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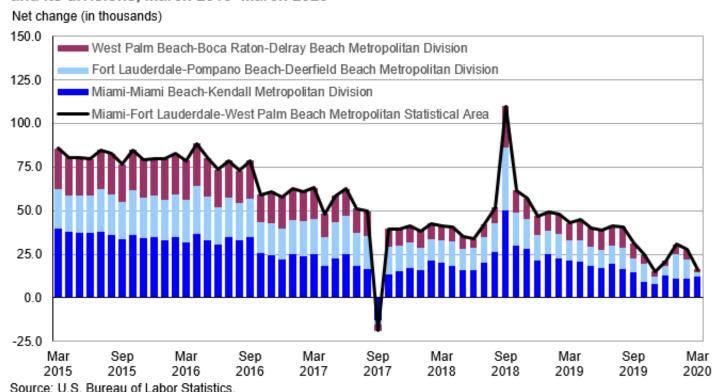
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Miami Area Employment – March 2020 Local Rate of Employment Growth Below the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,741,500 in March 2020, up 16,400, or 0.6 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national rate of job growth increased 1.0 percent. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that Miami's over-the-year employment gain in March was less than the 27,500 jobs gained in February. (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 2015–March 2020



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 12,300 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 2,500 jobs, while the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division added 1,600 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

Miami's professional and business services sector had the largest over-the-year increase in March 2020, adding 7,100 jobs, a 1.6-percent rate of job growth. Two of the three divisions gained jobs in this sector since March 2019, with the largest gain in the Fort Lauderdale metropolitan division (+4,900). Nationally, employment in professional and business services was up 1.5 percent over the year. (See chart 2.)

Percent change 3.0 United States Miami 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.2 1.1 1.0 0.9 8.0 0.7 1.0 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 -0.6 -0.6-1.0 -2.0-19 -2.0 -3.0Total nonfarm Professional Education and Government Financial Other services Information Construction Manufacturing Trade Leisure and and business transportation, health activities hospitality

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, March 2020

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

services

and utilities

The trade, transportation, and utilities sector in the Miami area added 6,700 jobs, a 1.1-percent increase over the year. The Fort Lauderdale (+4,500) and Miami (+4,400) metropolitan divisions added jobs in this sector. Nationally, employment in trade, transportation, and utilities was up 0.4 percent since March 2019.

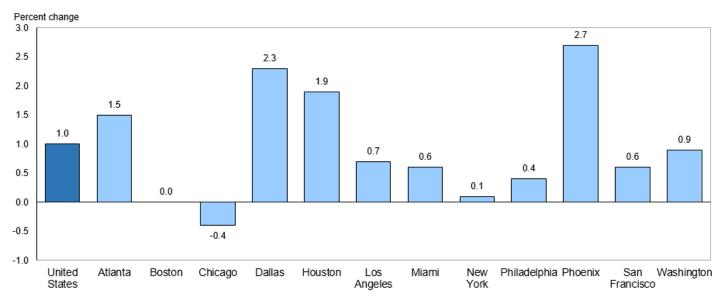
Miami's education and health services sector added 5,100 jobs, a 1.2-percent gain over the 12-month period. Job growth in this sector was primarily in the Miami metropolitan division (+5,500). Nationally, the rate of job growth in education and health services was up 2.2 percent over the year.

Miami's leisure and hospitality sector had the largest over-the-year decrease, losing 6,900 jobs, down 2.0 percent from March 2019. Job loss in this sector was focused in the Fort Lauderdale metropolitan division (-8,500). Nationally, employment in leisure and hospitality was down 0.6 percent.

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 2020. Four areas had rates of job growth that exceeded the national rate of 1.0 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job growth (+2.7 percent), followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (+2.3 percent). Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had an over-the-year decline in total employment, down 0.4 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 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Among the 12 areas, Dallas added the largest number of jobs (+86,200) from March 2019 to March 2020, followed by Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (+59,000) and Phoenix (+58,100). Seven metropolitan areas had job gains ranging from 44,900 in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim to 11,300 in New York-Newark-Jersey City. Chicago was the only metropolitan area that lost jobs over the past year (-20,600).

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in six areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and Phoenix. Professional and business services added the most jobs in the remaining six areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Dallas, Houston, Miami, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

Leisure and hospitality lost the most jobs in eight areas: Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington. Atlanta and Phoenix had no job losses in any supersectors from March 2019 to March 2020.

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2020 are scheduled to be released on Friday, May 22, 2020.

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.

For some employment series, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for the total nonfarm 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 at the supersector level and for the private service-providing, goods-producing, total private and total nonfarm levels are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm. 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	Mar 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020(p)	Mar 2019 to Mar 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	149,359	150,153	151,055	150,804	1,445	1.0
Mining and logging	731	701	700	697	-34	-4.7
Construction	7,170	7,240	7,271	7,331	161	2.2
Manufacturing	12,774	12,766	12,796	12,783	9	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,358	27,734	27,479	27,460	102	0.4
Information	2,838	2,857	2,881	2,885	47	1.7
Financial activities	8,658	8,762	8,804	8,803	145	1.7
Professional and business services	20,908	21,139	21,250	21,229	321	1.5
Education and health services	24,113	24,403	24,716	24,645	532	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	16,090	16,092	16,245	15,988	-102	-0.6
Other services	5,833	5,862	5,890	5,882	49	8.0
Government	22,886	22,597	23,023	23,101	215	0.9
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,725.1	2,733.0	2,749.2	2,741.5	16.4	0.6
Mining and logging	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	141.6	141.9	141.5	140.7	-0.9	-0.6
Manufacturing	91.4	90.2	90.4	89.7	-1.7	-1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	611.7	620.8	618.0	618.4	6.7	1.1
Information	50.9	50.6	51.1	50.9	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	188.0	188.7	190.3	190.8	2.8	1.5
Professional and business services	446.7	450.7	455.3	453.8	7.1	1.6
Education and health services	409.8	408.9	412.7	414.9	5.1	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	341.8	337.4	344.8	334.9	-6.9	-2.0
Other services	121.2	121.1	122.3	122.1	0.9	0.7
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan	321.3	321.9	322.0	324.5	3.2	1.0
Division	4 040 0	4 040 0	4 007 4	4 000 0	40.0	4.0
Total nonfarm	1,218.6	1,219.2	1,227.4	1,230.9	12.3	1.0
Mining and logging	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	20.0
Construction	53.9 42.1	53.0	52.8	52.6	-1.3 -1.4	-2.4
Manufacturing	301.1	41.0	40.8	40.7 305.5		-3.3 1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	20.3	305.0 20.9	304.4 21.1	21.1	4.4 0.8	3.9
Information	81.7	80.9	81.6	81.7	0.8	0.0
Financial activities Professional and business services	180.5	180.6	183.1	183.4	2.9	1.6
Education and health services	192.8	193.3	196.0	198.3	5.5	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	148.1	147.1	150.1	148.1	0.0	0.0
Other services	50.5	50.1	50.8	50.8	0.0	0.6
Government	147.1	146.7	146.1	148.1	1.0	0.7
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division	147.1	140.7	140.1	140.1	1.0	0.7
Total nonfarm	862.0	869.4	873.0	864.5	2.5	0.3
Construction	49.1	49.4	48.8	48.3	-0.8	-1.6
Manufacturing	28.8	28.5	28.7	28.2	-0.6	-1.0 -2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	193.8	200.2	198.5	198.3	4.5	2.3
Information	20.1	19.7	19.9	19.7	-0.4	-2.0
Financial activities	63.9	64.9	66.0	66.1	2.2	3.4
Professional and business services	150.8	155.0	157.3	155.7	4.9	3.2
Education and health services	111.3	110.9	110.7	111.8	0.5	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	99.2	96.0	97.6	90.7	-8.5	-8.6
Other services	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.9	0.3	0.8
Government	107.3	107.0	107.5	107.7	0.4	0.4

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 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020(p)	Mar 2019 to Mar 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	644.5	644.4	648.8	646.1	1.6	0.2
Construction	38.6	39.5	39.9	39.8	1.2	3.1
Manufacturing	20.5	20.7	20.9	20.8	0.3	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	116.8	115.6	115.1	114.6	-2.2	-1.9
Information	10.5	10.0	10.1	10.1	-0.4	-3.8
Financial activities	42.4	42.9	42.7	43.0	0.6	1.4
Professional and business services	115.4	115.1	114.9	114.7	-0.7	-0.6
Education and health services	105.7	104.7	106.0	104.8	-0.9	-0.9
Leisure and hospitality	94.5	94.3	97.1	96.1	1.6	1.7
Other services	33.1	33.3	33.6	33.4	0.3	0.9
Government	66.9	68.2	68.4	68.7	1.8	2.7

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 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020(p)	Mar 2019 to Mar 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,828.3	2,862.6	2,866.1	2,871.7	43.4	1.5
Mining and logging	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	129.0	127.7	129.7	129.9	0.9	0.7
Manufacturing	170.7	172.1	172.1	171.7	1.0	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	596.9	611.0	604.3	607.3	10.4	1.7
Information	101.8	100.4	101.3	101.8	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	175.3	177.6	178.6	178.2	2.9	1.7
Professional and business services	543.9	546.9	548.6	549.0	5.1	0.9
Education and health services	369.1	382.9	384.9	386.1	17.0	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	300.7	300.5	302.1	301.7	1.0	0.3
Other services	102.9	104.8	104.3	105.0	2.1	2.0
Government	336.5	337.2	338.7	339.4	2.9	0.9
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,772.1	2,768.8	2,781.8	2,772.7	0.6	0.0
Mining, logging, and construction	114.2	114.7	113.6	113.9	-0.3	-0.3
Manufacturing	187.7	185.8	186.6	186.9	-0.8	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	418.7	427.4	420.2	417.7	-1.0	-0.2
Information	79.5	82.9	82.9	82.9	3.4	4.3
Financial activities	184.4	186.7	186.9	187.6	3.2	1.7
Professional and business services	504.1	506.8	509.2	510.3	6.2	1.2
Education and health services	596.2	588.7	598.8	596.3	0.1	0.0
Leisure and hospitality	266.3	261.6	263.5	257.0	-9.3	-3.5
Other services	102.8	102.0	101.1	101.0	-1.8	-1.8
Government	318.2	312.2	319.0	319.1	0.9	0.3
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,694.5	4,686.3	4,691.6	4,673.9	-20.6	-0.4
Mining and logging	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.1	5.9
Construction	167.1	161.6	161.0	165.1	-2.0	-1.2
Manufacturing	420.7	410.8	413.3	412.9	-7.8	-1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	934.7	946.1	934.8	929.7	-5.0	-0.5
Information	78.8	79.0	79.3	79.2	0.4	0.5
Financial activities	314.2	317.6	317.8	316.4	2.2	0.7
Professional and business services	815.0	811.8	815.3	803.5	-11.5	-1.4
Education and health services	738.6	747.7	754.6	750.3	11.7	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	474.9	469.9	466.7	463.2	-11.7	-2.5
Other services	199.0	198.8	197.7	200.7	1.7	0.9
Government	549.8	541.4	549.5	551.1	1.3	0.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	0.0.0	01111	0.0.0	301.1	1.0	0.2
Total nonfarm	3,730.1	3,818.6	3,845.1	3,816.3	86.2	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction	223.0	232.3	235.7	233.4	10.4	4.7
Manufacturing	287.0	288.1	288.7	287.8	0.8	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	779.0	803.1	796.5	795.7	16.7	2.1
Information	81.3	83.7	83.1	82.7	1.4	1.7
Financial activities	313.7	323.8	326.6	326.4	12.7	4.0
Professional and business services	624.4	644.3	653.1	650.6	26.2	4.0
Education and health services	459.1	471.8	475.6	466.4	7.3	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	389.5	397.8	402.1	391.0	1.5	0.4
Other services	125.9	127.2	129.7	125.5	-0.4	-0.3
Government	447.2	446.5	454.0	456.8	9.6	2.1
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	2 422 -	2.405.0	0.000.0	0.405 =	50.0	4.0
Total nonfarm	3,136.7	3,165.0	3,203.9	3,195.7	59.0	1.9
Mining and logging	80.5	76.5	75.2	76.1	-4.4	-5.5
Construction	234.2	238.2	244.2	239.1	4.9	2.1

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 2019	Jan	Feb	Mar 2020(p)	Mar 2019 to N	Mar 2020(p)
		2020	2020		Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	236.2	230.0	232.0	227.4	-8.8	-3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	623.6	635.9	635.5	635.0	11.4	1.8
Information	32.2	32.5	32.7	32.6	0.4	1.2
Financial activities	164.3	168.1	167.5	167.2	2.9	1.8
Professional and business services	499.7	509.5	514.9	515.8	16.1	3.2
Education and health services	400.5	411.1	416.8	415.0	14.5	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	330.9	329.7	339.6	337.3	6.4	1.9
Other services	114.5	117.5	119.3	122.6	8.1	7.1
Government	420.1	416.0	426.2	427.6	7.5	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,216.9	6,259.8	6,310.2	6,261.8	44.9	0.7
Mining and logging	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	251.9	256.0	258.0	252.3	0.4	0.2
Manufacturing	500.6	494.4	495.3	492.7	-7.9	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,099.6	1,118.6	1,110.8	1,101.9	2.3	0.2
Information	251.7	253.2	266.8	264.4	12.7	5.0
Financial activities	338.4	342.8	345.8	347.5	9.1	2.7
Professional and business services	963.6	966.6	974.0	965.7	2.1	0.2
Education and health services	1,070.6	1,090.5	1,100.2	1,102.9	32.3	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	763.3	763.0	771.2	748.2	-15.1	-2.0
Other services	208.1	209.0	210.9	204.4	-3.7	-1.8
Government	766.7	763.4	774.9	779.4	12.7	1.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,725.1	2,733.0	2,749.2	2,741.5	16.4	0.6
Mining and logging	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	141.6	141.9	141.5	140.7	-0.9	-0.6
Manufacturing	91.4	90.2	90.4	89.7	-1.7	-1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	611.7	620.8	618.0	618.4	6.7	1.1
Information	50.9	50.6	51.1	50.9	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	188.0	188.7	190.3	190.8	2.8	1.5
Professional and business services	446.7	450.7	455.3	453.8	7.1	1.6
Education and health services	409.8	408.9	412.7	414.9	5.1	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	341.8	337.4	344.8	334.9	-6.9	-2.0
Other services	121.2	121.1	122.3	122.1	0.9	0.7
Government	321.3	321.9	322.0	324.5	3.2	1.0
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,873.0	9,855.2	9,910.0	9,884.3	11.3	0.1
Mining, logging, and construction	405.0	392.1	395.3	406.0	1.0	0.2
Manufacturing	360.5	356.4	358.7	359.1	-1.4	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,716.3	1,734.3	1,707.1	1,700.2	-16.1	-0.9
Information	292.6	285.8	290.6	289.8	-2.8	-1.0
Financial activities	782.6	780.0	783.5	776.0	-6.6	-0.8
Professional and business services	1,580.2	1,588.1	1,598.3	1,595.9	15.7	1.0
Education and health services	2,073.0	2,081.4	2,109.2	2,106.2	33.2	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	906.2	894.5	898.1	887.7	-18.5	-2.0
Other services	422.7	426.1	430.8	428.9	6.2	1.5
Government	1,333.9	1,316.5	1,338.4	1,334.5	0.6	0.0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-						
Total nonfarm	2,951.4	2,948.0	2,968.1	2,964.2	12.8	0.4
Mining, logging, and construction	115.1	113.6	112.5	111.4	-3.7	-3.2
Manufacturing	183.4	182.8	182.7	182.4	-1.0	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	521.4	525.9	520.4	519.7	-1.7	-0.3
Information	48.5	49.4	49.4	49.4	0.9	1.9
Financial activities	216.3	216.6	217.6	217.5	1.2	0.6

