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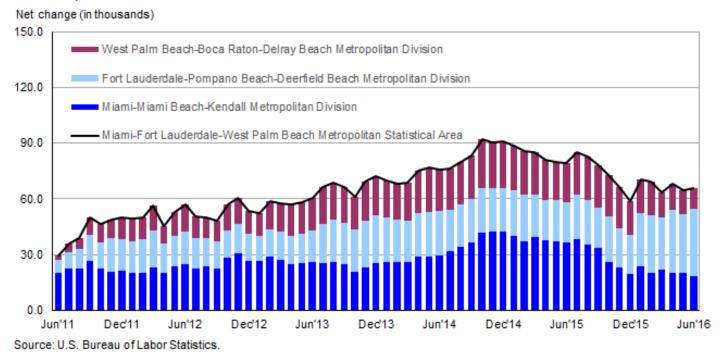
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Miami Area Employment – June 2016

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,540,500 in June 2016, up 65,600, or 2.7 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nationally, employment increased 1.8 percent from June 2015 to June 2016. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that over-the-year employment gains in the local area extended back to August 2010. (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 net change in the Miami metropolitan area and its divisions, June 2011–June 2016



The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 44 percent of the area's employment, added 18,600 jobs from June a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach division which accounted for 32 percent of Miami's workforce, added 35,900 jobs. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach division, with 23 percent of the workforce, added 11,100 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

In the Miami metropolitan area, the professional and business services supersector experienced the largest employment increase, up 15,500 or 3.9 percent from June a year ago. Job growth in this industry was concentrated in the Fort Lauderdale and Miami metropolitan divisions. Nationwide, employment in this industry grew 2.7 percent over the 12-month period. (See chart 2.)

Leisure and hospitality had the second largest over-the-year increase in jobs locally in June 2016, growing by 12,100 or 4.0 percent. This supersector gained jobs in all three metropolitan divisions from June a year ago. Nationwide, leisure and hospitality services employment increased 2.8 percent during the same period.

Percent change 10.0 ■United States Miami 6.5 4.6 3.9 4.0 5.0 2.8 3.0 2.7 2.7 2.1 2.2 2.0 1.6 1.7 1.3 1.3 0.5 0.7 0.0 0.0 -0.2 -0.3 -0.5 -5.0 -10.0 -15.0-16.1-20.0 Total nonfarm Professional Leisure and Trade. Financial Education Construction Government Other services Mining and Information Manufacturing and business hospitality transportation, activities and health logging services and utilities services

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, June 2016

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Trade, transportation, and utilities added 11,500 jobs in June 2016, an increase of 2.0 percent over the year, with the largest gains occurring in the Fort Lauderdale metropolitan division. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 1.6 percent since June 2015.

Locally, the financial activities and education and health services supersectors each added 8,100 jobs over-the-year, up 4.6 and 2.2 percent, respectively. All three metropolitan divisions had annual job gains in these sectors. Nationwide, the rate of job growth was 2.1 percent for financial activities and 3.0 percent for education and health services.

The construction supersector added 7,300 jobs from June 2015 to June 2016, a gain of 6.5 percent. Job gains in local construction were primarily concentrated in the Miami metropolitan division. Nationally, this sector increased 3.5 percent over-the-year.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in June 2016. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 10 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.8 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job growth, 3.6 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (3.3 percent), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward (3.0 percent each). Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had the slowest rates of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs, 196,500, followed by Los Angeles (+171,900) and Dallas (+114,100). Houston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 5,200 jobs.

Education and health services had the largest employment gain in 4 areas—Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles, New York, and Phoenix. Professional and business services added the most jobs in 4 areas—Miami, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, San Francisco, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

Manufacturing had the largest over-the-year losses in Boston, Chicago, and Los Angeles. The New York area experienced no annual job losses in any supersector.

Percent change 4.0 3.6 3.3 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.7 2.7 26 2.5 2.5 2.1 1.8 1.9 2.0 1.3 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.2 0.0 United Atlanta Boston Chicago Dallas Houston Los Miami New Philadelphia Phoenix San Washington States Angeles York Francisco

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Metropolitan area employment data for July 2016 are scheduled to be released on Friday, August 19, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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 2012 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 survey and administrative data 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 delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla., Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the counties of Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach in Florida.

- The **Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla.**, Metropolitan Division includes Broward County in Florida.
- The **Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Fla.**, Metropolitan Division includes Miami-Dade County in Florida
- The **West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray, Fla.**, Metropolitan Division includes Palm Beach County in Florida.

