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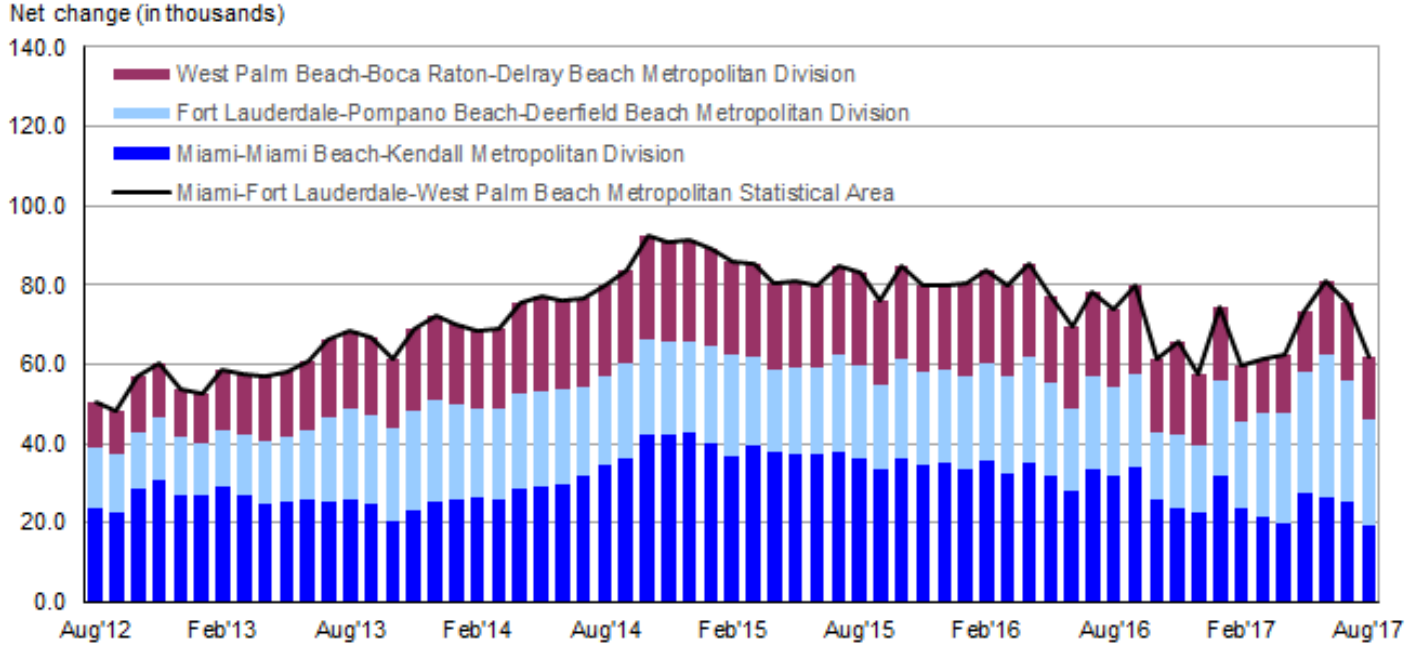
# Miami Area Employment – August 2017

## 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 2,635,500 in August 2017, up 61,900, or 2.4 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nationally, employment increased 1.5 percent from August 2016 to August 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, August 2012–August 2017**




Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

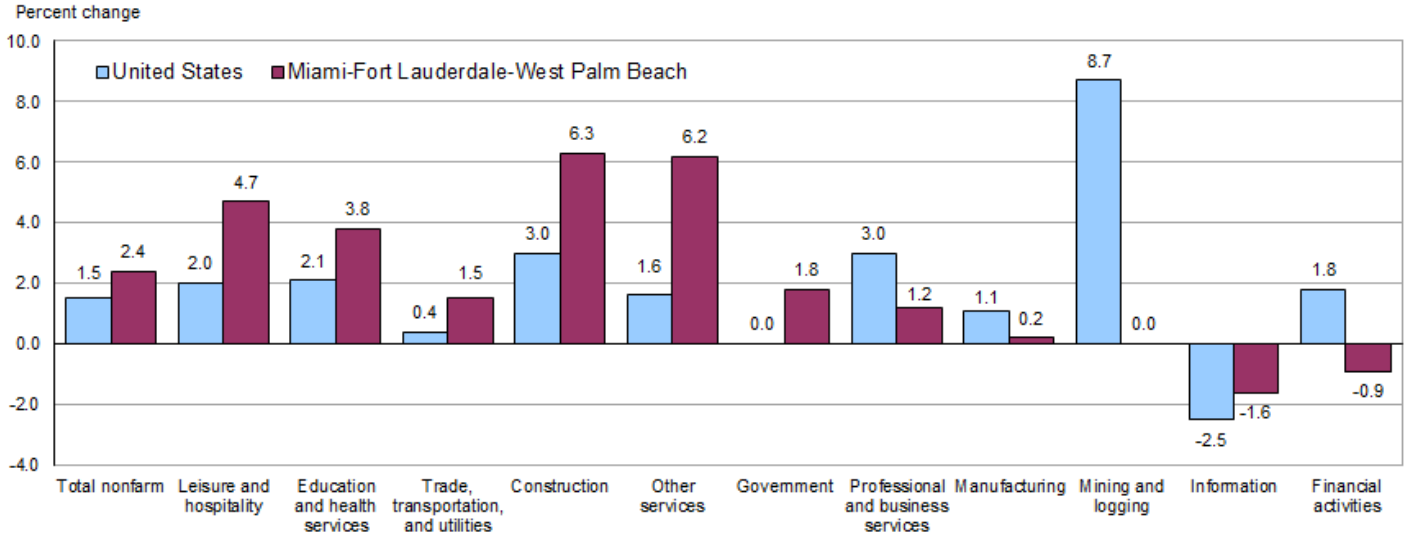
The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 45 percent of the area's employment, added 19,300 jobs from

August a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach division, which accounted for 32 percent of Miami area's workforce, added 26,900 jobs. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach division, with 23 percent of the workforce, added 15,700 jobs over the 12-month period.

**Industry employment**

Leisure and hospitality had the largest over-the-year increase in the local area, adding 14,800 jobs from August 2016 to August 2017, with the majority of job gains (+7,300) in the Miami metropolitan division. The supersector's rate of job growth in the Miami metropolitan area, at 4.7-percent, was more than double the 2.0-percent gain nationally. (See chart 2.)

**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, August 2017**




Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Education and health services had the second largest over-the-year increase in jobs locally in August 2017, growing by 14,400 or 3.8 percent. This supersector gained jobs in all three metropolitan divisions from August a year ago, with the largest increase (+5,900) in the Fort Lauderdale metropolitan division. Nationwide, employment in this industry grew 2.1 percent over the 12-month period.

The trade, transportation, and utilities supersector in the Miami area added 8,800 jobs from August 2016 to August 2017, a gain of 1.5 percent. Job growth in this industry was in the Miami and Fort Lauderdale metropolitan divisions. Nationally, employment in this supersector was up 0.4 percent.

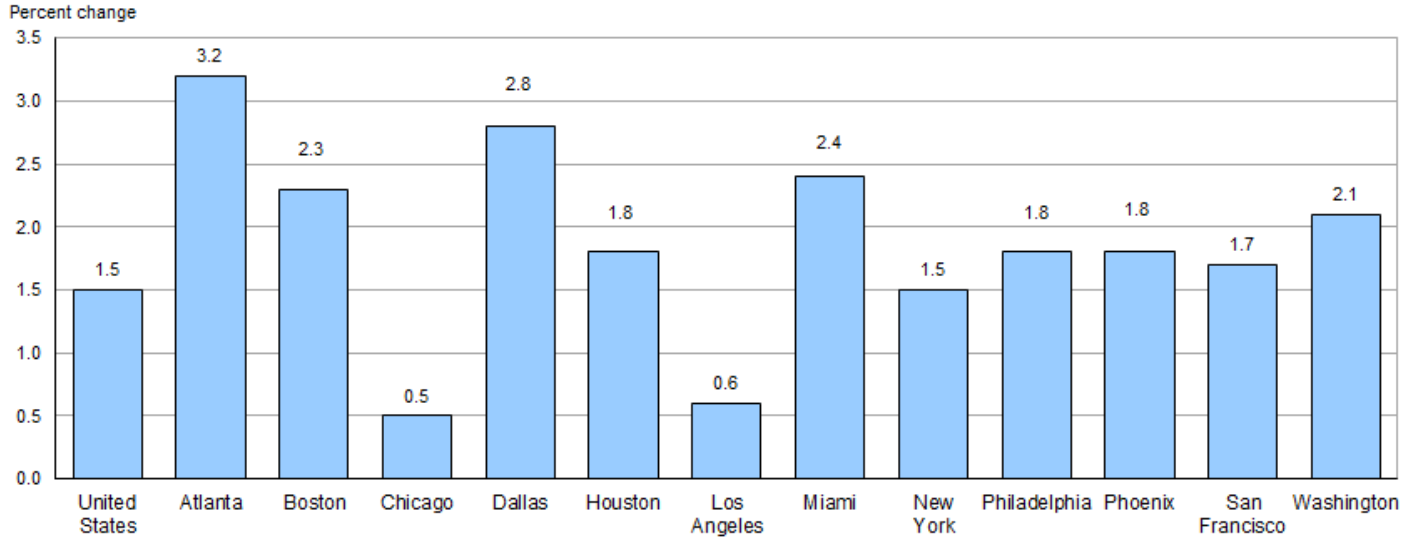
Two other supersectors gained at least 7,000 jobs over the year in the Miami metropolitan area. Construction added 7,800 jobs in August 2017, an increase of 6.3 percent, with gains occurring in the Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach metropolitan divisions. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 3.0 percent over the year. Employment in the other services industry sector was up 7,700 jobs in the local area, an increase of 6.2 percent from August 2016 compared to the 1.6-percent gain nationally.

Financial activities was the only supersector in the Miami area that lost more than 1,000 jobs from August 2016, down 1,600 (-0.9 percent). Nationally this supersector added jobs over the 12-month period, advancing 1.8 percent.

**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 August 2017. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in nine areas exceeding the national increase of 1.5 percent. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell had the fastest rate of job growth, 3.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington at 2.8 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim had the slowest rates of job growth at 0.5 percent and 0.6 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, August 2017**




Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs, 145,900, followed by Dallas (+96,700) and Atlanta (+86,400). Chicago had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 24,700 jobs. Annual job gains in the other eight metropolitan areas ranged from 67,600 to 34,900.

Over the year, education and health services had the largest employment gain in five areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Professional and business services gained the most jobs in four areas: Atlanta, Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.

Information lost the most jobs over the year in three areas: Dallas, New York, and Washington. Atlanta had no annual job losses in any supersector.

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**Metropolitan area employment data for September 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, October 20, 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 are available for metropolitan areas or metropolitan divisions upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2017.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 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 | Aug 2016 | June 2017 | July 2017 | Aug 2017(p) | Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| **United States** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 144,441 | 147,421 | 146,330 | 146,541 | 2,100 | 1.5 |
| Mining and logging | 670 | 716 | 723 | 728 | 58 | 8.7 |
| Construction | 6,975 | 7,106 | 7,145 | 7,181 | 206 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing | 12,430 | 12,496 | 12,517 | 12,572 | 142 | 1.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 27,259 | 27,413 | 27,376 | 27,360 | 101 | 0.4 |
| Information | 2,790 | 2,738 | 2,734 | 2,721 | -69 | -2.5 |
| Financial activities | 8,381 | 8,505 | 8,536 | 8,532 | 151 | 1.8 |
| Professional and business services | 20,321 | 20,861 | 20,874 | 20,928 | 607 | 3.0 |
| Education and health services | 22,354 | 22,894 | 22,807 | 22,831 | 477 | 2.1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 16,330 | 16,618 | 16,740 | 16,663 | 333 | 2.0 |
| Other services | 5,729 | 5,831 | 5,834 | 5,821 | 92 | 1.6 |
| Government | 21,202 | 22,243 | 21,044 | 21,204 | 2 | 0.0 |
| **Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,573.6 | 2,625.9 | 2,619.3 | 2,635.5 | 61.9 | 2.4 |
| Mining and logging | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 124.2 | 128.3 | 129.8 | 132.0 | 7.8 | 6.3 |
| Manufacturing | 87.7 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 87.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 588.7 | 600.2 | 598.4 | 597.5 | 8.8 | 1.5 |
| Information | 49.9 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.1 | -0.8 | -1.6 |
| Financial activities | 176.4 | 175.6 | 177.0 | 174.8 | -1.6 | -0.9 |
| Professional and business services | 426.8 | 436.5 | 432.6 | 431.8 | 5.0 | 1.2 |
| Education and health services | 377.6 | 397.5 | 394.9 | 392.0 | 14.4 | 3.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 312.7 | 330.7 | 329.2 | 327.5 | 14.8 | 4.7 |
| Other services | 124.0 | 130.0 | 130.8 | 131.7 | 7.7 | 6.2 |
| Government | 304.9 | 290.4 | 289.9 | 310.5 | 5.6 | 1.8 |
| **Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 1,153.7 | 1,164.7 | 1,163.6 | 1,173.0 | 19.3 | 1.7 |
| Mining and logging | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 45.2 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 44.8 | -0.4 | -0.9 |
| Manufacturing | 41.1 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.5 | -0.6 | -1.5 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 290.3 | 297.2 | 296.7 | 296.6 | 6.3 | 2.2 |
| Information | 19.7 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.2 | -0.5 | -2.5 |
| Financial activities | 79.0 | 78.8 | 79.3 | 78.7 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| Professional and business services | 169.6 | 167.8 | 167.1 | 167.6 | -2.0 | -1.2 |
| Education and health services | 176.3 | 183.7 | 182.5 | 180.5 | 4.2 | 2.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 138.3 | 145.5 | 145.9 | 145.6 | 7.3 | 5.3 |
| Other services | 53.5 | 55.9 | 56.8 | 56.7 | 3.2 | 6.0 |
| Government | 140.2 | 132.8 | 131.7 | 142.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| **Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 818.1 | 845.6 | 841.2 | 845.0 | 26.9 | 3.3 |
| Construction | 44.2 | 47.5 | 48.3 | 48.9 | 4.7 | 10.6 |
| Manufacturing | 27.5 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 184.5 | 188.4 | 187.4 | 187.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 |
| Information | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial activities | 57.3 | 57.9 | 58.9 | 57.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Professional and business services | 146.8 | 154.7 | 151.9 | 150.7 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| Education and health services | 105.2 | 113.1 | 111.6 | 111.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 92.8 | 97.3 | 95.9 | 96.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Other services | 38.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 2.6 | 6.8 |
| Government | 102.4 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 104.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

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 | Aug 2016 | June 2017 | July 2017 | Aug 2017(p) | Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| **West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 601.8 | 615.6 | 614.5 | 617.5 | 15.7 | 2.6 |
| Construction | 34.8 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 3.5 | 10.1 |
| Manufacturing | 19.1 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 113.9 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 113.6 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Information | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | -0.3 | -2.7 |
| Financial activities | 40.1 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.5 | -1.6 | -4.0 |
| Professional and business services | 110.4 | 114.0 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Education and health services | 96.1 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 81.6 | 87.9 | 87.4 | 85.3 | 3.7 | 4.5 |
| Other services | 32.3 | 33.6 | 33.2 | 34.2 | 1.9 | 5.9 |
| Government | 62.3 | 58.5 | 59.0 | 63.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 |

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 | Aug 2016 | June 2017 | July 2017 | Aug 2017(p) | Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| **Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,675.3 | 2,759.5 | 2,746.2 | 2,761.7 | 86.4 | 3.2 |
| Mining and logging | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 118.3 | 122.5 | 121.7 | 120.6 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Manufacturing | 162.5 | 163.2 | 162.3 | 162.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 589.8 | 597.6 | 597.4 | 599.2 | 9.4 | 1.6 |
| Information | 94.0 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Financial activities | 167.3 | 174.8 | 173.8 | 172.9 | 5.6 | 3.3 |
| Professional and business services | 491.4 | 523.4 | 520.4 | 524.9 | 33.5 | 6.8 |
| Education and health services | 334.9 | 340.9 | 340.5 | 344.2 | 9.3 | 2.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 290.3 | 306.1 | 305.8 | 301.5 | 11.2 | 3.9 |
| Other services | 99.0 | 101.4 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Government | 326.0 | 328.5 | 320.8 | 332.5 | 6.5 | 2.0 |
| **Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,710.6 | 2,789.7 | 2,782.0 | 2,774.0 | 63.4 | 2.3 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 114.2 | 114.0 | 116.2 | 116.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing | 188.4 | 188.0 | 188.3 | 188.1 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 423.4 | 431.2 | 428.7 | 426.0 | 2.6 | 0.6 |
| Information | 79.5 | 79.6 | 78.8 | 79.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| Financial activities | 190.1 | 193.5 | 195.0 | 193.9 | 3.8 | 2.0 |
| Professional and business services | 477.8 | 486.4 | 488.9 | 491.8 | 14.0 | 2.9 |
| Education and health services | 561.2 | 587.6 | 589.4 | 584.4 | 23.2 | 4.1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 281.8 | 283.5 | 291.1 | 290.6 | 8.8 | 3.1 |
| Other services | 104.6 | 107.8 | 109.5 | 111.3 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Government | 289.6 | 318.1 | 296.1 | 292.2 | 2.6 | 0.9 |
| **Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 4,685.1 | 4,745.6 | 4,718.7 | 4,709.8 | 24.7 | 0.5 |
| Mining and logging | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 182.1 | 180.6 | 181.9 | 183.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 415.4 | 418.2 | 416.4 | 412.7 | -2.7 | -0.6 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 945.6 | 947.8 | 945.2 | 945.0 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Information | 81.2 | 84.6 | 84.7 | 83.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Financial activities | 302.2 | 311.5 | 312.0 | 311.5 | 9.3 | 3.1 |
| Professional and business services | 832.5 | 836.4 | 839.2 | 840.1 | 7.6 | 0.9 |
| Education and health services | 704.9 | 720.1 | 709.2 | 707.8 | 2.9 | 0.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 489.2 | 494.3 | 493.4 | 492.4 | 3.2 | 0.7 |
| Other services | 195.4 | 198.0 | 198.5 | 197.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| Government | 535.0 | 552.5 | 536.6 | 533.1 | -1.9 | -0.4 |
| **Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 3,516.2 | 3,624.0 | 3,608.9 | 3,612.9 | 96.7 | 2.8 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 207.1 | 207.6 | 209.1 | 210.5 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| Manufacturing | 265.8 | 268.8 | 270.7 | 272.8 | 7.0 | 2.6 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 753.7 | 764.8 | 764.9 | 768.2 | 14.5 | 1.9 |
| Information | 83.1 | 81.7 | 82.3 | 81.7 | -1.4 | -1.7 |
| Financial activities | 284.0 | 293.6 | 294.6 | 293.5 | 9.5 | 3.3 |
| Professional and business services | 586.8 | 609.1 | 609.7 | 611.9 | 25.1 | 4.3 |
| Education and health services | 432.8 | 440.3 | 439.9 | 440.7 | 7.9 | 1.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 371.9 | 397.1 | 395.2 | 390.5 | 18.6 | 5.0 |
| Other services | 122.9 | 128.2 | 128.3 | 127.6 | 4.7 | 3.8 |
| Government | 408.1 | 432.8 | 414.2 | 415.5 | 7.4 | 1.8 |
| **Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,984.3 | 3,061.2 | 3,041.7 | 3,037.8 | 53.5 | 1.8 |
| Mining and logging | 86.4 | 86.3 | 87.4 | 87.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Construction | 216.2 | 215.1 | 210.7 | 211.7 | -4.5 | -2.1 |

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 | Aug 2016 | June 2017 | July 2017 | Aug 2017(p) | Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| Manufacturing | 220.3 | 234.1 | 235.2 | 233.1 | 12.8 | 5.8 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 609.2 | 603.2 | 603.7 | 604.1 | -5.1 | -0.8 |
| Information | 32.7 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 31.9 | -0.8 | -2.4 |
| Financial activities | 156.2 | 156.2 | 157.8 | 158.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| Professional and business services | 470.8 | 486.1 | 486.7 | 486.3 | 15.5 | 3.3 |
| Education and health services | 382.8 | 390.5 | 392.2 | 396.9 | 14.1 | 3.7 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 317.8 | 330.7 | 329.2 | 328.0 | 10.2 | 3.2 |
| Other services | 109.4 | 113.2 | 112.2 | 110.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Government | 382.5 | 413.6 | 394.2 | 389.4 | 6.9 | 1.8 |
| **Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 5,939.8 | 6,040.2 | 5,971.0 | 5,977.9 | 38.1 | 0.6 |
| Mining and logging | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | -0.1 | -2.4 |
| Construction | 234.6 | 243.8 | 249.3 | 251.7 | 17.1 | 7.3 |
| Manufacturing | 516.1 | 510.9 | 509.8 | 509.1 | -7.0 | -1.4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,090.7 | 1,079.4 | 1,081.7 | 1,083.6 | -7.1 | -0.7 |
| Information | 255.5 | 256.0 | 252.5 | 253.7 | -1.8 | -0.7 |
| Financial activities | 339.7 | 337.9 | 339.7 | 340.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Professional and business services | 908.4 | 914.3 | 909.6 | 915.2 | 6.8 | 0.7 |
| Education and health services | 957.2 | 983.3 | 978.4 | 977.7 | 20.5 | 2.1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 733.0 | 742.8 | 745.8 | 740.8 | 7.8 | 1.1 |
| Other services | 203.3 | 210.0 | 211.0 | 212.7 | 9.4 | 4.6 |
| Government | 697.2 | 757.8 | 689.2 | 689.4 | -7.8 | -1.1 |
| **Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,573.6 | 2,625.9 | 2,619.3 | 2,635.5 | 61.9 | 2.4 |
| Mining and logging | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 124.2 | 128.3 | 129.8 | 132.0 | 7.8 | 6.3 |
| Manufacturing | 87.7 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 87.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 588.7 | 600.2 | 598.4 | 597.5 | 8.8 | 1.5 |
| Information | 49.9 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.1 | -0.8 | -1.6 |
| Financial activities | 176.4 | 175.6 | 177.0 | 174.8 | -1.6 | -0.9 |
| Professional and business services | 426.8 | 436.5 | 432.6 | 431.8 | 5.0 | 1.2 |
| Education and health services | 377.6 | 397.5 | 394.9 | 392.0 | 14.4 | 3.8 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 312.7 | 330.7 | 329.2 | 327.5 | 14.8 | 4.7 |
| Other services | 124.0 | 130.0 | 130.8 | 131.7 | 7.7 | 6.2 |
| Government | 304.9 | 290.4 | 289.9 | 310.5 | 5.6 | 1.8 |
| **New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 9,516.9 | 9,775.6 | 9,726.3 | 9,662.8 | 145.9 | 1.5 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 400.9 | 399.2 | 401.7 | 404.8 | 3.9 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 368.0 | 366.7 | 365.4 | 367.1 | -0.9 | -0.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,710.5 | 1,735.1 | 1,717.2 | 1,707.7 | -2.8 | -0.2 |
| Information | 292.7 | 286.1 | 285.7 | 286.5 | -6.2 | -2.1 |
| Financial activities | 783.3 | 787.2 | 792.7 | 788.8 | 5.5 | 0.7 |
| Professional and business services | 1,539.0 | 1,571.4 | 1,573.3 | 1,567.7 | 28.7 | 1.9 |
| Education and health services | 1,809.0 | 1,910.7 | 1,887.2 | 1,874.1 | 65.1 | 3.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 937.0 | 976.1 | 987.3 | 980.9 | 43.9 | 4.7 |
| Other services | 417.7 | 430.7 | 429.7 | 425.6 | 7.9 | 1.9 |
| Government | 1,258.8 | 1,312.4 | 1,286.1 | 1,259.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| **Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,852.8 | 2,941.6 | 2,916.7 | 2,904.3 | 51.5 | 1.8 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 117.8 | 120.8 | 121.2 | 120.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Manufacturing | 179.7 | 178.4 | 179.3 | 179.1 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 520.5 | 528.3 | 525.2 | 522.9 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| Information | 47.0 | 47.1 | 46.3 | 46.1 | -0.9 | -1.9 |
| Financial activities | 214.2 | 216.4 | 217.1 | 216.5 | 2.3 | 1.1 |

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 | Aug 2016 | June 2017 | July 2017 | Aug 2017(p) | Aug 2016 to Aug 2017(p) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| Professional and business services | 462.3 | 479.9 | 479.8 | 479.0 | 16.7 | 3.6 |
| Education and health services | 607.5 | 627.7 | 629.3 | 622.9 | 15.4 | 2.5 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 271.2 | 283.1 | 283.7 | 284.1 | 12.9 | 4.8 |
| Other services | 120.5 | 122.0 | 120.5 | 119.3 | -1.2 | -1.0 |
| Government | 312.1 | 337.9 | 314.3 | 313.8 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| **Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 1,961.7 | 1,982.7 | 1,967.7 | 1,996.6 | 34.9 | 1.8 |
| Mining and logging | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | -0.1 | -3.0 |
| Construction | 107.6 | 109.0 | 110.5 | 109.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing | 120.2 | 123.3 | 123.2 | 123.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 384.4 | 387.0 | 387.2 | 386.9 | 2.5 | 0.7 |
| Information | 35.9 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 33.6 | -2.3 | -6.4 |
| Financial activities | 176.2 | 181.2 | 180.5 | 180.9 | 4.7 | 2.7 |
| Professional and business services | 338.9 | 340.9 | 339.9 | 341.5 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Education and health services | 292.4 | 297.2 | 295.5 | 301.0 | 8.6 | 2.9 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 211.4 | 226.3 | 223.0 | 222.8 | 11.4 | 5.4 |
| Other services | 63.6 | 61.3 | 61.6 | 61.2 | -2.4 | -3.8 |
| Government | 227.8 | 218.0 | 208.8 | 232.0 | 4.2 | 1.8 |
| **San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 2,351.5 | 2,392.7 | 2,388.1 | 2,392.2 | 40.7 | 1.7 |
| Mining and logging | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 116.2 | 121.0 | 122.8 | 123.4 | 7.2 | 6.2 |
| Manufacturing | 133.9 | 132.0 | 132.8 | 133.6 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 378.1 | 376.8 | 378.8 | 379.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Information | 101.8 | 102.3 | 103.2 | 102.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Financial activities | 142.9 | 147.1 | 147.7 | 147.2 | 4.3 | 3.0 |
| Professional and business services | 477.3 | 473.9 | 474.0 | 473.5 | -3.8 | -0.8 |
| Education and health services | 334.2 | 347.3 | 345.1 | 345.7 | 11.5 | 3.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 271.9 | 279.3 | 281.1 | 282.7 | 10.8 | 4.0 |
| Other services | 86.2 | 88.5 | 88.9 | 89.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Government | 308.0 | 323.5 | 312.7 | 313.9 | 5.9 | 1.9 |
| **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV** | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm | 3,227.3 | 3,312.6 | 3,323.4 | 3,294.9 | 67.6 | 2.1 |
| Mining, logging, and construction | 159.2 | 159.8 | 163.9 | 165.0 | 5.8 | 3.6 |
| Manufacturing | 54.2 | 54.3 | 54.4 | 54.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 406.0 | 414.5 | 413.2 | 412.7 | 6.7 | 1.7 |
| Information | 74.5 | 71.6 | 71.4 | 71.2 | -3.3 | -4.4 |
| Financial activities | 159.3 | 158.6 | 159.6 | 159.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Professional and business services | 746.2 | 758.2 | 764.8 | 762.7 | 16.5 | 2.2 |
| Education and health services | 425.2 | 443.4 | 445.9 | 444.9 | 19.7 | 4.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 332.0 | 347.9 | 349.1 | 346.4 | 14.4 | 4.3 |
| Other services | 196.6 | 198.1 | 200.4 | 199.9 | 3.3 | 1.7 |
| Government | 674.1 | 706.2 | 700.7 | 678.3 | 4.2 | 0.6 |

Footnotes(p) Preliminary