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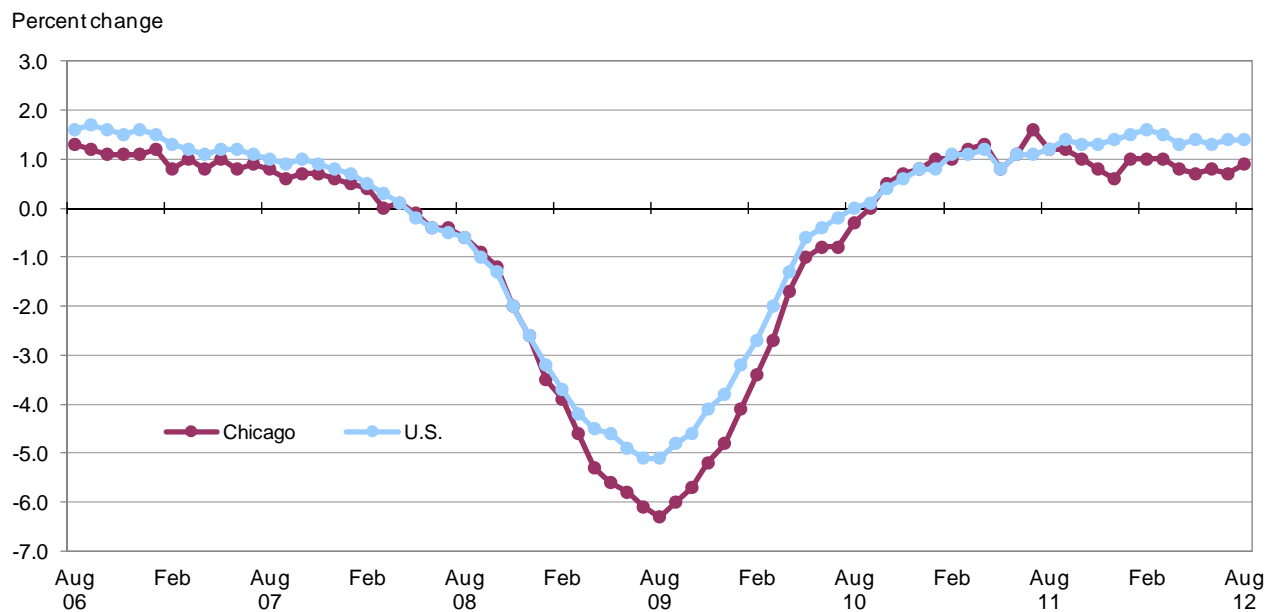
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Technical information: (312) 353-1880 • BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ro5  
Media contact: (312) 353-1138

**CHICAGO AREA EMPLOYMENT – AUGUST 2012**  
Area employment grew 0.9 percent over the year

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,354,000 in August 2012, up 38,800 or 0.9 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 23 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, August 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 35,000 jobs from August a year ago. (See table 1.) The metropolitan divisions of Lake County-Kenosha County and Gary, Ind., also added jobs over the 12-month period, up 1,600 and 2,200, respectively.

