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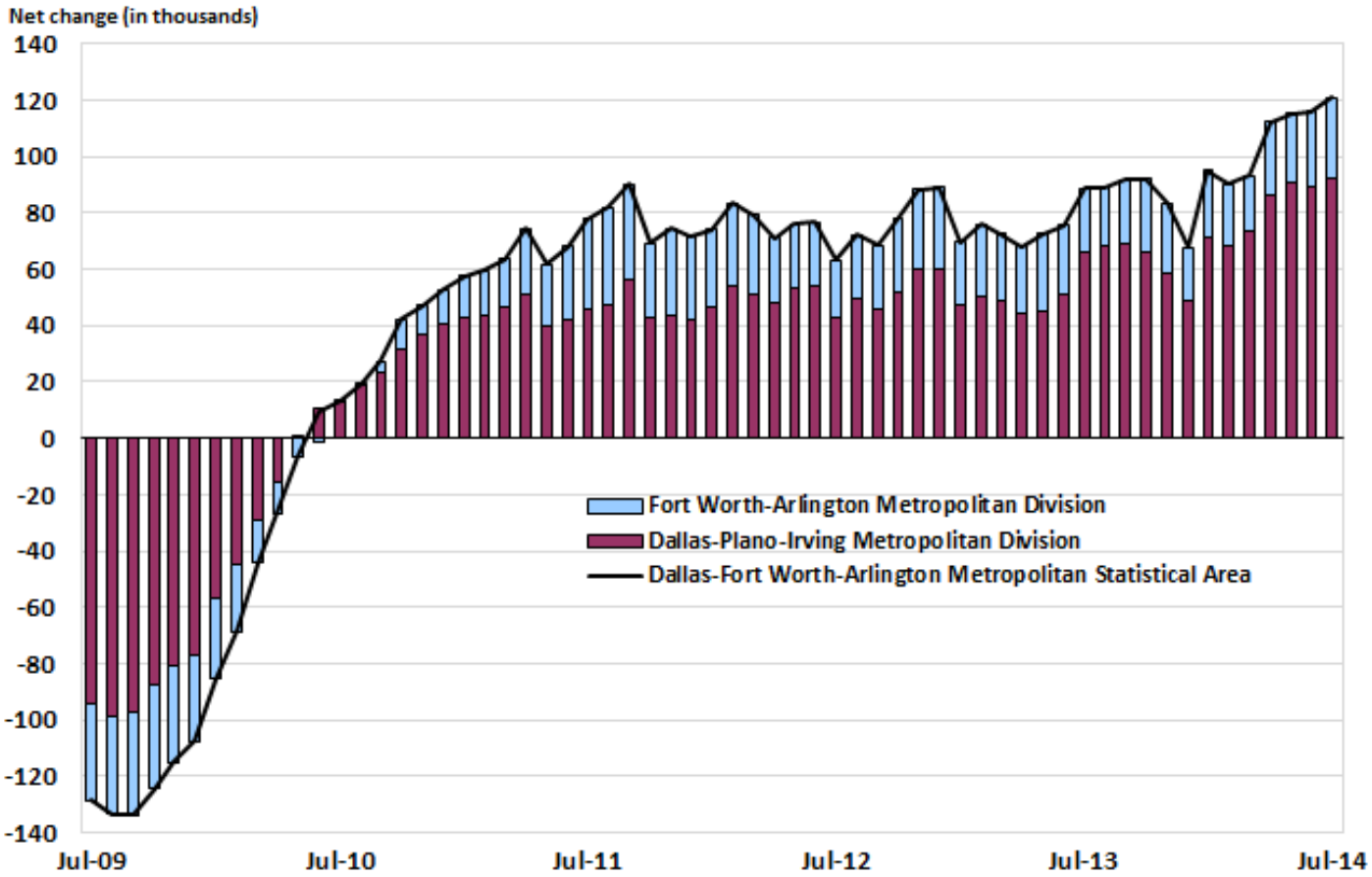
Dallas-Fort Worth Area Employment — July 2014

Total nonfarm employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,207,300 in July 2014, up 120,800 over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. From July 2013 to July 2014, local nonfarm employment rose 3.9 percent, well above the national increase of 1.9 percent. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that among the 12 largest metropolitan areas in the country, Dallas ranked second in both the number of jobs added and the rate of job growth. (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 net change in the Dallas metropolitan area and its divisions, July 2009–July 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of two metropolitan divisions – separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 71 percent of the area workforce, provided 76 percent of area growth with the addition of 92,300 jobs from July a year ago, an increase of 4.3 percent. The Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division, which accounted for the remaining 29 percent of the area workforce, added 28,500 jobs during the 12-month period, a 3.1-percent increase.

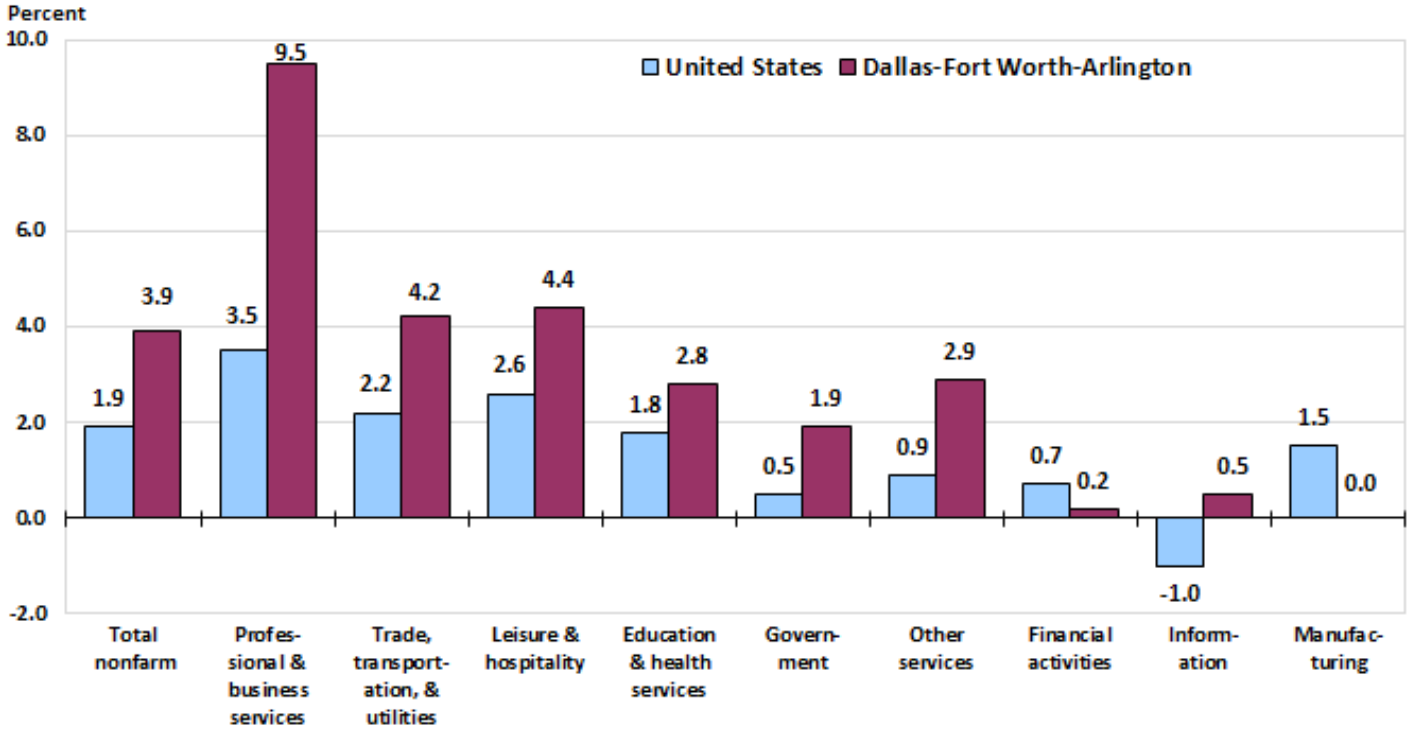
Industry employment

Professional and business services registered the largest annual gain among the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington supersectors, 45,800 jobs, a 9.5-percent rise since July 2013; nationally, employment was up 3.5 percent in this supersector. (See table 1 and chart 2.) Local growth within this supersector was particularly strong in the employment services industry which added 23,800 jobs, a 23.3-percent annual increase.

Trade, transportation, and utilities, the metropolitan area's largest supersector, added 26,900 from July 2013, an annual increase of 4.2 percent, well above the national increase of 2.2 percent. Locally, industry employment expanded in each of the three subsectors, led by the addition of 13,700 wholesale trade jobs, an 8.1-percent increase. Wholesale trade accounted for slightly more than one-fourth of supersector employment in July 2014, but more than one-half of the annual job gain.

Employment in leisure and hospitality rose by 14,100 between July 2013 and July 2014, an increase of 4.4 percent. Local expansion in this industry was strong in both metropolitan divisions as Fort Worth-Arlington added jobs at a 4.7-percent pace and Dallas-Plano-Irving experienced an increase of 4.2 percent. Nationwide, leisure and hospitality employment rose 2.6 percent during the period.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, July 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The mining, logging, and construction sector added 12,000 jobs locally, a 6.7-percent gain over the year. The rates of increases differed between the metropolitan divisions, as Dallas-Plano-Irving registered an 8.2-percent rise, double the Fort Worth-Arlington gain of 4.1 percent.

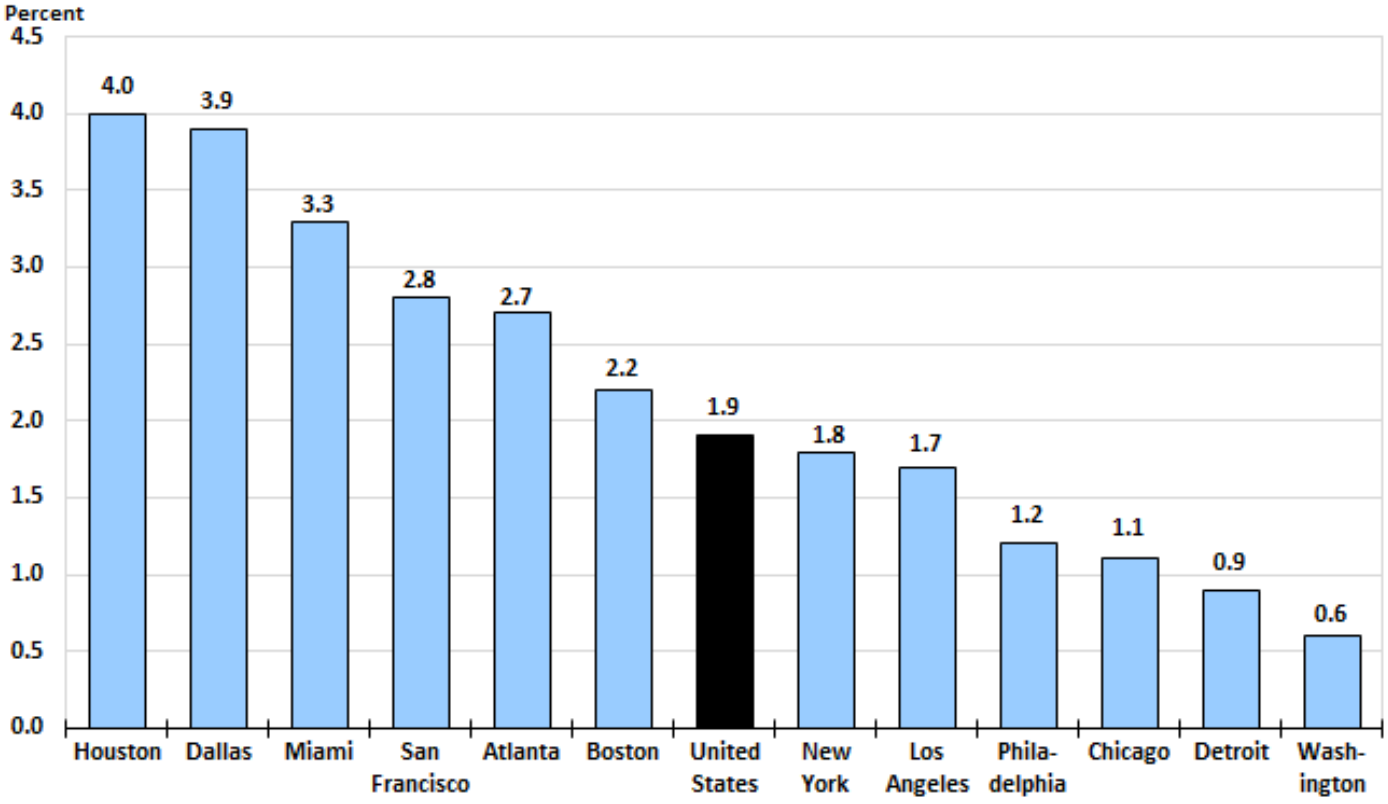
The local education and health services supersector added 10,600 jobs from July 2013, an increase of 2.8 percent compared to the national gain of 1.8 percent. Most of the local expansion occurred in the Dallas-Plano-Irving metropolitan division which added 8,700 education and health services jobs.

Two other local sectors recorded employment gains of at least 3,200 from July 2013: government (7,200); and other services (3,200). Government sector employment expanded at a 1.9-percent pace locally, while employment rose 0.5 percent nationwide. Dallas public sector employment expansion occurred in the state government and local government jurisdictions as federal government employment declined.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2014. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 6 exceeding the national average of 1.9 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, up 4.0 percent, closely followed by Dallas, at 3.9 percent. The slowest rates of job growth were in Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (0.6 percent) and Detroit-Warren-Livonia (0.9 percent). (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island area added the largest number of jobs, 155,400, since July 2013. Two other metropolitan areas gained more than 100,000 jobs—Dallas (120,800) and Houston (112,200). Detroit recorded the smallest employment gain over the year, up 16,800 jobs, followed by Washington, up 19,800.

Professional and business services led employment growth in 7 of the 12 metropolitan areas over the year: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont. (See table 2.) Education and health services recorded the largest gains in three areas: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, New York, and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, while Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach and Washington added the most jobs in trade, transportation, and utilities.

Over the year, government recorded the largest loss of jobs in three areas—New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. Manufacturing lost the most jobs in two areas—Chicago and Los Angeles. Boston, Dallas, Houston, and Miami experienced no annual job losses in any supersector.

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 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** includes Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

- The **Dallas-Plano-Irving Metropolitan Division** includes Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties in Texas.
- The **Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Division** includes Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

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)

Area and Industry	Jul. 2013	May 2014	Jun. 2014	Jul. 2014(p)	Change from Jul. 2013 to Jul. 2014	
					Number	Percent
U.S.						
Total nonfarm	136,050	139,184	139,776	138,666	2,616	1.9
Mining and logging	881	900	915	930	49	5.6
Construction	6,089	6,052	6,212	6,309	220	3.6
Manufacturing	12,040	12,095	12,209	12,215	175	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,851	26,258	26,441	26,429	578	2.2
Information	2,710	2,660	2,674	2,682	-28	-1.0
Financial activities	7,967	7,919	7,997	8,022	55	0.7
Professional and business services	18,718	19,150	19,351	19,374	656	3.5
Education and health services	20,762	21,484	21,270	21,137	375	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	14,965	14,873	15,264	15,353	388	2.6
Other services	5,530	5,538	5,571	5,580	50	0.9
Government	20,537	22,255	21,872	20,635	98	0.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	3,086.5	3,198.6	3,216.6	3,207.3	120.8	3.9
Mining, logging, and construction	178.9	187.2	191.1	190.9	12.0	6.7
Manufacturing	258.7	256.5	257.9	258.8	0.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	637.0	659.4	663.7	663.9	26.9	4.2
Information	79.9	81.2	81.0	80.3	0.4	0.5
Financial activities	256.0	252.4	255.5	256.5	0.5	0.2
Professional and business services	483.2	511.4	522.3	529.0	45.8	9.5
Education and health services	379.9	391.5	392.4	390.5	10.6	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	323.0	338.5	338.7	337.1	14.1	4.4
Other services	112.2	116.1	114.4	115.4	3.2	2.9
Government	377.7	404.4	399.6	384.9	7.2	1.9
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	2,171.1	2,252.8	2,266.1	2,263.4	92.3	4.3
Mining, logging, and construction	115.2	122.4	125.3	124.6	9.4	8.2
Manufacturing	165.9	162.4	163.8	164.3	-1.6	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	427.5	442.8	445.2	446.2	18.7	4.4
Information	66.3	68.5	68.3	67.6	1.3	2.0
Financial activities	200.6	199.9	203.3	204.8	4.2	2.1
Professional and business services	379.1	401.2	409.7	414.2	35.1	9.3
Education and health services	264.2	273.2	273.3	272.9	8.7	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	219.0	229.4	228.9	228.2	9.2	4.2
Other services	76.3	79.0	77.1	78.2	1.9	2.5
Government	257.0	274.0	271.2	262.4	5.4	2.1
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	915.4	945.8	950.5	943.9	28.5	3.1
Mining, logging, and construction	63.7	64.8	65.8	66.3	2.6	4.1
Manufacturing	92.8	94.1	94.1	94.5	1.7	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	209.5	216.6	218.5	217.7	8.2	3.9
Information	13.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	-0.9	-6.6
Financial activities	55.4	52.5	52.2	51.7	-3.7	-6.7
Professional and business services	104.1	110.2	112.6	114.8	10.7	10.3
Education and health services	115.7	118.3	119.1	117.6	1.9	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	104.0	109.1	109.8	108.9	4.9	4.7
Other services	35.9	37.1	37.3	37.2	1.3	3.6
Government	120.7	130.4	128.4	122.5	1.8	1.5

(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. 2013	May 2014	Jun. 2014	Jul. 2014(p)	Change from Jul. 2013 to Jul. 2014	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,397.3	2,464.9	2,463.9	2,461.2	63.9	2.7
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	93.5	97.6	97.5	97.6	4.1	4.4
Manufacturing	149.3	151.3	153.2	153.6	4.3	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	536.3	546.3	548.6	551.3	15.0	2.8
Information	84.8	85.5	86.7	88.1	3.3	3.9
Financial activities	157.3	158.6	160.0	161.4	4.1	2.6
Professional and business services	436.1	452.2	453.6	456.5	20.4	4.7
Education and health services	289.1	299.9	292.2	291.5	2.4	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	252.2	259.4	263.7	264.4	12.2	4.8
Other services	94.3	93.5	92.3	92.3	-2.0	-2.1
Government	303.2	319.4	314.9	303.3	0.1	0.0
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,554.6	2,599.9	2,622.0	2,611.8	57.2	2.2
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	95.5	89.0	93.0	96.6	1.1	1.2
Manufacturing	194.4	193.4	195.5	195.0	0.6	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	409.0	414.8	421.3	419.1	10.1	2.5
Information	75.7	77.6	78.6	79.6	3.9	5.2
Financial activities	174.9	171.5	174.2	176.9	2.0	1.1
Professional and business services	441.0	442.5	447.3	450.7	9.7	2.2
Education and health services	524.3	547.8	539.5	544.5	20.2	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	257.5	252.2	262.5	264.1	6.6	2.6
Other services	101.8	101.1	103.0	104.6	2.8	2.8
Government	279.9	309.4	306.5	280.1	0.2	0.1
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,456.0	4,485.2	4,527.3	4,503.2	47.2	1.1
Mining and logging	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	-0.1	-6.7
Construction	159.9	153.6	163.1	166.8	6.9	4.3
Manufacturing	410.5	404.1	405.9	408.1	-2.4	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	896.5	897.0	904.5	902.6	6.1	0.7
Information	81.2	79.3	80.6	80.6	-0.6	-0.7
Financial activities	292.3	285.1	290.7	291.4	-0.9	-0.3
Professional and business services	772.4	782.1	790.8	793.8	21.4	2.8
Education and health services	664.6	688.6	683.5	675.4	10.8	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	445.7	439.3	451.3	447.0	1.3	0.3
Other services	193.9	191.5	196.1	194.9	1.0	0.5
Government	537.5	563.2	559.4	541.2	3.7	0.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,086.5	3,198.6	3,216.6	3,207.3	120.8	3.9
Mining, logging, and construction	178.9	187.2	191.1	190.9	12.0	6.7
Manufacturing	258.7	256.5	257.9	258.8	0.1	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	637.0	659.4	663.7	663.9	26.9	4.2
Information	79.9	81.2	81.0	80.3	0.4	0.5
Financial activities	256.0	252.4	255.5	256.5	0.5	0.2
Professional and business services	483.2	511.4	522.3	529.0	45.8	9.5
Education and health services	379.9	391.5	392.4	390.5	10.6	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	323.0	338.5	338.7	337.1	14.1	4.4
Other services	112.2	116.1	114.4	115.4	3.2	2.9
Government	377.7	404.4	399.6	384.9	7.2	1.9
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,846.5	1,880.9	1,896.9	1,863.3	16.8	0.9
Mining, logging, and construction	62.6	60.3	62.9	64.5	1.9	3.0

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	Jul. 2013	May 2014	Jun. 2014	Jul. 2014(p)	Change from Jul. 2013 to Jul. 2014	
					Number	Percent
Manufacturing	224.1	232.2	238.4	231.1	7.0	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	348.5	351.9	355.9	354.3	5.8	1.7
Information	27.3	27.1	27.4	27.5	0.2	0.7
Financial activities	104.4	97.6	98.3	98.2	-6.2	-5.9
Professional and business services	350.1	366.7	365.3	357.9	7.8	2.2
Education and health services	293.9	298.8	298.5	296.7	2.8	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	184.1	181.8	186.2	185.6	1.5	0.8
Other services	77.8	77.3	77.0	76.6	-1.2	-1.5
Government	173.7	187.2	187.0	170.9	-2.8	-1.6
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,783.5	2,883.0	2,895.3	2,895.7	112.2	4.0
Mining and logging	108.5	111.7	114.6	116.4	7.9	7.3
Construction	189.0	196.8	196.6	197.9	8.9	4.7
Manufacturing	252.5	258.3	260.5	261.0	8.5	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	566.4	578.4	583.1	584.9	18.5	3.3
Information	32.8	32.9	33.2	33.3	0.5	1.5
Financial activities	144.1	144.4	145.5	147.2	3.1	2.2
Professional and business services	429.1	438.6	443.1	448.6	19.5	4.5
Education and health services	331.2	347.3	347.6	349.1	17.9	5.4
Leisure and hospitality	277.0	287.8	290.0	291.2	14.2	5.1
Other services	100.3	102.9	102.6	103.9	3.6	3.6
Government	352.6	383.9	378.5	362.2	9.6	2.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,524.6	5,675.9	5,687.8	5,616.3	91.7	1.7
Mining and logging	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	0.2	3.8
Construction	195.9	207.6	210.0	207.5	11.6	5.9
Manufacturing	525.3	509.1	510.3	510.9	-14.4	-2.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,028.4	1,037.6	1,043.0	1,041.1	12.7	1.2
Information	220.4	227.1	231.6	228.3	7.9	3.6
Financial activities	326.4	321.4	322.5	320.9	-5.5	-1.7
Professional and business services	849.7	881.4	884.1	884.0	34.3	4.0
Education and health services	883.8	930.8	922.0	909.7	25.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	638.4	642.5	649.2	650.6	12.2	1.9
Other services	191.6	197.8	197.9	196.7	5.1	2.7
Government	659.4	715.3	711.8	661.1	1.7	0.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,302.9	2,417.2	2,391.2	2,379.8	76.9	3.3
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	93.6	98.4	101.5	102.0	8.4	9.0
Manufacturing	77.5	78.9	79.3	78.4	0.9	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	543.3	563.1	563.2	563.7	20.4	3.8
Information	46.1	46.8	46.6	46.5	0.4	0.9
Financial activities	165.2	168.8	168.9	168.8	3.6	2.2
Professional and business services	369.4	382.0	384.6	380.8	11.4	3.1
Education and health services	339.5	355.1	351.3	350.1	10.6	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	279.4	299.1	297.4	292.7	13.3	4.8
Other services	110.4	116.0	115.5	115.9	5.5	5.0
Government	277.9	308.4	282.3	280.3	2.4	0.9
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,718.0	8,842.5	8,918.7	8,873.4	155.4	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	330.8	326.9	330.9	334.5	3.7	1.1
Manufacturing	355.5	356.3	358.5	356.1	0.6	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,595.7	1,629.5	1,647.2	1,633.8	38.1	2.4
Information	278.0	272.4	272.9	275.5	-2.5	-0.9

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	Jul. 2013	May 2014	Jun. 2014	Jul. 2014(p)	Change from Jul. 2013 to Jul. 2014	
					Number	Percent
Financial activities	747.4	729.2	742.1	750.4	3.0	0.4
Professional and business services	1,401.6	1,408.9	1,425.0	1,428.7	27.1	1.9
Education and health services	1,578.3	1,672.2	1,656.8	1,636.1	57.8	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	827.2	809.6	849.6	855.1	27.9	3.4
Other services	384.3	388.0	392.1	388.4	4.1	1.1
Government	1,219.2	1,249.5	1,243.6	1,214.8	-4.4	-0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,729.5	2,785.0	2,798.1	2,763.4	33.9	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	105.5	106.6	110.5	116.2	10.7	10.1
Manufacturing	180.2	179.3	179.7	179.6	-0.6	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	504.6	510.5	515.0	511.7	7.1	1.4
Information	47.5	46.3	46.4	46.3	-1.2	-2.5
Financial activities	205.1	203.1	205.2	206.5	1.4	0.7
Professional and business services	437.2	443.5	446.2	446.4	9.2	2.1
Education and health services	558.5	581.1	574.9	573.3	14.8	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	252.9	251.4	259.8	256.4	3.5	1.4
Other services	121.9	120.7	123.1	120.7	-1.2	-1.0
Government	316.1	342.5	337.3	306.3	-9.8	-3.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,101.4	2,152.6	2,166.5	2,160.5	59.1	2.8
Mining and logging	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	-0.1	-7.7
Construction	96.1	100.1	100.2	102.6	6.5	6.8
Manufacturing	115.9	117.3	117.7	118.4	2.5	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	344.0	346.1	350.7	351.8	7.8	2.3
Information	74.2	74.9	76.2	76.6	2.4	3.2
Financial activities	126.6	125.6	127.0	126.9	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services	419.7	427.4	433.3	436.8	17.1	4.1
Education and health services	312.3	326.2	324.0	322.2	9.9	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	243.8	248.5	252.2	252.8	9.0	3.7
Other services	80.2	80.5	80.3	80.4	0.2	0.2
Government	287.3	304.8	303.7	290.8	3.5	1.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,088.0	3,095.8	3,121.4	3,107.8	19.8	0.6
Mining, logging, and construction	150.0	144.2	150.7	150.7	0.7	0.5
Manufacturing	48.6	45.9	46.0	46.0	-2.6	-5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	389.1	392.4	396.5	398.0	8.9	2.3
Information	76.7	73.7	74.1	74.2	-2.5	-3.3
Financial activities	152.3	154.1	155.1	156.1	3.8	2.5
Professional and business services	712.1	704.8	712.8	712.6	0.5	0.1
Education and health services	386.4	395.9	391.8	391.8	5.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	304.5	304.3	314.1	311.7	7.2	2.4
Other services	191.0	189.8	192.8	193.5	2.5	1.3
Government	677.3	690.7	687.5	673.2	-4.1	-0.6

(p) preliminary