



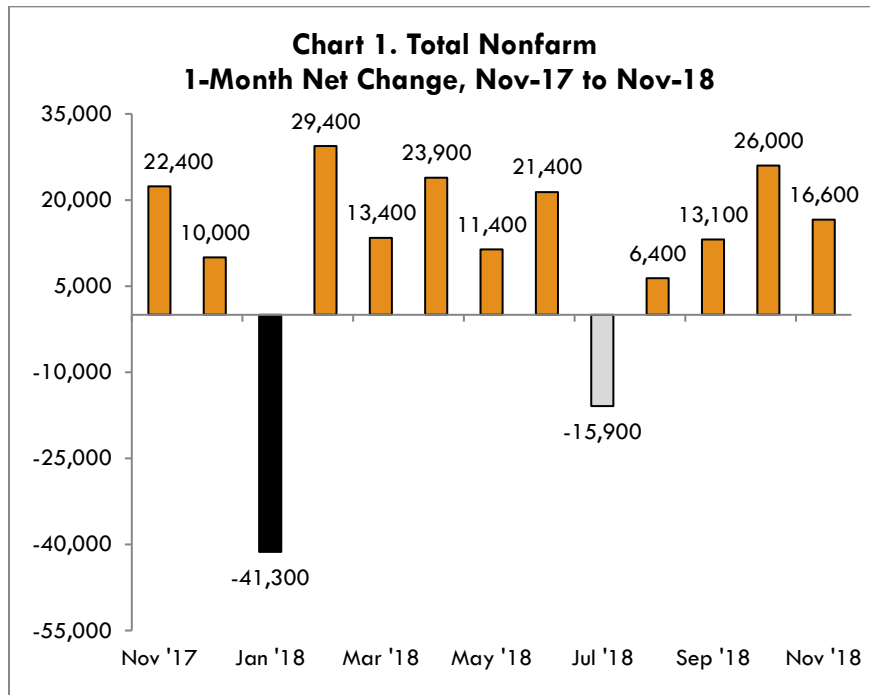
Current Employment and Local Area
Unemployment Statistics
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land
November 2018

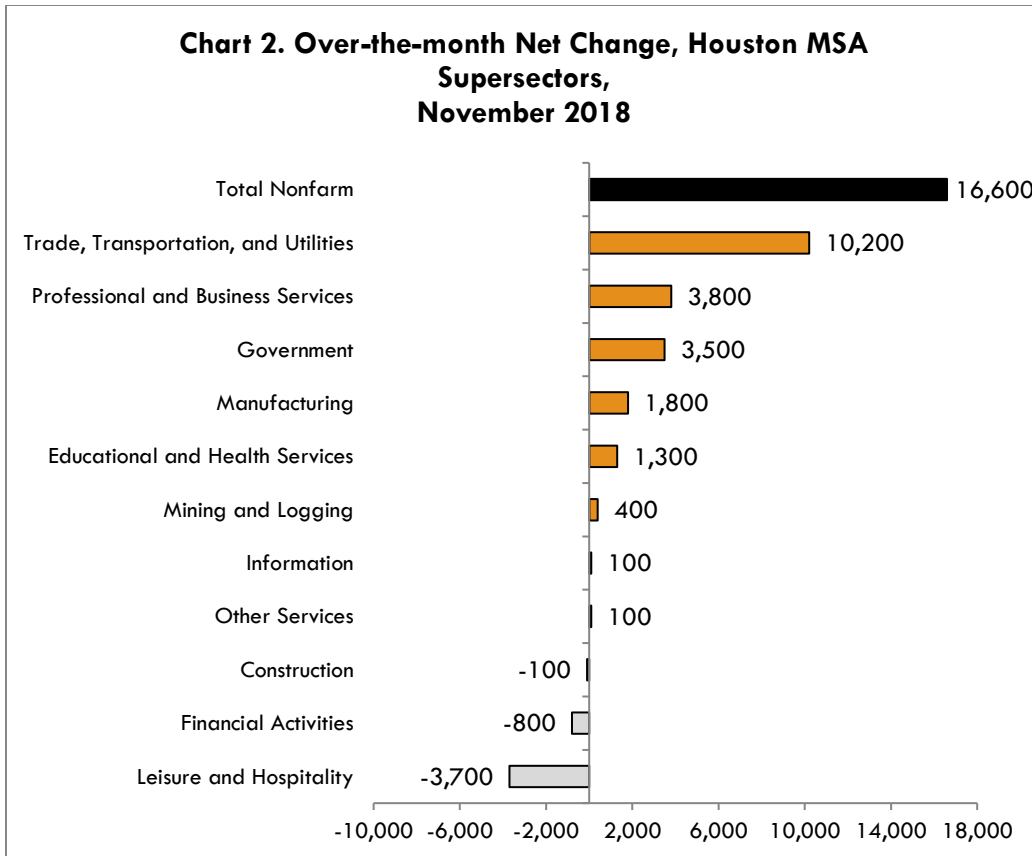
Workforce Solutions is an affiliate of the Gulf Coast Workforce Board, which manages a regional system that helps employers solve their workforce problems and residents build careers so both can compete in the global economy. The workforce system serves the City of Houston and the surrounding 13 Texas 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 3,177,800 in November, up 16,600 jobs over the month, or 0.5 percent. A year ago Houston registered an over-the-month increase of 22,400 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 November, Total Nonfarm has on average added 11,400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are moderately above the long-term average. The primary drivers of this November's growth were increases in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, Professional and Business Services, and Government. Gains were also recorded in Manufacturing, Educational and Health Services, and Mining and Logging. The net increase in jobs over the month was partially offset by losses in Leisure and Hospitality, Financial Activities, and Construction.





Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was up 114,400, or 3.7 percent. To compare, November 2017 saw a year-over-year gain of 56,100 jobs. **November marks five consecutive months of over-the-year job gains in excess of 100,000.** The largest over-the-year 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 of which the top three are: Professional and Business Services (31,700), Construction (24,000), and Manufacturing (14,000).

Additional Observations Regarding OTY Growth: Total Nonfarm Employment and the following subsectors/industries show signs of over-the-year job growth having peaked at various points in 2018. These potential inflection points merit continued monitoring given that in some cases they roughly coincide with the most recent decline in oil prices in early October 2018 from approximately \$75/barrel to \$50/barrel and lower as of December 2018. Note that Manufacturing and Mining and Logging, the two other sectors most sensitive to oil prices have yet to exhibit at least three consecutive months of slowing growth in order to establish trends. Benchmark revisions in March 2019 may provide additional confirmation or reversal of the trends noted below.

Total Nonfarm Employment (current: 114,000, possible peak September 2018: 128,000)

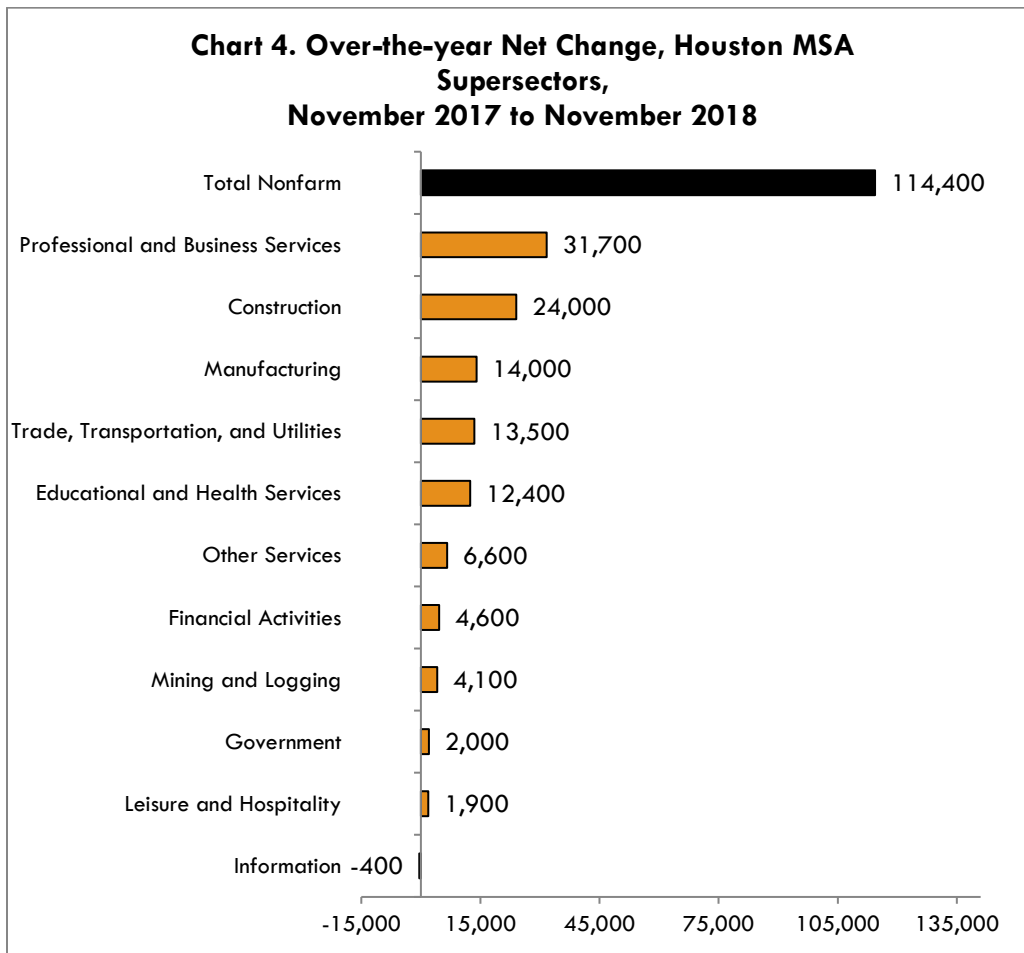
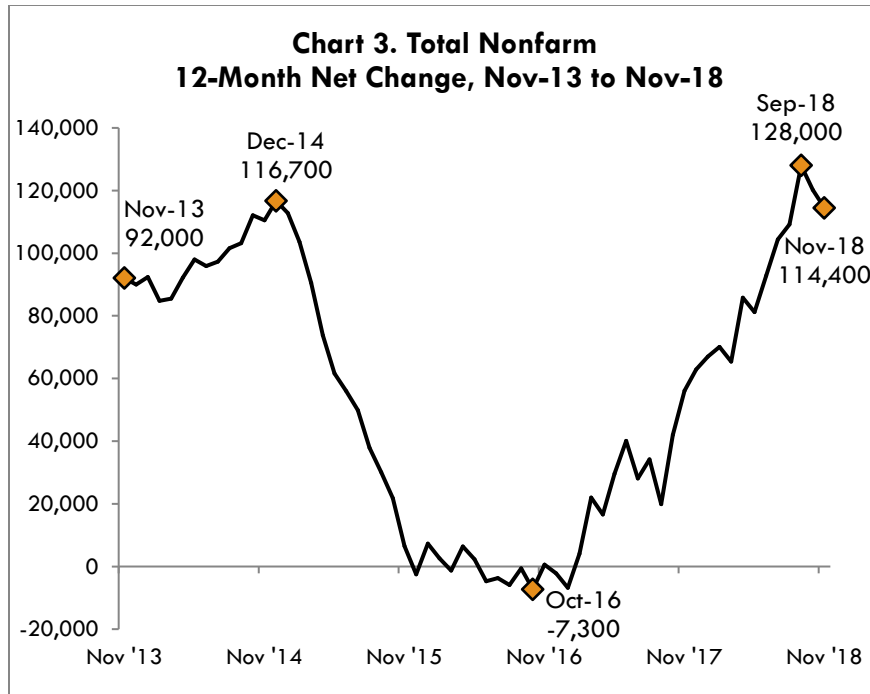
Construction of buildings (current: 13,200, possible peak August 2018: 17,000)

Specialty Trade Contractors (current: 4,900, possible peak August 2018: 8,300)

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (current: 14,300, possible peak July 2018: 17,700)

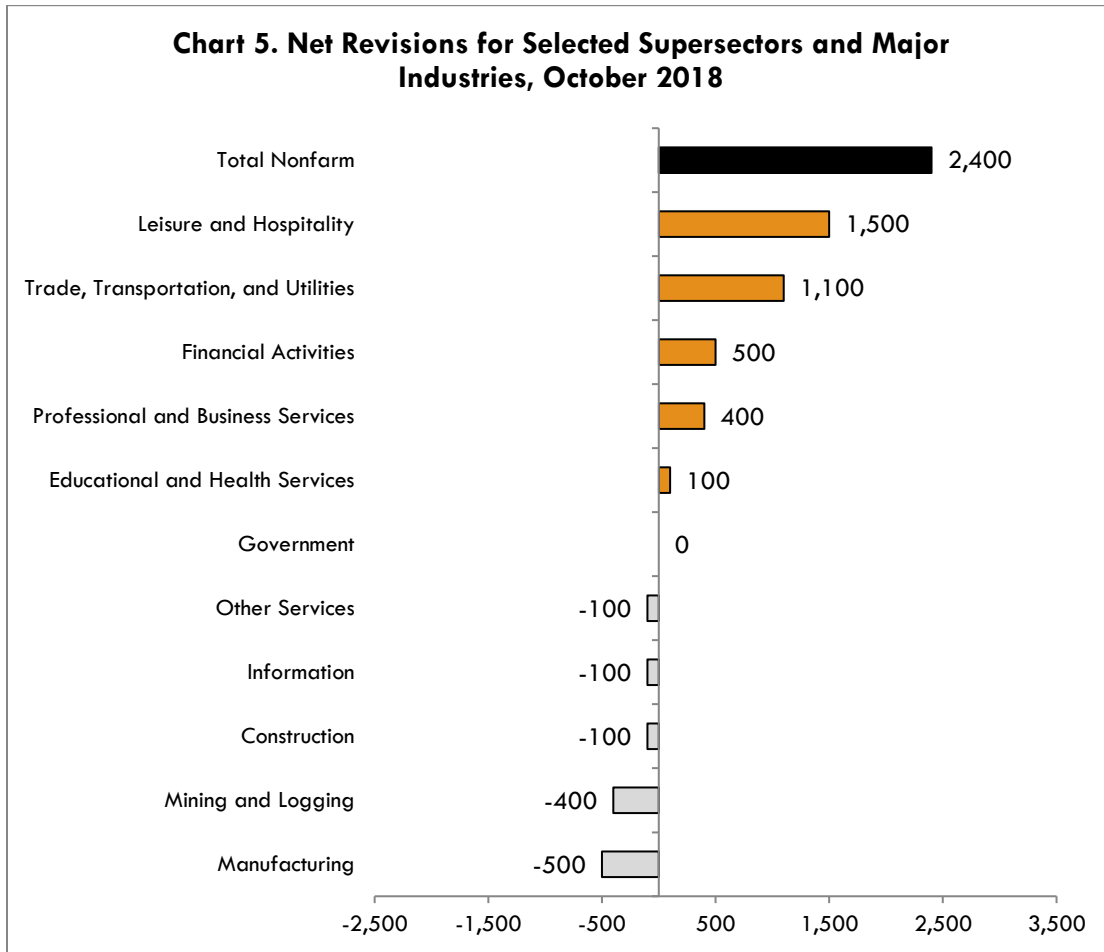
Employment Services (current: 8,900, possible peak April 2018: 16,400)

Retail Trade (current: 800, possible peak September 2018: 1,600)



Previous Month's Revisions

Total Nonfarm employment was revised upward by 2,400 jobs for a September to October larger net gain of 26,000 compared to an original estimate of 23,600 jobs. An upward revision of +1,500 jobs in Leisure and Hospitality was the largest contributor followed by Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+1,100) and Financial Activities (+500). Downward revisions in Manufacturing (-500), Mining and Logging (-400), and Construction (-100) provided a partial offset of the overall upward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

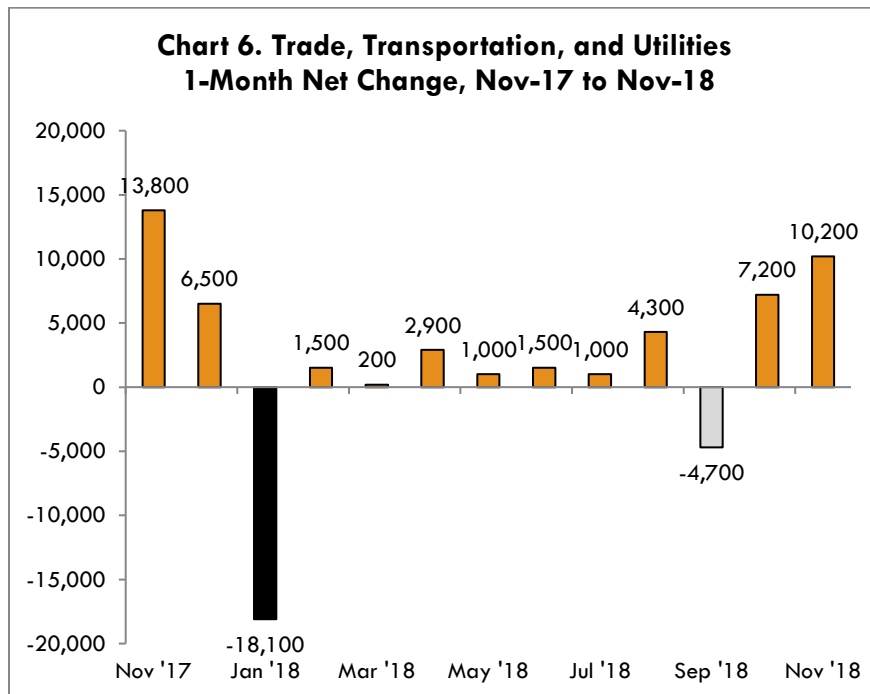


GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

One Month Change

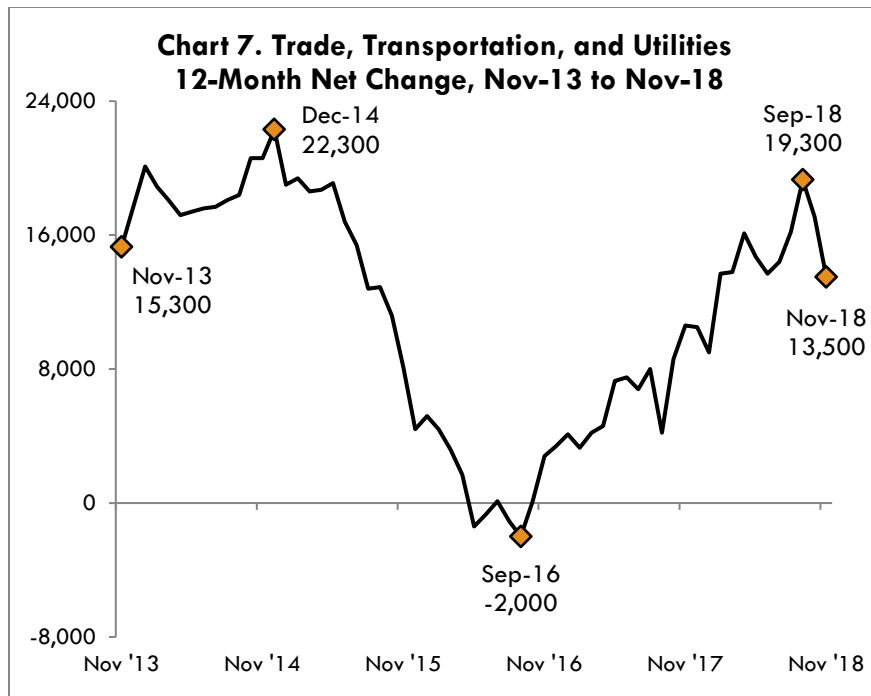
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the largest gaining sector over the month up 10,200 jobs, or 1.6 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 14,000 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -3,600 jobs. Historically in the month of November, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has added an average of 8,800 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are slightly above the long-term average. **Retail Trade, which typically sees the bulk of holiday seasonal jobs added in November of each year, was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 6,600 jobs over the month.** The second-largest contributor was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, which added 4,100 jobs from October to November. Lastly, Wholesale Trade offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -500 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was up 13,500 jobs, or 2.1 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 7,000 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Wholesale Trade, which added 5,700 jobs from November a year ago. Lastly, Retail Trade contributed 800 jobs.

Year to date this sector is up 25,100 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 20,600. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 20.7 percent to 20.4 percent over the past year. **Note that while it remains positive, over-the-year job growth in this sector shows signs of having peaked in September 2018 at 19,300.**



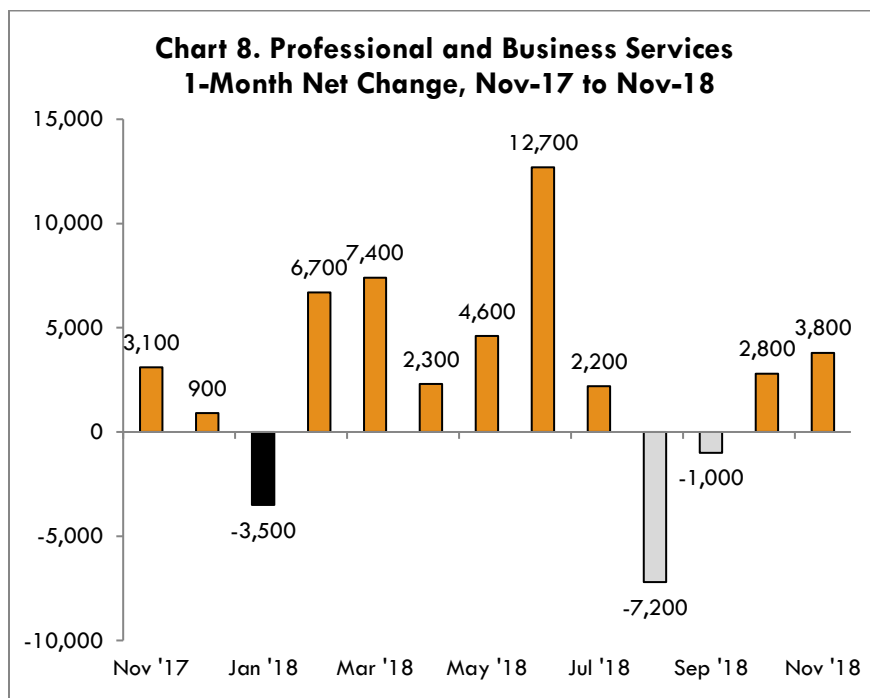
Previous Month's Revisions

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment was revised upward by 1,100 jobs for a September to October larger net gain of 7,200 compared to an original estimate of 6,100 jobs.

Professional and Business Services

One Month Change

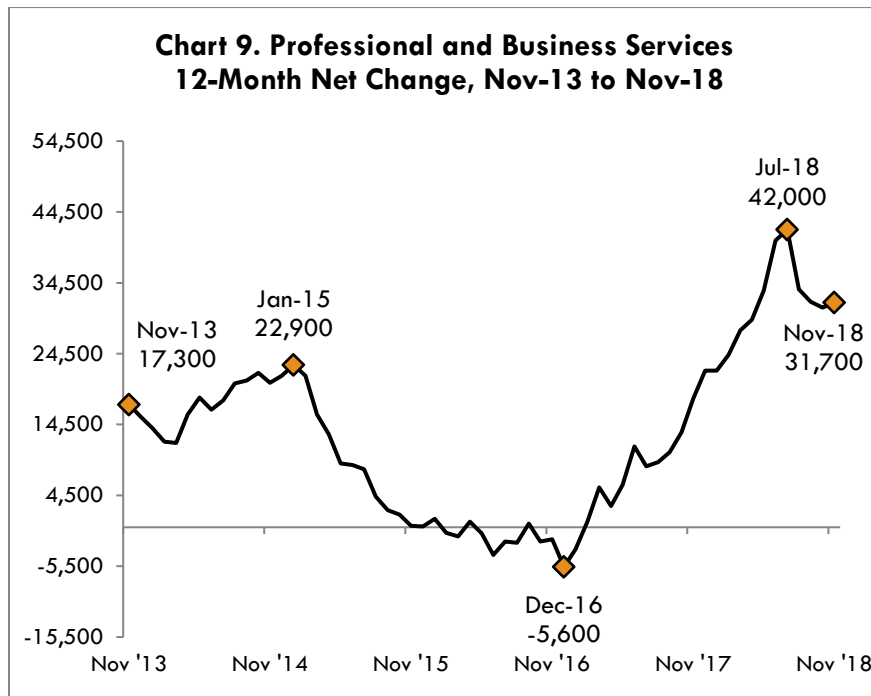
Professional and Business Services was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 3,800 jobs, or 0.7 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2018, up 12,700 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in August 2018, down -7,200 jobs. Historically in the month of November, Professional and Business Services has on average added 800 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,400 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, which added 1,300 jobs from October to November. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 100 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was up 31,700 jobs, or 6.4 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of November since records began in 1990. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area, tied with Manufacturing. Furthermore, 27.6 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 earlier this year in July 2018, up 42,000 jobs, suggesting that job growth in the sector may have peaked in summer 2018.** 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 16,700 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, which added 14,300 jobs from November a year ago. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 700 jobs.

Year to date this sector is up 34,300 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 24,700. Professional and Business Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 16.1 percent to 16.5 percent over the past year.



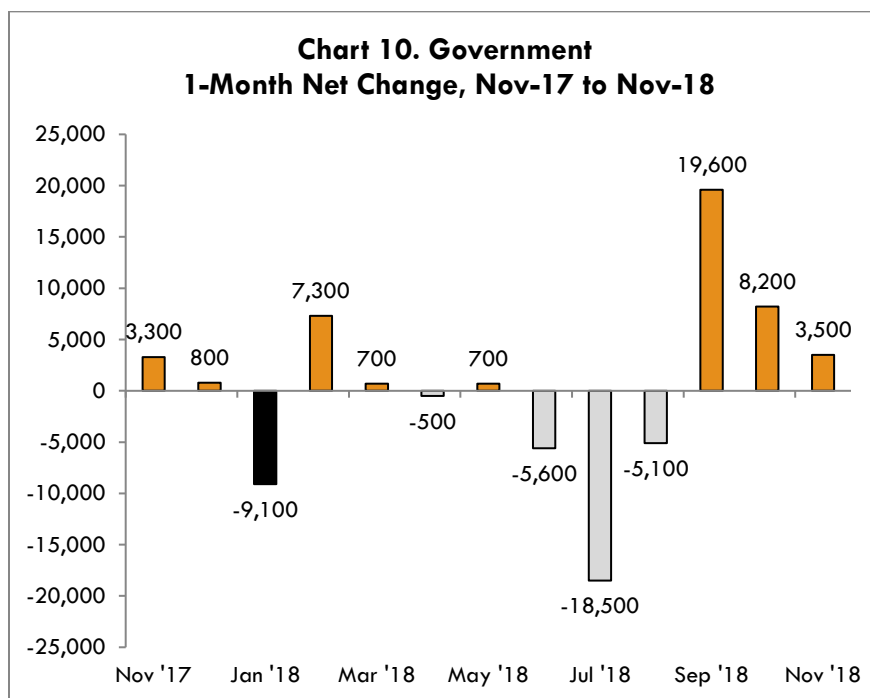
Previous Month's Revisions

Professional and Business Services employment was revised upward by 400 jobs for a September to October larger net gain of 2,800 compared to an original estimate of 2,400 jobs.

Government

One Month Change

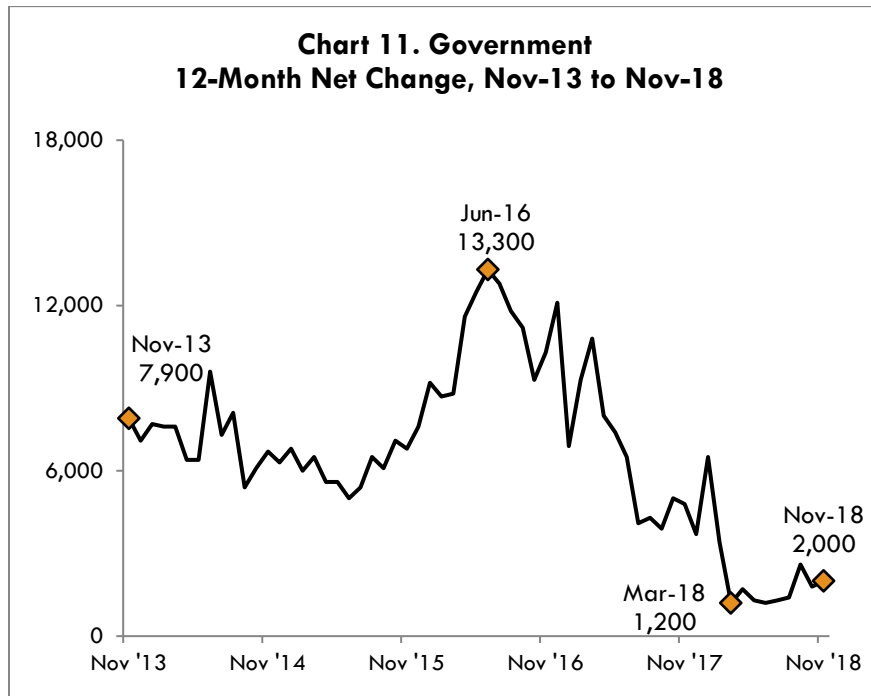
Government was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 3,500 jobs, or 0.8 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in September 2013, up 22,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2006, down -2,500 jobs. Historically in the month of November, Government has on average added 2,100 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Employment in Government, particularly Local Government Educational Services (i.e. public primary and secondary schools) and to a lesser extent State Government Educational Services (i.e. public colleges and universities) typically sees moderate increases in November as any remaining open positions within public educational institutions are filled. Local Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,700 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Federal Government, which added 400 jobs from October to November. Lastly, State Government contributed 400 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was up 2,000 jobs, or 0.5 percent. Currently, this sector is the slowest growing 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. State Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,100 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Local Government, which added 500 jobs from November a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government contributed 400 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 10,300 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 14,800. Government's

share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 13.6 percent to 13.2 percent over the past year.



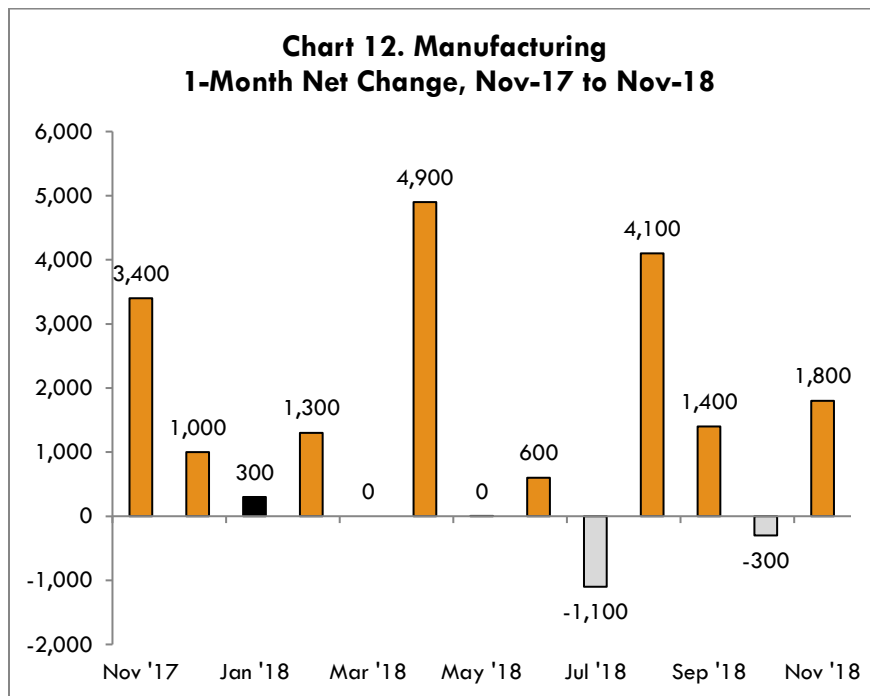
Previous Month's Revisions

Government employment saw no revision from September to October leaving the previous month's original increase of 8,200 intact.

Manufacturing

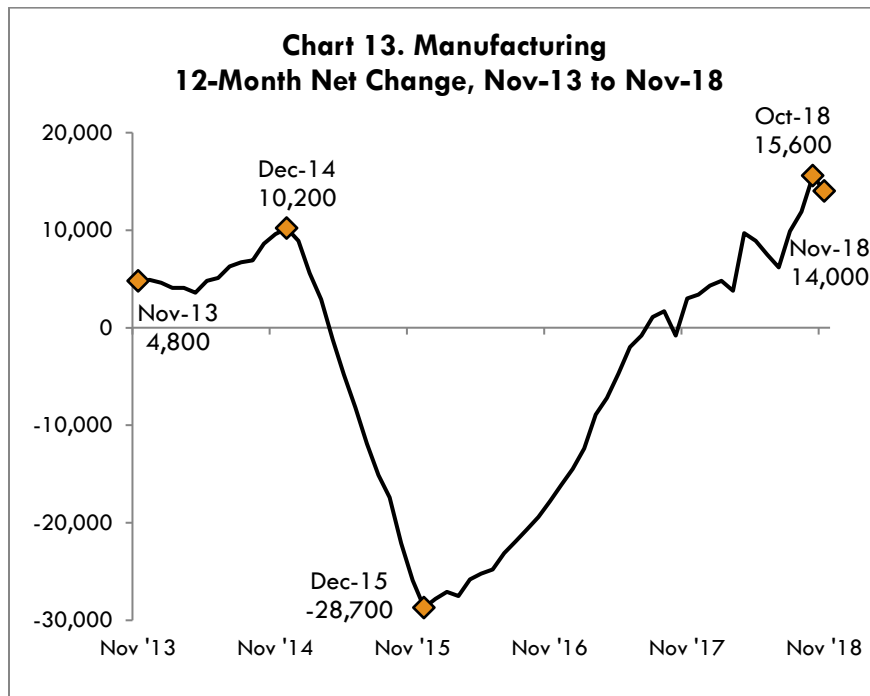
One Month Change

Manufacturing also saw an increase over the month up 1,800 jobs, or 0.8 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 November, Manufacturing has on average added 600 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 2,000 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Non-Durable Goods, which lost -200 jobs from October to November.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was up 14,000 jobs, or 6.4 percent. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area, tied with Professional and Business Services. 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 12,400 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which added 1,600 jobs from November a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 12,700 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 3,000. 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 17,400, which implies that 38.0 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 7.4 percent over the past year.



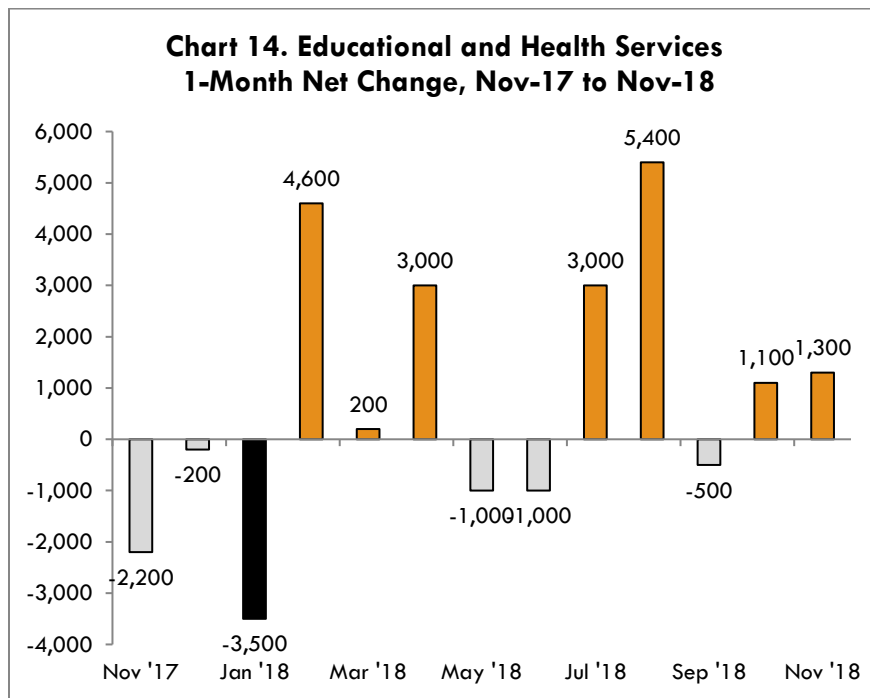
Previous Month's Revisions

Manufacturing employment was revised downward by -500 jobs for a September to October complete erasure of gains leaving a net loss of -300 compared to an original estimate of 200 jobs.

Educational and Health Services

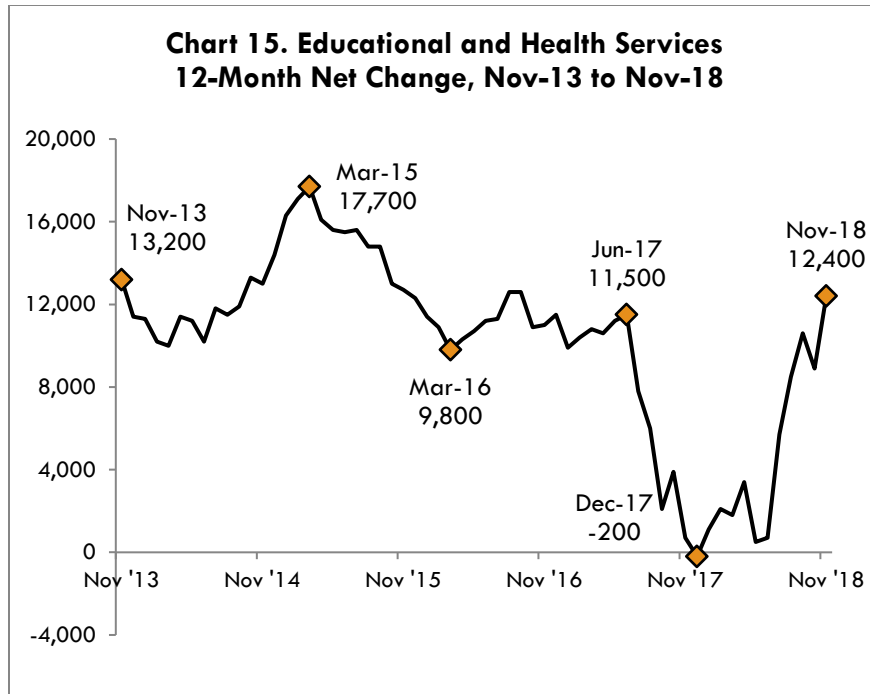
One Month Change

Educational and Health Services also saw an increase over the month up 1,300 jobs, or 0.3 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 November, Educational and Health Services has on average added 800 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,200 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 100 jobs from October to November.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Educational and Health Services was up 12,400 jobs, or 3.2 percent. **After a recent peak in job growth in June 2017 followed by a spate of layoffs among hospitals in the second half of that year, this sector has now surpassed the that summer high of 11,500 jobs.** 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 10,800 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 1,600 jobs from November a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 16,100 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 4,800. Educational and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 12.6 percent over the past year.



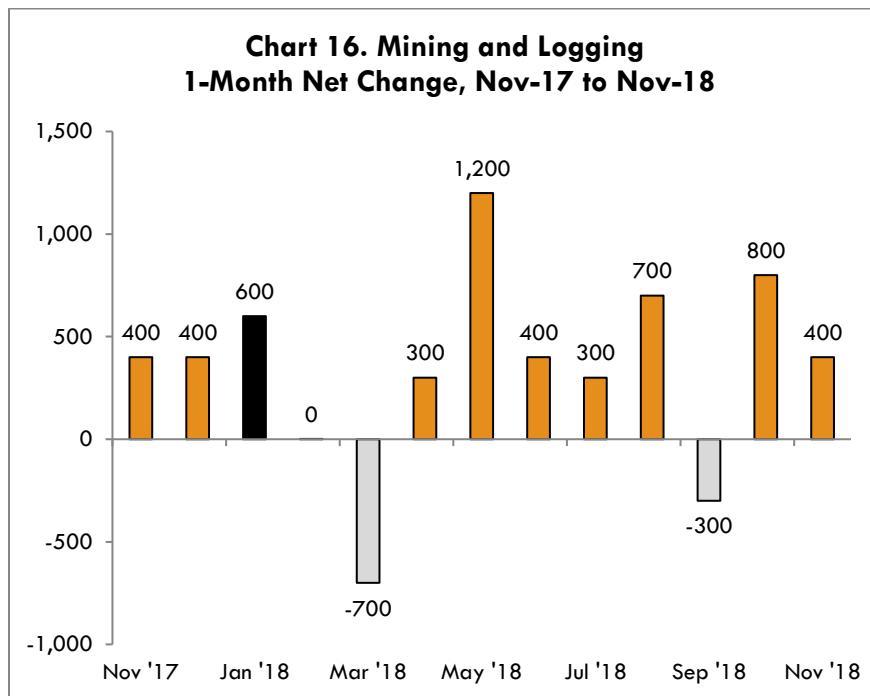
Previous Month's Revisions

Educational and Health Services employment was revised upward by 100 jobs for a September to October larger net gain of 1,100 compared to an original estimate of 1,000 jobs.

Mining and Logging

One Month Change

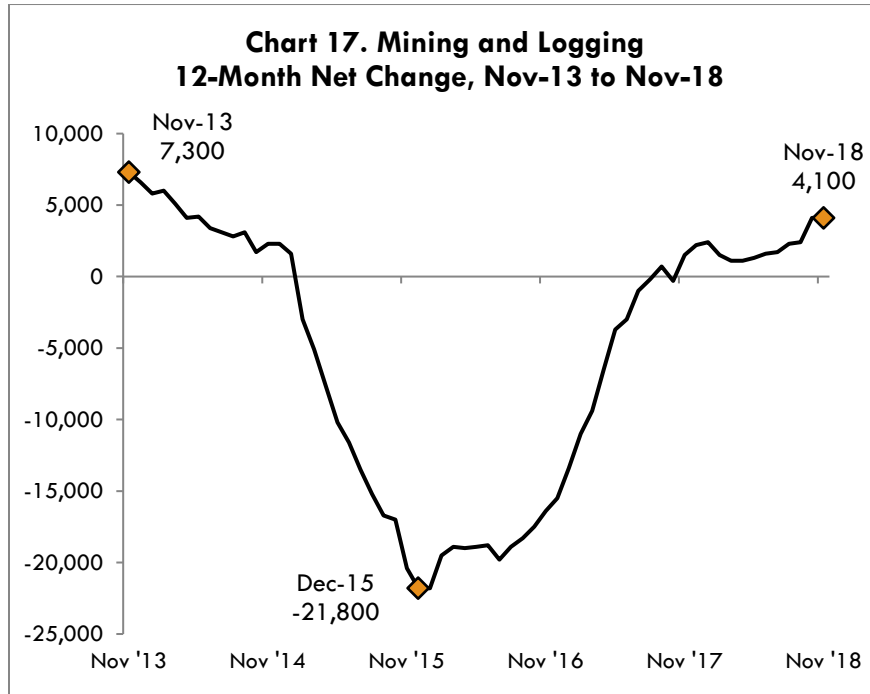
Mining and Logging also saw an increase over the month up 400 jobs, or 0.5 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 2015, down -3,800 jobs. Historically in the month of November, Mining and Logging has on average lost -50 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Oil and Gas Extraction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 400 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which added 300 jobs from October to November. Lastly, Support Activities for Mining offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -300 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was up 4,100 jobs, or 5.3 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 December 2015, down -21,800 jobs. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 4,600 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which added 100 jobs from November a year ago. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -600 jobs. **While Oil and Gas Extraction has reduced its over-the-year job losses since bottoming in December 2015, this subsector of oil and gas representing exploration and production firms, has yet to return to positive over-the-year growth resulting from the sharp decline in oil prices in late-2014.** Year to date this sector is up 3,100 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 1,400. 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 5,900, which implies that 15.8 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 2.5 percent over the past year.



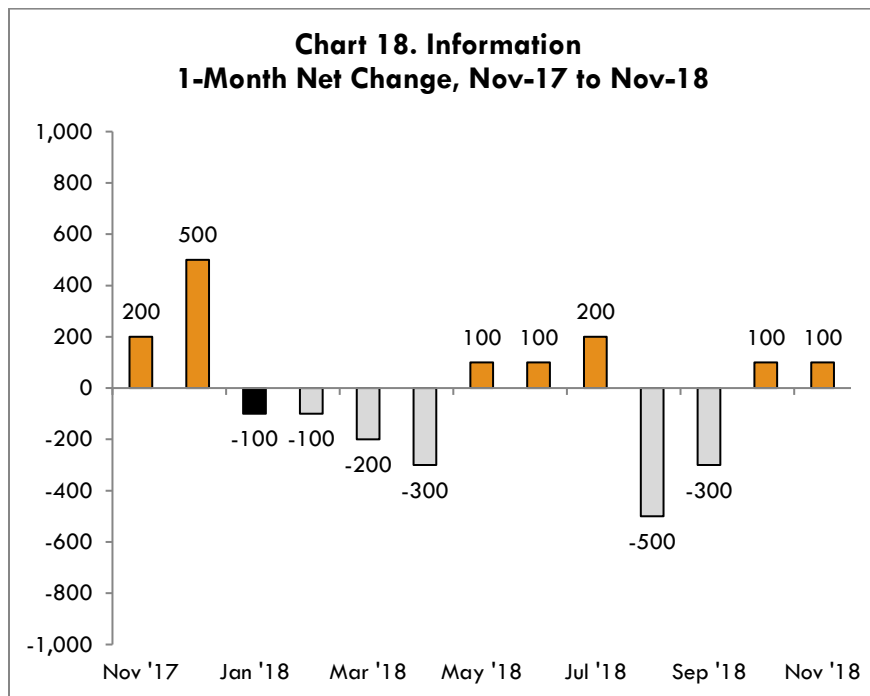
Previous Month's Revisions

Mining and Logging employment was revised downward by -400 jobs for a September to October smaller net gain of 800 compared to an original estimate of 1,200 jobs.

Information

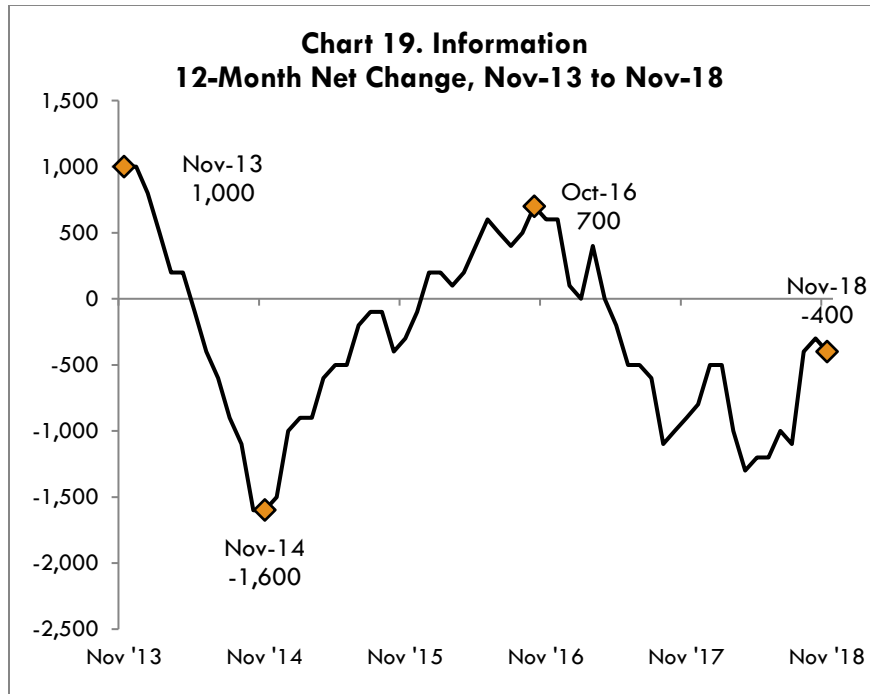
One Month Change

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 November, Information has on average added 200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are moderately below the long-term average. Telecommunications was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 100 jobs over the month. One component industry, Other Information Undefined*, saw no change from October to November.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -400 jobs, or -1.3 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 -600 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Other Information Undefined*, which gained 200 jobs from November a year ago. Year to date this sector is down -800 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was a decrease of -900. Information's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 1.0 percent over the past year.



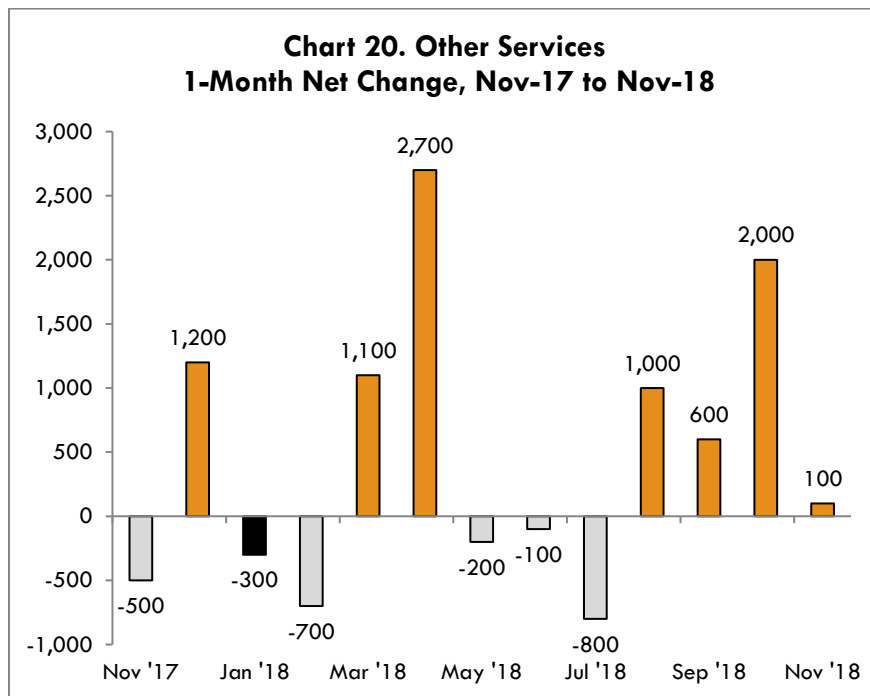
Previous Month's Revisions

Information employment was revised downward by -100 jobs for a September to October smaller net gain of 100 compared to an original estimate of 200 jobs.

Other Services

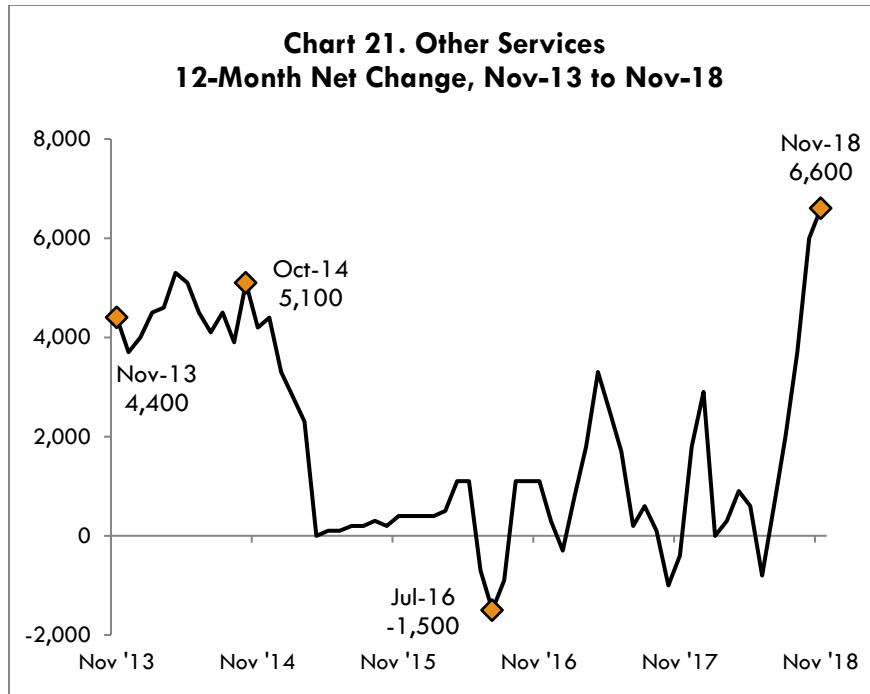
One Month Change

Other Services also saw an increase over the month up 100 jobs, or 0.1 percent. **This was the only one-month gain in the month of November since records began in 1990 however revisions in December and March 2019 may result in job losses.** 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 November, Other Services has on average lost -800 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was up 6,600 jobs, or 6.1 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in December 2007, down -3,600 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 5,700 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 2,000. Other Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 3.5 percent over the past year.



Previous Month's Revisions

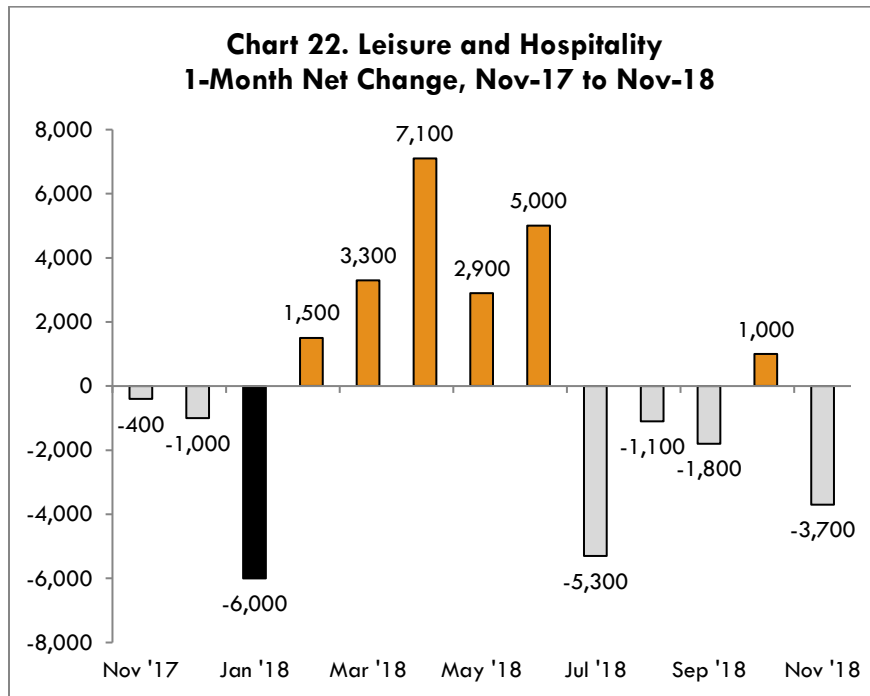
Other Services employment was revised downward by -100 jobs for a September to October smaller net gain of 2,000 compared to an original estimate of 2,100 jobs.

DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Leisure and Hospitality

One Month Change

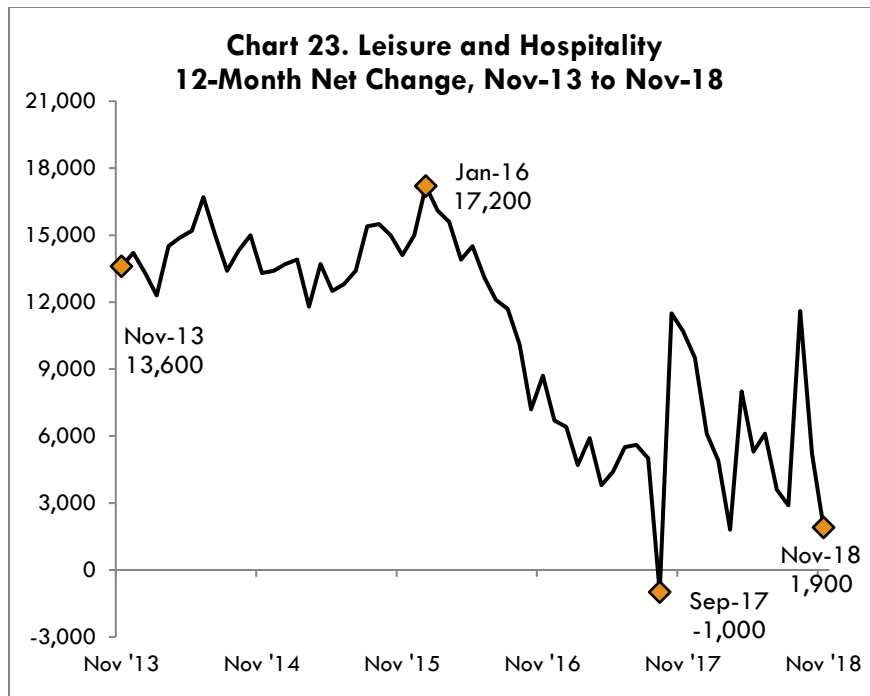
Leisure and Hospitality was the largest declining sector over the month down -3,700 jobs, or -1.1 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of November since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2014, up 7,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in November 2018, down -3,700 jobs. Historically in the month of November, Leisure and Hospitality has on average added 200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. November historically has proven to be a mixed month for Leisure and Hospitality in that gains and losses have been reported with near equal frequency. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -3,400 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which lost -300 jobs from October to November.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was up 1,900 jobs, or 0.6 percent. Currently, this sector is the second-slowest growing 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 3,000 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Accommodation and Food Services, which lost -1,100 jobs from November a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 8,900 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 13,100. 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.



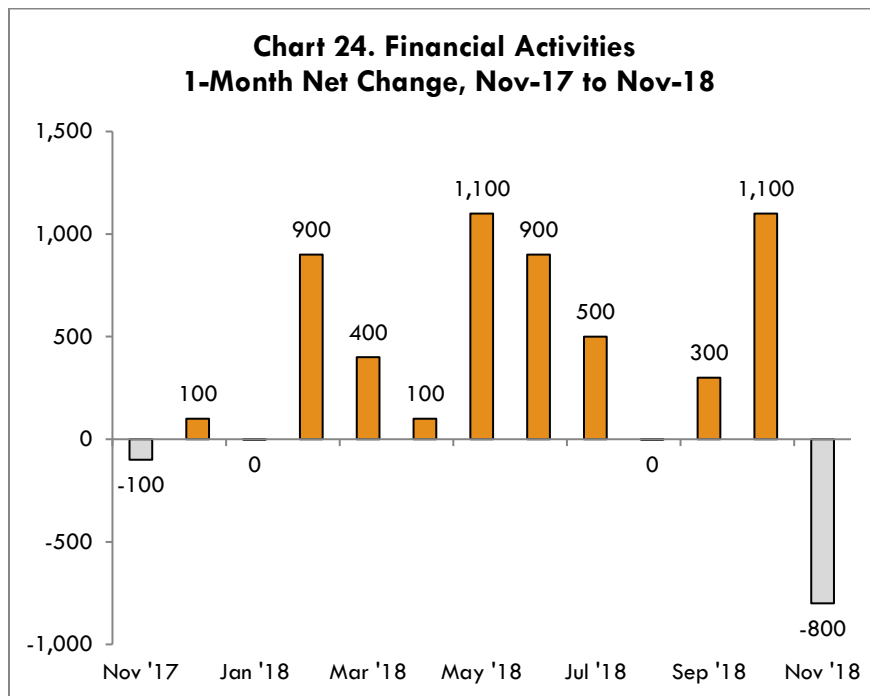
Previous Month's Revisions

Leisure and Hospitality employment was revised upward by 1,500 jobs for a September to October complete erasure of losses resulting in a net gain of 1,000 compared to an original estimate of -500 jobs.

Financial Activities

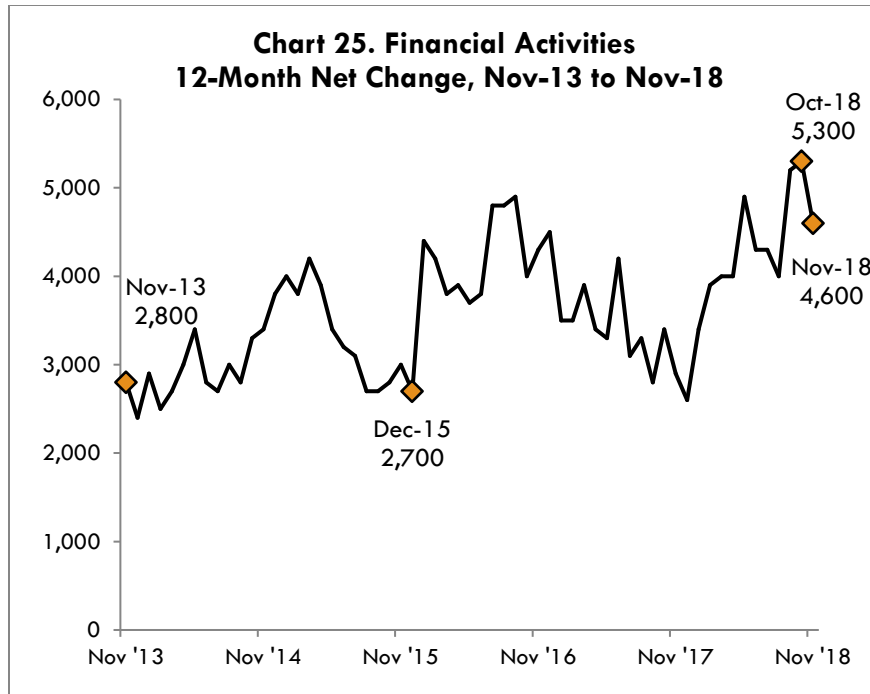
One Month Change

Financial Activities was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -800 jobs, or -0.5 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of November since records began in 1990. 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 November, Financial Activities has on average lost -50 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially greater the long-term average. Finance and Insurance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -800 jobs over the month. One component industry, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, saw no change from October to November.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was up 4,600 jobs, or 2.9 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 3,700 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Finance and Insurance, which added 900 jobs from November a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 4,500 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 3,300. Financial Activities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 5.2 percent over the past year.



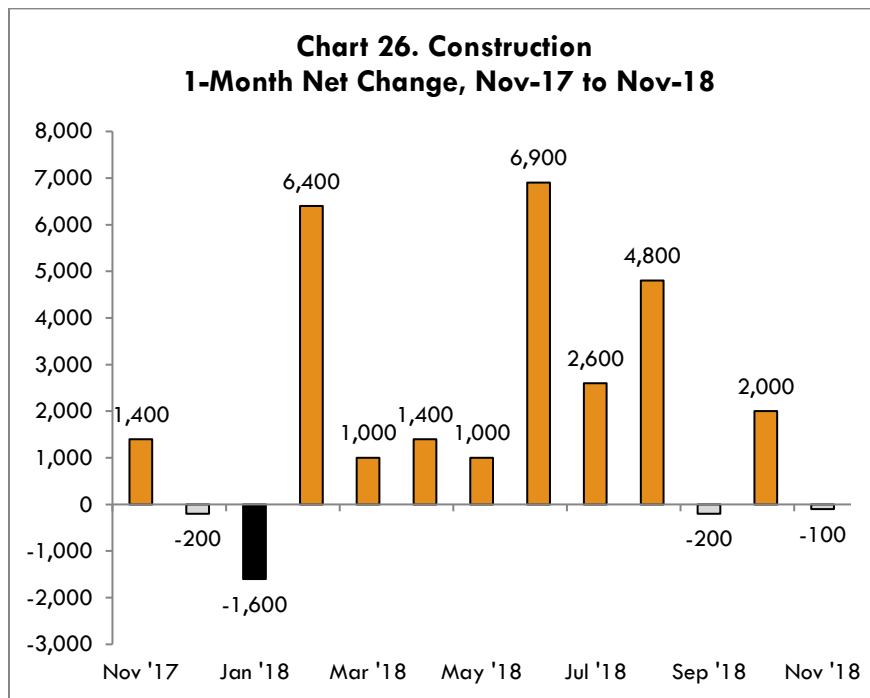
Previous Month's Revisions

Financial Activities employment was revised upward by 500 jobs for a September to October larger net gain of 1,100 compared to an original estimate of 600 jobs.

Construction

One Month Change

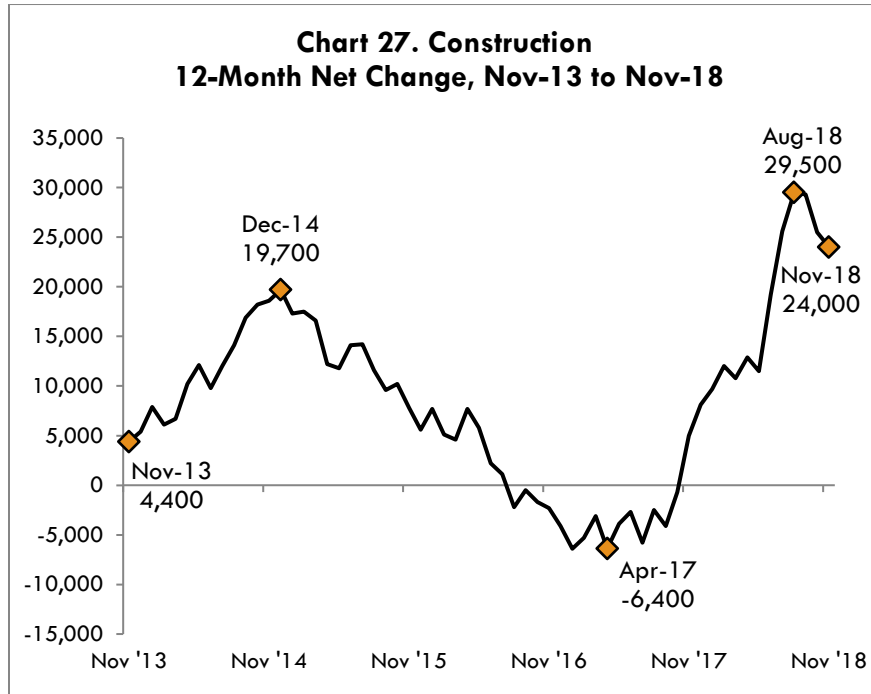
Construction was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -100 jobs, or 0.0 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2013, up 7,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -5,400 jobs. Historically in the month of November, Construction has on average lost -1,200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially less than the long-term average. Seasonal job losses in Construction have been typical in most Novembers since records began. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -600 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Construction of Buildings, which lost -200 jobs from October to November. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 700 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was up 24,000 jobs, or 10.8 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of November since records began in 1990. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. Furthermore, 20.9 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Construction. **Analysis of Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data indicates that Oil and Gas Pipeline Construction is responsible for more than half of all Construction jobs added through the first half of 2018.** The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in August 2018, up 29,500 jobs. 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 13,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, which added 5,900 jobs from November a year

ago. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors contributed 4,900 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 25,800 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to November was an increase of 11,500. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 7.2 percent to 7.7 percent over the past year.



Previous Month's Revisions

Construction employment was revised downward by -100 jobs for a September to October smaller net gain of 2,000 compared to an original estimate of 2,100 jobs.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 3.8 percent in November, unchanged from October and down from 4.4 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide and national rates of 3.5 percent. 129,610 individuals were unemployed in Houston in November, virtually unchanged from October's 128,727 and down from 147,296 in November 2017. **The net number of unemployed individuals in Houston is now lower by -2,706 compared to the most recent low of 132,316 in December 2014, i.e. there are fewer unemployed individuals currently than prior to the start of the most recent local downturn related to falling oil prices. In addition, the last time the region saw an unemployment rate of 3.8 percent was April 2008 during the early stages of the global financial crisis.**

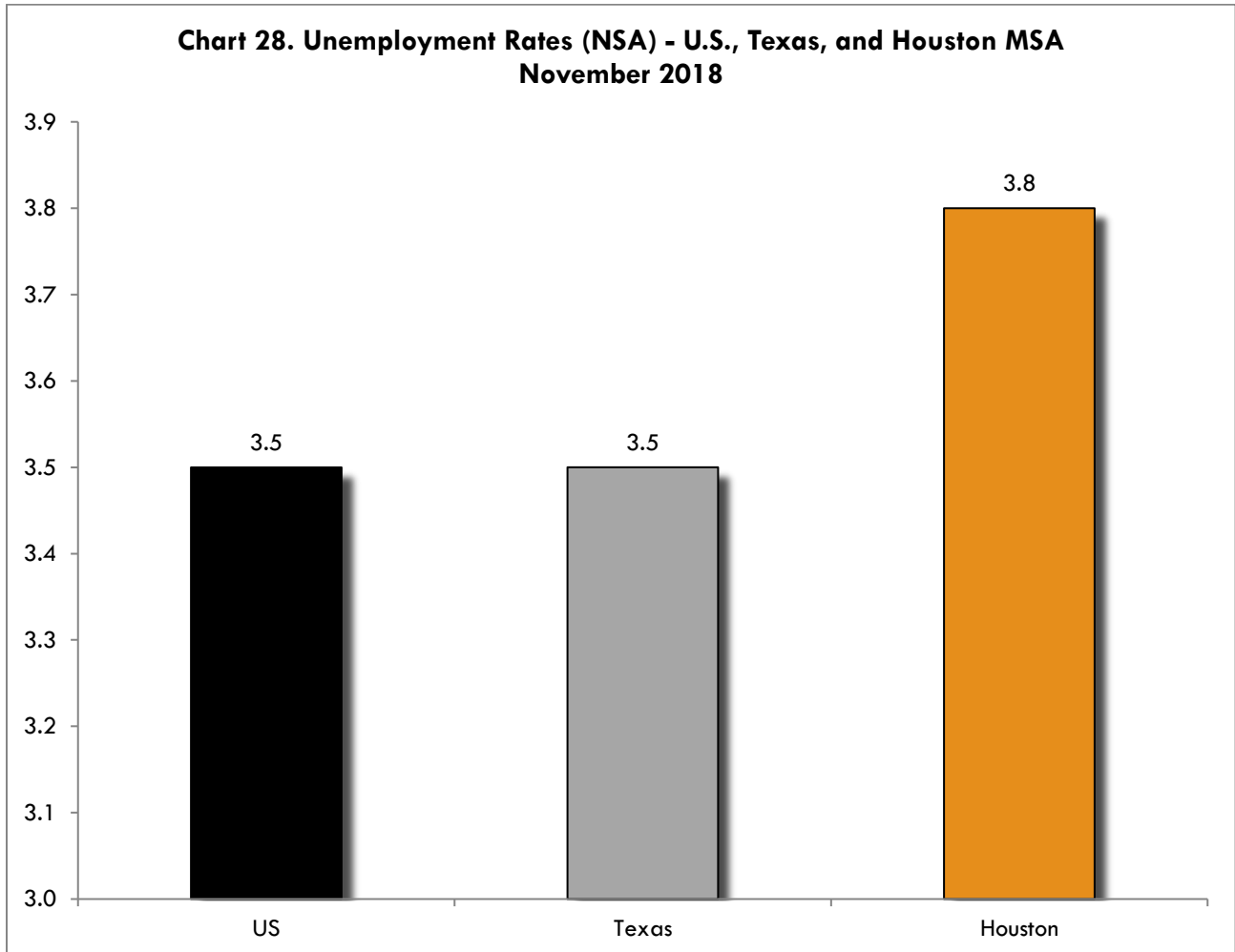
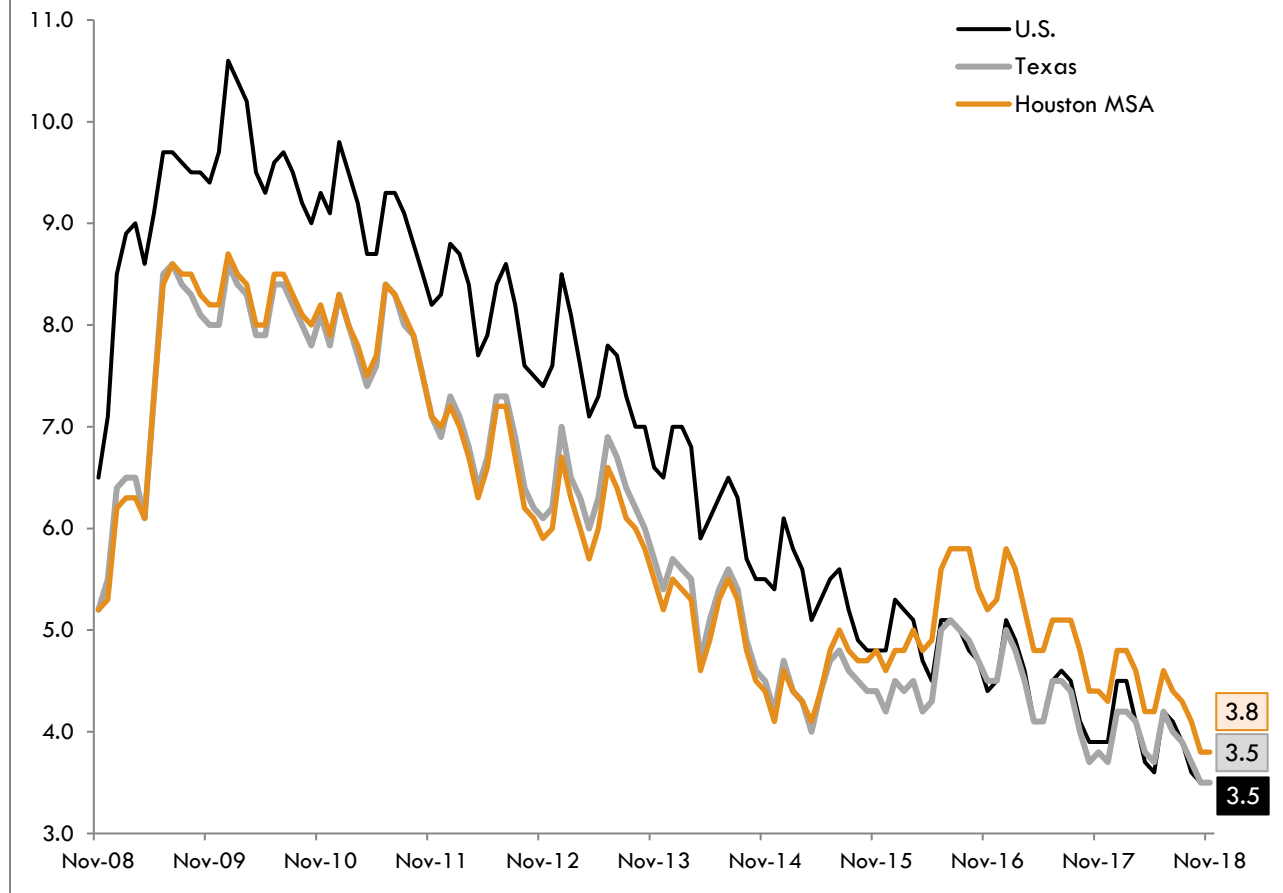
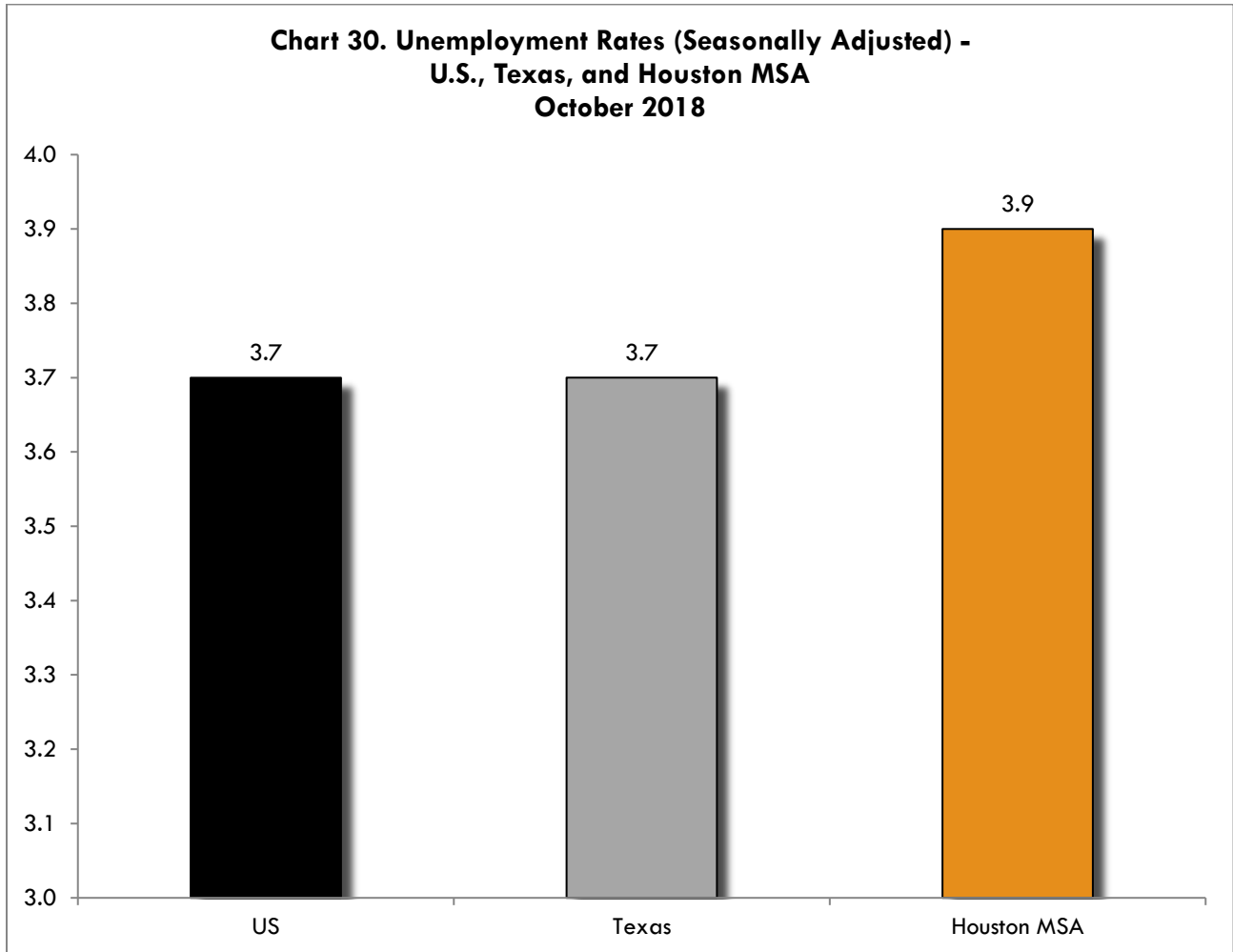


Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA, November 2008 to November 2018

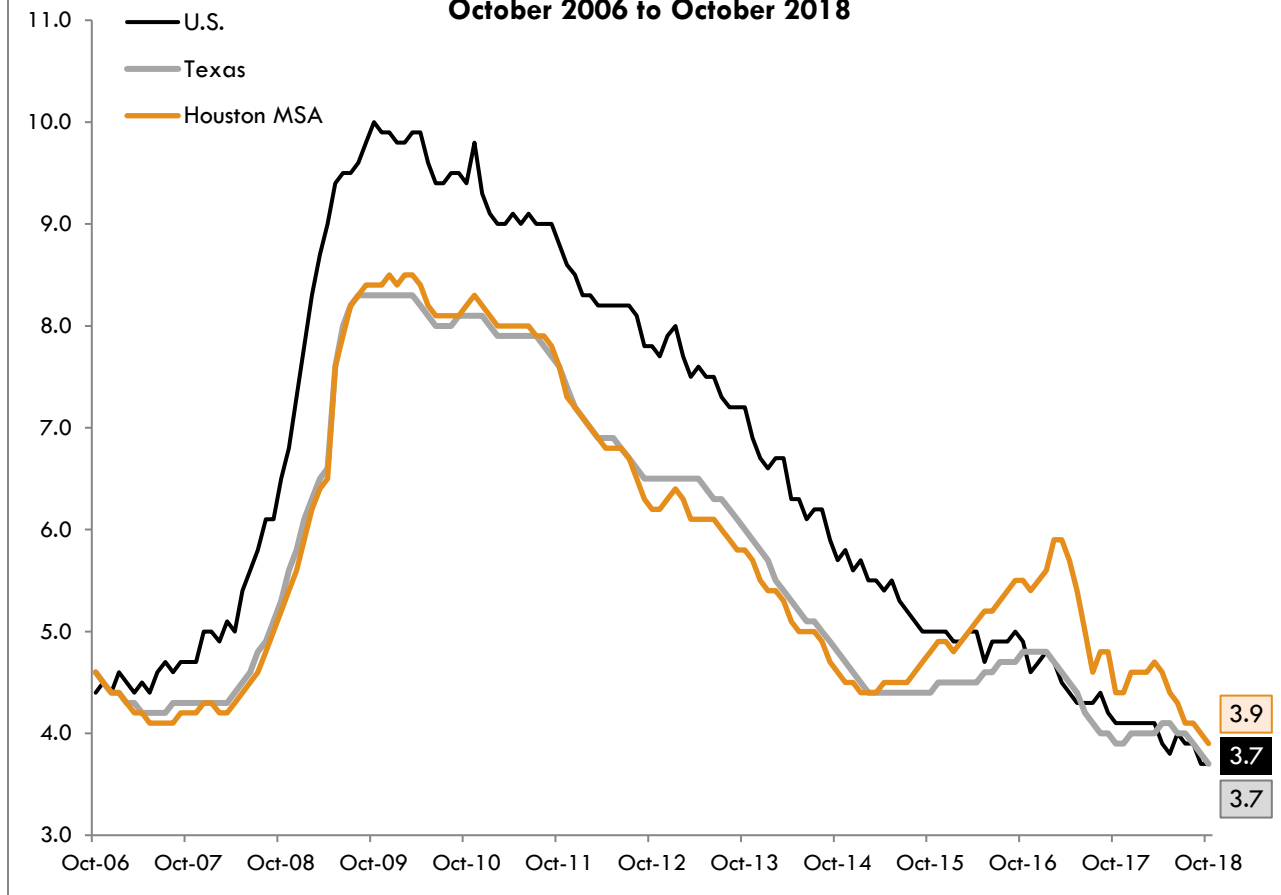


Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 3.9 percent in October, down slightly from September's 4.0 percent and down from 4.4 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide and national rates of 3.7 percent. 134,860 individuals were unemployed in Houston in October, virtually unchanged from September's 137,783 and down from 144,002 in October 2017. **The region last saw an unemployment rate of 3.9 in February 2001, just prior to the dotcom recession of the early 2000s.**



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



NAICS Industry	Nov-18	Oct-18	Nov-17	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
Total Nonfarm	3,177,800	3,161,200	3,063,400	16,600	0.5%	114,400	3.7%
Total Private	2,760,500	2,747,400	2,648,100	13,100	0.5%	112,400	4.2%
Goods Producing	561,300	559,200	519,200	2,100	0.4%	42,100	8.1%
.Mining and Logging	81,600	81,200	77,500	400	0.5%	4,100	5.3%
...Oil and Gas Extraction	36,300	35,900	36,900	400	1.1%	-600	-1.6%
...Support Activities for Mining	43,800	44,100	39,200	-300	-0.7%	4,600	11.7%
.Construction	245,600	245,700	221,600	-100	0.0%	24,000	10.8%
..Construction of Buildings	74,600	74,800	61,400	-200	-0.3%	13,200	21.5%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	52,900	53,500	47,000	-600	-1.1%	5,900	12.6%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	118,100	117,400	113,200	700	0.6%	4,900	4.3%
.Manufacturing	234,100	232,300	220,100	1,800	0.8%	14,000	6.4%
..Durable Goods	150,900	148,900	138,500	2,000	1.3%	12,400	9.0%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	54,700	54,100	49,300	600	1.1%	5,400	11.0%
...Machinery Manufacturing	45,900	45,400	42,000	500	1.1%	3,900	9.3%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	32,500	31,800	28,200	700	2.2%	4,300	15.2%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,200	13,300	13,800	-100	-0.8%	-600	-4.3%
..Non-Durable Goods	83,200	83,400	81,600	-200	-0.2%	1,600	2.0%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	10,200	10,200	10,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
...Chemical Manufacturing	39,400	39,300	38,500	100	0.3%	900	2.3%
Service Providing	2,616,500	2,602,000	2,544,200	14,500	0.6%	72,300	2.8%
.Private Service Providing	2,199,200	2,188,200	2,128,900	11,000	0.5%	70,300	3.3%
..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	647,200	637,000	633,700	10,200	1.6%	13,500	2.1%
...Wholesale Trade	171,200	171,700	165,500	-500	-0.3%	5,700	3.4%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	100,500	100,600	95,200	-100	-0.1%	5,300	5.6%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	14,600	14,500	14,100	100	0.7%	500	3.5%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	48,700	48,400	46,700	300	0.6%	2,000	4.3%
...Retail Trade	324,000	317,400	323,200	6,600	2.1%	800	0.2%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	42,000	42,100	41,300	-100	-0.2%	700	1.7%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	21,200	21,700	22,900	-500	-2.3%	-1,700	-7.4%
....Food and Beverage Stores	70,000	69,500	68,500	500	0.7%	1,500	2.2%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	19,600	19,200	19,500	400	2.1%	100	0.5%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	32,300	29,700	34,300	2,600	8.8%	-2,000	-5.8%
....General Merchandise Stores	64,400	60,400	63,100	4,000	6.6%	1,300	2.1%
.....Department Stores	21,100	19,500	21,300	1,600	8.2%	-200	-0.9%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	43,300	40,900	41,800	2,400	5.9%	1,500	3.6%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	152,000	147,900	145,000	4,100	2.8%	7,000	4.8%
....Utilities	16,400	16,400	16,300	0	0.0%	100	0.6%
.....Air Transportation	20,900	20,900	21,100	0	0.0%	-200	-0.9%
.....Truck Transportation	26,300	26,200	25,500	100	0.4%	800	3.1%
.....Pipeline Transportation	11,300	11,400	11,700	-100	-0.9%	-400	-3.4%
..Information	31,000	30,900	31,400	100	0.3%	-400	-1.3%
...Telecommunications	13,100	13,000	13,700	100	0.8%	-600	-4.4%
..Financial Activities	164,900	165,700	160,300	-800	-0.5%	4,600	2.9%
...Finance and Insurance	101,000	101,800	100,100	-800	-0.8%	900	0.9%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	44,700	44,700	44,000	0	0.0%	700	1.6%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	28,800	28,700	28,700	100	0.3%	100	0.3%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	21,400	21,500	20,700	-100	-0.5%	700	3.4%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	34,900	35,600	35,400	-700	-2.0%	-500	-1.4%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	63,900	63,900	60,200	0	0.0%	3,700	6.1%
..Professional and Business Services	523,600	519,800	491,900	3,800	0.7%	31,700	6.4%
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	239,600	238,300	225,300	1,300	0.5%	14,300	6.3%
....Legal Services	26,000	26,100	25,700	-100	-0.4%	300	1.2%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	26,300	25,900	25,500	400	1.5%	800	3.1%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	70,200	69,800	67,600	400	0.6%	2,600	3.8%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	34,200	33,500	31,900	700	2.1%	2,300	7.2%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	43,400	43,300	42,700	100	0.2%	700	1.6%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	240,600	238,200	223,900	2,400	1.0%	16,700	7.5%
....Administrative and Support Services	228,700	226,700	212,400	2,000	0.9%	16,300	7.7%
.....Employment Services	98,400	99,500	89,500	-1,100	-1.1%	8,900	9.9%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	54,700	53,500	48,700	1,200	2.2%	6,000	12.3%
..Educational and Health Services	396,500	395,200	384,100	1,300	0.3%	12,400	3.2%
...Educational Services	61,400	61,300	59,800	100	0.2%	1,600	2.7%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	335,100	333,900	324,300	1,200	0.4%	10,800	3.3%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	163,600	164,000	158,500	-400	-0.2%	5,100	3.2%
....Hospitals	87,100	86,300	84,400	800	0.9%	2,700	3.2%
..Leisure and Hospitality	321,400	325,100	319,500	-3,700	-1.1%	1,900	0.6%
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	35,100	35,400	32,100	-300	-0.8%	3,000	9.3%
...Accommodation and Food Services	286,300	289,700	287,400	-3,400	-1.2%	-1,100	-0.4%
....Accommodation	28,000	27,900	26,800	100	0.4%	1,200	4.5%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	258,300	261,800	260,600	-3,500	-1.3%	-2,300	-0.9%
..Other Services	114,600	114,500	108,000	100	0.1%	6,600	6.1%
Government	417,300	413,800	415,300	3,500	0.8%	2,000	0.5%
.Federal Government	29,500	29,100	29,100	400	1.4%	400	1.4%
.State Government	86,800	86,400	85,700	400	0.5%	1,100	1.3%
..State Government Educational Services	51,500	51,200	50,900	300	0.6%	600	1.2%
.Local Government	301,000	298,300	300,500	2,700	0.9%	500	0.2%
..Local Government Educational Services	212,500	209,900	212,800	2,600	1.2%	-300	-0.1%