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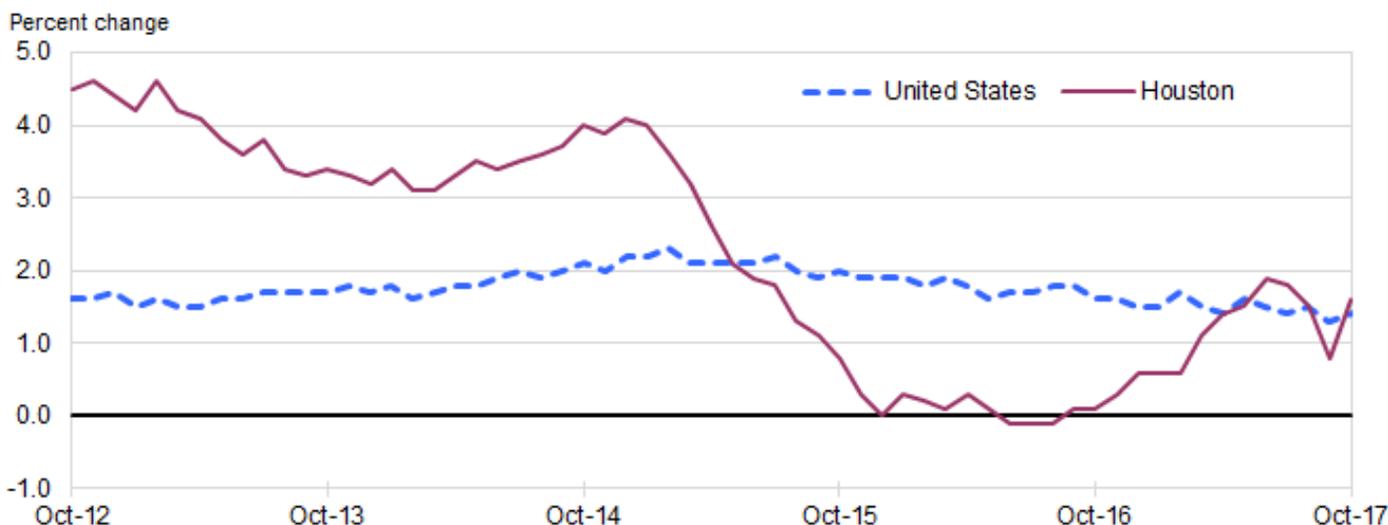
**ERRATA**

As originally published, the reference to a national increase of 1.5 percent in the first paragraph after the “Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas” header was incorrect. The actual rate was 1.4 percent and has been corrected here.

**Houston Area Employment — October 2017**

Total nonfarm employment in the Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,061,600 in October 2017, up 48,100 or 1.6 percent, from one year earlier, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.4 percent. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that the Houston area’s October increase was its 14th consecutive month of over-the-year job gains. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); 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 Houston metropolitan area, October 2012–October 2017**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Industry employment

In the Houston metropolitan area, three industry supersectors each added 10,000 jobs or more from October 2016 to October 2017. Professional and business services added the largest number of jobs, up 13,200 during the period. Local job gains in the sector came primarily from the employment services industry which had a 16.1-percent rate of job growth over the year. Houston's professional and business services employment rose 2.8 percent since October 2016 compared to the national increase of 2.6 percent. (See [table 1](#) and [chart 2](#).)

Education and health services added 12,900 local jobs over the year, the second largest gain among Houston's supersectors. Ambulatory health care services added the most jobs in this sector, up 8,400. The local supersector's 3.3-percent rate of job growth compared to a national increase of 2.0 percent.

Manufacturing employment in Houston rose by 10,000 from October 2016 to October 2017, marking the seventh consecutive month of annual job growth, after 24 months of annual declines. All of the job growth was in the durable goods manufacturing industry, as the non-durable goods manufacturing industry lost jobs over the year. This was the first annual job loss for the non-durable goods manufacturing sector since June 2011. The local area's rate of annual job growth for the manufacturing sector, at 4.6 percent, was nearly four times the 1.2-percent gain for the nation.

Houston's leisure and hospitality supersector added 8,900 jobs over the year. The 2.9-percent local rate of job growth compared to the 1.8-percent increase for the nation. The local job gains were concentrated in the sector's largest industry, food services and drinking places, which added 7,900 jobs during the period.

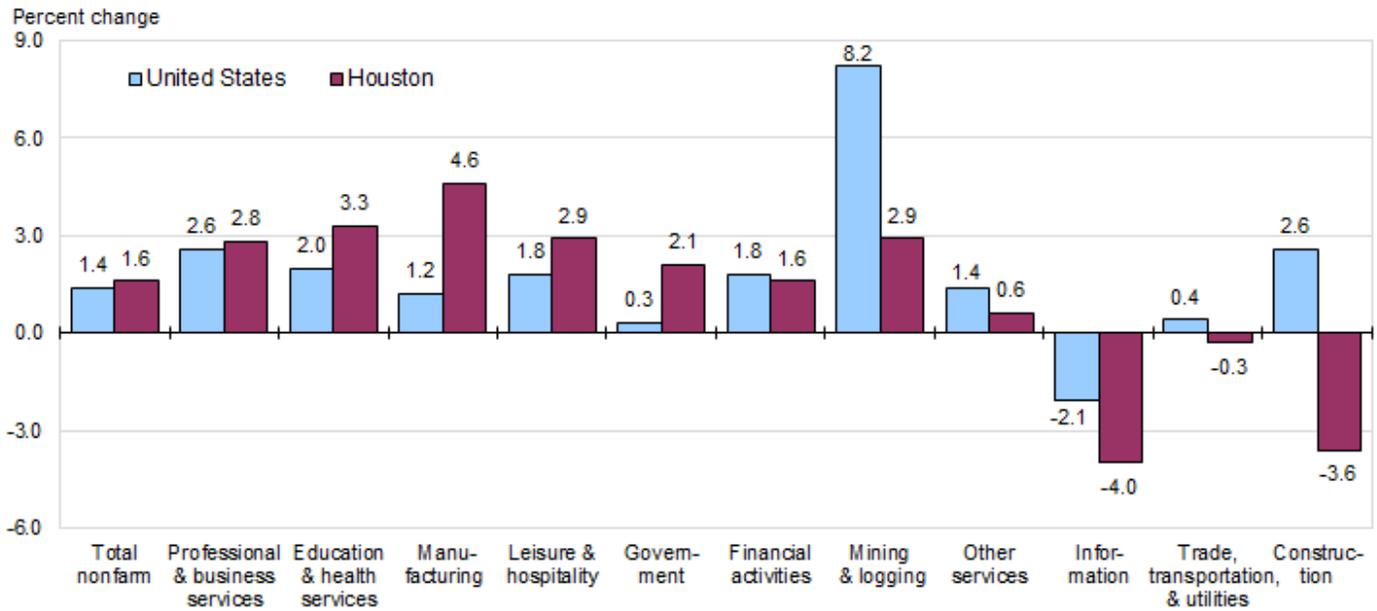
Government employment rose by 8,700 in the Houston area from October 2016 to October 2017. Local government educational services accounted for the bulk of the increase with a gain of 6,300 jobs. Government employment rose 2.1 percent locally over the year compared to a 0.3-percent national gain.

Both the financial activities and the mining and logging supersectors added 2,500 jobs each to the local economy.

Three sectors in the Houston area lost jobs over the year. Construction had the largest job loss in Houston, falling by 7,900 from October a year ago. Job losses occurred in the three reporting industries: construction of buildings, heavy and civil engineering construction, and specialty trade contractors. Area employment in the construction supersector declined at a 3.6-percent pace compared to the 2.6-percent gain for the nation.

Trade, transportation, and utilities, Houston's largest employer, lost 2,000 jobs from October 2016 to October 2017. Within the supersector, job losses in wholesale trade, as well as transportation, warehousing, and utilities, were partially offset by job gains in retail trade. Over the year, local employment in the trade, transportation, and utilities sector fell 0.3 percent compared to a 0.4-percent increase nationwide.

**Chart 2. Total nonfarm and industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Houston metropolitan area, October 2017**



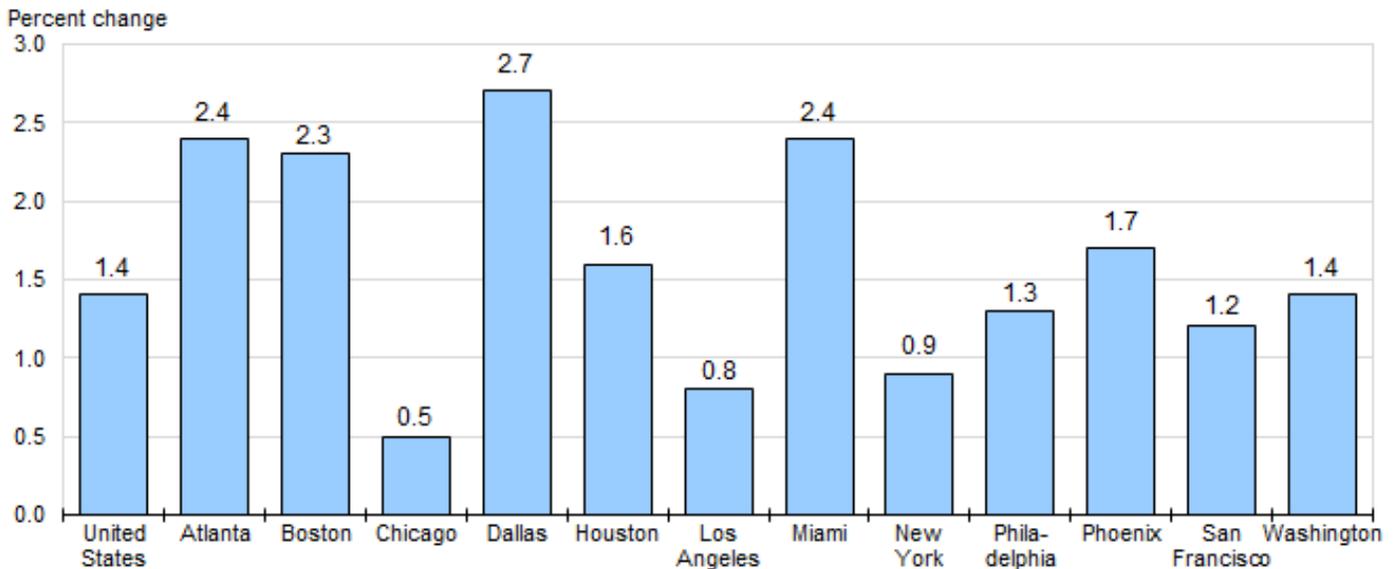
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Local employment in the information supersector declined by 1,300 since October 2016. The local area’s 4.0-percent job loss in this sector compared to a national decrease of 2.1 percent. Nationally, information was the only supersector to register an annual job loss.

**Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas**

Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in October 2017. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 6 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.4 percent. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the fastest rate of job growth, up 2.7 percent, followed by Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell and Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, each at 2.4 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had the slowest rate of job growth, 0.5 percent. (See [chart 3](#) and [table 2.](#))

**Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, October 2017**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Dallas area added the largest number of jobs over the year, 94,400, followed by New York-Newark-Jersey City, up 91,300. Chicago had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 21,700 jobs. Annual jobs gains in the remaining nine metropolitan areas ranged from 65,800 in Atlanta to 27,700 in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in seven areas: Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Miami, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, and San Francisco. Professional and business services gained the most jobs in four areas: Atlanta, Dallas, Houston, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

**Metropolitan area employment data for November 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, December 22, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

### 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 2012 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 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 for the total private employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at [www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm). Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at [www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2017.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2017.pdf)

**Area definitions.** The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm).

The **Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties in Texas.

### **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](http://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/](http://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 Houston metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)**

Area and Industry	Oct. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sep. 2017	Oct. 2017(p)	Oct. 2016 to Oct. 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>United States</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	145,969	146,587	146,964	148,006	2,037	1.4
Mining and logging .....	671	729	727	726	55	8.2
Construction .....	6,950	7,174	7,124	7,130	180	2.6
Manufacturing.....	12,349	12,544	12,495	12,499	150	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	27,370	27,351	27,307	27,487	117	0.4
Information .....	2,777	2,733	2,708	2,719	-58	-2.1
Financial activities .....	8,337	8,534	8,482	8,486	149	1.8
Professional and business services .....	20,516	20,932	20,876	21,056	540	2.6
Education and health services .....	22,987	22,857	23,138	23,456	469	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	15,647	16,654	16,053	15,927	280	1.8
Other services .....	5,708	5,805	5,759	5,786	78	1.4
Government.....	22,657	21,274	22,295	22,734	77	0.3
<b>Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	3,013.5	3,029.6	3,018.4	3,061.6	48.1	1.6
Mining and logging .....	84.8	86.8	86.7	87.3	2.5	2.9
Construction .....	221.2	209.5	207.7	213.3	-7.9	-3.6
Manufacturing.....	219.3	232.7	232.1	229.3	10.0	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	609.6	603.1	598.6	607.6	-2.0	-0.3
Information .....	32.4	32.0	31.7	31.1	-1.3	-4.0
Financial activities .....	157.1	158.4	158.9	159.6	2.5	1.6
Professional and business services .....	472.7	484.7	479.8	485.9	13.2	2.8
Education and health services .....	385.8	395.2	393.0	398.7	12.9	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	310.9	327.1	310.6	319.8	8.9	2.9
Other services .....	108.1	110.7	109.1	108.7	0.6	0.6
Government.....	411.6	389.4	410.2	420.3	8.7	2.1

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Oct. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sep. 2017	Oct. 2017(p)	Oct. 2016 to Oct. 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,708.2	2,757.9	2,754.3	2,774.0	65.8	2.4
Mining and logging .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	120.7	121.0	120.5	123.3	2.6	2.2
Manufacturing.....	162.5	162.7	161.0	161.5	-1.0	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	594.7	598.4	596.5	600.2	5.5	0.9
Information .....	95.4	99.3	99.2	98.5	3.1	3.2
Financial activities .....	168.6	173.3	172.9	173.2	4.6	2.7
Professional and business services .....	503.5	525.8	525.4	528.1	24.6	4.9
Education and health services .....	341.2	343.7	346.4	351.2	10.0	2.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	288.2	301.4	296.0	295.5	7.3	2.5
Other services .....	99.0	101.2	100.0	100.9	1.9	1.9
Government.....	332.6	329.3	334.6	339.8	7.2	2.2
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,735.1	2,776.9	2,775.0	2,797.4	62.3	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction.....	111.9	117.0	116.0	117.1	5.2	4.6
Manufacturing.....	186.8	188.1	186.8	186.8	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	423.4	426.7	425.7	427.8	4.4	1.0
Information .....	77.8	79.1	78.5	78.1	0.3	0.4
Financial activities .....	186.7	193.8	190.7	191.3	4.6	2.5
Professional and business services .....	476.4	491.0	486.3	491.3	14.9	3.1
Education and health services .....	580.1	586.0	590.6	598.4	18.3	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	271.0	291.3	275.3	273.9	2.9	1.1
Other services .....	101.0	111.5	107.5	110.0	9.0	8.9
Government.....	320.0	292.4	317.6	322.7	2.7	0.8
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	4,710.1	4,711.5	4,705.1	4,731.8	21.7	0.5
Mining and logging .....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	183.0	183.8	182.6	182.0	-1.0	-0.5
Manufacturing.....	413.7	412.3	412.1	412.7	-1.0	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	946.2	944.0	935.0	943.1	-3.1	-0.3
Information .....	80.5	83.3	81.7	82.4	1.9	2.4
Financial activities .....	298.4	311.5	309.8	310.5	12.1	4.1
Professional and business services .....	839.5	840.9	838.6	843.4	3.9	0.5
Education and health services .....	723.5	712.0	718.7	732.0	8.5	1.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	472.0	491.9	474.7	468.2	-3.8	-0.8
Other services .....	192.6	197.5	196.4	196.6	4.0	2.1
Government.....	559.1	532.7	553.9	559.3	0.2	0.0
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	3,555.7	3,608.4	3,625.3	3,650.1	94.4	2.7
Mining, logging, and construction.....	209.3	210.3	213.0	212.1	2.8	1.3
Manufacturing.....	265.3	272.7	272.9	274.2	8.9	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	759.4	767.4	767.1	769.9	10.5	1.4
Information .....	82.0	81.1	80.8	80.5	-1.5	-1.8
Financial activities .....	286.0	293.2	296.0	293.1	7.1	2.5
Professional and business services .....	588.0	609.9	615.1	618.2	30.2	5.1
Education and health services .....	437.6	440.5	441.1	443.2	5.6	1.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	370.3	390.1	380.3	387.9	17.6	4.8
Other services .....	123.1	127.6	127.6	129.7	6.6	5.4
Government.....	434.7	415.6	431.4	441.3	6.6	1.5
<b>Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	3,013.5	3,029.6	3,018.4	3,061.6	48.1	1.6
Mining and logging .....	84.8	86.8	86.7	87.3	2.5	2.9
Construction .....	221.2	209.5	207.7	213.3	-7.9	-3.6

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	Oct. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sep. 2017	Oct. 2017(p)	Oct. 2016 to Oct. 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing.....	219.3	232.7	232.1	229.3	10.0	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	609.6	603.1	598.6	607.6	-2.0	-0.3
Information .....	32.4	32.0	31.7	31.1	-1.3	-4.0
Financial activities .....	157.1	158.4	158.9	159.6	2.5	1.6
Professional and business services .....	472.7	484.7	479.8	485.9	13.2	2.8
Education and health services .....	385.8	395.2	393.0	398.7	12.9	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	310.9	327.1	310.6	319.8	8.9	2.9
Other services .....	108.1	110.7	109.1	108.7	0.6	0.6
Government.....	411.6	389.4	410.2	420.3	8.7	2.1
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	6,040.3	5,982.7	6,043.1	6,089.2	48.9	0.8
Mining and logging .....	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	234.9	250.0	248.2	247.1	12.2	5.2
Manufacturing.....	514.6	508.3	506.2	505.2	-9.4	-1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	1,095.1	1,084.6	1,089.9	1,097.7	2.6	0.2
Information .....	261.1	256.0	257.0	257.6	-3.5	-1.3
Financial activities .....	339.9	340.8	340.3	343.0	3.1	0.9
Professional and business services .....	914.8	915.4	922.7	923.4	8.6	0.9
Education and health services .....	988.0	979.4	1,004.3	1,015.7	27.7	2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	732.8	740.6	739.4	743.5	10.7	1.5
Other services .....	206.4	212.0	215.0	214.7	8.3	4.0
Government.....	748.7	691.6	716.1	737.3	-11.4	-1.5
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,606.2	2,636.3	2,614.7	2,668.2	62.0	2.4
Mining and logging .....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	125.9	132.2	128.8	133.4	7.5	6.0
Manufacturing.....	87.9	87.9	88.0	90.1	2.2	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	591.9	597.8	593.2	600.5	8.6	1.5
Information .....	49.0	49.1	48.8	49.5	0.5	1.0
Financial activities .....	175.5	175.6	176.0	175.2	-0.3	-0.2
Professional and business services .....	431.5	431.6	427.1	439.2	7.7	1.8
Education and health services .....	385.5	392.6	395.8	403.5	18.0	4.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	319.8	327.6	312.6	323.7	3.9	1.2
Other services .....	125.7	131.1	128.0	133.3	7.6	6.0
Government.....	312.8	310.1	315.7	319.1	6.3	2.0
<b>New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	9,628.1	9,666.3	9,631.7	9,719.4	91.3	0.9
Mining, logging, and construction.....	392.9	402.8	400.5	400.9	8.0	2.0
Manufacturing.....	365.9	367.0	367.3	367.7	1.8	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	1,739.3	1,710.9	1,716.5	1,728.9	-10.4	-0.6
Information .....	291.8	286.4	285.6	285.1	-6.7	-2.3
Financial activities .....	766.3	790.5	779.0	783.0	16.7	2.2
Professional and business services .....	1,548.5	1,567.0	1,552.4	1,557.4	8.9	0.6
Education and health services .....	1,897.9	1,876.1	1,897.9	1,944.5	46.6	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	896.1	979.9	931.5	913.9	17.8	2.0
Other services .....	415.9	426.1	423.7	423.6	7.7	1.9
Government.....	1,313.5	1,259.6	1,277.3	1,314.4	0.9	0.1
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,912.5	2,907.4	2,926.3	2,951.3	38.8	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction.....	116.4	120.4	119.4	118.8	2.4	2.1
Manufacturing.....	178.0	179.1	178.6	178.9	0.9	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	528.3	523.7	523.9	525.8	-2.5	-0.5
Information .....	46.2	46.2	46.0	45.9	-0.3	-0.6

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	Oct. 2016	Aug. 2017	Sep. 2017	Oct. 2017(p)	Oct. 2016 to Oct. 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities .....	212.6	217.7	217.3	216.7	4.1	1.9
Professional and business services .....	463.7	479.7	474.4	478.1	14.4	3.1
Education and health services .....	639.2	624.1	638.3	654.7	15.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	265.1	283.5	275.2	272.8	7.7	2.9
Other services .....	120.0	119.5	117.7	117.8	-2.2	-1.8
Government.....	343.0	313.5	335.5	341.8	-1.2	-0.3
<b>Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,008.5	1,999.7	2,025.8	2,043.1	34.6	1.7
Mining and logging .....	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-3.0
Construction .....	107.3	109.8	111.2	111.2	3.9	3.6
Manufacturing.....	120.0	124.3	123.7	124.2	4.2	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	391.4	386.6	388.1	392.8	1.4	0.4
Information .....	36.3	33.7	33.6	33.9	-2.4	-6.6
Financial activities .....	178.7	181.2	181.8	182.4	3.7	2.1
Professional and business services .....	344.8	343.1	346.7	352.5	7.7	2.2
Education and health services .....	297.3	300.5	305.7	307.4	10.1	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	218.7	223.3	223.7	226.9	8.2	3.7
Other services .....	63.7	61.2	61.6	61.0	-2.7	-4.2
Government.....	247.0	232.8	246.5	247.6	0.6	0.2
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,380.0	2,391.1	2,392.6	2,407.7	27.7	1.2
Mining and logging .....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	115.8	123.1	123.9	123.9	8.1	7.0
Manufacturing.....	132.8	133.9	133.9	134.2	1.4	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	379.6	380.3	378.5	379.6	0.0	0.0
Information .....	102.0	102.9	102.8	103.5	1.5	1.5
Financial activities .....	144.2	147.2	145.7	146.5	2.3	1.6
Professional and business services .....	479.2	473.0	471.2	473.4	-5.8	-1.2
Education and health services .....	343.9	345.0	350.0	357.0	13.1	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	273.0	282.1	277.5	275.1	2.1	0.8
Other services .....	86.1	88.9	89.5	89.3	3.2	3.7
Government.....	322.4	313.7	318.6	324.2	1.8	0.6
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	3,260.0	3,294.4	3,293.4	3,306.4	46.4	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction.....	158.2	166.2	163.4	163.5	5.3	3.4
Manufacturing.....	54.6	54.6	54.3	54.3	-0.3	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	407.5	411.8	409.6	412.4	4.9	1.2
Information .....	73.0	71.4	71.5	70.9	-2.1	-2.9
Financial activities .....	157.7	159.1	158.5	159.1	1.4	0.9
Professional and business services .....	746.9	762.8	756.7	760.2	13.3	1.8
Education and health services .....	442.8	444.7	446.6	454.0	11.2	2.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	323.3	346.1	336.0	332.1	8.8	2.7
Other services .....	194.7	199.2	197.6	198.3	3.6	1.8
Government.....	701.3	678.5	699.2	701.6	0.3	0.0

(p) preliminary