



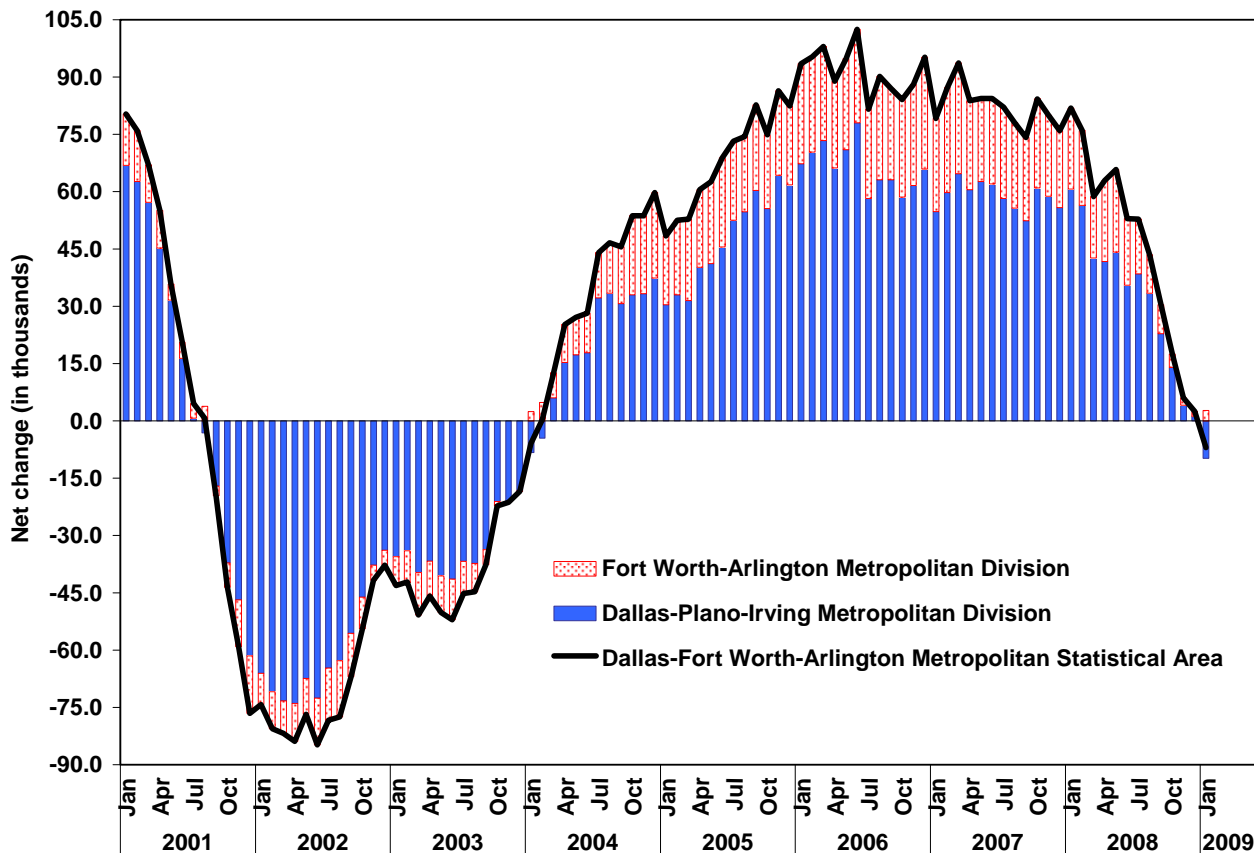
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:  
Cheryl Abbot, Regional Economist  
(214) 767-6970  
**(972) 850-4800 (effective March 31)**  
<http://www.bls.gov/ro6/home.htm>

FOR RELEASE:  
March 19, 2009

## DALLAS-FORT WORTH AREA EMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 2009 Employment Down Following Nearly Five Years of Expansion

Total nonfarm employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,936,600 in January 2009, down 7,100 from January 2008, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that this marked the area's first over-the-year job loss since January 2004. From January 2008 to January 2009 local nonfarm employment edged down 0.2 percent compared to the national decline of 2.6 percent. (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. Nonfarm employment data for all states and areas have been revised to reflect the incorporation of March 2008 benchmarks.)

**Chart A. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Dallas metropolitan area and its components, January 2001-January 2009**



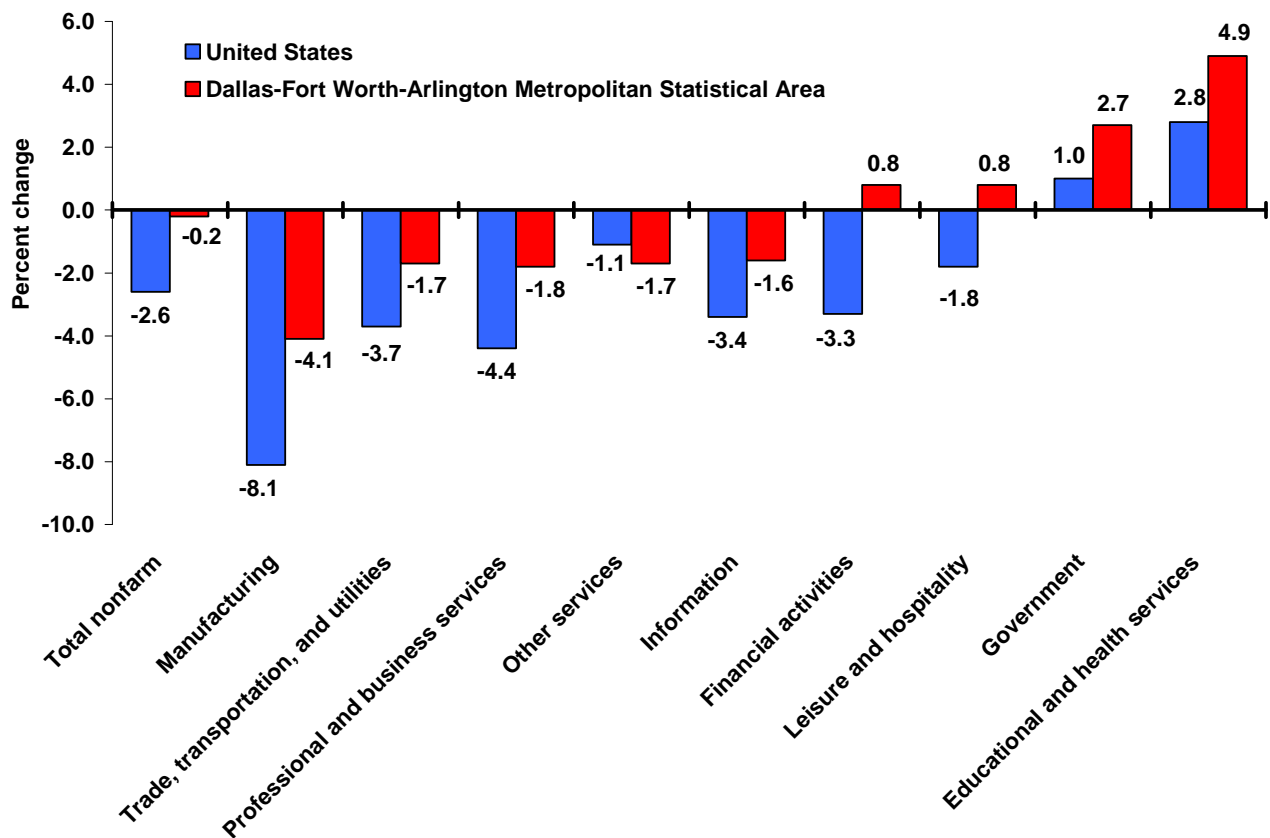
The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area is comprised of two metropolitan divisions -- separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. In the Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 70 percent of the greater metropolitan area's workforce, employment fell by 9,800 from January a year ago. In contrast, the Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division continued to expand with the addition of 2,700 jobs during the 12-month period. In fact, total employment levels in Fort Worth-Arlington have not declined on an annual basis since October 2003.

### **Industry Employment**

In the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, six supersectors experienced over-the-year declines with two industries registering losses of more than 10,000 jobs from January 2008. Manufacturing reported the largest employment decrease, down 11,800, with both metropolitan divisions contributing to the industry's decline. Locally, manufacturing jobs were down 4.1 percent; nationally, the rate of decline was much steeper at 8.1 percent. (See table 1 and chart B.)

Trade, transportation, and utilities lost 10,600 jobs, down 1.7 percent since January 2008. Nearly all of the job loss in this sector occurred in the Dallas-Plano-Irving metropolitan division. Nationwide, employment in this industry declined 3.7 percent.

**Chart B. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, January 2009**



Other supersectors recording job losses on an annual basis included: professional and business services (-8,100); mining, logging, and construction (-3,500); other services (-1,700); and information (-1,400).

Four supersectors in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area added jobs from January 2008 to January 2009. The educational and health services supersector experienced the largest employment gain, adding 15,600 jobs over the year, growing at a 4.9-percent pace. Both metropolitan divisions contributed to the advance. Nationally, the educational and health services industry expanded at a 2.8-percent pace.

Government added 10,300 jobs in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area from January a year ago, with the Dallas-Plano-Irving division accounting for most of the increase, up 9,100 or 3.5 percent. Government employment in Fort Worth-Arlington rose more slowly, 1.0 percent, matching the national increase.

Leisure and hospitality gained 2,300 jobs and financial activities added 1,800, both increasing 0.8 percent. This was in contrast to the national employment picture where the leisure and hospitality sector fell 1.8 percent and financial activities declined 3.3 percent since January 2008.

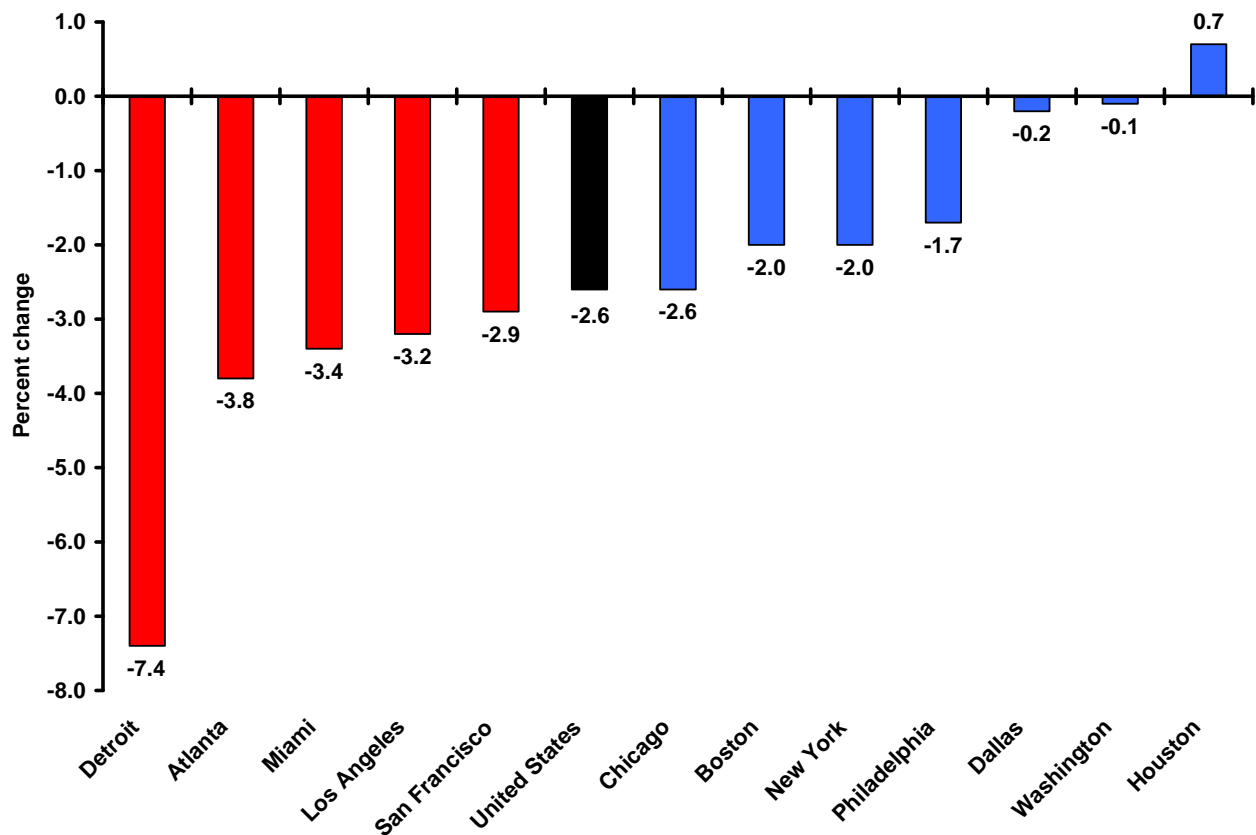
### **Employment in the 12 Largest Metropolitan Areas**

The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in January 2009. Eleven of these areas experienced over-the-year job losses. (See chart C and table 3.) Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown was the only area to add jobs during this 12-month period, growing at a 0.7-percent pace. Nationally, employment declined 2.6 percent from January 2008 to January 2009.

Of the areas with over-the-year job losses, five—Detroit-Warren-Livonia (-7.4 percent), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta (-3.8 percent), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach (-3.4 percent), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (-3.2 percent), and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-2.9 percent)—experienced employment declines faster than the national rate. Job losses in Chicago-Naperville-Joliet occurred at the same rate as that for the nation. Boston-Cambridge-Quincy and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (-2.0 percent each), Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (-1.7 percent), Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (-0.2 percent), and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (-0.1 percent) all lost jobs at a slower pace than the nation since January 2008.

Four metropolitan areas experienced employment declines of over 100,000 from January a year ago, led by Los Angeles (-175,600) and New York (-168,600). Another five areas had job losses of about 50,000 or more. Houston, the only area to gain jobs since last January, increased its employment by 17,200.

**Chart C. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, January 2009**



### **Additional information**

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Southwest Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. (Effective March 31, the telephone number will change to 972-850-4800.) Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

### **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.

**Employment Definition.** 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 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 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).

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

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

**The Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Jan 2008	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Jan 2009(p)	Change from Jan 2008 to Jan 2009	
					Number	Percent
U.S.						
Total nonfarm	135,840	136,882	135,917	132,347	-3,493	-2.6
Natural resources and mining	730	799	786	766	36	4.9
Construction	7,053	7,058	6,739	6,298	-755	-10.7
Manufacturing	13,619	13,140	12,944	12,522	-1,097	-8.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,510	26,439	26,475	25,536	-974	-3.7
Information	3,000	2,970	2,954	2,899	-101	-3.4
Financial activities	8,166	8,028	8,009	7,899	-267	-3.3
Professional and business services	17,674	17,590	17,406	16,899	-775	-4.4
Educational and health services	18,488	19,255	19,242	19,008	520	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	12,905	13,087	13,013	12,668	-237	-1.8
Other services	5,445	5,486	5,455	5,387	-58	-1.1
Government	22,250	23,030	22,894	22,465	215	1.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)						
Total nonfarm	2,943.7	2,998.3	3,003.8	2,936.6	-7.1	-0.2
Mining, logging, and construction	189.0	191.0	189.5	185.5	-3.5	-1.9
Manufacturing	290.4	282.9	281.8	278.6	-11.8	-4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	627.3	636.2	642.8	616.7	-10.6	-1.7
Information	89.1	87.2	87.7	87.7	-1.4	-1.6
Financial activities	231.7	234.7	235.6	233.5	1.8	0.8
Professional and business services	444.1	453.8	455.1	436.0	-8.1	-1.8
Educational and health services	318.9	336.9	336.7	334.5	15.6	4.9
Leisure and hospitality	274.3	280.7	280.7	276.6	2.3	0.8
Other services	102.7	103.8	104.0	101.0	-1.7	-1.7
Government	376.2	391.1	389.9	386.5	10.3	2.7
Dallas-Plano-Irving, Texas, Metropolitan Division (MD)						
Total nonfarm	2,078.6	2,116.9	2,119.6	2,068.8	-9.8	-0.5
Mining, logging, and construction	124.0	124.2	123.0	119.7	-4.3	-3.5
Manufacturing	191.9	186.6	185.5	183.7	-8.2	-4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	418.1	423.6	427.6	407.7	-10.4	-2.5
Information	72.9	71.3	71.8	72.1	-0.8	-1.1
Financial activities	182.8	185.4	186.0	184.8	2.0	1.1
Professional and business services	346.6	352.2	353.0	338.1	-8.5	-2.5
Educational and health services	222.0	234.3	233.9	232.7	10.7	4.8
Leisure and hospitality	190.0	195.8	195.6	192.2	2.2	1.2
Other services	71.1	72.1	72.3	69.5	-1.6	-2.3
Government	259.2	271.4	270.9	268.3	9.1	3.5
Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas, Metropolitan Division (MD)						
Total nonfarm	865.1	881.4	884.2	867.8	2.7	0.3
Mining, logging, and construction	65.0	66.8	66.5	65.8	0.8	1.2
Manufacturing	98.5	96.3	96.3	94.9	-3.6	-3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	209.2	212.6	215.2	209.0	-0.2	-0.1
Information	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.6	-0.6	-3.7
Financial activities	48.9	49.3	49.6	48.7	-0.2	-0.4
Professional and business services	97.5	101.6	102.1	97.9	0.4	0.4
Educational and health services	96.9	102.6	102.8	101.8	4.9	5.1
Leisure and hospitality	84.3	84.9	85.1	84.4	0.1	0.1
Other services	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.5	-0.1	-0.3
Government	117.0	119.7	119.0	118.2	1.2	1.0

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Jan 2008	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Jan 2009(p)	Change from Jan 2008 to Jan 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,432.5	2,399.6	2,381.3	2,341.2	-91.3	-3.8
Mining and logging	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.4	-22.2
Construction	132.7	121.5	115.9	113.2	-19.5	-14.7
Manufacturing	172.4	161.5	159.4	157.2	-15.2	-8.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	560.2	553.0	550.4	535.2	-25.0	-4.5
Information	83.2	82.4	82.5	81.6	-1.6	-1.9
Financial activities	157.3	151.8	151.4	150.4	-6.9	-4.4
Professional and business services	409.5	396.3	392.2	381.2	-28.3	-6.9
Educational and health services	255.5	263.6	264.3	262.5	7.0	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	227.8	229.5	227.7	225.1	-2.7	-1.2
Other services	97.3	97.4	95.8	95.1	-2.2	-2.3
Government	334.8	341.1	340.2	338.3	3.5	1.0
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,463.8	2,504.4	2,479.8	2,413.7	-50.1	-2.0
Mining and logging	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	-0.1	-14.3
Construction	90.8	94.2	88.3	79.3	-11.5	-12.7
Manufacturing	218.2	213.1	212.3	210.5	-7.7	-3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	421.1	420.1	420.4	406.7	-14.4	-3.4
Information	74.8	75.1	74.5	73.5	-1.3	-1.7
Financial activities	186.0	179.4	178.5	176.5	-9.5	-5.1
Professional and business services	408.1	414.7	405.7	391.1	-17.0	-4.2
Educational and health services	466.4	486.6	487.2	477.6	11.2	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	206.1	217.9	210.9	202.2	-3.9	-1.9
Other services	87.9	89.2	88.8	87.1	-0.8	-0.9
Government	303.7	313.3	312.5	308.6	4.9	1.6
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,472.0	4,513.9	4,488.5	4,355.7	-116.3	-2.6
Mining and logging	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	188.4	201.3	188.7	169.3	-19.1	-10.1
Manufacturing	477.2	462.4	459.6	453.0	-24.2	-5.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	931.4	929.4	932.6	896.0	-35.4	-3.8
Information	90.4	89.0	89.1	88.3	-2.1	-2.3
Financial activities	318.7	312.3	312.2	306.6	-12.1	-3.8
Professional and business services	723.1	728.9	721.0	694.8	-28.3	-3.9
Educational and health services	596.8	617.3	618.0	609.2	12.4	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	387.9	397.2	393.7	378.4	-9.5	-2.4
Other services	196.5	199.3	199.2	195.9	-0.6	-0.3
Government	559.7	574.7	572.3	562.3	2.6	0.5
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,943.7	2,998.3	3,003.8	2,936.6	-7.1	-0.2
Mining, logging, and construction	189.0	191.0	189.5	185.5	-3.5	-1.9
Manufacturing	290.4	282.9	281.8	278.6	-11.8	-4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	627.3	636.2	642.8	616.7	-10.6	-1.7
Information	89.1	87.2	87.7	87.7	-1.4	-1.6
Financial activities	231.7	234.7	235.6	233.5	1.8	0.8
Professional and business services	444.1	453.8	455.1	436.0	-8.1	-1.8
Educational and health services	318.9	336.9	336.7	334.5	15.6	4.9
Leisure and hospitality	274.3	280.7	280.7	276.6	2.3	0.8
Other services	102.7	103.8	104.0	101.0	-1.7	-1.7
Government	376.2	391.1	389.9	386.5	10.3	2.7

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Jan 2008	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Jan 2009(p)	Change from Jan 2008 to Jan 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,910.4	1,880.9	1,852.3	1,768.7	-141.7	-7.4
Mining, logging, and construction	61.0	63.3	58.8	52.0	-9.0	-14.8
Manufacturing	245.4	231.0	225.6	194.9	-50.5	-20.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	363.3	357.4	354.7	340.0	-23.3	-6.4
Information	32.7	31.5	31.5	30.9	-1.8	-5.5
Financial activities	108.3	103.0	102.0	100.5	-7.8	-7.2
Professional and business services	341.4	321.6	312.9	300.0	-41.4	-12.1
Educational and health services	278.6	286.5	285.6	281.4	2.8	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	174.0	176.8	175.6	169.4	-4.6	-2.6
Other services	85.8	86.3	84.7	84.2	-1.6	-1.9
Government	219.9	223.5	220.9	215.4	-4.5	-2.0
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,559.0	2,623.8	2,628.1	2,576.2	17.2	0.7
Mining and logging	86.0	93.2	93.7	92.8	6.8	7.9
Construction	199.5	204.3	203.9	199.5	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	237.2	243.9	244.1	241.0	3.8	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	525.9	542.8	545.1	523.0	-2.9	-0.6
Information	36.6	36.2	36.1	35.6	-1.0	-2.7
Financial activities	143.3	143.5	143.9	142.2	-1.1	-0.8
Professional and business services	374.8	384.0	384.7	377.0	2.2	0.6
Educational and health services	279.8	289.0	289.9	287.9	8.1	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	224.5	227.9	229.0	222.2	-2.3	-1.0
Other services	90.2	90.1	90.2	89.7	-0.5	-0.6
Government	361.2	368.9	367.5	365.3	4.1	1.1
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,548.8	5,521.5	5,492.3	5,373.2	-175.6	-3.2
Mining and logging	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	242.9	224.7	220.6	212.0	-30.9	-12.7
Manufacturing	615.1	594.7	587.9	578.7	-36.4	-5.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,093.6	1,064.8	1,065.5	1,034.5	-59.1	-5.4
Information	226.6	248.4	238.8	214.8	-11.8	-5.2
Financial activities	356.2	340.5	340.1	338.1	-18.1	-5.1
Professional and business services	851.0	842.7	843.4	824.0	-27.0	-3.2
Educational and health services	640.6	664.6	662.5	652.2	11.6	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	562.8	566.6	562.6	554.8	-8.0	-1.4
Other services	192.3	193.7	193.6	190.0	-2.3	-1.2
Government	762.7	775.8	772.3	769.1	6.4	0.8
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,399.9	2,345.6	2,350.0	2,319.1	-80.8	-3.4
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1	-14.3
Construction	146.0	125.0	123.5	121.6	-24.4	-16.7
Manufacturing	96.4	90.7	90.3	90.0	-6.4	-6.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	551.3	539.0	539.1	526.7	-24.6	-4.5
Information	51.5	49.3	49.4	48.9	-2.6	-5.0
Financial activities	176.4	168.1	168.4	166.9	-9.5	-5.4
Professional and business services	358.5	351.6	351.9	344.0	-14.5	-4.0
Educational and health services	322.6	336.5	337.0	332.1	9.5	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	261.9	250.9	254.3	254.8	-7.1	-2.7
Other services	103.8	103.3	104.3	103.0	-0.8	-0.8
Government	330.8	330.5	331.1	330.5	-0.3	-0.1

(p) preliminary



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

Area and Industry	Jan 2008	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Jan 2009(p)	Change from Jan 2008 to Jan 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,499.5	8,639.8	8,604.4	8,330.9	-168.6	-2.0
Mining, logging, and construction	346.9	361.9	348.8	318.3	-28.6	-8.2
Manufacturing	435.7	421.0	416.1	402.3	-33.4	-7.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,615.0	1,624.5	1,626.3	1,561.5	-53.5	-3.3
Information	282.3	286.5	283.6	276.2	-6.1	-2.2
Financial activities	790.6	771.7	774.0	759.9	-30.7	-3.9
Professional and business services	1,298.9	1,312.7	1,298.0	1,249.6	-49.3	-3.8
Educational and health services	1,448.8	1,505.5	1,505.2	1,477.6	28.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	622.8	663.1	659.4	627.6	4.8	0.8
Other services	365.2	375.0	373.7	367.2	2.0	0.5
Government	1,293.3	1,317.9	1,319.3	1,290.7	-2.6	-0.2
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,778.9	2,817.7	2,804.2	2,730.6	-48.3	-1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	120.4	119.4	115.2	108.0	-12.4	-10.3
Manufacturing	217.7	212.5	211.1	208.3	-9.4	-4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	532.0	528.0	532.0	511.2	-20.8	-3.9
Information	57.8	56.1	56.0	55.6	-2.2	-3.8
Financial activities	217.8	215.1	214.7	212.5	-5.3	-2.4
Professional and business services	425.2	428.9	421.9	409.6	-15.6	-3.7
Educational and health services	525.6	551.9	548.7	539.4	13.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	209.8	219.0	218.7	208.4	-1.4	-0.7
Other services	121.7	123.5	123.2	122.1	0.4	0.3
Government	350.9	363.3	362.7	355.5	4.6	1.3
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,018.4	2,014.1	2,006.9	1,959.9	-58.5	-2.9
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	110.3	104.2	100.4	95.7	-14.6	-13.2
Manufacturing	137.2	134.4	133.6	131.5	-5.7	-4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	361.5	356.6	357.6	342.4	-19.1	-5.3
Information	67.9	67.2	66.8	66.6	-1.3	-1.9
Financial activities	145.9	139.3	138.8	137.1	-8.8	-6.0
Professional and business services	370.1	369.6	369.4	362.5	-7.6	-2.1
Educational and health services	228.5	237.2	237.2	232.3	3.8	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	207.1	212.2	212.2	205.1	-2.0	-1.0
Other services	73.6	74.5	74.6	72.8	-0.8	-1.1
Government	314.9	317.5	314.9	312.5	-2.4	-0.8
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,959.2	3,021.3	3,015.2	2,957.4	-1.8	-0.1
Mining, logging, and construction	173.4	169.7	167.1	161.5	-11.9	-6.9
Manufacturing	61.2	59.9	59.8	59.2	-2.0	-3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	402.2	400.3	402.3	386.3	-15.9	-4.0
Information	92.0	90.2	90.4	89.1	-2.9	-3.2
Financial activities	154.6	152.0	152.2	149.5	-5.1	-3.3
Professional and business services	669.6	688.1	685.1	679.5	9.9	1.5
Educational and health services	331.2	346.1	345.0	341.9	10.7	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	245.4	259.0	258.3	252.6	7.2	2.9
Other services	180.3	185.2	184.9	182.9	2.6	1.4
Government	649.3	670.8	670.1	654.9	5.6	0.9

(p) preliminary