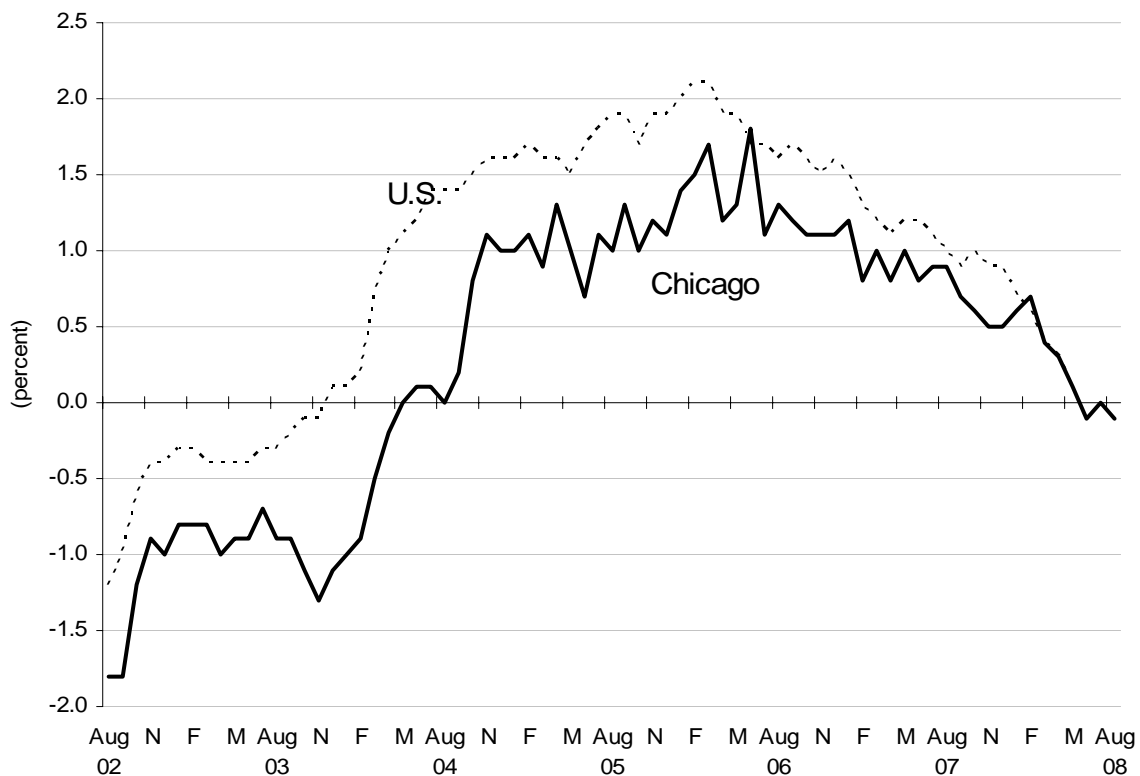
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## August 2008 Job Count for the Chicago Area Declined Slightly Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,587,900 in August 2008, 5,700 below its year-ago level, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Regional Commissioner Jay Mousa noted that the Chicago area's job count edged down 0.1 percent over the past 12 months, less than the 0.3-percent national drop. (See chart A and tables 1 and 2. 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 percent change in the United States and the Chicago metropolitan area, August 2002-2008**



The Chicago metropolitan area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. Virtually all of Chicago area job losses from August 2007 occurred in the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet Metropolitan Division (-8,000), which accounted for 85 percent of the area's workforce. (See table 2.) In the remaining two metropolitan divisions, which represented 15 percent of the area's overall employment, the job count was little changed in Gary, Indiana, and up 2,600 in Lake County-Kenosha County.

### **Industry Employment**

The construction supersector experienced the area's largest over-the-year employment decline, dropping 7,900 jobs. Almost all of the job loss occurred in the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet division. Though construction lost more jobs than any other supersector in the Chicago area, its rate of decline, at 3.5 percent, was slower paced than the 5.6-percent drop experienced nationally. The construction industry in the Chicago area has recorded over-the-year declines in 19 of the past 20 months, with the last increase of more than 1,000 jobs occurring in December 2006.

After construction, the largest employment reductions in the Chicago area were in manufacturing, down 5,700 or 1.2 percent, and financial activities, which lost 4,600 jobs, falling 1.4 percent. Locally, the rate of job loss in manufacturing was well under the national rate of 3.0 percent; in contrast, the percentage loss in financial activities was close to the national average of 1.2 percent.

