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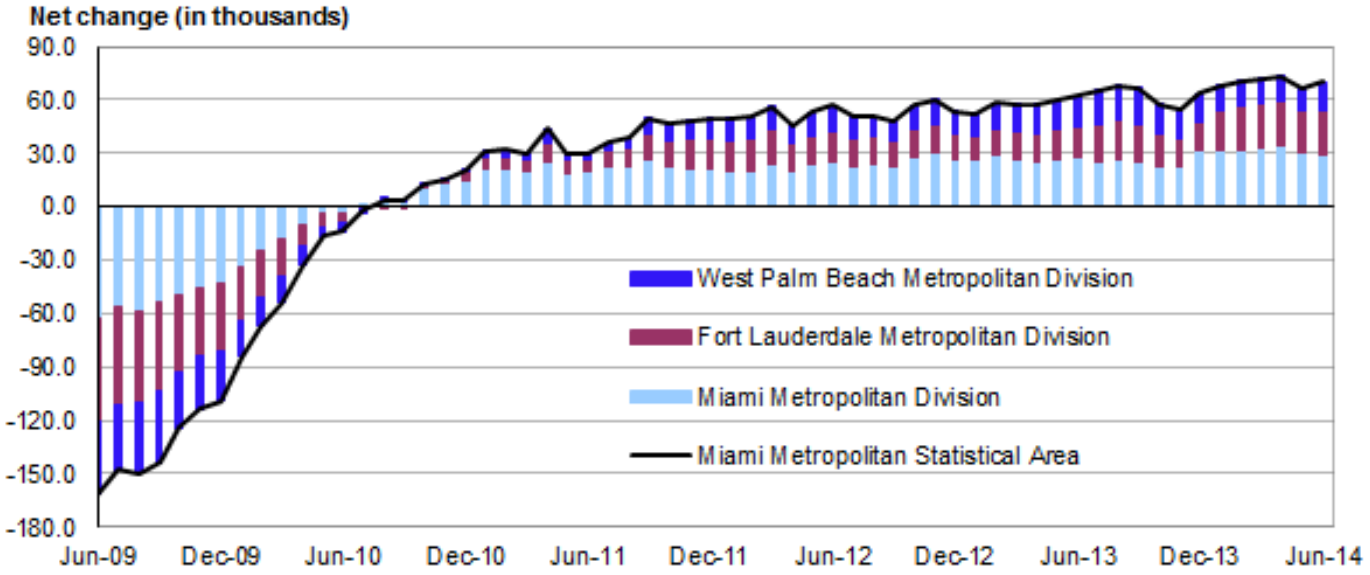
Miami Area Employment-June 2014

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,391,700 in June 2014, an increase of 70,300 from a year ago, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Miami's rate of job growth, at 3.0 percent, exceeded the national increase of 1.9 percent from June 2013 to June 2014. 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 the metropolitan 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, June 2009-June 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Metropolitan divisions

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 29,600 jobs from June a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach division which accounted for 32 percent of Miami's workforce, added 24,600 jobs. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach division, with 23 percent of the workforce, added 16,100 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

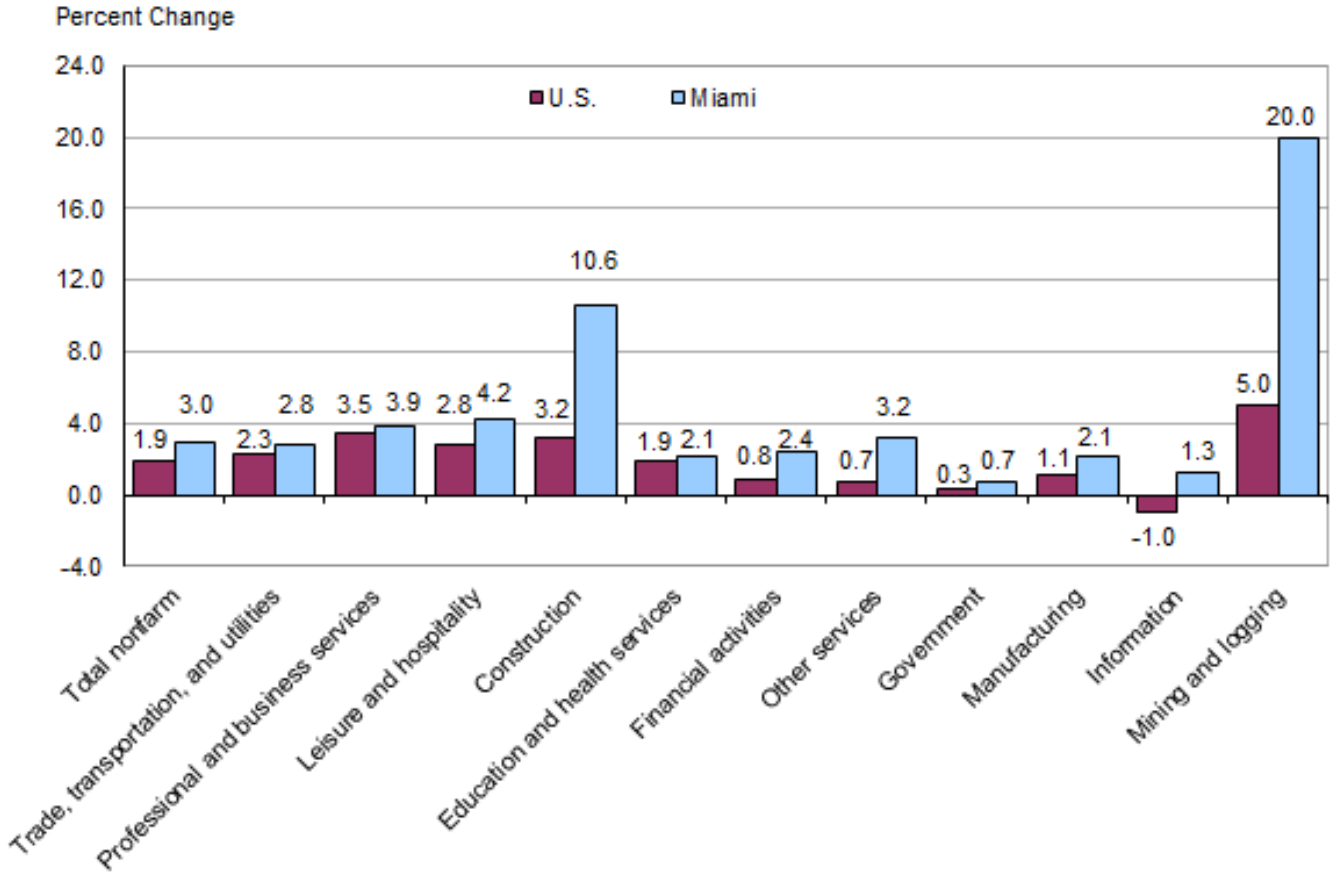
In the Miami metropolitan area, the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector experienced the largest employment increase, up 15,200 or 2.8 percent from June a year ago. This job growth was concentrated in the Fort Lauderdale and Miami metropolitan divisions. Nationwide, employment in this industry grew 2.3 percent over the 12-month period. (See chart 2 and table 1.)

Professional and business services had the second largest over-the-year increase in jobs locally in June 2014, growing by 14,400 or 3.9 percent. The expansion of professional and business services jobs in June 2014 was spread across the three metropolitan divisions. Nationwide, professional and business services increased 3.5 percent over the year.

Leisure and hospitality added 12,000 jobs in June 2014, an increase of 4.2 percent over the year, with the three metropolitan divisions gaining jobs. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 2.8 percent since June 2013.

Two other supersectors gained at least 7,000 jobs over the year in the local area—construction (9,800) and education and health services (7,100). Both supersectors recorded faster rates of job growth locally than their respective national rates. Four supersectors recorded over-the-year employment gains ranging from 3,900 to 1,600 in June 2014.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, June 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

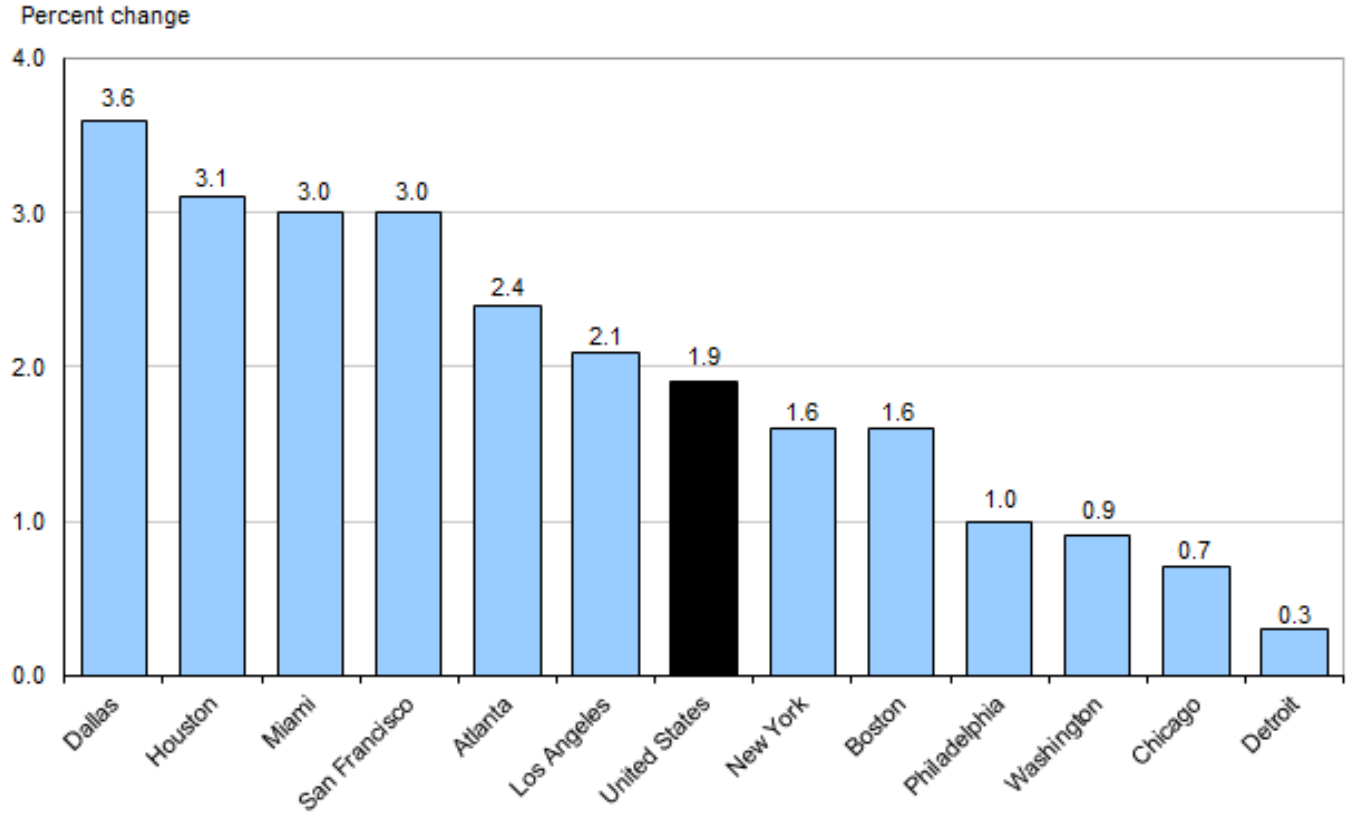
Miami was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in June 2014. All 12 areas recorded over-the-year job growth, with 6 of them greater than the national average of 1.9 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.) The fastest rate of job growth was in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, up 3.6 percent, followed by Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, up 3.1 percent. The slowest rate of expansion occurred in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, up 0.3 percent.

New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island added the largest number of jobs from the previous June, gaining 137,800, followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (118,700) and Dallas (112,100). Employment expanded by more than 50,000 in Houston, Miami, San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, and Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta. Detroit registered the smallest 12-month increase (5,000) during the period.

Professional and business services led employment growth in Atlanta, Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Dallas, and San Francisco. (See table 2.) In four other metropolitan areas, education and health services recorded the largest gains—Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.

Over the year, manufacturing recorded the largest loss of jobs in Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, while government led job losses in three areas.

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest areas, June 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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.

Employment 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 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 2007 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, administrative data, and modeling 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 are 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 online at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

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.

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 December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano 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-Boynton Beach, Fla., Metropolitan Division 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), June 2014

Area and Industry	June 2013	Apr 2014	May 2014	June 2014(p)	Change from June 2013 to June 2014(p)	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	137,195	138,265	139,179	139,761	2,566	1.9
Mining and logging	873	892	900	917	44	5.0
Construction	6,018	5,869	6,054	6,210	192	3.2
Manufacturing	12,074	12,035	12,096	12,203	129	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,852	26,056	26,256	26,443	591	2.3
Information	2,694	2,655	2,653	2,668	-26	-1.0
Financial activities	7,933	7,886	7,919	7,997	64	0.8
Professional and business services	18,681	19,061	19,153	19,342	661	3.5
Education and health services	20,874	21,534	21,486	21,265	391	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	14,871	14,469	14,864	15,280	409	2.8
Other services	5,531	5,501	5,537	5,571	40	0.7
Government	21,794	22,307	22,261	21,865	71	0.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,321.4	2,420.0	2,417.2	2,391.7	70.3	3.0
Mining and logging	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	20.0
Construction	92.5	98.0	98.4	102.3	9.8	10.6
Manufacturing	77.9	78.2	78.9	79.5	1.6	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	547.5	562.9	563.1	562.7	15.2	2.8
Information	46.0	46.8	46.8	46.6	0.6	1.3
Financial activities	164.9	166.7	168.8	168.8	3.9	2.4
Professional and business services	370.2	384.9	382.0	384.6	14.4	3.9
Education and health services	345.0	355.5	355.1	352.1	7.1	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	285.2	301.9	299.1	297.2	12.0	4.2
Other services	111.4	115.6	116.0	115.0	3.6	3.2
Government	280.3	308.9	308.4	282.3	2.0	0.7
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,044.6	1,090.8	1,089.2	1,074.2	29.6	2.8
Mining and logging	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	33.3
Construction	33.1	35.9	35.6	36.0	2.9	8.8
Manufacturing	36.5	37.5	38.0	38.7	2.2	6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	274.4	281.7	281.6	280.3	5.9	2.2
Information	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.0	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	71.5	73.3	74.3	75.1	3.6	5.0
Professional and business services	146.6	151.9	150.9	152.0	5.4	3.7
Education and health services	162.3	168.5	168.2	165.5	3.2	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	125.5	132.3	131.4	130.9	5.4	4.3
Other services	46.8	50.1	50.1	49.2	2.4	5.1
Government	129.6	141.0	140.5	128.1	-1.5	-1.2
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	743.1	773.5	773.8	767.7	24.6	3.3
Construction	33.0	34.5	34.4	37.2	4.2	12.7
Manufacturing	25.9	25.6	25.7	25.5	-0.4	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	170.8	177.6	178.2	178.4	7.6	4.4
Information	18.4	19.0	19.0	19.0	0.6	3.3
Financial activities	55.4	56.3	57.1	56.5	1.1	2.0
Professional and business services	126.9	131.7	130.6	130.6	3.7	2.9
Education and health services	97.5	98.6	98.5	97.5	0.0	0.0
Leisure and hospitality	85.3	89.7	89.1	88.8	3.5	4.1
Other services	35.7	36.5	36.8	37.1	1.4	3.9
Government	94.1	103.9	104.3	97.0	2.9	3.1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and Miami metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands), June 2014 - Continued

Area and Industry	June 2013	Apr 2014	May 2014	June 2014(p)	Change from June 2013 to June 2014(p)	
					Number	Percent
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	533.7	555.7	554.2	549.8	16.1	3.0
Construction	26.4	27.6	28.4	29.1	2.7	10.2
Manufacturing	15.5	15.1	15.2	15.3	-0.2	-1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	102.3	103.6	103.3	104.0	1.7	1.7
Information	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	38.0	37.1	37.4	37.2	-0.8	-2.1
Professional and business services	96.7	101.3	100.5	102.0	5.3	5.5
Education and health services	85.2	88.4	88.4	89.1	3.9	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	74.4	79.9	78.6	77.5	3.1	4.2
Other services	28.9	29.0	29.1	28.7	-0.2	-0.7
Government	56.6	64.0	63.6	57.2	0.6	1.1

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	June 2013	Apr 2014	May 2014	June 2014(p)	Change from June 2013 to June 2014(p)	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,402.6	2,445.5	2,464.9	2,460.9	58.3	2.4
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	91.8	95.8	97.6	97.4	5.6	6.1
Manufacturing	149.1	150.0	151.3	152.9	3.8	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	532.7	543.3	546.3	548.5	15.8	3.0
Information	84.3	85.0	85.5	86.9	2.6	3.1
Financial activities	156.4	156.5	158.6	159.7	3.3	2.1
Professional and business services	436.5	446.4	452.2	453.2	16.7	3.8
Education and health services	290.8	299.5	299.9	292.8	2.0	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	251.2	253.8	259.4	263.0	11.8	4.7
Other services	94.2	92.8	93.5	91.8	-2.4	-2.5
Government	314.4	321.2	319.4	313.5	-0.9	-0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,581.1	2,574.3	2,599.9	2,622.8	41.7	1.6
Mining and logging	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	93.0	84.4	89.0	92.7	-0.3	-0.3
Manufacturing	195.2	192.9	193.4	195.5	0.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	413.0	410.7	414.8	421.1	8.1	2.0
Information	75.2	76.8	77.6	79.3	4.1	5.5
Financial activities	173.9	169.9	171.5	173.7	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	439.3	438.2	442.5	448.0	8.7	2.0
Education and health services	524.1	551.8	547.8	539.9	15.8	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	258.8	241.2	252.2	262.7	3.9	1.5
Other services	101.1	100.1	101.1	102.8	1.7	1.7
Government	306.9	307.8	309.4	306.5	-0.4	-0.1
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,491.0	4,435.9	4,485.2	4,524.2	33.2	0.7
Mining and logging	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	-0.2	-12.5
Construction	156.9	143.6	153.6	162.9	6.0	3.8
Manufacturing	413.3	403.7	404.1	406.1	-7.2	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	899.4	887.9	897.0	905.3	5.9	0.7
Information	81.5	79.0	79.3	80.5	-1.0	-1.2
Financial activities	292.4	284.5	285.1	290.5	-1.9	-0.6
Professional and business services	777.7	774.7	782.1	789.2	11.5	1.5
Education and health services	673.8	687.0	688.6	681.4	7.6	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	446.8	424.9	439.3	451.3	4.5	1.0
Other services	192.4	191.9	191.5	196.4	4.0	2.1
Government	555.2	557.5	563.2	559.2	4.0	0.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,100.5	3,176.2	3,198.6	3,212.6	112.1	3.6
Mining, logging, and construction	176.4	182.5	187.2	190.8	14.4	8.2
Manufacturing	259.0	254.3	256.5	257.6	-1.4	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	634.5	655.6	659.4	662.1	27.6	4.3
Information	79.4	80.1	81.2	81.2	1.8	2.3
Financial activities	254.3	252.6	252.4	254.2	-0.1	0.0
Professional and business services	483.7	506.0	511.4	523.8	40.1	8.3
Education and health services	382.3	391.8	391.5	392.7	10.4	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	326.6	335.7	338.5	336.9	10.3	3.2
Other services	112.9	114.1	116.1	113.8	0.9	0.8
Government	391.4	403.5	404.4	399.5	8.1	2.1
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,892.2	1,847.4	1,880.9	1,897.2	5.0	0.3
Mining, logging, and construction	61.1	54.5	60.3	62.8	1.7	2.8

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	June 2013	Apr 2014	May 2014	June 2014(p)	Change from June 2013 to June 2014(p)	
					Number	Percent
Manufacturing	231.2	226.6	232.2	238.8	7.6	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	350.9	347.3	351.9	355.9	5.0	1.4
Information	27.6	26.8	27.1	27.4	-0.2	-0.7
Financial activities	105.1	97.5	97.6	97.9	-7.2	-6.9
Professional and business services	362.7	358.0	366.7	365.3	2.6	0.7
Education and health services	297.7	297.5	298.8	299.4	1.7	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	187.1	173.5	181.8	186.0	-1.1	-0.6
Other services	78.7	77.0	77.3	76.9	-1.8	-2.3
Government	190.1	188.7	187.2	186.8	-3.3	-1.7
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,799.0	2,865.9	2,883.0	2,886.5	87.5	3.1
Mining and logging	107.4	110.8	111.7	114.1	6.7	6.2
Construction	190.7	197.0	196.8	196.3	5.6	2.9
Manufacturing	252.8	256.9	258.3	259.7	6.9	2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	564.3	575.1	578.4	581.4	17.1	3.0
Information	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.2	0.5	1.5
Financial activities	143.2	142.8	144.4	145.5	2.3	1.6
Professional and business services	429.7	437.9	438.6	442.2	12.5	2.9
Education and health services	335.9	344.3	347.3	348.4	12.5	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	277.5	282.6	287.8	289.4	11.9	4.3
Other services	100.3	101.7	102.9	101.8	1.5	1.5
Government	364.5	384.0	383.9	374.5	10.0	2.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,568.7	5,666.2	5,675.9	5,687.4	118.7	2.1
Mining and logging	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	0.2	3.8
Construction	194.2	208.0	207.6	209.9	15.7	8.1
Manufacturing	526.9	511.7	509.1	509.7	-17.2	-3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,027.5	1,037.8	1,037.6	1,042.9	15.4	1.5
Information	219.1	230.8	227.1	231.9	12.8	5.8
Financial activities	326.7	320.1	321.4	322.8	-3.9	-1.2
Professional and business services	852.7	882.2	881.4	882.2	29.5	3.5
Education and health services	877.0	931.7	930.8	920.4	43.4	4.9
Leisure and hospitality	636.4	632.8	642.5	650.2	13.8	2.2
Other services	191.9	195.2	197.8	197.9	6.0	3.1
Government	711.1	710.7	715.3	714.1	3.0	0.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,321.4	2,420.0	2,417.2	2,391.7	70.3	3.0
Mining and logging	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	20.0
Construction	92.5	98.0	98.4	102.3	9.8	10.6
Manufacturing	77.9	78.2	78.9	79.5	1.6	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	547.5	562.9	563.1	562.7	15.2	2.8
Information	46.0	46.8	46.8	46.6	0.6	1.3
Financial activities	164.9	166.7	168.8	168.8	3.9	2.4
Professional and business services	370.2	384.9	382.0	384.6	14.4	3.9
Education and health services	345.0	355.5	355.1	352.1	7.1	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	285.2	301.9	299.1	297.2	12.0	4.2
Other services	111.4	115.6	116.0	115.0	3.6	3.2
Government	280.3	308.9	308.4	282.3	2.0	0.7
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,787.6	8,766.0	8,842.5	8,925.4	137.8	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	326.6	317.2	326.9	331.8	5.2	1.6
Manufacturing	359.2	355.3	356.3	358.4	-0.8	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,611.5	1,612.4	1,629.5	1,646.4	34.9	2.2
Information	278.7	273.6	272.4	272.4	-6.3	-2.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	June 2013	Apr 2014	May 2014	June 2014(p)	Change from June 2013 to June 2014(p)	
					Number	Percent
Financial activities	743.7	732.3	729.2	742.4	-1.3	-0.2
Professional and business services	1,398.5	1,396.3	1,408.9	1,427.7	29.2	2.1
Education and health services	1,605.0	1,667.4	1,672.2	1,659.2	54.2	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	826.3	775.3	809.6	851.3	25.0	3.0
Other services	387.0	385.8	388.0	392.4	5.4	1.4
Government	1,251.1	1,250.4	1,249.5	1,243.4	-7.7	-0.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,768.8	2,767.9	2,785.0	2,796.2	27.4	1.0
Mining, logging, and construction	104.7	104.5	106.6	110.1	5.4	5.2
Manufacturing	180.9	178.0	179.3	179.9	-1.0	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	509.0	506.0	510.5	513.6	4.6	0.9
Information	47.5	46.3	46.3	46.4	-1.1	-2.3
Financial activities	205.0	202.2	203.1	205.4	0.4	0.2
Professional and business services	441.5	441.4	443.5	444.6	3.1	0.7
Education and health services	562.1	585.7	581.1	576.2	14.1	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	252.6	240.9	251.4	259.2	6.6	2.6
Other services	124.4	119.5	120.7	123.0	-1.4	-1.1
Government	341.1	343.4	342.5	337.8	-3.3	-1.0
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,104.2	2,139.1	2,152.6	2,167.1	62.9	3.0
Mining and logging	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	-0.1	-7.7
Construction	94.5	97.2	100.1	100.6	6.1	6.5
Manufacturing	115.5	117.6	117.3	117.7	2.2	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	342.6	344.8	346.1	350.6	8.0	2.3
Information	73.9	75.2	74.9	76.2	2.3	3.1
Financial activities	126.5	125.6	125.6	127.1	0.6	0.5
Professional and business services	416.3	423.1	427.4	432.4	16.1	3.9
Education and health services	312.8	325.0	326.2	324.5	11.7	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	242.8	245.2	248.5	252.8	10.0	4.1
Other services	80.3	79.9	80.5	80.7	0.4	0.5
Government	297.7	304.3	304.8	303.3	5.6	1.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,095.1	3,085.5	3,095.8	3,121.9	26.8	0.9
Mining, logging, and construction	148.8	145.4	144.2	151.5	2.7	1.8
Manufacturing	48.7	45.9	45.9	46.0	-2.7	-5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	389.1	392.4	392.4	397.4	8.3	2.1
Information	76.5	74.0	73.7	74.0	-2.5	-3.3
Financial activities	152.1	152.7	154.1	155.5	3.4	2.2
Professional and business services	711.2	702.1	704.8	712.9	1.7	0.2
Education and health services	383.1	401.2	395.9	390.9	7.8	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	304.6	294.1	304.3	313.9	9.3	3.1
Other services	190.7	189.1	189.8	192.1	1.4	0.7
Government	690.3	688.6	690.7	687.7	-2.6	-0.4

(p) preliminary