

WEST INFORMATION OFFICE
San Francisco, Calif.

For release Wednesday, November 2, 2011

BLS-11-153

Technical information: (415) 625-2270
Media contact: (415) 625-2270

• BLSinfoSF@bls.gov

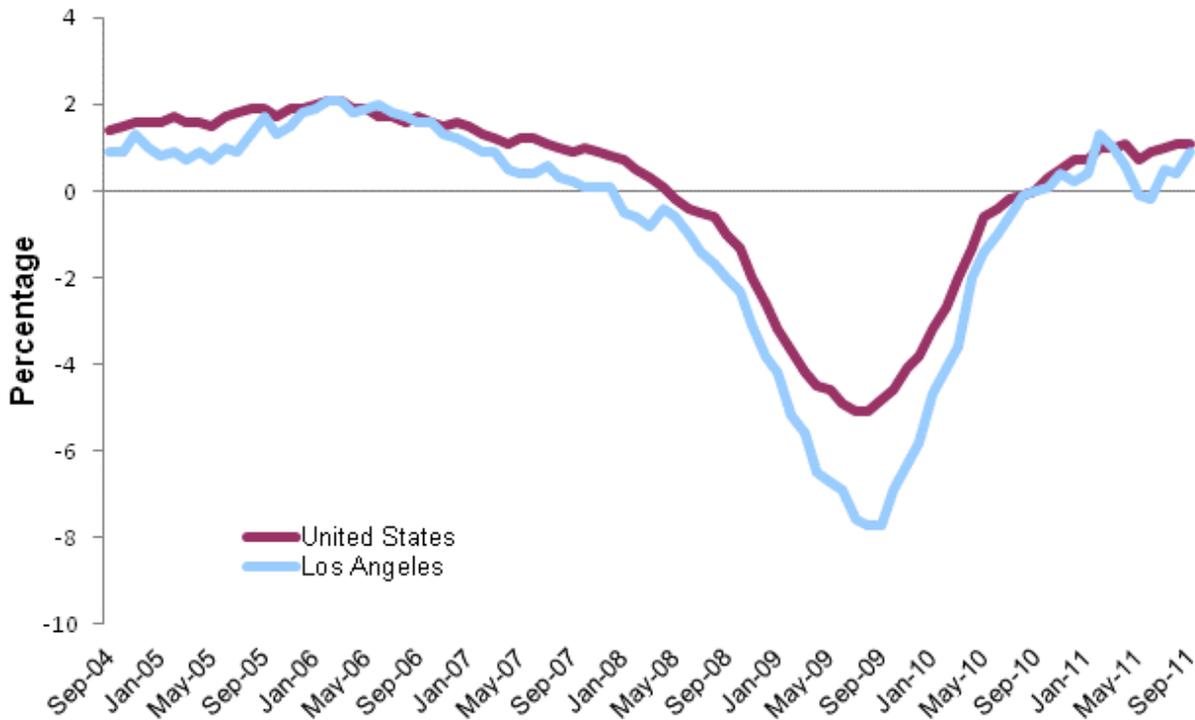
• www.bls.gov/ro9

LOS ANGELES AREA EMPLOYMENT – SEPTEMBER 2011

Area payrolls expanded for third straight month

Total nonfarm employment for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 5,140,800 in September 2011, an increase of 44,800, or 0.9 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nationally, nonfarm employment grew 1.1 percent from September 2010 to September 2011. Richard J. Holden, the Bureau’s regional commissioner, noted that this was the 3rd consecutive month of over-the-year job increases in the Los Angeles area, and the 10th time in the past 12 months that over-the-year job growth was reported. (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 percent change in the United States and the Los Angeles metropolitan area, September 2004 – September 2011



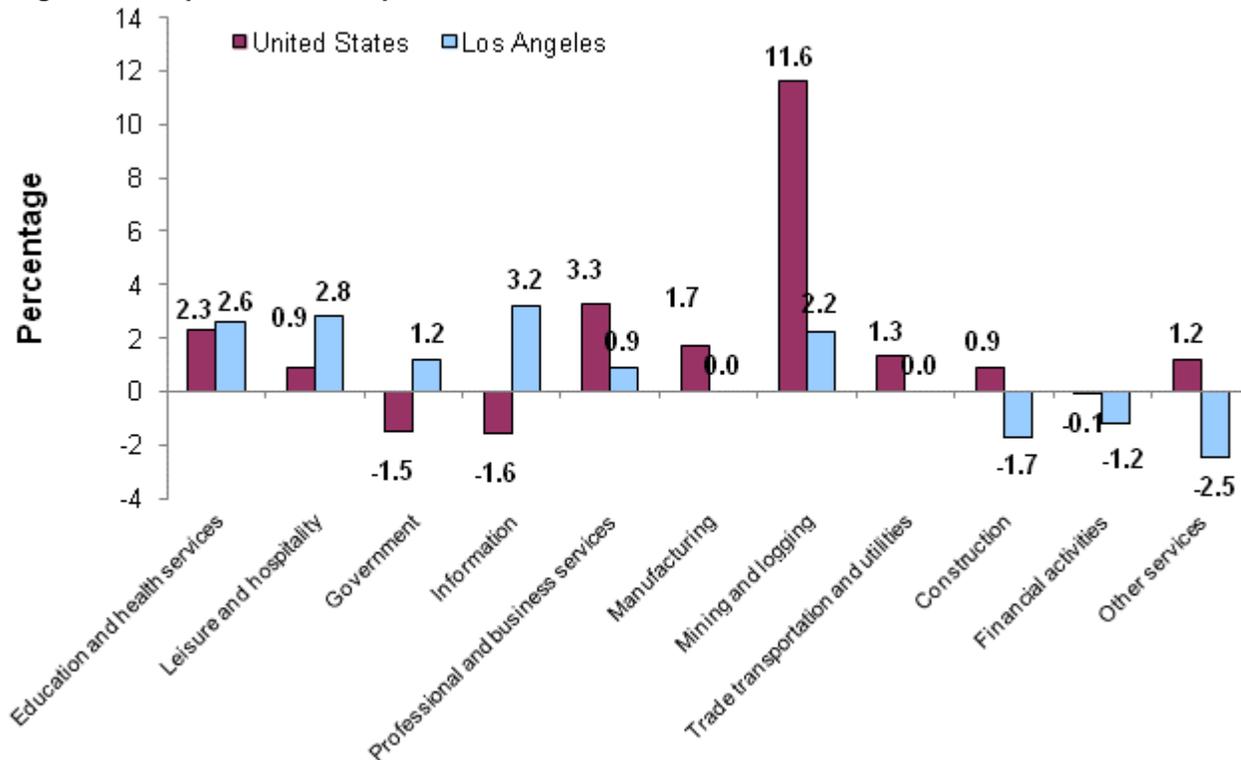
Metropolitan Divisions

The Los Angeles metropolitan area is comprised of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 73.5 percent of the area workforce, added 31,400 jobs over the year, close to its share of employment. The Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division, with 26.5 percent of area employment, added 13,400 jobs over the year.

Industry Employment

In the Los Angeles metropolitan area, the education and health services supersector experienced the largest employment increase, up 17,500 or 2.6 percent from September a year ago. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 2.3 percent over the 12-month period. Los Angeles has recorded uninterrupted over-the-year employment gains in this industry dating back to September 1997. (See table 1 and chart 2.)

Chart 2. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Los Angeles metropolitan area, September 2011



Locally, the next largest increase in jobs occurred in leisure and hospitality (15,600). More than one-half of these jobs, 8,300, were in the smaller Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine division. Job growth in Los Angeles' leisure and hospitality supersector, at 2.8 percent, was more than three times the national industry average.

Three other industries gained more than 1,000 jobs over the year—government (8,600), information (7,200), and professional and business services (6,900). All of the employment gains in government and information occurred in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division; however, both divisions contributed to the growth in professional & business services, with each adding more than

3,000 jobs to their payrolls. Nationwide, government and information lost jobs while professional and business services added jobs, growing at a 3.3-percent pace. Locally, growth in professional and business services expanded more slowly, advancing at a rate of 0.9 percent. (See chart 2.)

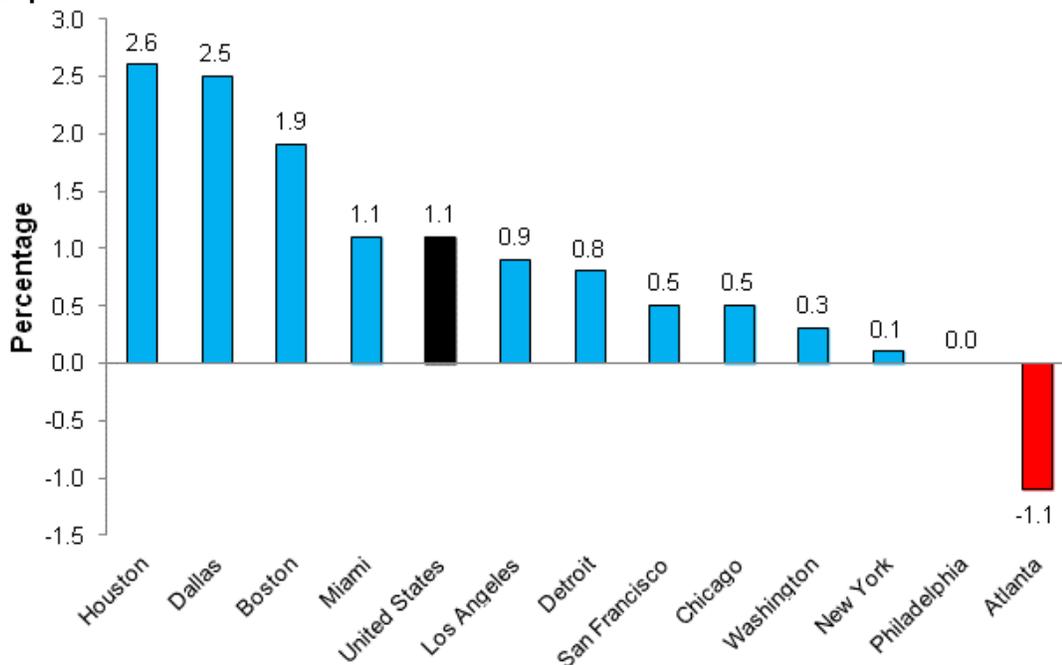
Three industry supersectors in the Los Angeles area had employment declines of at least 1,000 from September 2010 to September 2011. Other services suffered the largest loss of jobs, down 4,400 or 2.5 percent. Nationally, this industry added jobs over the 12-month period, increasing 1.2 percent. The financial activities industry posted the second largest loss of jobs in the Los Angeles area, down 3,700, followed by construction (- 3,000).

Employment in the 12 Largest Metropolitan Areas

Los Angeles-Long Beach- Santa Ana was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in September 2011. Ten of these areas experienced over-the-year job gains during the period, with two – Houston and Dallas – registering rates of job growth more than double the 1.1-percent national average. Boston was the only other area to enjoy above-average growth, adding jobs at a rate of 1.9 percent. Atlanta, in comparison, dropped jobs at a 1.1-percent pace. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Of the 10 areas experiencing employment increases from the previous September, Dallas added the largest number of jobs, 72,200, followed by Houston with 66,300. Two other areas, Boston and Los Angeles, each added more than 44,000 jobs during this period. In contrast, employment was down 25,900 in Atlanta over the year.

Chart 3. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, September 2011



Among the 12 metropolitan areas, professional and business services registered the largest employment gains from September a year ago in 6 areas—Atlanta, Dallas, Houston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington, while education and health services led in 4 others—Boston, Los Angeles, Miami, and New York.

Government was the largest job loser in six areas—Boston, Detroit, Houston, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. The public sector job loss was largest in New York, down 29,200 over the year, followed by Philadelphia, down 11,800.

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 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 for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available 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, 2008. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm>.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Los Angeles and Orange Counties in California.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, Calif. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Los Angeles County.

The Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, Calif. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Orange County.

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 Current Employment Statistics program are also available 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 Los Angeles-Long Beach- Santa Ana, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Sep 2010	Jul 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011(p)	Change from Sep 2010 to Sep 2011	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	130,090.0	130,821.0	131,033.0	131,552.0	1,462.0	1.1
Mining and logging	733.0	812.0	814.0	818.0	85.0	11.6
Construction	5,744.0	5,805.0	5,834.0	5,794.0	50.0	0.9
Manufacturing	11,628.0	11,808.0	11,860.0	11,823.0	195.0	1.7
Trade transportation and utilities	24,565.0	24,959.0	24,953.0	24,886.0	321.0	1.3
Information	2,693.0	2,679.0	2,637.0	2,651.0	-42.0	-1.6
Financial activities	7,618.0	7,672.0	7,659.0	7,607.0	-11.0	-0.1
Professional and business services	16,801.0	17,257.0	17,362.0	17,350.0	549.0	3.3
Education and health services	19,545.0	19,666.0	19,697.0	19,994.0	449.0	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	13,304.0	13,887.0	13,862.0	13,430.0	126.0	0.9
Other services	5,373.0	5,516.0	5,501.0	5,440.0	67.0	1.2
Government	22,086.0	20,760.0	20,854.0	21,759.0	-327.0	-1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach- Santa Ana MSA						
Total nonfarm	5,096.0	5,108.4	5,095.9	5,140.8	44.8	0.9
Mining and logging	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.1	2.2
Construction	172.2	171.2	170.2	169.2	-3.0	-1.7
Manufacturing	524.6	527.2	526.3	524.8	0.2	0.0
Trade transportation and utilities	982.4	974.1	977.5	982.2	-0.2	0.0
Information	221.9	226.1	230.9	229.1	7.2	3.2
Financial activities	312.6	311.8	310.8	308.9	-3.7	-1.2
Professional and business services	773.0	770.5	772.6	779.9	6.9	0.9
Education and health services	678.2	679.8	678.1	695.7	17.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	558.4	575.7	570.4	574.0	15.6	2.8
Other services	179.2	176.2	174.3	174.8	-4.4	-2.5
Government	688.9	691.1	680.1	697.5	8.6	1.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,745.0	3,744.7	3,737.2	3,776.4	31.4	0.8
Mining and logging	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	104.4	99.4	99.3	100.5	-3.9	-3.7
Manufacturing	373.9	377.2	374.7	373.2	-0.7	-0.2
Trade transportation and utilities	738.3	731.4	733.6	737.3	-1.0	-0.1
Information	197.1	201.5	206.3	204.7	7.6	3.9
Financial activities	208.6	207.2	207.4	206.1	-2.5	-1.2
Professional and business services	529.3	524.1	526.0	532.4	3.1	0.6
Education and health services	522.0	520.9	519.3	536.5	14.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	387.3	395.6	391.0	394.6	7.3	1.9
Other services	136.4	134.2	133.1	133.2	-3.2	-2.3
Government	543.5	549.0	542.3	553.7	10.2	1.9
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	1,351.0	1,363.7	1,358.7	1,364.4	13.4	1.0
Mining and logging	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	25.0
Construction	67.8	71.8	70.9	68.7	0.9	1.3
Manufacturing	150.7	150.0	151.6	151.6	0.9	0.6
Trade transportation and utilities	244.1	242.7	243.9	244.9	0.8	0.3
Information	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.4	-0.4	-1.6
Financial activities	104.0	104.6	103.4	102.8	-1.2	-1.2
Professional and business services	243.7	246.4	246.6	247.5	3.8	1.6
Education and health services	156.2	158.9	158.8	159.2	3.0	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	171.1	180.1	179.4	179.4	8.3	4.9
Other services	42.8	42.0	41.2	41.6	-1.2	-2.8
Government	145.4	142.1	137.8	143.8	-1.6	-1.1

(p)Preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Sep 2010	Jul 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011(p)	Change from Sep 2010 to Sep 2011	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	130,090.0	130,821.0	131,033.0	131,552.0	1,462.0	1.1
Mining and logging	733.0	812.0	814.0	818.0	85.0	11.6
Construction	5,744.0	5,805.0	5,834.0	5,794.0	50.0	0.9
Manufacturing	11,628.0	11,808.0	11,860.0	11,823.0	195.0	1.7
Trade transportation and utilities	24,565.0	24,959.0	24,953.0	24,886.0	321.0	1.3
Information	2,693.0	2,679.0	2,637.0	2,651.0	-42.0	-1.6
Financial activities	7,618.0	7,672.0	7,659.0	7,607.0	-11.0	-0.1
Professional and business services	16,801.0	17,257.0	17,362.0	17,350.0	549.0	3.3
Education and health services	19,545.0	19,666.0	19,697.0	19,994.0	449.0	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	13,304.0	13,887.0	13,862.0	13,430.0	126.0	0.9
Other services	5,373.0	5,516.0	5,501.0	5,440.0	67.0	1.2
Government	22,086.0	20,760.0	20,854.0	21,759.0	-327.0	-1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana CA						
Total nonfarm	5,096.0	5,108.4	5,095.9	5,140.8	44.8	0.9
Mining and logging	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.1	2.2
Construction	172.2	171.2	170.2	169.2	-3.0	-1.7
Manufacturing	524.6	527.2	526.3	524.8	0.2	0.0
Trade transportation and utilities	982.4	974.1	977.5	982.2	-0.2	0.0
Information	221.9	226.1	230.9	229.1	7.2	3.2
Financial activities	312.6	311.8	310.8	308.9	-3.7	-1.2
Professional and business services	773.0	770.5	772.6	779.9	6.9	0.9
Education and health services	678.2	679.8	678.1	695.7	17.5	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	558.4	575.7	570.4	574.0	15.6	2.8
Other services	179.2	176.2	174.3	174.8	-4.4	-2.5
Government	688.9	691.1	680.1	697.5	8.6	1.2
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,292.6	8,384.6	8,311.0	8,301.1	8.5	0.1
Mining and logging	305.9	302.3	305.9	305.0	-0.9	-0.3
Manufacturing	368.8	358.2	358.5	356.2	-12.6	-3.4
Trade transportation and utilities	1,532.2	1,533.7	1,528.2	1,540.4	8.2	0.5
Information	268.8	263.8	246.0	261.5	-7.3	-2.7
Financial activities	730.6	740.2	741.8	739.6	9.0	1.2
Professional and business services	1,268.3	1,300.1	1,295.0	1,288.5	20.2	1.6
Education and health services	1,516.2	1,533.8	1,521.3	1,540.0	23.8	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	701.0	740.2	731.5	707.4	6.4	0.9
Other services	356.3	357.8	356.1	347.2	-9.1	-2.6
Government	1,244.5	1,254.5	1,226.7	1,215.3	-29.2	-2.3
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,275.5	4,297.2	4,289.5	4,296.6	21.1	0.5
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	158.0	168.6	169.3	166.6	8.6	5.4
Manufacturing	405.0	410.2	408.8	406.9	1.9	0.5
Trade transportation and utilities	853.0	865.8	864.7	867.4	14.4	1.7
Information	79.3	76.3	75.8	75.0	-4.3	-5.4
Financial activities	286.8	288.1	286.4	283.1	-3.7	-1.3
Professional and business services	695.9	699.5	703.4	703.3	7.4	1.1
Education and health services	637.2	632.4	632.1	640.0	2.8	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	405.5	414.4	414.8	404.7	-0.8	-0.2
Other services	192.0	192.9	193.1	190.4	-1.6	-0.8
Government	561.2	547.4	539.5	557.6	-3.6	-0.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	2,975.4	2,993.7	2,969.1	2,983.9	8.5	0.3
Mining and logging	145.3	139.6	140.2	140.2	-5.1	-3.5
Manufacturing	52.6	50.0	49.9	49.1	-3.5	-6.7
Trade transportation and utilities	377.8	380.7	380.8	376.4	-1.4	-0.4
Information	78.7	78.2	74.6	77.1	-1.6	-2.0
Financial activities	146.1	150.8	151.1	151.2	5.1	3.5
Professional and business services	683.9	699.0	696.6	696.3	12.4	1.8
Education and health services	359.2	355.8	355.3	362.3	3.1	0.9
Leisure and hospitality	265.6	274.8	271.8	266.8	1.2	0.5
Other services	181.2	179.6	179.7	177.7	-3.5	-1.9
Government	685.0	685.2	669.1	686.8	1.8	0.3

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

Area and Industry	Sep 2010	Jul 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011(p)	Change from Sep 2010 to Sep 2011	
					Number	Percent
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington TX						
Total nonfarm	2,870.3	2,921.4	2,926.5	2,942.5	72.2	2.5
Mining and logging	160.1	164.2	165.3	163.9	3.8	2.4
Manufacturing	250.7	250.7	251.3	251.1	0.4	0.2
Trade transportation and utilities	590.6	602.2	607.5	606.9	16.3	2.8
Information	78.0	74.1	74.0	73.9	-4.1	-5.3
Financial activities	228.7	239.7	239.8	239.3	10.6	4.6
Professional and business services	430.1	448.8	451.6	457.7	27.6	6.4
Education and health services	358.0	367.3	365.1	364.1	6.1	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	283.9	291.6	290.2	291.4	7.5	2.6
Other services	100.8	101.8	101.8	101.2	0.4	0.4
Government	389.4	381.0	379.9	393.0	3.6	0.9
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,695.5	2,676.2	2,665.4	2,694.7	-0.8	0.0
Mining and logging	103.3	98.1	99.3	98.9	-4.4	-4.3
Manufacturing	187.0	182.3	183.1	181.7	-5.3	-2.8
Trade transportation and utilities	497.7	500.0	498.3	500.1	2.4	0.5
Information	51.1	50.9	47.4	50.1	-1.0	-2.0
Financial activities	200.6	201.7	201.9	200.0	-0.6	-0.3
Professional and business services	409.2	415.6	417.8	416.8	7.6	1.9
Education and health services	556.7	553.2	551.2	562.6	5.9	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	229.6	238.0	235.0	232.6	3.0	1.3
Other services	119.4	123.4	122.6	122.8	3.4	2.8
Government	340.9	313.0	308.8	329.1	-11.8	-3.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach FL						
Total nonfarm	2,173.0	2,164.3	2,194.6	2,197.2	24.2	1.1
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	87.8	83.9	84.3	83.9	-3.9	-4.4
Manufacturing	74.0	71.3	72.2	72.1	-1.9	-2.6
Trade transportation and utilities	498.2	501.6	503.8	501.6	3.4	0.7
Information	43.0	41.3	41.2	40.8	-2.2	-5.1
Financial activities	151.0	151.1	150.8	150.3	-0.7	-0.5
Professional and business services	330.3	334.1	335.8	336.1	5.8	1.8
Education and health services	335.9	339.4	342.2	349.0	13.1	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	243.5	258.5	257.7	254.6	11.1	4.6
Other services	93.1	93.8	92.6	93.5	0.4	0.4
Government	315.7	288.8	313.5	314.8	-0.9	-0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,430.8	2,478.8	2,466.4	2,477.5	46.7	1.9
Mining and logging	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.1	-16.7
Construction	82.3	84.8	85.5	82.8	0.5	0.6
Manufacturing	195.3	199.9	200.5	199.8	4.5	2.3
Trade transportation and utilities	397.5	404.6	407.3	403.6	6.1	1.5
Information	72.9	77.9	72.5	77.6	4.7	6.4
Financial activities	173.0	176.0	175.5	173.4	0.4	0.2
Professional and business services	394.6	404.4	405.8	403.2	8.6	2.2
Education and health services	493.5	503.9	498.6	505.0	11.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	227.1	249.4	249.5	237.0	9.9	4.4
Other services	89.3	94.9	94.5	92.7	3.4	3.8
Government	304.7	282.5	276.2	301.9	-2.8	-0.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown TX						
Total nonfarm	2,539.5	2,592.4	2,593.3	2,605.8	66.3	2.6
Mining and logging	81.6	91.0	90.8	91.7	10.1	12.4
Construction	173.0	181.1	184.0	182.7	9.7	5.6
Manufacturing	219.0	229.6	230.2	228.6	9.6	4.4
Trade transportation and utilities	516.5	527.5	527.7	524.4	7.9	1.5
Information	31.5	29.9	29.8	29.6	-1.9	-6.0
Financial activities	135.2	134.4	135.8	135.4	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services	365.9	377.6	379.8	383.5	17.6	4.8
Education and health services	311.1	312.6	316.9	321.9	10.8	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	236.8	248.2	245.5	238.3	1.5	0.6
Other services	91.8	97.6	96.2	97.0	5.2	5.7
Government	377.1	362.9	356.6	372.7	-4.4	-1.2

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

Area and Industry	Sep 2010	Jul 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011(p)	Change from Sep 2010 to Sep 2011	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta GA						
Total nonfarm	2,260.9	2,234.2	2,239.6	2,235.0	-25.9	-1.1
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	92.4	85.7	87.1	84.6	-7.8	-8.4
Manufacturing	142.7	147.5	147.2	146.9	4.2	2.9
Trade transportation and utilities	510.3	514.0	512.9	514.0	3.7	0.7
Information	78.3	75.8	75.5	75.1	-3.2	-4.1
Financial activities	140.2	130.7	129.3	127.8	-12.4	-8.8
Professional and business services	382.7	383.2	385.7	388.2	5.5	1.4
Education and health services	277.1	274.8	278.7	278.6	1.5	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	223.4	228.5	223.9	216.9	-6.5	-2.9
Other services	93.2	93.9	93.2	91.6	-1.6	-1.7
Government	319.2	298.7	304.7	309.9	-9.3	-2.9
Detroit-Warren-Livonia MI						
Total nonfarm	1,746.1	1,740.9	1,751.4	1,760.0	13.9	0.8
Mining and logging	55.2	60.3	62.5	61.4	6.2	11.2
Manufacturing	193.8	194.0	198.5	200.8	7.0	3.6
Trade transportation and utilities	324.6	325.1	326.0	324.8	0.2	0.1
Information	28.2	27.7	27.8	27.6	-0.6	-2.1
Financial activities	94.2	95.7	95.8	94.5	0.3	0.3
Professional and business services	309.9	315.1	318.6	315.6	5.7	1.8
Education and health services	284.2	285.6	286.1	287.7	3.5	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	172.6	173.3	173.0	170.5	-2.1	-1.2
Other services	80.9	82.1	82.0	81.2	0.3	0.4
Government	202.5	182.0	181.1	195.9	-6.6	-3.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont CA						
Total nonfarm	1,886.1	1,882.9	1,892.3	1,895.6	9.5	0.5
Mining and logging	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	-0.1	-7.1
Construction	81.1	79.0	80.2	79.8	-1.3	-1.6
Manufacturing	115.4	116.8	116.3	115.2	-0.2	-0.2
Trade transportation and utilities	320.6	317.9	318.5	320.4	-0.2	-0.1
Information	61.9	61.8	61.9	61.6	-0.3	-0.5
Financial activities	125.5	122.1	122.1	123.6	-1.9	-1.5
Professional and business services	351.1	357.5	361.1	363.5	12.4	3.5
Education and health services	246.5	249.1	249.2	248.5	2.0	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	212.6	214.2	216.2	213.0	0.4	0.2
Other services	72.1	73.0	74.4	73.4	1.3	1.8
Government	297.9	290.2	291.0	295.3	-2.6	-0.9

(p) Preliminary