



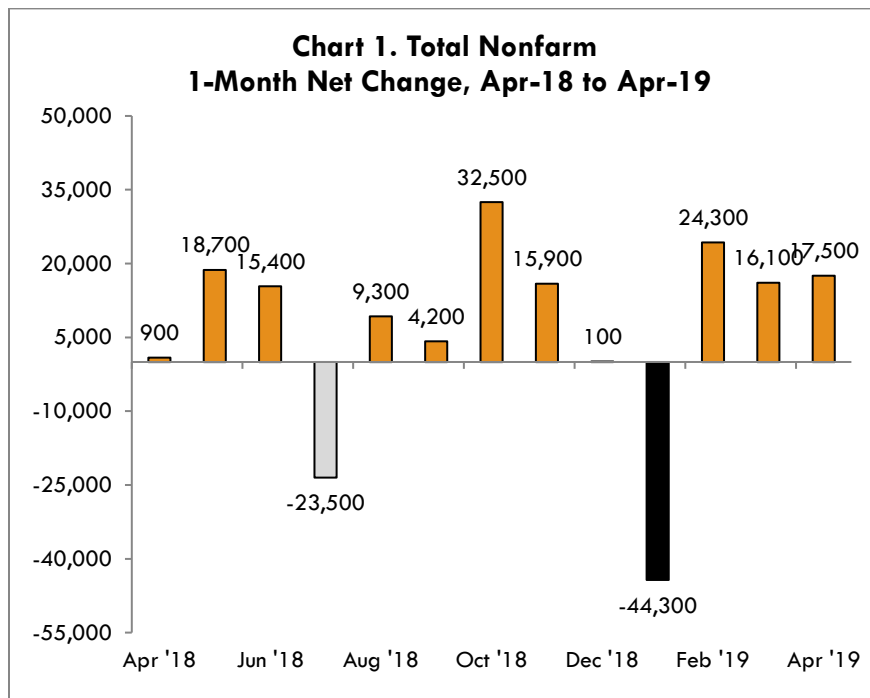
Current Employment and Local Area
Unemployment Statistics
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land
April 2019

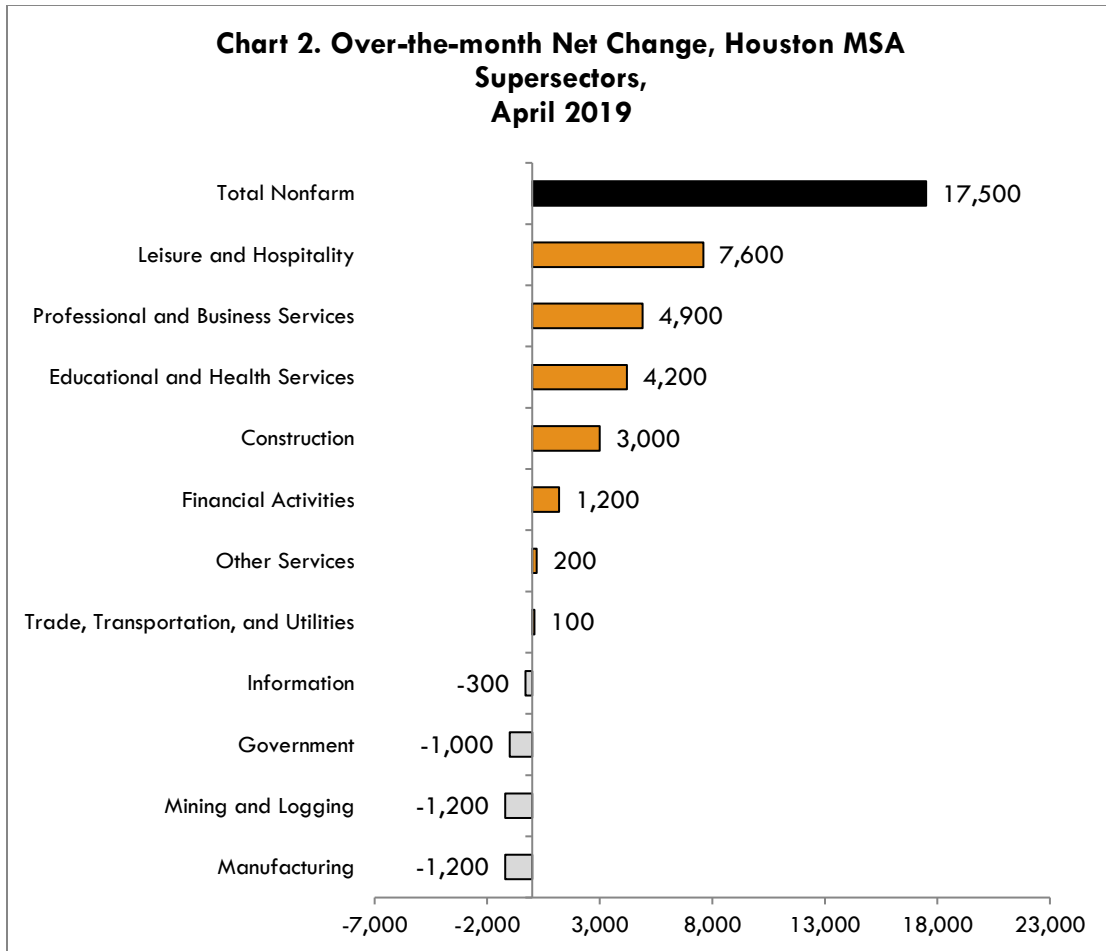
Workforce Solutions is an affiliate of the Gulf Coast Workforce Board, which manages a regional system that helps employers solve their workforce problems and residents build careers so both can compete in the global economy. The workforce system serves the City of Houston and the surrounding 13 Texas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

Total Nonfarm

One Month Change

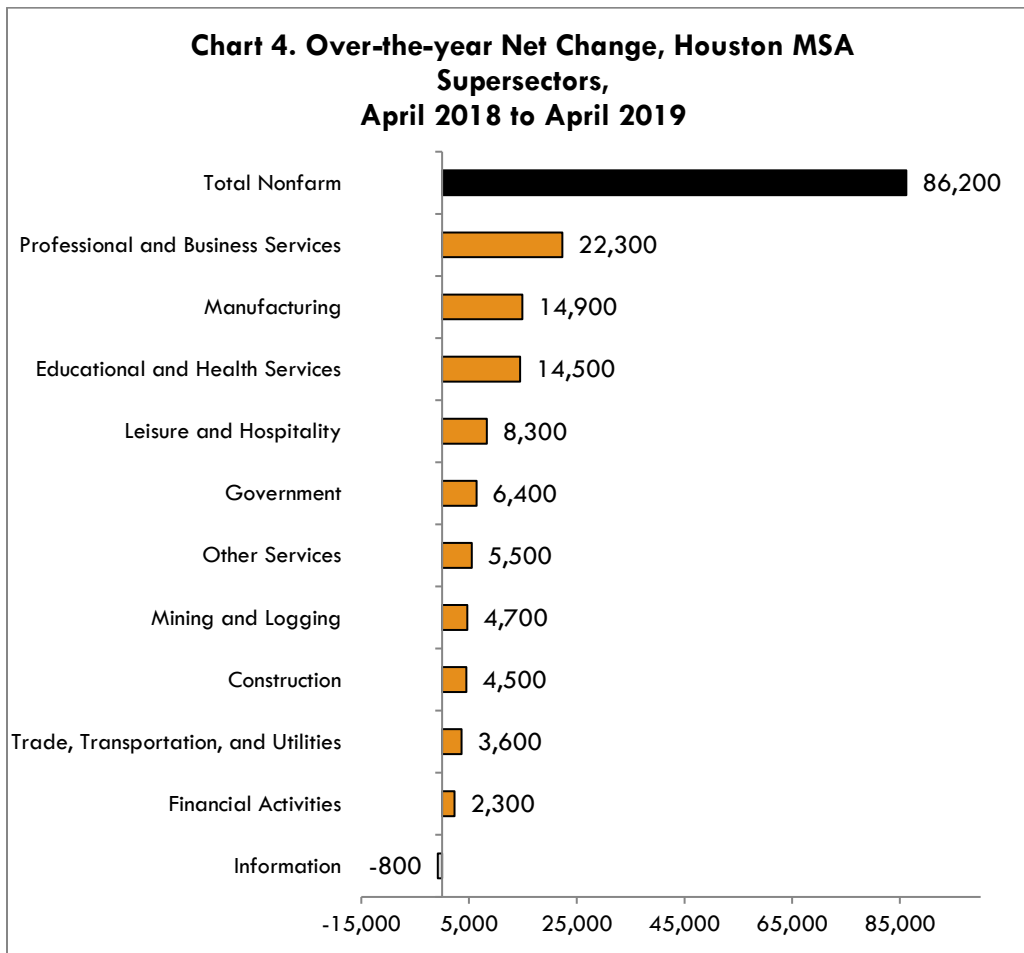
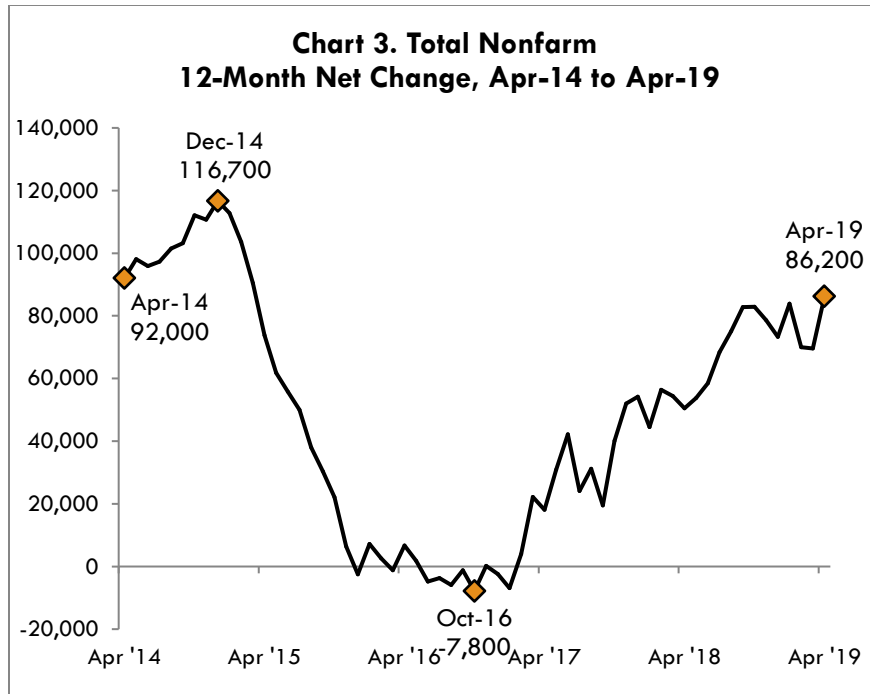
Houston MSA Total Nonfarm employment stood at 3,151,300 in April, up 17,500 jobs over the month, or 0.6 percent. A year ago, Houston registered an over-the-month increase of 900 jobs. The largest over-the-month gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in February 2018, up 38,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record outside of seasonal job losses in January and July occurred in September 2008, down -22,100 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Total Nonfarm has on average added 7,500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. The primary drivers of this April's growth were increases in Leisure and Hospitality, Professional and Business Services, and Educational and Health Services. Gains were also recorded in Construction, Financial Activities, and Other Services. The net increase in jobs over the month was partially offset by losses in Manufacturing, Mining and Logging, and Government.





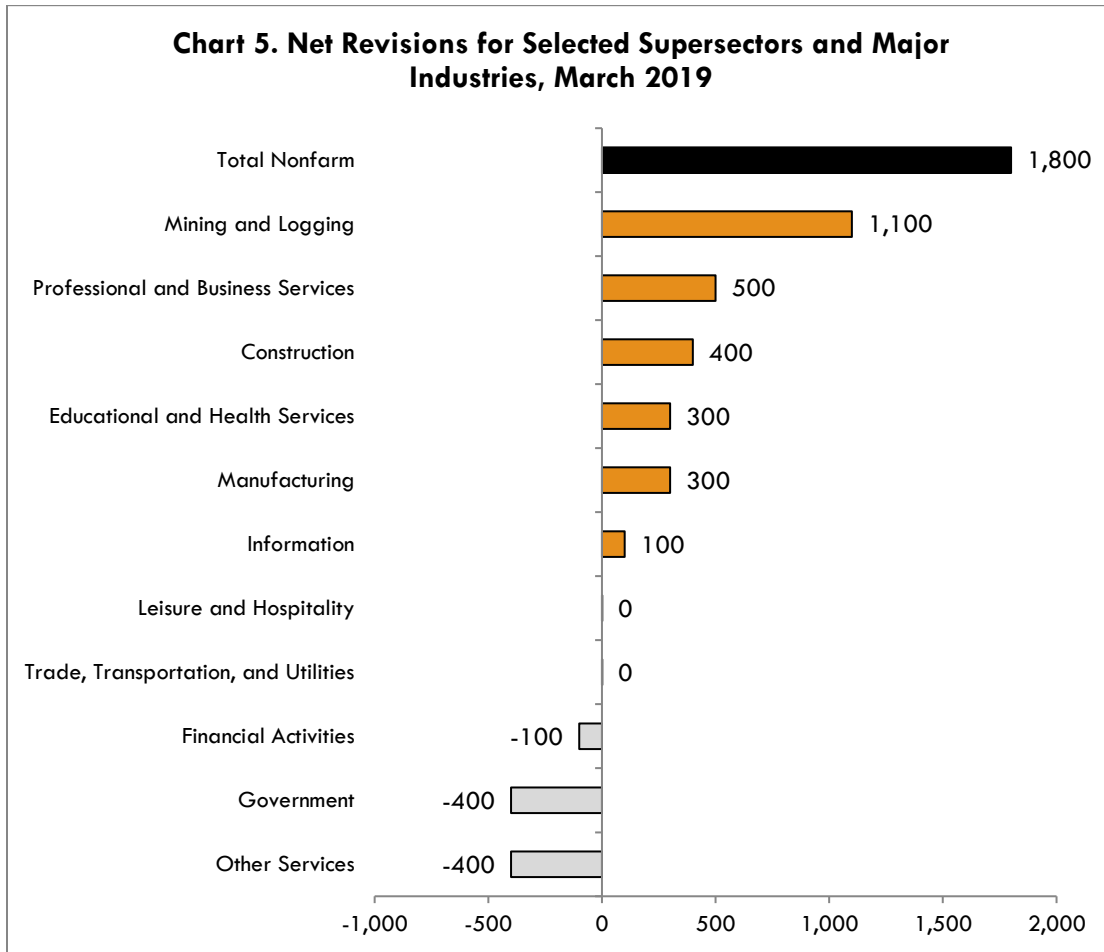
Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was up 86,200, or 2.8 percent. **To compare, April 2018 saw a year-over-year gain of 50,500 jobs. With April's jobs report, job growth in the Houston area has returned to a pace above 80,000, a figure not consistently seen since the end of 2014.** 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 10 out of 11 sectors show positive growth year over year of which the largest three are: Professional and Business Services (22,300), Manufacturing (14,900), and Educational and Health Services (14,500).



Previous Month's Revisions

Total Nonfarm employment was revised upward by 1,800 jobs for a February to March larger net gain of 16,100 compared to an original estimate of 14,300 jobs. An upward revision of +1,100 jobs in Mining and Logging was the largest contributor followed by Professional and Business Services (+500) and Construction (+400). Downward revisions in Other Services (-400), Government (-400), and Financial Activities (-100) provided a partial offset of the overall upward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

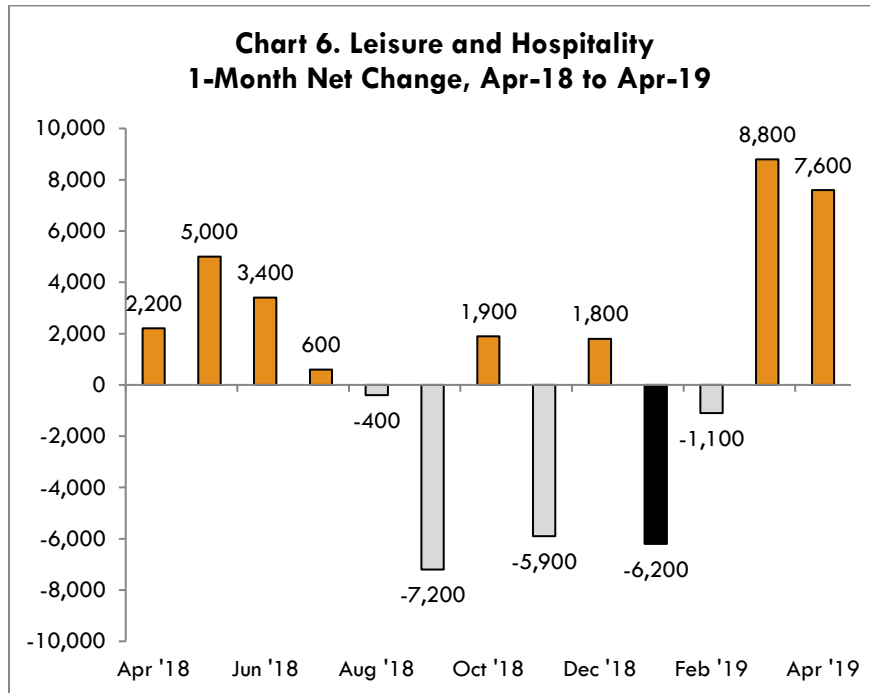


GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Leisure and Hospitality

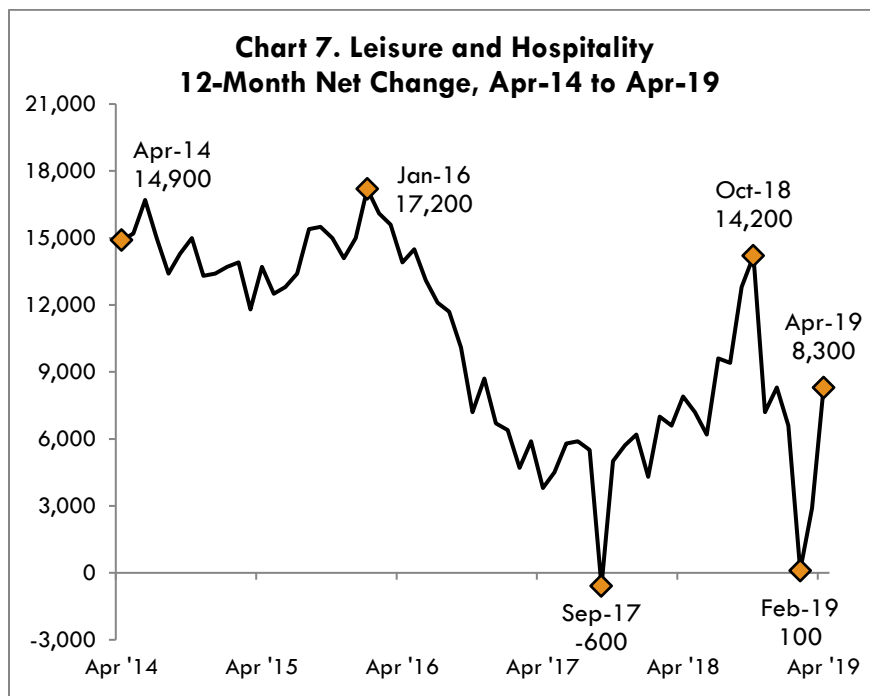
One Month Change

Leisure and Hospitality was the largest gaining sector over the month up 7,600 jobs, or 2.3 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of April since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2019, up 8,800 jobs. **As a result, this sector has now seen two months of back-to-back all-time highs.** The largest one-month decline on record occurred in November 2018, down -5,900 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Leisure and Hospitality has added an average of 2,300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Gains are typical in April in Leisure and Hospitality with no instances of over-the-month job losses in this month since records began in 1990. **This marks the third of five consecutive months during which only one instance of over-the-month job losses have ever been recorded. That anomaly took place just two months ago in February 2019. Readers should be aware that the all-time high recorded in March's appears to be a deferment of job growth that would otherwise have occurred in February.** Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 5,400 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which added 2,200 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was up 8,300 jobs, or 2.6 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. **April's gains mark a substantial rebound in this sector given that the previous month growth was a mere 100 jobs, a low pace of growth tied to February's unusual over-the-month decline. However, average year-over-year growth since September 2017 including negative or positive spikes sits at 7,000 jobs, roughly consistent long-term trends.** Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 6,100 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which added 2,200 jobs from April a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 15,300 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to April was an increase of 13,600. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 10.6 percent over the past year.



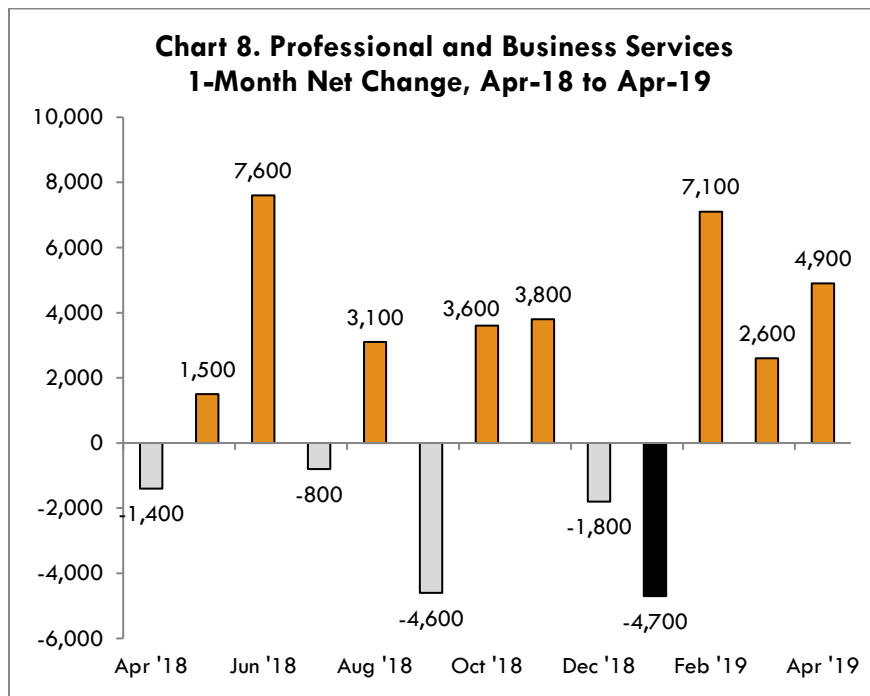
Previous Month's Revisions

Leisure and Hospitality employment saw no revision from February to March leaving the previous month's original increase of 8,800 intact.

Professional and Business Services

One Month Change

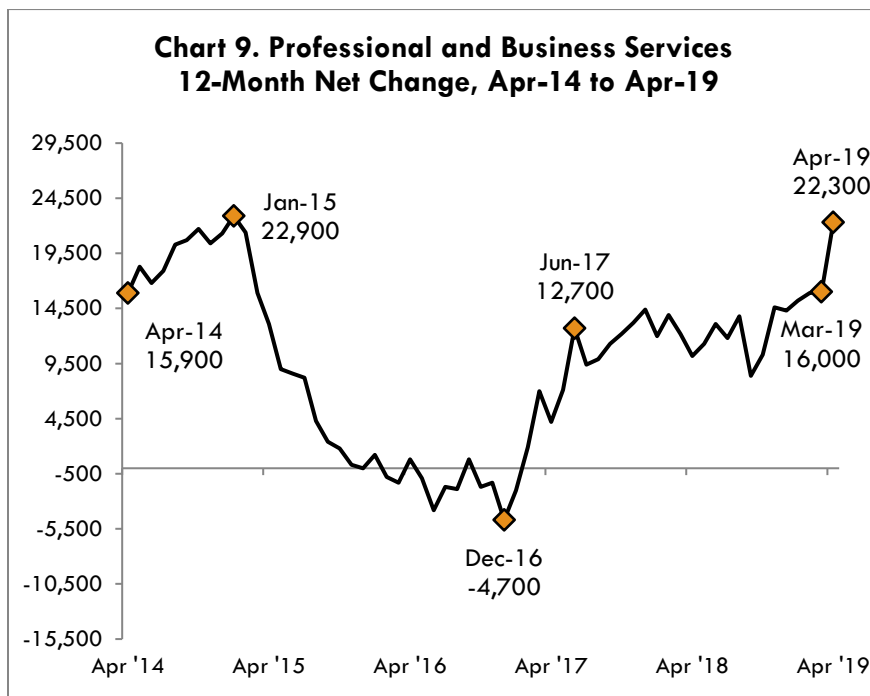
Professional and Business Services was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 4,900 jobs, or 1.0 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2018, up 7,600 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in September 2008, down -7,000 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Professional and Business Services has on average added 1,600 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,900 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, which added 1,000 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was up 22,300 jobs, or 4.6 percent. Furthermore, 25.6 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to Professional and Business Services. **With April's gains, this sector appears to have broken out of range where year-over-year gains had stagnated at around 12,000 jobs since June 2017. The sector is now within 600 jobs of the growth recorded at the previous cycle peak of 22,900 back in January 2015.** 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 14,300 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 7,900 jobs from April a year ago. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 100 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 14,600 jobs

compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to April was an increase of 7,500. Professional and Business Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 15.9 percent to 16.2 percent over the past year.



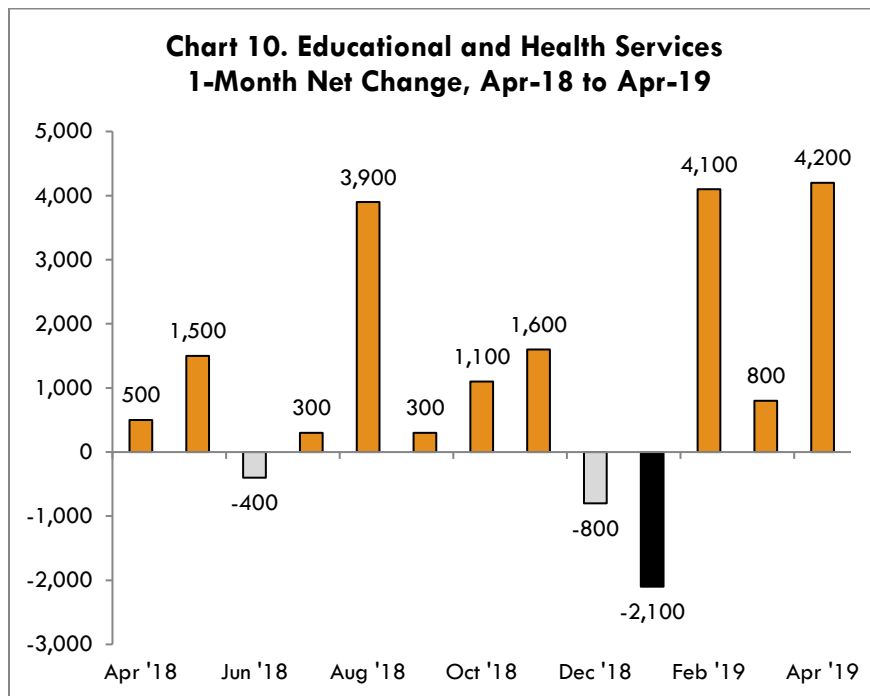
Previous Month's Revisions

Professional and Business Services employment was revised upward by 500 jobs for a February to March larger net gain of 2,600 compared to an original estimate of 2,100 jobs.

Educational and Health Services

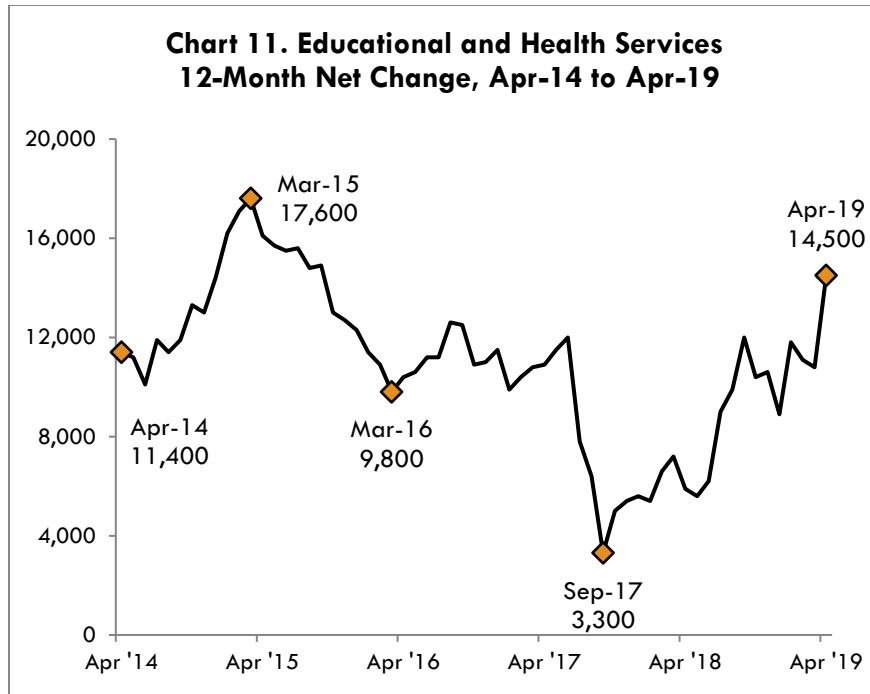
One Month Change

Educational and Health Services was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 4,200 jobs, or 1.0 percent. **This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of April since records began in 1990.** The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2018, up 4,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in February 1990, down -7,300 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Educational and Health 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. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,900 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 300 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Educational and Health Services was up 14,500 jobs, or 3.7 percent. Furthermore, 16.7 percent of total (gross) jobs added across the region over the past year can be attributed to this sector. The largest over-the-year gain on record in 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 12,900 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Educational Services, which added 1,600 jobs from April a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 9,100 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to April was an increase of 6,400. Educational and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 12.8 percent to 12.9 percent over the past year.



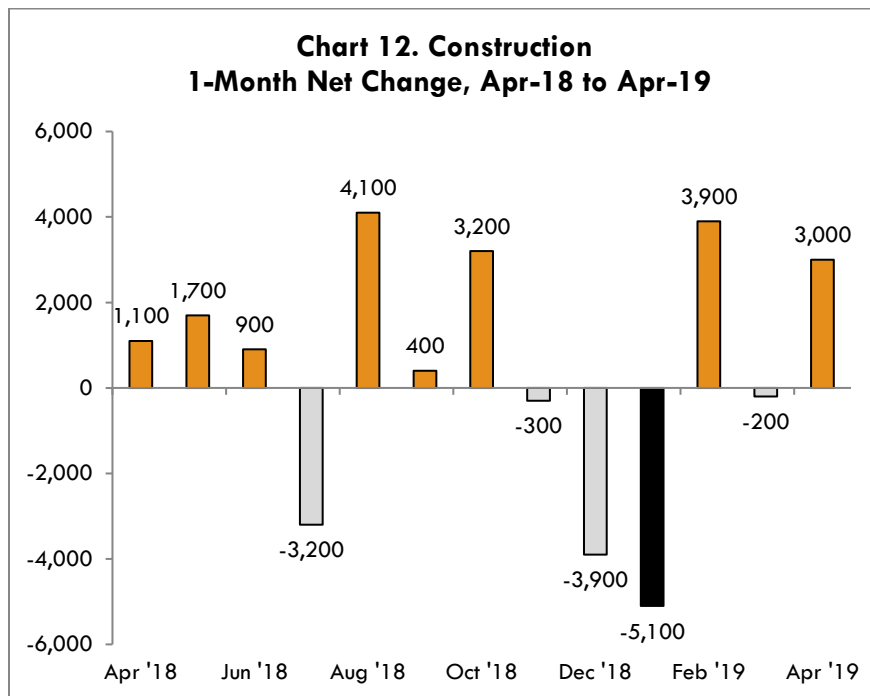
Previous Month's Revisions

Educational and Health Services employment was revised upward by 300 jobs for a February to March larger net gain of 800 compared to an original estimate of 500 jobs.

Construction

One Month Change

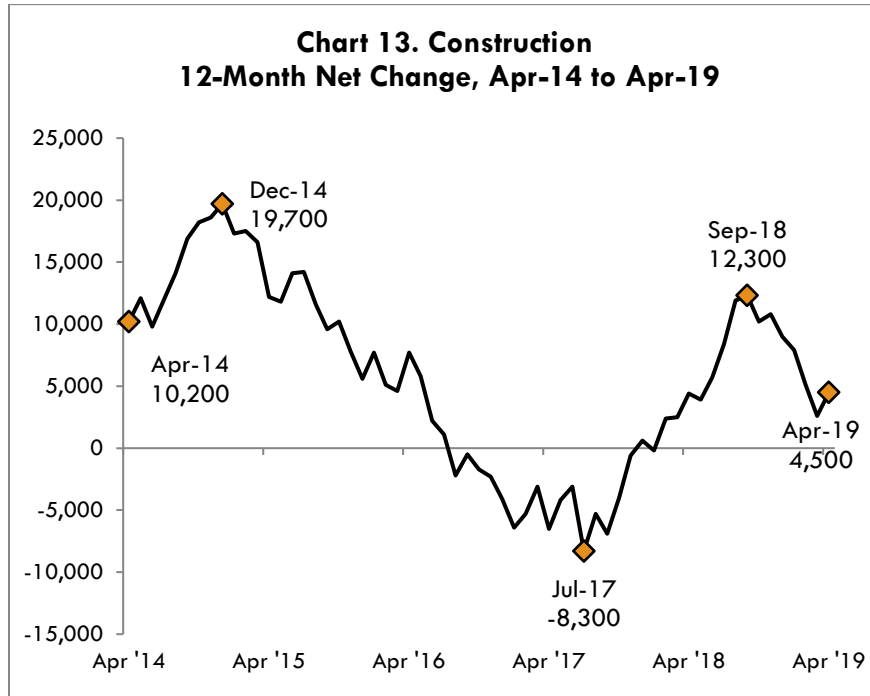
Construction also saw an increase over the month up 3,000 jobs, or 1.4 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2013, up 7,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 2017, down -5,900 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Construction has on average lost -500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Historically April has proven to be a mixed month with roughly equal numbers of job gains and losses recorded over the past two and a half decades. Specialty Trade Contractors was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,300 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, which added 1,000 jobs from March to April. Lastly, Construction of Buildings contributed 700 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was up 4,500 jobs, or 2.0 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in December 2014, up 19,700 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -33,700 jobs. **Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 4,400 jobs over the year, and appears to be a continuation of job growth related to pipeline construction between the oil fields of west Texas and the ports of Houston and Corpus Christi. Nonetheless, year-over-year growth in Construction has slowed considerably since September 2018, which would mark the second peak in this sector in the past five years.** The second-largest contributor was Construction of Buildings, which added 100 jobs from April a year ago. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors saw no change. Year to date this sector is up 6,700 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net

change from January to April was an increase of 10,100. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 7.2 percent over the past year.



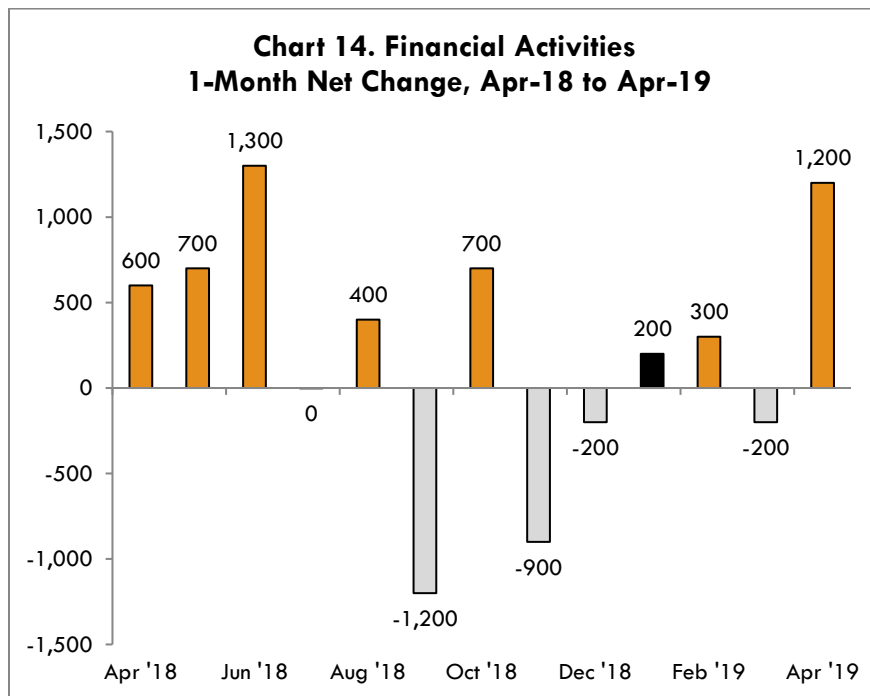
Previous Month's Revisions

Construction employment was revised upward by 400 jobs for a February to March smaller net loss of -200 compared to an original estimate of -600 jobs.

Financial Activities

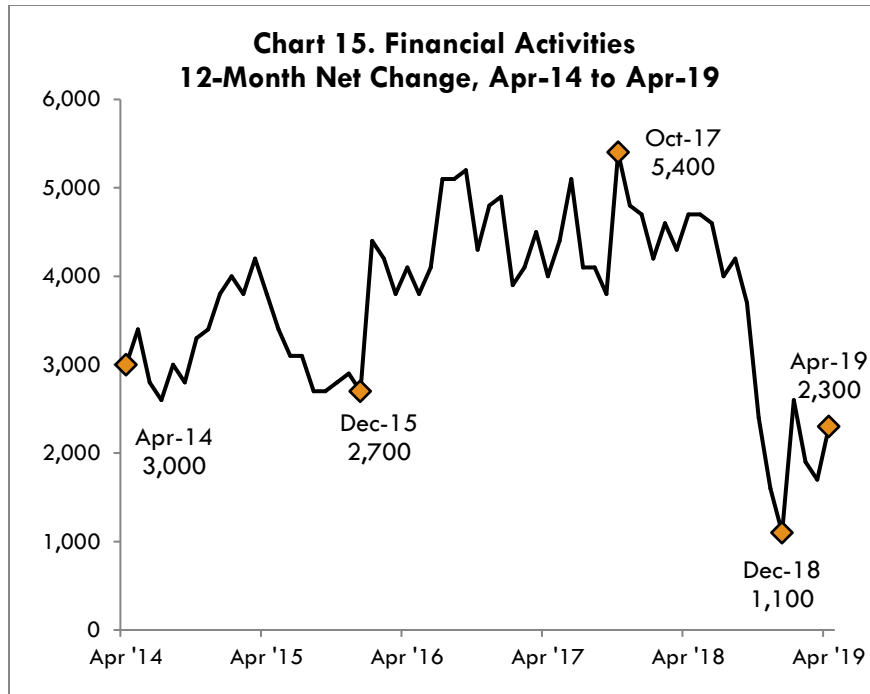
One Month Change

Financial Activities also saw an increase over the month up 1,200 jobs, or 0.7 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 1997, up 2,000 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in July 1990, down -1,500 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Financial Activities has on average added 300 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 800 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Finance and Insurance, which added 400 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was up 2,300 jobs, or 1.4 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in September 1998, up 9,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in August 2009, down -6,300 jobs. Finance and Insurance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,100 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, which added 200 jobs from April a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 1,300 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to April was an increase of 1,600. Financial Activities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 5.3 percent over the past year.



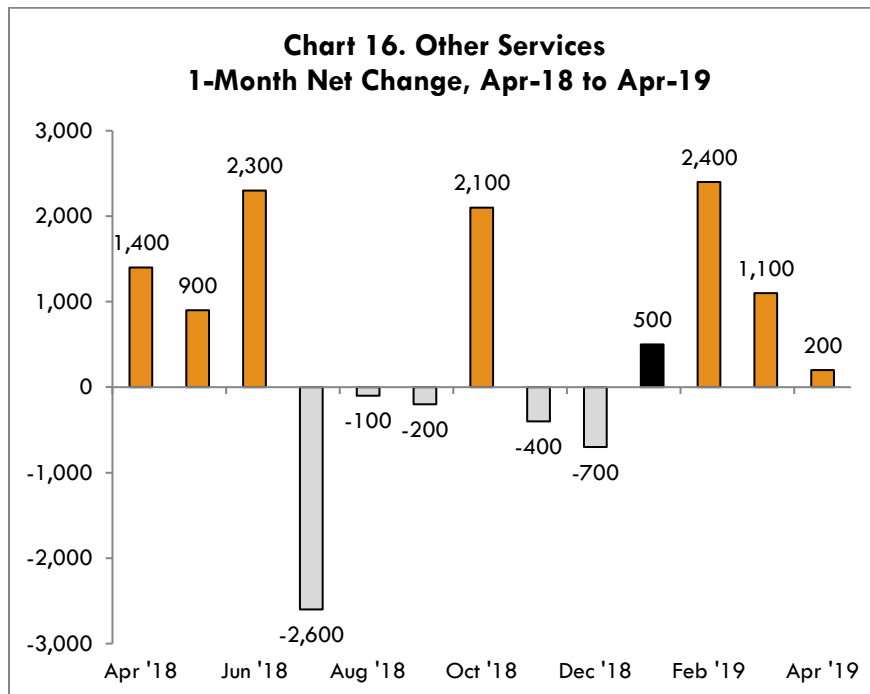
Previous Month's Revisions

Financial Activities employment was revised downward by -100 jobs for a February to March larger net loss of -200 compared to an original estimate of -100 jobs.

Other Services

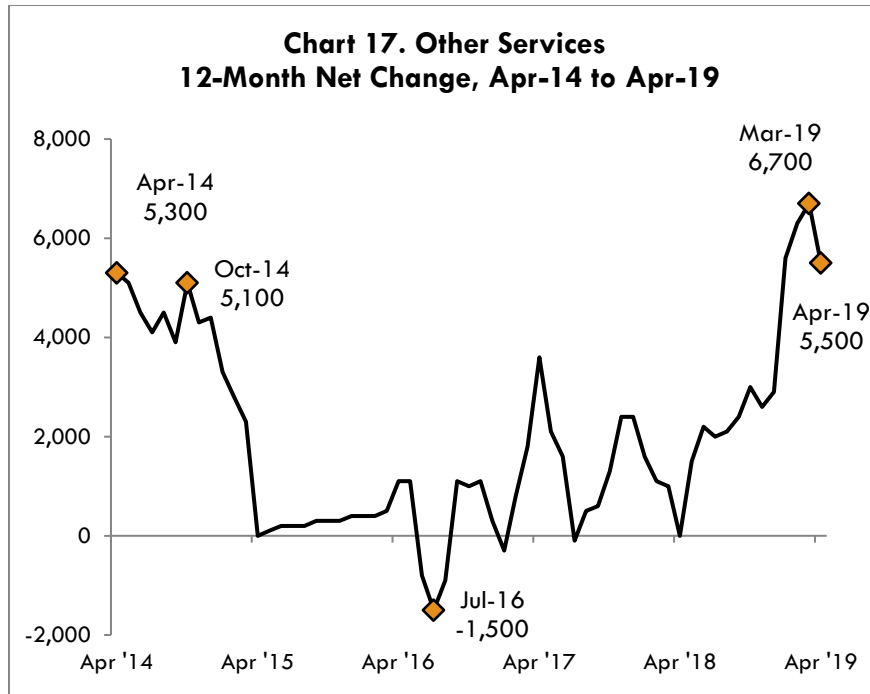
One Month Change

Other Services also saw an increase over the month up 200 jobs, or 0.2 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 April, Other Services has on average added 1,600 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially below the long-term average.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was up 5,500 jobs, or 4.9 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year gain in the month of April since records began in 1990. 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 March 2019, up 6,700 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in December 2007, down -3,600 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 3,700 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to April was an increase of 3,800. Other Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 3.6 percent over the past year.



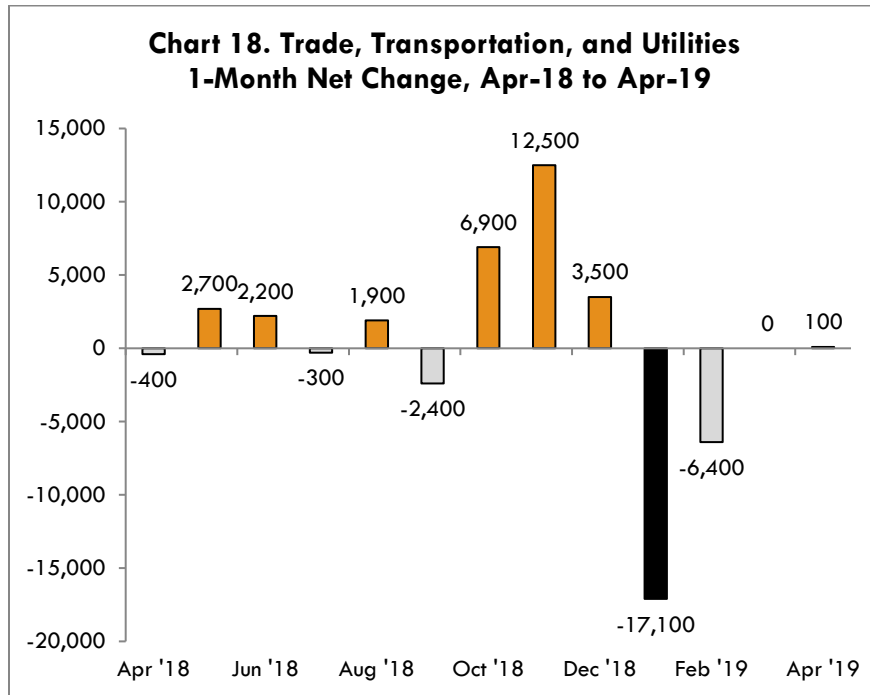
Previous Month's Revisions

Other Services employment was revised downward by -400 jobs for a February to March smaller net gain of 1,100 compared to an original estimate of 1,500 jobs.

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

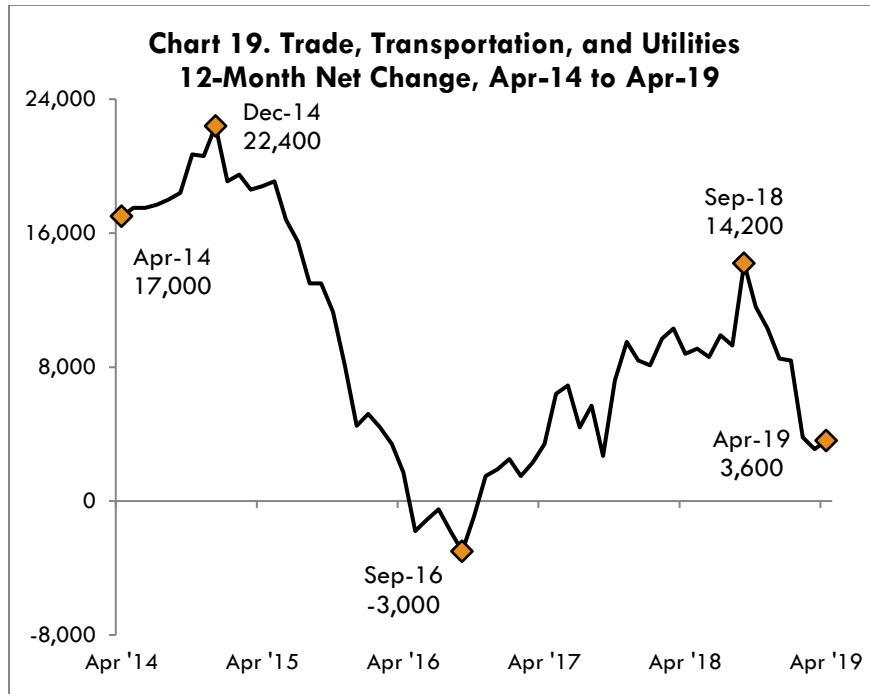
One Month Change

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities also saw an increase over the month up 100 jobs, or 0.0 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 13,900 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2009, down -3,500 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has on average added 600 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are below the long-term average. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,300 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, which added 400 jobs from March to April. Lastly, Wholesale Trade offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -1,600 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was up 3,600 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 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 4,400 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Wholesale Trade, which added 2,600 jobs from April a year ago. Lastly, Retail Trade offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -3,400 jobs. Year to date this sector is down -6,300 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to April was a decrease of -1,500. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 20.2 percent to 19.7 percent over the past year.



Previous Month's Revisions

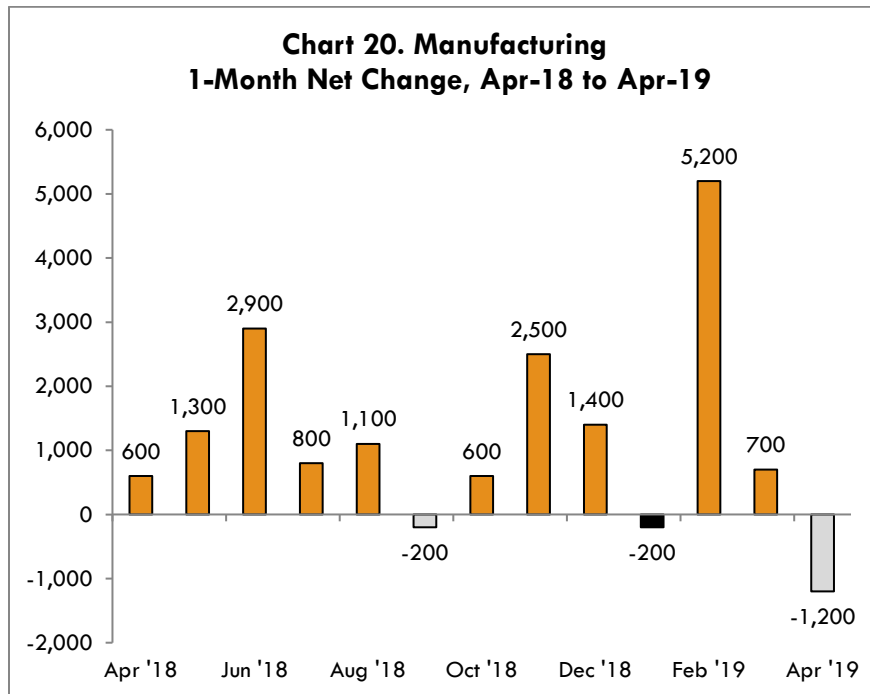
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment saw no revision from February to March leaving the previous month's original estimate of zero net change intact.

DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Manufacturing

One Month Change

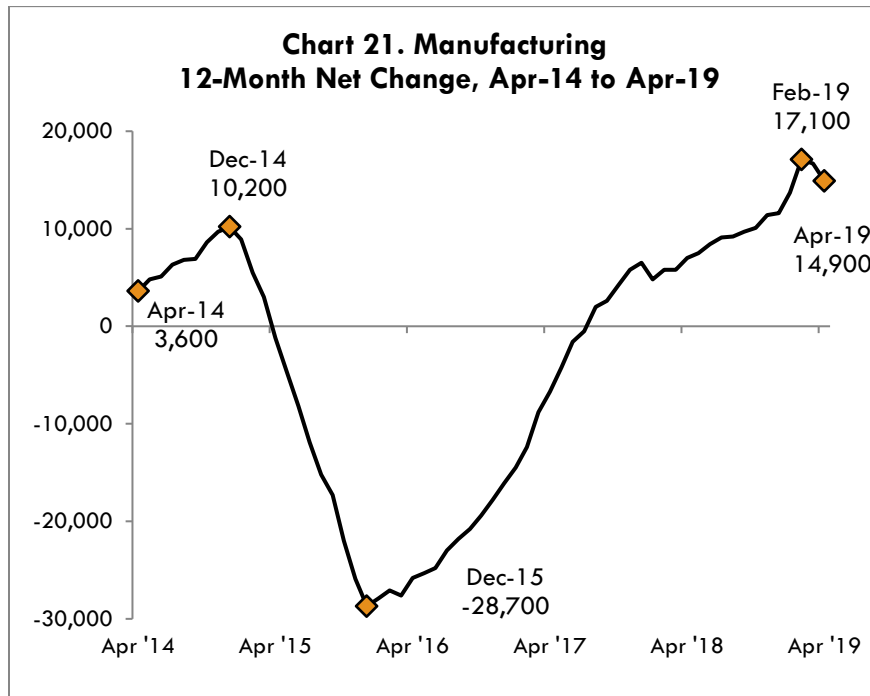
Manufacturing was the largest declining sector over the month down -1,200 jobs, or -0.5 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2019, up 5,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 1999, down -5,100 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Manufacturing has on average lost -400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially greater than the long-term average. Non-Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -800 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Durable Goods, which lost -400 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was up 14,900 jobs, or 6.6 percent. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. Furthermore, 17.1 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 14,300 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which added 600 jobs from April a year ago. Year to date this sector is up 4,700 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from

January to April was an increase of 3,500. Manufacturing's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 7.4 percent to 7.6 percent over the past year.



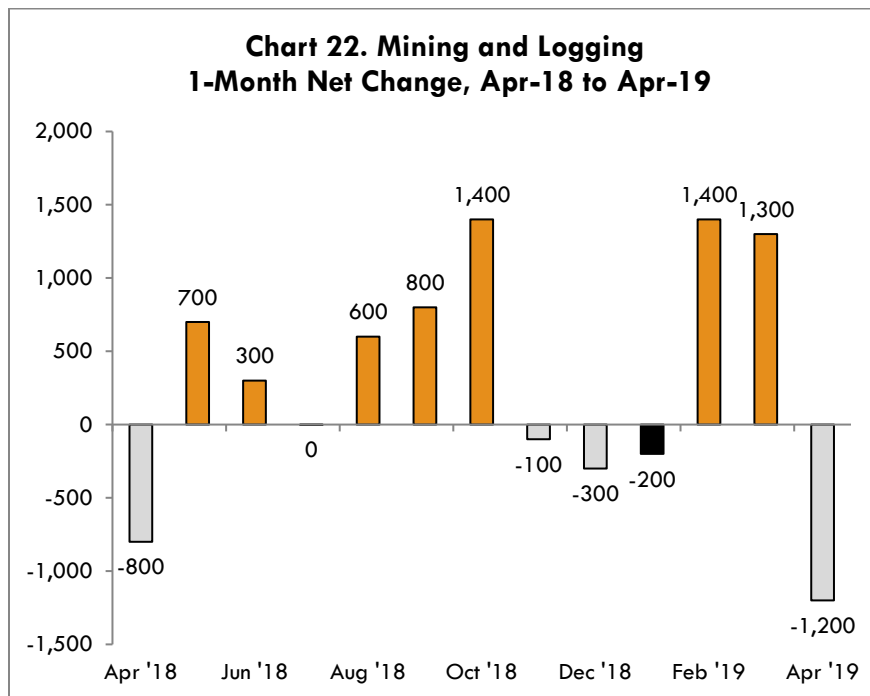
Previous Month's Revisions

Manufacturing employment was revised upward by 300 jobs for a February to March larger net gain of 700 compared to an original estimate of 400 jobs.

Mining and Logging

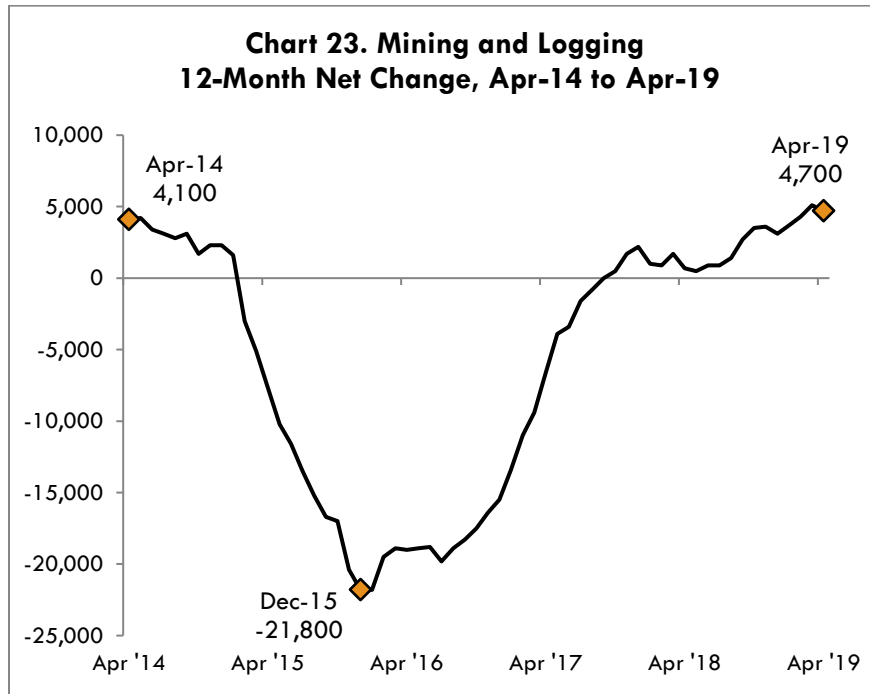
One Month Change

Mining and Logging was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -1,200 jobs, or -1.4 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 April, Mining and Logging has on average added 20 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are in sharp contrast to the long-term average. Other Mining and Logging Undefined* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -900 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Oil and Gas Extraction, which lost -400 jobs from March to April. Lastly, Support Activities for Mining offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 100 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was up 4,700 jobs, or 6.1 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 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 4,400 jobs over the year. **The second-largest contributor was Oil and Gas Extraction, which added 300 jobs from April a year ago. This marks three months of over-the-year growth in this subsector after a period of 57 consecutive months of losses dating back to May 2014.** Lastly, Other Mining and Logging Undefined* saw no change over the month. Year to date this sector is up 1,500 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to April was an increase of 500. Mining and Logging's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 2.5 percent over the past year.



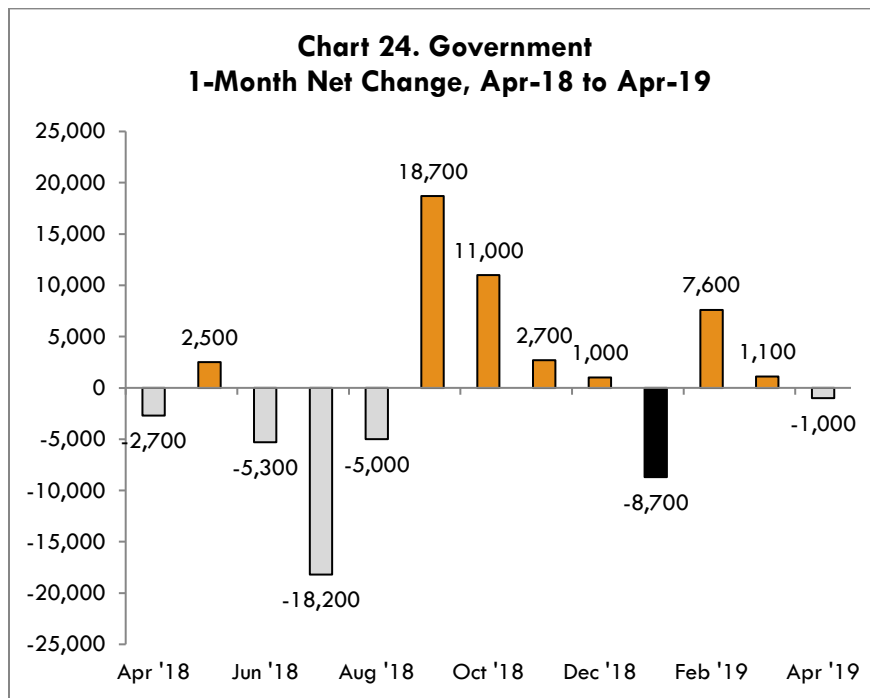
Previous Month's Revisions

Mining and Logging employment was revised upward by 1,100 jobs for a February to March larger net gain of 1,300 compared to an original estimate of 200 jobs.

Government

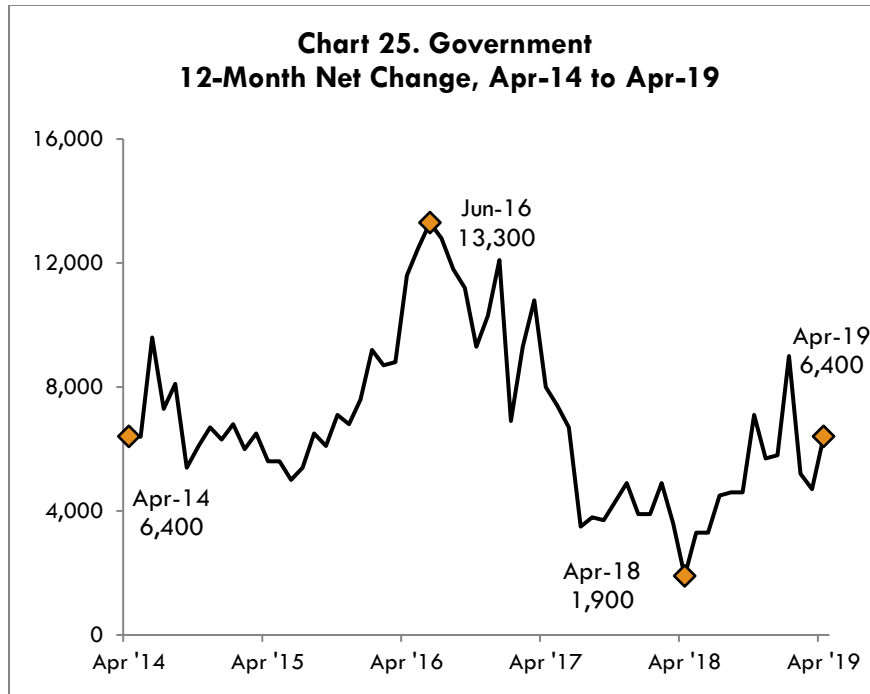
One Month Change

Government was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -1,000 jobs, or -0.2 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 April, Government has on average added 1,000 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. However, Government has lost jobs in four of the past five Aprils suggesting the emergence of nascent seasonal trend.** Local Government 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 Federal Government, which gained 100 jobs from March to April. Lastly, State Government offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 200 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was up 6,400 jobs, or 1.5 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in May 2010, up 19,100 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in January 2012, down -17,100 jobs. Local Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 4,000 jobs over the year. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 1,800 jobs from April a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government contributed 600 jobs. Year to date this sector is up 7,700 jobs compared to the same point in time a year ago when the net change from January to April was an increase of 10,300. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 13.5 percent to 13.4 percent over the past year.



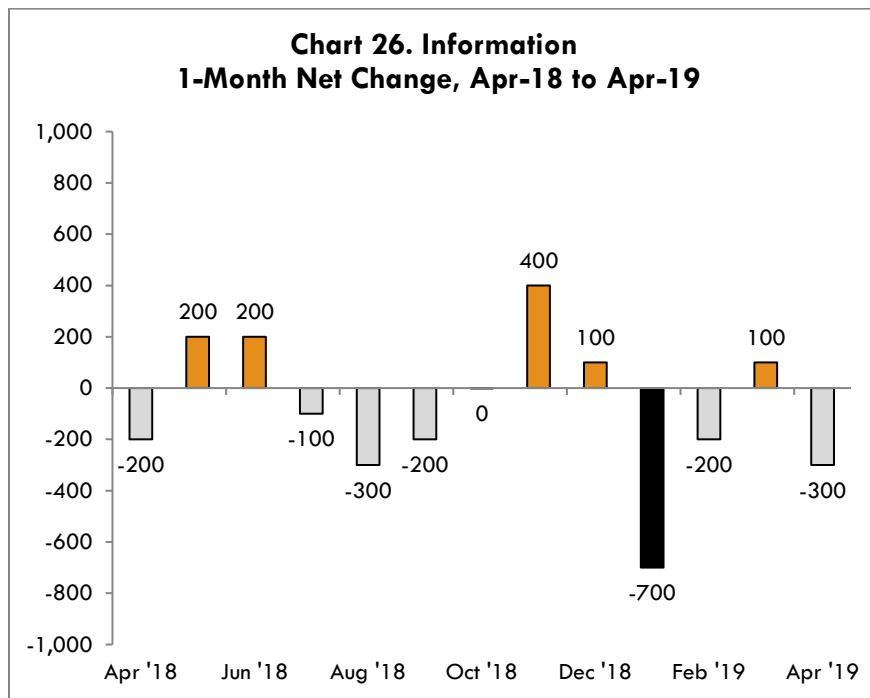
Previous Month's Revisions

Government employment was revised downward by -400 jobs for a February to March smaller net gain of 1,100 compared to an original estimate of 1,500 jobs.

Information

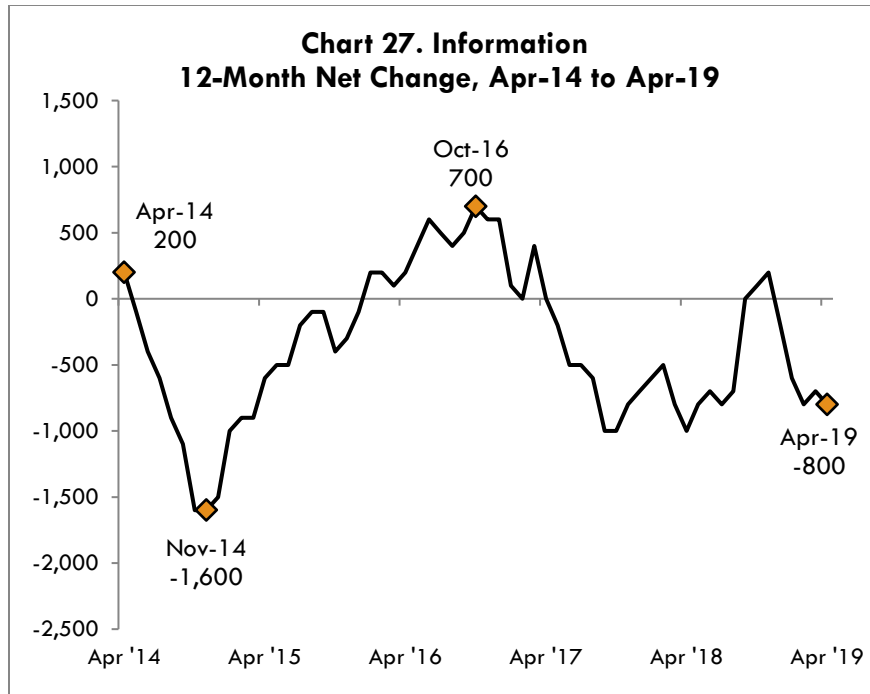
One Month Change

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 April, Information has on average lost -70 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Other Information Undefined* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -200 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Telecommunications, which lost -100 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -800 jobs, or -2.5 percent. Currently, this sector is the only declining sector in the Houston area and as a result all (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year can be attributed to Information. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in June 1997, up 4,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2002, down -7,000 jobs. Telecommunications was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -400 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Other Information Undefined*, which lost -400 jobs from April 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 April was a decrease of -200. 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 -500, which implies that 26.3 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.



Previous Month's Revisions

Information employment was revised upward by 100 jobs for a February to March net gain of 100 compared to an original estimate of zero net change in jobs over the month.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 3.2 percent in April, down from March's 3.7 percent and down from 4.2 percent a year ago. **While this was above the statewide rate of 3.0 percent and slightly below the national rate of 3.3 percent, it now stands as the lowest not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for the region since records began in 1990, falling below the previous record of 3.3 percent in December 2000.** 110,023 individuals were unemployed in Houston in April, down from March's 128,634 and down from 140,811 in April 2018.

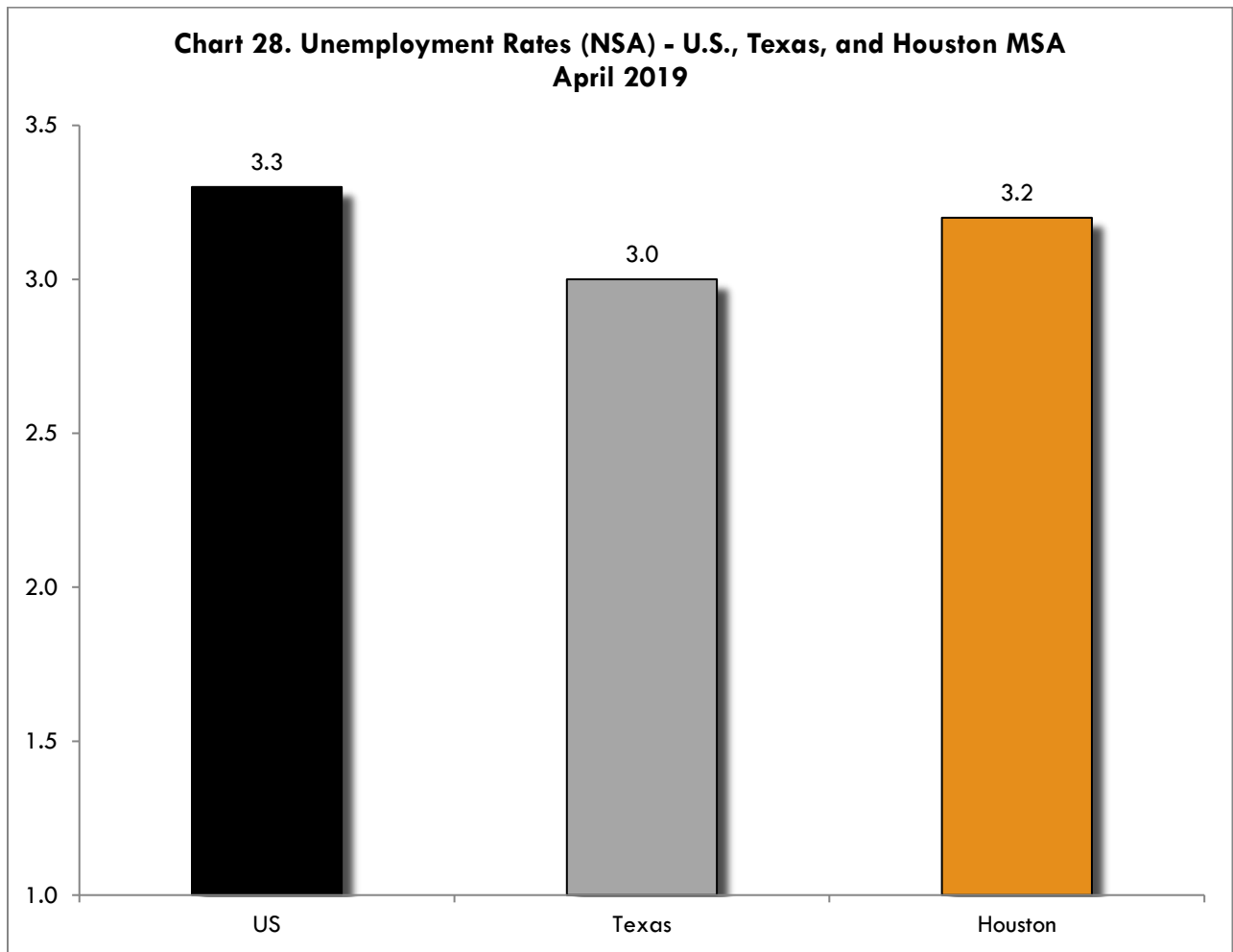
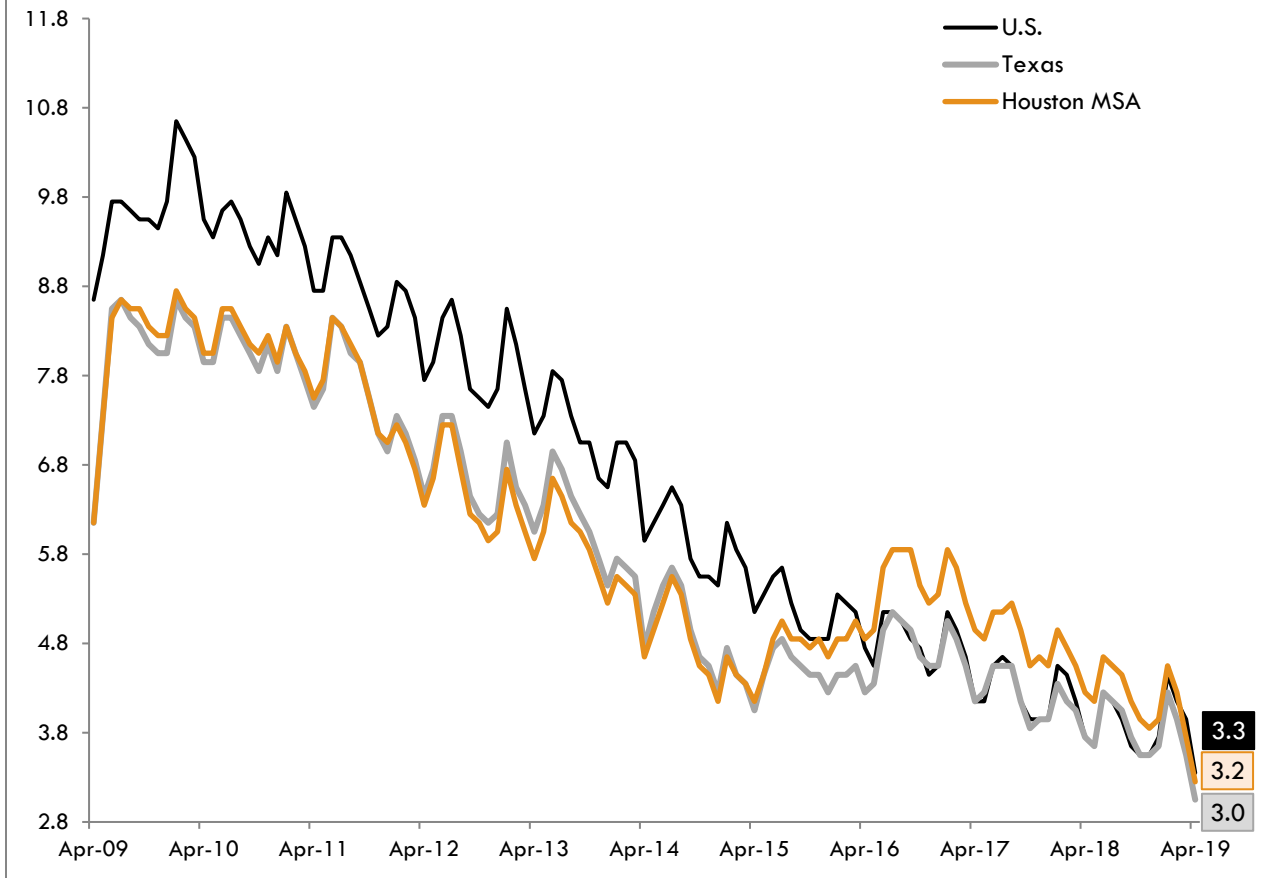
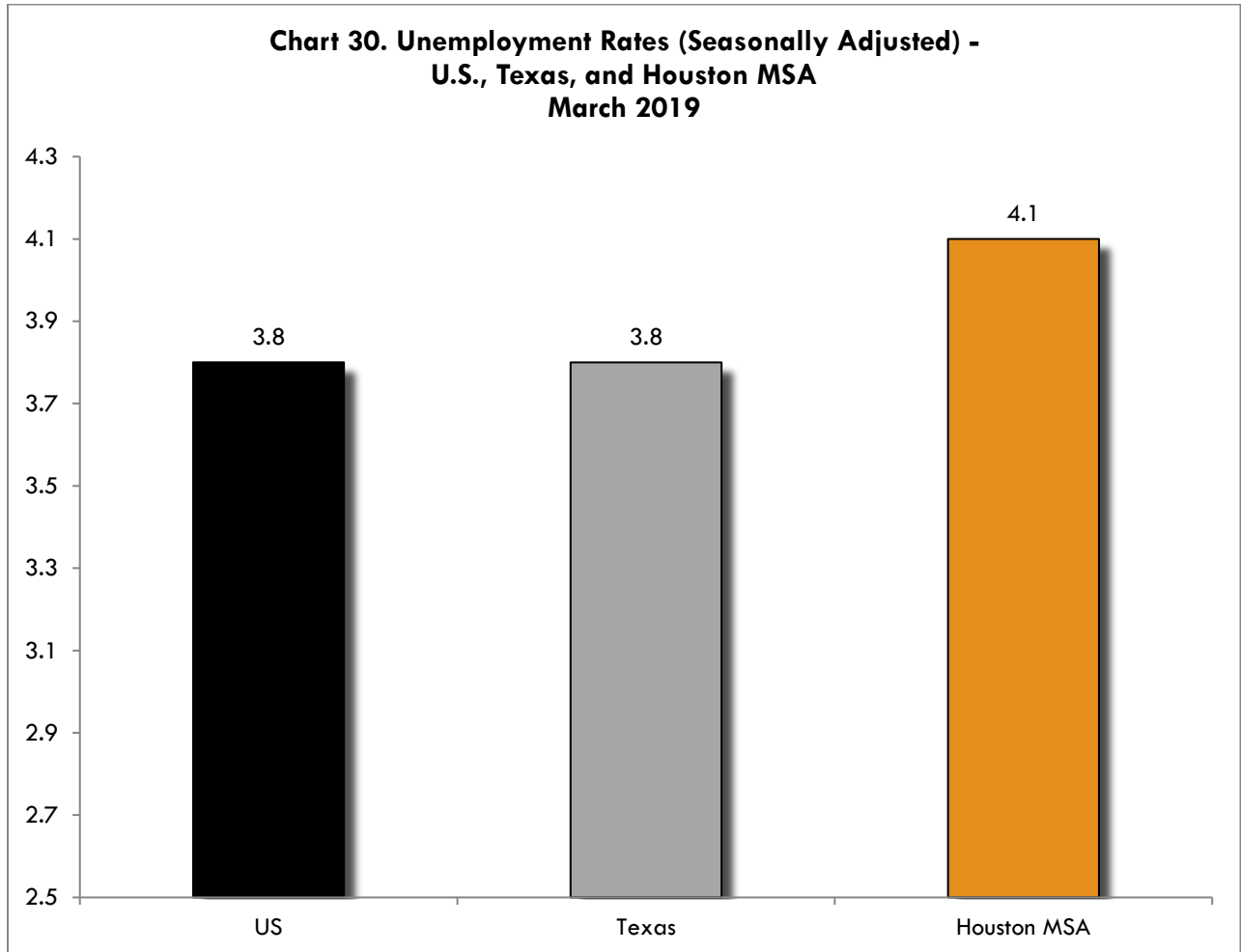


Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA, April 2009 to April 2019

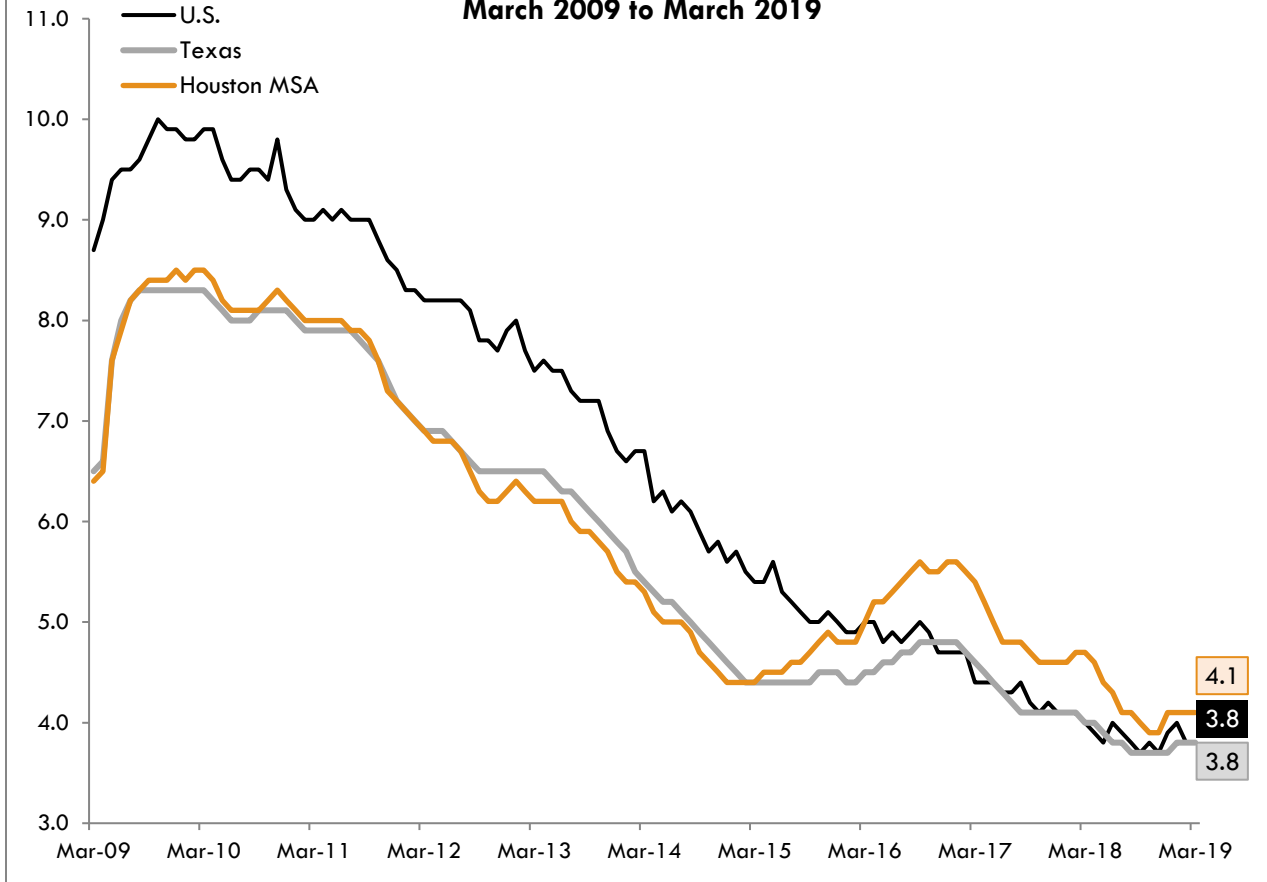


Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 4.1 percent in March, unchanged from February and down from 4.7 percent a year ago. (Seasonally-adjusted data for the current month, in this case April, is not available at the time of writing.) **This also marks four consecutive months of seasonally-adjusted rates at 4.1 percent.** Houston's unemployment in March was above the statewide rate of 3.8 percent and above the national rate of 3.8 percent. 139,837 individuals were unemployed in Houston in March, virtually unchanged from February's 141,581 and down from 159,062 in March 2018.



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



NAICS Industry	Apr-19	Mar-19	Apr-18	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
Total Nonfarm	3,151,300	3,133,800	3,065,100	17,500	0.6%	86,200	2.8%
Total Private	2,730,200	2,711,700	2,650,400	18,500	0.7%	79,800	3.0%
Goods Producing	547,100	546,500	523,000	600	0.1%	24,100	4.6%
.Mining and Logging	82,300	83,500	77,600	-1,200	-1.4%	4,700	6.1%
...Oil and Gas Extraction	36,700	37,100	36,400	-400	-1.1%	300	0.8%
...Support Activities for Mining	44,400	44,300	40,000	100	0.2%	4,400	11.0%
.Construction	224,500	221,500	220,000	3,000	1.4%	4,500	2.0%
..Construction of Buildings	54,400	53,700	54,300	700	1.3%	100	0.2%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	57,100	56,100	52,700	1,000	1.8%	4,400	8.3%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	113,000	111,700	113,000	1,300	1.2%	0	0.0%
.Manufacturing	240,300	241,500	225,400	-1,200	-0.5%	14,900	6.6%
..Durable Goods	156,500	156,900	142,200	-400	-0.3%	14,300	10.1%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	57,900	57,700	51,600	200	0.3%	6,300	12.2%
...Machinery Manufacturing	48,000	47,900	43,700	100	0.2%	4,300	9.8%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	31,400	31,400	28,900	0	0.0%	2,500	8.7%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,200	13,200	13,000	0	0.0%	200	1.5%
..Non-Durable Goods	83,800	84,600	83,200	-800	-0.9%	600	0.7%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	10,500	10,500	9,900	0	0.0%	600	6.1%
...Chemical Manufacturing	40,100	40,200	39,100	-100	-0.2%	1,000	2.6%
Service Providing	2,604,200	2,587,300	2,542,100	16,900	0.7%	62,100	2.4%
.Private Service Providing	2,183,100	2,165,200	2,127,400	17,900	0.8%	55,700	2.6%
..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	621,300	621,200	617,700	100	0.0%	3,600	0.6%
...Wholesale Trade	169,700	171,300	167,100	-1,600	-0.9%	2,600	1.6%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	106,000	107,000	104,100	-1,000	-0.9%	1,900	1.8%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	18,200	18,100	17,600	100	0.6%	600	3.4%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	52,200	52,500	51,400	-300	-0.6%	800	1.6%
...Retail Trade	301,400	300,100	304,800	1,300	0.4%	-3,400	-1.1%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	42,100	42,000	41,600	100	0.2%	500	1.2%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	22,200	22,000	24,500	200	0.9%	-2,300	-9.4%
....Food and Beverage Stores	66,000	65,600	66,100	400	0.6%	-100	-0.2%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	19,200	19,300	19,200	-100	-0.5%	0	0.0%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	28,600	28,800	28,800	-200	-0.7%	-200	-0.7%
....General Merchandise Stores	59,000	58,800	58,100	200	0.3%	900	1.5%
.....Department Stores	20,200	20,000	19,500	200	1.0%	700	3.6%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	38,800	38,800	38,600	0	0.0%	200	0.5%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	150,200	149,800	145,800	400	0.3%	4,400	3.0%
....Utilities	16,900	16,900	16,800	0	0.0%	100	0.6%
.....Air Transportation	19,800	19,700	20,000	100	0.5%	-200	-1.0%
.....Truck Transportation	28,500	28,400	26,900	100	0.4%	1,600	5.9%
.....Pipeline Transportation	11,000	11,000	11,300	0	0.0%	-300	-2.7%
..Information	30,700	31,000	31,500	-300	-1.0%	-800	-2.5%
...Telecommunications	13,200	13,300	13,600	-100	-0.8%	-400	-2.9%
..Financial Activities	165,600	164,400	163,300	1,200	0.7%	2,300	1.4%
...Finance and Insurance	104,400	104,000	102,300	400	0.4%	2,100	2.1%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	45,200	45,000	44,600	200	0.4%	600	1.3%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	29,400	29,200	29,200	200	0.7%	200	0.7%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	21,700	21,500	20,700	200	0.9%	1,000	4.8%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	37,500	37,500	37,000	0	0.0%	500	1.4%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	61,200	60,400	61,000	800	1.3%	200	0.3%
..Professional and Business Services	510,400	505,500	488,100	4,900	1.0%	22,300	4.6%
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	241,200	240,200	226,900	1,000	0.4%	14,300	6.3%
....Legal Services	26,100	26,000	25,300	100	0.4%	800	3.2%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	28,000	28,900	27,400	-900	-3.1%	600	2.2%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	73,900	73,200	67,500	700	1.0%	6,400	9.5%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	34,100	34,800	32,300	-700	-2.0%	1,800	5.6%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	46,700	46,700	46,600	0	0.0%	100	0.2%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	222,500	218,600	214,600	3,900	1.8%	7,900	3.7%
....Administrative and Support Services	210,300	206,400	203,600	3,900	1.9%	6,700	3.3%
.....Employment Services	78,700	77,000	80,300	1,700	2.2%	-1,600	-2.0%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	50,800	49,600	49,100	1,200	2.4%	1,700	3.5%
..Educational and Health Services	405,600	401,400	391,100	4,200	1.0%	14,500	3.7%
...Educational Services	62,500	62,200	60,900	300	0.5%	1,600	2.6%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	343,100	339,200	330,200	3,900	1.1%	12,900	3.9%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	165,700	163,100	159,000	2,600	1.6%	6,700	4.2%
....Hospitals	86,600	86,700	85,200	-100	-0.1%	1,400	1.6%
..Leisure and Hospitality	332,600	325,000	324,300	7,600	2.3%	8,300	2.6%
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	36,600	34,400	34,400	2,200	6.4%	2,200	6.4%
...Accommodation and Food Services	296,000	290,600	289,900	5,400	1.9%	6,100	2.1%
....Accommodation	28,900	28,600	28,000	300	1.0%	900	3.2%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	267,100	262,000	261,900	5,100	1.9%	5,200	2.0%
..Other Services	116,900	116,700	111,400	200	0.2%	5,500	4.9%
Government	421,100	422,100	414,700	-1,000	-0.2%	6,400	1.5%
.Federal Government	29,500	29,400	28,900	100	0.3%	600	2.1%
.State Government	87,800	87,600	86,000	200	0.2%	1,800	2.1%
..State Government Educational Services	51,800	51,400	51,100	400	0.8%	700	1.4%
.Local Government	303,800	305,100	299,800	-1,300	-0.4%	4,000	1.3%
..Local Government Educational Services	213,400	215,000	209,700	-1,600	-0.7%	3,700	1.8%