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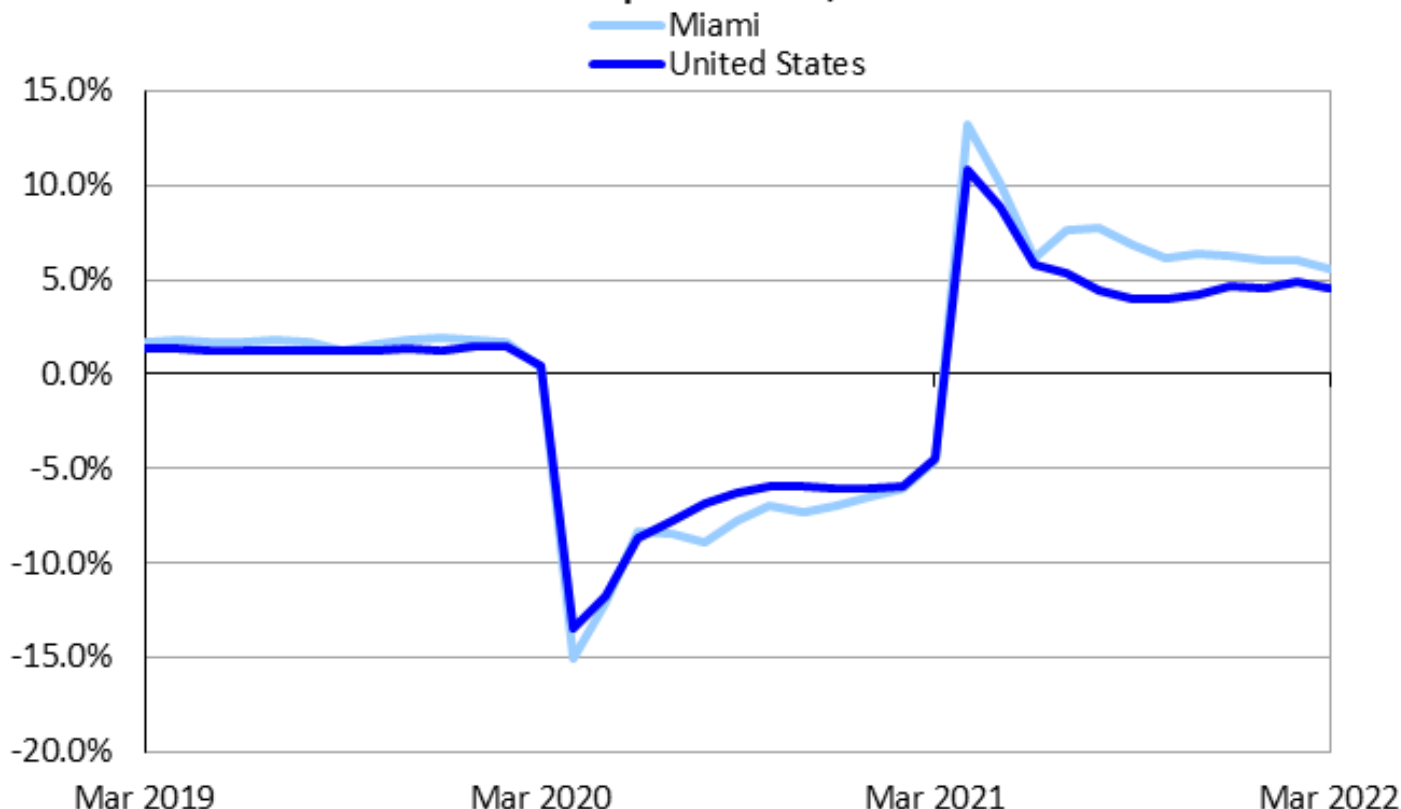
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Miami Area Employment — March 2022

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, metropolitan area increased by 147,100 over the year in March, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the local rate of job gain, 5.6 percent, compared to the 4.6-percent national increase. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).) (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 United States and the Miami metropolitan area, March 2019–March 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

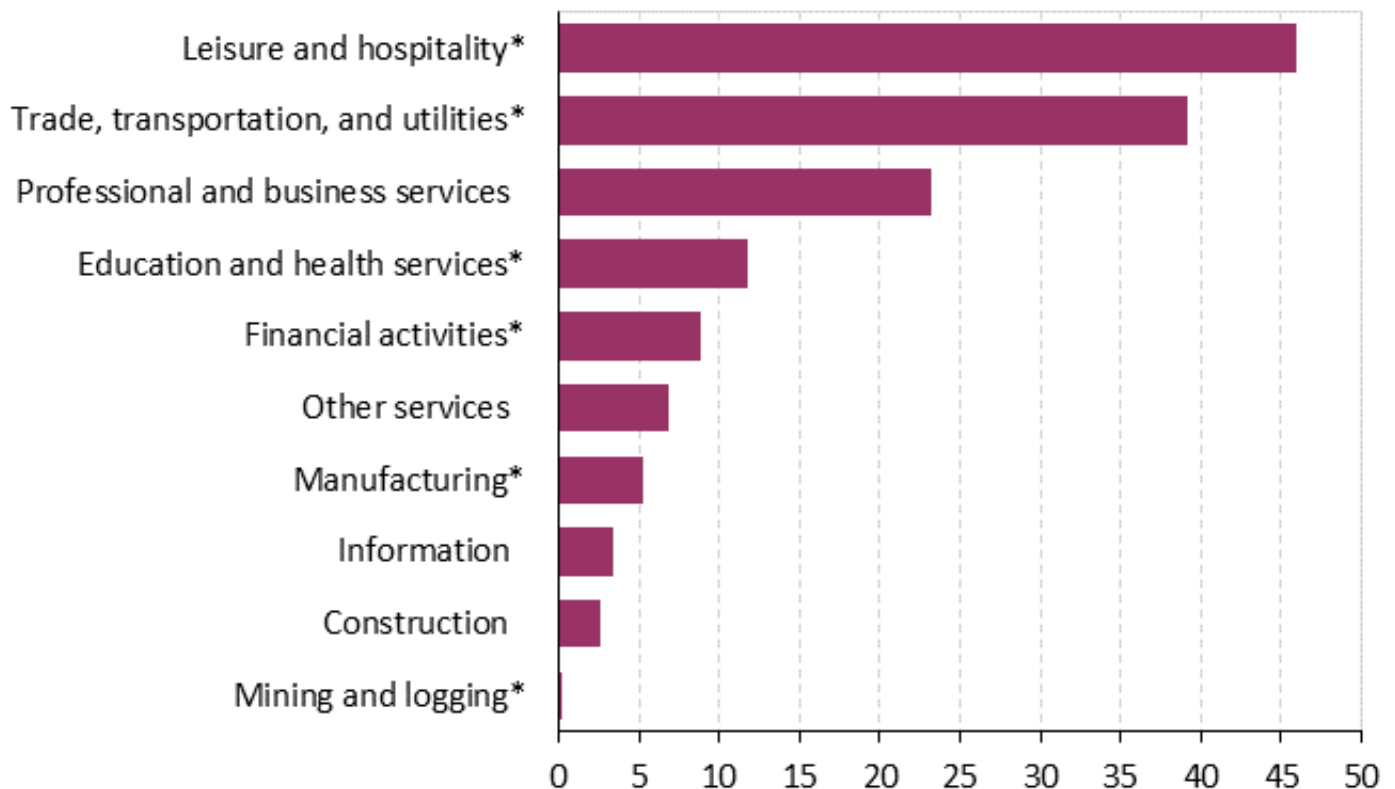
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. Employment increased over the year in all three divisions. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL, with about 45 percent of the area's total nonfarm

employment, gained 80,500 jobs over the year. Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL, which accounted for 31 percent of the area's employment, gained 33,900 jobs since March 2021, and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL, with 24 percent of the area's employment, added 32,700 jobs.

Industry employment

In Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, leisure and hospitality had the largest gain (+45,900) among the metropolitan area's private-industry supersectors, with all three divisions recording increases. (See [chart 2](#).) Within this supersector, the accommodation and food services sector added 40,400 jobs. The 16.6-percent increase in the metropolitan area's leisure and hospitality supersector compared to the 16.1-percent gain on a national level.

Chart 2. Over-the-year net change for private-industry supersector employment in the Miami metropolitan area, March 2022 (in thousands)



Note: An asterisk indicates statistical significance at the 90-percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Trade, transportation, and utilities added 39,200 jobs over the year in the metropolitan area. The retail trade (+14,500) and wholesale trade (+9,300) sectors accounted for 61 percent of the metropolitan area's employment gained in this industry. The metropolitan area had a 6.6-percent gain in the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector, compared to the 4.3-percent increase for the nation.

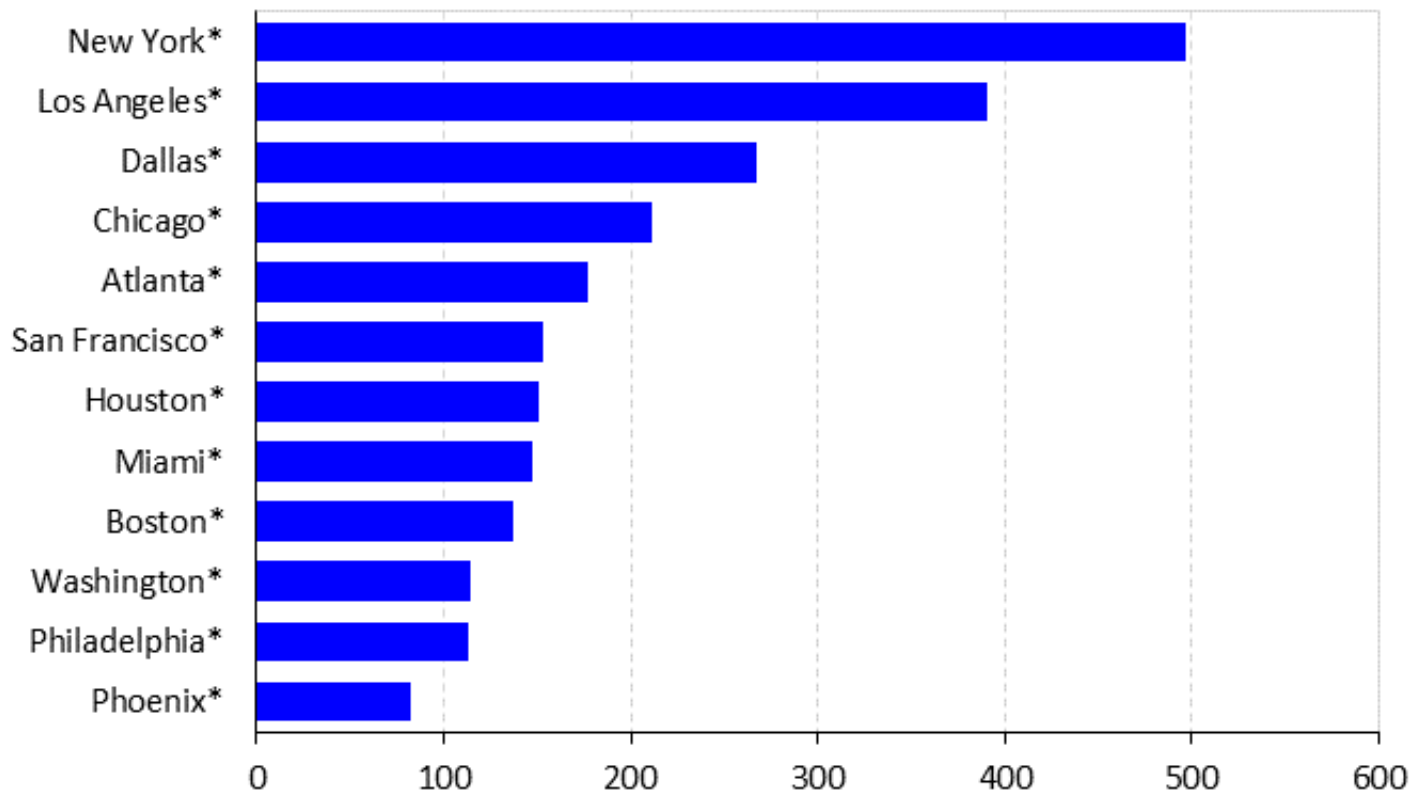
Three other supersectors in the local area had significant over-the-year job gains in March greater than 5,000: education and health services (+11,700), financial activities (+8,900), and manufacturing (+5,200).

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in March 2022. All 12 areas gained jobs over the year. New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, had the largest increase (+496,300), followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA (+390,800). Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, had the smallest gain (+81,900) among the largest areas. (See [table 2](#) and [chart 3](#).)

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, had a 7.1-percent rate of job gain, followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA, with 6.8 percent each. The rates of job gains in the remaining nine areas ranged from 6.4 percent in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA, to 3.6 percent in Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV.

Chart 3. Over-the-year net change in total nonfarm employment for the 12 largest metropolitan areas, March 2022 (in thousands)



Note: An asterisk indicates statistical significance at the 90-percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for April 2022 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, June 1, 2022, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Changes to the Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the January 2022 estimates, all nonfarm payroll employment estimates for areas presented in tables 1 and 2 have been adjusted to 2021 benchmark levels in accordance with standard practices. Not seasonally adjusted data beginning with April 2020 were subject to revision. Some series may have been revised as far back as 1990.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the CES program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the U.S. 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 estimates are produced with a model that uses direct sample estimates (described above) combined with other regressors to decrease volatility in estimation.

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. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/bmrk_article.htm.

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 totals shown in the same tables due to 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.

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 12 metropolitan areas discussed in this release are the metropolitan areas with the largest population according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

The **Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties.

- The **Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division** includes Broward County.
- The **Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division** includes Miami-Dade County.
- The **West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division** includes Palm Beach County.

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; Telecommunications Relay Service: 7-1-1.

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 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022(p)	Mar 2021 to Mar 2022(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm.....	143,308	147,505	149,144	149,938	6,630	4.6
Mining and logging	547	580	588	596	49	9.0
Construction	7,162	7,192	7,284	7,392	230	3.2
Manufacturing.....	12,225	12,493	12,577	12,626	401	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,204	28,279	28,333	28,372	1,168	4.3
Information	2,759	2,876	2,899	2,918	159	5.8
Financial activities	8,686	8,804	8,848	8,863	177	2.0
Professional and business services	20,767	21,528	21,806	21,923	1,156	5.6
Education and health services	23,643	23,752	24,154	24,263	620	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,876	14,458	14,717	14,953	2,077	16.1
Other services	5,296	5,520	5,582	5,603	307	5.8
Government.....	22,143	22,023	22,356	22,429	286	1.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm.....	2,611.7	2,728.4	2,758.6	2,758.8	147.1	5.6
Mining and logging	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	12.5
Construction	139.1	138.4	140.3	141.7	2.6	1.9
Manufacturing.....	88.5	90.2	92.1	93.7	5.2	5.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	594.0	628.5	635.2	633.2	39.2	6.6
Information	48.8	52.3	52.2	52.2	3.4	7.0
Financial activities	192.0	199.8	201.2	200.9	8.9	4.6
Professional and business services	455.3	479.5	482.5	478.5	23.2	5.1
Education and health services	403.9	410.0	416.6	415.6	11.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	276.1	312.3	318.1	322.0	45.9	16.6
Other services	108.3	112.6	114.1	115.2	6.9	6.4
Government.....	304.9	303.9	305.4	304.9	0.0	0.0
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	1,154.6	1,215.1	1,233.3	1,235.1	80.5	7.0
Mining and logging	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	20.0
Construction	51.9	51.1	52.2	52.7	0.8	1.5
Manufacturing.....	40.5	41.0	42.0	43.2	2.7	6.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	288.8	306.5	311.5	311.0	22.2	7.7
Information	19.7	20.6	20.6	20.5	0.8	4.1
Financial activities	83.2	86.3	86.7	86.0	2.8	3.4
Professional and business services	178.9	195.3	195.3	195.8	16.9	9.4
Education and health services	190.6	193.6	198.9	197.6	7.0	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	114.8	133.8	138.3	140.1	25.3	22.0
Other services	45.8	48.0	48.1	48.7	2.9	6.3
Government.....	139.9	138.3	139.1	138.9	-1.0	-0.7
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	830.1	862.1	868.3	864.0	33.9	4.1
Construction	48.7	48.4	48.6	49.6	0.9	1.8
Manufacturing.....	27.6	28.3	28.8	29.1	1.5	5.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	189.6	199.1	200.1	198.7	9.1	4.8
Information	19.5	21.3	21.3	21.4	1.9	9.7
Financial activities	64.2	66.7	67.8	67.1	2.9	4.5
Professional and business services	154.9	161.1	163.3	161.3	6.4	4.1
Education and health services	110.3	110.9	111.8	109.9	-0.4	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	81.0	90.8	90.8	90.8	9.8	12.1
Other services	31.8	32.6	32.8	33.2	1.4	4.4
Government.....	102.4	102.8	102.9	102.8	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 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022(p)	Mar 2021 to Mar 2022(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	627.0	651.2	657.0	659.7	32.7	5.2
Construction	38.5	38.9	39.5	39.4	0.9	2.3
Manufacturing.....	20.4	20.9	21.3	21.4	1.0	4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	115.6	122.9	123.6	123.5	7.9	6.8
Information	9.6	10.4	10.3	10.3	0.7	7.3
Financial activities	44.6	46.8	46.7	47.8	3.2	7.2
Professional and business services	121.5	123.1	123.9	121.4	-0.1	-0.1
Education and health services	103.0	105.5	105.9	108.1	5.1	5.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	80.3	87.7	89.0	91.1	10.8	13.4
Other services	30.7	32.0	33.2	33.3	2.6	8.5
Government.....	62.6	62.8	63.4	63.2	0.6	1.0

Footnotes

(1) U.S. data are preliminary for two months after they are first published.

(p) Preliminary

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

Area	Mar 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022(p)	Mar 2021 to Mar 2022(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm.....	2,759.4	2,888.6	2,922.2	2,936.7	177.3	6.4
Mining and logging	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.1	5.6
Construction	129.2	132.7	130.3	131.1	1.9	1.5
Manufacturing.....	165.5	171.8	173.8	174.7	9.2	5.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	594.0	627.9	631.1	633.1	39.1	6.6
Information	108.6	113.8	115.2	117.8	9.2	8.5
Financial activities	181.8	190.6	192.0	191.1	9.3	5.1
Professional and business services	539.3	569.3	583.2	586.2	46.9	8.7
Education and health services	364.2	381.7	384.7	386.7	22.5	6.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	249.9	268.7	276.6	278.7	28.8	11.5
Other services	96.0	99.6	100.8	102.0	6.0	6.3
Government.....	329.1	330.6	332.6	333.4	4.3	1.3
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm.....	2,597.0	2,688.4	2,715.4	2,734.6	137.6	5.3
Mining, logging, and construction.....	114.6	121.6	120.4	121.9	7.3	6.4
Manufacturing.....	177.1	180.5	181.0	181.9	4.8	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	391.7	404.9	404.4	405.1	13.4	3.4
Information	80.6	82.3	83.2	83.9	3.3	4.1
Financial activities	181.8	179.4	179.2	179.4	-2.4	-1.3
Professional and business services	501.3	521.6	526.4	530.5	29.2	5.8
Education and health services	580.7	583.8	597.2	603.1	22.4	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	179.5	220.0	221.7	226.4	46.9	26.1
Other services	87.5	92.8	93.8	93.5	6.0	6.9
Government.....	302.2	301.5	308.1	308.9	6.7	2.2
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm.....	4,401.2	4,549.7	4,582.9	4,612.2	211.0	4.8
Mining and logging	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.3	21.4
Construction	158.1	157.0	156.9	162.4	4.3	2.7
Manufacturing.....	399.8	401.4	404.6	407.0	7.2	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	914.4	950.4	951.6	949.3	34.9	3.8
Information	72.0	75.7	77.2	77.4	5.4	7.5
Financial activities	314.0	315.5	313.9	317.1	3.1	1.0
Professional and business services	792.1	824.8	828.3	834.7	42.6	5.4
Education and health services	715.4	710.4	724.1	726.1	10.7	1.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	345.4	410.8	412.8	421.1	75.7	21.9
Other services	178.1	184.0	185.0	184.8	6.7	3.8
Government.....	510.5	518.0	526.8	530.6	20.1	3.9
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	3,752.0	3,954.8	3,999.1	4,019.8	267.8	7.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....	217.4	223.0	222.8	225.7	8.3	3.8
Manufacturing.....	283.7	284.4	290.0	293.2	9.5	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	818.3	872.1	872.6	876.6	58.3	7.1
Information	80.0	86.3	85.6	85.6	5.6	7.0
Financial activities	334.6	352.8	357.6	360.7	26.1	7.8
Professional and business services	657.3	715.0	727.3	722.1	64.8	9.9
Education and health services	453.6	466.5	477.0	483.5	29.9	6.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	341.1	380.3	388.6	392.4	51.3	15.0
Other services	115.7	125.6	125.0	126.8	11.1	9.6
Government.....	450.3	448.8	452.6	453.2	2.9	0.6
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	3,013.8	3,130.0	3,162.5	3,164.2	150.4	5.0
Mining and logging	60.6	63.8	65.3	66.8	6.2	10.2
Construction	209.2	211.7	215.3	218.5	9.3	4.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Mar 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022(p)	Mar 2021 to Mar 2022(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing.....	212.1	216.6	217.7	218.6	6.5	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	618.1	652.8	654.2	653.4	35.3	5.7
Information	27.9	31.5	31.5	31.4	3.5	12.5
Financial activities	166.5	169.3	170.9	171.0	4.5	2.7
Professional and business services	493.6	506.9	513.7	504.4	10.8	2.2
Education and health services	403.0	421.1	425.4	425.7	22.7	5.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	292.0	316.0	324.0	328.6	36.6	12.5
Other services	107.5	110.0	109.9	111.3	3.8	3.5
Government.....	423.3	430.3	434.6	434.5	11.2	2.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm.....	5,720.7	6,005.0	6,088.4	6,111.5	390.8	6.8
Mining and logging	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.1	5.3
Construction	250.0	247.0	255.5	258.9	8.9	3.6
Manufacturing.....	457.6	461.3	466.1	467.3	9.7	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,053.4	1,089.6	1,092.4	1,090.0	36.6	3.5
Information	222.6	244.1	251.8	251.2	28.6	12.8
Financial activities	326.7	323.7	323.2	324.4	-2.3	-0.7
Professional and business services	933.1	961.3	979.0	976.4	43.3	4.6
Education and health services	1,067.1	1,098.3	1,111.4	1,118.6	51.5	4.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	525.8	666.8	683.4	694.4	168.6	32.1
Other services	169.9	191.5	195.0	197.2	27.3	16.1
Government.....	712.6	719.4	728.6	731.1	18.5	2.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm.....	2,611.7	2,728.4	2,758.6	2,758.8	147.1	5.6
Mining and logging	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	12.5
Construction	139.1	138.4	140.3	141.7	2.6	1.9
Manufacturing.....	88.5	90.2	92.1	93.7	5.2	5.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	594.0	628.5	635.2	633.2	39.2	6.6
Information	48.8	52.3	52.2	52.2	3.4	7.0
Financial activities	192.0	199.8	201.2	200.9	8.9	4.6
Professional and business services	455.3	479.5	482.5	478.5	23.2	5.1
Education and health services	403.9	410.0	416.6	415.6	11.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	276.1	312.3	318.1	322.0	45.9	16.6
Other services	108.3	112.6	114.1	115.2	6.9	6.4
Government.....	304.9	303.9	305.4	304.9	0.0	0.0
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm.....	9,040.5	9,351.6	9,453.2	9,536.8	496.3	5.5
Mining, logging, and construction.....	375.2	367.1	369.6	377.4	2.2	0.6
Manufacturing.....	330.5	331.2	336.0	339.4	8.9	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,555.6	1,632.6	1,627.6	1,630.2	74.6	4.8
Information	298.8	315.1	317.9	319.0	20.2	6.8
Financial activities	761.6	764.0	767.7	769.7	8.1	1.1
Professional and business services	1,484.2	1,543.4	1,562.3	1,578.6	94.4	6.4
Education and health services	2,007.3	1,995.6	2,034.8	2,055.6	48.3	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	594.7	747.6	761.7	783.8	189.1	31.8
Other services	356.9	381.1	388.5	390.9	34.0	9.5
Government.....	1,275.7	1,273.9	1,287.1	1,292.2	16.5	1.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm.....	2,810.7	2,879.2	2,907.0	2,924.2	113.5	4.0
Mining, logging, and construction.....	114.6	115.6	115.1	117.5	2.9	2.5
Manufacturing.....	172.3	175.2	176.7	177.1	4.8	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	516.0	535.9	535.8	534.5	18.5	3.6
Information	47.6	48.9	48.5	48.7	1.1	2.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	Mar 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022(p)	Mar 2021 to Mar 2022(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	216.5	217.1	217.5	218.4	1.9	0.9
Professional and business services	461.3	475.0	480.2	486.4	25.1	5.4
Education and health services	645.6	641.8	655.6	656.7	11.1	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	197.9	228.4	230.5	235.1	37.2	18.8
Other services	108.5	114.8	115.7	116.5	8.0	7.4
Government.....	330.4	326.5	331.4	333.3	2.9	0.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm.....	2,187.2	2,250.9	2,270.8	2,269.1	81.9	3.7
Mining and logging	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.4	15.4
Construction	138.1	138.5	140.9	142.1	4.0	2.9
Manufacturing.....	136.4	139.8	141.4	141.8	5.4	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	432.8	457.8	457.9	458.7	25.9	6.0
Information	38.5	41.0	40.9	40.3	1.8	4.7
Financial activities	216.1	214.1	215.0	213.5	-2.6	-1.2
Professional and business services	367.7	374.5	379.4	378.1	10.4	2.8
Education and health services	341.4	347.1	351.7	353.7	12.3	3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	204.2	225.3	226.7	225.2	21.0	10.3
Other services	66.0	69.4	70.9	70.1	4.1	6.2
Government.....	243.4	240.5	243.1	242.6	-0.8	-0.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm.....	2,266.3	2,375.4	2,402.1	2,419.7	153.4	6.8
Mining and logging	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	120.8	117.3	123.7	124.8	4.0	3.3
Manufacturing.....	146.2	149.5	151.3	152.9	6.7	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	343.2	357.8	356.5	357.6	14.4	4.2
Information	136.5	142.6	142.6	143.2	6.7	4.9
Financial activities	138.2	140.8	142.1	141.5	3.3	2.4
Professional and business services	480.5	503.4	507.7	512.1	31.6	6.6
Education and health services	359.1	365.9	370.9	372.4	13.3	3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	167.0	209.9	215.4	219.8	52.8	31.6
Other services	69.0	78.0	79.6	80.6	11.6	16.8
Government.....	305.4	309.8	311.9	314.4	9.0	2.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm.....	3,150.7	3,224.8	3,252.4	3,264.8	114.1	3.6
Mining, logging, and construction.....	159.0	157.4	160.4	163.0	4.0	2.5
Manufacturing.....	54.5	54.9	55.0	55.5	1.0	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	386.5	402.7	400.9	399.1	12.6	3.3
Information	74.9	76.6	76.5	77.5	2.6	3.5
Financial activities	156.0	151.5	152.7	152.8	-3.2	-2.1
Professional and business services	771.9	779.4	787.1	791.6	19.7	2.6
Education and health services	426.8	422.1	428.2	429.9	3.1	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	225.0	280.4	282.2	285.9	60.9	27.1
Other services	191.5	193.8	194.4	194.8	3.3	1.7
Government.....	704.6	706.0	715.0	714.7	10.1	1.4

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary