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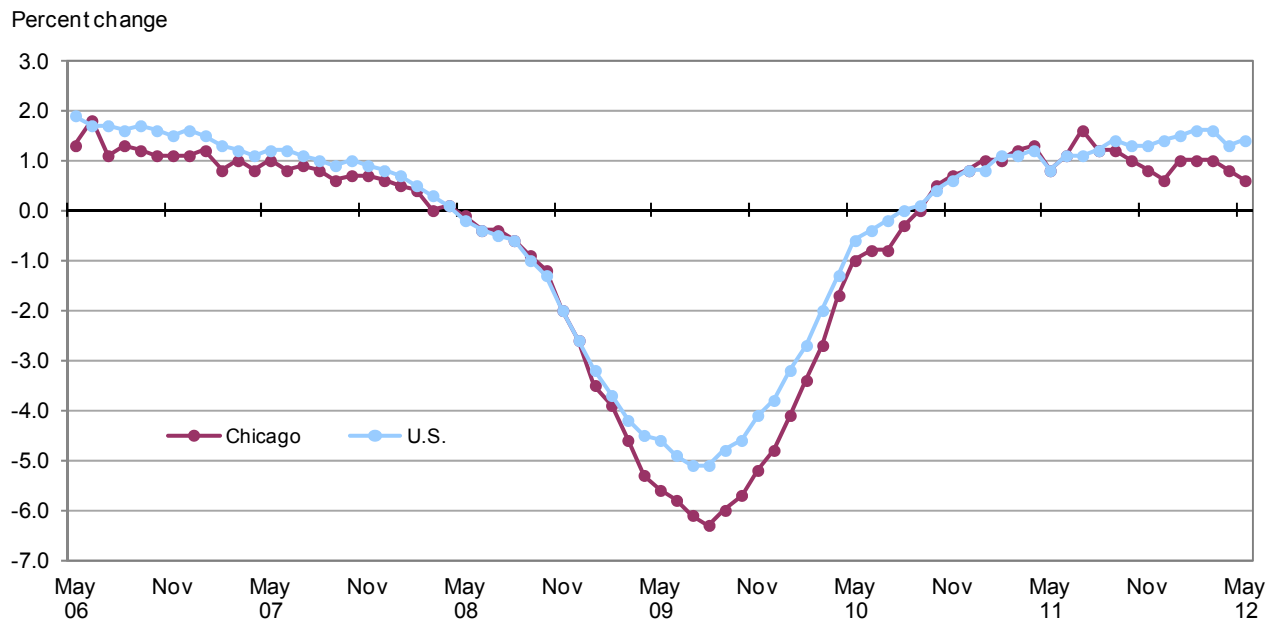
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CHICAGO AREA EMPLOYMENT – MAY 2012
Area employment grew 0.6 percent over the year

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,340,900 in May 2012, up 27,900 or 0.6 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.4 percent. Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer noted that the Chicago area has recorded over-the-year job growth of at least 20,000 for 20 consecutive months. (See chart 1 and table 1. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the Chicago metropolitan area, May 2006–2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

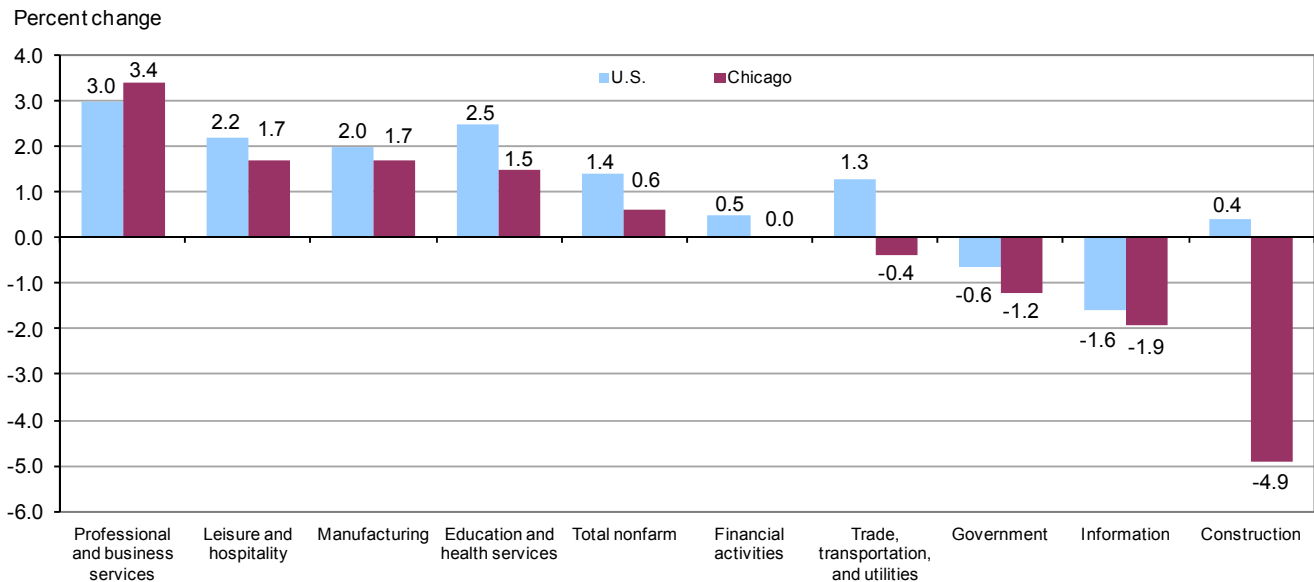
The Chicago metropolitan area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 85 percent of the area’s workforce, added 32,700 jobs from May a year ago. (See table 1.) The metropolitan divisions of Lake County-Kenosha County and Gary, Ind., lost jobs over the 12-month period, down 1,500 and 3,300, respectively.

Industry employment

The largest over-the-year employment increase in the Chicago metropolitan area in May 2012 was in professional and business services, up 24,000. The Chicago area's 3.4-percent rate of job growth in this supersector was greater than the 3.0-percent gain nationwide. (See chart 2 and table 1.) Locally, professional and business services have recorded over-the-year gains of more than 5,000 each month since April 2010.

Three other supersectors added more than 6,500 jobs in the Chicago area from May 2011 to May 2012. Education and health services expanded by 9,500 or 1.5 percent during this period compared to a 2.5-percent gain nationally. Locally, this supersector has experienced over-the-year employment gains of 9,000 or more since January 2010. Manufacturing employment rose by 7,000 or 1.7 percent, which was less than the national growth rate of 2.0 percent. This supersector has experienced consecutive over-the-year employment gains of more than 1,500 since October 2010. Employment in leisure and hospitality rose by 6,800, or 1.7 percent from May a year ago. This rate of growth was less than the 2.2-percent increase nationwide. Over-the-year employment growth in leisure and hospitality has been recorded since August 2010 in the Chicago area.

Chart 2. Over-the-year percent change in employment by selected industry supersector, United States and the Chicago metropolitan area, May 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The largest job loss in the Chicago metropolitan area occurred in construction, down 7,300 from May 2011. Locally, this supersector's 4.9-percent decline in employment contrasted with a 0.4-percent increase nationally. With few exceptions, the Chicago area has experienced over-the-year job losses in construction since January 2007.

Government lost 6,800 jobs from May a year ago. The Chicago area's 1.2-percent rate of employment decline in the government supersector exceeded the 0.6-percent decrease nationwide.

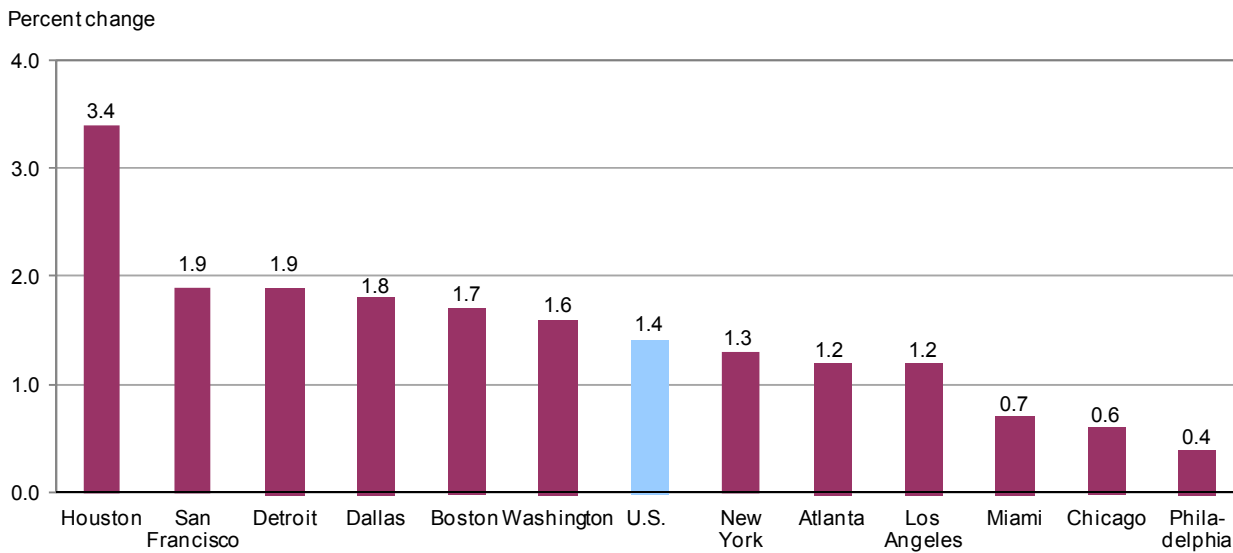
Trade, transportation, and utilities, the largest supersector in Chicago, was the third-largest job loser in the area, with an employment decrease of 3,800 from May a year ago. This supersector's 0.4-percent rate of decline stood in contrast to a 1.3-percent gain nationwide. For the Chicago area, this was the

fourth consecutive over-the-year decline in trade, transportation, and utilities employment following a period of uninterrupted monthly gains from October 2010 until January 2012.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Chicago was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2012. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job gains during the period, though the rates of growth were varied. Employment growth was strongest in Houston, up 3.4 percent—more than twice the U.S. average. Five other areas—San Francisco, Detroit, Dallas, Boston, and Washington—were also above the national rate of increase of 1.4 percent, though none had a growth rate exceeding 2.0 percent. The three slowest growing areas, Miami, Chicago, and Philadelphia, had rates of growth below 1.0 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest areas, May 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Among the 12 areas, New York added the most jobs since May 2011, up 107,800. Houston and Los Angeles followed with the addition of 88,000 and 63,800 jobs, respectively. Three other areas added between 55,000 and 40,000 jobs. Only Philadelphia gained fewer than 10,000 jobs over the 12-month period.

Two industry supersectors accounted for most of the job growth in the 12 metropolitan areas from May a year ago. Professional and business services registered the largest employment gains in six areas (Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and San Francisco), and education and health services experienced the largest gains in four other areas (Houston, Miami, Philadelphia, and Washington).

Widespread employment declines were recorded in the public sector over the year. Government experienced the largest loss of jobs in six areas (Boston, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia) and the second largest loss in two other areas (Chicago and Miami). Employment losses exceeded 10,000 in three areas—Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and New York.

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the release of January 2012 data, nonfarm payroll estimates for all states, metropolitan areas, and metropolitan divisions were revised to reflect 2011 benchmark levels. For more information on benchmark procedures, see www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2012.pdf.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions

Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 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/.

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 December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm>.

Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, 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-Joliet-Naperville, 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

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in *Employment and Earnings*, which is available on line at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm>. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics 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 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, the United States and the Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	May 2011	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012 (p)	Change from May 2011 to May 2012	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	131,889	132,081	132,938	133,727	1,838	1.4
Mining and logging	774	823	827	835	61	7.9
Construction	5,540	5,220	5,391	5,560	20	.4
Manufacturing	11,693	11,847	11,872	11,932	239	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24,941	24,937	25,054	25,270	329	1.3
Information	2,676	2,625	2,627	2,634	-42	-1.6
Financial activities	7,684	7,681	7,695	7,721	37	.5
Professional and business services	17,291	17,599	17,793	17,808	517	3.0
Education and health services	19,880	20,379	20,418	20,372	492	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	13,517	13,230	13,507	13,819	302	2.2
Other services	5,358	5,335	5,353	5,386	28	.5
Government	22,535	22,405	22,401	22,390	-145	-.6
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	4,313.0	4,262.1	4,311.0	4,340.9	27.9	.6
Mining and logging	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	.1	6.7
Construction	149.8	125.9	136.4	142.5	-7.3	-4.9
Manufacturing	411.9	416.3	416.9	418.9	7.0	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	866.3	850.9	856.9	862.5	-3.8	-.4
Information	79.3	78.2	78.0	77.8	-1.5	-1.9
Financial activities	283.5	282.1	282.4	283.4	-.1	.0
Professional and business services	703.2	708.3	726.1	727.2	24.0	3.4
Education and health services	651.3	660.9	661.2	660.8	9.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	410.4	392.9	405.4	417.2	6.8	1.7
Other services	191.0	190.4	189.8	191.0	.0	.0
Government	564.8	554.7	556.3	558.0	-6.8	-1.2
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,660.9	3,630.4	3,668.6	3,693.6	32.7	.9
Mining and logging	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	.1	9.1
Construction	119.5	98.8	107.2	112.6	-6.9	-5.8
Manufacturing	321.4	326.1	326.5	327.8	6.4	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	729.1	717.9	723.7	728.7	-4	-.1
Information	73.2	72.1	71.9	71.7	-1.5	-2.0
Financial activities	255.0	253.9	254.0	254.8	-.2	-.1
Professional and business services	622.6	633.9	645.6	646.9	24.3	3.9
Education and health services	558.2	566.0	566.7	566.3	8.1	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	342.6	331.1	341.6	350.3	7.7	2.2
Other services	166.2	166.0	165.4	166.4	.2	.1
Government	472.0	463.5	464.8	466.9	-5.1	-1.1
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	381.3	368.3	376.7	379.8	-1.5	-.4
Mining and logging	.1	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0
Construction	11.7	11.6	12.6	13.0	1.3	11.1
Manufacturing	54.9	55.4	55.2	55.9	1.0	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	81.7	78.3	79.0	79.2	-2.5	-3.1
Information	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0	.0
Financial activities	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.1	.3	1.5
Professional and business services	59.8	54.2	59.9	59.8	.0	.0
Education and health services	45.9	47.1	46.6	47.0	1.1	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	36.8	31.6	32.9	34.9	-1.9	-5.2
Other services	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.2	-.1	-.8
Government	54.2	54.0	54.2	53.5	-.7	-1.3
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	270.8	263.4	265.7	267.5	-3.3	-1.2
Mining and logging	.3	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0
Construction	18.6	15.5	16.6	16.9	-1.7	-9.1
Manufacturing	35.6	34.8	35.2	35.2	-.4	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	55.5	54.7	54.2	54.6	-.9	-1.6
Information	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Financial activities	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.5	-.2	-2.3
Professional and business services	20.8	20.2	20.6	20.5	-.3	-1.4
Education and health services	47.2	47.8	47.9	47.5	.3	.6
Leisure and hospitality	31.0	30.2	30.9	32.0	1.0	3.2
Other services	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.4	-.1	-.8
Government	38.6	37.2	37.3	37.6	-1.0	-2.6

(p) = preliminary

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

Area and Industry	May 2011	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012 (p)	Change from May 2011 to May 2012	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,317.9	2,316.3	2,334.3	2,345.8	27.9	1.2
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Construction	91.6	86.4	86.6	88.1	-3.5	-3.8
Manufacturing	146.6	149.1	147.9	150.2	3.6	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	522.1	531.3	538.9	541.8	19.7	3.8
Information	80.0	78.9	78.3	77.8	-2.2	-2.8
Financial activities	142.3	134.2	135.7	135.1	-7.2	-5.1
Professional and business services	399.9	412.1	416.8	418.6	18.7	4.7
Education and health services	287.9	294.2	295.8	295.7	7.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	233.2	218.8	222.2	227.2	-6.0	-2.6
Other services	95.0	92.1	93.7	94.3	-.7	-.7
Government	318.0	317.9	317.1	315.7	-2.3	-.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,456.3	2,435.0	2,470.4	2,498.6	42.3	1.7
Mining and logging	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	.0	.0
Construction	80.6	72.7	78.4	82.7	2.1	2.6
Manufacturing	194.4	196.6	196.7	197.7	3.3	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	400.8	400.5	401.5	406.9	6.1	1.5
Information	72.1	72.5	73.6	74.5	2.4	3.3
Financial activities	172.4	168.6	170.2	171.0	-1.4	-.8
Professional and business services	401.3	400.0	410.2	419.8	18.5	4.6
Education and health services	500.9	510.1	512.1	509.7	8.8	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	231.3	213.8	226.7	234.9	3.6	1.6
Other services	93.6	95.1	95.8	96.5	2.9	3.1
Government	308.3	304.6	304.7	304.3	-4.0	-1.3
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,313.0	4,262.1	4,311.0	4,340.9	27.9	.6
Mining and logging	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	.1	6.7
Construction	149.8	125.9	136.4	142.5	-7.3	-4.9
Manufacturing	411.9	416.3	416.9	418.9	7.0	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	866.3	850.9	856.9	862.5	-3.8	-.4
Information	79.3	78.2	78.0	77.8	-1.5	-1.9
Financial activities	283.5	282.1	282.4	283.4	-.1	.0
Professional and business services	703.2	708.3	726.1	727.2	24.0	3.4
Education and health services	651.3	660.9	661.2	660.8	9.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	410.4	392.9	405.4	417.2	6.8	1.7
Other services	191.0	190.4	189.8	191.0	.0	.0
Government	564.8	554.7	556.3	558.0	-6.8	-1.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington TX						
Total nonfarm	2,927.2	2,969.2	2,966.5	2,979.8	52.6	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	157.8	158.7	158.7	159.2	1.4	.9
Manufacturing	253.8	257.4	257.9	254.8	1.0	.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	597.5	610.6	609.3	613.1	15.6	2.6
Information	78.9	79.1	78.9	79.0	.1	.1
Financial activities	234.1	240.9	240.1	239.5	5.4	2.3
Professional and business services	445.4	452.3	450.6	453.9	8.5	1.9
Education and health services	365.4	372.8	373.0	375.5	10.1	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	293.8	299.4	299.9	305.9	12.1	4.1
Other services	103.1	103.3	103.7	104.3	1.2	1.2
Government	397.4	394.7	394.4	394.6	-2.8	-.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	May 2011	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012 (p)	Change from May 2011 to May 2012	
					Number	Percent
Detroit-Warren-Livonia MI						
Total nonfarm	1,787.8	1,778.1	1,794.9	1,821.6	33.8	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction	54.3	47.5	49.3	55.7	1.4	2.6
Manufacturing	204.3	211.9	210.7	212.4	8.1	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	333.3	328.6	330.4	336.2	2.9	.9
Information	25.8	25.6	25.5	25.8	.0	.0
Financial activities	97.8	97.9	99.0	99.9	2.1	2.1
Professional and business services	327.6	331.0	337.7	342.0	14.4	4.4
Education and health services	288.9	293.7	293.2	293.6	4.7	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	175.5	165.0	172.4	180.0	4.5	2.6
Other services	80.2	80.3	81.1	81.6	1.4	1.7
Government	200.1	196.6	195.6	194.4	-5.7	-2.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown TX						
Total nonfarm	2,588.8	2,651.0	2,668.3	2,676.8	88.0	3.4
Mining and logging	85.9	94.7	95.4	94.9	9.0	10.5
Construction	169.8	167.3	172.6	171.7	1.9	1.1
Manufacturing	225.7	233.4	234.0	235.7	10.0	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	523.6	538.0	539.5	537.4	13.8	2.6
Information	31.8	31.4	31.3	31.3	-.5	-1.6
Financial activities	136.8	137.2	138.8	141.8	5.0	3.7
Professional and business services	379.1	387.3	388.0	389.1	10.0	2.6
Education and health services	315.2	336.4	336.4	337.6	22.4	7.1
Leisure and hospitality	247.4	254.4	259.7	264.8	17.4	7.0
Other services	92.6	95.9	97.5	97.8	5.2	5.6
Government	380.9	375.0	375.1	374.7	-6.2	-1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana CA						
Total nonfarm	5,171.5	5,217.8	5,217.6	5,235.3	63.8	1.2
Mining and logging	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	.1	2.2
Construction	172.7	172.0	167.9	171.7	-1.0	-6
Manufacturing	521.0	517.0	515.4	517.7	-3.3	-6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	985.9	998.2	1,000.1	998.4	12.5	1.3
Information	215.4	219.8	220.8	221.9	6.5	3.0
Financial activities	311.8	315.4	315.8	317.5	5.7	1.8
Professional and business services	779.5	804.3	805.8	807.8	28.3	3.6
Education and health services	696.2	712.0	711.7	708.0	11.8	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	570.1	572.6	576.2	588.7	18.6	3.3
Other services	179.8	177.4	177.4	177.5	-2.3	-1.3
Government	734.6	724.6	722.0	721.5	-13.1	-1.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach FL						
Total nonfarm	2,227.9	2,254.0	2,243.0	2,243.6	15.7	.7
Mining and logging	.7	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Construction	84.0	80.0	77.4	78.8	-5.2	-6.2
Manufacturing	76.2	77.2	76.9	77.3	1.1	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	515.0	525.0	523.4	524.3	9.3	1.8
Information	44.0	43.4	43.1	43.3	-.7	-1.6
Financial activities	153.4	152.3	152.2	152.1	-1.3	-.8
Professional and business services	341.0	345.4	344.0	343.8	2.8	.8
Education and health services	344.6	356.1	356.9	358.0	13.4	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	262.9	267.3	263.7	262.3	-.6	-.2
Other services	94.4	97.2	94.7	94.6	.2	.2
Government	311.7	309.4	310.0	308.4	-3.3	-1.1

(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	May 2011	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012 (p)	Change from May 2011 to May 2012	
					Number	Percent
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,445.3	8,416.6	8,476.0	8,553.1	107.8	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	299.8	270.7	281.9	281.2	-18.6	-6.2
Manufacturing	362.8	358.2	359.4	361.5	-1.3	-4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,548.8	1,550.4	1,555.3	1,571.9	23.1	1.5
Information	271.5	268.8	270.2	269.3	-2.2	-8
Financial activities	733.6	744.0	745.3	747.5	13.9	1.9
Professional and business services	1,299.3	1,323.4	1,340.4	1,352.8	53.5	4.1
Education and health services	1,568.1	1,580.6	1,578.9	1,585.4	17.3	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	721.0	690.8	712.5	744.9	23.9	3.3
Other services	366.4	366.6	369.5	374.7	8.3	2.3
Government	1,274.0	1,263.1	1,262.6	1,263.9	-10.1	-8
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,729.8	2,702.2	2,729.4	2,739.5	9.7	.4
Mining, logging, and construction	101.9	96.6	98.3	99.3	-2.6	-2.6
Manufacturing	186.1	185.2	185.4	185.8	-.3	-.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	500.2	492.2	495.9	502.6	2.4	.5
Information	50.2	48.7	49.1	49.3	-.9	-1.8
Financial activities	199.0	198.6	199.4	199.2	.2	.1
Professional and business services	418.6	421.5	427.7	427.0	8.4	2.0
Education and health services	566.6	579.1	580.6	577.6	11.0	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	236.0	220.0	232.2	240.3	4.3	1.8
Other services	121.0	118.5	118.7	119.8	-1.2	-1.0
Government	350.2	341.8	342.1	338.6	-11.6	-3.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont CA						
Total nonfarm	1,898.2	1,925.7	1,927.7	1,933.5	35.3	1.9
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Construction	77.3	76.9	77.1	78.3	1.0	1.3
Manufacturing	115.8	115.7	114.9	114.5	-1.3	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	319.0	321.5	323.2	323.6	4.6	1.4
Information	63.1	66.0	65.8	66.0	2.9	4.6
Financial activities	123.9	122.5	121.4	121.6	-2.3	-1.9
Professional and business services	353.6	369.9	370.3	367.1	13.5	3.8
Education and health services	249.5	257.5	257.8	258.4	8.9	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	217.4	215.3	216.8	221.9	4.5	2.1
Other services	74.5	78.6	77.8	79.2	4.7	6.3
Government	302.7	300.4	301.2	301.5	-1.2	-.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,000.6	3,012.6	3,026.7	3,047.6	47.0	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	140.6	142.2	144.9	146.1	5.5	3.9
Manufacturing	50.6	49.6	50.1	50.2	-.4	-.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	377.9	371.4	373.5	376.1	-1.8	-.5
Information	81.0	79.7	79.4	79.9	-1.1	-1.4
Financial activities	144.6	148.5	148.9	150.1	5.5	3.8
Professional and business services	689.1	689.3	693.3	696.2	7.1	1.0
Education and health services	367.7	382.1	383.1	384.3	16.6	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	271.4	270.0	274.8	283.0	11.6	4.3
Other services	183.0	181.8	182.0	183.7	.7	.4
Government	694.7	698.0	696.7	698.0	3.3	.5

(p) = preliminary