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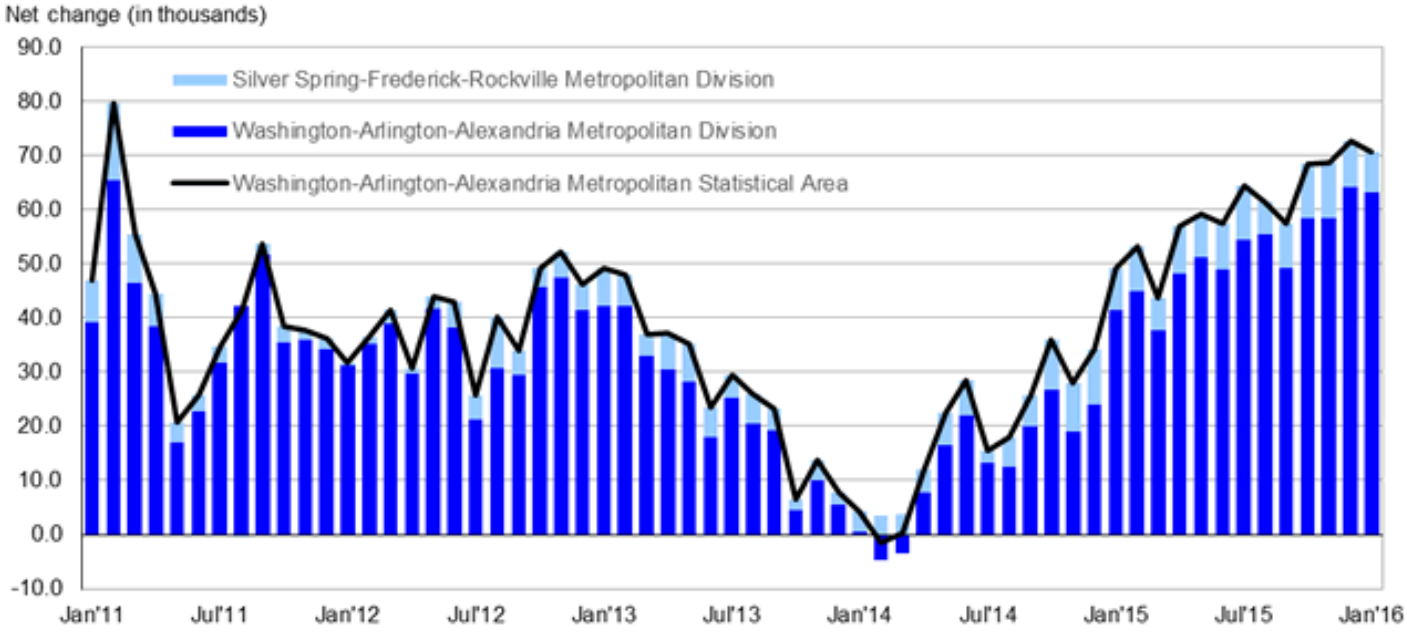
Washington Area Employment – January 2016

Local Rate of Employment Growth Above National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,171,500 in January 2016, up 70,600, or 2.3 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.9 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area's January increase was its 23rd consecutive over-the-year employment gain. (See chart 1 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.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Washington metropolitan area and its divisions, January 2011–January 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