## Industry employment

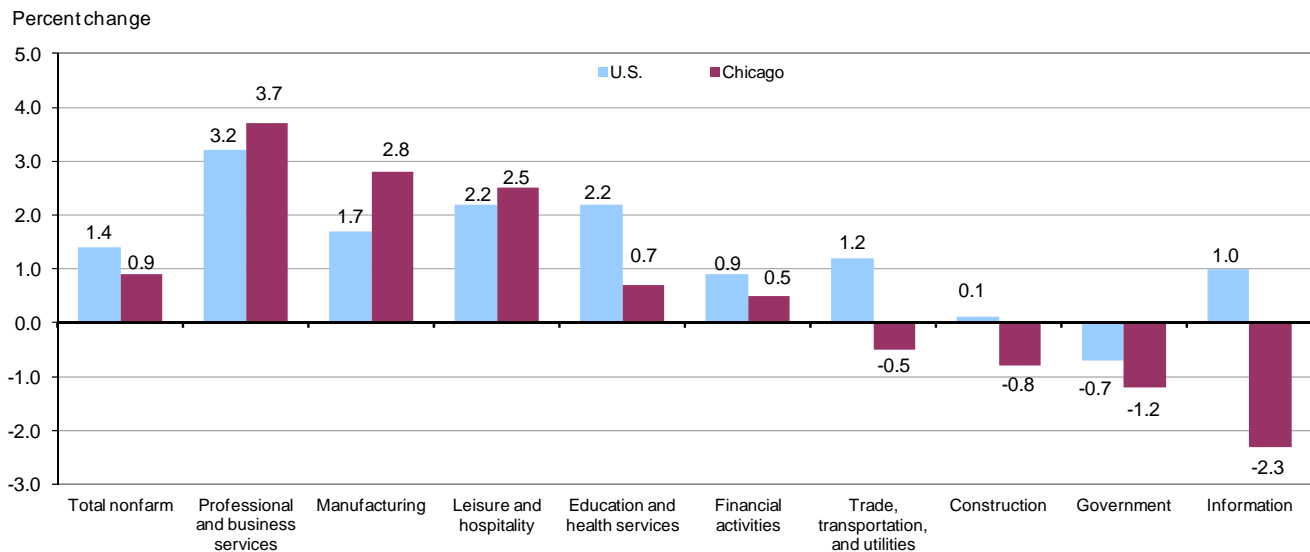
The largest over-the-year employment increase in the Chicago metropolitan area in August 2012 was in professional and business services, up 26,700. The Chicago area's 3.7-percent rate of job growth in this supersector was greater than the 3.2-percent gain nationwide. (See chart 2 and table 1.) Chicago's professional and business services supersector has recorded over-the-year employment gains of more than 20,000 per month since August 2010.

Manufacturing recorded the second-largest employment gain, expanding by 11,600, a 2.8-percent increase. Nationally, the rate of job growth for this supersector was 1.7 percent. Locally, this supersector has experienced over-the-year employment gains of 3,800 or more since November 2011.

Leisure and hospitality employment rose by 10,300 or 2.5 percent, which was more than the national growth rate of 2.2 percent. This supersector has experienced consecutive over-the-year employment gains of more than 6,300 since January 2012.

Education and health services rose by 4,300 or 0.7 percent from August a year ago. This rate of growth was less than the 2.2-percent increase nationwide. Over-the-year employment growth in education and health services has been positive for the last ten years in the Chicago area.

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The largest job loss in the greater Chicago metropolitan area occurred in government, down 6,600 from August 2011. This supersector has continued to shed jobs since July 2010. The reduction in government employment locally, at 1.2 percent, was more than the 0.7-percent decline experienced nationally.

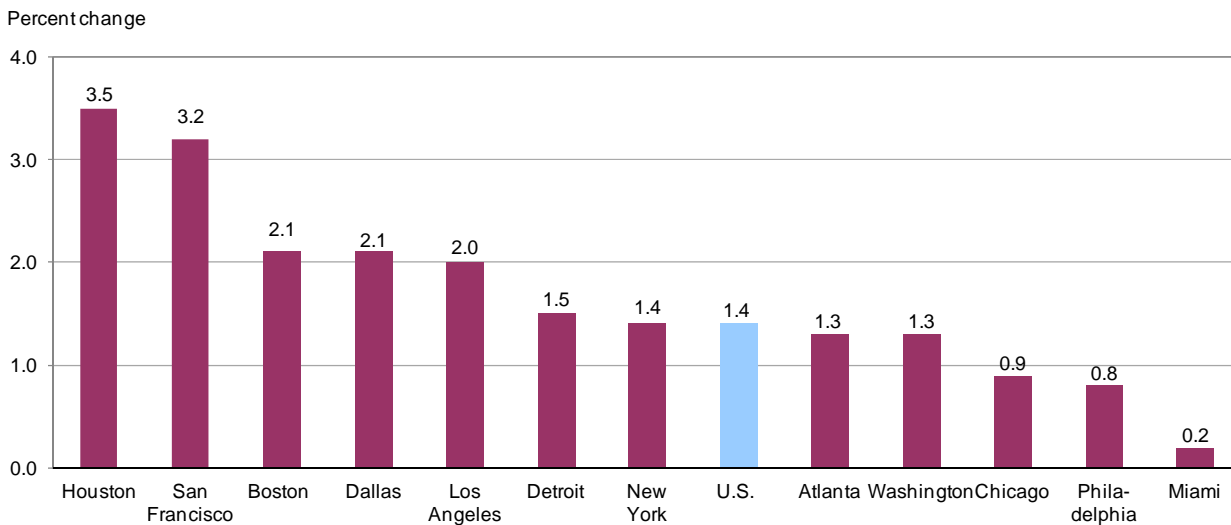
Trade, transportation, and utilities, the largest supersector in Chicago, was the second-largest job loser in the area, with an employment decrease of 4,500 from August a year ago. This supersector's 0.5-percent rate of decline stood in contrast to a 1.2-percent gain nationwide. For the Chicago area, this was the seventh consecutive over-the-year decline in trade, transportation, and utilities employment following a period of uninterrupted monthly gains from October 2010 until January 2012.

