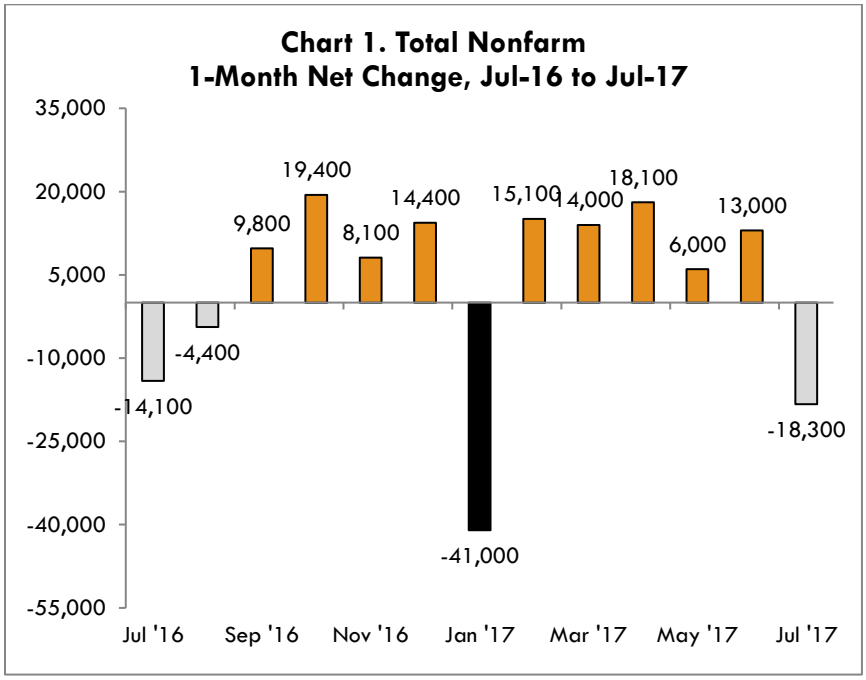
Current Employment and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land July 2017

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 3,042,900 in July, down -18,300 jobs over the month, or -0.6 percent. A year ago Houston registered an over-the-month decrease of -14,100 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 July, Total Nonfarm has on average lost -14,663 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately greater than the long-term average. Over-the-month job losses are typical in July of each year which are largely driven by seasonal declines in Local Government Educational Services, Leisure and Hospitality, and Construction. The primary drivers of this July's decline in order of contribution were Government, Construction, and Leisure and Hospitality along with Other Services. The net decrease in jobs over the month was partially offset by gains in Financial Activities, Educational and Health Services, and Mining and Logging.



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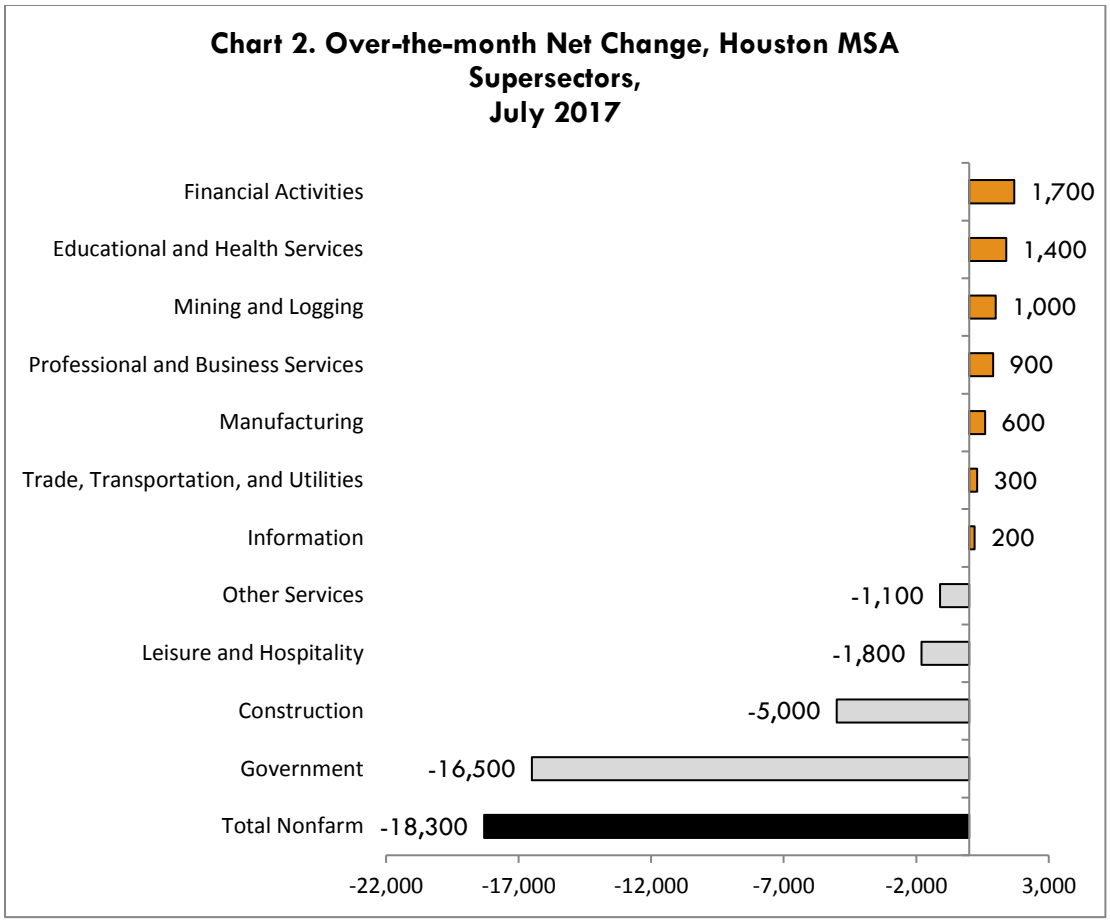
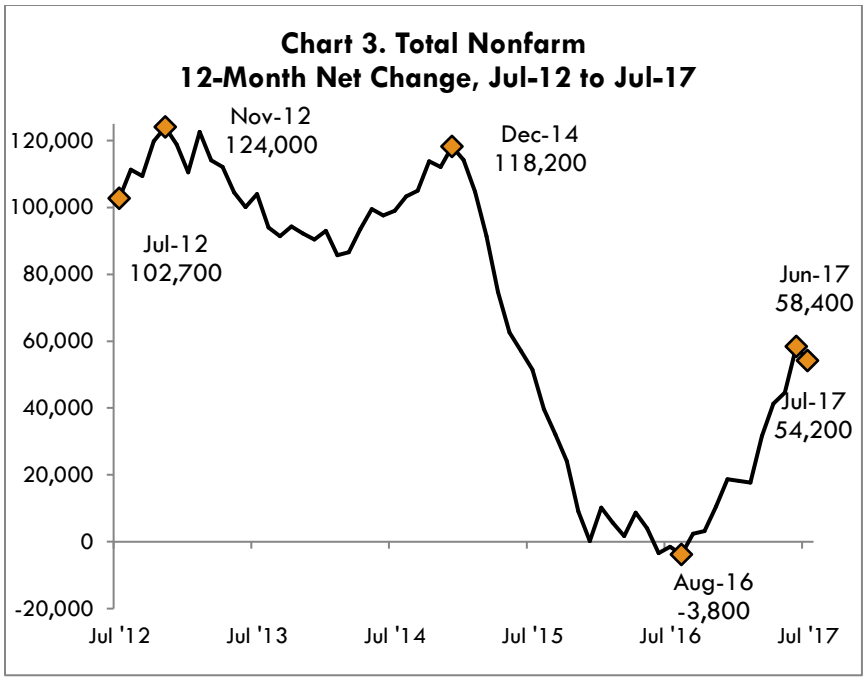
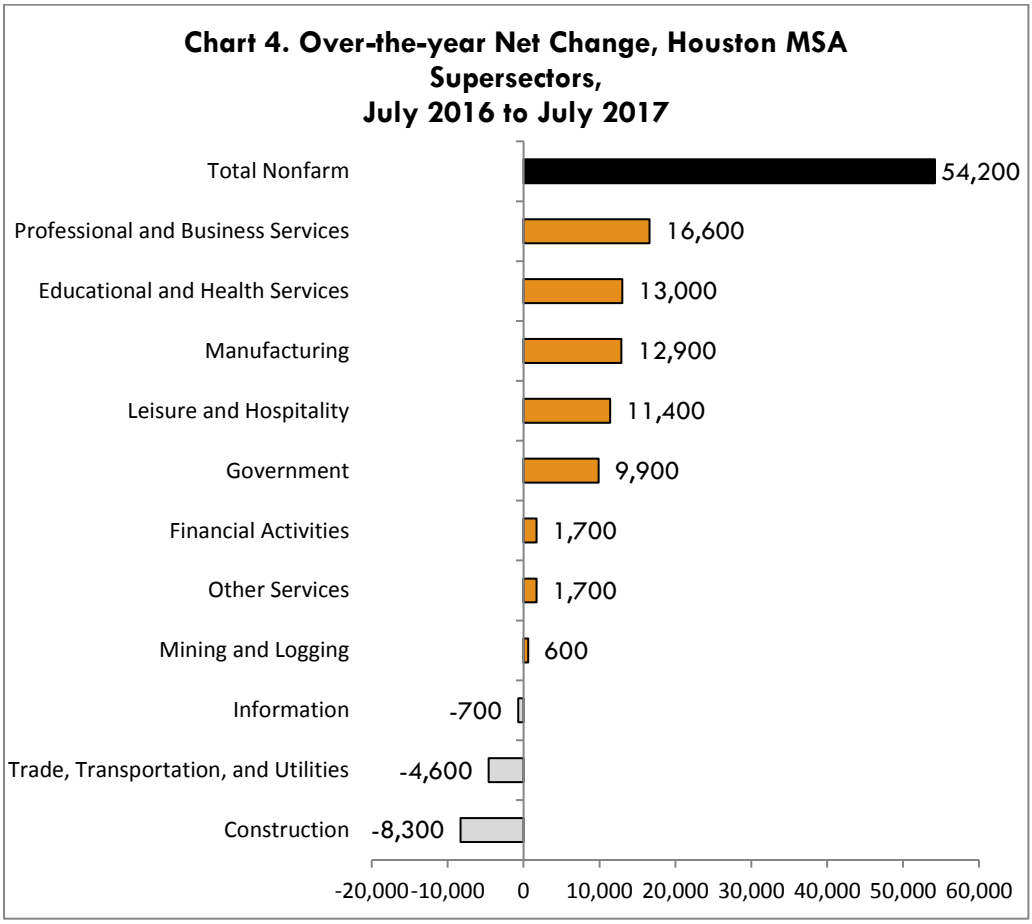


Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was up 54,200, or 1.8 percent. To compare, July 2016 saw a year-over-year loss of -1,500 jobs. The largest over-the-year gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in November 2012, up 124,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -114,600 jobs. Currently 8 out of 11 sectors show positive growth year over year: Professional and Business Services (16,600), Educational and Health Services (13,000), and Manufacturing (12,900) being the largest three.





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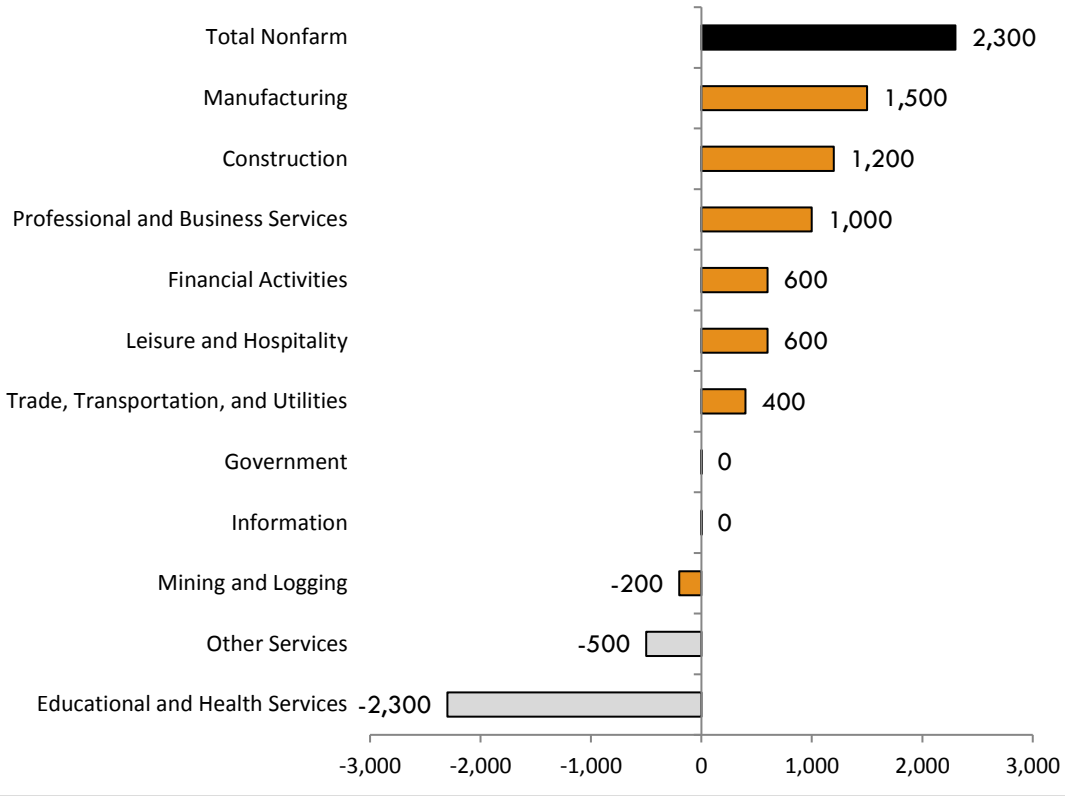
Previous Month's Revisions

Total Nonfarm employment was revised upward by 2,300 jobs for a May to June larger net gain of 13,000 compared to an original estimate of 10,700 jobs. An upward revision of +1,500 jobs in Manufacturing was the largest contributor followed by Construction (+1,200) and Professional and Business Services (+1,000). Downward revisions in Educational and Health Services (-2,300), Other Services (-500), and Mining and Logging (-200) provided a partial offset of the overall upward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

Chart 5. Net Revisions for Selected Supersectors and Major Industries, June 2017



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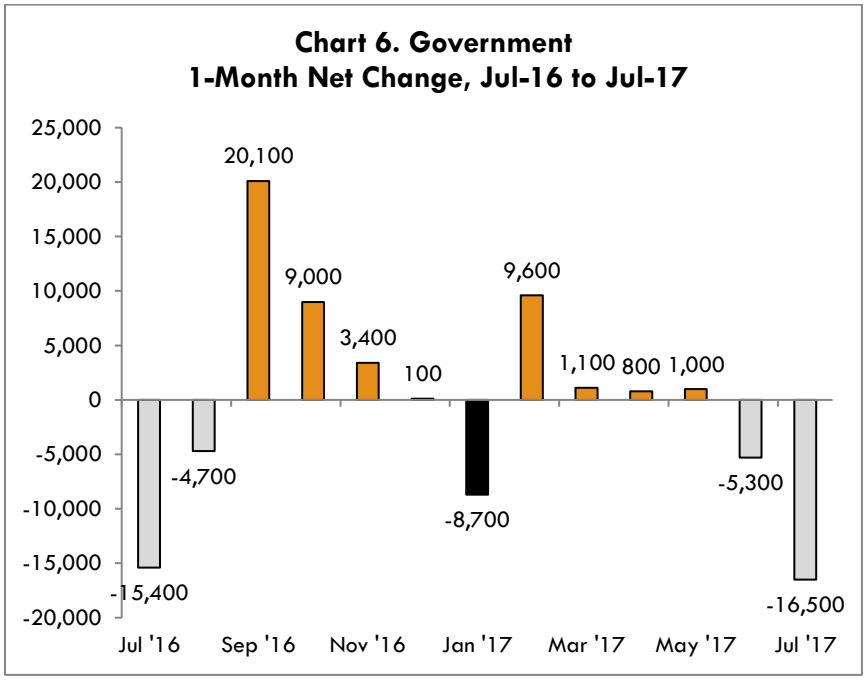
DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Government

One Month Change

Government was the largest declining sector over the month down -16,500 jobs, or -4.0 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 April 2006, down -2,500 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Government has lost an average of -13,219 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are slightly greater than the long-term average. July declines in Government employment reflect the continued temporary shedding of jobs in public education prior to the start of the new academic year in late-August to early-September. Local Government, driven by Local Government Educational Services, was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -14,600 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was State Government, which lost -1,900 jobs from June to July as a result of temporary losses in state-funded 2-year and 4-year postsecondary institutions. Lastly, Federal Government saw no change over the month.



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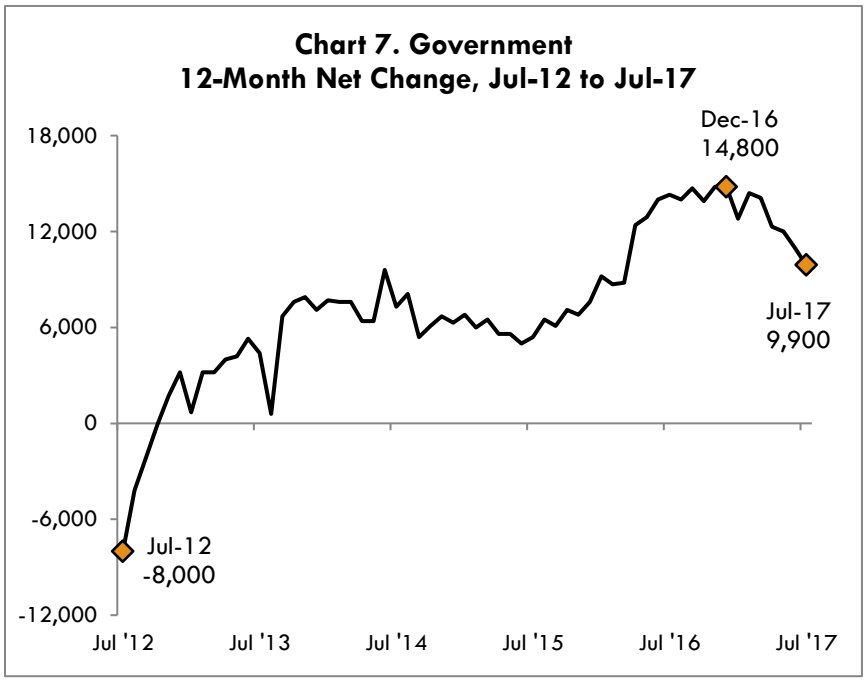
Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was up 9,900 jobs, or 2.6 percent. Furthermore, 14.6 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Government. 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 9,300 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Federal Government, which added 400 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, State Government contributed 200 jobs. Year to date this sector is down -9,300 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was a decrease of -6,400. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 13.0 percent over the past year.



Previous Month's Revisions

Government employment saw no revision from May to June leaving the previous month's original decrease of -5,300 intact.

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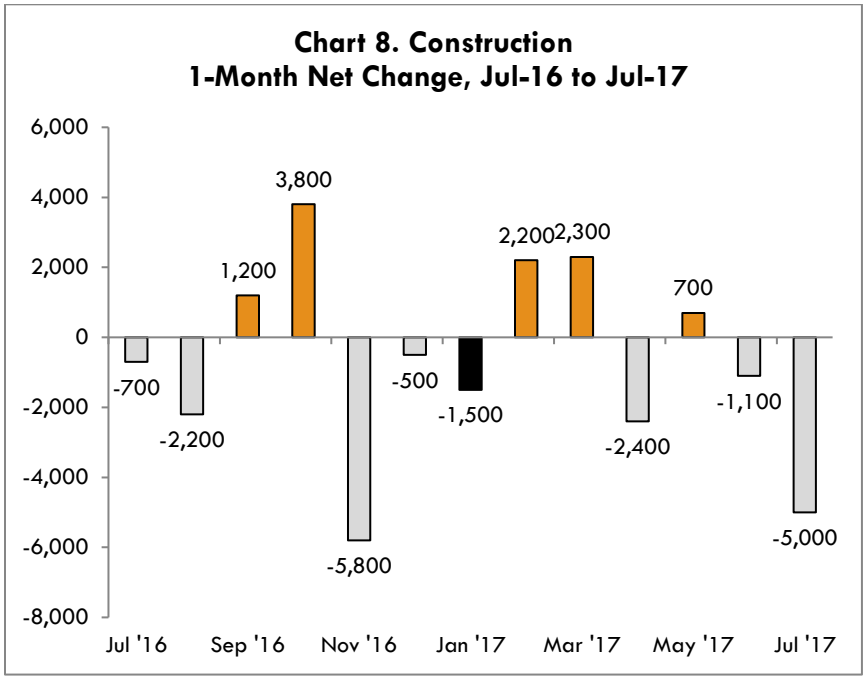
Construction

One Month Change

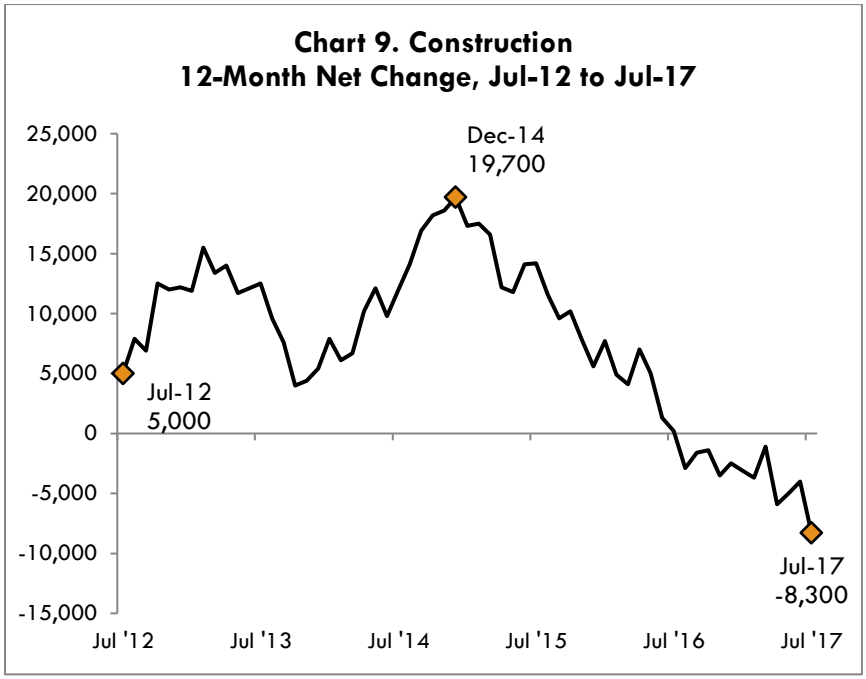
Construction was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -5,000 jobs, or -2.3 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of July since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2013, up 7,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record outside of typical seasonal declines occurred in April 2009, down -5,400 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Construction has on average lost -1,081 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially greater than the long-term average. Over the past two and half decades, job declines in Construction have occurred around 70 percent of the time during this month. Losses in Construction were more pronounced than is typical for July however this is consistent with the overall slowdown in this sector that has been unfolding since December 2014. Construction of Buildings was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,100 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, which lost -1,900 jobs from June to July. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors subtracted -1,000 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was down -8,300 jobs, or -3.8 percent. Currently, this sector is the fastest-declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 61.0 percent of total (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year can be attributed to Construction making this sector the largest drag on job growth in Houston at present. 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. Construction of Buildings was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -3,700 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, which lost -3,200 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors subtracted -1,400 jobs. Year to date this sector is down -3,300 jobs compared

to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was an increase of 1,900. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 7.3 percent to 6.9 percent over the past year.



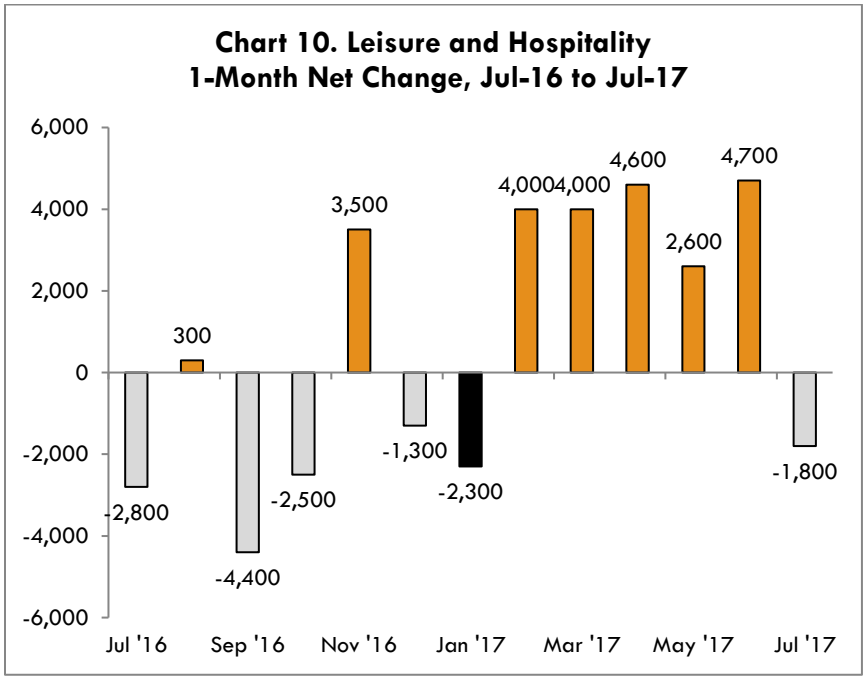
Previous Month's Revisions

Construction employment was revised upward by 1,200 jobs for a May to June smaller net loss of -1,100 compared to an original estimate of -2,300 jobs.

Leisure and Hospitality

One Month Change

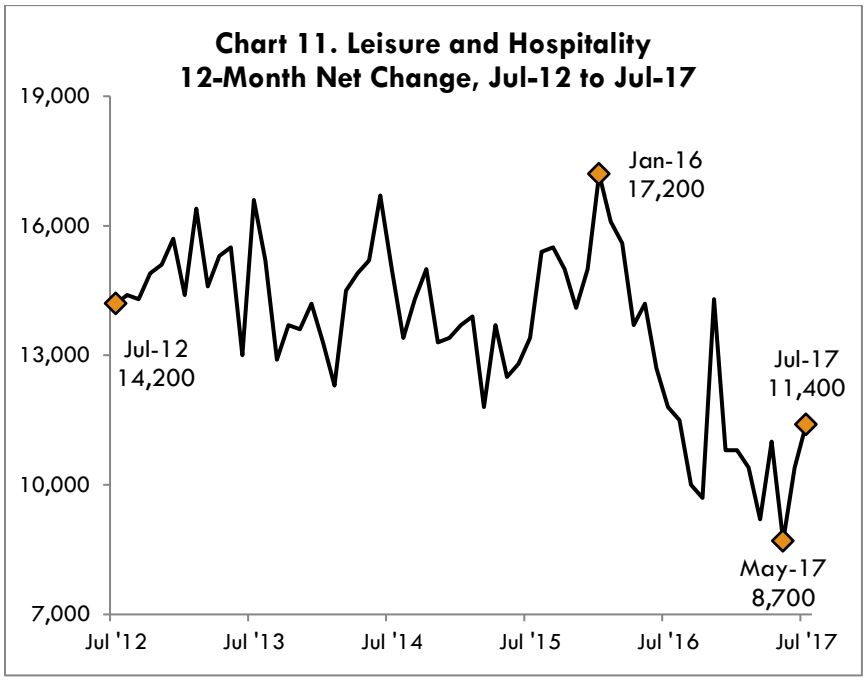
Leisure and Hospitality was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -1,800 jobs, or -0.5 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2014, up 7,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record outside of typical seasonal declines occurred in August 1996, down -1,600 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Leisure and Hospitality has on average lost -1,630 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are slightly greater than the long-term average. Leisure and Hospitality has typically seen declines in the month of July with only four exceptions since records began. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -1,500 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which lost -300 jobs from June to July.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was up 11,400 jobs, or 3.6 percent. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 16.8 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Leisure and Hospitality making this the fourth-largest contributor to job growth in the past year. 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 10,400 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which added 1,000 jobs from July a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 18,100 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was an increase of 17,500. It should be noted however that this sector continues to show slowing growth year over year since peaking in January 2016 when growth reached

17,200. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 10.6 percent to 10.8 percent over the past year.



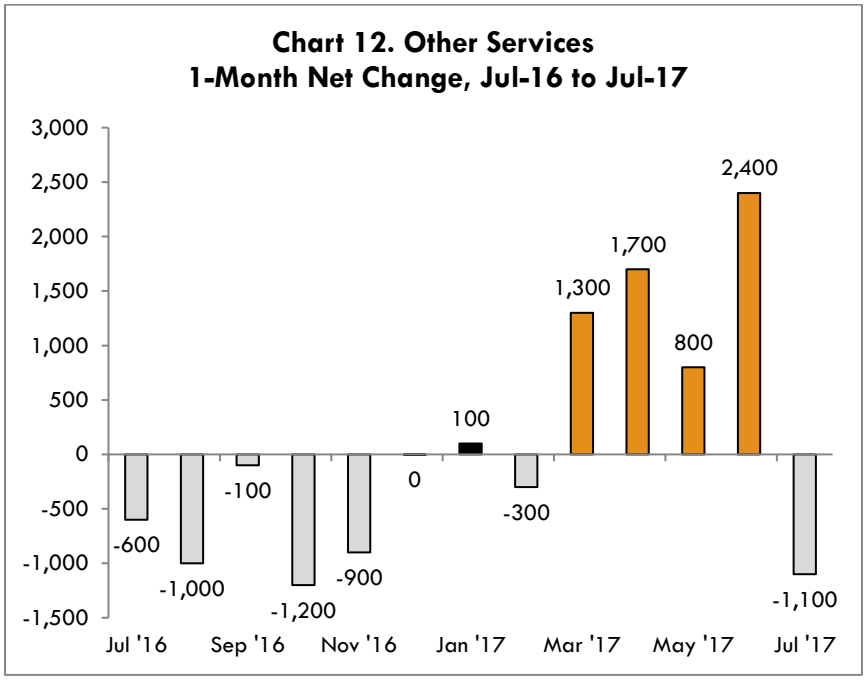
Previous Month's Revisions

Leisure and Hospitality employment was revised upward by 600 jobs for a May to June larger net gain of 4,700 compared to an original estimate of 4,100 jobs.

Other Services

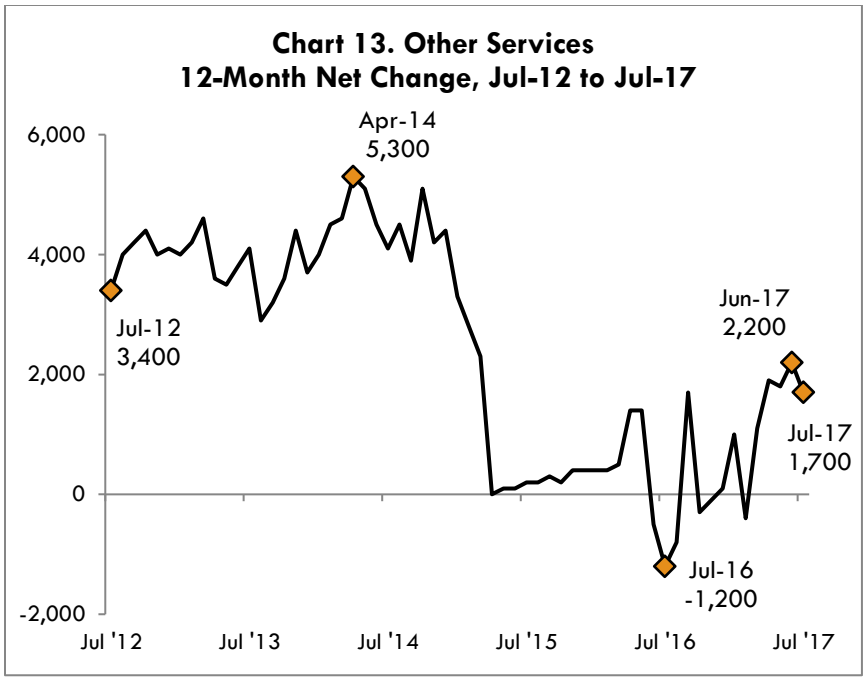
One Month Change

Other Services also saw a decrease over the month down -1,100 jobs, or -1.0 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 July, Other Services has on average added 7 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially greater than the long-term average.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was up 1,700 jobs, or 1.5 percent. 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 4,800 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was an increase of 4,100. Other Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 3.7 percent over the past year.



Previous Month's Revisions

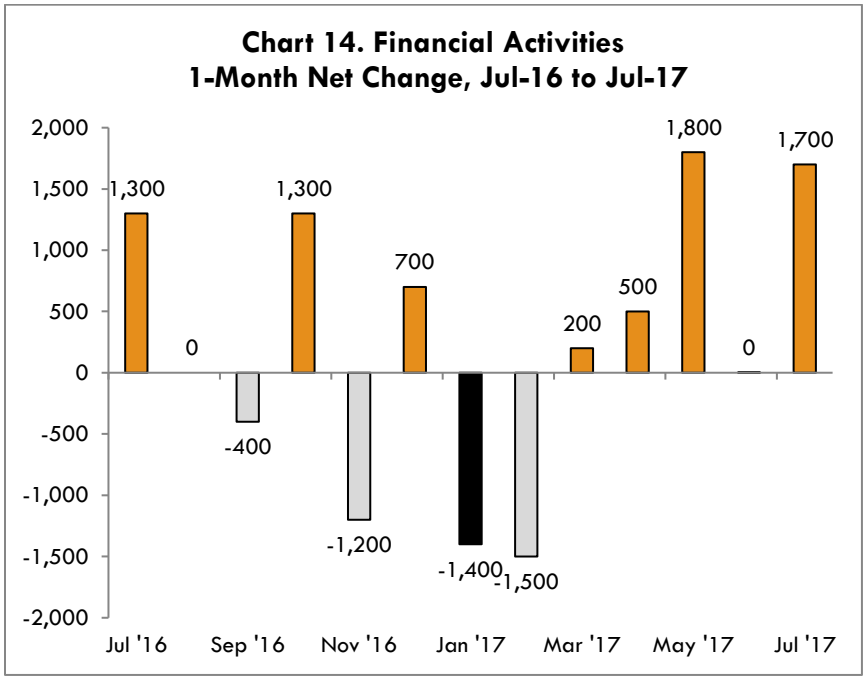
Other Services employment was revised downward by -500 jobs for a May to June smaller net gain of 2,400 compared to an original estimate of 2,900 jobs.

GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Activities

One Month Change

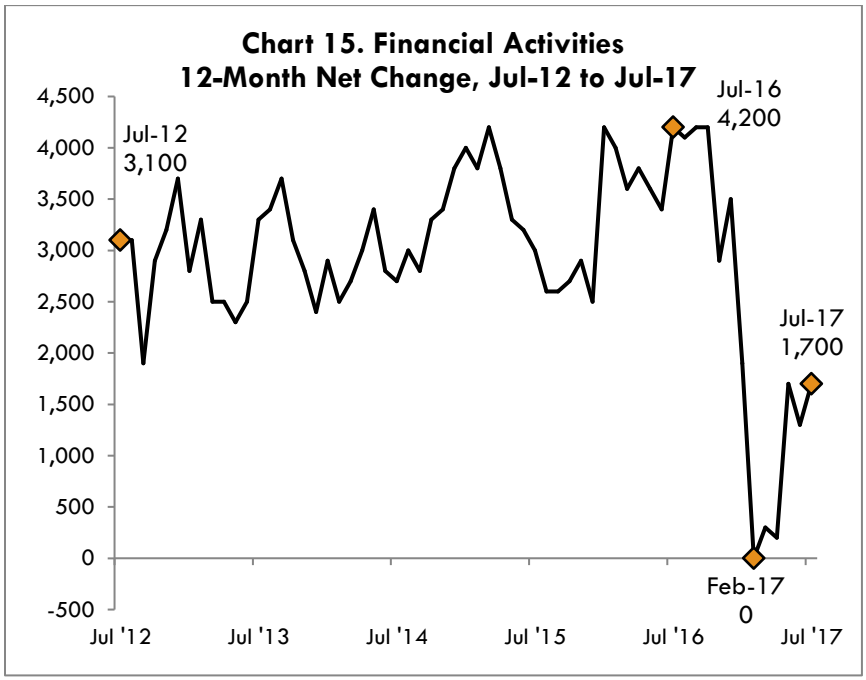
Financial Activities was the largest gaining sector over the month up 1,700 jobs, or 1.1 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of July since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 1997, up 2,100 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 1990, down -1,600 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Financial Activities has on average added 322 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,000 jobs over the month. Recent reports indicate that multi-family occupancy rates have been increasing since the end of 2016, which should in turn result in growth in this subsector. The second-largest contributor was Finance and Insurance, which added 700 jobs from June to July.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was up 1,700 jobs, or 1.1 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. Finance and Insurance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,100 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, which lost -400 jobs from July a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 2,700 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was an increase of 2,900. Financial

Activities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 5.2 percent over the past year.



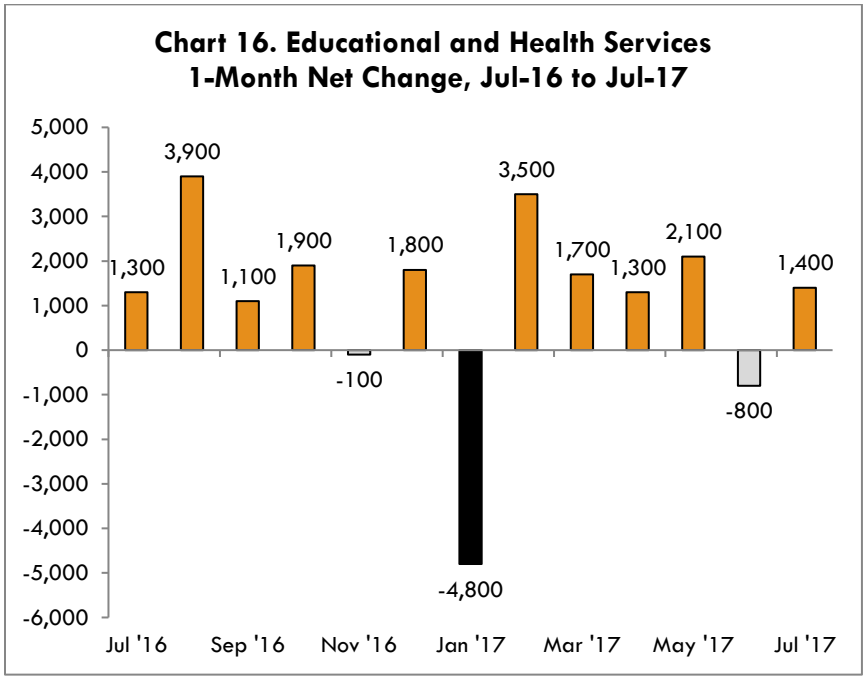
Previous Month's Revisions

Financial Activities employment was revised upward by 600 jobs for a May to June complete erasure of losses resulting in a net change of zero compared to an original estimate of -600 jobs.

Educational and Health Services

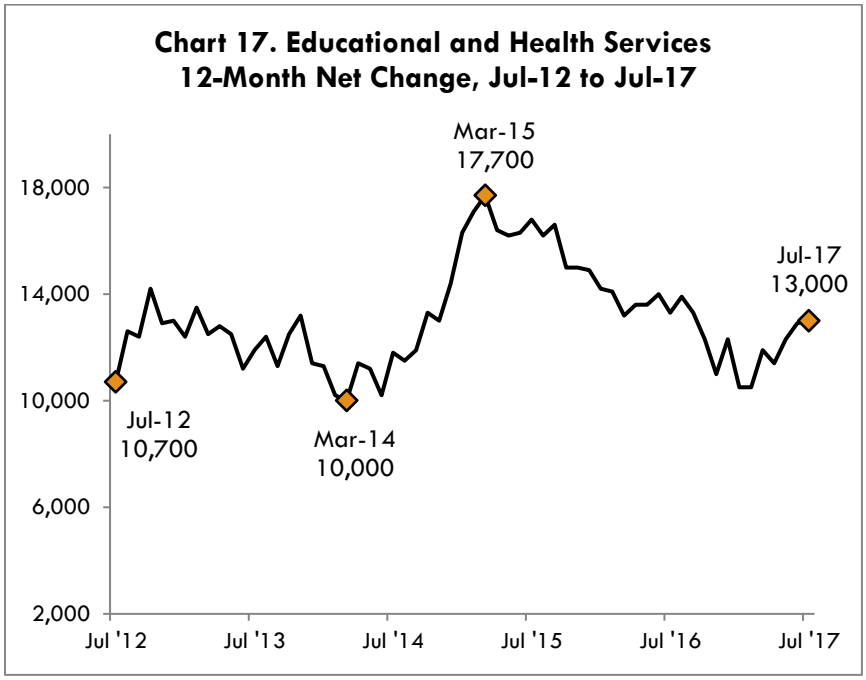
One Month Change

Educational and Health Services was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 1,400 jobs, or 0.4 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in March 1999, up 4,700 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 1990, down -7,300 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Educational and Health Services has on average added 104 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. While it has shown gains and in recent years due to strong growth in Healthcare and Social Assistance, Educational and Health Services overall has typically has posted seasonal job losses mirroring the seasonal decline in private education-related jobs coinciding with the end of the school year. This month however Health Care and Social Assistance drove the sector's net gain due to an increase of 1,900 jobs over the month. Conversely, Educational Services, lost -500 jobs from June to July providing a partial offset.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Educational and Health Services was up 13,000 jobs, or 3.4 percent. Furthermore, 19.2 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Educational and Health Services. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2015, up 17,700 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in January 1991, down -3,200 jobs. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 10,700 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 2,300 jobs from July a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 9,200 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was an increase of 6,700. Educational and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 12.7 percent to 12.9 percent over the past year.



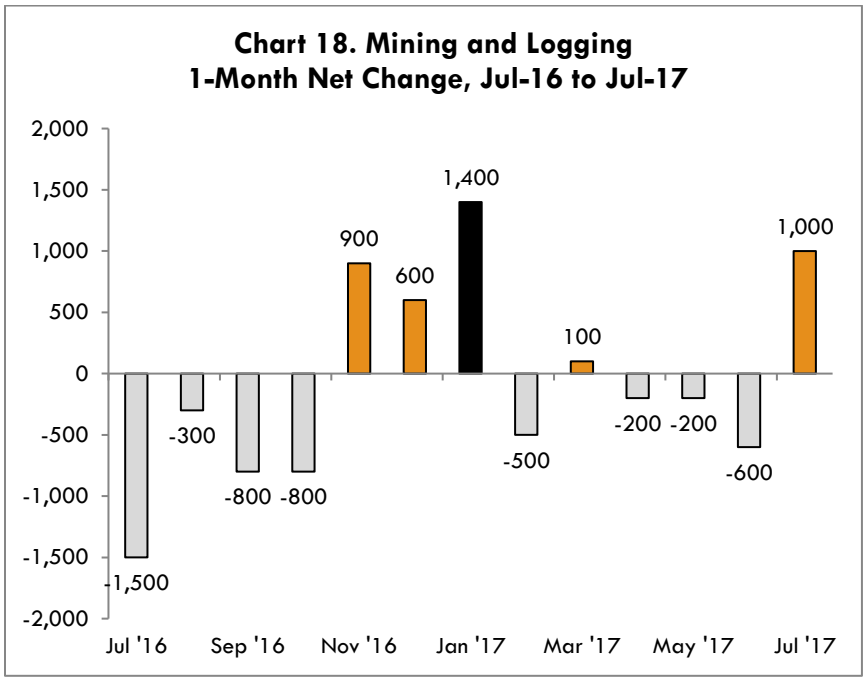
Previous Month's Revisions

Educational and Health Services employment was revised downward by -2,300 jobs for a May to June complete erasure of gains leaving a net loss of -800 compared to an original estimate of 1,500 jobs. (Note: additional analysis of Educational and Health Services subsectors does not reveal the source of the downward revision.)

Mining and Logging

One Month Change

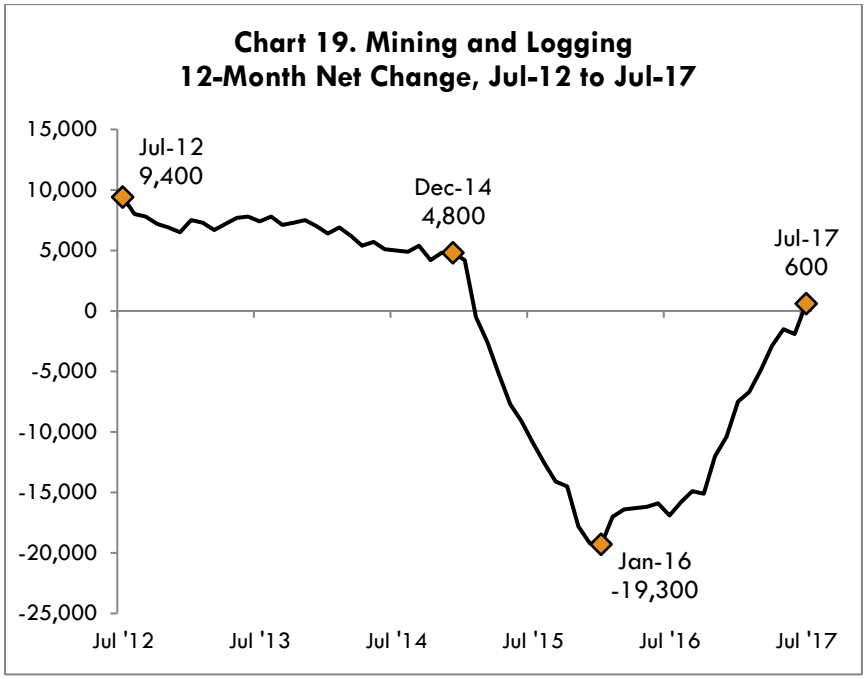
Mining and Logging was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 1,000 jobs, or 1.2 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 2015, down -3,600 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Mining and Logging has on average added 389 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 900 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which added 300 jobs from June to July. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -200 jobs.

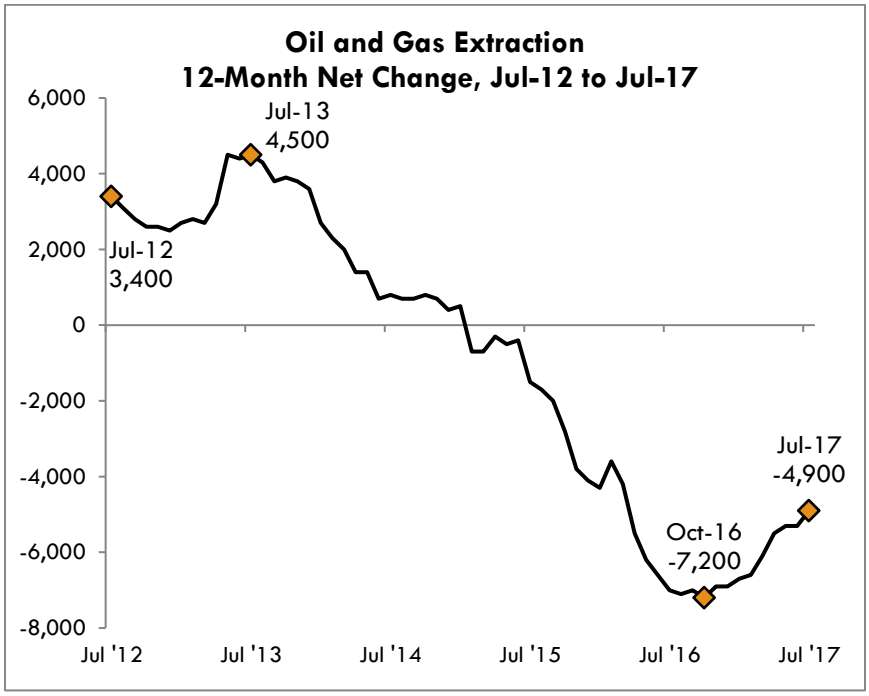


Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was up 600 jobs, or 0.7 percent. This was the first over-the-year net gain in jobs for this sector since January 2015 when the sector last posted a gain of 4,200. 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 January 2016, down -19,300 jobs. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,600 jobs over the year. This subsector has seen substantial improvement over the past year and a half when it reached a low of -19,300 jobs lost year over year. The second-largest contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which added 1,900 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -4,900 jobs. This subsector also continues to improve after bottoming in October 2016 with a loss of -7,200 jobs however its pace of recovery remains subdued compared to Support Services for Mining and Logging. Year to date this sector is down -400 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was a decrease of -8,500. Mining and

Logging's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 2.9 percent over the past year.





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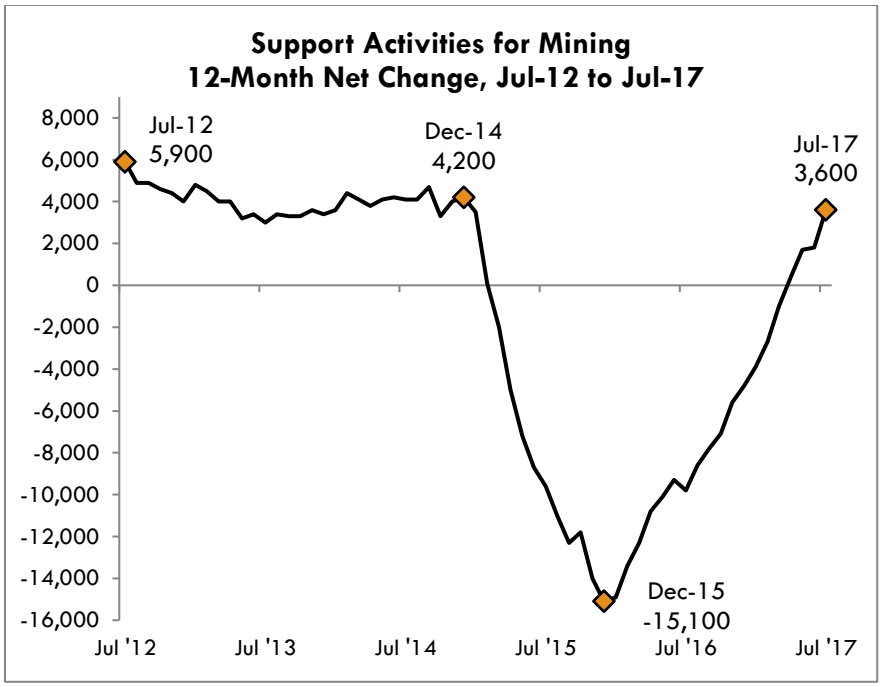


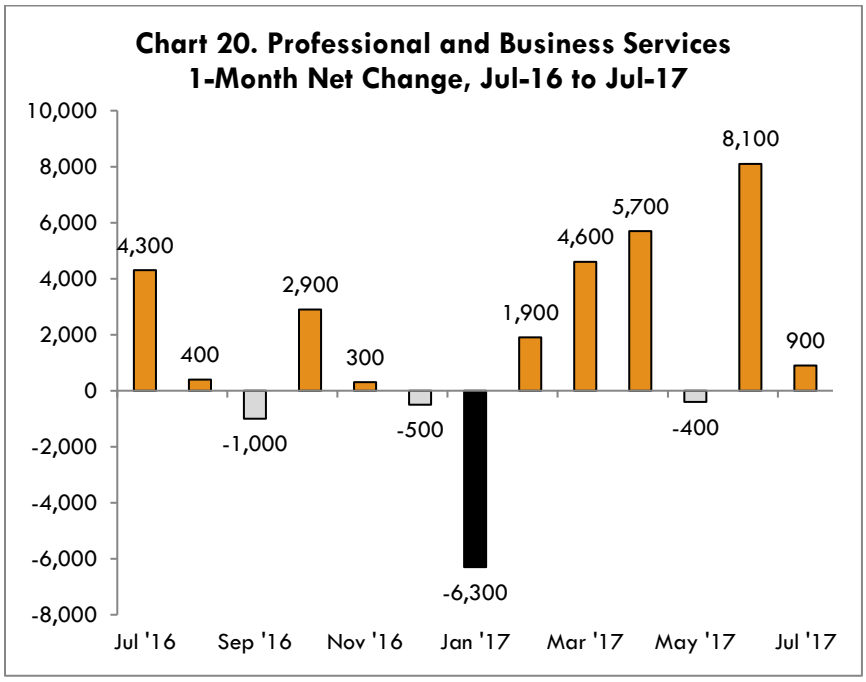
Previous Month's Revisions

Mining and Logging employment was revised downward by -200 jobs for a May to June larger net loss of -600 compared to an original estimate of -400 jobs.

Professional and Business Services

One Month Change

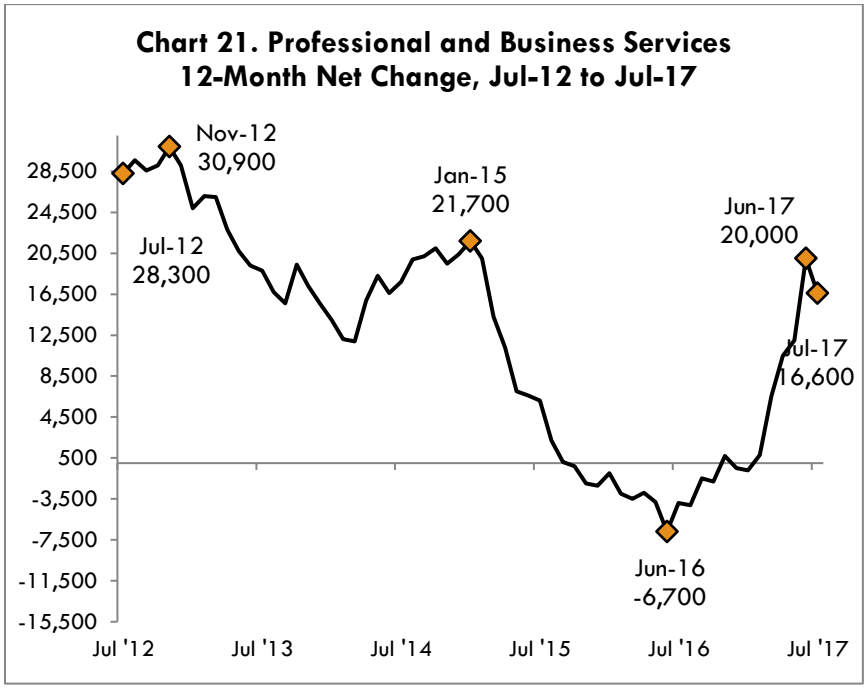
Professional and Business Services also saw an increase over the month up 900 jobs, or 0.2 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2017, up 8,100 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in September 2008, down -6,900 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Professional and Business Services has on average added 844 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are on par with the long-term average. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 700 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 300 jobs from June to July. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -100 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was up 16,600 jobs, or 3.5 percent. Currently, this sector is the third-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 24.5 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 30,900 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 15,800 jobs over the year. Within this, Employment Services also known as temporary help services contributed 16,300 jobs. This industry remains the fastest-growing in percentage terms up 20.8 percent over the year. The second-largest contributor was Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, which added 700 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 100 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 20,800 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was an increase of

3,500. Professional and Business Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 15.8 percent to 16.0 percent over the past year.



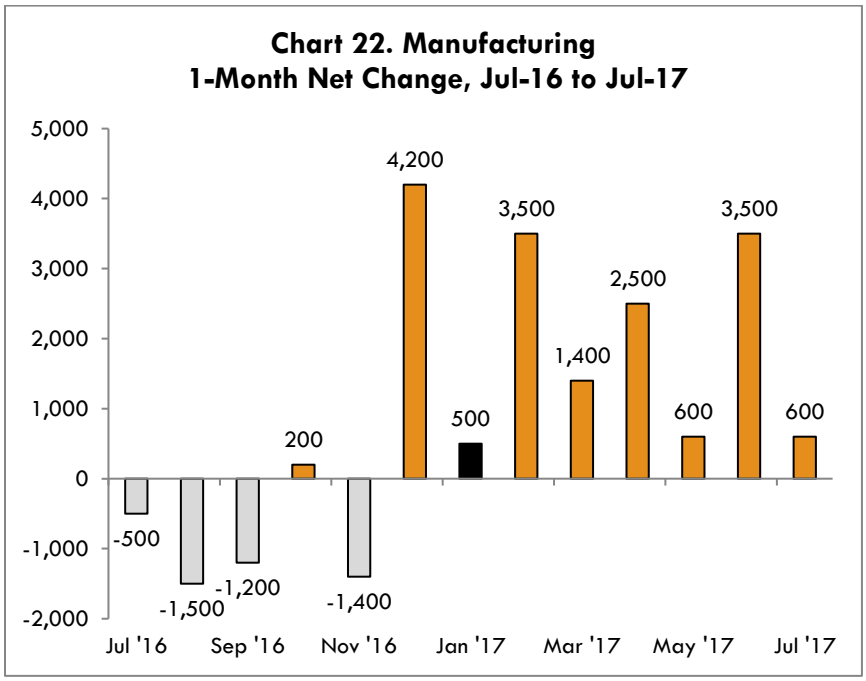
Previous Month's Revisions

Professional and Business Services employment was revised upward by 1,000 jobs for a May to June larger net gain of 8,100 compared to an original estimate of 7,100 jobs.

Manufacturing

One Month Change

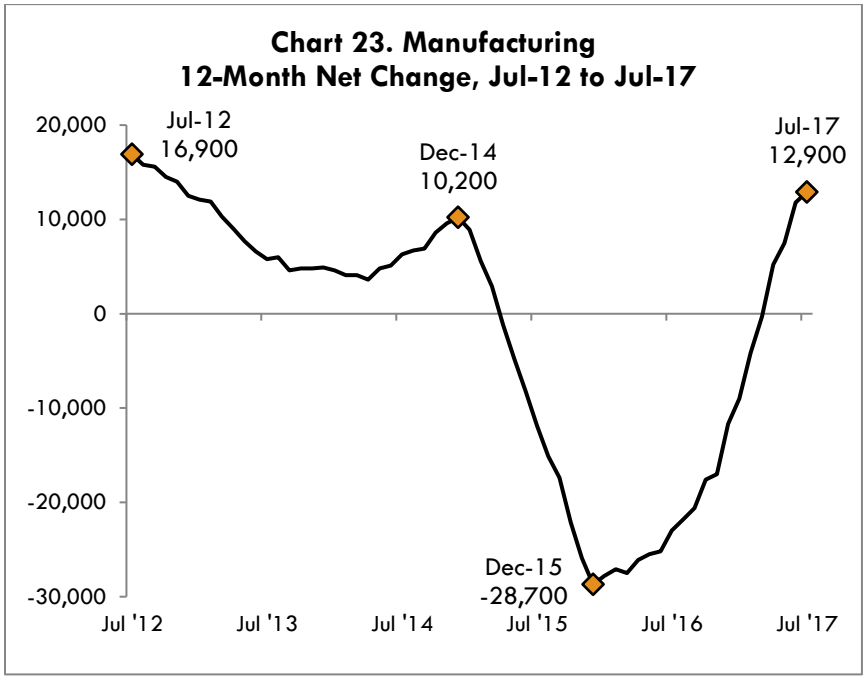
Manufacturing also saw an increase over the month up 600 jobs, or 0.3 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in December 2016, up 4,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 1999, down -5,100 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Manufacturing has on average lost -341 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Durable Goods and Non-Durable Goods contributed equal numbers of jobs with both registering increases of 300 jobs from June to July.

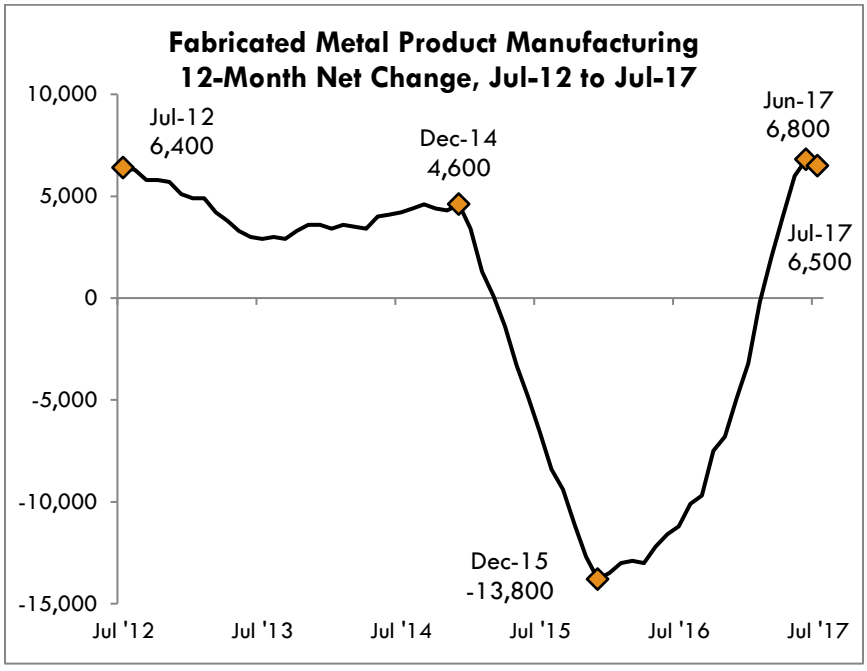


Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was up 12,900 jobs, or 5.8 percent. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. Furthermore, 19.0 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Manufacturing. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2012, up 17,700 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -28,800 jobs. Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 12,000 jobs over the year. However within Durable Goods, Fabricated Metals remains the key driver of this growth up 6,500 jobs or14 percent. At the same time, Machinery Manufacturing continues to underperform shedding some -5,100 jobs over the previous 12 months although this subsector appears to have troughed in March 2016 when job losses reached -13,000. The second-largest contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which added 900 jobs from July a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 12,100 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was a decrease of -9,800. The absolute number of jobs in this sector most recently peaked in December 2014 at 262,500 before reaching a low of 217,900 in November 2016. Since that time, employment levels have risen by 16,800, which implies that 37.7 percent of the -44,600 jobs lost in this sector have been

recovered to date. Manufacturing's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 7.4 percent to 7.7 percent over the past year.





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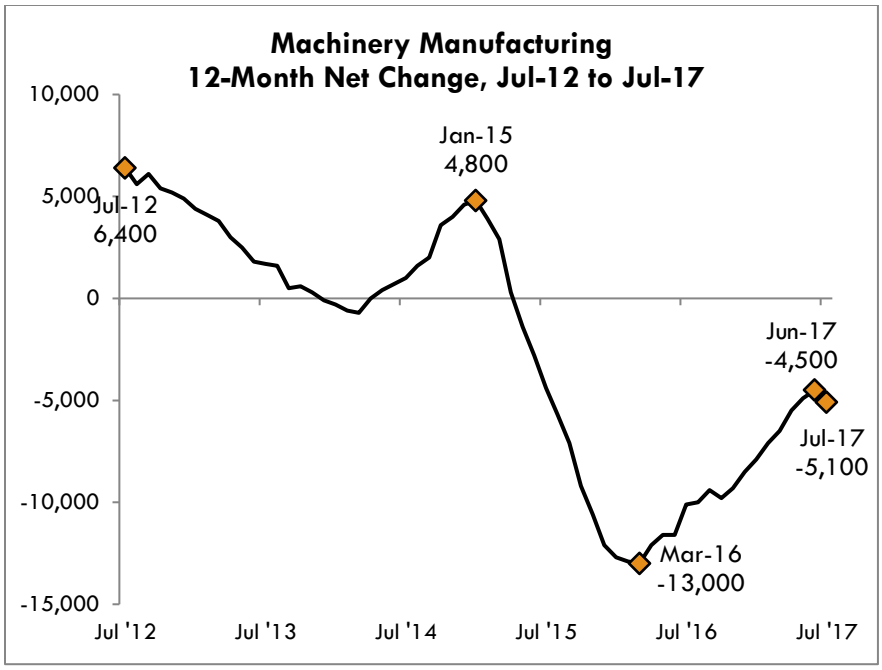


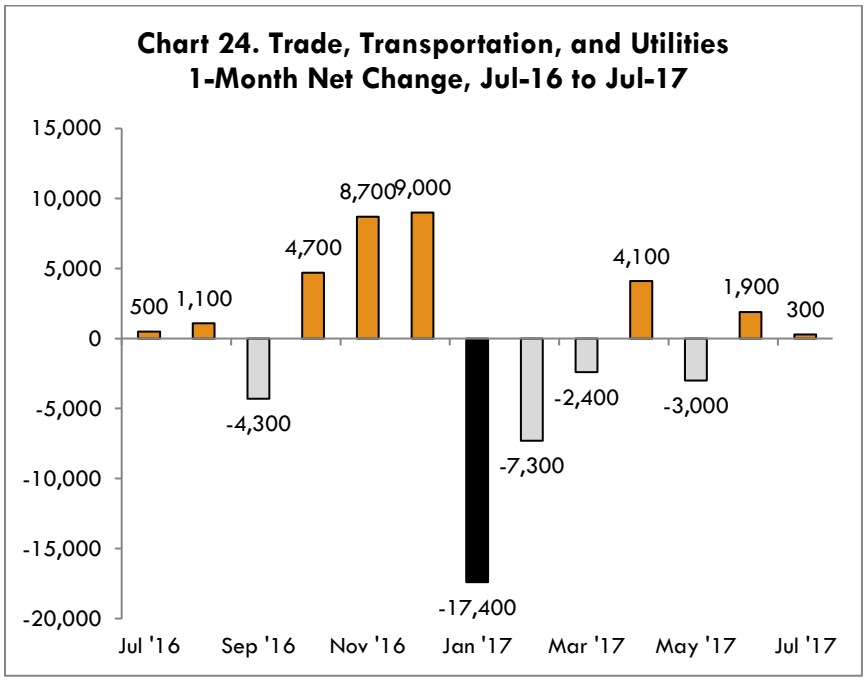
Previous Month's Revisions

Manufacturing employment was revised upward by 1,500 jobs for a May to June larger net gain of 3,500 compared to an original estimate of 2,000 jobs.

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

One Month Change

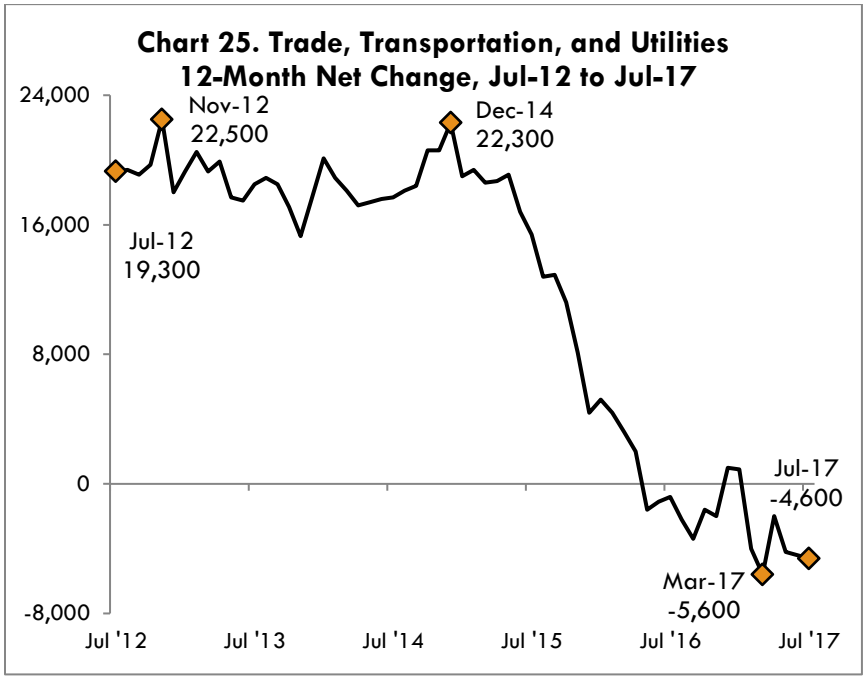
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities also saw an increase over the month up 300 jobs, or 0.0 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 14,000 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -3,600 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has on average lost -11 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are slightly above the long-term average. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,800 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, which lost -600 jobs from June to July. Lastly, Wholesale Trade offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -900 jobs.

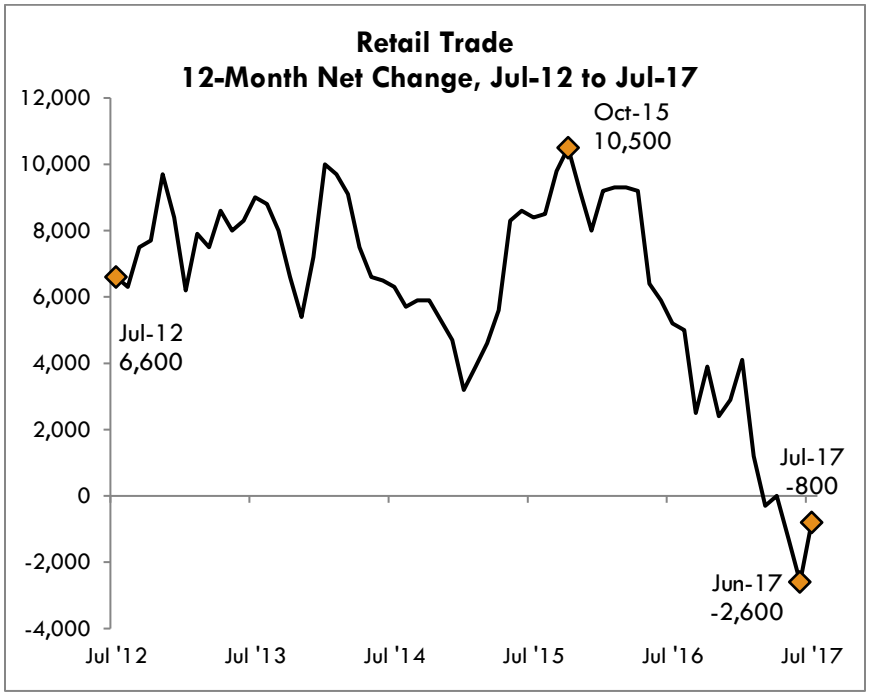


Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was down -4,600 jobs, or -0.8 percent. Currently, this sector is the third-fastest declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 33.8 percent of total (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year can be attributed to Trade, Transportation, and Utilities making it the second-largest contributor to job losses in the past 12 months. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2007, up 23,300 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -23,200 jobs. Wholesale Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,600 jobs over the year however this subsector continues to show signs of recovery since bottoming in March of this year. The second-largest declining contributor was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, which lost -1,200 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, Retail Trade subtracted -800 jobs and despite relative improvement from June to July, this subsector continues to trend downward since October 2015. Year to date the overall sector is down -6,400 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was

a decrease of -900. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has shrunk from 20.4 percent to 19.8 percent over the past year.





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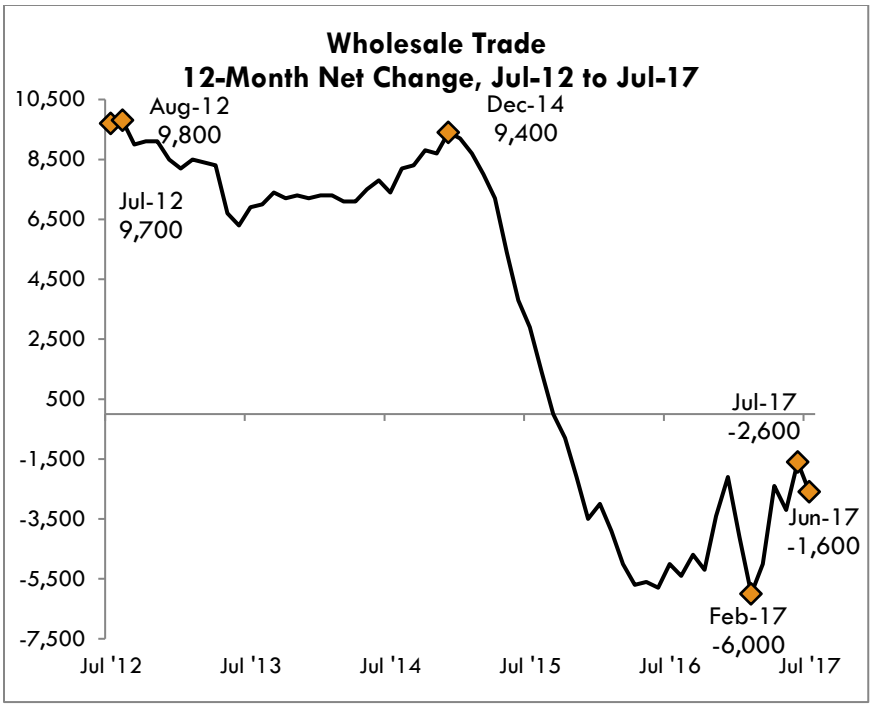


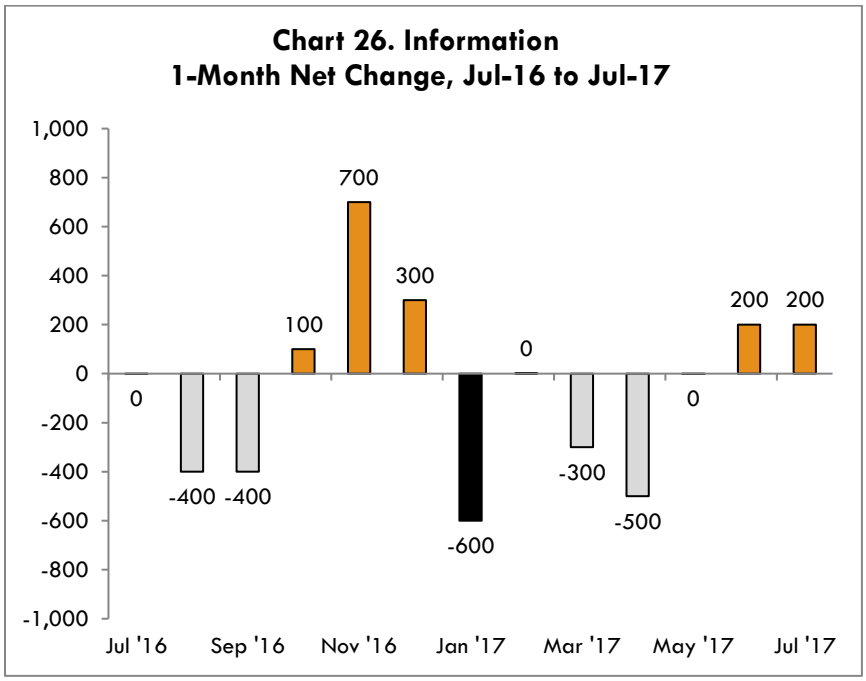
Previous Month's Revisions

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment was revised upward by 400 jobs for a May to June larger net gain of 1,900 compared to an original estimate of 1,500 jobs.

Information

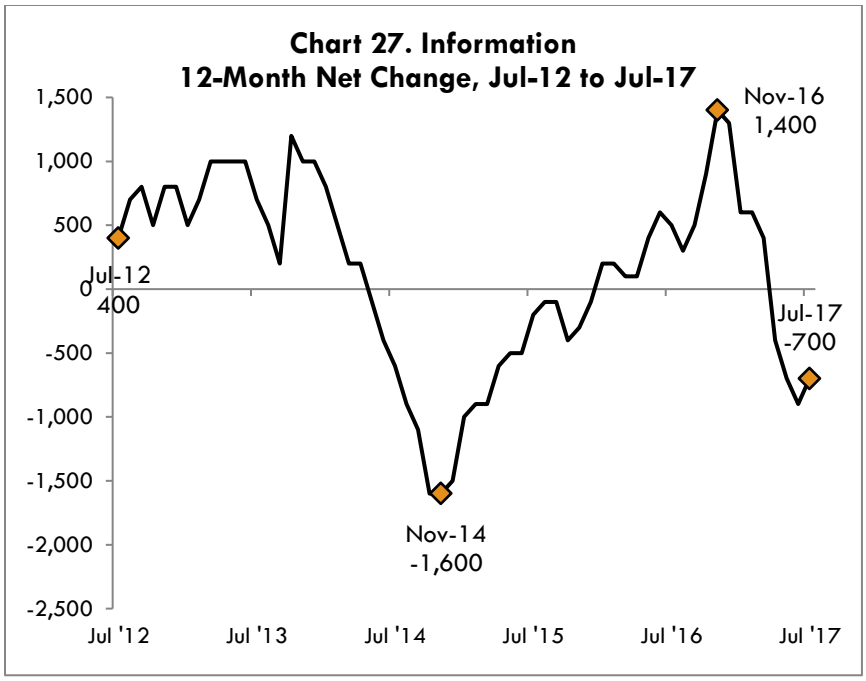
One Month Change

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 July, Information has on average lost -48 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are above 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 June to July.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -700 jobs, or -2.1 percent. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in September 1997, up 4,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2002, down -7,000 jobs. Telecommunications was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -600 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Other Information Undefined*, which lost -100 jobs from July a year ago. Year to date this sector is down -400 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to July was an increase 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 saw no revision from May to June leaving the previous month's original increase of 200 intact.

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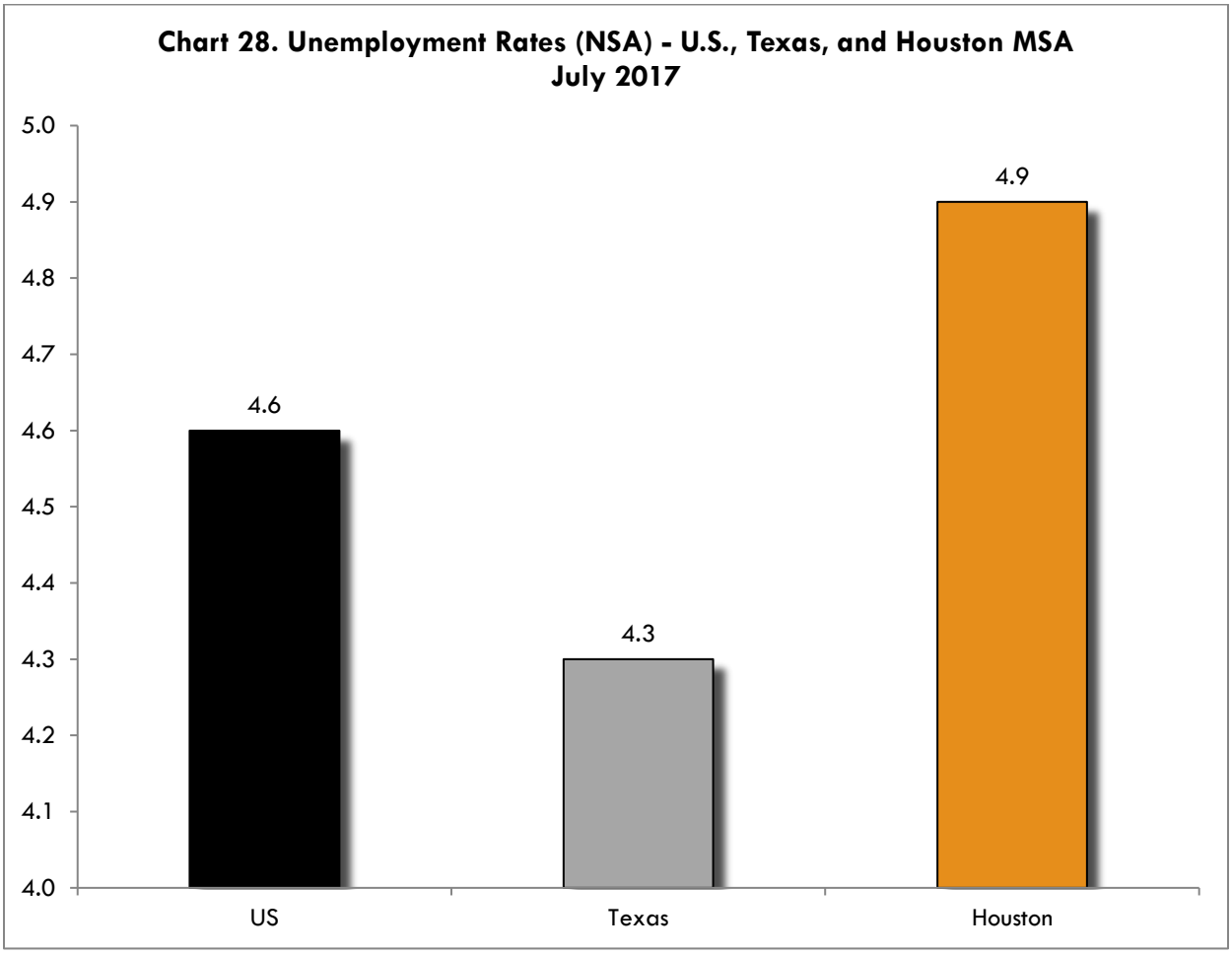
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 4.9 percent in July, down from June's 5.3 percent and down from 5.8 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 4.3 percent and above the national rate of 4.6 percent. It should be noted that July's unemployment rate is down from what appears to be the highs for the current downturn when it reached 5.9 percent in February this year. The not-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was last below 5.0 percent in May 2016 (also at 4.9 percent). 162,644 individuals were unemployed in Houston in July, down from June's 176,442 and down from 190,493 in July 2016. The net number of unemployed individuals in Houston has risen by 30,404 since the most recent low of 132,240 in December 2014 however the current month's unemployment level remains below the all-time high of 257,474 recorded in June 2011.

Chart 28. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA
July 2017



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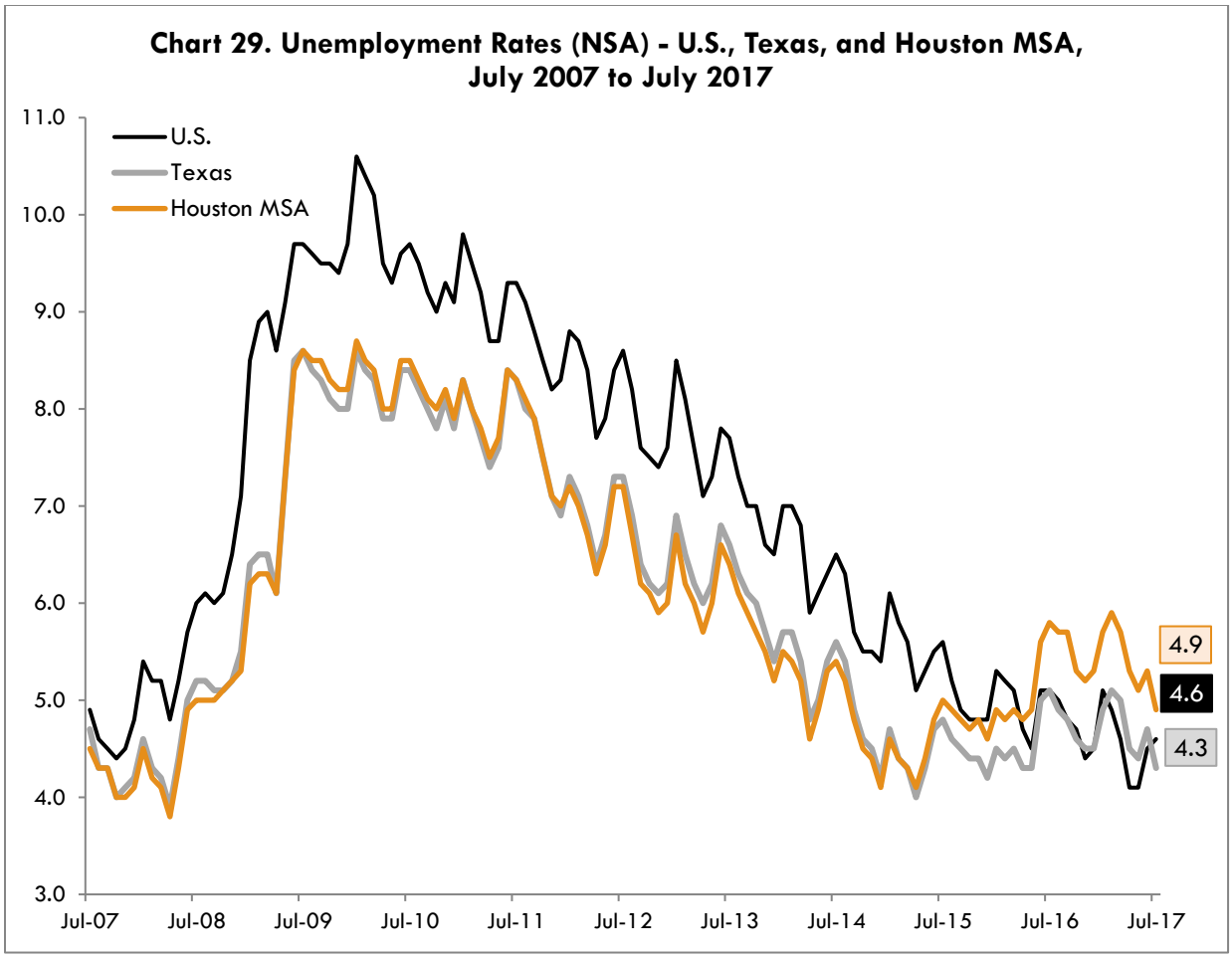

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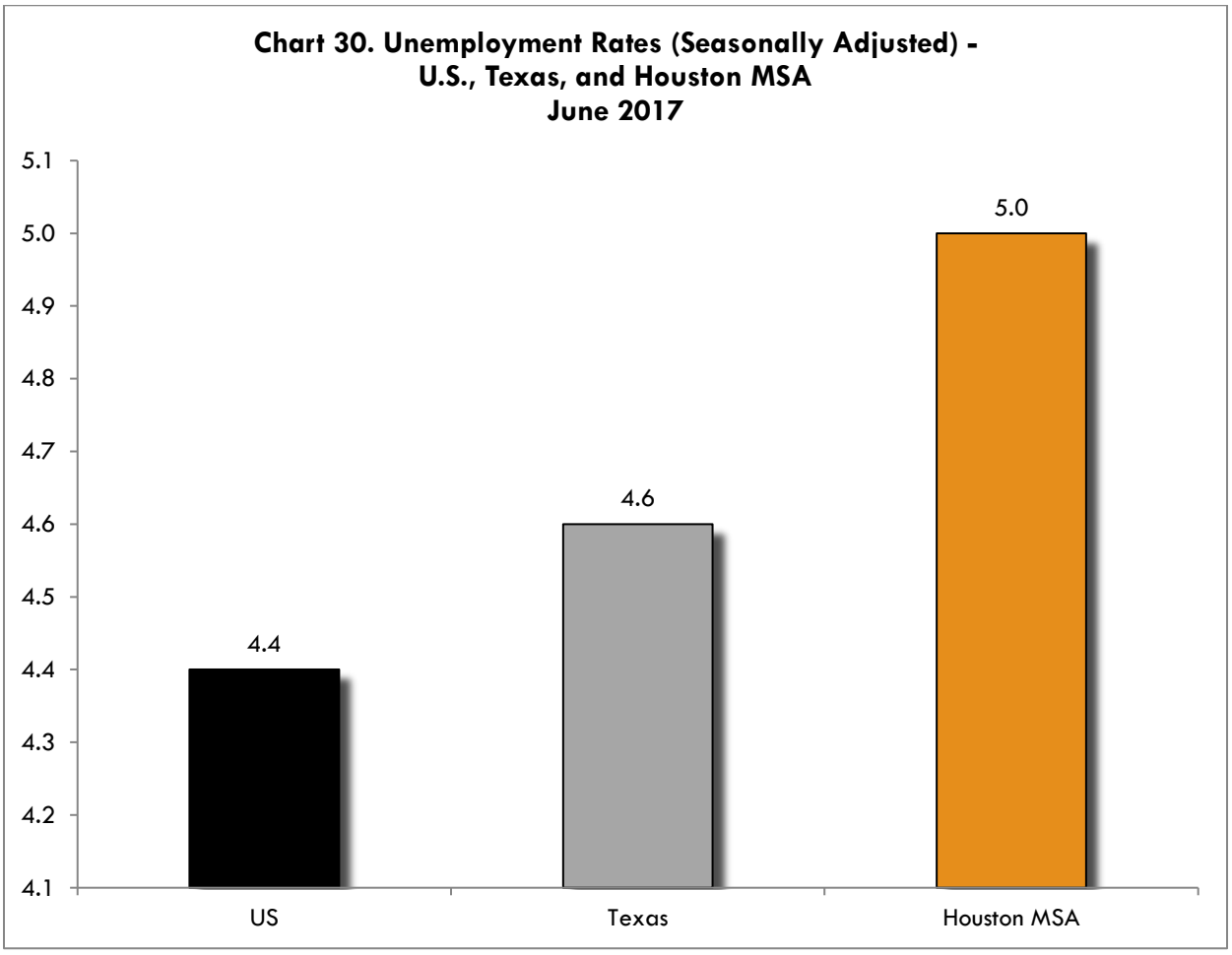
Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 5.0 percent in June, down from May's 5.4 percent and down slightly from 5.1 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 4.6 percent and above the national rate of 4.4 percent. Similar to trends observed in the not-seasonally-adjusted rate, the seasonally-adjusted rate is down significantly from what appear to the highs for this downturn when they reached 5.9 percent in February and March of this year. 167,043 individuals were unemployed in Houston in June, down from May's 178,081 and up from 165,908 in June 2016. The net number of unemployed individuals in Houston has risen by 24,355 since the most recent low of 142,688 in January 2015 however the current month's unemployment level remains below the all-time high of 249,727 recorded in March 2010.

Chart 30. Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA June 2017



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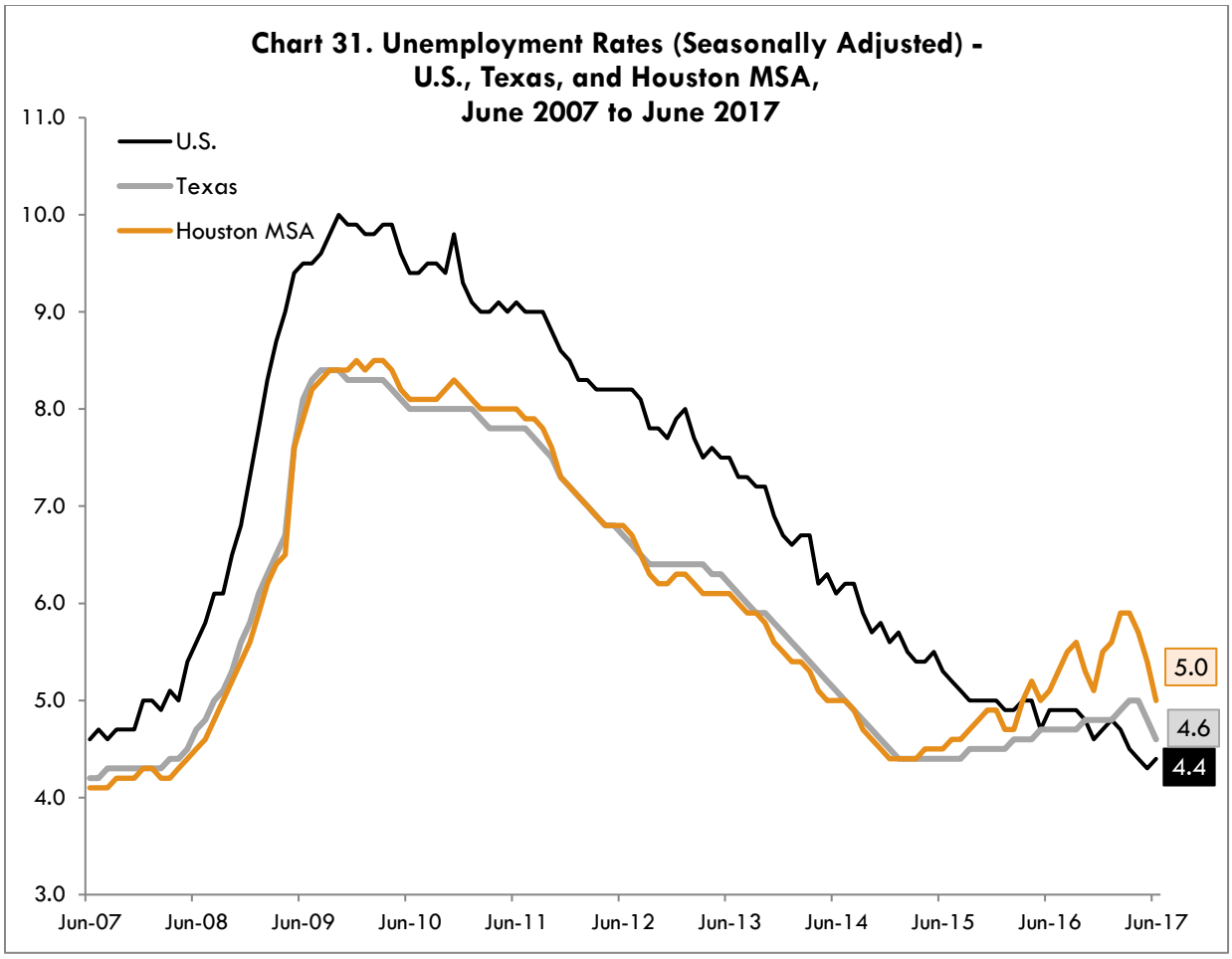

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NAICS Industry	Jul-17	Jun-17	Jul-16	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
Total Nonfarm	**3,042,900**	**3,061,200**	**2,988,700**	**-18,300**	**-0.6%**	**54,200**	**1.8%**
Total Private	2,645,800	2,647,600	2,601,500	-1,800	-0.1%	44,300	1.7%
Goods Producing	532,100	535,500	526,900	-3,400	-0.6%	5,200	1.0%
.Mining and Logging	**87,300**	**86,300**	**86,700**	**1,000**	**1.2%**	**600**	**0.7%**
...Oil and Gas Extraction	45,400	45,600	50,300	-200	-0.4%	-4,900	-9.7%
...Support Activities for Mining	38,700	37,800	35,100	900	2.4%	3,600	10.3%
.Construction	**210,100**	**215,100**	**218,400**	**-5,000**	**-2.3%**	**-8,300**	**-3.8%**
..Construction of Buildings	53,100	55,200	56,800	-2,100	-3.8%	-3,700	-6.5%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	46,400	48,300	49,600	-1,900	-3.9%	-3,200	-6.5%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	110,600	111,600	112,000	-1,000	-0.9%	-1,400	-1.3%
.Manufacturing	**234,700**	**234,100**	**221,800**	**600**	**0.3%**	**12,900**	**5.8%**
..Durable Goods	151,000	150,700	139,000	300	0.2%	12,000	8.6%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	52,900	54,000	46,400	-1,100	-2.0%	6,500	14.0%
...Machinery Manufacturing	37,900	38,200	43,000	-300	-0.8%	-5,100	-11.9%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	25,800	25,600	28,900	200	0.8%	-3,100	-10.7%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	15,500	15,500	15,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
..Non-Durable Goods	83,700	83,400	82,800	300	0.4%	900	1.1%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	10,100	10,000	10,100	100	1.0%	0	0.0%
...Chemical Manufacturing	39,100	39,100	38,900	0	0.0%	200	0.5%
Service Providing	2,510,800	2,525,700	2,461,800	-14,900	-0.6%	49,000	2.0%
.Private Service Providing	2,113,700	2,112,100	2,074,600	1,600	0.1%	39,100	1.9%
..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	**603,500**	**603,200**	**608,100**	**300**	**0.0%**	**-4,600**	**-0.8%**
...Wholesale Trade	160,300	161,200	162,900	-900	-0.6%	-2,600	-1.6%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	92,200	91,900	93,700	300	0.3%	-1,500	-1.6%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	13,600	13,500	13,500	100	0.7%	100	0.7%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	45,100	45,200	45,700	-100	-0.2%	-600	-1.3%
...Retail Trade	304,900	303,100	305,700	1,800	0.6%	-800	-0.3%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	42,600	42,400	41,600	200	0.5%	1,000	2.4%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	21,300	21,500	22,100	-200	-0.9%	-800	-3.6%
....Food and Beverage Stores	67,700	67,600	67,200	100	0.1%	500	0.7%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	19,200	19,400	19,100	-200	-1.0%	100	0.5%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	27,300	27,200	28,500	100	0.4%	-1,200	-4.2%
....General Merchandise Stores	63,000	62,900	62,300	100	0.2%	700	1.1%
.....Department Stores	23,200	23,200	23,100	0	0.0%	100	0.4%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	39,800	39,700	39,200	100	0.3%	600	1.5%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	138,300	138,900	139,500	-600	-0.4%	-1,200	-0.9%
....Utilities	16,000	16,000	16,300	0	0.0%	-300	-1.8%
.....Air Transportation	21,800	21,700	21,700	100	0.5%	100	0.5%
.....Truck Transportation	24,600	24,700	24,800	-100	-0.4%	-200	-0.8%
.....Pipeline Transportation	10,900	11,000	11,300	-100	-0.9%	-400	-3.5%
..Information	**32,400**	**32,200**	**33,100**	**200**	**0.6%**	**-700**	**-2.1%**
...Telecommunications	13,700	13,700	14,300	0	0.0%	-600	-4.2%
..Financial Activities	**157,900**	**156,200**	**156,200**	**1,700**	**1.1%**	**1,700**	**1.1%**
...Finance and Insurance	101,900	101,200	99,800	700	0.7%	2,100	2.1%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	45,000	44,300	44,700	700	1.6%	300	0.7%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	28,100	27,900	29,200	200	0.7%	-1,100	-3.8%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	20,300	20,200	20,000	100	0.5%	300	1.5%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	36,600	36,700	35,100	-100	-0.3%	1,500	4.3%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	56,000	55,000	56,400	1,000	1.8%	-400	-0.7%
..Professional and Business Services	**487,000**	**486,100**	**470,400**	**900**	**0.2%**	**16,600**	**3.5%**
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	219,000	218,300	218,300	700	0.3%	700	0.3%
....Legal Services	25,300	25,300	25,100	0	0.0%	200	0.8%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	25,300	24,900	24,500	400	1.6%	800	3.3%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	66,700	66,900	66,900	-200	-0.3%	-200	-0.3%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	33,000	32,100	32,300	900	2.8%	700	2.2%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	37,400	37,500	37,300	-100	-0.3%	100	0.3%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	230,600	230,300	214,800	300	0.1%	15,800	7.4%
....Administrative and Support Services	219,100	218,400	203,300	700	0.3%	15,800	7.8%
.....Employment Services	94,700	94,300	78,400	400	0.4%	16,300	20.8%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	51,700	51,700	52,300	0	0.0%	-600	-1.1%
..Educational and Health Services	**391,900**	**390,500**	**378,900**	**1,400**	**0.4%**	**13,000**	**3.4%**
...Educational Services	58,400	58,900	56,100	-500	-0.8%	2,300	4.1%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	333,500	331,600	322,800	1,900	0.6%	10,700	3.3%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	160,800	159,500	152,900	1,300	0.8%	7,900	5.2%
....Hospitals	88,400	89,200	86,100	-800	-0.9%	2,300	2.7%
..Leisure and Hospitality	**328,900**	**330,700**	**317,500**	**-1,800**	**-0.5%**	**11,400**	**3.6%**
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	38,400	38,700	37,400	-300	-0.8%	1,000	2.7%
...Accommodation and Food Services	290,500	292,000	280,100	-1,500	-0.5%	10,400	3.7%
....Accommodation	27,200	27,400	26,400	-200	-0.7%	800	3.0%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	263,300	264,600	253,700	-1,300	-0.5%	9,600	3.8%
..Other Services	**112,100**	**113,200**	**110,400**	**-1,100**	**-1.0%**	**1,700**	**1.5%**
Government	**397,100**	**413,600**	**387,200**	**-16,500**	**-4.0%**	**9,900**	**2.6%**
.Federal Government	28,800	28,800	28,400	0	0.0%	400	1.4%
.State Government	82,900	84,800	82,700	-1,900	-2.2%	200	0.2%
..State Government Educational Services	47,900	50,000	48,100	-2,100	-4.2%	-200	-0.4%
.Local Government	285,400	300,000	276,100	-14,600	-4.9%	9,300	3.4%
..Local Government Educational Services	196,300	211,500	186,800	-15,200	-7.2%	9,500	5.1%