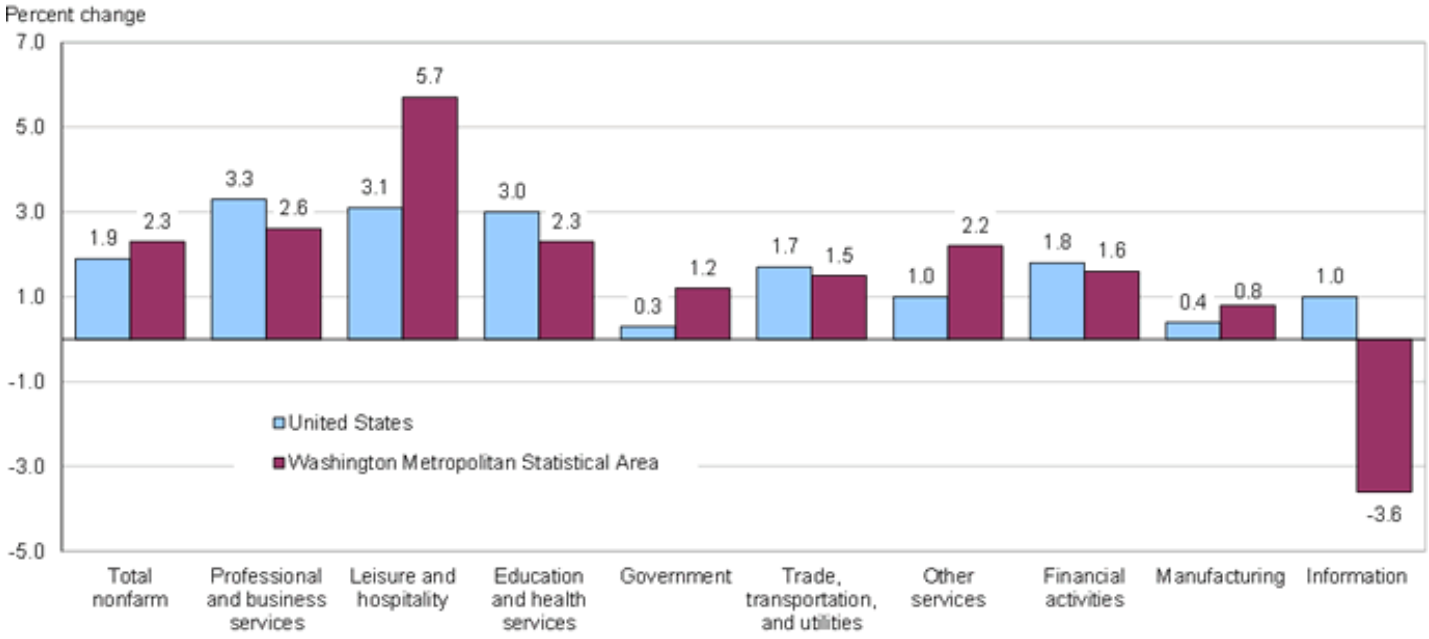
The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions¾separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division, with 82 percent of the area's employment, gained 63,200 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, added 7,400 jobs since January 2015.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services recorded the largest employment gain from January 2015 to January 2016, adding 18,100 jobs. Still, the Washington area's 2.6-percent growth in professional and business services employment was less than the nationwide increase of 3.3 percent. All of the local job gains in this industry were centered in the Washington division. (See chart 2.)

Locally, leisure and hospitality added 16,500 jobs from January 2015. Three other supersectors added at least 7,900 jobs over the year: education and health services; government; and mining, logging, and construction. The local rates of employment growth in leisure and hospitality and government exceeded the national increases, while the rate of job growth in education and health services was slower locally than nationally.

Chart 2. Over-the-year percent change in employment by selected industry supersector, United States and the Washington metropolitan area, January 2016



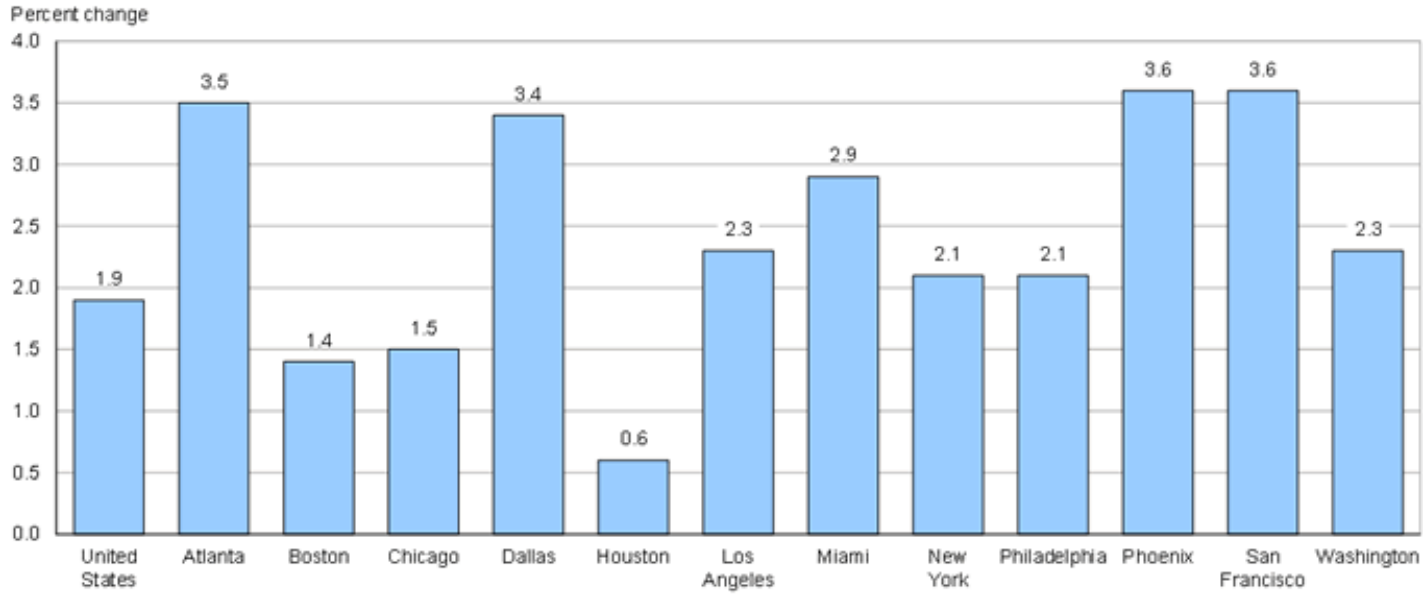
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In the local area, information was the only supersector that lost more than 1,000 jobs from January 2015 to January 2016. This industry gained jobs nationwide.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in January 2016. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 9 exceeding the national average of 1.9 percent. The fastest rates of job growth were in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, at 3.6 percent each. The slowest rates of job growth were in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (0.6 percent), Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (1.4 percent) and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (1.5 percent). (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, January 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs, 186,700. Employment in both Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington also increased by over 100,000. Houston experienced the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 16,400 jobs, followed by Boston, up 37,200 jobs.

Professional and business services registered the largest employment gains in 6 of the 12 metropolitan areas from January a year ago—Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Phoenix, San Francisco, and Washington. Education and health services added the most jobs in three areas—Boston, Los Angeles, and New York.

Four areas experienced no annual job losses in any supersector—Atlanta, Miami, New York and Philadelphia. Manufacturing had the largest over-the-year losses in Dallas, Houston, and Los Angeles.

Metropolitan area employment data for February 2016 are scheduled to be released on Friday, March 25, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the release of January 2016 data, nonfarm payroll employment estimates for states and metropolitan areas were revised to reflect 2015 benchmark levels. For more information on benchmark procedures, see www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2016.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 which 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 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 which 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 are also 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 special 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 for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available 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 **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.

- The **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.
- The **Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division** includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties in Maryland.

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 online at 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/.

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, Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Jan 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2015 to Jan 2016	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		3,100.9	3,219.5	3,222.2	(p) 3,171.5	(p) 70.6	(p) 2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		142.1	155.5	153.8	(p) 150.0	(p) 7.9	(p) 5.6
Manufacturing		51.5	54.1	53.5	(p) 51.9	(p) 0.4	(p) 0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		397.9	412.6	420.0	(p) 403.7	(p) 5.8	(p) 1.5
Information		77.7	76.3	75.6	(p) 74.9	(p) -2.8	(p) -3.6
Financial activities		152.1	154.6	155.2	(p) 154.6	(p) 2.5	(p) 1.6
Professional and business services		705.1	732.6	729.9	(p) 723.2	(p) 18.1	(p) 2.6
Education and health services		409.6	419.4	419.9	(p) 419.1	(p) 9.5	(p) 2.3
Leisure and hospitality		290.4	311.5	312.1	(p) 306.9	(p) 16.5	(p) 5.7
Other services		192.7	199.5	200.0	(p) 197.0	(p) 4.3	(p) 2.2
Government		681.8	703.4	702.2	(p) 690.2	(p) 8.4	(p) 1.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		2,526.4	2,625.3	2,627.5	(p) 2,589.6	(p) 63.2	(p) 2.5
Mining, logging, and construction		110.5	119.7	118.5	(p) 116.5	(p) 6.0	(p) 5.4
Manufacturing		34.7	37.0	36.4	(p) 34.9	(p) 0.2	(p) 0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		320.9	333.7	339.6	(p) 327.1	(p) 6.2	(p) 1.9
Information		63.0	62.2	61.6	(p) 60.9	(p) -2.1	(p) -3.3
Financial activities		113.5	115.5	116.0	(p) 115.8	(p) 2.3	(p) 2.0
Professional and business services		582.8	606.6	605.6	(p) 600.9	(p) 18.1	(p) 3.1
Education and health services		324.7	332.1	331.9	(p) 333.1	(p) 8.4	(p) 2.6
Leisure and hospitality		240.1	257.5	257.6	(p) 253.7	(p) 13.6	(p) 5.7
Other services		161.2	167.5	168.0	(p) 165.3	(p) 4.1	(p) 2.5
Government		575.0	593.5	592.3	(p) 581.4	(p) 6.4	(p) 1.1
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		574.5	594.2	594.7	(p) 581.9	(p) 7.4	(p) 1.3
Mining, logging, and construction		31.6	35.8	35.3	(p) 33.5	(p) 1.9	(p) 6.0
Manufacturing		16.8	17.1	17.1	(p) 17.0	(p) 0.2	(p) 1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		77.0	78.9	80.4	(p) 76.6	(p) -0.4	(p) -0.5
Information		14.7	14.1	14.0	(p) 14.0	(p) -0.7	(p) -4.8
Financial activities		38.6	39.1	39.2	(p) 38.8	(p) 0.2	(p) 0.5
Professional and business services		122.3	126.0	124.3	(p) 122.3	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Education and health services		84.9	87.3	88.0	(p) 86.0	(p) 1.1	(p) 1.3
Leisure and hospitality		50.3	54.0	54.5	(p) 53.2	(p) 2.9	(p) 5.8
Other services		31.5	32.0	32.0	(p) 31.7	(p) 0.2	(p) 0.6
Government		106.8	109.9	109.9	(p) 108.8	(p) 2.0	(p) 1.9

Footnotes
(P) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

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

Area	Back data	Jan 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2015 to Jan 2016	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		138,511	144,122	144,116	(p) 141,155	(p) 2,644	(p) 1.9
Mining and logging		877	776	765	(p) 741	(p) -136	(p) -15.5
Construction		5,953	6,654	6,507	(p) 6,210	(p) 257	(p) 4.3
Manufacturing		12,203	12,317	12,323	(p) 12,247	(p) 44	(p) 0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		26,544	27,596	27,867	(p) 27,000	(p) 456	(p) 1.7
Information		2,703	2,767	2,768	(p) 2,730	(p) 27	(p) 1.0
Financial activities		8,008	8,183	8,201	(p) 8,154	(p) 146	(p) 1.8
Professional and business services		19,033	20,081	20,079	(p) 19,669	(p) 636	(p) 3.3
Education and health services		21,601	22,569	22,559	(p) 22,257	(p) 656	(p) 3.0
Leisure and hospitality		14,234	15,034	15,000	(p) 14,675	(p) 441	(p) 3.1
Other services		5,532	5,634	5,641	(p) 5,588	(p) 56	(p) 1.0
Government		21,823	22,511	22,406	(p) 21,884	(p) 61	(p) 0.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm		2,519.2	2,643.7	2,643.8	(p) 2,607.6	(p) 88.4	(p) 3.5
Mining and logging		1.4	1.5	1.5	(p) 1.5	(p) 0.1	(p) 7.1
Construction		102.9	111.0	111.7	(p) 110.5	(p) 7.6	(p) 7.4
Manufacturing		155.0	160.8	161.3	(p) 160.4	(p) 5.4	(p) 3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		569.5	601.0	604.5	(p) 588.0	(p) 18.5	(p) 3.2
Information		86.0	88.0	87.4	(p) 86.6	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.7
Financial activities		159.6	164.5	163.4	(p) 162.8	(p) 3.2	(p) 2.0
Professional and business services		462.9	489.5	489.6	(p) 486.1	(p) 23.2	(p) 5.0
Education and health services		312.9	323.3	323.7	(p) 318.5	(p) 5.6	(p) 1.8
Leisure and hospitality		253.3	277.2	275.8	(p) 271.0	(p) 17.7	(p) 7.0
Other services		93.6	98.0	98.7	(p) 97.1	(p) 3.5	(p) 3.7
Government		322.1	328.9	326.2	(p) 325.1	(p) 3.0	(p) 0.9
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,579.2	2,684.7	2,681.1	(p) 2,616.4	(p) 37.2	(p) 1.4
Mining, logging, and construction		92.8	110.6	107.0	(p) 102.0	(p) 9.2	(p) 9.9
Manufacturing		191.1	191.2	191.1	(p) 189.2	(p) -1.9	(p) -1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		415.9	425.2	428.6	(p) 416.4	(p) 0.5	(p) 0.1
Information		76.3	76.8	77.3	(p) 77.1	(p) 0.8	(p) 1.0
Financial activities		178.5	183.7	184.3	(p) 183.6	(p) 5.1	(p) 2.9
Professional and business services		439.2	461.6	458.3	(p) 445.7	(p) 6.5	(p) 1.5
Education and health services		540.8	565.6	566.9	(p) 557.7	(p) 16.9	(p) 3.1
Leisure and hospitality		239.0	251.5	248.6	(p) 237.0	(p) -2.0	(p) -0.8
Other services		98.0	101.4	103.0	(p) 100.7	(p) 2.7	(p) 2.8
Government		307.6	317.1	316.0	(p) 307.0	(p) -0.6	(p) -0.2
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.							
Total nonfarm		4,448.6	4,660.1	4,640.6	(p) 4,516.8	(p) 68.2	(p) 1.5
Mining and logging		1.3	1.6	1.4	(p) 1.2	(p) -0.1	(p) -7.7
Construction		141.9	173.7	165.7	(p) 150.1	(p) 8.2	(p) 5.8
Manufacturing		411.9	413.6	414.3	(p) 411.1	(p) -0.8	(p) -0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		910.6	951.9	958.1	(p) 922.8	(p) 12.2	(p) 1.3
Information		80.3	83.4	82.3	(p) 81.2	(p) 0.9	(p) 1.1
Financial activities		289.1	295.1	295.0	(p) 290.5	(p) 1.4	(p) 0.5
Professional and business services		778.6	814.0	802.8	(p) 776.5	(p) -2.1	(p) -0.3
Education and health services		688.3	716.4	711.3	(p) 705.8	(p) 17.5	(p) 2.5
Leisure and hospitality		418.2	451.9	452.2	(p) 437.7	(p) 19.5	(p) 4.7

