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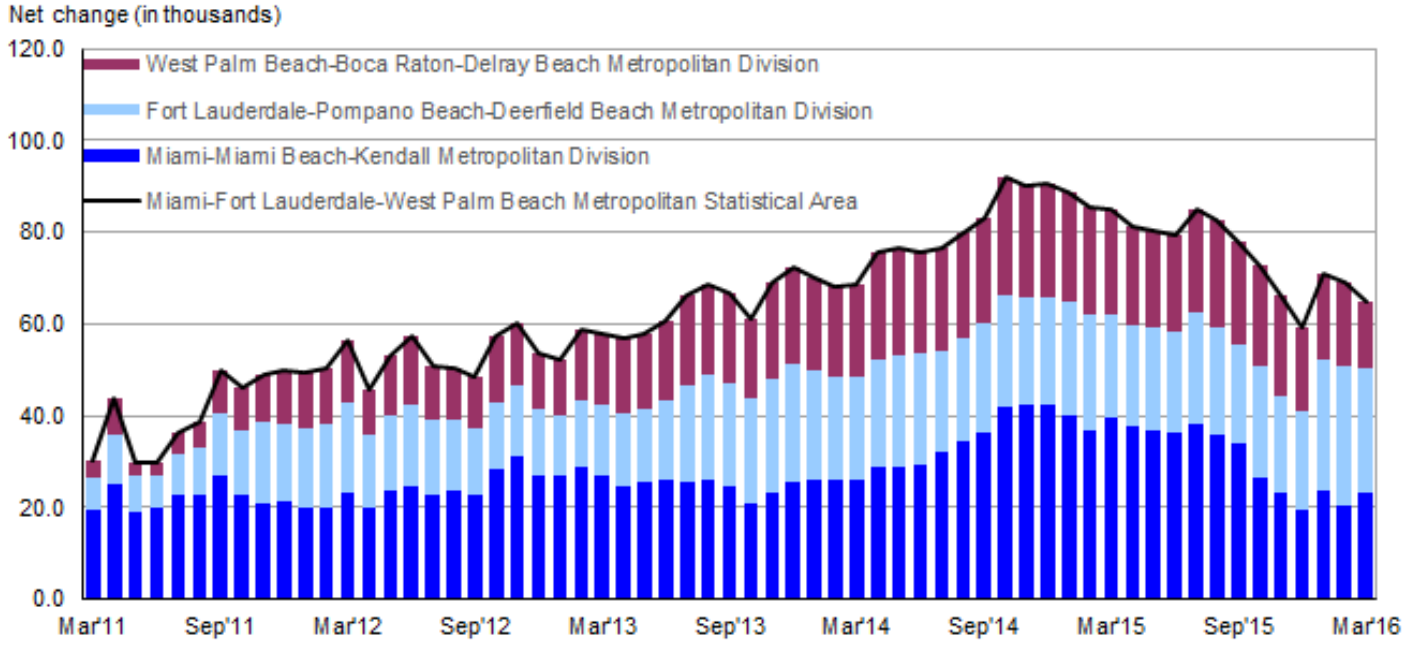
Miami Area Employment – March 2016

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,562,900 in March 2016, up 64,600, or 2.6 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nationally, employment increased 2.0 percent from March 2015 to March 2016. 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 2011–March 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

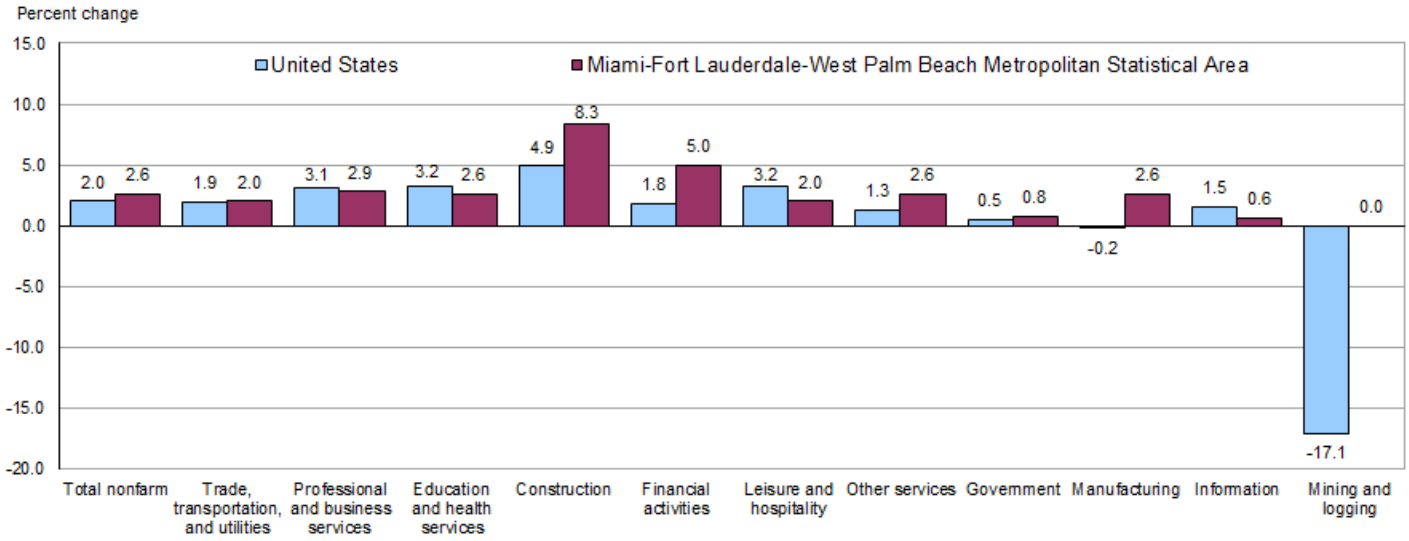
The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 45 percent of the area's employment, added 23,200 jobs from March a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach division which accounted for 32 percent of Miami's workforce, added 27,300 jobs. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach division, with 23 percent of the workforce, added 14,100 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

In the Miami metropolitan area, trade, transportation, and utilities had the largest employment gain from March 2015 to March 2016, adding 11,600 jobs. This job growth was concentrated mostly in the Fort Lauderdale metropolitan division. The area's 2.0-percent growth in trade, transportation, and utilities employment was similar to the nationwide increase of 1.9 percent. (See chart 2.)

Professional and business services had the second largest over-the-year increase in jobs locally in March 2016, growing by 11,600 or 2.9 percent. This supersector gained jobs in all three metropolitan divisions from March a year ago. Nationwide, professional and business services employment increased 3.1 percent during the same period.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach metropolitan area, March 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Two other supersectors gained at least 9,000 jobs over the year in the metropolitan area. Education and health services added 9,600 jobs in March 2016, an increase of 2.6 percent, with the largest gains occurring in the Miami and West Palm Beach divisions. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 3.2 percent over the year. Construction employment expanded by 9,000 jobs locally, an increase of 8.3 percent from March 2015. Nationally, this supersector had a 4.9-percent rate of job gain over the year.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

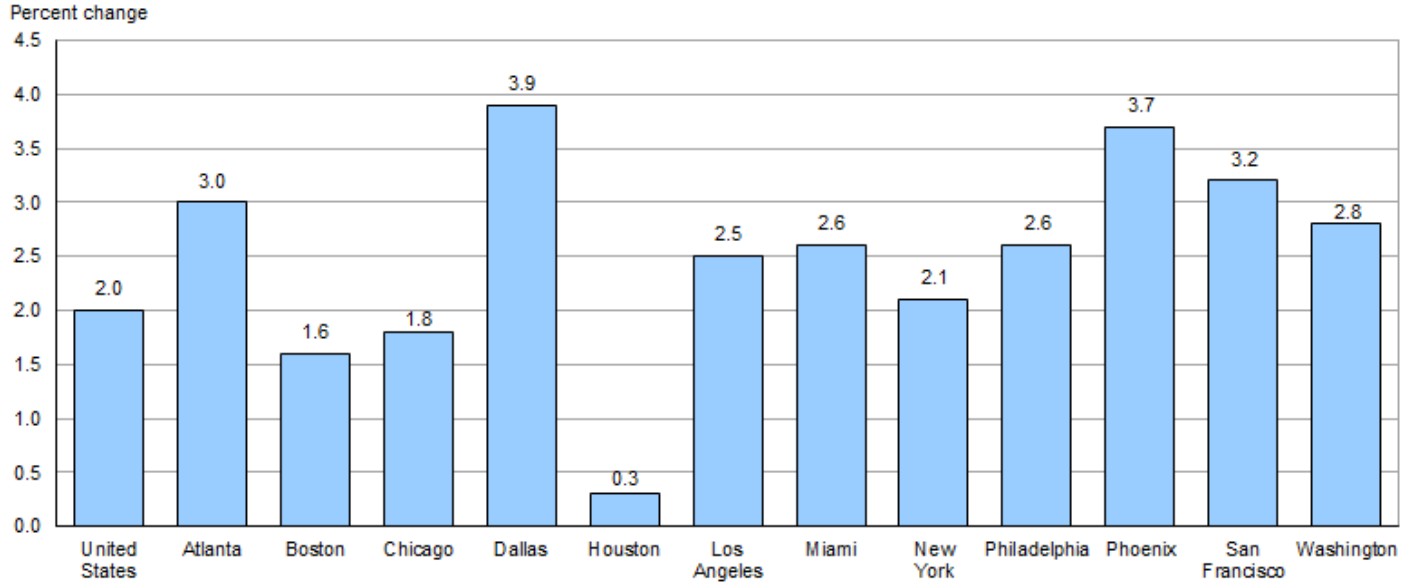
Miami was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in March 2016. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 9 areas exceeding the U.S. average of 2.0 percent. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the fastest rate of job growth, up 3.9 percent, followed by Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (3.7 percent) and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward (3.2 percent). Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land (0.3 percent), Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (1.6 percent) and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (1.8 percent) had the slowest rates of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs, 193,200, followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (+145,300) and Dallas (+129,900). Houston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 7,700 jobs, followed by Boston, up 42,700.

Professional and business services had the largest, or tied for the largest, employment gains in 5 of the 12 metropolitan areas from March a year ago—Miami, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Phoenix, San Francisco, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

Manufacturing had the largest over-the-year losses in five areas—Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, and Los Angeles. Three areas experienced no annual job losses in any supersector—Miami, New York, and Philadelphia.

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the 12 largest metropolitan areas, March 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2016 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, June 01, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the release of January 2016 data, nonfarm payroll employment estimates for states and metropolitan areas were revised to reflect 2015 benchmark levels. For more information on benchmark procedures, see www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2016.pdf.

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, United States and the Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Mar 2015	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 (p)	Mar 2015 to Mar 2016 (p)	
					Net Change	Percent Change
United States						
Total nonfarm	140,099	141,150	141,987	142,877	2,778	2.0
Mining and logging	848	740	716	703	-145	-17.1
Construction	6,051	6,212	6,215	6,349	298	4.9
Manufacturing	12,254	12,245	12,236	12,228	-26	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,449	26,997	26,830	26,953	504	1.9
Information	2,730	2,726	2,764	2,770	40	1.5
Financial activities	8,037	8,155	8,158	8,181	144	1.8
Professional and business services	19,233	19,643	19,723	19,828	595	3.1
Education and health services	21,973	22,261	22,590	22,687	714	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	14,599	14,661	14,792	15,060	461	3.2
Other services	5,577	5,589	5,621	5,652	75	1.3
Government	22,348	21,921	22,342	22,466	118	0.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,498.3	2,542.7	2,556.1	2,562.9	64.6	2.6
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	108.1	115.7	116.1	117.1	9.0	8.3
Manufacturing	83.5	84.8	85.7	85.7	2.2	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	580.3	592.4	591.0	591.9	11.6	2.0
Information	47.9	48.0	48.0	48.2	0.3	0.6
Financial activities	172.6	178.4	180.3	181.2	8.6	5.0
Professional and business services	399.7	408.4	411.6	411.3	11.6	2.9
Education and health services	364.9	372.7	374.8	374.5	9.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	313.3	313.4	316.9	319.5	6.2	2.0
Other services	121.1	123.0	123.4	124.2	3.1	2.6
Government	306.3	305.3	307.7	308.7	2.4	0.8
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,120.1	1,132.5	1,134.4	1,143.3	23.2	2.1
Mining and logging	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	39.1	42.6	44.6	46.1	7.0	17.9
Manufacturing	38.7	38.8	39.0	39.2	0.5	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	288.1	292.1	290.8	291.0	2.9	1.0
Information	18.6	18.3	18.3	18.4	-0.2	-1.1
Financial activities	77.3	79.6	80.4	81.4	4.1	5.3
Professional and business services	158.4	160.8	159.8	161.5	3.1	2.0
Education and health services	170.8	174.5	174.3	174.5	3.7	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	135.5	133.8	133.9	136.7	1.2	0.9
Other services	52.2	52.5	52.8	53.6	1.4	2.7
Government	141.0	139.1	140.1	140.5	-0.5	-0.4
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	792.8	815.0	821.3	820.1	27.3	3.4
Construction	39.5	42.8	41.8	42.1	2.6	6.6
Manufacturing	27.5	28.4	29.0	28.9	1.4	5.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	179.4	184.7	185.3	185.9	6.5	3.6
Information	18.9	19.3	19.3	19.3	0.4	2.1
Financial activities	56.4	58.5	59.0	58.6	2.2	3.9
Professional and business services	137.1	142.4	144.4	142.2	5.1	3.7
Education and health services	101.4	103.6	103.6	103.7	2.3	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	92.6	93.8	96.7	97.3	4.7	5.1
Other services	37.2	38.6	38.6	38.3	1.1	3.0
Government	102.7	102.8	103.5	103.7	1.0	1.0

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 2015	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 (p)	Mar 2015 to Mar 2016 (p)	
					Net Change	Percent Change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	585.4	595.2	600.4	599.5	14.1	2.4
Construction	29.5	30.3	29.7	28.9	-0.6	-2.0
Manufacturing	17.3	17.6	17.7	17.6	0.3	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	112.8	115.6	114.9	115.0	2.2	2.0
Information	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	0.1	1.0
Financial activities	38.9	40.3	40.9	41.2	2.3	5.9
Professional and business services	104.2	105.2	107.4	107.6	3.4	3.3
Education and health services	92.7	94.6	96.9	96.3	3.6	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	85.2	85.8	86.3	85.5	0.3	0.4
Other services	31.7	31.9	32.0	32.3	0.6	1.9
Government	62.6	63.4	64.1	64.5	1.9	3.0

(P) Preliminary

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

Area	Mar 2015	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 (p)	Mar 2015 to Mar 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,545.5	2,598.8	2,611.2	2,622.5	77.0	3.0
Mining and logging	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.1	7.1
Construction	104.4	109.7	112.4	112.9	8.5	8.1
Manufacturing	156.0	160.5	160.2	161.0	5.0	3.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	568.8	587.4	586.7	587.1	18.3	3.2
Information	87.4	86.6	86.2	85.9	-1.5	-1.7
Financial activities	160.4	163.0	161.9	161.9	1.5	0.9
Professional and business services	470.3	476.3	483.8	484.3	14.0	3.0
Education and health services	315.2	320.1	322.6	326.2	11.0	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	261.6	271.1	271.6	275.7	14.1	5.4
Other services	94.8	97.2	96.3	96.8	2.0	2.1
Government	325.2	325.4	328.0	329.2	4.0	1.2
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm	2,602.2	2,618.0	2,625.6	2,644.9	42.7	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	91.3	102.0	99.5	101.2	9.9	10.8
Manufacturing	191.8	189.4	188.7	188.6	-3.2	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	408.2	417.3	410.3	413.5	5.3	1.3
Information	76.4	77.1	76.9	77.4	1.0	1.3
Financial activities	178.2	183.7	184.1	183.6	5.4	3.0
Professional and business services	441.9	445.4	446.1	448.5	6.6	1.5
Education and health services	557.0	558.0	568.6	572.4	15.4	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	240.4	237.4	236.0	240.8	0.4	0.2
Other services	98.7	100.6	100.1	102.6	3.9	4.0
Government	318.3	307.1	315.3	316.3	-2.0	-0.6
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,493.5	4,514.9	4,542.2	4,574.9	81.4	1.8
Mining and logging	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	-0.1	-6.7
Construction	148.6	150.3	149.5	156.4	7.8	5.2
Manufacturing	412.9	410.6	411.0	411.3	-1.6	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	908.3	923.5	920.2	922.9	14.6	1.6
Information	80.1	80.9	80.7	81.0	0.9	1.1
Financial activities	289.1	290.8	290.2	294.0	4.9	1.7
Professional and business services	783.4	774.9	783.5	786.3	2.9	0.4
Education and health services	699.7	704.8	712.9	712.4	12.7	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	427.4	437.3	440.3	452.3	24.9	5.8
Other services	193.1	192.6	194.9	195.1	2.0	1.0
Government	549.4	548.0	557.8	561.8	12.4	2.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,336.7	3,422.2	3,451.4	3,466.6	129.9	3.9
Mining, logging, and construction	196.1	195.1	196.8	197.5	1.4	0.7
Manufacturing	262.8	259.3	260.1	260.7	-2.1	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	703.9	741.2	740.4	744.2	40.3	5.7
Information	79.5	79.6	80.6	79.9	0.4	0.5
Financial activities	271.7	282.8	283.2	284.7	13.0	4.8
Professional and business services	548.9	558.6	566.5	569.5	20.6	3.8
Education and health services	408.6	422.5	425.3	425.5	16.9	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	337.1	355.2	359.4	364.0	26.9	8.0
Other services	117.7	114.5	117.3	118.4	0.7	0.6
Government	410.4	413.4	421.8	422.2	11.8	2.9
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,980.1	2,973.5	2,983.2	2,987.8	7.7	0.3
Mining and logging	104.6	92.5	90.1	90.9	-13.7	-13.1
Construction	214.9	220.9	220.7	217.8	2.9	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	Mar 2015	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 (p)	Mar 2015 to Mar 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	255.3	237.4	234.5	235.4	-19.9	-7.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	604.8	612.6	609.1	610.2	5.4	0.9
Information	32.0	31.6	31.9	31.2	-0.8	-2.5
Financial activities	150.1	151.8	151.6	152.0	1.9	1.3
Professional and business services	469.7	458.4	459.7	458.2	-11.5	-2.4
Education and health services	362.8	375.3	378.4	378.8	16.0	4.4
Leisure and hospitality	294.0	305.3	309.3	313.3	19.3	6.6
Other services	105.9	105.6	105.6	106.0	0.1	0.1
Government	386.0	382.1	392.3	394.0	8.0	2.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,767.2	5,834.7	5,890.9	5,912.5	145.3	2.5
Mining and logging	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	-0.1	-2.4
Construction	209.2	220.3	225.0	225.0	15.8	7.6
Manufacturing	518.4	508.4	510.0	512.4	-6.0	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,062.5	1,088.1	1,077.7	1,077.6	15.1	1.4
Information	230.1	224.1	235.7	236.7	6.6	2.9
Financial activities	326.7	331.1	332.3	332.6	5.9	1.8
Professional and business services	875.6	883.3	893.4	895.6	20.0	2.3
Education and health services	934.6	957.0	975.3	980.3	45.7	4.9
Leisure and hospitality	674.8	691.8	698.7	703.0	28.2	4.2
Other services	198.6	196.6	200.5	201.2	2.6	1.3
Government	732.5	729.7	738.1	744.0	11.5	1.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,498.3	2,542.7	2,556.1	2,562.9	64.6	2.6
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	108.1	115.7	116.1	117.1	9.0	8.3
Manufacturing	83.5	84.8	85.7	85.7	2.2	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	580.3	592.4	591.0	591.9	11.6	2.0
Information	47.9	48.0	48.0	48.2	0.3	0.6
Financial activities	172.6	178.4	180.3	181.2	8.6	5.0
Professional and business services	399.7	408.4	411.6	411.3	11.6	2.9
Education and health services	364.9	372.7	374.8	374.5	9.6	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	313.3	313.4	316.9	319.5	6.2	2.0
Other services	121.1	123.0	123.4	124.2	3.1	2.6
Government	306.3	305.3	307.7	308.7	2.4	0.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,182.4	9,258.3	9,294.6	9,375.6	193.2	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	341.9	358.2	353.6	367.9	26.0	7.6
Manufacturing	365.2	367.7	369.6	369.4	4.2	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,687.5	1,714.2	1,695.3	1,695.6	8.1	0.5
Information	282.9	284.2	287.1	287.3	4.4	1.6
Financial activities	753.4	760.4	762.7	765.6	12.2	1.6
Professional and business services	1,445.6	1,466.6	1,468.1	1,484.0	38.4	2.7
Education and health services	1,779.5	1,792.4	1,815.7	1,835.1	55.6	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	822.7	823.0	822.8	840.3	17.6	2.1
Other services	404.7	410.0	413.4	416.7	12.0	3.0
Government	1,299.0	1,281.6	1,306.3	1,313.7	14.7	1.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,782.2	2,814.3	2,828.2	2,853.9	71.7	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction	101.4	107.4	105.0	108.4	7.0	6.9
Manufacturing	180.7	181.1	181.0	182.8	2.1	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	507.4	518.2	514.5	520.1	12.7	2.5
Information	46.4	46.4	46.3	46.4	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	206.3	209.1	209.4	209.3	3.0	1.5

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	Mar 2015	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 (p)	Mar 2015 to Mar 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	437.4	450.5	452.0	454.9	17.5	4.0
Education and health services	603.3	608.2	620.4	620.5	17.2	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	240.8	240.0	239.0	249.0	8.2	3.4
Other services	116.4	116.9	118.1	118.1	1.7	1.5
Government	342.1	336.5	342.5	344.4	2.3	0.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,903.1	1,946.9	1,963.3	1,973.0	69.9	3.7
Mining and logging	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-2.9
Construction	96.7	100.9	103.0	104.9	8.2	8.5
Manufacturing	118.1	120.6	119.6	119.7	1.6	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	370.4	383.6	382.0	381.3	10.9	2.9
Information	35.8	38.6	38.2	38.3	2.5	7.0
Financial activities	164.5	172.1	174.2	175.8	11.3	6.9
Professional and business services	315.6	331.2	331.4	330.9	15.3	4.8
Education and health services	278.2	289.5	291.1	292.5	14.3	5.1
Leisure and hospitality	212.2	210.2	212.5	217.6	5.4	2.5
Other services	65.4	65.3	66.3	67.1	1.7	2.6
Government	242.8	231.6	241.7	241.6	-1.2	-0.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,224.4	2,276.3	2,285.2	2,295.5	71.1	3.2
Mining and logging	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-10.0
Construction	105.7	113.6	113.2	114.4	8.7	8.2
Manufacturing	125.2	126.2	126.6	126.4	1.2	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	357.9	374.2	370.4	370.1	12.2	3.4
Information	82.5	85.8	85.8	85.9	3.4	4.1
Financial activities	127.9	128.6	128.5	129.2	1.3	1.0
Professional and business services	452.7	469.5	470.5	472.0	19.3	4.3
Education and health services	326.8	333.1	339.3	340.9	14.1	4.3
Leisure and hospitality	251.5	253.1	255.7	257.5	6.0	2.4
Other services	82.8	81.4	82.6	83.5	0.7	0.8
Government	310.4	309.9	311.7	314.7	4.3	1.4
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,119.9	3,171.3	3,179.6	3,206.5	86.6	2.8
Mining, logging, and construction	142.7	150.7	149.3	154.8	12.1	8.5
Manufacturing	51.9	52.0	52.2	52.4	0.5	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	392.4	405.3	401.7	405.7	13.3	3.4
Information	76.6	75.0	75.4	74.9	-1.7	-2.2
Financial activities	152.6	154.4	154.1	154.6	2.0	1.3
Professional and business services	707.7	724.0	722.4	731.8	24.1	3.4
Education and health services	413.2	417.8	422.7	422.8	9.6	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	295.6	306.1	304.1	311.4	15.8	5.3
Other services	193.7	196.3	197.6	198.5	4.8	2.5
Government	693.5	689.7	700.1	699.6	6.1	0.9

(P) Preliminary