

News

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
PO Box 193766
San Francisco, CA 94119-3766



CONTACT:

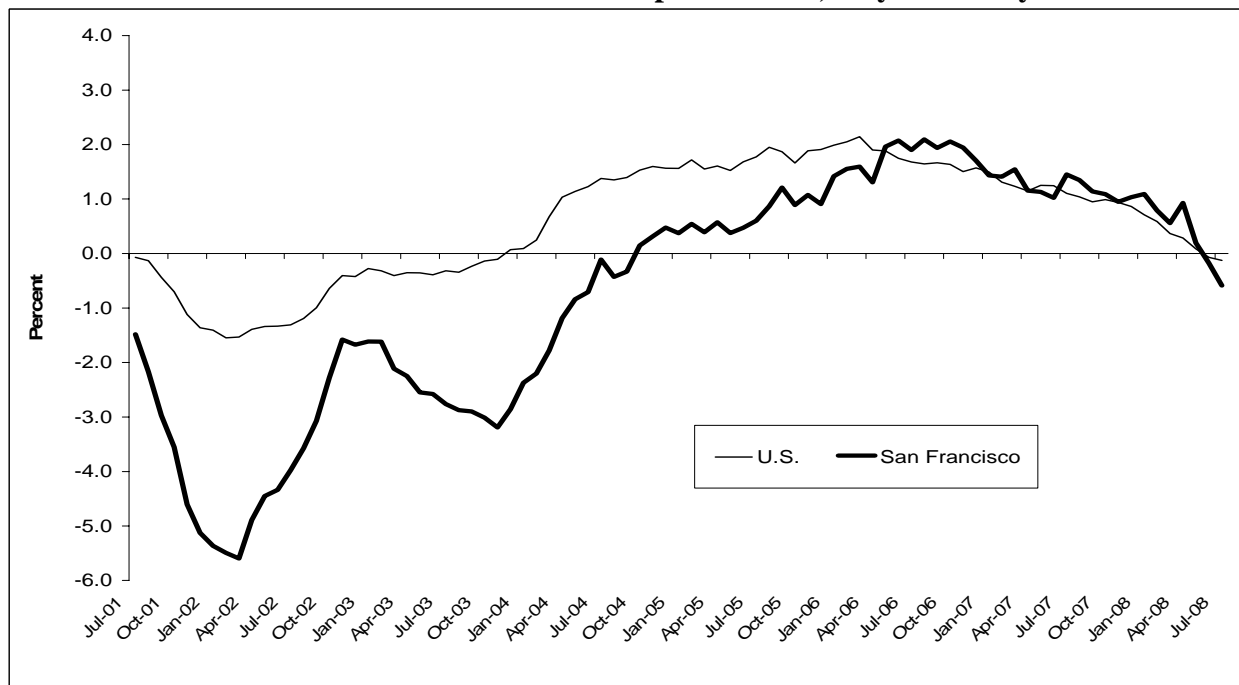
Richard J. Holden (415) 625-2270
Amar Mann (415) 625-2285
Public Information Line (415) 625-2270
Internet address: <http://www.bls.gov/ro9/news.htm>

BLS 08-80
FOR RELEASE:
Thursday, September 18, 2008

SAN FRANCISCO AREA JOB COUNT IN JULY 2008 DOWN 12,000 OVER THE YEAR

Total nonfarm employment for the San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont Metropolitan Statistical Area¹ stood at 2,022,800 in July 2008, down 12,000, or 0.6 percent, over the year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The rate of job loss in the San Francisco metropolitan area was greater than the 0.1-percent national decrease from July 2007 to July 2008. Richard J. Holden, the Bureau's regional commissioner in San Francisco, noted that this was the second consecutive over-the-year decline in the local area, following 44 consecutive months of over-the-year increases. (See chart A and table 1; Technical Note at end of release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over the year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart A. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont metropolitan area, July 2001-July 2008



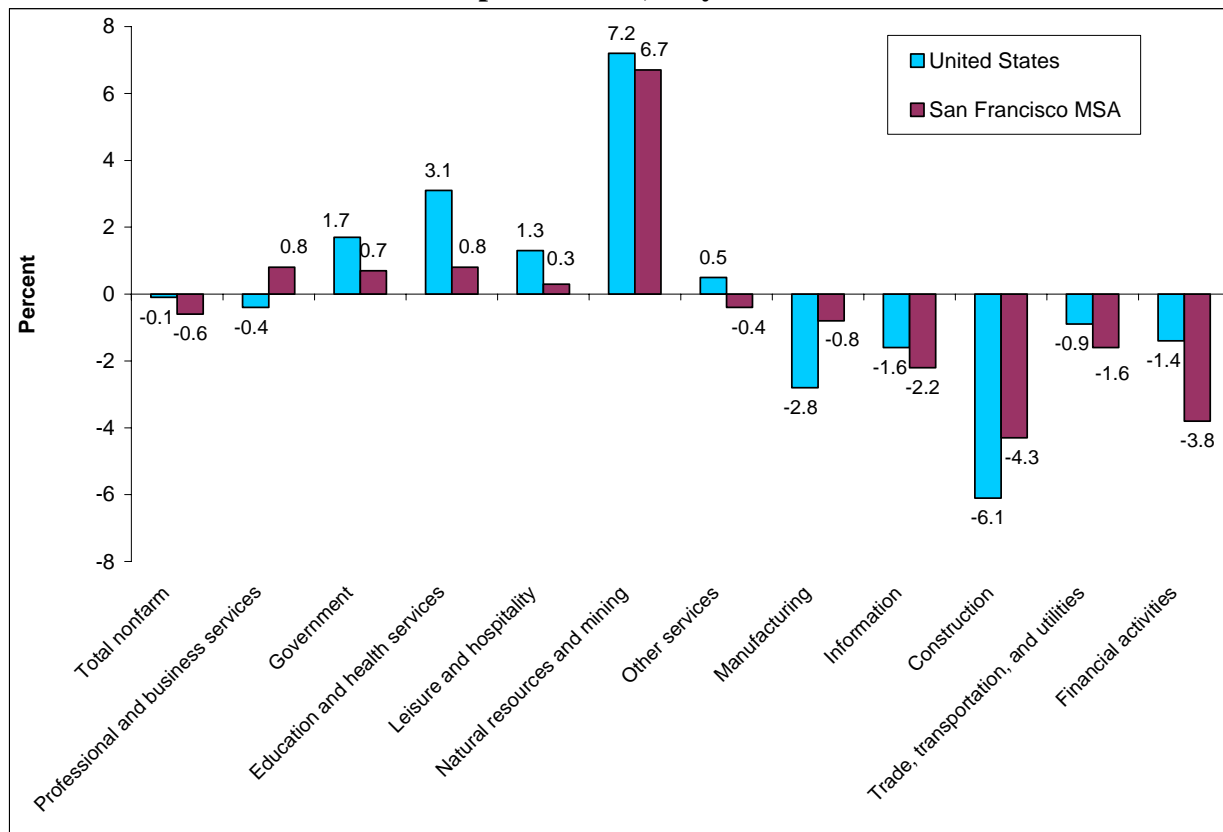
¹ The San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, California Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.

The San Francisco metropolitan area is comprised of two metropolitan divisions--separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The two divisions each accounted for approximately half of the area's workforce in July 2008. However, the Oakland-Fremont-Hayward Metropolitan Division lost 19,600 jobs from July a year ago, while the San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City Metropolitan Division gained 7,600 jobs.

Industry Employment

The financial activities and the trade, transportation, and utilities supersectors experienced the largest employment losses in the metropolitan area, each down 5,800 jobs over the year. The Oakland division accounted for most of the jobs lost in both industries, down 5,100 and 4,500, respectively. Overall, the local financial activities supersector declined 3.8 percent and trade, transportation, and utilities fell 1.6 percent. Nationally, employment in the two supersectors decreased more slowly, declining 1.4 and 0.9 percent, respectively. (See table 1 and chart B.)

Chart B. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the San Francisco metropolitan area, July 2008



In the San Francisco area, construction employment fell by 5,200 since July a year ago, a 4.3-percent decrease. Still, local construction jobs declined at a slower pace than they did nationally (6.1 percent).

Three industries in the San Francisco area experienced over-the-year employment gains. The professional and business services supersector added 2,900 jobs from July 2007, growing at a 0.8-percent pace; nationally, this supersector declined by 0.4 percent. All of the area's growth in professional and business services occurred in the San Francisco division which added 4,200 jobs to its payrolls; in contrast, the Oakland division lost 1,300 jobs.

The government supersector added 2,200 jobs locally, expanding 0.7 percent; this was slower than the 1.7-percent rate of growth nationwide. Education and health services gained 1,900 jobs areawide, up 0.8 percent over the year. Nationally, this supersector grew at a much faster pace of 3.1 percent.

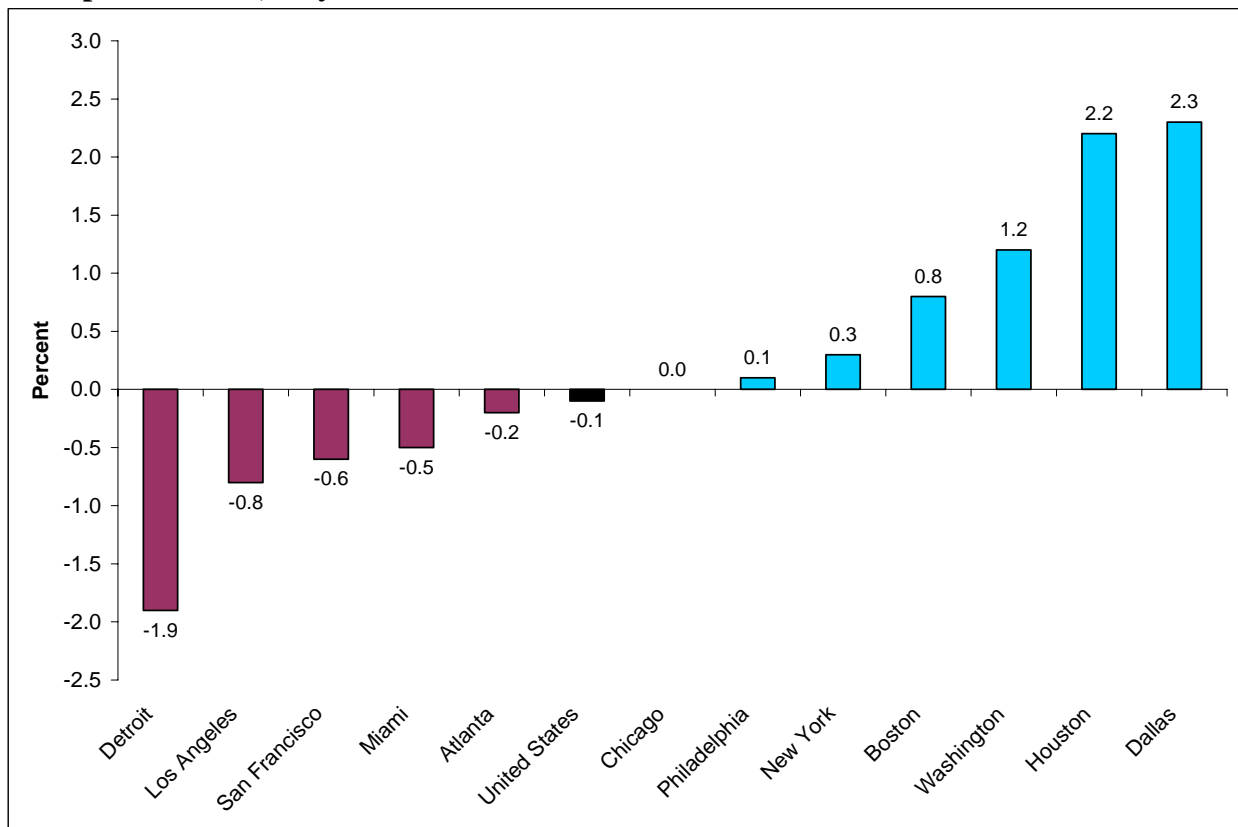
Employment in the 12 Largest Metropolitan Areas

The San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont area was one of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2008. Of the 12 areas, 6 added jobs from July a year ago, running counter to the national trend. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington registered the fastest rate of employment growth, up 2.3 percent from July 2007, closely followed by Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, up 2.2 percent. Four other areas experienced job growth during the 12-month period: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (1.2 percent), Boston-Cambridge-Quincy (0.8 percent), New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (0.3 percent), and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (0.1 percent). Employment in another area, Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, was unchanged over the year. (See chart C.)

The percentage loss in jobs exceeded that for the nation (-0.1 percent) in the remaining five metropolitan areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta (-0.2 percent), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach (-0.5 percent), San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-0.6 percent), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (-0.8 percent), and Detroit-Warren-Livonia (-1.9 percent).

Dallas, the area with the fastest annual growth rate in July 2008, also added the largest number of jobs over the year, 68,000, followed by Houston with the addition of 57,100 jobs. Washington, D.C. was a more distant third, adding 35,400 to its count. The largest numeric declines in employment occurred in Los Angeles (-45,000) and Detroit (-36,700).

Chart C. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 2008



Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period 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 2007 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 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 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 level 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 standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on November 20, 2007. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/fy2008/b08-01.pdf.

The San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, Calif., Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties in California.

The Oakland-Fremont-Hayward, Calif., Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Alameda and Contra Costa Counties in California.

The San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, Calif., Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties in California.

Additional information

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

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Western Information Office at 415-625-2270 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. PT.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry, United States and the San Francisco Oakland-Fremont metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008(p)	Change from July 2007 to July 2008	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	137,410	138,405	138,694	137,236	-174	-0.1
Natural resources and mining	740	761	778	793	53	7.2
Construction	7,941	7,306	7,425	7,459	-482	-6.1
Manufacturing	13,926	13,567	13,629	13,532	-394	-2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,610	26,396	26,478	26,367	-243	-0.9
Information	3,041	3,011	3,022	2,993	-48	-1.6
Financial activities	8,401	8,227	8,273	8,285	-116	-1.4
Professional and business services	18,086	17,983	18,100	18,017	-69	-0.4
Education and health services	18,012	18,868	18,686	18,564	552	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	14,142	13,906	14,248	14,328	186	1.3
Other services	5,565	5,553	5,595	5,591	26	0.5
Government	20,946	22,827	22,460	21,307	361	1.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont MSA						
Total nonfarm	2,034.80	2,038.70	2,039.50	2,022.80	-12	-0.6
Natural resources and mining	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	121.3	113.8	114.8	116.1	-5.2	-4.3
Manufacturing	137.4	136.5	136.4	136.3	-1.1	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	359	353.5	353.6	353.2	-5.8	-1.6
Information	69.1	67.9	67.9	67.6	-1.5	-2.2
Financial activities	152.3	147	147.2	146.5	-5.8	-3.8
Professional and business services	358.3	359.8	361.4	361.2	2.9	0.8
Education and health services	228	233.8	231.4	229.9	1.9	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	217.3	216.4	218.3	217.9	0.6	0.3
Other services	75.6	75.8	76	75.3	-0.3	-0.4
Government	315	332.6	330.9	317.2	2.2	0.7
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward, Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,045.50	1,038.40	1,037.20	1,025.90	-19.6	-1.9
Natural resources and mining	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	8.3
Construction	74.9	67.3	67.7	68.4	-6.5	-8.7
Manufacturing	93.4	92.4	92.1	92	-1.4	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	197	192.7	192.4	192.5	-4.5	-2.3
Information	29.4	28.6	28.7	28.5	-0.9	-3.1
Financial activities	62.4	57.9	57.9	57.3	-5.1	-8.2
Professional and business services	156.1	154.5	155.1	154.8	-1.3	-0.8
Education and health services	123.7	126.6	125.5	124.5	0.8	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	88.9	87.8	88.7	88	-0.9	-1
Other services	36.9	36.2	36.4	35.9	-1	-2.7
Government	181.6	193.1	191.4	182.7	1.1	0.6
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	989.3	1,000.30	1,002.30	996.9	7.6	0.8
Natural resources and mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
Construction	46.4	46.5	47.1	47.7	1.3	2.8
Manufacturing	44	44.1	44.3	44.3	0.3	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	162	160.8	161.2	160.7	-1.3	-0.8
Information	39.7	39.3	39.2	39.1	-0.6	-1.5
Financial activities	89.9	89.1	89.3	89.2	-0.7	-0.8
Professional and business services	202.2	205.3	206.3	206.4	4.2	2.1
Education and health services	104.3	107.2	105.9	105.4	1.1	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	128.4	128.6	129.6	129.9	1.5	1.2
Other services	38.7	39.6	39.6	39.4	0.7	1.8
Government	133.4	139.5	139.5	134.5	1.1	0.8

(p) Preliminary.

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

Area and Industry	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008(p)	Change from July 2007 to July 2008	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	137,410	138,405	138,694	137,236	-174	-0.1
Natural resources and mining	740	761	778	793	53	7.2
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Professional and business services	18,086	17,983	18,100	18,017	-69	-0.4
Education and health services	18,012	18,868	18,686	18,564	552	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	14,142	13,906	14,248	14,328	186	1.3
Other services	5,565	5,553	5,595	5,591	26	0.5
Government	20,946	22,827	22,460	21,307	361	1.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,034.80	2,038.70	2,039.50	2,022.80	-12	-0.6
Natural resources and mining	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	121.3	113.8	114.8	116.1	-5.2	-4.3
Manufacturing	137.4	136.5	136.4	136.3	-1.1	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	359	353.5	353.6	353.2	-5.8	-1.6
Information	69.1	67.9	67.9	67.6	-1.5	-2.2
Financial activities	152.3	147	147.2	146.5	-5.8	-3.8
Professional and business services	358.3	359.8	361.4	361.2	2.9	0.8
Education and health services	228	233.8	231.4	229.9	1.9	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	217.3	216.4	218.3	217.9	0.6	0.3
Other services	75.6	75.8	76	75.3	-0.3	-0.4
Government	315	332.6	330.9	317.2	2.2	0.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,606.90	5,611.10	5,611.60	5,561.90	-45	-0.8
Natural resources and mining	5	5	5	5	0	0
Construction	267.1	246.7	248.7	248.6	-18.5	-6.9
Manufacturing	627.2	619.7	619.4	616.9	-10.3	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,096.50	1,080.60	1,082.30	1,085.40	-11.1	-1
Information	239.6	234.6	234.9	231.9	-7.7	-3.2
Financial activities	374	354.5	354.7	352.7	-21.3	-5.7
Professional and business services	877.8	872.6	874.9	872.2	-5.6	-0.6
Education and health services	614.3	646.5	637.3	628.4	14.1	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	580.5	577.4	581.1	583.2	2.7	0.5
Other services	194.8	197.7	198.5	196.7	1.9	1
Government	730.1	775.8	774.8	740.9	10.8	1.5
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,608.30	8,646.10	8,706.30	8,637.50	29.2	0.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	374.8	368.2	374.1	376.2	1.4	0.4
Manufacturing	450.4	435.1	435.9	430.8	-19.6	-4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,604.30	1,614.00	1,628.30	1,605.70	1.4	0.1
Information	289.5	294.5	296	296.6	7.1	2.5
Financial activities	808.7	788.1	793.4	794.7	-14	-1.7
Professional and business services	1,319.90	1,305.00	1,323.20	1,323.10	3.2	0.2
Education and health services	1,413.90	1,472.10	1,459.80	1,437.60	23.7	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	687.9	672.9	694.9	700.8	12.9	1.9
Other services	373.6	377.3	381.2	377.9	4.3	1.2
Government	1,285.30	1,318.90	1,319.50	1,294.10	8.8	0.7

(p) Preliminary.

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

Area and Industry	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008(p)	Change from July 2007 to July 2008	
					Number	Percent
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,591.30	4,585.30	4,612.70	4,593.00	1.7	0
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Construction	226.8	213.5	217.7	218.4	-8.4	-3.7
Manufacturing	483.3	478.8	480.3	477.9	-5.4	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	928.5	935.2	939.5	934.9	6.4	0.7
Information	91.6	91.1	91.5	91.3	-0.3	-0.3
Financial activities	332.5	325	327.1	327	-5.5	-1.7
Professional and business services	752.2	749.1	758.5	757	4.8	0.6
Education and health services	585.5	601.6	597.4	593.3	7.8	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	424.9	413.8	424.3	425.2	0.3	0.1
Other services	205.1	197	200.6	204.4	-0.7	-0.3
Government	557.9	577.7	573.3	561.1	3.2	0.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	2,991.80	3,026.00	3,044.30	3,027.20	35.4	1.2
Natural resources, mining, and construction	188.9	181.7	183.9	183.8	-5.1	-2.7
Manufacturing	62.9	61.1	61.8	61.8	-1.1	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.4	403.6	407.4	406	0.6	0.1
Information	94.2	91.7	92.3	92.5	-1.7	-1.8
Financial activities	160.3	156.3	157.2	156.7	-3.6	-2.2
Professional and business services	683.9	688.4	695.1	695.5	11.6	1.7
Education and health services	318.3	337.4	333.6	327.9	9.6	3
Leisure and hospitality	265.6	257.6	265.9	266.5	0.9	0.3
Other services	182	186.3	188.7	189.2	7.2	4
Government	630.3	661.9	658.4	647.3	17	2.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,932.60	3,005.50	3,015.40	3,000.60	68	2.3
Natural resources, mining, and construction	188.6	194.8	198.9	199.7	11.1	5.9
Manufacturing	298.2	294.6	295.1	295.1	-3.1	-1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	621	628.1	631.1	631.8	10.8	1.7
Information	89.6	89.4	90.2	88.5	-1.1	-1.2
Financial activities	234.6	237	238.3	237.8	3.2	1.4
Professional and business services	442.5	444.7	446.5	449.7	7.2	1.6
Education and health services	314.4	330.9	328.4	329.9	15.5	4.9
Leisure and hospitality	284.8	292.1	295.8	293.5	8.7	3.1
Other services	108.1	109.9	111.8	110.3	2.2	2
Government	350.8	384	379.3	364.3	13.5	3.8
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,807.10	2,835.90	2,839.30	2,808.80	1.7	0.1
Natural resources, mining, and construction	132.7	126.6	128.7	129.9	-2.8	-2.1
Manufacturing	221.4	215.9	217.4	215.7	-5.7	-2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	531	530	531.5	529	-2	-0.4
Information	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.5	0	0
Financial activities	222.5	216.8	217.6	218.4	-4.1	-1.8
Professional and business services	433.6	434.8	437.5	437	3.4	0.8
Education and health services	518	536.8	527.6	526.6	8.6	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	232.4	231.1	236.7	234.7	2.3	1
Other services	125.5	125.2	126.2	125.8	0.3	0.2
Government	332.5	361.2	358.5	334.2	1.7	0.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach,						
Total nonfarm	2,375.00	2,431.10	2,395.90	2,363.80	-11.2	-0.5
Natural resources and mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Construction	156.5	143.2	143	140.1	-16.4	-10.5
Manufacturing	95.9	93.7	93.3	91.9	-4	-4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	540.1	542.4	542.6	537.6	-2.5	-0.5
Information	52	51.3	51.3	51.1	-0.9	-1.7
Financial activities	180	174.9	175.4	174.4	-5.6	-3.1
Professional and business services	393.9	393.8	392.6	391.2	-2.7	-0.7
Education and health services	312.9	329.9	328.7	323.8	10.9	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	246.9	262.8	260	250.3	3.4	1.4
Other services	99.6	102.7	102.8	101.3	1.7	1.7
Government	296.5	335.7	305.5	301.4	4.9	1.7

(p) Preliminary

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

Area and Industry	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008(p)	Change from July 2007 to July 2008	
					Number	Percent
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,482.30	2,513.50	2,529.20	2,501.20	18.9	0.8
Natural resources and mining	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	9.1
Construction	105.6	98.8	102.2	103.3	-2.3	-2.2
Manufacturing	222.3	219.7	221.1	219.7	-2.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	417.7	416.7	421.9	417.1	-0.6	-0.1
Information	75.3	74.8	75.3	75.1	-0.2	-0.3
Financial activities	191.6	187.6	189.9	190.3	-1.3	-0.7
Professional and business services	414.6	417.4	422.9	422.5	7.9	1.9
Education and health services	455.1	475.5	465.1	466	10.9	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	229.3	223.5	234.2	233.6	4.3	1.9
Other services	91.1	88.4	90	90.9	-0.2	-0.2
Government	278.6	309.9	305.4	281.5	2.9	1
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,550.00	2,606.10	2,619.10	2,607.10	57.1	2.2
Natural resources and mining	85.5	89.2	90.4	91	5.5	6.4
Construction	197.3	201.9	203.5	202.8	5.5	2.8
Manufacturing	234.9	235.7	237.4	236.7	1.8	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	521.2	525.4	530.1	530.2	9	1.7
Information	36.9	36.9	37.1	36.9	0	0
Financial activities	145.9	146.1	147.7	148.6	2.7	1.9
Professional and business services	385.9	388.3	392.5	394.3	8.4	2.2
Education and health services	280.7	291.2	291.2	290.9	10.2	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	233.5	235.4	239.6	238.6	5.1	2.2
Other services	94.4	96.2	97.7	96.7	2.3	2.4
Government	333.8	359.8	351.9	340.4	6.6	2
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,445.70	2,479.10	2,467.90	2,440.40	-5.3	-0.2
Natural resources and mining	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	-4
Construction	139.9	139.5	137.9	135.8	-4.1	-2.9
Manufacturing	175.5	173.1	172.1	169.4	-6.1	-3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	562.4	565	565	560.7	-1.7	-0.3
Information	87.4	88.7	88.9	88.5	1.1	1.3
Financial activities	163.4	161	160.4	159.7	-3.7	-2.3
Professional and business services	410.5	409.1	409.9	408.8	-1.7	-0.4
Education and health services	249.9	260.9	258.5	257.2	7.3	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	239.6	243.6	244.8	241.5	1.9	0.8
Other services	99.5	99.3	100.1	99.8	0.3	0.3
Government	315.1	336.4	327.9	316.6	1.5	0.5
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,931.10	1,946.40	1,954.30	1,894.40	-36.7	-1.9
Natural resources, mining, and construction	77.3	65.1	66.8	68	-9.3	-12
Manufacturing	238.8	238.5	243.2	225.1	-13.7	-5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	363.9	363	363.9	359	-4.9	-1.3
Information	34.3	33.1	33.1	32.9	-1.4	-4.1
Financial activities	113.2	109.9	110.2	109.5	-3.7	-3.3
Professional and business services	347.4	347.1	348.8	341.4	-6	-1.7
Education and health services	274.4	285	283.9	281.5	7.1	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	188.5	186.8	189.7	186.6	-1.9	-1
Other services	89	86.6	87.2	86.5	-2.5	-2.8
Government	204.3	231.3	227.5	203.9	-0.4	-0.2

(p) Preliminary.