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Back data	Jan 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2015 to Jan 2016	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		191.0	196.3	195.2	(p) 192.2	(p) 1.2	(p) 0.6
Government		537.4	562.2	562.3	(p) 547.7	(p) 10.3	(p) 1.9
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm		3,309.6	3,475.3	3,483.6	(p) 3,423.3	(p) 113.7	(p) 3.4
Mining, logging, and construction		197.0	201.7	200.8	(p) 196.6	(p) -0.4	(p) -0.2
Manufacturing		263.2	262.3	260.4	(p) 259.0	(p) -4.2	(p) -1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		704.4	749.7	758.9	(p) 740.8	(p) 36.4	(p) 5.2
Information		79.5	80.9	80.6	(p) 79.8	(p) 0.3	(p) 0.4
Financial activities		269.9	281.4	283.0	(p) 282.9	(p) 13.0	(p) 4.8
Professional and business services		545.3	573.4	575.6	(p) 558.0	(p) 12.7	(p) 2.3
Education and health services		403.5	428.1	423.5	(p) 423.1	(p) 19.6	(p) 4.9
Leisure and hospitality		327.5	360.5	361.4	(p) 354.3	(p) 26.8	(p) 8.2
Other services		115.9	117.8	118.3	(p) 115.5	(p) -0.4	(p) -0.3
Government		403.4	419.5	421.1	(p) 413.3	(p) 9.9	(p) 2.5
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm		2,954.1	3,015.4	3,021.3	(p) 2,970.5	(p) 16.4	(p) 0.6
Mining and logging		110.5	95.1	94.3	(p) 92.4	(p) -18.1	(p) -16.4
Construction		208.8	225.8	224.4	(p) 220.4	(p) 11.6	(p) 5.6
Manufacturing		259.4	237.8	238.7	(p) 236.9	(p) -22.5	(p) -8.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		606.3	619.5	627.5	(p) 610.4	(p) 4.1	(p) 0.7
Information		32.0	31.5	31.5	(p) 31.2	(p) -0.8	(p) -2.5
Financial activities		149.1	153.3	152.1	(p) 152.1	(p) 3.0	(p) 2.0
Professional and business services		467.9	469.3	468.6	(p) 459.7	(p) -8.2	(p) -1.8
Education and health services		358.0	376.1	377.5	(p) 376.0	(p) 18.0	(p) 5.0
Leisure and hospitality		282.8	307.7	309.0	(p) 304.0	(p) 21.2	(p) 7.5
Other services		104.3	107.1	106.1	(p) 105.7	(p) 1.4	(p) 1.3
Government		375.0	392.2	391.6	(p) 381.7	(p) 6.7	(p) 1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		5,700.9	5,928.5	5,952.5	(p) 5,834.3	(p) 133.4	(p) 2.3
Mining and logging		4.9	4.6	4.3	(p) 4.2	(p) -0.7	(p) -14.3
Construction		205.7	223.8	223.7	(p) 222.4	(p) 16.7	(p) 8.1
Manufacturing		517.5	514.3	514.5	(p) 509.3	(p) -8.2	(p) -1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,068.1	1,108.2	1,118.4	(p) 1,086.4	(p) 18.3	(p) 1.7
Information		218.8	231.3	233.1	(p) 223.7	(p) 4.9	(p) 2.2
Financial activities		324.7	333.6	335.8	(p) 331.0	(p) 6.3	(p) 1.9
Professional and business services		867.3	903.5	906.9	(p) 881.7	(p) 14.4	(p) 1.7
Education and health services		917.5	966.7	969.6	(p) 956.6	(p) 39.1	(p) 4.3
Leisure and hospitality		661.5	701.2	706.4	(p) 692.5	(p) 31.0	(p) 4.7
Other services		195.9	202.5	200.5	(p) 196.8	(p) 0.9	(p) 0.5
Government		719.0	738.8	739.3	(p) 729.7	(p) 10.7	(p) 1.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm		2,472.0	2,564.1	2,572.7	(p) 2,543.3	(p) 71.3	(p) 2.9
Mining and logging		0.6	0.6	0.6	(p) 0.6	(p) 0.0	(p) 0.0
Construction		105.2	118.1	119.1	(p) 116.2	(p) 11.0	(p) 10.5
Manufacturing		82.5	85.3	85.0	(p) 85.0	(p) 2.5	(p) 3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		581.1	598.0	605.3	(p) 592.3	(p) 11.2	(p) 1.9
Information		47.6	48.7	48.5	(p) 48.0	(p) 0.4	(p) 0.8
Financial activities		171.5	178.0	177.6	(p) 177.2	(p) 5.7	(p) 3.3
Professional and business services		395.1	418.7	417.3	(p) 409.8	(p) 14.7	(p) 3.7

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Back data	Jan 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2015 to Jan 2016	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services		360.6	373.3	376.5	(p) 372.9	(p) 12.3	(p) 3.4
Leisure and hospitality		305.3	311.7	313.5	(p) 314.0	(p) 8.7	(p) 2.8
Other services		119.5	123.2	122.7	(p) 121.9	(p) 2.4	(p) 2.0
Government		303.0	308.5	306.6	(p) 305.4	(p) 2.4	(p) 0.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.							
Total nonfarm		9,072.8	9,522.4	9,537.1	(p) 9,259.5	(p) 186.7	(p) 2.1
Mining, logging, and construction		338.2	390.5	382.2	(p) 358.1	(p) 19.9	(p) 5.9
Manufacturing		363.7	370.7	370.8	(p) 367.7	(p) 4.0	(p) 1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,704.0	1,760.5	1,778.2	(p) 1,715.5	(p) 11.5	(p) 0.7
Information		280.9	285.3	289.1	(p) 283.1	(p) 2.2	(p) 0.8
Financial activities		750.4	770.3	772.2	(p) 761.0	(p) 10.6	(p) 1.4
Professional and business services		1,426.3	1,516.6	1,516.1	(p) 1,466.8	(p) 40.5	(p) 2.8
Education and health services		1,736.2	1,823.7	1,828.6	(p) 1,793.5	(p) 57.3	(p) 3.3
Leisure and hospitality		804.5	866.7	859.0	(p) 821.6	(p) 17.1	(p) 2.1
Other services		402.1	412.9	417.5	(p) 410.3	(p) 8.2	(p) 2.0
Government		1,266.5	1,325.2	1,323.4	(p) 1,281.9	(p) 15.4	(p) 1.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.							
Total nonfarm		2,754.5	2,875.4	2,879.2	(p) 2,812.7	(p) 58.2	(p) 2.1
Mining, logging, and construction		99.1	114.4	112.6	(p) 107.2	(p) 8.1	(p) 8.2
Manufacturing		180.4	181.2	182.0	(p) 181.1	(p) 0.7	(p) 0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		511.1	531.6	539.6	(p) 517.8	(p) 6.7	(p) 1.3
Information		45.9	46.5	46.9	(p) 46.4	(p) 0.5	(p) 1.1
Financial activities		205.3	209.2	210.4	(p) 209.0	(p) 3.7	(p) 1.8
Professional and business services		435.4	460.2	459.3	(p) 451.3	(p) 15.9	(p) 3.7
Education and health services		593.1	619.4	616.8	(p) 607.5	(p) 14.4	(p) 2.4
Leisure and hospitality		235.1	249.7	248.5	(p) 239.4	(p) 4.3	(p) 1.8
Other services		115.4	118.3	118.7	(p) 116.8	(p) 1.4	(p) 1.2
Government		333.7	344.9	344.4	(p) 336.2	(p) 2.5	(p) 0.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.							
Total nonfarm		1,879.7	1,979.0	1,984.7	(p) 1,946.8	(p) 67.1	(p) 3.6
Mining and logging		3.4	3.3	3.3	(p) 3.3	(p) -0.1	(p) -2.9
Construction		94.8	102.5	101.2	(p) 100.8	(p) 6.0	(p) 6.3
Manufacturing		117.8	121.4	121.2	(p) 120.4	(p) 2.6	(p) 2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		369.9	395.4	398.7	(p) 383.8	(p) 13.9	(p) 3.8
Information		35.4	37.6	38.3	(p) 38.1	(p) 2.7	(p) 7.6
Financial activities		163.1	169.6	171.8	(p) 171.7	(p) 8.6	(p) 5.3
Professional and business services		316.4	336.8	342.2	(p) 332.5	(p) 16.1	(p) 5.1
Education and health services		274.6	290.7	291.9	(p) 289.0	(p) 14.4	(p) 5.2
Leisure and hospitality		204.8	211.7	210.9	(p) 210.8	(p) 6.0	(p) 2.9
Other services		64.4	65.9	65.7	(p) 65.2	(p) 0.8	(p) 1.2
Government		235.1	244.1	239.5	(p) 231.2	(p) -3.9	(p) -1.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm		2,196.2	2,304.1	2,313.1	(p) 2,275.0	(p) 78.8	(p) 3.6
Mining and logging		1.0	1.0	1.0	(p) 0.9	(p) -0.1	(p) -10.0
Construction		102.9	114.4	114.7	(p) 113.4	(p) 10.5	(p) 10.2
Manufacturing		124.2	127.8	128.4	(p) 125.8	(p) 1.6	(p) 1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		361.4	380.5	386.7	(p) 372.8	(p) 11.4	(p) 3.2
Information		81.3	86.5	86.4	(p) 85.2	(p) 3.9	(p) 4.8
Financial activities		127.3	129.5	129.8	(p) 128.9	(p) 1.6	(p) 1.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Back data	Jan 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2015 to Jan 2016	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		446.2	473.1	475.0	(p) 470.1	(p) 23.9	(p) 5.4
Education and health services		320.1	335.3	335.3	(p) 334.0	(p) 13.9	(p) 4.3
Leisure and hospitality		244.4	258.5	259.9	(p) 252.9	(p) 8.5	(p) 3.5
Other services		81.6	83.6	83.2	(p) 81.2	(p) -0.4	(p) -0.5
Government		305.8	313.9	312.7	(p) 309.8	(p) 4.0	(p) 1.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.							
Total nonfarm		3,100.9	3,219.5	3,222.2	(p) 3,171.5	(p) 70.6	(p) 2.3
Mining, logging, and construction		142.1	155.5	153.8	(p) 150.0	(p) 7.9	(p) 5.6
Manufacturing		51.5	54.1	53.5	(p) 51.9	(p) 0.4	(p) 0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		397.9	412.6	420.0	(p) 403.7	(p) 5.8	(p) 1.5
Information		77.7	76.3	75.6	(p) 74.9	(p) -2.8	(p) -3.6
Financial activities		152.1	154.6	155.2	(p) 154.6	(p) 2.5	(p) 1.6
Professional and business services		705.1	732.6	729.9	(p) 723.2	(p) 18.1	(p) 2.6
Education and health services		409.6	419.4	419.9	(p) 419.1	(p) 9.5	(p) 2.3
Leisure and hospitality		290.4	311.5	312.1	(p) 306.9	(p) 16.5	(p) 5.7
Other services		192.7	199.5	200.0	(p) 197.0	(p) 4.3	(p) 2.2
Government		681.8	703.4	702.2	(p) 690.2	(p) 8.4	(p) 1.2

Footnotes
(P) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

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