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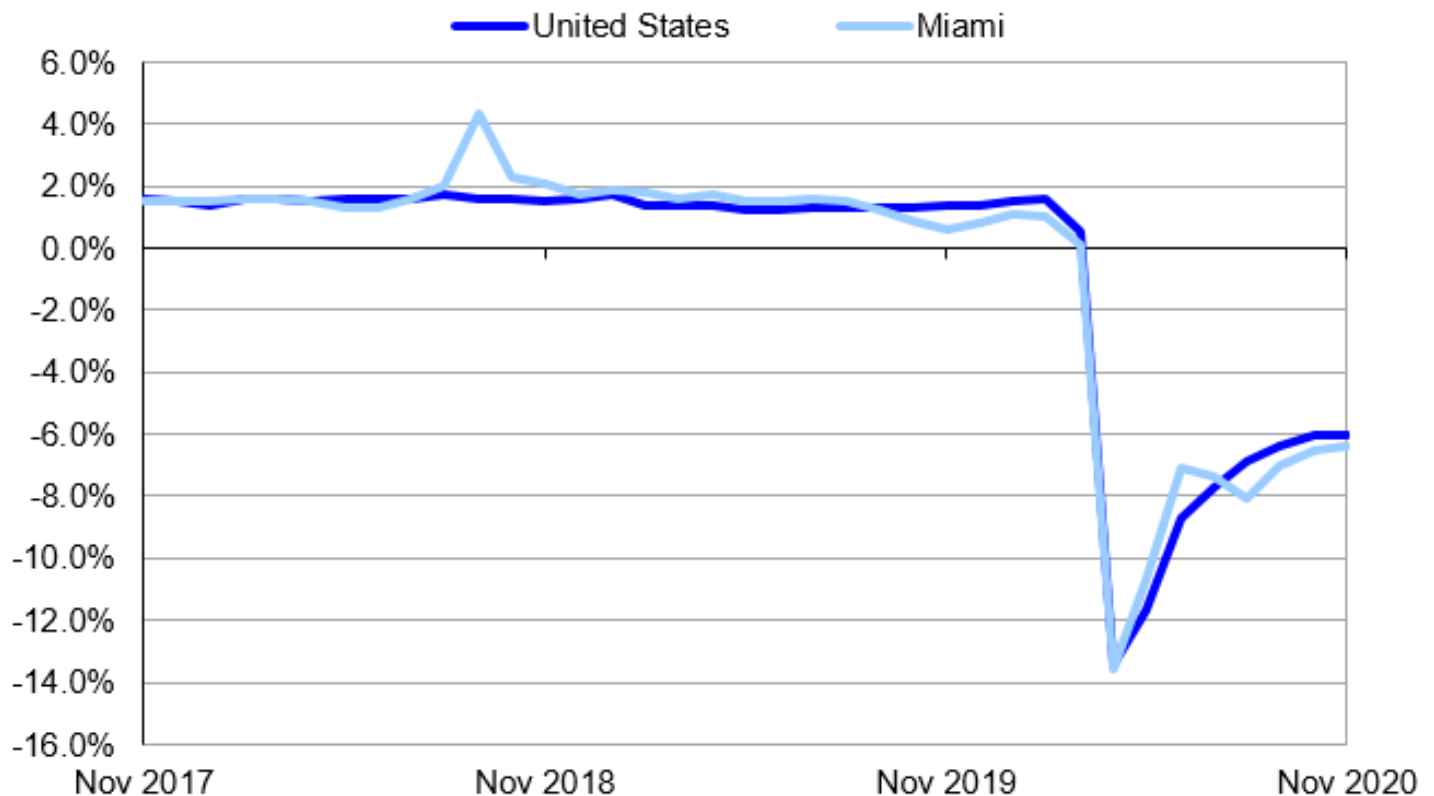
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Miami Area Employment – November 2020

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,573,900 in November 2020, down 176,000 over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See [table 1.](#)) Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the local rate of job loss, 6.4 percent, compared to the 6.0-percent national decline. (See [chart 1.](#)) This was the eighth consecutive month of over-the-year employment declines in the Miami area. (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. Over-the-year percent change for total nonfarm employment in the Miami metropolitan area, November 2017–November 2020



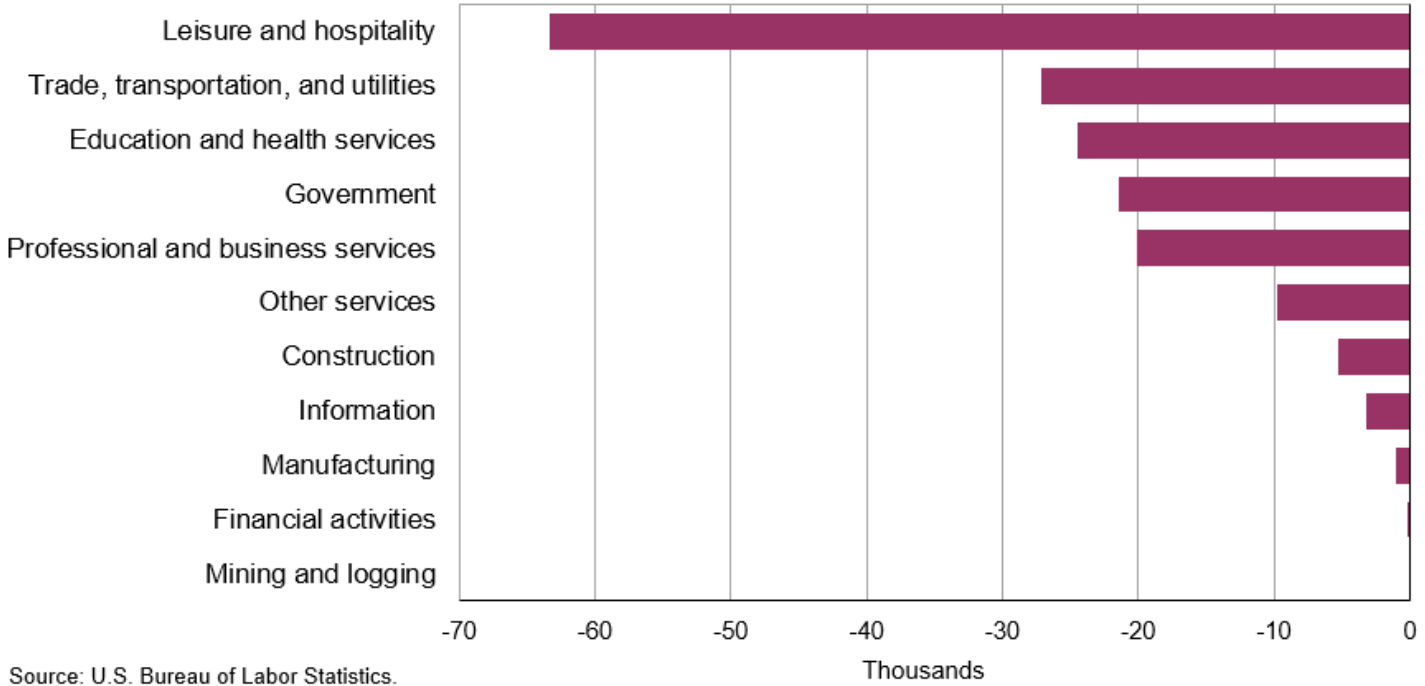
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions had employment declines over the year. The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall Metropolitan Division, with 45 percent of the area’s total nonfarm employment, lost 68,000 jobs over the year. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Metropolitan Division which accounted for more than 31 percent of the area’s employment, lost 64,400 jobs since November 2019, and the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Metropolitan Division, with 23 percent of the area’s employment, lost 43,600 jobs.

Industry employment

In the greater Miami area, employment declined in 6 of the 11 supersectors. Leisure and hospitality had the largest loss (-66,300) with all three divisions recording declines. (See [chart 2](#).) The 19.0-percent decline in Miami’s leisure and hospitality supersector compared to the 19.8-percent loss on a national level.

Chart 2. Over-the-year net change for industry supersector employment in the Miami metropolitan area, November 2020



Trade, transportation, and utilities lost 27,200 jobs over the year in the local area. All three divisions lost jobs in this supersector. The Miami area had a 4.3-percent loss compared to the 3.3-percent decline for the nation.

Education and health services lost 24,500 jobs locally, down 5.9 percent; nationwide, employment in education and health services was down 4.4 percent. All three metropolitan divisions lost jobs in this industry from November 2019.

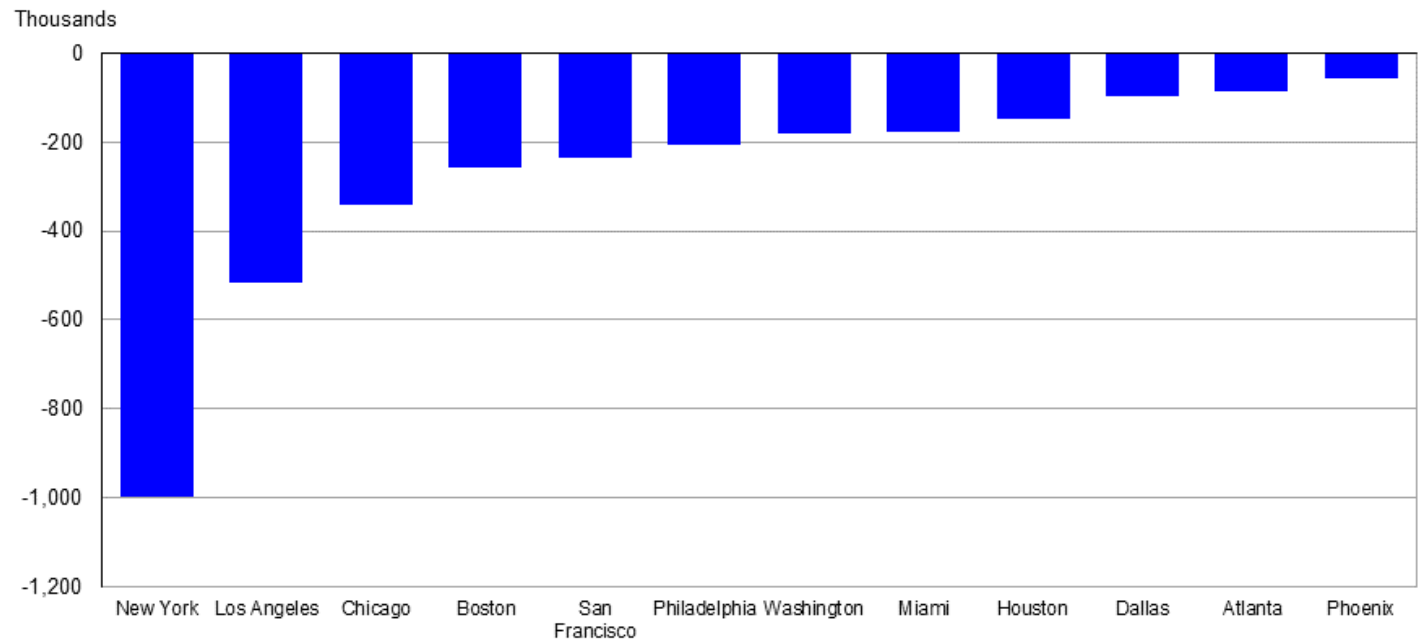
The government industry sector in the Miami area lost 21,400 jobs, a 6.6-percent decrease. Employment in Miami’s professional and business services lost 20,100 jobs, a 4.5-percent decrease. Nationally, employment in government was down 5.3 percent, and employment in professional and business services was down 4.7 percent from November 2019.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Miami was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in November 2020. All 12 areas lost jobs over the year. New York-Newark-Jersey City had the largest decline (-999,600). Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale has the smallest loss (-57,300) among the largest areas. (See [table 2](#) and [chart 3](#).)

New York had a 9.9-percent rate of job loss, followed by San Francisco-Hayward-Oakland (-9.3 percent). Boston-Cambridge-Nashua had a job loss rate of 9.1 percent. The rates of job losses in the remaining nine areas ranged from 8.1 percent in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim to 2.5 percent in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington.

Chart 3. Over-the-year net change in total nonfarm employment for the 12 largest metropolitan areas, November 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for December 2020 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, February 3, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on November 2020 Establishment Survey Data

BLS has continued to review all estimation and methodological procedures for the establishment survey, which included the review of data, estimation processes, the application of the birth-death model, and seasonal adjustment. Business births and deaths cannot be adequately captured by the establishment survey as they occur. Therefore, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program uses a model to account for the relatively stable net employment change generated by business births and deaths. Due to the impact of COVID-19, the relationship between business births and deaths is no longer stable. Typically, reports with zero employment are not included in estimation. For the October final and November preliminary estimates, CES included a portion of these reports in the estimates and made modifications to the birth-death model. In addition for both months, the establishment survey included a portion of the reports that returned to reporting positive employment from reporting zero employment. For more information, see www.bls.gov/web/empstat/cesbd.htm.

In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for all or any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed, even if they were not actually at their jobs. Workers who are temporarily or permanently absent from their jobs and are not being paid are not counted as employed, even if they are continuing to receive benefits. The length of the reference period does vary across the respondents in the establishment survey; one-third of businesses have a weekly pay period, slightly over 40 percent a bi-weekly, about 20 percent semi-monthly, and a small amount monthly.

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 at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/ces-20110307.pdf.

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 also are 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 specific estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Changes in metropolitan area nonfarm payroll employment are cited in the analysis of this release only if they have been determined to be statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level. 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 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 <https://www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm>. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/bmrk_article.htm.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this news release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018.

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

Employment data from the CES program are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to individuals with sensory impairments 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	Nov 2019	Sept 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Nov 2019 to Nov 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm.....	153,177	141,901	143,488	144,005	-9,172	-6.0
Mining and logging	729	628	629	628	-101	-13.9
Construction	7,609	7,424	7,512	7,430	-179	-2.4
Manufacturing.....	12,871	12,205	12,220	12,257	-614	-4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,350	26,459	26,827	27,407	-943	-3.3
Information	2,900	2,630	2,620	2,628	-272	-9.4
Financial activities	8,805	8,683	8,726	8,735	-70	-0.8
Professional and business services	21,727	20,273	20,659	20,709	-1,018	-4.7
Education and health services	24,682	23,148	23,485	23,590	-1,092	-4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	16,439	13,214	13,372	13,189	-3,250	-19.8
Other services	5,911	5,445	5,501	5,498	-413	-7.0
Government.....	23,154	21,792	21,937	21,934	-1,220	-5.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm.....	2,749.9	2,517.9	2,552.3	2,573.9	-176.0	-6.4
Mining and logging	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	143.7	137.8	138.6	138.4	-5.3	-3.7
Manufacturing.....	90.9	87.5	89.0	89.9	-1.0	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	628.8	581.6	590.8	601.6	-27.2	-4.3
Information	51.1	47.2	47.7	47.9	-3.2	-6.3
Financial activities	191.3	190.2	191.2	191.1	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	450.7	427.2	431.6	430.6	-20.1	-4.5
Education and health services	414.4	383.8	387.9	389.9	-24.5	-5.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	333.9	248.7	261.5	270.6	-63.3	-19.0
Other services	121.2	108.5	110.0	111.4	-9.8	-8.1
Government.....	323.1	304.6	303.2	301.7	-21.4	-6.6
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	1,231.5	1,136.0	1,148.2	1,163.5	-68.0	-5.5
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	53.7	54.2	54.8	55.0	1.3	2.4
Manufacturing.....	41.5	41.5	42.7	44.1	2.6	6.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	309.9	286.2	289.7	296.8	-13.1	-4.2
Information	21.0	20.1	20.3	20.4	-0.6	-2.9
Financial activities	82.8	82.5	82.7	83.0	0.2	0.2
Professional and business services	181.2	175.0	174.9	176.3	-4.9	-2.7
Education and health services	195.8	180.6	183.1	184.9	-10.9	-5.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	147.3	115.1	119.7	122.7	-24.6	-16.7
Other services	49.6	45.1	45.4	45.9	-3.7	-7.5
Government.....	148.1	135.1	134.3	133.8	-14.3	-9.7
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	873.5	796.1	807.2	809.1	-64.4	-7.4
Construction	50.0	43.8	43.7	43.2	-6.8	-13.6
Manufacturing.....	28.7	26.5	26.7	26.0	-2.7	-9.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	202.5	187.9	192.0	194.0	-8.5	-4.2
Information	19.9	18.0	18.2	18.3	-1.6	-8.0
Financial activities	64.7	64.8	65.4	64.9	0.2	0.3
Professional and business services	154.7	144.9	146.5	143.9	-10.8	-7.0
Education and health services	111.6	103.4	104.4	105.4	-6.2	-5.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	95.6	68.1	71.7	74.7	-20.9	-21.9
Other services	38.3	33.5	33.9	34.6	-3.7	-9.7
Government.....	107.4	105.1	104.6	104.0	-3.4	-3.2

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	Nov 2019	Sept 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Nov 2019 to Nov 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	644.9	585.8	596.9	601.3	-43.6	-6.8
Construction	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.2	0.2	0.5
Manufacturing	20.7	19.5	19.6	19.8	-0.9	-4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	116.4	107.5	109.1	110.8	-5.6	-4.8
Information	10.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	-1.0	-9.8
Financial activities	43.8	42.9	43.1	43.2	-0.6	-1.4
Professional and business services	114.8	107.3	110.2	110.4	-4.4	-3.8
Education and health services	107.0	99.8	100.4	99.6	-7.4	-6.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	91.0	65.5	70.1	73.2	-17.8	-19.6
Other services	33.3	29.9	30.7	30.9	-2.4	-7.2
Government.....	67.6	64.4	64.3	63.9	-3.7	-5.5

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	Nov 2019	Sept 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Nov 2019 to Nov 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm.....	2,894.2	2,759.3	2,787.2	2,808.7	-85.5	-3.0
Mining and logging	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	130.6	131.0	130.0	131.9	1.3	1.0
Manufacturing.....	172.7	161.3	162.9	162.5	-10.2	-5.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	617.7	602.6	607.5	627.4	9.7	1.6
Information	103.6	94.3	95.5	96.1	-7.5	-7.2
Financial activities	178.7	173.9	175.7	175.4	-3.3	-1.8
Professional and business services	557.6	525.0	532.8	537.9	-19.7	-3.5
Education and health services	381.6	374.0	377.7	378.4	-3.2	-0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	306.4	266.3	274.4	272.1	-34.3	-11.2
Other services	104.8	98.5	97.7	94.9	-9.9	-9.4
Government.....	339.0	330.9	331.4	330.5	-8.5	-2.5
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm.....	2,840.3	2,551.1	2,577.2	2,582.0	-258.3	-9.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....	126.0	111.4	112.5	112.9	-13.1	-10.4
Manufacturing.....	188.5	176.3	177.3	177.6	-10.9	-5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	431.9	381.6	390.6	398.6	-33.3	-7.7
Information	82.7	80.4	80.0	80.1	-2.6	-3.1
Financial activities	186.9	185.4	185.7	186.0	-0.9	-0.5
Professional and business services	522.1	497.8	504.6	506.2	-15.9	-3.0
Education and health services	604.1	549.6	556.0	560.1	-44.0	-7.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	273.5	182.5	180.7	171.1	-102.4	-37.4
Other services	102.7	80.0	80.7	80.1	-22.6	-22.0
Government.....	321.9	306.1	309.1	309.3	-12.6	-3.9
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm.....	4,802.6	4,438.1	4,477.3	4,461.6	-341.0	-7.1
Mining and logging	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.3	-15.8
Construction	184.0	178.5	181.9	178.4	-5.6	-3.0
Manufacturing.....	416.4	398.5	398.8	396.8	-19.6	-4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	965.1	907.8	915.2	934.0	-31.1	-3.2
Information	78.3	75.7	75.1	75.2	-3.1	-4.0
Financial activities	320.6	309.7	311.4	311.5	-9.1	-2.8
Professional and business services	847.2	785.8	801.5	806.6	-40.6	-4.8
Education and health services	752.2	706.1	715.0	714.2	-38.0	-5.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	481.2	381.0	382.4	350.8	-130.4	-27.1
Other services	199.0	181.3	181.1	180.4	-18.6	-9.3
Government.....	556.7	512.0	513.3	512.1	-44.6	-8.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	3,861.3	3,673.3	3,732.2	3,765.2	-96.1	-2.5
Mining, logging, and construction.....	233.9	229.0	233.3	233.8	-0.1	0.0
Manufacturing.....	290.3	280.0	279.8	280.2	-10.1	-3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	826.4	789.2	805.6	823.8	-2.6	-0.3
Information	83.1	79.5	80.2	80.5	-2.6	-3.1
Financial activities	321.5	331.2	334.8	336.2	14.7	4.6
Professional and business services	650.9	645.2	656.2	663.8	12.9	2.0
Education and health services	471.1	434.5	439.4	438.1	-33.0	-7.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	399.4	322.7	332.1	335.4	-64.0	-16.0
Other services	129.5	119.1	121.9	125.6	-3.9	-3.0
Government.....	455.2	442.9	448.9	447.8	-7.4	-1.6
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	3,203.5	2,991.6	3,030.4	3,056.2	-147.3	-4.6
Mining and logging	78.9	62.8	64.0	63.9	-15.0	-19.0
Construction	242.5	215.8	219.8	220.0	-22.5	-9.3

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	Nov 2019	Sept 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Nov 2019 to Nov 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing.....	235.6	214.7	214.3	211.7	-23.9	-10.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	645.8	607.7	616.0	631.9	-13.9	-2.2
Information	32.5	29.1	29.1	29.9	-2.6	-8.0
Financial activities	168.0	162.2	164.3	165.0	-3.0	-1.8
Professional and business services	514.8	508.6	516.2	515.4	0.6	0.1
Education and health services	411.8	396.5	399.4	404.4	-7.4	-1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	330.7	283.9	290.1	290.7	-40.0	-12.1
Other services	116.5	98.9	103.1	103.8	-12.7	-10.9
Government.....	426.4	411.4	414.1	419.5	-6.9	-1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm.....	6,332.7	5,659.9	5,771.5	5,817.8	-514.9	-8.1
Mining and logging	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	-0.2	-8.3
Construction	255.7	253.6	260.7	254.3	-1.4	-0.5
Manufacturing.....	496.5	458.2	458.9	457.7	-38.8	-7.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,138.9	1,042.4	1,060.9	1,090.3	-48.6	-4.3
Information	253.7	208.5	212.5	213.1	-40.6	-16.0
Financial activities	344.3	332.6	337.7	337.9	-6.4	-1.9
Professional and business services	982.6	903.3	921.7	921.8	-60.8	-6.2
Education and health services	1,096.6	1,027.4	1,041.7	1,047.4	-49.2	-4.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	775.0	545.3	576.7	590.1	-184.9	-23.9
Other services	211.6	164.5	168.9	170.9	-40.7	-19.2
Government.....	775.4	721.9	729.6	732.1	-43.3	-5.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm.....	2,749.9	2,517.9	2,552.3	2,573.9	-176.0	-6.4
Mining and logging	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	143.7	137.8	138.6	138.4	-5.3	-3.7
Manufacturing.....	90.9	87.5	89.0	89.9	-1.0	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	628.8	581.6	590.8	601.6	-27.2	-4.3
Information	51.1	47.2	47.7	47.9	-3.2	-6.3
Financial activities	191.3	190.2	191.2	191.1	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	450.7	427.2	431.6	430.6	-20.1	-4.5
Education and health services	414.4	383.8	387.9	389.9	-24.5	-5.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	333.9	248.7	261.5	270.6	-63.3	-19.0
Other services	121.2	108.5	110.0	111.4	-9.8	-8.1
Government.....	323.1	304.6	303.2	301.7	-21.4	-6.6
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm.....	10,115.7	8,934.2	9,049.5	9,116.1	-999.6	-9.9
Mining, logging, and construction.....	417.4	382.4	385.6	380.4	-37.0	-8.9
Manufacturing.....	360.1	326.4	328.3	327.0	-33.1	-9.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,770.2	1,560.3	1,586.9	1,630.8	-139.4	-7.9
Information	301.5	283.4	287.4	290.9	-10.6	-3.5
Financial activities	789.3	756.9	755.7	756.0	-33.3	-4.2
Professional and business services	1,633.9	1,453.5	1,477.0	1,484.8	-149.1	-9.1
Education and health services	2,116.7	1,891.3	1,939.2	1,966.8	-149.9	-7.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	937.7	598.0	609.7	597.9	-339.8	-36.2
Other services	429.4	370.3	372.4	370.5	-58.9	-13.7
Government.....	1,359.5	1,311.7	1,307.3	1,311.0	-48.5	-3.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm.....	3,013.1	2,765.7	2,800.2	2,809.0	-204.1	-6.8
Mining, logging, and construction.....	121.2	108.2	108.6	109.3	-11.9	-9.8
Manufacturing.....	183.2	174.6	174.3	174.7	-8.5	-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	540.0	498.5	504.7	519.4	-20.6	-3.8
Information	49.6	46.4	46.7	46.8	-2.8	-5.6
Financial activities	218.9	210.9	211.1	210.7	-8.2	-3.7

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	Nov 2019	Sept 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Nov 2019 to Nov 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	477.7	444.2	452.3	450.7	-27.0	-5.7
Education and health services	680.1	643.4	657.5	659.8	-20.3	-3.0
Leisure and hospitality	272.8	197.8	201.4	195.2	-77.6	-28.4
Other services	122.3	107.3	107.8	107.1	-15.2	-12.4
Government	347.3	334.4	335.8	335.3	-12.0	-3.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,244.9	2,130.1	2,163.6	2,187.6	-57.3	-2.6
Mining and logging	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	-0.3	-8.3
Construction	134.7	134.6	136.7	139.4	4.7	3.5
Manufacturing	134.5	130.9	130.8	132.3	-2.2	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	426.8	417.5	422.0	436.5	9.7	2.3
Information	40.8	38.1	38.1	37.4	-3.4	-8.3
Financial activities	206.3	205.0	206.9	208.0	1.7	0.8
Professional and business services	385.2	350.3	361.3	361.5	-23.7	-6.2
Education and health services	350.0	339.5	344.3	346.0	-4.0	-1.1
Leisure and hospitality	235.8	189.9	199.1	201.5	-34.3	-14.5
Other services	72.7	72.1	72.2	72.3	-0.4	-0.6
Government	254.5	248.9	248.9	249.4	-5.1	-2.0
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,512.8	2,224.9	2,258.9	2,278.0	-234.8	-9.3
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	128.3	117.1	117.7	116.0	-12.3	-9.6
Manufacturing	143.7	127.4	127.2	126.9	-16.8	-11.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	382.2	340.1	341.4	354.5	-27.7	-7.2
Information	130.9	119.4	118.7	119.0	-11.9	-9.1
Financial activities	148.3	148.4	150.0	150.2	1.9	1.3
Professional and business services	509.1	482.4	490.6	495.0	-14.1	-2.8
Education and health services	368.6	338.8	343.0	347.0	-21.6	-5.9
Leisure and hospitality	284.3	190.0	201.7	199.8	-84.5	-29.7
Other services	88.8	70.3	73.1	73.0	-15.8	-17.8
Government	328.3	290.7	295.2	296.3	-32.0	-9.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,398.5	3,172.0	3,205.7	3,218.8	-179.7	-5.3
Mining, logging, and construction	166.0	165.9	167.3	167.6	1.6	1.0
Manufacturing	58.0	54.9	54.6	54.4	-3.6	-6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	417.9	385.6	391.9	404.6	-13.3	-3.2
Information	77.8	73.6	73.9	73.1	-4.7	-6.0
Financial activities	161.4	159.5	159.7	158.8	-2.6	-1.6
Professional and business services	792.2	765.3	774.7	776.4	-15.8	-2.0
Education and health services	455.1	413.4	417.8	420.6	-34.5	-7.6
Leisure and hospitality	335.4	249.2	256.9	257.0	-78.4	-23.4
Other services	211.3	204.1	203.3	202.1	-9.2	-4.4
Government	723.4	700.5	705.6	704.2	-19.2	-2.7

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary