



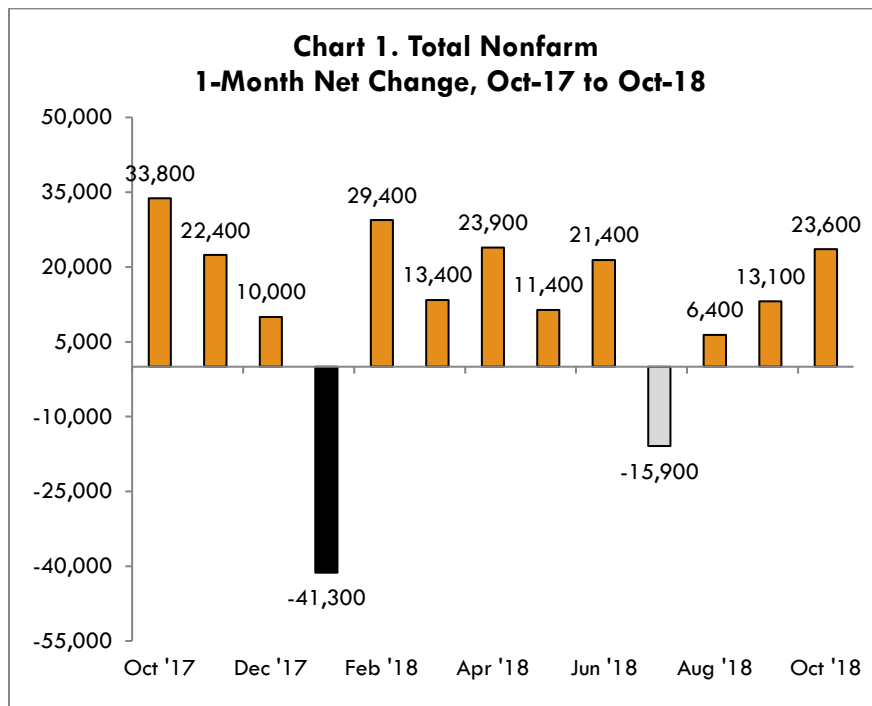
Current Employment and Local Area
Unemployment Statistics
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land
October 2018

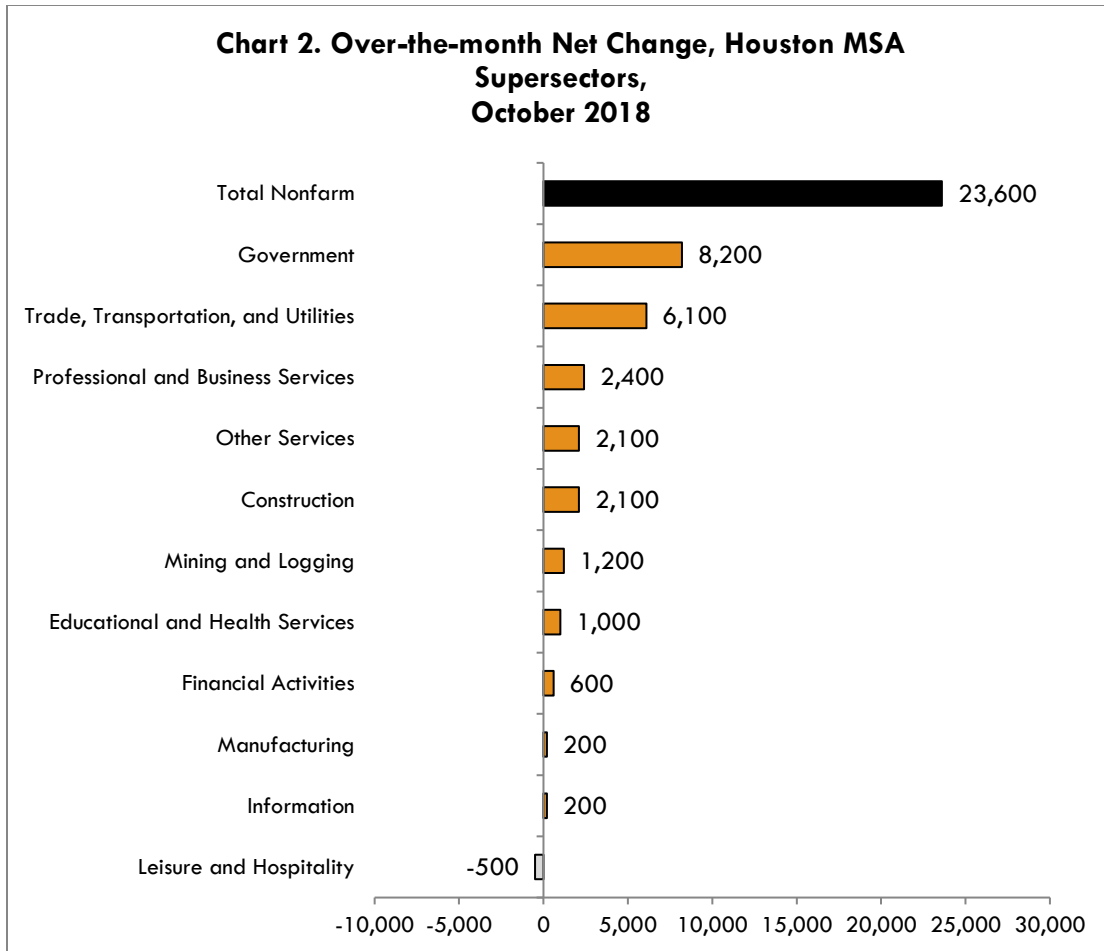
Workforce Solutions is an affiliate of the Gulf Coast Workforce Board, which manages a regional system that helps employers solve their workforce problems and residents build careers so both can compete in the global economy. The workforce system serves the City of Houston and the surrounding 13 Texas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

Total Nonfarm

One Month Change

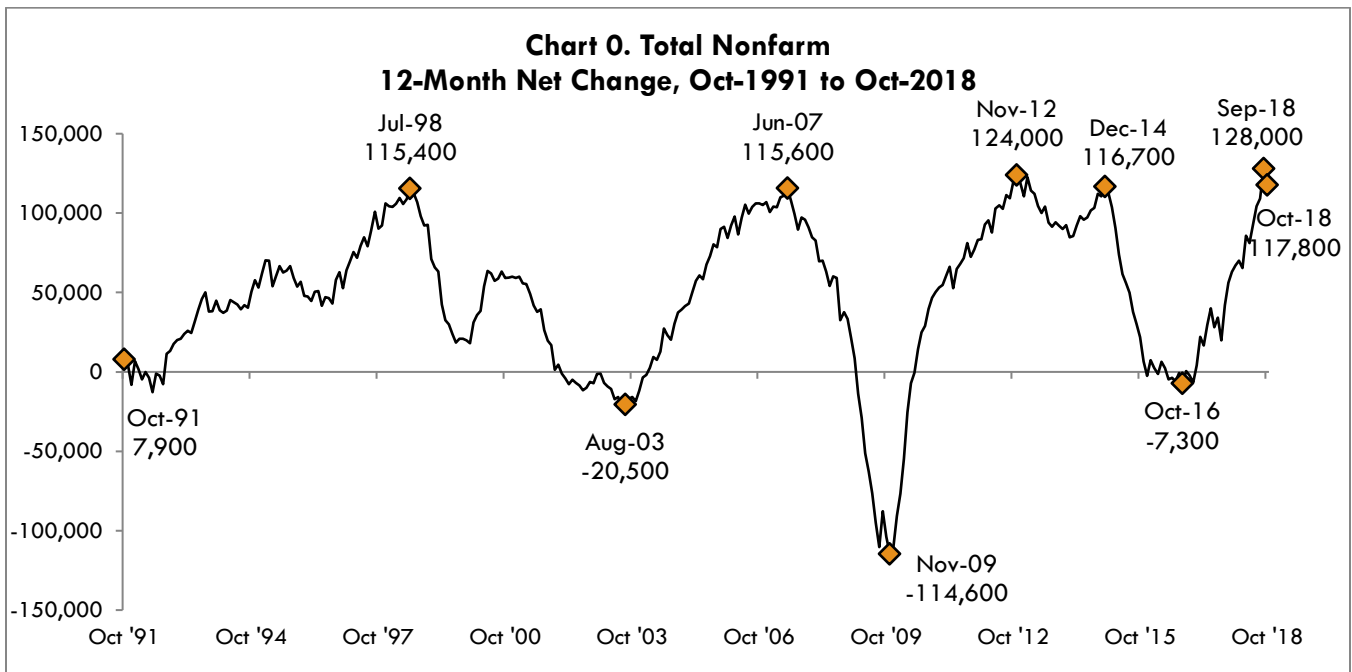
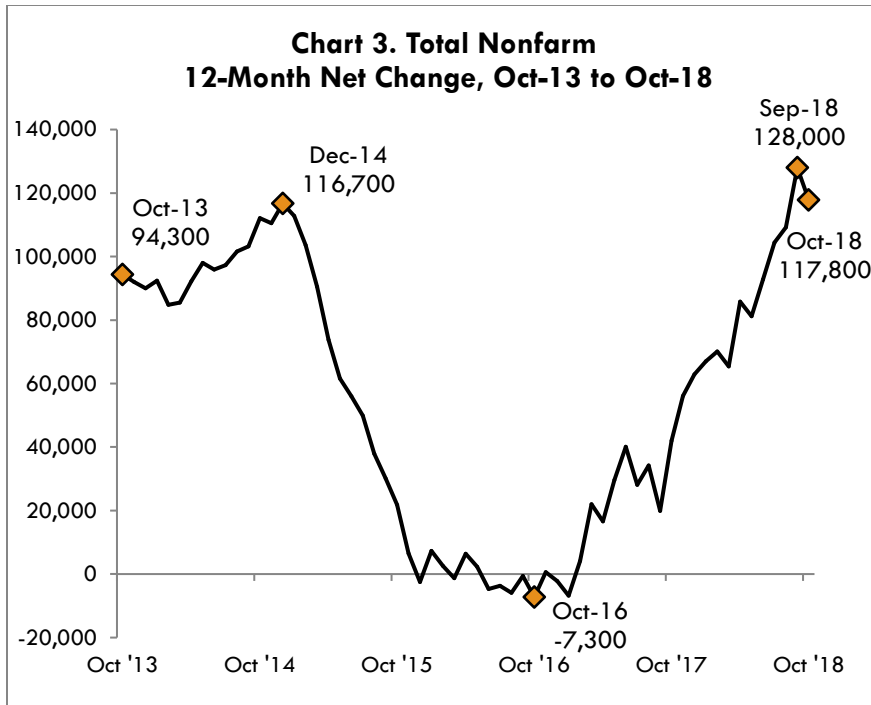
Houston MSA Total Nonfarm employment stood at 3,158,800 in October, up 23,600 jobs over the month, or 0.8 percent. A year ago Houston registered an over-the-month increase of 33,800 jobs. The largest over-the-month gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in February 2013, up 36,900 jobs. 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 October, Total Nonfarm has on average added 9,600 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. The primary drivers of this October's growth were increases in Government, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, and Professional and Business Services. Gains were also recorded in Construction, Other Services, and Mining and Logging. The net increase in jobs over the month was partially offset by losses in only one sector: Leisure and Hospitality.



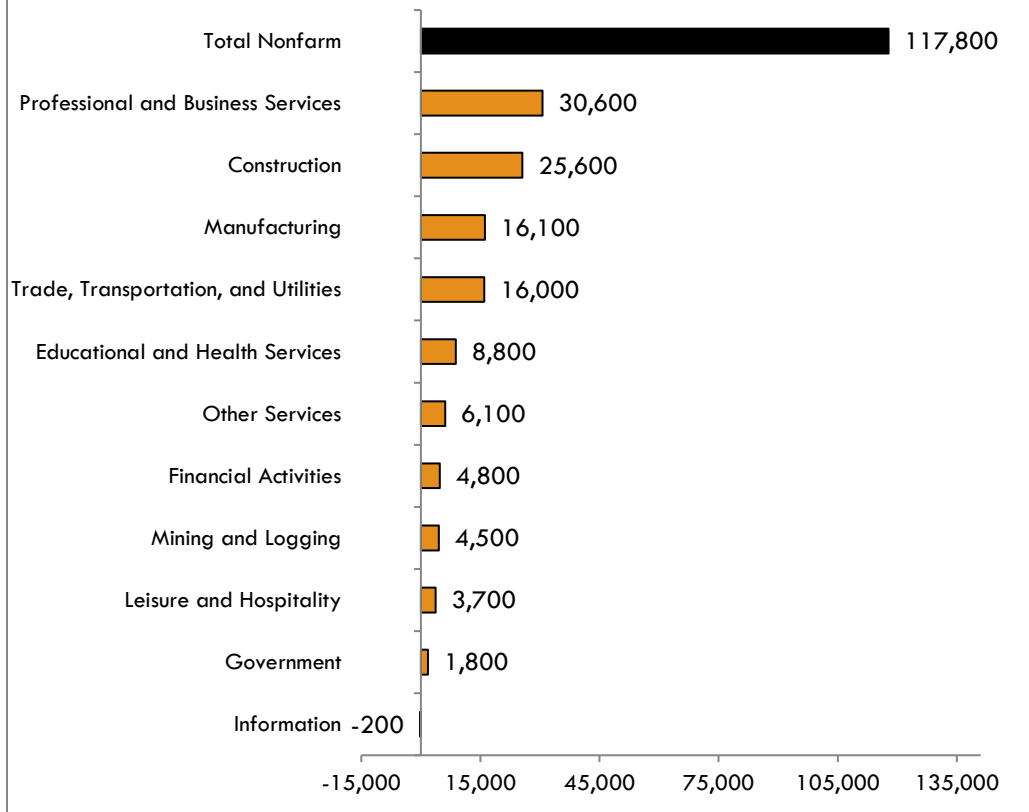


Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was up 117,800, or 3.9 percent. To compare, October 2017 saw a year-over-year gain of 42,000 jobs. **NOTE: This October's over-the-year net increase comes on the heels of September's all-time record gain of 128,000 jobs (including revisions).** 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 (30,600), Construction (25,600), and Manufacturing (16,100).



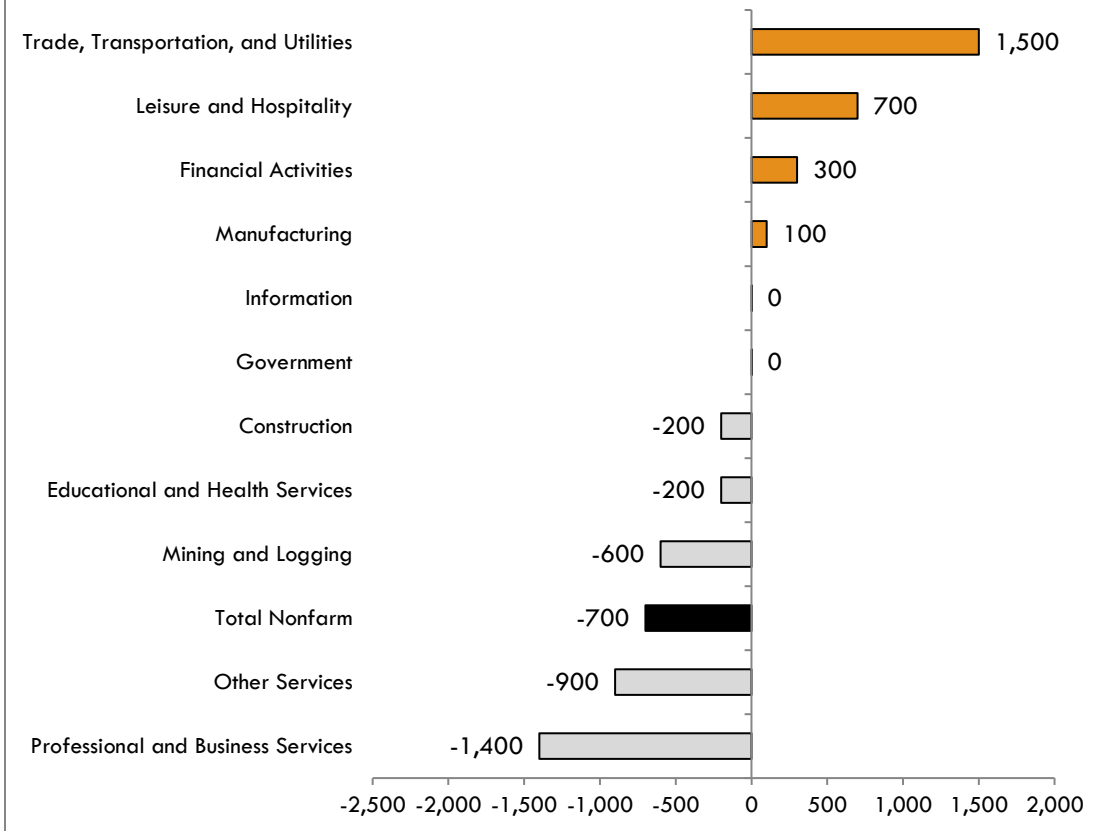
**Chart 4. Over-the-year Net Change, Houston MSA
Supersectors,
October 2017 to October 2018**



Previous Month's Revisions

Total Nonfarm employment was revised downward by -700 jobs for an August to September smaller net gain of 13,100 compared to an original estimate of 13,800 jobs. A downward revision of -1,400 jobs in Professional and Business Services was the largest contributor followed by Other Services (-900) and Mining and Logging (-600). Upward revisions in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+1,500), Leisure and Hospitality (+700), and Financial Activities (+300) provided a partial offset of the overall downward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

Chart 5. Net Revisions for Selected Supersectors and Major Industries, September 2018

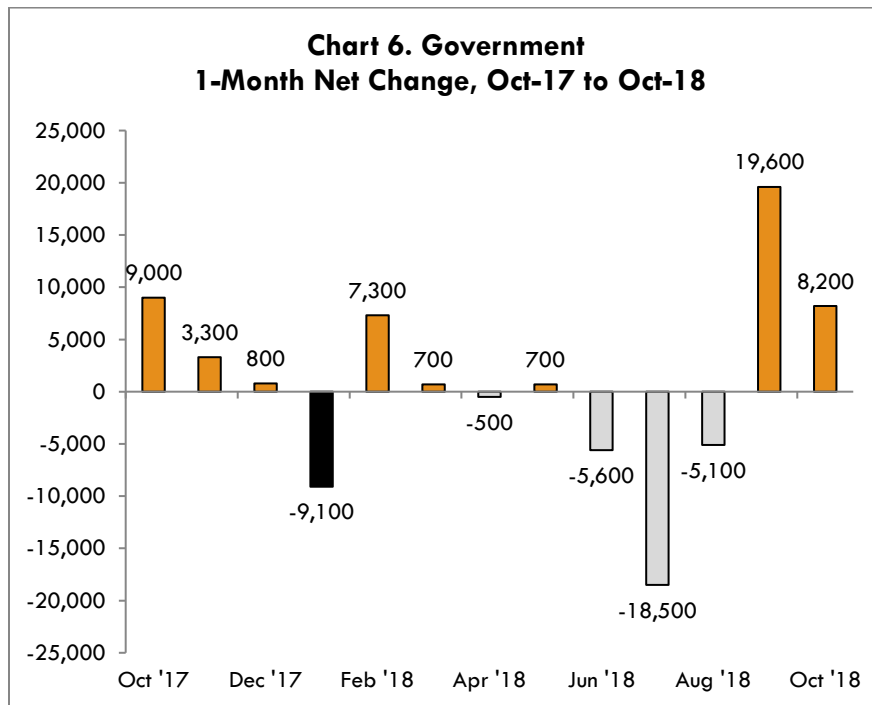


GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Government

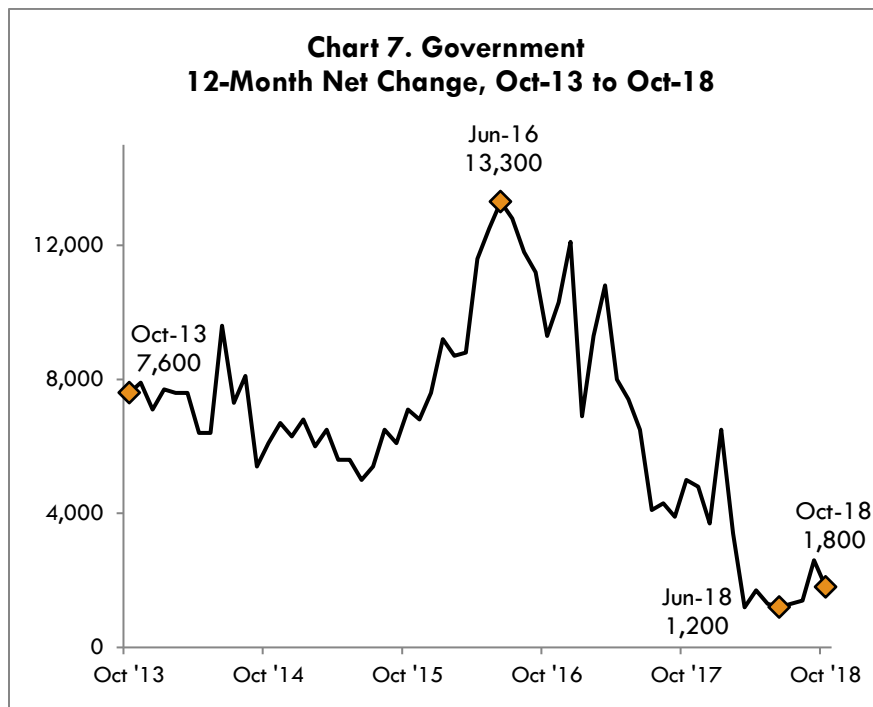
One Month Change

Government was the largest gaining sector over the month up 8,200 jobs, or 2.0 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in September 2013, up 22,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in May 2011, down -2,500 jobs. Historically in the month of October, Government has added an average of 6,200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are moderately 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) in October sees an attenuated continuation of the gains observed in September of each year coinciding with the start of the academic year. Local Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 7,700 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 700 jobs from September to October. Lastly, Federal Government offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -200 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was up 1,800 jobs, or 0.4 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 700 jobs from October a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government saw no change over the month. Year to date this sector is up 6,800 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to October was an increase of 11,500. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 13.6 percent to 13.1 percent over the past year.



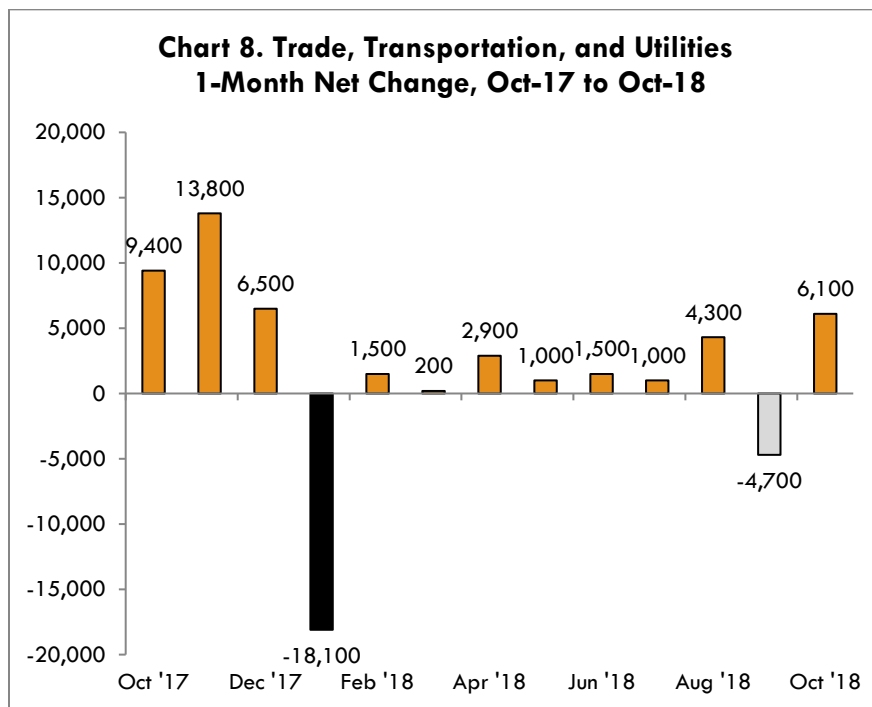
Previous Month's Revisions

Government employment saw no revision from August to September leaving the previous month's original increase of 19,600 intact.

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

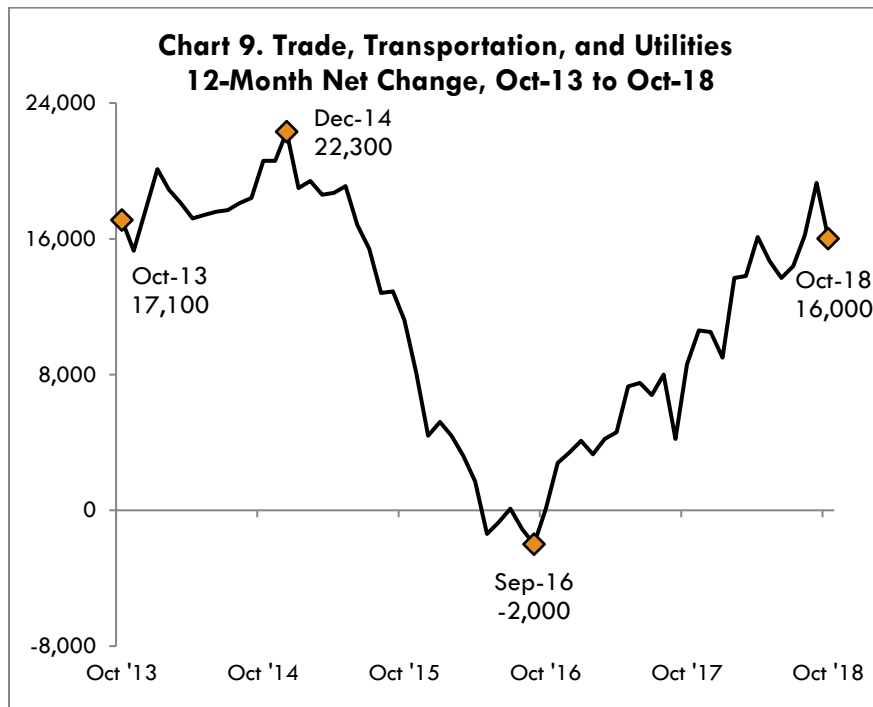
One Month Change

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 6,100 jobs, or 1.0 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 October, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has on average added 2,700 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,000 jobs over the month. **NOTE: this growth is likely a function of the impending holiday season coupled with major warehousing expansions in the Houston area as the region increasingly becomes a warehousing and distribution hub.** The second-largest contributor was Retail Trade, which added 2,300 jobs from September to October marking the start of hiring related to the start of the holiday season. Lastly, Wholesale Trade contributed 800 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was up 16,000 jobs, or 2.6 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. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 5,600 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, which added 5,600 jobs from October a year ago. Lastly, Wholesale Trade contributed 4,800 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 13,800 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to October was an increase of 6,800. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 20.4 percent to 20.1 percent over the past year.



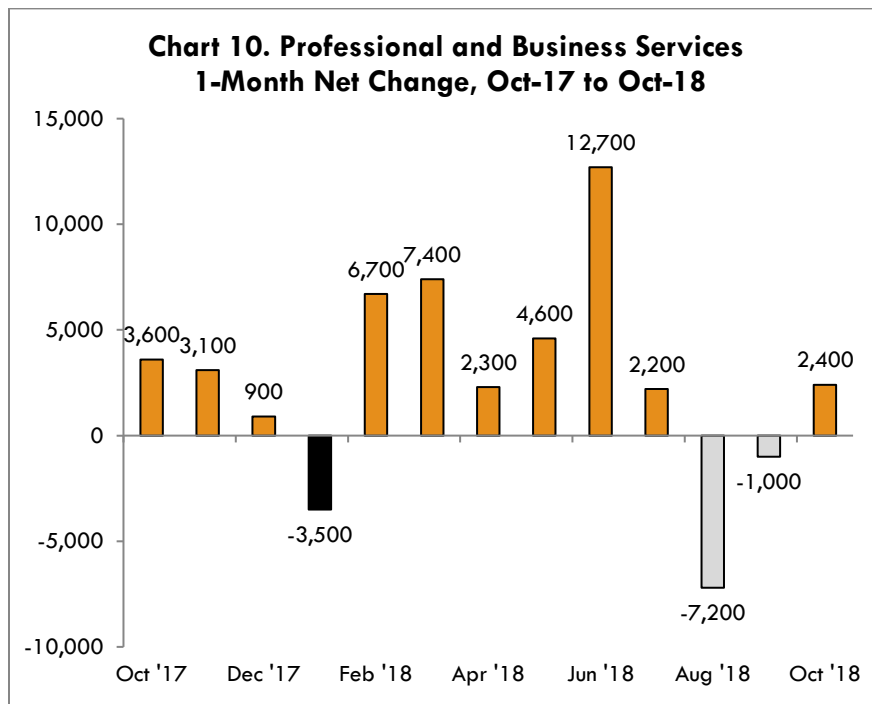
Previous Month's Revisions

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment was revised upward by 1,500 jobs for an August to September smaller net loss of -4,700 compared to an original estimate of -6,200 jobs.

Professional and Business Services

One Month Change

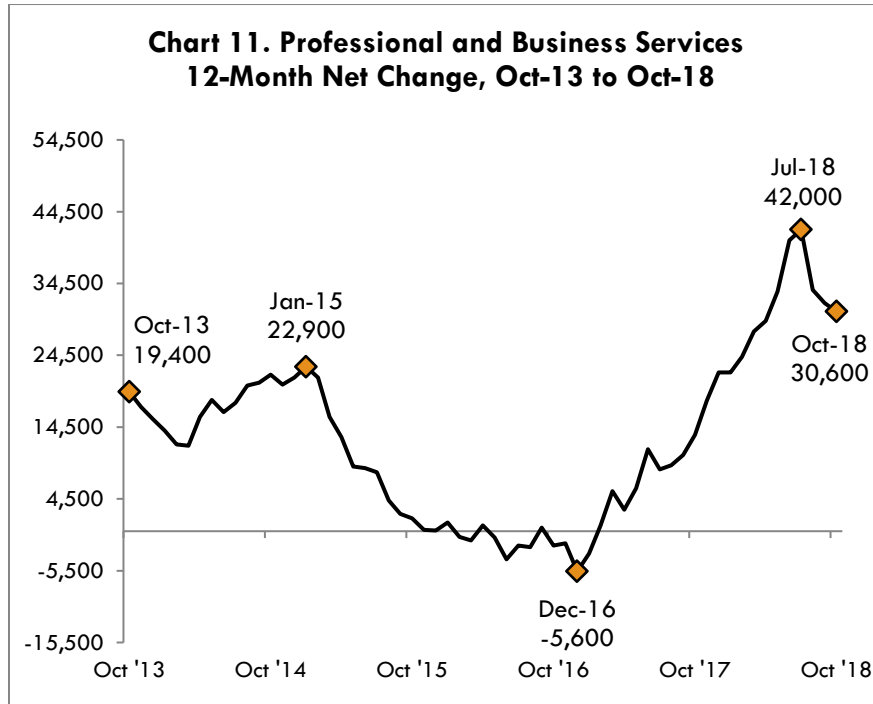
Professional and Business Services was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 2,400 jobs, or 0.5 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2018, up 12,700 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in August 2018, down -7,200 jobs. Historically in the month of October, Professional and Business Services has on average added 1,000 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,500 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Management of Companies and Enterprises, which added 400 jobs from September to October. Lastly, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -500 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was up 30,600 jobs, or 6.3 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of October since records began in 1990. Currently, this sector is the third-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 25.9 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 a few months prior in July 2018, up 42,000 jobs. **NOTE: October marks three consecutive months of slowing year-over-year since the peak in July of this year.** 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 15,000 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added

14,900 jobs from October a year ago. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 700 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 30,100 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to October was an increase of 21,600. 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.



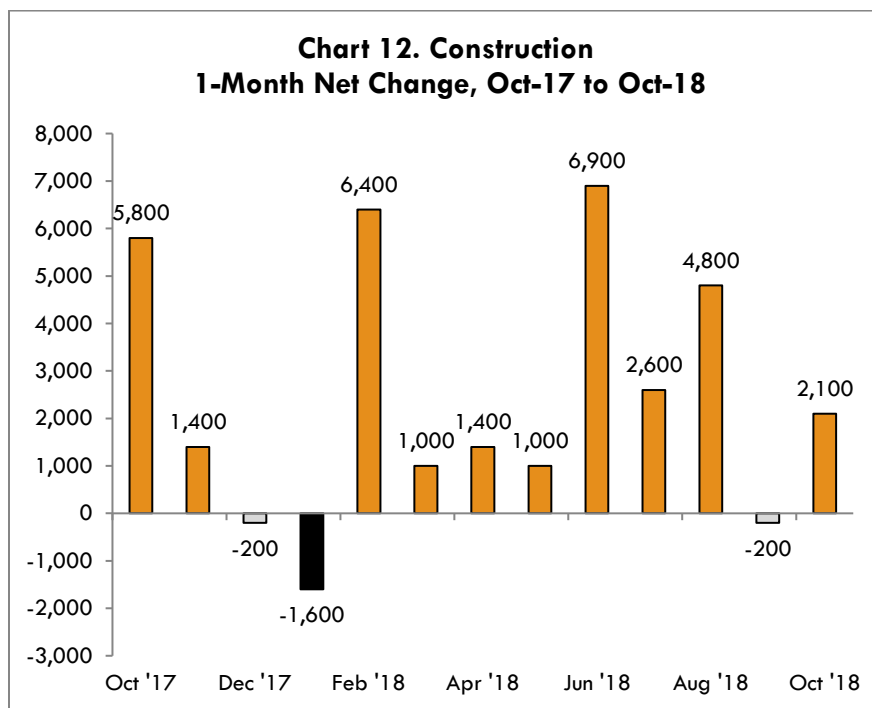
Previous Month's Revisions

Professional and Business Services employment was revised downward by -1,400 jobs for an August to September complete erasure of gains leaving a net loss of -1,000 compared to an original estimate of 400 jobs.

Construction

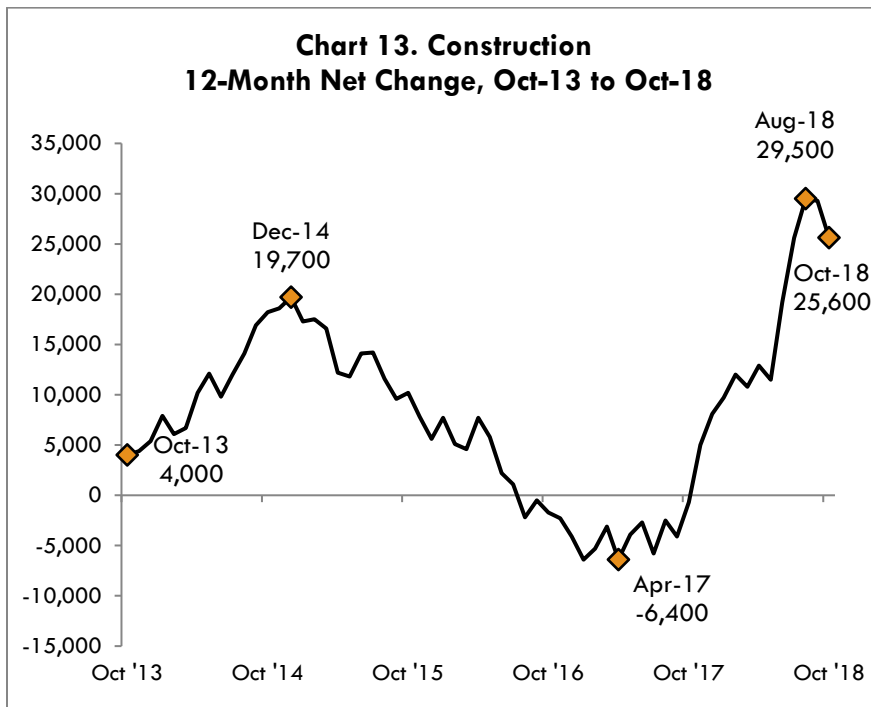
One Month Change

Construction also saw an increase over the month up 2,100 jobs, or 0.9 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 October, Construction has on average added 2,000 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are on par with the long-term average. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,800 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Construction of Buildings, which added 1,500 jobs from September to October. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -1,200 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was up 25,600 jobs, or 11.6 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of October since records began in 1990. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. Furthermore, 21.7 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Construction. 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 15,900 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, which added 5,400 jobs from October a year ago. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors contributed 4,300 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 26,000 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to October was an increase of 10,100. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 7.3 percent to 7.8 percent over the past year.



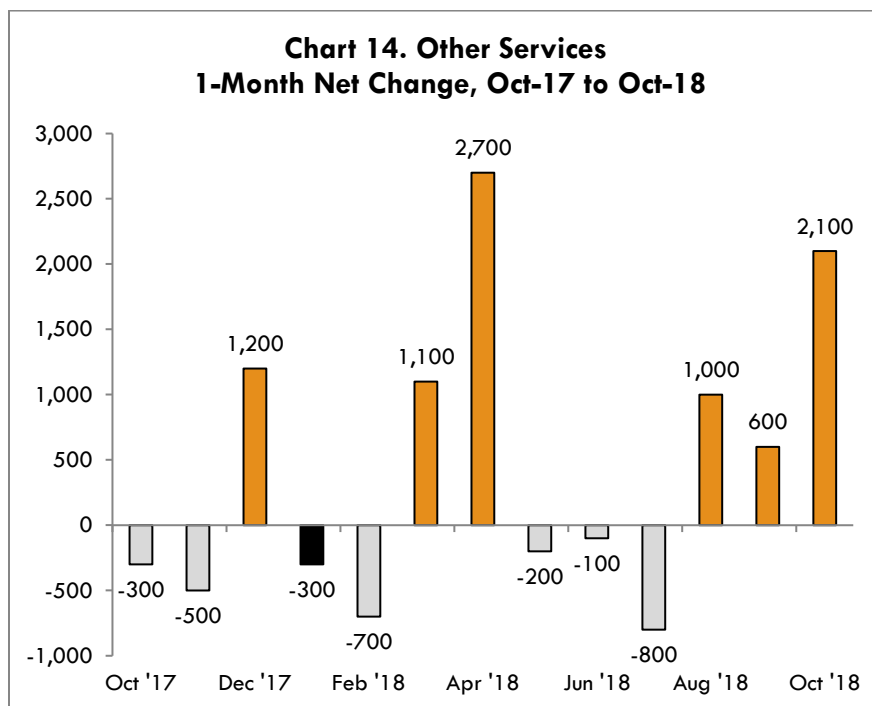
Previous Month's Revisions

Construction employment was revised downward by -200 jobs for an August to September net loss of -200 compared to an original estimate of zero net change in jobs over the month.

Other Services

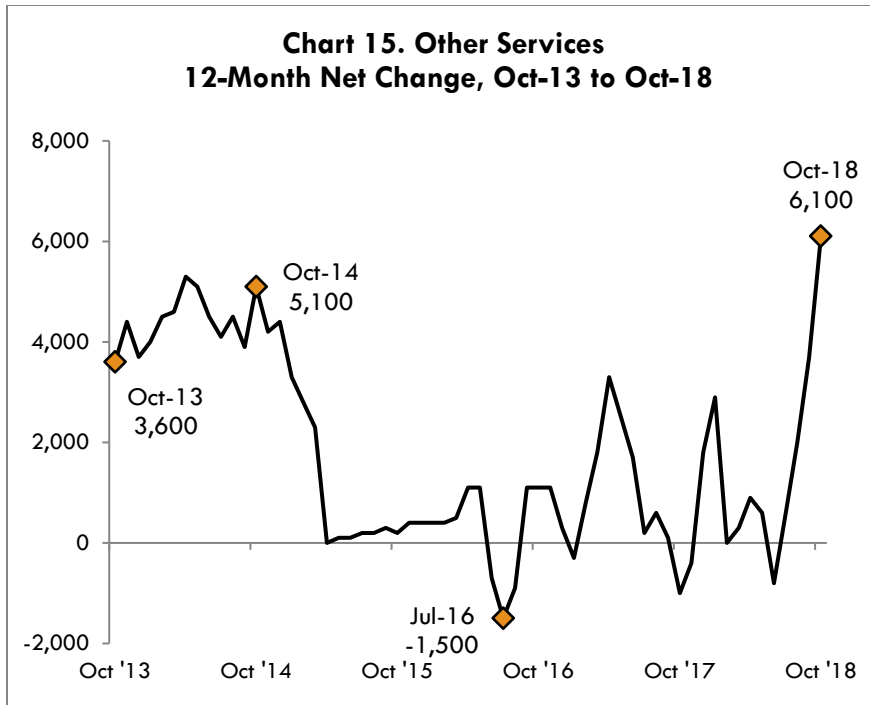
One Month Change

Other Services also saw an increase over the month up 2,100 jobs, or 1.9 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of October 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 October, Other Services has on average lost -600 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Historically October is typically a mixed month for Other Services, which is made up of miscellaneous services such as automotive repair, dry cleaners, veterinarian services, with gains or losses encountered with near equal frequency.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was up 6,100 jobs, or 5.6 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain regardless of month 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 October was an increase of 2,500. Other Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 3.6 percent over the past year.



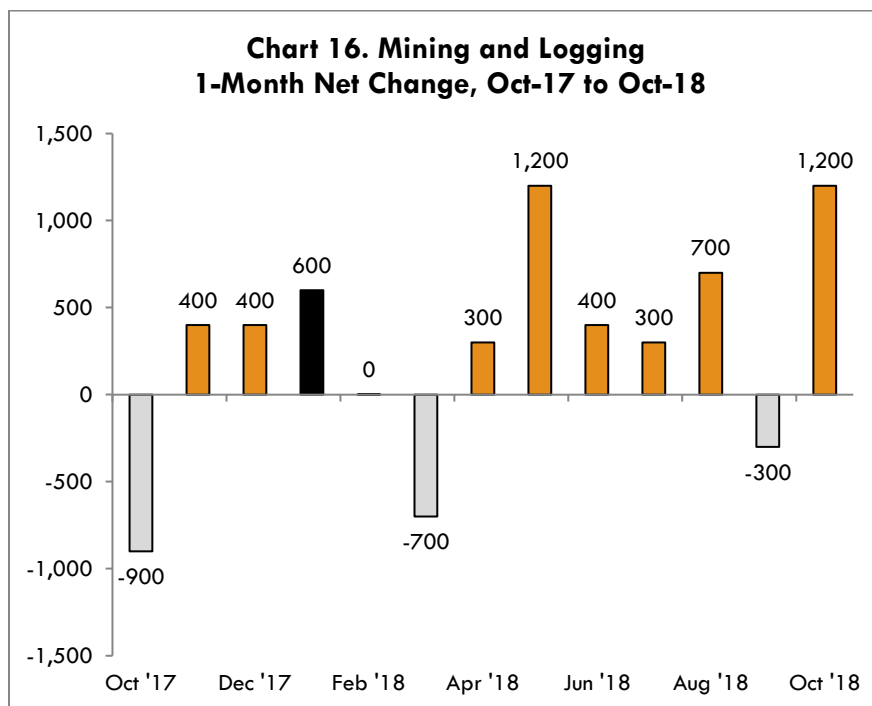
Previous Month's Revisions

Other Services employment was revised downward by -900 jobs for an August to September smaller net gain of 600 compared to an original estimate of 1,500 jobs.

Mining and Logging

One Month Change

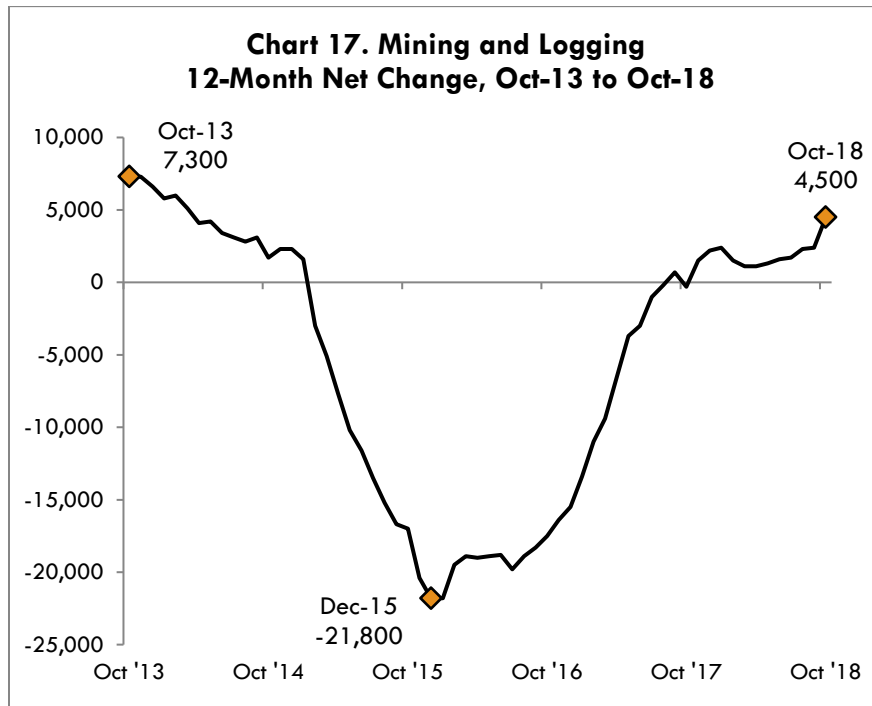
Mining and Logging also saw an increase over the month up 1,200 jobs, or 1.5 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 2015, down -3,800 jobs. Historically in the month of October, Mining and Logging has on average added 300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,000 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Oil and Gas Extraction, which added 100 jobs from September to October. Lastly, Other Mining and Logging Undefined* contributed 100 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was up 4,500 jobs, or 5.8 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in December 2011, up 11,900 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in December 2015, down -21,800 jobs. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 5,300 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which added 500 jobs from October a year ago. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -1,300 jobs. **NOTE: This latter subsector of Mining and Logging continues to show weakness given increases in efficiency and a shift of employment from Oil and Gas Extraction to Support Activities for Mining (aka oil field services).** 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 October was an increase of 1,000. 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.



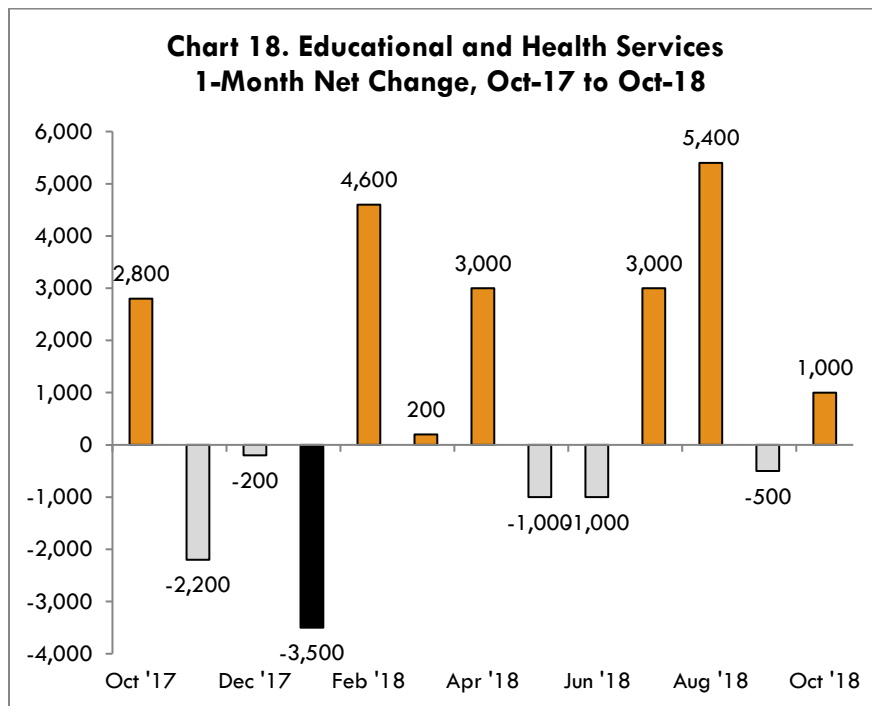
Previous Month's Revisions

Mining and Logging employment was revised downward by -600 jobs for an August to September complete erasure of gains leaving a net loss of -300 compared to an original estimate of 300 jobs.

Educational and Health Services

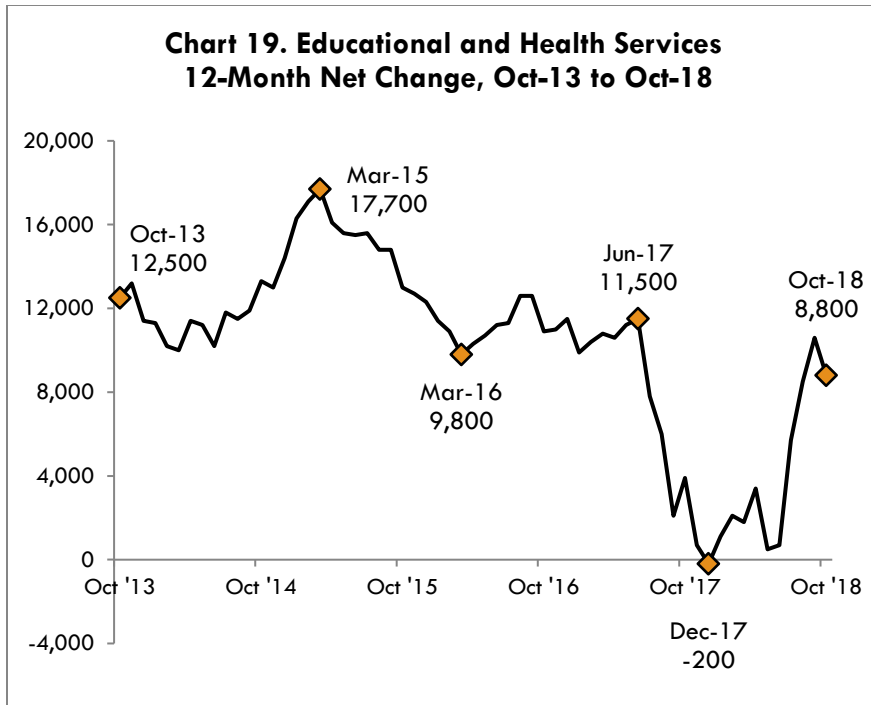
One Month Change

Educational and Health Services also saw an increase over the month up 1,000 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 October, Educational and Health Services has on average added 800 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are slightly above the long-term average. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 700 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 300 jobs from September to October.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Educational and Health Services was up 8,800 jobs, or 2.3 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2015, up 17,700 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in January 1991, down -3,200 jobs. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 7,100 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 1,700 jobs from October a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 14,700 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to October was an increase of 7,000. Educational and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 12.7 percent to 12.5 percent over the past year.



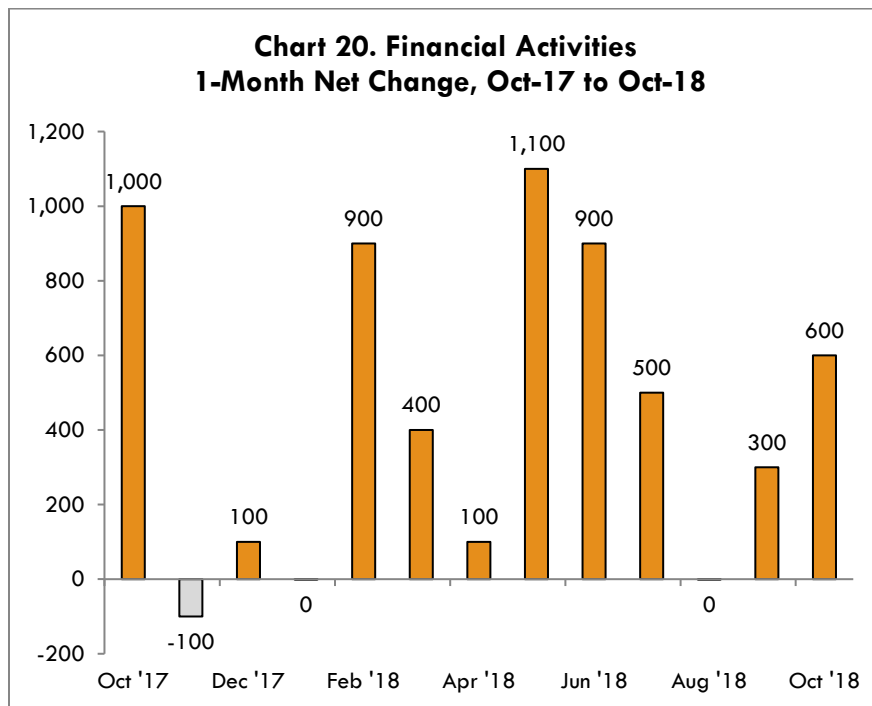
Previous Month's Revisions

Educational and Health Services employment was revised downward by -200 jobs for an August to September larger net loss of -500 compared to an original estimate of -300 jobs.

Financial Activities

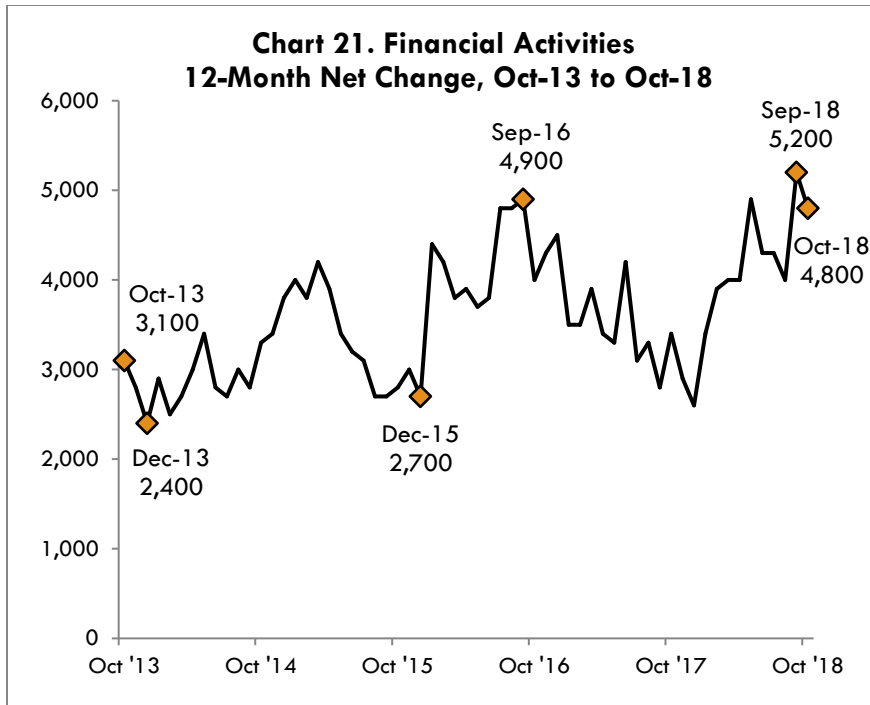
One Month Change

Financial Activities also saw an increase over the month up 600 jobs, or 0.4 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 1997, up 2,100 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 1990, down -1,600 jobs. Historically in the month of October, Financial Activities has on average added 300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are moderately above the long-term average. Finance and Insurance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 900 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, which lost -300 jobs from September to October.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was up 4,800 jobs, or 3.0 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in September 1998, up 9,100 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in August 2009, down -6,300 jobs. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Finance and Insurance, which added 1,300 jobs from October a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 4,800 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to October was an increase of 3,400. Financial Activities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 5.3 percent over the past year.



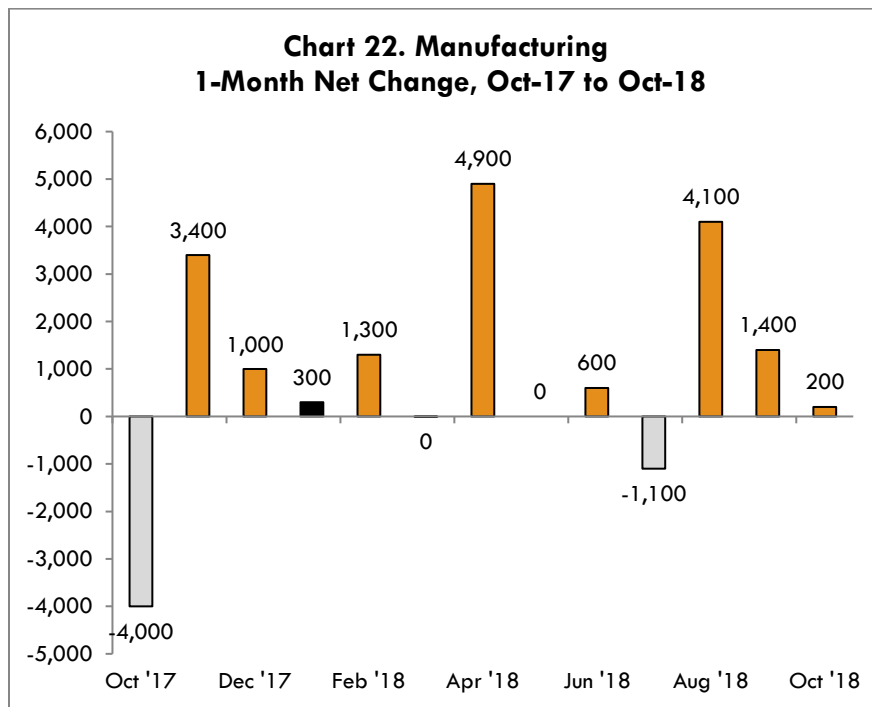
Previous Month's Revisions

Financial Activities employment was revised upward by 300 jobs for an August to September net gain of 300 compared to an original estimate of zero net change in jobs over the month.

Manufacturing

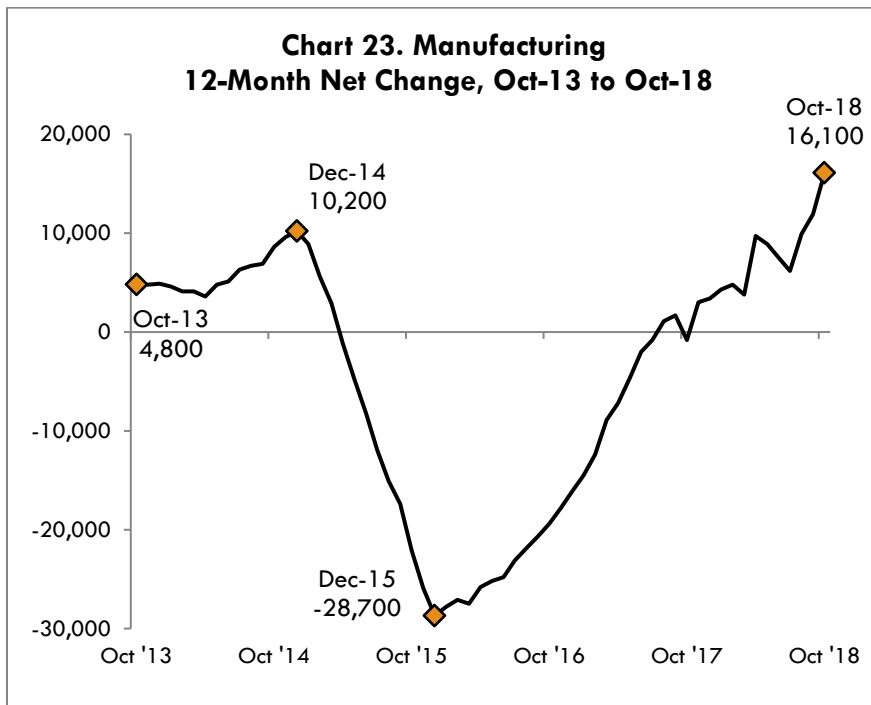
One Month Change

Manufacturing also saw an increase over the month up 200 jobs, or 0.1 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 October, Manufacturing has on average lost -600 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are in contrast to the long-term average. Non-Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 500 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Durable Goods, which lost -300 jobs from September to October.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was up 16,100 jobs, or 7.4 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of October 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 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 13,700 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which added 2,400 jobs from October a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 11,400 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to October was a decrease of -400. 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 16,100, which implies that 35.2 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 7.1 percent to 7.4 percent over the past year.



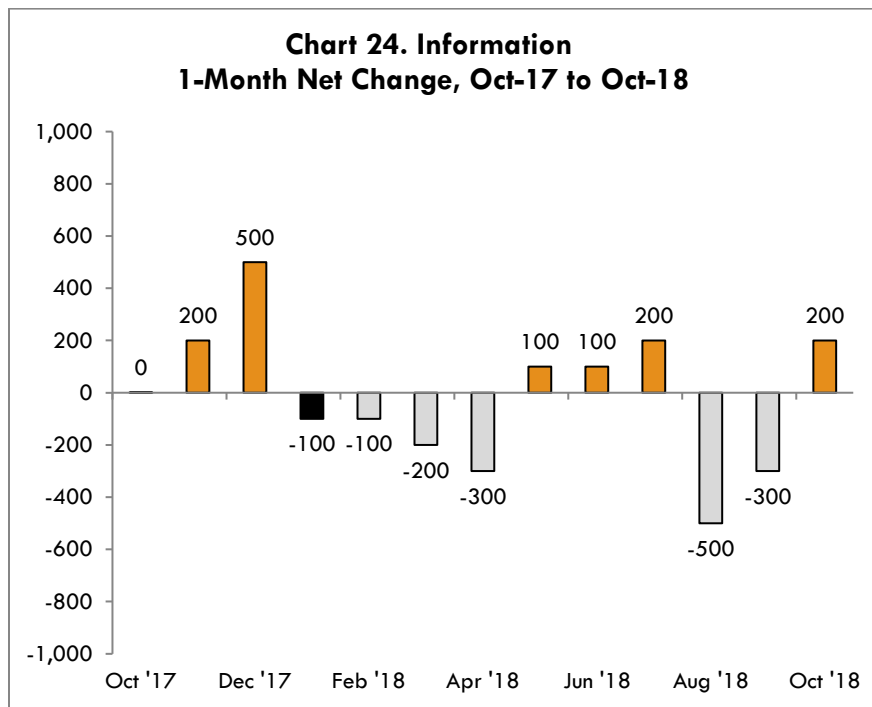
Previous Month's Revisions

Manufacturing employment was revised upward by 100 jobs for an August to September larger net gain of 1,400 compared to an original estimate of 1,300 jobs.

Information

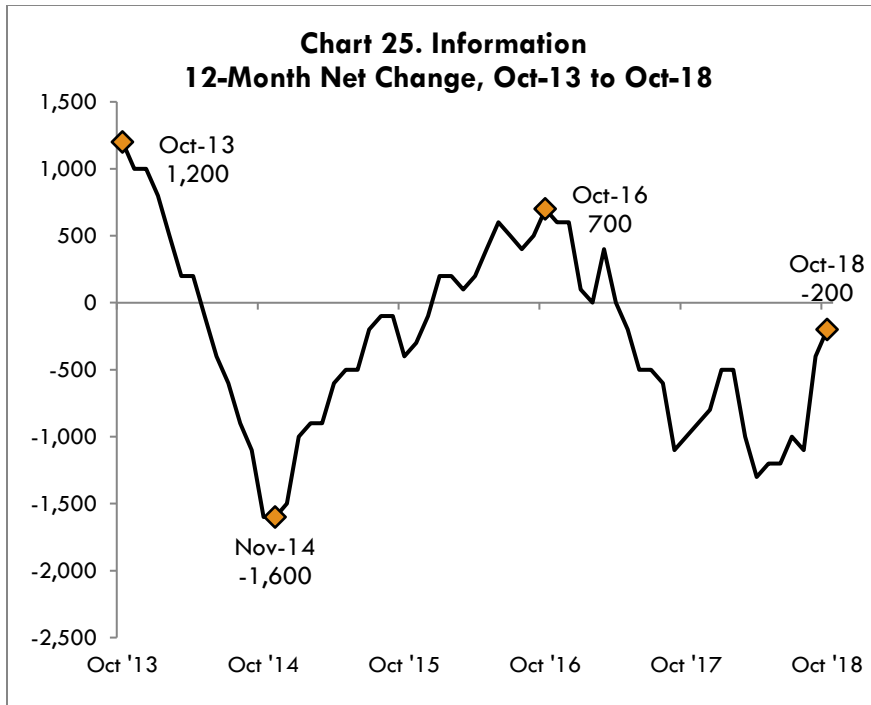
One Month Change

Information also saw an increase over the month up 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 October, Information has on average lost -10 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are in contrast to the long-term average. Other Information Undefined* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 200 jobs over the month. One component industry, Telecommunications, saw no change from September to October.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -200 jobs, or -0.6 percent. Currently, this is the only declining sector in the Houston area meaning that all (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 -600 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Other Information Undefined*, which gained 400 jobs from October 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 October was a decrease of -1,100. Information's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 1.0 percent over the past year.



Previous Month's Revisions

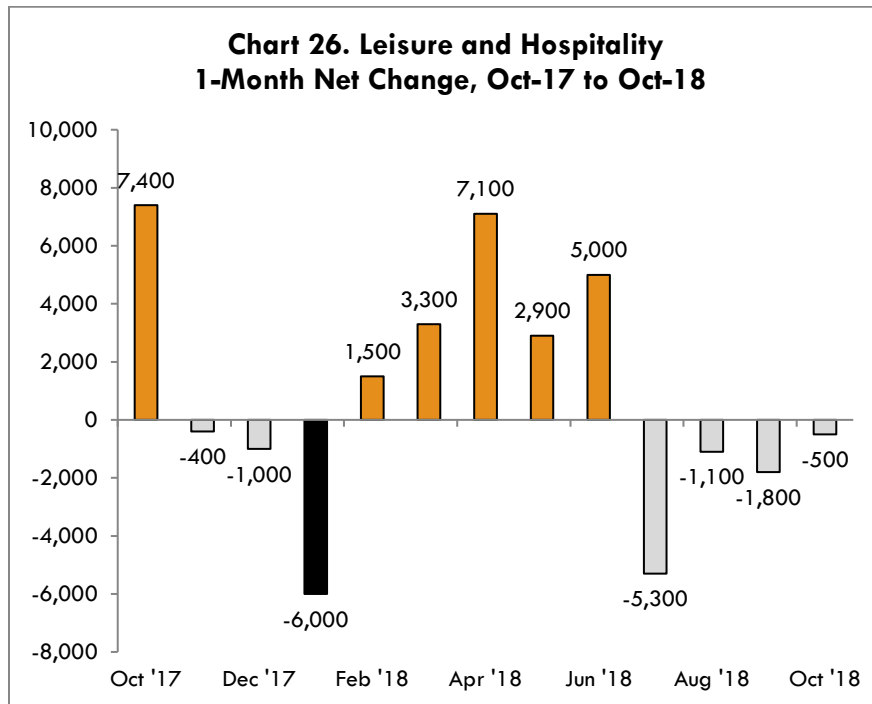
Information employment saw no revision from August to September leaving the previous month's original decrease of -300 intact.

DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Leisure and Hospitality

One Month Change

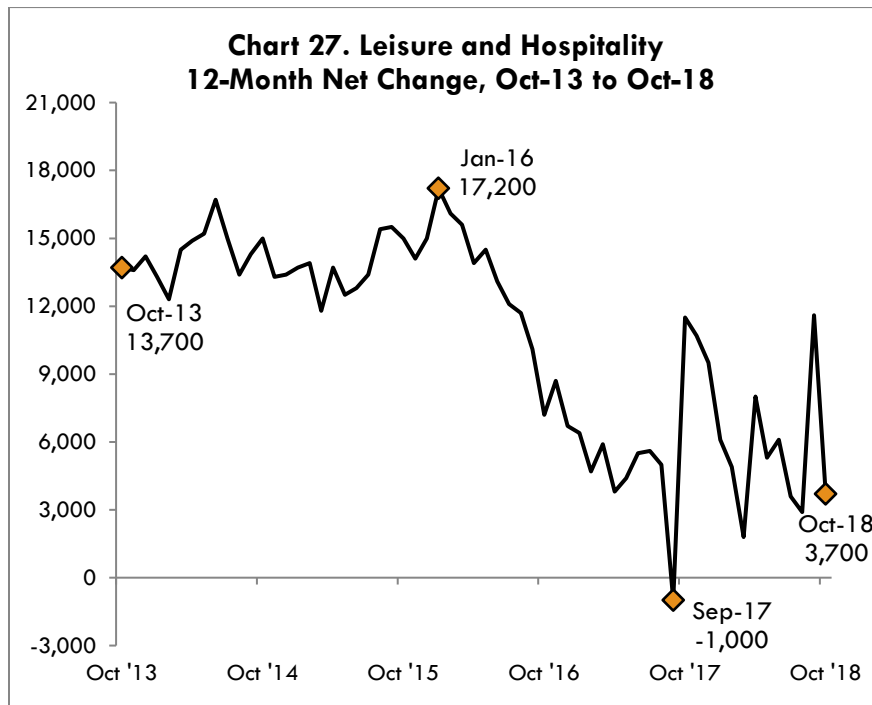
Leisure and Hospitality was the sole declining sector over the month down -500 jobs, or -0.2 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2014, up 7,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in August 1996, down -1,600 jobs. Historically in the month of October, Leisure and Hospitality has on average lost -2,300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially less than the long-term average. Job losses are typical in October in Leisure and Hospitality with no example of gains ever recorded in the history of the series for this month. Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation 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 Accommodation and Food Services, which gained 600 jobs from September to October.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was up 3,700 jobs, or 1.2 percent. Currently, this sector is the third-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 2,400 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Accommodation and Food Services, which added 1,300 jobs from October a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 11,100 jobs compared to the same point in

time a year ago when the net change from January to October was an increase of 13,500. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 10.5 percent to 10.3 percent over the past year.



Previous Month's Revisions

Leisure and Hospitality employment was revised upward by 700 jobs for an August to September smaller net loss of -1,800 compared to an original estimate of -2,500 jobs.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 3.8 percent in October, down from September's 4.1 percent and down from 4.4 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide and national rates, both of which were 3.5 percent. 128,813 individuals were unemployed in Houston in October, down from September's 140,823 and down from 144,787 in October 2017.

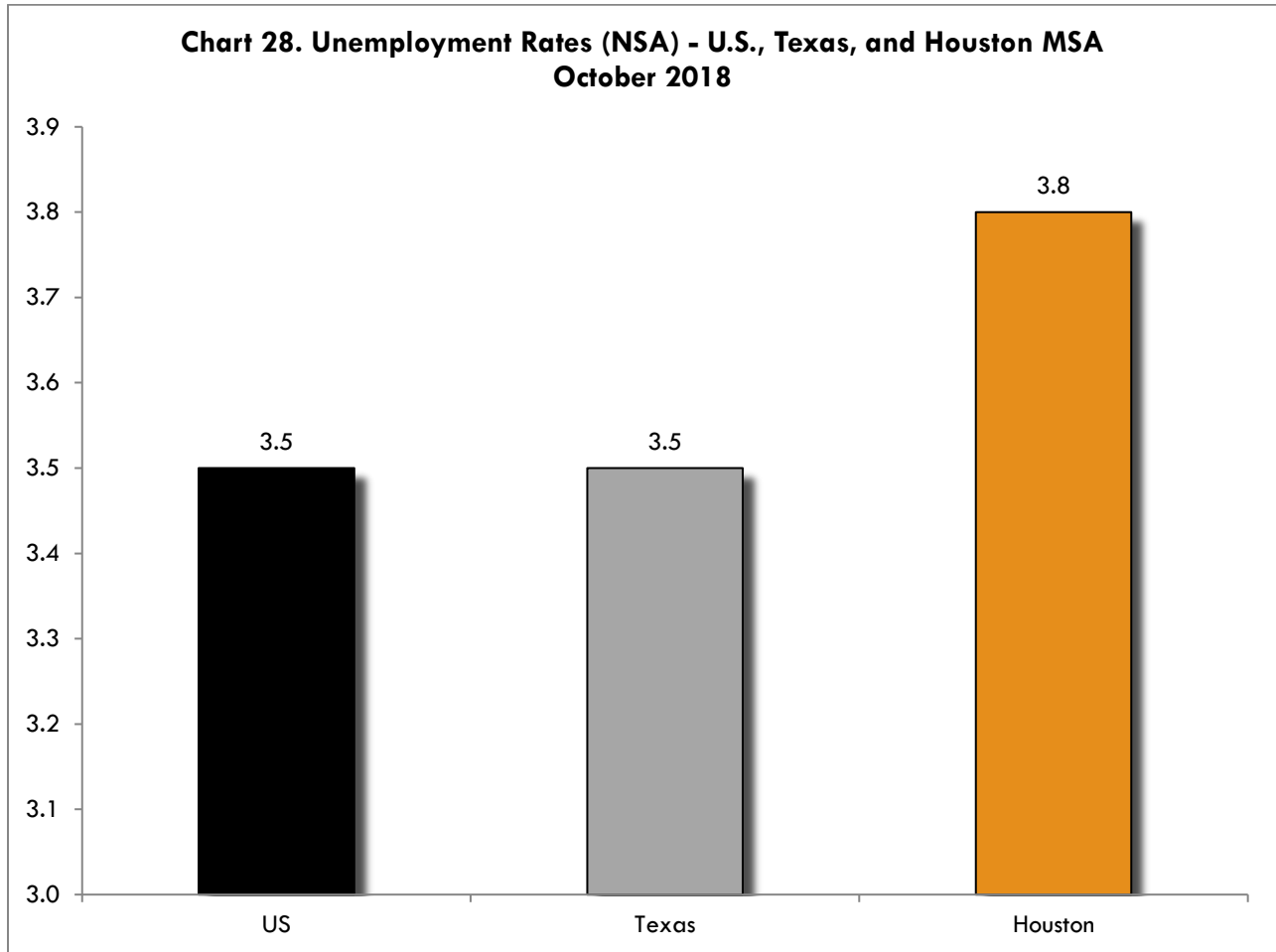
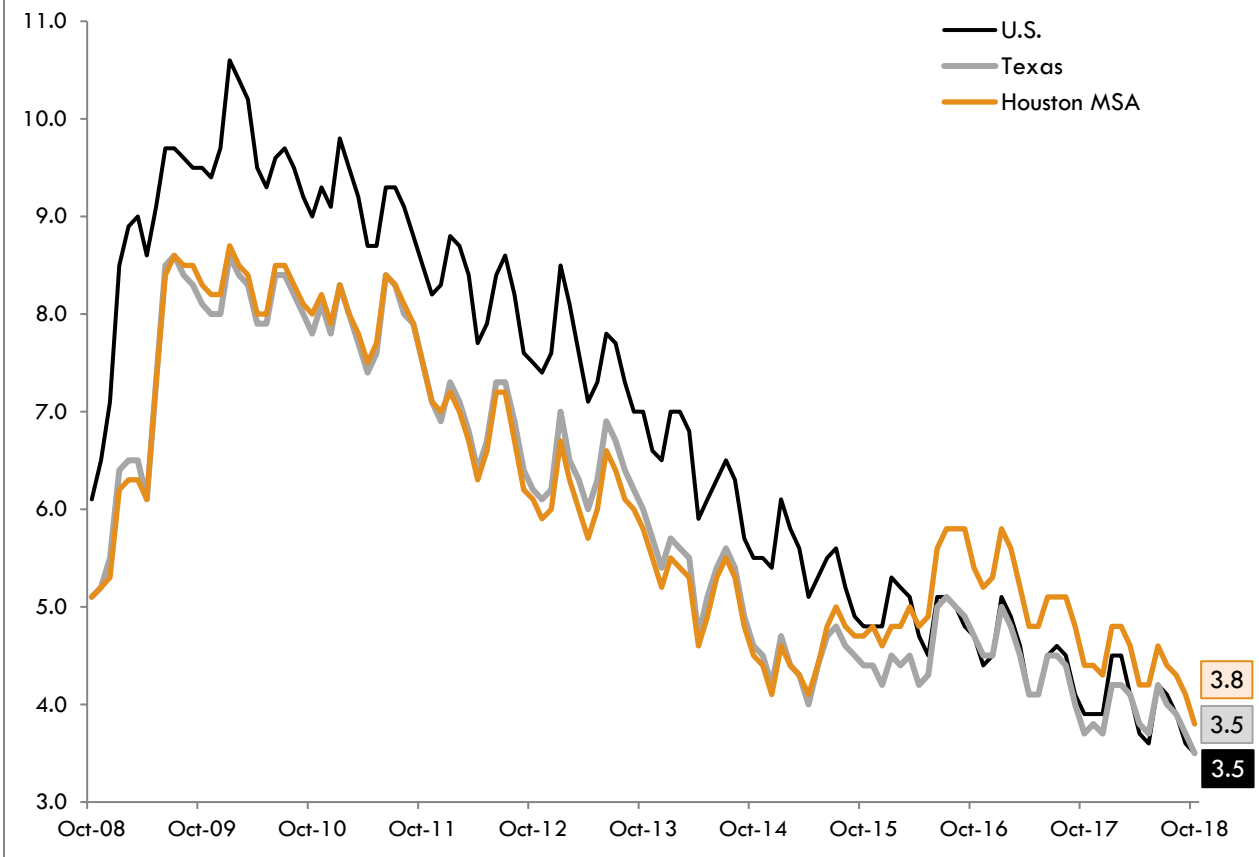
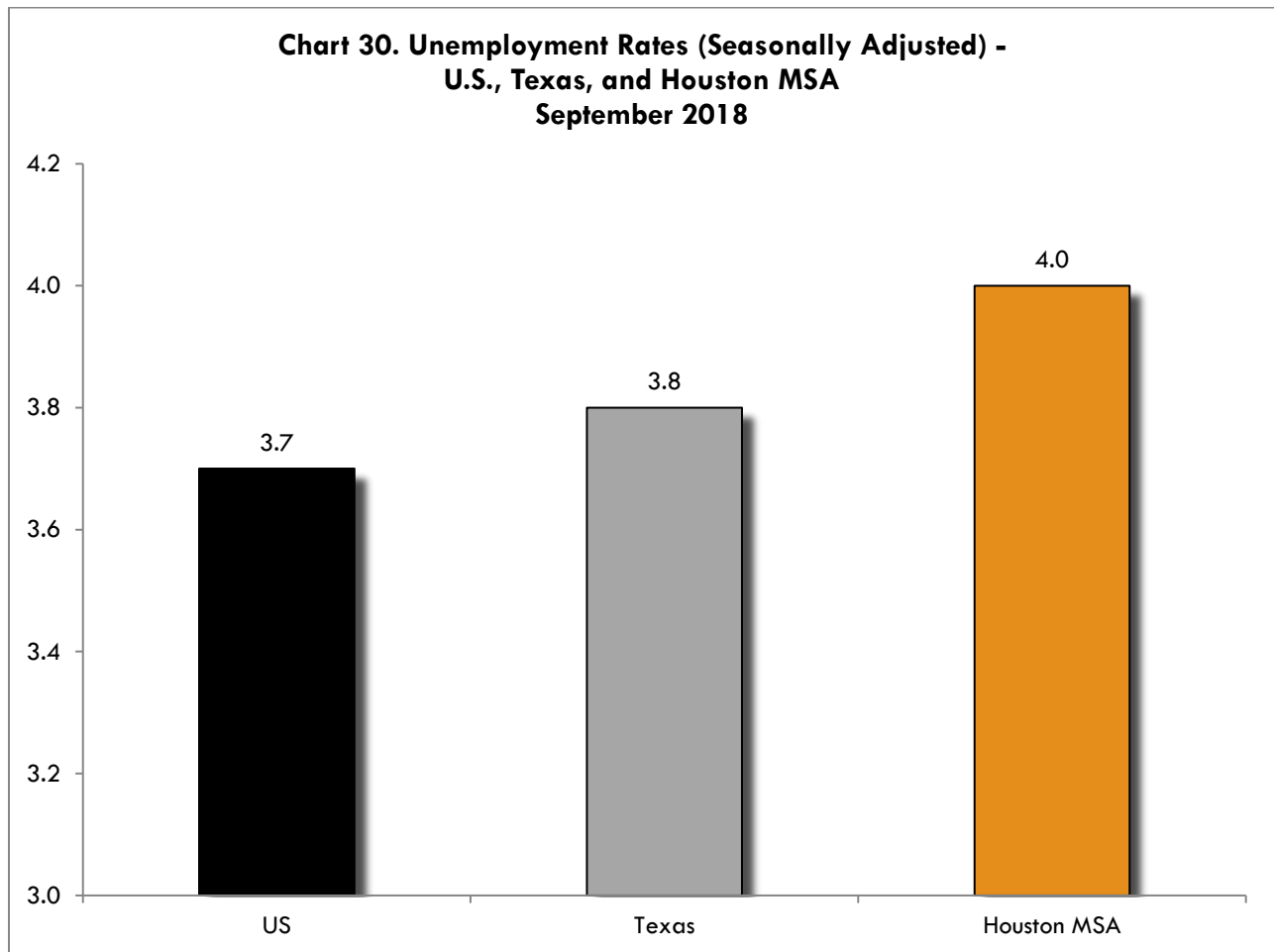


Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA, October 2008 to October 2018

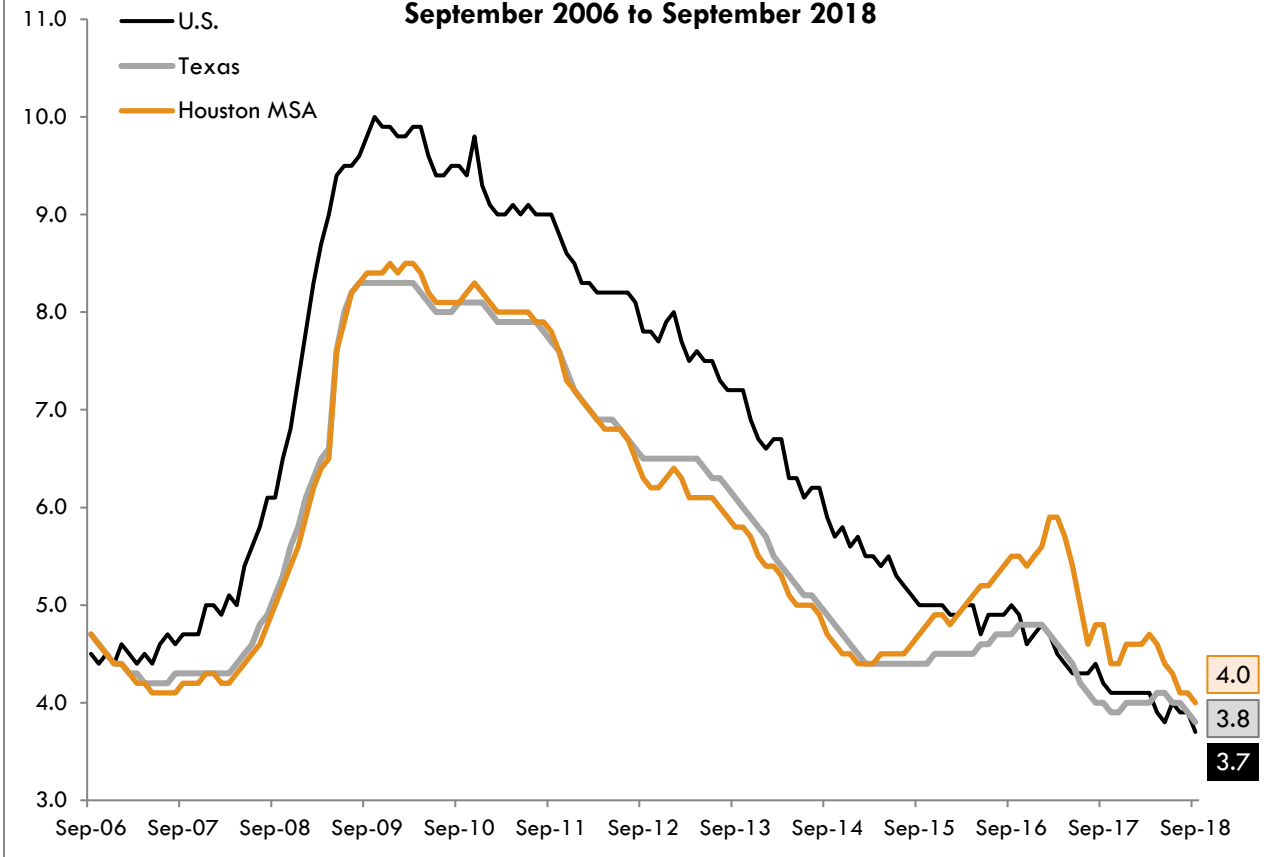


Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 4.0 percent in September, down slightly from August's 4.1 percent and down from 4.8 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 3.8 percent and above the national rate of 3.7 percent. 137,704 individuals were unemployed in Houston in September, virtually unchanged, down slightly from August's 138,138 and down from 158,825 in September 2017.



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



NAICS Industry	Oct-18	Sep-18	Oct-17	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
Total Nonfarm	3,158,800	3,135,200	3,041,000	23,600	0.8%	117,800	3.9%
Total Private	2,745,000	2,729,600	2,629,000	15,400	0.6%	116,000	4.4%
Goods Producing	560,200	556,700	514,000	3,500	0.6%	46,200	9.0%
.Mining and Logging	81,600	80,400	77,100	1,200	1.5%	4,500	5.8%
...Oil and Gas Extraction	35,900	35,800	37,200	100	0.3%	-1,300	-3.5%
...Support Activities for Mining	44,300	43,300	39,000	1,000	2.3%	5,300	13.6%
.Construction	245,800	243,700	220,200	2,100	0.9%	25,600	11.6%
..Construction of Buildings	75,000	73,500	59,100	1,500	2.0%	15,900	26.9%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	53,700	51,900	48,300	1,800	3.5%	5,400	11.2%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	117,100	118,300	112,800	-1,200	-1.0%	4,300	3.8%
.Manufacturing	232,800	232,600	216,700	200	0.1%	16,100	7.4%
..Durable Goods	148,900	149,200	135,200	-300	-0.2%	13,700	10.1%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	54,200	53,800	48,800	400	0.7%	5,400	11.1%
...Machinery Manufacturing	45,400	44,900	41,900	500	1.1%	3,500	8.4%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	31,800	31,200	28,100	600	1.9%	3,700	13.2%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,300	13,300	13,900	0	0.0%	-600	-4.3%
..Non-Durable Goods	83,900	83,400	81,500	500	0.6%	2,400	2.9%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	10,200	10,200	10,100	0	0.0%	100	1.0%
...Chemical Manufacturing	39,200	39,400	38,500	-200	-0.5%	700	1.8%
Service Providing	2,598,600	2,578,500	2,527,000	20,100	0.8%	71,600	2.8%
.Private Service Providing	2,184,800	2,172,900	2,115,000	11,900	0.5%	69,800	3.3%
..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	635,900	629,800	619,900	6,100	1.0%	16,000	2.6%
...Wholesale Trade	171,000	170,200	166,200	800	0.5%	4,800	2.9%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	100,500	100,700	95,000	-200	-0.2%	5,500	5.8%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	14,500	14,500	14,100	0	0.0%	400	2.8%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	47,800	47,500	46,900	300	0.6%	900	1.9%
...Retail Trade	316,900	314,600	311,300	2,300	0.7%	5,600	1.8%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	42,100	42,200	41,300	-100	-0.2%	800	1.9%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	21,700	21,500	23,000	200	0.9%	-1,300	-5.7%
....Food and Beverage Stores	69,600	68,600	67,800	1,000	1.5%	1,800	2.7%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	19,300	19,000	18,900	300	1.6%	400	2.1%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	29,700	29,600	30,100	100	0.3%	-400	-1.3%
....General Merchandise Stores	60,400	59,400	60,200	1,000	1.7%	200	0.3%
.....Department Stores	19,500	18,700	20,200	800	4.3%	-700	-3.5%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	40,900	40,700	40,000	200	0.5%	900	2.3%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	148,000	145,000	142,400	3,000	2.1%	5,600	3.9%
....Utilities	16,400	16,300	16,500	100	0.6%	-100	-0.6%
.....Air Transportation	20,900	20,900	21,100	0	0.0%	-200	-0.9%
.....Truck Transportation	26,100	26,200	25,500	-100	-0.4%	600	2.4%
.....Pipeline Transportation	11,400	11,400	11,600	0	0.0%	-200	-1.7%
..Information	31,000	30,800	31,200	200	0.6%	-200	-0.6%
...Telecommunications	13,000	13,000	13,600	0	0.0%	-600	-4.4%
..Financial Activities	165,200	164,600	160,400	600	0.4%	4,800	3.0%
...Finance and Insurance	101,800	100,900	100,500	900	0.9%	1,300	1.3%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	44,600	44,700	44,300	-100	-0.2%	300	0.7%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	28,700	28,700	28,800	0	0.0%	-100	-0.3%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	21,500	21,300	20,700	200	0.9%	800	3.9%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	35,700	34,900	35,500	800	2.3%	200	0.6%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	63,400	63,700	59,900	-300	-0.5%	3,500	5.8%
..Professional and Business Services	519,400	517,000	488,800	2,400	0.5%	30,600	6.3%
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	238,100	235,600	223,100	2,500	1.1%	15,000	6.7%
....Legal Services	26,100	25,900	25,700	200	0.8%	400	1.6%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	25,700	25,200	25,400	500	2.0%	300	1.2%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	70,100	68,300	66,500	1,800	2.6%	3,600	5.4%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	33,500	33,900	31,700	-400	-1.2%	1,800	5.7%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	43,400	43,000	42,700	400	0.9%	700	1.6%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	237,900	238,400	223,000	-500	-0.2%	14,900	6.7%
....Administrative and Support Services	226,400	227,100	209,900	-700	-0.3%	16,500	7.9%
.....Employment Services	99,700	97,500	88,500	2,200	2.3%	11,200	12.7%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	53,100	53,500	48,700	-400	-0.7%	4,400	9.0%
..Educational and Health Services	395,100	394,100	386,300	1,000	0.3%	8,800	2.3%
...Educational Services	61,300	61,000	59,600	300	0.5%	1,700	2.9%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	333,800	333,100	326,700	700	0.2%	7,100	2.2%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	163,900	163,700	160,600	200	0.1%	3,300	2.1%
....Hospitals	86,500	86,400	84,200	100	0.1%	2,300	2.7%
..Leisure and Hospitality	323,600	324,100	319,900	-500	-0.2%	3,700	1.2%
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	35,300	36,400	32,900	-1,100	-3.0%	2,400	7.3%
...Accommodation and Food Services	288,300	287,700	287,000	600	0.2%	1,300	0.5%
....Accommodation	27,800	28,000	26,900	-200	-0.7%	900	3.3%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	260,500	259,700	260,100	800	0.3%	400	0.2%
..Other Services	114,600	112,500	108,500	2,100	1.9%	6,100	5.6%
Government	413,800	405,600	412,000	8,200	2.0%	1,800	0.4%
.Federal Government	29,100	29,300	29,100	-200	-0.7%	0	0.0%
.State Government	86,400	85,700	85,300	700	0.8%	1,100	1.3%
..State Government Educational Services	51,200	50,300	50,600	900	1.8%	600	1.2%
.Local Government	298,300	290,600	297,600	7,700	2.6%	700	0.2%
..Local Government Educational Services	209,900	202,400	209,800	7,500	3.7%	100	0.0%