The information and other services supersectors lost 1,800 and 1,600 jobs respectively, in the Chicago area from August 2011 to August 2012. At -2.3 percent and -0.8 percent, the local area’s employment decline was in contrast to the 1.0 and 0.6 percent gain at the national level.

### Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Chicago was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in August 2012. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job gains during the period, though the rates of growth were varied. Employment growth was more than double the national rate of 1.4 percent in Houston and San Francisco, up 3.5 and 3.2 percent, respectively. Three areas—Boston, Dallas, and Los Angeles—had a growth rate of 2.0 percent or more. The three slowest-growing areas, Miami, Philadelphia, and Chicago, all 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, August 2012**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Among the 12 areas, New York added the most jobs since August 2011, up 117,900. Los Angeles and Houston followed with the addition of 103,000 and 89,500 jobs, respectively. Employment in three other areas—Dallas, San Francisco, and Boston—grew between 62,000 and 52,000. Only Miami gained fewer than 10,000 jobs over the 12-month period, up just 4,900.

Three industry supersectors accounted for the highest job growth in the 12 metropolitan areas from August a year ago. Professional and business services registered the largest employment gains in eight areas (Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco). Education and health services experienced the largest gains in two other areas (Miami and Washington), while trade, transportation, and utilities had the most growth in the remaining two areas (Atlanta and Houston).

Widespread employment declines were recorded in the public sector over the year. Government experienced the largest loss of jobs in six areas (Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, and New York) and the second largest loss in three other areas (Atlanta, Miami, and Philadelphia). Employment losses in the public sector exceeded 25,000 in New York. Both Washington and San Francisco added more than 2,500 jobs in government over the year.

## **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/](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 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 [www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](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/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1 (800) 877-8339.

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	Aug 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug 2012 (p)	Change from Aug 2011 to Aug 2012	
					Number	Percent
<b>United States</b>						
Total nonfarm	131,278	134,057	132,840	133,092	1,814	1.4
Mining and logging	811	851	855	857	46	5.7
Construction	5,806	5,716	5,779	5,813	7	.1
Manufacturing	11,874	12,040	12,053	12,074	200	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,068	25,386	25,332	25,357	289	1.2
Information	2,625	2,640	2,642	2,652	27	1.0
Financial activities	7,726	7,787	7,801	7,793	67	.9
Professional and business services	17,514	18,015	17,997	18,078	564	3.2
Education and health services	19,592	20,091	19,998	20,019	427	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	13,979	14,198	14,278	14,284	305	2.2
Other services	5,391	5,438	5,448	5,422	31	.6
Government	20,892	21,895	20,657	20,743	-149	-.7
<b>Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,315.2	4,376.0	4,350.7	4,354.0	38.8	.9
Mining and logging	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	.2	13.3
Construction	156.6	148.4	152.0	155.4	-1.2	-.8
Manufacturing	413.2	424.2	425.7	424.8	11.6	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	865.5	866.2	861.7	861.0	-4.5	-.5
Information	79.7	78.4	78.6	77.9	-1.8	-2.3
Financial activities	284.9	286.9	287.6	286.3	1.4	.5
Professional and business services	720.7	739.6	742.2	747.4	26.7	3.7
Education and health services	643.7	652.8	645.1	648.0	4.3	.7
Leisure and hospitality	420.4	431.2	430.6	430.7	10.3	2.5
Other services	194.0	193.7	192.2	192.4	-1.6	-.8
Government	535.0	553.0	533.3	528.4	-6.6	-1.2
<b>Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	3,669.4	3,718.3	3,702.2	3,704.4	35.0	1.0
Mining and logging	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	.2	18.2
Construction	126.5	117.8	119.9	123.2	-3.3	-2.6
Manufacturing	321.4	331.0	330.9	329.6	8.2	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	727.4	730.2	726.2	725.7	-1.7	-.2
Information	73.5	72.3	72.5	71.8	-1.7	-2.3
Financial activities	255.8	257.8	258.5	257.3	1.5	.6
Professional and business services	640.6	656.5	660.4	665.3	24.7	3.9
Education and health services	551.7	559.2	552.2	554.9	3.2	.6
Leisure and hospitality	351.3	361.5	361.6	362.5	11.2	3.2
Other services	169.0	168.8	167.5	167.7	-1.3	-.8
Government	451.1	462.0	451.2	445.1	-6.0	-1.3
<b>Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	380.7	390.1	383.9	382.3	1.6	.4
Mining and logging	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Construction	12.9	13.6	13.9	13.9	1.0	7.8
Manufacturing	55.8	56.7	57.2	57.5	1.7	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	82.1	80.8	80.5	80.1	-2.0	-2.4
Information	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	-.1	-2.4
Financial activities	20.2	20.5	20.5	20.5	.3	1.5
Professional and business services	59.3	62.3	61.2	61.4	2.1	3.5
Education and health services	45.7	46.8	46.7	47.0	1.3	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	37.8	37.4	36.6	35.9	-1.9	-5.0
Other services	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.2	-.3	-2.4
Government	50.1	55.4	50.8	49.6	-.5	-1.0
<b>Gary, IN Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	265.1	267.6	264.6	267.3	2.2	.8
Mining and logging	.3	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0
Construction	17.2	17.0	18.2	18.3	1.1	6.4
Manufacturing	36.0	36.5	37.6	37.7	1.7	4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	56.0	55.2	55.0	55.2	-.8	-1.4
Information	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Financial activities	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.5	-.4	-4.5
Professional and business services	20.8	20.8	20.6	20.7	-.1	-.5
Education and health services	46.3	46.8	46.2	46.1	-.2	-.4
Leisure and hospitality	31.3	32.3	32.4	32.3	1.0	3.2
Other services	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	.0	.0
Government	33.8	35.6	31.3	33.7	-.1	-.3

(p) = preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Aug 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug 2012 (p)	Change from Aug 2011 to Aug 2012	
					Number	Percent
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,309.6	2,339.1	2,326.6	2,339.0	29.4	1.3
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Construction	94.2	88.1	87.6	87.0	-7.2	-7.6
Manufacturing	148.0	148.6	148.8	151.6	3.6	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	521.8	542.9	542.6	546.1	24.3	4.7
Information	79.7	77.9	78.0	78.2	-1.5	-1.9
Financial activities	140.3	135.0	135.2	135.0	-5.3	-3.8
Professional and business services	403.9	417.5	420.8	418.2	14.3	3.5
Education and health services	290.3	290.2	291.1	296.6	6.3	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	226.9	229.5	227.6	227.0	.1	.0
Other services	94.4	95.4	95.7	95.3	.9	1.0
Government	308.8	312.7	297.9	302.7	-6.1	-2.0
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,434.7	2,518.6	2,496.9	2,486.8	52.1	2.1
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	.0	.0
Construction	85.2	86.1	88.9	89.2	4.0	4.7
Manufacturing	196.7	200.7	200.6	200.8	4.1	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.8	412.1	408.2	406.3	.5	.1
Information	68.5	76.1	76.8	76.5	8.0	11.7
Financial activities	174.0	175.1	175.1	175.1	1.1	.6
Professional and business services	406.2	428.1	426.2	428.8	22.6	5.6
Education and health services	484.0	497.0	499.1	494.0	10.0	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	241.3	243.0	246.2	245.1	3.8	1.6
Other services	97.9	98.7	98.8	98.5	.6	.6
Government	274.5	301.1	276.4	271.9	-2.6	-9
<b>Chicago-Joliet-Naperville IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,315.2	4,376.0	4,350.7	4,354.0	38.8	.9
Mining and logging	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	.2	13.3
Construction	156.6	148.4	152.0	155.4	-1.2	-8
Manufacturing	413.2	424.2	425.7	424.8	11.6	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	865.5	866.2	861.7	861.0	-4.5	-5
Information	79.7	78.4	78.6	77.9	-1.8	-2.3
Financial activities	284.9	286.9	287.6	286.3	1.4	.5
Professional and business services	720.7	739.6	742.2	747.4	26.7	3.7
Education and health services	643.7	652.8	645.1	648.0	4.3	.7
Leisure and hospitality	420.4	431.2	430.6	430.7	10.3	2.5
Other services	194.0	193.7	192.2	192.4	-1.6	-8
Government	535.0	553.0	533.3	528.4	-6.6	-1.2
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,924.3	2,990.2	2,976.8	2,985.4	61.1	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	159.1	163.4	166.4	168.7	9.6	6.0
Manufacturing	257.3	255.2	258.1	257.6	.3	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	607.3	614.3	611.8	617.0	9.7	1.6
Information	78.9	78.4	78.6	78.5	-.4	-.5
Financial activities	237.2	243.9	241.5	242.3	5.1	2.2
Professional and business services	451.5	459.7	463.6	467.0	15.5	3.4
Education and health services	361.7	373.7	375.1	375.4	13.7	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	292.9	309.2	306.1	304.2	11.3	3.9
Other services	103.4	105.7	104.6	104.4	1.0	1.0
Government	375.0	386.7	371.0	370.3	-4.7	-1.3

(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	Aug 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug 2012 (p)	Change from Aug 2011 to Aug 2012	
					Number	Percent
<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia MI</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,774.8	1,834.7	1,796.7	1,802.2	27.4	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	61.6	57.5	58.9	59.5	-2.1	-3.4
Manufacturing	203.2	214.6	209.7	214.7	11.5	5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	333.8	336.5	333.6	334.0	.2	.1
Information	25.8	25.6	26.0	25.8	.0	.0
Financial activities	99.3	100.8	100.9	101.5	2.2	2.2
Professional and business services	327.4	345.4	333.0	340.1	12.7	3.9
Education and health services	287.0	294.6	294.2	291.3	4.3	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	176.6	185.9	185.2	182.6	6.0	3.4
Other services	80.1	82.0	81.5	80.5	.4	.5
Government	180.0	191.8	173.7	172.2	-7.8	-4.3
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,593.4	2,692.5	2,679.1	2,682.9	89.5	3.5
Mining and logging	89.9	96.5	96.7	96.6	6.7	7.5
Construction	176.2	179.7	177.2	183.1	6.9	3.9
Manufacturing	230.3	237.3	237.7	236.0	5.7	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	527.4	547.4	548.5	548.7	21.3	4.0
Information	31.7	31.1	31.1	31.4	-.3	-.9
Financial activities	137.7	139.9	140.6	141.5	3.8	2.8
Professional and business services	385.6	393.3	393.3	395.8	10.2	2.6
Education and health services	321.8	335.0	335.9	336.7	14.9	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	247.2	268.9	266.2	266.1	18.9	7.6
Other services	93.6	99.9	101.2	100.9	7.3	7.8
Government	352.0	363.5	350.7	346.1	-5.9	-1.7
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,085.9	5,262.1	5,204.5	5,188.9	103.0	2.0
Mining and logging	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	.1	2.2
Construction	173.4	179.4	178.6	181.1	7.7	4.4
Manufacturing	520.5	516.3	515.2	513.9	-6.6	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	992.2	1,001.8	1,000.8	1,000.3	8.1	.8
Information	219.7	224.4	218.6	223.6	3.9	1.8
Financial activities	314.1	320.6	323.0	324.0	9.9	3.2
Professional and business services	784.7	814.0	813.1	818.9	34.2	4.4
Education and health services	676.9	698.6	691.9	692.0	15.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	569.1	596.1	597.5	596.5	27.4	4.8
Other services	175.9	182.1	180.5	179.0	3.1	1.8
Government	654.9	724.1	680.6	655.0	.1	.0
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach FL</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,207.6	2,207.6	2,189.2	2,212.5	4.9	.2
Mining and logging	.7	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Construction	82.6	77.6	78.5	78.7	-3.9	-4.7
Manufacturing	76.3	76.4	75.9	75.7	-.6	-.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	517.0	523.8	521.9	522.8	5.8	1.1
Information	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.0	-.4	-.9
Financial activities	151.6	154.1	150.9	151.8	.2	.1
Professional and business services	339.5	346.5	346.0	344.5	5.0	1.5
Education and health services	343.6	353.8	349.8	351.9	8.3	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	255.0	255.2	249.5	249.4	-5.6	-2.2
Other services	91.5	94.1	93.5	92.9	1.4	1.5
Government	306.4	282.3	279.4	301.1	-5.3	-1.7

(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	Aug 2011	June 2012	July 2012	Aug 2012 (p)	Change from Aug 2011 to Aug 2012	
					Number	Percent
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,396.5	8,620.8	8,559.1	8,514.4	117.9	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction	314.4	290.6	298.7	297.0	-17.4	-5.5
Manufacturing	363.4	362.4	359.8	357.9	-5.5	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,539.6	1,582.9	1,555.8	1,561.9	22.3	1.4
Information	256.2	273.0	270.7	273.2	17.0	6.6
Financial activities	749.3	752.1	752.9	750.0	.7	.1
Professional and business services	1,320.4	1,373.0	1,373.1	1,374.7	54.3	4.1
Education and health services	1,508.6	1,567.6	1,551.1	1,540.2	31.6	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	748.3	776.4	788.3	781.3	33.0	4.4
Other services	367.6	380.4	381.5	376.2	8.6	2.3
Government	1,228.7	1,262.4	1,227.2	1,202.0	-26.7	-2.2
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,674.9	2,741.3	2,700.2	2,696.1	21.2	.8
Mining, logging, and construction	106.5	100.3	100.7	100.8	-5.7	-5.4
Manufacturing	186.8	187.8	187.4	188.4	1.6	.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	492.4	500.9	498.3	496.4	4.0	.8
Information	46.7	49.5	49.6	49.7	3.0	6.4
Financial activities	200.7	200.8	200.5	200.9	.2	.1
Professional and business services	422.7	432.3	430.6	433.3	10.6	2.5
Education and health services	551.1	564.3	556.6	557.6	6.5	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	235.7	247.2	245.6	241.0	5.3	2.2
Other services	121.3	122.1	121.5	121.0	-.3	-.2
Government	311.0	336.1	309.4	307.0	-4.0	-1.3
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,882.5	1,949.7	1,937.7	1,941.9	59.4	3.2
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Construction	82.3	82.9	84.1	85.5	3.2	3.9
Manufacturing	116.8	115.3	116.0	115.6	-1.2	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	320.0	327.5	327.5	328.9	8.9	2.8
Information	63.9	66.6	66.4	66.8	2.9	4.5
Financial activities	123.5	122.5	122.2	121.8	-1.7	-1.4
Professional and business services	358.1	374.9	376.5	378.2	20.1	5.6
Education and health services	242.7	256.3	254.5	254.4	11.7	4.8
Leisure and hospitality	219.6	223.9	223.2	227.3	7.7	3.5
Other services	76.9	78.4	78.8	79.0	2.1	2.7
Government	277.3	300.0	287.1	283.0	5.7	2.1
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,985.7	3,054.2	3,046.3	3,023.9	38.2	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	145.8	147.4	148.2	149.9	4.1	2.8
Manufacturing	50.2	50.8	50.0	49.6	-.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	378.8	379.9	376.5	375.4	-3.4	-.9
Information	77.9	79.9	79.7	80.2	2.3	3.0
Financial activities	146.7	150.7	150.6	150.6	3.9	2.7
Professional and business services	689.6	700.8	701.7	699.1	9.5	1.4
Education and health services	363.2	378.5	377.5	374.8	11.6	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	276.7	286.5	287.4	284.7	8.0	2.9
Other services	184.2	185.2	185.4	184.1	-.1	-.1
Government	672.6	694.5	689.3	675.5	2.9	.4

(p) = preliminary