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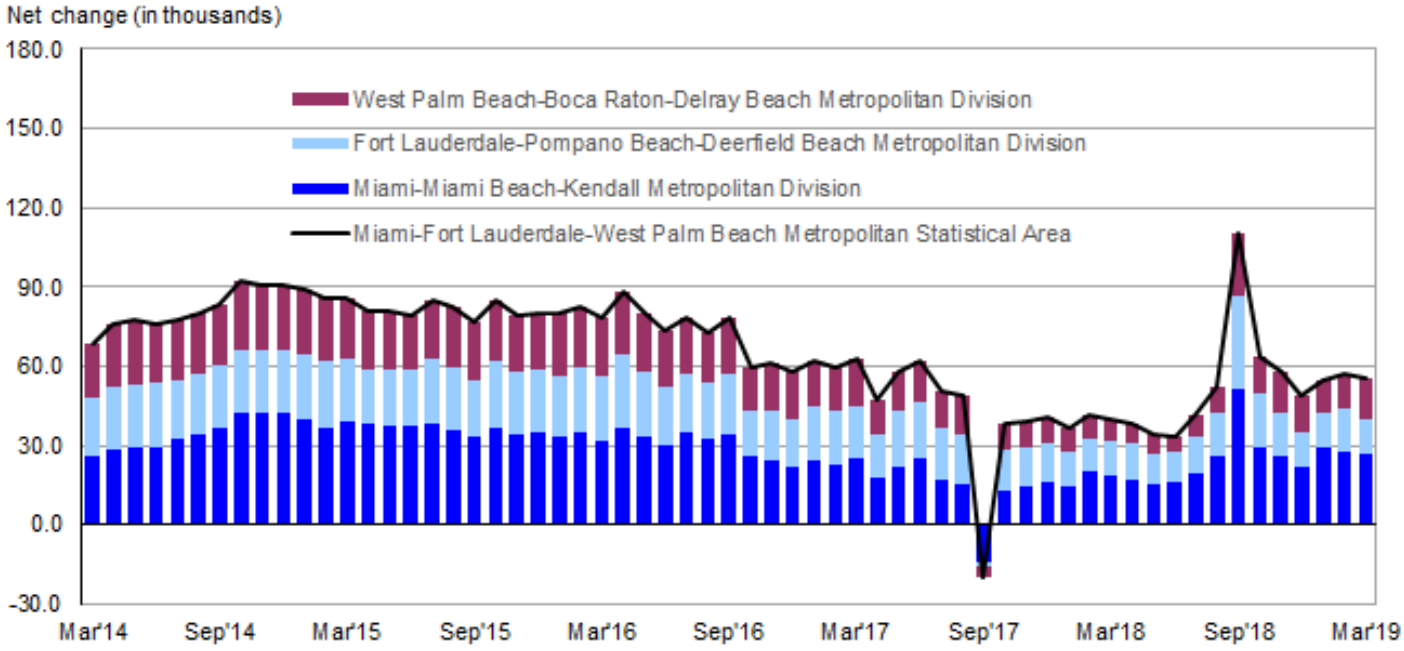
Miami Area Employment – March 2019

Local Rate of Employment Growth Above the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,735,700 in March 2019, up 55,500, or 2.1 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.7 percent. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Miami area has had over-the-year employment gains each month since August 2010, with one exception. (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 2014–March 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

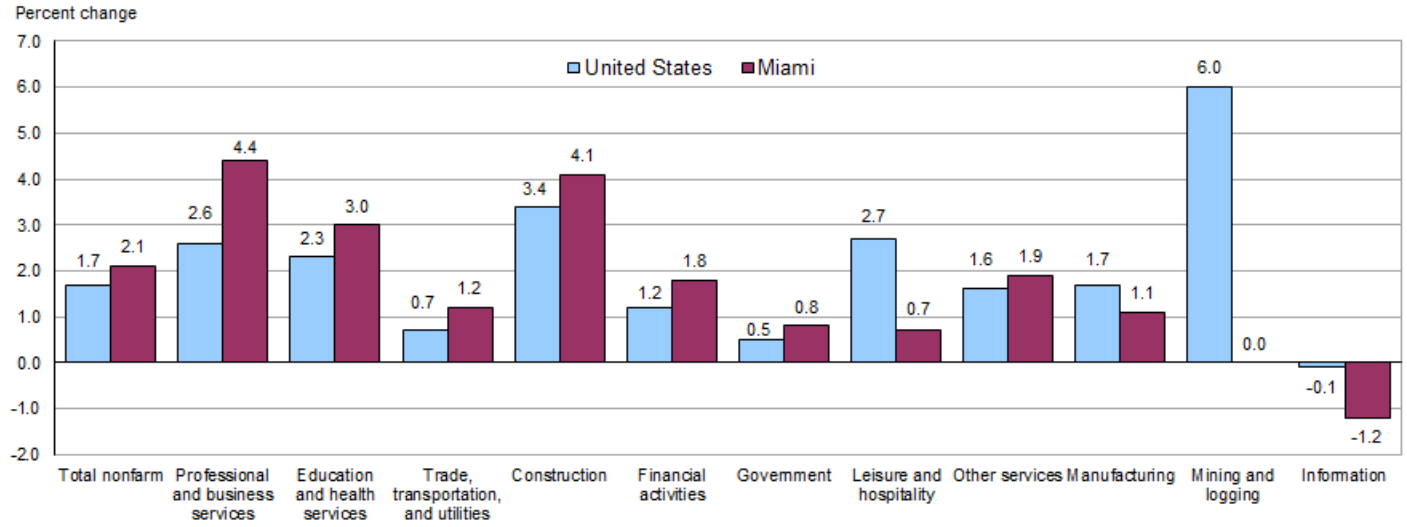
The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 45 percent of the area's employment, added 27,100 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 12,500 jobs, while the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division added 15,900 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

Miami's professional and business services had the largest over-the-year increase in the local area in March 2019, adding 19,600 jobs, a 4.4-percent rate of job growth. While all three divisions gained jobs, West Palm Beach (+6,400) had the fastest rate of job growth at 5.6 percent. Nationally, employment in professional and business services was up 2.6 percent over the year. (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 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

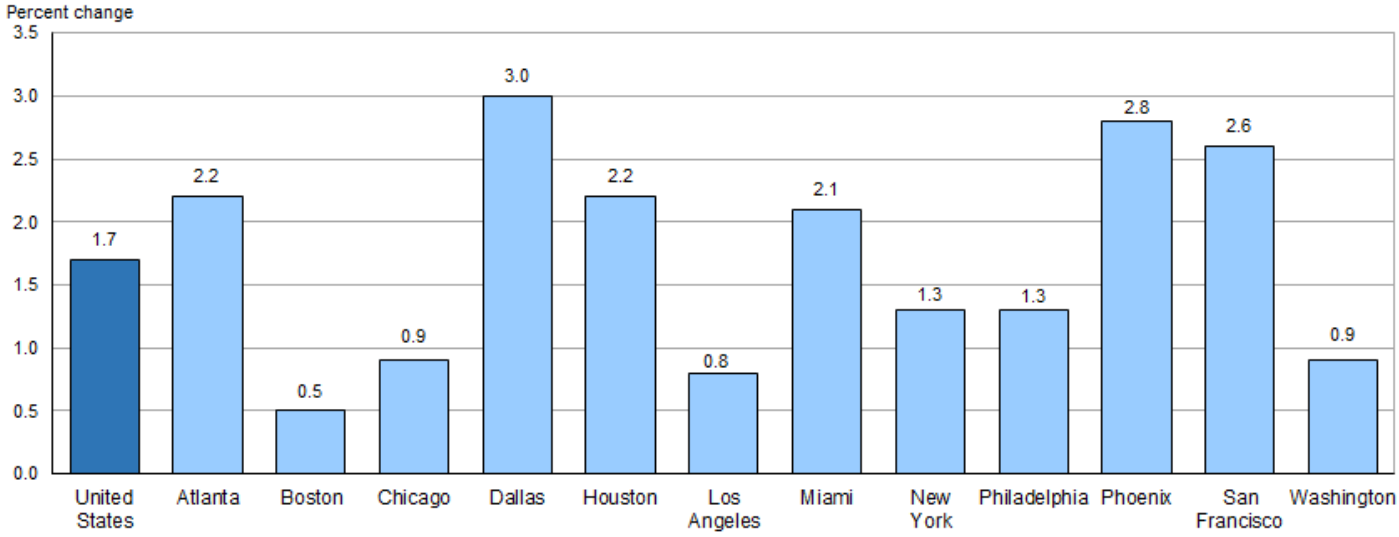
In the Miami area, education and health services added 11,900 jobs, a 3.0-percent gain over the 12-month period. All three metropolitan divisions gained jobs in this sector from March 2018 to March 2019. Nationally, the rate of job growth in education and health services was 2.3 percent

Two other supersectors gained at least 5,500 jobs over the year in the local area. Trade, transportation, and utilities added 7,500 jobs, a 1.2-percent increase. Construction employment in Miami increased by 5,500 jobs, a 4.1-percent increase. Nationally, employment in trade, transportation, and utilities was up 0.7 percent, and employment in construction was up 3.4 percent since March 2018.

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 2019. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 6 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.7 percent. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the fastest rate of job growth, up 3.0 percent, followed by Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (+2.8 percent). Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (+0.5 percent) and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (+0.8 percent) had the slowest rates of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, March 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs over the year, 123,300, followed by Dallas (+110,700). Boston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 12,800 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining nine metropolitan areas ranged from 67,800 in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land to 29,500 in Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in six areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Boston, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and Phoenix. Professional business services added the most jobs in five areas: Dallas, Los Angeles, Miami, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington. The information sector recorded the largest employment loss in six areas: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, and Miami. Phoenix was the only area to experience annual employment gains in all reporting supersectors since March 2018.

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2019 are scheduled to be released on Friday, May 17, 2019.

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 private employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/sae/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/sae/790stderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this 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 April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

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

- The **Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL** Metropolitan Division includes Broward County in Florida.
- The **Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL** Metropolitan Division includes Miami-Dade County in Florida
- The **West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL** 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 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019(p)	Mar 2018 to Mar 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	147,368	148,295	149,143	149,867	2,499	1.7
Mining and logging	704	745	744	746	42	6.0
Construction	6,933	7,071	7,066	7,172	239	3.4
Manufacturing	12,558	12,741	12,762	12,768	210	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,283	27,711	27,462	27,485	202	0.7
Information	2,814	2,769	2,799	2,810	-4	-0.1
Financial activities	8,491	8,561	8,571	8,590	99	1.2
Professional and business services	20,566	20,841	20,994	21,092	526	2.6
Education and health services	23,656	23,802	24,125	24,206	550	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	15,818	15,880	16,001	16,249	431	2.7
Other services	5,778	5,811	5,836	5,871	93	1.6
Government	22,767	22,363	22,783	22,878	111	0.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,680.2	2,705.9	2,729.1	2,735.7	55.5	2.1
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	134.6	136.8	139.1	140.1	5.5	4.1
Manufacturing	89.1	89.7	89.7	90.1	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	603.6	615.8	612.5	611.1	7.5	1.2
Information	51.6	50.9	51.3	51.0	-0.6	-1.2
Financial activities	182.6	183.6	185.3	185.8	3.2	1.8
Professional and business services	441.5	454.6	460.5	461.1	19.6	4.4
Education and health services	399.9	403.8	411.1	411.8	11.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	336.4	330.8	336.1	338.8	2.4	0.7
Other services	123.7	123.6	125.7	126.1	2.4	1.9
Government	316.5	315.6	317.1	319.1	2.6	0.8
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,195.4	1,210.2	1,219.7	1,222.5	27.1	2.3
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	50.6	52.8	53.3	54.3	3.7	7.3
Manufacturing	41.0	40.7	40.3	40.7	-0.3	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	296.6	303.3	301.1	301.1	4.5	1.5
Information	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.1	0.1	0.5
Financial activities	81.3	79.6	80.6	80.4	-0.9	-1.1
Professional and business services	176.7	182.4	185.3	185.4	8.7	4.9
Education and health services	187.4	190.8	193.0	192.0	4.6	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	145.6	143.7	146.5	148.9	3.3	2.3
Other services	51.8	52.6	54.2	53.5	1.7	3.3
Government	143.9	143.7	144.7	145.6	1.7	1.2
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	850.2	855.6	863.9	862.7	12.5	1.5
Construction	47.5	46.1	47.8	47.6	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	27.8	28.1	28.2	28.2	0.4	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	189.8	193.3	192.5	191.2	1.4	0.7
Information	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.1	0.1	0.5
Financial activities	60.1	61.9	62.2	62.4	2.3	3.8
Professional and business services	151.1	156.0	158.0	155.6	4.5	3.0
Education and health services	111.1	112.3	114.8	115.3	4.2	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	97.7	93.1	94.7	95.7	-2.0	-2.0
Other services	38.1	38.5	39.4	40.0	1.9	5.0
Government	106.9	106.0	105.9	106.5	-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 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019(p)	Mar 2018 to Mar 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	634.6	640.1	645.5	650.5	15.9	2.5
Construction	36.5	37.9	38.0	38.2	1.7	4.7
Manufacturing	20.3	20.9	21.2	21.2	0.9	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	117.2	119.2	118.9	118.8	1.6	1.4
Information	11.6	10.6	10.8	10.8	-0.8	-6.9
Financial activities	41.2	42.1	42.5	43.0	1.8	4.4
Professional and business services	113.7	116.2	117.2	120.1	6.4	5.6
Education and health services	101.4	100.7	103.3	104.5	3.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	93.1	94.0	94.9	94.2	1.1	1.2
Other services	33.8	32.5	32.1	32.6	-1.2	-3.6
Government	65.7	65.9	66.5	67.0	1.3	2.0

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 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019(p)	Mar 2018 to Mar 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,759.3	2,788.1	2,807.3	2,819.6	60.3	2.2
Mining and logging	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.2	-11.8
Construction	123.0	128.3	130.6	130.6	7.6	6.2
Manufacturing	172.2	171.3	173.5	172.7	0.5	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	595.6	608.1	606.6	609.1	13.5	2.3
Information	97.6	94.3	94.0	95.1	-2.5	-2.6
Financial activities	172.9	172.9	174.1	174.2	1.3	0.8
Professional and business services	517.1	521.6	530.0	527.7	10.6	2.0
Education and health services	350.1	359.0	362.4	364.9	14.8	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	293.5	298.8	299.3	307.2	13.7	4.7
Other services	98.7	94.9	96.4	97.7	-1.0	-1.0
Government	336.9	337.3	338.8	338.9	2.0	0.6
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,737.1	2,726.8	2,736.1	2,749.9	12.8	0.5
Mining, logging, and construction	109.2	110.4	109.6	111.9	2.7	2.5
Manufacturing	187.3	188.6	187.1	187.1	-0.2	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	418.5	424.9	418.6	418.7	0.2	0.0
Information	80.3	81.2	81.7	81.7	1.4	1.7
Financial activities	183.2	181.3	181.5	182.7	-0.5	-0.3
Professional and business services	488.4	491.3	492.4	495.1	6.7	1.4
Education and health services	585.7	580.0	590.5	594.6	8.9	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	266.5	254.2	253.1	255.8	-10.7	-4.0
Other services	102.3	102.1	102.3	102.7	0.4	0.4
Government	315.7	312.8	319.3	319.6	3.9	1.2
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,678.3	4,693.2	4,700.0	4,718.2	39.9	0.9
Mining and logging	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	166.6	161.4	161.9	165.9	-0.7	-0.4
Manufacturing	418.2	423.7	425.4	426.5	8.3	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	938.1	956.6	946.0	945.8	7.7	0.8
Information	77.1	75.0	74.5	74.0	-3.1	-4.0
Financial activities	307.0	311.7	311.6	311.3	4.3	1.4
Professional and business services	817.6	819.9	825.2	818.7	1.1	0.1
Education and health services	735.2	738.0	749.1	748.5	13.3	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	470.1	470.8	463.8	476.8	6.7	1.4
Other services	197.8	196.3	195.2	197.6	-0.2	-0.1
Government	549.1	538.4	545.9	551.6	2.5	0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,639.5	3,705.6	3,727.0	3,750.2	110.7	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction	215.6	220.8	221.6	222.2	6.6	3.1
Manufacturing	275.1	281.4	281.1	282.7	7.6	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	768.5	794.3	790.0	792.3	23.8	3.1
Information	83.6	81.4	81.7	82.6	-1.0	-1.2
Financial activities	299.5	305.0	307.4	307.4	7.9	2.6
Professional and business services	604.6	617.9	626.4	632.0	27.4	4.5
Education and health services	448.2	458.0	457.1	454.6	6.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	378.7	385.3	390.5	399.7	21.0	5.5
Other services	121.3	122.5	123.8	127.5	6.2	5.1
Government	444.4	439.0	447.4	449.2	4.8	1.1
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,064.2	3,093.4	3,117.7	3,132.0	67.8	2.2
Mining and logging	78.4	80.8	82.2	82.4	4.0	5.1
Construction	218.9	217.8	221.7	221.1	2.2	1.0

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	Mar 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019(p)	Mar 2018 to Mar 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	224.8	235.6	240.8	241.2	16.4	7.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	618.1	627.6	621.2	621.2	3.1	0.5
Information	31.7	31.1	30.9	30.9	-0.8	-2.5
Financial activities	162.7	164.3	164.6	164.5	1.8	1.1
Professional and business services	489.5	495.8	502.9	505.0	15.5	3.2
Education and health services	390.6	396.5	400.6	401.1	10.5	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	322.1	317.3	316.2	325.0	2.9	0.9
Other services	110.0	113.2	115.6	117.1	7.1	6.5
Government	417.4	413.4	421.0	422.5	5.1	1.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,140.8	6,129.9	6,174.2	6,192.7	51.9	0.8
Mining and logging	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	4.2
Construction	246.7	245.5	245.7	249.8	3.1	1.3
Manufacturing	504.9	501.2	500.6	503.7	-1.2	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,102.6	1,114.0	1,109.1	1,105.6	3.0	0.3
Information	252.3	238.0	239.7	242.3	-10.0	-4.0
Financial activities	341.4	336.4	335.7	334.3	-7.1	-2.1
Professional and business services	924.9	930.7	946.6	947.8	22.9	2.5
Education and health services	1,047.8	1,057.7	1,067.4	1,069.2	21.4	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	747.9	742.8	754.0	757.2	9.3	1.2
Other services	208.4	209.2	211.8	213.7	5.3	2.5
Government	761.5	752.0	761.1	766.6	5.1	0.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,680.2	2,705.9	2,729.1	2,735.7	55.5	2.1
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	134.6	136.8	139.1	140.1	5.5	4.1
Manufacturing	89.1	89.7	89.7	90.1	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	603.6	615.8	612.5	611.1	7.5	1.2
Information	51.6	50.9	51.3	51.0	-0.6	-1.2
Financial activities	182.6	183.6	185.3	185.8	3.2	1.8
Professional and business services	441.5	454.6	460.5	461.1	19.6	4.4
Education and health services	399.9	403.8	411.1	411.8	11.9	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	336.4	330.8	336.1	338.8	2.4	0.7
Other services	123.7	123.6	125.7	126.1	2.4	1.9
Government	316.5	315.6	317.1	319.1	2.6	0.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,722.6	9,722.7	9,789.1	9,845.9	123.3	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	392.9	400.0	400.1	408.8	15.9	4.0
Manufacturing	360.8	359.3	361.7	363.4	2.6	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,719.6	1,743.4	1,722.8	1,721.9	2.3	0.1
Information	292.4	284.3	291.8	293.4	1.0	0.3
Financial activities	773.4	770.6	769.1	769.9	-3.5	-0.5
Professional and business services	1,541.2	1,532.3	1,546.5	1,557.2	16.0	1.0
Education and health services	1,993.2	2,013.8	2,046.3	2,062.2	69.0	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	900.3	888.8	891.1	904.3	4.0	0.4
Other services	419.5	427.2	428.0	427.0	7.5	1.8
Government	1,329.3	1,303.0	1,331.7	1,337.8	8.5	0.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,909.7	2,915.1	2,930.7	2,948.1	38.4	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	112.9	117.7	116.9	118.5	5.6	5.0
Manufacturing	180.0	182.0	181.8	181.3	1.3	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	515.8	521.2	514.7	515.4	-0.4	-0.1
Information	48.0	47.6	48.0	47.8	-0.2	-0.4
Financial activities	215.2	214.9	215.4	215.3	0.1	0.0

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	Mar 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019(p)	Mar 2018 to Mar 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	462.0	456.6	458.8	465.2	3.2	0.7
Education and health services	655.3	658.5	671.7	672.9	17.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	260.9	260.9	260.6	266.1	5.2	2.0
Other services	119.3	120.5	120.3	121.5	2.2	1.8
Government	340.3	335.2	342.5	344.1	3.8	1.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,101.2	2,135.1	2,155.4	2,159.7	58.5	2.8
Mining and logging	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.2	5.7
Construction	121.1	130.3	132.0	134.9	13.8	11.4
Manufacturing	126.6	130.8	131.2	131.0	4.4	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	397.1	409.3	407.7	407.2	10.1	2.5
Information	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.0	0.3	0.8
Financial activities	191.4	192.1	192.8	192.6	1.2	0.6
Professional and business services	350.0	358.2	359.0	361.6	11.6	3.3
Education and health services	323.1	333.3	337.4	337.0	13.9	4.3
Leisure and hospitality	235.0	230.4	234.9	236.2	1.2	0.5
Other services	68.4	70.0	70.4	69.9	1.5	2.2
Government	246.3	238.2	246.5	246.6	0.3	0.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,416.9	2,447.9	2,465.9	2,478.9	62.0	2.6
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	121.6	124.1	126.7	129.2	7.6	6.3
Manufacturing	143.2	142.1	142.3	143.2	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	374.5	380.5	378.8	377.4	2.9	0.8
Information	112.7	118.1	118.6	119.6	6.9	6.1
Financial activities	140.0	141.2	142.3	142.9	2.9	2.1
Professional and business services	485.0	501.0	504.3	506.7	21.7	4.5
Education and health services	356.6	359.8	365.6	366.7	10.1	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	270.4	271.7	274.6	278.1	7.7	2.8
Other services	87.2	88.0	87.4	87.3	0.1	0.1
Government	325.4	321.1	325.0	327.5	2.1	0.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,278.8	3,275.9	3,289.8	3,308.3	29.5	0.9
Mining, logging, and construction	157.3	156.6	156.4	156.5	-0.8	-0.5
Manufacturing	54.7	53.9	54.2	55.0	0.3	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	401.5	402.9	396.2	397.3	-4.2	-1.0
Information	74.1	73.9	73.9	74.0	-0.1	-0.1
Financial activities	158.0	154.9	153.2	154.5	-3.5	-2.2
Professional and business services	753.4	762.1	763.8	768.5	15.1	2.0
Education and health services	442.6	443.1	446.7	448.8	6.2	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	323.8	327.4	330.8	337.8	14.0	4.3
Other services	207.2	206.7	207.3	207.9	0.7	0.3
Government	706.2	694.4	707.3	708.0	1.8	0.3

Footnotes
(p) Preliminary