



SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE  
61 FORSYTH STREET, SW, 7T50  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-3104  
TELEPHONE: 404-893-4222

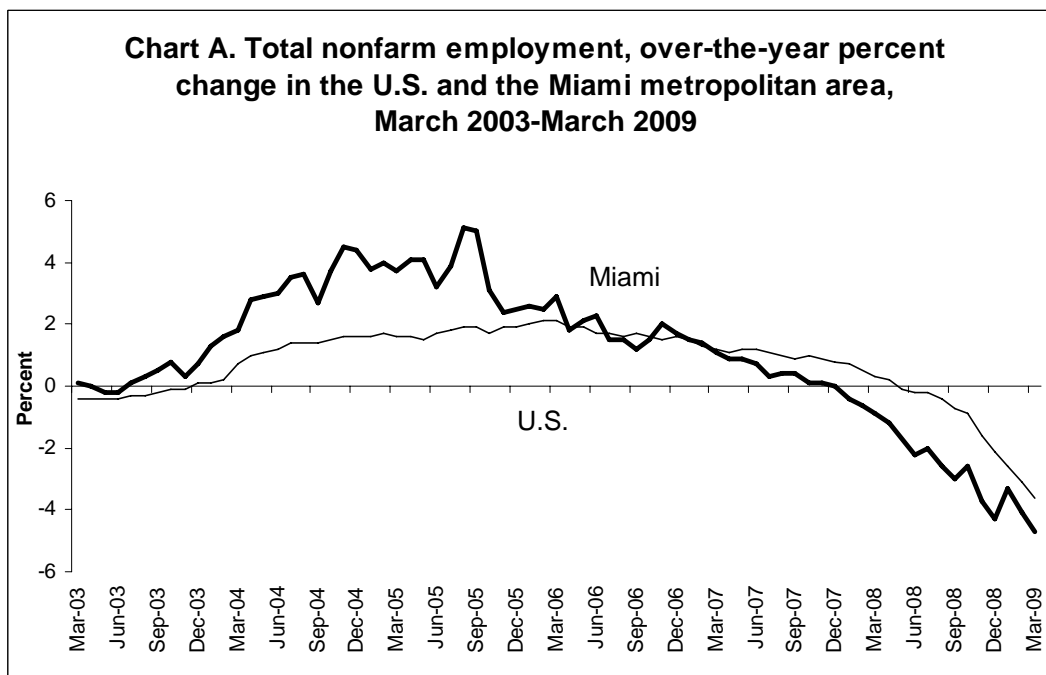
Media Contact: Karen Ransom  
(404) 893-4220

Internet address: [www.bls.gov/ro4/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ro4/home.htm)

FOR RELEASE:  
TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2009

### MIAMI AREA EMPLOYMENT: MARCH 2009 Job Count Fell by 113,400 over the year

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,306,800 in March 2009, a decline of 113,400 from one year ago, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The 4.7-percent rate of job loss in the Miami metropolitan area exceeded the national decrease of 3.6 percent from March 2008 to March 2009. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that this was the 15<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of over-the-year declines for the area. (See chart A and table 1. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)



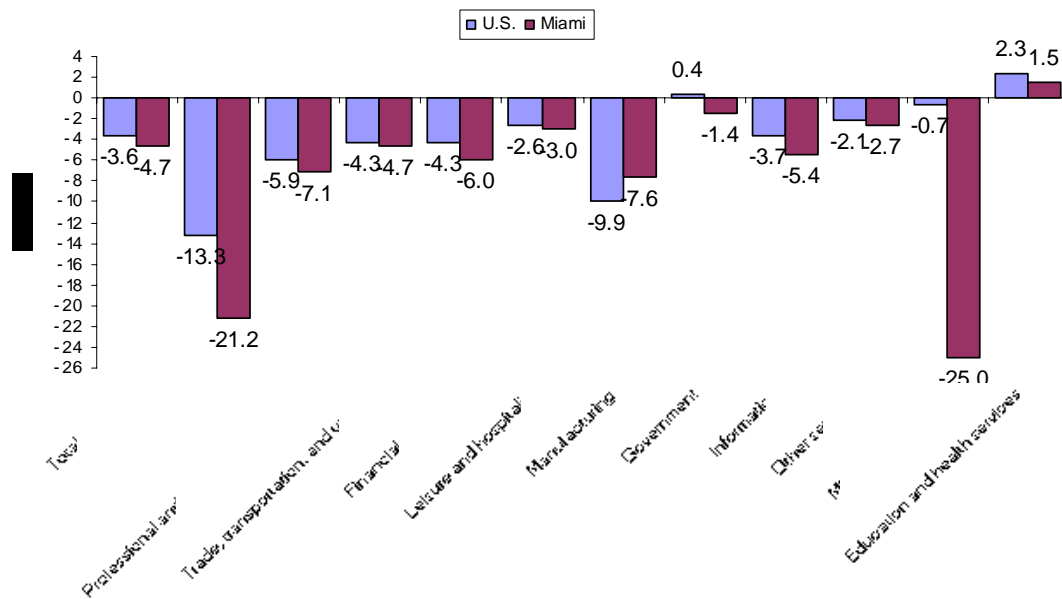
## Metropolitan Divisions

The Miami metropolitan area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. Job losses in each of the metropolitan divisions were equivalent to their respective share of the local workforce. The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall Metropolitan Division, which made up 44 percent of the area workforce, lost 50,000 jobs from March a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Metropolitan Division, with 33 percent of area employment, shed 36,900 jobs and the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach Metropolitan Division, with 23 percent of the workforce, lost 26,500 jobs over the 12-month period.

## Industry Employment

In the Miami metropolitan area, the construction supersector experienced the largest employment decline, losing 30,500 jobs over the year, with the Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall division accounting for 40 percent of the drop. Locally, construction employment decreased at a 21.2-percent pace in the area, greater than the national rate of decline at 13.3 percent. (See table 1.)

**Chart B. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, March 2009**



Professional and business services shed 26,000 jobs from March a year ago. The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall division accounted for almost half of this decline. Trade, transportation, and utilities experienced an employment decline of 25,700 with the Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall division accounting for 40 percent of the drop. Both of these industries lost jobs at a faster rate locally than they did nationally.

In contrast to the widespread losses, Miami experienced employment growth in only one supersector from March a year ago. Education and health services added 5,000 jobs spread across the three divisions. Over-the-year growth in this industry was slower-paced locally (1.5 percent) than nationally (2.3 percent).

## Employment in the 12 Largest Metropolitan Areas

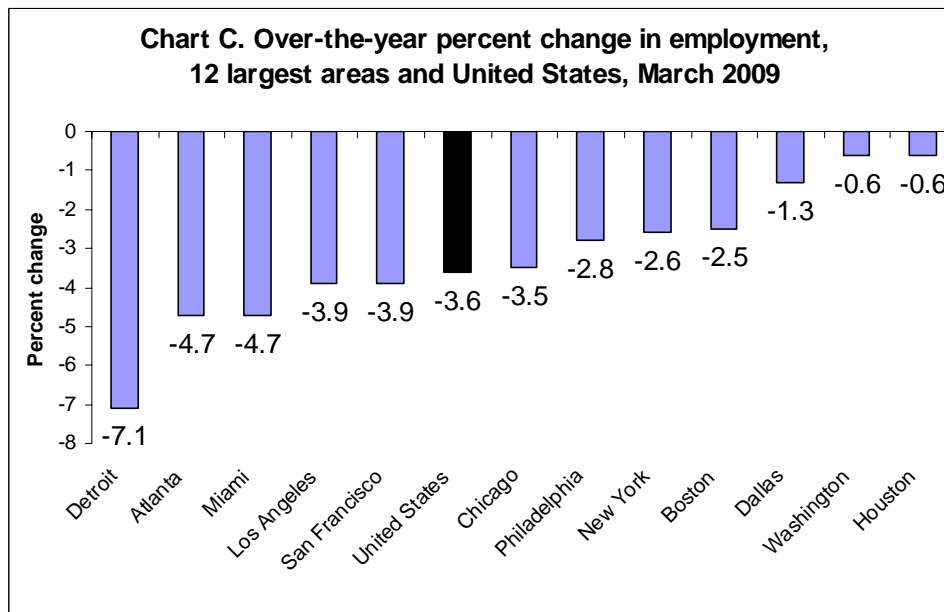
The Miami area was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in March 2009. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job losses. (See chart C and table 2.) Nationally, employment fell 3.6 percent from March 2008 to March 2009.

Of these 12 metropolitan areas, 5—Detroit-Warren-Livonia (-7.1 percent), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta and Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach (-4.7 percent each), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-3.9 percent each)—recorded employment declines at a faster-than-average pace.

Conversely, seven metropolitan areas lost jobs at a slower rate than that for the nation. Five of these areas experienced declines in the 3.5- to 1.0-percent range—Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington. Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria posted the smallest losses (-0.6 percent each).

Two metropolitan areas experienced employment declines of over 200,000 from March a year ago: Los Angeles (-221,300) and New York (-219,700). Four other areas lost more than 100,000 jobs led by Chicago (-157,600). Two areas, Houston and Washington, lost fewer than 20,000 jobs over the year.

In 7 of the 12 areas, professional and business services recorded the largest loss of jobs from March 2008. Education and health services added the most jobs in 11 of the 12 areas, Washington being the exception.



## 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 in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Employment

**Definitions.** Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their places 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 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

**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](http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm). Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

**Area definitions.** The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on November 20, 2008. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm>.

### **Additional information**

Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the CES program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Southeast BLS information office at 404-893-4222 from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. and from 1:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. ET.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

### **Area definitions**

**The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fl., Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)** includes Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties in Florida.

**The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fl., Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Broward County in Florida.

**The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Fl., Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Miami-Dade County in Florida.

**The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, Fl., Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Palm Beach County in Florida.

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

Area and Industry	Mar 2008	Jan 2009	Feb 2009	Mar 2009(p)	Change from Mar 2008 to Mar 2009	
					Number	Percent
					<b>United States</b>	
Total nonfarm	136,944.0	132,302.0	132,130.0	132,072.0	-4,872.0	-3.6
Mining and logging	741.0	766.0	754.0	736.0	-5.0	-0.7
Construction	7,047.0	6,295.0	6,152.0	6,113.0	-934.0	-13.3
Manufacturing	13,559.0	12,519.0	12,344.0	12,210.0	-1,349.0	-9.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,330.0	25,534.0	25,212.0	25,199.0	-1,131.0	-4.3
Information	3,016.0	2,895.0	2,903.0	2,904.0	-112.0	-3.7
Financial activities	8,171.0	7,901.0	7,863.0	7,823.0	-348.0	-4.3
Professional and business services	17,733.0	16,877.0	16,741.0	16,678.0	-1,055.0	-5.9
Education and health services	18,833.0	19,013.0	19,239.0	19,269.0	436.0	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	13,156.0	12,667.0	12,678.0	12,813.0	-343.0	-2.6
Other services	5,518.0	5,388.0	5,400.0	5,402.0	-116.0	-2.1
Government	22,840.0	22,447.0	22,844.0	22,925.0	85.0	0.4
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,420.2	2,319.8	2,313.8	2,306.8	-113.4	-4.7
Mining and logging	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-25.0
Construction	144.1	121.4	118.1	113.6	-30.5	-21.2
Manufacturing	95.7	90.0	89.6	88.4	-7.3	-7.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	550.3	527.6	524.4	524.6	-25.7	-4.7
Information	51.5	48.9	48.9	48.7	-2.8	-5.4
Financial activities	176.6	166.9	167.3	166.0	-10.6	-6.0
Professional and business services	365.2	343.6	342.4	339.2	-26.0	-7.1
Education and health services	328.0	332.4	332.0	333.0	5.0	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	269.6	255.7	259.6	261.6	-8.0	-3.0
Other services	105.4	102.3	102.2	102.6	-2.8	-2.7
Government	333.0	330.4	328.7	328.5	-4.5	-1.4
<b>Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,070.3	1,030.6	1,028.1	1,020.3	-50.0	-4.7
Mining and logging	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	-20.0
Construction	52.5	43.8	42.6	40.4	-12.1	-23.0
Manufacturing	46.4	43.4	43.2	42.8	-3.6	-7.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	266.1	257.0	256.8	255.8	-10.3	-3.9
Information	20.7	19.4	19.3	19.2	-1.5	-7.2
Financial activities	74.0	71.8	72.2	71.7	-2.3	-3.1
Professional and business services	146.4	137.7	137.6	133.6	-12.8	-8.7
Education and health services	153.3	154.2	154.9	155.1	1.8	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	108.4	104.6	105.2	105.3	-3.1	-2.9
Other services	44.4	43.2	42.7	42.9	-1.5	-3.4
Government	157.6	155.1	153.2	153.1	-4.5	-2.9
<b>Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	789.0	753.5	750.6	752.1	-36.9	-4.7
Construction	53.1	44.7	43.2	42.3	-10.8	-20.3
Manufacturing	31.0	28.9	28.8	28.5	-2.5	-8.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	176.3	168.0	165.8	167.0	-9.3	-5.3
Information	19.9	19.0	19.1	19.0	-0.9	-4.5
Financial activities	62.7	56.6	56.4	56.4	-6.3	-10.0
Professional and business services	125.3	117.9	117.2	118.0	-7.3	-5.8
Education and health services	94.5	96.3	95.8	96.3	1.8	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	84.1	80.5	82.4	82.8	-1.3	-1.5
Other services	34.9	34.0	34.2	34.3	-0.6	-1.7
Government	107.0	107.5	107.6	107.4	0.4	0.4
<b>West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, FL Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm	560.9	535.7	535.1	534.4	-26.5	-4.7
Construction	38.5	32.9	32.3	30.9	-7.6	-19.7
Manufacturing	18.3	17.7	17.6	17.1	-1.2	-6.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	107.9	102.6	101.8	101.8	-6.1	-5.7
Information	10.9	10.5	10.5	10.5	-0.4	-3.7
Financial activities	39.9	38.5	38.7	37.9	-2.0	-5.0
Professional and business services	93.5	88.0	87.6	87.6	-5.9	-6.3
Education and health services	80.2	81.9	81.3	81.6	1.4	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	77.1	70.6	72.0	73.5	-3.6	-4.7
Other services	26.1	25.1	25.3	25.4	-0.7	-2.7
Government	68.4	67.8	67.9	68.0	-0.4	-0.6

(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 2008	Jan 2009	Feb 2009	Mar 2009(p)	Change from Mar 2008 to Mar 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,445.6	2,341.5	2,330.6	2,329.7	-115.9	-4.7
Mining and logging	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.4	-22.2
Construction	132.2	113.2	111.6	109.2	-23.0	-17.4
Manufacturing	171.7	157.2	155.1	152.8	-18.9	-11.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	558.1	534.2	526.9	529.1	-29.0	-5.2
Information	84.0	81.6	81.8	80.7	-3.3	-3.9
Financial activities	157.3	150.0	148.8	148.1	-9.2	-5.8
Professional and business services	407.9	382.3	379.8	379.7	-28.2	-6.9
Education and health services	259.2	262.8	263.0	262.0	2.8	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	233.4	224.8	223.7	227.5	-5.9	-2.5
Other services	98.2	95.5	96.8	96.1	-2.1	-2.1
Government	341.8	338.4	341.6	343.1	1.3	0.4
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,476.0	2,412.9	2,409.5	2,413.1	-62.9	-2.5
Mining and logging	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.1	-14.3
Construction	90.5	79.6	76.8	77.3	-13.2	-14.6
Manufacturing	217.2	210.5	208.7	208.6	-8.6	-4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	412.0	406.4	397.6	396.9	-15.1	-3.7
Information	75.4	73.7	73.1	72.8	-2.6	-3.4
Financial activities	185.8	176.5	175.8	175.9	-9.9	-5.3
Professional and business services	409.8	391.0	387.8	387.0	-22.8	-5.6
Education and health services	478.9	477.2	488.2	490.9	12.0	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	209.0	202.2	203.2	205.1	-3.9	-1.9
Other services	88.5	86.9	86.0	86.2	-2.3	-2.6
Government	308.2	308.3	311.7	311.8	3.6	1.2
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,489.0	4,354.3	4,331.4	4,331.4	-157.6	-3.5
Mining and logging	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	-0.1	-5.3
Construction	190.0	169.2	166.1	170.7	-19.3	-10.2
Manufacturing	474.7	453.0	444.4	438.6	-36.1	-7.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	920.5	895.9	887.5	888.1	-32.4	-3.5
Information	90.6	88.2	87.5	87.2	-3.4	-3.8
Financial activities	318.6	306.5	305.8	303.0	-15.6	-4.9
Professional and business services	724.4	695.1	686.9	683.5	-40.9	-5.6
Education and health services	603.2	608.7	611.1	611.8	8.6	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	394.0	378.2	376.1	381.3	-12.7	-3.2
Other services	198.4	195.8	195.7	196.7	-1.7	-0.9
Government	572.7	561.7	568.5	568.7	-4.0	-0.7
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,975.9	2,936.7	2,934.2	2,937.1	-38.8	-1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	195.2	185.4	185.7	183.7	-11.5	-5.9
Manufacturing	289.7	280.4	280.1	278.5	-11.2	-3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	626.4	618.3	613.0	617.1	-9.3	-1.5
Information	89.2	87.5	87.3	86.9	-2.3	-2.6
Financial activities	233.0	231.0	231.8	229.7	-3.3	-1.4
Professional and business services	448.5	435.3	429.2	431.0	-17.5	-3.9
Education and health services	324.6	335.0	339.1	338.5	13.9	4.3
Leisure and hospitality	281.1	275.6	277.6	280.5	-0.6	-0.2
Other services	103.3	101.4	98.9	98.5	-4.8	-4.6
Government	384.9	386.8	391.5	392.7	7.8	2.0

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Mar 2008	Jan 2009	Feb 2009	Mar 2009(p)	Change from Mar 2008 to Mar 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,907.5	1,767.7	1,773.0	1,772.2	-135.3	-7.1
Mining, logging, and construction	58.6	51.8	50.3	49.9	-8.7	-14.8
Manufacturing	243.2	195.3	200.2	202.1	-41.1	-16.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	358.9	339.9	337.4	337.4	-21.5	-6.0
Information	32.4	30.9	30.7	30.2	-2.2	-6.8
Financial activities	107.6	100.5	100.3	99.5	-8.1	-7.5
Professional and business services	339.6	299.7	297.4	293.4	-46.2	-13.6
Education and health services	280.9	281.4	283.5	283.8	2.9	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	175.7	168.7	168.7	170.4	-5.3	-3.0
Other services	86.2	84.2	84.8	84.8	-1.4	-1.6
Government	224.4	215.3	219.7	220.7	-3.7	-1.6
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,592.0	2,576.8	2,571.4	2,577.6	-14.4	-0.6
Mining and logging	87.2	93.0	92.3	91.3	4.1	4.7
Construction	204.8	199.5	200.2	198.0	-6.8	-3.3
Manufacturing	238.3	241.2	238.8	237.3	-1.0	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	528.1	523.0	517.5	521.8	-6.3	-1.2
Information	36.7	35.5	35.6	35.5	-1.2	-3.3
Financial activities	144.2	141.3	141.7	142.2	-2.0	-1.4
Professional and business services	381.4	378.3	368.7	367.9	-13.5	-3.5
Education and health services	281.0	288.2	289.8	290.5	9.5	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	232.2	222.4	226.4	231.5	-0.7	-0.3
Other services	90.9	89.7	90.3	90.5	-0.4	-0.4
Government	367.2	364.7	370.1	371.1	3.9	1.1
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,603.7	5,369.4	5,373.4	5,382.4	-221.3	-3.9
Mining and logging	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	243.6	211.5	205.3	204.8	-38.8	-15.9
Manufacturing	615.3	578.8	575.2	573.8	-41.5	-6.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,080.7	1,033.6	1,025.4	1,023.7	-57.0	-5.3
Information	243.4	217.3	227.8	236.1	-7.3	-3.0
Financial activities	355.2	337.2	335.6	335.3	-19.9	-5.6
Professional and business services	862.1	823.7	816.1	815.2	-46.9	-5.4
Education and health services	655.3	652.3	667.0	669.2	13.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	573.2	554.5	554.5	553.2	-20.0	-3.5
Other services	194.5	189.6	190.4	190.0	-4.5	-2.3
Government	775.4	765.9	771.1	776.1	0.7	0.1
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,420.2	2,319.8	2,313.8	2,306.8	-113.4	-4.7
Mining and logging	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-25.0
Construction	144.1	121.4	118.1	113.6	-30.5	-21.2
Manufacturing	95.7	90.0	89.6	88.4	-7.3	-7.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	550.3	527.6	524.4	524.6	-25.7	-4.7
Information	51.5	48.9	48.9	48.7	-2.8	-5.4
Financial activities	176.6	166.9	167.3	166.0	-10.6	-6.0
Professional and business services	365.2	343.6	342.4	339.2	-26.0	-7.1
Education and health services	328.0	332.4	332.0	333.0	5.0	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	269.6	255.7	259.6	261.6	-8.0	-3.0
Other services	105.4	102.3	102.2	102.6	-2.8	-2.7
Government	333.0	330.4	328.7	328.5	-4.5	-1.4

(p) preliminary



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

Area and Industry	Mar 2008	Jan 2009	Feb 2009	Mar 2009(p)	Change from Mar 2008 to Mar 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,571.3	8,336.9	8,329.9	8,351.6	-219.7	-2.6
Mining, logging, and construction	351.0	318.9	311.8	317.0	-34.0	-9.7
Manufacturing	435.7	403.2	400.7	397.8	-37.9	-8.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,599.6	1,563.8	1,541.7	1,540.6	-59.0	-3.7
Information	284.6	276.3	278.0	275.9	-8.7	-3.1
Financial activities	791.3	759.6	757.0	755.1	-36.2	-4.6
Professional and business services	1,313.4	1,250.1	1,244.2	1,249.8	-63.6	-4.8
Education and health services	1,478.1	1,478.8	1,496.6	1,505.6	27.5	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	638.0	628.8	626.5	633.7	-4.3	-0.7
Other services	368.6	367.4	370.0	369.6	1.0	0.3
Government	1,311.0	1,290.0	1,303.4	1,306.5	-4.5	-0.3
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,801.8	2,729.8	2,721.5	2,724.6	-77.2	-2.8
Mining, logging, and construction	121.2	107.6	103.6	103.6	-17.6	-14.5
Manufacturing	218.8	207.9	205.9	205.1	-13.7	-6.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	523.9	511.1	503.1	504.6	-19.3	-3.7
Information	57.6	55.6	55.3	55.0	-2.6	-4.5
Financial activities	218.2	212.5	210.7	209.8	-8.4	-3.8
Professional and business services	428.0	409.2	404.8	406.4	-21.6	-5.0
Education and health services	538.5	539.8	549.5	545.5	7.0	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	214.8	208.6	207.4	211.6	-3.2	-1.5
Other services	121.6	121.8	121.7	122.1	0.5	0.4
Government	359.2	355.7	359.5	360.9	1.7	0.5
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,032.6	1,960.5	1,955.6	1,953.0	-79.6	-3.9
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	109.8	95.4	93.9	93.0	-16.8	-15.3
Manufacturing	137.5	131.6	130.7	130.3	-7.2	-5.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	356.4	343.2	338.2	336.1	-20.3	-5.7
Information	68.0	66.4	65.9	65.6	-2.4	-3.5
Financial activities	145.6	137.3	136.1	135.9	-9.7	-6.7
Professional and business services	373.1	362.0	361.1	360.8	-12.3	-3.3
Education and health services	235.2	232.6	235.6	235.8	0.6	0.3
Leisure and hospitality	211.5	205.0	204.0	204.8	-6.7	-3.2
Other services	75.1	72.9	73.0	72.7	-2.4	-3.2
Government	319.0	312.7	315.7	316.6	-2.4	-0.8
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,985.9	2,955.3	2,961.6	2,967.6	-18.3	-0.6
Mining, logging, and construction	173.6	160.3	156.9	155.2	-18.4	-10.6
Manufacturing	61.2	59.2	58.7	58.6	-2.6	-4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	395.7	387.0	381.0	379.9	-15.8	-4.0
Information	92.3	88.7	88.2	87.2	-5.1	-5.5
Financial activities	154.5	149.1	148.6	149.1	-5.4	-3.5
Professional and business services	676.4	680.2	686.4	688.7	12.3	1.8
Education and health services	336.4	340.7	344.6	346.7	10.3	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	252.3	252.5	250.6	251.6	-0.7	-0.3
Other services	182.6	182.1	182.5	184.2	1.6	0.9
Government	660.9	655.5	664.1	666.4	5.5	0.8

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