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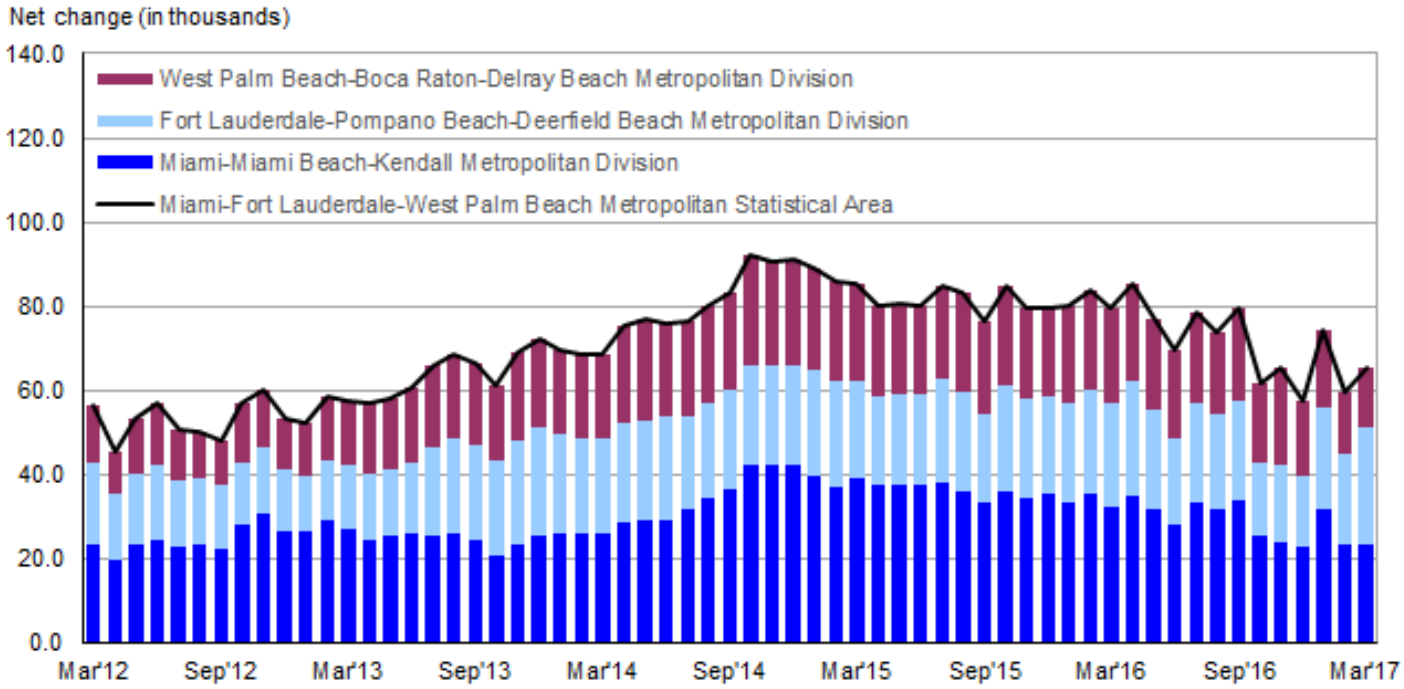
Miami Area Employment – March 2017

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 2,643,900 in March 2017, up 65,400, or 2.5 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nationally, employment increased 1.5 percent from March 2016 to March 2017. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the local area has had over-the-year employment gains of 50,000 or more since October 2012. (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 2012–March 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

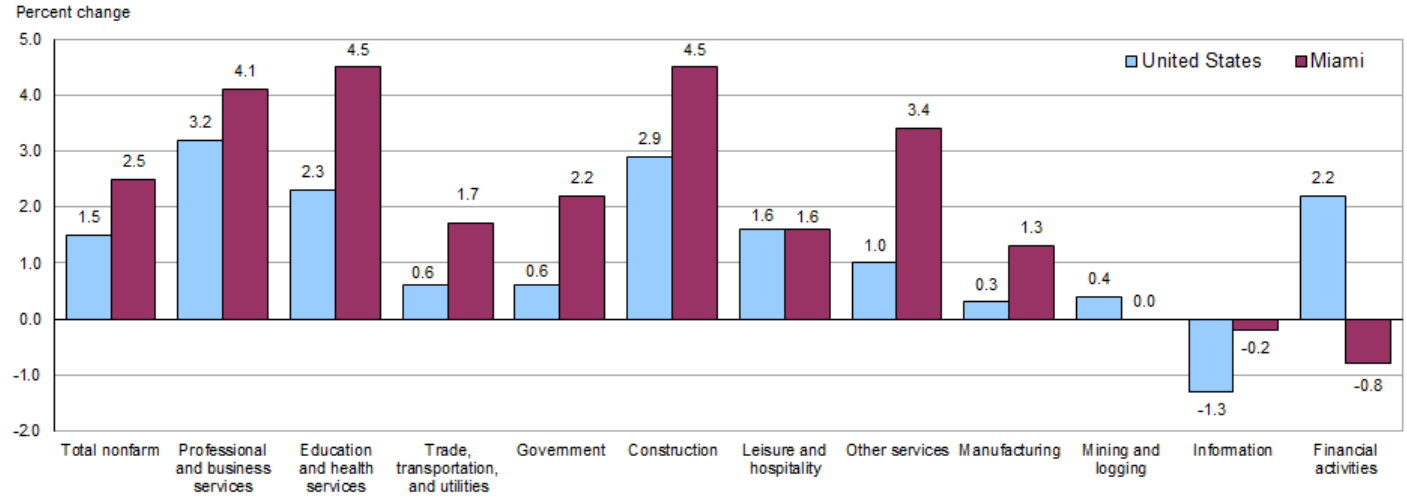
The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 44 percent of the area's employment, added 23,400 jobs from

March a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach division which accounted for 32 percent of Miami area's workforce, added 27,800 jobs. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach division, with 24 percent of the workforce, added 14,200 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

Professional and business services added 17,300 jobs in March 2017, an increase of 4.1 percent over the year, with the largest gain in the Fort Lauderdale metropolitan division. Nationwide, employment in this industry grew 3.2 percent over the 12-month period. (See chart 2.)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, March 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Education and health services had the second largest over-the-year increase in the local area, adding 17,100 jobs, a 4.5-percent gain from March 2016. Job growth in this industry was concentrated in the Miami and Fort Lauderdale metropolitan divisions. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 2.3 percent since March 2016.

The local trade, transportation, and utilities supersector added 9,800 jobs from March 2016 to March 2017, a gain of 1.7 percent. All three metropolitan divisions added jobs in this supersector from March a year ago. Nationwide, employment in this industry grew 0.6 percent over the 12-month period.

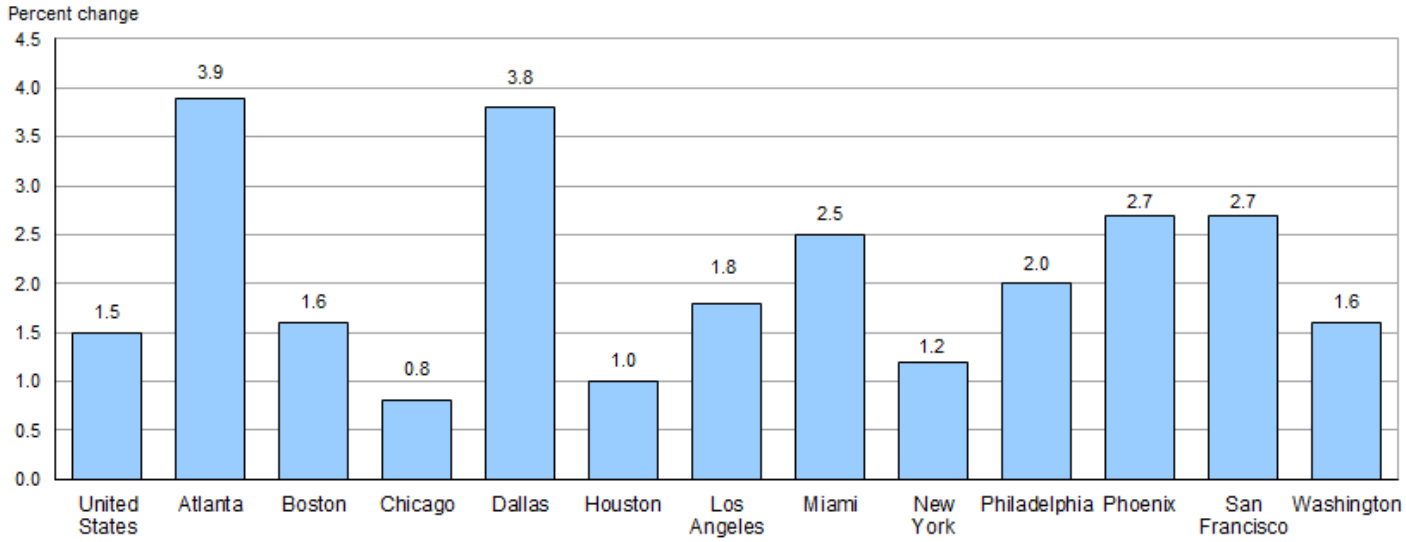
Three other supersectors gained at least 5,000 jobs over the year in the local area—government (+6,800), construction (+5,300), and leisure and hospitality (+5,200). The local government and construction sectors had rates of job growth that were faster than their respective national rates.

Financial activities was the only supersector in the Miami area that lost more than 1,000 jobs from the previous March, down 1,400 (-0.8 percent). Nationally this supersector added jobs over the 12-month period, advancing 2.2 percent.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in March 2017. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 9 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.5 percent. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell had the fastest rate of job growth, 3.9 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington at 3.8 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin and Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land had the slowest rates of job growth at 0.8 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, March 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Dallas added the largest number of jobs over the year (+129,700). The New York-Newark-Jersey City, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, and Atlanta areas also added over 100,000 jobs each. Houston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 30,900 jobs.

Education and health services had the largest employment gain in five areas— Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Professional and business services added the most jobs in 4 areas—Atlanta, Dallas, Miami, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

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

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, May 19, 2017.

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 total nonfarm and supersector levels and for metropolitan area CES data. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS web site 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 July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online 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 CES program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the BLS website 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 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017(p)	Mar 2016 to Mar 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	142,814	143,273	144,279	144,949	2,135	1.5
Mining and logging	681	662	672	684	3	0.4
Construction	6,402	6,415	6,479	6,586	184	2.9
Manufacturing	12,288	12,263	12,302	12,329	41	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,855	27,241	26,998	27,025	170	0.6
Information	2,776	2,720	2,747	2,739	-37	-1.3
Financial activities	8,181	8,339	8,339	8,360	179	2.2
Professional and business services	19,704	20,098	20,216	20,336	632	3.2
Education and health services	22,590	22,707	23,072	23,111	521	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	15,143	15,018	15,167	15,390	247	1.6
Other services	5,642	5,641	5,673	5,698	56	1.0
Government	22,552	22,169	22,614	22,691	139	0.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,578.5	2,627.1	2,630.6	2,643.9	65.4	2.5
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	119.0	121.9	124.5	124.3	5.3	4.5
Manufacturing	87.6	88.7	88.4	88.7	1.1	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	588.3	601.7	596.9	598.1	9.8	1.7
Information	49.1	48.8	49.0	49.0	-0.1	-0.2
Financial activities	175.4	174.6	174.3	174.0	-1.4	-0.8
Professional and business services	419.0	428.6	430.4	436.3	17.3	4.1
Education and health services	377.7	388.9	392.3	394.8	17.1	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	328.1	332.5	331.0	333.3	5.2	1.6
Other services	124.7	128.5	128.7	129.0	4.3	3.4
Government	308.9	312.2	314.4	315.7	6.8	2.2
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,152.5	1,174.2	1,173.3	1,175.9	23.4	2.0
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	43.2	42.1	43.3	42.5	-0.7	-1.6
Manufacturing	41.0	41.5	41.2	41.1	0.1	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	289.2	296.1	293.3	294.1	4.9	1.7
Information	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	0.1	0.5
Financial activities	78.6	79.4	78.3	78.1	-0.5	-0.6
Professional and business services	165.4	169.1	168.4	170.4	5.0	3.0
Education and health services	177.0	183.3	186.1	185.6	8.6	4.9
Leisure and hospitality	143.5	144.0	143.2	143.7	0.2	0.1
Other services	53.2	56.0	55.8	56.0	2.8	5.3
Government	141.8	143.1	144.1	144.7	2.9	2.0
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	817.5	833.7	836.7	845.3	27.8	3.4
Construction	42.9	44.4	45.3	45.9	3.0	7.0
Manufacturing	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.8	0.3	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	184.4	187.8	187.2	187.9	3.5	1.9
Information	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.0	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	57.0	56.0	56.8	56.9	-0.1	-0.2
Professional and business services	144.4	149.8	150.3	154.0	9.6	6.6
Education and health services	104.6	107.5	108.2	110.4	5.8	5.5
Leisure and hospitality	95.5	96.6	96.4	97.6	2.1	2.2
Other services	38.5	39.5	39.9	39.8	1.3	3.4
Government	103.6	105.3	105.7	105.9	2.3	2.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	Mar 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017(p)	Mar 2016 to Mar 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	608.5	619.2	620.6	622.7	14.2	2.3
Construction	32.9	35.4	35.9	35.9	3.0	9.1
Manufacturing	19.1	19.5	19.5	19.8	0.7	3.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	114.7	117.8	116.4	116.1	1.4	1.2
Information	11.0	10.7	10.8	10.8	-0.2	-1.8
Financial activities	39.8	39.2	39.2	39.0	-0.8	-2.0
Professional and business services	109.2	109.7	111.7	111.9	2.7	2.5
Education and health services	96.1	98.1	98.0	98.8	2.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	89.1	91.9	91.4	92.0	2.9	3.3
Other services	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.2	0.2	0.6
Government	63.5	63.8	64.6	65.1	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	Mar 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017(p)	Mar 2016 to Mar 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,622.9	2,698.6	2,716.2	2,726.0	103.1	3.9
Mining and logging	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5.9
Construction	111.8	118.1	118.5	121.2	9.4	8.4
Manufacturing	161.6	163.1	163.6	162.8	1.2	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	583.0	599.3	595.4	596.2	13.2	2.3
Information	93.1	97.7	98.6	99.7	6.6	7.1
Financial activities	163.5	170.1	171.4	171.8	8.3	5.1
Professional and business services	481.2	497.2	506.2	508.0	26.8	5.6
Education and health services	330.2	338.0	342.6	342.1	11.9	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	273.2	284.5	286.9	290.8	17.6	6.4
Other services	96.1	97.0	96.8	96.4	0.3	0.3
Government	327.5	331.8	334.4	335.2	7.7	2.4
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,661.3	2,685.1	2,688.5	2,703.5	42.2	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	101.0	101.7	99.6	100.1	-0.9	-0.9
Manufacturing	187.0	185.5	185.3	185.1	-1.9	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	414.4	424.9	415.6	415.8	1.4	0.3
Information	77.3	78.4	78.5	78.4	1.1	1.4
Financial activities	183.7	189.2	189.0	189.7	6.0	3.3
Professional and business services	455.8	464.5	466.8	468.7	12.9	2.8
Education and health services	571.8	577.3	586.1	589.6	17.8	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	251.4	250.2	247.8	252.5	1.1	0.4
Other services	99.5	100.3	100.0	100.9	1.4	1.4
Government	319.4	313.1	319.8	322.7	3.3	1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,577.2	4,574.2	4,585.4	4,611.6	34.4	0.8
Mining and logging	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	-0.1	-6.3
Construction	156.7	153.7	156.5	157.3	0.6	0.4
Manufacturing	414.0	411.3	412.2	412.8	-1.2	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	926.7	939.7	925.7	932.0	5.3	0.6
Information	79.8	80.3	80.5	81.0	1.2	1.5
Financial activities	294.8	304.4	305.6	305.5	10.7	3.6
Professional and business services	799.6	796.2	794.6	799.1	-0.5	-0.1
Education and health services	713.6	711.7	723.8	723.4	9.8	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	447.1	443.1	442.4	453.1	6.0	1.3
Other services	193.4	190.4	192.3	192.6	-0.8	-0.4
Government	549.9	542.0	550.3	553.3	3.4	0.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,455.2	3,557.9	3,572.4	3,584.9	129.7	3.8
Mining, logging, and construction	199.6	207.9	208.6	207.5	7.9	4.0
Manufacturing	264.0	265.7	265.5	266.1	2.1	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	733.5	767.4	760.3	761.7	28.2	3.8
Information	81.2	82.4	82.5	82.4	1.2	1.5
Financial activities	278.1	288.8	288.6	290.9	12.8	4.6
Professional and business services	567.9	590.2	591.7	596.3	28.4	5.0
Education and health services	427.4	436.9	439.5	439.7	12.3	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	357.4	368.5	374.1	378.6	21.2	5.9
Other services	118.5	121.5	124.8	124.6	6.1	5.1
Government	427.6	428.6	436.8	437.1	9.5	2.2
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,992.5	2,995.0	3,010.1	3,023.4	30.9	1.0
Mining and logging	92.2	87.7	87.2	87.8	-4.4	-4.8
Construction	219.0	213.4	215.6	217.8	-1.2	-0.5

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 and Industry	Mar 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017(p)	Mar 2016 to Mar 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	227.8	222.6	226.1	227.6	-0.2	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	605.8	609.9	602.6	599.6	-6.2	-1.0
Information	32.1	32.8	32.8	32.8	0.7	2.2
Financial activities	153.6	155.2	153.7	153.9	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services	466.2	466.2	468.1	472.0	5.8	1.2
Education and health services	376.0	382.7	386.2	387.4	11.4	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	309.6	310.8	314.8	319.0	9.4	3.0
Other services	107.2	107.3	107.0	108.2	1.0	0.9
Government	403.0	406.4	416.0	417.3	14.3	3.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,920.9	5,963.8	6,007.7	6,028.5	107.6	1.8
Mining and logging	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.3	-7.1
Construction	225.7	222.5	230.5	235.6	9.9	4.4
Manufacturing	518.3	508.8	510.8	511.6	-6.7	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,073.8	1,096.9	1,085.6	1,083.1	9.3	0.9
Information	255.2	249.9	256.2	250.2	-5.0	-2.0
Financial activities	333.7	338.1	337.6	336.9	3.2	1.0
Professional and business services	886.6	898.3	909.4	911.7	25.1	2.8
Education and health services	968.5	984.2	996.5	1,005.2	36.7	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	707.5	709.9	717.9	724.0	16.5	2.3
Other services	201.0	207.4	208.1	209.3	8.3	4.1
Government	746.4	743.9	751.1	757.0	10.6	1.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,578.5	2,627.1	2,630.6	2,643.9	65.4	2.5
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	119.0	121.9	124.5	124.3	5.3	4.5
Manufacturing	87.6	88.7	88.4	88.7	1.1	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	588.3	601.7	596.9	598.1	9.8	1.7
Information	49.1	48.8	49.0	49.0	-0.1	-0.2
Financial activities	175.4	174.6	174.3	174.0	-1.4	-0.8
Professional and business services	419.0	428.6	430.4	436.3	17.3	4.1
Education and health services	377.7	388.9	392.3	394.8	17.1	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	328.1	332.5	331.0	333.3	5.2	1.6
Other services	124.7	128.5	128.7	129.0	4.3	3.4
Government	308.9	312.2	314.4	315.7	6.8	2.2
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,406.0	9,427.3	9,469.1	9,514.2	108.2	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	369.3	365.2	362.8	370.9	1.6	0.4
Manufacturing	367.0	357.1	362.9	362.9	-4.1	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,697.1	1,735.2	1,708.4	1,708.8	11.7	0.7
Information	282.7	283.9	285.1	287.7	5.0	1.8
Financial activities	764.8	768.0	768.3	771.4	6.6	0.9
Professional and business services	1,485.6	1,501.9	1,506.3	1,508.5	22.9	1.5
Education and health services	1,867.4	1,881.2	1,914.5	1,919.4	52.0	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	851.6	841.8	842.9	857.4	5.8	0.7
Other services	411.3	411.8	412.5	413.4	2.1	0.5
Government	1,309.2	1,281.2	1,305.4	1,313.8	4.6	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,834.5	2,859.5	2,878.0	2,891.5	57.0	2.0
Mining, logging, and construction	109.6	107.8	109.4	111.5	1.9	1.7
Manufacturing	177.6	177.0	177.3	176.9	-0.7	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	513.8	527.9	521.5	522.7	8.9	1.7
Information	46.1	46.1	46.1	46.2	0.1	0.2
Financial activities	209.7	212.5	211.4	211.8	2.1	1.0

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 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017(p)	Mar 2016 to Mar 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	452.0	455.6	454.0	462.2	10.2	2.3
Education and health services	618.9	630.8	648.3	646.0	27.1	4.4
Leisure and hospitality	248.3	247.3	248.6	251.7	3.4	1.4
Other services	117.9	118.7	118.6	118.1	0.2	0.2
Government	340.6	335.8	342.8	344.4	3.8	1.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,967.5	1,990.9	2,013.0	2,020.9	53.4	2.7
Mining and logging	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	103.2	103.9	104.2	107.0	3.8	3.7
Manufacturing	120.3	121.6	121.9	121.6	1.3	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	381.2	391.0	387.9	388.0	6.8	1.8
Information	36.0	35.4	35.8	35.9	-0.1	-0.3
Financial activities	171.9	179.5	181.2	182.3	10.4	6.1
Professional and business services	333.6	341.3	343.4	343.0	9.4	2.8
Education and health services	290.6	296.2	298.5	298.9	8.3	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	219.9	221.0	227.7	233.6	13.7	6.2
Other services	64.5	60.9	61.9	61.7	-2.8	-4.3
Government	243.1	236.9	247.3	245.7	2.6	1.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,310.2	2,345.5	2,356.3	2,373.2	63.0	2.7
Mining and logging	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	107.4	112.2	113.6	116.4	9.0	8.4
Manufacturing	130.8	131.3	130.6	131.6	0.8	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	369.4	378.3	375.3	375.3	5.9	1.6
Information	97.2	100.2	99.7	99.4	2.2	2.3
Financial activities	140.0	144.8	145.5	146.0	6.0	4.3
Professional and business services	463.6	469.1	469.7	472.7	9.1	2.0
Education and health services	337.7	342.2	347.1	348.8	11.1	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	261.5	260.9	264.8	269.0	7.5	2.9
Other services	84.0	84.6	86.1	86.9	2.9	3.5
Government	317.7	321.0	323.0	326.2	8.5	2.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,194.5	3,218.2	3,240.0	3,245.0	50.5	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	153.6	152.4	151.1	150.1	-3.5	-2.3
Manufacturing	53.2	52.6	52.5	52.9	-0.3	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	397.5	404.8	402.5	403.2	5.7	1.4
Information	74.4	71.1	72.3	71.6	-2.8	-3.8
Financial activities	155.1	154.9	155.9	154.9	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	725.4	738.4	743.1	744.9	19.5	2.7
Education and health services	435.9	437.3	446.8	445.7	9.8	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	308.5	316.6	319.2	322.8	14.3	4.6
Other services	192.7	192.6	194.6	193.7	1.0	0.5
Government	698.2	697.5	702.0	705.2	7.0	1.0

Footnotes(p) Preliminary