



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

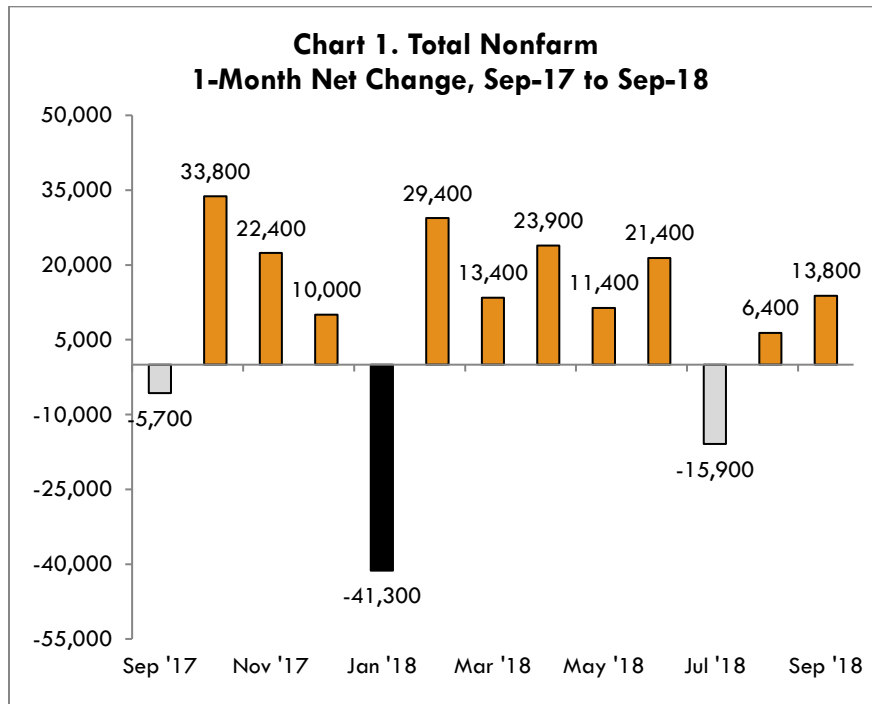
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*Workforce Solutions is an affiliate of the Gulf Coast Workforce Board, which manages a regional system that helps employers solve their workforce problems and residents build careers so both can compete in the global economy. The workforce system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

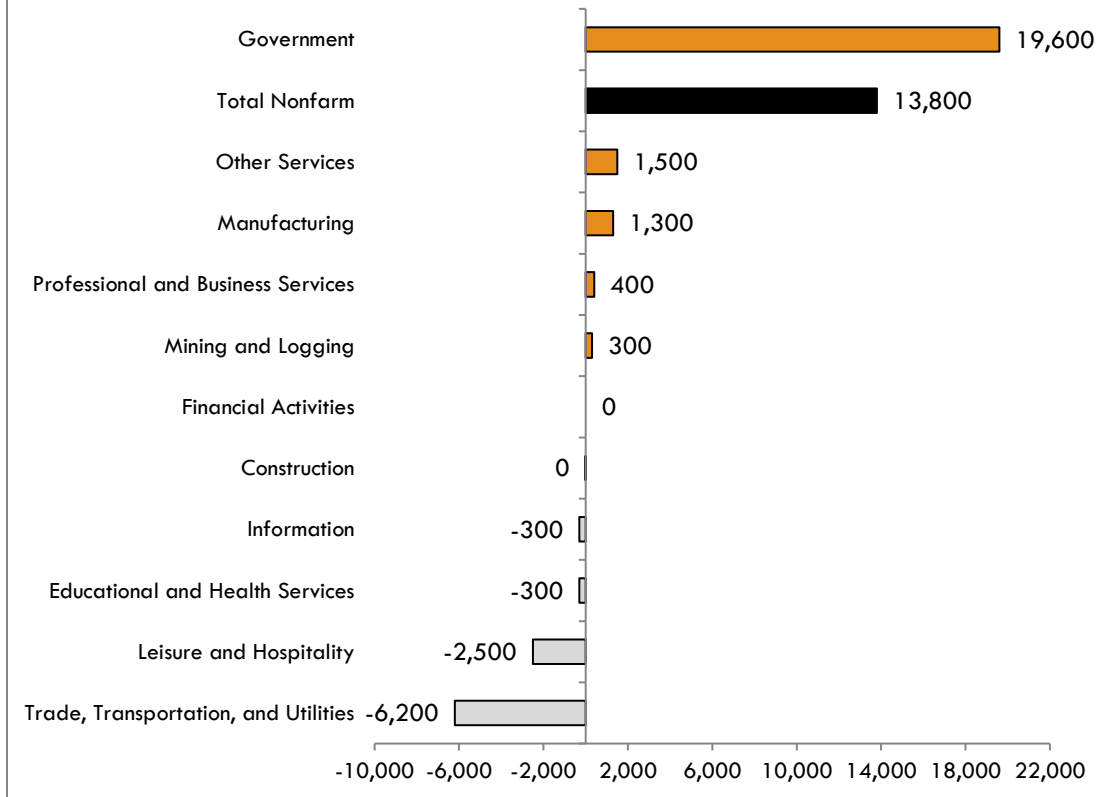
# Total Nonfarm

## One Month Change

Houston MSA Total Nonfarm employment stood at 3,135,900 in September, up 13,800 jobs over the month, or 0.4 percent. A year ago Houston registered an over-the-month decrease of 5,700 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 September, Total Nonfarm has on average added 5,900 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. The primary drivers of this September's growth were increases in Government, Other Services, and Manufacturing. Gains were also recorded in Professional and Business Services, Mining and Logging, and Financial Activities. The net increase in jobs over the month was partially offset by losses in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, Leisure and Hospitality, and Educational and Health Services.

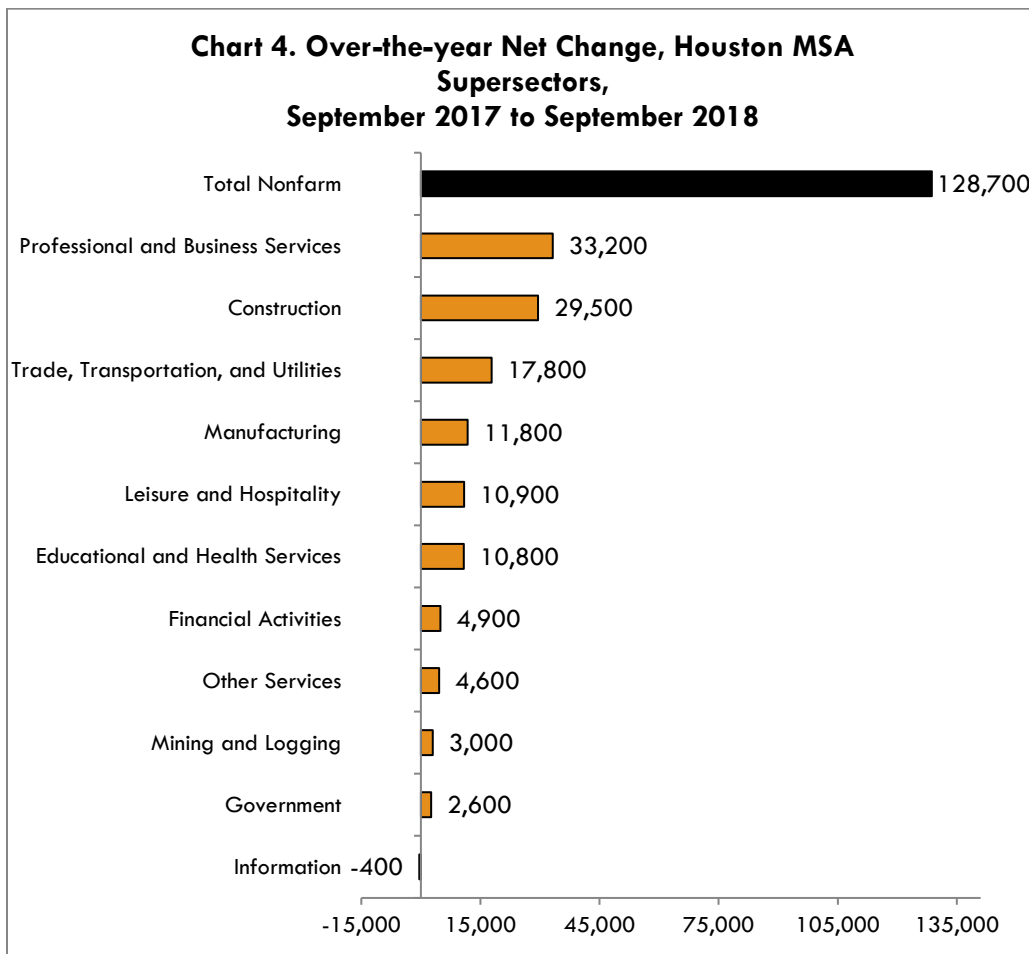
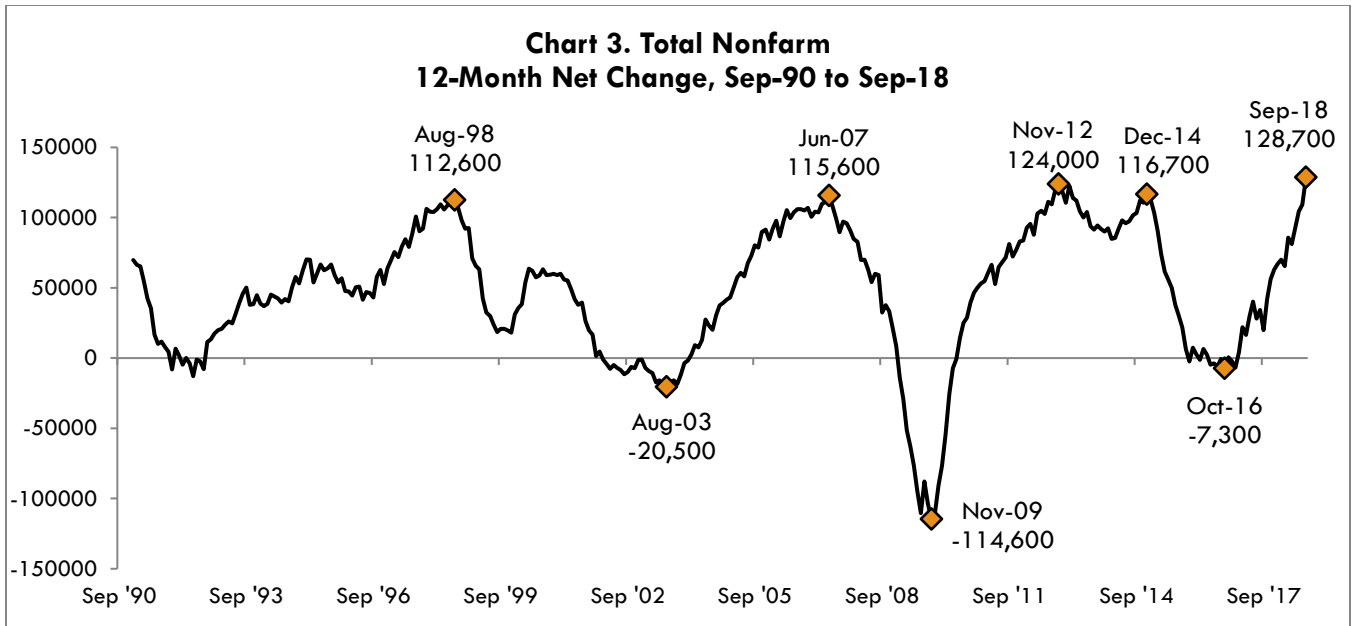


**Chart 2. Over-the-month Net Change, Houston MSA  
Supersectors,  
September 2018**



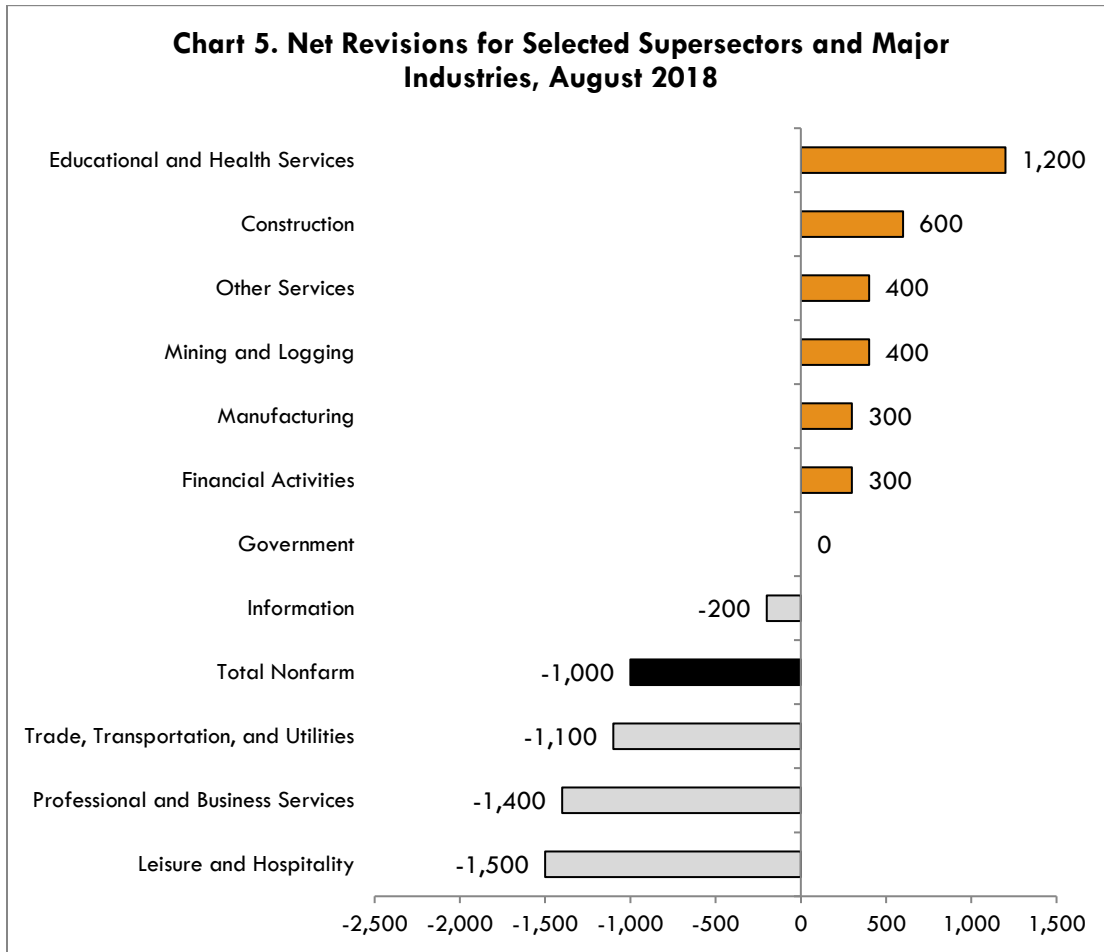
### Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was up 128,700, or 4.3 percent. To compare, September 2017 saw a year-over-year gain of 19,900 jobs. **This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain since records began in 1990, exceeding the previous record of 124,000 jobs in November 2012.** 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: Professional and Business Services (33,200), Construction (29,500), and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (17,800).



Previous Month's Revisions

Total Nonfarm employment was revised downward by -1,000 jobs for a July to August smaller net gain of 6,400 compared to an original estimate of 7,400 jobs. A downward revision of -1,500 jobs in Leisure and Hospitality was the largest contributor followed by Professional and Business Services (-1,400) and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-1,100). Upward revisions in Educational and Health Services (+1,200), Construction (+600), and Mining and Logging (+400) provided a partial offset of the overall downward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

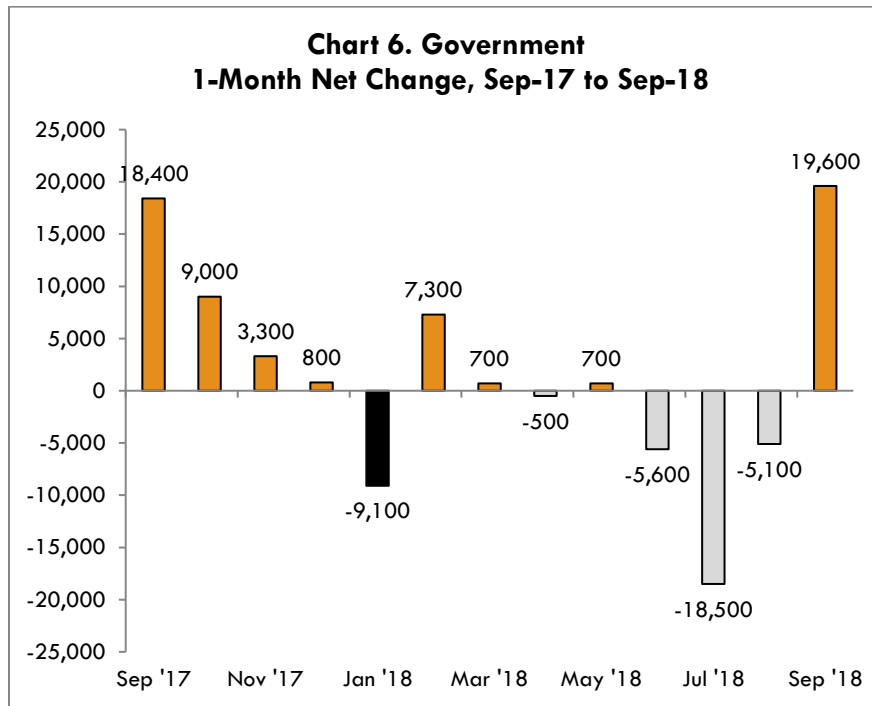


# GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

## Government

### One Month Change

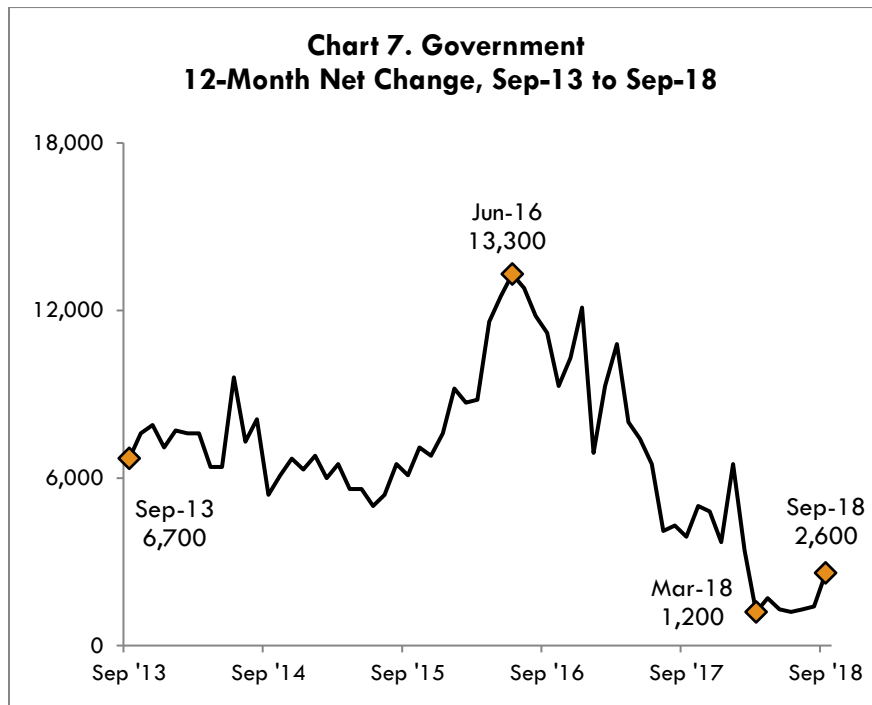
Government was the largest gaining sector over the month up 19,600 jobs, or 5.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in September 2013, up 22,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2006, down -2,500 jobs. Historically in the month of September, Government has added an average of 14,900 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) tends to rise sharply 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 18,400 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 1,000 jobs from August to September. Lastly, Federal Government contributed 200 jobs.



### Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was up 2,600 jobs, or 0.6 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. Local Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,100 jobs over the year. The

second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 1,000 jobs from September a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government contributed 500 jobs. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 13.4 percent to 12.9 percent over the past year.



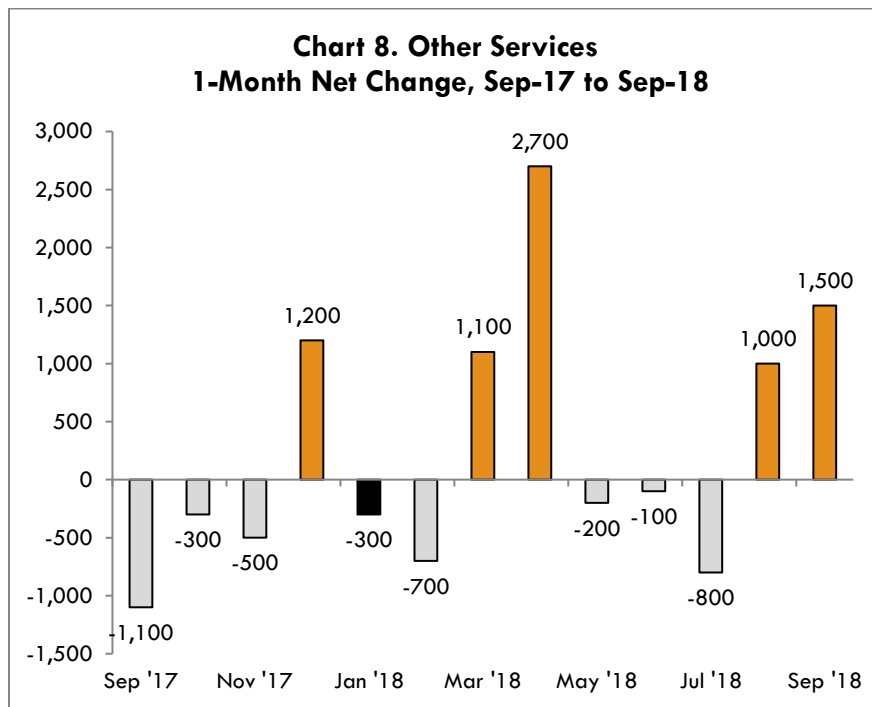
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Government employment saw no revision from July to August leaving the previous month's original decrease of -5,100 intact.

## Other Services

### One Month Change

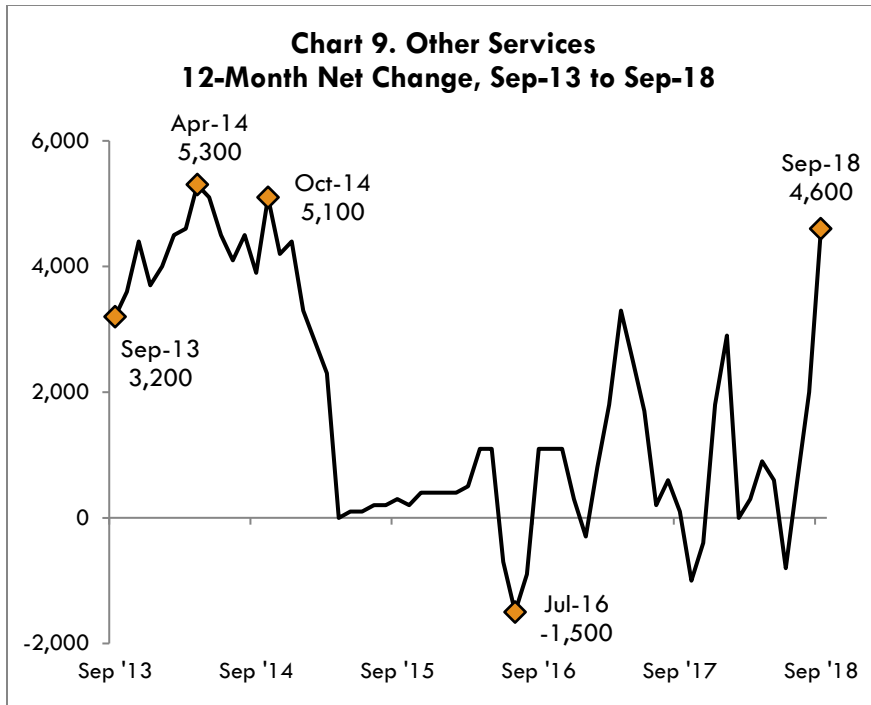
Other Services was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 1,500 jobs, or 1.3 percent. Other Services includes various services such as automotive repair, dry cleaning, veterinarian services, among others. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of September since records began 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 September, Other Services has on average lost -2,500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Job losses are typically recorded in September of each year with only a handful of exceptions in the history of the series.



### Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was up 4,600 jobs, or 4.2 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of September since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in April 2014, up 5,300 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in December 2007, down -3,600 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 4,500 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to September was an increase of 2,800. Other Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 3.6 percent over the past year.





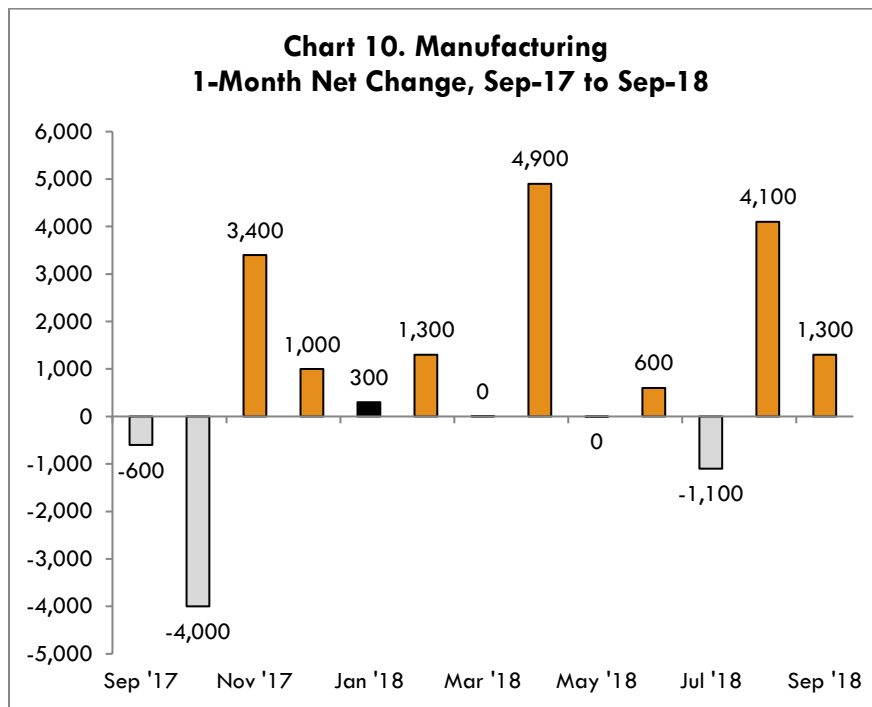
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Other Services employment was revised upward by 400 jobs for a July to August larger net gain of 1,000 compared to an original estimate of 600 jobs.

# Manufacturing

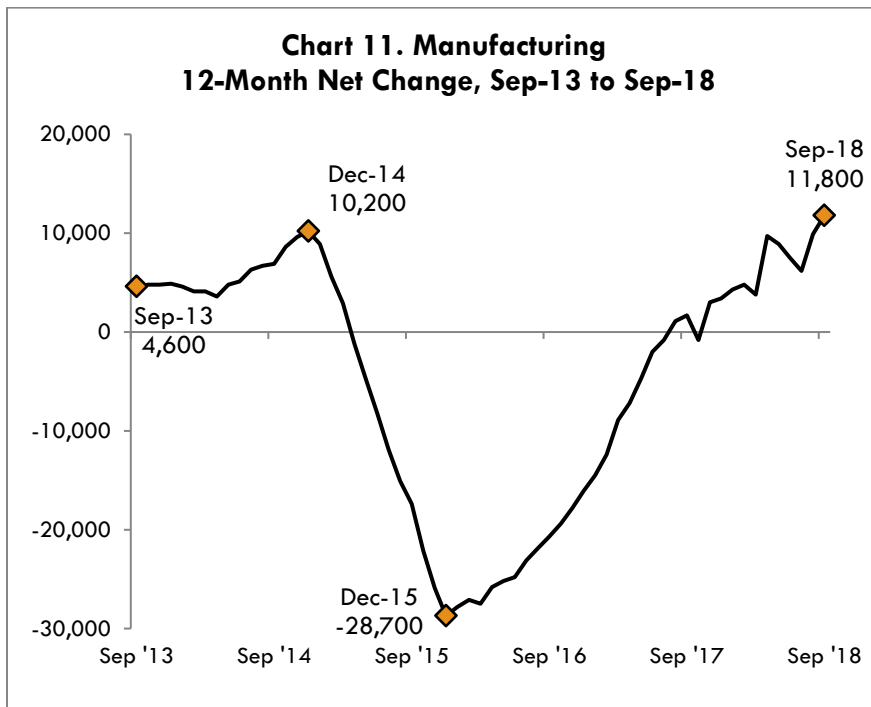
## One Month Change

Manufacturing was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 1,300 jobs, or 0.6 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 September, Manufacturing has on average lost -400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Non-Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,100 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Durable Goods, which added 200 jobs from August to September.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was up 11,800 jobs, or 5.3 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 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 10,000 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which added 1,800 jobs from September 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 September was an increase of 3,600. 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 15,800, which implies that 34.5 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 remained constant at 7.3 percent over the past year.



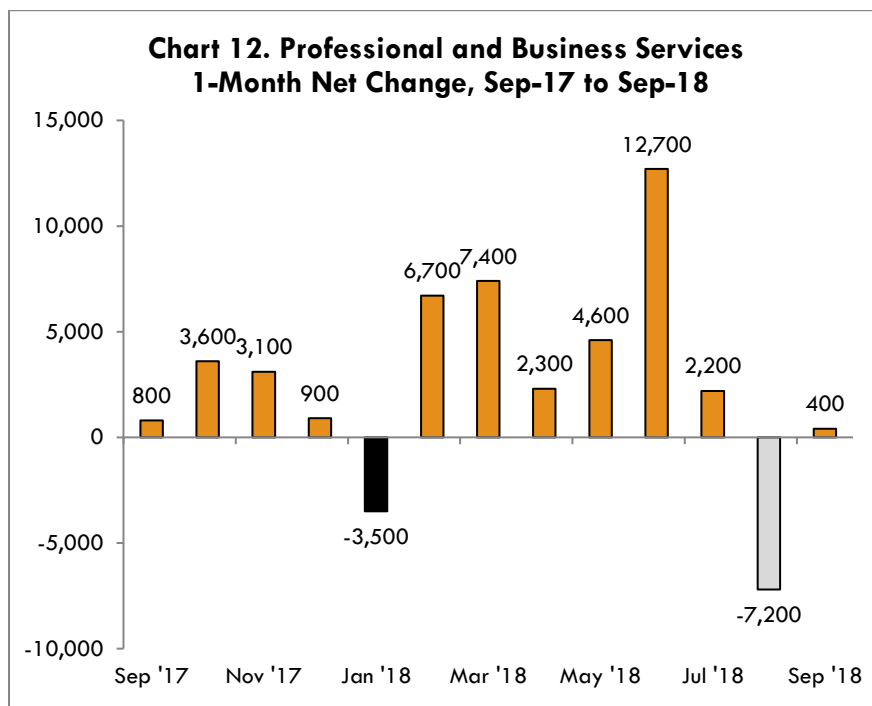
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Manufacturing employment was revised upward by 300 jobs for a July to August larger net gain of 4,100 compared to an original estimate of 3,800 jobs.

# Professional and Business Services

## One Month Change

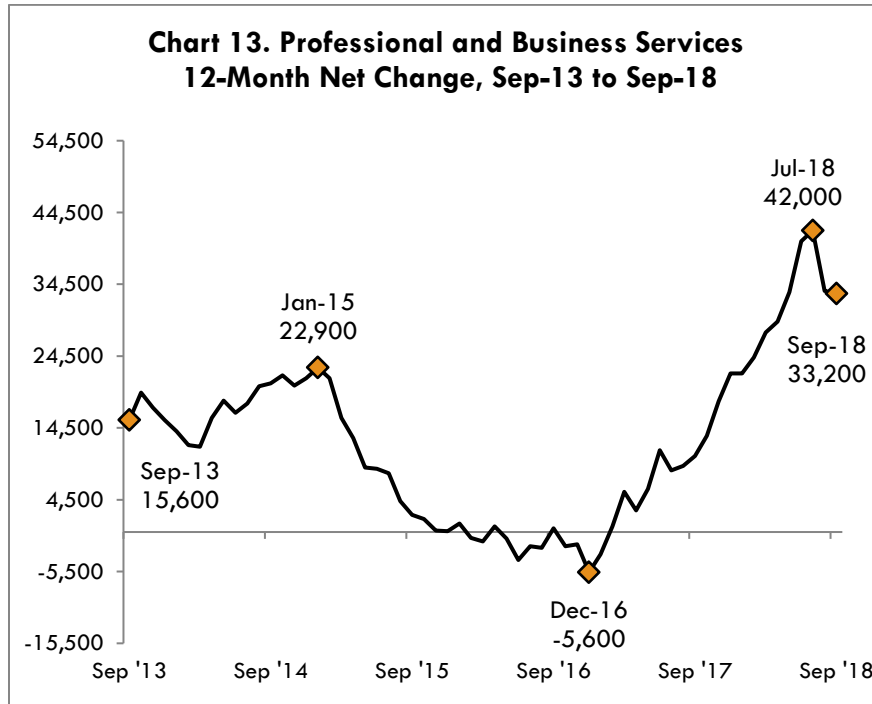
Professional and Business Services also saw an increase over the month up 400 jobs, or 0.1 percent. **NOTE: this follows a loss of -7,200 jobs in August, which was the largest one-month decline outside of typical seasonal losses in January of each year, since records began in 1990.** The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2018, up 12,700 jobs. Historically in the month of September, Professional and Business Services has on average lost -900 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are above the long-term average. Note that September employment declines in Professional and Business Services have occurred roughly two-thirds of the time since records began in 1990, and therefore are not uncommon with component industries Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, Management of Companies and Enterprises, and Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services all showing seasonal losses to varying degrees. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,100 jobs over the month. One component industry, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, saw no change from August to September. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -700 jobs.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was up 33,200 jobs, or 6.8 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of September since records began in 1990. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 25.7 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 July 2018, up 42,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on

record occurred in October 2009, down -35,100 jobs. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 16,800 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, which added 16,100 jobs from September a year ago. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 300 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 29,100 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to September was an increase of 18,000. Professional and Business Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 16.2 percent to 16.5 percent over the past year.



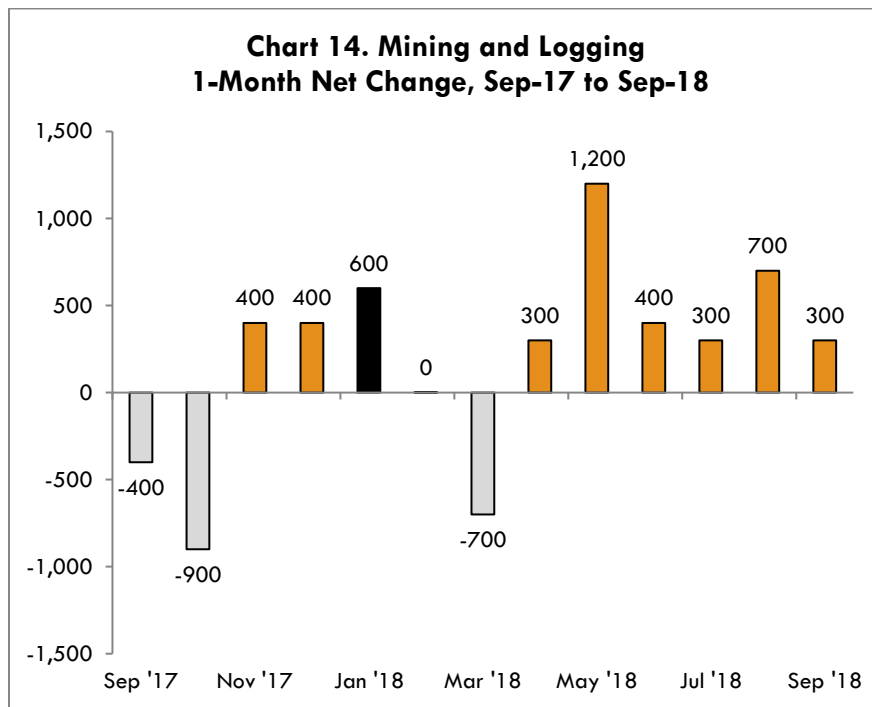
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Professional and Business Services employment was revised downward by -1,400 jobs for a July to August larger net loss of -7,200 compared to an original estimate of -5,800 jobs.

# Mining and Logging

## One Month Change

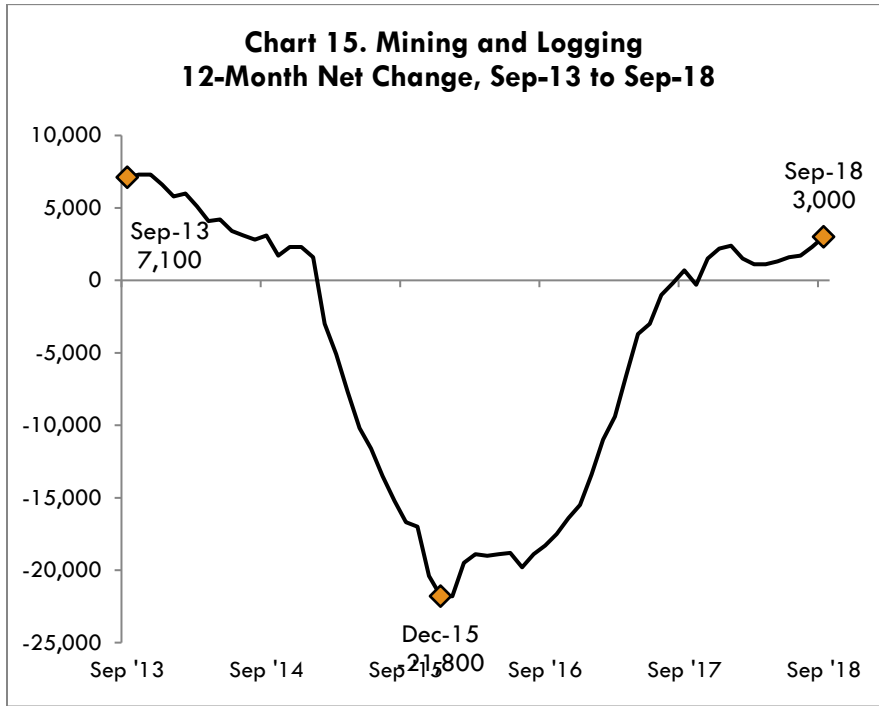
Mining and Logging also saw an increase over the month up 300 jobs, or 0.4 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 2015, down -3,800 jobs. Historically in the month of September, Mining and Logging has on average lost -400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are above the long-term average. Job losses are typically recorded in September of each year with only a handful of exceptions in the history of the series. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 600 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined\*, which added 200 jobs from August to September. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -500 jobs.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was up 3,000 jobs, or 3.8 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 3,800 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined\*, which added 300 jobs from September a year ago. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -1,100 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 2,500 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to September was an increase of 1,900. 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 5,300, which implies that 14.2

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.



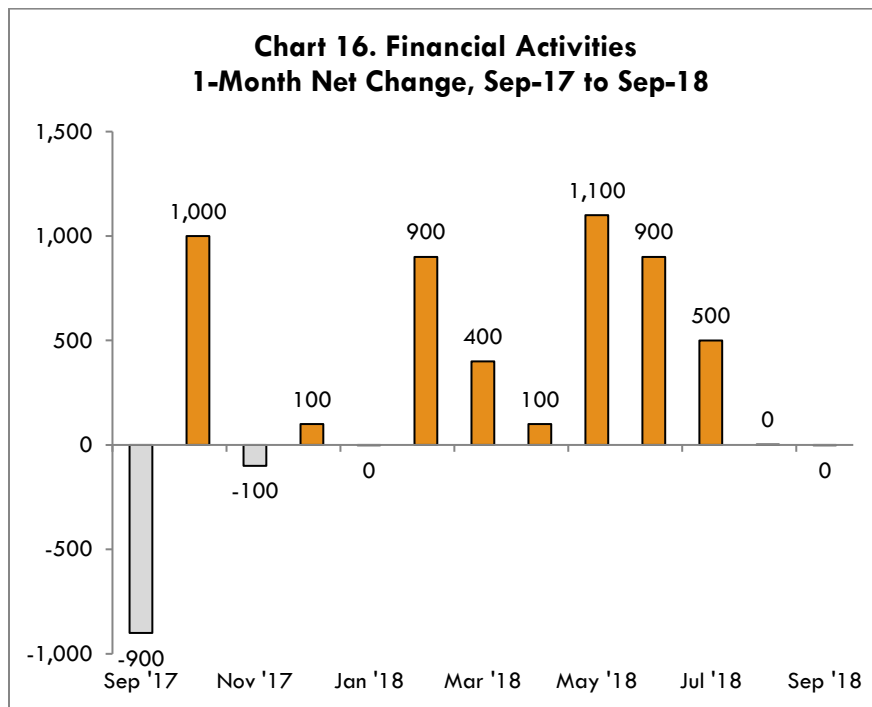
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Mining and Logging employment was revised upward by 400 jobs for a July to August larger net gain of 700 compared to an original estimate of 300 jobs.

# Financial Activities

## One Month Change

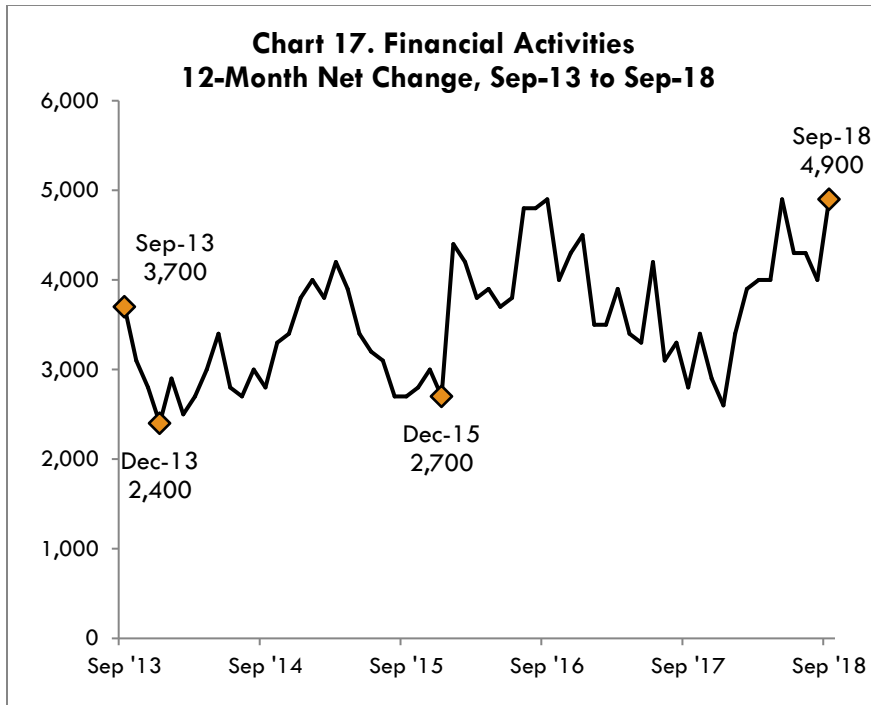
Financial Activities was unchanged over the month. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 1997, up 2,100 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 1990, down -1,600 jobs. Historically in the month of September, Financial Activities has on average lost -500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's net zero change is above the long-term average. Finance and Insurance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 100 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, which lost -100 jobs from August to September.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was up 4,900 jobs, or 3.1 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 5,200 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Finance and Insurance, which lost -300 jobs from September a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 3,900 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to September was an increase of 2,400. Financial Activities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 5.3 percent over the past year.





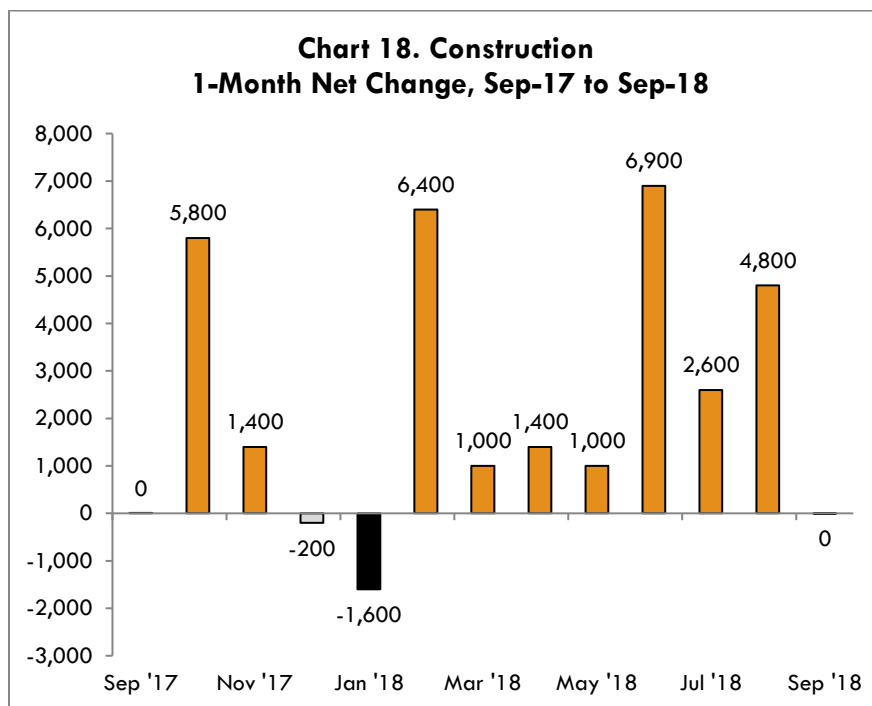
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Financial Activities employment was revised upward by 300 jobs for a July to August complete erasure of losses resulting in a net change of zero compared to an original estimate of -300 jobs.

# Construction

## One Month Change

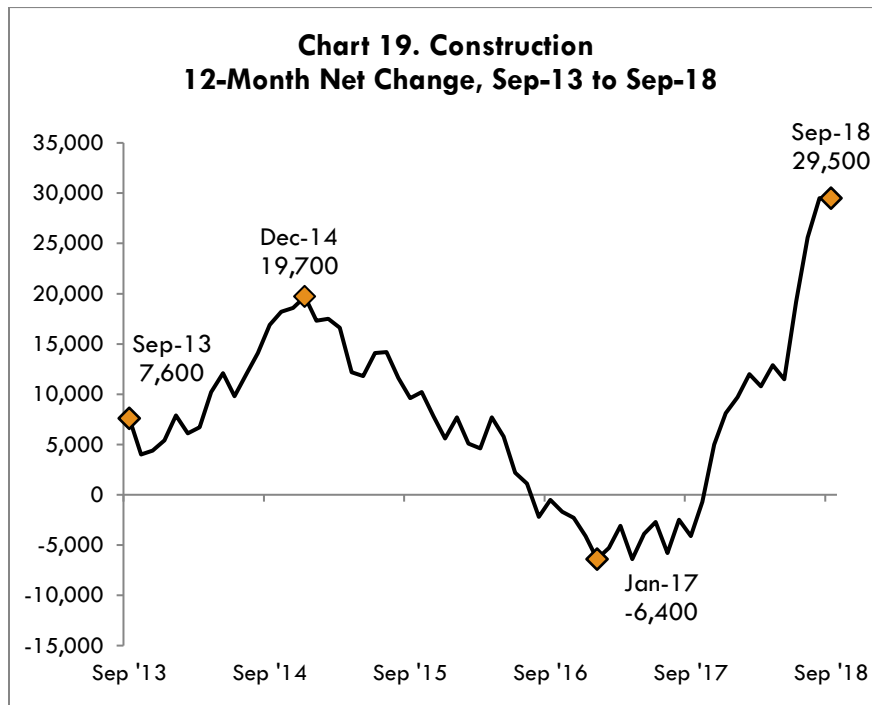
Construction was unchanged over the month. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2013, up 7,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -5,400 jobs. Historically in the month of September, Construction has on average added 400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's net zero change is below the long-term average. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,500 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Construction of Buildings, which added 500 jobs from August to September. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -2,000 jobs.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was up 29,500 jobs, or 13.8 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of September since records began in 1990 and ties the previous record of 29,500 recorded one month earlier. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. Furthermore, 22.9 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Construction. 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 16,700 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Specialty Trade Contractors, which added 7,600 jobs from September a year ago. Lastly, Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction contributed 5,200 jobs. **NOTE: analysis of detailed construction industries captured by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages reveals that approximately 56 percent of Construction jobs added between March 2018 and March 2017 are the result of significant hiring in Oil and Gas Pipeline Construction, which falls under Heavy and Civil Engineering.** Year to date this sector is up 24,100

jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to September was an increase of 4,300. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 7.1 percent to 7.8 percent over the past year.



*Previous Month's Revisions*

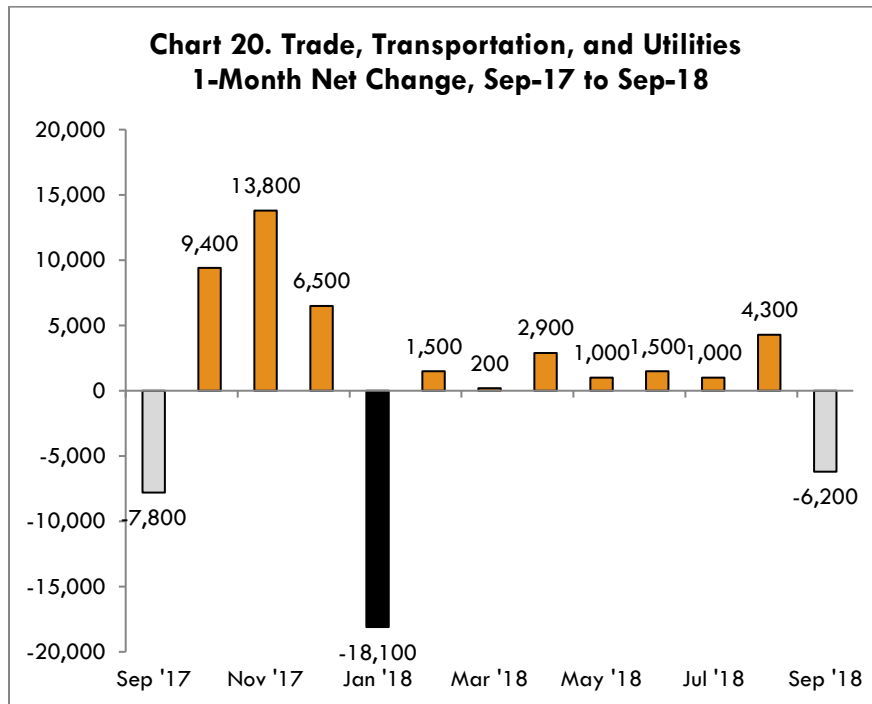
Construction employment was revised upward by 600 jobs for a July to August larger net gain of 4,800 compared to an original estimate of 4,200 jobs.

## DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

#### One Month Change

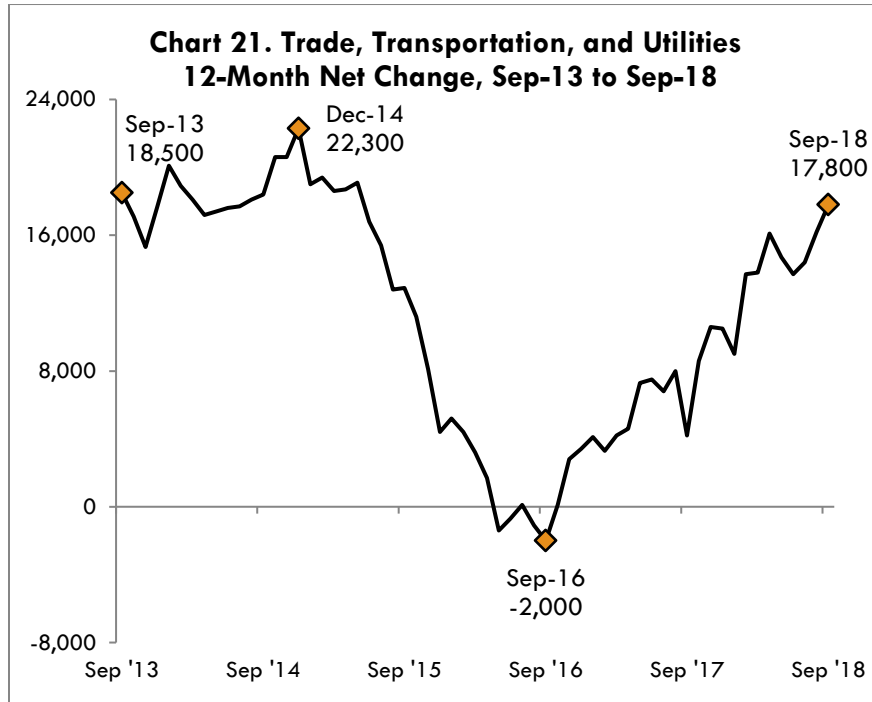
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the largest declining sector over the month down -6,200 jobs, or -1.0 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 14,000 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -3,600 jobs. Historically in the month of September, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has on average lost -2,100 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially greater than the long-term average. September is typically a month of job losses for Trade, Transportation, and Utilities driven largely by declines in Retail Trade employment as many workers transition back to school at the start of the academic year. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,300 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, which lost -2,100 jobs from August to September. Lastly, Wholesale Trade subtracted -1,800 jobs.



#### Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was up 17,800 jobs, or 2.9 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 11,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Wholesale Trade, which added

4,300 jobs from September a year ago. Lastly, Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities contributed 2,300 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 6,200 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to September was a decrease of -2,600. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 20.3 percent to 20.0 percent over the past year.



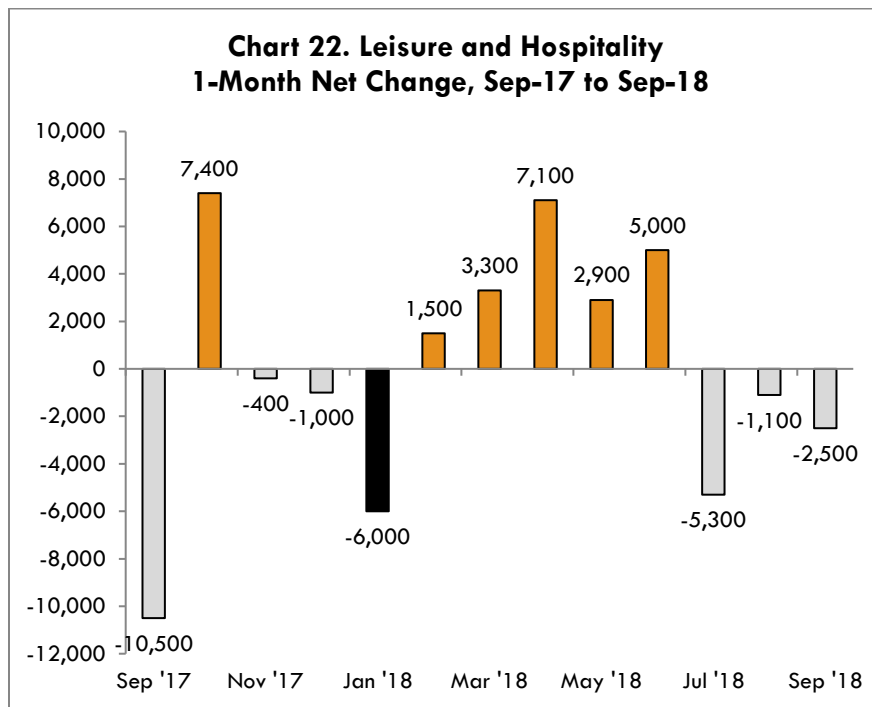
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment was revised downward by -1,100 jobs for a July to August smaller net gain of 4,300 compared to an original estimate of 5,400 jobs.

# Leisure and Hospitality

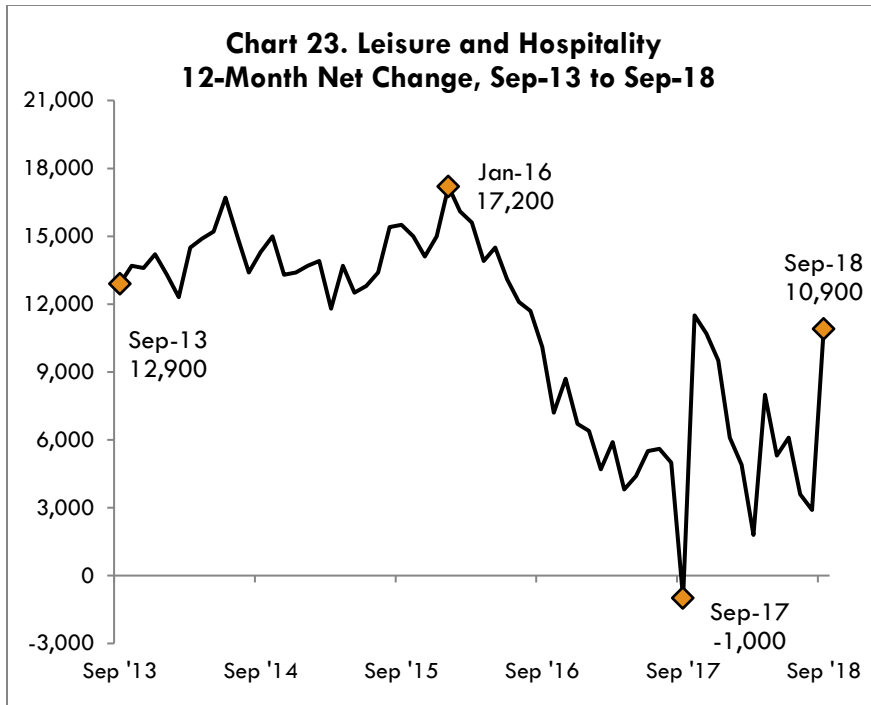
## One Month Change

Leisure and Hospitality was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -2,500 jobs, or -0.8 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2014, up 7,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in August 1996, down -1,600 jobs. Historically in the month of September, Leisure and Hospitality has on average lost -3,700 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately less than the long-term average. Job losses are typical in September 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 -1,600 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Accommodation and Food Services, which lost -900 jobs from August to September.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was up 10,900 jobs, or 3.5 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in January 2016, up 17,200 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in August 1991, down -4,100 jobs. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 8,300 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which added 2,600 jobs from September a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 10,900 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to September was an increase of 6,100. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 10.4 percent over the past year.



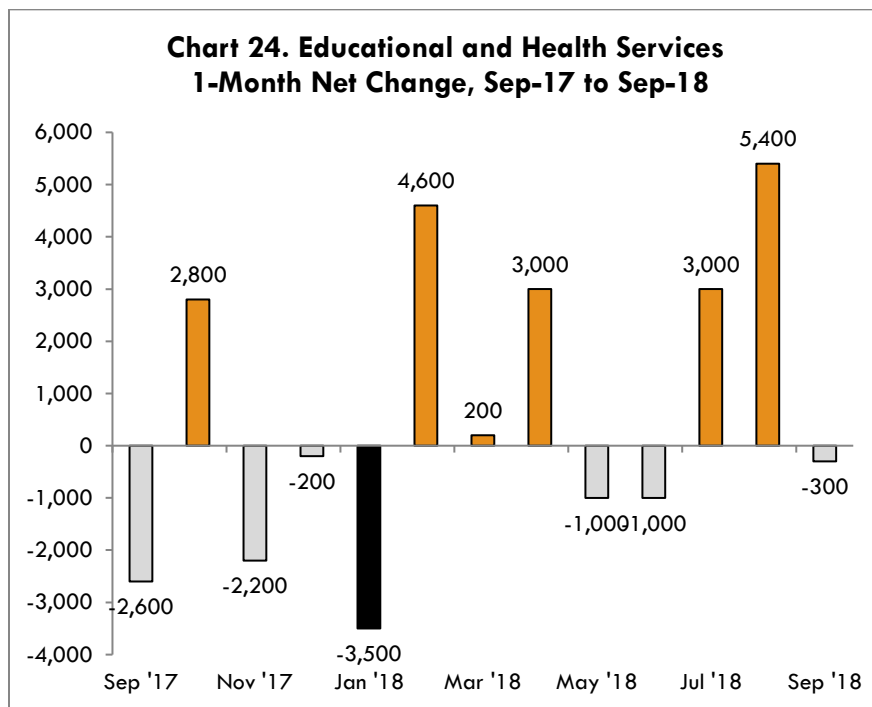
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Leisure and Hospitality employment was revised downward by -1,500 jobs for a July to August complete erasure of gains leaving a net loss of -1,100 compared to an original estimate of 400 jobs.

# Educational and Health Services

## One Month Change

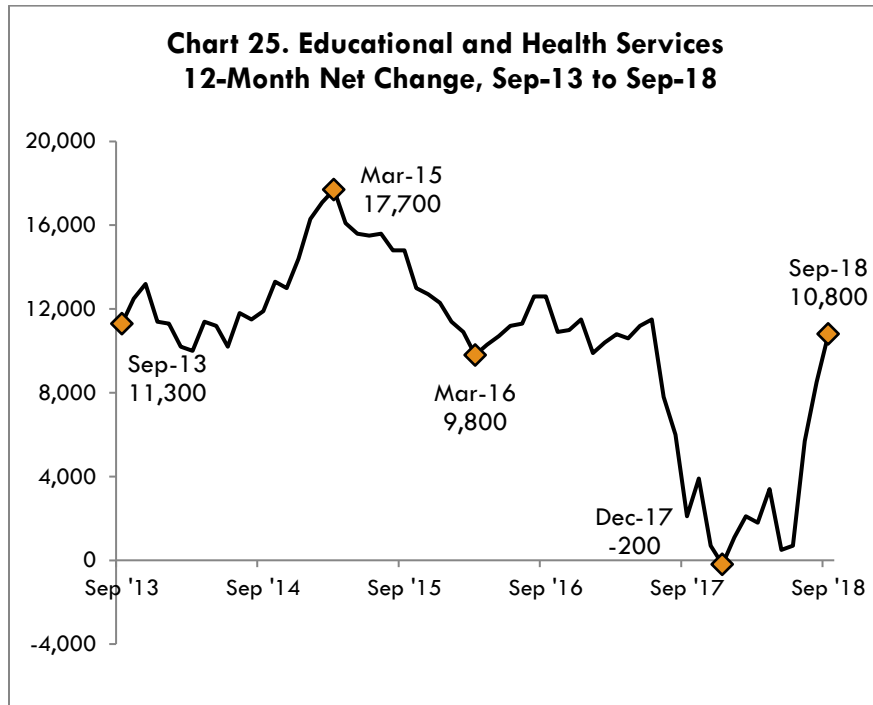
Educational and Health Services was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -300 jobs, or -0.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in August 2018, up 5,400 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 1990, down -7,300 jobs. Historically in the month of September, Educational and Health Services has on average added 1,300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially in contrast to the long-term average. Due to seasonal factors related to the start of the academic year, job growth in Educational and Health Services in September tends to be one of the strongest months for job growth at any point during the year and reflects a continuation of rising payrolls observed in August. **Health Care and Social Assistance 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 Educational Services, which gained 800 jobs from August to September.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Educational and Health Services was up 10,800 jobs, or 2.8 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 9,100 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 1,700 jobs from September a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 13,900 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to September was an increase of 4,200. Educational and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 12.8 percent to 12.6 percent over the past year.





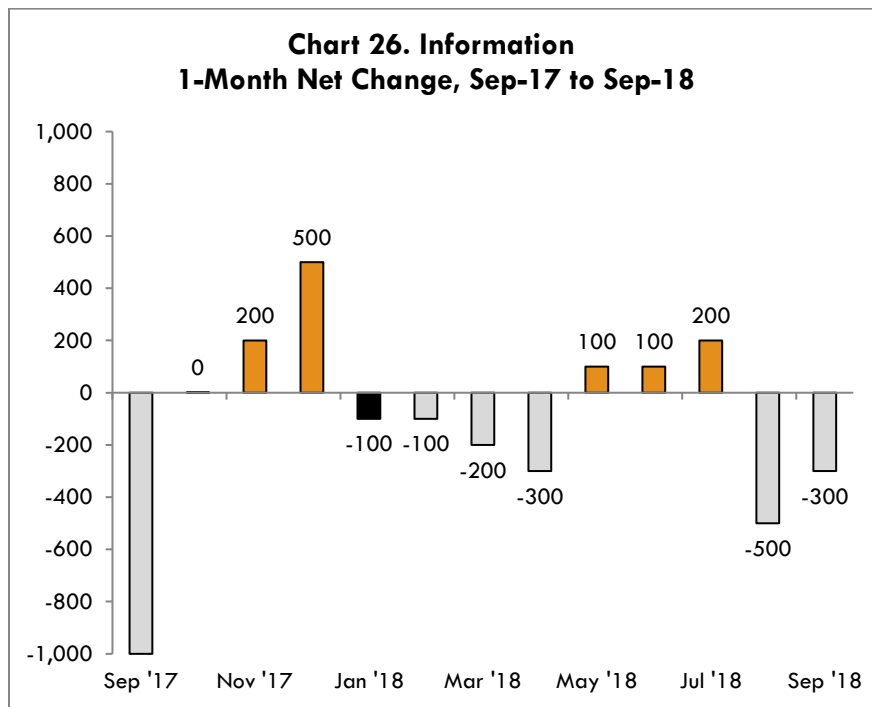
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Educational and Health Services employment was revised upward by 1,200 jobs for a July to August larger net gain of 5,400 compared to an original estimate of 4,200 jobs.

# Information

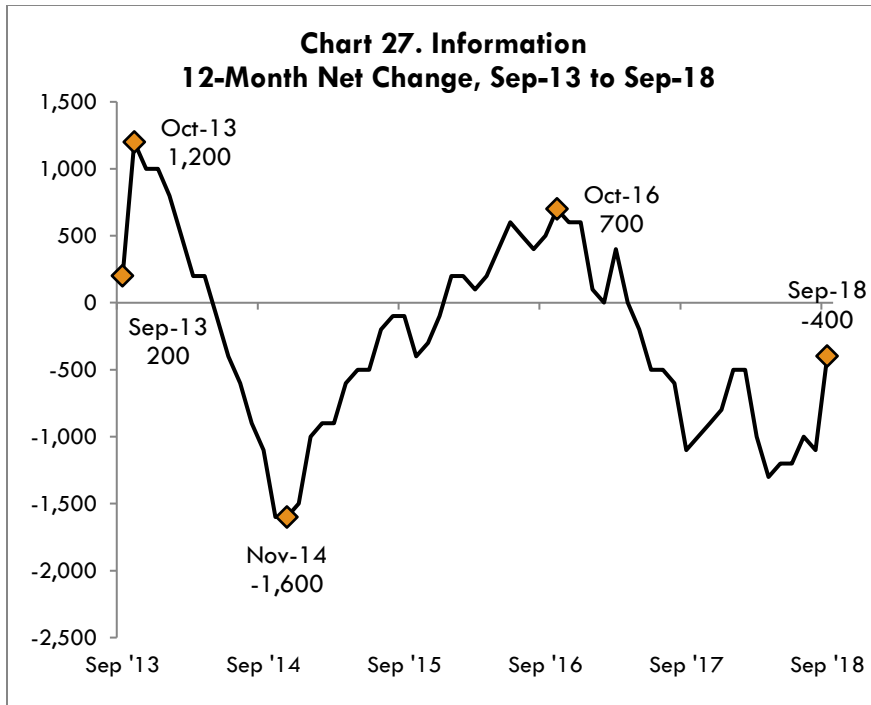
## One Month Change

Information also saw a decrease over the month down -300 jobs, or -1.0 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 September, Information has on average lost -300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are on par with the long-term average. Other Information Undefined\* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -300 jobs over the month. One component industry, Telecommunications, saw no change from August to September.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -400 jobs, or -1.3 percent. Currently, this sector is the only declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 100.0 percent of total (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year can be attributed to Information. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in June 1997, up 4,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2002, down -7,000 jobs. Telecommunications was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -600 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Other Information Undefined\*, which gained 200 jobs from September a year ago. Year to date this sector is down -1,000 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to September was a decrease of -1,100. Information's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 1.1 percent over the past year.



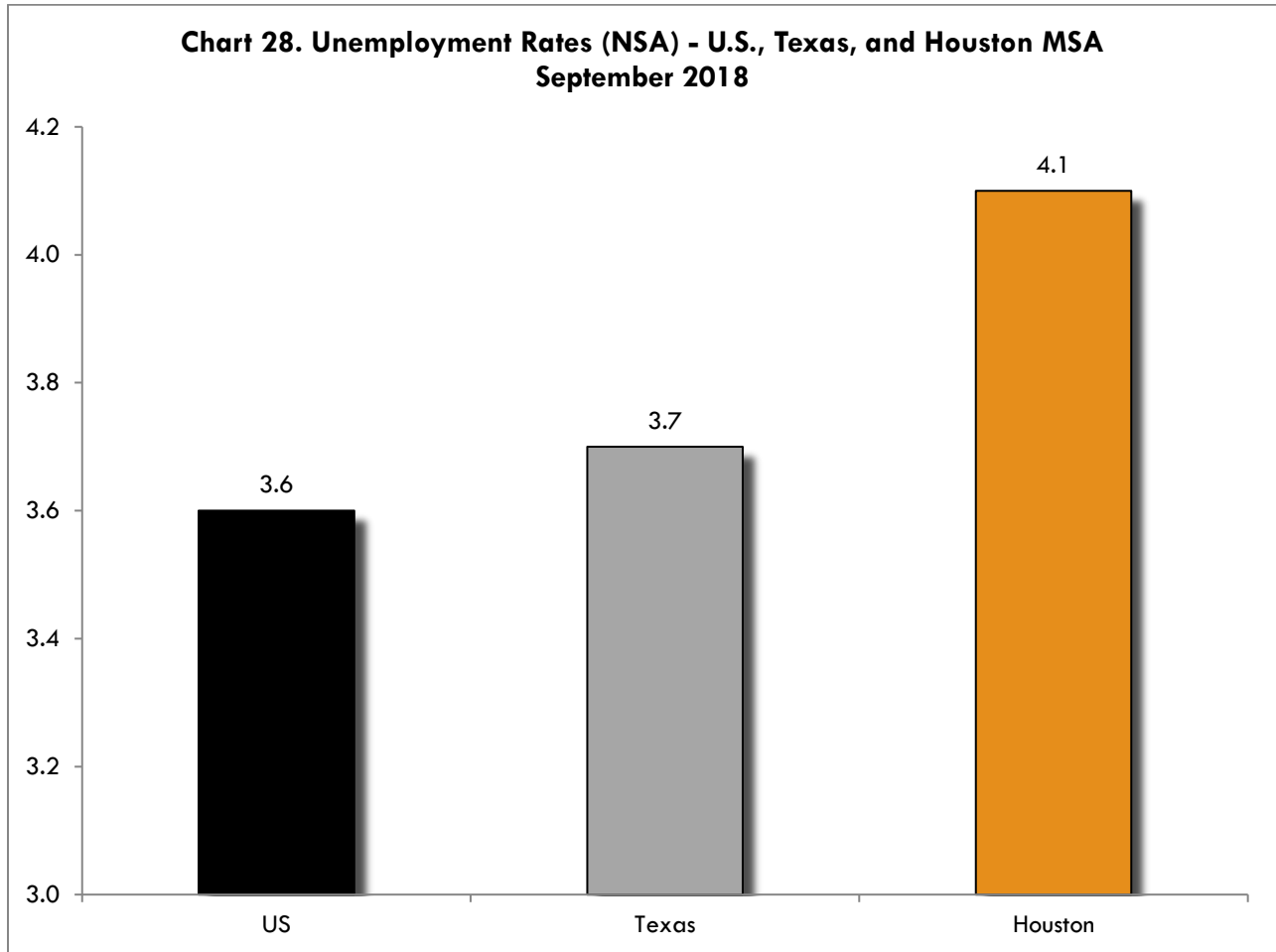
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Information employment was revised downward by -200 jobs for a July to August larger net loss of -500 compared to an original estimate of -300 jobs.

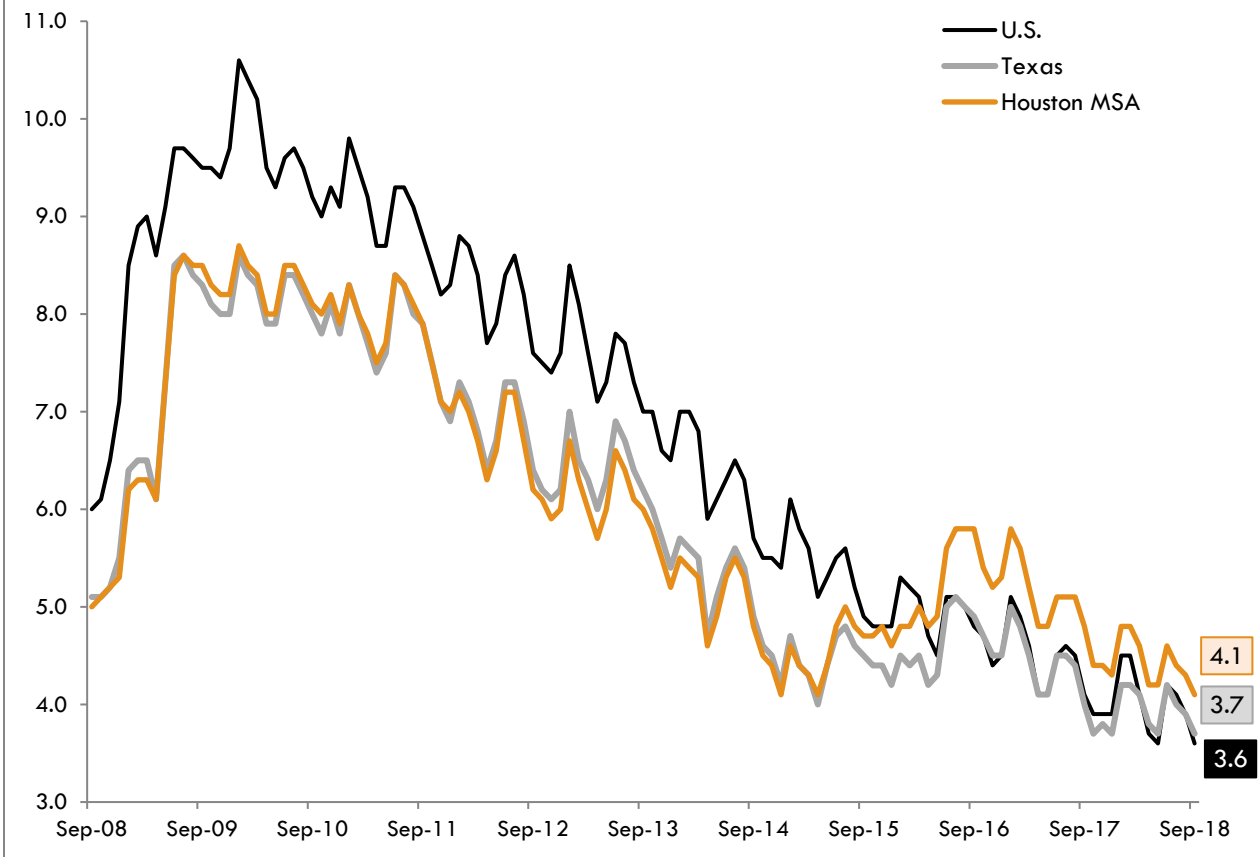
# UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

## Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 4.1 percent in September, down from August's 4.3 percent and down from 4.8 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 3.7 percent and above the national rate of 3.6 percent. 140,718 individuals were unemployed in Houston in September, down from August's 146,577 and down from 161,658 in September 2017.

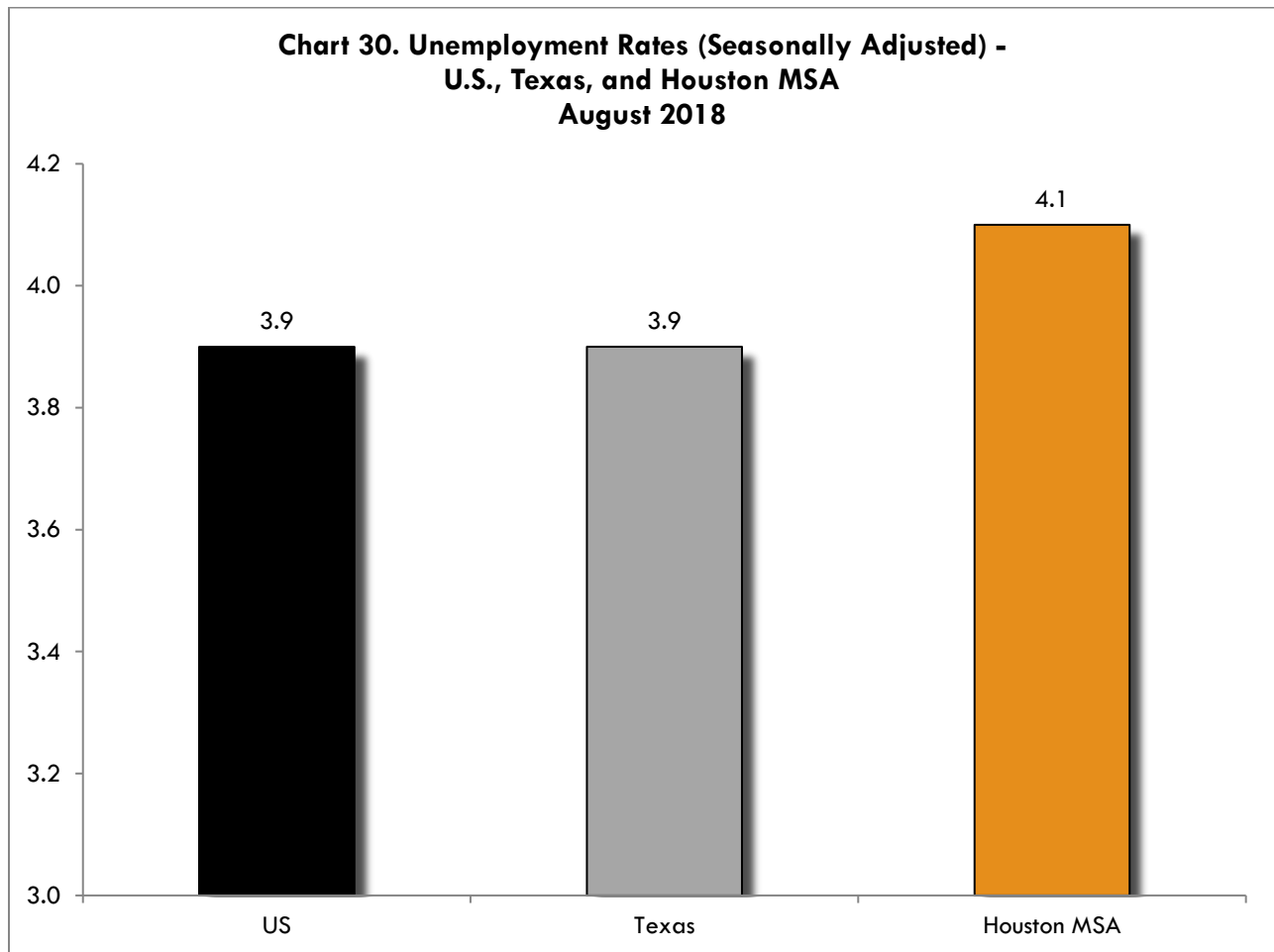


**Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA, September 2008 to September 2018**

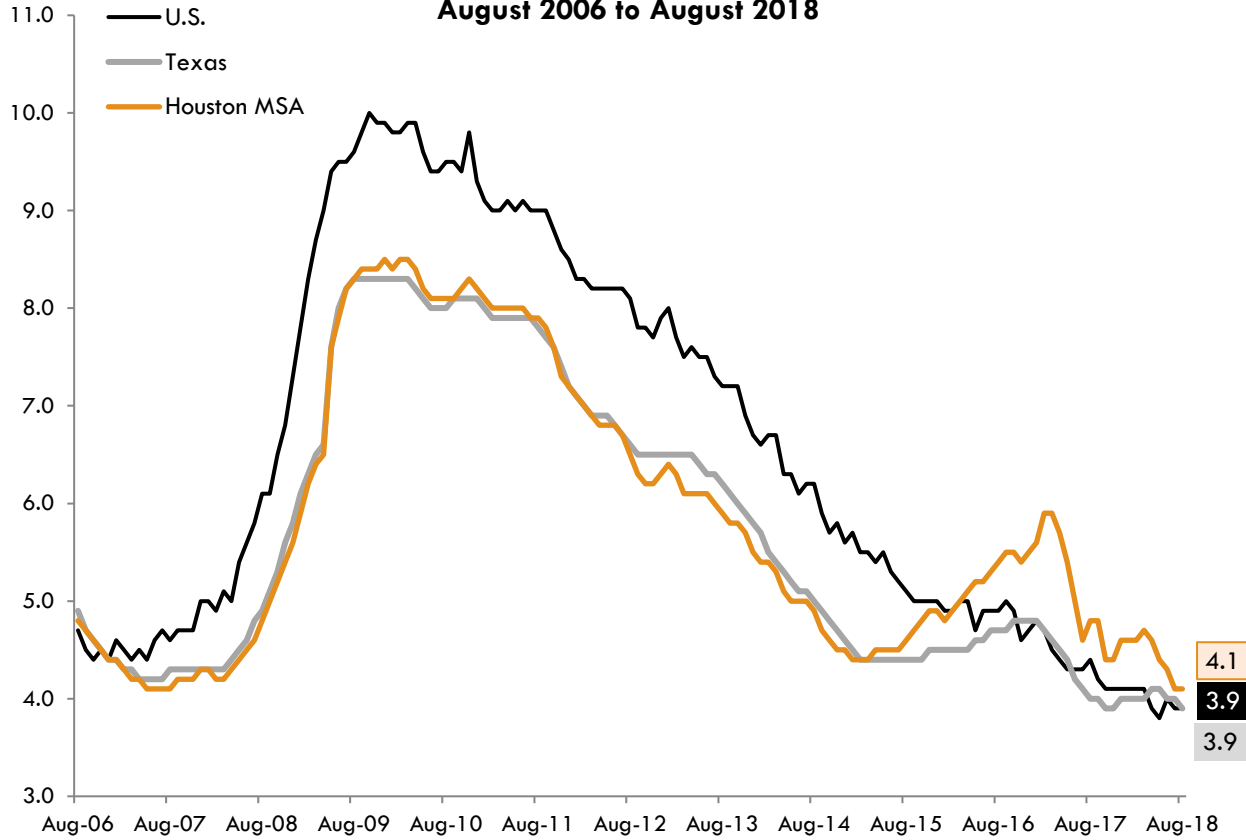


## Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 4.1 percent in August, unchanged from July and down from 4.8 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide and national rates, both 3.9 percent. 138,130 individuals were unemployed in Houston in August, virtually unchanged from July's 139,727 and down from 160,453 in August 2017.



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



NAICS Industry	Sep-18	Aug-18	Sep-17	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>3,135,900</b>	<b>3,122,100</b>	<b>3,007,200</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>128,700</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
Total Private	2,730,300	2,736,100	2,604,200	-5,800	-0.2%	126,100	4.8%
Goods Producing	557,400	555,800	513,100	1,600	0.3%	44,300	8.6%
<b>Mining and Logging</b>	<b>81,000</b>	<b>80,700</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
...Oil and Gas Extraction	36,000	36,500	37,100	-500	-1.4%	-1,100	-3.0%
...Support Activities for Mining	43,500	42,900	39,700	600	1.4%	3,800	9.6%
<b>Construction</b>	<b>243,900</b>	<b>243,900</b>	<b>214,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
..Construction of Buildings	73,500	73,000	56,800	500	0.7%	16,700	29.4%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	52,100	50,600	46,900	1,500	3.0%	5,200	11.1%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	118,300	120,300	110,700	-2,000	-1.7%	7,600	6.9%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>232,500</b>	<b>231,200</b>	<b>220,700</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
..Durable Goods	148,800	148,600	138,800	200	0.1%	10,000	7.2%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	53,700	52,200	49,100	1,500	2.9%	4,600	9.4%
...Machinery Manufacturing	44,900	44,900	42,400	0	0.0%	2,500	5.9%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	31,200	30,900	28,000	300	1.0%	3,200	11.4%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,300	13,500	14,000	-200	-1.5%	-700	-5.0%
..Non-Durable Goods	83,700	82,600	81,900	1,100	1.3%	1,800	2.2%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	10,300	10,200	10,100	100	1.0%	200	2.0%
...Chemical Manufacturing	39,400	39,300	38,700	100	0.3%	700	1.8%
Service Providing	2,578,500	2,566,300	2,494,100	12,200	0.5%	84,400	3.4%
.Private Service Providing	2,172,900	2,180,300	2,091,100	-7,400	-0.3%	81,800	3.9%
<b>..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	<b>628,300</b>	<b>634,500</b>	<b>610,500</b>	<b>-6,200</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
...Wholesale Trade	169,500	171,300	165,200	-1,800	-1.1%	4,300	2.6%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	100,100	100,200	94,500	-100	-0.1%	5,600	5.9%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	14,500	14,600	14,000	-100	-0.7%	500	3.6%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	47,400	47,800	46,500	-400	-0.8%	900	1.9%
...Retail Trade	314,200	316,500	303,000	-2,300	-0.7%	11,200	3.7%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	42,300	42,100	41,200	200	0.5%	1,100	2.7%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	21,500	21,700	21,800	-200	-0.9%	-300	-1.4%
....Food and Beverage Stores	68,500	69,200	67,400	-700	-1.0%	1,100	1.6%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	19,000	18,900	18,700	100	0.5%	300	1.6%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	29,600	31,300	29,300	-1,700	-5.4%	300	1.0%
....General Merchandise Stores	59,400	59,900	59,000	-500	-0.8%	400	0.7%
.....Department Stores	18,700	18,900	19,500	-200	-1.1%	-800	-4.1%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	40,700	41,000	39,500	-300	-0.7%	1,200	3.0%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	144,600	146,700	142,300	-2,100	-1.4%	2,300	1.6%
....Utilities	16,300	16,400	16,400	-100	-0.6%	-100	-0.6%
.....Air Transportation	20,900	21,000	21,100	-100	-0.5%	-200	-0.9%
.....Truck Transportation	26,200	26,100	25,600	100	0.4%	600	2.3%
.....Pipeline Transportation	11,400	11,400	11,500	0	0.0%	-100	-0.9%
<b>..Information</b>	<b>30,800</b>	<b>31,100</b>	<b>31,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>
...Telecommunications	13,000	13,000	13,600	0	0.0%	-600	-4.4%
<b>..Financial Activities</b>	<b>164,300</b>	<b>164,300</b>	<b>159,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
...Finance and Insurance	100,700	100,600	101,000	100	0.1%	-300	-0.3%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	44,600	44,400	44,900	200	0.5%	-300	-0.7%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	28,600	28,700	29,000	-100	-0.3%	-400	-1.4%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	21,300	21,400	20,600	-100	-0.5%	700	3.4%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	34,800	34,800	35,500	0	0.0%	-700	-2.0%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	63,600	63,700	58,400	-100	-0.2%	5,200	8.9%
<b>..Professional and Business Services</b>	<b>518,400</b>	<b>518,000</b>	<b>485,200</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>33,200</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	236,600	235,500	220,500	1,100	0.5%	16,100	7.3%
....Legal Services	25,900	26,100	25,600	-200	-0.8%	300	1.2%



....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	25,200	25,000	25,100	200	0.8%	100	0.4%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	68,300	68,600	65,600	-300	-0.4%	2,700	4.1%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	33,000	33,100	31,600	-100	-0.3%	1,400	4.4%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	43,000	43,700	42,700	-700	-1.6%	300	0.7%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	238,800	238,800	222,000	0	0.0%	16,800	7.6%
....Administrative and Support Services	227,600	227,200	209,300	400	0.2%	18,300	8.7%
.....Employment Services	97,700	94,000	87,000	3,700	3.9%	10,700	12.3%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	53,500	55,100	49,200	-1,600	-2.9%	4,300	8.7%
<b>..Educational and Health Services</b>	<b>394,300</b>	<b>394,600</b>	<b>383,500</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
...Educational Services	60,900	60,100	59,200	800	1.3%	1,700	2.9%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	333,400	334,500	324,300	-1,100	-0.3%	9,100	2.8%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	163,800	165,600	156,300	-1,800	-1.1%	7,500	4.8%
....Hospitals	86,400	86,200	84,500	200	0.2%	1,900	2.2%
<b>..Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>323,400</b>	<b>325,900</b>	<b>312,500</b>	<b>-2,500</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	36,300	37,900	33,700	-1,600	-4.2%	2,600	7.7%
...Accommodation and Food Services	287,100	288,000	278,800	-900	-0.3%	8,300	3.0%
....Accommodation	28,000	28,500	26,900	-500	-1.8%	1,100	4.1%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	259,100	259,500	251,900	-400	-0.2%	7,200	2.9%
<b>..Other Services</b>	<b>113,400</b>	<b>111,900</b>	<b>108,800</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>405,600</b>	<b>386,000</b>	<b>403,000</b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
.Federal Government	29,300	29,100	28,800	200	0.7%	500	1.7%
.State Government	85,700	84,700	84,700	1,000	1.2%	1,000	1.2%
..State Government Educational Services	50,300	48,700	49,700	1,600	3.3%	600	1.2%
.Local Government	290,600	272,200	289,500	18,400	6.8%	1,100	0.4%
..Local Government Educational Services	202,400	183,600	200,000	18,800	10.2%	2,400	1.2%