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	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020(p)	Mar 2019 to Mar 2020(p)	
	2019				Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	462.5	468.4	470.5	471.2	8.7	1.9
Education and health services	672.4	667.8	682.4	682.4	10.0	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	267.8	264.0	265.9	262.3	-5.5	-2.1
Other services	121.2	120.6	121.5	121.6	0.4	0.3
Government	342.8	338.9	345.2	346.3	3.5	1.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,166.8	2,215.5	2,231.4	2,224.9	58.1	2.7
Mining and logging	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.1	2.9
Construction	131.5	135.2	137.6	136.4	4.9	3.7
Manufacturing	131.5	133.9	133.9	134.8	3.3	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	404.3	417.3	416.5	418.1	13.8	3.4
Information	40.0	40.7	40.8	40.4	0.4	1.0
Financial activities	199.9	204.7	204.8	204.2	4.3	2.2
Professional and business services	362.9	372.1	371.3	370.4	7.5	2.1
Education and health services	334.9	349.2	353.3	352.0	17.1	5.1
Leisure and hospitality	238.1	235.1	242.2	238.3	0.2	0.1
Other services	70.3	70.5	70.3	71.4	1.1	1.6
Government	249.9	253.2	257.1	255.3	5.4	2.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA				200.0	5	
Total nonfarm	2.459.2	2,477.8	2,489.1	2,474.7	15.5	0.6
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	123.7	123.2	123.6	123.6	-0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	145.3	144.2	143.6	144.1	-1.2	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	370.3	373.7	369.5	366.6	-3.7	-1.0
Information	124.2	129.8	130.4	129.9	5.7	4.6
Financial activities	145.1	147.7	147.6	148.5	3.4	2.3
Professional and business services	492.1	504.5	508.3	501.9	9.8	2.0
Education and health services	364.5	366.4	371.6	372.4	7.9	2.0
	280.7	278.0	281.2	273.3	-7.4	-2.6
Leisure and hospitality	87.7	87.8	88.1	86.9	-0.8	-0.9
Other services		322.2	324.9	327.2		-0.9
Government	325.3	322.2	324.9	321.2	1.9	0.6
Total nonfarm	3,322.6	3,338.7	3,361.1	3,354.1	31.5	0.9
Mining, logging, and construction	161.5	161.6	163.6	163.9	2.4	1.5
Manufacturing	56.2	57.6	58.7	57.3	1.1	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	401.8	406.7	403.7	403.8	2.0	0.5
Information	75.9	77.3	78.1	77.9	2.0	2.6
Financial activities	159.1	162.8	162.3	162.5	3.4	2.0
Professional and business services	766.8	780.1	784.3	781.9	15.1	2.0
Education and health services	452.7	447.5	452.7	450.3	-2.4	-0.5
	329.4	326.4	330.3	326.5	-2.9	-0.5 -0.9
Leisure and hospitality	208.9	212.5	211.0	211.9		
Other services					3.0	1.4
Government	710.3	706.2	716.4	718.1	7.8	1.1

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary