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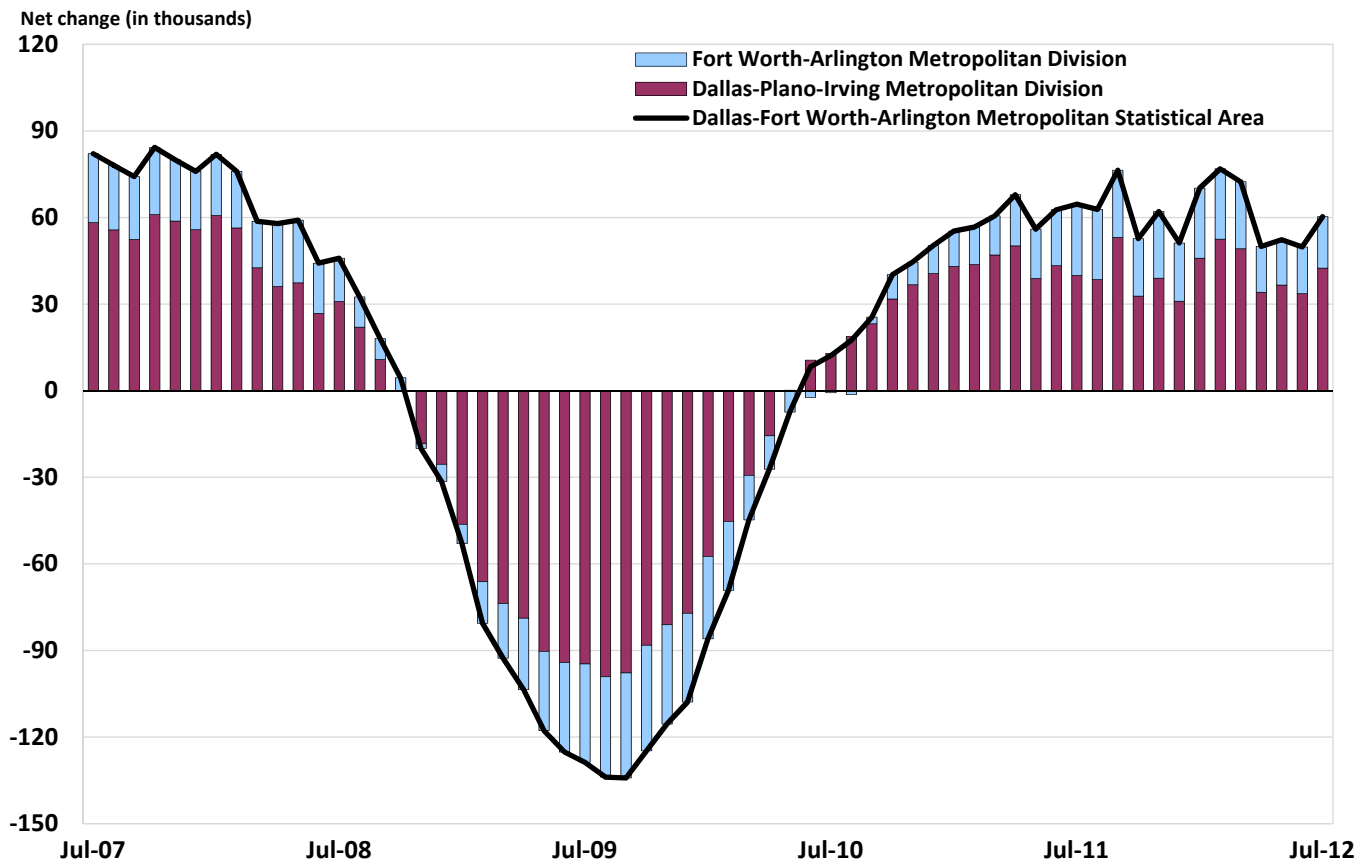
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DALLAS-FORT WORTH AREA EMPLOYMENT – JULY 2012

Total nonfarm employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,979,600 in July 2012, up 60,300 over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that during the previous 12 months, nonfarm employment rose 2.1 percent in the local area compared to 1.4 percent nationwide. (See chart 1 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 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Dallas metropolitan area and its divisions, July 2007–July 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area is comprised of two metropolitan divisions – separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 70 percent of the area workforce, added 42,500 jobs from July a year ago, an increase proportional to its employment share. The Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division, which accounted for the remaining 30 percent of the area workforce, added 17,800 jobs during the 12-month period. Both divisions added jobs at a 2.1-percent pace from July a year ago.

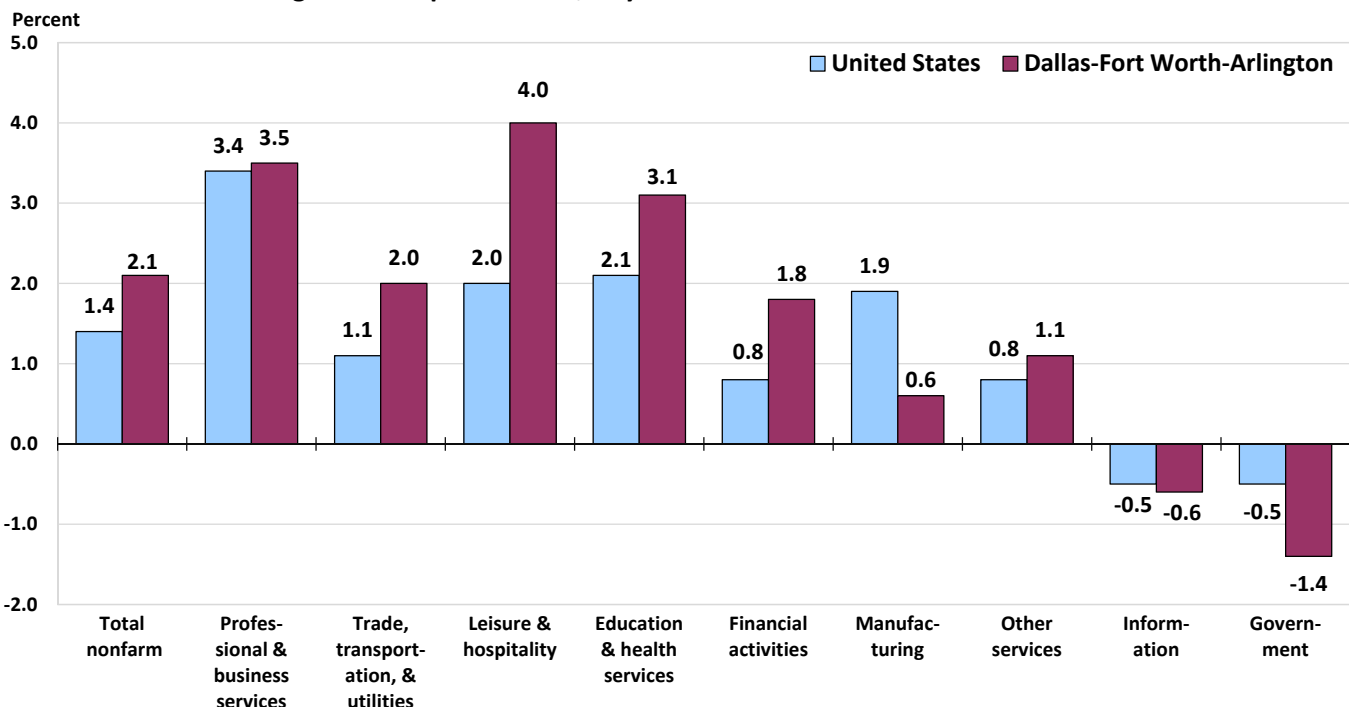
Industry employment

The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area’s professional and business services sector added 15,900 jobs from July 2011 to July 2012. The 3.5-percent rate of increase locally was about the same as the nationwide gain of 3.4 percent. Local expansion in professional and business services was concentrated in Dallas-Plano-Irving, which gained 14,500 jobs during the period, accounting for over 90 percent of this industry’s growth in the greater metropolitan area. (See table 1 and chart 2.)

Three other industry supersectors recorded gains of at least 11,000 in the Dallas area from July 2011: leisure and hospitality; trade, transportation, and utilities; and education and health services. Employment in leisure and hospitality was up 11,900 over the 12-month period. Job growth was strong in both metropolitan divisions as Dallas-Plano-Irving registered a 4.3-percent increase and Fort Worth-Arlington, a 3.4-percent increase, well above the national rate of 2.0 percent.

A second industry in the area also added 11,900 jobs—trade, transportation, and utilities—the area’s largest supersector. Jobs in this industry grew at a 2.0-percent pace over the year, nearly double the nationwide rate of 1.1 percent. Though job gains in transportation and utilities (6,700) accounted for the largest part of the local industry’s expansion, employment gains in the two other major components of wholesale trade (3,700) and retail trade (1,500) also contributed.

Chart 2. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, July 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment in education and health services rose by 11,100 from July 2011, the third supersector in the area with a similar increase in jobs. The 3.1-percentage gain in Dallas outpaced the nationwide rise of 2.1 percent.

Other industries recording notable employment advances from July a year ago were mining, logging, and construction (8,300) and financial activities (4,200). Local expansion in these industries was highly concentrated in Fort Worth-Arlington, accounting for about three-fourths of growth in both supersectors.

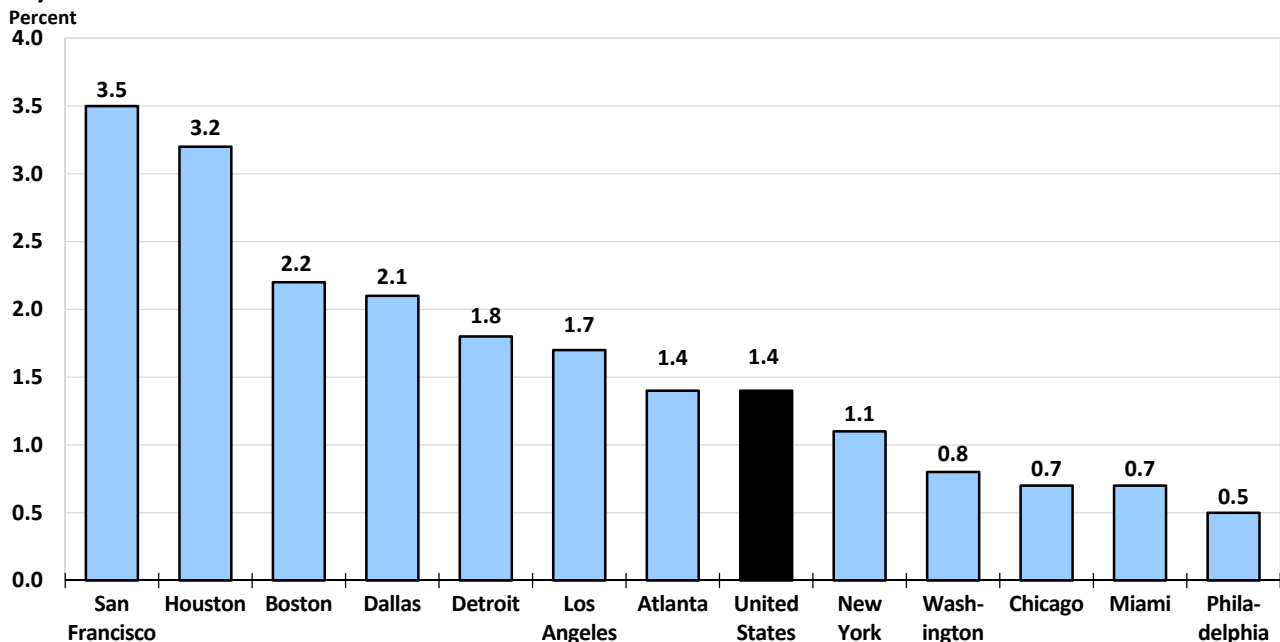
Manufacturing employment rose 1,500 in the greater Dallas area from July 2011 to July 2012. The Fort Worth-Arlington division recorded an employment gain of 3,500 over the year, while the Dallas-Plano-Irving division registered a decline of 2,000. Among local supersectors registering over-the-year increases, manufacturing was the only industry to grow at a slower rate than average rate, 0.6 and 1.9 percent, respectively.

Employment in government fell 5,100 from July a year ago in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, a decline of 1.4 percent. However, there were partially offsetting movements in the area’s two metropolitan divisions during this 12-month period, as Fort Worth-Arlington dropped 6,400 public sector jobs and Dallas-Plano-Irving added 1,300. This was the 17th consecutive month that the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area experienced over-the-year declines in government. Nationwide, total public sector employment fell 0.5 percent.

Employment in the 12 Largest Metropolitan Areas

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2012. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with six exceeding the national average of 1.4 percent. Two areas—San Francisco and Houston—registered rates of employment growth above 3.0 percent, more than double that for the nation. The slowest rate of expansion occurred in Philadelphia, up 0.5 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The New York area added the largest number of jobs, 90,400, from July 2011, followed by Los Angeles and Houston, up 86,300 and 83,700, respectively. Employment in San Francisco, Dallas, and Boston expanded by more than 50,000. Only Philadelphia and Miami had employment increases of less than 15,000 over the year.

Professional and business services registered the largest over-the-year employment gains in 8 of the 12 metropolitan areas—Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. Manufacturing experienced the largest increase in jobs in one area, Detroit, from July 2011 to July 2012.

Government recorded the largest loss of jobs in nine areas—Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. New York's loss of 28,600 public sector jobs was the largest decrease over the 12-month period. One area, San Francisco, added jobs in the public sector, up 11,700 from a year ago.

Additional information

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 between State employment security agencies and 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/.

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 geographic definitions is available at 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, U.S. and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

	Jul. 2011	May 2012	Jun. 2012	Jul. 2012(p)	Change from Jul. 2011 to Jul. 2012	
					Number	Percent
U.S.						
Total nonfarm	131,038	133,723	134,072	132,868	1,830	1.4
Mining and logging	809	842	851	855	46	5.7
Construction	5,777	5,548	5,718	5,780	3	0.1
Manufacturing	11,820	11,931	12,040	12,050	230	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,068	25,275	25,390	25,343	275	1.1
Information	2,668	2,642	2,648	2,654	-14	-0.5
Financial activities	7,741	7,726	7,788	7,806	65	0.8
Professional and business services	17,401	17,833	18,015	17,994	593	3.4
Education and health services	19,564	20,359	20,080	19,983	419	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	13,997	13,829	14,197	14,280	283	2.0
Other services	5,406	5,384	5,438	5,447	41	0.8
Government	20,787	22,354	21,907	20,676	-111	-0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)						
Total nonfarm	2,919.3	2,979.5	2,990.2	2,979.6	60.3	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	159.0	159.9	163.4	167.3	8.3	5.2
Manufacturing	256.8	255.5	255.2	258.3	1.5	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	601.8	612.1	614.3	613.7	11.9	2.0
Information	79.0	78.9	78.4	78.5	-0.5	-0.6
Financial activities	236.9	239.7	243.9	241.1	4.2	1.8
Professional and business services	448.6	455.1	459.7	464.5	15.9	3.5
Education and health services	363.8	374.7	373.7	374.9	11.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	293.9	305.0	309.2	305.8	11.9	4.0
Other services	103.5	104.1	105.7	104.6	1.1	1.1
Government	376.0	394.5	386.7	370.9	-5.1	-1.4
Dallas-Plano-Irving, Texas, Metropolitan Division (MD)						
Total nonfarm	2,055.7	2,098.1	2,105.2	2,098.2	42.5	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	104.7	103.2	104.4	106.8	2.1	2.0
Manufacturing	168.3	166.9	166.5	166.3	-2.0	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	402.3	410.1	411.5	411.1	8.8	2.2
Information	64.9	65.2	64.8	65.0	0.1	0.2
Financial activities	183.9	184.1	188.0	185.0	1.1	0.6
Professional and business services	348.9	354.4	358.0	363.4	14.5	4.2
Education and health services	254.0	260.5	260.2	261.2	7.2	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	198.2	206.9	209.5	206.8	8.6	4.3
Other services	71.8	72.2	73.4	72.6	0.8	1.1
Government	258.7	274.6	268.9	260.0	1.3	0.5
Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas, Metropolitan Division (MD)						
Total nonfarm	863.6	881.4	885.0	881.4	17.8	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	54.3	56.7	59.0	60.5	6.2	11.4
Manufacturing	88.5	88.6	88.7	92.0	3.5	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	199.5	202.0	202.8	202.6	3.1	1.6
Information	14.1	13.7	13.6	13.5	-0.6	-4.3
Financial activities	53.0	55.6	55.9	56.1	3.1	5.8
Professional and business services	99.7	100.7	101.7	101.1	1.4	1.4
Education and health services	109.8	114.2	113.5	113.7	3.9	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	95.7	98.1	99.7	99.0	3.3	3.4
Other services	31.7	31.9	32.3	32.0	0.3	0.9
Government	117.3	119.9	117.8	110.9	-6.4	-5.5

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Jul. 2011	May 2012	Jun. 2012	Jul. 2012(p)	Change from Jul. 2011 to Jul. 2012	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,298.8	2,340.7	2,339.1	2,330.7	31.9	1.4
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	92.6	87.9	88.1	88.6	-4.0	-4.3
Manufacturing	148.3	149.5	148.6	148.3	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	523.0	541.8	542.9	542.9	19.9	3.8
Information	80.0	77.5	77.9	78.1	-1.9	-2.4
Financial activities	141.9	135.1	135.0	134.7	-7.2	-5.1
Professional and business services	400.8	414.7	417.5	421.7	20.9	5.2
Education and health services	284.6	295.5	290.2	291.3	6.7	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	231.3	226.8	229.5	229.4	-1.9	-0.8
Other services	95.0	94.8	95.4	95.2	0.2	0.2
Government	300.0	315.8	312.7	299.2	-0.8	-0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,447.5	2,495.8	2,518.6	2,500.3	52.8	2.2
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	84.7	83.3	86.1	88.8	4.1	4.8
Manufacturing	196.1	197.8	200.7	200.3	4.2	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	403.2	406.1	412.1	408.9	5.7	1.4
Information	73.9	74.3	76.1	76.3	2.4	3.2
Financial activities	174.6	170.7	175.1	175.5	0.9	0.5
Professional and business services	405.1	419.3	428.1	426.8	21.7	5.4
Education and health services	489.1	509.4	497.0	501.9	12.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	241.0	233.9	243.0	245.8	4.8	2.0
Other services	98.4	96.0	98.7	98.8	0.4	0.4
Government	280.8	304.4	301.1	276.6	-4.2	-1.5
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,319.7	4,342.3	4,376.0	4,351.6	31.9	0.7
Mining and logging	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.2	13.3
Construction	156.5	141.2	148.4	152.2	-4.3	-2.7
Manufacturing	413.6	419.0	424.2	425.9	12.3	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	866.1	861.6	866.2	860.3	-5.8	-0.7
Information	79.8	77.9	78.4	78.6	-1.2	-1.5
Financial activities	286.5	284.3	286.9	287.5	1.0	0.3
Professional and business services	715.1	730.4	739.6	743.2	28.1	3.9
Education and health services	643.9	659.9	652.8	644.3	0.4	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	420.0	416.7	431.2	431.3	11.3	2.7
Other services	194.0	191.2	193.7	192.7	-1.3	-0.7
Government	542.7	558.5	553.0	533.9	-8.8	-1.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,919.3	2,979.5	2,990.2	2,979.6	60.3	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	159.0	159.9	163.4	167.3	8.3	5.2
Manufacturing	256.8	255.5	255.2	258.3	1.5	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	601.8	612.1	614.3	613.7	11.9	2.0
Information	79.0	78.9	78.4	78.5	-0.5	-0.6
Financial activities	236.9	239.7	243.9	241.1	4.2	1.8
Professional and business services	448.6	455.1	459.7	464.5	15.9	3.5
Education and health services	363.8	374.7	373.7	374.9	11.1	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	293.9	305.0	309.2	305.8	11.9	4.0
Other services	103.5	104.1	105.7	104.6	1.1	1.1
Government	376.0	394.5	386.7	370.9	-5.1	-1.4

(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	Jul. 2011	May 2012	Jun. 2012	Jul. 2012(p)	Change from Jul. 2011 to Jul. 2012	
					Number	Percent
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,764.5	1,818.0	1,834.7	1,795.9	31.4	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	59.5	56.1	57.5	58.7	-0.8	-1.3
Manufacturing	198.6	212.3	214.6	209.6	11.0	5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	332.7	335.7	336.5	332.9	0.2	0.1
Information	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.9	0.2	0.8
Financial activities	99.1	99.6	100.8	100.9	1.8	1.8
Professional and business services	323.7	340.8	345.4	332.9	9.2	2.8
Education and health services	286.4	293.6	294.6	294.5	8.1	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	177.6	179.9	185.9	185.4	7.8	4.4
Other services	80.2	81.4	82.0	81.3	1.1	1.4
Government	181.0	192.9	191.8	173.8	-7.2	-4.0
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,592.7	2,678.4	2,692.5	2,676.4	83.7	3.2
Mining and logging	89.7	95.4	96.5	97.5	7.8	8.7
Construction	173.5	172.0	179.7	176.4	2.9	1.7
Manufacturing	230.1	235.8	237.3	237.9	7.8	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	527.8	539.0	547.4	548.4	20.6	3.9
Information	31.7	31.3	31.1	31.1	-0.6	-1.9
Financial activities	136.5	141.2	139.9	140.5	4.0	2.9
Professional and business services	383.1	389.8	393.3	391.5	8.4	2.2
Education and health services	317.3	337.0	335.0	336.0	18.7	5.9
Leisure and hospitality	249.9	264.6	268.9	266.0	16.1	6.4
Other services	95.0	97.6	99.9	101.1	6.1	6.4
Government	358.1	374.7	363.5	350.0	-8.1	-2.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,118.9	5,239.4	5,262.1	5,205.2	86.3	1.7
Mining and logging	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	0.2	4.4
Construction	174.3	171.7	179.4	178.2	3.9	2.2
Manufacturing	521.2	517.2	516.3	516.1	-5.1	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	988.8	999.1	1,001.8	1,001.2	12.4	1.3
Information	214.9	220.7	224.4	218.8	3.9	1.8
Financial activities	314.8	317.3	320.6	322.1	7.3	2.3
Professional and business services	782.3	809.8	814.0	812.7	30.4	3.9
Education and health services	678.7	708.8	698.6	693.4	14.7	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	574.2	587.1	596.1	596.9	22.7	4.0
Other services	177.6	178.2	182.1	180.4	2.8	1.6
Government	687.6	724.9	724.1	680.7	-6.9	-1.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,177.2	2,246.0	2,207.6	2,191.5	14.3	0.7
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	82.3	78.9	77.6	78.3	-4.0	-4.9
Manufacturing	75.4	77.3	76.4	75.9	0.5	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	514.9	524.6	523.8	521.9	7.0	1.4
Information	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.1	-0.3	-0.7
Financial activities	151.9	153.8	154.1	151.8	-0.1	-0.1
Professional and business services	337.2	344.9	346.5	345.8	8.6	2.6
Education and health services	340.9	357.3	353.8	351.8	10.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	255.6	262.4	255.2	249.2	-6.4	-2.5
Other services	92.4	94.6	94.1	93.5	1.1	1.2
Government	282.5	308.3	282.3	279.5	-3.0	-1.1

(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	Jul. 2011	May 2012	Jun. 2012	Jul. 2012(p)	Change from Jul. 2011 to Jul. 2012	
					Number	Percent
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,461.6	8,547.7	8,620.8	8,552.0	90.4	1.1
Mining, logging, and construction	310.4	281.3	290.6	298.4	-12.0	-3.9
Manufacturing	363.3	361.8	362.4	359.1	-4.2	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,544.5	1,572.1	1,582.9	1,556.4	11.9	0.8
Information	274.1	271.1	273.0	272.0	-2.1	-0.8
Financial activities	747.6	747.0	752.1	752.2	4.6	0.6
Professional and business services	1,324.3	1,346.9	1,373.0	1,372.3	48.0	3.6
Education and health services	1,520.6	1,583.9	1,567.6	1,548.8	28.2	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	757.3	743.8	776.4	788.8	31.5	4.2
Other services	369.4	374.8	380.4	382.5	13.1	3.5
Government	1,250.1	1,265.0	1,262.4	1,221.5	-28.6	-2.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,685.1	2,738.9	2,741.3	2,698.3	13.2	0.5
Mining, logging, and construction	105.1	99.0	100.3	100.4	-4.7	-4.5
Manufacturing	185.9	186.4	187.8	187.2	1.3	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	493.7	502.0	500.9	497.9	4.2	0.9
Information	50.5	49.2	49.5	49.6	-0.9	-1.8
Financial activities	200.3	199.3	200.8	200.3	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	420.3	427.1	432.3	431.0	10.7	2.5
Education and health services	553.1	575.8	564.3	557.1	4.0	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	238.9	240.5	247.2	244.8	5.9	2.5
Other services	122.0	120.4	122.1	121.5	-0.5	-0.4
Government	315.3	339.2	336.1	308.5	-6.8	-2.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	1,870.6	1,932.9	1,949.7	1,935.4	64.8	3.5
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	80.9	79.3	82.9	84.0	3.1	3.8
Manufacturing	117.4	114.4	115.3	116.2	-1.2	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	319.3	324.0	327.5	328.0	8.7	2.7
Information	63.8	65.9	66.6	66.2	2.4	3.8
Financial activities	123.3	121.4	122.5	122.4	-0.9	-0.7
Professional and business services	354.5	368.2	374.9	376.8	22.3	6.3
Education and health services	242.8	257.0	256.3	253.8	11.0	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	217.5	221.1	223.9	222.4	4.9	2.3
Other services	75.6	79.4	78.4	78.4	2.8	3.7
Government	274.1	300.8	300.0	285.8	11.7	4.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,009.1	3,040.1	3,054.2	3,033.4	24.3	0.8
Mining, logging, and construction	144.8	146.4	147.4	149.1	4.3	3.0
Manufacturing	50.4	50.2	50.8	49.8	-0.6	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	379.0	375.6	379.9	376.5	-2.5	-0.7
Information	81.5	79.9	79.9	79.8	-1.7	-2.1
Financial activities	146.4	150.0	150.7	150.7	4.3	2.9
Professional and business services	691.3	694.9	700.8	701.5	10.2	1.5
Education and health services	363.5	379.8	378.5	376.5	13.0	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	279.4	282.3	286.5	287.9	8.5	3.0
Other services	184.1	183.3	185.2	185.4	1.3	0.7
Government	688.7	697.7	694.5	676.2	-12.5	-1.8

(p) preliminary