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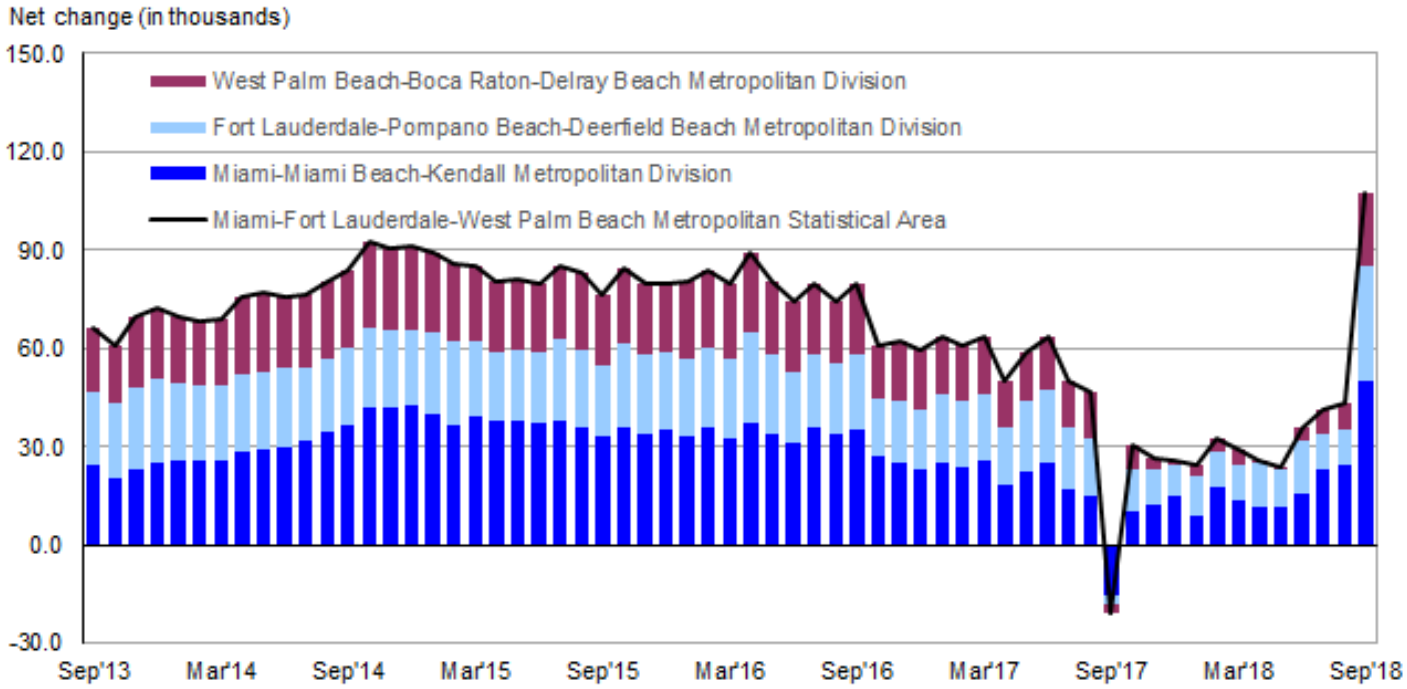
Miami Area Employment – September 2018

Local Rate of Employment Growth Above the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,672,300 in September 2018, up 107,700, or 4.2 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.7 percent. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Miami area has had over-the-year employment gains each month since August 2010, with one exception. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Miami metropolitan area and its divisions, September 2013–September 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

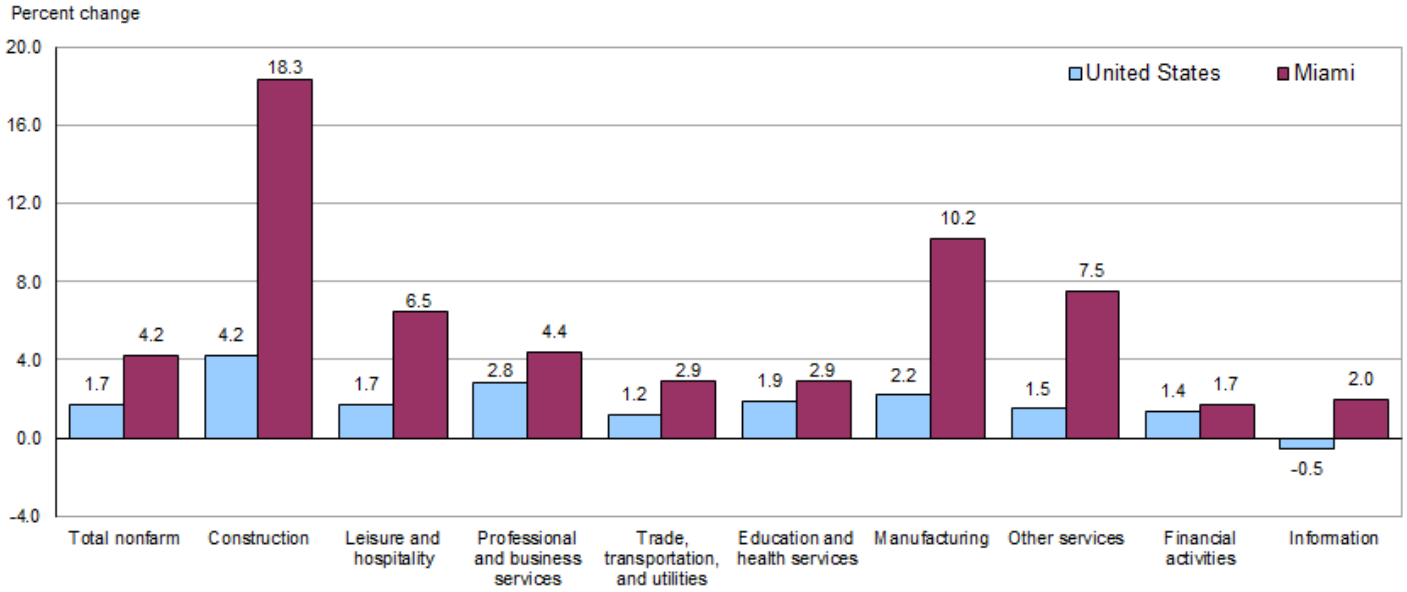
The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 45 percent of the area's employment, added 50,200 jobs from

September a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Division, which accounted for 32 percent of Miami area's workforce, gained 35,100 jobs, while the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division, with 23 percent of the workforce, added 22,400 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

Construction had the largest over-the-year increase in the local area in September 2018, adding 22,500 jobs, an 18.3-percent rate of job growth. All three metropolitan divisions gained construction jobs from September 2017 to September 2018. Nationally, the rate of job growth in construction was 4.2 percent. (See chart 2.)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, September 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Leisure and hospitality in the local area added 19,500 jobs from September 2017 to September 2018, a 6.5-percent gain. While all three divisions gained jobs, West Palm Beach (+7,200) had the fastest rate of job growth at 9.0 percent. Nationally, the rate of job growth in leisure and hospitality was 1.7 percent from September 2017 to September 2018.

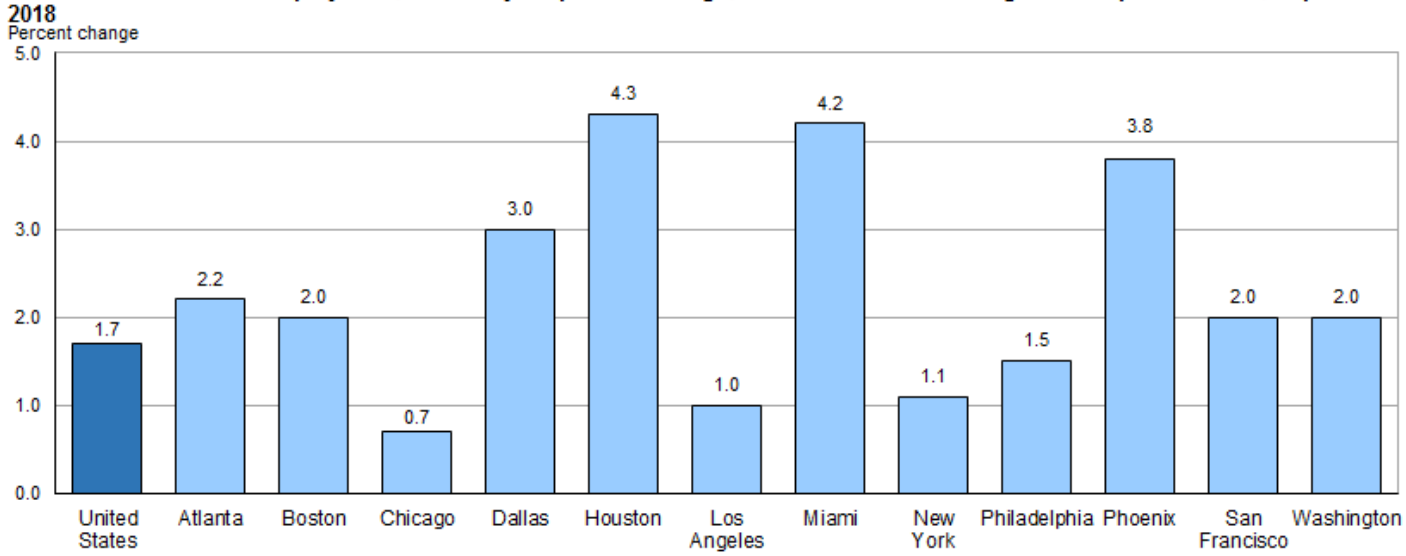
Two other supersectors gained at least 17,000 jobs over the year in the local area. Professional and business services employment increased by 18,400 jobs, a 4.4-percent rate of job gain. Trade, transportation, and utilities added 17,000 jobs, a 2.9-percent increase. Nationally, employment in professional and business services was up 2.8 percent, and employment in trade, transportation, and utilities was up 1.2 percent since September 2017.

Government was the only supersector in the Miami area that lost jobs from the previous September, down 2,700 (-0.9 percent). Nationally, employment in this supersector was up 0.5 percent during the 12-month period.

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 September 2018. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 8 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.7 percent. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (+4.3 percent) and Miami (+4.2 percent) had the fastest rates of job growth. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (+0.7 percent) and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (+1.0 percent) and 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, September 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Houston added the largest number of jobs over the year, 128,700, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (+109,400). New York-Newark-Jersey City (+108,500) and Miami (+107,700) also had employment gains greater than 100,000 since September 2017. Chicago had the smallest employment gain of 35,100 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining seven metropolitan areas ranged from 78,200 in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale to 44,000 in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.

Over the year, professional and business services added the most jobs in six areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Dallas, Houston, Phoenix, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

Four areas (Boston, Houston, Philadelphia, and Phoenix) had no supersector that lost more than 1,000 jobs over the year. Dallas and Washington had no annual job losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for October 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, November 16, 2018.

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 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 down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this news release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

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

- The **Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla.** Metropolitan Division includes Broward County in Florida.
- The **Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Fla.** Metropolitan Division includes Miami-Dade County in Florida
- The **West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, Fla.** 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	Sept 2017	July 2018	Aug 2018	Sept 2018(p)	Sept 2017 to Sept 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	147,177	148,897	149,391	149,741	2,564	1.7
Mining and logging	696	751	763	759	63	9.1
Construction	7,177	7,496	7,525	7,477	300	4.2
Manufacturing	12,509	12,806	12,819	12,787	278	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,402	27,770	27,797	27,729	327	1.2
Information	2,778	2,786	2,788	2,763	-15	-0.5
Financial activities	8,490	8,662	8,656	8,608	118	1.4
Professional and business services	20,629	21,135	21,223	21,201	572	2.8
Education and health services	23,221	23,320	23,422	23,668	447	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	16,227	17,144	17,076	16,509	282	1.7
Other services	5,775	5,937	5,912	5,862	87	1.5
Government	22,273	21,090	21,410	22,378	105	0.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,564.6	2,636.5	2,664.1	2,672.3	107.7	4.2
Mining and logging	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	123.1	144.6	144.8	145.6	22.5	18.3
Manufacturing	87.2	97.7	98.0	96.1	8.9	10.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	582.8	600.0	601.5	599.8	17.0	2.9
Information	49.2	50.3	50.5	50.2	1.0	2.0
Financial activities	178.1	182.2	182.2	181.1	3.0	1.7
Professional and business services	422.3	435.5	434.6	440.7	18.4	4.4
Education and health services	387.0	392.6	395.6	398.1	11.1	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	302.2	320.0	321.6	321.7	19.5	6.5
Other services	119.0	124.9	125.2	127.9	8.9	7.5
Government	313.0	287.9	309.3	310.3	-2.7	-0.9
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,145.6	1,180.5	1,194.6	1,195.8	50.2	4.4
Mining and logging	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	20.0
Construction	44.0	54.3	53.6	53.6	9.6	21.8
Manufacturing	40.8	49.0	48.9	47.2	6.4	15.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	287.3	298.0	297.6	297.0	9.7	3.4
Information	18.6	18.8	18.9	18.8	0.2	1.1
Financial activities	80.0	80.9	80.7	79.4	-0.6	-0.8
Professional and business services	165.8	170.5	170.4	172.5	6.7	4.0
Education and health services	180.9	185.8	188.7	190.6	9.7	5.4
Leisure and hospitality	133.3	140.7	140.7	141.1	7.8	5.9
Other services	49.8	50.7	51.7	52.2	2.4	4.8
Government	144.6	131.2	142.8	142.8	-1.8	-1.2
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	817.3	838.9	846.5	852.4	35.1	4.3
Construction	44.2	50.6	50.9	51.8	7.6	17.2
Manufacturing	26.9	28.1	28.2	28.0	1.1	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	183.3	187.4	188.9	188.1	4.8	2.6
Information	19.7	20.3	20.4	20.3	0.6	3.0
Financial activities	58.0	59.1	58.6	58.7	0.7	1.2
Professional and business services	145.3	150.8	149.8	153.1	7.8	5.4
Education and health services	108.7	111.9	112.4	111.9	3.2	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	89.3	91.3	93.9	93.8	4.5	5.0
Other services	37.4	40.7	39.5	41.5	4.1	11.0
Government	104.4	98.6	103.8	105.1	0.7	0.7

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	Sept 2017	July 2018	Aug 2018	Sept 2018(p)	Sept 2017 to Sept 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	601.7	617.1	623.0	624.1	22.4	3.7
Construction	34.9	39.7	40.3	40.2	5.3	15.2
Manufacturing	19.5	20.6	20.9	20.9	1.4	7.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	112.2	114.6	115.0	114.7	2.5	2.2
Information	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.1	0.2	1.8
Financial activities	40.1	42.2	42.9	43.0	2.9	7.2
Professional and business services	111.2	114.2	114.4	115.1	3.9	3.5
Education and health services	97.4	94.9	94.5	95.6	-1.8	-1.8
Leisure and hospitality	79.6	88.0	87.0	86.8	7.2	9.0
Other services	31.8	33.5	34.0	34.2	2.4	7.5
Government	64.0	58.1	62.7	62.4	-1.6	-2.5

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	Sept 2017	July 2018	Aug 2018	Sept 2018(p)	Sept 2017 to Sept 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,731.2	2,776.5	2,789.6	2,791.5	60.3	2.2
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	121.8	129.9	132.2	132.8	11.0	9.0
Manufacturing	167.0	169.9	169.1	169.2	2.2	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	602.3	620.3	616.9	619.5	17.2	2.9
Information	98.1	95.3	96.5	97.7	-0.4	-0.4
Financial activities	171.3	169.8	170.0	169.0	-2.3	-1.3
Professional and business services	500.8	507.2	507.0	507.7	6.9	1.4
Education and health services	343.1	347.5	356.2	356.8	13.7	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	291.7	309.3	308.1	303.0	11.3	3.9
Other services	99.4	101.3	98.6	98.5	-0.9	-0.9
Government	334.1	324.4	333.4	335.7	1.6	0.5
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,745.2	2,812.8	2,805.7	2,800.7	55.5	2.0
Mining, logging, and construction	117.5	125.6	125.2	124.8	7.3	6.2
Manufacturing	187.0	192.9	192.2	190.5	3.5	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	423.2	427.8	426.5	425.9	2.7	0.6
Information	79.6	80.9	81.7	80.0	0.4	0.5
Financial activities	184.5	186.3	186.4	183.9	-0.6	-0.3
Professional and business services	485.0	516.1	515.6	511.3	26.3	5.4
Education and health services	579.2	586.1	585.1	588.7	9.5	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	275.9	297.7	298.2	277.9	2.0	0.7
Other services	102.4	109.6	108.4	104.9	2.5	2.4
Government	310.9	289.8	286.4	312.8	1.9	0.6
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,724.0	4,777.4	4,766.3	4,759.1	35.1	0.7
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	183.0	193.2	191.8	191.8	8.8	4.8
Manufacturing	414.8	425.8	423.0	423.5	8.7	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	946.7	952.3	953.0	946.3	-0.4	0.0
Information	77.8	75.3	74.9	74.1	-3.7	-4.8
Financial activities	305.3	313.5	312.5	309.2	3.9	1.3
Professional and business services	836.3	844.0	844.0	839.0	2.7	0.3
Education and health services	722.8	719.0	720.5	730.3	7.5	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	487.9	509.8	507.5	491.1	3.2	0.7
Other services	195.1	196.3	194.5	192.0	-3.1	-1.6
Government	552.7	546.6	543.0	560.2	7.5	1.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,611.3	3,704.4	3,714.1	3,720.7	109.4	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction	216.2	230.7	231.5	229.8	13.6	6.3
Manufacturing	272.0	278.3	279.3	279.4	7.4	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	772.6	785.0	787.4	786.9	14.3	1.9
Information	82.6	84.5	83.9	83.6	1.0	1.2
Financial activities	299.8	299.1	299.8	302.8	3.0	1.0
Professional and business services	596.5	616.3	626.7	622.5	26.0	4.4
Education and health services	445.0	457.6	456.8	457.5	12.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	375.8	400.9	397.5	393.3	17.5	4.7
Other services	121.6	130.4	128.0	126.6	5.0	4.1
Government	429.2	421.6	423.2	438.3	9.1	2.1
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,007.2	3,115.7	3,122.1	3,135.9	128.7	4.3
Mining and logging	78.0	80.0	80.7	81.0	3.0	3.8
Construction	214.4	239.1	243.9	243.9	29.5	13.8

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	Sept 2017	July 2018	Aug 2018	Sept 2018(p)	Sept 2017 to Sept 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	220.7	227.1	231.2	232.5	11.8	5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	610.5	630.2	634.5	628.3	17.8	2.9
Information	31.2	31.6	31.1	30.8	-0.4	-1.3
Financial activities	159.4	164.3	164.3	164.3	4.9	3.1
Professional and business services	485.2	525.2	518.0	518.4	33.2	6.8
Education and health services	383.5	389.2	394.6	394.3	10.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	312.5	327.0	325.9	323.4	10.9	3.5
Other services	108.8	110.9	111.9	113.4	4.6	4.2
Government	403.0	391.1	386.0	405.6	2.6	0.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,072.1	6,071.9	6,105.4	6,133.7	61.6	1.0
Mining and logging	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	0.1	3.4
Construction	245.7	247.4	249.3	247.5	1.8	0.7
Manufacturing	507.0	506.7	504.9	504.1	-2.9	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,100.4	1,091.8	1,101.1	1,095.2	-5.2	-0.5
Information	244.4	242.3	248.5	246.4	2.0	0.8
Financial activities	340.0	341.1	340.9	340.2	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services	929.7	937.7	946.3	948.0	18.3	2.0
Education and health services	1,016.2	1,017.8	1,027.8	1,037.3	21.1	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	745.9	784.3	781.8	778.9	33.0	4.4
Other services	205.5	202.5	201.9	203.8	-1.7	-0.8
Government	734.4	697.3	700.0	729.3	-5.1	-0.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,564.6	2,636.5	2,664.1	2,672.3	107.7	4.2
Mining and logging	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	123.1	144.6	144.8	145.6	22.5	18.3
Manufacturing	87.2	97.7	98.0	96.1	8.9	10.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	582.8	600.0	601.5	599.8	17.0	2.9
Information	49.2	50.3	50.5	50.2	1.0	2.0
Financial activities	178.1	182.2	182.2	181.1	3.0	1.7
Professional and business services	422.3	435.5	434.6	440.7	18.4	4.4
Education and health services	387.0	392.6	395.6	398.1	11.1	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	302.2	320.0	321.6	321.7	19.5	6.5
Other services	119.0	124.9	125.2	127.9	8.9	7.5
Government	313.0	287.9	309.3	310.3	-2.7	-0.9
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,679.9	9,837.4	9,795.8	9,788.4	108.5	1.1
Mining, logging, and construction	407.2	416.0	416.4	415.9	8.7	2.1
Manufacturing	363.8	364.2	365.0	365.9	2.1	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,742.6	1,751.0	1,748.2	1,749.8	7.2	0.4
Information	289.2	282.4	286.9	288.3	-0.9	-0.3
Financial activities	777.8	789.1	787.7	779.4	1.6	0.2
Professional and business services	1,556.0	1,585.5	1,582.3	1,570.5	14.5	0.9
Education and health services	1,909.0	1,928.3	1,922.1	1,965.2	56.2	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	935.9	1,008.0	1,000.0	952.7	16.8	1.8
Other services	422.4	429.9	430.2	425.7	3.3	0.8
Government	1,276.0	1,283.0	1,257.0	1,275.0	-1.0	-0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,922.7	2,953.7	2,942.9	2,966.7	44.0	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	118.9	122.6	123.0	122.1	3.2	2.7
Manufacturing	180.2	181.7	181.0	180.9	0.7	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	522.0	527.3	525.3	526.5	4.5	0.9
Information	45.3	44.9	44.7	44.4	-0.9	-2.0
Financial activities	215.5	219.3	218.5	218.3	2.8	1.3

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	Sept 2017	July 2018	Aug 2018	Sept 2018(p)	Sept 2017 to Sept 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	470.8	484.8	481.7	484.2	13.4	2.8
Education and health services	644.3	647.4	644.8	660.7	16.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	270.7	286.7	286.2	270.2	-0.5	-0.2
Other services	119.9	121.8	121.6	120.1	0.2	0.2
Government	335.1	317.2	316.1	339.3	4.2	1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,049.2	2,048.7	2,101.6	2,127.4	78.2	3.8
Mining and logging	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	116.4	128.6	130.4	131.0	14.6	12.5
Manufacturing	124.9	131.1	131.0	131.7	6.8	5.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	392.1	396.8	400.5	401.2	9.1	2.3
Information	35.5	36.8	37.0	37.8	2.3	6.5
Financial activities	187.8	189.1	190.8	191.1	3.3	1.8
Professional and business services	346.1	350.2	358.2	361.7	15.6	4.5
Education and health services	311.1	313.7	318.6	321.9	10.8	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	221.6	224.0	228.4	228.6	7.0	3.2
Other services	65.5	64.9	65.3	65.1	-0.4	-0.6
Government	245.0	210.3	238.2	254.1	9.1	3.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,399.6	2,434.6	2,442.6	2,448.7	49.1	2.0
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	121.5	124.1	125.0	124.7	3.2	2.6
Manufacturing	141.7	144.0	143.7	143.6	1.9	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	381.6	386.0	389.1	387.7	6.1	1.6
Information	107.3	112.5	112.3	112.0	4.7	4.4
Financial activities	142.5	143.1	144.7	143.3	0.8	0.6
Professional and business services	479.1	498.4	499.4	496.9	17.8	3.7
Education and health services	347.6	351.2	352.3	357.6	10.0	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	274.0	279.5	278.6	278.7	4.7	1.7
Other services	87.0	85.7	85.7	84.9	-2.1	-2.4
Government	316.8	309.6	311.3	318.8	2.0	0.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,275.4	3,359.8	3,334.0	3,342.3	66.9	2.0
Mining, logging, and construction	162.3	169.2	169.7	170.0	7.7	4.7
Manufacturing	54.7	56.4	55.8	56.0	1.3	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	404.1	412.0	414.2	412.9	8.8	2.2
Information	73.9	74.6	74.0	74.0	0.1	0.1
Financial activities	157.5	161.9	161.4	161.9	4.4	2.8
Professional and business services	747.0	778.6	777.7	769.9	22.9	3.1
Education and health services	439.9	439.7	439.1	444.4	4.5	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	329.4	351.6	349.6	341.6	12.2	3.7
Other services	206.6	214.4	211.0	209.6	3.0	1.5
Government	700.0	701.4	681.5	702.0	2.0	0.3

Footnotes
(p) Preliminary