



NEWS RELEASE



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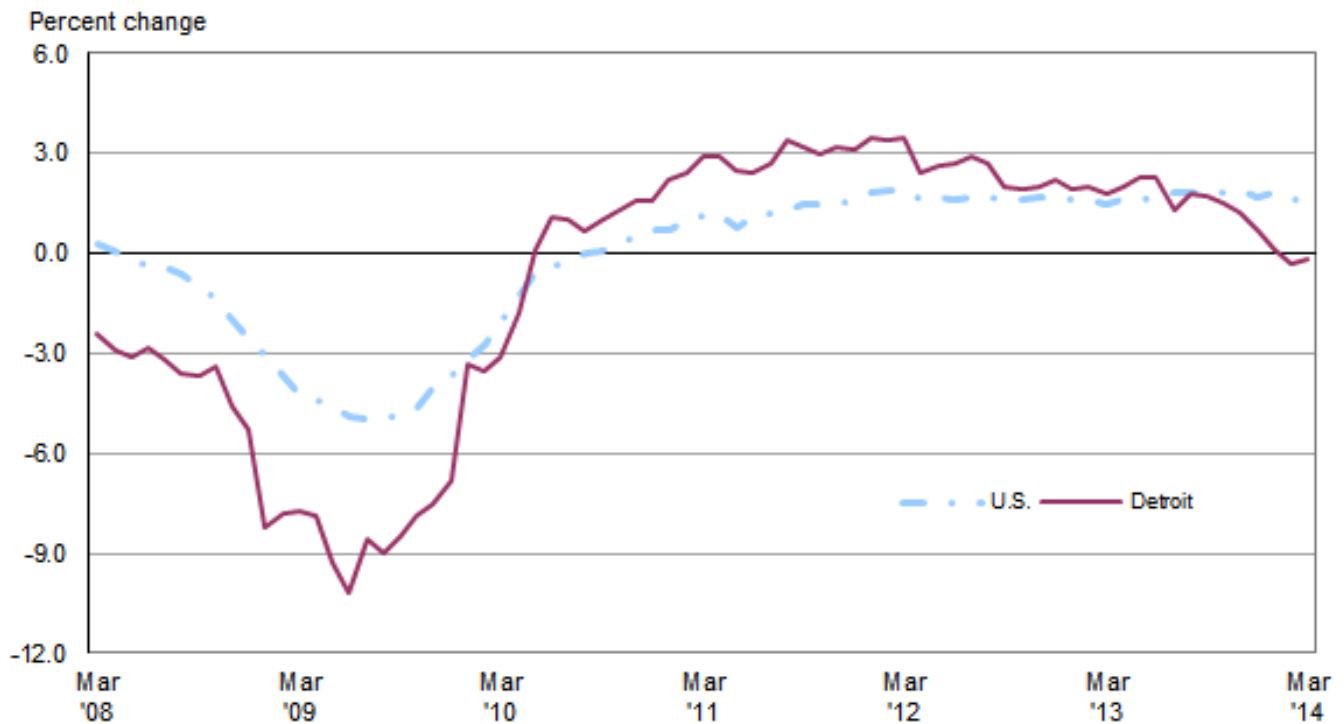
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Detroit Area Employment – March 2014

Total nonfarm employment for the Detroit-Warren-Livonia Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 1,840,900 in March 2014, down 4,400 or 0.2 percent over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During this same period the national job count increased 1.6 percent. Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer noted that the March decline in Detroit area employment was the second over-the-year decrease after a period of 45 months of consecutive job growth. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, March 2008-2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

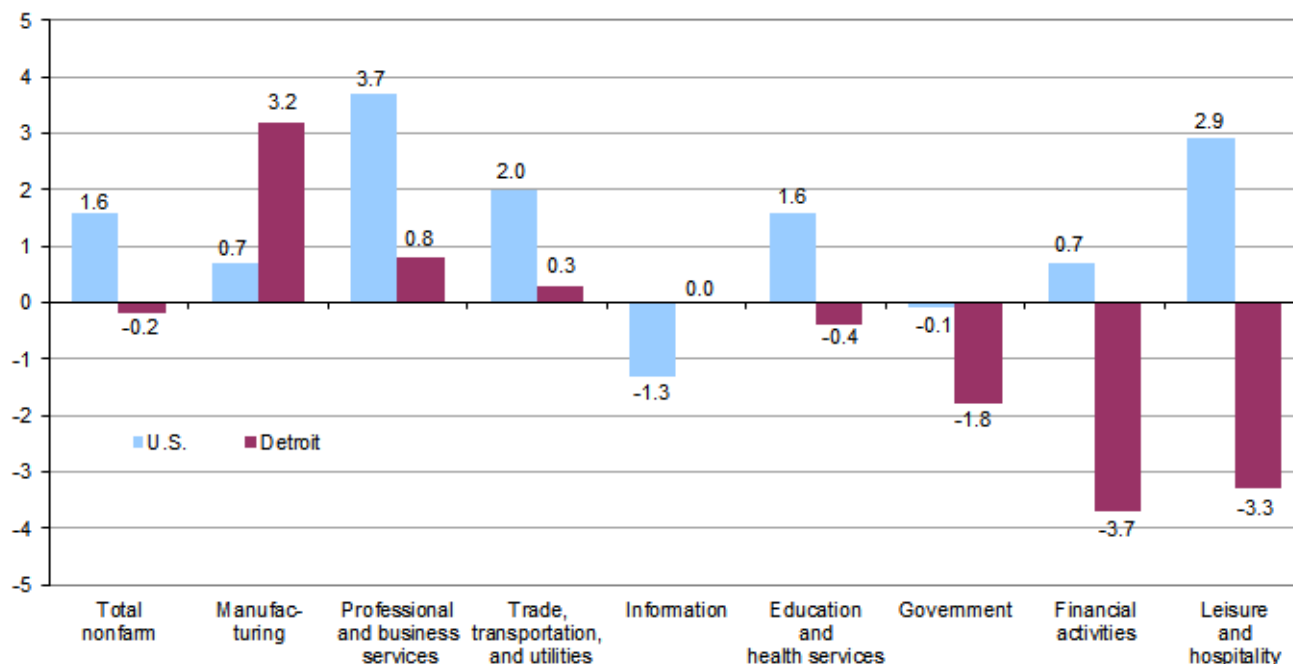
The Detroit metropolitan area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills division, which accounted for 61 percent of the metropolitan area's employment, added 1,800 jobs from March a year ago, a gain of 0.2 percent. In contrast, the Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn Metropolitan Division representing the remaining area employment, lost 6,200 jobs over the 12-month period, a 0.9-percent decline.(See [table 1](#).)

Industry employment

Leisure and hospitality lost the largest number of jobs in the Detroit area in March 2014, down 5,800 from March a year ago. This was the fifth consecutive over-the-year employment decline in this supersector following 37 months of uninterrupted gains. The rate of job loss in leisure and hospitality at 3.3 percent locally contrasted with a national gain of 2.9 percent in this same supersector. (See [chart 2](#) and [table 1](#).)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, March 2014

Percent change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Financial activities recorded the second-largest employment decrease in the Detroit area in March 2014, down 3,800 over the year. This marked the fourth consecutive over-the-year decline in local employment in this supersector after 38 months of largely uninterrupted gains. The rate of job loss in financial activities in March 2014 at 3.7 percent locally contrasted with a 0.7-percent increase nationally.

Government lost 3,400 jobs in the Detroit area in March 2014. The local rate of job loss in the public sector, at 1.8 percent, outpaced the national decline of 0.1 percent during this 12-month period. With few exceptions, the public sector in the Detroit area has recorded over-the-year employment losses since January 2004.

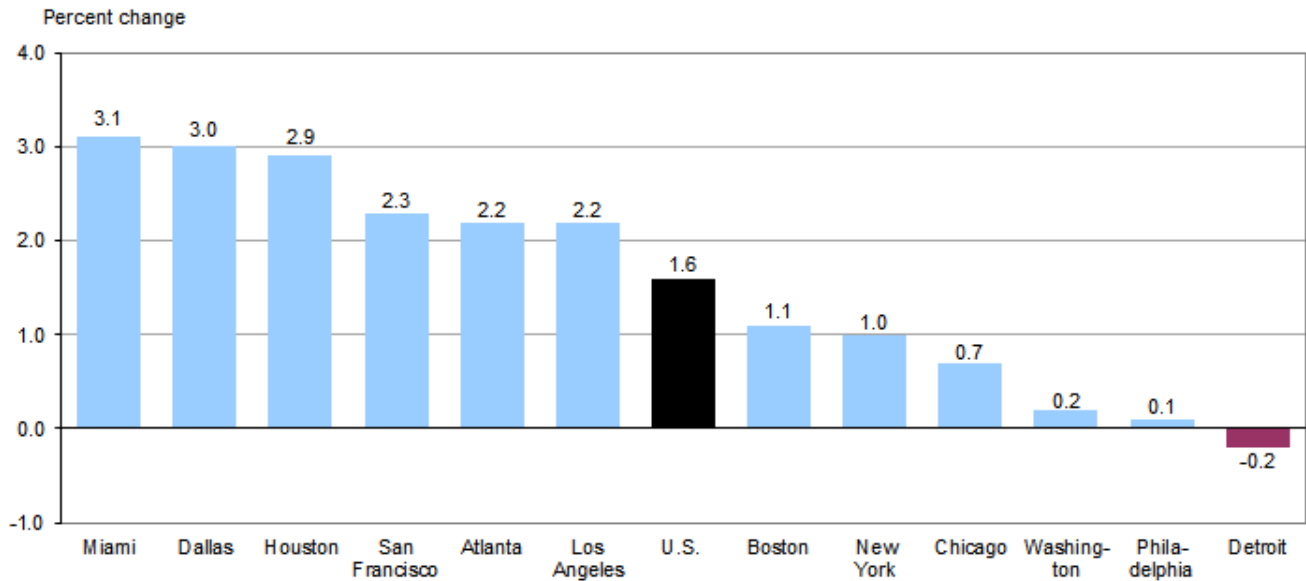
Manufacturing recorded the largest employment increase in the Detroit area in March 2014, up 7,200 over the year. Local employment gains in this supersector began in May 2010 and have continued unabated since that time. The rate of job growth in manufacturing in March 2014 was 3.2 percent locally, greater than the 0.7-percent increase nationally.

Two other local supersectors recorded over-the-year employment gains of more than 1,000 in March 2014. Professional and business services, the largest supersector in the Detroit area, gained 2,800 jobs, a 0.8-percent increase. Trade, transportation, and utilities, the second largest supersector locally, added 1,100 jobs over the year, an increase of 0.3 percent. Nationally, both of these sectors recorded higher rates of job growth—3.7 percent in professional and business services and 2.0 percent in trade, transportation, and utilities.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Detroit was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in March 2014. Employment rose over the year in 11 of the 12 areas, with 6 areas registering growth rates above the 1.6-percent national increase. (See [chart 3](#) and [table 2](#).) The fastest rate of job growth was registered in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, up 3.1 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 3.0 percent. The slowest rate of expansion occurred in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, up 0.1 percent. Detroit was the only area to experience a decline as employment slipped 0.2 percent.

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, March 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana added the largest number of jobs from the previous March, up 119,000, followed by Dallas, up 92,700. Both New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island and Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown gained more than 80,000 jobs. Philadelphia registered the smallest 12-month increase, up 4,000, while employment declined by 4,400 in Detroit.

Professional and business services led employment growth in 6 of the 12 metropolitan areas: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Dallas, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont. (See [table 2](#).) Trade, transportation, and utilities recorded the largest gains in three areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Houston, and Miami.

Over the year, government recorded the largest loss of jobs in three areas—Atlanta, Boston, and New York. Manufacturing was the largest job loser in three other areas: Chicago, Dallas, and Los Angeles. Houston and Miami experienced no annual job loss in any supersector.

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the release of payroll employment estimates for January 2014 data, nonfarm payroll estimates for all states, metropolitan areas, and metropolitan divisions were revised to reflect 2013 benchmark levels. For more information on benchmark procedures, see www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2014.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. Industry employment data for all states and metropolitan areas from the CES program are also available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

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. 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.

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

The **Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)** includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties in Michigan.

The **The Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, Mich. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Wayne County in Michigan.

The **The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties in Michigan.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Detroit metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Mar 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014 ^(P)	Change from Mar 2013 to Mar 2014	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	134,917	135,451	136,194	137,135	2,218	1.6
Mining and logging	847	873	874	886	39	4.6
Construction	5,501	5,533	5,527	5,658	157	2.9
Manufacturing.....	11,935	11,949	11,981	12,013	78	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,366	26,014	25,783	25,881	515	2.0
Information	2,694	2,634	2,646	2,659	-35	-1.3
Financial activities	7,813	7,846	7,862	7,871	58	0.7
Professional and business services	18,173	18,560	18,696	18,838	665	3.7
Education and health services	21,153	21,132	21,388	21,485	332	1.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,740	13,783	13,868	14,133	393	2.9
Other services	5,422	5,416	5,430	5,462	40	0.7
Government.....	22,273	21,711	22,139	22,249	-24	-0.1
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area .						
Total nonfarm	1,845.3	1,827.3	1,829.8	1,840.9	-4.4	-0.2
Mining, logging, and construction.....	51.8	49.9	49.1	51.0	-0.8	-1.5
Manufacturing.....	226.1	229.8	231.7	233.3	7.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	341.9	345.8	342.3	343.0	1.1	0.3
Information	26.8	26.9	26.8	26.8	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	101.5	98.1	98.1	97.7	-3.8	-3.7
Professional and business Services.....	355.0	356.8	356.8	357.8	2.8	0.8
Education and health services	298.8	293.8	297.1	297.5	-1.3	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	174.2	165.4	163.9	168.4	-5.8	-3.3
Other services	77.2	75.9	76.1	76.8	-0.4	-0.5
Government.....	192.0	184.9	187.9	188.6	-3.4	-1.8
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	715.4	704.8	706.5	709.2	-6.2	-0.9
Mining, logging, and construction.....	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.4	-0.2	-1.2
Manufacturing.....	81.0	81.1	82.7	82.4	1.4	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	134.8	136.1	135.1	134.7	-0.1	-0.1
Information	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	33.2	32.9	33.1	32.5	-0.7	-2.1
Professional and business services	118.5	117.9	118.7	119.4	0.9	0.8
Education and health services	130.9	128.9	129.8	130.2	-0.7	-0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	72.6	68.5	66.6	68.9	-3.7	-5.1
Other services	30.5	29.9	30.1	30.2	-0.3	-1.0
Government.....	90.0	85.6	87.0	87.2	-2.8	-3.1
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI Metropolitan Division .						
Total nonfarm	1,129.9	1,122.5	1,123.3	1,131.7	1.8	0.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Detroit metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	Mar 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014 ^(P)	Change from Mar 2013 to Mar 2014	
					Number	Percent
Mining, logging, and construction.....	35.2	33.3	33.0	34.6	-0.6	-1.7
Manufacturing.....	145.1	148.7	149.0	150.9	5.8	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	207.1	209.7	207.2	208.3	1.2	0.6
Information	19.5	19.6	19.5	19.5	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	68.3	65.2	65.0	65.2	-3.1	-4.5
Professional and business services	236.5	238.9	238.1	238.4	1.9	0.8
Education and health services	167.9	164.9	167.3	167.3	-0.6	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	101.6	96.9	97.3	99.5	-2.1	-2.1
Other services	46.7	46.0	46.0	46.6	-0.1	-0.2
Government.....	102.0	99.3	100.9	101.4	-0.6	-0.6

^(P) Preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Mar 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014 ^(P)	Change from Mar 2013 to Mar 2014	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA.....						
Total nonfarm	2,375.6	2,410.9	2,409.6	2,427.1	51.5	2.2
Mining and logging	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	9.1
Construction	88.3	92.6	93.4	94.3	6.0	6.8
Manufacturing.....	149.1	149.4	149.8	149.9	0.8	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	526.0	542.5	538.7	542.4	16.4	3.1
Information	84.1	84.8	84.6	85.3	1.2	1.4
Financial activities	154.2	156.8	155.6	155.0	0.8	0.5
Professional and business services	428.5	433.9	435.3	441.2	12.7	3.0
Education and health services	292.7	296.5	298.0	298.0	5.3	1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	237.2	243.7	241.5	247.7	10.5	4.4
Other services	92.3	92.1	92.5	92.3	0.0	0.0
Government.....	322.1	317.4	319.0	319.8	-2.3	-0.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,518.8	2,526.5	2,533.0	2,545.6	26.8	1.1
Mining and logging	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	25.0
Construction	80.2	79.7	77.9	79.2	-1.0	-1.2
Manufacturing.....	192.4	192.9	192.7	192.4	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	399.8	412.6	407.5	407.9	8.1	2.0
Information	73.5	76.2	76.7	77.0	3.5	4.8
Financial activities	171.6	170.5	169.5	169.7	-1.9	-1.1
Professional and business services	421.6	429.1	431.8	431.0	9.4	2.2
Education and health services	543.4	536.5	545.8	549.7	6.3	1.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	230.3	229.0	227.1	232.2	1.9	0.8
Other services	96.5	98.1	97.4	98.9	2.4	2.5
Government.....	309.1	301.4	306.2	307.1	-2.0	-0.6
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,363.2	4,369.0	4,369.9	4,392.5	29.3	0.7
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	135.4	127.6	128.4	131.8	-3.6	-2.7
Manufacturing.....	409.9	405.6	406.1	406.2	-3.7	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	879.6	895.7	880.2	880.4	0.8	0.1
Information	79.6	79.7	79.3	79.4	-0.2	-0.3
Financial activities	286.0	287.3	284.8	285.8	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	743.7	754.1	758.7	760.7	17.0	2.3
Education and health services	677.6	677.3	685.2	686.5	8.9	1.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	408.6	405.4	402.6	413.3	4.7	1.2
Other services	189.1	189.8	189.9	191.3	2.2	1.2
Government.....	552.5	545.3	553.5	555.9	3.4	0.6

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	Mar 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014 ^(P)	Change from Mar 2013 to Mar 2014	
					Number	Percent
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX.....						
Total nonfarm	3,053.0	3,100.4	3,123.8	3,145.7	92.7	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction.....	171.4	174.3	176.8	177.7	6.3	3.7
Manufacturing.....	257.8	252.2	255.0	256.0	-1.8	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	623.7	649.0	644.1	646.6	22.9	3.7
Information	78.2	79.4	80.0	80.7	2.5	3.2
Financial activities	251.2	248.8	252.0	251.7	0.5	0.2
Professional and business services	477.1	485.8	490.6	502.1	25.0	5.2
Education and health services	380.9	384.1	388.5	388.0	7.1	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	308.3	317.8	321.5	325.0	16.7	5.4
Other services	109.8	114.0	114.0	115.1	5.3	4.8
Government.....	394.6	395.0	401.3	402.8	8.2	2.1
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI.....						
Total nonfarm	1,845.3	1,827.3	1,829.8	1,840.9	-4.4	-0.2
Mining, logging, and construction.....	51.8	49.9	49.1	51.0	-0.8	-1.5
Manufacturing.....	226.1	229.8	231.7	233.3	7.2	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	341.9	345.8	342.3	343.0	1.1	0.3
Information	26.8	26.9	26.8	26.8	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	101.5	98.1	98.1	97.7	-3.8	-3.7
Professional and business services	355.0	356.8	356.8	357.8	2.8	0.8
Education and health services	298.8	293.8	297.1	297.5	-1.3	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	174.2	165.4	163.9	168.4	-5.8	-3.3
Other services	77.2	75.9	76.1	76.8	-0.4	-0.5
Government.....	192.0	184.9	187.9	188.6	-3.4	-1.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,767.1	2,806.7	2,828.3	2,847.2	80.1	2.9
Mining and logging	104.1	107.5	108.0	109.3	5.2	5.0
Construction	188.7	188.6	197.7	194.5	5.8	3.1
Manufacturing.....	249.5	256.3	255.9	256.4	6.9	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	555.4	570.3	567.1	575.7	20.3	3.7
Information	31.8	32.6	32.6	32.7	0.9	2.8
Financial activities	140.7	139.6	140.7	142.2	1.5	1.1
Professional and business services	424.1	427.1	428.9	432.6	8.5	2.0
Education and health services	334.6	338.7	340.0	341.5	6.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	267.4	272.5	275.5	277.8	10.4	3.9
Other services	98.1	99.9	100.0	100.6	2.5	2.5
Government.....	372.7	373.6	381.9	383.9	11.2	3.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,526.7	5,587.1	5,623.3	5,645.7	119.0	2.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	Mar 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014 ^(P)	Change from Mar 2013 to Mar 2014	
					Number	Percent
Mining and logging	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.2	4.0
Construction	187.6	201.1	202.7	206.7	19.1	10.2
Manufacturing	524.7	514.9	515.2	514.4	-10.3	-2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,014.7	1,043.4	1,037.1	1,033.1	18.4	1.8
Information	220.3	222.2	225.6	229.5	9.2	4.2
Financial activities	323.6	320.4	320.7	319.9	-3.7	-1.1
Professional and business services	844.2	867.9	877.0	881.9	37.7	4.5
Education and health services	893.9	908.3	921.4	927.7	33.8	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	609.4	617.1	620.6	622.9	13.5	2.2
Other services	189.4	190.8	192.7	193.0	3.6	1.9
Government	713.9	695.8	705.1	711.4	-2.5	-0.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,344.9	2,382.2	2,403.8	2,417.7	72.8	3.1
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	89.4	94.3	95.4	96.4	7.0	7.8
Manufacturing	77.0	78.5	79.2	79.0	2.0	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	543.9	561.4	561.8	563.7	19.8	3.6
Information	46.0	46.1	46.6	47.0	1.0	2.2
Financial activities	163.3	164.7	165.2	166.1	2.8	1.7
Professional and business services	368.9	376.1	382.6	384.4	15.5	4.2
Education and health services	346.5	349.6	352.8	354.1	7.6	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	291.7	290.8	296.5	301.9	10.2	3.5
Other services	111.2	113.7	114.8	115.7	4.5	4.0
Government	306.4	306.4	308.3	308.8	2.4	0.8
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,577.5	8,595.3	8,612.3	8,667.0	89.5	1.0
Mining, logging, and construction	302.9	296.8	290.8	299.1	-3.8	-1.3
Manufacturing	355.8	354.5	356.2	356.0	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,569.6	1,615.6	1,594.5	1,602.0	32.4	2.1
Information	272.7	274.5	275.6	273.1	0.4	0.1
Financial activities	731.0	730.1	728.7	728.8	-2.2	-0.3
Professional and business services	1,354.7	1,360.6	1,366.0	1,369.6	14.9	1.1
Education and health services	1,625.6	1,634.4	1,651.1	1,665.3	39.7	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	738.7	732.0	731.2	744.6	5.9	0.8
Other services	374.3	380.0	380.6	384.0	9.7	2.6
Government	1,252.2	1,216.8	1,237.6	1,244.5	-7.7	-0.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,734.1	2,711.5	2,721.5	2,738.1	4.0	0.1
Mining, logging, and construction	98.1	99.5	97.4	100.3	2.2	2.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	Mar 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014 ^(P)	Change from Mar 2013 to Mar 2014	
					Number	Percent
Manufacturing.....	179.1	178.4	178.3	178.2	-0.9	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	500.7	504.8	498.9	501.6	0.9	0.2
Information	49.3	46.7	46.6	46.3	-3.0	-6.1
Financial activities	202.5	200.8	202.6	201.8	-0.7	-0.3
Professional and business services	428.7	426.2	430.9	432.4	3.7	0.9
Education and health services	579.1	574.0	579.7	581.1	2.0	0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	229.2	227.6	227.1	232.8	3.6	1.6
Other services	120.5	118.3	117.8	119.1	-1.4	-1.2
Government.....	346.9	335.2	342.2	344.5	-2.4	-0.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA.....						
Total nonfarm	2,078.1	2,107.8	2,119.1	2,125.2	47.1	2.3
Mining and logging	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	-0.1	-7.7
Construction	90.5	92.7	95.0	95.0	4.5	5.0
Manufacturing.....	114.1	117.3	117.4	116.8	2.7	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	337.5	347.8	344.7	345.3	7.8	2.3
Information	71.9	73.3	74.0	74.4	2.5	3.5
Financial activities	125.4	124.7	125.7	125.3	-0.1	-0.1
Professional and business services	409.4	420.5	422.0	421.7	12.3	3.0
Education and health services	315.6	316.9	322.1	323.7	8.1	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	232.2	237.0	237.4	238.1	5.9	2.5
Other services	78.5	77.7	78.4	79.7	1.2	1.5
Government.....	301.7	298.7	301.2	304.0	2.3	0.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV.....						
Total nonfarm	3,059.2	3,051.5	3,049.0	3,064.7	5.5	0.2
Mining, logging, and construction.....	141.6	143.7	142.0	142.3	0.7	0.5
Manufacturing.....	48.2	45.8	45.6	45.6	-2.6	-5.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	381.2	391.8	385.9	386.4	5.2	1.4
Information	77.4	75.0	75.1	74.7	-2.7	-3.5
Financial activities	149.9	151.6	151.8	151.8	1.9	1.3
Professional and business services	707.6	691.5	691.1	696.1	-11.5	-1.6
Education and health services	393.3	398.6	401.0	401.6	8.3	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	279.9	284.7	282.2	288.7	8.8	3.1
Other services	187.5	190.4	188.3	188.5	1.0	0.5
Government.....	692.6	678.4	686.0	689.0	-3.6	-0.5

^(P) Preliminary