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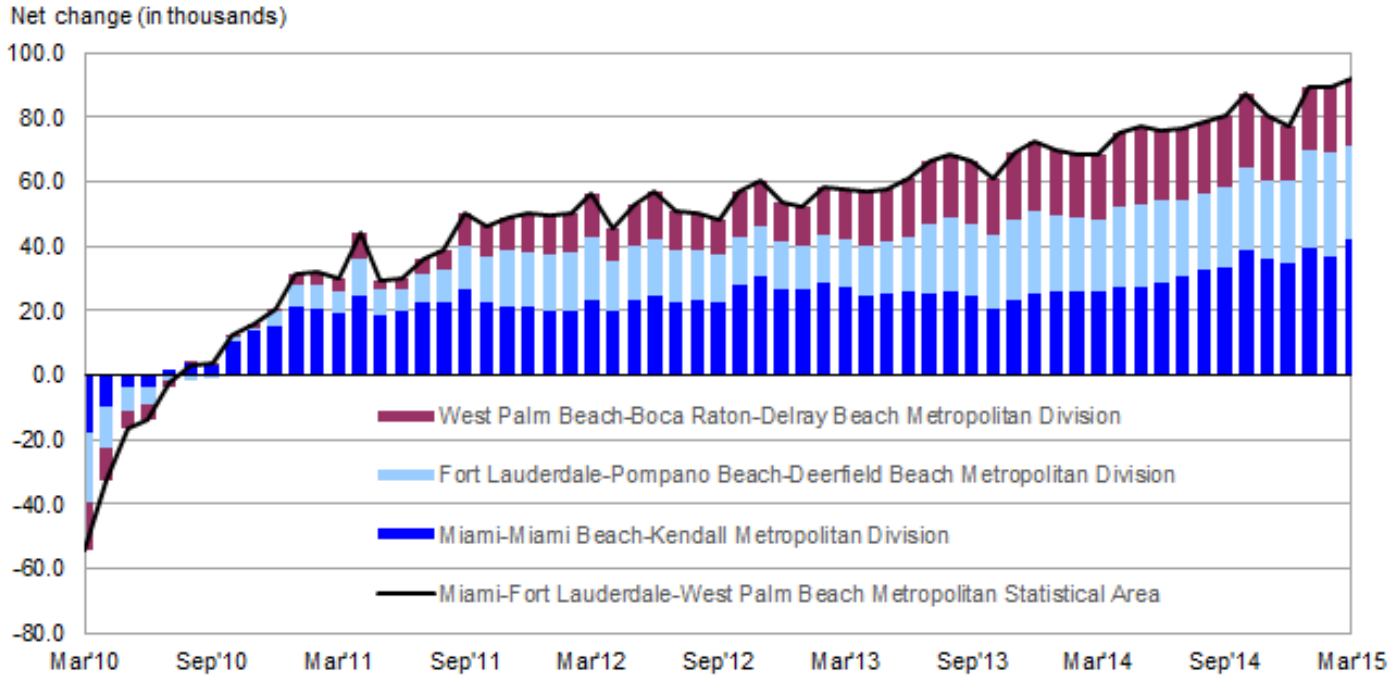
Miami Area Employment – March 2015

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,505,100 in March 2015, up 91,800, or 3.8 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nationally, employment increased 2.3 percent from March 2014 to March 2015. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that over-the-year employment gains in the local area extended back to August 2010. (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 2010–March 2015



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 42,300 jobs from

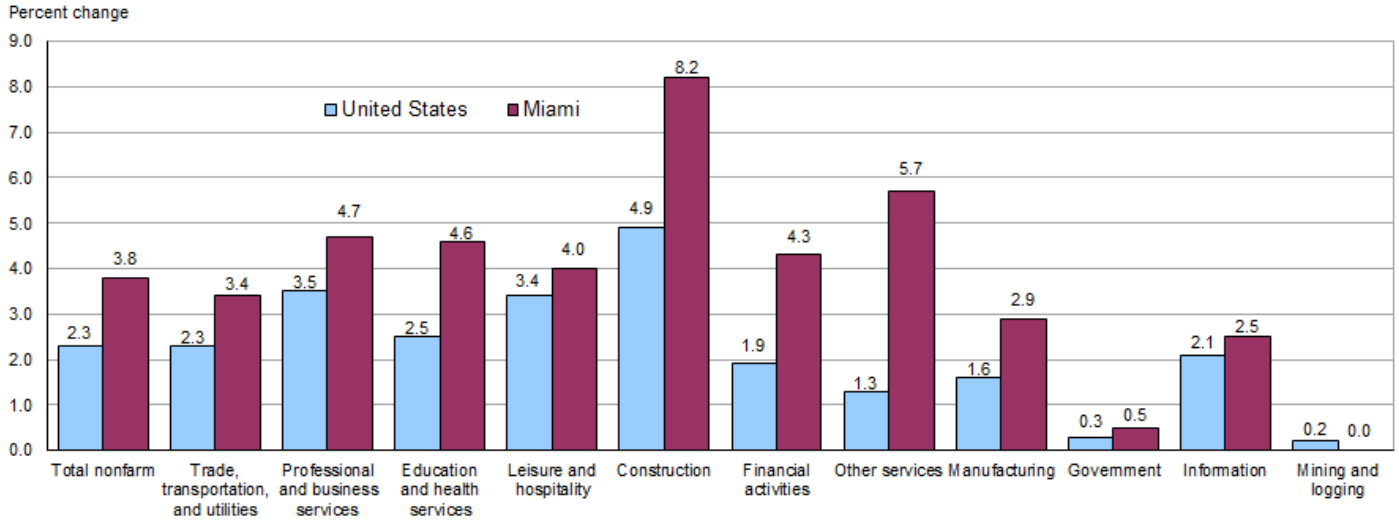
March a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach division which accounted for 32 percent of Miami's workforce, added 28,900 jobs. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach division, with 23 percent of the workforce, added 20,600 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

In the Miami metropolitan area, the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector experienced the largest employment increase, up 18,800 or 3.4 percent from March a year ago. This job growth was concentrated mostly in the Miami metropolitan division. Nationwide, employment in this industry grew 2.3 percent over the 12-month period. (See chart 2.)

Professional and business services had the second largest over-the-year increase in jobs locally in March 2015, growing by 18,000 or 4.7 percent. This supersector gained jobs in all three metropolitan divisions from March a year ago. Nationwide, professional and business services employment increased 3.5 percent during the same period.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, March 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Education and health services added 16,200 jobs in March 2015, an increase of 4.6 percent over the year, with the largest gains occurring in the Miami division. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 2.5 percent since March 2014.

One other supersector, leisure and hospitality (12,000), gained at least 10,000 jobs over the year in the metropolitan area, an increase of 4.0 percent. Nationwide, leisure and hospitality employment grew 3.4 percent from the previous year. Six other area supersectors recorded over-the-year employment gains ranging from 8,000 to 1,200 in March 2015.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

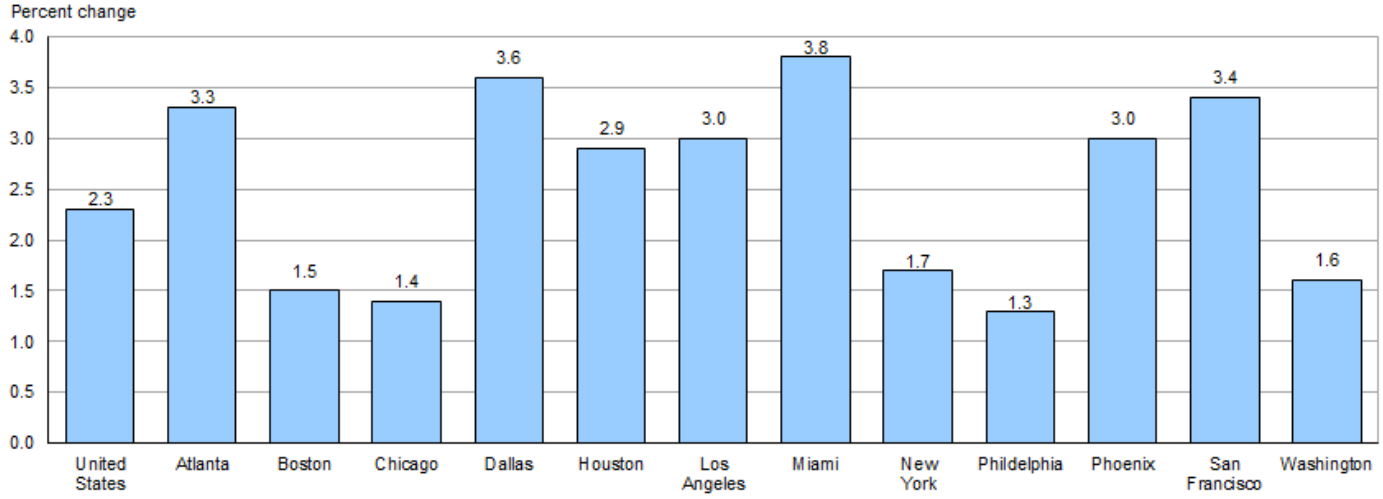
Miami was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in March 2015. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with seven exceeding the national average of 2.3 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in Miami, up 3.8 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (3.6 percent) and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward (3.4 percent). The slowest rates of job growth were in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (1.3 percent) and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (1.4 percent). (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim added the largest number of jobs,168,500, since March 2014. Two other metropolitan areas, New York-Newark-Jersey City and Dallas, gained more than 100,000 jobs over the year. Boston-Cambridge-Nashua and Philadelphia added the fewest number of jobs.

Education and health services led employment growth in 7 of the 12 metropolitan areas from a year ago—Boston, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugarland, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Trade, transportation, and utilities recorded the largest gains in four areas—Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Chicago, Dallas, and Miami.

Over the year, manufacturing recorded the largest job losses in Chicago, New York, and Phoenix. Four areas recorded no job losses in any supersector since March 2014—Boston, Dallas, Houston, and Miami.

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, March 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2015 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, June 03, 2015 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the release of January 2015 data, nonfarm payroll employment estimates for states, metropolitan areas, and metropolitan divisions were revised to reflect 2014 benchmark levels. For more information on benchmark procedures, see https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbmart.htm.

Revised metropolitan area and metropolitan division delineations were also implemented with the release of January 2015 data. The revised delineations were issued by the Office of Management and Budget for solely statistical purposes through Bulletin No. 13-01 on February 28, 2013, based on the application of updated statistical standards to U.S. Census Bureau population and journey-to-work data.

Note that Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, Ariz., replaces Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich., in the 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas discussion based on annual estimates of population change by the U.S. Census Bureau. For further information, see https://www.census.gov/popest/data/metro/totals/2013/index.html.

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 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

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 state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. 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, 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, Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands), March 2015

Area and Industry	Mar 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015 (p)	Change from Mar 2014 to Mar 2015 (p)	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	137,214	138,671	139,503	140,326	3,112	2.3
Mining and logging	868	893	878	870	2	0.2
Construction	5,746	5,920	5,929	6,025	279	4.9
Manufacturing	12,061	12,212	12,228	12,256	195	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,852	26,546	26,349	26,451	599	2.3
Information	2,719	2,739	2,770	2,777	58	2.1
Financial activities	7,889	8,016	8,024	8,040	151	1.9
Professional and business services	18,685	19,124	19,230	19,344	659	3.5
Education and health services	21,465	21,629	21,917	22,011	546	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	14,181	14,271	14,417	14,664	483	3.4
Other services	5,523	5,549	5,573	5,597	74	1.3
Government	22,225	21,772	22,188	22,291	66	0.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,413.3	2,473.0	2,491.0	2,505.1	91.8	3.8
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	98.0	104.2	105.9	106.0	8.0	8.2
Manufacturing	80.1	80.9	81.9	82.4	2.3	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	558.7	579.4	576.7	577.5	18.8	3.4
Information	47.2	48.0	48.3	48.4	1.2	2.5
Financial activities	166.6	172.2	172.2	173.8	7.2	4.3
Professional and business services	382.6	395.6	400.0	400.6	18.0	4.7
Education and health services	353.0	363.6	368.3	369.2	16.2	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	303.0	303.4	308.9	315.0	12.0	4.0
Other services	116.9	121.1	121.5	123.6	6.7	5.7
Government	306.6	304.0	306.7	308.0	1.4	0.5
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,080.8	1,108.6	1,113.9	1,123.1	42.3	3.9
Mining and logging	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	35.6	37.1	37.1	37.6	2.0	5.6
Manufacturing	37.3	37.5	38.2	38.6	1.3	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	277.4	289.3	287.2	289.1	11.7	4.2
Information	18.7	19.0	19.1	19.2	0.5	2.7
Financial activities	74.3	76.8	76.4	77.9	3.6	4.8
Professional and business services	150.0	155.4	155.6	155.6	5.6	3.7
Education and health services	165.0	171.3	173.4	174.2	9.2	5.6
Leisure and hospitality	131.0	132.0	134.3	137.1	6.1	4.7
Other services	49.1	50.7	51.2	51.8	2.7	5.5
Government	142.0	139.1	141.0	141.6	-0.4	-0.3
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	770.0	791.3	797.7	798.9	28.9	3.8
Construction	35.3	38.4	39.8	39.6	4.3	12.2
Manufacturing	26.6	26.9	27.1	27.3	0.7	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	174.0	180.4	179.6	178.8	4.8	2.8
Information	18.4	18.9	19.0	19.0	0.6	3.3
Financial activities	54.1	56.0	56.7	56.9	2.8	5.2
Professional and business services	133.7	137.5	139.4	138.4	4.7	3.5
Education and health services	99.4	102.6	103.4	103.9	4.5	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	89.2	90.2	91.9	93.6	4.4	4.9
Other services	37.2	38.3	38.4	38.7	1.5	4.0
Government	102.0	102.0	102.3	102.6	0.6	0.6

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands), March 2015 - Continued

Area and Industry	Mar 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015 (p)	Change from Mar 2014 to Mar 2015 (p)	
					Number	Percent
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	562.5	573.1	579.4	583.1	20.6	3.7
Construction	27.1	28.7	29.0	28.8	1.7	6.3
Manufacturing	16.2	16.5	16.6	16.5	0.3	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	107.3	109.7	109.9	109.6	2.3	2.1
Information	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	0.1	1.0
Financial activities	38.2	39.4	39.1	39.0	0.8	2.1
Professional and business services	98.9	102.7	105.0	106.6	7.7	7.8
Education and health services	88.6	89.7	91.5	91.1	2.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	82.8	81.2	82.7	84.3	1.5	1.8
Other services	30.6	32.1	31.9	33.1	2.5	8.2
Government	62.6	62.9	63.4	63.8	1.2	1.9

(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 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015 (p)	Change from Mar 2014 to Mar 2015 (p)	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,461.7	2,528.8	2,540.3	2,542.2	80.5	3.3
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	97.5	100.4	103.3	101.4	3.9	4.0
Manufacturing	150.5	153.9	153.8	152.6	2.1	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	543.4	565.9	562.6	564.9	21.5	4.0
Information	88.9	87.8	88.2	88.0	-0.9	-1.0
Financial activities	157.1	163.6	163.6	162.5	5.4	3.4
Professional and business services	453.7	462.6	467.1	468.8	15.1	3.3
Education and health services	303.7	313.6	315.7	315.9	12.2	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	248.4	258.2	260.8	263.0	14.6	5.9
Other services	92.6	96.0	95.6	94.8	2.2	2.4
Government	324.6	325.5	328.3	329.0	4.4	1.4
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,544.9	2,569.1	2,565.2	2,584.0	39.1	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	84.9	89.0	86.2	86.8	1.9	2.2
Manufacturing	191.5	191.9	190.7	191.5	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	403.5	414.6	404.7	406.1	2.6	0.6
Information	74.2	75.1	75.8	75.6	1.4	1.9
Financial activities	170.7	173.0	172.4	172.2	1.5	0.9
Professional and business services	429.1	438.3	438.1	439.4	10.3	2.4
Education and health services	540.9	540.6	546.6	552.1	11.2	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	236.8	233.6	231.1	238.8	2.0	0.8
Other services	98.2	100.5	99.3	100.7	2.5	2.5
Government	315.1	312.5	320.3	320.8	5.7	1.8
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,417.8	4,439.4	4,456.4	4,480.4	62.6	1.4
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	137.7	136.8	138.2	145.3	7.6	5.5
Manufacturing	409.0	406.6	406.0	405.9	-3.1	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	889.3	906.8	901.5	905.0	15.7	1.8
Information	79.5	80.6	80.2	80.3	0.8	1.0
Financial activities	286.1	285.9	286.0	285.4	-0.7	-0.2
Professional and business services	773.1	778.3	783.2	785.2	12.1	1.6
Education and health services	685.8	691.1	698.0	699.9	14.1	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	417.1	417.2	418.4	424.7	7.6	1.8
Other services	192.5	191.6	191.5	192.2	-0.3	-0.2
Government	546.5	543.3	552.2	555.3	8.8	1.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,221.5	3,316.7	3,333.3	3,337.3	115.8	3.6
Mining, logging, and construction	187.2	198.7	201.4	198.1	10.9	5.8
Manufacturing	260.1	263.4	262.6	262.1	2.0	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	667.5	697.0	695.7	696.5	29.0	4.3
Information	81.6	81.9	81.8	81.6	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	261.9	269.5	271.4	273.6	11.7	4.5
Professional and business services	522.7	547.1	547.0	546.7	24.0	4.6
Education and health services	396.4	410.3	411.6	411.2	14.8	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	324.7	329.6	334.9	340.6	15.9	4.9
Other services	115.0	113.5	115.3	115.3	0.3	0.3
Government	404.4	405.7	411.6	411.6	7.2	1.8
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,888.7	2,945.6	2,965.7	2,971.2	82.5	2.9
Mining and logging	107.5	113.5	113.7	113.0	5.5	5.1
Construction	198.3	204.9	206.1	206.9	8.6	4.3

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	Mar 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015 (p)	Change from Mar 2014 to Mar 2015 (p)	
					Number	Percent
Manufacturing	252.4	255.7	254.8	254.7	2.3	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	585.8	602.8	602.1	601.7	15.9	2.7
Information	33.1	32.7	33.2	33.2	0.1	0.3
Financial activities	145.8	147.3	148.0	148.8	3.0	2.1
Professional and business services	455.4	465.5	466.2	466.1	10.7	2.3
Education and health services	345.6	357.6	361.5	362.1	16.5	4.8
Leisure and hospitality	282.2	285.8	290.4	295.1	12.9	4.6
Other services	103.1	103.6	103.6	103.4	0.3	0.3
Government	379.5	376.2	386.1	386.2	6.7	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,674.0	5,761.5	5,804.3	5,842.5	168.5	3.0
Mining and logging	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	-0.1	-1.9
Construction	198.0	203.0	206.3	209.6	11.6	5.9
Manufacturing	523.7	521.5	523.0	526.0	2.3	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,036.8	1,072.1	1,062.0	1,063.7	26.9	2.6
Information	222.4	214.9	223.1	224.1	1.7	0.8
Financial activities	320.8	326.8	328.3	327.6	6.8	2.1
Professional and business services	874.7	885.2	893.4	896.2	21.5	2.5
Education and health services	934.9	952.8	969.2	976.7	41.8	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	644.3	660.5	664.4	671.5	27.2	4.2
Other services	195.9	201.8	203.8	206.4	10.5	5.4
Government	717.2	717.7	725.6	735.5	18.3	2.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,413.3	2,473.0	2,491.0	2,505.1	91.8	3.8
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	98.0	104.2	105.9	106.0	8.0	8.2
Manufacturing	80.1	80.9	81.9	82.4	2.3	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	558.7	579.4	576.7	577.5	18.8	3.4
Information	47.2	48.0	48.3	48.4	1.2	2.5
Financial activities	166.6	172.2	172.2	173.8	7.2	4.3
Professional and business services	382.6	395.6	400.0	400.6	18.0	4.7
Education and health services	353.0	363.6	368.3	369.2	16.2	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	303.0	303.4	308.9	315.0	12.0	4.0
Other services	116.9	121.1	121.5	123.6	6.7	5.7
Government	306.6	304.0	306.7	308.0	1.4	0.5
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,994.3	9,049.7	9,087.6	9,145.9	151.6	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	321.8	328.0	320.9	328.3	6.5	2.0
Manufacturing	369.9	364.0	362.4	367.1	-2.8	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,658.8	1,701.9	1,682.0	1,683.8	25.0	1.5
Information	283.1	279.6	283.1	284.7	1.6	0.6
Financial activities	747.2	747.8	748.2	750.8	3.6	0.5
Professional and business services	1,395.3	1,412.8	1,420.3	1,423.3	28.0	2.0
Education and health services	1,728.3	1,745.1	1,768.3	1,782.8	54.5	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	797.0	792.2	799.5	812.6	15.6	2.0
Other services	395.5	405.9	405.9	409.4	13.9	3.5
Government	1,297.4	1,272.4	1,297.0	1,303.1	5.7	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,751.2	2,766.2	2,779.0	2,786.5	35.3	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	99.1	103.5	103.3	105.9	6.8	6.9
Manufacturing	179.2	180.0	179.0	178.5	-0.7	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	506.0	516.8	511.0	511.2	5.2	1.0
Information	46.2	45.5	45.4	45.3	-0.9	-1.9
Financial activities	201.6	206.1	205.0	204.1	2.5	1.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	Mar 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015 (p)	Change from Mar 2014 to Mar 2015 (p)	
					Number	Percent
Professional and business services	435.3	438.6	438.2	438.8	3.5	0.8
Education and health services	588.3	592.5	602.4	601.7	13.4	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	236.1	233.6	235.4	240.9	4.8	2.0
Other services	116.3	117.4	118.9	118.8	2.5	2.1
Government	343.1	332.2	340.4	341.3	-1.8	-0.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,849.1	1,881.2	1,902.9	1,904.6	55.5	3.0
Mining and logging	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-2.9
Construction	94.4	97.4	98.3	99.3	4.9	5.2
Manufacturing	118.1	116.2	116.7	116.9	-1.2	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	360.0	370.5	370.4	370.9	10.9	3.0
Information	34.3	34.1	34.7	34.9	0.6	1.7
Financial activities	161.0	164.4	166.0	165.8	4.8	3.0
Professional and business services	303.0	315.0	316.8	314.1	11.1	3.7
Education and health services	265.8	276.8	277.3	277.6	11.8	4.4
Leisure and hospitality	204.7	202.0	205.9	209.2	4.5	2.2
Other services	64.2	68.1	69.3	69.0	4.8	7.5
Government	240.2	233.4	244.2	243.6	3.4	1.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,152.7	2,205.0	2,216.7	2,225.6	72.9	3.4
Mining and logging	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.1	-11.1
Construction	96.6	100.8	100.8	104.5	7.9	8.2
Manufacturing	119.4	122.3	121.7	123.0	3.6	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	348.5	357.7	353.7	354.2	5.7	1.6
Information	76.3	79.6	80.1	80.2	3.9	5.1
Financial activities	126.1	128.1	127.8	127.1	1.0	0.8
Professional and business services	433.8	457.1	462.1	460.3	26.5	6.1
Education and health services	324.8	324.3	328.0	330.3	5.5	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	242.6	246.7	251.3	251.3	8.7	3.6
Other services	81.4	83.4	84.4	85.7	4.3	5.3
Government	302.3	304.2	306.0	308.2	5.9	2.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,075.5	3,095.8	3,108.7	3,126.2	50.7	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	143.2	146.2	145.0	146.4	3.2	2.2
Manufacturing	49.8	49.1	48.9	48.8	-1.0	-2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	388.7	399.0	395.0	397.5	8.8	2.3
Information	77.1	76.4	75.8	75.3	-1.8	-2.3
Financial activities	151.0	148.3	149.0	149.5	-1.5	-1.0
Professional and business services	696.3	702.0	702.2	709.2	12.9	1.9
Education and health services	404.7	409.1	417.4	417.7	13.0	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	286.6	288.7	288.0	291.8	5.2	1.8
Other services	191.8	191.9	191.8	192.6	0.8	0.4
Government	686.3	685.1	695.6	697.4	11.1	1.6

(P) Preliminary