NEWS RELEASE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For Release: Wednesday, May 02, 2018 **18-703-ATL**

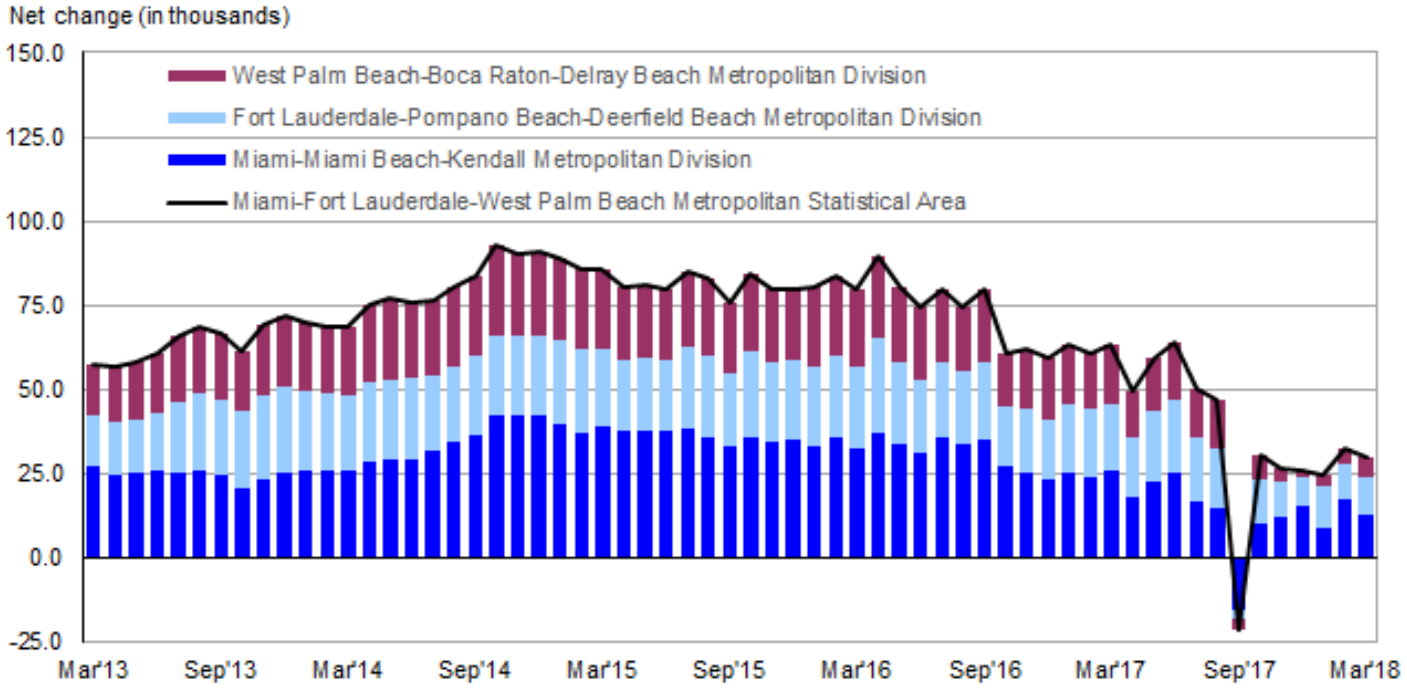
SOUTHEAST INFORMATION OFFICE: Atlanta, Ga.
Technical information: (404) 893-4222 BLSInfoAtlanta@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/southeast
Media contact: (404) 893-4220

Miami Area Employment – March 2018

Local Rate of Employment Growth Below the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,672,100 in March 2018, up 30,100, or 1.1 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Miami area has had over-the-year employment gains each month since October 2017. (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, March 2013–March 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

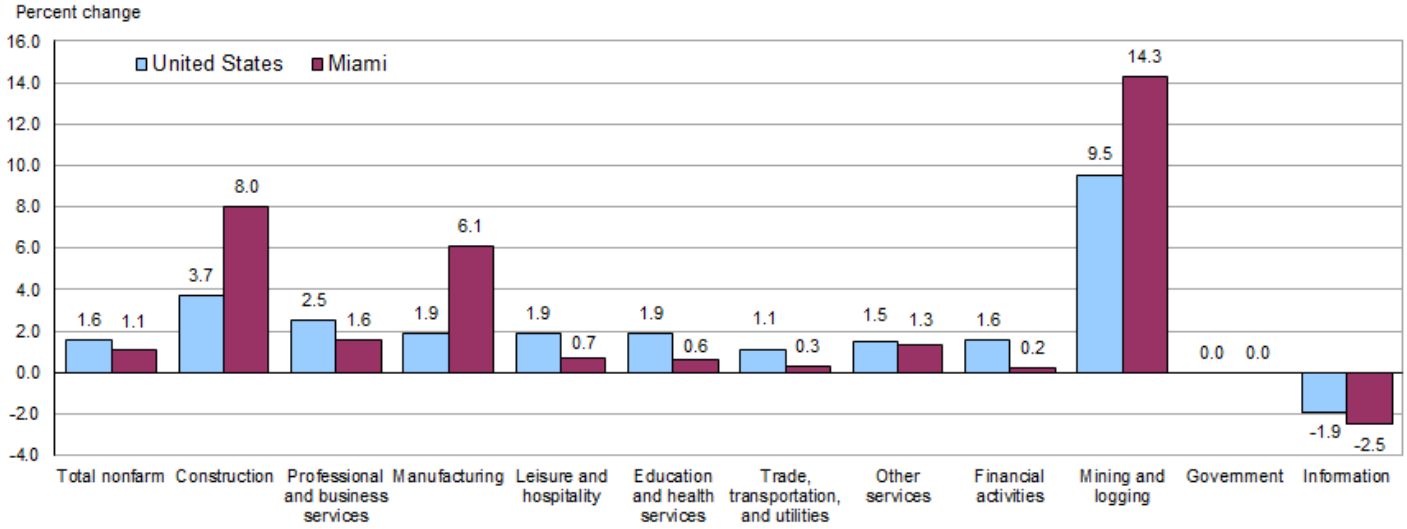
The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 45 percent of the area's employment, added 12,500 jobs from

March a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Division, which accounted for 32 percent of Miami area's workforce, gained 11,500 jobs, while the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division added 6,100 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

Construction had the largest over-the-year increase in the local area in March 2018, adding 10,300 jobs. All three metropolitan divisions gained construction jobs from March 2017, with the largest increase in the Miami metropolitan division (+4,200). The supersector's local rate of job growth, at 8.0 percent, was more than double the 3.7-percent gain nationally. (See chart 2.)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, March 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Professional and business services had the second largest over-the-year increase in jobs locally from March 2017 to March 2018, growing by 7,100 or 1.6 percent. Nationwide, employment in this supersector increased 2.5 percent.

Manufacturing in the local area added 5,400 jobs in March 2018, up 6.1 percent from March 2017. Over two-thirds of growth in this supersector occurred in the Miami metropolitan division (+3,900). Nationally, jobs in manufacturing gained 1.9 percent from March 2017.

Three other supersectors gained at least 2,000 jobs over the year in the Miami area—leisure and hospitality (+2,300), education and health services (+2,200), and trade, transportation, and utilities (+2,000).

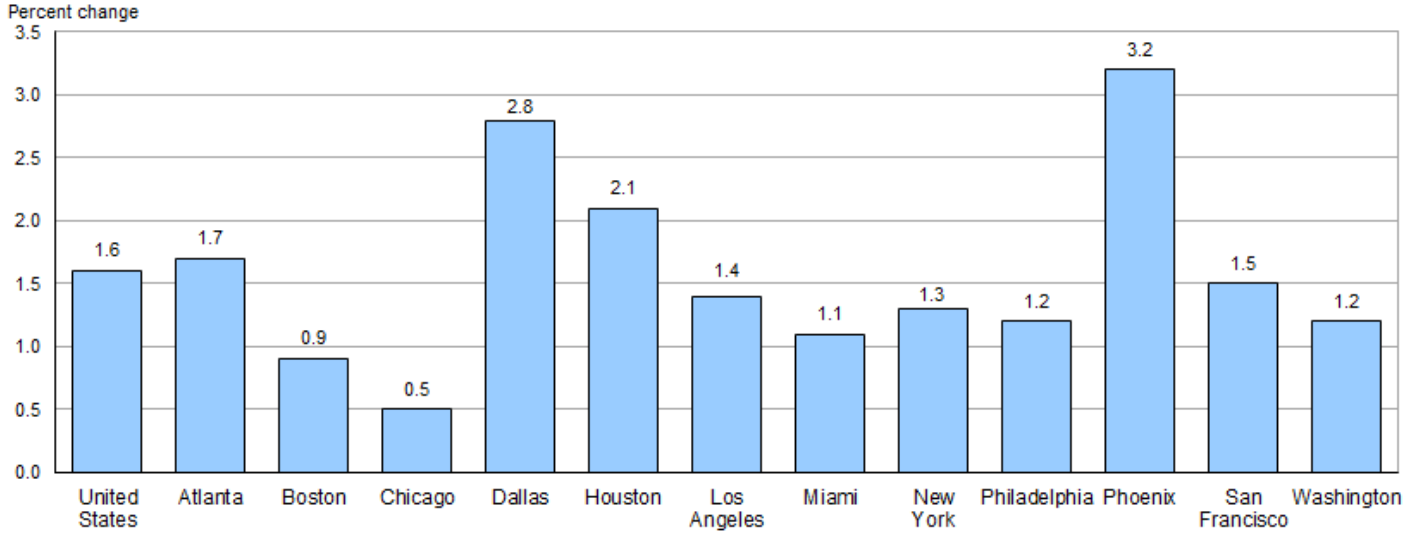
Information was the only supersector in the Miami area to have an employment decline from March 2017 to March 2018, losing 1,300 jobs (-2.5 percent). Nationally, employment in this supersector declined 1.9 percent over the 12-month period.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in March 2018. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in four areas exceeding the national increase of 1.6 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job

growth, 3.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, 2.8 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had the slowest rate of job growth, 0.5 percent, followed by Boston-Cambridge-Nashua at 0.9 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, March 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City area added the largest number of jobs over the year, 121,800, followed by Dallas (+101,200). Chicago had the smallest employment gain of 22,400 jobs, followed by Boston (+25,600). Annual gains in the remaining eight metropolitan areas ranged from 87,100 in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim to 30,100 in Miami.

Over the year, professional and business services had the largest employment gain in five areas—Boston, Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Education and health services added the most jobs in four areas—Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and Phoenix.

The information supersector had the largest over-the-year losses in three areas. Dallas was the only metropolitan area to have no annual job losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, May 18, 2018.

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 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

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 the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this news release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. 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 Beach, 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	Mar 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018(p)	Mar 2017 to Mar 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	145,078	145,435	146,667	147,332	2,254	1.6
Mining and logging	650	693	702	712	62	9.5
Construction	6,634	6,692	6,797	6,880	246	3.7
Manufacturing	12,340	12,481	12,533	12,575	235	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,104	27,463	27,329	27,410	306	1.1
Information	2,803	2,723	2,752	2,751	-52	-1.9
Financial activities	8,363	8,457	8,489	8,499	136	1.6
Professional and business services	20,070	20,326	20,469	20,568	498	2.5
Education and health services	23,185	23,241	23,590	23,622	437	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	15,524	15,440	15,594	15,824	300	1.9
Other services	5,712	5,751	5,780	5,797	85	1.5
Government	22,693	22,168	22,632	22,694	1	0.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,642.0	2,640.9	2,664.6	2,672.1	30.1	1.1
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	128.2	132.0	136.0	138.5	10.3	8.0
Manufacturing	88.9	91.4	92.8	94.3	5.4	6.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	597.0	600.9	600.5	599.0	2.0	0.3
Information	52.0	50.3	50.8	50.7	-1.3	-2.5
Financial activities	179.0	178.0	178.8	179.3	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services	432.4	436.2	443.5	439.5	7.1	1.6
Education and health services	392.2	391.1	393.4	394.4	2.2	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	331.7	326.0	329.9	334.0	2.3	0.7
Other services	123.8	123.1	123.7	125.4	1.6	1.3
Government	316.1	311.2	314.4	316.2	0.1	0.0
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,178.2	1,177.1	1,191.4	1,190.7	12.5	1.1
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	20.0
Construction	46.7	47.0	49.8	50.9	4.2	9.0
Manufacturing	41.7	43.9	44.8	45.6	3.9	9.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	293.5	295.9	296.5	294.1	0.6	0.2
Information	19.5	18.9	19.0	19.0	-0.5	-2.6
Financial activities	81.1	79.3	80.1	79.7	-1.4	-1.7
Professional and business services	170.8	173.4	177.0	174.2	3.4	2.0
Education and health services	183.0	186.2	187.0	186.7	3.7	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	143.3	138.6	140.6	143.1	-0.2	-0.1
Other services	51.9	50.9	51.6	51.9	0.0	0.0
Government	146.2	142.5	144.4	144.9	-1.3	-0.9
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	837.6	841.9	845.8	849.1	11.5	1.4
Construction	46.1	48.1	48.1	49.5	3.4	7.4
Manufacturing	27.5	27.5	27.8	28.4	0.9	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	186.8	188.1	187.7	188.3	1.5	0.8
Information	20.4	20.3	20.5	20.4	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	57.9	58.1	57.8	58.7	0.8	1.4
Professional and business services	148.7	152.0	152.8	150.5	1.8	1.2
Education and health services	110.1	109.0	110.4	111.1	1.0	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	96.2	95.0	96.2	96.2	0.0	0.0
Other services	38.5	38.9	39.0	40.2	1.7	4.4
Government	105.3	104.8	105.4	105.7	0.4	0.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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	Mar 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018(p)	Mar 2017 to Mar 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	626.2	621.9	627.4	632.3	6.1	1.0
Construction	35.4	36.9	38.1	38.1	2.7	7.6
Manufacturing	19.7	20.0	20.2	20.3	0.6	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	116.7	116.9	116.3	116.6	-0.1	-0.1
Information	12.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	-0.8	-6.6
Financial activities	40.0	40.6	40.9	40.9	0.9	2.3
Professional and business services	112.9	110.8	113.7	114.8	1.9	1.7
Education and health services	99.1	95.9	96.0	96.6	-2.5	-2.5
Leisure and hospitality	92.2	92.4	93.1	94.7	2.5	2.7
Other services	33.4	33.3	33.1	33.3	-0.1	-0.3
Government	64.6	63.9	64.6	65.6	1.0	1.5