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, United States and the Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	June	Apr	May	June	June 2015 to June 2016 ^(p)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2015	2016	2016	2016 ^(p)	Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	142,717	143,934	144,557	145,239	2,522	1.8
Mining and logging	825	691	689	692	-133	-16.1
Construction	6,621	6,561	6,699	6,850	229	3.5
Manufacturing	12,407	12,239	12,256	12,374	-33	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,955	27,061	27,220	27,375	420	1.6
Information	2,755	2,785	2,742	2,802	47	1.7
Financial activities	8,168	8,210	8,249	8,337	169	2.1
Professional and business services	19,797	20,088	20,137	20,330	533	2.7
Education and health services	21,829	22,755	22,698	22,484	655	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	15,742	15,367	15,711	16,186	444	2.8
Other services	5,687	5,682	5,704	5,761	74	1.3
Government	21,931	22,495	22,452	22,048	117	0.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,474.9	2,570.1	2,569.4	2,540.5	65.6	2.7
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	112.0	118.9	119.8	119.3	7.3	6.5
Manufacturing	84.7	84.8	84.9	84.3	-0.4	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	582.3	592.4	593.4	593.8	11.5	2.0
Information	48.2	48.0	48.0	48.1	-0.1	-0.2
Financial activities	174.6	181.7	181.3	182.7	8.1	4.6
Professional and business services	400.5	414.7	415.0	416.0	15.5	3.9
Education and health services	365.5	375.7	375.0	373.6	8.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	304.1	320.8	319.2	316.2	12.1	4.0
Other services	121.0	124.1	123.9	122.6	1.6	1.3
Government Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan	281.4	308.4	308.3	283.3	1.9	0.7
Division Tatal penform	1 100 1	1 140 1	1 1 1 2 5	1.127.7	19.6	1.7
Total nonfarm	1,109.1	1,142.1 0.4	1,143.5	,	18.6	0.0
Mining and logging	0.4	· I	0.4 46.2	0.4 45.4	0.0	13.2
Construction	40.1 39.5	46.0 38.5	38.5	45.4 37.7	5.3 -1.8	-4.6
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities	288.9	290.3	290.9	291.3	2.4	9.0 3.0
Information	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.3	-0.2	-1.1
Financial activities	78.1	81.5	81.1	81.0	2.9	3.7
Professional and business services	158.4	162.2	163.2	163.7	5.3	3.3
Education and health services	170.5	174.3	174.5	172.9	2.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	133.5	137.0	136.9	136.3	2.8	2.1
Other services	52.5	53.1	53.2	52.1	-0.4	-0.8
Government	128.7	140.4	140.2	128.6	-0.4	-0.c -0.1
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division	120.7	140.4	140.2	120.0	-0.1	-0.1
Total nonfarm	789.4	827.7	828.1	825.3	35.9	4.5
Construction	41.0	42.7	43.4	42.8	1.8	4.4
Manufacturing	27.9	29.0	29.0	29.3	1.4	5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	181.2	188.0	188.9	189.8	8.6	4.7
Information	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.4	0.3	1.6
Financial activities	56.8	59.6	59.7	60.4	3.6	6.3
Professional and business services	136.4	144.0	142.9	145.1	8.7	6.4
Education and health services	102.4	105.3	104.1	104.9	2.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	91.3	97.3	98.3	98.2	6.9	7.6
Other services	37.5	38.8	38.6	38.5	1.0	2.7
Government	95.7	103.7	103.9	96.8	1.1	1.1

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

Area and Industry	June 2015	Apr 2016	May 2016	June 2016 ^(p)	June 2015 to June 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	576.4	600.3	597.8	587.5	11.1	1.9
Construction	30.9	30.2	30.2	31.1	0.2	0.6
Manufacturing	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.3	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	112.2	114.1	113.6	112.7	0.5	0.4
Information	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	-0.2	-1.9
Financial activities	39.7	40.6	40.5	41.3	1.6	4.0
Professional and business services	105.7	108.5	108.9	107.2	1.5	1.4
Education and health services	92.6	96.1	96.4	95.8	3.2	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	79.3	86.5	84.0	81.7	2.4	3.0
Other services	31.0	32.2	32.1	32.0	1.0	3.2
Government	57.0	64.3	64.2	57.9	0.9	1.6

