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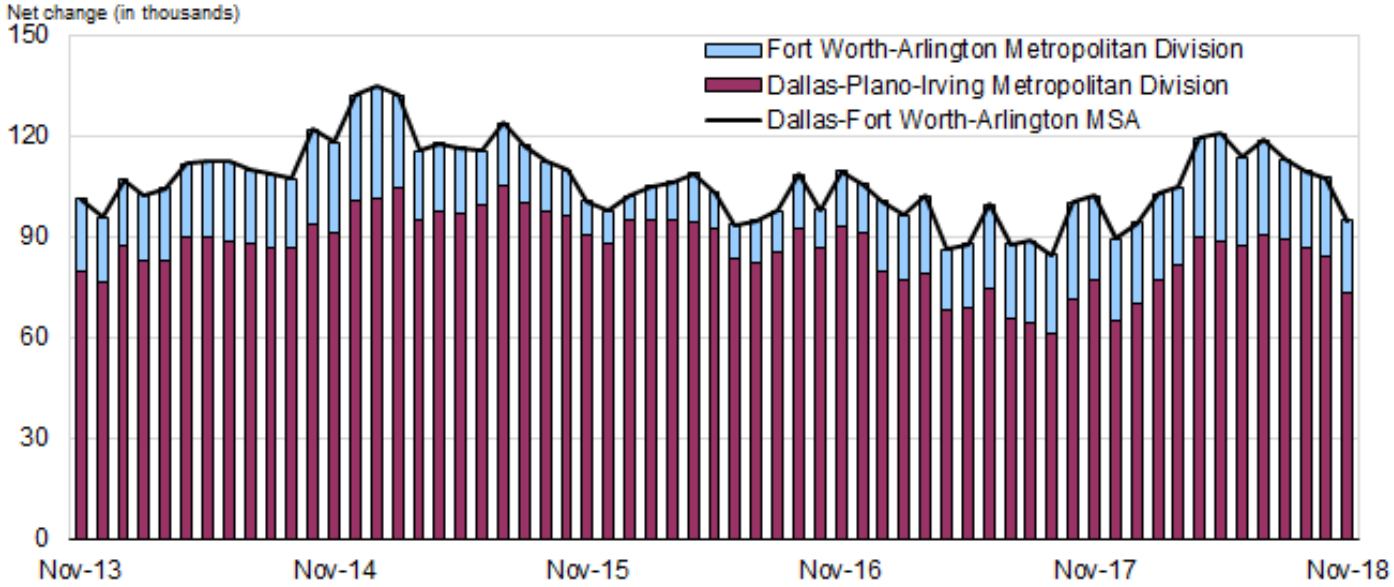
Dallas-Fort Worth Area Employment — November 2018

Total nonfarm employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,765,700 in November 2018, up 94,700 over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. From November 2017 to November 2018, local nonfarm employment rose 2.6 percent, compared to the national rate of 1.6 percent. (See chart 1 and table 1.) Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that among the 12 largest metropolitan areas in the country, Dallas ranked third in both the number of jobs added over the year and the annual rate of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2; 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, November 2013–November 2018



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 72 percent of the area's workforce, added 73,400 jobs from November a year ago, an increase of 2.8 percent. The Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division, which accounted for the remaining 28 percent of the area's workforce, added 21,300 jobs during the 12-month period, a gain of 2.0 percent.

Industry employment

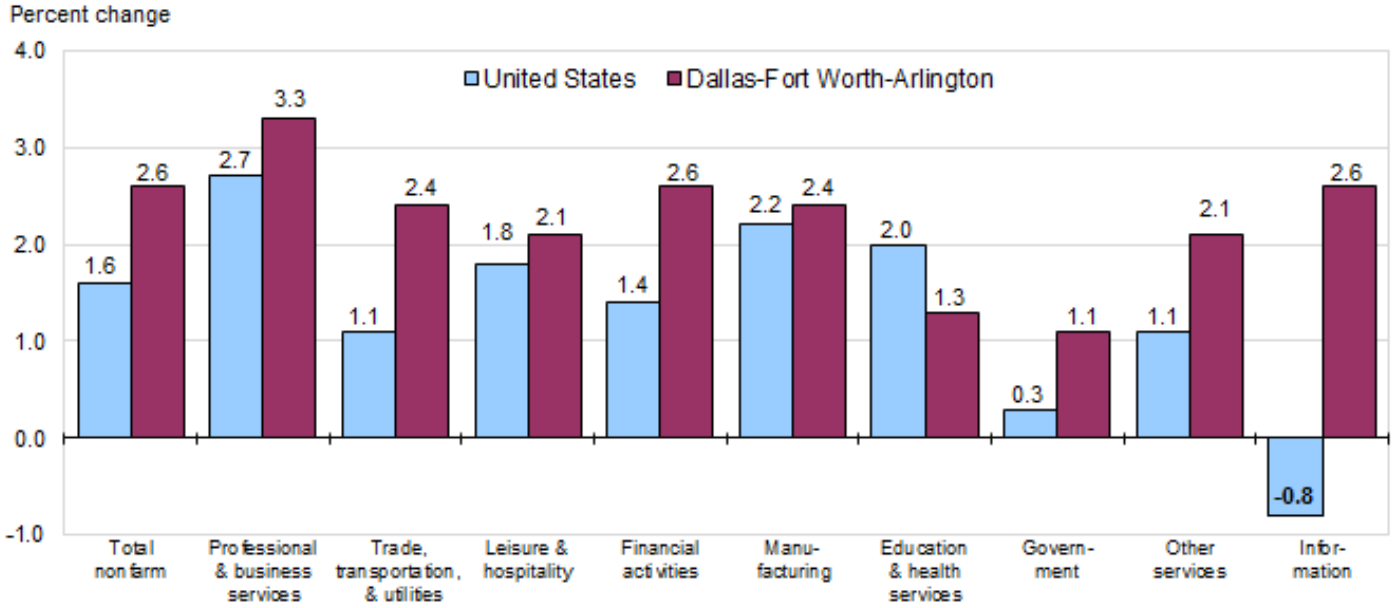
Professional and business services added 19,900 jobs in the area from November 2017 to November 2018, the largest gain of any local supersector. The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area's 3.3-percent annual rate of job growth compared to the U.S. increase of 2.7 percent. (See chart 2.) Nearly all of the area's sector growth occurred in the Dallas-Plano-Irving metropolitan division which added 19,200 jobs.

Trade, transportation, and utilities, the metropolitan area's largest supersector, added 18,900 jobs from November 2017. The 2.4-percent rate of local job growth compared to the national gain of 1.1 percent. Locally, employment rose in all three sub-sectors: transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+9,300); wholesale trade (+8,200); and retail trade (+1,400). Fort Worth-Arlington added nearly as many supersector jobs as Dallas-Plano Irving, up 8,600 and 10,300, respectively.

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington added 18,300 jobs in mining, logging, and construction from November 2017 to November 2018. The 8.5-percent annual rate of job gain for mining, logging, and construction marked the fastest rate of local growth since December 2014.

Seven other local sectors had annual job gains ranging from 7,900 to 2,200 from November 2017 to November 2018: leisure and hospitality (+7,900), financial activities (+7,800), manufacturing (+6,500), education and health services (+5,900), government (+4,700), other services (+2,600), and information (+2,200).

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, November 2018

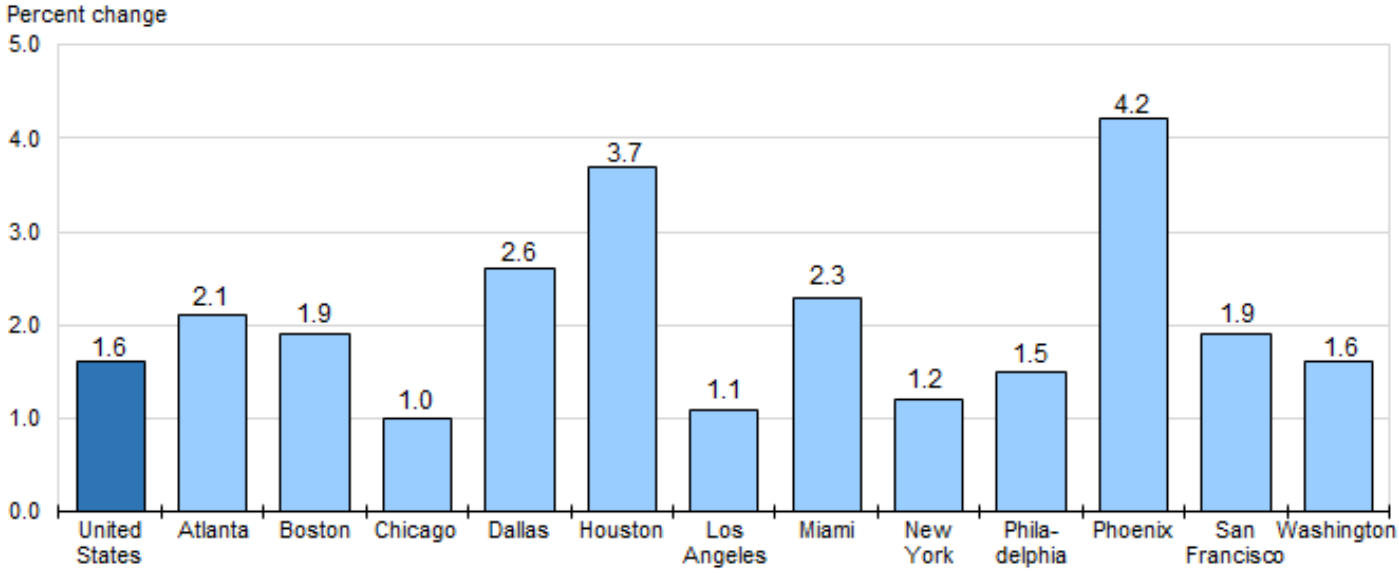


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in November 2018. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 8 areas matching or exceeding the national average of 1.6 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job growth, up 4.2 percent, followed by Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land at 3.7 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had the slowest rate of job growth, 1.0 percent, followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (1.1 percent). (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, November 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Houston added the largest number of jobs over the year, 114,400, followed by New York-Newark-Jersey City, with 113,000 jobs. Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 43,200 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining nine metropolitan areas ranged from 94,700 in Dallas to 45,700 in Chicago.

Over the year, professional and business services added the most jobs in seven areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Dallas, Houston, Phoenix, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Information lost the most jobs in five areas: Atlanta, Chicago, Houston, New York, and Philadelphia.

Dallas, Phoenix, and Washington were the only areas to experience annual gains in all reporting supersectors from November a year ago.

Metropolitan area employment data for December 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, January 18, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. (EST).

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. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

For some employment series, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods.

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 for the total private employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available 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. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this release. 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, dated July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available 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	Nov. 2017	Sep. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018(p)	Nov. 2017 to Nov. 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	148,783	149,741	150,760	151,244	2,461	1.7
Mining and logging	703	759	764	758	55	7.8
Construction	7,117	7,476	7,496	7,389	272	3.8
Manufacturing	12,522	12,792	12,791	12,800	278	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,171	27,720	27,897	28,506	335	1.2
Information	2,799	2,752	2,773	2,782	-17	-0.6
Financial activities	8,499	8,607	8,626	8,612	113	1.3
Professional and business services	20,864	21,184	21,381	21,431	567	2.7
Education and health services	23,609	23,683	23,997	24,066	457	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	15,877	16,531	16,384	16,153	276	1.7
Other services	5,809	5,865	5,888	5,874	65	1.1
Government	22,813	22,372	22,763	22,873	60	0.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	3,671.0	3,720.8	3,750.9	3,765.7	94.7	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction	215.6	229.9	231.1	233.9	18.3	8.5
Manufacturing	275.0	279.5	281.1	281.5	6.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	792.2	786.7	791.6	811.1	18.9	2.4
Information	83.2	83.6	84.2	85.4	2.2	2.6
Financial activities	296.4	302.8	304.1	304.2	7.8	2.6
Professional and business services	604.6	623.5	629.6	624.5	19.9	3.3
Education and health services	452.6	457.3	459.9	458.5	5.9	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	382.6	392.4	395.2	390.5	7.9	2.1
Other services	123.8	126.8	127.3	126.4	2.6	2.1
Government	445.0	438.3	446.8	449.7	4.7	1.1
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	2,624.9	2,662.2	2,685.8	2,698.3	73.4	2.8
Mining, logging, and construction	144.2	155.9	157.5	159.0	14.8	10.3
Manufacturing	179.2	183.2	183.9	183.7	4.5	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	532.9	525.9	530.0	543.2	10.3	1.9
Information	72.0	72.8	73.4	74.5	2.5	3.5
Financial activities	236.2	239.8	240.4	240.8	4.6	1.9
Professional and business services	491.3	506.8	513.6	510.5	19.2	3.9
Education and health services	315.2	319.0	319.4	319.2	4.0	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	263.7	268.4	271.3	269.8	6.1	2.3
Other services	85.5	87.1	88.0	87.2	1.7	2.0
Government	304.7	303.3	308.3	310.4	5.7	1.9
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,046.1	1,058.6	1,065.1	1,067.4	21.3	2.0
Mining, logging, and construction	71.4	74.0	73.6	74.9	3.5	4.9
Manufacturing	95.8	96.3	97.2	97.8	2.0	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	259.3	260.8	261.6	267.9	8.6	3.3
Information	11.2	10.8	10.8	10.9	-0.3	-2.7
Financial activities	60.2	63.0	63.7	63.4	3.2	5.3
Professional and business services	113.3	116.7	116.0	114.0	0.7	0.6
Education and health services	137.4	138.3	140.5	139.3	1.9	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	118.9	124.0	123.9	120.7	1.8	1.5
Other services	38.3	39.7	39.3	39.2	0.9	2.3
Government	140.3	135.0	138.5	139.3	-1.0	-0.7

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	Nov. 2017	Sep. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018(p)	Nov. 2017 to Nov. 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,770.3	2,796.5	2,814.1	2,829.7	59.4	2.1
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	126.0	133.5	135.1	135.1	9.1	7.2
Manufacturing	168.6	169.3	169.6	169.1	0.5	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	619.2	620.1	621.5	635.7	16.5	2.7
Information	100.2	97.6	97.6	97.1	-3.1	-3.1
Financial activities	170.7	169.0	169.7	169.0	-1.7	-1.0
Professional and business services	504.4	508.5	519.4	522.0	17.6	3.5
Education and health services	348.4	358.3	359.5	360.3	11.9	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	290.7	302.9	303.8	302.8	12.1	4.2
Other services	99.0	98.4	97.9	97.0	-2.0	-2.0
Government	341.5	337.3	338.4	340.0	-1.5	-0.4
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,770.4	2,800.6	2,821.6	2,823.9	53.5	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction	117.7	124.2	125.2	125.5	7.8	6.6
Manufacturing	187.6	190.5	191.5	189.9	2.3	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	431.7	424.6	428.8	435.2	3.5	0.8
Information	79.7	79.7	80.4	81.1	1.4	1.8
Financial activities	183.9	184.1	183.6	182.4	-1.5	-0.8
Professional and business services	489.6	511.9	515.8	515.9	26.3	5.4
Education and health services	589.9	588.1	597.8	601.6	11.7	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	267.5	279.9	276.8	266.6	-0.9	-0.3
Other services	104.9	104.8	105.2	105.3	0.4	0.4
Government	317.9	312.8	316.5	320.4	2.5	0.8
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,758.6	4,751.5	4,793.2	4,804.3	45.7	1.0
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	179.4	191.1	193.3	187.0	7.6	4.2
Manufacturing	419.1	423.7	425.8	426.7	7.6	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	973.9	944.7	957.1	977.6	3.7	0.4
Information	77.8	74.2	75.7	75.2	-2.6	-3.3
Financial activities	304.3	309.6	310.3	311.0	6.7	2.2
Professional and business services	840.2	838.0	843.5	843.6	3.4	0.4
Education and health services	734.6	726.2	738.5	743.5	8.9	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	474.2	490.2	486.8	476.5	2.3	0.5
Other services	193.2	191.7	191.8	192.0	-1.2	-0.6
Government	560.3	560.5	568.8	569.6	9.3	1.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,671.0	3,720.8	3,750.9	3,765.7	94.7	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction	215.6	229.9	231.1	233.9	18.3	8.5
Manufacturing	275.0	279.5	281.1	281.5	6.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	792.2	786.7	791.6	811.1	18.9	2.4
Information	83.2	83.6	84.2	85.4	2.2	2.6
Financial activities	296.4	302.8	304.1	304.2	7.8	2.6
Professional and business services	604.6	623.5	629.6	624.5	19.9	3.3
Education and health services	452.6	457.3	459.9	458.5	5.9	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	382.6	392.4	395.2	390.5	7.9	2.1
Other services	123.8	126.8	127.3	126.4	2.6	2.1
Government	445.0	438.3	446.8	449.7	4.7	1.1
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,063.4	3,135.2	3,161.2	3,177.8	114.4	3.7
Mining and logging	77.5	80.4	81.2	81.6	4.1	5.3
Construction	221.6	243.7	245.7	245.6	24.0	10.8

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	Nov. 2017	Sep. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018(p)	Nov. 2017 to Nov. 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	220.1	232.6	232.3	234.1	14.0	6.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	633.7	629.8	637.0	647.2	13.5	2.1
Information	31.4	30.8	30.9	31.0	-0.4	-1.3
Financial activities	160.3	164.6	165.7	164.9	4.6	2.9
Professional and business services	491.9	517.0	519.8	523.6	31.7	6.4
Education and health services	384.1	394.1	395.2	396.5	12.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	319.5	324.1	325.1	321.4	1.9	0.6
Other services	108.0	112.5	114.5	114.6	6.6	6.1
Government	415.3	405.6	413.8	417.3	2.0	0.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,152.5	6,135.3	6,190.3	6,220.6	68.1	1.1
Mining and logging	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	243.8	248.0	249.9	248.4	4.6	1.9
Manufacturing	506.8	504.7	501.7	503.7	-3.1	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,131.0	1,097.2	1,104.2	1,128.2	-2.8	-0.2
Information	247.3	244.4	251.3	248.2	0.9	0.4
Financial activities	341.2	341.0	340.7	341.1	-0.1	0.0
Professional and business services	933.5	946.3	957.4	959.2	25.7	2.8
Education and health services	1,030.0	1,036.6	1,045.7	1,048.2	18.2	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	750.4	780.7	783.5	780.5	30.1	4.0
Other services	204.3	203.3	205.3	207.0	2.7	1.3
Government	761.3	730.1	747.6	753.2	-8.1	-1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,666.5	2,668.6	2,697.8	2,727.7	61.2	2.3
Mining and logging	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	133.0	145.6	146.9	147.2	14.2	10.7
Manufacturing	90.8	96.1	97.3	96.9	6.1	6.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	614.1	600.3	605.8	618.9	4.8	0.8
Information	50.6	50.2	51.0	52.0	1.4	2.8
Financial activities	179.5	181.1	182.8	183.5	4.0	2.2
Professional and business services	441.4	437.9	445.4	448.0	6.6	1.5
Education and health services	393.4	398.0	403.4	403.5	10.1	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	322.4	321.7	325.2	335.0	12.6	3.9
Other services	124.4	126.6	127.4	129.1	4.7	3.8
Government	316.2	310.3	311.8	312.8	-3.4	-1.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,825.7	9,782.2	9,885.5	9,938.7	113.0	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	405.7	415.6	415.6	415.5	9.8	2.4
Manufacturing	363.8	364.9	365.6	366.5	2.7	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,796.2	1,746.8	1,765.1	1,802.2	6.0	0.3
Information	290.2	285.1	285.9	286.0	-4.2	-1.4
Financial activities	779.3	779.7	779.6	777.3	-2.0	-0.3
Professional and business services	1,564.6	1,571.6	1,580.9	1,585.4	20.8	1.3
Education and health services	1,974.9	1,965.7	2,016.9	2,034.2	59.3	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	904.6	953.1	933.5	919.3	14.7	1.6
Other services	425.3	424.7	432.3	432.4	7.1	1.7
Government	1,321.1	1,275.0	1,310.1	1,319.9	-1.2	-0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,955.7	2,968.2	2,992.0	2,998.9	43.2	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	116.8	122.2	122.8	122.9	6.1	5.2
Manufacturing	180.5	181.6	181.7	181.5	1.0	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	537.2	525.7	530.0	540.3	3.1	0.6
Information	45.0	44.1	44.1	43.7	-1.3	-2.9

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	Nov. 2017	Sep. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018(p)	Nov. 2017 to Nov. 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	215.0	218.4	218.3	219.0	4.0	1.9
Professional and business services	475.3	483.1	488.5	486.4	11.1	2.3
Education and health services	659.4	662.3	672.1	673.3	13.9	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	262.4	270.7	267.3	261.9	-0.5	-0.2
Other services	119.2	120.0	120.7	120.6	1.4	1.2
Government	344.9	340.1	346.5	349.3	4.4	1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,086.3	2,123.8	2,145.9	2,173.1	86.8	4.2
Mining and logging	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.1	3.1
Construction	117.8	131.0	133.6	135.3	17.5	14.9
Manufacturing	125.7	131.8	132.6	134.2	8.5	6.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	409.0	400.7	402.4	416.3	7.3	1.8
Information	35.4	37.8	37.9	39.7	4.3	12.1
Financial activities	190.3	191.2	192.3	190.9	0.6	0.3
Professional and business services	353.1	361.8	367.9	372.8	19.7	5.6
Education and health services	314.9	321.5	325.8	327.8	12.9	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	224.0	229.0	233.2	235.0	11.0	4.9
Other services	65.4	65.0	65.8	66.2	0.8	1.2
Government	247.5	250.8	251.2	251.6	4.1	1.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,435.7	2,448.9	2,461.3	2,482.4	46.7	1.9
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	120.8	124.7	124.8	125.3	4.5	3.7
Manufacturing	142.4	143.6	142.5	141.9	-0.5	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	394.5	387.3	388.0	400.3	5.8	1.5
Information	108.2	111.9	111.9	111.6	3.4	3.1
Financial activities	142.5	143.6	144.0	144.1	1.6	1.1
Professional and business services	487.4	496.7	502.8	505.1	17.7	3.6
Education and health services	356.5	356.1	359.5	361.8	5.3	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	271.4	278.7	275.5	277.5	6.1	2.2
Other services	85.6	85.0	85.0	84.7	-0.9	-1.1
Government	325.9	320.8	326.8	329.6	3.7	1.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,306.2	3,339.6	3,349.0	3,360.3	54.1	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	159.6	169.2	168.5	168.9	9.3	5.8
Manufacturing	55.1	55.9	56.0	56.2	1.1	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	414.6	413.8	414.5	421.9	7.3	1.8
Information	73.4	73.7	74.4	74.1	0.7	1.0
Financial activities	157.3	161.6	160.4	159.7	2.4	1.5
Professional and business services	751.4	768.3	768.3	767.2	15.8	2.1
Education and health services	451.7	446.1	449.6	455.2	3.5	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	325.9	339.5	338.5	334.7	8.8	2.7
Other services	209.0	209.5	209.9	210.0	1.0	0.5
Government	708.2	702.0	708.9	712.4	4.2	0.6

(p) preliminary