Three industries in the Chicago area had growth over the year: education and health services (8,600), trade, transportation, and utilities (5,200), and professional and business services (1,900). Both locally and nationally, education and health services was the fastest growing supersector, though the rate of growth in the Chicago area, at 1.5 percent, was much slower than the nationwide gain of 3.2 percent.

Elsewhere, government and leisure and hospitality industry employment counts were relatively unchanged in the Chicago area from August a year ago.

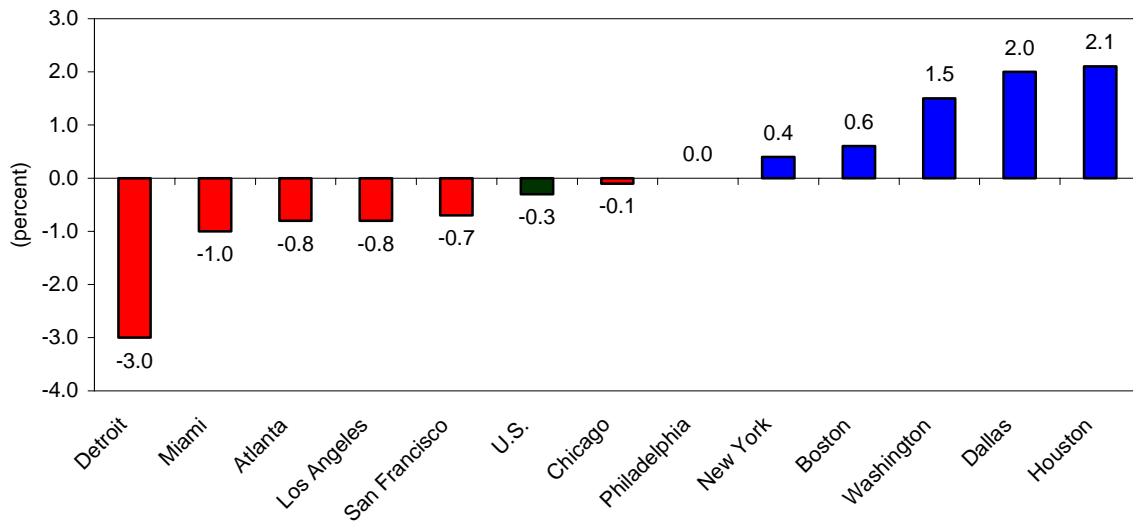
### **Employment in the 12 Largest Areas**

Chicago-Naperville-Joliet was one of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2008. Six of these 12 areas experienced over-the-year job losses, and five of these had reductions exceeding the national rate of decline of 0.3 percent. Detroit-Warren-Livonia registered the largest percentage decline from August 2007, 3.0 percent, followed by Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, down 1.0 percent. The other three areas with greater than average job loss were: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (both at -0.8 percent), and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-0.7 percent). Chicago-Naperville-Joliet also lost jobs, but at a slower pace (-0.1 percent). (See chart B and table 3.)

Employment gains were reported in five of the remaining six areas: New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (0.4 percent), Boston-Cambridge-Quincy (0.6 percent), Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (1.5 percent), Dallas-Forth Worth-Arlington (2.0 percent), and Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown (2.1 percent). Employment in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington was virtually unchanged from August a year ago.

Dallas, the area with the second-fastest growth rate in August 2008, added the largest number of jobs over the year, 59,800. Houston ranked second with the addition of 53,400 jobs, and Washington, D.C. was third with 44,600. The largest declines in employment occurred in Detroit (-58,900) and Los Angeles (-43,400).

**Chart B. Over-the year percent change in employment, 12 largest areas and the United States, August 2008**



### Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program for the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet Metropolitan Statistical Area, one of the 12 largest metropolitan areas. The rankings were based on population estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2007. The CES program is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor.

### Employment

**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 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 the 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 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 survey, 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 are available for state CES data at the total nonfarm and supersector level and for metropolitan area CES data. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

**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 on 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).

**Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)** includes Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois; Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana; and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

**The Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois.

**The Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Lake County in Illinois and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

**The Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana.

**Additional information**

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Midwest Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Aug 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug 2008(p)	Change from Aug 2007 to Aug 2008(p)	
					Number	Percent
<b>United States</b>						
Total nonfarm	137,524	138,676	137,208	137,121	-403	-.3
Natural resources and mining	743	777	791	807	64	8.6
Construction	7,912	7,421	7,461	7,468	-444	-5.6
Manufacturing	13,934	13,627	13,524	13,510	-424	-3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,614	26,474	26,367	26,320	-294	-1.1
Information	3,031	3,021	2,997	2,989	-42	-1.4
Financial activities	8,363	8,274	8,281	8,259	-104	-1.2
Professional and business services	18,157	18,090	18,021	17,994	-163	-.9
Education and health services	18,068	18,700	18,592	18,640	572	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	14,108	14,251	14,329	14,254	146	1.0
Other services	5,537	5,601	5,595	5,564	27	.5
Government	21,057	22,440	21,250	21,316	259	1.2

(p) = preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Aug 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug 2008(p)	Change from Aug 2007 to Aug 2008(p)	
					Number	Percent
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,593.6	4,612.7	4,593.4	4,587.9	-5.7	-.1
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Construction	226.5	217.7	218.4	218.6	-7.9	-3.5
Manufacturing	483.0	480.3	477.8	477.3	-5.7	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	928.9	939.5	935.5	934.1	5.2	.6
Information	91.7	91.5	91.2	90.8	-.9	-1.0
Financial activities	331.2	327.1	326.9	326.6	-4.6	-1.4
Professional and business services	757.8	758.5	757.3	759.7	1.9	.3
Education and health services	584.4	597.4	593.2	593.0	8.6	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	426.2	424.3	425.4	426.1	-.1	.0
Other services	205.2	200.6	204.2	203.8	-1.4	-.7
Government	555.6	573.3	561.0	555.4	-.2	.0
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Ill. Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	3,907.5	3,914.5	3,905.2	3,899.5	-8.0	-.2
Natural resources and mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Construction	184.5	176.1	176.3	176.5	-8.0	-4.3
Manufacturing	383.6	381.3	379.6	378.8	-4.8	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	780.7	790.0	786.0	784.4	3.7	.5
Information	84.6	84.5	84.2	83.8	-.8	-.9
Financial activities	297.6	293.6	293.5	293.0	-4.6	-1.5
Professional and business services	672.6	670.8	670.4	672.9	.3	.0
Education and health services	498.9	508.8	505.7	505.9	7.0	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	354.1	352.3	352.8	353.8	-.3	-.1
Other services	179.0	174.0	177.7	177.5	-1.5	-.8
Government	470.1	481.3	477.2	471.1	1.0	.2
<b>Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	404.0	411.3	407.4	406.6	2.6	.6
Natural resources and mining	.2	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Construction	21.5	20.7	20.8	21.0	-.5	-2.3
Manufacturing	61.0	61.3	60.9	61.1	.1	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	87.8	88.1	88.2	88.5	.7	.8
Information	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	-.1	-2.1
Financial activities	23.7	23.7	23.6	23.8	.1	.4
Professional and business services	61.6	64.4	63.8	63.7	2.1	3.4
Education and health services	41.9	42.5	42.2	42.3	.4	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	39.6	39.0	39.6	39.3	-.3	-.8
Other services	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.7	.1	.7
Government	48.3	52.9	49.6	48.3	.0	.0
<b>Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	282.0	286.9	280.8	281.8	-.2	-.1
Natural resources and mining	.5	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Construction	20.5	20.9	21.3	21.1	.6	2.9
Manufacturing	38.4	37.7	37.3	37.4	-1.0	-2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	60.4	61.4	61.3	61.2	.8	1.3
Information	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	-.1	-4.2
Financial activities	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	-.1	-1.0
Professional and business services	23.7	23.3	23.1	23.1	-.6	-2.5
Education and health services	43.7	46.1	45.3	44.8	1.1	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	32.6	33.0	33.0	33.0	.4	1.2
Other services	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.6	.0	.0
Government	37.3	39.1	34.2	36.0	-1.3	-3.5

(p) = preliminary

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Aug 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug 2008(p)	Change from Aug 2007 to Aug 2008(p)	
					Number	Percent
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,469.9	2,467.9	2,439.9	2,449.8	-20.1	-.8
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	-.1	-4.0
Construction	140.5	137.9	135.9	132.5	-8.0	-5.7
Manufacturing	175.8	172.1	169.4	167.7	-8.1	-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	562.5	565.0	561.0	559.7	-2.8	-.5
Information	87.7	88.9	88.5	88.1	.4	.5
Financial activities	163.2	160.4	159.7	159.5	-3.7	-2.3
Professional and business services	413.6	409.9	408.5	410.4	-3.2	-.8
Education and health services	254.4	258.5	257.1	260.2	5.8	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	240.9	244.8	241.3	241.0	.1	.0
Other services	99.5	100.1	99.6	99.5	.0	.0
Government	329.3	327.9	316.5	328.8	-5	-2
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,475.7	2,529.2	2,499.6	2,491.5	15.8	.6
Natural resources and mining	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	.1	9.1
Construction	105.7	102.2	103.3	103.5	-2.2	-2.1
Manufacturing	222.7	221.1	219.9	220.1	-2.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	417.0	421.9	417.3	416.6	-.4	-.1
Information	75.2	75.3	75.2	74.8	-.4	-.5
Financial activities	191.5	189.9	190.2	190.0	-1.5	-.8
Professional and business services	416.3	422.9	422.5	424.5	8.2	2.0
Education and health services	452.9	465.1	466.0	463.2	10.3	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	230.1	234.2	233.7	233.9	3.8	1.7
Other services	90.8	90.0	90.4	90.3	-.5	-.6
Government	272.4	305.4	279.9	273.4	1.0	.4
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,593.6	4,612.7	4,593.4	4,587.9	-5.7	-.1
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Construction	226.5	217.7	218.4	218.6	-7.9	-3.5
Manufacturing	483.0	480.3	477.8	477.3	-5.7	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	928.9	939.5	935.5	934.1	5.2	.6
Information	91.7	91.5	91.2	90.8	-.9	-1.0
Financial activities	331.2	327.1	326.9	326.6	-4.6	-1.4
Professional and business services	757.8	758.5	757.3	759.7	1.9	.3
Education and health services	584.4	597.4	593.2	593.0	8.6	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	426.2	424.3	425.4	426.1	-.1	.0
Other services	205.2	200.6	204.2	203.8	-1.4	-.7
Government	555.6	573.3	561.0	555.4	-.2	.0
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,954.5	3,015.4	3,001.0	3,014.3	59.8	2.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	191.5	198.9	199.3	200.0	8.5	4.4
Manufacturing	297.7	295.1	293.1	292.9	-4.8	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	624.3	631.1	632.4	635.4	11.1	1.8
Information	90.2	90.2	88.7	88.8	-1.4	-1.6
Financial activities	235.8	238.3	238.0	238.0	2.2	.9
Professional and business services	448.5	446.5	447.6	447.7	-.8	-.2
Education and health services	318.3	328.4	329.9	332.7	14.4	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	286.0	295.8	294.5	294.7	8.7	3.0
Other services	108.5	111.8	111.3	111.3	2.8	2.6
Government	353.7	379.3	366.2	372.8	19.1	5.4

(p) = preliminary



Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)--continued

Area and Industry	Aug 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug 2008(p)	Change from Aug 2007 to Aug 2008(p)	
					Number	Percent
<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,954.7	1,954.3	1,892.9	1,895.8	-58.9	-3.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	77.0	66.8	67.7	67.0	-10.0	-13.0
Manufacturing	257.9	243.2	227.1	229.0	-28.9	-11.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	365.3	363.9	358.1	357.7	-7.6	-2.1
Information	34.2	33.1	32.7	32.8	-1.4	-4.1
Financial activities	112.3	110.2	109.3	108.5	-3.8	-3.4
Professional and business services	354.4	348.8	340.9	345.0	-9.4	-2.7
Education and health services	273.9	283.9	281.3	281.4	7.5	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	188.0	189.7	186.8	187.1	-.9	-.5
Other services	89.1	87.2	86.7	86.4	-2.7	-3.0
Government	202.6	227.5	202.3	200.9	-1.7	-.8
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,561.6	2,619.1	2,607.4	2,615.0	53.4	2.1
Natural resources and mining	85.7	90.4	91.3	92.0	6.3	7.4
Construction	197.3	203.5	202.9	203.7	6.4	3.2
Manufacturing	234.7	237.4	237.2	237.4	2.7	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	524.6	530.1	530.9	532.5	7.9	1.5
Information	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.9	-.1	-.3
Financial activities	146.3	147.7	148.4	148.8	2.5	1.7
Professional and business services	387.5	392.5	394.1	395.0	7.5	1.9
Education and health services	283.8	291.2	290.5	292.5	8.7	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	234.7	239.6	237.2	237.6	2.9	1.2
Other services	94.7	97.7	96.9	97.1	2.4	2.5
Government	335.3	351.9	341.0	341.5	6.2	1.8
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,595.2	5,611.6	5,554.2	5,551.8	-43.4	-.8
Natural resources and mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	.0	.0
Construction	266.7	248.7	249.1	250.8	-15.9	-6.0
Manufacturing	624.1	619.4	615.0	614.3	-9.8	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,094.7	1,082.3	1,084.1	1,082.8	-11.9	-1.1
Information	245.5	234.9	229.5	238.5	-7.0	-2.9
Financial activities	371.6	354.7	353.4	353.1	-18.5	-5.0
Professional and business services	881.6	874.9	870.9	873.0	-8.6	-1.0
Education and health services	613.5	637.3	627.2	628.0	14.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	578.1	581.1	582.8	582	3.9	.7
Other services	194.5	198.5	197.1	195.9	1.4	.7
Government	719.9	774.8	740.1	728.4	8.5	1.2
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,414.7	2,395.9	2,363.3	2,391.3	-23.4	-1.0
Natural resources and mining	.7	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Construction	156.7	143.0	139.9	138.7	-18.0	-11.5
Manufacturing	96.3	93.3	91.4	91.4	-4.9	-5.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	541.6	542.6	538.7	536.2	-5.4	-1.0
Information	52.0	51.3	51.1	50.8	-1.2	-2.3
Financial activities	179.4	175.4	174.2	172.9	-6.5	-3.6
Professional and business services	396.8	392.6	390.2	389.4	-7.4	-1.9
Education and health services	316.4	328.7	324.3	327.6	11.2	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	248.2	260.0	250.3	251.4	3.2	1.3
Other services	100.2	102.8	101.5	101.1	.9	.9
Government	326.4	305.5	301.0	331.1	4.7	1.4

(p) = preliminary

Table 3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)--continued

Area and Industry	Aug 2007	June 2008	July 2008	Aug 2008(p)	Change from Aug 2007 to Aug 2008(p)	
					Number	Percent
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,556.1	8,706.3	8,637.7	8,589.7	33.6	.4
Natural resources, mining, and construction	377.4	374.1	375.3	379.0	1.6	.4
Manufacturing	450.3	435.9	430.2	429.7	-20.6	-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,595.4	1,628.3	1,605.8	1,601.5	6.1	.4
Information	290.4	296.0	295.9	295.7	5.3	1.8
Financial activities	804.8	793.4	795.8	792.7	-12.1	-1.5
Professional and business services	1,321.8	1,323.2	1,321.5	1,323.5	1.7	.1
Education and health services	1,401.4	1,459.8	1,438.3	1,429.3	27.9	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	683.5	694.9	700.2	695.9	12.4	1.8
Other services	370.9	381.2	378.0	376.8	5.9	1.6
Government	1,260.2	1,319.5	1,296.7	1,265.6	5.4	.4
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,797.6	2,839.3	2,808.7	2,798.9	1.3	.0
Natural resources, mining, and construction	133.5	128.7	129.8	130.5	-3.0	-2.2
Manufacturing	221.0	217.4	215.8	215.7	-5.3	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	529.0	531.5	529.1	527.7	-1.3	-.2
Information	57.9	57.6	57.5	57.7	-.2	-.3
Financial activities	221.4	217.6	217.7	217.2	-4.2	-1.9
Professional and business services	433.8	437.5	436.3	436.2	2.4	.6
Education and health services	515.6	527.6	526.6	524.3	8.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	231.7	236.7	234.7	233.6	1.9	.8
Other services	124.8	126.2	125.8	124.9	.1	.1
Government	328.9	358.5	335.4	331.1	2.2	.7
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,036.6	2,039.5	2,025.3	2,023.3	-13.3	-.7
Natural resources and mining	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	.1	6.7
Construction	123.0	114.8	116.2	117.5	-5.5	-4.5
Manufacturing	137.7	136.4	136.5	136.6	-1.1	-.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	359.2	353.6	353.6	353.6	-5.6	-1.6
Information	69.1	67.9	67.8	67.8	-1.3	-1.9
Financial activities	152.4	147.2	146.9	147.1	-5.3	-3.5
Professional and business services	360.6	361.4	362.7	363.2	2.6	.7
Education and health services	226.7	231.4	229.9	229.3	2.6	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	217.8	218.3	217.9	218.1	.3	.1
Other services	75.4	76.0	75.4	75.1	-.3	-.4
Government	313.2	330.9	316.8	313.4	.2	.1
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,980.8	3,044.3	3,031.4	3,025.4	44.6	1.5
Natural resources, mining, and construction	189.1	183.9	183.3	183.5	-5.6	-3.0
Manufacturing	62.8	61.8	61.6	61.9	-.9	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	403.3	407.4	405.9	405.0	1.7	.4
Information	94.0	92.3	92.6	92.2	-1.8	-1.9
Financial activities	159.2	157.2	156.9	156.6	-2.6	-1.6
Professional and business services	684.4	695.1	694.9	695.3	10.9	1.6
Education and health services	317.0	333.6	329.4	327.9	10.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	264.8	265.9	266.8	266.3	1.5	.6
Other services	180.5	188.7	189.2	187.9	7.4	4.1
Government	625.7	658.4	650.8	648.8	23.1	3.7

(p) = preliminary