Footnotes
(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 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018(p)	Mar 2017 to Mar 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,698.1	2,713.6	2,736.0	2,743.3	45.2	1.7
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	118.5	120.7	124.3	123.5	5.0	4.2
Manufacturing	167.1	167.8	168.7	168.6	1.5	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	595.7	609.7	609.6	613.1	17.4	2.9
Information	98.8	92.4	92.6	90.8	-8.0	-8.1
Financial activities	168.6	167.1	168.8	169.1	0.5	0.3
Professional and business services	494.8	490.0	494.3	495.3	0.5	0.1
Education and health services	338.6	346.3	350.2	354.3	15.7	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	283.6	284.3	289.7	291.8	8.2	2.9
Other services	98.1	99.4	99.4	98.9	0.8	0.8
Government	332.7	334.3	336.8	336.3	3.6	1.1
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,695.7	2,696.1	2,708.0	2,721.3	25.6	0.9
Mining, logging, and construction	102.7	107.8	107.5	108.4	5.7	5.6
Manufacturing	185.3	186.9	187.0	187.9	2.6	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	415.9	420.8	413.9	415.0	-0.9	-0.2
Information	79.3	79.2	79.7	80.1	0.8	1.0
Financial activities	183.2	181.5	182.2	181.3	-1.9	-1.0
Professional and business services	470.8	479.1	481.1	485.8	15.0	3.2
Education and health services	583.4	574.1	587.7	588.6	5.2	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	257.7	256.5	253.9	258.6	0.9	0.3
Other services	100.7	101.6	101.3	100.7	0.0	0.0
Government	316.7	308.6	313.7	314.9	-1.8	-0.6
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,631.8	4,604.8	4,632.0	4,654.2	22.4	0.5
Mining and logging	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.1	7.1
Construction	159.0	155.6	157.4	164.9	5.9	3.7
Manufacturing	413.6	415.7	418.2	421.3	7.7	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	937.1	942.3	938.5	941.5	4.4	0.5
Information	80.6	75.9	76.0	75.9	-4.7	-5.8
Financial activities	300.8	305.8	306.7	307.0	6.2	2.1
Professional and business services	805.5	798.4	802.4	798.5	-7.0	-0.9
Education and health services	726.8	720.7	730.8	731.3	4.5	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	463.0	455.9	452.3	460.6	-2.4	-0.5
Other services	194.6	192.4	193.3	193.7	-0.9	-0.5
Government	549.4	540.6	554.9	558.0	8.6	1.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,555.6	3,616.2	3,645.7	3,656.8	101.2	2.8
Mining, logging, and construction	210.3	210.3	215.6	216.9	6.6	3.1
Manufacturing	268.1	273.1	276.3	275.5	7.4	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	754.4	774.9	769.7	771.5	17.1	2.3
Information	84.3	83.6	84.0	84.5	0.2	0.2
Financial activities	289.5	295.5	296.8	296.8	7.3	2.5
Professional and business services	584.3	592.7	600.6	603.8	19.5	3.3
Education and health services	440.2	449.0	451.2	452.5	12.3	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	366.9	378.2	381.5	381.5	14.6	4.0
Other services	120.2	122.8	123.7	126.3	6.1	5.1
Government	437.4	436.1	446.3	447.5	10.1	2.3
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,009.5	3,032.1	3,061.5	3,072.0	62.5	2.1
Mining and logging	76.7	78.5	78.5	77.8	1.1	1.4
Construction	216.4	219.8	226.2	227.1	10.7	4.9

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 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018(p)	Mar 2017 to Mar 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	218.9	221.4	222.7	222.6	3.7	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	610.0	622.1	623.6	623.3	13.3	2.2
Information	32.5	31.8	31.7	31.4	-1.1	-3.4
Financial activities	157.7	160.4	161.3	161.4	3.7	2.3
Professional and business services	475.6	489.3	496.0	501.6	26.0	5.5
Education and health services	383.4	380.4	385.0	385.3	1.9	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	315.5	312.5	314.0	316.7	1.2	0.4
Other services	109.0	108.9	108.2	109.7	0.7	0.6
Government	413.8	407.0	414.3	415.1	1.3	0.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,011.0	6,056.6	6,083.5	6,098.1	87.1	1.4
Mining and logging	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	233.8	238.7	244.8	242.4	8.6	3.7
Manufacturing	510.7	503.4	507.5	507.8	-2.9	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,087.2	1,109.0	1,093.8	1,087.6	0.4	0.0
Information	239.9	231.1	240.5	242.3	2.4	1.0
Financial activities	337.5	338.9	339.9	339.1	1.6	0.5
Professional and business services	900.9	916.6	919.9	922.0	21.1	2.3
Education and health services	1,007.0	1,025.9	1,030.4	1,037.2	30.2	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	728.8	740.0	748.8	755.0	26.2	3.6
Other services	204.3	200.5	199.7	200.6	-3.7	-1.8
Government	758.0	749.6	755.3	761.2	3.2	0.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,642.0	2,640.9	2,664.6	2,672.1	30.1	1.1
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	128.2	132.0	136.0	138.5	10.3	8.0
Manufacturing	88.9	91.4	92.8	94.3	5.4	6.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	597.0	600.9	600.5	599.0	2.0	0.3
Information	52.0	50.3	50.8	50.7	-1.3	-2.5
Financial activities	179.0	178.0	178.8	179.3	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services	432.4	436.2	443.5	439.5	7.1	1.6
Education and health services	392.2	391.1	393.4	394.4	2.2	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	331.7	326.0	329.9	334.0	2.3	0.7
Other services	123.8	123.1	123.7	125.4	1.6	1.3
Government	316.1	311.2	314.4	316.2	0.1	0.0
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,549.8	9,541.8	9,624.6	9,671.6	121.8	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	377.7	375.3	381.7	385.4	7.7	2.0
Manufacturing	363.4	359.1	360.4	362.8	-0.6	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,712.5	1,750.8	1,735.3	1,738.6	26.1	1.5
Information	285.7	279.6	283.1	285.5	-0.2	-0.1
Financial activities	768.2	772.4	773.6	773.7	5.5	0.7
Professional and business services	1,511.6	1,519.0	1,530.9	1,536.8	25.2	1.7
Education and health services	1,929.4	1,932.0	1,973.0	1,983.8	54.4	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	873.8	856.6	863.2	876.3	2.5	0.3
Other services	416.7	416.4	420.2	418.2	1.5	0.4
Government	1,310.8	1,280.6	1,303.2	1,310.5	-0.3	0.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,880.6	2,875.9	2,896.2	2,916.1	35.5	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	112.0	105.9	108.8	110.4	-1.6	-1.4
Manufacturing	178.6	179.5	180.4	180.0	1.4	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	515.1	524.4	521.3	523.4	8.3	1.6
Information	45.9	44.8	44.8	45.0	-0.9	-2.0
Financial activities	212.8	213.9	214.2	214.6	1.8	0.8

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 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018(p)	Mar 2017 to Mar 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	457.8	456.9	458.4	463.0	5.2	1.1
Education and health services	641.1	644.7	657.3	658.2	17.1	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	255.8	251.0	250.4	258.1	2.3	0.9
Other services	119.4	118.4	118.2	118.9	-0.5	-0.4
Government	342.1	336.4	342.4	344.5	2.4	0.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,027.0	2,053.0	2,081.5	2,092.6	65.6	3.2
Mining and logging	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.1	3.2
Construction	109.6	116.6	118.1	119.1	9.5	8.7
Manufacturing	120.2	127.3	127.8	128.4	8.2	6.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	388.9	397.9	398.5	400.3	11.4	2.9
Information	35.7	35.4	35.9	35.8	0.1	0.3
Financial activities	184.2	188.4	190.0	189.5	5.3	2.9
Professional and business services	340.6	344.0	348.7	350.7	10.1	3.0
Education and health services	305.5	314.3	318.6	319.2	13.7	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	227.7	222.6	228.7	234.3	6.6	2.9
Other services	65.8	65.6	65.0	65.5	-0.3	-0.5
Government	245.7	237.8	247.1	246.6	0.9	0.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,379.7	2,397.9	2,410.8	2,416.1	36.4	1.5
Mining and logging	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	25.0
Construction	114.3	116.8	118.6	119.2	4.9	4.3
Manufacturing	137.8	141.0	141.3	141.9	4.1	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	378.2	384.8	381.9	380.6	2.4	0.6
Information	103.3	107.4	108.5	108.6	5.3	5.1
Financial activities	141.6	142.7	142.5	142.3	0.7	0.5
Professional and business services	474.2	480.7	485.2	486.1	11.9	2.5
Education and health services	351.4	351.1	356.1	358.2	6.8	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	268.7	267.4	267.7	268.6	-0.1	0.0
Other services	86.3	84.5	85.0	84.1	-2.2	-2.5
Government	323.5	321.0	323.5	326.0	2.5	0.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,250.6	3,256.2	3,277.7	3,288.6	38.0	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	156.0	156.9	158.5	160.8	4.8	3.1
Manufacturing	54.6	54.2	54.6	54.6	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	400.4	405.9	402.3	406.0	5.6	1.4
Information	74.1	74.3	74.9	75.1	1.0	1.3
Financial activities	155.7	157.7	157.9	158.1	2.4	1.5
Professional and business services	737.9	744.5	751.5	747.6	9.7	1.3
Education and health services	438.3	443.9	445.2	446.5	8.2	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	319.0	320.5	321.4	326.4	7.4	2.3
Other services	206.0	205.8	208.8	208.0	2.0	1.0
Government	708.6	692.5	702.6	705.5	-3.1	-0.4

Footnotes
(p) Preliminary