



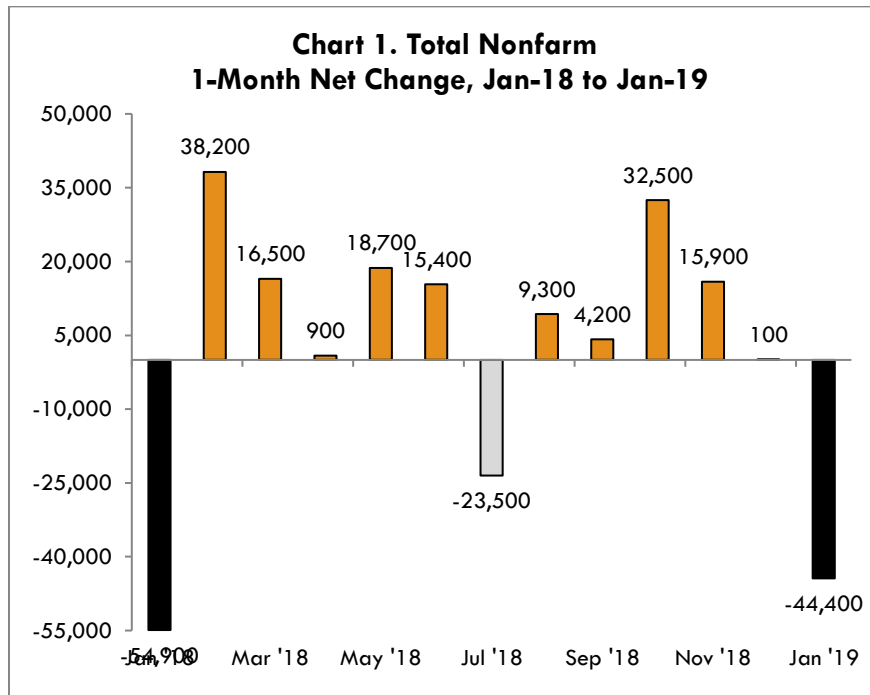
Current Employment and Local Area
Unemployment Statistics
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land
January 2019

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.

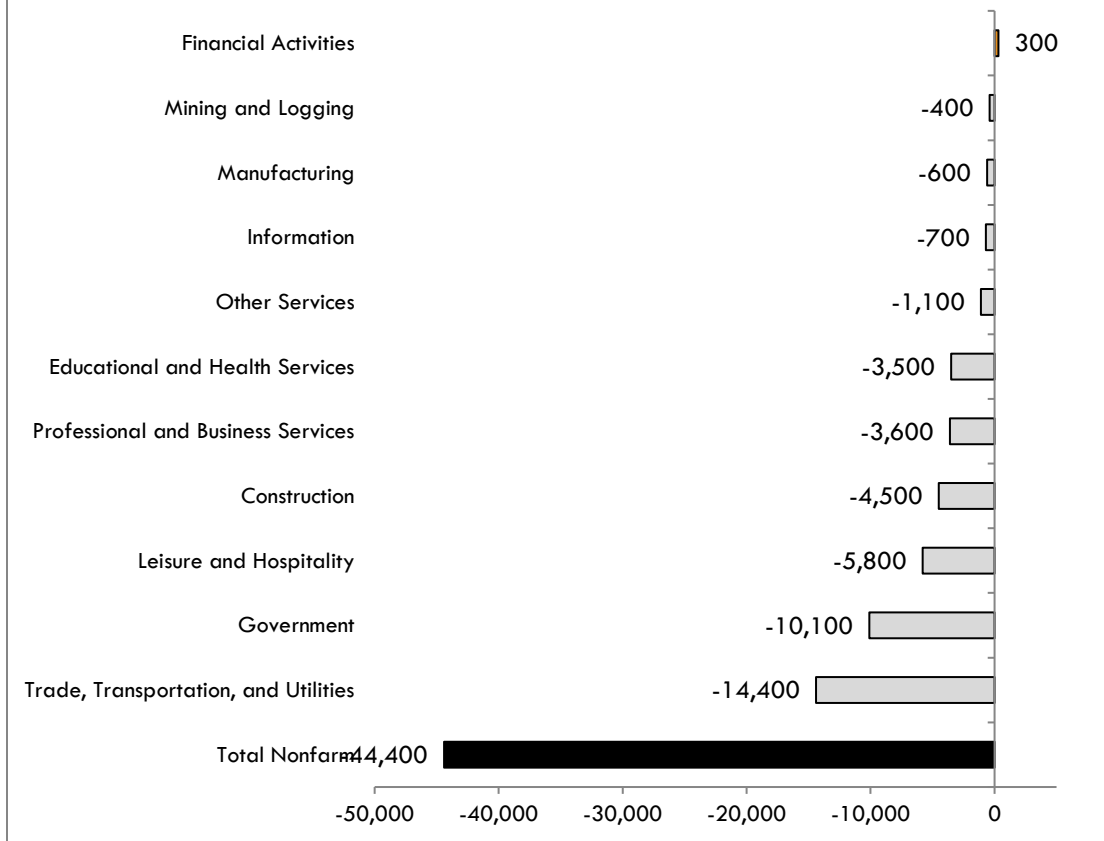
Total Nonfarm

One Month Change

Houston MSA Total Nonfarm employment stood at 3,093,300 in January, down -44,400 jobs over the month, or - 1.4 percent. A year ago Houston registered an over-the-month decrease of 54,900 jobs. The largest over-the-month gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in February 2018, up 38,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record outside of seasonal job losses in January and July occurred in September 2008, down - 22,100 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Total Nonfarm has on average lost -43,900 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are on par with the long-term average. Note that over-the-month losses occur in January without exception due to the termination of holiday-related seasonal jobs and downward adjustments to population estimates by BLS. The primary drivers of this January's decline were decreases in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, Government, and Leisure and Hospitality. The net decrease in jobs over the month was partially offset by gains in Financial Activities.



**Chart 2. Over-the-month Net Change, Houston MSA
Supersectors,
January 2019**



Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was up 83,800, or 2.8 percent. To compare, January 2018 saw a year-over-year gain of 44,500 jobs. The largest over-the-year gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in November 2012, up 122,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -114,300 jobs. Currently 10 out of 11 sectors show positive growth year over year: Professional and Business Services (16,300), Manufacturing (13,300), and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (11,100).

**Chart 3. Total Nonfarm
12-Month Net Change, Jan-14 to Jan-19**

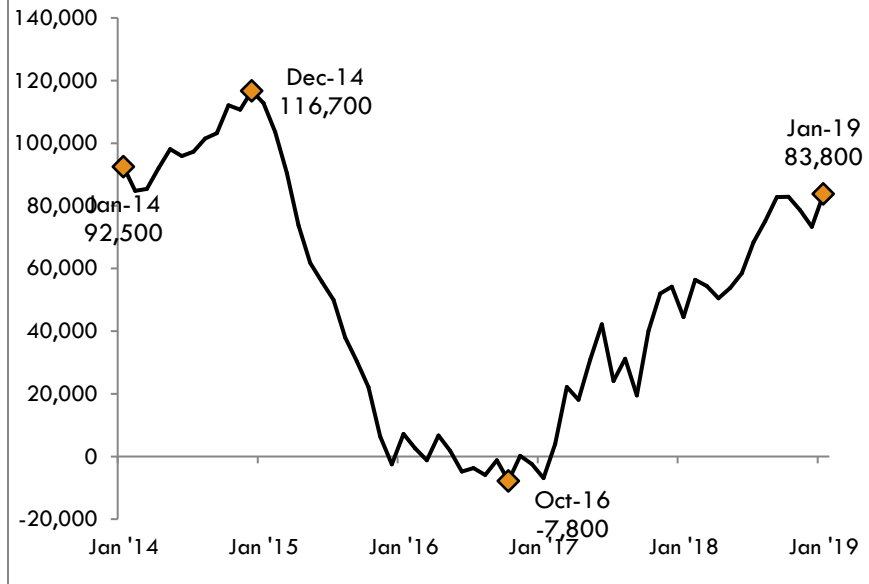
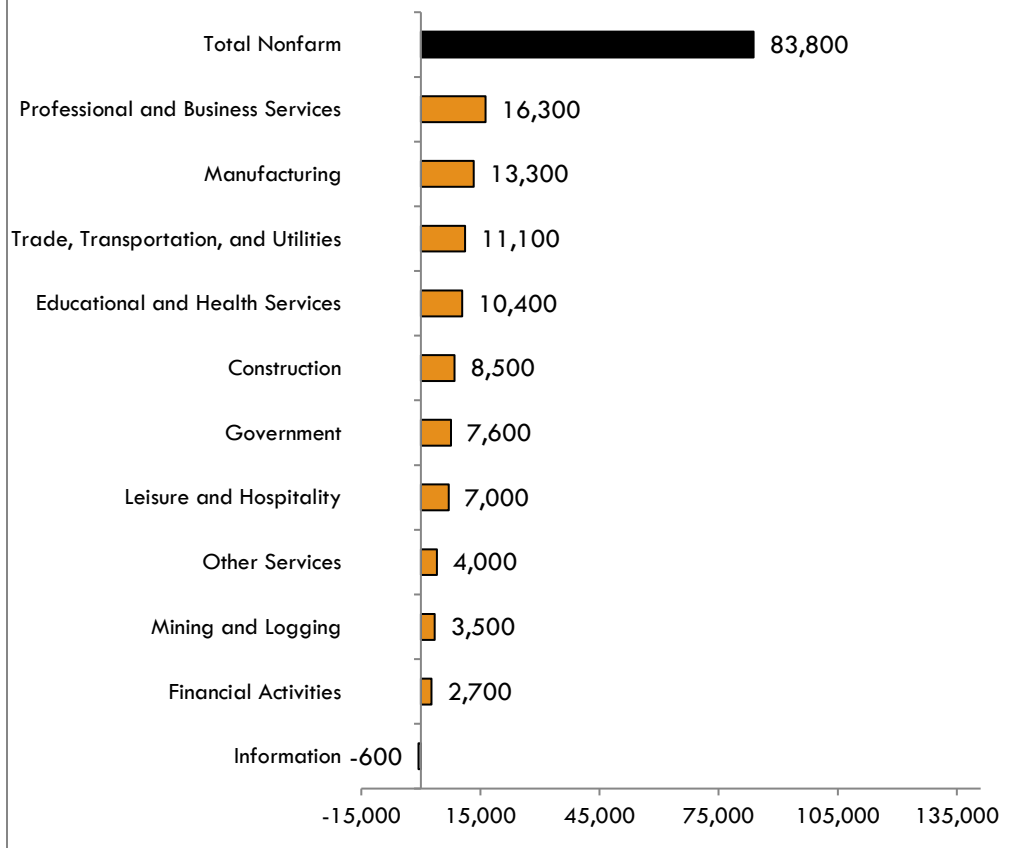


Chart 4. Over-the-year Net Change, Houston MSA Supersectors, January 2018 to January 2019



Previous Month's Revisions

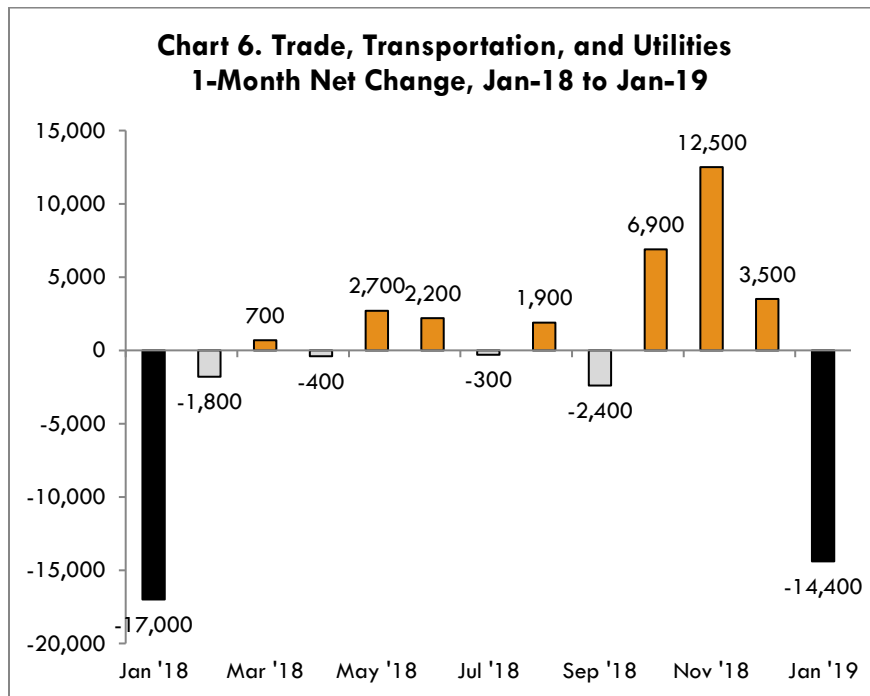
Total Nonfarm employment was revised downward by -44,000 jobs for a November to December complete erasure of gains leaving a net loss of -40,300 compared to an original estimate of 3,700 jobs. A downward revision of -20,800 jobs in Professional and Business Services was the largest contributor followed by Construction (-17,900) and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-9,500). Upward revisions in Government (+3,200), Leisure and Hospitality (+2,100), and Educational and Health Services (+1,900) provided a partial offset of the overall downward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

One Month Change

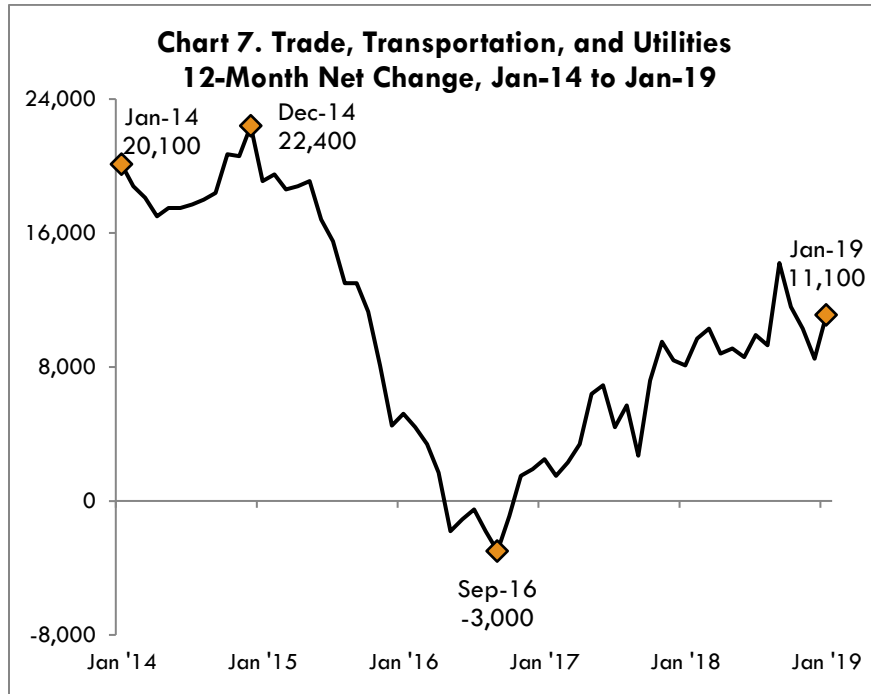
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the largest declining sector over the month down -14,400 jobs, or -2.2 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 13,900 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -3,500 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has lost an average of -17,700 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are slightly above the long-term average. Over-the-month losses occur each January in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities without exception due to the termination of holiday-related seasonal jobs in Retail Trade and downward adjustments to population estimates by BLS. Losses can also be expected in February of each year due to continued shedding of seasonal Retail Trade employment. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -8,700 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, which lost -4,000 jobs from December to January. Lastly, Wholesale Trade subtracted -1,700 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was up 11,100 jobs, or 1.8 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 November 2007, up 23,300 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in

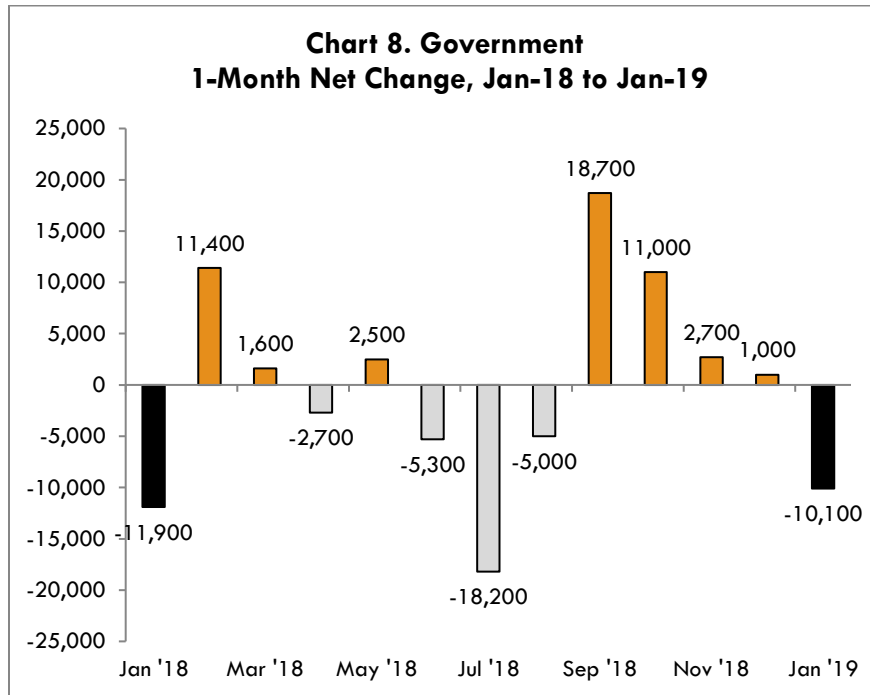
November 2009, down -23,200 jobs. Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 8,900 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Wholesale Trade, which added 6,300 jobs from January a year ago. Lastly, Retail Trade offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -4,100 jobs. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 20.6 percent to 20.4 percent over the past year.



Government

One Month Change

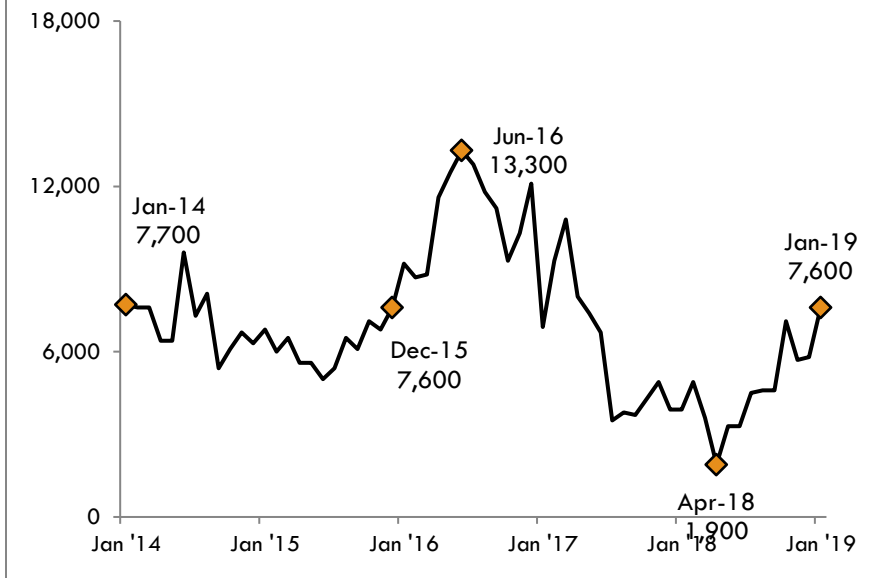
Government was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -10,100 jobs, or -2.4 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in September 2013, up 22,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2018, down -2,700 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Government has on average lost -4,600 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. As is the case for many sectors, over-the-month job losses are typical in January within Government. Local Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -9,400 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Federal Government, which lost -800 jobs from December to January. Lastly, State Government offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 100 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was up 7,600 jobs, or 1.9 percent. 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 6,600 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 1,000 jobs from January a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of jobs. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 13.5 percent to 13.3 percent over the past year.

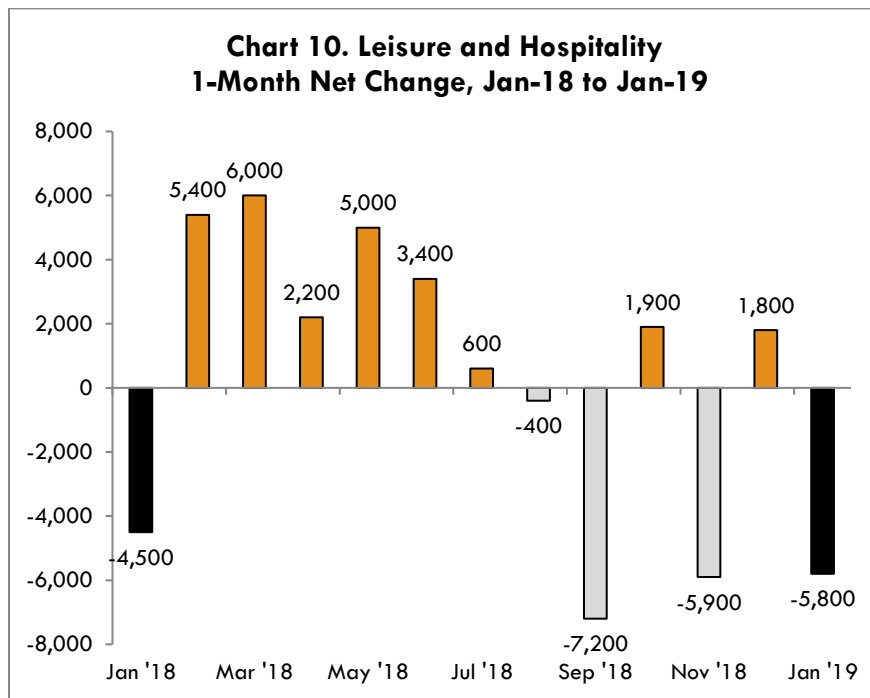
Chart 9. Government
12-Month Net Change, Jan-14 to Jan-19



Leisure and Hospitality

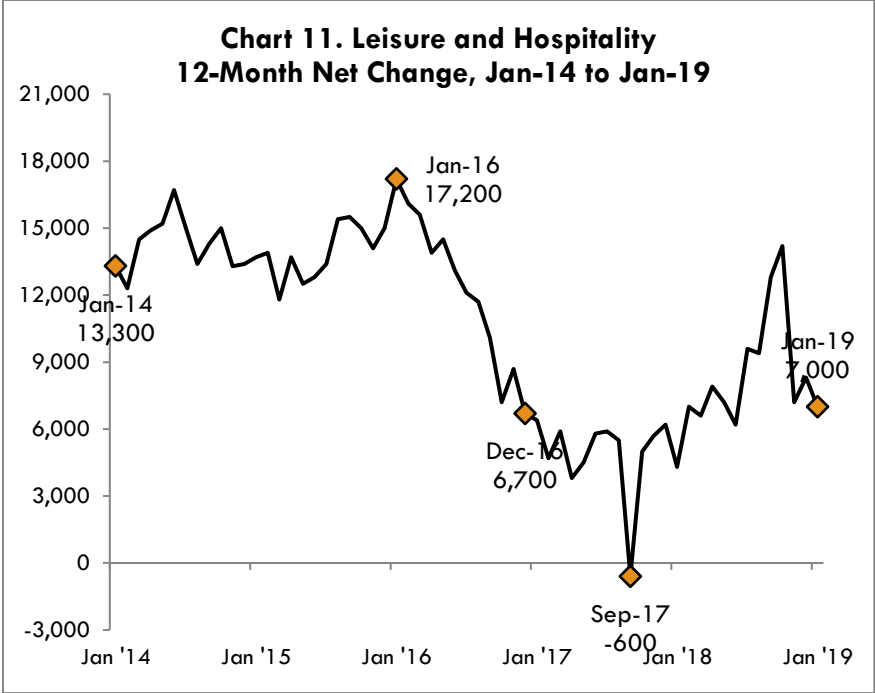
One Month Change

Leisure and Hospitality was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -5,800 jobs, or -1.8 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 -5,900 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Leisure and Hospitality has on average lost -4,400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately below the long-term average. Like Total Nonfarm employment, over-the-month job losses in this sector occur each January without exception due to the conclusion of holiday-related seasonal jobs and downward adjustments to population estimates by BLS. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -3,800 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which lost -2,000 jobs from December to January.



Year over Year and Year to Date

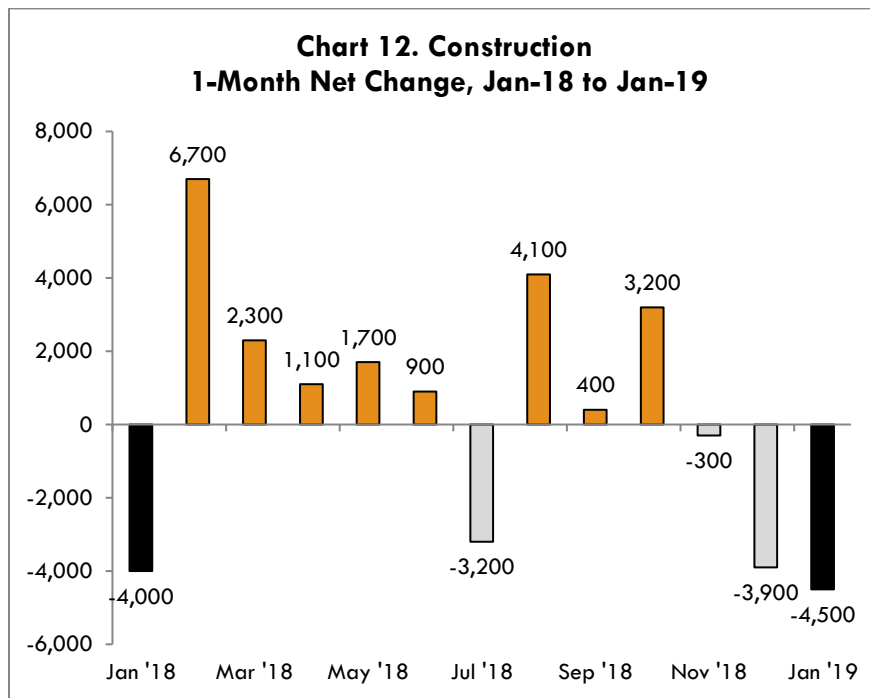
Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was up 7,000 jobs, or 2.3 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in January 2016, up 17,200 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in August 1991, down -4,100 jobs. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 6,900 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which added 100 jobs from January a year ago. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 10.3 percent over the past year.



Construction

One Month Change

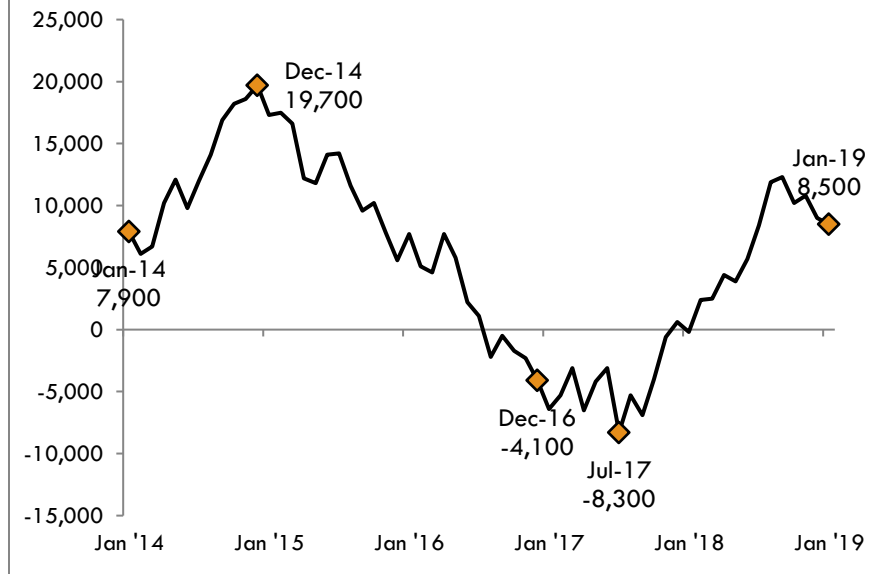
Construction also saw a decrease over the month down -4,500 jobs, or -2.0 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2013, up 7,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 2017, down -5,900 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Construction has on average lost -3,300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately below the long-term average. Construction typically experiences over-the-month job losses in January however there have been two instances of job gains in this sector in the month of January since records began in 1990. Specialty Trade Contractors was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,100 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Construction of Buildings, which lost -1,700 jobs from December to January. Lastly, Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction subtracted -700 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was up 8,500 jobs, or 4.0 percent. Currently, this sector is the third-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in December 2014, up 19,700 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -33,700 jobs. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 5,000 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Construction of Buildings, which added 2,300 jobs from January a year ago. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors contributed 1,200 jobs. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 7.0 percent over the past year.

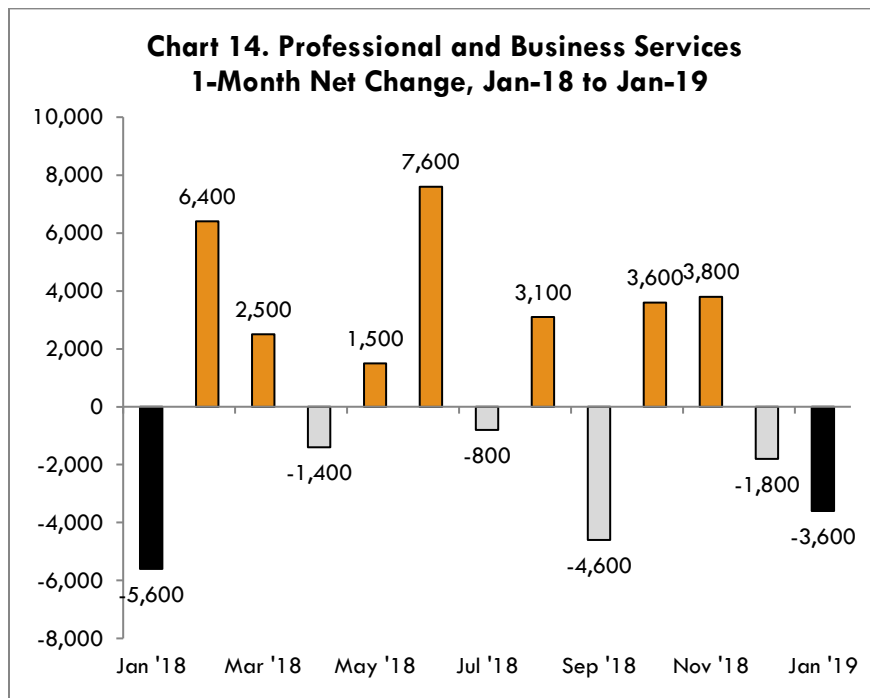
Chart 13. Construction
12-Month Net Change, Jan-14 to Jan-19



Professional and Business Services

One Month Change

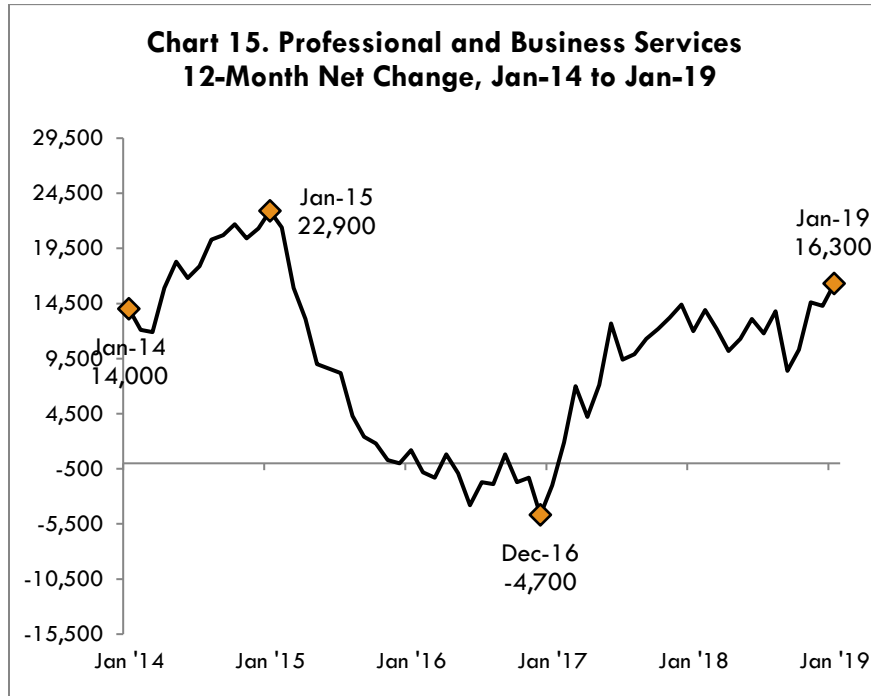
Professional and Business Services also saw a decrease over the month down -3,600 jobs, or -0.7 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2018, up 7,600 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in September 2008, down -7,000 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Professional and Business Services has on average lost -6,200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately above the long-term average. Note that over-the-month job losses are typical in January for this sector. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -3,900 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Management of Companies and Enterprises, which lost -100 jobs from December to January. Lastly, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 400 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was up 16,300 jobs, or 3.4 percent. Furthermore, 19.3 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Professional and Business Services. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 30,800 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in October 2009, down -35,100 jobs. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 7,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 7,400 jobs from January a year ago. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 1,400 jobs. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net

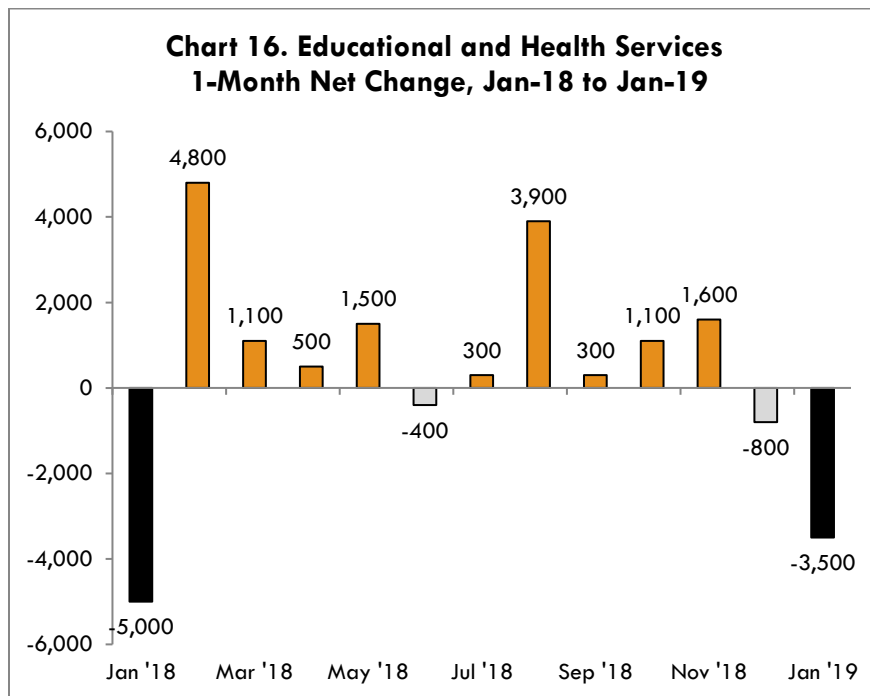
change from January to January was unchanged. Professional and Business Services's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 16.0 percent over the past year.



Educational and Health Services

One Month Change

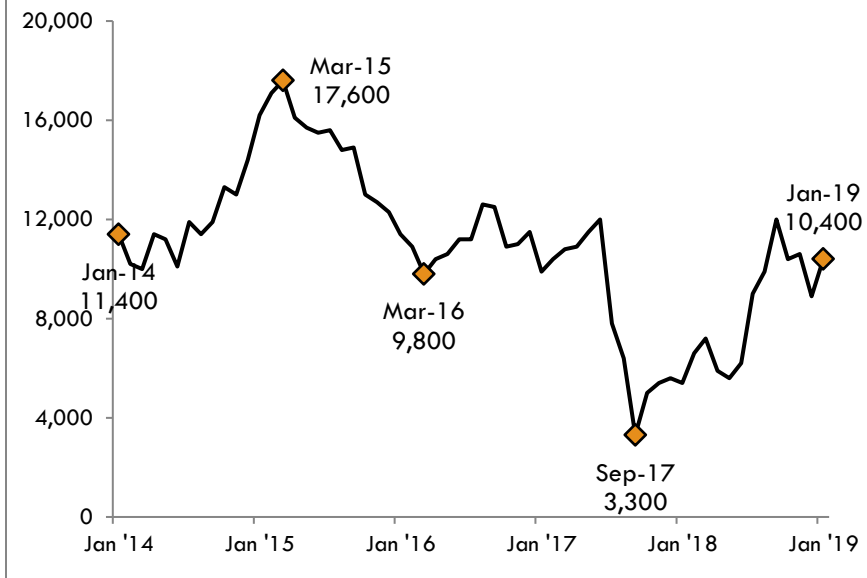
Educational and Health Services also saw a decrease over the month down -3,500 jobs, or -0.9 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2018, up 4,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 1990, down -7,300 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Educational and Health Services has on average lost -3,000 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are slightly below the long-term average. Note that over-the-month job losses are typical in January for this sector. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,200 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Educational Services, which lost -1,300 jobs from December to January.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Educational and Health Services was up 10,400 jobs, or 2.7 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2015, up 17,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in January 1991, down -3,300 jobs. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 8,800 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 1,600 jobs from January a year ago. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. Educational and Health Services's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 12.8 percent over the past year.

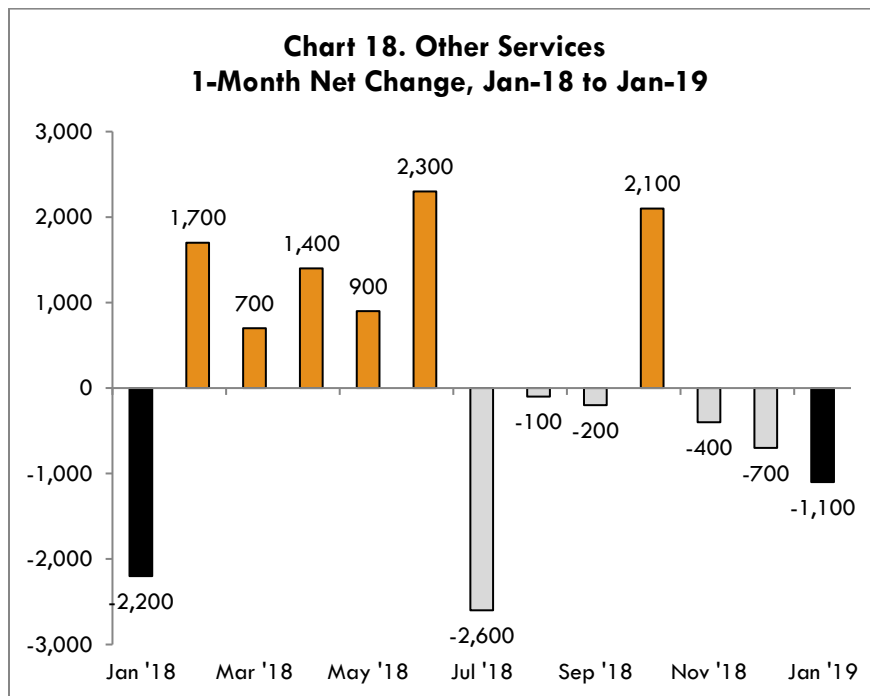
**Chart 17. Educational and Health Services
12-Month Net Change, Jan-14 to Jan-19**



Other Services

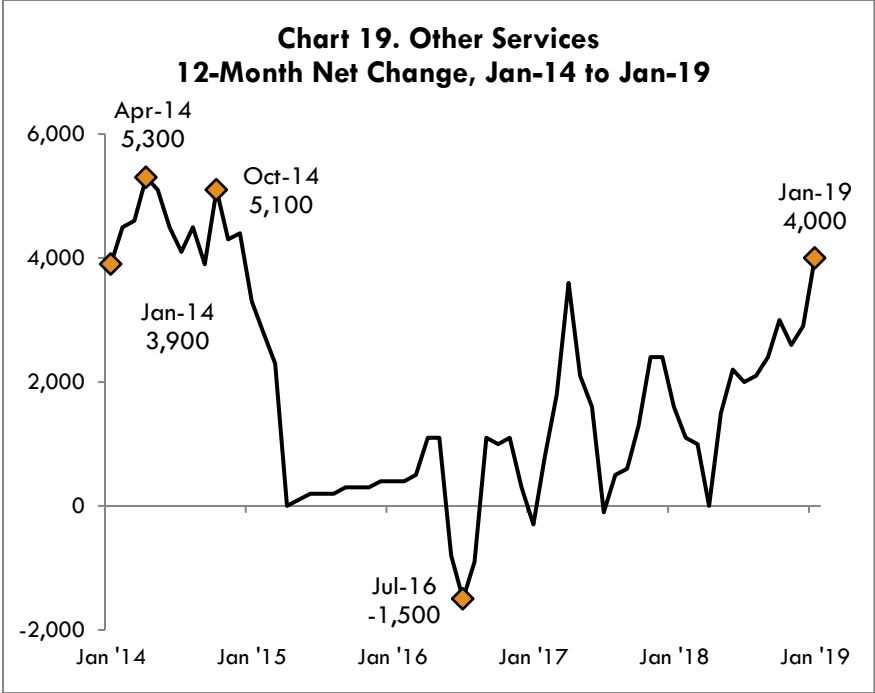
One Month Change

Other Services also saw a decrease over the month down -1,100 jobs, or -1.0 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 January, Other Services has on average lost -200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Other Services typically experiences over-the-month job losses in January however there have been four instances of job gains in this sector in the month of January since records began in 1990.



Year over Year and Year to Date

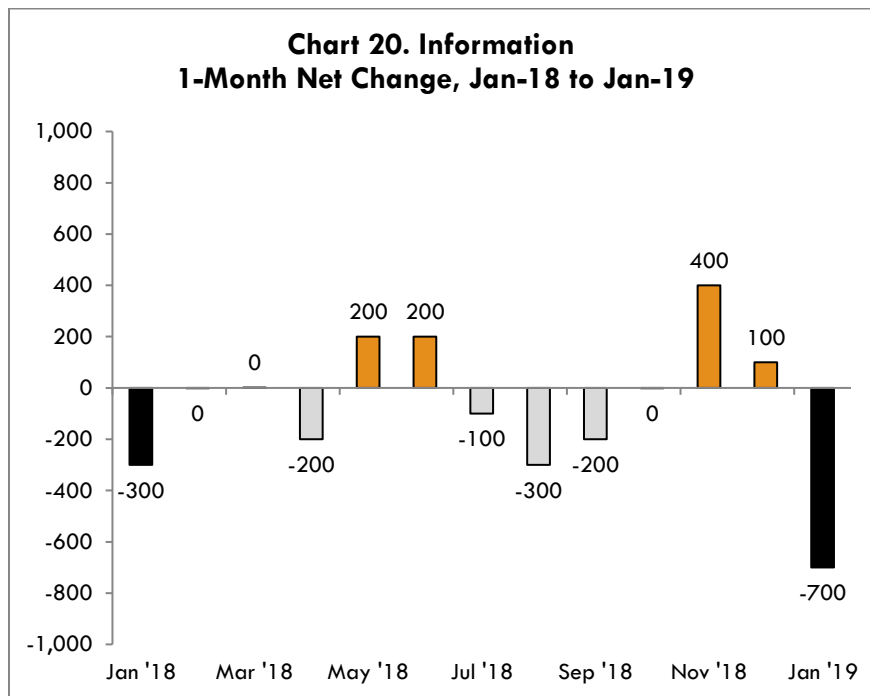
Year over year, Other Services was up 4,000 jobs, or 3.7 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in April 2014, up 5,300 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in December 2007, down -3,600 jobs. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. Other Services's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 3.6 percent over the past year.



Information

One Month Change

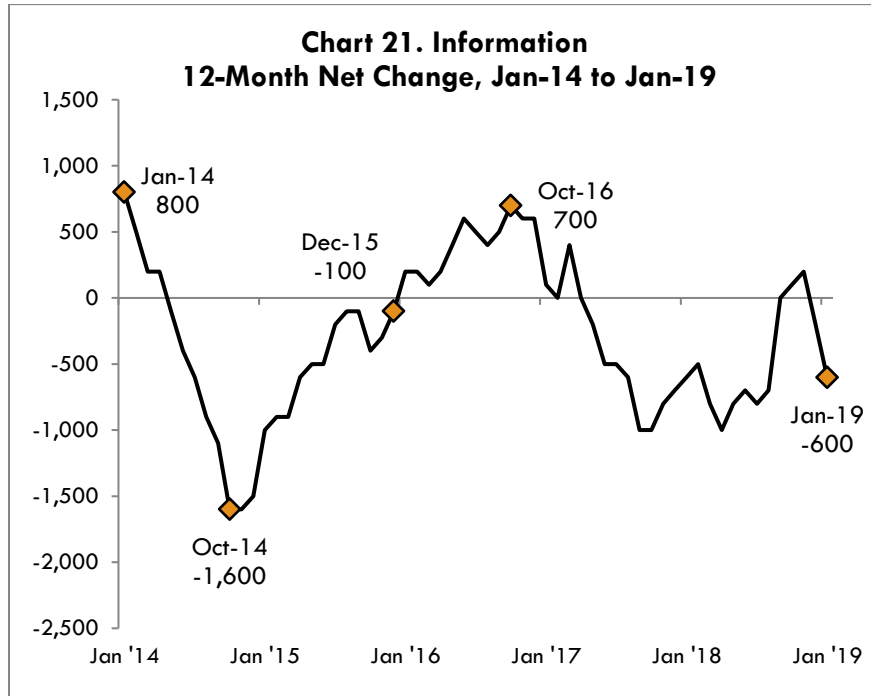
Information also saw a decrease over the month down -700 jobs, or -2.2 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in July 1994, up 1,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 2001, down -1,700 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Information has on average lost -500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately below the long-term average. While over-the-month job losses are typical in this sector each January, the magnitude of the declines has shrunk in recent years due to continued long-term structural job losses in media and publishing-related industries. Other Information Undefined* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -600 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Telecommunications, which lost -100 jobs from December to January.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -600 jobs, or -1.9 percent. Currently, this sector is the fastest-declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 100.0 percent of total (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year can be attributed to Information. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in June 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 -500 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Other Information Undefined*, which lost -100 jobs from January a year ago. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. The absolute number of jobs in this sector most recently peaked in June 2016 at 33,100 before reaching a low of 31,200 in October 2017. Since that time, employment levels have risen by -100, which implies that 5.3 percent of the -1,900 jobs lost in this sector have been recovered to date.

Information's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 1.1 percent over the past year.



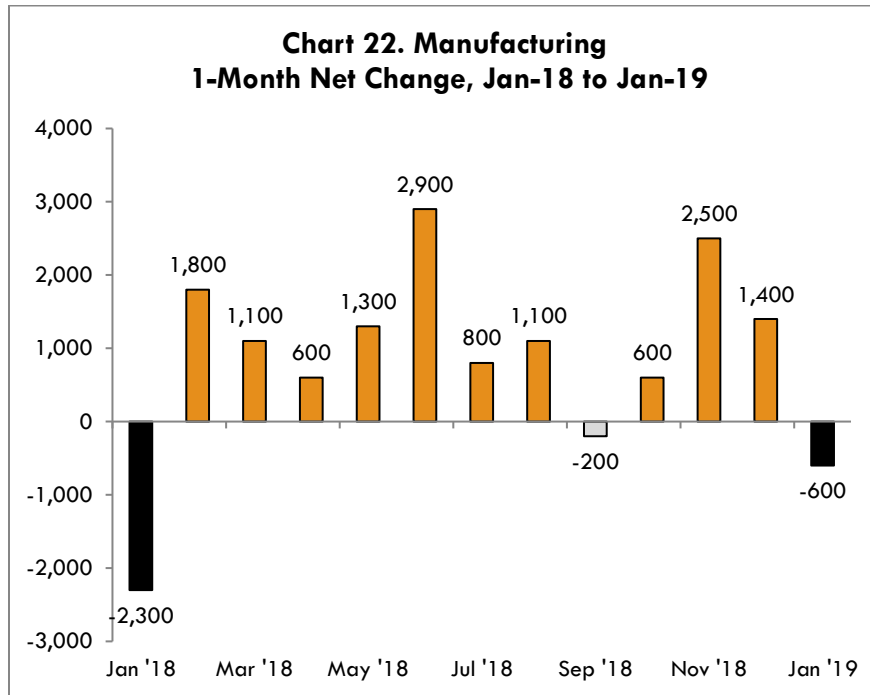
Previous Month's Revisions

Information employment was revised upward by 500 jobs for a November to December larger net gain of 600 compared to an original estimate of 100 jobs.

Manufacturing

One Month Change

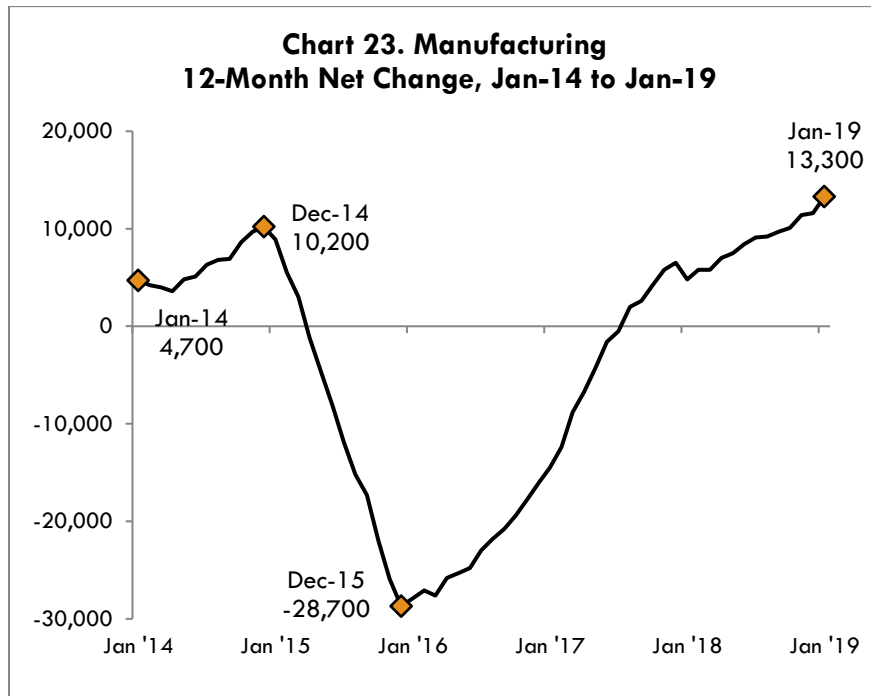
Manufacturing also saw a decrease over the month down -600 jobs, or -0.3 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 1990, up 3,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 1999, down -5,100 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Manufacturing has on average lost -1,700 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially above the long-term average. Note that over-the-month job losses are typical in January for this sector however there has been one instances of gains in the month of January since records began in 1990. Non-Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -1,100 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Durable Goods, which gained 500 jobs from December to January.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was up 13,300 jobs, or 6.0 percent. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. Furthermore, 15.8 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 12,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which added 800 jobs from January a year ago. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. The absolute number of jobs in this sector most recently peaked in December 2014 at 262,500 before reaching a low of 217,100 in January 2017. Since that time, employment levels have risen by 18,100, which implies that 39.9 percent of the -45,400 jobs lost in this sector have been

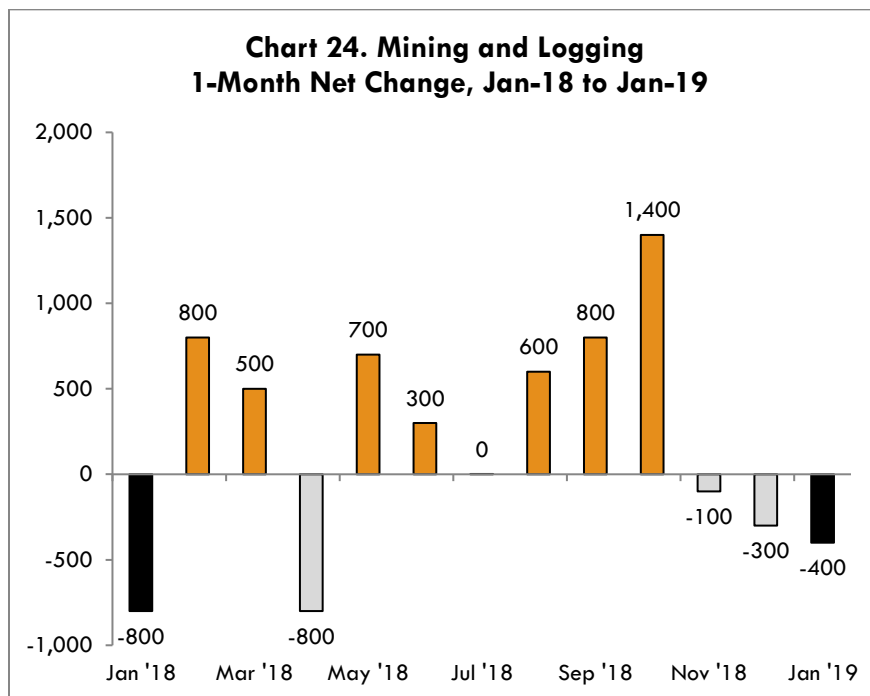
recovered to date. Manufacturing's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 7.4 percent to 7.6 percent over the past year.



Mining and Logging

One Month Change

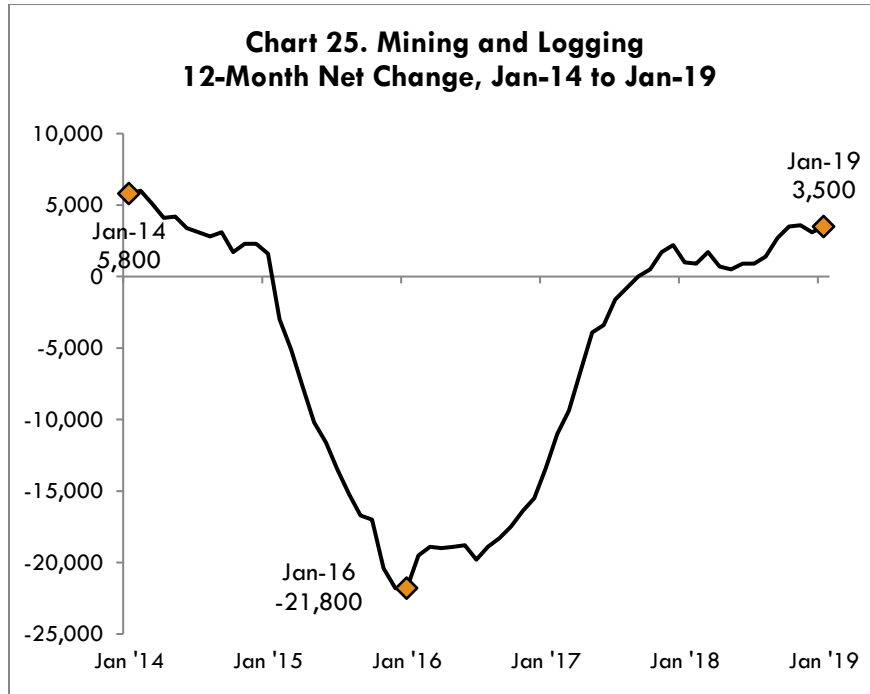
Mining and Logging also saw a decrease over the month down -400 jobs, or -0.5 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 2015, down -3,800 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Mining and Logging has on average lost -800 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately above the long-term average. Mining and Logging typically experiences over-the-month job losses in January however there have been three instances of job gains and one instance of zero net change in this sector in the month of January since records began in 1990. Oil and Gas Extraction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -400 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which lost -100 jobs from December to January. Lastly, Support Activities for Mining offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 100 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was up 3,500 jobs, or 4.5 percent. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. 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 4,000 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which lost -200 jobs from January a year ago. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -300 jobs. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. 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 4,900, which implies that 13.1 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.

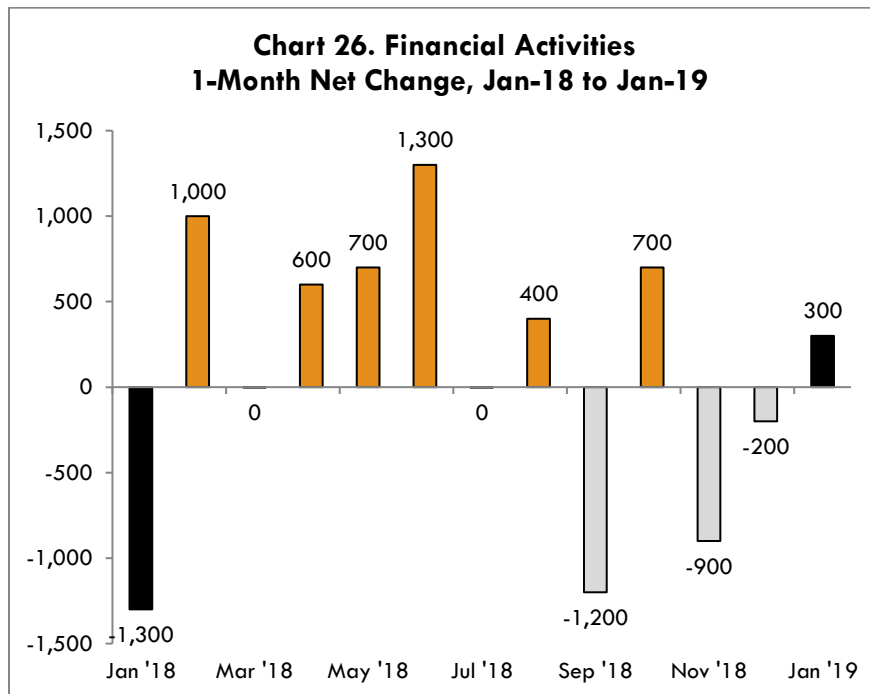


GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Activities

One Month Change

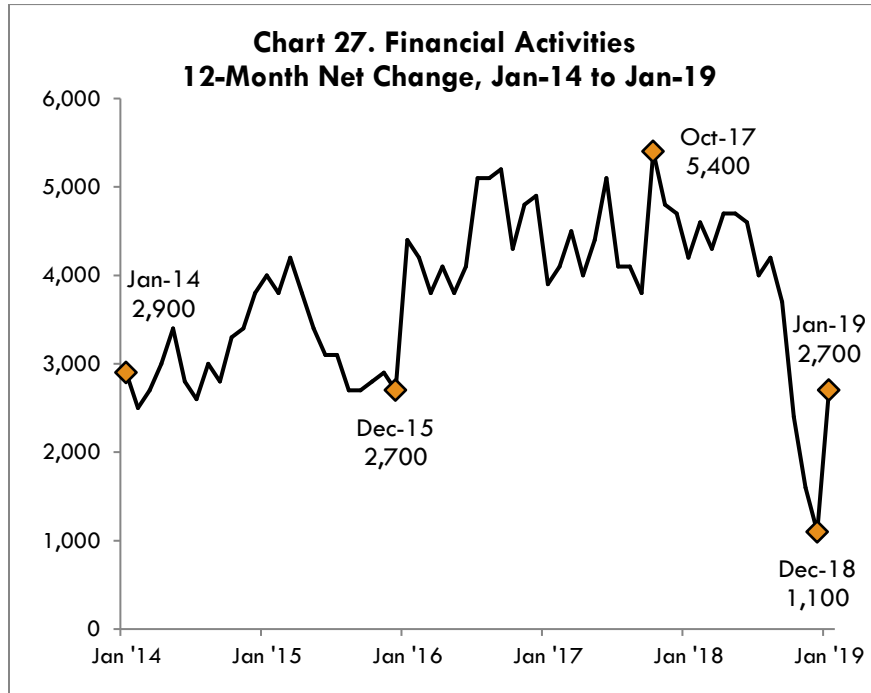
Financial Activities was the largest gaining sector over the month up 300 jobs, or 0.2 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of January since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 1997, up 2,000 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 1990, down -1,500 jobs. Historically in the month of January, Financial Activities has on average lost -1,400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Note that over-the-month job losses are typical in January for this sector. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 400 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Finance and Insurance, which lost -100 jobs from December to January.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was up 2,700 jobs, or 1.7 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 September 1998, up 9,000 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 1,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Finance and Insurance, which added 1,200 jobs from

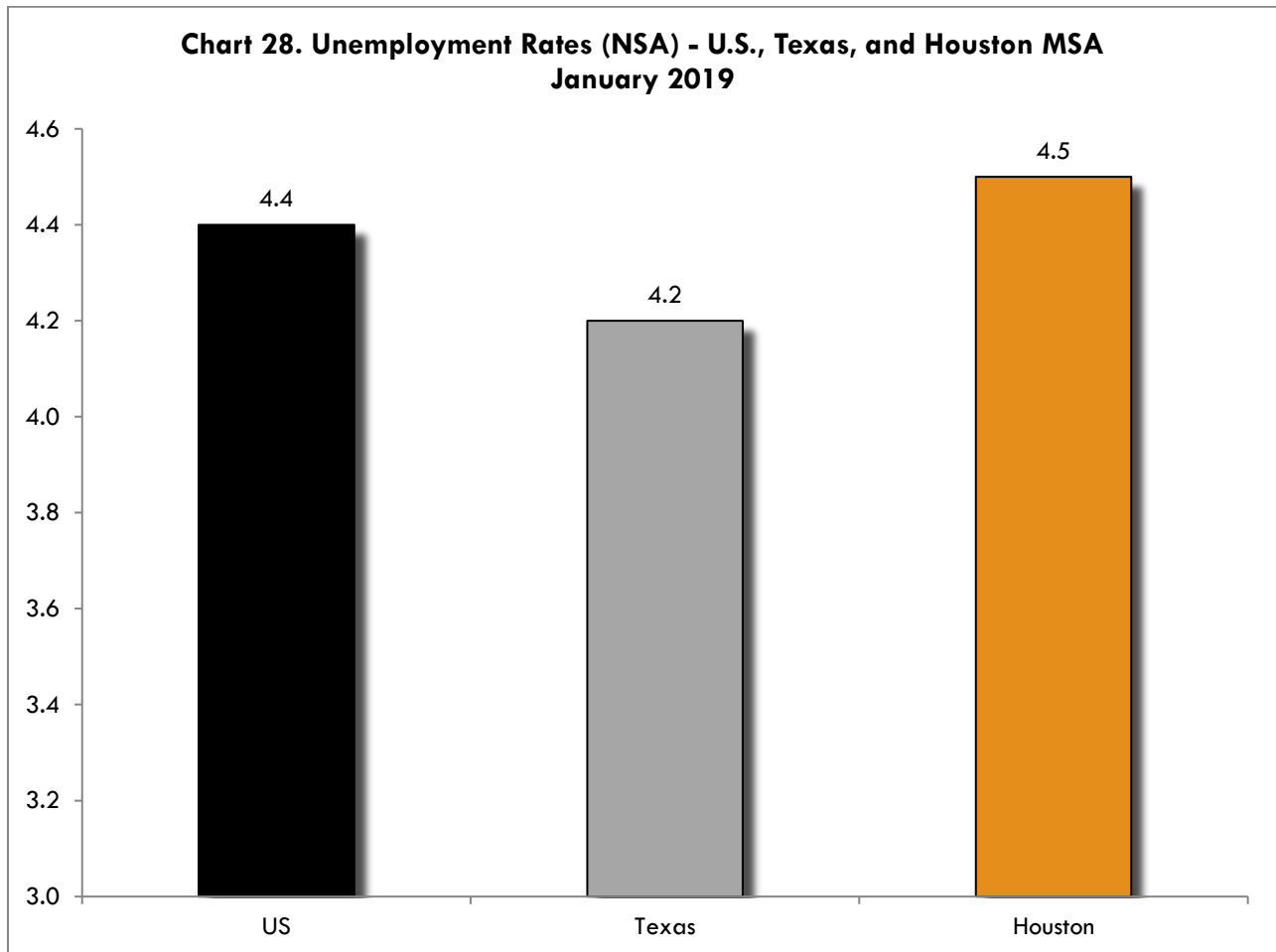
January a year ago. Year to date this sector is unchanged. compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to January was unchanged. Financial Activities's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 5.4 percent over the past year.

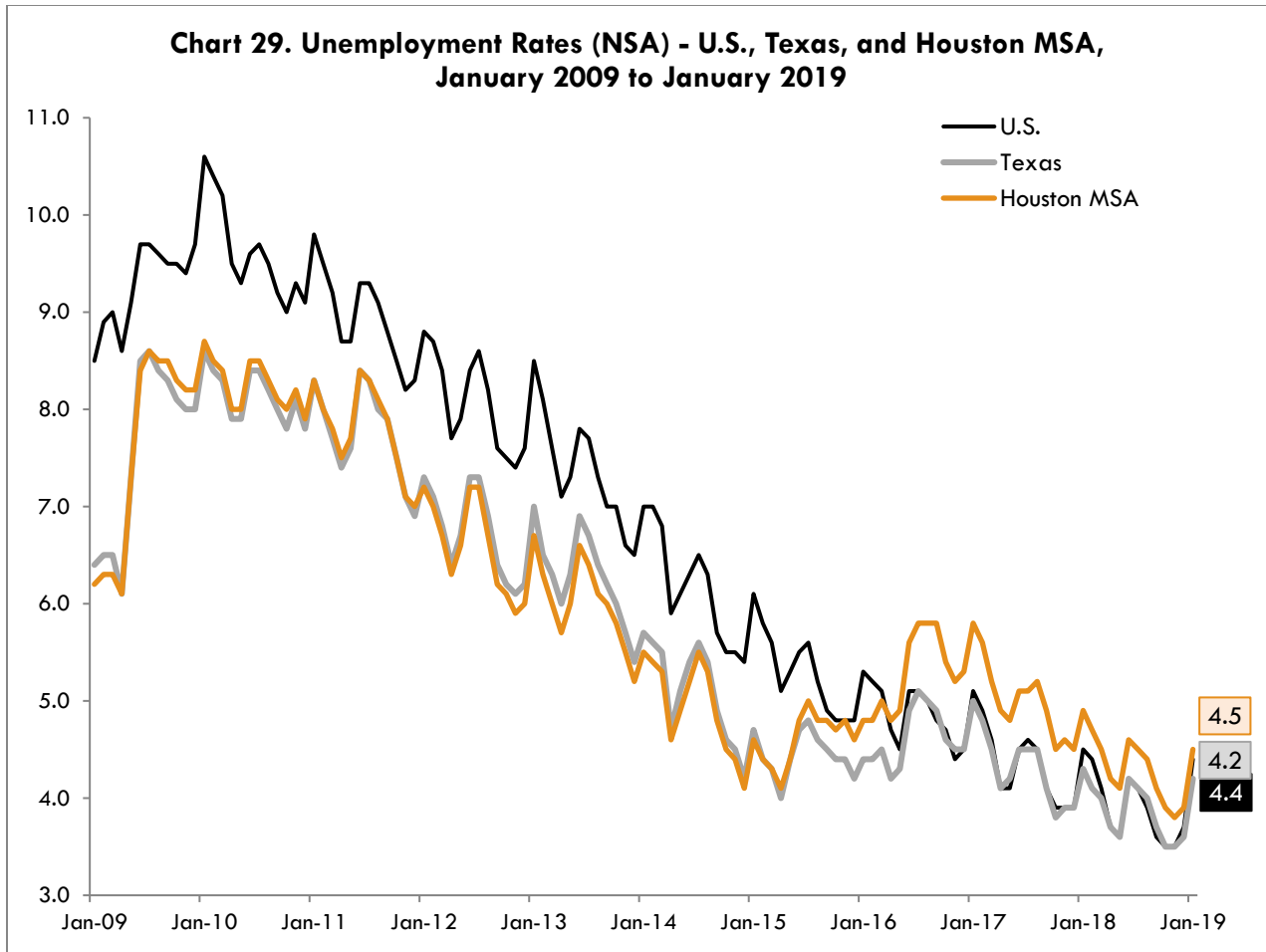


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 4.5 percent in January, up from December's 3.9 percent and down from 4.9 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 4.2 percent and slightly above the national rate of 4.4 percent. 154,884 individuals were unemployed in Houston in January, up from December's 134,593 and down from 165,193 in January 2018.

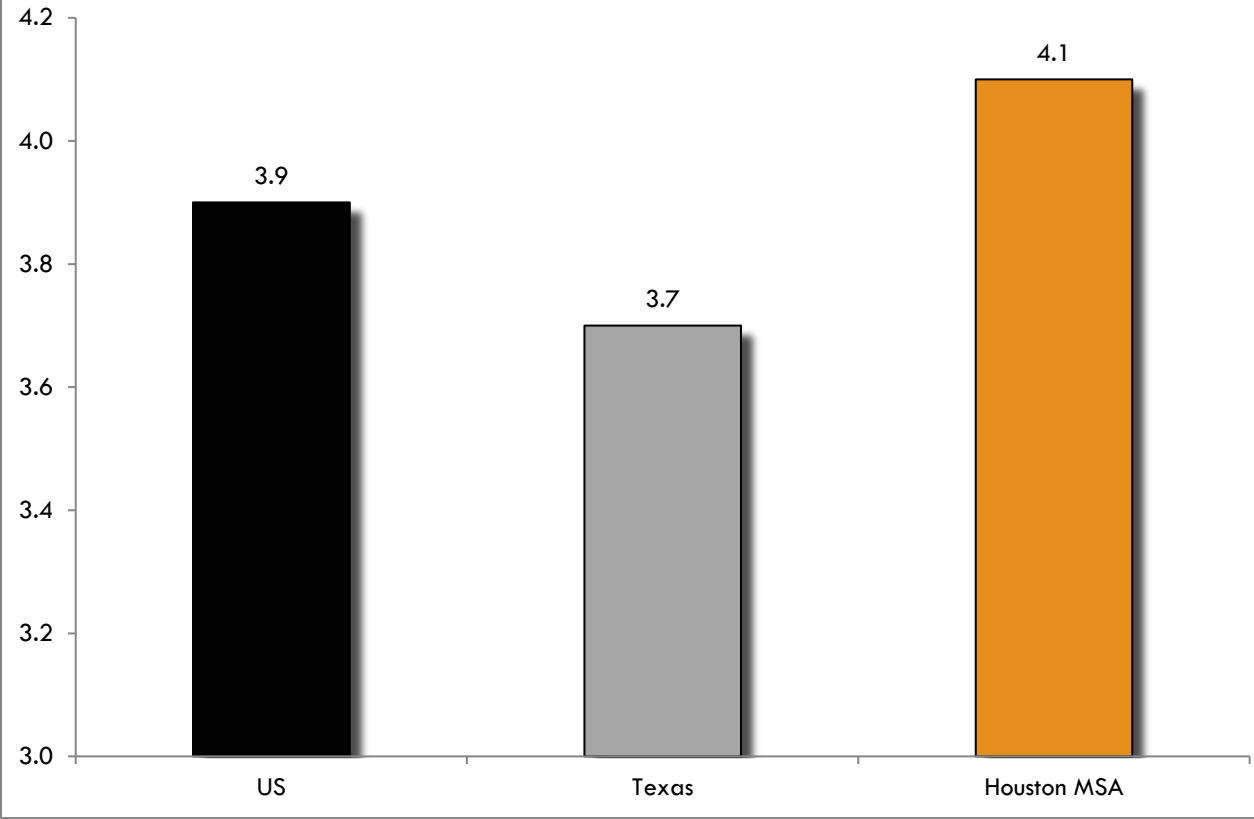




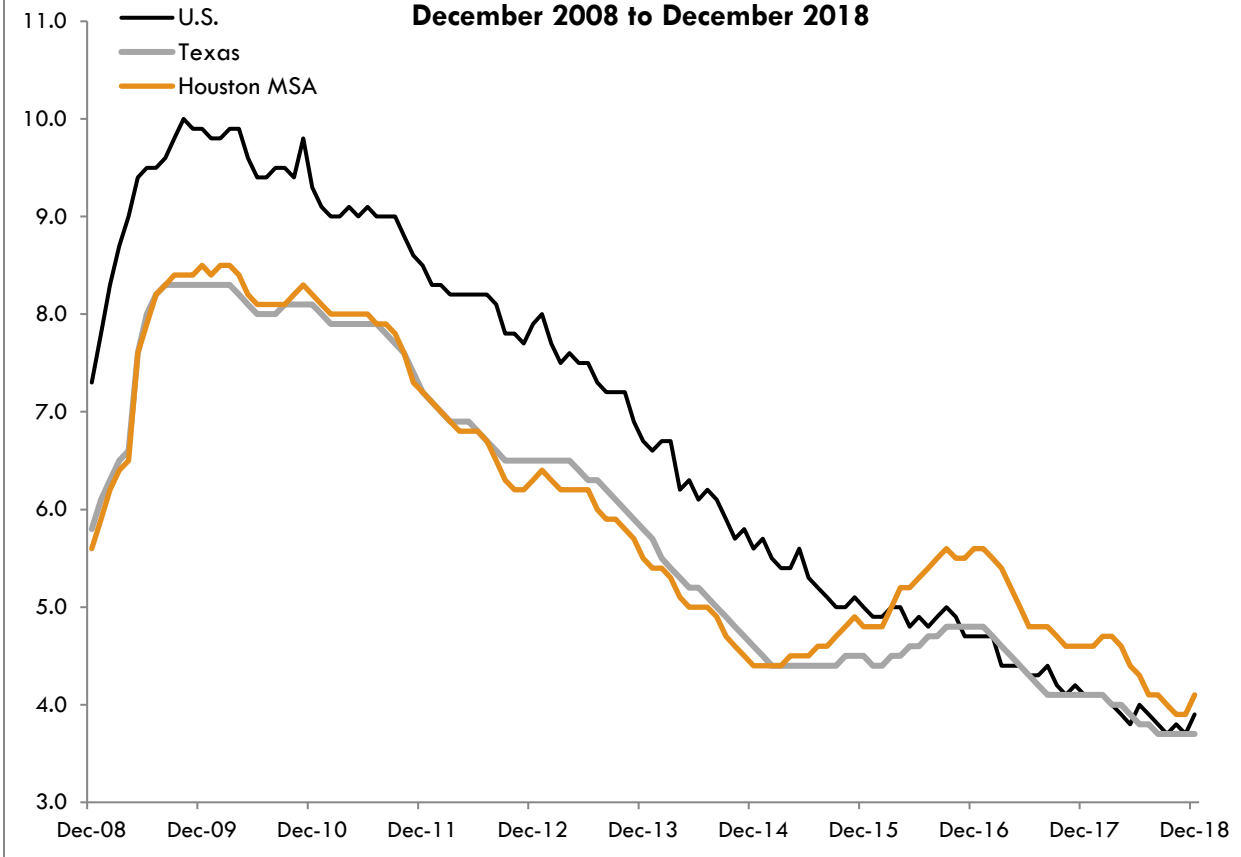
Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 4.1 percent in December, up from November's 3.9 percent and down from 4.6 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 3.7 percent and above the national rate of 3.9 percent. 142,205 individuals were unemployed in Houston in December, up from November's 135,214 and down from 152,708 in December 2017.

**Chart 30. Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted) -
U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA
December 2018**



**Chart 31. Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted) -
U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA,
December 2008 to December 2018**



NAICS Industry	Jan-19	Dec-18	Jan-18	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
Total Nonfarm	3,093,300	3,137,700	3,009,500	-44,400	-1.4%	83,800	2.8%
Total Private	2,681,300	2,715,600	2,605,100	-34,300	-1.3%	76,200	2.9%
Goods Producing	534,200	539,700	508,900	-5,500	-1.0%	25,300	5.0%
.Mining and Logging	80,600	81,000	77,100	-400	-0.5%	3,500	4.5%
...Oil and Gas Extraction	36,300	36,700	36,600	-400	-1.1%	-300	-0.8%
...Support Activities for Mining	43,300	43,200	39,300	100	0.2%	4,000	10.2%
.Construction	218,400	222,900	209,900	-4,500	-2.0%	8,500	4.0%
..Construction of Buildings	54,500	56,200	52,200	-1,700	-3.0%	2,300	4.4%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	54,100	54,800	49,100	-700	-1.3%	5,000	10.2%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	109,800	111,900	108,600	-2,100	-1.9%	1,200	1.1%
.Manufacturing	235,200	235,800	221,900	-600	-0.3%	13,300	6.0%
..Durable Goods	151,900	151,400	139,400	500	0.3%	12,500	9.0%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	55,700	55,400	49,900	300	0.5%	5,800	11.6%
...Machinery Manufacturing	47,300	47,100	43,000	200	0.4%	4,300	10.0%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	31,000	30,900	28,400	100	0.3%	2,600	9.2%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,400	13,500	13,400	-100	-0.7%	0	0.0%
..Non-Durable Goods	83,300	84,400	82,500	-1,100	-1.3%	800	1.0%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	9,800	10,000	10,100	-200	-2.0%	-300	-3.0%
...Chemical Manufacturing	39,800	40,100	38,600	-300	-0.7%	1,200	3.1%
Service Providing	2,559,100	2,598,000	2,500,600	-38,900	-1.5%	58,500	2.3%
.Private Service Providing	2,147,100	2,175,900	2,096,200	-28,800	-1.3%	50,900	2.4%
..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	630,300	644,700	619,200	-14,400	-2.2%	11,100	1.8%
...Wholesale Trade	170,900	172,600	164,600	-1,700	-1.0%	6,300	3.8%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	107,000	107,400	102,400	-400	-0.4%	4,600	4.5%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	17,900	17,900	17,400	0	0.0%	500	2.9%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	52,900	54,100	51,000	-1,200	-2.2%	1,900	3.7%
...Retail Trade	305,900	314,600	310,000	-8,700	-2.8%	-4,100	-1.3%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	41,600	41,600	41,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	21,000	21,500	22,700	-500	-2.3%	-1,700	-7.5%
....Food and Beverage Stores	65,800	66,600	66,500	-800	-1.2%	-700	-1.1%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	19,200	20,000	19,200	-800	-4.0%	0	0.0%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	30,300	33,500	30,800	-3,200	-9.6%	-500	-1.6%
....General Merchandise Stores	61,600	64,900	61,300	-3,300	-5.1%	300	0.5%
.....Department Stores	21,500	22,800	21,400	-1,300	-5.7%	100	0.5%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	40,100	42,100	39,900	-2,000	-4.8%	200	0.5%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	153,500	157,500	144,600	-4,000	-2.5%	8,900	6.2%
....Utilities	17,000	17,000	16,700	0	0.0%	300	1.8%
.....Air Transportation	19,700	19,700	20,200	0	0.0%	-500	-2.5%
.....Truck Transportation	28,100	28,200	26,200	-100	-0.4%	1,900	7.3%
.....Pipeline Transportation	11,100	11,100	11,500	0	0.0%	-400	-3.5%
..Information	31,100	31,800	31,700	-700	-2.2%	-600	-1.9%
...Telecommunications	13,300	13,400	13,800	-100	-0.7%	-500	-3.6%
..Financial Activities	164,400	164,100	161,700	300	0.2%	2,700	1.7%
...Finance and Insurance	103,100	103,200	101,900	-100	-0.1%	1,200	1.2%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	44,700	44,600	44,700	100	0.2%	0	0.0%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	29,200	29,200	29,000	0	0.0%	200	0.7%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	21,300	21,400	20,600	-100	-0.5%	700	3.4%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	37,100	37,200	36,600	-100	-0.3%	500	1.4%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	61,300	60,900	59,800	400	0.7%	1,500	2.5%
..Professional and Business Services	496,900	500,500	480,600	-3,600	-0.7%	16,300	3.4%
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	231,900	231,500	224,400	400	0.2%	7,500	3.3%
....Legal Services	25,900	26,300	25,100	-400	-1.5%	800	3.2%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	28,200	26,300	28,000	1,900	7.2%	200	0.7%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	70,200	71,500	66,300	-1,300	-1.8%	3,900	5.9%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	33,000	33,500	31,900	-500	-1.5%	1,100	3.4%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	47,200	47,300	45,800	-100	-0.2%	1,400	3.1%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	217,800	221,700	210,400	-3,900	-1.8%	7,400	3.5%
....Administrative and Support Services	206,400	209,700	199,200	-3,300	-1.6%	7,200	3.6%
.....Employment Services	77,900	82,300	78,700	-4,400	-5.3%	-800	-1.0%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	47,900	48,800	46,300	-900	-1.8%	1,600	3.5%
..Educational and Health Services	395,100	398,600	384,700	-3,500	-0.9%	10,400	2.7%
...Educational Services	60,700	62,000	59,100	-1,300	-2.1%	1,600	2.7%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	334,400	336,600	325,600	-2,200	-0.7%	8,800	2.7%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	160,200	161,500	156,700	-1,300	-0.8%	3,500	2.2%
....Hospitals	86,300	86,900	84,300	-600	-0.7%	2,000	2.4%
..Leisure and Hospitality	317,700	323,500	310,700	-5,800	-1.8%	7,000	2.3%
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	31,800	33,800	31,700	-2,000	-5.9%	100	0.3%
...Accommodation and Food Services	285,900	289,700	279,000	-3,800	-1.3%	6,900	2.5%
....Accommodation	27,800	28,300	26,800	-500	-1.8%	1,000	3.7%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	258,100	261,400	252,200	-3,300	-1.3%	5,900	2.3%
..Other Services	111,600	112,700	107,600	-1,100	-1.0%	4,000	3.7%
Government	412,000	422,100	404,400	-10,100	-2.4%	7,600	1.9%
.Federal Government	29,100	29,900	29,100	-800	-2.7%	0	0.0%
.State Government	86,900	86,800	85,900	100	0.1%	1,000	1.2%
..State Government Educational Services	51,000	50,900	51,100	100	0.2%	-100	-0.2%
.Local Government	296,000	305,400	289,400	-9,400	-3.1%	6,600	2.3%
..Local Government Educational Services	206,800	215,300	199,900	-8,500	-3.9%	6,900	3.5%