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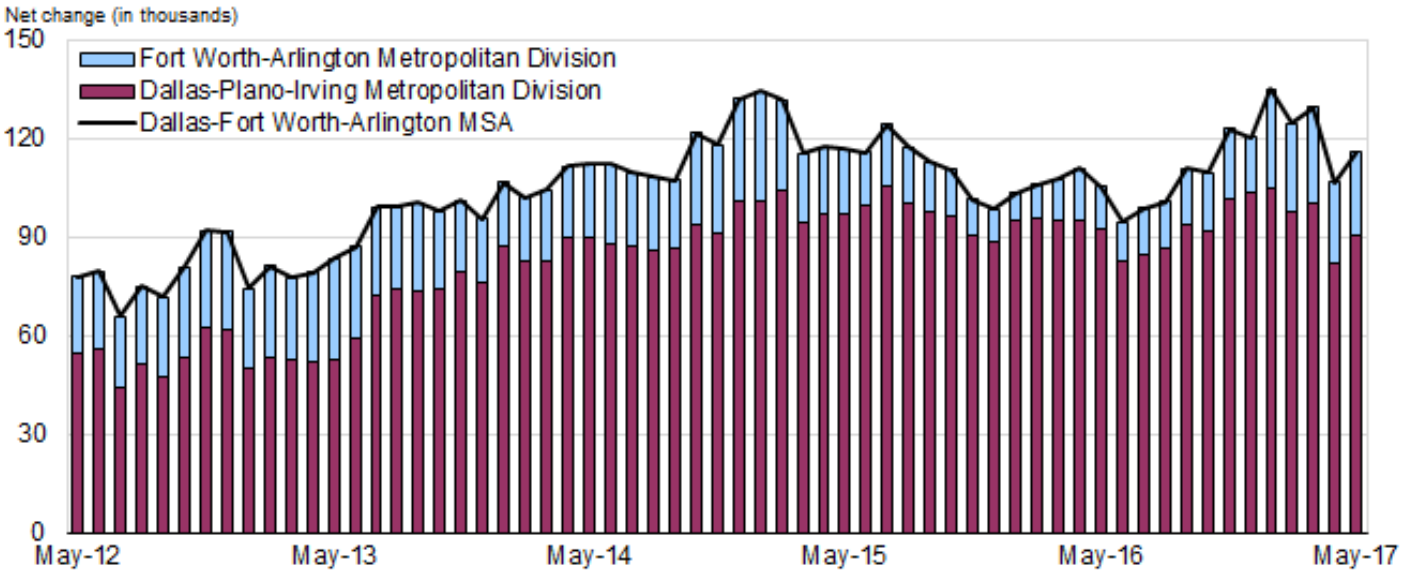
Dallas-Fort Worth Area Employment — May 2017

Total nonfarm employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,616,100 in May 2017, up 115,800 over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. From May 2016 to May 2017, local nonfarm employment rose 3.3 percent, above the national increase of 1.5 percent. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that among the 12 largest metropolitan areas in the country, Dallas ranked first in the rate of job growth and second in the number of jobs added. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains the 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 Dallas metropolitan area and its divisions, May 2012–May 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of two metropolitan divisions – separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 71 percent of the area's workforce, added 90,400 jobs from May a year ago, an increase of 3.6 percent. The Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division, which accounted for the remaining 29 percent of the area's workforce, added 25,400 jobs during the 12-month period, a gain of 2.5 percent.

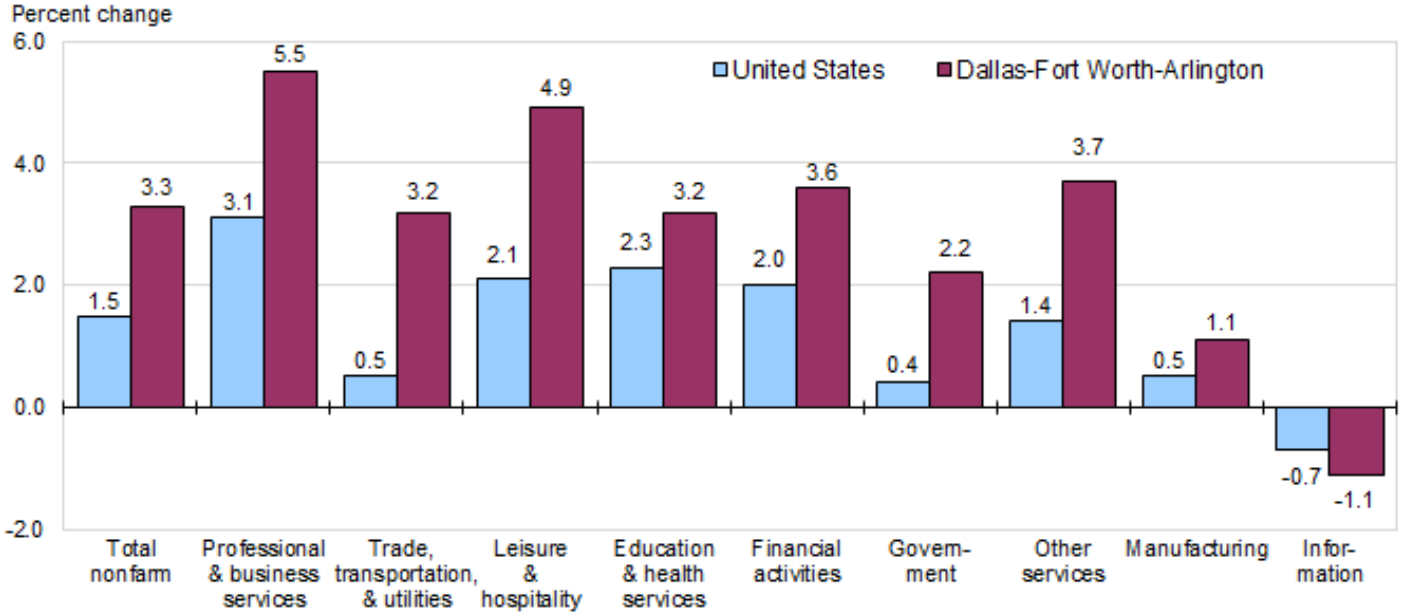
Industry employment

Professional and business services added 31,500 jobs in the local area from May 2016 to May 2017, a 5.5-percent increase and the largest gain of any local supersector. (See table 1 and chart 2. Nearly all of the increase was in the Dallas-Plano-Irving metropolitan division, which added 30,700 jobs. Nationwide, employment in the professional and business services supersector rose at a rate of 3.1 percent over the year.

Trade, transportation, and utilities, the metropolitan area's largest supersector, added the second-largest number of jobs, up 23,300 from May 2016. The 3.2-percent local rate of job growth was well above the national gain of 0.5 percent. Locally, employment rose in each of the three industry subsectors, led by an increase of 9,200 jobs in transportation, warehousing, and utilities, a 5.1-percent rate of gain. Wholesale trade added 7,500 jobs and retail trade added 6,600 jobs.

Employment in the area's leisure and hospitality supersector rose by 18,200 over the year, with the majority of the job gain in the sector's largest industry, food services and drinking places (+13,400). The rate of job growth in the Dallas metropolitan area, at 4.9 percent, was more than double the nationwide advance of 2.1 percent.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, May 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment in education and health services rose by 13,900 in the Dallas area from May 2016. The local area's 3.2-percent rate of job growth compared to the national rate of 2.3 percent. Employment increased in both metropolitan divisions as Dallas-Plano-Irving added 8,500 jobs and Fort Worth-Arlington added 5,400, producing annual growth rates of 2.8 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively.

The local financial activities supersector added 10,000 jobs from May 2016, a 3.6-percent increase; nationally, the rate of job growth was 2.0 percent. Both metropolitan divisions added jobs, 7,800 in Dallas-Plano-Irving and 2,200 in Fort Worth-Arlington. Job growth was particularly strong in the Dallas-Plano-Irving real estate and rental and leasing industry, which rose by 3,600, a 6.6-percent increase.