⁽P) Preliminary

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

Area and Industry	June	Apr	May	June	June 2015 to June 2016 ^(p)	
,	2015	2016	2016	2016 ^(p)	Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,589.5	2,645.0	2,664.1	2,658.9	69.4	2.
Mining and logging	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.
Construction	108.7	113.7	115.1	116.0	7.3	6.
Manufacturing	157.3	162.2	160.8	163.1	5.8	3.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	577.0	591.5	595.1	593.4	16.4	2.
Information	90.0	87.3	87.9	88.6	-1.4	-1.
Financial activities	162.6	162.6	164.6	164.9	2.3	1.
Professional and business services	482.0	491.3	496.1	495.9	13.9	2.
Education and health services	315.4	326.1	328.0	321.7	6.3	2.
Leisure and hospitality	278.1	284.0	290.7	294.4	16.3	5.
Other services	97.7	97.0	97.2	96.8	-0.9	-0.
Government	319.3	327.8	327.1	322.7	3.4	1.
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,682.2	2,684.7	2,699.1	2,733.9	51.7	1.
Mining, logging, and construction	106.7	107.9	112.7	117.5	10.8	10.
Manufacturing	194.4	188.7	188.7	191.1	-3.3	-1.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	421.7	416.9	421.8	426.7	5.0	1.
Information	78.4	77.7	74.8	79.0	0.6	0.
Financial activities	183.0	185.2	185.7	189.2	6.2	3.
Professional and business services	462.5	461.3	462.5	471.8	9.3	2.
Education and health services	547.7	574.1	569.9	566.0	18.3	3.
Leisure and hospitality	270.3	252.0	263.3	274.3	4.0	1.
Other services	104.1	103.6	104.0	106.4	2.3	2.
Government	313.4	317.3	315.7	311.9	-1.5	-0.
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,641.0	4,620.9	4,675.7	4,702.7	61.7	1.
Mining and logging	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1	6.
Construction	172.7	166.1	173.4	181.9	9.2	5.
Manufacturing	417.6	411.9	412.3	414.5	-3.1	-0.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	934.4	929.4	938.1	942.8	8.4	0.
Information	81.1	80.6	81.2	81.4	0.3	0.
Financial activities	295.8	290.2	292.3	295.2	-0.6	-0.
Professional and business services	817.3	809.2	822.1	832.4	15.1	1.
Education and health services	696.5	715.5	712.9	701.8	5.3	0.
Leisure and hospitality	472.9	462.6	480.9	493.0	20.1	4.
Other services	197.0	194.2	195.9	198.4	1.4	0.
Government	554.2	559.8	565.1	559.7	5.5	1.
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,409.3	3,498.3	3,515.7	3,523.4	114.1	3.
Mining, logging, and construction	200.6	201.8	199.8	202.2	1.6	0.
Manufacturing	264.0	261.4	262.2	263.7	-0.3	-0.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	721.2	748.1	752.4	756.6	35.4	4.
Information	80.1	80.1	80.6	80.4	0.3	0.
Financial activities	276.6	287.2	288.9	289.7	13.1	4.
Professional and business services	559.5	573.0	579.4	577.0	17.5	3.
Education and health services	415.6	431.3	431.5	428.0	12.4	3. 3.
	360.1	371.0	374.3	381.4	21.3	5. 5.
Leisure and hospitality						
Other services	121.6	120.3	120.1	121.9	0.3	0.
Government	410.0	424.1	426.5	422.5	12.5	3.
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	0.000.5	0.005.4	0.000.0	0.000 -		^
Total nonfarm	2,993.5	2,995.1	2,993.2	2,998.7	5.2	0.
Mining and logging	100.3	88.6	86.7	86.7	-13.6	-13.

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	June 2015	Apr	May	June 2016 ^(p)	June 2015 to J	
		2016	2016		Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	247.5	232.5	230.4	232.3	-15.2	-6.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	611.2	612.3	612.7	613.7	2.5	0.4
Information	32.7	31.4	31.3	31.1	-1.6	-4.9
Financial activities	151.6	152.0	153.2	154.8	3.2	2.1
Professional and business services	473.3	460.1	456.2	457.8	-15.5	-3.3
Education and health services	364.4	382.5	383.7	383.1	18.7	5.1
Leisure and hospitality	307.0	317.1	318.9	327.9	20.9	6.8
Other services	108.2	105.6	107.0	109.1	0.9	3.0
Government	379.4	393.5	394.1	387.6	8.2	2.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,799.2	5,940.2	5,956.7	5,971.1	171.9	3.0
Mining and logging	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	-0.6	-12.8
Construction	216.1	230.2	233.2	232.5	16.4	7.6
Manufacturing	519.0	510.9	510.8	513.5	-5.5	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,066.6	1,083.2	1,085.6	1,088.2	21.6	2.0
Information	227.4	241.4	237.1	235.1	7.7	3.4
Financial activities	330.5	334.7	335.7	338.3	7.8	2.4
Professional and business services	879.6	900.0	901.3	910.6	31.0	3.5
Education and health services	924.4	981.3	982.4	974.7	50.3	5.4
Leisure and hospitality	696.5	711.2	716.1	727.4	30.9	4.4
Other services	200.9	202.6	203.7	203.5	2.6	1.3
Government	733.5	740.6	746.7	743.2	9.7	1.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,474.9	2,570.1	2,569.4	2,540.5	65.6	2.7
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	112.0	118.9	119.8	119.3	7.3	6.5
Manufacturing	84.7	84.8	84.9	84.3	-0.4	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	582.3	592.4	593.4	593.8	11.5	2.0
Information	48.2	48.0	48.0	48.1	-0.1	-0.2
Financial activities	174.6	181.7	181.3	182.7	8.1	4.6
Professional and business services	400.5	414.7	415.0	416.0	15.5	3.9
Education and health services	365.5	375.7	375.0	373.6	8.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	304.1	320.8	319.2	316.2	12.1	4.0
Other services	121.0	124.1	123.9	122.6	1.6	1.3
Government	281.4	308.4	308.3	283.3	1.9	0.7
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,433.3	9,470.4	9,527.4	9,629.8	196.5	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	379.5	381.6	391.2	397.2	17.7	4.7
Manufacturing	370.2	368.4	369.3	372.5	2.3	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,732.9	1,711.3	1,721.5	1,741.6	8.7	0.5
Information	285.9	287.3	277.1	292.8	6.9	2.4
Financial activities	770.7	766.8	765.9	773.7	3.0	0.4
Professional and business services	1,499.9	1,498.8	1,508.8	1,521.6	21.7	1.4
Education and health services	1,758.9	1,843.2	1,842.6	1,826.4	67.5	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	913.7	870.6	907.9	958.3	44.6	4.9
Other services	417.9	422.0	421.8	427.6	9.7	2.3
Government	1,303.7	1,320.4	1,321.3	1,318.1	14.4	1.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-	1,505.7	1,320.4	1,321.3	1,010.1	14.4	1.
Total nonfarm	2,841.8	2,885.4	2,897.5	2,915.6	73.8	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction	113.5	113.5	115.0	117.2	3.7	3.0
Manufacturing	182.5	182.6	183.3	185.0	2.5	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	520.8	522.1	527.4	530.0	9.2	1.8
Information	46.9	46.8	44.4	47.3	0.4	0.0
Financial activities	209.9	209.1	210.1	211.6	1.7	3.0

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	June	Apr 2016	May 2016	June 2016 ^(p)	June 2015 to June 2016 ^(p)	
	2015				Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	452.1	466.5	471.0	475.6	23.5	5.2
Education and health services	593.5	622.6	616.1	608.2	14.7	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	264.9	258.3	267.0	279.4	14.5	5.5
Other services	120.1	119.2	119.8	120.0	-0.1	-0.1
Government	337.6	344.7	343.4	341.3	3.7	1.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,868.9	1,977.5	1,960.3	1,936.2	67.3	3.6
Mining and logging	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-2.9
Construction	98.6	105.4	105.7	108.5	9.9	10.0
Manufacturing	119.8	118.4	119.9	120.6	0.8	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	372.2	384.0	383.9	383.4	11.2	3.0
Information	36.8	39.3	38.8	39.3	2.5	6.8
Financial activities	165.9	175.3	174.7	175.4	9.5	5.7
Professional and business services	318.6	332.9	328.1	330.8	12.2	3.8
Education and health services	275.8	292.9	291.9	290.5	14.7	5.3
Leisure and hospitality	204.3	216.3	214.4	209.6	5.3	2.6
Other services	65.4	66.7	65.7	64.9	-0.5	-0.8
Government	208.1	243.0	233.9	209.9	1.8	0.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,257.2	2,308.4	2,314.0	2,324.8	67.6	3.0
Mining and logging	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-10.0
Construction	110.0	117.0	117.3	119.0	9.0	8.2
Manufacturing	126.0	127.1	127.0	128.3	2.3	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	362.6	368.4	368.9	371.0	8.4	2.3
Information	85.4	86.1	85.7	86.9	1.5	1.8
Financial activities	129.9	129.0	129.5	130.5	0.6	0.5
Professional and business services	459.7	474.4	473.3	476.1	16.4	3.6
Education and health services	326.9	340.8	343.0	339.4	12.5	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	261.1	265.0	266.5	271.9	10.8	4.1
Other services	84.0	84.1	84.6	85.6	1.6	1.9
Government	310.6	315.6	317.3	315.2	4.6	1.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-						
Total nonfarm	3,195.0	3,231.7	3,245.8	3,276.1	81.1	2.5
Mining, logging, and construction	152.6	158.6	158.4	161.8	9.2	6.0
Manufacturing	53.2	52.4	53.2	53.8	0.6	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	403.9	409.6	413.4	418.1	14.2	3.5
Information	77.1	74.8	73.0	75.6	-1.5	-1.9
Financial activities	155.3	154.8	153.7	154.4	-0.9	-0.6
Professional and business services	726.4	735.1	739.7	745.3	18.9	2.6
Education and health services	405.3	424.4	420.4	420.3	15.0	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	324.5	319.8	326.6	338.6	14.1	4.3
Other services	199.6	199.5	200.0	201.6	2.0	1.0
Government	697.1	702.7	707.4	706.6	9.5	1.4

⁽P) Preliminary