



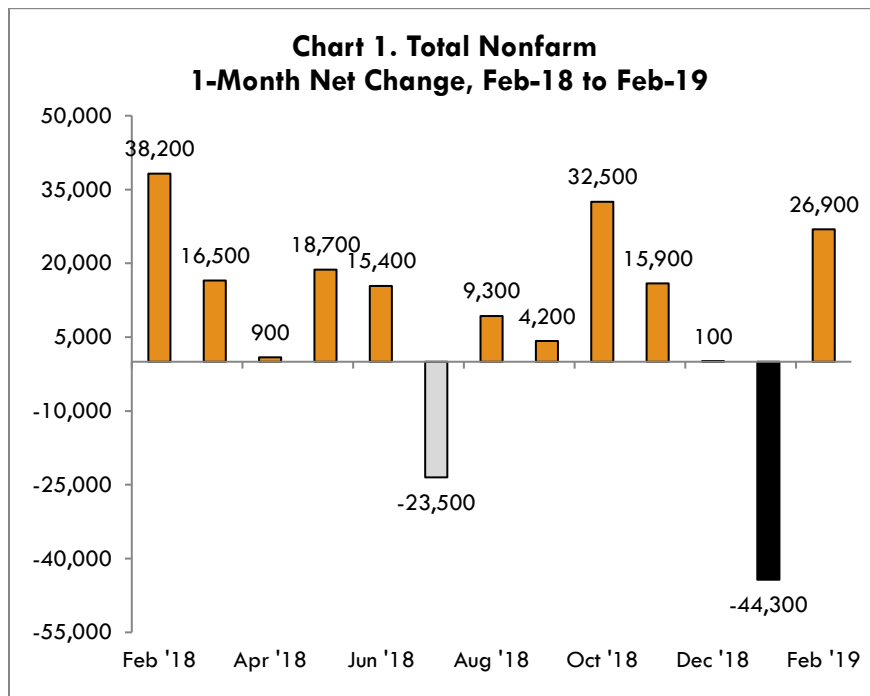
Current Employment and Local Area
Unemployment Statistics
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land
February 2019

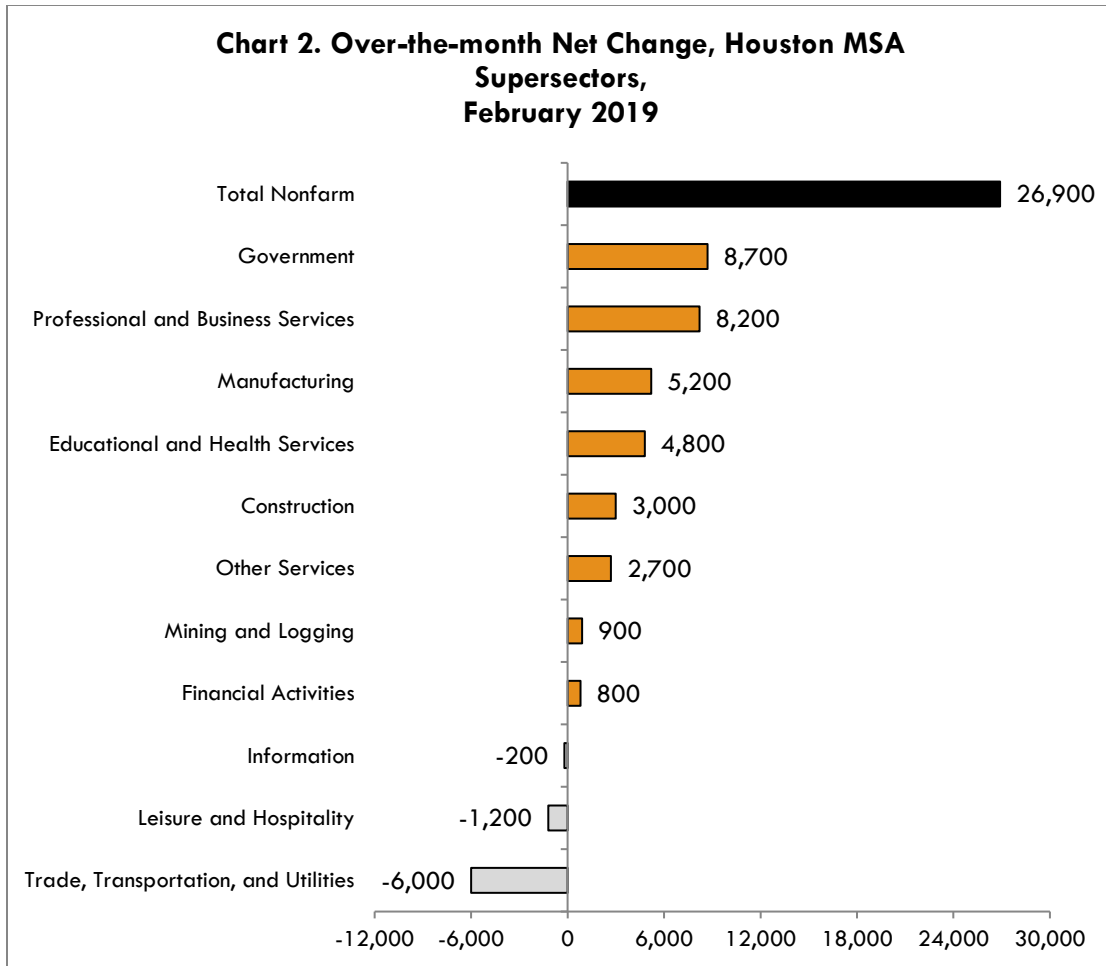
Workforce Solutions is an affiliate of the Gulf Coast Workforce Board, which manages a regional system that helps employers solve their workforce problems and residents build careers so both can compete in the global economy. The workforce system serves the City of Houston and the surrounding 13 Texas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

Total Nonfarm

One Month Change

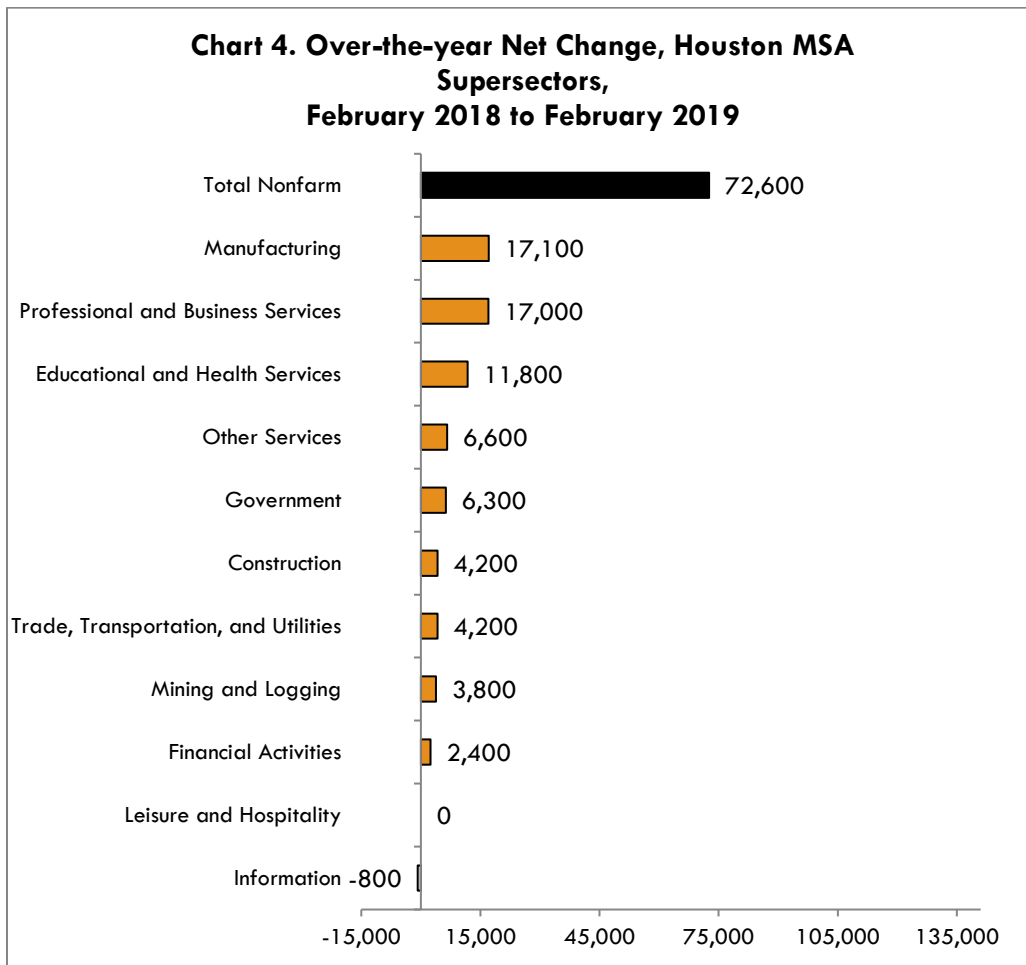
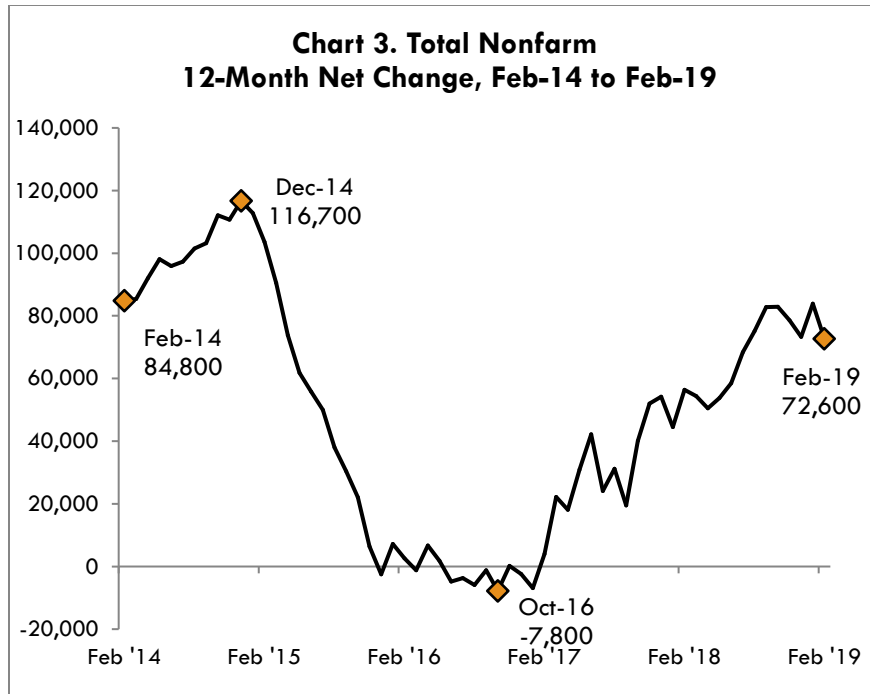
Houston MSA Total Nonfarm employment stood at 3,120,300 in February, up 26,900 jobs over the month, or 0.9 percent. A year ago Houston registered an over-the-month increase of 38,200 jobs. The largest over-the-month gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in February 2018, up 38,200 jobs. 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 February, Total Nonfarm has on average added 17,200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. **February has the appearance of over-the-month job growth each year due to the seasonal job losses in the January and as a result should be viewed with caution. It is therefore recommended to compare the current February to all previous Februaries to determine whether "growth" is in line with historical levels.** The primary drivers of this February's growth were increases in Government, Professional and Business Services, and Manufacturing. Gains were also recorded in Educational and Health Services, Construction, and Other Services. The net increase in jobs over the month was partially offset by losses in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, Leisure and Hospitality, and Information.





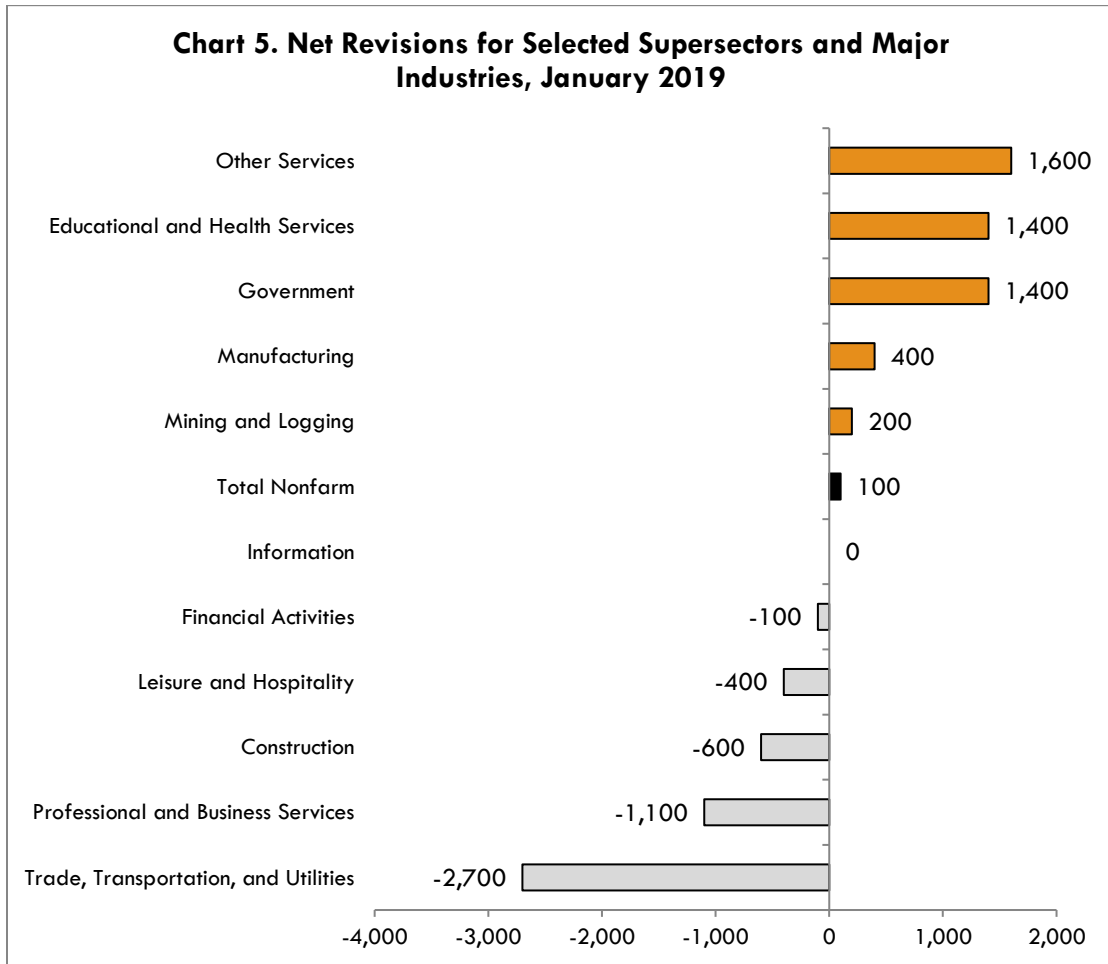
Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was up 72,600, or 2.4 percent. To compare, February 2018 saw a year-over-year gain of 56,400 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 9 out of 11 sectors show positive growth year over year with Manufacturing (17,100), Professional and Business Services (17,000), and Educational and Health Services (11,800) as the top three.



Previous Month's Revisions

Total Nonfarm employment was revised upward by 100 jobs for a December to January smaller net loss of -44,300 compared to an original estimate of -44,400 jobs. An upward revision of +1,600 jobs in Other Services was the largest contributor followed by Government (+1,400) and Educational and Health Services (+1,400). Downward revisions in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-2,700), Professional and Business Services (-1,100), and Construction (-600) provided a partial offset of the overall upward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

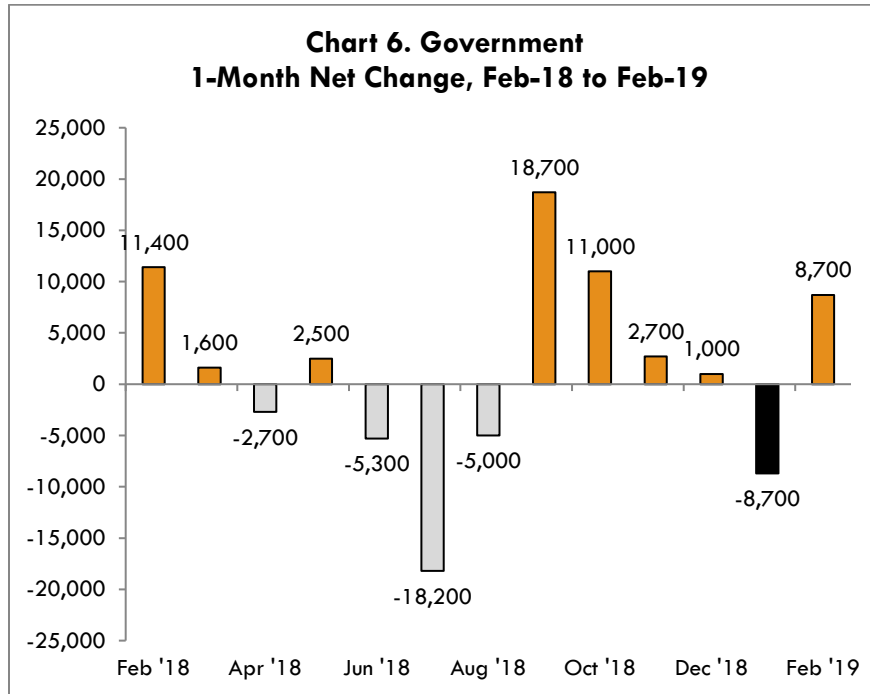


GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Government

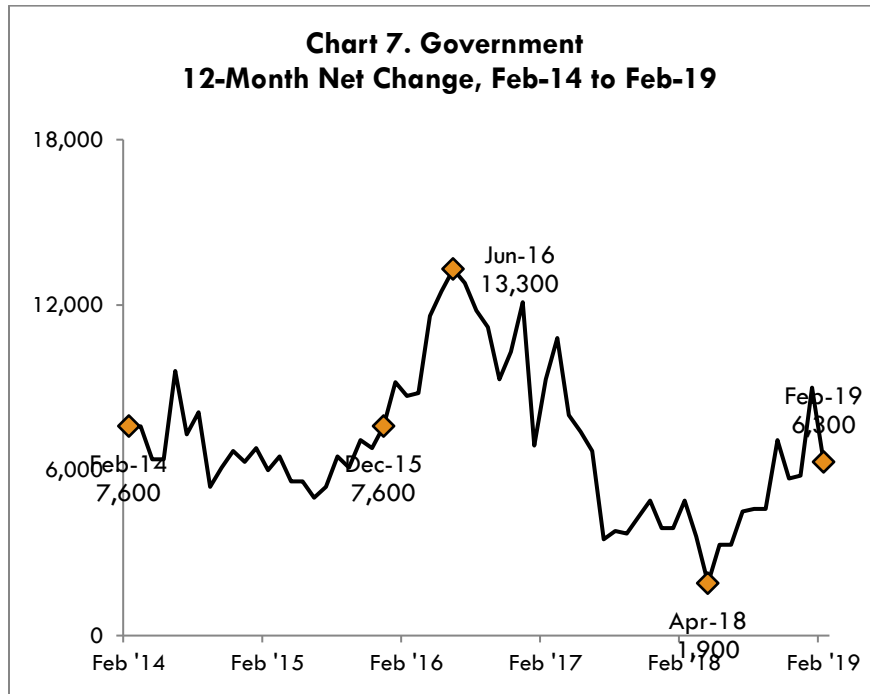
One Month Change

Government was the largest gaining sector over the month up 8,700 jobs, or 2.1 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 February, Government has added an average of 6,100 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are moderately above the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Local Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 7,800 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 600 jobs from January to February. Lastly, Federal Government contributed 300 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was up 6,300 jobs, or 1.5 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 5,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 500 jobs from February a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government contributed 300 jobs. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 13.7 percent to 13.5 percent over the past year.



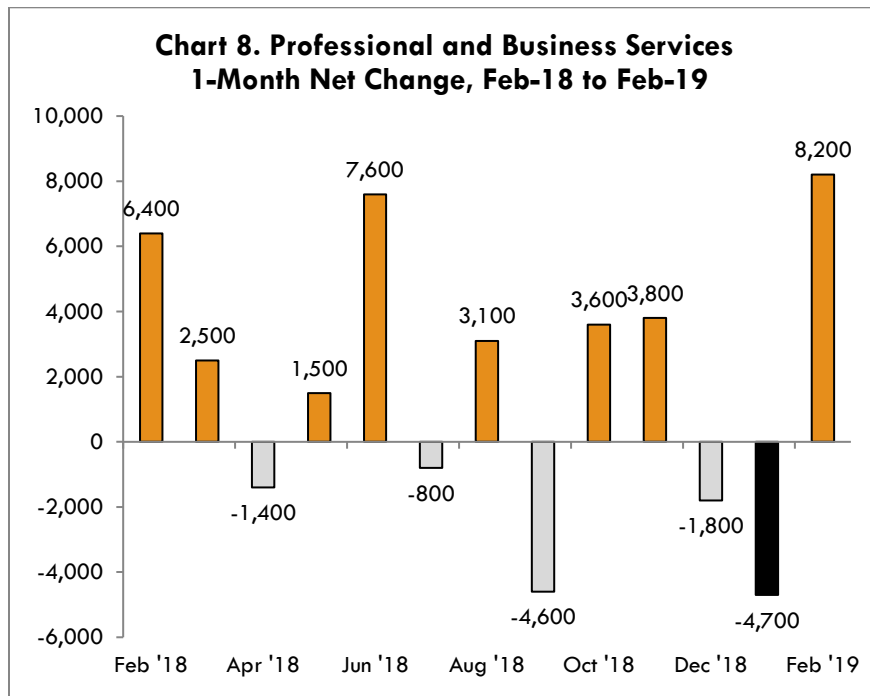
Previous Month's Revisions

Government employment was revised upward by 1,400 jobs for a December to January smaller net loss of -8,700 compared to an original estimate of -10,100 jobs.

Professional and Business Services

One Month Change

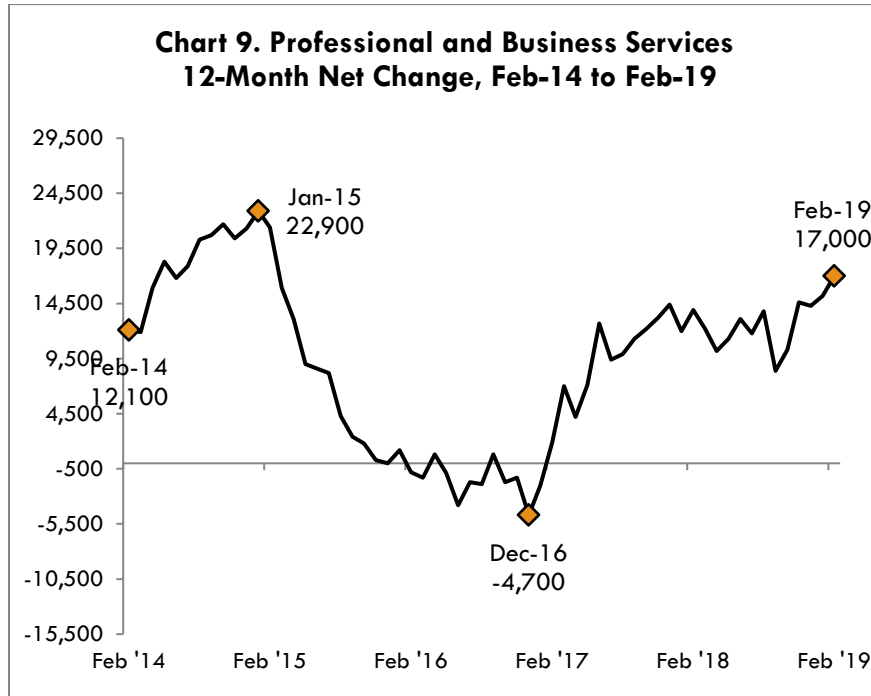
Professional and Business Services was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 8,200 jobs, or 1.7 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of February since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2019, up 8,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in September 2008, down -7,000 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Professional and Business Services has on average added 3,100 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 6,700 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 1,400 jobs from January to February. 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 17,000 jobs, or 3.5 percent. Furthermore, 23.2 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 12,800 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 3,400 jobs from February a year ago. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises

contributed 800 jobs. Professional and Business Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 16.0 percent to 16.2 percent over the past year.



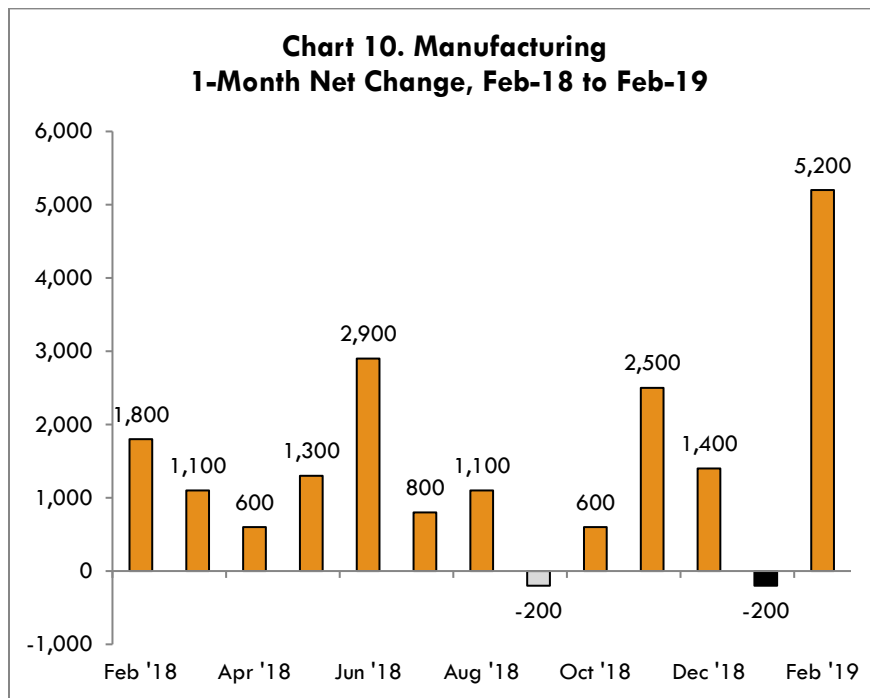
Previous Month's Revisions

Professional and Business Services employment was revised downward by -1,100 jobs for a December to January larger net loss of -4,700 compared to an original estimate of -3,600 jobs.

Manufacturing

One Month Change

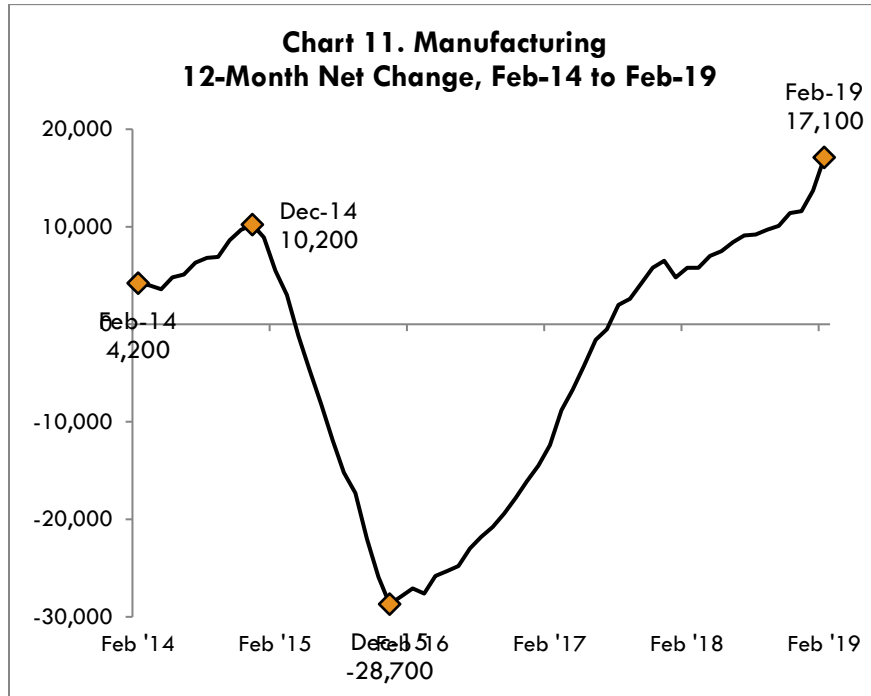
Manufacturing was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 5,200 jobs, or 2.2 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of February since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2019, up 5,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 1999, down -5,100 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Manufacturing has on average added 500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,500 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which added 1,700 jobs from January to February.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was up 17,100 jobs, or 7.6 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of February since records began in 1990. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. Furthermore, 23.3 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 15,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which added 1,900 jobs from February 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 217,100 in January 2017. Since that time, employment levels have risen by 23,700, which implies that 52.2

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 7.7 percent over the past year.



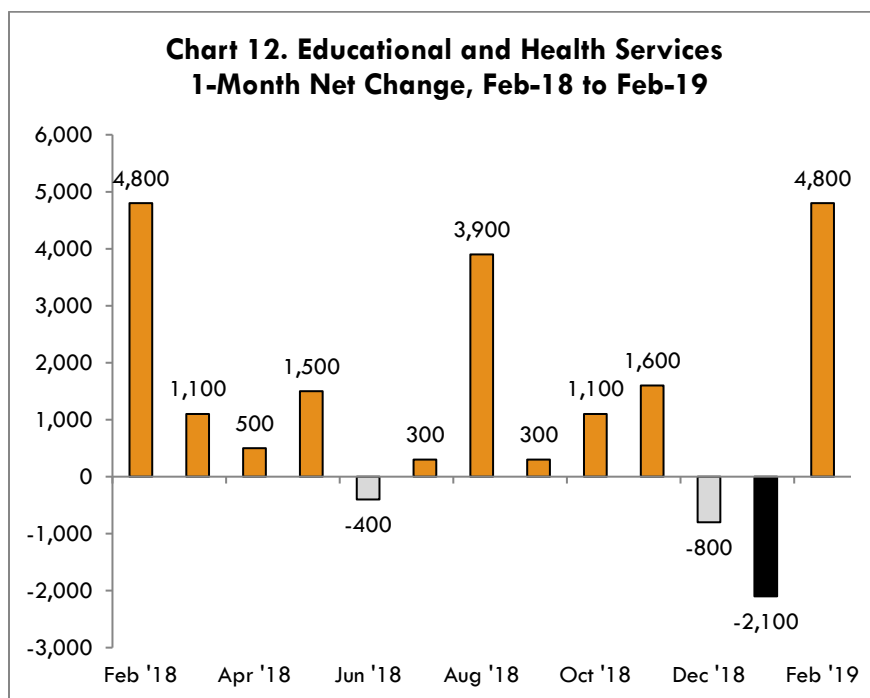
Previous Month's Revisions

Manufacturing employment was revised upward by 400 jobs for a December to January smaller net loss of -200 compared to an original estimate of -600 jobs.

Educational and Health Services

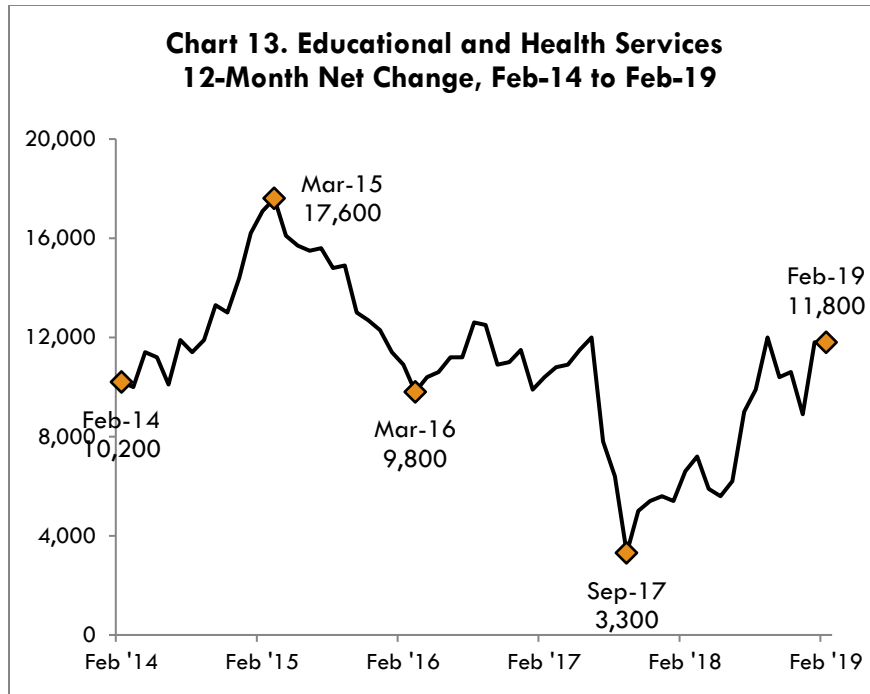
One Month Change

Educational and Health Services also saw an increase over the month up 4,800 jobs, or 1.2 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 February, Educational and Health Services has on average added 1,700 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,300 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 1,500 jobs from January to February.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Educational and Health Services was up 11,800 jobs, or 3.0 percent. Furthermore, 16.1 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Educational and Health Services. 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 10,300 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 1,500 jobs from February a year ago. Educational and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 12.8 percent over the past year.



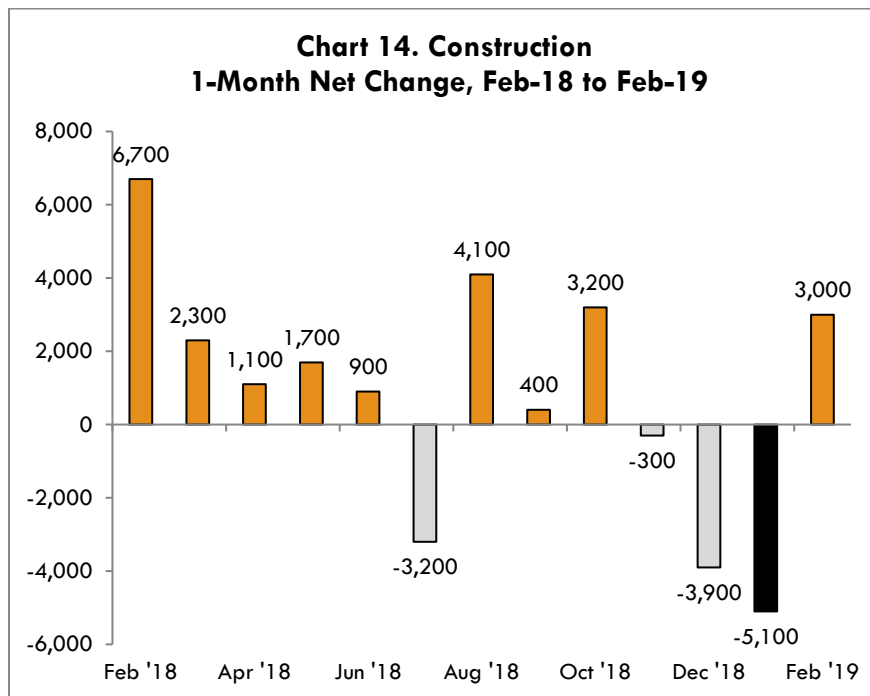
Previous Month's Revisions

Educational and Health Services employment was revised upward by 1,400 jobs for a December to January smaller net loss of -2,100 compared to an original estimate of -3,500 jobs.

Construction

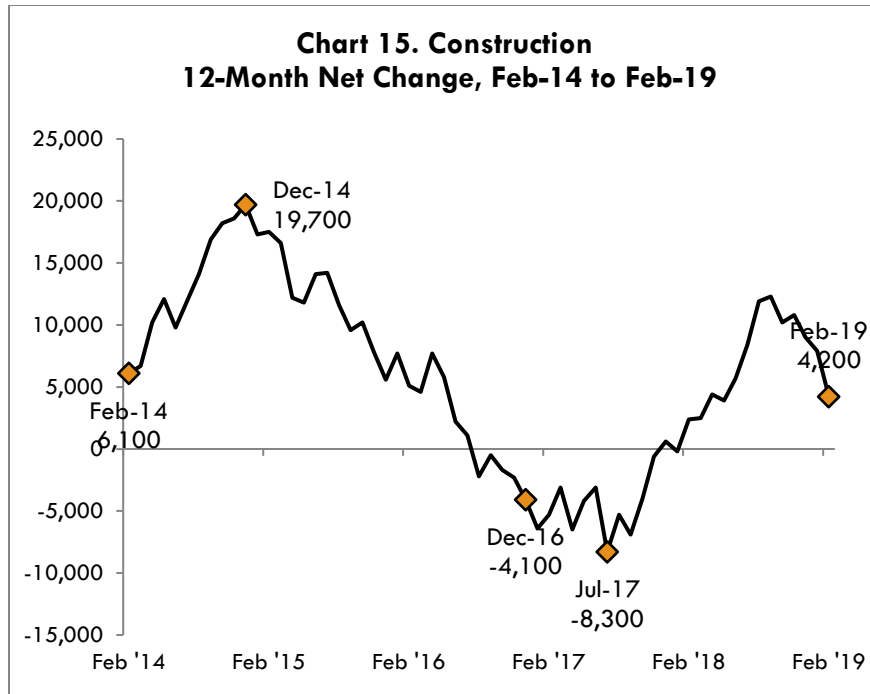
One Month Change

Construction also saw an increase over the month up 3,000 jobs, or 1.4 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 February, Construction has on average added 3,400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are slightly below the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,600 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Specialty Trade Contractors, which added 1,400 jobs from January to February. Lastly, Construction of Buildings saw no change over the month.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was up 4,200 jobs, or 1.9 percent. 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 3,700 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Construction of Buildings, which added 1,300 jobs from February a year ago. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -800 jobs. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 7.1 percent over the past year.



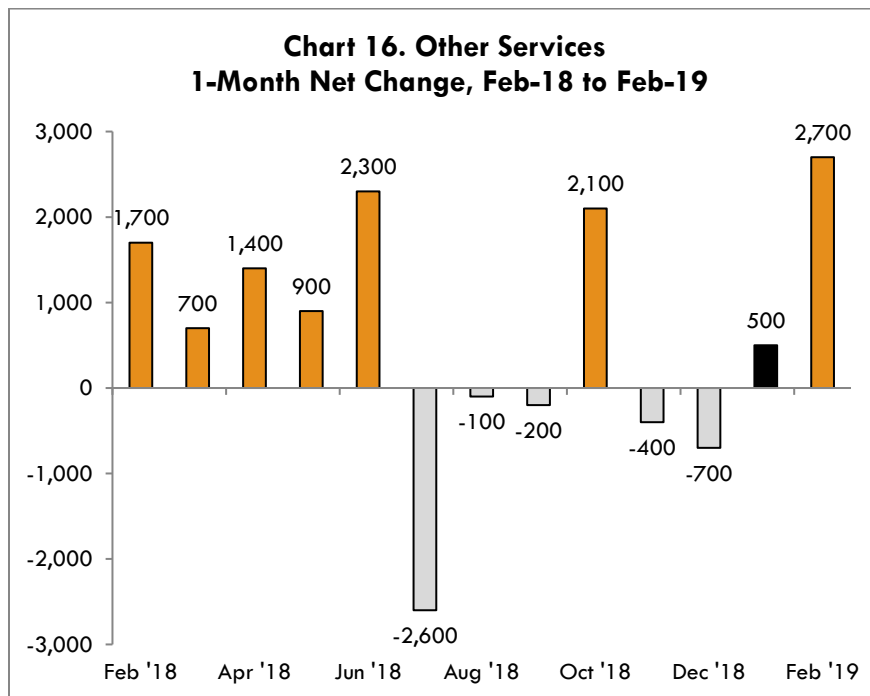
Previous Month's Revisions

Construction employment was revised downward by -600 jobs for a December to January larger net loss of -5,100 compared to an original estimate of -4,500 jobs.

Other Services

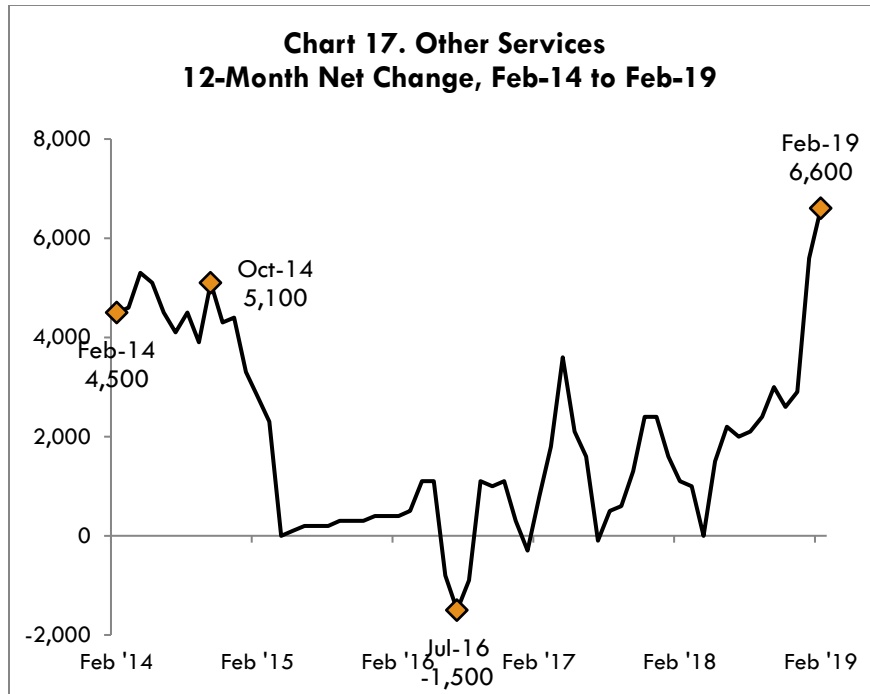
One Month Change

Other Services also saw an increase over the month up 2,700 jobs, or 2.4 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of February since records began in 1990. 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 February, Other Services has on average added 900 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was up 6,600 jobs, or 6.0 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of February since records began in 1990. 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 February 2019, up 6,600 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 risen from 3.6 percent to 3.7 percent over the past year.



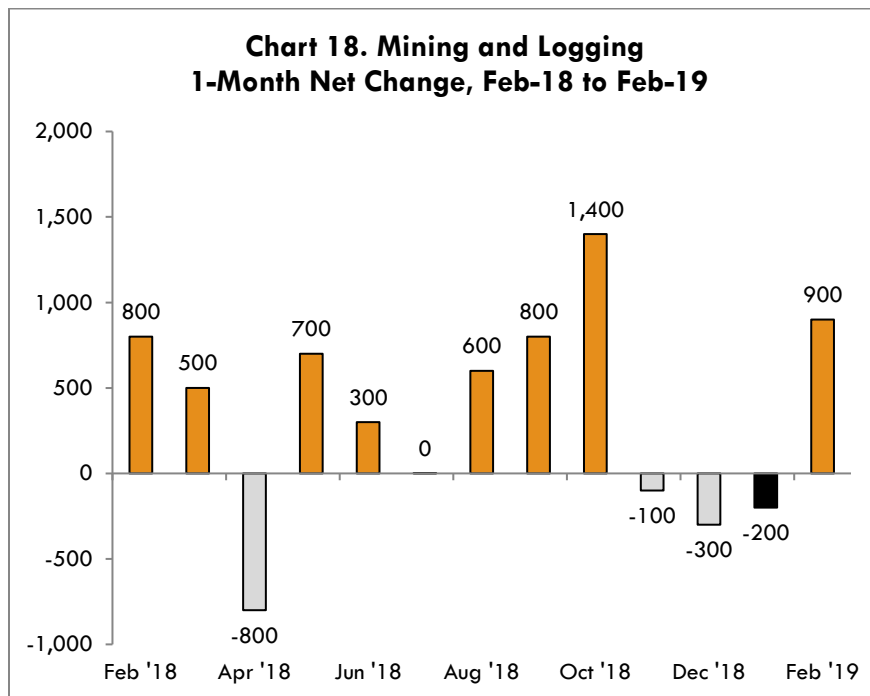
Previous Month's Revisions

Other Services employment was revised upward by 1,600 jobs for a December to January complete erasure of losses resulting in a net gain of 500 compared to an original estimate of -1,100 jobs.

Mining and Logging

One Month Change

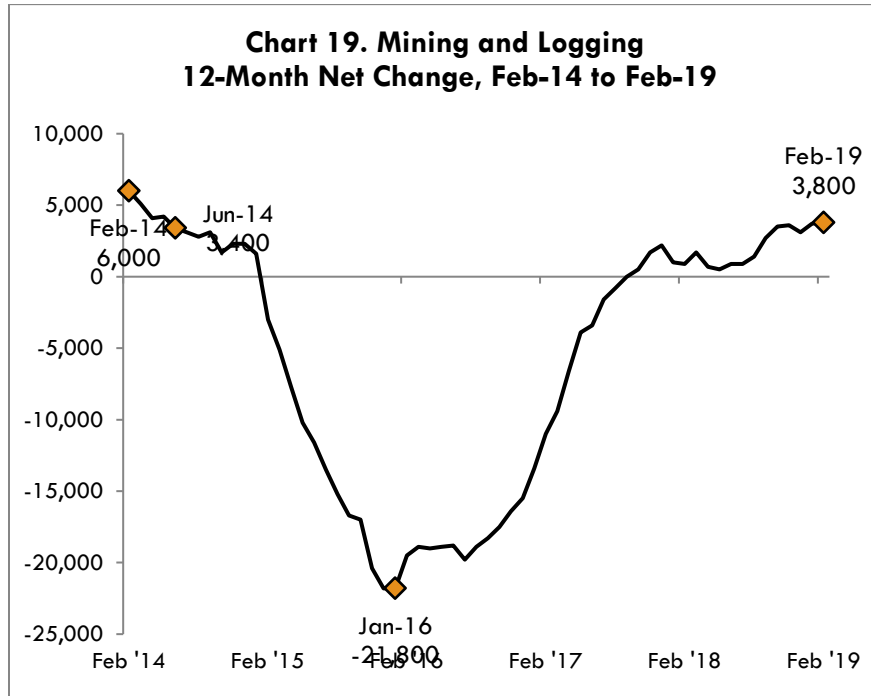
Mining and Logging also saw an increase over the month up 900 jobs, or 1.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 2015, down -3,800 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Mining and Logging has on average lost -60 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 500 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which added 400 jobs from January to February. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction saw no change over the month.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was up 3,800 jobs, or 4.9 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 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 3,600 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which added 500 jobs from February a year ago. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -300 jobs. 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 6,000, which implies that 16.1 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.



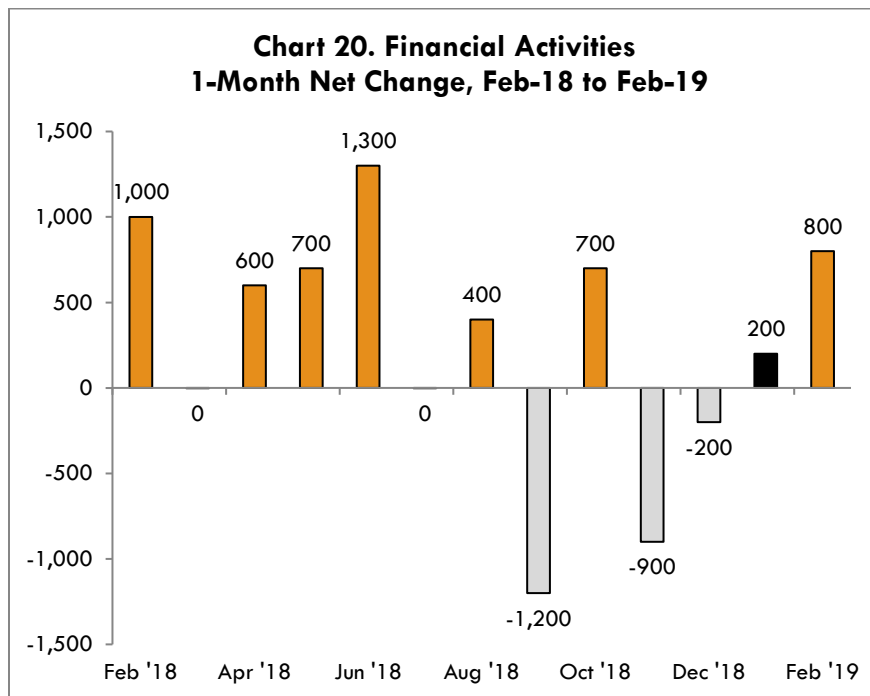
Previous Month's Revisions

Mining and Logging employment was revised upward by 200 jobs for a December to January smaller net loss of -200 compared to an original estimate of -400 jobs.

Financial Activities

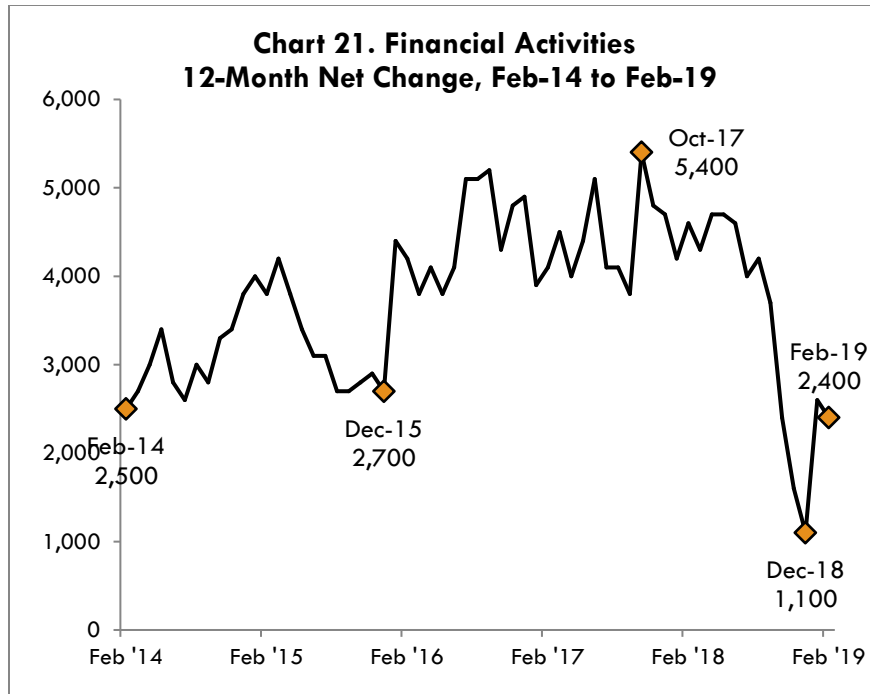
One Month Change

Financial Activities also saw an increase over the month up 800 jobs, or 0.5 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 2017, up 2,000 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 1990, down -1,500 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Financial Activities has on average added 500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Finance and Insurance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,200 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, which lost -400 jobs from January to February.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was up 2,400 jobs, or 1.5 percent. 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. Finance and Insurance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,000 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, which added 400 jobs from February a year ago. Financial Activities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 5.3 percent over the past year.



Previous Month's Revisions

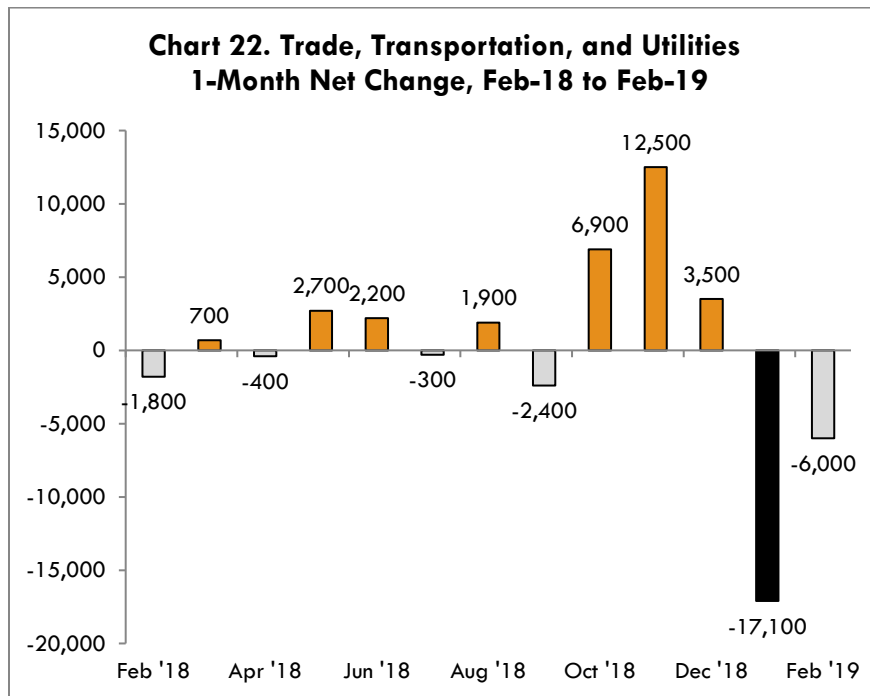
Financial Activities employment was revised downward by -100 jobs for a December to January smaller net gain of 200 compared to an original estimate of 300 jobs.

DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

One Month Change

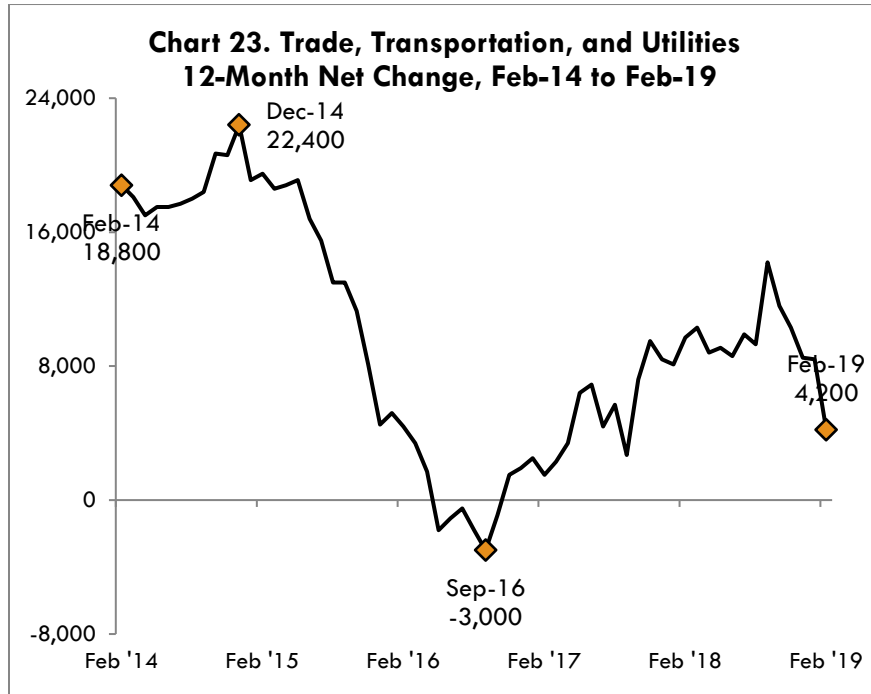
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the largest declining sector over the month down -6,000 jobs, or -1.0 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of February since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 13,900 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -3,500 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has on average lost -2,400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Note that in contrast to Total Nonfarm employment and other sectors, Trade Transportation and Utilities consistently shows job losses in both January and February of each year where as other sectors demonstrate a "bounce back" from January's seasonal declines. Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -4,300 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Retail Trade, which lost -2,600 jobs from January to February. Lastly, Wholesale Trade offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 900 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was up 4,200 jobs, or 0.7 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. Wholesale Trade was the largest contributor to the

overall sector's increase, up 4,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, which added 4,300 jobs from February a year ago. Lastly, Retail Trade offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -4,600 jobs. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 20.3 percent to 19.9 percent over the past year.



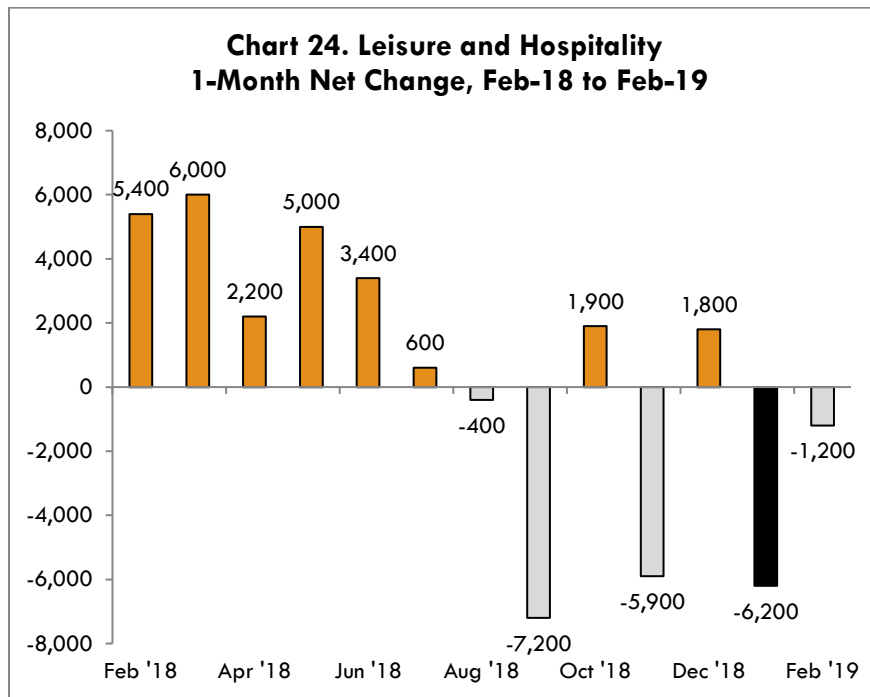
Previous Month's Revisions

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment was revised downward by -2,700 jobs for a December to January larger net loss of -17,100 compared to an original estimate of -14,400 jobs.

Leisure and Hospitality

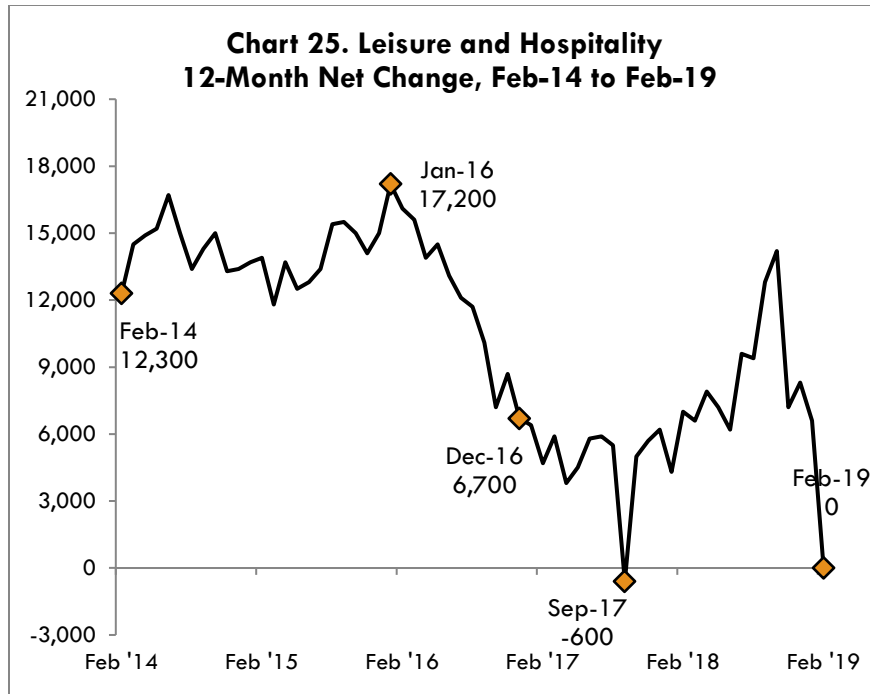
One Month Change

Leisure and Hospitality was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -1,200 jobs, or -0.4 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of February 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 -5,900 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Leisure and Hospitality has on average added 3,400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. February's typical over-the-month growth may be skewed by seasonal factors affecting January estimates however it should be noted that February marks the beginning of a five-month period during which no job losses have ever been recorded. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,100 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which gained 900 jobs from January to February.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was unchanged. 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 decline, down -300 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which gained 300 jobs from February a year ago. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 10.4 percent to 10.2 percent over the past year.



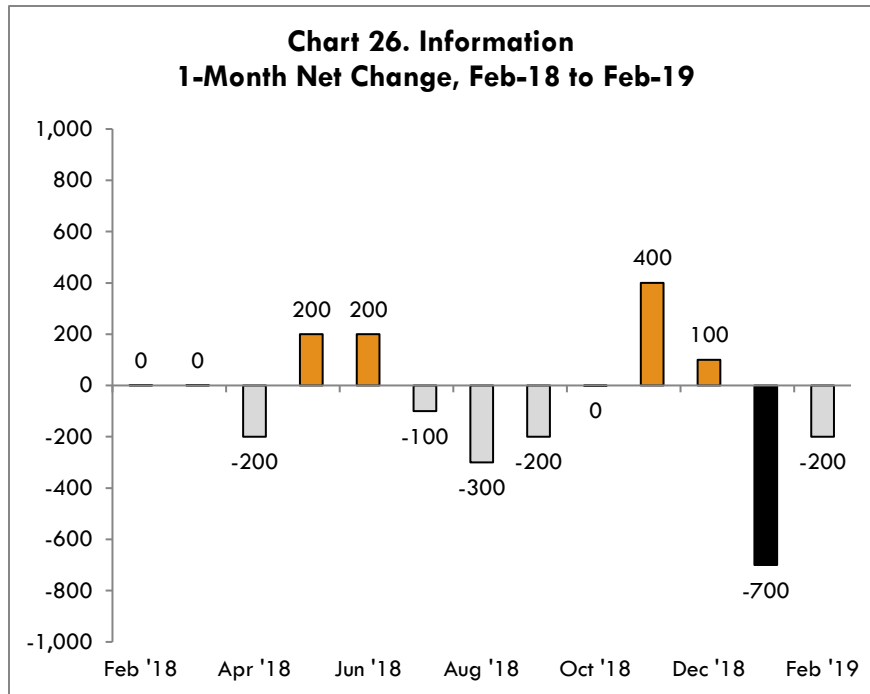
Previous Month's Revisions

Leisure and Hospitality employment was revised downward by -400 jobs for a December to January larger net loss of -6,200 compared to an original estimate of -5,800 jobs.

Information

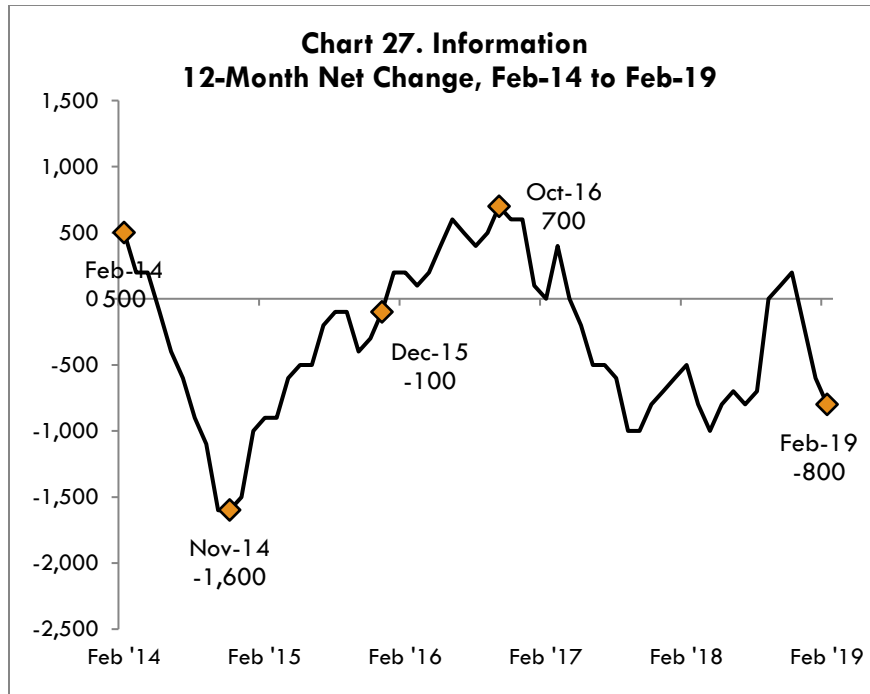
One Month Change

Information was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -200 jobs, or -0.6 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 February, Information has on average added 80 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Other Information Undefined* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -300 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Telecommunications, which gained 100 jobs from January to February.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -800 jobs, or -2.5 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. Other Information Undefined* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -400 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Telecommunications, which lost -400 jobs from February 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 saw no revision from December to January leaving the previous month's original decrease of -700 intact.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 4.2 percent in February, down from January's 4.5 percent and down from 4.7 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 3.9 percent and slightly above the national rate of 4.1 percent. 144,617 individuals were unemployed in Houston in February, down from January's 154,860 and down from 160,369 in February 2018.

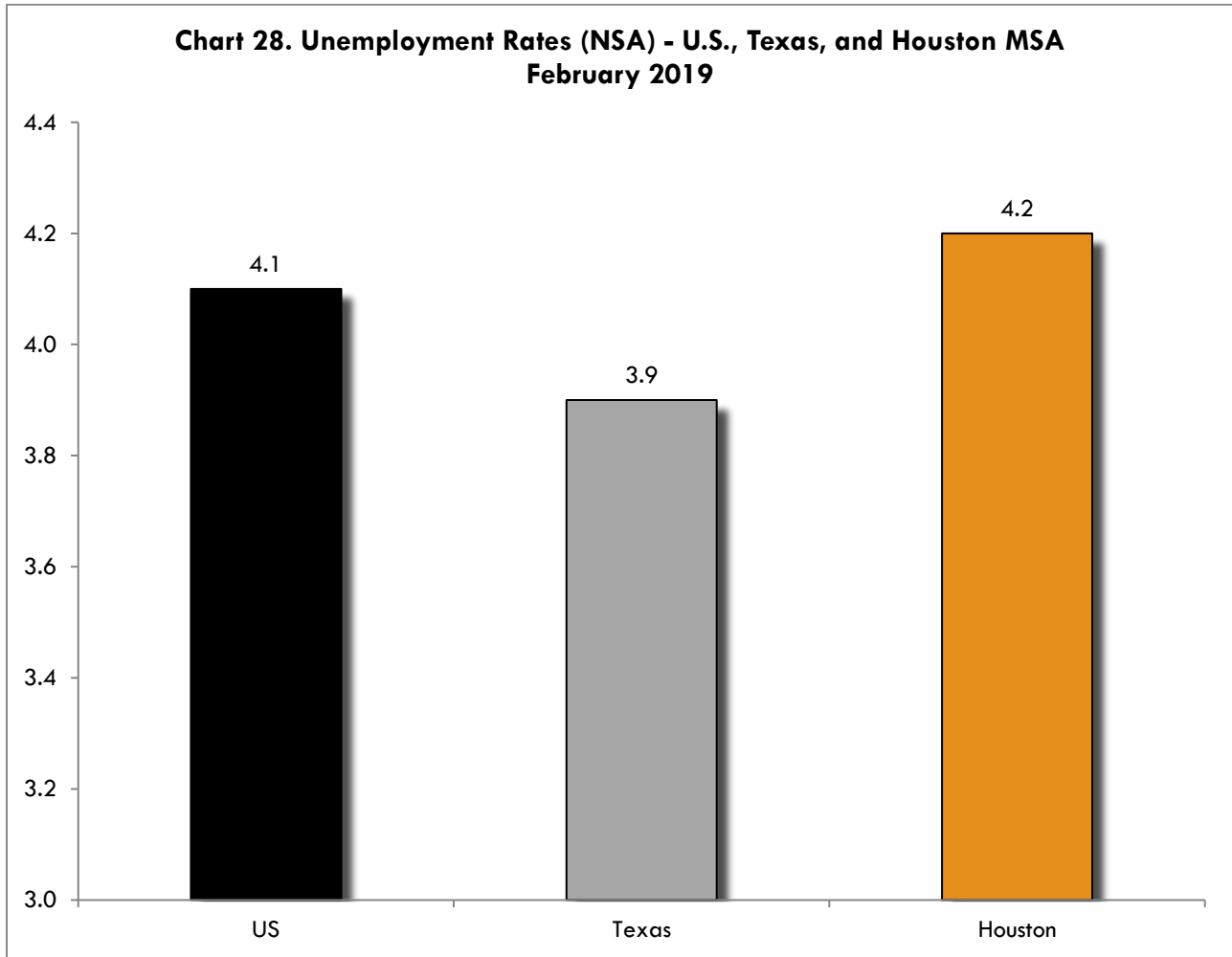
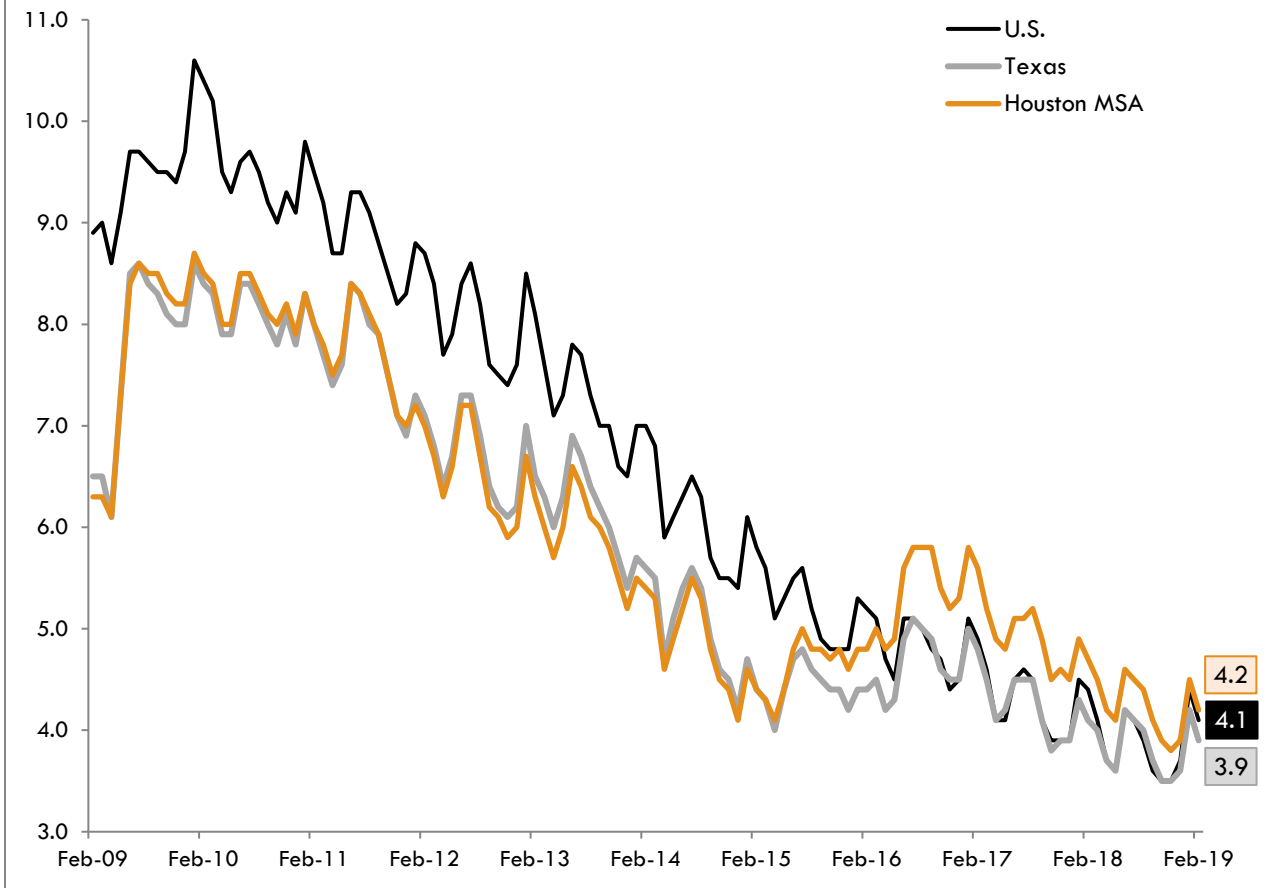
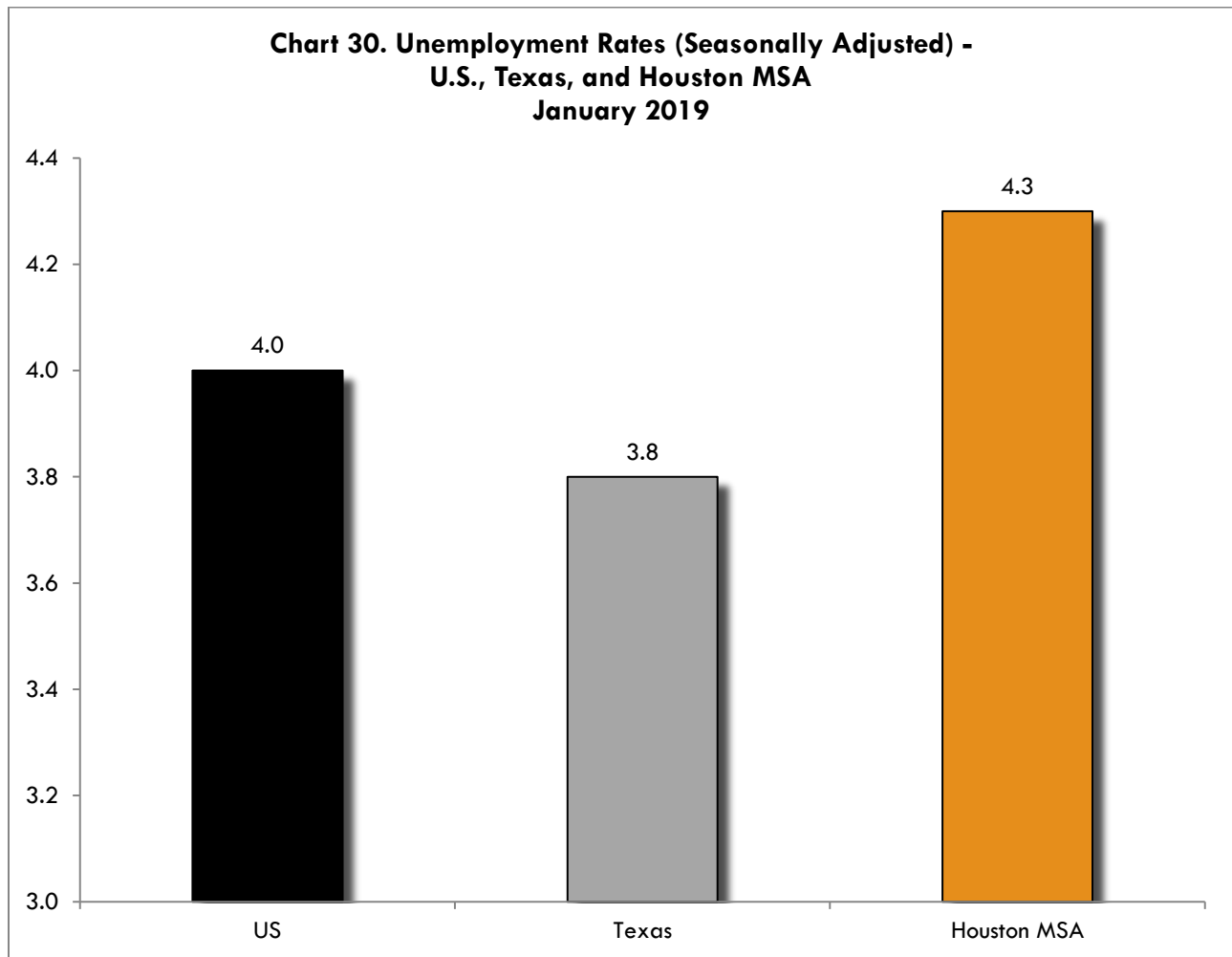


Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA, February 2009 to February 2019

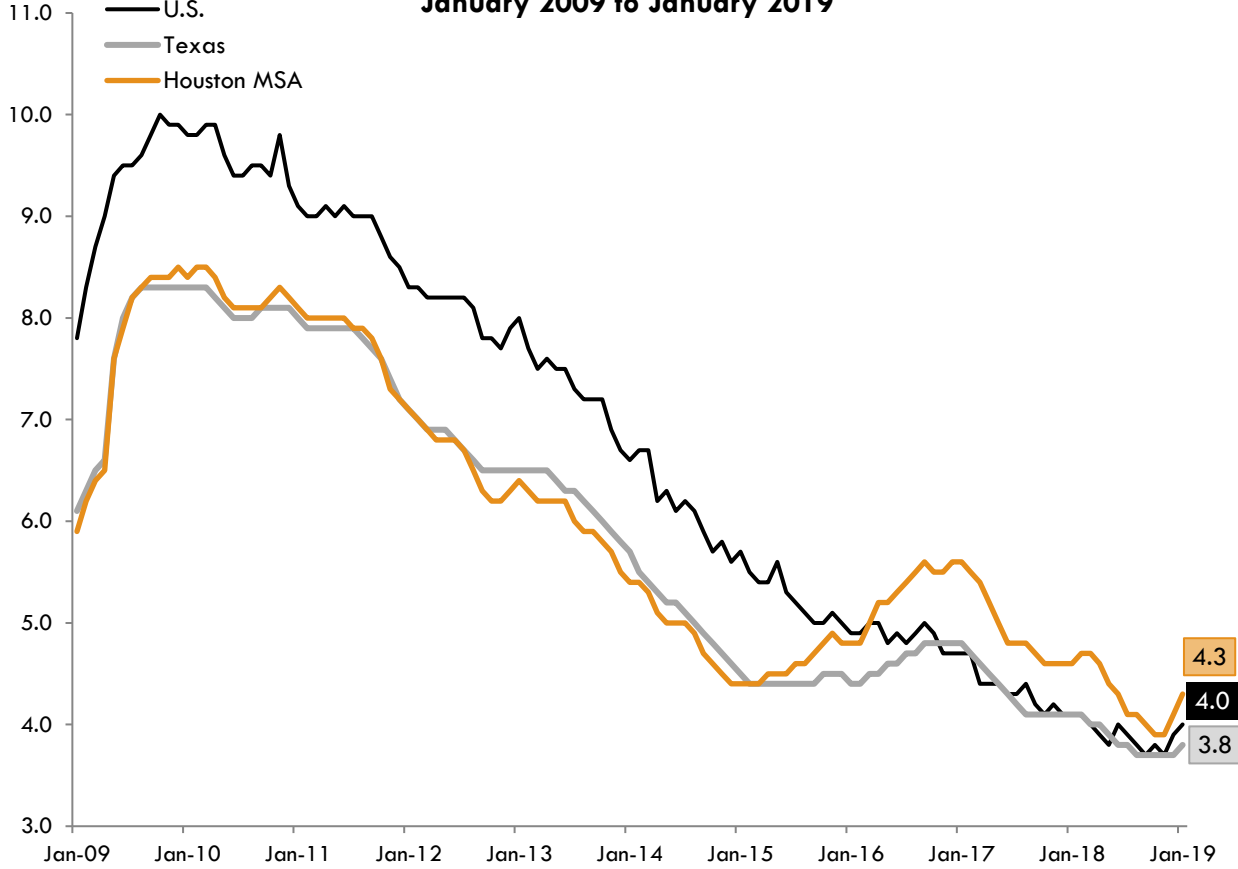


Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 4.3 percent in January, up from December's 4.1 percent and down from 4.6 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 3.8 percent and above the national rate of 4.0 percent. 147,118 individuals were unemployed in Houston in January, up from December's 142,205 and down from 154,999 in January 2018.



**Chart 31. Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted) -
U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA,
January 2009 to January 2019**



NAICS Industry	Feb-19	Jan-19	Feb-18	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
Total Nonfarm	3,120,300	3,093,400	3,047,700	26,900	0.9%	72,600	2.4%
Total Private	2,698,200	2,680,000	2,631,900	18,200	0.7%	66,300	2.5%
Goods Producing	543,300	534,200	518,200	9,100	1.7%	25,100	4.8%
.Mining and Logging	81,700	80,800	77,900	900	1.1%	3,800	4.9%
...Oil and Gas Extraction	36,300	36,300	36,600	0	0.0%	-300	-0.8%
...Support Activities for Mining	43,700	43,200	40,100	500	1.2%	3,600	9.0%
.Construction	220,800	217,800	216,600	3,000	1.4%	4,200	1.9%
..Construction of Buildings	54,300	54,300	53,000	0	0.0%	1,300	2.5%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	55,700	54,100	52,000	1,600	3.0%	3,700	7.1%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	110,800	109,400	111,600	1,400	1.3%	-800	-0.7%
.Manufacturing	240,800	235,600	223,700	5,200	2.2%	17,100	7.6%
..Durable Goods	155,900	152,400	140,700	3,500	2.3%	15,200	10.8%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	57,000	55,400	50,700	1,600	2.9%	6,300	12.4%
...Machinery Manufacturing	47,900	47,300	43,300	600	1.3%	4,600	10.6%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	31,400	31,000	28,600	400	1.3%	2,800	9.8%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,300	13,400	13,100	-100	-0.7%	200	1.5%
..Non-Durable Goods	84,900	83,200	83,000	1,700	2.0%	1,900	2.3%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	10,300	10,000	10,000	300	3.0%	300	3.0%
...Chemical Manufacturing	40,200	40,000	38,900	200	0.5%	1,300	3.3%
Service Providing	2,577,000	2,559,200	2,529,500	17,800	0.7%	47,500	1.9%
.Private Service Providing	2,154,900	2,145,800	2,113,700	9,100	0.4%	41,200	1.9%
..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	621,600	627,600	617,400	-6,000	-1.0%	4,200	0.7%
...Wholesale Trade	170,400	169,500	165,900	900	0.5%	4,500	2.7%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	106,200	106,400	103,200	-200	-0.2%	3,000	2.9%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	18,100	17,900	17,600	200	1.1%	500	2.8%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	53,100	52,600	51,400	500	1.0%	1,700	3.3%
...Retail Trade	302,000	304,600	306,600	-2,600	-0.9%	-4,600	-1.5%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	41,700	41,600	41,700	100	0.2%	0	0.0%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	21,700	21,100	23,800	600	2.8%	-2,100	-8.8%
....Food and Beverage Stores	66,000	65,800	66,700	200	0.3%	-700	-1.0%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	19,100	19,200	19,100	-100	-0.5%	0	0.0%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	28,800	30,100	29,100	-1,300	-4.3%	-300	-1.0%
....General Merchandise Stores	59,600	61,600	59,800	-2,000	-3.2%	-200	-0.3%
.....Department Stores	20,100	21,500	20,500	-1,400	-6.5%	-400	-2.0%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	39,500	40,100	39,300	-600	-1.5%	200	0.5%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	149,200	153,500	144,900	-4,300	-2.8%	4,300	3.0%
....Utilities	17,000	17,000	16,700	0	0.0%	300	1.8%
.....Air Transportation	19,700	19,700	20,000	0	0.0%	-300	-1.5%
.....Truck Transportation	28,300	28,100	26,600	200	0.7%	1,700	6.4%
.....Pipeline Transportation	11,100	11,100	11,600	0	0.0%	-500	-4.3%
..Information	30,900	31,100	31,700	-200	-0.6%	-800	-2.5%
...Telecommunications	13,300	13,200	13,700	100	0.8%	-400	-2.9%
..Financial Activities	165,100	164,300	162,700	800	0.5%	2,400	1.5%
...Finance and Insurance	104,400	103,200	102,400	1,200	1.2%	2,000	2.0%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	45,400	44,700	44,800	700	1.6%	600	1.3%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	29,400	29,100	29,000	300	1.0%	400	1.4%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	21,500	21,400	20,800	100	0.5%	700	3.4%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	37,500	37,100	36,800	400	1.1%	700	1.9%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	60,700	61,100	60,300	-400	-0.7%	400	0.7%
..Professional and Business Services	504,000	495,800	487,000	8,200	1.7%	17,000	3.5%
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	239,600	232,900	226,800	6,700	2.9%	12,800	5.6%
....Legal Services	26,100	26,000	25,300	100	0.4%	800	3.2%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	28,800	28,200	28,600	600	2.1%	200	0.7%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	73,300	71,500	67,000	1,800	2.5%	6,300	9.4%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	34,100	33,000	32,300	1,100	3.3%	1,800	5.6%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	46,800	46,700	46,000	100	0.2%	800	1.7%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	217,600	216,200	214,200	1,400	0.6%	3,400	1.6%
....Administrative and Support Services	206,000	204,300	203,000	1,700	0.8%	3,000	1.5%
.....Employment Services	77,600	78,000	80,200	-400	-0.5%	-2,600	-3.2%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	48,700	47,800	47,400	900	1.9%	1,300	2.7%
..Educational and Health Services	401,300	396,500	389,500	4,800	1.2%	11,800	3.0%
...Educational Services	62,300	60,800	60,800	1,500	2.5%	1,500	2.5%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	339,000	335,700	328,700	3,300	1.0%	10,300	3.1%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	163,400	162,200	158,200	1,200	0.7%	5,200	3.3%
....Hospitals	86,400	86,400	85,000	0	0.0%	1,400	1.6%
..Leisure and Hospitality	316,100	317,300	316,100	-1,200	-0.4%	0	0.0%
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	32,600	31,700	32,300	900	2.8%	300	0.9%
...Accommodation and Food Services	283,500	285,600	283,800	-2,100	-0.7%	-300	-0.1%
....Accommodation	28,300	27,800	27,400	500	1.8%	900	3.3%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	255,200	257,800	256,400	-2,600	-1.0%	-1,200	-0.5%
..Other Services	115,900	113,200	109,300	2,700	2.4%	6,600	6.0%
Government	422,100	413,400	415,800	8,700	2.1%	6,300	1.5%
.Federal Government	29,400	29,100	29,100	300	1.0%	300	1.0%
.State Government	87,500	86,900	87,000	600	0.7%	500	0.6%
..State Government Educational Services	51,300	51,000	52,100	300	0.6%	-800	-1.5%
.Local Government	305,200	297,400	299,700	7,800	2.6%	5,500	1.8%
..Local Government Educational Services	214,200	207,000	210,000	7,200	3.5%	4,200	2.0%