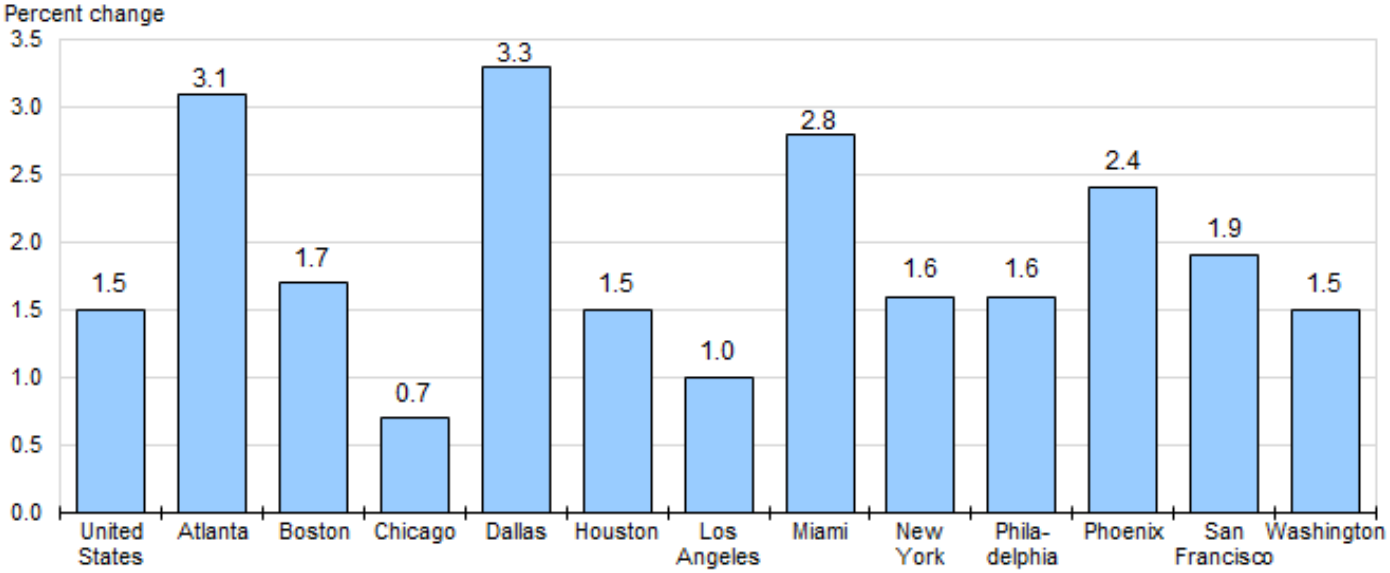
Government employment in the metropolitan area increased by 9,400 from May 2016 to May 2017. The 2.2-percent rate of local job growth compared to the 0.4-percent gain nationally. Local government was responsible for adding 7,100 jobs or three-fourths of the area's government employment increase.

Three local supersectors added between 4,500 and 2,900 jobs from May 2016: other services; manufacturing; and mining logging and construction.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2017. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 8 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.5 percent. Dallas had the fastest rate of job growth, 3.3 percent, followed by Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell at 3.1 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim had the slowest rates of job growth at 0.7 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, May 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs over the year, 151,500, followed by Dallas (+115,800) and Atlanta (+81,900). Chicago had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 34,400 jobs. Annual job gains in six metropolitan areas ranged from 48,300 to 45,000.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in five areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, and San Francisco. Professional and business services was the largest job producer in five other areas: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

Manufacturing lost the most jobs over the year in four areas: Boston, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia. Atlanta and San Francisco had no annual job losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for June 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, July 21, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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 that 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 the 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 that 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 surveys, 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 also are 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 specific 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 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 February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Somervell, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

- The **Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division** includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties in Texas.
- The **Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division** includes Hood, Johnson, Parker, Somervell, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

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 Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	May 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	144,525	144,940	145,938	146,748	2,223	1.5
Mining and logging	667	680	689	700	33	4.9
Construction	6,748	6,582	6,758	6,940	192	2.8
Manufacturing	12,312	12,325	12,339	12,376	64	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,112	27,029	27,115	27,245	133	0.5
Information	2,738	2,733	2,718	2,719	-19	-0.7
Financial activities	8,248	8,356	8,377	8,414	166	2.0
Professional and business services	20,027	20,337	20,556	20,648	621	3.1
Education and health services	22,617	23,115	23,187	23,145	528	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	15,824	15,398	15,750	16,150	326	2.1
Other services	5,694	5,694	5,732	5,772	78	1.4
Government	22,538	22,691	22,717	22,639	101	0.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	3,500.3	3,584.6	3,590.8	3,616.1	115.8	3.3
Mining, logging, and construction	203.1	207.1	206.1	206	2.9	1.4
Manufacturing	264.2	266.1	265.5	267.2	3.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	739.4	762.4	758.9	762.7	23.3	3.2
Information	82.2	82.5	81.5	81.3	-0.9	-1.1
Financial activities	281.3	291.4	292.1	291.3	10.0	3.6
Professional and business services	575.2	595.7	598.4	606.7	31.5	5.5
Education and health services	431.1	439.5	441.3	445	13.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	371.5	377.9	383.9	389.7	18.2	4.9
Other services	122.2	124.4	125.8	126.7	4.5	3.7
Government	430.1	437.6	437.3	439.5	9.4	2.2
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	2,489.3	2,558.5	2,560	2,579.7	90.4	3.6
Mining, logging, and construction	133.3	136.3	136.9	135.9	2.6	2.0
Manufacturing	172.1	173.1	172.1	173.3	1.2	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	496.4	513.6	510.6	513.3	16.9	3.4
Information	70.2	71.2	70.1	69.9	-0.3	-0.4
Financial activities	223.9	232.2	232.6	231.7	7.8	3.5
Professional and business services	463.9	484.5	486.4	494.6	30.7	6.6
Education and health services	300.2	305.0	305	308.7	8.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	254.5	260.0	262.6	267.2	12.7	5.0
Other services	82.4	83.8	85	85.1	2.7	3.3
Government	292.4	298.8	298.7	300	7.6	2.6
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,011.0	1,026.1	1,030.8	1,036.4	25.4	2.5
Mining, logging, and construction	69.8	70.8	69.2	70.1	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing	92.1	93.0	93.4	93.9	1.8	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	243.0	248.8	248.3	249.4	6.4	2.6
Information	12.0	11.3	11.4	11.4	-0.6	-5.0
Financial activities	57.4	59.2	59.5	59.6	2.2	3.8
Professional and business services	111.3	111.2	112	112.1	0.8	0.7
Education and health services	130.9	134.5	136.3	136.3	5.4	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	117.0	117.9	121.3	122.5	5.5	4.7
Other services	39.8	40.6	40.8	41.6	1.8	4.5
Government	137.7	138.8	138.6	139.5	1.8	1.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	May 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,664.3	2,730.3	2,741.6	2,746.2	81.9	3.1
Mining and logging	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5.9
Construction	114.4	121.0	120.6	122.3	7.9	6.9
Manufacturing	161.9	162.8	163.2	162.3	0.4	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	587.1	597.1	597.7	597.4	10.3	1.8
Information	95.4	98.2	98.3	99.1	3.7	3.9
Financial activities	165.8	172.2	172.7	172.7	6.9	4.2
Professional and business services	487.4	511.4	514.5	514.6	27.2	5.6
Education and health services	333.3	342.4	342.6	343.3	10.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	290.1	291.1	295.2	299.6	9.5	3.3
Other services	98.2	97.1	100.2	99	0.8	0.8
Government	329.0	335.2	334.8	334.1	5.1	1.6
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,710.4	2,703.1	2,735.1	2,757.7	47.3	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	110.4	100.1	107.3	111.2	0.8	0.7
Manufacturing	186.9	184.9	185	185.5	-1.4	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	420.5	416.0	418.7	423.8	3.3	0.8
Information	75.1	78.4	78	78.4	3.3	4.4
Financial activities	185.2	189.2	189.8	190.6	5.4	2.9
Professional and business services	467.1	468.8	479.6	480.7	13.6	2.9
Education and health services	574.0	589.5	590.7	587.8	13.8	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	271.0	252.6	261	273.6	2.6	1.0
Other services	101.4	100.9	102.7	104	2.6	2.6
Government	318.8	322.7	322.3	322.1	3.3	1.0
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,664.3	4,610.8	4,647	4,698.7	34.4	0.7
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	173.6	157.5	165	175.8	2.2	1.3
Manufacturing	415.4	412.7	412.9	413	-2.4	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	939.6	932.1	933	936.9	-2.7	-0.3
Information	80.8	80.9	81.9	83.6	2.8	3.5
Financial activities	297.4	305.6	306	306.3	8.9	3.0
Professional and business services	812.9	799.3	813.7	823.8	10.9	1.3
Education and health services	718.3	723.1	726.3	729	10.7	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	477.2	452.8	461.1	476.9	-0.3	-0.1
Other services	194.4	192.6	193.5	195.7	1.3	0.7
Government	553.1	552.7	552	556.1	3.0	0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,500.3	3,584.6	3,590.8	3,616.1	115.8	3.3
Mining, logging, and construction	203.1	207.1	206.1	206	2.9	1.4
Manufacturing	264.2	266.1	265.5	267.2	3.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	739.4	762.4	758.9	762.7	23.3	3.2
Information	82.2	82.5	81.5	81.3	-0.9	-1.1
Financial activities	281.3	291.4	292.1	291.3	10.0	3.6
Professional and business services	575.2	595.7	598.4	606.7	31.5	5.5
Education and health services	431.1	439.5	441.3	445	13.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	371.5	377.9	383.9	389.7	18.2	4.9
Other services	122.2	124.4	125.8	126.7	4.5	3.7
Government	430.1	437.6	437.3	439.5	9.4	2.2
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,003.6	3,024.1	3,042.2	3,048.9	45.3	1.5
Mining and logging	88.4	87.3	87.1	86.7	-1.7	-1.9
Construction	221.2	217.9	215.5	215.9	-5.3	-2.4

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	May 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	223.1	227.5	230	231.8	8.7	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	605.5	600.2	604.3	600.4	-5.1	-0.8
Information	32.7	32.5	32	32	-0.7	-2.1
Financial activities	154.5	153.9	154.4	156	1.5	1.0
Professional and business services	466.0	472.7	478.4	477.6	11.6	2.5
Education and health services	379.0	387.9	389.2	388.7	9.7	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	317.3	318.8	323.4	329.2	11.9	3.8
Other services	109.0	108.3	110	111.7	2.7	2.5
Government	406.9	417.1	417.9	418.9	12.0	2.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,985.7	6,032.1	6,023.4	6,045.2	59.5	1.0
Mining and logging	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	-0.2	-4.9
Construction	229.4	235.4	238.3	240.1	10.7	4.7
Manufacturing	518.2	512.8	510.7	509.2	-9.0	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,081.3	1,083.3	1,077.1	1,074.8	-6.5	-0.6
Information	265.7	254.8	253.3	258	-7.7	-2.9
Financial activities	336.7	337.2	336.8	338	1.3	0.4
Professional and business services	892.2	911.9	905.8	911.2	19.0	2.1
Education and health services	976.9	1,004.1	1,001.4	1,002.3	25.4	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	726.1	723.9	730.1	736.6	10.5	1.4
Other services	203.7	208.7	211.4	211.2	7.5	3.7
Government	751.4	756.1	754.6	759.9	8.5	1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,583.1	2,639.7	2,649.4	2,655.4	72.3	2.8
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	121.3	123.9	125.3	128.9	7.6	6.3
Manufacturing	87.5	88.7	88.4	88.2	0.7	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	589.6	597.3	598.5	598.1	8.5	1.4
Information	49.5	48.9	48.9	49.1	-0.4	-0.8
Financial activities	176.1	174.1	174.3	174.5	-1.6	-0.9
Professional and business services	419.2	434.1	435.7	438.4	19.2	4.6
Education and health services	381.7	395.0	396.6	396.7	15.0	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	322.6	332.8	336.2	335.3	12.7	3.9
Other services	124.7	128.6	128.8	129.3	4.6	3.7
Government	310.2	315.6	316	316.2	6.0	1.9
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,534.3	9,514.1	9,583.8	9,685.8	151.5	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	389.4	369.9	381.9	394	4.6	1.2
Manufacturing	367.2	363.5	363.1	363.7	-3.5	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,716.5	1,709.0	1,703.9	1,724	7.5	0.4
Information	272.7	287.2	285.9	284.7	12.0	4.4
Financial activities	768.2	770.8	774.7	774.6	6.4	0.8
Professional and business services	1,513.0	1,508.5	1,526.8	1,544.2	31.2	2.1
Education and health services	1,872.9	1,921.6	1,929.4	1,929.9	57.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	905.5	856.7	884.7	931.8	26.3	2.9
Other services	418.1	413.0	416.4	424.6	6.5	1.6
Government	1,310.8	1,313.9	1,317	1,314.3	3.5	0.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,876.3	2,889.7	2,916.9	2,922.4	46.1	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	114.4	111.7	115.3	117.8	3.4	3.0
Manufacturing	178.8	177.0	176.9	176.8	-2.0	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	520.8	522.9	523.6	523.6	2.8	0.5
Information	44.5	46.2	46.2	46.2	1.7	3.8

