



Current Employment and Local Area  
Unemployment Statistics  
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land  
December 2018

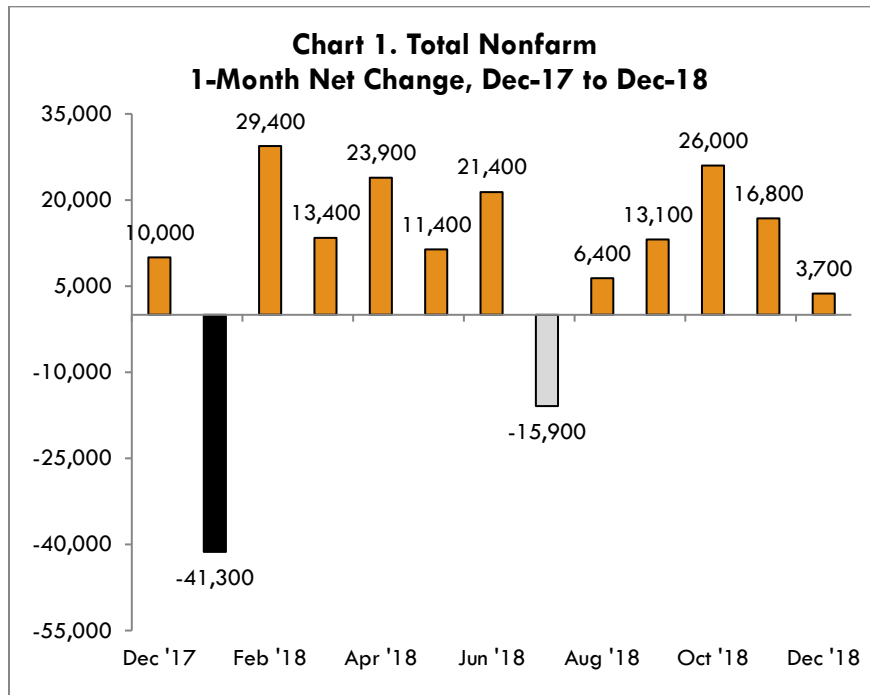
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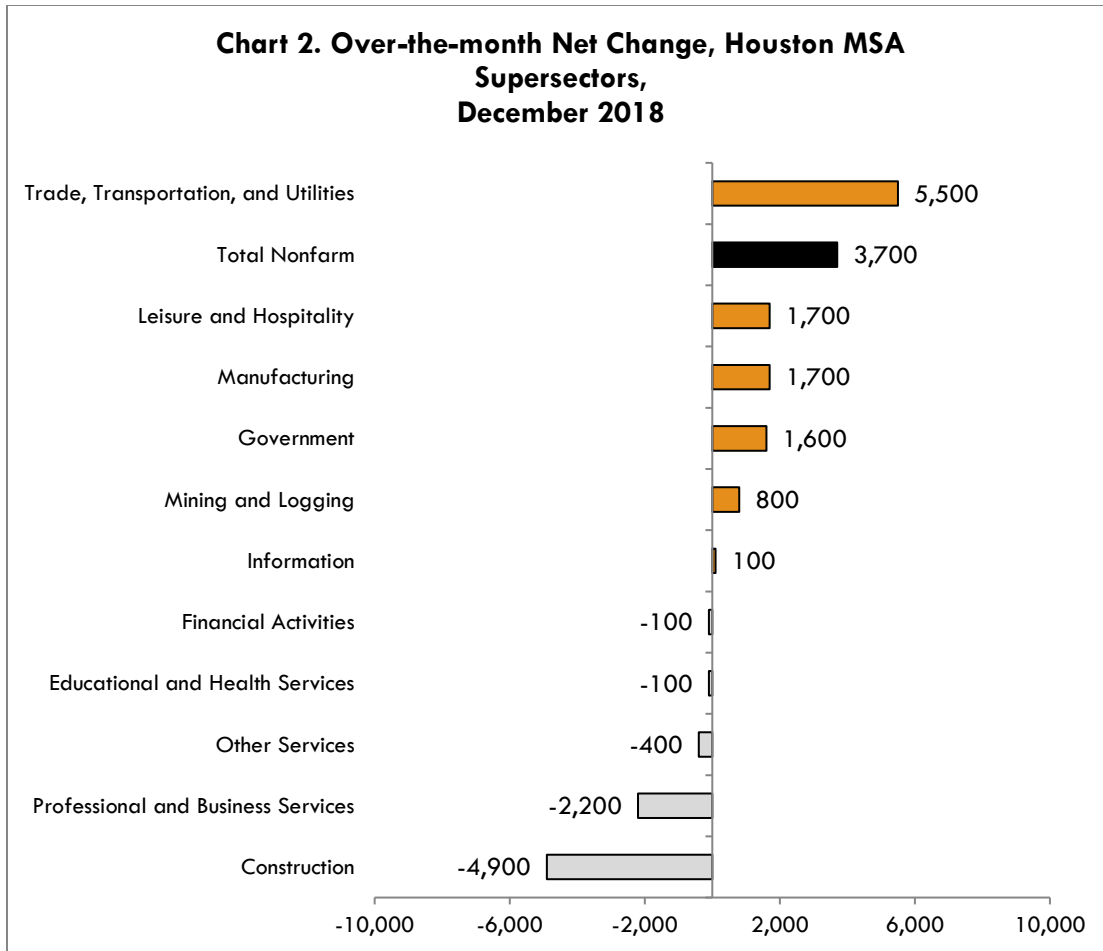
*Workforce Solutions is an affiliate of the Gulf Coast Workforce Board, which manages a regional system that helps employers solve their workforce problems and residents build careers so both can compete in the global economy. The workforce system serves the City of Houston and the surrounding 13 Texas Gulf Coast counties including: Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Colorado, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Matagorda, Montgomery, Walker, Waller, and Wharton.*

# Total Nonfarm

## One Month Change

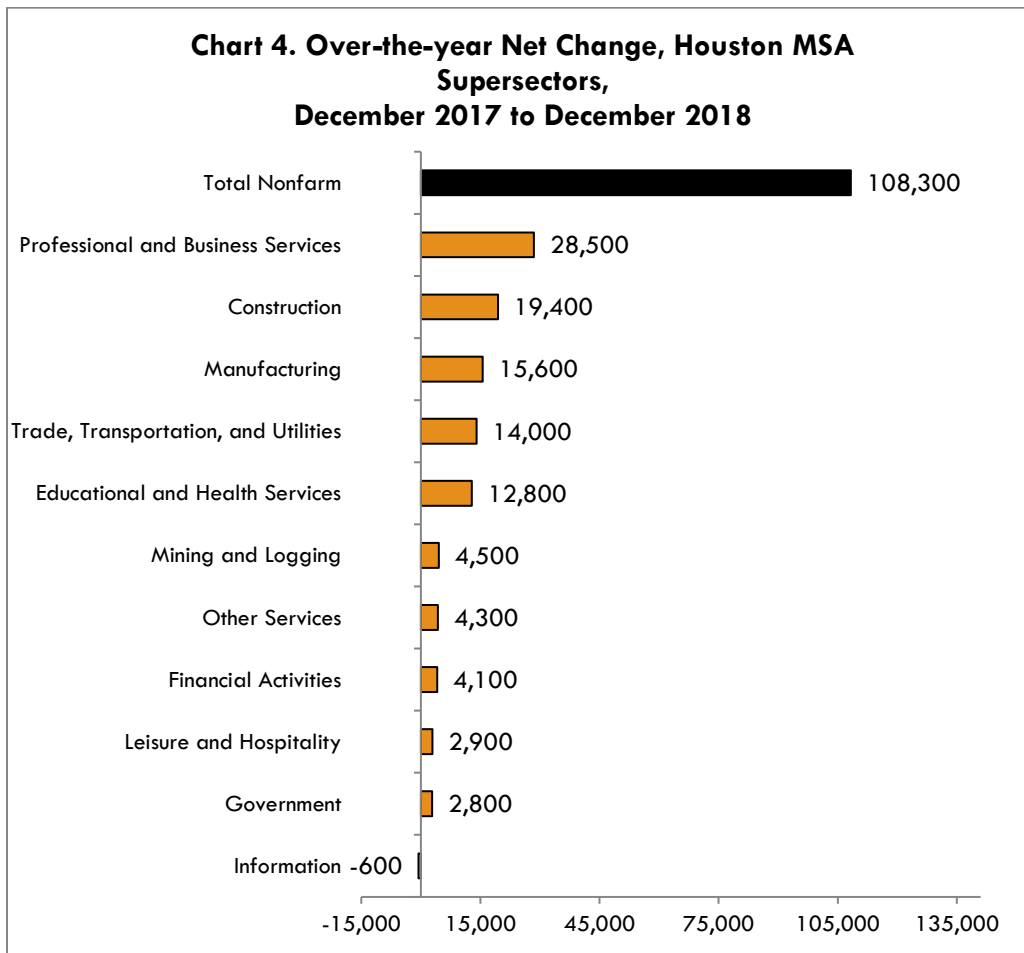
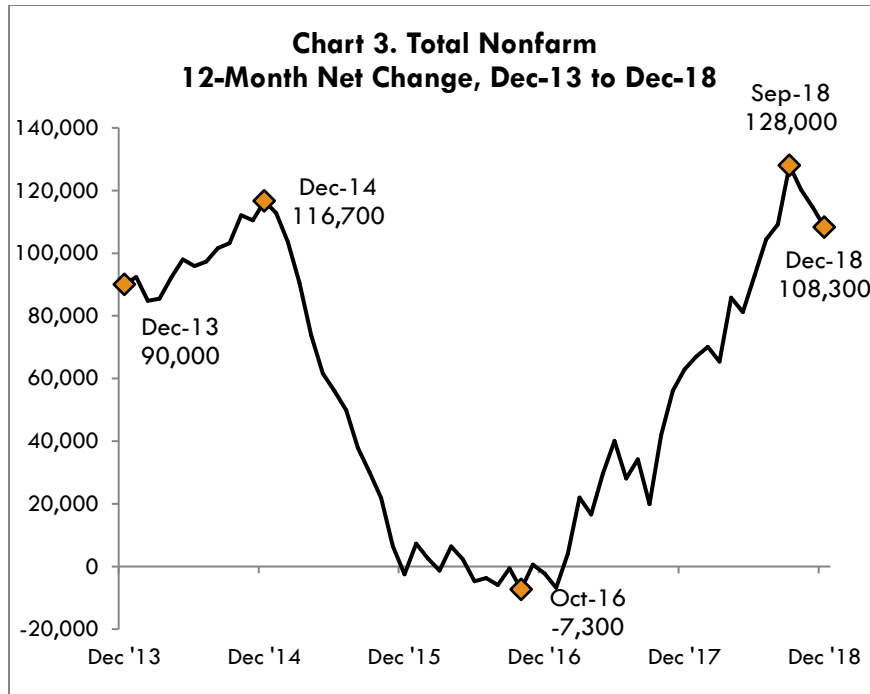
Houston MSA Total Nonfarm employment stood at 3,181,700 in December, up 3,700 jobs over the month, or 0.1 percent. A year ago Houston registered an over-the-month increase of 10,000 jobs. The largest over-the-month gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in February 2013, up 36,900 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record outside of seasonal job losses in January and July occurred in September 2008, down -21,900 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Total Nonfarm has on average added 11,300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially below the long-term average. The primary drivers of this December's growth were increases in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, Leisure and Hospitality, and Manufacturing. Gains were also recorded in Government, Mining and Logging, and Information. The net increase in jobs over the month was partially offset by losses in Construction, Professional and Business Services, and Other Services.





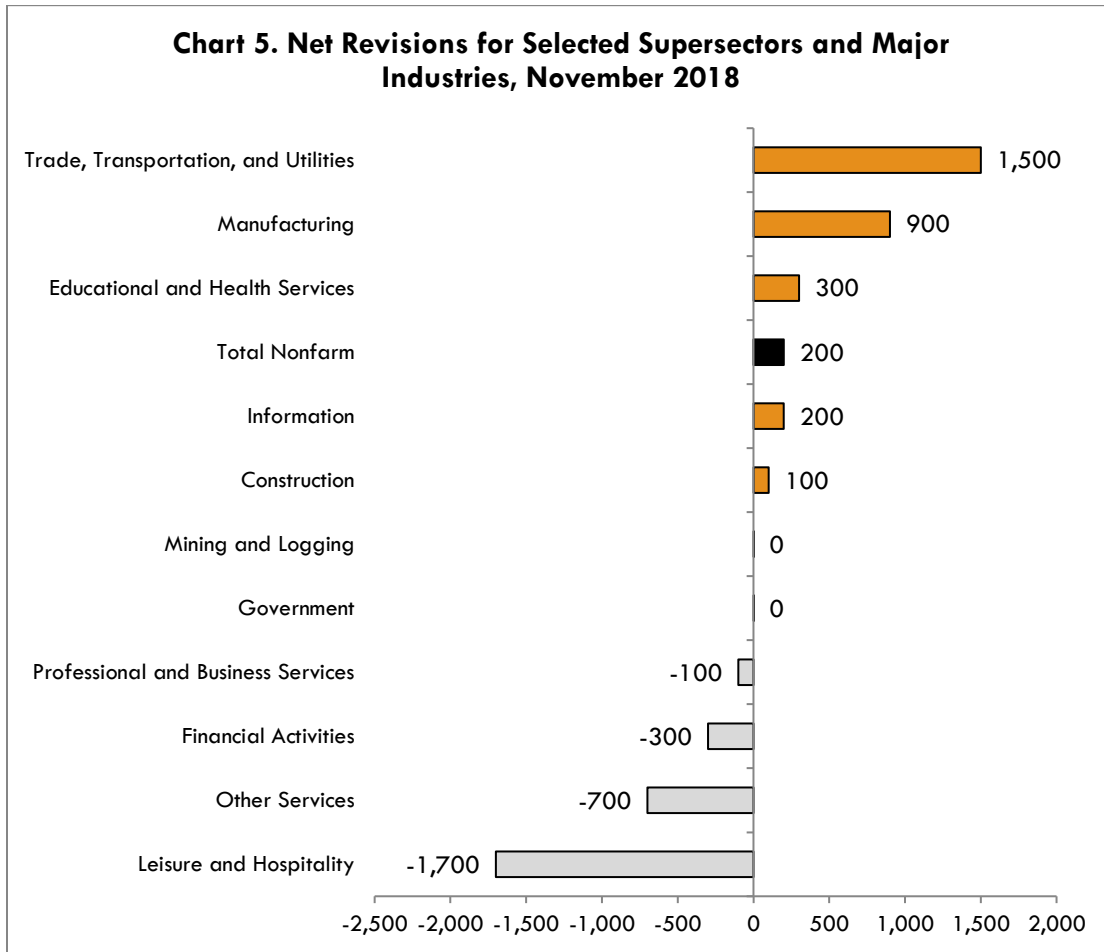
#### Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was up 108,300, or 3.5 percent. To compare, December 2017 saw a year-over-year gain of 62,900 jobs. **This December marks three consecutive months of slowing over-the-year job growth since the largest gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in September 2018, up 128,000 jobs.** The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -114,600 jobs. Currently 10 out of 11 sectors show positive growth year over year with the largest three being: Professional and Business Services (28,500), Construction (19,400), and Manufacturing (15,600). **On a final note, benchmark revisions that will be released in March 2019 may lower employment estimates for 2018 significantly as data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) survey suggest more moderate growth.**



Previous Month's Revisions

Total Nonfarm employment was revised upward by 200 jobs for an October to November larger net gain of 16,800 compared to an original estimate of 16,600 jobs. An upward revision of +1,500 jobs in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the largest contributor followed by Manufacturing (+900) and Educational and Health Services (+300). Downward revisions in Leisure and Hospitality (-1,700), Other Services (-700), and Financial Activities (-300) provided a partial offset of the overall upward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

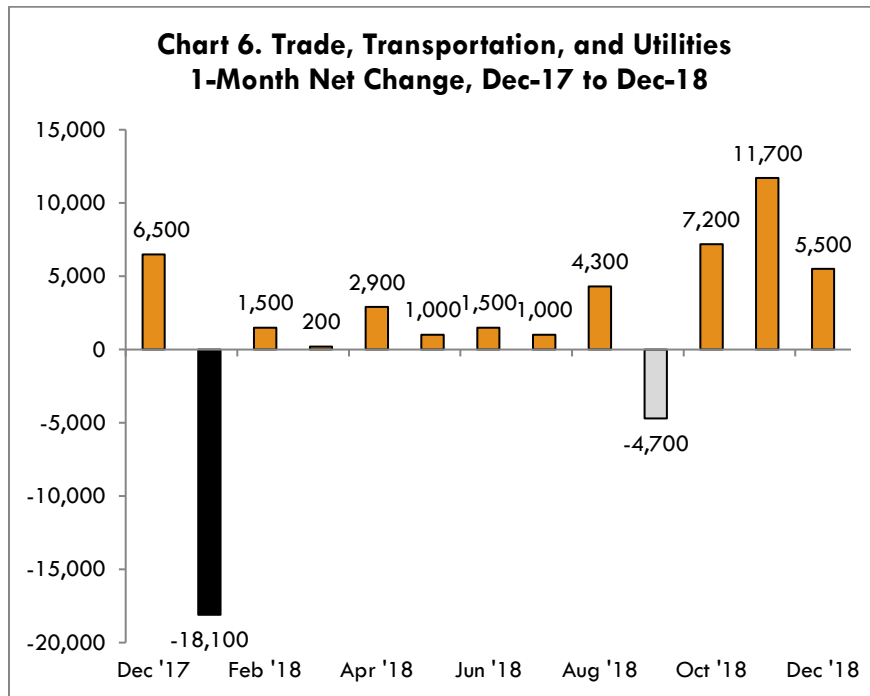


## GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

#### One Month Change

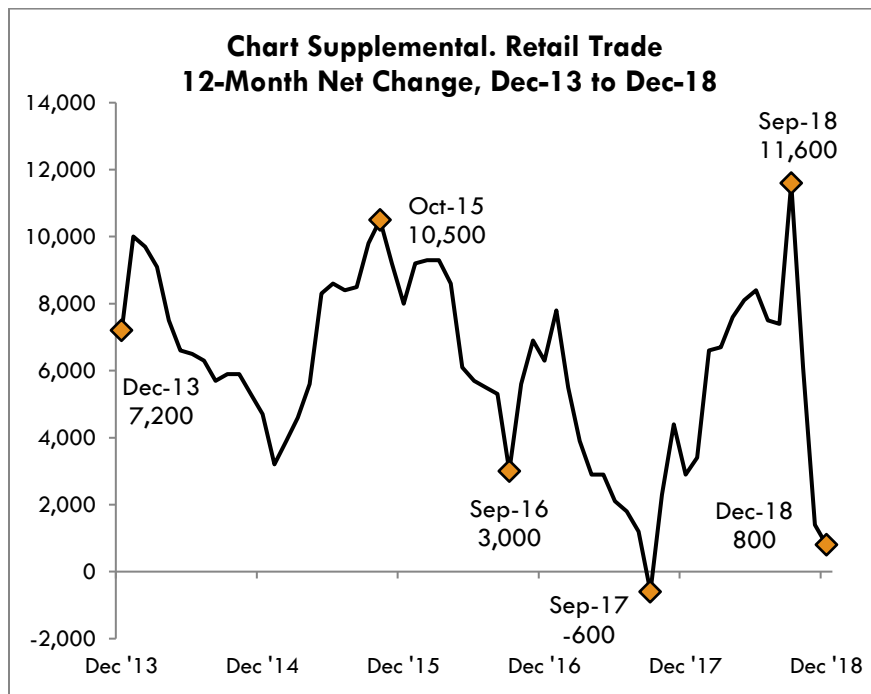
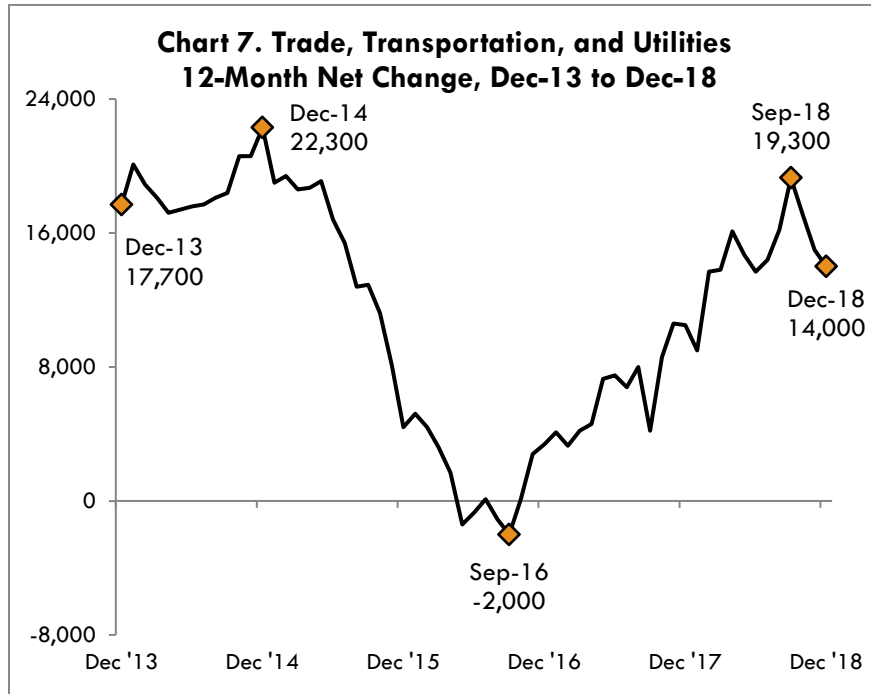
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the largest gaining sector over the month up 5,500 jobs, or 0.8 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 14,000 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -3,600 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has added an average of 8,300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are moderately below the long-term average. Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 4,300 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Retail Trade, which added 700 jobs from November to December. Lastly, Wholesale Trade contributed 500 jobs.

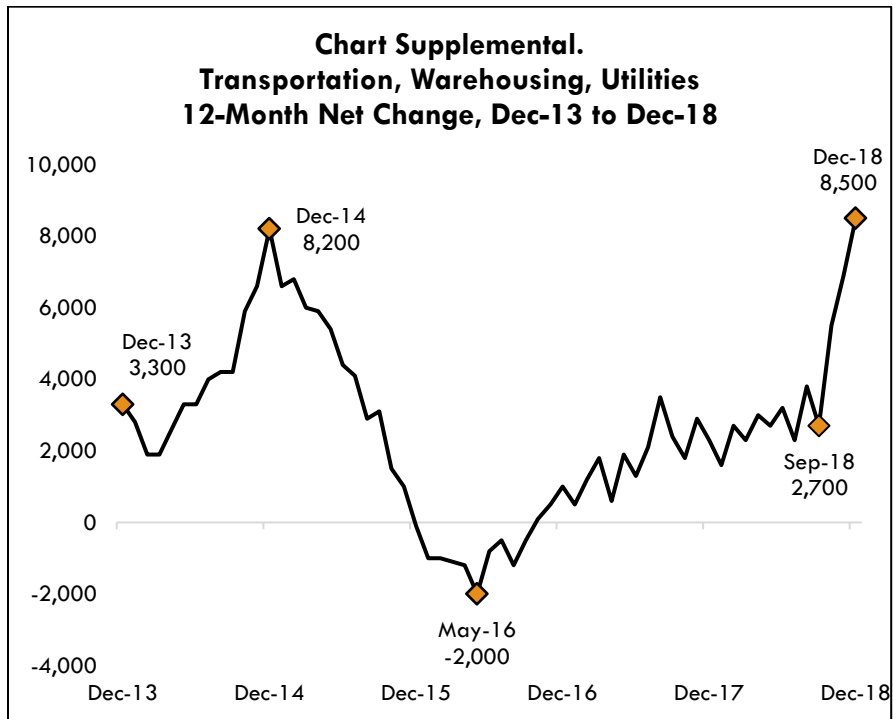
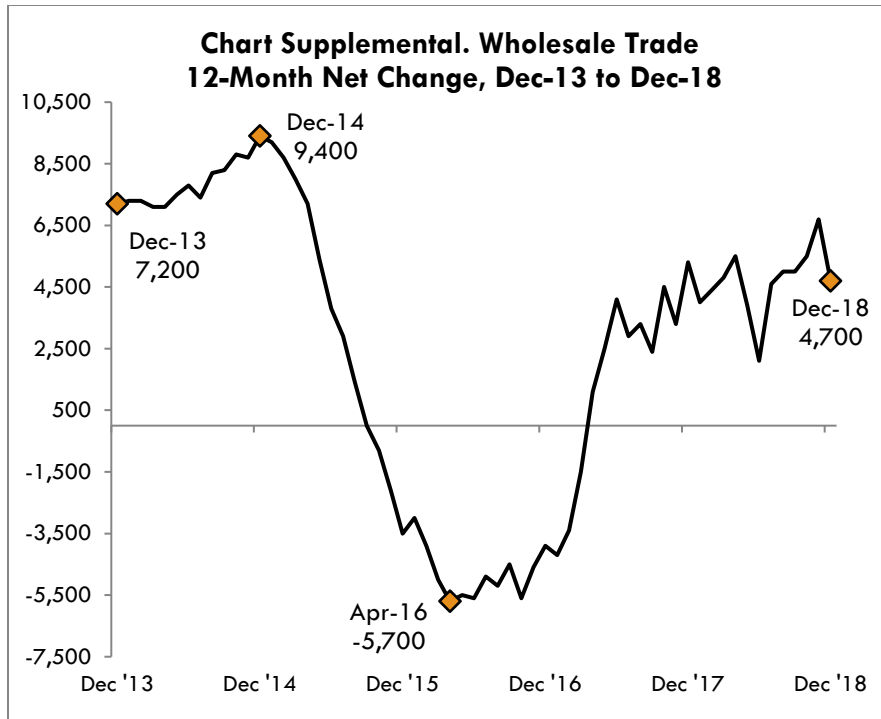


#### Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was up 14,000 jobs, or 2.2 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2007, up 23,300 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -23,200 jobs. **Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 8,500 jobs over the year. Job growth in this subsector has risen sharply since September 2018 which posted an increase of just 2,700 jobs. This seems to corroborate an increasing amount of anecdotal evidence of a surge in warehousing and distribution activity in**

**the Houston region.** The second-largest contributor was Wholesale Trade, which added 4,700 jobs from December a year ago. **Lastly, Retail Trade contributed 800 jobs. Just two months earlier, this subsector was up 11,600 jobs year over year indicating a significant negative change in trend. Detailed data on the cause of this decline is not currently available however the closure of several grocery store outlets since late-2017 may be a contributing factor.** Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 20.8 percent to 20.6 percent over the past year.





*Previous Month's Revisions*

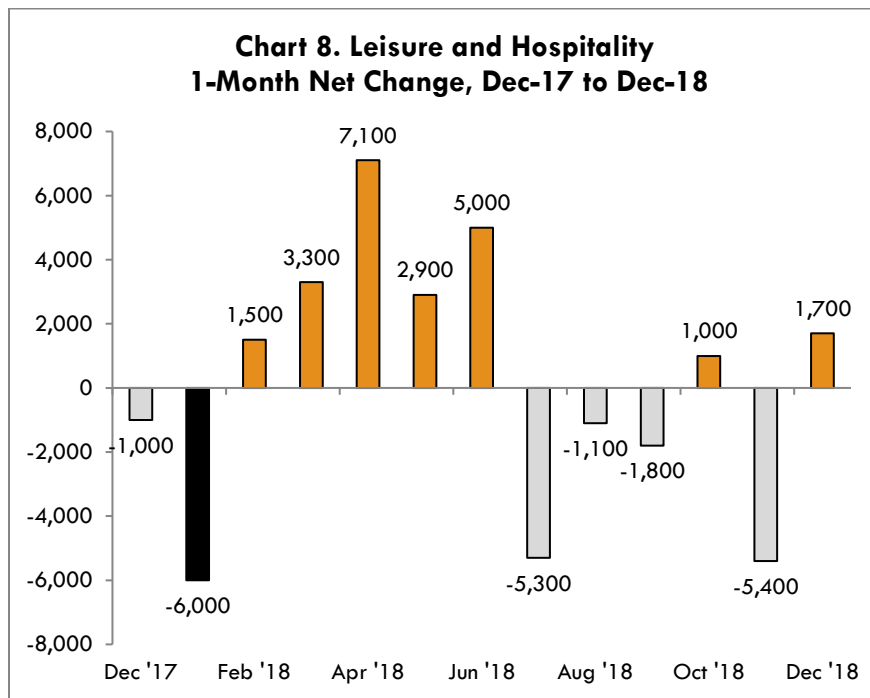
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment was revised upward by 1,500 jobs for an October to November larger net gain of 11,700 compared to an original estimate of 10,200 jobs.



# Leisure and Hospitality

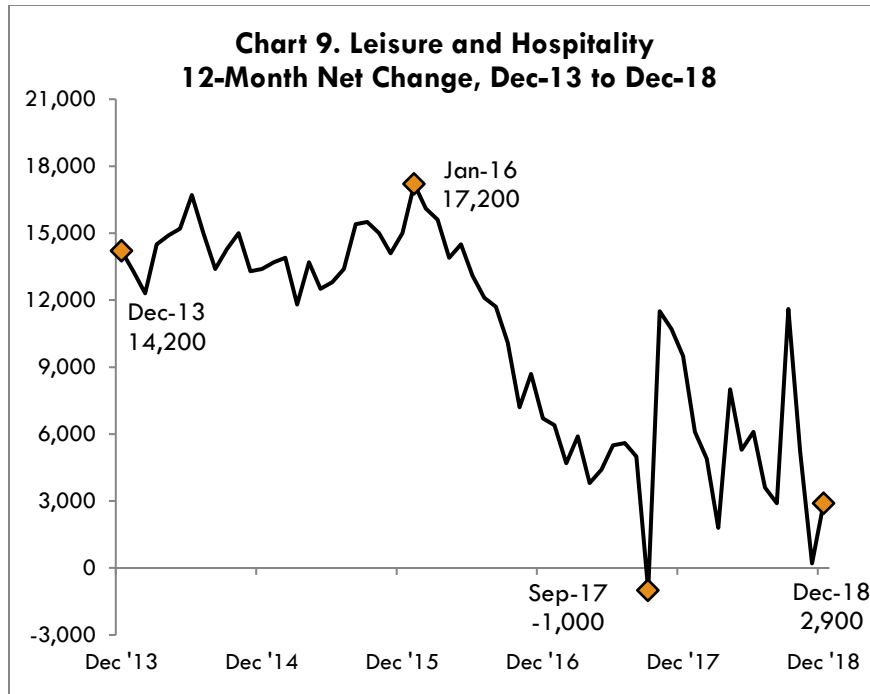
## One Month Change

Leisure and Hospitality was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 1,700 jobs, or 0.5 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2014, up 7,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in November 2018, down -5,400 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Leisure and Hospitality has on average added 500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Modest gains have typically been recorded in December punctuated by occasional losses and/or over-the-month net zero changes in employment. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,300 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which added 400 jobs from November to December.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was up 2,900 jobs, or 0.9 percent. Currently, this sector is the third-fastest declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in January 2016, up 17,200 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in August 1991, down -4,100 jobs. Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,800 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Accommodation and Food Services, which added 100 jobs from December a year ago. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 10.4 percent to 10.1 percent over the past year.



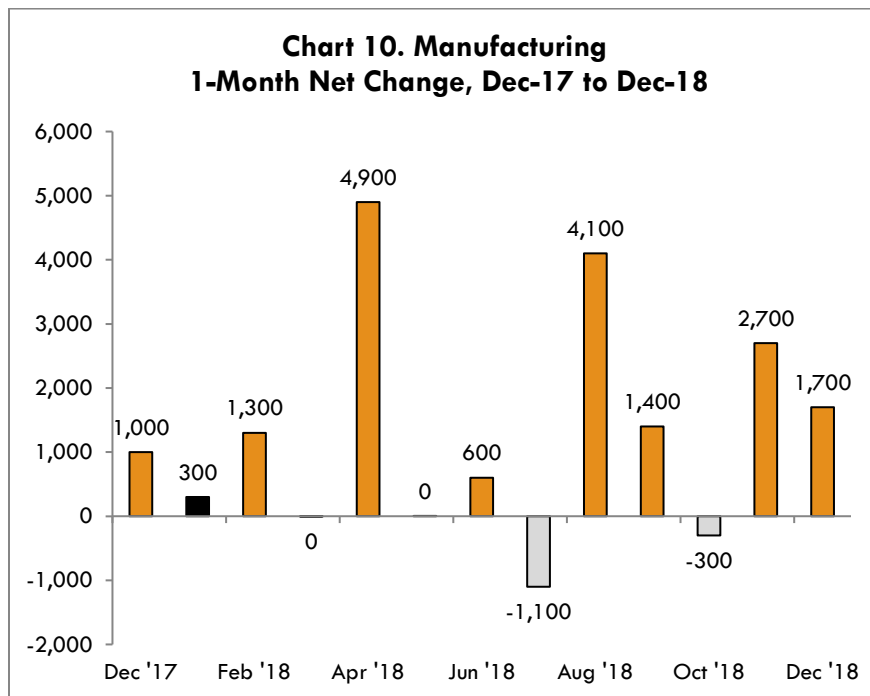
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Leisure and Hospitality employment was revised downward by -1,700 jobs for an October to November larger net loss of -5,400 compared to an original estimate of -3,700 jobs.

# Manufacturing

## One Month Change

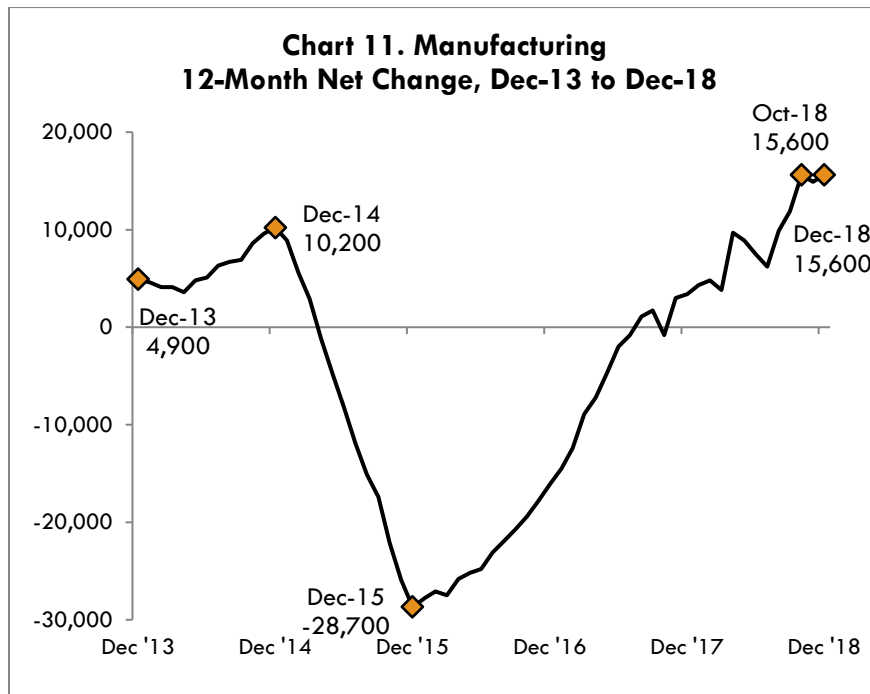
Manufacturing was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 1,700 jobs, or 0.7 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in April 2018, up 4,900 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 1999, down -5,100 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Manufacturing has on average added 800 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,900 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Non-Durable Goods, which lost -200 jobs from November to December.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was up 15,600 jobs, or 7.1 percent. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 14.3 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Manufacturing. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2012, up 17,700 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -28,800 jobs. **Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 15,500 jobs over the year. Growth or decline in the subsector tends to be a function of the rig count and therefore oil prices. Despite a 30 percent drop in oil prices since October 2018, the rig count has remained stable and U.S. oil production continues to near 12 million barrels a day. The resilience of these two factors is supportive of continued growth in Durable Goods Manufacturing.** The second-largest contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which added 100 jobs from December a year ago. The absolute number of jobs in this sector most recently peaked in December 2014 at 262,500 before reaching a low of 216,700 in October 2017. Since that

time, employment levels have risen by 20,000, which implies that 43.7 percent of the -45,800 jobs lost in this sector have been recovered to date. Manufacturing's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 7.2 percent to 7.5 percent over the past year.



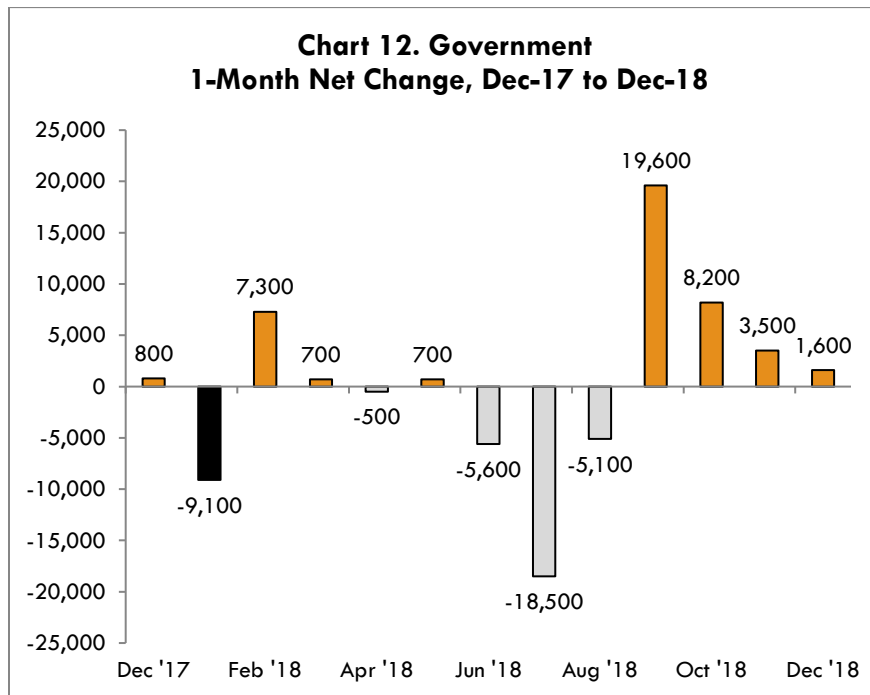
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Manufacturing employment was revised upward by 900 jobs for an October to November larger net gain of 2,700 compared to an original estimate of 1,800 jobs.

# Government

## One Month Change

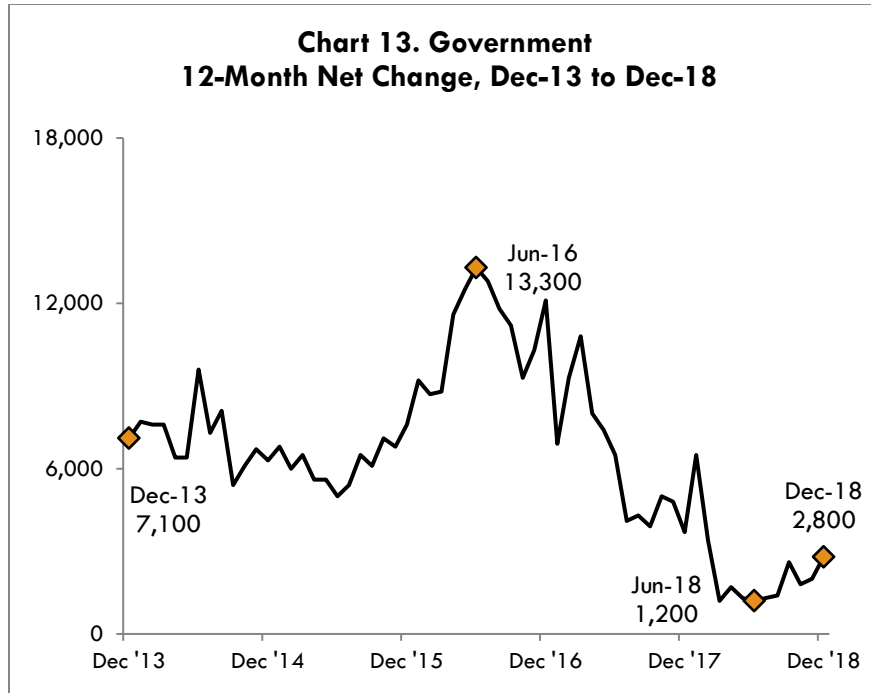
Government also saw an increase over the month up 1,600 jobs, or 0.4 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in September 2013, up 22,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in May 2011, down -2,500 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Government has on average lost -500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. December seasonal declines in Government employment, particularly State and Local Government Educational Services (i.e. public universities and primary and secondary schools) are typical as some workers temporarily fall from payrolls before returning in subsequent months. Federal Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 800 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Local Government, which added 700 jobs from November to December. Lastly, State Government contributed 100 jobs. **NOTE: the current federal government shutdown began December 22, which falls after the survey period that includes the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month. As a result, any impact on federal employment payroll figures will not appear until January's estimates are released in March 2019. There are approximately 19,000 federal jobs in the Houston area, excluding the U.S. Postal Service, which is not affected by the shutdown due to its funding sources that are independent of the federal budget.**



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was up 2,800 jobs, or 0.7 percent. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in May 2010, up 19,100 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in January 2012, down -17,100 jobs. Local Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,200 jobs over the

year. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 1,100 jobs from December a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government contributed 500 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 11,900 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to December was an increase of 15,600. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 13.6 percent to 13.2 percent over the past year.



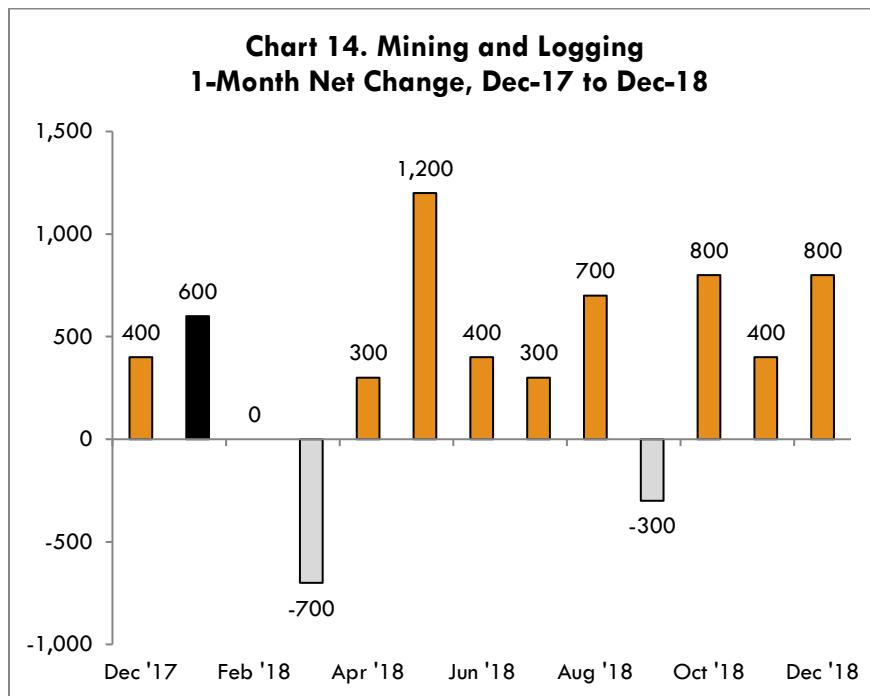
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Government employment saw no revision from October to November leaving the previous month's original increase of 3,500 intact.

# Mining and Logging

## One Month Change

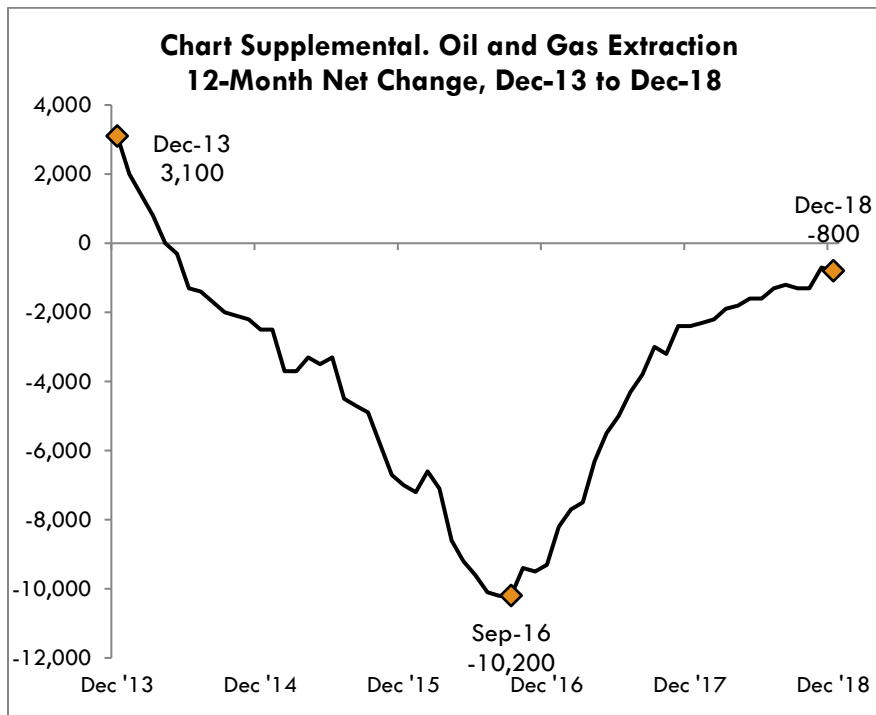
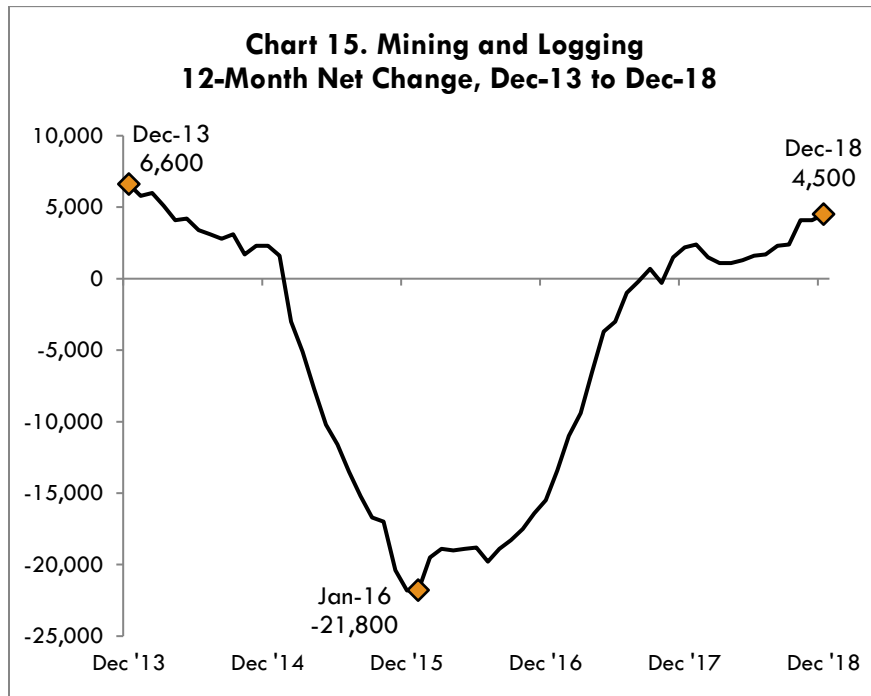
Mining and Logging also saw an increase over the month up 800 jobs, or 1.0 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 2015, down -3,800 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Mining and Logging has on average added 500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are somewhat above the long-term average. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,300 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Other Mining and Logging Undefined\*, which lost -100 jobs from November to December. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -400 jobs.



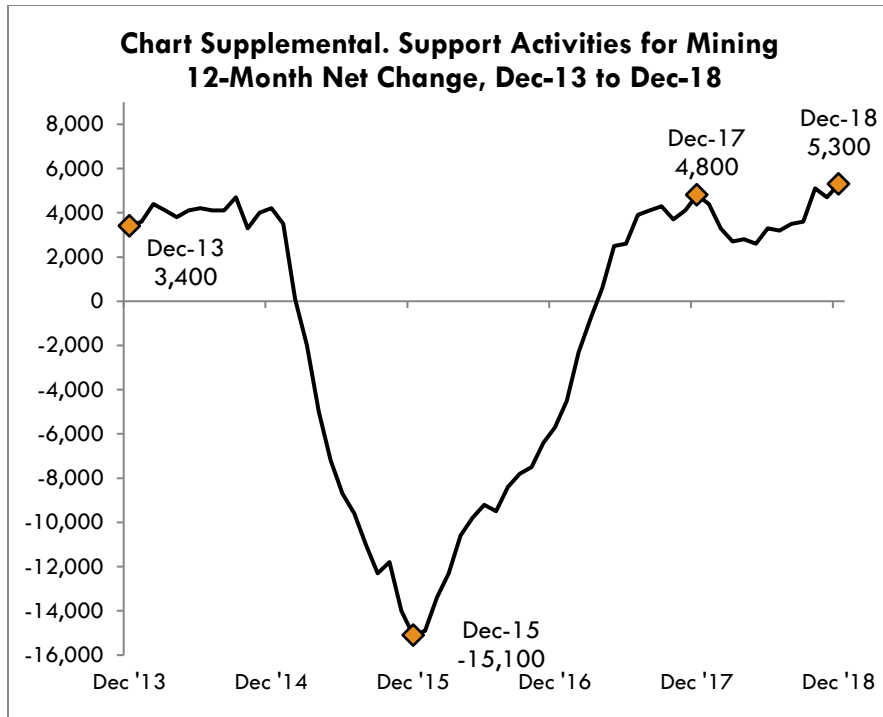
## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was up 4,500 jobs, or 5.8 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in December 2011, up 11,900 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in January 2016, down -21,800 jobs. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 5,300 jobs over the year. One component industry, Other Mining and Logging Undefined\*, saw no change from December a year ago. **Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -800 jobs. NOTE: this subsector has yet to return to over-the-year positive job growth despite having bottomed three years ago as of January 2019. In contrast, Support Activities for Mining continues to be the portion of upstream oil and gas production adding jobs year over year.** The absolute number of jobs in this sector most recently peaked in December 2014 at 113,000 before reaching a low of 75,700 in December 2016. Since that time, employment levels have risen by 6,700, which implies that 18.0 percent of the -37,300 jobs

lost in this sector have been recovered to date. Mining and Logging's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 2.6 percent over the past year.







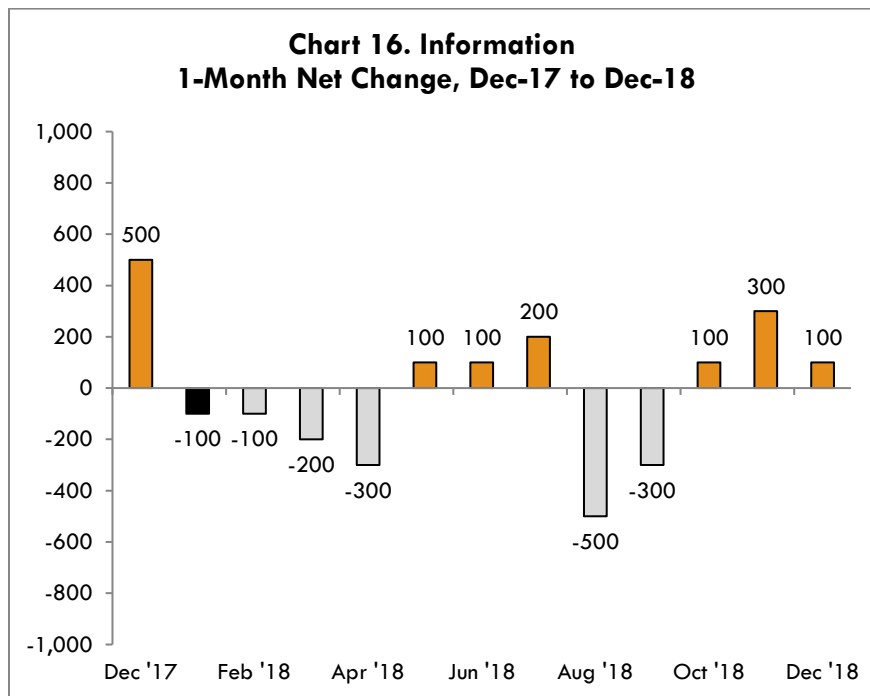
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Mining and Logging employment saw no revision from October to November leaving the previous month's original increase of 400 intact.

# Information

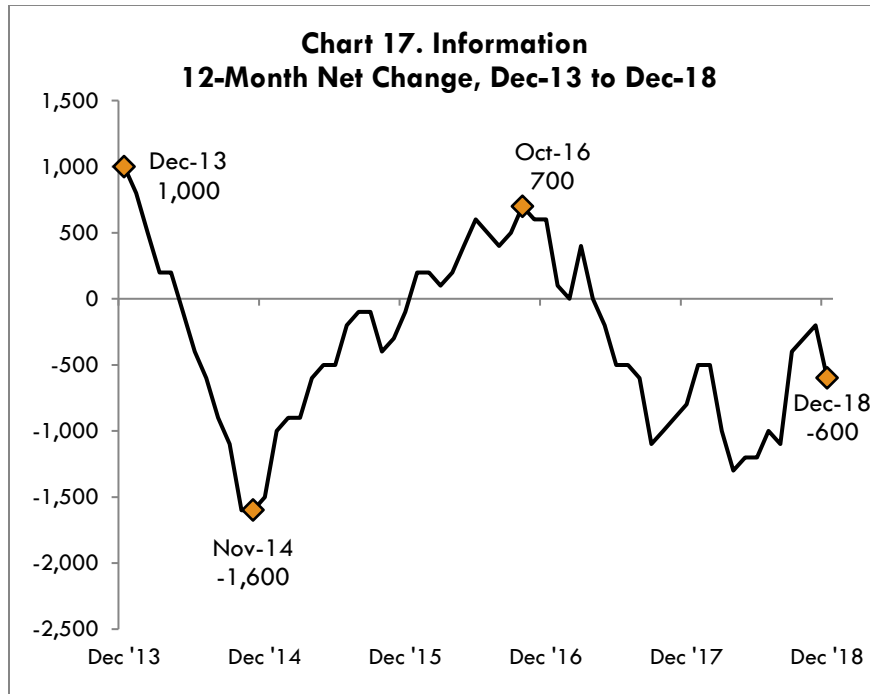
## One Month Change

Information also saw an increase over the month up 100 jobs, or 0.3 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in July 1994, up 1,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 2001, down -1,700 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Information has on average added 200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are somewhat below the long-term average. Other Information Undefined\* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 100 jobs over the month. One component industry, Telecommunications, saw no change from November to December.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -600 jobs, or -1.9 percent. **Currently, this is the only declining sector in the Houston area accounting for all (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year.** The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in September 1997, up 4,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2002, down -7,000 jobs. Telecommunications was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -800 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Other Information Undefined\*, which gained 200 jobs from December a year ago. Information's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 1.1 percent over the past year.



*Previous Month's Revisions*

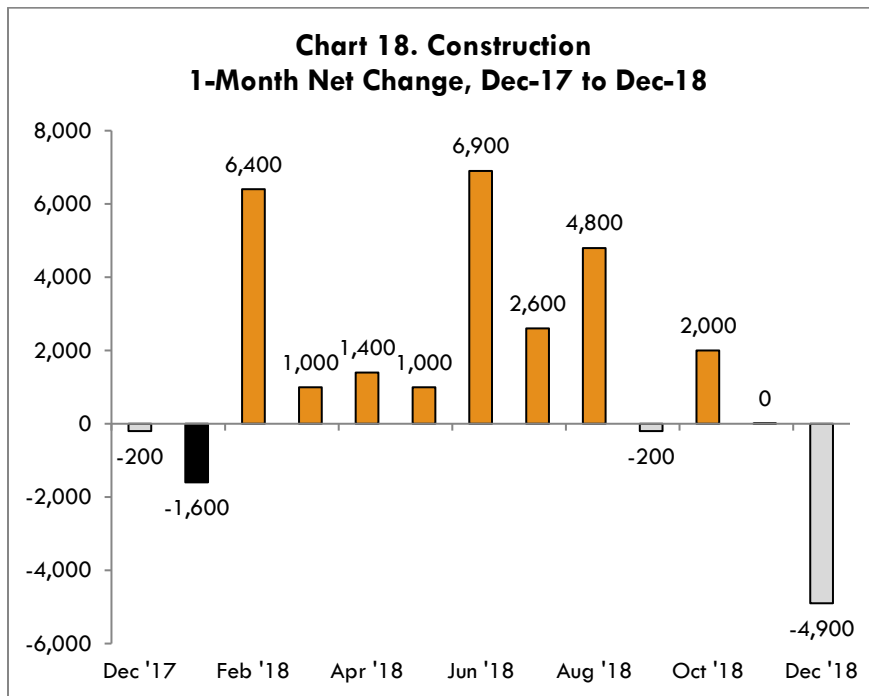
Information employment was revised upward by 200 jobs for an October to November larger net gain of 300 compared to an original estimate of 100 jobs.

# DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

## Construction

### One Month Change

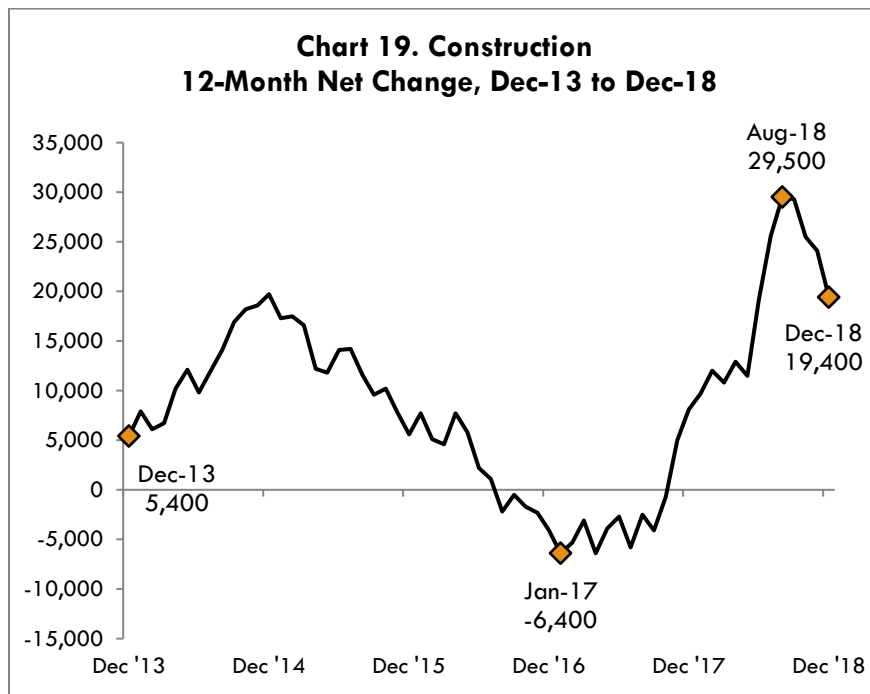
Construction was the largest declining sector over the month down -4,900 jobs, or -2.0 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of December since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2013, up 7,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -5,400 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Construction has on average lost -900 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially greater than the long-term average. Job losses in Construction have been typical in most Decembers since records began. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,600 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Specialty Trade Contractors, which lost -1,300 jobs from November to December. Lastly, Construction of Buildings subtracted -1,000 jobs.



### Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was up 19,400 jobs, or 8.8 percent. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. Furthermore, 17.8 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Construction. **However, it appears over-the-year job growth peaked in August 2018 at 29,500 jobs, which was the largest gain on record for this sector. The sharp reduction in over-the-year growth may be related to the drop in oil prices causing a slowdown in oil pipeline construction. Found within**

**Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, this subcomponent of construction was one of the largest gaining industries in the Houston area throughout the first half of 2018. Another potential cause of slowing Construction job growth may be a wearing-off of the temporary boost related to Hurricane Harvey. Subcomponent Construction of Buildings saw a sharp rise in absolute employment from September 2017 onward.** The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -33,700 jobs. Construction of Buildings was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 10,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Specialty Trade Contractors, which added 5,500 jobs from December a year ago. Lastly, Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction contributed 3,400 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 21,000 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to December was an increase of 11,300. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 7.2 percent to 7.6 percent over the past year.



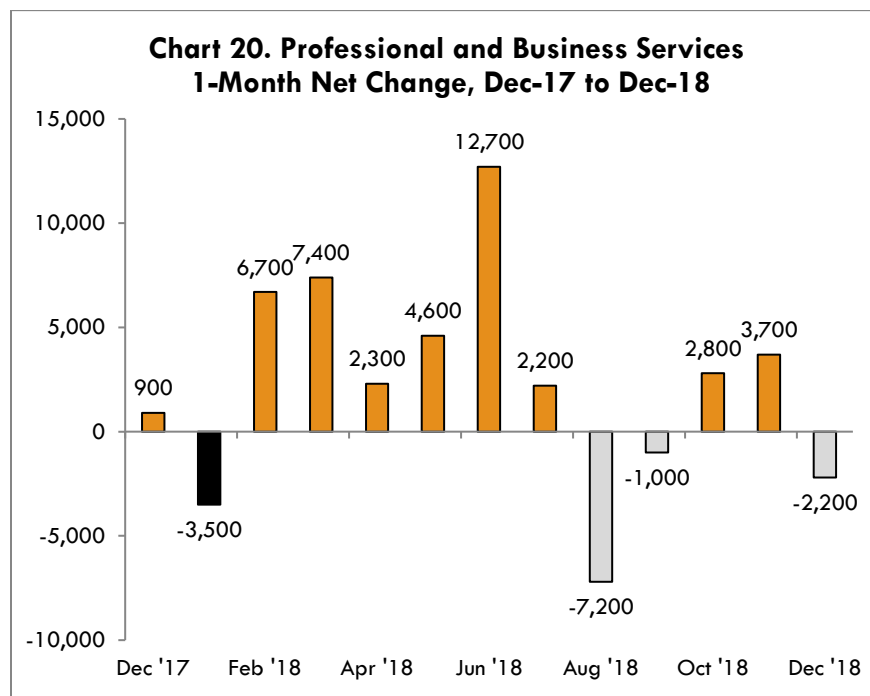
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Construction employment was revised upward by 100 jobs for an October to November complete erasure of losses resulting in a net change of zero compared to an original estimate of -100 jobs.

## Professional and Business Services

### One Month Change

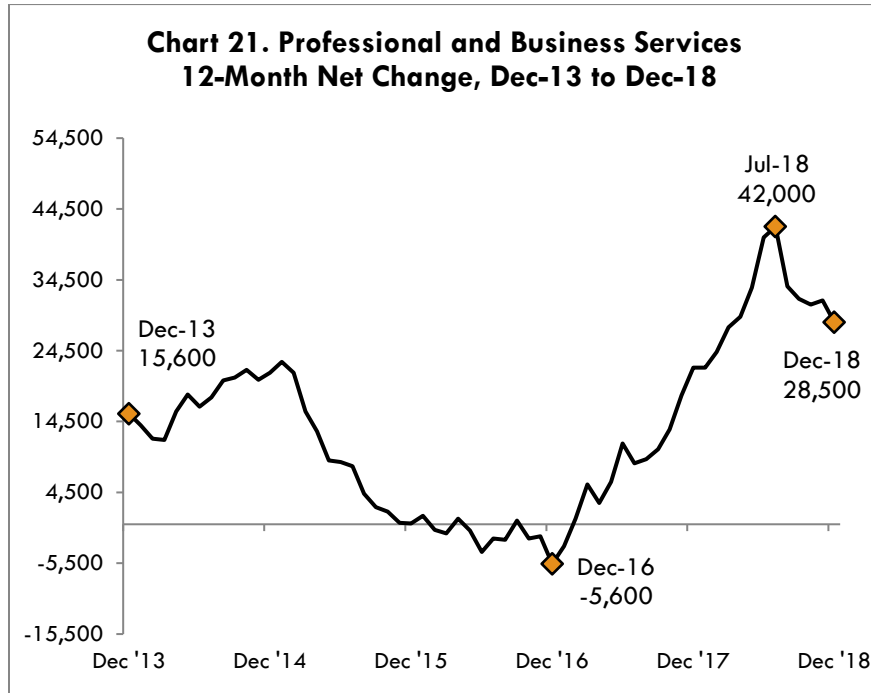
Professional and Business Services was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -2,200 jobs, or -0.4 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2018, up 12,700 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in August 2018, down -7,200 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Professional and Business Services has on average added 1,100 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -1,600 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, which lost -600 jobs from November to December. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises saw no change over the month.



### Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was up 28,500 jobs, or 5.8 percent. Currently, this sector is the third-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 26.2 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Professional and Business Services. **Like Construction, this sector appears to have peaked in July 2018, up 42,000 jobs, which was the largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector.** The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in October 2009, down -35,100 jobs. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 16,800 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor

was Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, which added 11,200 jobs from December a year ago. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 500 jobs. Professional and Business Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 16.0 percent to 16.4 percent over the past year.



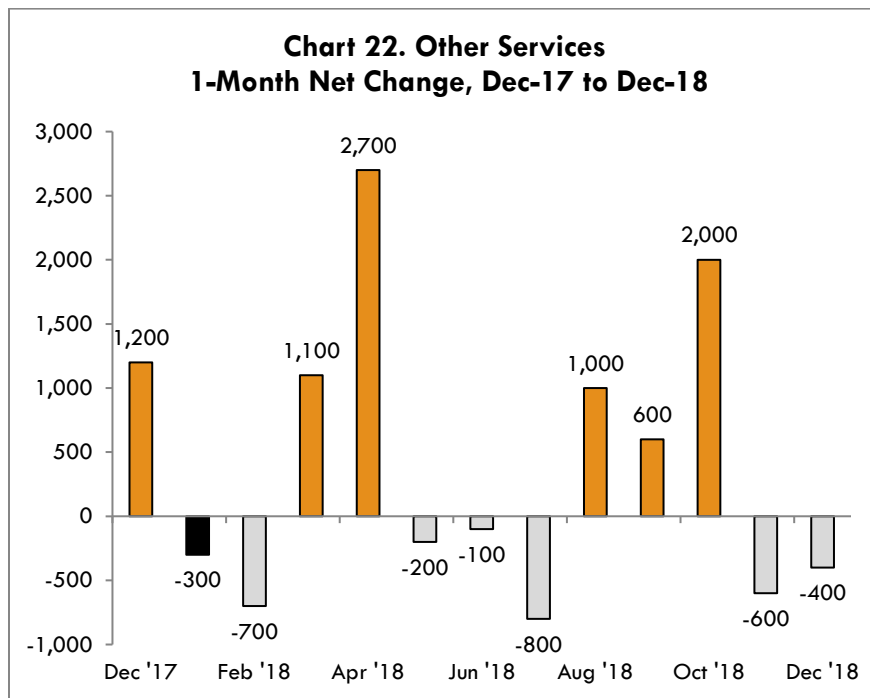
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Professional and Business Services employment was revised downward by -100 jobs for an October to November smaller net gain of 3,700 compared to an original estimate of 3,800 jobs.

# Other Services

## One Month Change

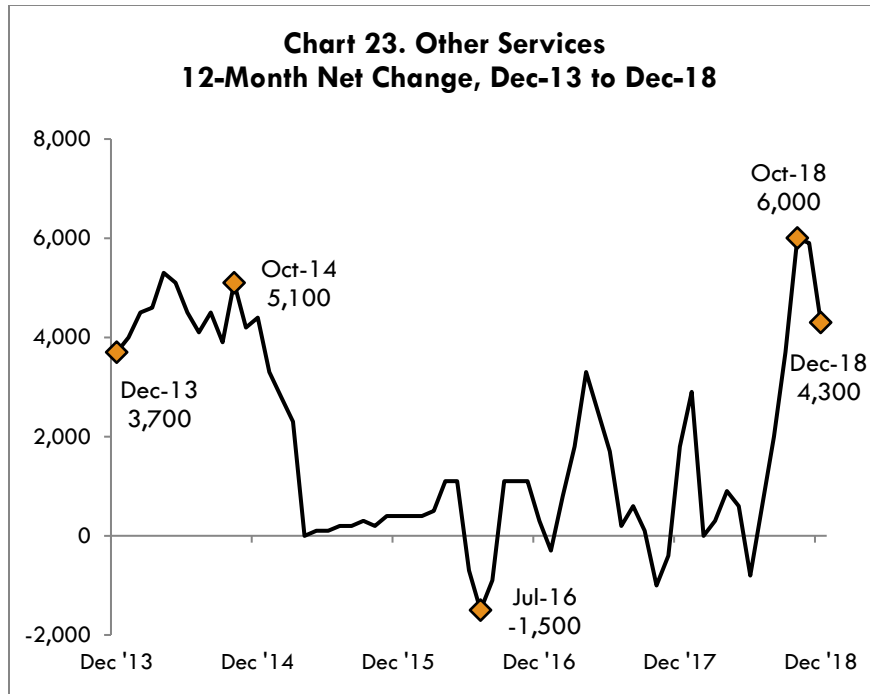
Other Services was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -400 jobs, or -0.4 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2006, up 4,900 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in January 2007, down -3,500 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Other Services has on average added 90 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Gains in this sector have been recorded roughly two-thirds of the time over the past two and a half decades.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was up 4,300 jobs, or 3.9 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in October 2018, up 6,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in December 2007, down -3,600 jobs. Other Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 3.6 percent over the past year.





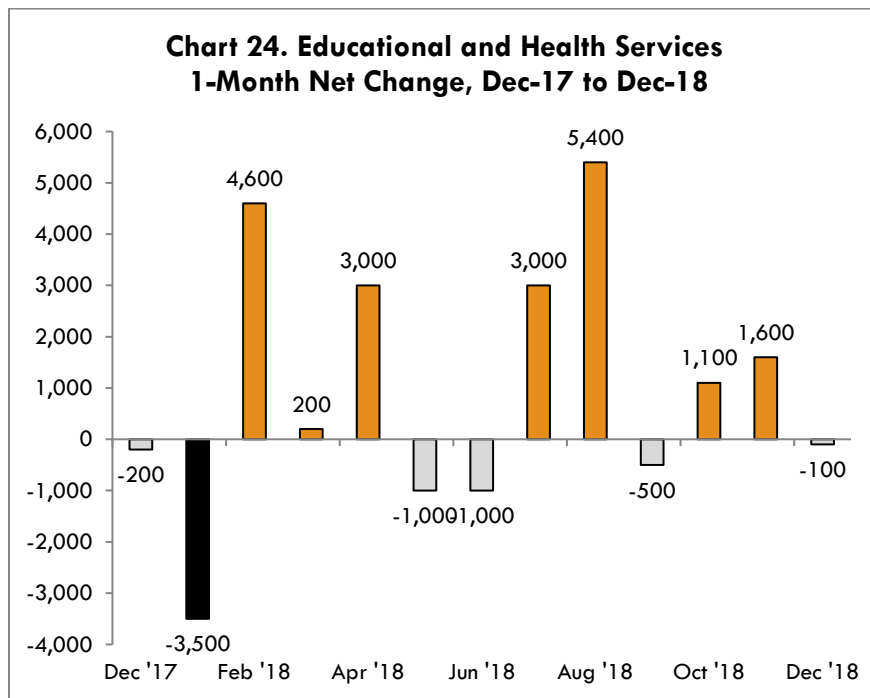
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Other Services employment was revised downward by -700 jobs for an October to November complete erasure of gains leaving a net loss of -600 compared to an original estimate of 100 jobs.

# Educational and Health Services

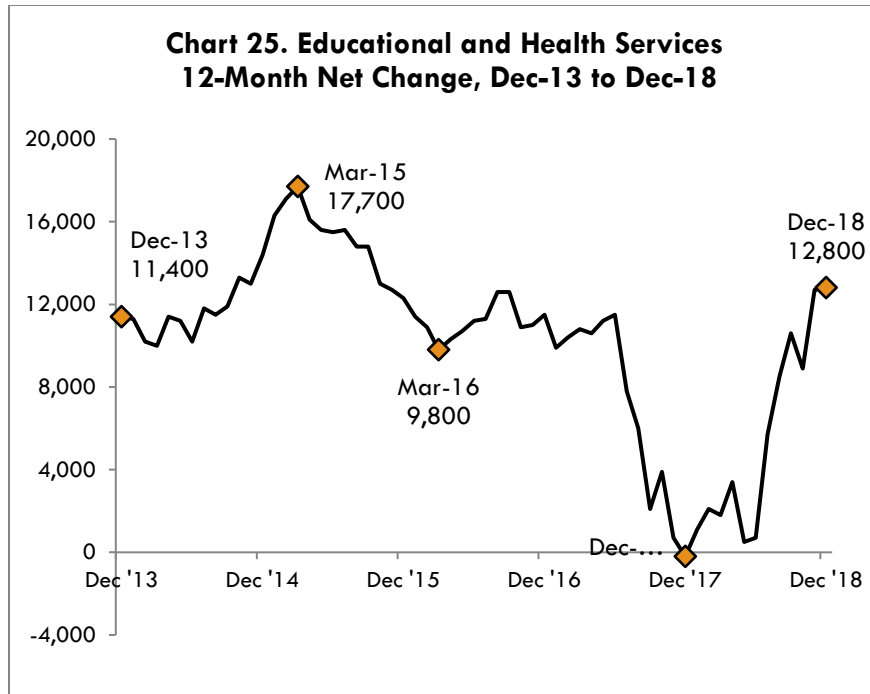
## One Month Change

Educational and Health Services also saw a decrease over the month down -100 jobs, or 0.0 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in August 2018, up 5,400 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 1990, down -7,300 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Educational and Health Services has on average added 600 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately less than the long-term average. Educational Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -200 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Health Care and Social Assistance, which gained 100 jobs from November to December.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Educational and Health Services was up 12,800 jobs, or 3.3 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2015, up 17,700 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in January 1991, down -3,200 jobs. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 11,100 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 1,700 jobs from December a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 16,300 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to December was an increase of 4,600. Educational and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 12.5 percent over the past year.



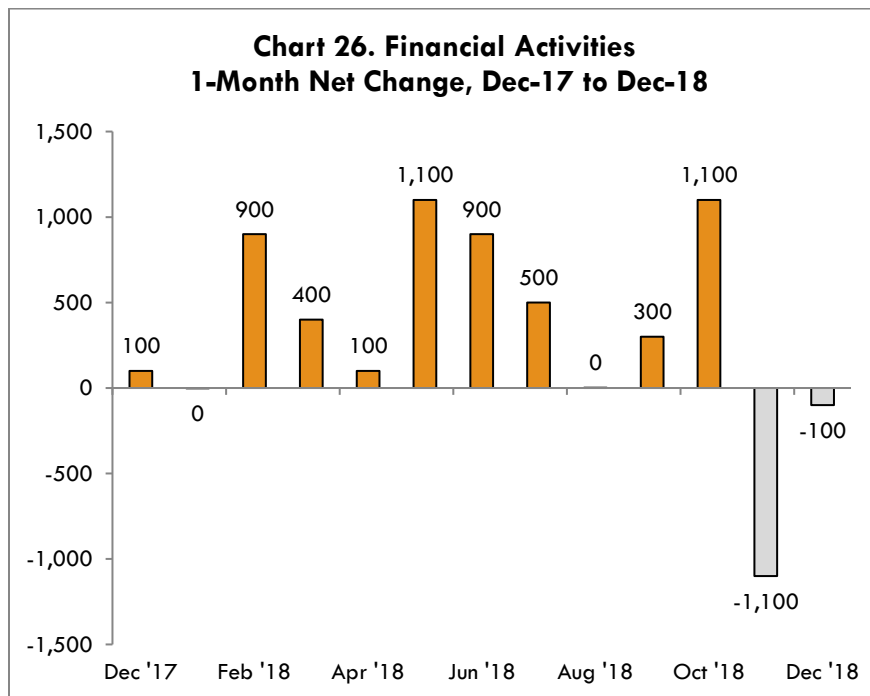
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Educational and Health Services employment was revised upward by 300 jobs for an October to November larger net gain of 1,600 compared to an original estimate of 1,300 jobs.

# Financial Activities

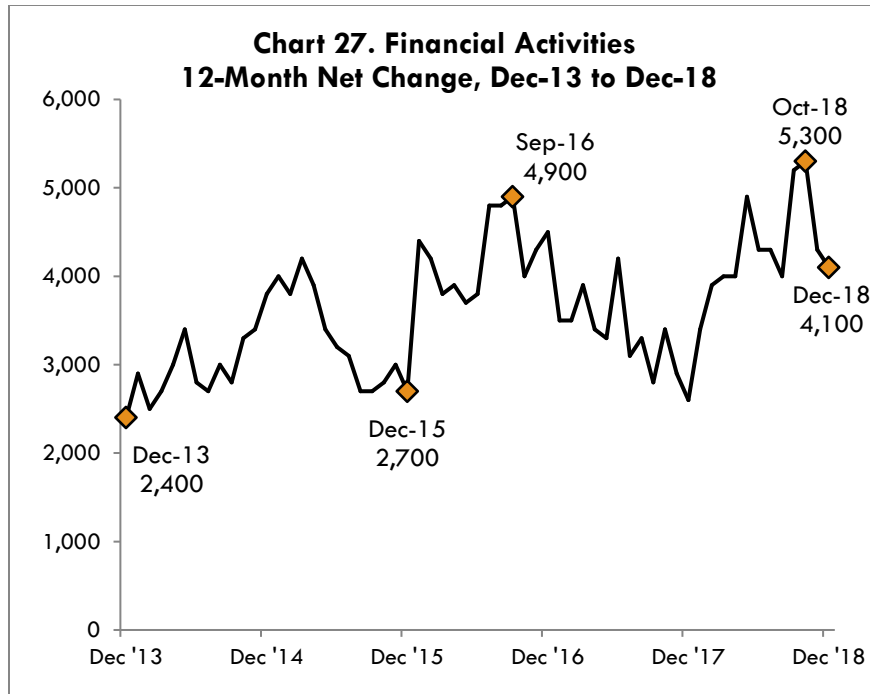
## One Month Change

Financial Activities also saw a decrease over the month down -100 jobs, or -0.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 1997, up 2,100 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 1990, down -1,600 jobs. Historically in the month of December, Financial Activities has on average added 500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Finance and Insurance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -400 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, which gained 300 jobs from November to December.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was up 4,100 jobs, or 2.6 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in September 1998, up 9,100 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in August 2009, down -6,300 jobs. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Finance and Insurance, which added 600 jobs from December a year ago. Financial Activities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 5.2 percent over the past year.



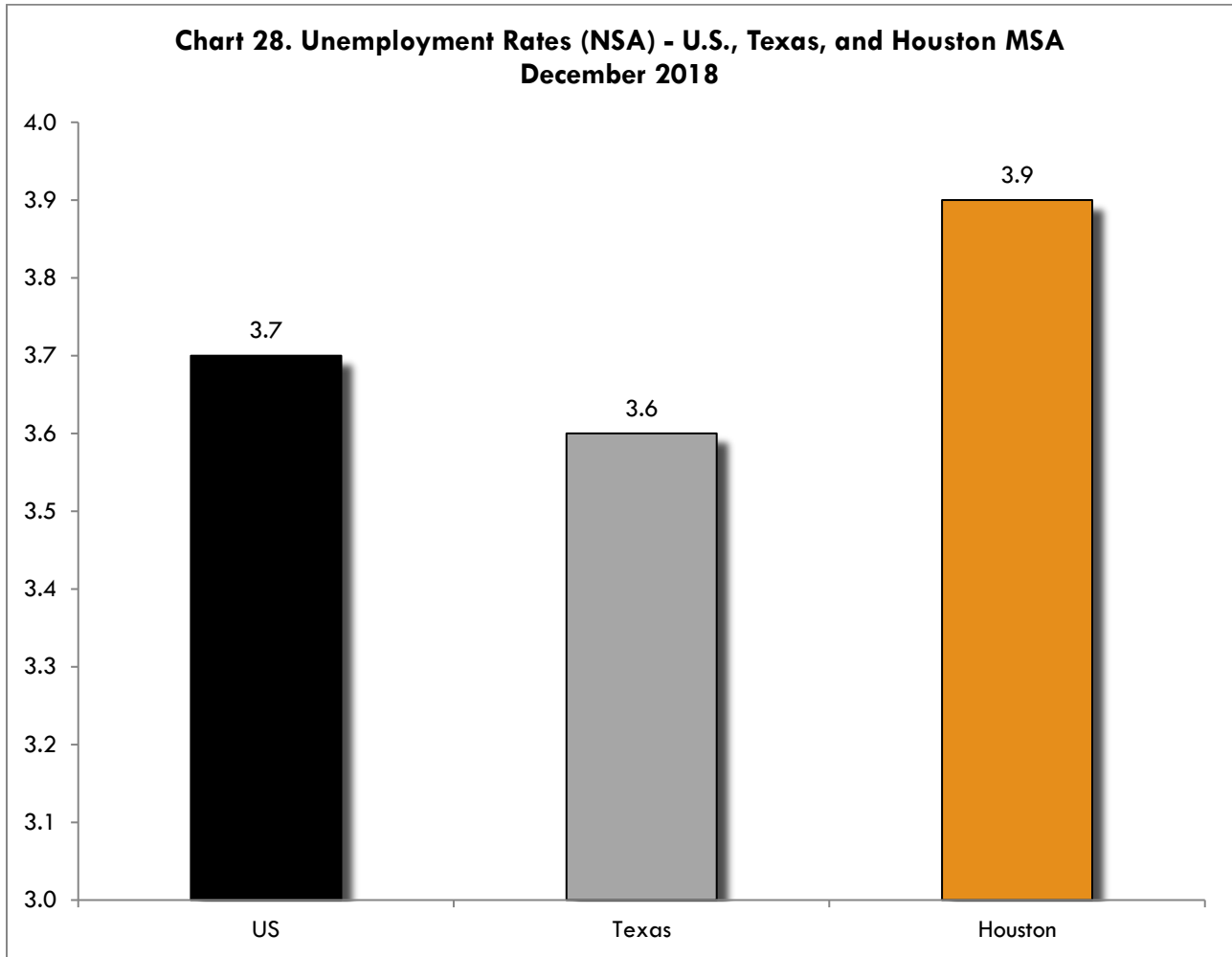
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Financial Activities employment was revised downward by -300 jobs for an October to November larger net loss of -1,100 compared to an original estimate of -800 jobs.

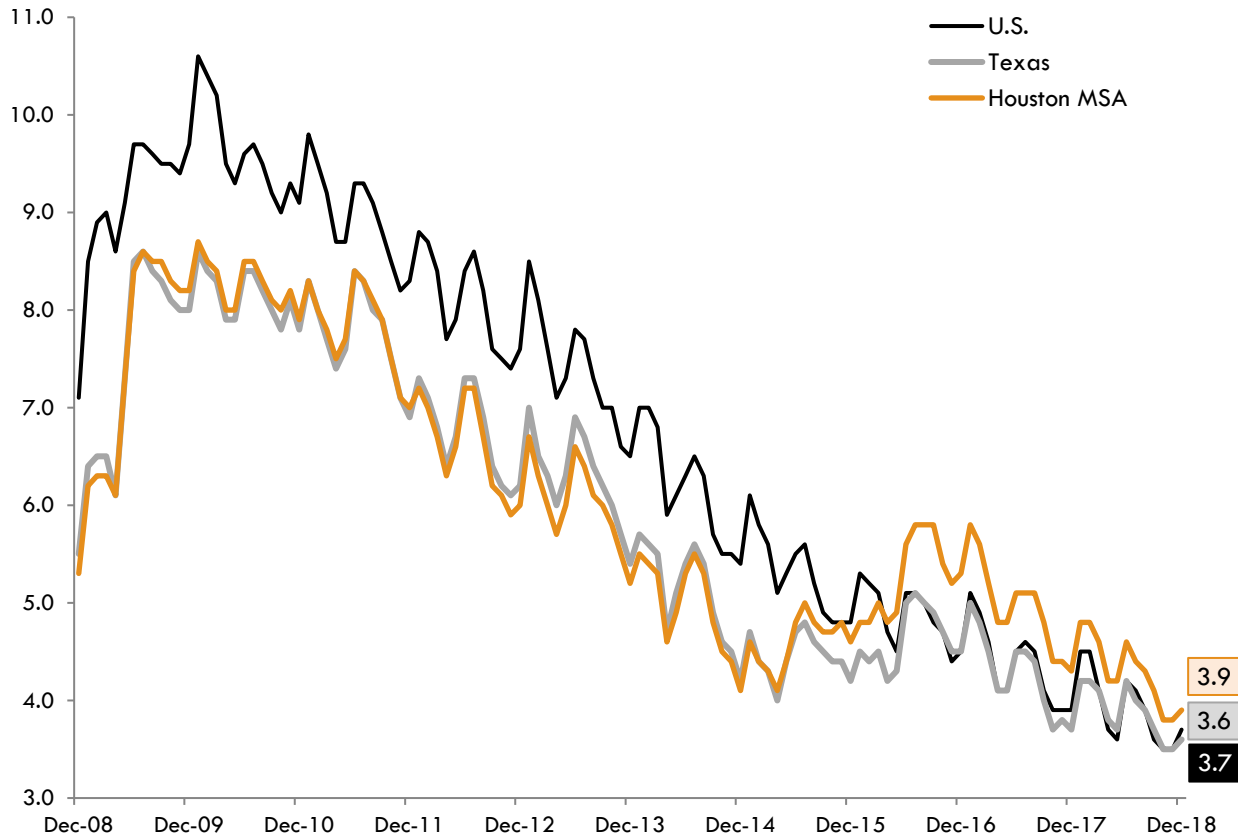
# UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

## Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 3.9 percent in December, up slightly from November's 3.8 percent and down from 4.3 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 3.6 percent and above the national rate of 3.7 percent. 135,422 individuals were unemployed in Houston in December, up slightly from November's 129,598 and down from 144,195 in December 2017.

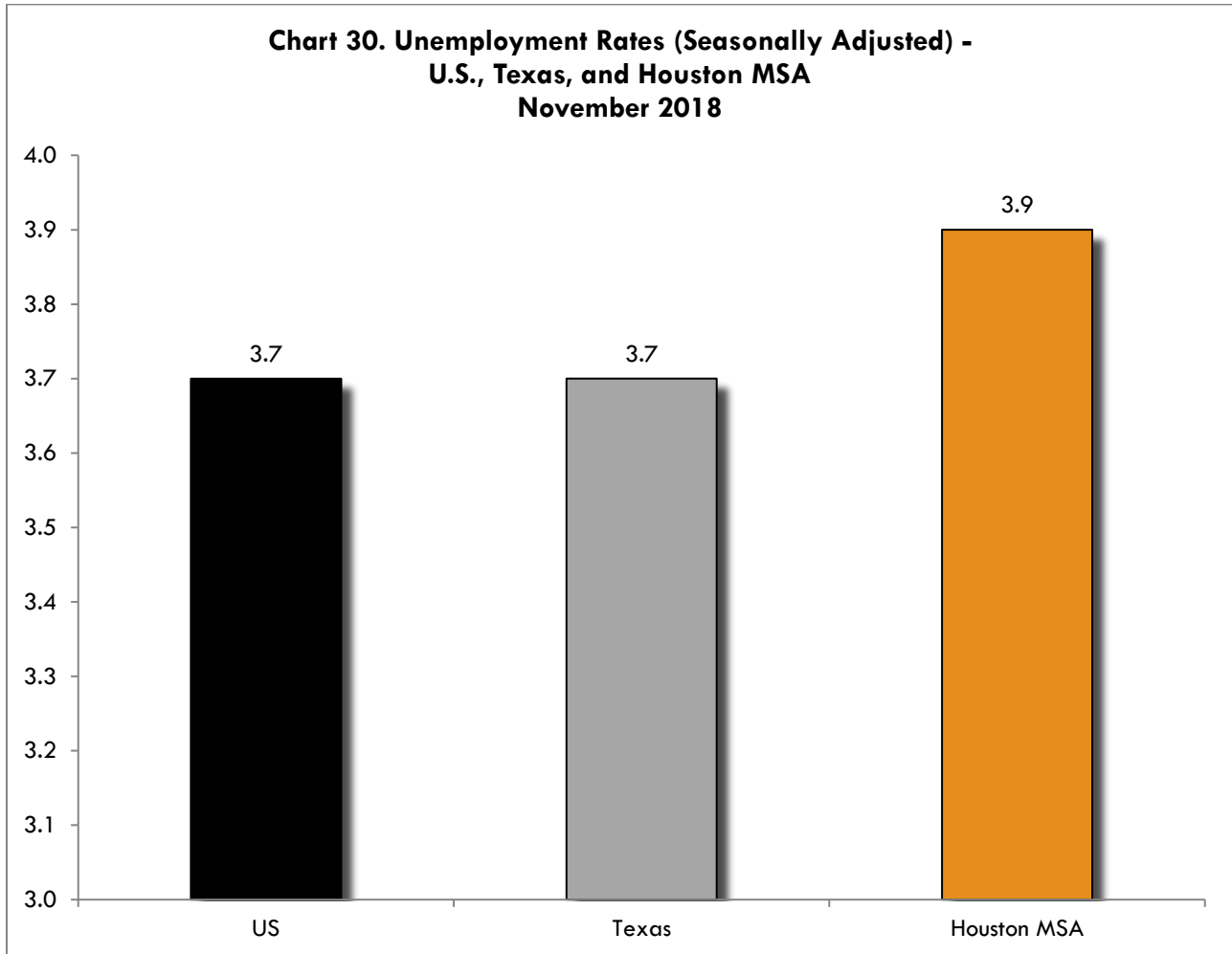


**Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA, December 2008 to December 2018**



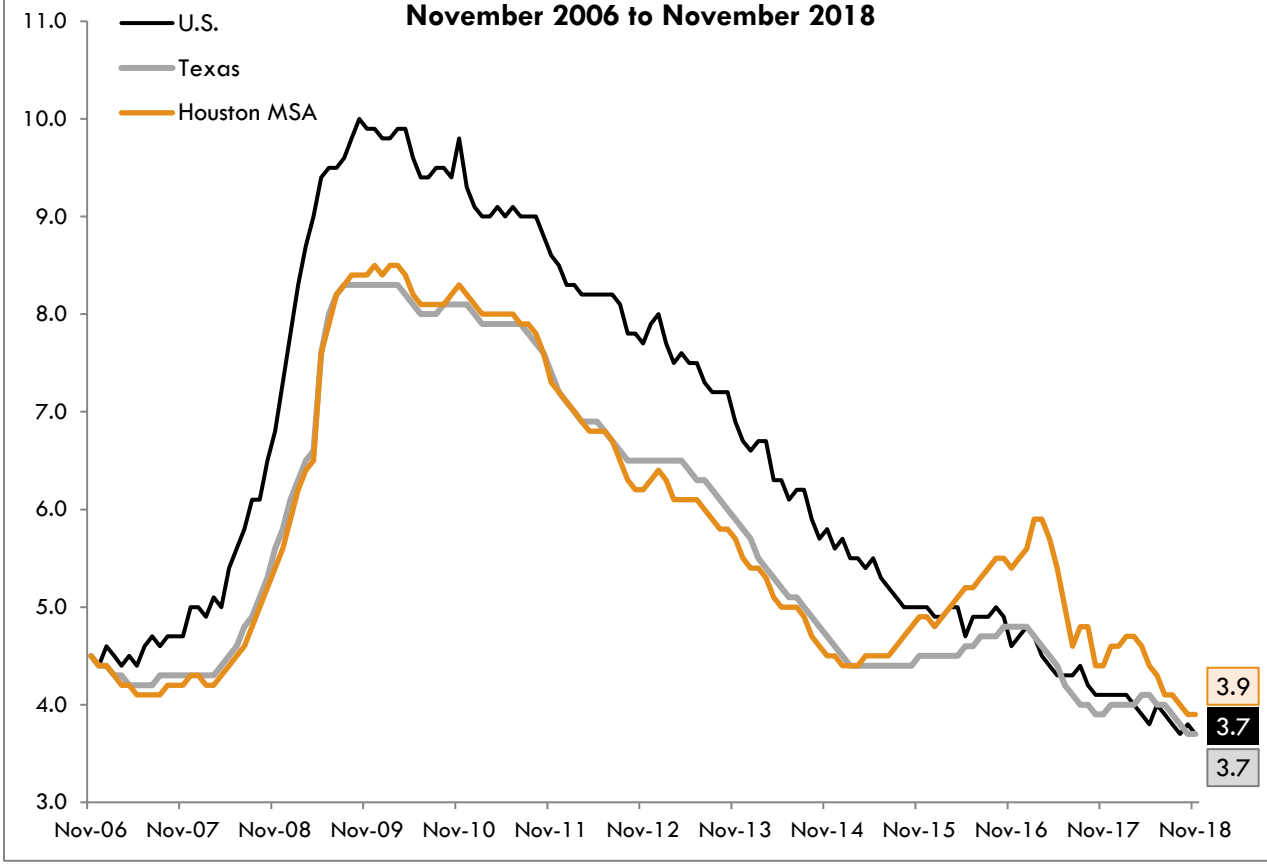
## Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 3.9 percent in November, unchanged from October and down from 4.4 percent a year ago. Seasonally-adjusted data for December 2018 is not yet available. This was above the statewide rate of 3.7 percent and above the national rate of 3.7 percent. 135,223 individuals were unemployed in Houston in November, virtually unchanged from October's 134,795 and down from 146,602 in November 2017.





**Chart 31. Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted) -  
U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA,  
November 2006 to November 2018**



NAICS Industry	Dec-18	Nov-18	Dec-17	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>3,181,700</b>	<b>3,178,000</b>	<b>3,073,400</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>108,300</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Total Private	2,762,800	2,760,700	2,657,300	2,100	0.1%	105,500	4.0%
Goods Producing	559,900	562,300	520,400	-2,400	-0.4%	39,500	7.6%
<b>.Mining and Logging</b>	<b>82,400</b>	<b>81,600</b>	<b>77,900</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
...Oil and Gas Extraction	35,800	36,200	36,600	-400	-1.1%	-800	-2.2%
...Support Activities for Mining	45,200	43,900	39,900	1,300	3.0%	5,300	13.3%
<b>.Construction</b>	<b>240,800</b>	<b>245,700</b>	<b>221,400</b>	<b>-4,900</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
..Construction of Buildings	73,600	74,600	63,100	-1,000	-1.3%	10,500	16.6%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	50,300	52,900	46,900	-2,600	-4.9%	3,400	7.2%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	116,900	118,200	111,400	-1,300	-1.1%	5,500	4.9%
<b>.Manufacturing</b>	<b>236,700</b>	<b>235,000</b>	<b>221,100</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>15,600</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
..Durable Goods	153,700	151,800	138,200	1,900	1.3%	15,500	11.2%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	55,700	54,800	48,300	900	1.6%	7,400	15.3%
...Machinery Manufacturing	46,400	45,800	42,200	600	1.3%	4,200	10.0%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	32,700	32,300	28,300	400	1.2%	4,400	15.5%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,500	13,300	13,900	200	1.5%	-400	-2.9%
..Non-Durable Goods	83,000	83,200	82,900	-200	-0.2%	100	0.1%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	10,300	10,200	10,200	100	1.0%	100	1.0%
...Chemical Manufacturing	39,500	39,400	38,800	100	0.3%	700	1.8%
Service Providing	2,621,800	2,615,700	2,553,000	6,100	0.2%	68,800	2.7%
.Private Service Providing	2,202,900	2,198,400	2,136,900	4,500	0.2%	66,000	3.1%
<b>..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	<b>654,200</b>	<b>648,700</b>	<b>640,200</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
...Wholesale Trade	172,700	172,200	168,000	500	0.3%	4,700	2.8%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	101,500	101,400	96,600	100	0.1%	4,900	5.1%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	14,600	14,600	14,200	0	0.0%	400	2.8%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	49,000	48,700	47,400	300	0.6%	1,600	3.4%
...Retail Trade	325,300	324,600	324,500	700	0.2%	800	0.2%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	41,900	42,000	41,100	-100	-0.2%	800	1.9%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	21,000	21,400	23,000	-400	-1.9%	-2,000	-8.7%
....Food and Beverage Stores	70,100	70,000	68,700	100	0.1%	1,400	2.0%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	19,900	19,600	19,700	300	1.5%	200	1.0%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	33,300	32,800	35,300	500	1.5%	-2,000	-5.7%
....General Merchandise Stores	64,300	64,300	63,000	0	0.0%	1,300	2.1%
.....Department Stores	21,600	21,100	21,700	500	2.4%	-100	-0.5%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	42,700	43,200	41,300	-500	-1.2%	1,400	3.4%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	156,200	151,900	147,700	4,300	2.8%	8,500	5.8%
....Utilities	16,600	16,400	16,300	200	1.2%	300	1.8%
.....Air Transportation	20,900	20,900	21,100	0	0.0%	-200	-0.9%
.....Truck Transportation	26,400	26,200	25,300	200	0.8%	1,100	4.3%
.....Pipeline Transportation	11,300	11,300	11,700	0	0.0%	-400	-3.4%
<b>..Information</b>	<b>31,300</b>	<b>31,200</b>	<b>31,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>
...Telecommunications	13,000	13,000	13,800	0	0.0%	-800	-5.8%
<b>..Financial Activities</b>	<b>164,500</b>	<b>164,600</b>	<b>160,400</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
...Finance and Insurance	101,100	101,500	100,500	-400	-0.4%	600	0.6%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	44,400	44,900	43,900	-500	-1.1%	500	1.1%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	28,500	28,900	28,700	-400	-1.4%	-200	-0.7%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	21,600	21,500	20,700	100	0.5%	900	4.3%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	35,100	35,100	35,900	0	0.0%	-800	-2.2%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	63,400	63,100	59,900	300	0.5%	3,500	5.8%
<b>..Professional and Business Services</b>	<b>521,300</b>	<b>523,500</b>	<b>492,800</b>	<b>-2,200</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	239,000	239,600	227,800	-600	-0.3%	11,200	4.9%
....Legal Services	26,200	26,000	25,900	200	0.8%	300	1.2%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	26,700	26,300	26,600	400	1.5%	100	0.4%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	70,300	70,100	67,100	200	0.3%	3,200	4.8%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	33,600	34,100	32,300	-500	-1.5%	1,300	4.0%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	43,400	43,400	42,900	0	0.0%	500	1.2%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	238,900	240,500	222,100	-1,600	-0.7%	16,800	7.6%
....Administrative and Support Services	227,300	228,700	210,200	-1,400	-0.6%	17,100	8.1%
.....Employment Services	97,100	98,400	91,500	-1,300	-1.3%	5,600	6.1%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	52,800	54,200	47,000	-1,400	-2.6%	5,800	12.3%
<b>..Educational and Health Services</b>	<b>396,700</b>	<b>396,800</b>	<b>383,900</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
...Educational Services	61,200	61,400	59,500	-200	-0.3%	1,700	2.9%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	335,500	335,400	324,400	100	0.0%	11,100	3.4%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	164,300	164,000	159,300	300	0.2%	5,000	3.1%
....Hospitals	87,100	87,100	84,400	0	0.0%	2,700	3.2%
<b>..Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>321,400</b>	<b>319,700</b>	<b>318,500</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	35,100	34,700	32,300	400	1.2%	2,800	8.7%
...Accommodation and Food Services	286,300	285,000	286,200	1,300	0.5%	100	0.0%
....Accommodation	27,900	27,900	26,900	0	0.0%	1,000	3.7%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	258,400	257,100	259,300	1,300	0.5%	-900	-0.3%
<b>..Other Services</b>	<b>113,500</b>	<b>113,900</b>	<b>109,200</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>418,900</b>	<b>417,300</b>	<b>416,100</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
.Federal Government	30,300	29,500	29,800	800	2.7%	500	1.7%
.State Government	86,900	86,800	85,800	100	0.1%	1,100	1.3%
..State Government Educational Services	51,500	51,500	50,800	0	0.0%	700	1.4%
.Local Government	301,700	301,000	300,500	700	0.2%	1,200	0.4%
..Local Government Educational Services	213,000	212,500	212,800	500	0.2%	200	0.1%