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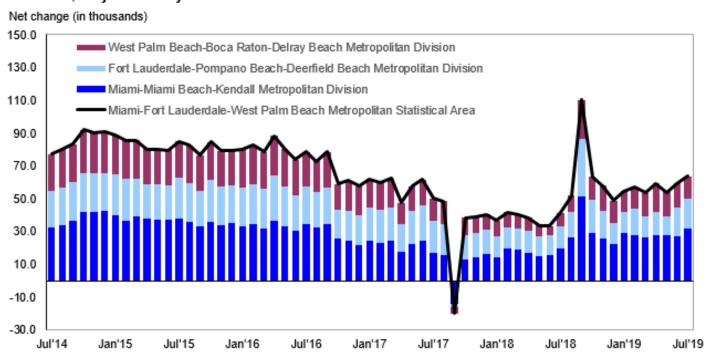
Technical information: (404) 893-4222 BLSInfoAtlanta@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/southeast

Media contact: (404) 893-4220

Miami Area Employment – July 2019 Local Rate of Employment Growth Above the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,699,800 in July 2019, up 63,900, or 2.4 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.5 percent. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Miami area has had over-the-year employment gains exceeding 50,000 each month since January 2019. (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, July 2014–July 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 31,700 jobs from

July a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Division, which accounted for 32 percent of Miami area's workforce, gained 18,300 jobs, while the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division added 13,900 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

Miami's education and health services had the largest over-the-year increase in the local area in July 2019, adding 20,500 jobs, a 5.2-percent rate of job growth. All three metropolitan divisions gained jobs in this industry since July 2018, with the largest increase in the Miami metropolitan division (+11,500). Nationally, employment in education and health services was up 2.6 percent over the year. (See chart 2.)

Percent change 6.0 5.2 ■ United States ■ Miami 5.0 3.7 3.8 4.0 3.1 3.0 2.7 3.0 2.6 24 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.0 1.8 2.0 1.5 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.0 0.5 0.2 0.0 0.0 -0.5-1.0 Total nonfarm Education Professional Leisure and Construction Manufacturing Information Other Financial Government Mining and Trade transportation, and health and business hospitality services logging and utilities

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, July 2019

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

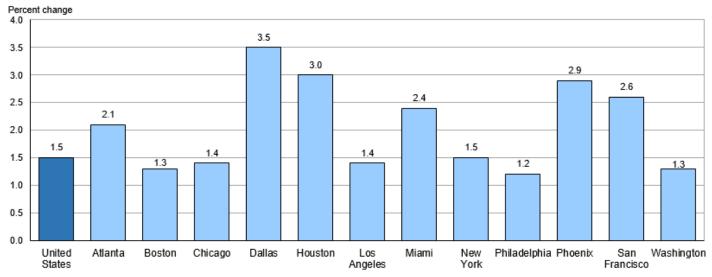
In the Miami area, professional and business services added 16,600 jobs, a 3.7-percent gain over the 12-month period. All three metropolitan divisions gained jobs in this sector from July 2018 to July 2019. Nationally, the rate of job growth in professional and health services was up 2.2 percent

Two other supersectors gained at least 5,000 jobs over the year in the local area. Leisure and hospitality added 7,100 jobs, a 2.2-percent increase. Construction employment in Miami increased by 5,300 jobs, a 3.8-percent increase. Nationally, employment in leisure and hospitality was up 2.0 percent, and employment in construction was up 2.7 percent since July 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 July 2019. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 7 areas equaling or exceeding the national increase of 1.5 percent. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (+3.5 percent), Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (+3.0 percent), and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (+2.9 percent) had the fastest annual rates of job growth. Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (+1.2 percent), Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (+1.3 percent), and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (+1.3 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, July 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs over the year, 145,600, followed by Dallas (+129,300) and Houston (+93,600). Philadelphia had the smallest employment gain over the year, 36,100, followed by Boston with 36,700 jobs, and Washington (+44,600). Annual job gains in the remaining six metropolitan areas ranged from 87,800 in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim to 58,000 in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell.

Over the year, professional and business services added the most jobs in five areas: Atlanta, Dallas, Houston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Education and health services also added the most jobs in five areas: Boston, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, and Phoenix.

The information sector had the largest employment loss in four areas since July 2018: Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Dallas, Houston, and Phoenix. The trade, transportation, and utilities sector lost the most jobs in Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington. Miami was the only area not to have annual employment losses among the supersectors since July 2018.

Metropolitan area employment data for August 2019 are scheduled to be released on Friday, September 20, 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/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.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/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.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/sae/publications/benchmark-article/annual-benchmark-article.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	July	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019(p)	July 2018 to July 2019(p)	
	2018				Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	148,948	151,610	152,242	151,183	2,235	1.5
Mining and logging	745	754	762	762	17	2.3
Construction	7,555	7,543	7,700	7,756	201	2.7
Manufacturing	12,783	12,811	12,925	12,935	152	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,636	27,687	27,829	27,794	158	0.0
Information	2,850	2,806	2,839	2,837	-13	-0.
Financial activities	8,653	8,636	8,714	8,761	108	1.3
Professional and business services	21,139	21,399	21,577	21,605	466	2.
Education and health services	23,333	24,218	24,038	23,951	618	2.
Leisure and hospitality	17,164	16,961	17,396	17,504	340	2.
Other services	5,917	5,956	6,016	6,021	104	1.
Government	21,173	22,839	22,446	21,257	84	0.
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,635.9	2,731.5	2,703.8	2,699.8	63.9	2.
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.
Construction	138.2	141.5	143.5	143.5	5.3	3.
Manufacturing	89.4	91.4	91.5	92.2	2.8	3.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	602.4	608.0	607.8	606.6	4.2	0.
Information	50.5	50.8	50.6	50.6	0.1	0.
Financial activities	184.5	186.3	186.2	186.7	2.2	1.
Professional and business services	444.1	458.2	459.1	460.7	16.6	3.
Education and health services	391.8	415.0	413.9	412.3	20.5	5.
Leisure and hospitality	321.3	337.6	330.4	328.4	7.1	2.
Other services	123.2	125.1	126.3	126.9	3.7	3.
Government Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan	289.8	316.9	293.8	291.2	1.4	0.
Division	4 470 7	4 004 7	4 007 0	4 000 4	04.7	0
Total nonfarm	1,176.7	1,221.7	1,207.9	1,208.4	31.7	2.
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.
Construction	51.9	54.5	55.1	54.9	3.0	5.
Manufacturing	41.5 295.8	41.9 300.9	41.8 301.3	42.8 301.6	1.3 5.8	3. 2.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19.7	20.1	20.0	20.0	0.3	2. 1.
Information	81.2	81.0	80.5	80.3	1	-1.
Financial activities Professional and business services	178.8	183.6	181.9	184.3	-0.9 5.5	-1. 3.
Education and health services	182.5	194.5	194.1	194.0	11.5	5. 6.
Leisure and hospitality	141.5	148.2	146.6	145.1	3.6	0. 2.
Other services	51.9	52.9	53.0	53.1	1.2	2.
Government	131.4	143.6	133.1	131.8	0.4	0.
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division	131.4	143.0	133.1	131.0	0.4	U.
Total nonfarm	842.2	864.6	861.8	860.5	18.3	2.
Construction	48.3	48.4	49.0	49.0	0.7	1.
Manufacturing	28.0	28.5	28.5	28.6	0.6	2.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	190.9	190.6	190.9	189.5	-1.4	-0.
Information	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.2	0.0	0.
Financial activities	61.5	62.1	62.3	62.9	1.4	2.
Professional and business services	151.0	157.4	160.4	158.7	7.7	5
Education and health services	109.6	115.6	114.6	114.4	4.8	4.
Leisure and hospitality	95.0	95.6	95.4	96.4	1.4	1.
Other services	38.4	39.6	40.9	41.9	3.5	9.
Government	99.2	106.5	99.6	98.8	-0.4	-0.

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	July 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019(p)	July 2018 to July 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	617.0	645.2	634.1	630.9	13.9	2.3
Construction	38.0	38.6	39.4	39.6	1.6	4.2
Manufacturing	19.9	21.0	21.2	20.8	0.9	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	115.7	116.5	115.6	115.5	-0.2	-0.2
Information	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.4	-0.2	-1.9
Financial activities	41.8	43.2	43.4	43.5	1.7	4.1
Professional and business services	114.3	117.2	116.8	117.7	3.4	3.0
Education and health services	99.7	104.9	105.2	103.9	4.2	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	84.8	93.8	88.4	86.9	2.1	2.5
Other services	32.9	32.6	32.4	31.9	-1.0	-3.0
Government	59.2	66.8	61.1	60.6	1.4	2.4

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	July	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019(p)	July 2018 to July 2019(p)	
	2018				Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,781.6	2,835.2	2,841.7	2,839.6	58.0	2.1
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	127.0	133.8	134.6	134.1	7.1	5.6
Manufacturing	171.8	172.4	174.0	175.2	3.4	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	603.1	606.0	606.6	606.4	3.3	0.5
Information	97.4	96.4	99.1	99.1	1.7	1.7
Financial activities	175.4	173.1	174.6	176.3	0.9	0.5
Professional and business services	522.3	536.0	539.2	542.7	20.4	3.9
Education and health services	351.0	362.4	359.7	360.1	9.1	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	307.2	314.4	318.5	319.0	11.8	3.8
Other services	102.6	99.3	98.6	99.2	-3.4	-3.3
Government	322.2	339.9	335.2	325.9	3.7	1.1
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,782.1	2,802.7	2,837.1	2,818.8	36.7	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	123.0	120.3	122.3	124.2	1.2	1.0
Manufacturing	190.2	187.4	189.5	189.5	-0.7	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	424.7	421.2	426.0	423.6	-1.1	-0.3
Information	81.5	82.2	83.4	83.6	2.1	2.6
Financial activities	187.2	182.9	186.7	187.8	0.6	0.3
Professional and business services	510.4	506.5	513.7	515.6	5.2	1.0
Education and health services	575.9	594.9	591.2	592.6	16.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	291.2	281.1	299.4	299.5	8.3	2.9
Other services	108.1	105.2	107.9	109.7	1.6	1.5
Government	289.9	321.0	317.0	292.7	2.8	1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,781.5	4,816.3	4,873.1	4,848.2	66.7	1.4
Mining and logging	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.1	-5.9
Construction	189.2	182.6	189.7	192.3	3.1	1.6
Manufacturing	424.5	427.1	430.2	429.4	4.9	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	952.1	954.7	962.4	959.9	7.8	0.8
Information	79.0	73.2	74.5	74.4	-4.6	-5.8
Financial activities	315.5	312.1	317.0	318.4	2.9	0.9
Professional and business services	848.6	846.2	859.7	860.1	11.5	1.4
Education and health services	719.8	752.3	746.6	738.2	18.4	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	511.6	511.0	531.4	533.8	22.2	4.3
Other services	201.1	200.3	201.2	199.6	-1.5	-0.7
Government	538.4	555.2	558.7	540.5	2.1	0.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	000.1	000.2	000.7	0.0.0		0.1
Total nonfarm	3,679.1	3,782.0	3,810.1	3,808.4	129.3	3.5
Mining, logging, and construction	223.1	228.4	234.2	236.7	13.6	6.1
Manufacturing	280.0	284.4	286.7	288.6	8.6	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	780.9	795.3	799.2	801.8	20.9	2.7
Information	83.8	80.6	81.4	82.0	-1.8	-2.1
Financial activities	303.0	310.6	312.3	317.6	14.6	4.8
Professional and business services	622.4	639.4	647.2	654.2	31.8	5.1
Education and health services	449.6	460.8	461.4	464.1	14.5	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	391.1	403.4	411.8	408.1	17.0	4.3
Other services	126.4	128.3	132.5	130.8	4.4	3.5
Government	418.8	450.8	443.4	424.5	5.7	1.4
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	2 275 7	2.407.4	0.405.0	0.400.0	20.0	
Total nonfarm	3,075.7	3,167.4	3,185.2	3,169.3	93.6	3.0
Mining and logging	78.6	86.6	87.6	86.3	7.7	9.8

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	July 2018	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019(p)	July 2018 to July 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	230.4	239.8	240.9	241.4	11.0	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	622.3	623.6	630.4	629.4	7.1	1.1
Information	31.8	30.7	30.7	30.4	-1.4	-4.4
Financial activities	165.3	165.1	166.6	168.2	2.9	1.8
Professional and business services	496.4	514.6	516.4	520.9	24.5	4.9
Education and health services	392.5	403.9	402.0	401.6	9.1	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	333.3	335.4	341.1	343.2	9.9	3.0
Other services	112.0	119.1	122.2	120.3	8.3	7.4
Government	393.7	423.2	417.7	398.8	5.1	1.3
os Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,100.3	6,228.2	6,246.4	6,188.1	87.8	1.4
Mining and logging	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1	4.2
Construction	254.0	258.9	266.8	268.9	14.9	5.9
Manufacturing	505.4	502.0	505.2	505.0	-0.4	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,107.3	1,103.8	1,104.7	1,108.3	1.0	0.1
Information	231.8	233.6	236.9	234.8	3.0	1.3
Financial activities	344.1	336.5	338.1	340.9	-3.2	-0.9
Professional and business services	938.5	945.1	947.8	949.9	11.4	1.2
Education and health services	1,030.0	1,074.2	1,066.7	1,060.4	30.4	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	766.9	783.8	788.4	783.4	16.5	2.2
Other services	211.3	215.5	215.5	214.8	3.5	1.7
Government	708.6	772.3	773.9	719.2	10.6	1.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,635.9	2,731.5	2,703.8	2,699.8	63.9	2.4
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	138.2	141.5	143.5	143.5	5.3	3.8
Manufacturing	89.4	91.4	91.5	92.2	2.8	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	602.4	608.0	607.8	606.6	4.2	0.7
Information	50.5	50.8	50.6	50.6	0.1	0.2
Financial activities	184.5	186.3	186.2	186.7	2.2	1.2
Professional and business services	444.1	458.2	459.1	460.7	16.6	3.7
Education and health services	391.8	415.0	413.9	412.3	20.5	5.2
Leisure and hospitality	321.3	337.6	330.4	328.4	7.1	2.2
Other services	123.2	125.1	126.3	126.9	3.7	3.0
Government	289.8	316.9	293.8	291.2	1.4	0.5
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,859.7	9,980.3	10,058.8	10,005.3	145.6	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	420.9	423.8	433.5	436.4	15.5	3.7
Manufacturing	362.4	363.2	366.9	364.8	2.4	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,725.3	1,730.2	1,746.3	1,733.2	7.9	0.5
Information	295.1	290.9	296.5	297.1	2.0	0.7
Financial activities	795.0	770.5	780.9	786.5	-8.5	-1.1
Professional and business services	1,586.5	1,584.4	1,607.5	1,605.8	19.3	1.2
Education and health services	1,938.0	2,070.9	2,036.8	2,000.9	62.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	993.8	968.9	1,009.4	1,021.9	28.1	2.8
Other services	427.1	434.2	437.2	438.0	10.9	2.0
Government	1,315.6	1,343.3	1,343.8	1,320.7	5.1	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-	1,515.0	1,545.5	1,040.0	1,520.7	3.1	0
Total nonfarm	2,921.8	2,981.9	2,988.0	2,957.9	36.1	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	121.3	126.0	128.0	128.4	7.1	5.9
Manufacturing	182.8	181.6	183.5	183.0	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	521.8	518.2	520.9	518.8		
	48.7	48.1	49.0	49.2	-3.0	-0.6 1.0
Information Financial activities	218.2	215.7	218.6	218.6	0.5 0.4	1.0 0.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

	July	Mov	June	July	July 2018 to July 2019(p)	
Area and Industry	2018	May 2019	2019	2019(p)	Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	467.6	475.2	478.7	478.9	11.3	2.4
Education and health services	640.6	667.5	653.9	649.2	8.6	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	285.3	283.7	293.3	292.5	7.2	2.5
Other services	122.7	123.7	125.2	124.1	1.4	1.1
Government	312.8	342.2	336.9	315.2	2.4	0.8
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,056.9	2,159.2	2,126.5	2,117.4	60.5	2.9
Mining and logging	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.1	2.8
Construction	125.3	137.1	137.4	137.2	11.9	9.5
Manufacturing	128.4	133.8	134.8	135.9	7.5	5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	401.2	407.2	408.8	409.4	8.2	2.0
Information	38.8	38.6	38.2	37.6	-1.2	-3.1
Financial activities	193.1	192.1	193.7	194.0	0.9	0.5
Professional and business services	351.1	361.3	361.4	357.1	6.0	1.7
Education and health services	315.2	338.6	333.7	333.9	18.7	5.9
Leisure and hospitality	221.7	233.4	228.7	226.6	4.9	2.2
Other services	69.4	71.2	70.7	69.7	0.3	0.4
Government	209.1	242.2	215.4	212.3	3.2	1.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,440.2	2,499.6	2,512.3	2,504.1	63.9	2.6
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	127.8	134.9	137.6	137.0	9.2	7.2
Manufacturing	146.7	143.0	143.7	144.6	-2.1	-1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	378.5	376.1	377.4	379.9	1.4	0.4
Information	118.7	120.7	123.0	123.9	5.2	4.4
Financial activities	142.4	144.8	145.8	147.3	4.9	3.4
Professional and business services	496.9	508.2	516.7	521.0	24.1	4.9
Education and health services	351.0	369.4	365.6	363.2	12.2	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	279.3	285.1	286.0	286.0	6.7	2.4
Other services	89.8	87.7	87.5	87.2	-2.6	-2.9
Government	308.8	329.4	328.7	313.7	4.9	1.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,318.8	3,335.7	3,359.7	3,363.4	44.6	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	164.5	160.3	162.8	164.6	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	56.2	55.7	56.2	56.2	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	406.8	402.6	405.8	403.7	-3.1	-0.8
Information	75.0	73.1	73.6	74.4	-0.6	-0.8
Financial activities	160.9	155.9	158.3	158.2	-2.7	-1.7
Professional and business services	772.0	770.6	778.6	784.0	12.0	1.6
Education and health services	435.4	444.5	443.3	444.5	9.1	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	349.3	353.0	362.9	363.9	14.6	4.2
Other services	211.3	208.9	212.0	212.8	1.5	0.7
Government	687.4	711.1	706.2	701.1	13.7	2.0
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Footnotes

(p) Preliminary