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	May 2016	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May 2017(p)	May 2016 to May 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	210.9	211.3	212.7	213.8	2.9	1.4
Professional and business services	462.2	461.3	470.2	471.7	9.5	2.1
Education and health services	620.4	645.9	646.8	640.8	20.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	264.8	251.4	261.5	269.4	4.6	1.7
Other services	119.7	118.2	119.6	119.7	0.0	0.0
Government	339.8	343.8	344.1	342.6	2.8	0.8
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,963.2	2,017.3	2,020.9	2,010.2	47.0	2.4
Mining and logging	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	103.9	107.2	109.5	108.7	4.8	4.6
Manufacturing	120.2	121.0	121.7	122.2	2.0	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	382.7	387.9	386.1	386.4	3.7	1.0
Information	36.7	35.9	36.4	36.9	0.2	0.5
Financial activities	173.1	181.6	181.6	181.6	8.5	4.9
Professional and business services	334.2	341.6	340.8	340	5.8	1.7
Education and health services	290.5	299.3	300.5	300.6	10.1	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	216.9	232.0	232.8	230.5	13.6	6.3
Other services	65.0	61.9	61.5	60.6	-4.4	-6.8
Government	236.8	245.7	246.8	239.5	2.7	1.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,337.2	2,372.5	2,376.8	2,382.2	45.0	1.9
Mining and logging	1.0	0.9	1	1	0.0	0.0
Construction	111.1	116.4	118.1	119.4	8.3	7.5
Manufacturing	130.8	132.0	131.3	131.6	0.8	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	370.9	375.9	373.9	375.5	4.6	1.2
Information	98.1	99.4	100.1	100.5	2.4	2.4
Financial activities	141.7	145.9	144.8	145.2	3.5	2.5
Professional and business services	467.7	472.8	470.7	469.8	2.1	0.4
Education and health services	339.5	348.8	348.6	349.2	9.7	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	270.2	267.8	274.1	275.2	5.0	1.9
Other services	85.4	86.8	87.6	87.5	2.1	2.5
Government	320.8	325.8	326.6	327.3	6.5	2.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,240.0	3,246.4	3,266	3,288.3	48.3	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	158.0	150.5	156.5	159.2	1.2	0.8
Manufacturing	54.1	52.8	53.6	53.5	-0.6	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	404.0	403.1	405.1	408.3	4.3	1.1
Information	72.1	71.6	71.3	70.7	-1.4	-1.9
Financial activities	156.8	155.2	155.7	157.2	0.4	0.3
Professional and business services	737.0	746.1	748	752.6	15.6	2.1
Education and health services	437.1	445.7	447.9	445.7	8.6	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	325.3	323.0	329.6	338.6	13.3	4.1
Other services	194.5	193.6	194.3	195.1	0.6	0.3
Government	701.1	704.8	704	707.4	6.3	0.9

(p) preliminary