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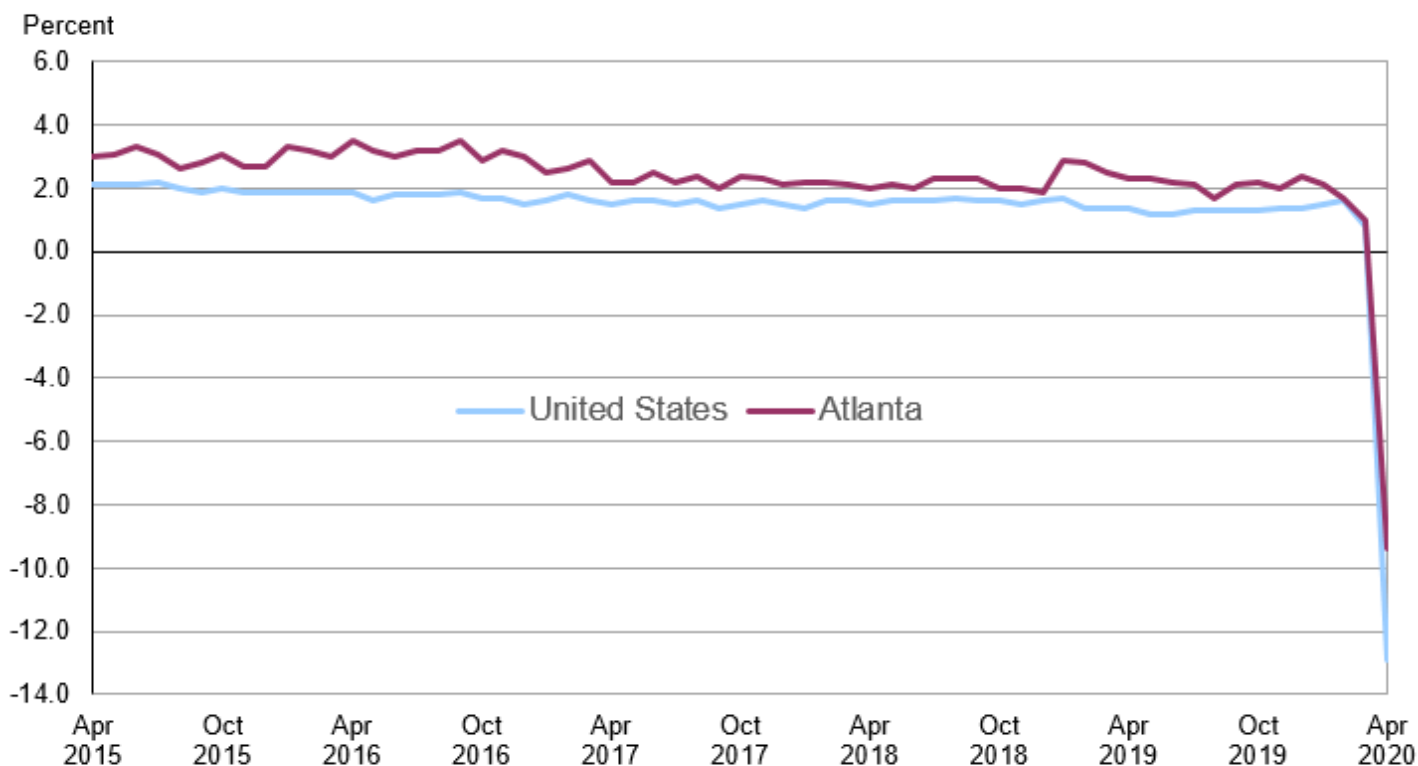
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Atlanta Area Employment – April 2020

Local Rate of Employment Loss Below the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,561,600 in April 2020, down 267,200 over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Atlanta's rate of job loss, at 9.4 percent, was below the national decline of 12.9 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).) Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that Atlanta area employment fell in 11 of the 12 major industry sectors over the past year. (The [Technical Note](#) at the end of this 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 Atlanta metropolitan area, April 2015–April 2020

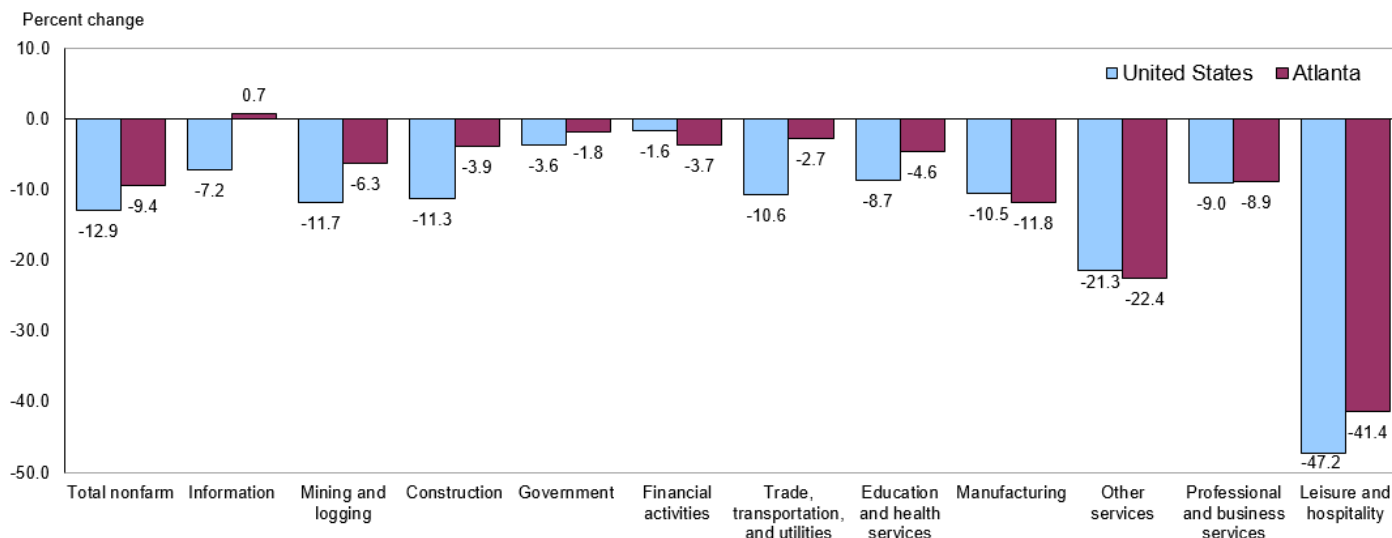


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry employment

Employment in Atlanta's leisure and hospitality supersector fell sharply (-125,400) for the 12 months ending in April, the largest loss of jobs among local major industry sectors. Local employment losses were primarily in the food services and drinking places subsector (-97,300). Atlanta's over-the-year rate of job loss for the leisure and hospitality industry (-41.4 percent) was below the national rate (-47.2 percent). (See [chart 2](#).)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, April 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

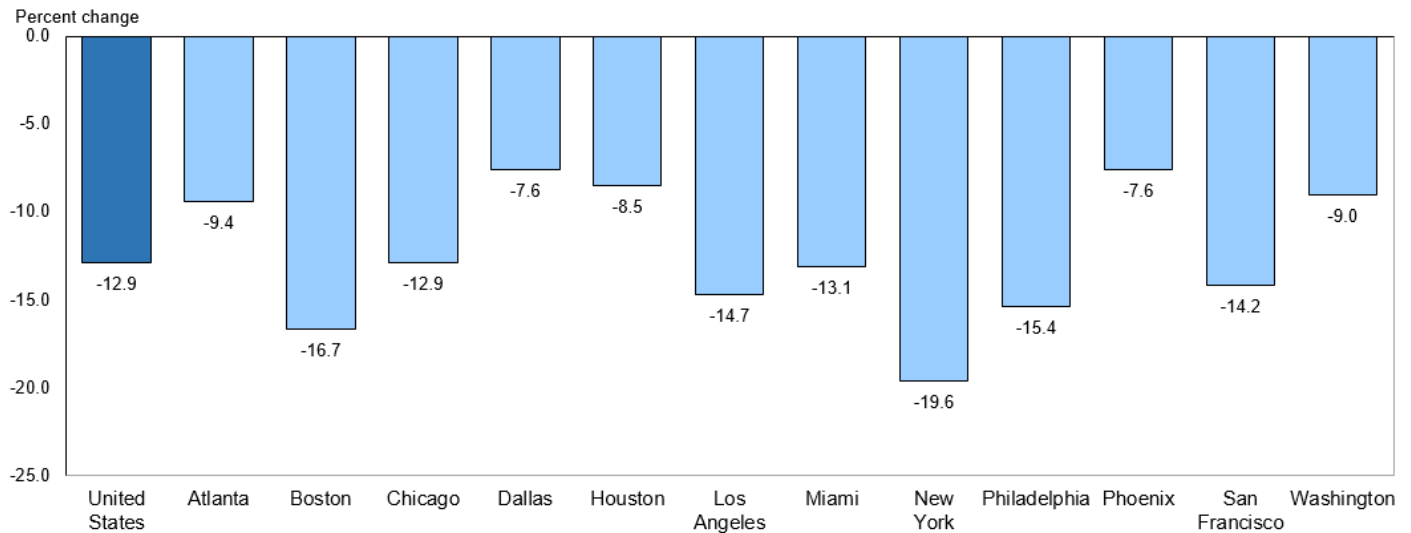
The professional and business services supersector in the Atlanta area lost 48,200 jobs from April 2019 to April 2020, an 8.9-percent decline. Job losses in the local area were concentrated in the employment services industry group (-33,300). Nationally, employment in professional and business services was down 9.0 percent over the year.

Two other supersectors in the Atlanta area lost over 20,000 jobs since last April. The other services supersector in the local area lost 23,300 jobs, down 22.4 percent; nationwide, employment in this supersector declined 21.3 percent over the year. Atlanta's manufacturing industry lost 20,300 jobs over the past year, down 11.8 percent; nationwide, employment in manufacturing was down 10.5 percent. Job losses among Atlanta's remaining six industry sectors, those with job losses greater than 1,000, ranged from 17,000 in education and health services to 5,000 in construction.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in April 2020. All 12 areas had over-the-year job losses during the period, with the rates of job losses in 6 areas exceeding the national decrease of 12.9 percent. New York-Newark-Jersey City had the highest rate of job loss (-19.6 percent), followed by Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (-16.7 percent). Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (-7.6 percent each) had the slowest rate of job loss. (See [chart 3](#) and [table 2](#).)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, April 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York lost the largest number of jobs over the year (-1,949,600), followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (-916,200). The smallest employment loss occurred in Phoenix (-164,000). Annual losses in the remaining nine metropolitan areas ranged from 610,900 in Chicago-Naperville-Elgin to 265,700 in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land.

Over the year, leisure and hospitality lost the most jobs in all 12 metropolitan areas. New York had the largest loss of jobs for this sector (-626,900), followed by Los Angeles (-321,500). Phoenix had the smallest job loss for the leisure and hospitality sector (-90,500). The remaining nine areas had job losses of over 100,000 for this industry sector.

The information sector posted annual gains in four areas: Atlanta, Boston, Los Angeles, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward.

Metropolitan area employment data for May 2020 are scheduled to be released on Friday, June 19, 2020.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on April 2020 Establishment Survey Data

BLS has continued to review all estimation and methodological procedures for the establishment survey, which included the review of data, estimation processes, the application of the birth-death model, and seasonal adjustment. Business births and deaths cannot be adequately captured by the establishment survey as they occur. Therefore, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program uses a model to account for the relatively stable net employment change generated by business births and deaths. Due to the impact of COVID-19, the relationship between business births and deaths is no longer stable. For the March 2020 final estimates updated with this news release, CES modified the birth-death model. Typically, reports with zero employment are not included in estimation. For the March final estimates, CES included a portion of these reports in the estimates. For the April 2020 preliminary estimates, in addition to the inclusion of reported zeros, the establishment survey made modifications to the birth-death model. For more information, see www.bls.gov/web/empstat/cesbd.htm.

In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for all or any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed, even if they were not actually at their jobs. Workers who are temporarily or permanently absent from their jobs and are not being paid are not counted as employed, even if they are continuing to receive benefits. The length of the reference period does vary across the respondents in the establishment survey; one-third of businesses have a weekly pay period, slightly over 40 percent a bi-weekly, about 20 percent semi-monthly, and a small amount monthly.

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 which 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 2017 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 which 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 are also 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 special 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 nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.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 at the supersector level and for the private service-providing, goods-producing, total private and total nonfarm levels are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/publications/benchmark-article/annual-benchmark-article.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes the counties of Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Morgan, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton in Georgia.

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 in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet 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 the Atlanta metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Apr 2019	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020(p)	Apr 2019 to Apr 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm.....	150,430	151,076	150,583	131,071	-19,359	-12.9
Mining and logging	732	700	697	646	-86	-11.7
Construction	7,377	7,276	7,328	6,544	-833	-11.3
Manufacturing.....	12,775	12,795	12,760	11,432	-1,343	-10.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,425	27,481	27,459	24,508	-2,917	-10.6
Information	2,832	2,881	2,876	2,629	-203	-7.2
Financial activities	8,678	8,797	8,794	8,536	-142	-1.6
Professional and business services	21,169	21,246	21,186	19,264	-1,905	-9.0
Education and health services	24,206	24,711	24,600	22,111	-2,095	-8.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	16,406	16,264	15,965	8,655	-7,751	-47.2
Other services	5,882	5,889	5,866	4,631	-1,251	-21.3
Government.....	22,948	23,036	23,052	22,115	-833	-3.6
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm.....	2,828.8	2,866.1	2,855.4	2,561.6	-267.2	-9.4
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-6.3
Construction	129.1	129.7	128.9	124.1	-5.0	-3.9
Manufacturing.....	171.7	172.1	170.5	151.4	-20.3	-11.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	595.9	604.3	607.1	579.9	-16.0	-2.7
Information	100.0	101.3	101.9	100.7	0.7	0.7
Financial activities	175.7	178.6	179.0	169.2	-6.5	-3.7
Professional and business services	543.5	548.6	543.1	495.3	-48.2	-8.9
Education and health services	367.9	384.9	385.6	350.9	-17.0	-4.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	302.8	302.1	293.8	177.4	-125.4	-41.4
Other services	104.1	104.3	104.8	80.8	-23.3	-22.4
Government.....	336.5	338.7	339.1	330.4	-6.1	-1.8

Footnotes

(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 2019	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020(p)	Apr 2019 to Apr 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm.....	2,828.8	2,866.1	2,855.4	2,561.6	-267.2	-9.4
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-6.3
Construction	129.1	129.7	128.9	124.1	-5.0	-3.9
Manufacturing.....	171.7	172.1	170.5	151.4	-20.3	-11.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	595.9	604.3	607.1	579.9	-16.0	-2.7
Information	100.0	101.3	101.9	100.7	0.7	0.7
Financial activities	175.7	178.6	179.0	169.2	-6.5	-3.7
Professional and business services	543.5	548.6	543.1	495.3	-48.2	-8.9
Education and health services	367.9	384.9	385.6	350.9	-17.0	-4.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	302.8	302.1	293.8	177.4	-125.4	-41.4
Other services	104.1	104.3	104.8	80.8	-23.3	-22.4
Government.....	336.5	338.7	339.1	330.4	-6.1	-1.8
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm.....	2,799.9	2,781.8	2,758.3	2,332.2	-467.7	-16.7
Mining, logging, and construction.....	120.0	113.6	114.0	76.6	-43.4	-36.2
Manufacturing.....	187.4	186.6	185.5	171.2	-16.2	-8.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	419.5	420.2	418.2	339.7	-79.8	-19.0
Information	79.4	82.9	82.9	81.9	2.5	3.1
Financial activities	184.9	186.9	187.2	184.4	-0.5	-0.3
Professional and business services	514.3	509.2	509.5	479.4	-34.9	-6.8
Education and health services	597.8	598.8	595.0	536.1	-61.7	-10.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	274.2	263.5	248.3	97.3	-176.9	-64.5
Other services	103.4	101.1	98.7	62.1	-41.3	-39.9
Government.....	319.0	319.0	319.0	303.5	-15.5	-4.9
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm.....	4,729.9	4,691.6	4,661.6	4,119.0	-610.9	-12.9
Mining and logging	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	-0.2	-10.5
Construction	177.7	161.0	164.2	155.1	-22.6	-12.7
Manufacturing.....	419.3	413.3	412.0	377.3	-42.0	-10.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	937.3	934.8	929.5	843.0	-94.3	-10.1
Information	78.5	79.3	79.1	77.0	-1.5	-1.9
Financial activities	315.8	317.8	316.5	310.1	-5.7	-1.8
Professional and business services	824.2	815.3	801.7	741.3	-82.9	-10.1
Education and health services	739.9	754.6	751.3	681.2	-58.7	-7.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	487.2	466.7	456.6	248.4	-238.8	-49.0
Other services	199.8	197.7	197.9	162.1	-37.7	-18.9
Government.....	548.3	549.5	551.0	521.8	-26.5	-4.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	3,745.1	3,845.1	3,816.6	3,462.1	-283.0	-7.6
Mining, logging, and construction.....	224.0	235.7	232.9	221.6	-2.4	-1.1
Manufacturing.....	287.2	288.7	288.1	277.6	-9.6	-3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	779.6	796.5	798.6	757.5	-22.1	-2.8
Information	81.6	83.1	82.5	80.2	-1.4	-1.7
Financial activities	314.5	326.6	326.6	322.6	8.1	2.6
Professional and business services	632.3	653.1	651.6	594.0	-38.3	-6.1
Education and health services	460.8	475.6	467.3	416.1	-44.7	-9.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	392.0	402.1	385.3	238.4	-153.6	-39.2
Other services	126.7	129.7	126.9	110.0	-16.7	-13.2
Government.....	446.4	454.0	456.8	444.1	-2.3	-0.5
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	3,139.5	3,203.9	3,185.9	2,873.8	-265.7	-8.5
Mining and logging	80.8	75.2	75.3	66.6	-14.2	-17.6
Construction	235.0	244.2	238.1	215.2	-19.8	-8.4

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	Apr 2019	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020(p)	Apr 2019 to Apr 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing.....	235.9	232.0	230.3	218.6	-17.3	-7.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	620.7	635.5	632.9	596.0	-24.7	-4.0
Information	32.5	32.7	32.7	30.1	-2.4	-7.4
Financial activities	165.1	167.5	167.3	162.1	-3.0	-1.8
Professional and business services	501.9	514.9	512.6	488.8	-13.1	-2.6
Education and health services	402.8	416.8	417.4	367.2	-35.6	-8.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	331.7	339.6	331.3	214.2	-117.5	-35.4
Other services	115.6	119.3	120.4	100.0	-15.6	-13.5
Government.....	417.5	426.2	427.6	415.0	-2.5	-0.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm.....	6,214.2	6,310.2	6,205.4	5,298.0	-916.2	-14.7
Mining and logging	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	-0.2	-8.3
Construction	253.8	258.0	249.5	222.5	-31.3	-12.3
Manufacturing.....	499.1	495.3	486.4	425.0	-74.1	-14.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,098.5	1,110.8	1,102.2	936.4	-162.1	-14.8
Information	233.0	266.8	260.0	235.1	2.1	0.9
Financial activities	339.1	345.8	346.9	324.6	-14.5	-4.3
Professional and business services	964.4	974.0	957.6	842.5	-121.9	-12.6
Education and health services	1,073.7	1,100.2	1,091.5	969.6	-104.1	-9.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	771.8	771.2	732.8	450.3	-321.5	-41.7
Other services	210.0	210.9	195.5	141.5	-68.5	-32.6
Government.....	768.4	774.9	780.7	748.3	-20.1	-2.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm.....	2,724.1	2,749.2	2,726.9	2,366.0	-358.1	-13.1
Mining and logging	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	140.3	141.5	141.0	130.7	-9.6	-6.8
Manufacturing.....	91.2	90.4	90.3	79.9	-11.3	-12.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	609.5	618.0	617.7	557.2	-52.3	-8.6
Information	51.0	51.1	51.0	47.7	-3.3	-6.5
Financial activities	188.4	190.3	191.1	187.8	-0.6	-0.3
Professional and business services	450.1	455.3	454.0	395.1	-55.0	-12.2
Education and health services	412.2	412.7	412.9	372.7	-39.5	-9.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	338.4	344.8	323.1	180.6	-157.8	-46.6
Other services	121.4	122.3	120.5	97.6	-23.8	-19.6
Government.....	320.8	322.0	324.5	315.9	-4.9	-1.5
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm.....	9,954.6	9,910.0	9,785.1	8,005.0	-1,949.6	-19.6
Mining, logging, and construction.....	417.1	395.3	400.4	252.6	-164.5	-39.4
Manufacturing.....	360.7	358.7	359.0	292.0	-68.7	-19.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,716.8	1,707.1	1,692.8	1,329.7	-387.1	-22.5
Information	293.9	290.6	293.1	282.4	-11.5	-3.9
Financial activities	782.9	783.5	763.6	742.1	-40.8	-5.2
Professional and business services	1,606.5	1,598.3	1,594.4	1,386.2	-220.3	-13.7
Education and health services	2,081.5	2,109.2	2,094.5	1,828.2	-253.3	-12.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	929.7	898.1	839.5	302.8	-626.9	-67.4
Other services	426.9	430.8	422.5	293.1	-133.8	-31.3
Government.....	1,338.6	1,338.4	1,325.3	1,295.9	-42.7	-3.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm.....	2,978.8	2,968.1	2,959.0	2,521.0	-457.8	-15.4
Mining, logging, and construction.....	120.5	112.5	112.8	72.6	-47.9	-39.8
Manufacturing.....	183.3	182.7	182.3	169.5	-13.8	-7.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	521.7	520.4	522.2	451.2	-70.5	-13.5
Information	48.7	49.4	49.4	46.5	-2.2	-4.5

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	Apr 2019	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020(p)	Apr 2019 to Apr 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	216.7	217.6	217.5	210.8	-5.9	-2.7
Professional and business services	471.8	470.5	470.0	435.3	-36.5	-7.7
Education and health services	675.2	682.4	679.7	599.9	-75.3	-11.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	276.6	265.9	258.4	113.5	-163.1	-59.0
Other services	122.0	121.5	120.6	83.4	-38.6	-31.6
Government.....	342.3	345.2	346.1	338.3	-4.0	-1.2
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm.....	2,166.4	2,231.4	2,217.4	2,002.4	-164.0	-7.6
Mining and logging	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.1	2.9
Construction	133.0	137.6	136.7	134.5	1.5	1.1
Manufacturing.....	131.7	133.9	134.1	131.7	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	402.9	416.5	418.4	369.6	-33.3	-8.3
Information	39.7	40.8	40.4	36.4	-3.3	-8.3
Financial activities	200.8	204.8	202.5	200.6	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	363.3	371.3	367.7	343.7	-19.6	-5.4
Education and health services	336.1	353.3	352.1	323.7	-12.4	-3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	236.1	242.2	235.9	145.6	-90.5	-38.3
Other services	70.2	70.3	71.0	61.8	-8.4	-12.0
Government.....	249.1	257.1	255.0	251.2	2.1	0.8
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm.....	2,465.3	2,489.1	2,467.1	2,115.6	-349.7	-14.2
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	124.7	123.6	123.2	90.2	-34.5	-27.7
Manufacturing.....	144.3	143.6	143.9	125.7	-18.6	-12.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	367.8	369.5	365.9	313.1	-54.7	-14.9
Information	124.6	130.4	129.6	128.5	3.9	3.1
Financial activities	145.4	147.6	147.5	145.5	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services	496.0	508.3	502.1	460.3	-35.7	-7.2
Education and health services	366.0	371.6	371.4	324.7	-41.3	-11.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	281.9	281.2	270.5	151.0	-130.9	-46.4
Other services	88.4	88.1	85.3	60.3	-28.1	-31.8
Government.....	325.9	324.9	327.4	316.0	-9.9	-3.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm.....	3,341.9	3,361.1	3,343.7	3,040.9	-301.0	-9.0
Mining, logging, and construction.....	163.7	163.6	163.7	156.3	-7.4	-4.5
Manufacturing.....	56.6	58.7	57.2	53.3	-3.3	-5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	401.7	403.7	405.3	357.2	-44.5	-11.1
Information	75.9	78.1	77.6	73.9	-2.0	-2.6
Financial activities	159.9	162.3	161.4	158.7	-1.2	-0.8
Professional and business services	774.4	784.3	778.4	763.6	-10.8	-1.4
Education and health services	452.9	452.7	449.3	396.5	-56.4	-12.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	336.2	330.3	321.5	179.2	-157.0	-46.7
Other services	209.7	211.0	211.1	201.2	-8.5	-4.1
Government.....	710.9	716.4	718.2	701.0	-9.9	-1.4

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary