



Current Employment and Local Area
Unemployment Statistics
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land
February 2020

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.

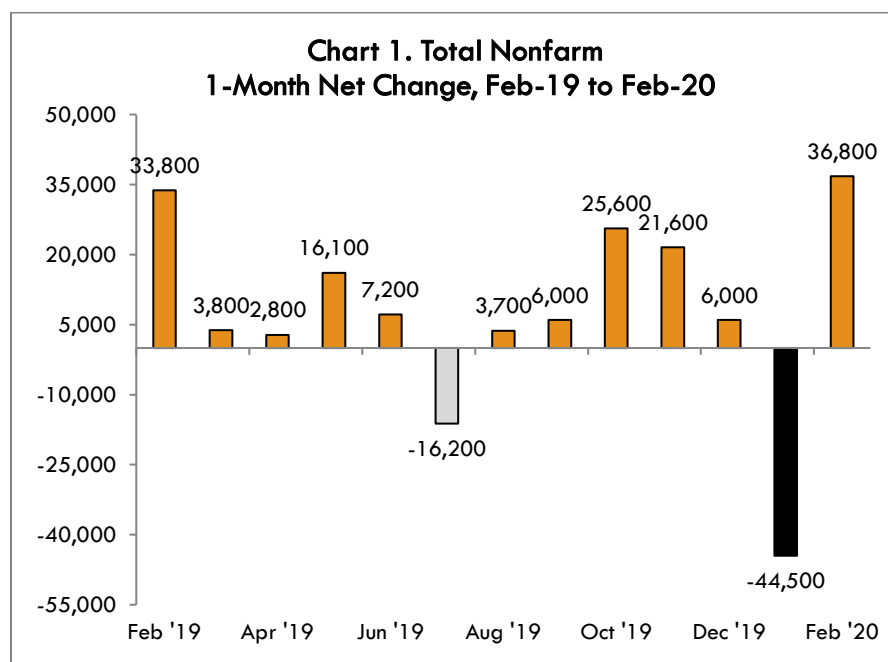
Total Nonfarm

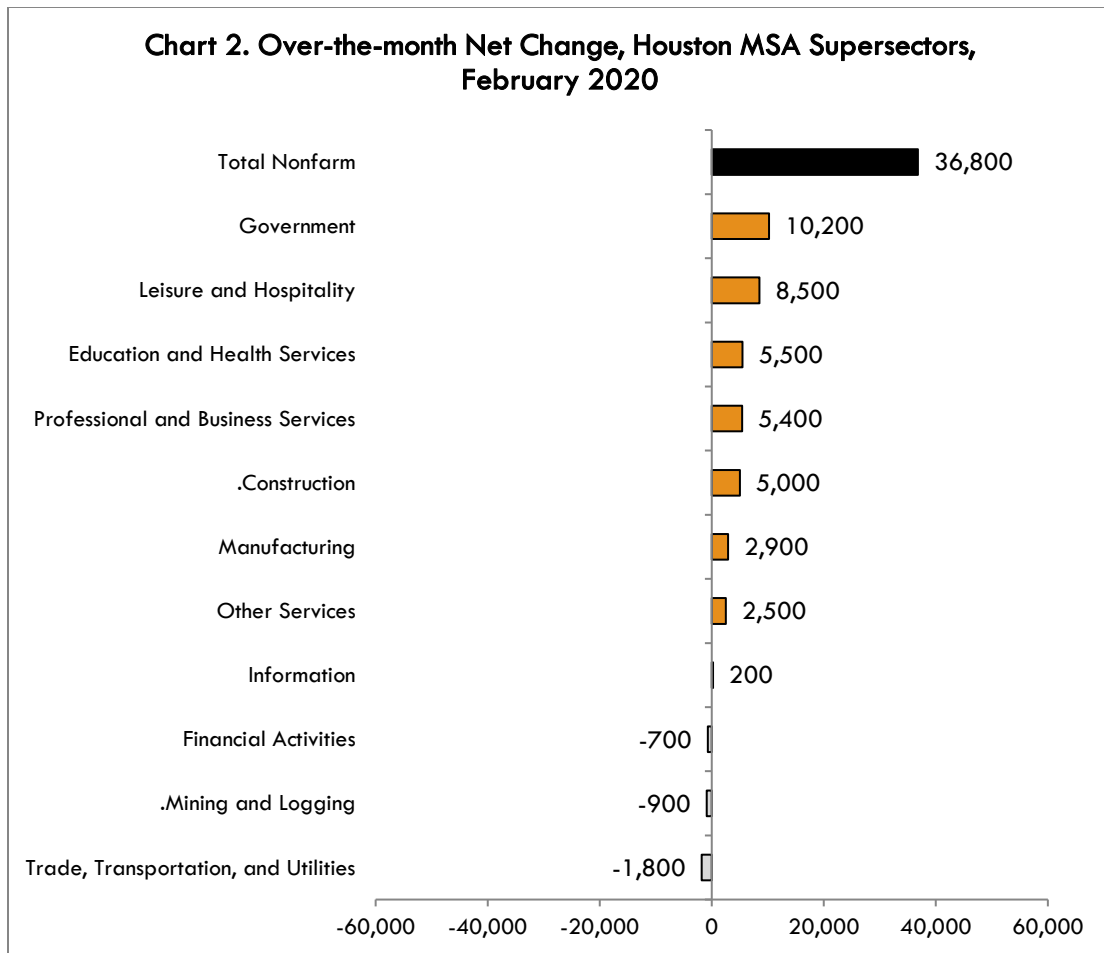
One Month Change

Houston MSA Total Nonfarm employment stood at 3,201,800 in February, up 36,800 jobs over the month, or 1.2 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 2018, up 38,300 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 18,000 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. The appearance of over-the-month job growth in February tends to be exaggerated 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, Leisure and Hospitality, and Education and Health Services. Gains were also recorded in Professional and Business Services, Construction, and Manufacturing. The net increase in jobs over the month was partially offset by losses in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, Mining and Logging, and Financial Activities.

Special Note on COVID-19: The effects of COVID-19 and the anticipated surge in job losses and unemployment rates are not reflected in this report as the surveys that comprise the local employment situation cover the week including the 12th of February. Given that mandatory shelter-in-place orders only became widespread towards the last week of March, effects of the virus on the labor market are also unlikely to be fully seen in the March jobs report be released in April.

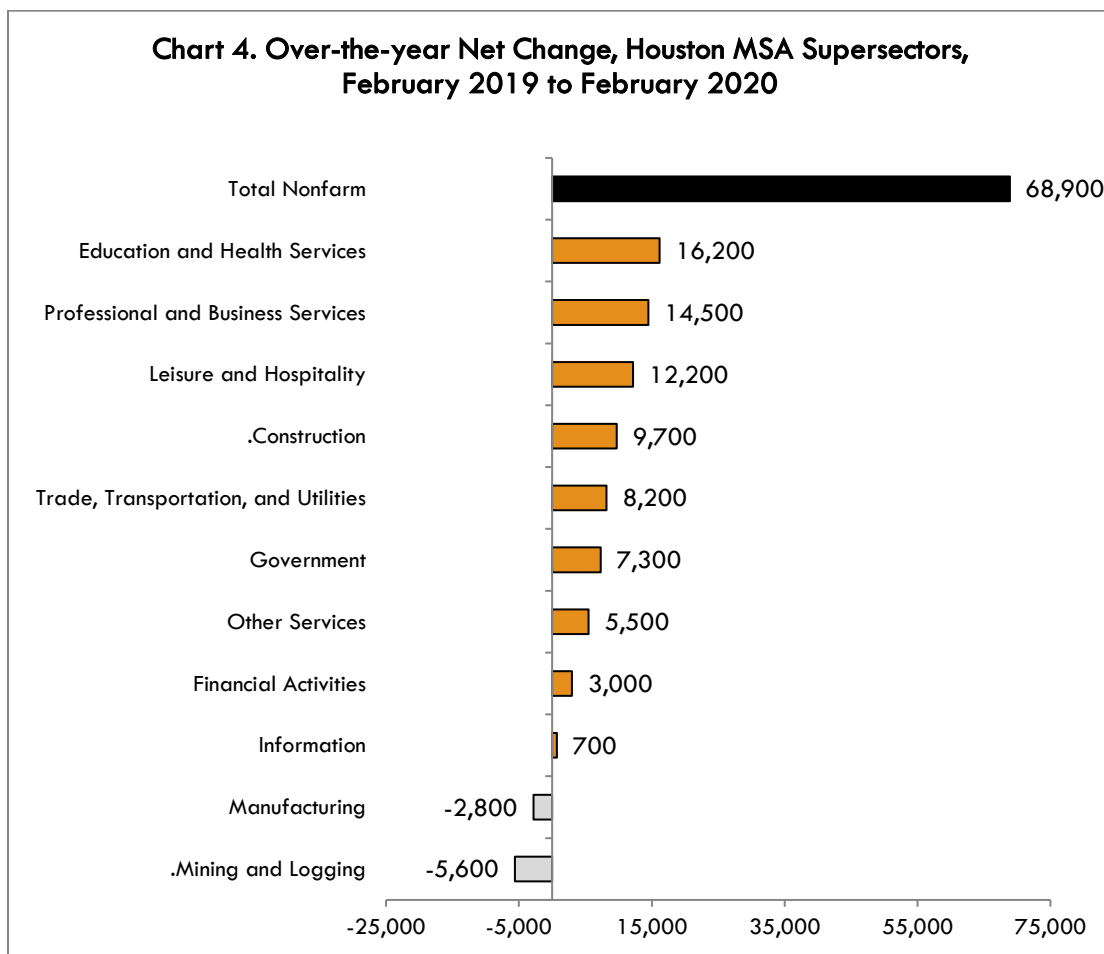
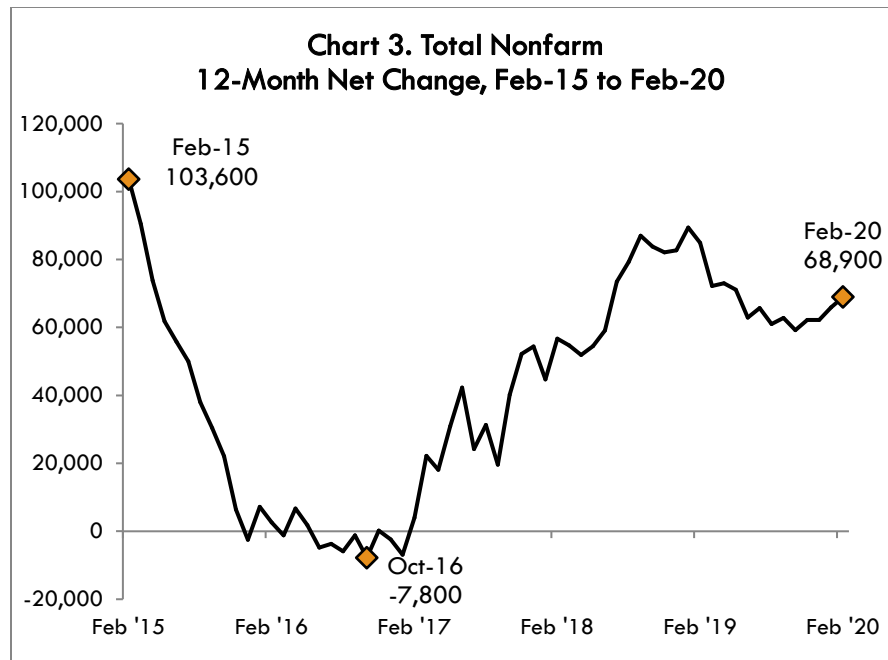
See the supplemental brief **"The Gulf Coast Region and COVID-19 in 2020: Unemployment Insurance Claims in Historical Context"** at the end of this report for an analysis of previous economic disruptions and UI.





Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was up 68,900, or 2.2 percent. To compare, February 2019 saw a year-over-year gain of 84,900 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 Education and Health Services (16,200), Professional and Business Services (14,500), and Leisure and Hospitality (12,200) as the top three.

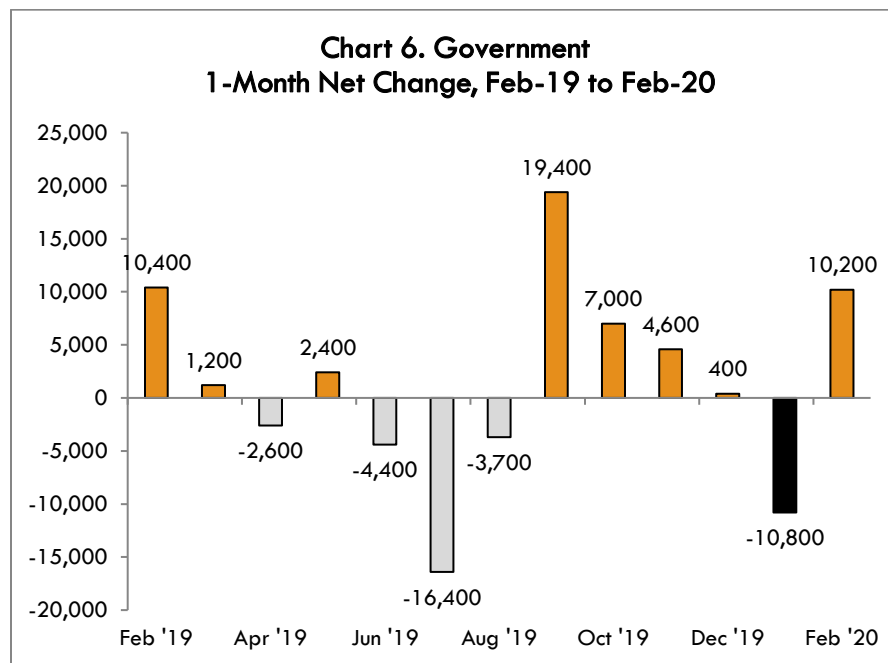


GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Government

One Month Change

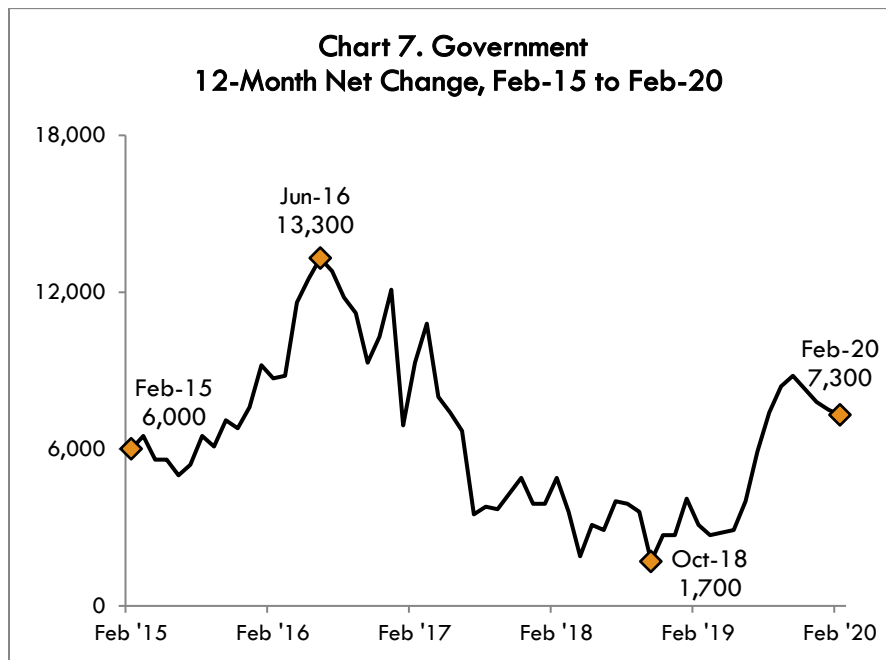
Government was the largest gaining sector over the month up 10,200 jobs, or 2.5 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in September 2013, up 22,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2018, down -2,700 jobs. **Historically in the month of February, Government has added an average of 6,300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average however this February's estimate is in line with the previous three February's gains in excess of 10,000 jobs.** 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 9,200 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 900 jobs from January to February. Lastly, Federal Government contributed 100 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was up 7,300 jobs, or 1.7 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 4,900 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 1,600 jobs from February a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government contributed 800 jobs. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 13.4 percent over the past year. **NOTE: the government employment surge associated with the Decennial Census typically takes place in May of the year in which it is conducted. However, it**

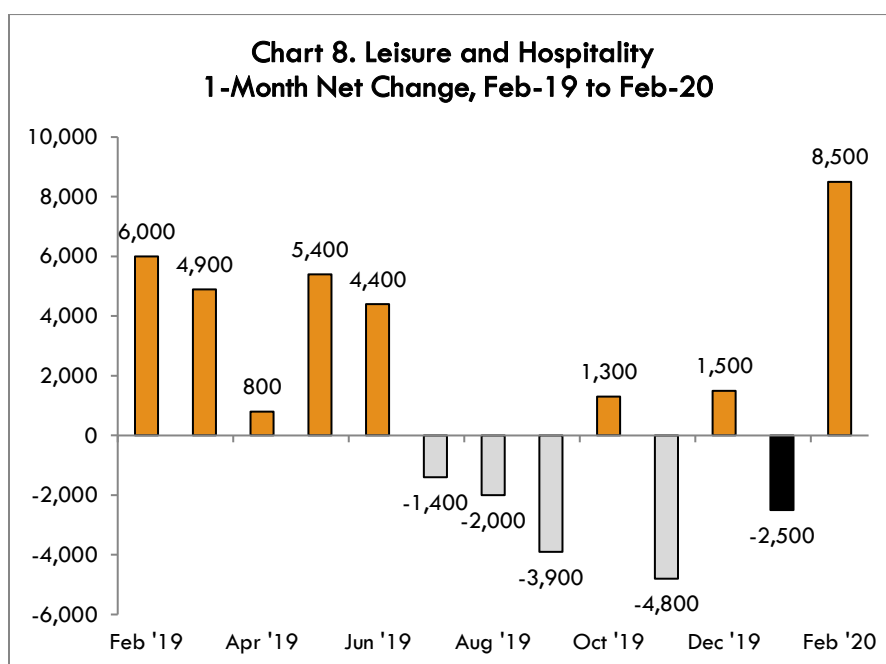
is unclear if COVID-19 will delay the collection and receipt of data by the Census Bureau given increasing restrictions on in-person contact with others.



Leisure and Hospitality

One Month Change

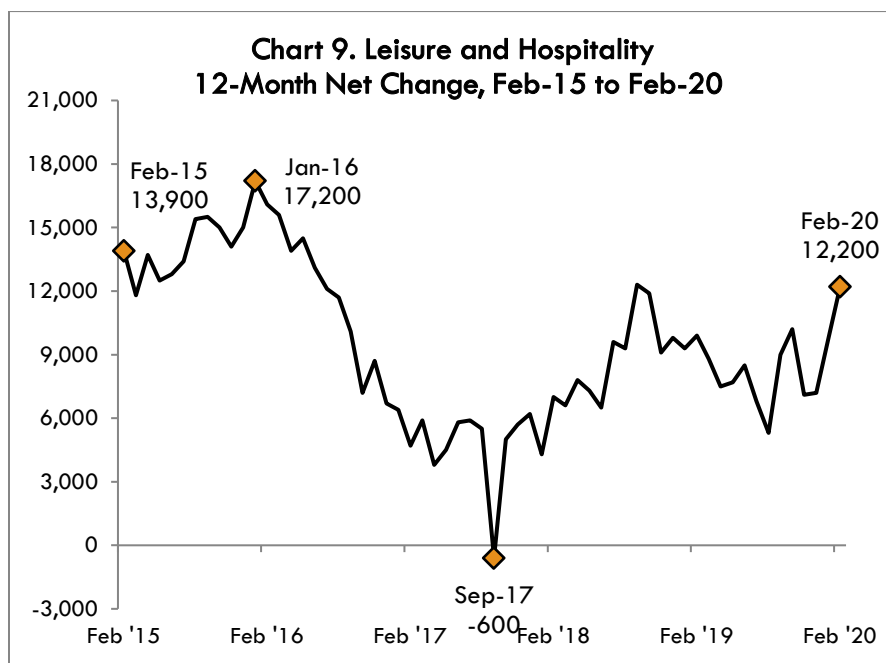
Leisure and Hospitality was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 8,500 jobs, or 2.6 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2020, up 8,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in November 2019, down -4,800 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Leisure and Hospitality has on average added 3,500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above 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 occurring each year and during which no job losses have ever been recorded.** Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 7,700 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which added 800 jobs from January to February. **NOTE: The Leisure and Hospitality sector is expected to be one of the most severely impacted segments of the economy as a result of COVID-19 given that social distancing mandates limit restaurants to take-out and curbside service and many workers are part-time and/or paid hourly. Per QCEW data as of third quarter 2019, there were 273,000 jobs in food and drink establishments across the Gulf Coast Region. Seventy-one percent of those jobs are located within Harris County. Each quarter roughly \$1.4 billion in wages are paid out across the industry with an average weekly wage of \$400.**



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was up 12,200 jobs, or 3.7 percent. Furthermore, 15.8 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Leisure and Hospitality. 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

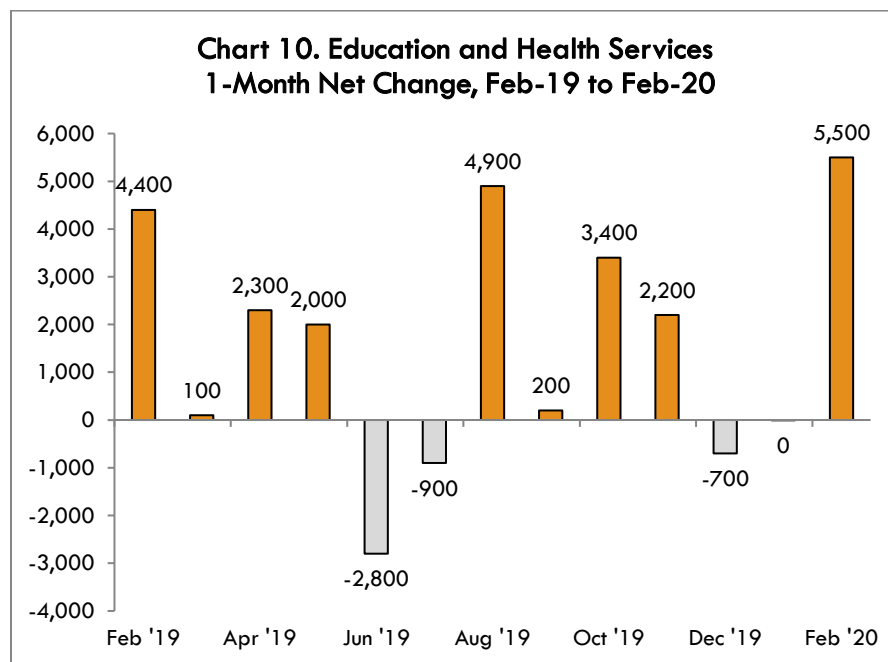
contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 9,700 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which added 2,500 jobs from February a year ago. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 10.4 percent to 10.6 percent over the past year.



Education and Health Services

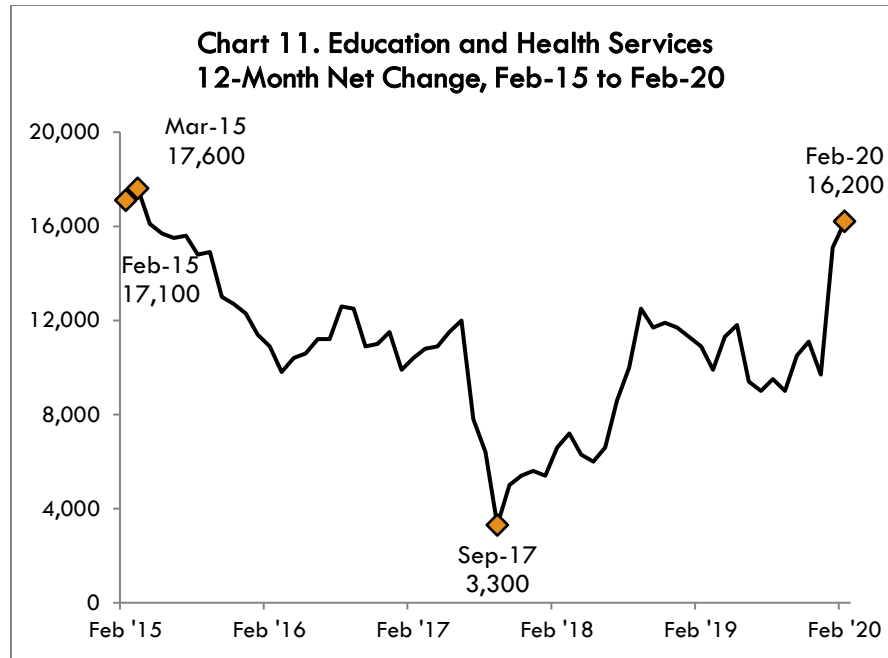
One Month Change

Education and Health Services was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 5,500 jobs, or 1.3 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2020, up 5,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 1990, down -7,300 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Education and Health Services has on average added 1,900 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,400 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 2,100 jobs from January to February.



Year over Year and Year to Date

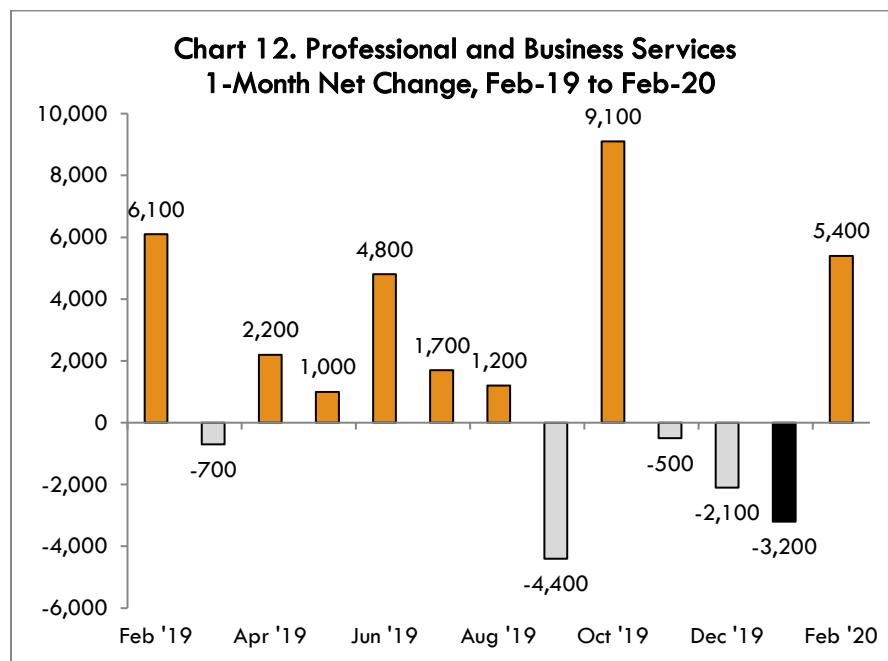
Year over year, Education and Health Services was up 16,200 jobs, or 4.0 percent. Currently, this sector is the third-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 21.0 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Education and 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 14,400 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 1,800 jobs from February a year ago. Education and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 12.8 percent to 13.0 percent over the past year.



Professional and Business Services

One Month Change

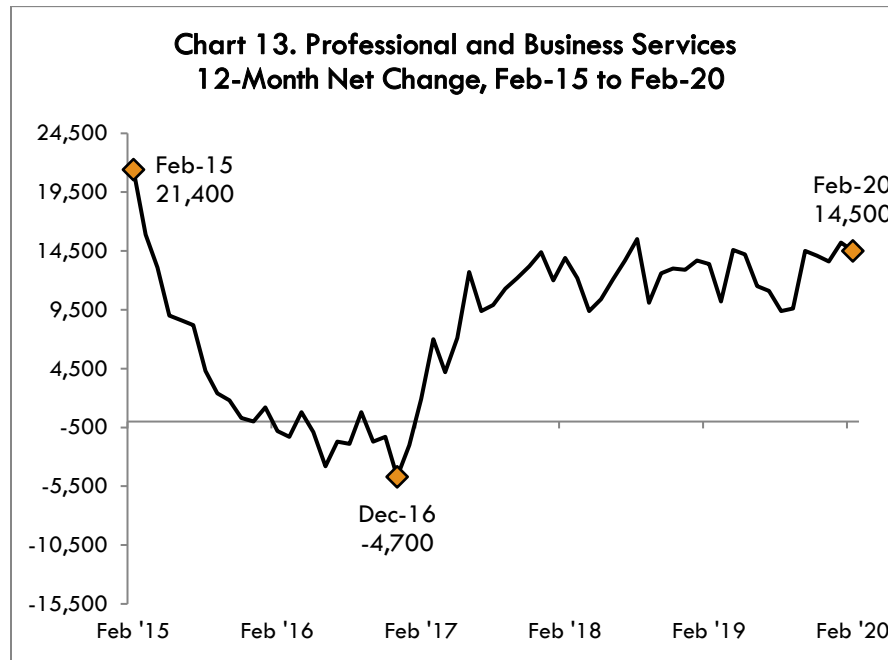
Professional and Business Services also saw an increase over the month up 5,400 jobs, or 1.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 2019, up 9,100 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -4,300 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Professional and Business Services has on average added 3,200 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. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 5,100 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Management of Companies and Enterprises, which added 200 jobs from January to February. Lastly, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services contributed 100 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was up 14,500 jobs, or 2.9 percent. Furthermore, 18.8 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 12,100 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 4,000 jobs from February a year ago. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -1,600 jobs. Professional and Business Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 16.0 percent to 16.1 percent over the past year. **NOTE: Among the sectors least likely to be impacted by COVID-19 social-distancing mandates in the short-run, Professional and**

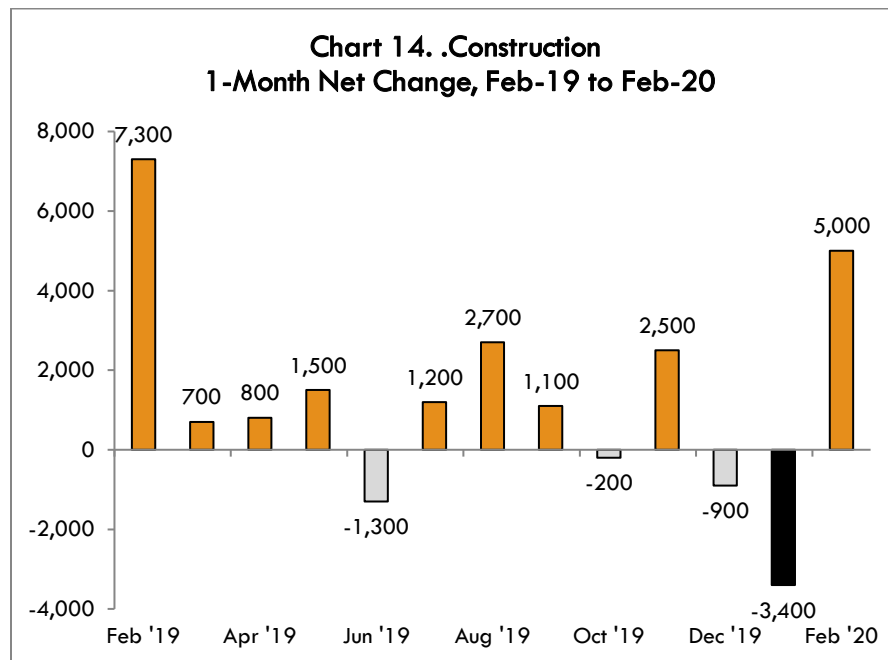
Business Services is likely to emerge as the most resilient given the widespread use of digital technologies allowing remote work as well as the tendency of most jobs in this sector to be full-time and salaried.



Construction

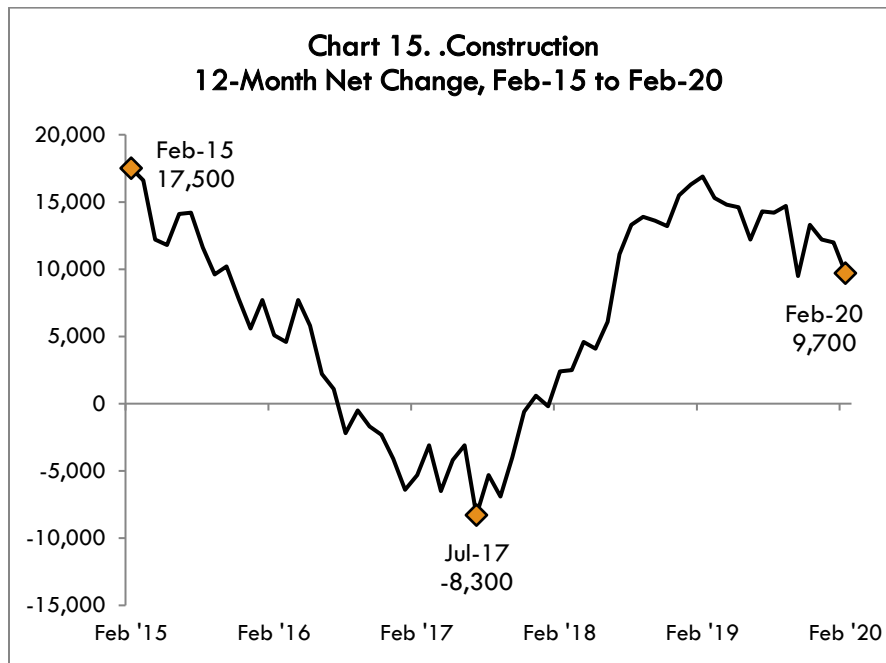
One Month Change

Construction also saw an increase over the month up 5,000 jobs, or 2.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2019, up 7,300 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -5,400 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Construction has on average added 3,500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are moderately above the long-term average. Note once again that February's appearance of growth may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Construction of Buildings was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,700 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, which added 1,500 jobs from January to February. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors contributed 800 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

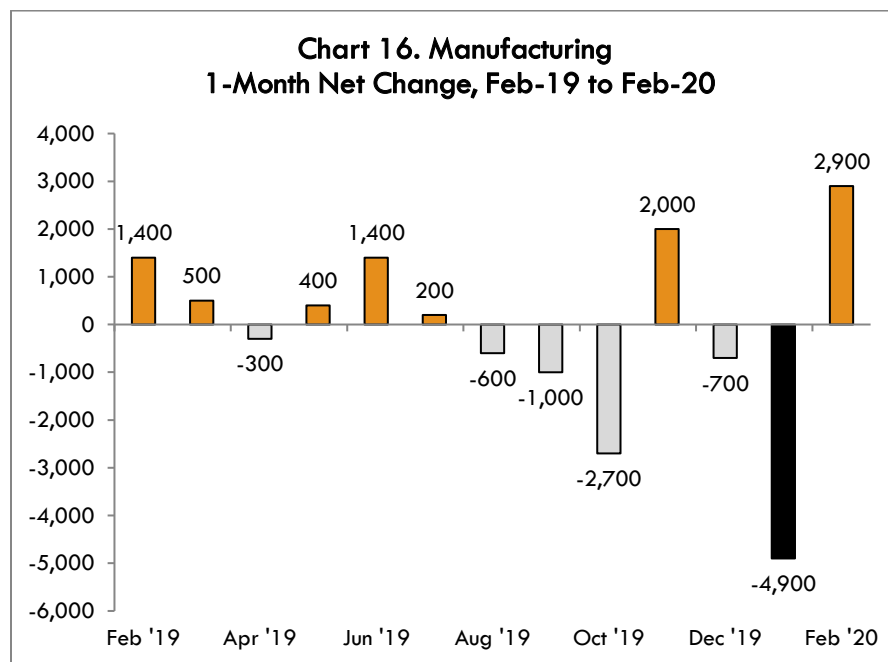
Year over year, Construction was up 9,700 jobs, or 4.2 percent. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in December 2014, up 19,700 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -33,700 jobs. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 5,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Construction of Buildings, which added 4,000 jobs from February a year ago. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors contributed 200 jobs. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 7.5 percent to 7.6 percent over the past year. **NOTE: The pace of job growth while firmly in positive territory at the moment appears to have peaked exactly one year ago. Given the nature of construction and the inability to perform job duties remotely, COVID-19 is likely to cause a sharp drop in employment in this sector with perhaps the exception of segments deemed essential under the 'stay home' order for Harris, Galveston, and Fort Bend counties.**



Manufacturing

One Month Change

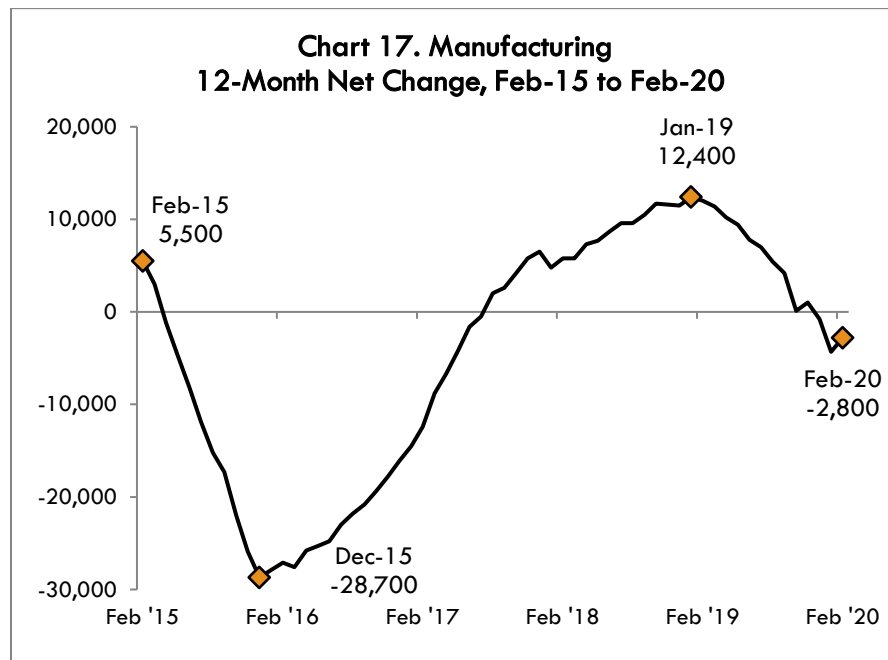
Manufacturing also saw an increase over the month up 2,900 jobs, or 1.3 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 1990, up 3,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 1999, down -5,100 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Manufacturing has on average added 600 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. Non-Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,700 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Durable Goods, which added 1,200 jobs from January to February.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was down -2,800 jobs, or -1.2 percent. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest declining in percentage terms in the Houston area, the first being Mining and Logging. Furthermore, 33.3 percent of total (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year can be attributed to Manufacturing. **NOTE: as seen the over-the-year net change chart below, Manufacturing was already negative as of fall 2019 when oil prices averaged \$53 per barrel as signs of slowing across the oil and gas value chain were beginning to appear. The recent collapse in oil prices to roughly \$22 per barrel as of late-March 2020 resulting from the dispute between Saudi Arabia and Russia and COVID-19 effects on consumption are likely result in accelerated job losses in this sector throughout the remainder of the year.** 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 decline, down -1,400 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which lost -1,400 jobs from February a

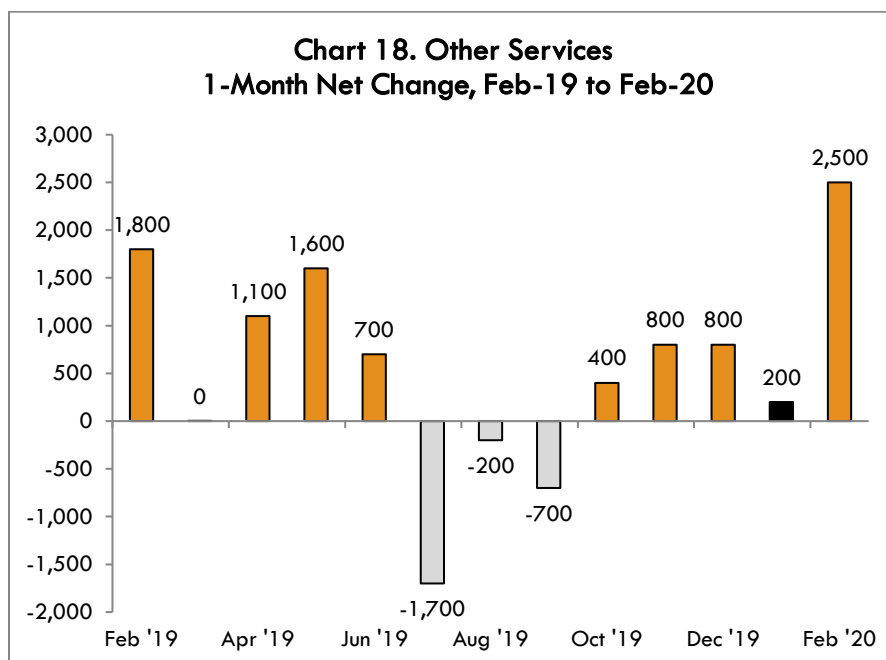
year ago. Manufacturing's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 7.5 percent to 7.3 percent over the past year.



Other Services

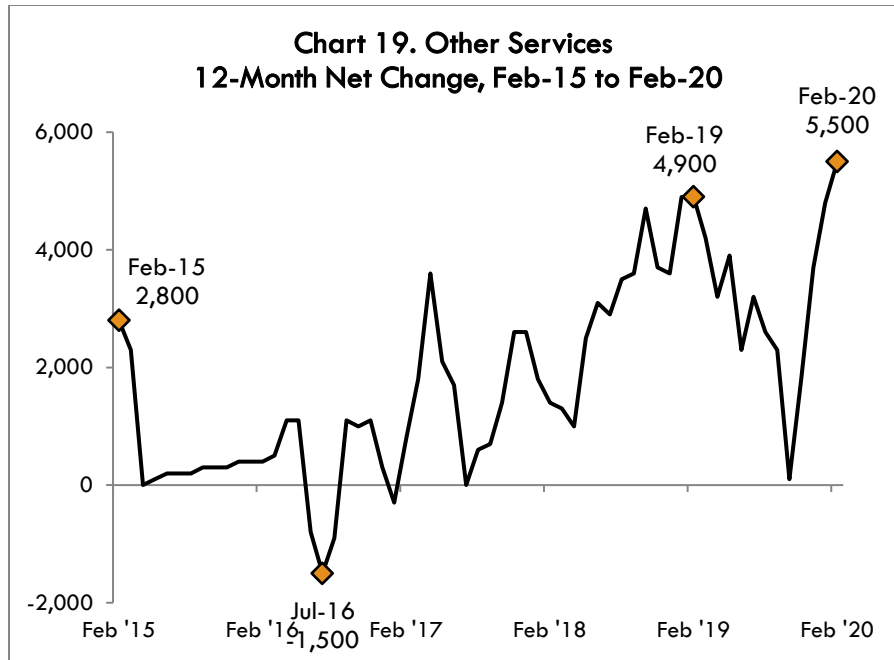
One Month Change

Other Services also saw an increase over the month up 2,500 jobs, or 2.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2006, up 4,900 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in January 2007, down -3,500 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Other 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. 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

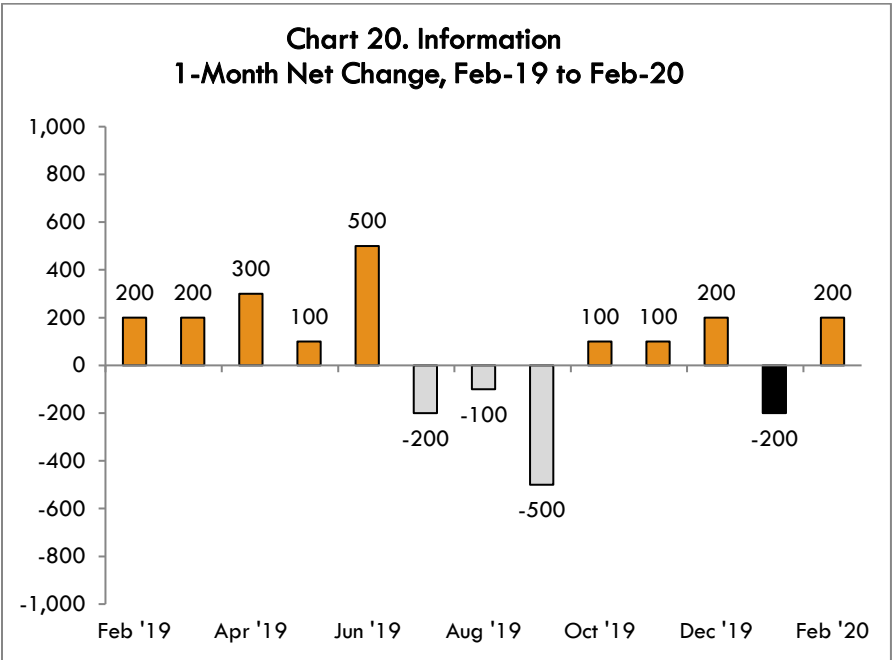
Year over year, Other Services was up 5,500 jobs, or 4.8 percent. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2020, up 5,500 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in December 2007, down -3,600 jobs. Other Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 3.7 percent over the past year. **NOTE: CES benchmark revisions released in mid-March 2020 resulted in reduction in year-over-year job growth as of December from 9,700 to 3,700, i.e. an overstatement of growth by 6,000 jobs. Given this, the extreme rise in year-over-year growth seen the chart below from 100 jobs in October 2019 to 5,500 jobs at present should be viewed with caution.**



Information

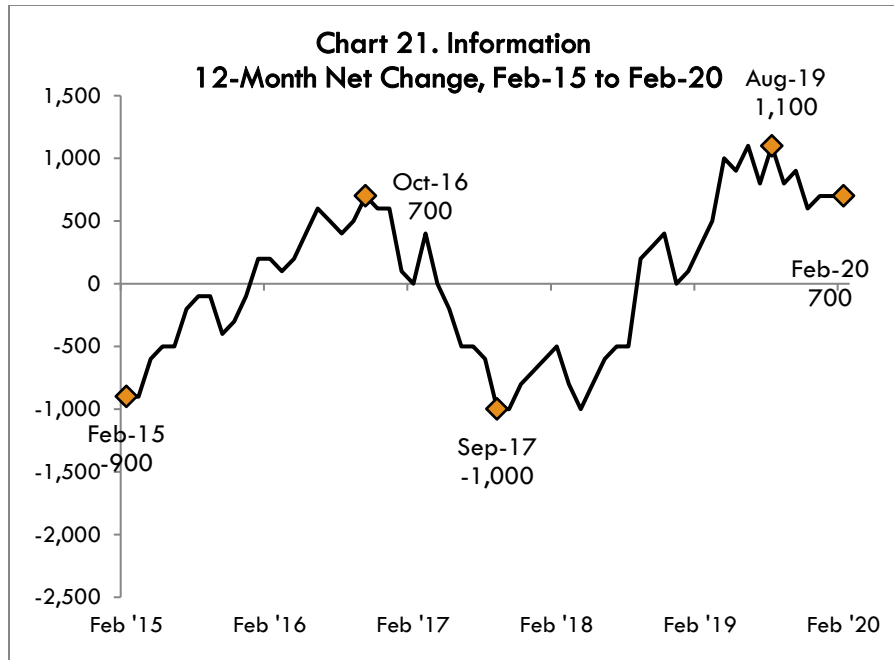
One Month Change

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 February, Information has on average added 70 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.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was up 700 jobs, or 2.2 percent. **NOTE: This sector was first estimated to be in decline throughout 2019 before benchmark revisions, which revealed relatively strong growth for a sector that rarely sees it. Analysis of QCEW data suggests that film and TV production along with various other information-related industries were responsible for the unexpected growth. However, it is unclear at present if these sources of job growth will persist given the transient nature of the entertainment industry and the effects of COVID-19.** The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in September 1997, up 4,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2002, down -7,000 jobs. The absolute number of jobs in this sector most recently peaked in June 2016 at 33,100 before reaching a low of 31,200 in October 2017. Since that time, employment levels have risen by 1,500, which implies that 78.9 percent of the -1,900 jobs lost in this sector have been recovered to date. Information's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 1.0 percent over the past year.

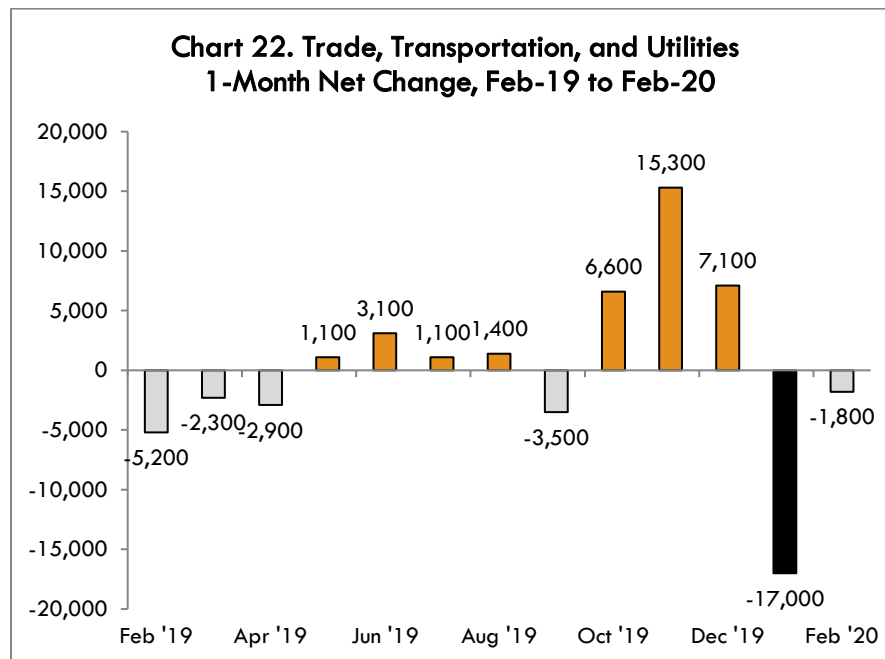


DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

One Month Change

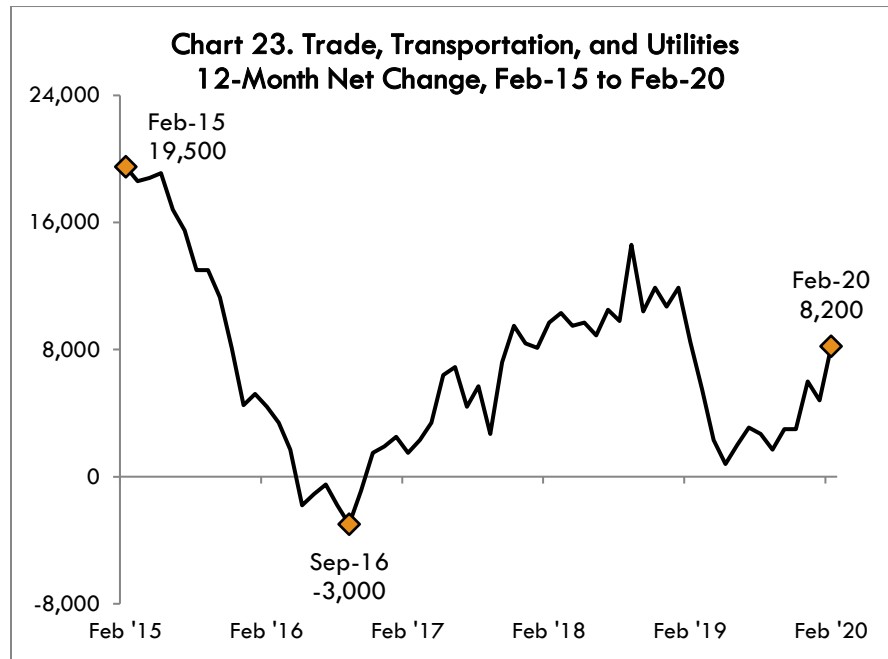
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the largest declining sector over the month down -1,800 jobs, or -0.3 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2018, up 15,300 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -3,500 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has on average lost -2,300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are slightly less than 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 whereas other sectors demonstrate a "bounce back" from January's seasonal declines. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -1,800 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, which lost -600 jobs from January to February. Lastly, Wholesale Trade offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 600 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was up 8,200 jobs, or 1.3 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2007, up 23,300 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -23,200 jobs. Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 6,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Wholesale Trade, which added 4,500 jobs from February a year ago. Lastly, Retail Trade offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -2,500 jobs. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm

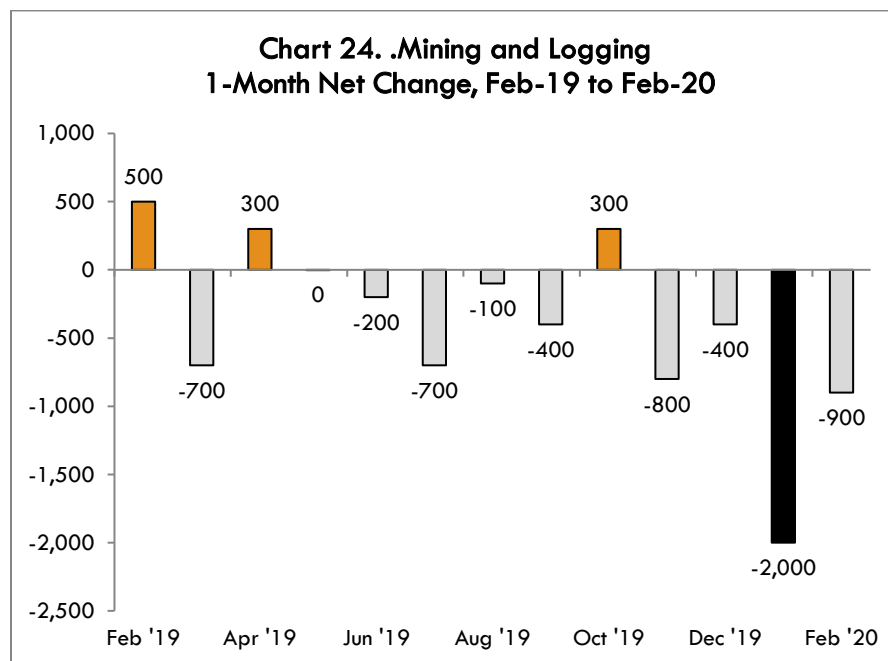
Employment has fallen from 20.0 percent to 19.8 percent over the past year. **NOTE: The brick-and-mortar Retail Trade portion of Trade, Transportation, and Utilities is particularly exposed to disruptions from COVID-19 given the in-person nature of service delivery. That, coupled with preponderance of part-time employment and hourly-wage compensation, job losses are anticipated to be significant in this sub-component of the sector.**



Mining and Logging

One Month Change

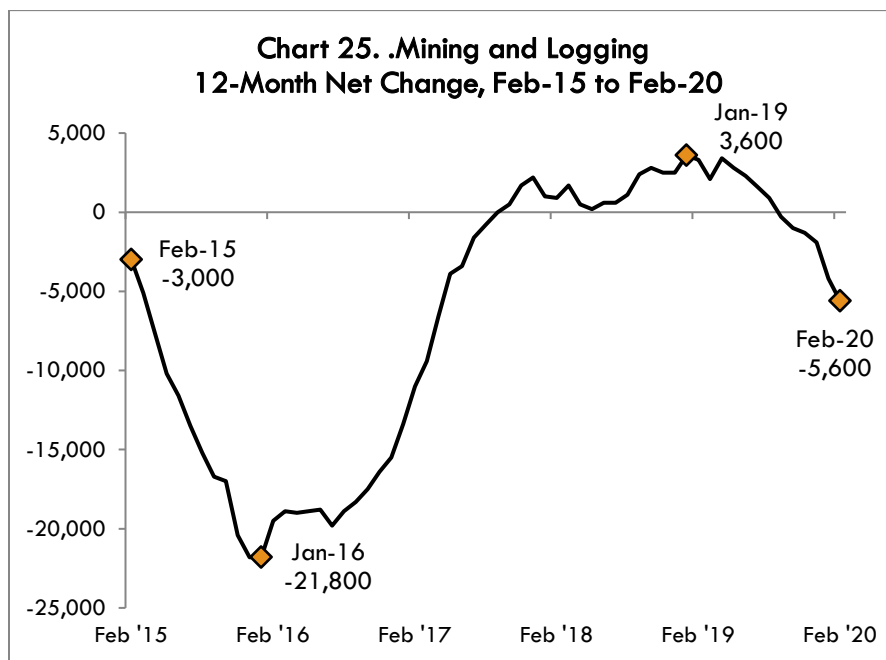
Mining and Logging was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -900 jobs, or -1.2 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 2015, down -3,800 jobs. Historically in the month of February, Mining and Logging has on average lost -30 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are greater than the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth, or losses, may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Oil and Gas Extraction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -1,300 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which gained 100 jobs from January to February. Lastly, Support Activities for Mining offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 300 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was down -5,600 jobs, or -6.9 percent. Currently, this sector is the fastest-declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 66.7 percent of total (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year can be attributed to Mining and Logging. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in December 2011, up 11,900 jobs. **NOTE: As noted in the section on Manufacturing, soft oil prices in the range of \$53 a barrel roughly 6 months ago, coupled with tightening credit conditions for oil producers, and the collapse in oil prices indicates further acceleration of job losses already in progress as early as last fall.** The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in January 2016, down -21,800 jobs. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -3,800 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Oil and Gas Extraction, which lost -1,800 jobs from February a year ago.

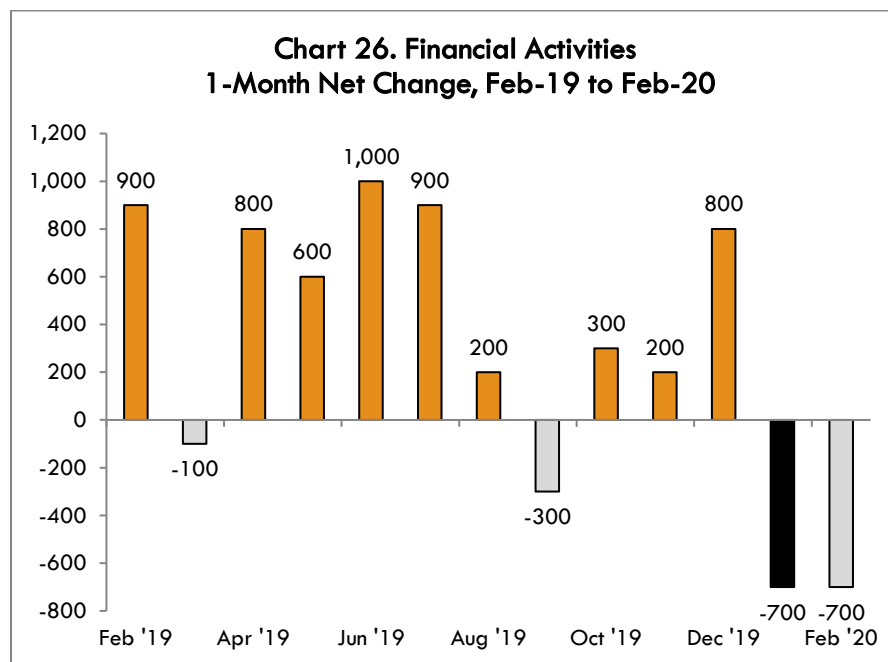
Lastly, Other Mining and Logging Undefined* saw no change over the month. Mining and Logging's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 2.6 percent to 2.4 percent over the past year.



Financial Activities

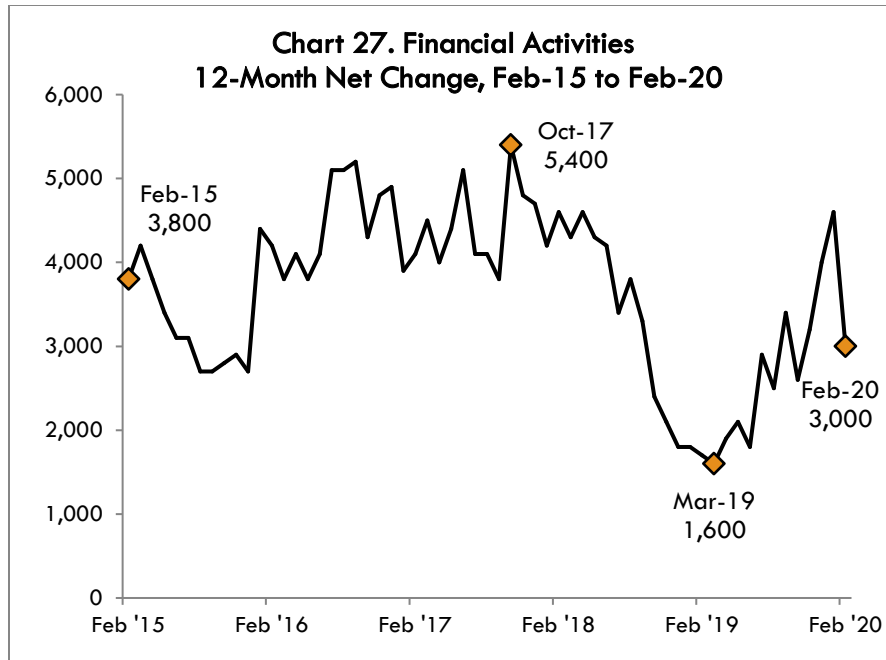
One Month Change

Financial Activities was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -700 jobs, or -0.4 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 losses are in stark contrast to the long-term average. Note that February's appearance of growth, or losses, may be the result of seasonal factors from the previous month. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -800 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Finance and Insurance, which gained 100 jobs from January to February.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was up 3,000 jobs, or 1.8 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. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Finance and Insurance, which added 800 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.



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 3.9 percent in February, down from January's 4.1 percent and down slightly from 4.0 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 3.6 percent and slightly above the national rate of 3.8 percent. 134,569 individuals were unemployed in Houston in February, down from January's 141,539 and down from 135,643 in February 2019.

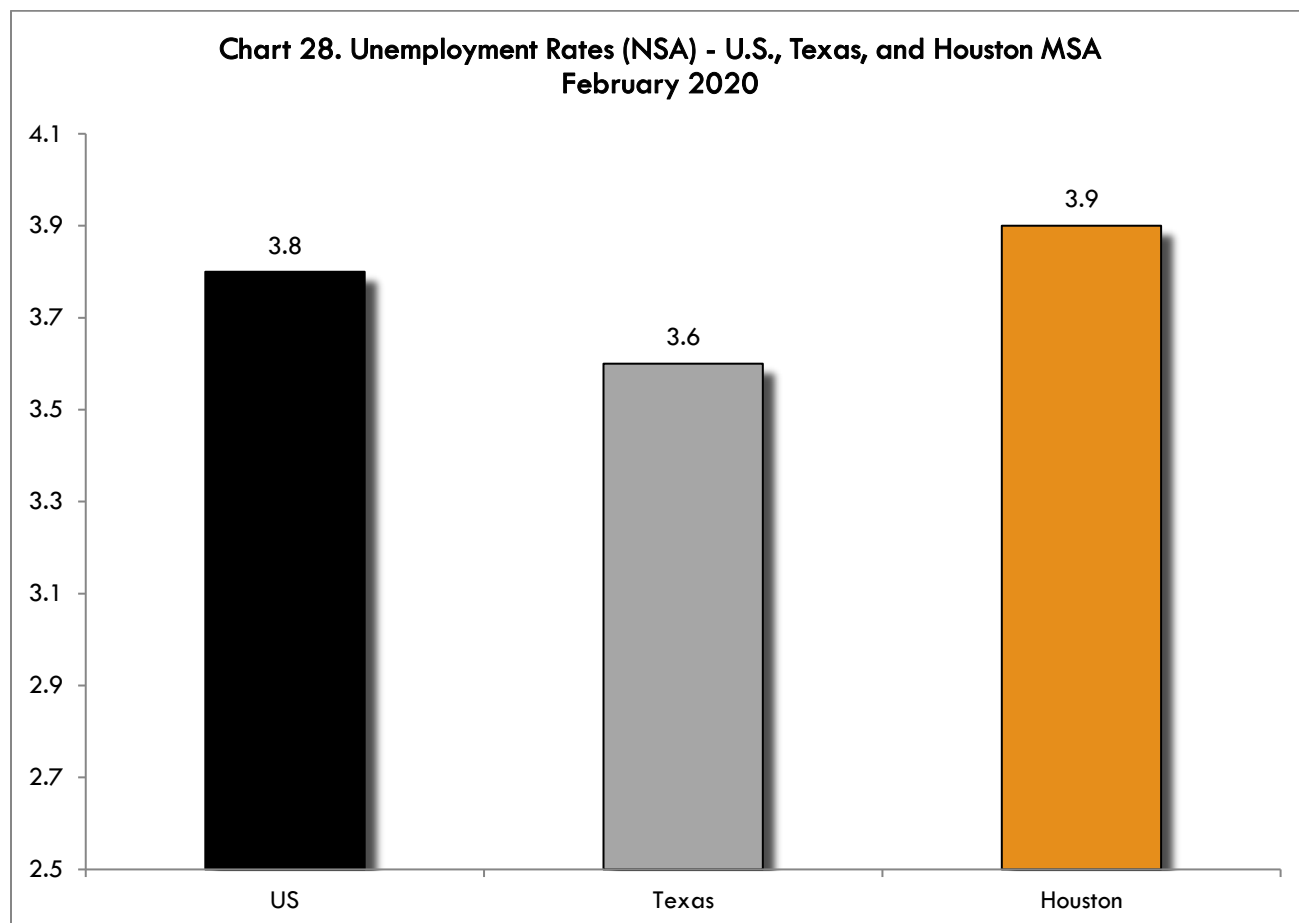
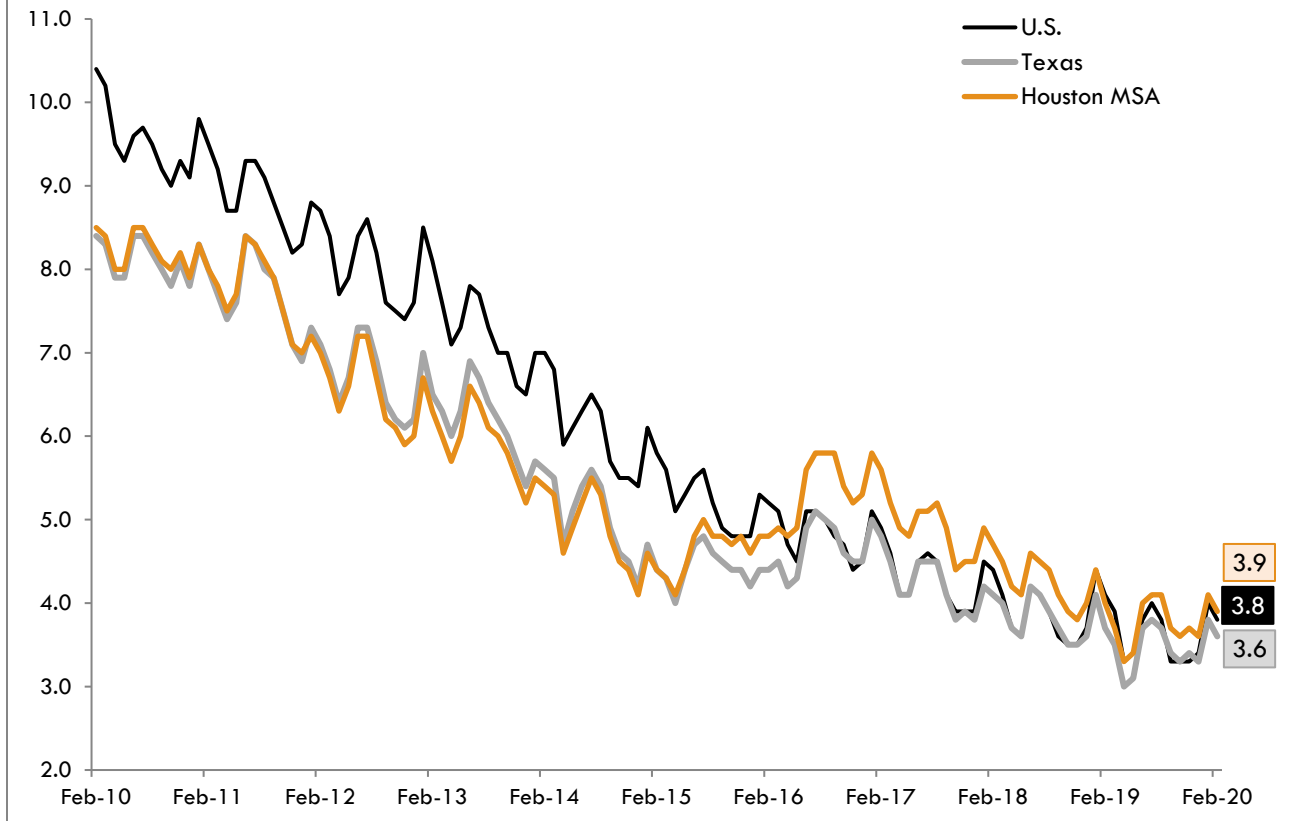
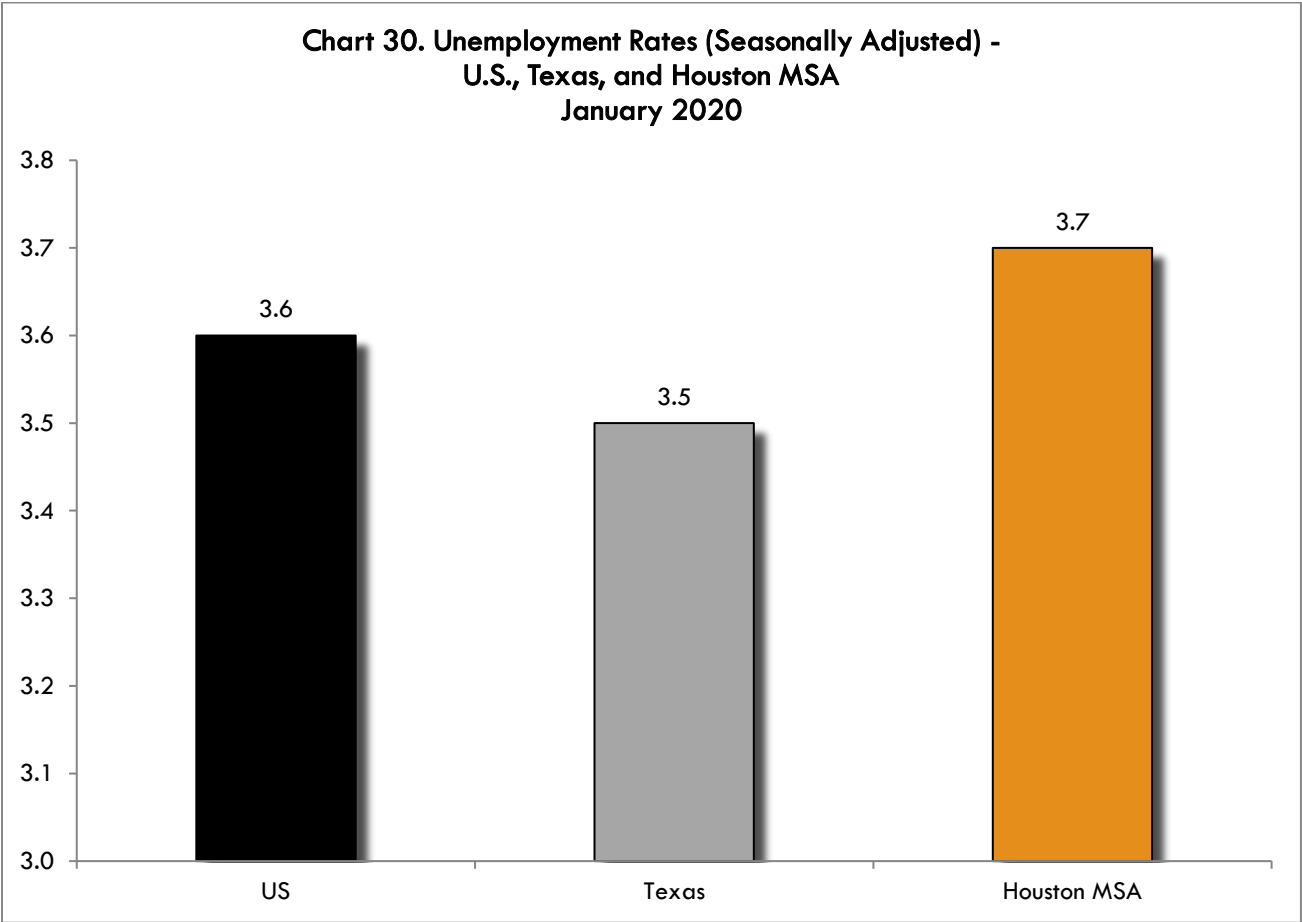


Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA,
February 2010 to February 2020

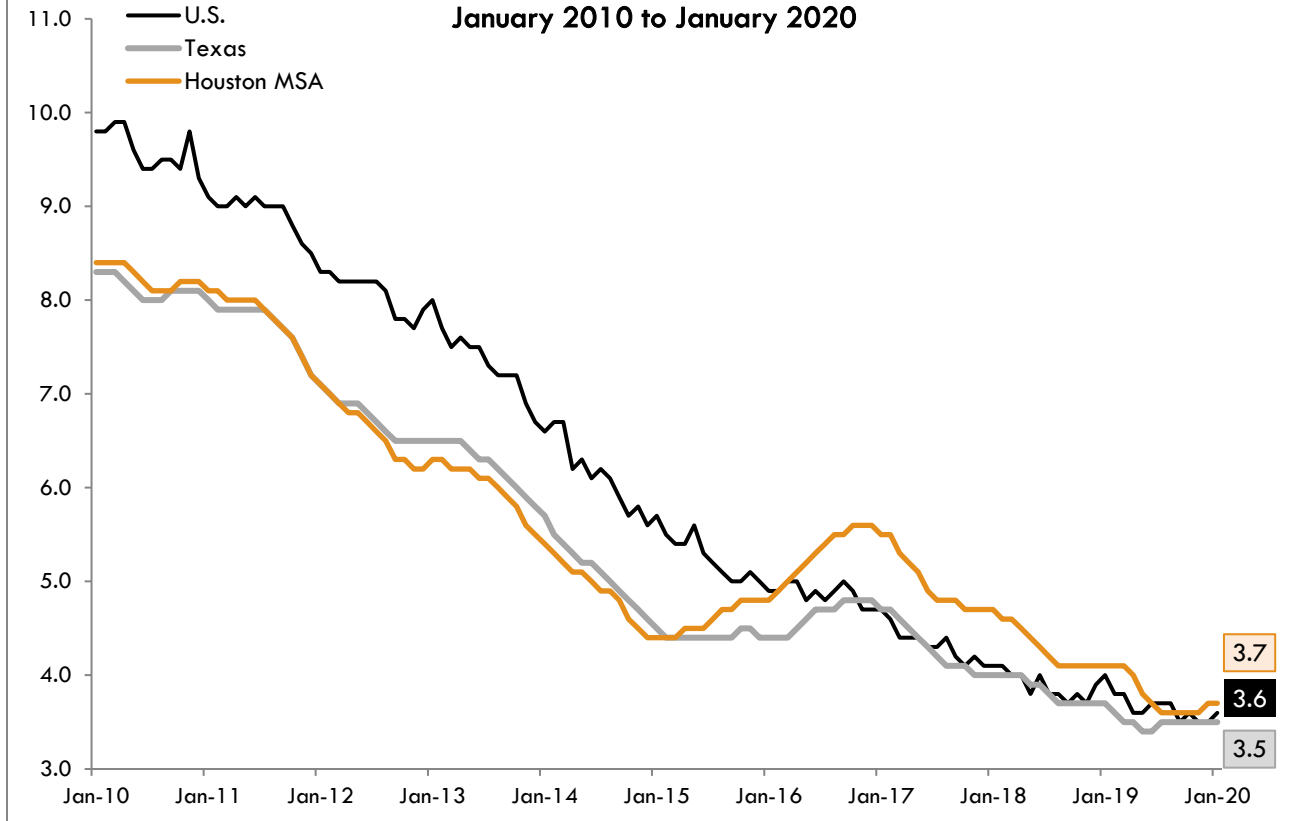


Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 3.7 percent in January, unchanged from December and down from 4.1 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 3.5 percent and slightly above the national rate of 3.6 percent. (NOTE: February seasonally-adjusted figures are not available at this time.) 129,462 individuals were unemployed in Houston in January, virtually unchanged from December's 128,105 and down from 140,922 in January 2019.



**Chart 31. Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted) -
U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA,
January 2010 to January 2020**



NAICS Industry	Feb-20	Jan-20	Feb-19	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
Total Nonfarm	3,201,800	3,165,000	3,132,900	36,800	1.2%	68,900	2.2%
Total Private	2,775,600	2,749,000	2,714,000	26,600	1.0%	61,600	2.3%
Goods Producing	551,700	544,700	550,400	7,000	1.3%	1,300	0.2%
Mining and Logging	75,600	76,500	81,200	-900	-1.2%	-5,600	-6.9%
...Oil and Gas Extraction	35,400	36,700	37,200	-1,300	-3.5%	-1,800	-4.8%
...Support Activities for Mining	38,700	38,400	42,500	300	0.8%	-3,800	-8.9%
Construction	243,200	238,200	233,500	5,000	2.1%	9,700	4.2%
..Construction of Buildings	61,200	58,500	57,200	2,700	4.6%	4,000	7.0%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	65,700	64,200	60,200	1,500	2.3%	5,500	9.1%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	116,300	115,500	116,100	800	0.7%	200	0.2%
Manufacturing	232,900	230,000	235,700	2,900	1.3%	-2,800	-1.2%
..Durable Goods	148,900	147,700	150,300	1,200	0.8%	-1,400	-0.9%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	52,400	52,200	55,000	200	0.4%	-2,600	-4.7%
...Machinery Manufacturing	48,600	48,500	46,400	100	0.2%	2,200	4.7%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	29,900	30,100	29,900	-200	-0.7%	0	0.0%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,600	13,500	13,300	100	0.7%	300	2.3%
..Non-Durable Goods	84,000	82,300	85,400	1,700	2.1%	-1,400	-1.6%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	10,700	10,600	10,200	100	0.9%	500	4.9%
...Chemical Manufacturing	40,400	40,200	40,100	200	0.5%	300	0.7%
Service Providing	2,650,100	2,620,300	2,582,500	29,800	1.1%	67,600	2.6%
.Private Service Providing	2,223,900	2,204,300	2,163,600	19,600	0.9%	60,300	2.8%
..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	634,100	635,900	625,900	-1,800	-0.3%	8,200	1.3%
...Wholesale Trade	176,300	175,700	171,800	600	0.3%	4,500	2.6%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	108,800	107,800	107,400	1,000	0.9%	1,400	1.3%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	18,000	18,000	17,700	0	0.0%	300	1.7%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	52,600	52,500	52,300	100	0.2%	300	0.6%
...Retail Trade	300,400	302,200	302,900	-1,800	-0.6%	-2,500	-0.8%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	43,400	43,100	42,600	300	0.7%	800	1.9%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	21,100	20,700	21,600	400	1.9%	-500	-2.3%
....Food and Beverage Stores	66,600	66,400	66,800	200	0.3%	-200	-0.3%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	19,100	19,200	19,300	-100	-0.5%	-200	-1.0%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	27,800	29,200	29,500	-1,400	-4.8%	-1,700	-5.8%
....General Merchandise Stores	56,600	58,100	57,200	-1,500	-2.6%	-600	-1.0%
.....Department Stores	18,900	20,200	19,300	-1,300	-6.4%	-400	-2.1%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	37,700	37,900	37,900	-200	-0.5%	-200	-0.5%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	157,400	158,000	151,200	-600	-0.4%	6,200	4.1%
....Utilities	17,200	17,100	17,200	100	0.6%	0	0.0%
.....Air Transportation	20,100	20,200	20,100	-100	-0.5%	0	0.0%
.....Truck Transportation	28,000	27,900	28,100	100	0.4%	-100	-0.4%
.....Pipeline Transportation	12,200	12,100	11,900	100	0.8%	300	2.5%
..Information	32,700	32,500	32,000	200	0.6%	700	2.2%
...Telecommunications	13,800	13,900	13,800	-100	-0.7%	0	0.0%
..Financial Activities	167,400	168,100	164,400	-700	-0.4%	3,000	1.8%
...Finance and Insurance	103,300	103,200	102,500	100	0.1%	800	0.8%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	43,500	43,700	44,000	-200	-0.5%	-500	-1.1%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	30,300	30,300	30,200	0	0.0%	100	0.3%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	20,700	20,800	20,700	-100	-0.5%	0	0.0%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	39,100	38,700	37,800	400	1.0%	1,300	3.4%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	64,100	64,900	61,900	-800	-1.2%	2,200	3.6%
..Professional and Business Services	514,900	509,500	500,400	5,400	1.1%	14,500	2.9%
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	249,100	249,000	237,000	100	0.0%	12,100	5.1%
....Legal Services	27,200	27,000	26,700	200	0.7%	500	1.9%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	29,800	29,000	28,400	800	2.8%	1,400	4.9%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	75,200	74,800	71,100	400	0.5%	4,100	5.8%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	35,700	35,700	34,100	0	0.0%	1,600	4.7%
....Management of Companies and Enterprises	45,900	45,700	47,500	200	0.4%	-1,600	-3.4%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	219,900	214,800	215,900	5,100	2.4%	4,000	1.9%
....Administrative and Support Services	206,300	203,300	204,500	3,000	1.5%	1,800	0.9%
.....Employment Services	75,400	75,000	78,900	400	0.5%	-3,500	-4.4%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	50,700	49,600	49,500	1,100	2.2%	1,200	2.4%
..Educational and Health Services	416,600	411,100	400,400	5,500	1.3%	16,200	4.0%
...Educational Services	65,100	63,000	63,300	2,100	3.3%	1,800	2.8%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	351,500	348,100	337,100	3,400	1.0%	14,400	4.3%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	167,300	166,900	163,700	400	0.2%	3,600	2.2%
....Hospitals	88,900	88,600	86,500	300	0.3%	2,400	2.8%
..Leisure and Hospitality	338,200	329,700	326,000	8,500	2.6%	12,200	3.7%
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	36,800	36,000	34,300	800	2.2%	2,500	7.3%
...Accommodation and Food Services	301,400	293,700	291,700	7,700	2.6%	9,700	3.3%
....Accommodation	28,900	28,400	28,100	500	1.8%	800	2.8%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	272,500	265,300	263,600	7,200	2.7%	8,900	3.4%
..Other Services	120,000	117,500	114,500	2,500	2.1%	5,500	4.8%
Government	426,200	416,000	418,900	10,200	2.5%	7,300	1.7%
.Federal Government	30,300	30,200	29,500	100	0.3%	800	2.7%
.State Government	89,500	88,600	87,900	900	1.0%	1,600	1.8%
..State Government Educational Services	51,800	51,100	52,600	700	1.4%	-800	-1.5%
.Local Government	306,400	297,200	301,500	9,200	3.1%	4,900	1.6%
..Local Government Educational Services	214,000	204,900	210,700	9,100	4.4%	3,300	1.6%