



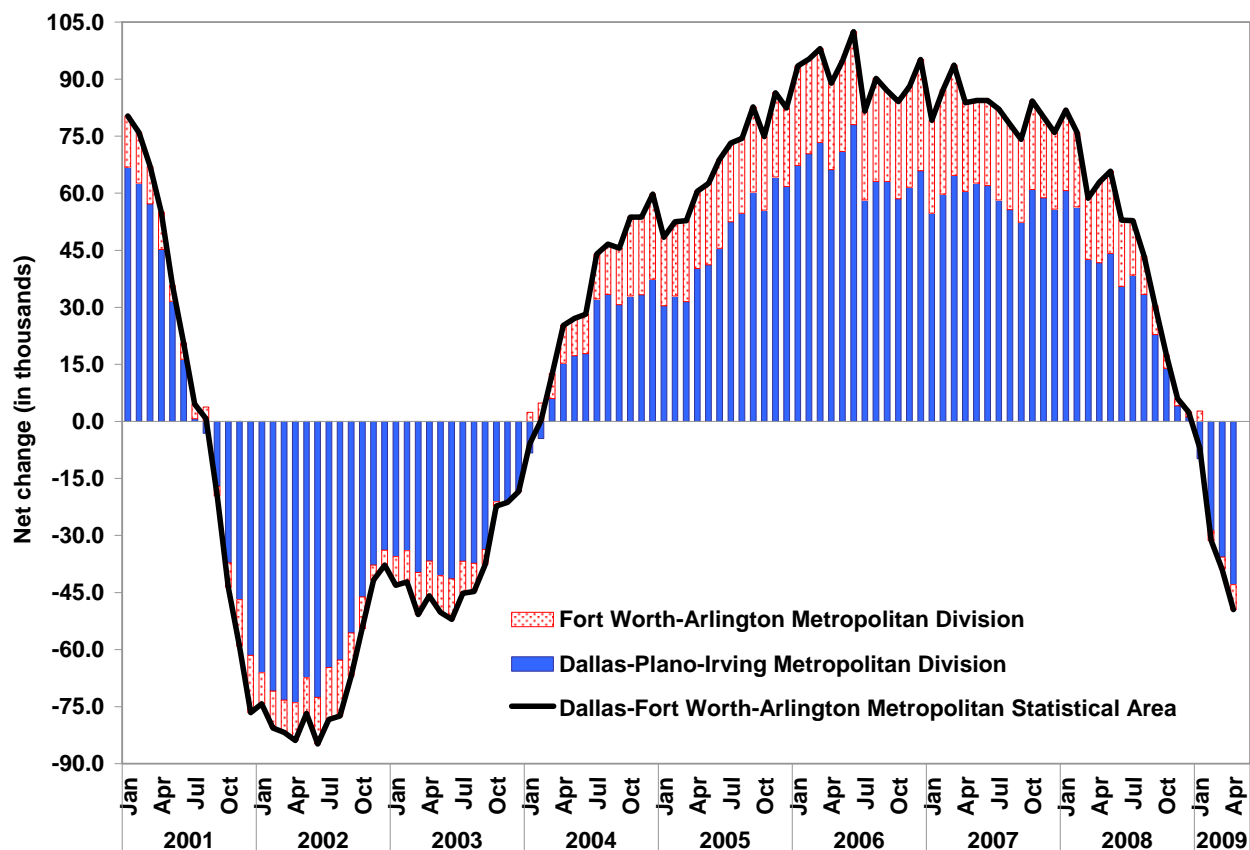
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FOR RELEASE:  
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## DALLAS-FORT WORTH AREA EMPLOYMENT: APRIL 2009 Rate of Job Loss Slower than National Average

Total nonfarm employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,937,100 in April 2009, down 49,500 or 1.7 percent, from April 2008, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. During the same period, the national job count decreased 3.8 percent. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that this was the fourth consecutive month of over-the-year job losses following nearly five years of expansion in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. (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 net change in the Dallas metropolitan area and its divisions, January 2001-April 2009**



The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area is comprised of two metropolitan divisions -- separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. In the Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 70 percent of the greater metropolitan area's workforce, employment fell by 42,900 from April a year ago. The Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division, which accounted for the remaining 30 percent of the area workforce, lost 6,600 jobs during the same 12-month period.

### **Industry employment**

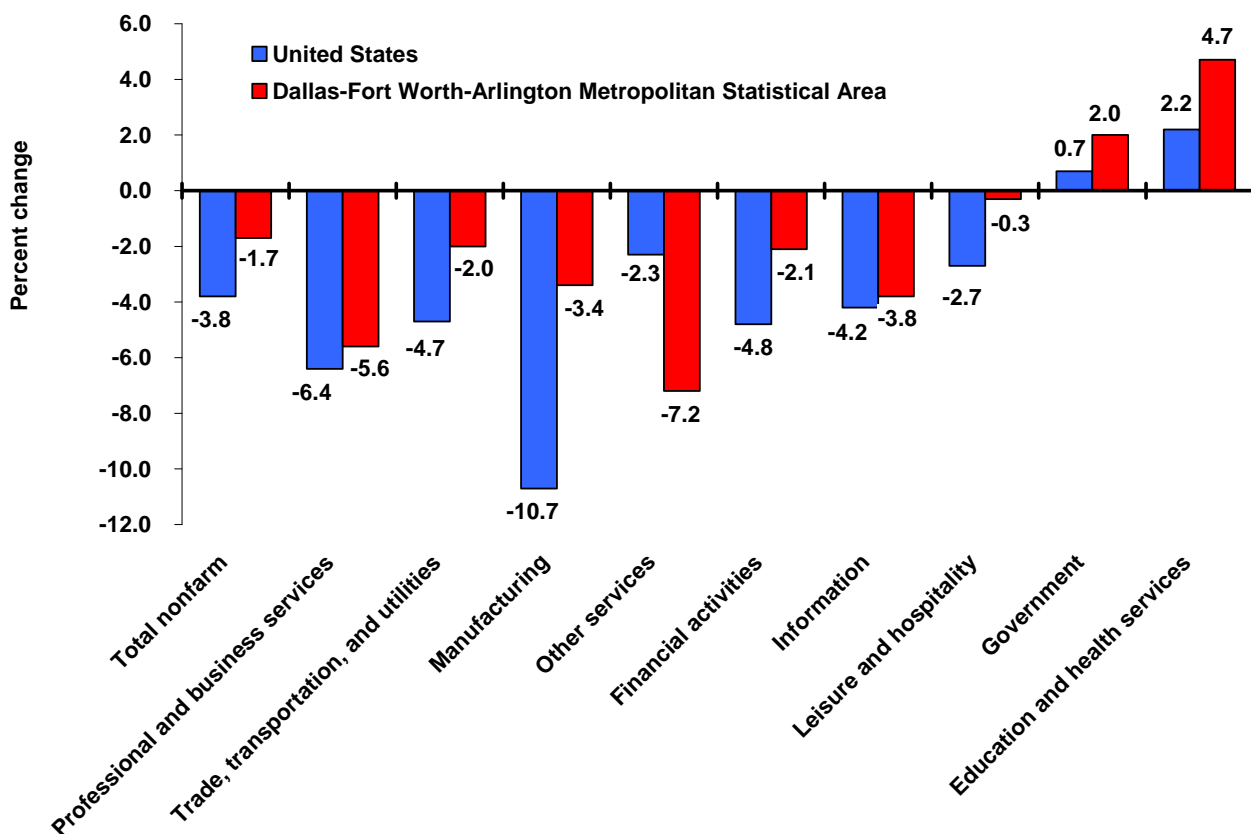
In the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, seven supersectors experienced over-the-year declines. The professional and business services supersector reported the largest employment decrease, down 25,100 from April 2008. Losses were experienced in both Dallas-Plano-Irving and Fort Worth-Arlington, but the rate of decline was much sharper in the Dallas-Plano-Irving metropolitan division (down 6.7 and 1.4 percent, respectively). In the greater Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area, the losses in this supersector represented a 5.6-percent decline from last year; nationwide, jobs in professional and business services were down 6.4 percent. (See table 1 and chart B.)

Locally, trade, transportation, and utilities lost 12,400 jobs over the year, a decline of 2.0 percent, with both metropolitan divisions contributing to the industry's loss. Nationwide, employment in this industry declined 4.7 percent.

Other supersectors recording job losses on an annual basis included: manufacturing (-9,700); mining, logging, and construction (-8,300); other services (-7,700); financial activities (-5,000); and information (-3,400).

In contrast, over-the-year job gains in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area were limited to two supersectors. Education and health services experienced the largest increase adding 15,400 jobs over the year, a gain of 4.7 percent; this was more than twice the national growth rate of 2.2 percent. Both metropolitan divisions contributed to the advance.

**Chart B. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, April 2009**



Government employment rose by 7,600 in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area from April a year ago, with most of the growth, 6,900, occurring in the Dallas-Plano-Irving division. The 2.6-percent increase in government jobs in the Dallas division was almost four times the national rate of growth in the public sector.

### **Employment in the 12 Largest Metropolitan Areas**

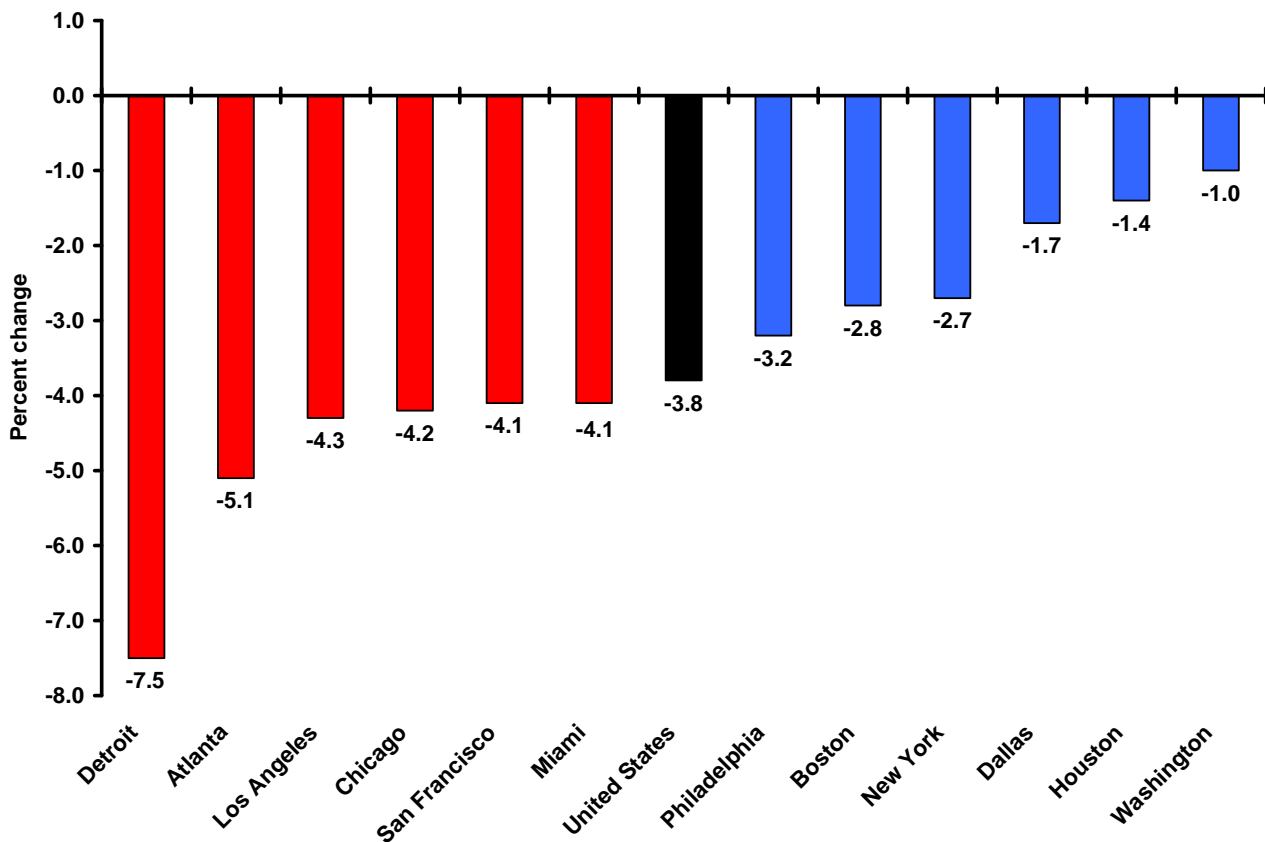
The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in April 2009. All 12 of these areas experienced over-the-year job losses. (See chart C and table 2.) Nationally, employment fell 3.8 percent from April 2008 to April 2009.

Six of the 12 areas—Detroit-Warren-Livonia (-7.5 percent), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta (-5.1 percent), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana (-4.3 percent), Chicago-Naperville-Joliet (-4.2 percent), and Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont (-4.1 percent each)—experienced employment losses steeper than the national rate of decline.

Six other metropolitan areas had a percentage loss in jobs that fell below the nation average. Three of these areas, all located in the Northeast, experienced declines in the 3.2- to 2.7-percent range—Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island. Percentage losses in the remaining areas of Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (-1.7 percent), Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown (-1.4 percent), and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (-1.0 percent) were considerably smaller.

Two metropolitan areas experienced employment declines of over 200,000 from April a year ago, Los Angeles (-240,500) and New York (-234,400). Another three areas (Chicago, Detroit, and Atlanta) had job losses of 120,000 or more. Job losses were heaviest in the professional and business services industry in 8 of the 12 largest areas.

**Chart C. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, April 2009**



### **Additional information**

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Southwest Information Office at 972-850-4800 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

### **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 definition.** 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 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 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/](http://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, 2008. A detailed list of geographic definitions is available at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm).

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

**The Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties in Texas.

**The Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division (MD)** includes Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Apr 2008	Feb 2009	Mar 2009	Apr 2009(p)	Change from Apr 2008 to Apr 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>U.S.</b>						
Total nonfarm	137,543	132,138	132,054	132,295	-5,248	-3.8
Natural resources and mining	746	754	738	729	-17	-2.3
Construction	7,174	6,156	6,114	6,196	-978	-13.6
Manufacturing	13,521	12,343	12,197	12,069	-1,452	-10.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,331	25,217	25,171	25,106	-1,225	-4.7
Information	3,012	2,905	2,902	2,884	-128	-4.2
Financial activities	8,167	7,853	7,814	7,779	-388	-4.8
Professional and business services	17,897	16,750	16,691	16,756	-1,141	-6.4
Education and health services	18,906	19,237	19,277	19,322	416	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	13,401	12,682	12,816	13,043	-358	-2.7
Other services	5,542	5,398	5,404	5,416	-126	-2.3
Government	22,846	22,843	22,930	22,995	149	0.7
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,986.6	2,934.2	2,937.1	2,937.1	-49.5	-1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	194.3	185.7	183.8	186.0	-8.3	-4.3
Manufacturing	287.8	280.1	277.8	278.1	-9.7	-3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	624.3	613.0	615.4	611.9	-12.4	-2.0
Information	89.0	87.3	86.5	85.6	-3.4	-3.8
Financial activities	235.6	231.8	231.6	230.6	-5.0	-2.1
Professional and business services	451.7	429.2	430.0	426.6	-25.1	-5.6
Education and health services	325.4	339.1	339.6	340.8	15.4	4.7
Leisure and hospitality	287.1	277.6	280.7	286.2	-0.9	-0.3
Other services	106.3	98.9	98.8	98.6	-7.7	-7.2
Government	385.1	391.5	392.9	392.7	7.6	2.0
<b>Dallas-Plano-Irving, Texas, Metropolitan Division (MD)</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,107.8	2,065.0	2,064.4	2,064.9	-42.9	-2.0
Mining, logging, and construction	127.5	119.7	117.2	119.0	-8.5	-6.7
Manufacturing	190.2	185.8	183.7	184.7	-5.5	-2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	415.6	406.0	407.6	404.4	-11.2	-2.7
Information	72.9	71.6	70.9	70.1	-2.8	-3.8
Financial activities	185.6	183.2	183.1	182.2	-3.4	-1.8
Professional and business services	352.1	331.5	331.6	328.4	-23.7	-6.7
Education and health services	225.7	236.3	236.4	238.1	12.4	5.5
Leisure and hospitality	198.5	192.2	194.4	199.0	0.5	0.3
Other services	74.2	67.1	66.7	66.6	-7.6	-10.2
Government	265.5	271.6	272.8	272.4	6.9	2.6
<b>Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas, Metropolitan Division (MD)</b>						
Total nonfarm	878.8	869.2	872.7	872.2	-6.6	-0.8
Mining, logging, and construction	66.8	66.0	66.6	67.0	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing	97.6	94.3	94.1	93.4	-4.2	-4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	208.7	207.0	207.8	207.5	-1.2	-0.6
Information	16.1	15.7	15.6	15.5	-0.6	-3.7
Financial activities	50.0	48.6	48.5	48.4	-1.6	-3.2
Professional and business services	99.6	97.7	98.4	98.2	-1.4	-1.4
Education and health services	99.7	102.8	103.2	102.7	3.0	3.0
Leisure and hospitality	88.6	85.4	86.3	87.2	-1.4	-1.6
Other services	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.0	-0.1	-0.3
Government	119.6	119.9	120.1	120.3	0.7	0.6

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Apr 2008	Feb 2009	Mar 2009	Apr 2009(p)	Change from Apr 2008 to Apr 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,445.7	2,330.6	2,323.8	2,322.1	-123.6	-5.1
Mining and logging	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.3	-17.6
Construction	130.4	111.6	108.8	107.1	-23.3	-17.9
Manufacturing	170.2	155.1	153.0	150.9	-19.3	-11.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	554.4	526.9	526.1	522.7	-31.7	-5.7
Information	84.0	81.8	80.7	80.3	-3.7	-4.4
Financial activities	157.0	148.8	148.3	147.8	-9.2	-5.9
Professional and business services	412.4	379.8	379.6	376.1	-36.3	-8.8
Education and health services	259.9	263.0	262.2	265.6	5.7	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	236.4	223.7	224.7	230.9	-5.5	-2.3
Other services	98.0	96.8	96.3	96.7	-1.3	-1.3
Government	341.3	341.6	342.7	342.6	1.3	0.4
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,499.6	2,409.5	2,411.8	2,428.8	-70.8	-2.8
Mining and logging	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	-0.1	-12.5
Construction	95.3	76.8	76.8	81.3	-14.0	-14.7
Manufacturing	216.6	208.7	208.4	207.7	-8.9	-4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	413.2	397.6	396.4	396.1	-17.1	-4.1
Information	75.1	73.1	72.5	72.7	-2.4	-3.2
Financial activities	185.6	175.8	175.9	175.2	-10.4	-5.6
Professional and business services	416.0	387.8	387.1	391.0	-25.0	-6.0
Education and health services	481.3	488.2	490.8	491.4	10.1	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	217.2	203.2	204.8	214.9	-2.3	-1.1
Other services	89.0	86.0	86.5	85.9	-3.1	-3.5
Government	309.5	311.7	312.0	311.9	2.4	0.8
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,536.0	4,331.4	4,331.5	4,345.6	-190.4	-4.2
Mining and logging	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	-0.2	-9.5
Construction	202.0	166.1	170.2	176.3	-25.7	-12.7
Manufacturing	474.4	444.4	438.4	432.5	-41.9	-8.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	919.8	887.5	888.3	887.0	-32.8	-3.6
Information	90.7	87.5	87.0	85.8	-4.9	-5.4
Financial activities	318.6	305.8	303.0	300.5	-18.1	-5.7
Professional and business services	739.8	686.9	683.4	693.2	-46.6	-6.3
Education and health services	606.3	611.1	611.5	610.7	4.4	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	409.4	376.1	381.9	390.1	-19.3	-4.7
Other services	198.6	195.7	197.2	196.7	-1.9	-1.0
Government	574.3	568.5	568.9	570.9	-3.4	-0.6
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,986.6	2,934.2	2,937.1	2,937.1	-49.5	-1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	194.3	185.7	183.8	186.0	-8.3	-4.3
Manufacturing	287.8	280.1	277.8	278.1	-9.7	-3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	624.3	613.0	615.4	611.9	-12.4	-2.0
Information	89.0	87.3	86.5	85.6	-3.4	-3.8
Financial activities	235.6	231.8	231.6	230.6	-5.0	-2.1
Professional and business services	451.7	429.2	430.0	426.6	-25.1	-5.6
Education and health services	325.4	339.1	339.6	340.8	15.4	4.7
Leisure and hospitality	287.1	277.6	280.7	286.2	-0.9	-0.3
Other services	106.3	98.9	98.8	98.6	-7.7	-7.2
Government	385.1	391.5	392.9	392.7	7.6	2.0

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Apr 2008	Feb 2009	Mar 2009	Apr 2009(p)	Change from Apr 2008 to Apr 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,912.0	1,773.0	1,770.8	1,768.6	-143.4	-7.5
Mining, logging, and construction	61.7	50.3	49.5	49.8	-11.9	-19.3
Manufacturing	237.4	200.2	201.7	195.1	-42.3	-17.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	357.2	337.4	337.7	336.9	-20.3	-5.7
Information	32.3	30.7	30.1	29.6	-2.7	-8.4
Financial activities	107.5	100.3	99.6	99.0	-8.5	-7.9
Professional and business services	342.3	297.4	293.2	294.8	-47.5	-13.9
Education and health services	281.8	283.5	284.2	283.7	1.9	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	180.2	168.7	169.2	173.8	-6.4	-3.6
Other services	87.0	84.8	84.8	85.3	-1.7	-2.0
Government	224.6	219.7	220.8	220.6	-4.0	-1.8
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,600.4	2,571.4	2,573.9	2,565.1	-35.3	-1.4
Mining and logging	87.6	92.3	90.9	90.1	2.5	2.9
Construction	208.1	200.2	196.5	194.6	-13.5	-6.5
Manufacturing	240.0	238.8	236.4	234.3	-5.7	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	527.8	517.5	520.8	520.6	-7.2	-1.4
Information	36.6	35.6	35.4	35.3	-1.3	-3.6
Financial activities	143.7	141.7	142.7	142.4	-1.3	-0.9
Professional and business services	382.9	368.7	368.6	363.0	-19.9	-5.2
Education and health services	283.2	289.8	290.8	291.3	8.1	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	233.5	226.4	229.9	231.4	-2.1	-0.9
Other services	91.6	90.3	90.9	89.9	-1.7	-1.9
Government	365.4	370.1	371.0	372.2	6.8	1.9
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,606.6	5,373.4	5,383.9	5,366.1	-240.5	-4.3
Mining and logging	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	241.4	205.3	205.9	205.2	-36.2	-15.0
Manufacturing	614.6	575.2	573.5	566.6	-48.0	-7.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,077.6	1,025.4	1,021.3	1,017.6	-60.0	-5.6
Information	242.5	227.8	236.3	229.9	-12.6	-5.2
Financial activities	353.4	335.6	335.2	333.7	-19.7	-5.6
Professional and business services	860.7	816.1	815.9	813.5	-47.2	-5.5
Education and health services	657.8	667.0	670.4	668.8	11.0	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	581.5	554.5	553.8	556.1	-25.4	-4.4
Other services	195.9	190.4	190.3	189.9	-6.0	-3.1
Government	776.3	771.1	776.4	779.9	3.6	0.5
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,393.9	2,313.8	2,305.2	2,296.2	-97.7	-4.1
Mining and logging	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-25.0
Construction	138.5	118.1	114.0	111.5	-27.0	-19.5
Manufacturing	94.5	89.6	88.5	87.4	-7.1	-7.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	544.6	524.4	523.4	523.7	-20.9	-3.8
Information	51.1	48.9	48.5	48.4	-2.7	-5.3
Financial activities	173.8	167.3	166.3	164.9	-8.9	-5.1
Professional and business services	362.0	342.4	340.4	341.4	-20.6	-5.7
Education and health services	326.6	332.0	332.5	330.0	3.4	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	266.3	259.6	260.4	257.0	-9.3	-3.5
Other services	104.2	102.2	102.5	101.8	-2.4	-2.3
Government	331.5	328.7	328.1	329.5	-2.0	-0.6

(p) preliminary



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

Area and Industry	Apr 2008	Feb 2009	Mar 2009	Apr 2009(p)	Change from Apr 2008 to Apr 2009	
					Number	Percent
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,618.1	8,329.9	8,353.2	8,383.7	-234.4	-2.7
Mining, logging, and construction	362.3	311.8	316.6	327.0	-35.3	-9.7
Manufacturing	434.3	400.7	398.7	396.1	-38.2	-8.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,598.0	1,541.7	1,538.3	1,536.8	-61.2	-3.8
Information	283.1	278.0	276.3	275.5	-7.6	-2.7
Financial activities	788.5	757.0	755.4	753.3	-35.2	-4.5
Professional and business services	1,326.2	1,244.2	1,250.7	1,258.1	-68.1	-5.1
Education and health services	1,480.7	1,496.6	1,505.6	1,509.0	28.3	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	660.1	626.5	634.5	642.6	-17.5	-2.7
Other services	373.3	370.0	370.3	372.8	-0.5	-0.1
Government	1,311.6	1,303.4	1,306.8	1,312.5	0.9	0.1
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,831.1	2,721.5	2,723.0	2,741.0	-90.1	-3.2
Mining, logging, and construction	126.0	103.6	104.1	107.5	-18.5	-14.7
Manufacturing	218.0	205.9	205.2	203.9	-14.1	-6.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	525.2	503.1	504.2	504.2	-21.0	-4.0
Information	57.9	55.3	55.0	55.0	-2.9	-5.0
Financial activities	218.1	210.7	210.2	209.4	-8.7	-4.0
Professional and business services	434.1	404.8	405.8	411.2	-22.9	-5.3
Education and health services	543.8	549.5	545.5	548.7	4.9	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	224.7	207.4	210.7	218.1	-6.6	-2.9
Other services	122.8	121.7	122.1	122.1	-0.7	-0.6
Government	360.5	359.5	360.2	360.9	0.4	0.1
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,035.9	1,955.6	1,953.3	1,953.1	-82.8	-4.1
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	109.6	93.9	93.4	93.5	-16.1	-14.7
Manufacturing	136.6	130.7	130.1	129.3	-7.3	-5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	354.5	338.2	336.3	334.2	-20.3	-5.7
Information	68.4	65.9	65.6	65.6	-2.8	-4.1
Financial activities	144.9	136.1	135.5	134.7	-10.2	-7.0
Professional and business services	372.8	361.1	359.7	358.8	-14.0	-3.8
Education and health services	237.4	235.6	236.5	236.5	-0.9	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality	215.3	204.0	205.0	207.5	-7.8	-3.6
Other services	75.5	73.0	73.1	72.7	-2.8	-3.7
Government	319.5	315.7	316.7	318.9	-0.6	-0.2
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm	3,005.5	2,961.6	2,965.0	2,975.2	-30.3	-1.0
Mining, logging, and construction	174.4	156.9	155.8	155.8	-18.6	-10.7
Manufacturing	61.0	58.7	58.5	58.5	-2.5	-4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	396.3	381.0	379.2	381.3	-15.0	-3.8
Information	92.2	88.2	87.0	86.4	-5.8	-6.3
Financial activities	155.2	148.6	148.7	148.8	-6.4	-4.1
Professional and business services	683.9	686.4	686.5	691.2	7.3	1.1
Education and health services	338.8	344.6	346.4	346.4	7.6	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	262.5	250.6	251.1	255.4	-7.1	-2.7
Other services	183.8	182.5	183.9	184.7	0.9	0.5
Government	657.4	664.1	667.9	666.7	9.3	1.4

(p) preliminary