



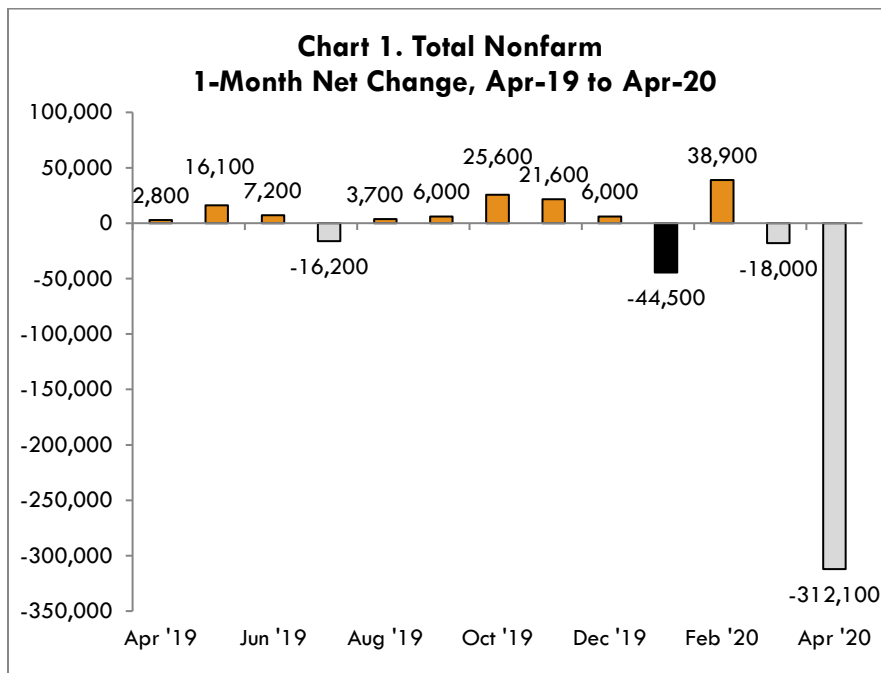
Current Employment and Local Area
Unemployment Statistics
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land
April 2020

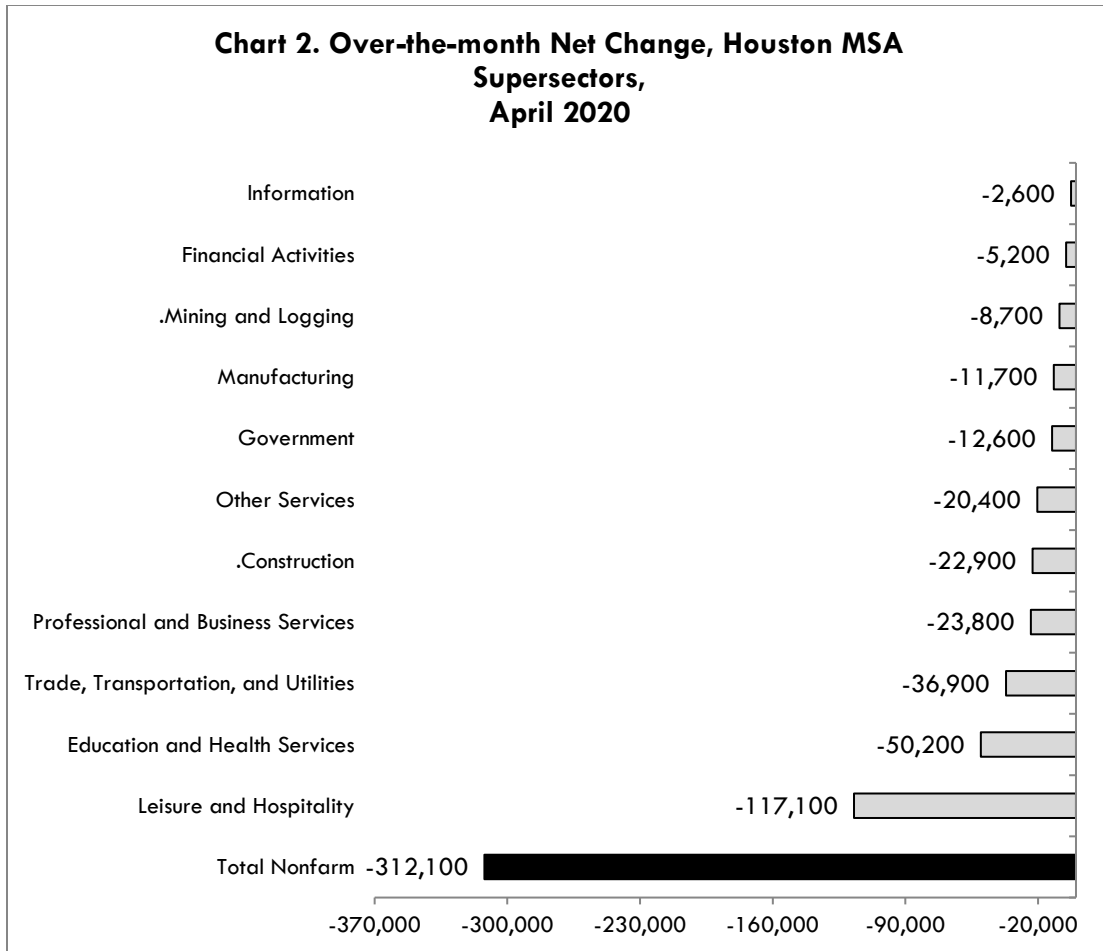
Workforce Solutions is an affiliate of the Gulf Coast Workforce Board, which manages a regional system that helps employers solve their workforce problems and residents build careers so both can compete in the global economy. The workforce system serves the City of Houston and the surrounding 13 Texas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

Total Nonfarm

One Month Change

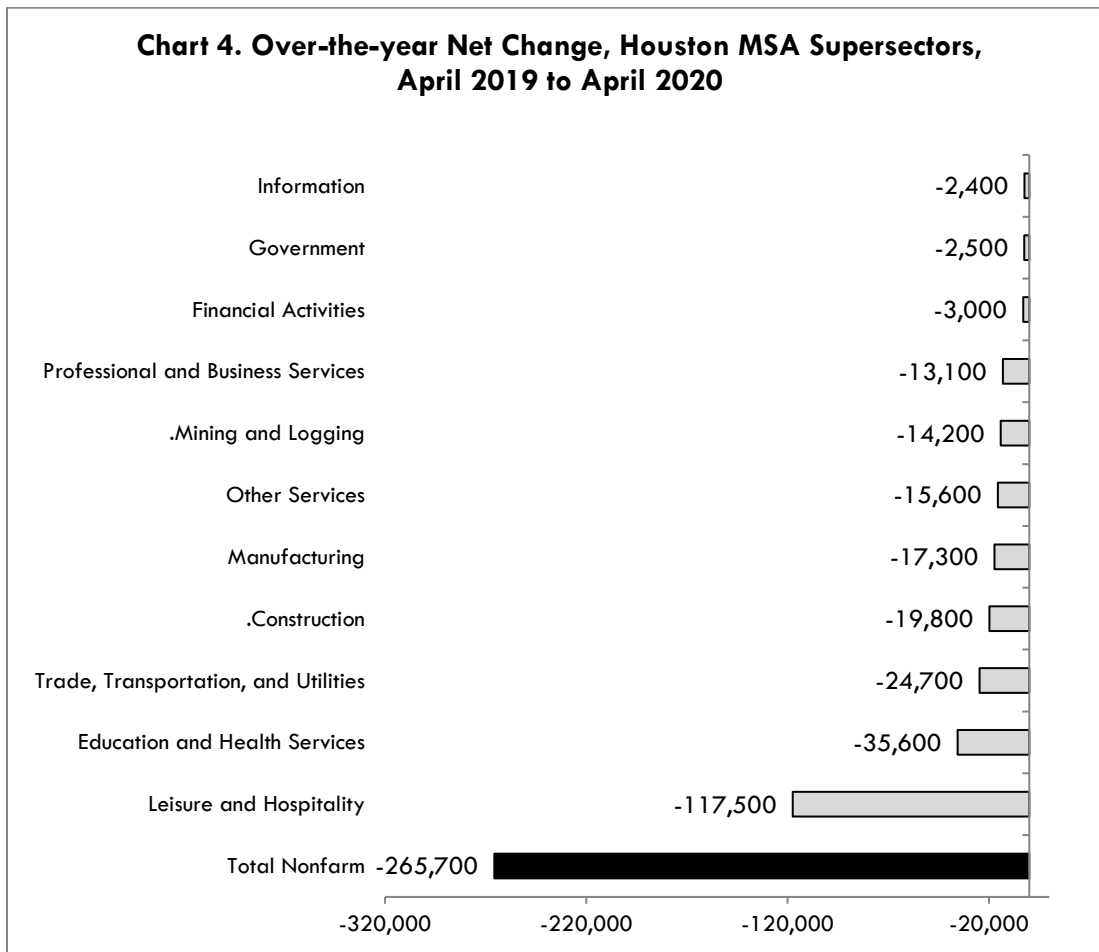
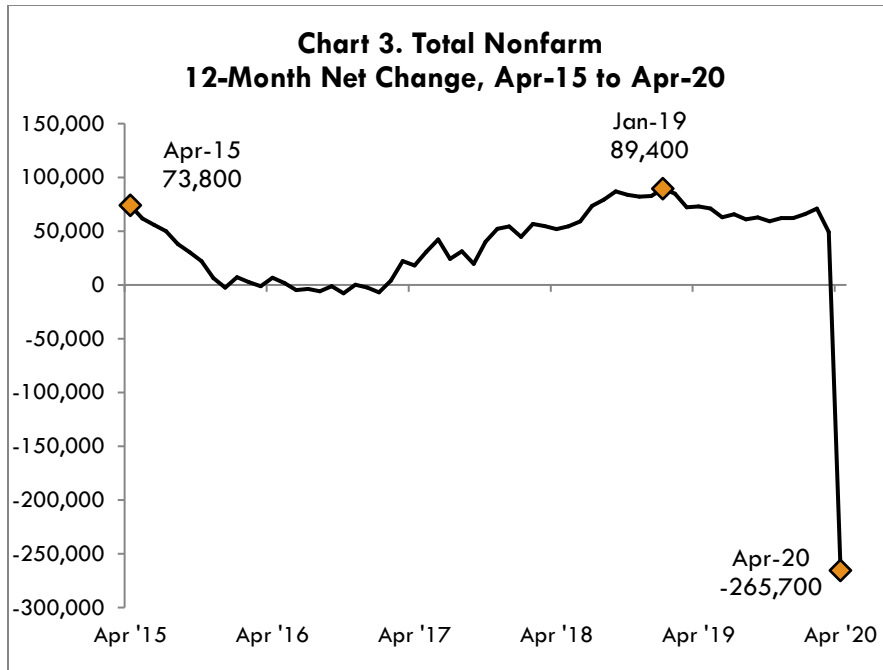
Due to the impact of COVID-19 and stay-at-home orders issued in late-March resulting in closures of non-essential businesses, Total Nonfarm employment fell by -312,100 jobs over the month, or -9.8 percent. A year ago, Houston registered an over-the-month increase of 2,800 jobs. **This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990.** The largest over-the-month gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in February 2020, up 38,900 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Total Nonfarm has on average added 7,200 jobs over the month. **All sectors reported job losses over the month with Leisure and Hospitality, Education and Health Services, and Trade Transportation and Utilities posting the largest declines.**





Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was down -265,700, or -8.5 percent, registering as the largest decline on record on a year-over-year basis. This also ends a streak of 38 consecutive months of over-the-year growth that began in February 2017. To compare, April 2019 saw a year-over-year gain of 73,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in November 2012, up 122,600 jobs. Currently all 11 sectors show negative growth year over year with Leisure and Hospitality (-117,500), Education and Health Services (-35,600), and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-24,700).

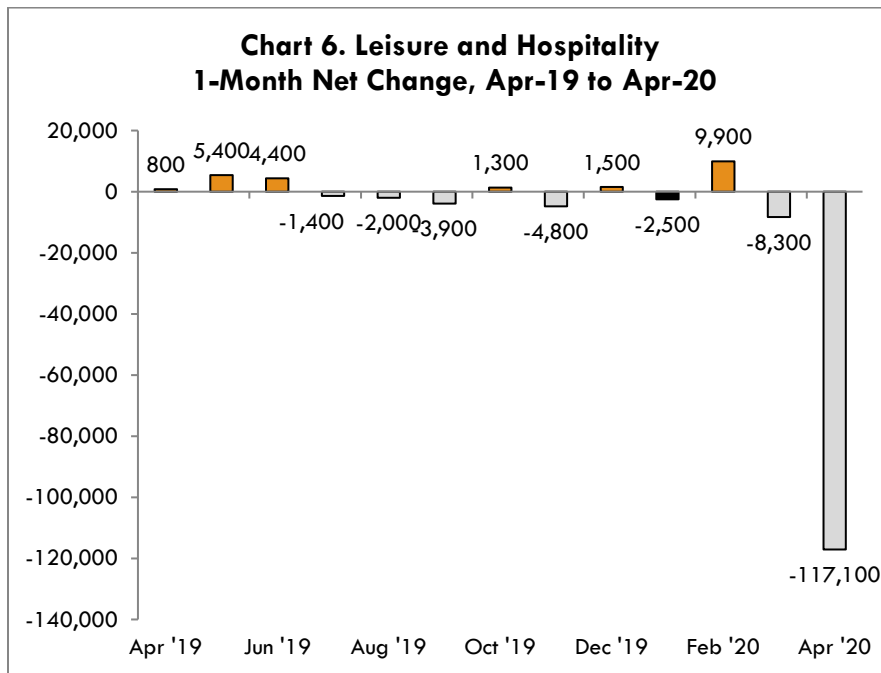


DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Leisure and Hospitality

One Month Change

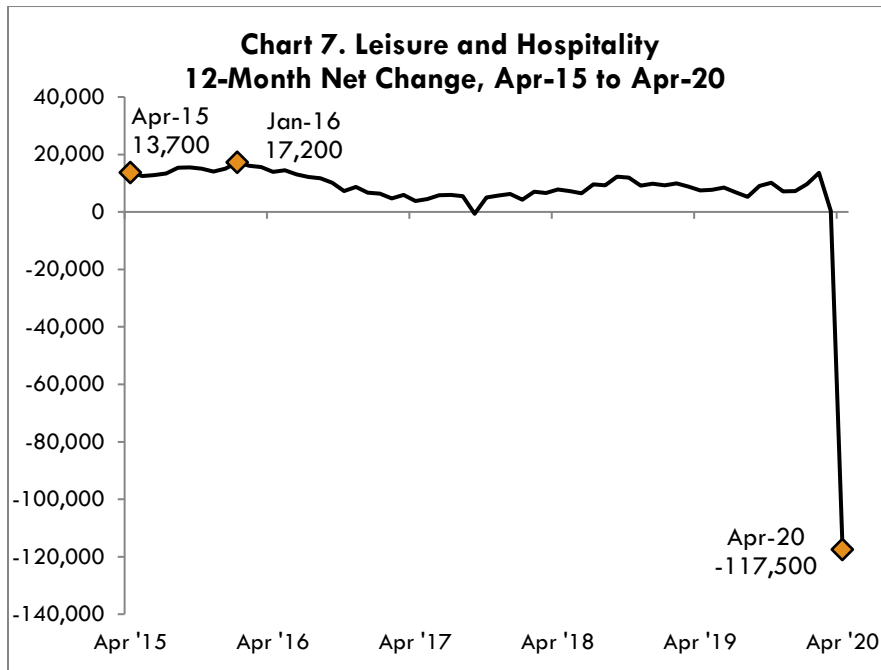
Leisure and Hospitality was the largest declining sector over the month down -117,100 jobs, or -35.3 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of April since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2020, up 9,900 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Leisure and Hospitality has added an average of 2,200 jobs over the month. **Under normal economic conditions, gains would be typical in April in Leisure and Hospitality and furthermore mark the third of five consecutive months each year during which over-the-month growth occurs without fail. However due to accelerating impact of COVID-19 in March 2020, that month along with April now serve as the first two exceptions to this trend in the history of the series. Accommodation and Food Services, i.e. hotel, bars, and restaurants, was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -100,300 jobs over the month illustrating the disproportionate impact that mandated business closures had on this sector.** The second-largest declining contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which lost -16,800 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was down -117,500 jobs, or -35.4 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of April since records began in 1990. Currently, this sector is the fastest-declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in January 2016, up 17,200 jobs. As was the case over the month, Accommodation and Food Services was the

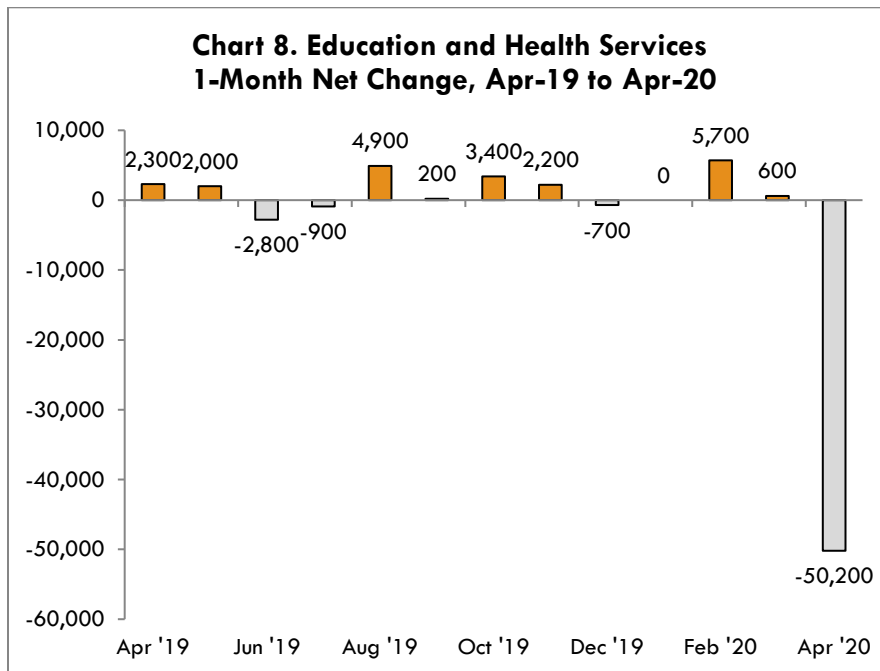
largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -102,900 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which lost -14,600 jobs from April a year ago. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 10.6 percent to 7.5 percent over the past year due to the impacts of COVID-19.



Education and Health Services

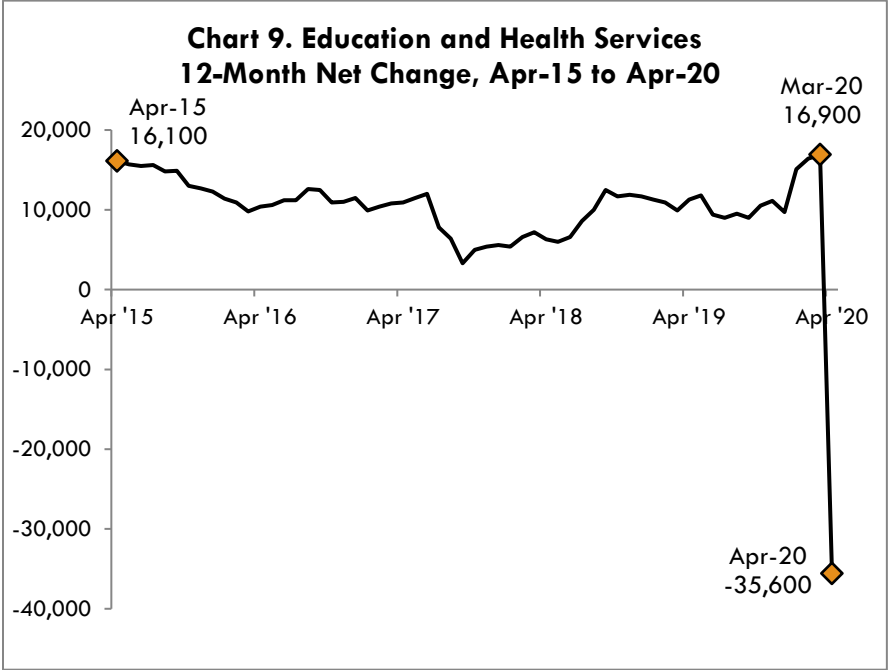
One Month Change

Education and Health Services was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -50,200 jobs, or -12.0 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2020, up 5,700 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Education and Health Services has on average added 1,000 jobs over the month. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -46,600 jobs over the month. **Note: The data imply that roughly 60 percent of the loss within Health Care and Social Assistance was due to losses in Social Services alone however further detail is not available from the Current Employment Statistics Survey (CES). Nonetheless, the data confirm that while demand for front-line healthcare workers treating COVID-19 patients likely saw a spike in demand, many healthcare workers providing 'elective' services experienced layoffs and furloughs due a fall in demand for healthcare services overall.** The second-largest declining contributor to the overall sector was Educational Services, which lost -3,600 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

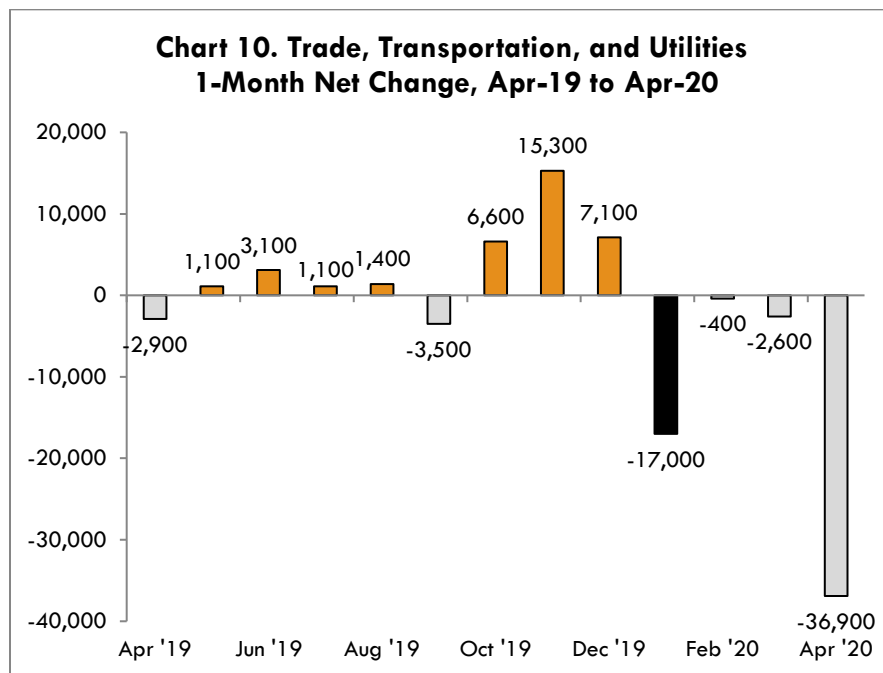
Year over year, Education and Health Services was down -35,600 jobs, or -8.8 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline since records began in 1990. Furthermore, 13.4 percent of total (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year can be attributed to Education and Health Services. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2015, up 17,600 jobs. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -32,600 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Educational Services, which lost -3,000 jobs from April a year ago. **Despite these unprecedented declines, Education and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 12.8 percent over the past year.**



Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

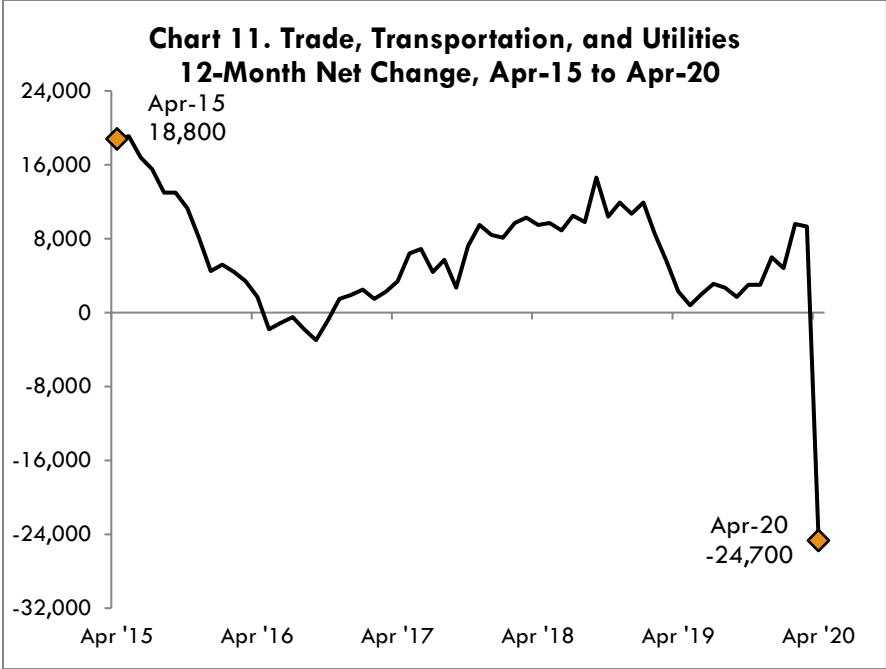
One Month Change

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -36,900 jobs, or -5.8 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2018, up 15,300 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has on average added 500 jobs over the month. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -23,200 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Wholesale Trade, which lost -8,000 jobs from March to April. Lastly, Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities subtracted -5,700 jobs. **In contrast to the vast majority of sectors and subsectors, within Retail, Food and Beverage Stores and General Merchandise Stores including Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters saw increases in employment over the month with the former adding 600 jobs and the latter adding 2,000 reflecting the essential designation assigned to these types of businesses.**



Year over Year and Year to Date

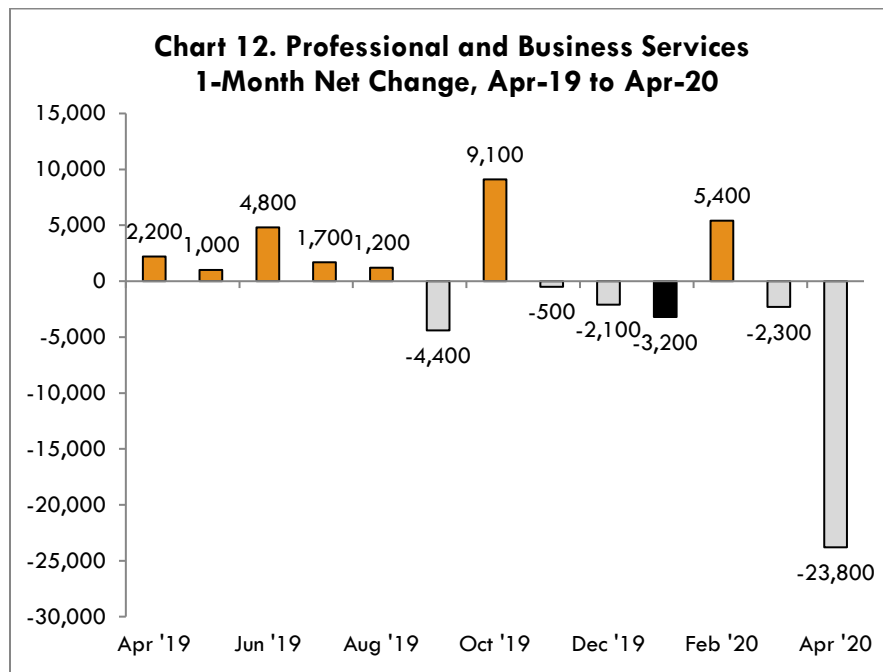
Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was down -24,700 jobs, or -4.0 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2007, up 23,300 jobs. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -22,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Wholesale Trade, which lost -4,800 jobs from April a year ago. Lastly, Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 2,300 jobs. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 19.8 percent to 20.8 percent over the past year.



Professional and Business Services

One Month Change

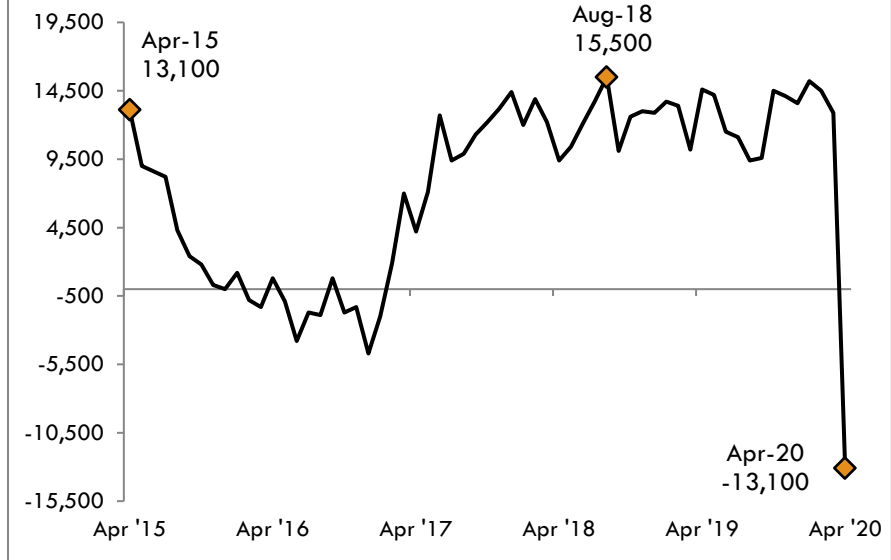
Professional and Business Services also saw a decrease over the month down -23,800 jobs, or -4.6 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 2019, up 9,100 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Professional and Business Services has on average added 1,500 jobs over the month. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -12,000 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, which lost -8,100 jobs from March to April. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises subtracted -3,700 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was down -13,100 jobs, or -2.6 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 30,800 jobs. In contrast to other sectors, **the largest over-the-year decline for this sector remains October 2009, down -35,100 jobs during the depths of the Great Recession.** Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -11,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Management of Companies and Enterprises, which lost -4,400 jobs from April a year ago. Lastly, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 2,500 jobs. Professional and Business Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 16.0 percent to 17.0 percent over the past year.

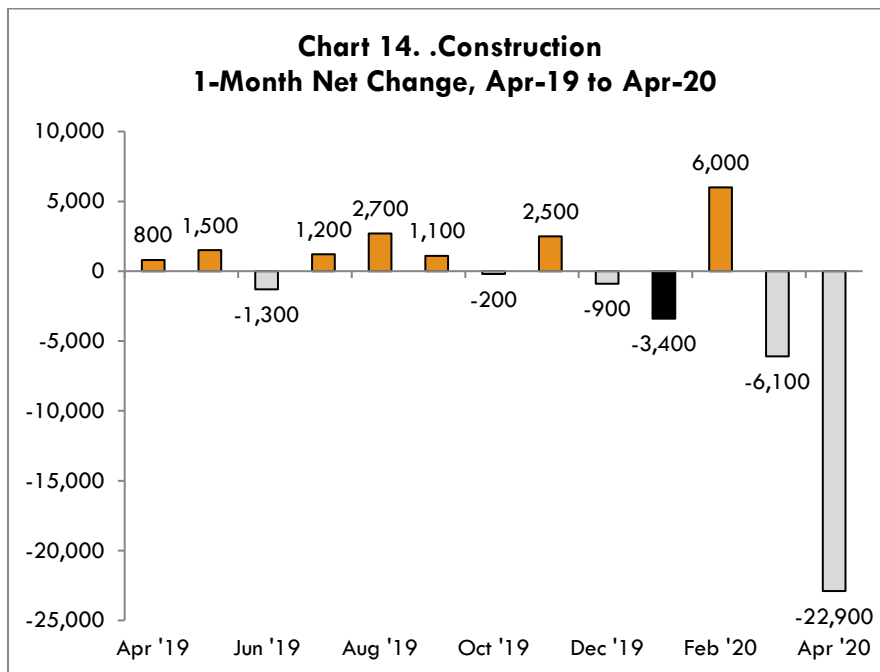
**Chart 13. Professional and Business Services
12-Month Net Change, Apr-15 to Apr-20**



Construction

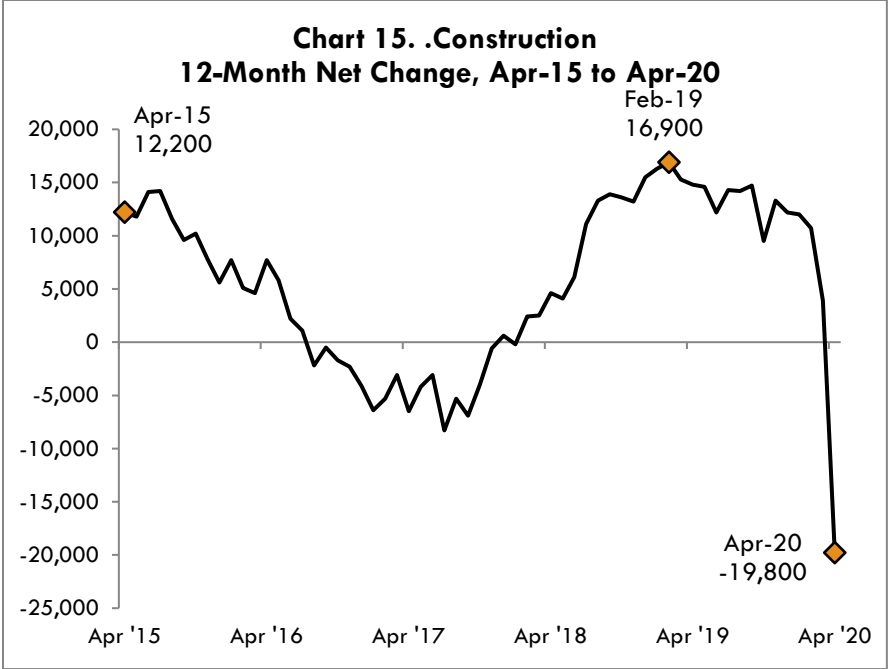
One Month Change

Construction also saw a decrease over the month down -22,900 jobs, or -9.6 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2019, up 7,300 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Construction has on average lost -400 jobs over the month. 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 decline, down -14,900 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, which lost -5,100 jobs from March to April. Lastly, Construction of Buildings subtracted -2,900 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

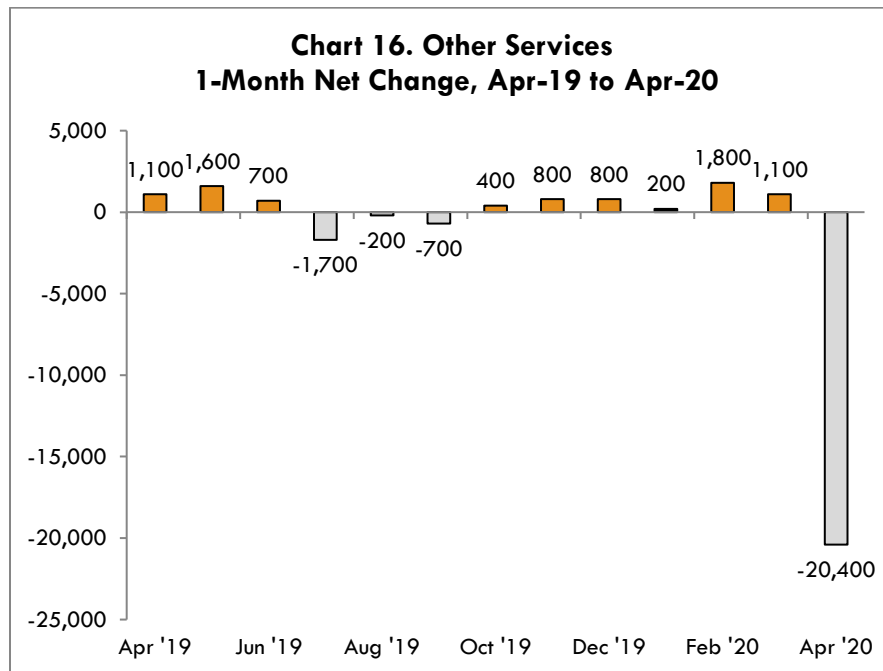
Year over year, Construction was down -19,800 jobs, or -8.4 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in December 2014, up 19,700 jobs. **The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in November 2009, down -33,700 jobs leaving the Great Recession as period with the largest historical decline for this sector.** Specialty Trade Contractors was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -19,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Construction of Buildings, which lost -800 jobs from April a year ago. Lastly, Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 200 jobs. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 7.5 percent over the past year.



Other Services

One Month Change

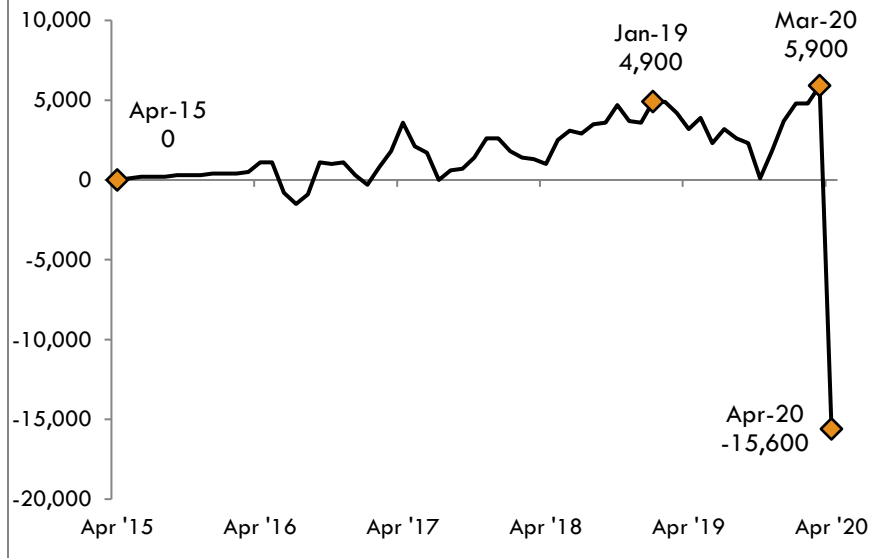
Other Services also saw a decrease over the month down -20,400 jobs, or -16.9 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2006, up 4,900 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -20,400 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Other Services has on average added 1,600 jobs over the month.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was down -15,600 jobs, or -13.5 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline since records began in 1990. Currently, this sector is the third-fastest declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2020, up 5,900 jobs. Other Services's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 3.7 percent to 3.5 percent over the past year.

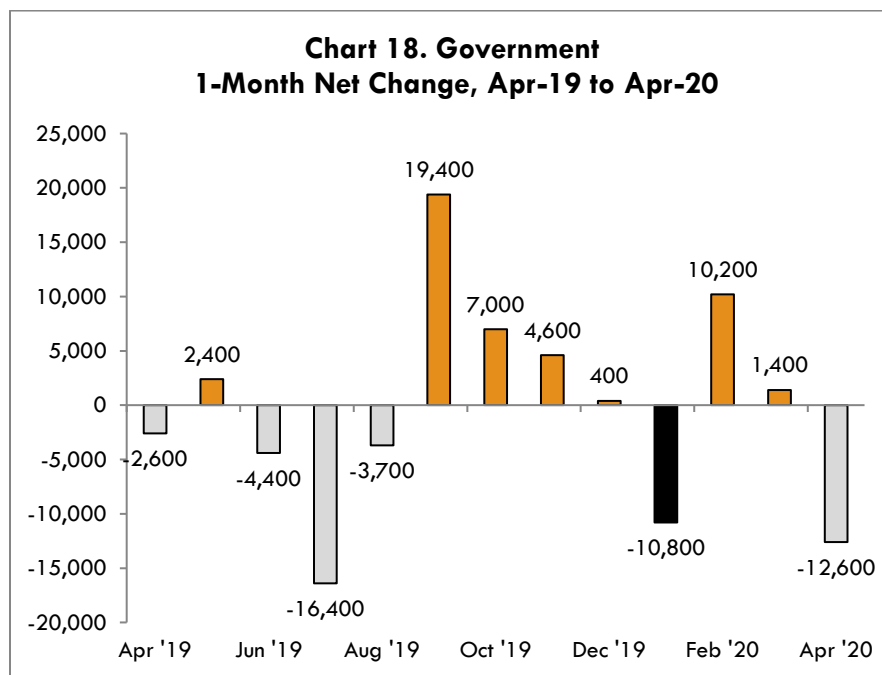
**Chart 17. Other Services
12-Month Net Change, Apr-15 to Apr-20**



Government

One Month Change

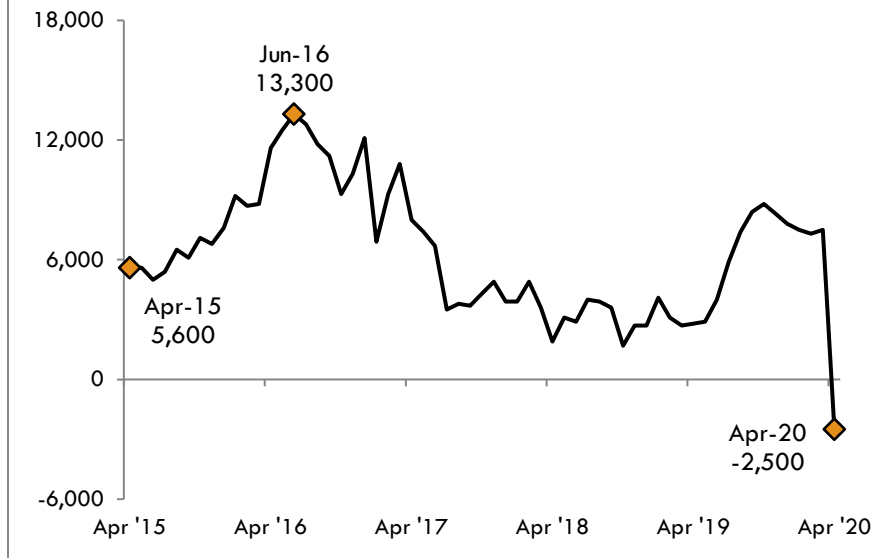
Government also saw a decrease over the month down -12,600 jobs, or -2.9 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in September 2013, up 22,500 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Government has on average added 800 jobs over the month. Local Government, reflecting falling sale tax revenues and near-term budgetary concerns was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -10,399 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was State Government, which lost -2,500 jobs from March to April. Lastly, Federal Government offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 300 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was down -2,500 jobs, or -0.6 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 decline, down -3,600 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was State Government, which gained 100 jobs from April a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 1,000 jobs. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 13.3 percent to 14.5 percent over the past year.

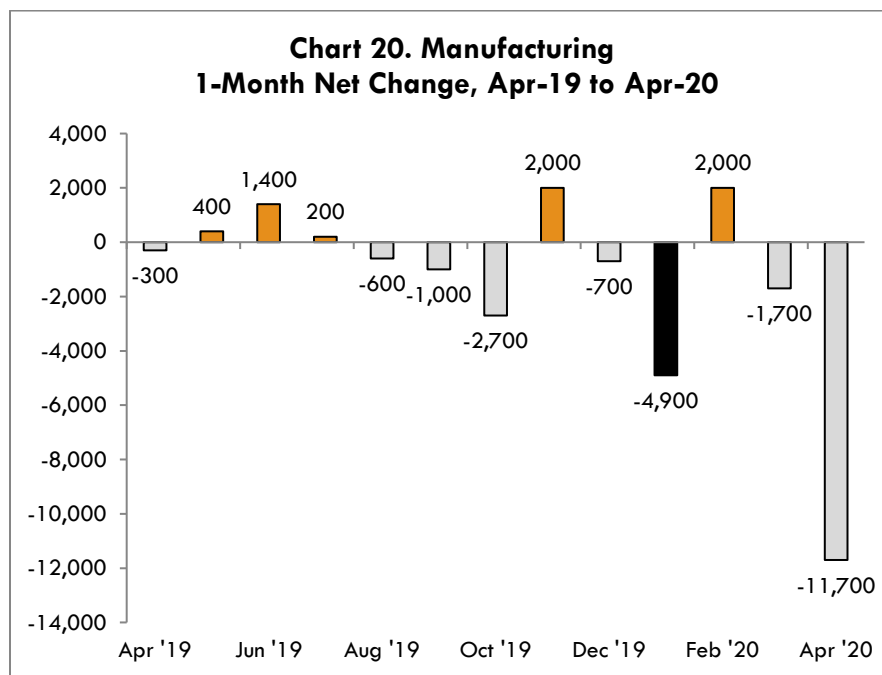
**Chart 19. Government
12-Month Net Change, Apr-15 to Apr-20**



Manufacturing

One Month Change

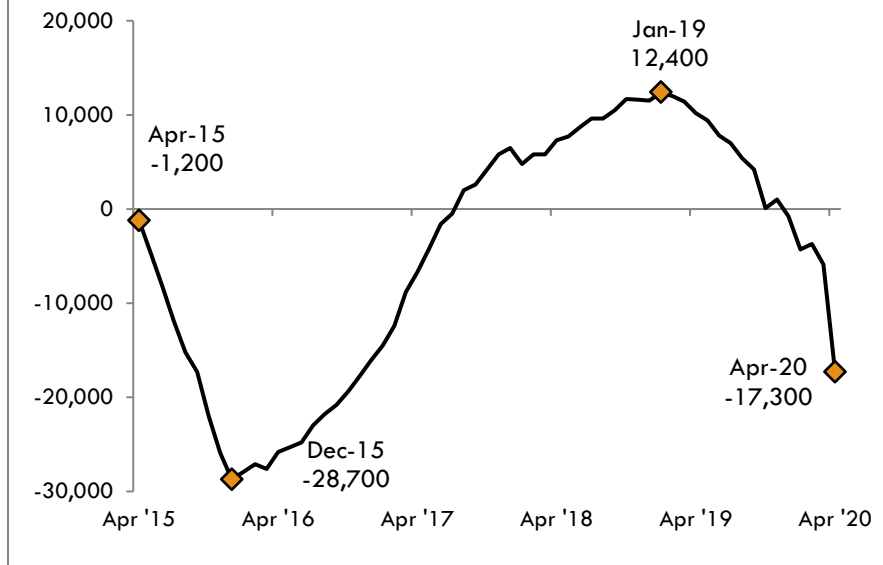
Manufacturing also saw a decrease over the month down -11,700 jobs, or -5.1 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 1990, up 3,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -11,700 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Manufacturing has on average lost -300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Non-Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -6,000 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Durable Goods, which lost -5,700 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was down -17,300 jobs, or -7.3 percent. 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, also during the Great Recession.** Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -9,100 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which lost -8,200 jobs from April a year ago. Manufacturing's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 7.5 percent over the past year.

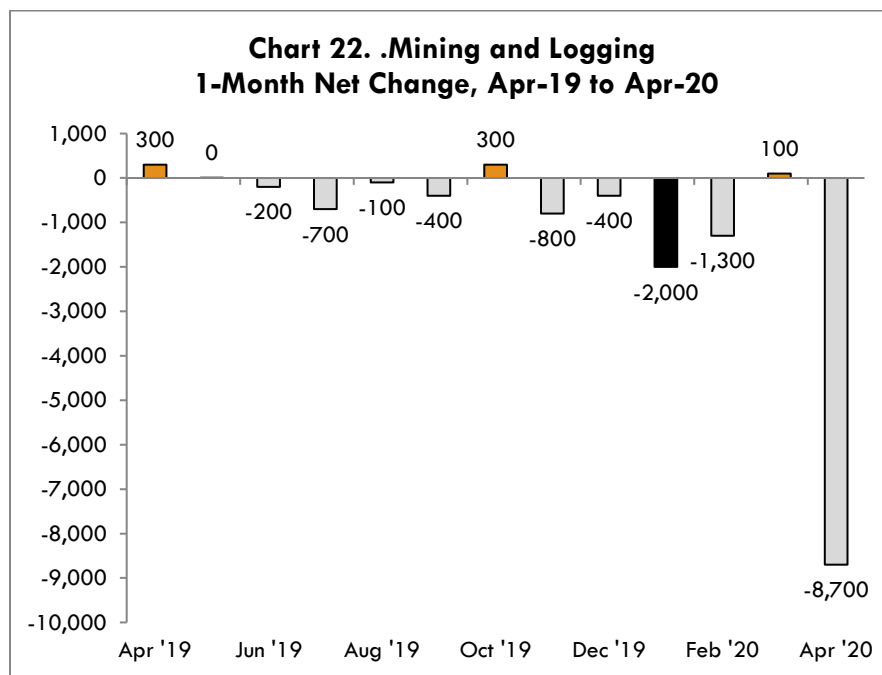
Chart 21. Manufacturing
12-Month Net Change, Apr-15 to Apr-20



Mining and Logging

One Month Change

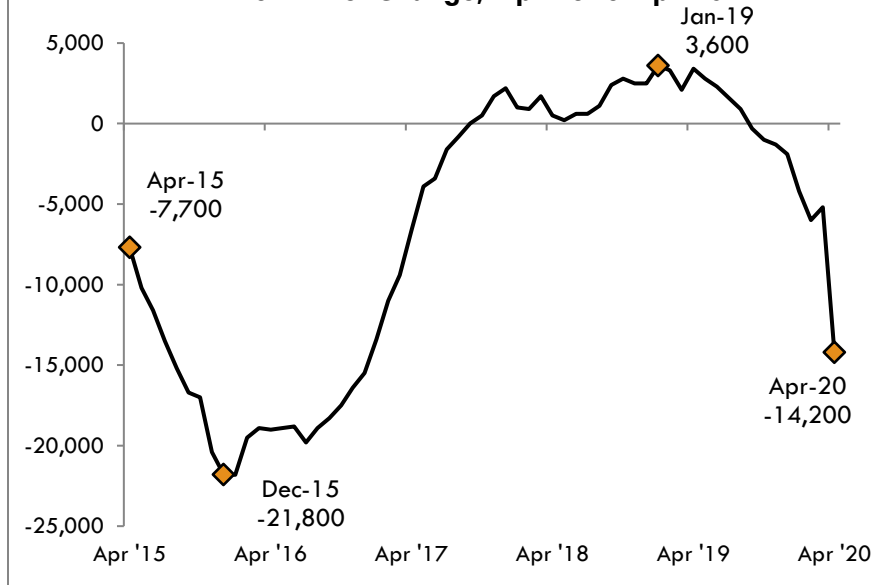
Mining and Logging also saw a decrease over the month down -8,700 jobs, or -11.6 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Mining and Logging has seen virtually no change over the month. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -5,900 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Oil and Gas Extraction, which lost -3,100 jobs from March to April. Lastly, Other Mining and Logging Undefined* 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 -14,200 jobs, or -17.6 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in December 2011, up 11,900 jobs. **The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in December 2015, down -21,800 jobs during the depth of the 'Shale Bust' of 2015-2016.** Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -10,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Oil and Gas Extraction, which lost -3,900 jobs from April a year ago. Lastly, Other Mining and Logging Undefined* offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 200 jobs. Mining and Logging's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 2.6 percent to 2.3 percent over the past year.

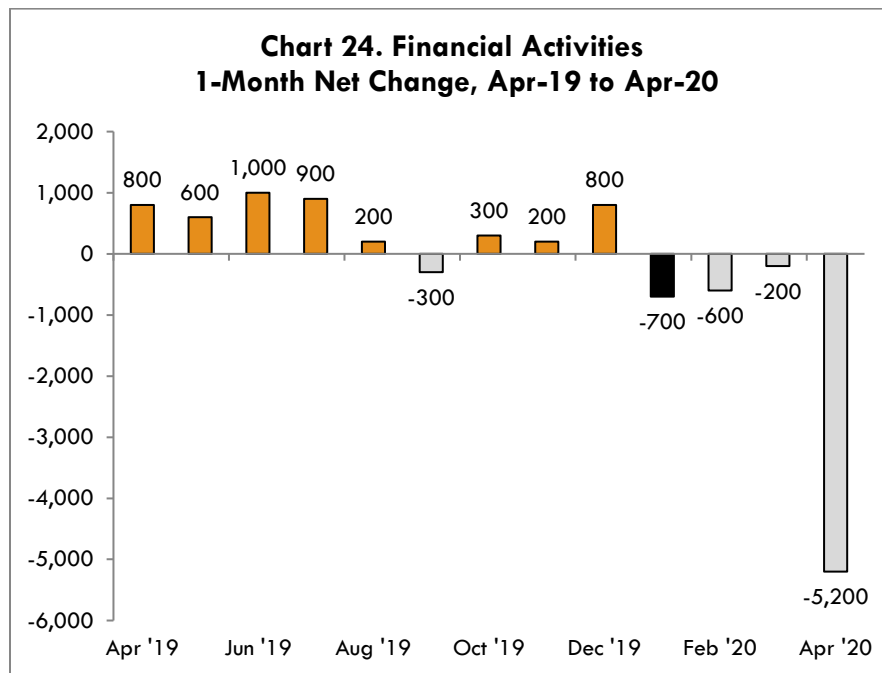
**Chart 23. Mining and Logging
12-Month Net Change, Apr-15 to Apr-20**



Financial Activities

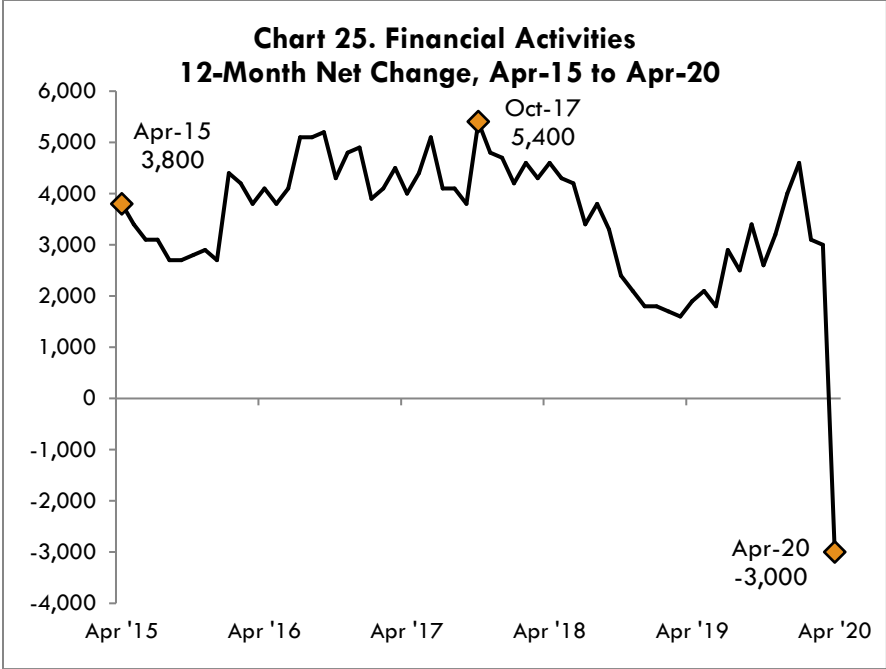
One Month Change

Financial Activities also saw a decrease over the month down -5,200 jobs, or -3.1 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 2017, up 2,000 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Financial Activities has on average added 300 jobs over the month. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -4,300 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Finance and Insurance, which lost -900 jobs from March to April.



Year over Year and Year to Date

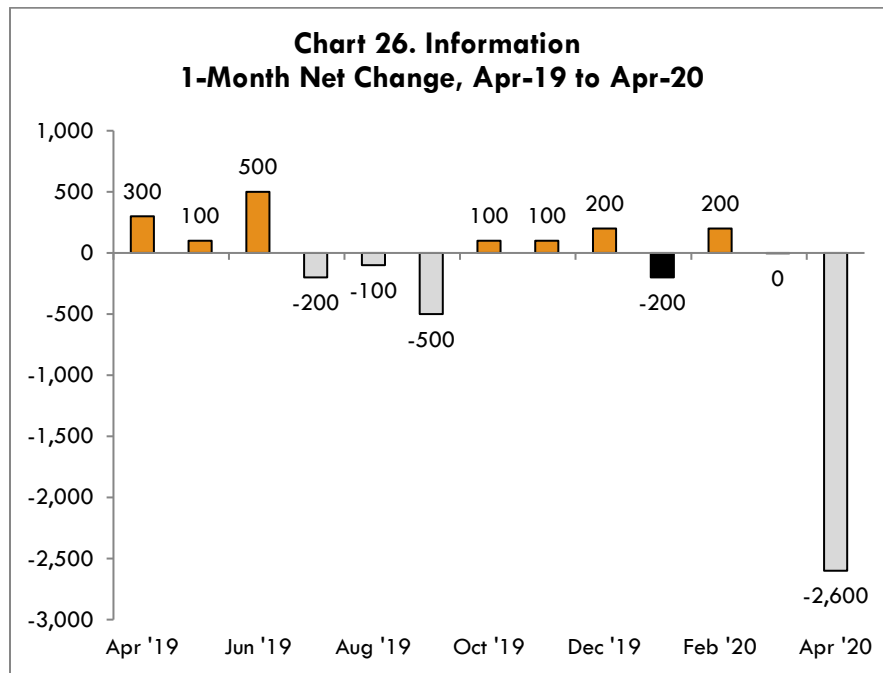
Year over year, Financial Activities was down -3,000 jobs, or -1.8 percent. **The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in September 1998, up 9,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in August 2009, down -6,300 jobs again during the Great Recession.** Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,900 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Finance and Insurance, which lost -100 jobs from April a year ago. Financial Activities's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 5.3 percent to 5.7 percent over the past year.



Information

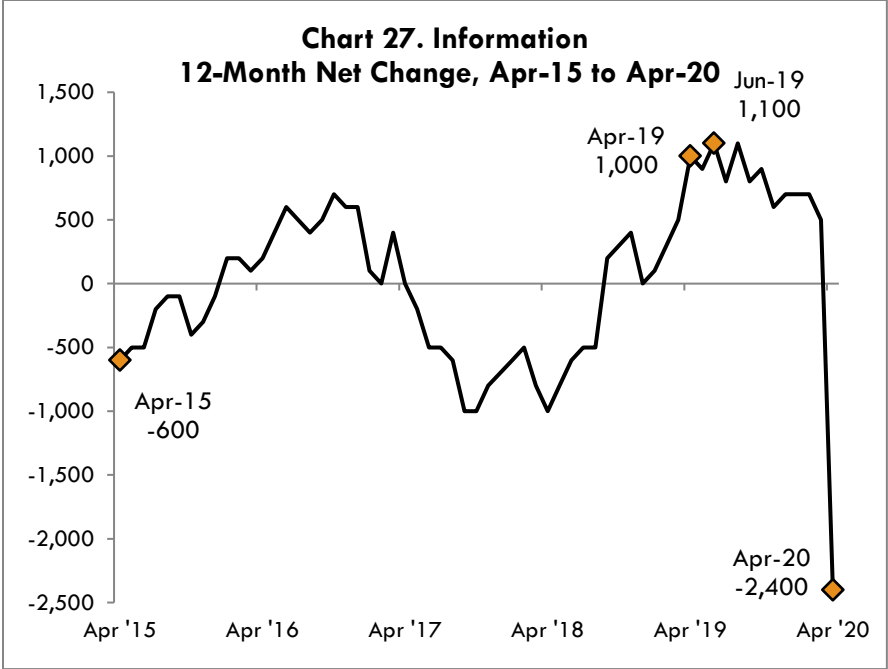
One Month Change

Information also saw a decrease over the month down -2,600 jobs, or -8.0 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline of any month since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in July 1994, up 1,500 jobs. Historically in the month of April, Information has on average lost -60 jobs over the month.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -2,400 jobs, or -7.4 percent. 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 in the wake of the DotCom bust of the early 2000s.** The absolute number of jobs in this sector most recently peaked in July 2016 at 33,100 before reaching a low of 31,200 in October 2017. Since that time, employment levels have risen by -1,100, which implies that 57.9 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.



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 14.2 percent in April, up from March's 5.5 percent and up from 3.3 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 13.0 percent and below the national rate of 14.4 percent. **Furthermore, this surpassed the previous all-time high of 8.7 percent registered in January 2010.** 452,336 individuals were unemployed in Houston in April, up from March's 190,369 and up from 110,554 in April 2019.

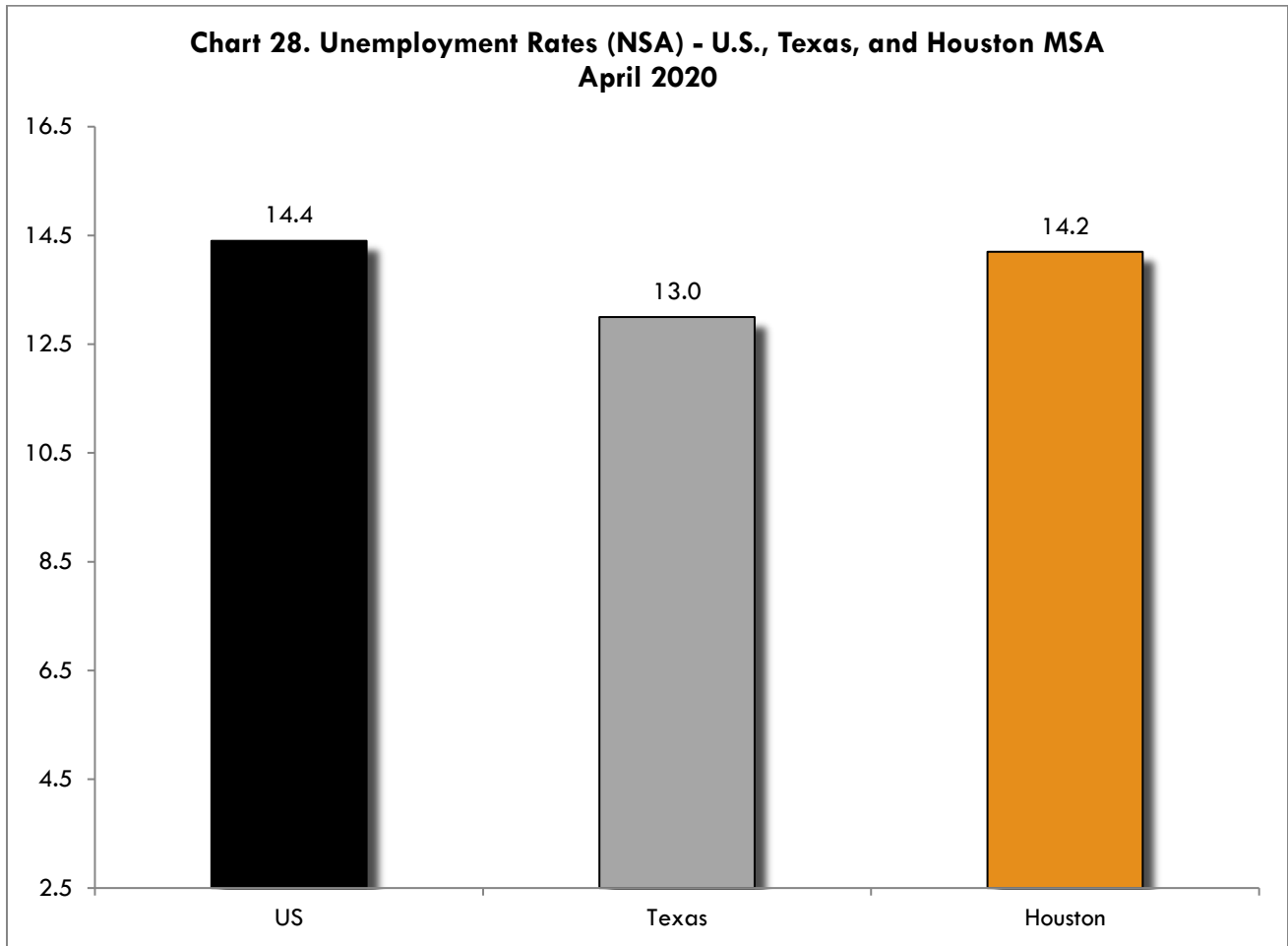
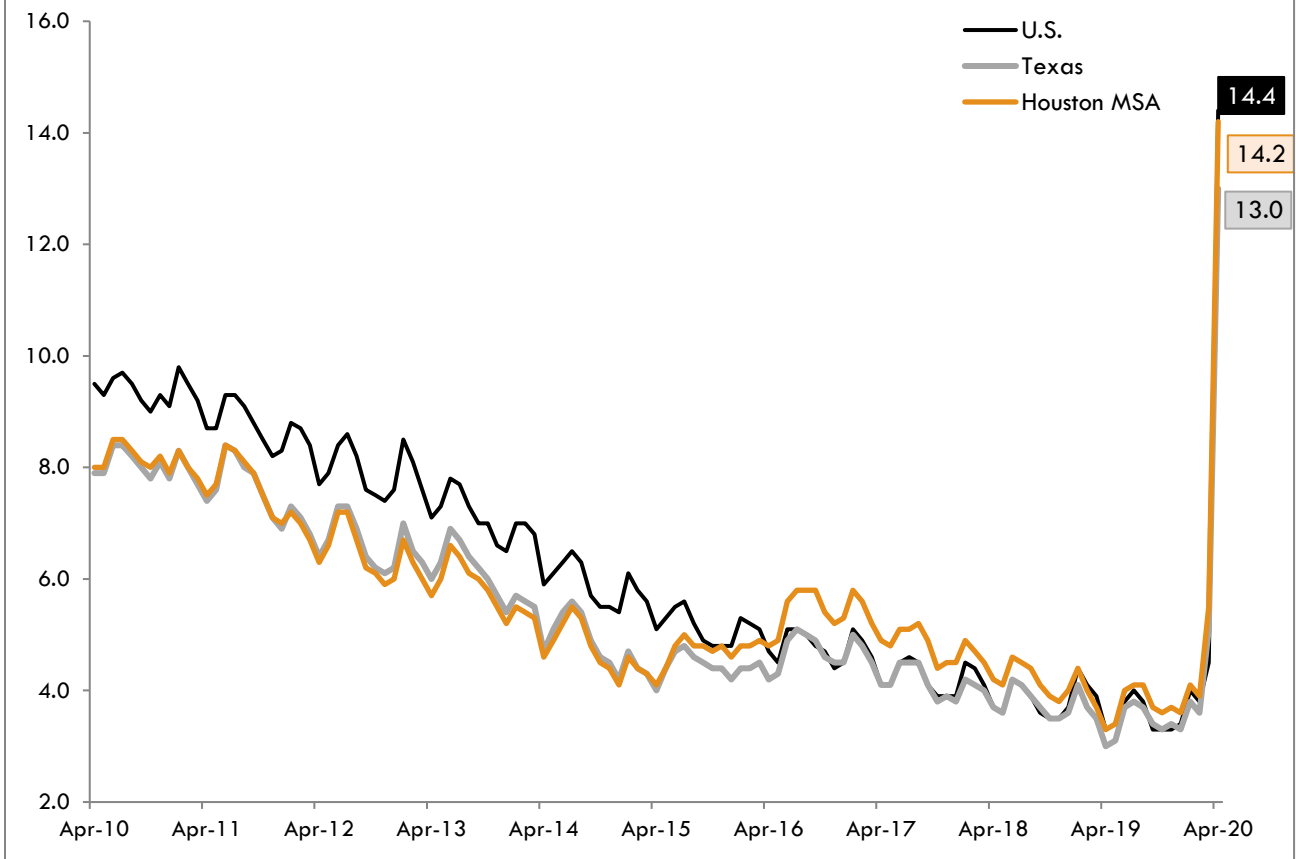
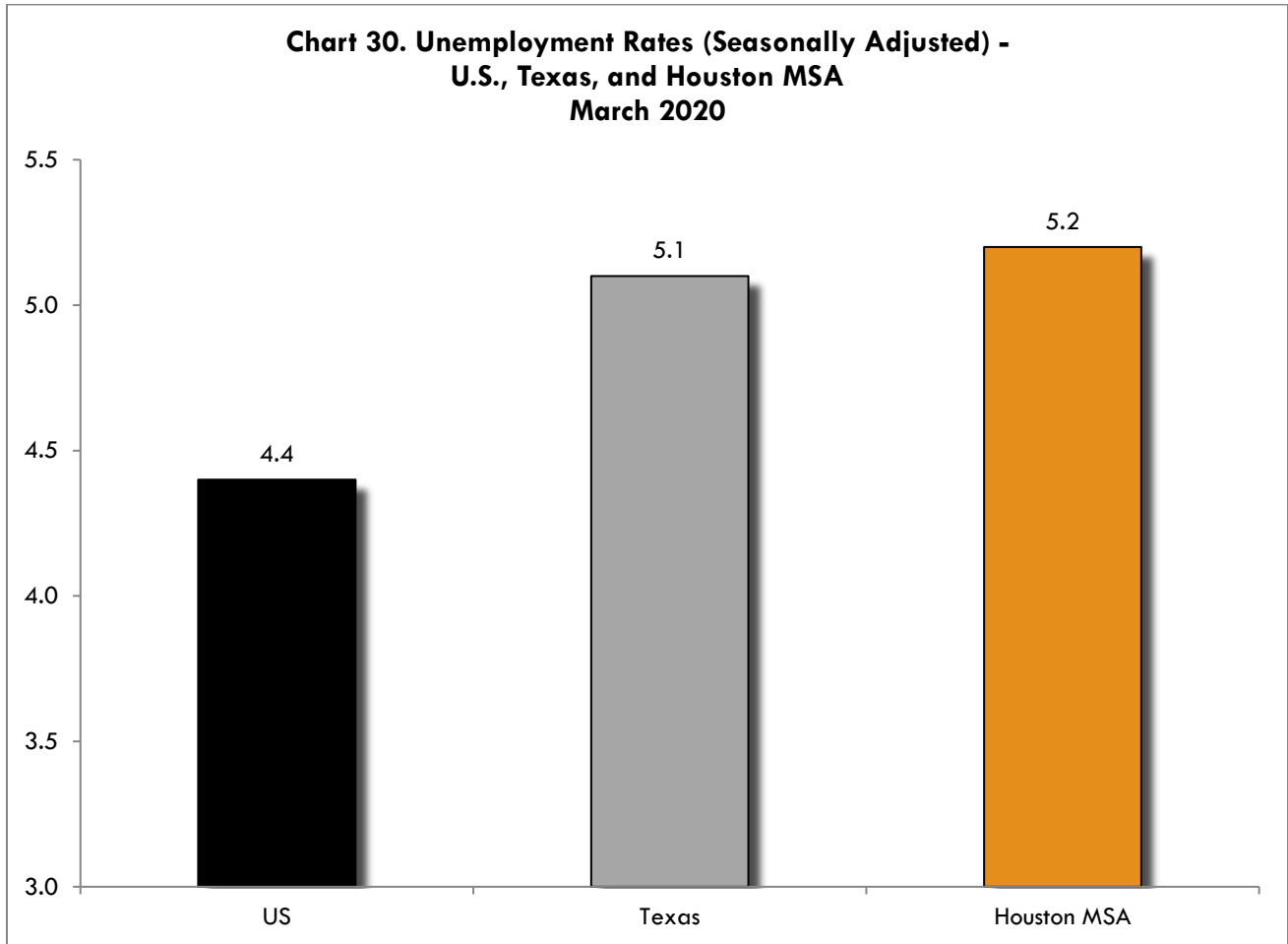


Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA, April 2010 to April 2020

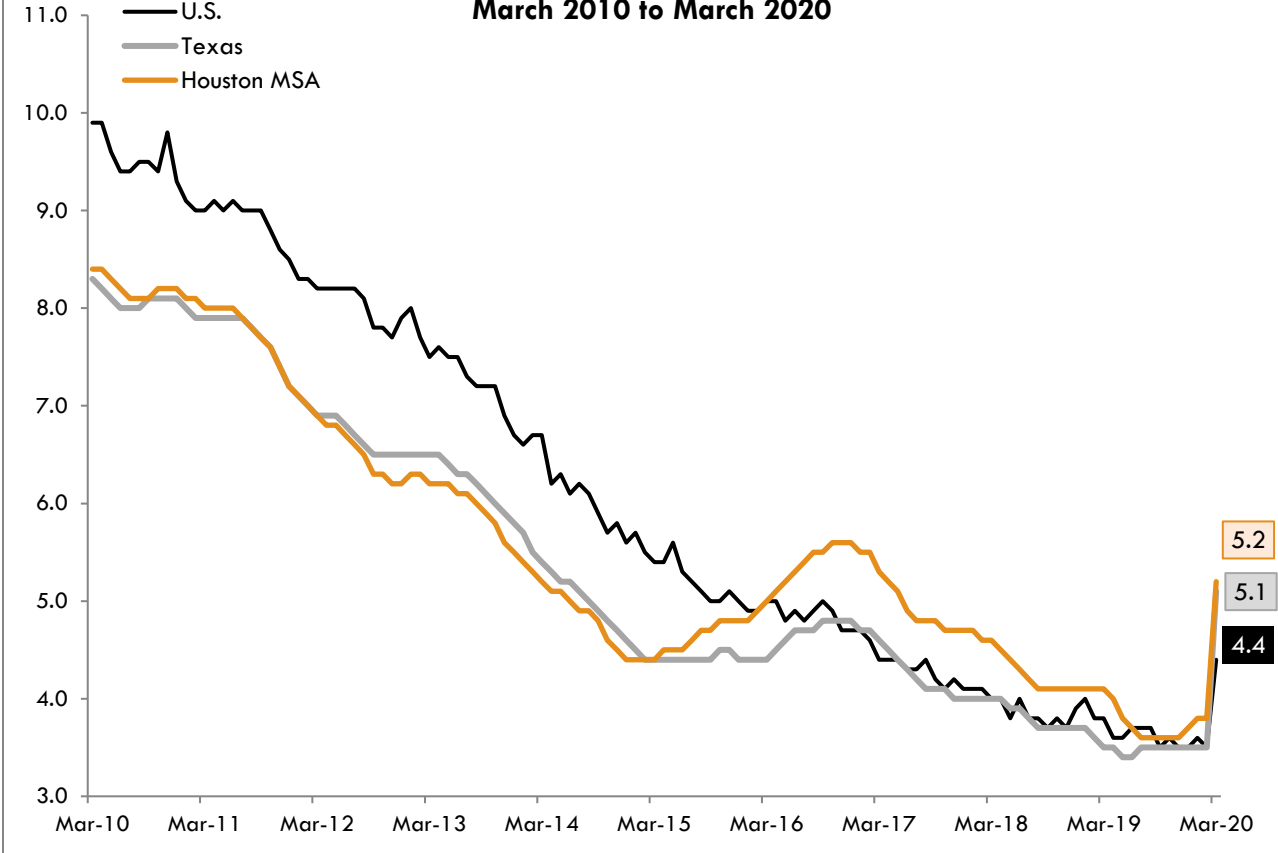


Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 5.2 percent in March, up from February's 3.8 percent and up from 4.1 percent a year ago. This was slightly above the statewide rate of 5.1 percent and above the national rate of 4.4 percent. 179,595 individuals were unemployed in Houston in March, up from February's 131,552 and up from 139,820 in March 2019. Note that seasonally-adjusted figures for the Houston MSA are not available for the period of the current reference month, e.g. April.



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



NAICS Industry	Mar-20	Feb-20	Mar-19	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
Total Nonfarm	2,873,800	3,185,900	3,139,500	-312,100	-9.8%	-265,700	-8.5%
Total Private	2,458,800	2,758,300	2,722,000	-299,500	-10.9%	-263,200	-9.7%
Goods Producing	500,400	543,700	551,700	-43,300	-8.0%	-51,300	-9.3%
Mining and Logging	66,600	75,300	80,800	-8,700	-11.6%	-14,200	-17.6%
...Oil and Gas Extraction	33,300	36,400	37,200	-3,100	-8.5%	-3,900	-10.5%
...Support Activities for Mining	31,600	37,500	42,100	-5,900	-15.7%	-10,500	-24.9%
Construction	215,200	238,100	235,000	-22,900	-9.6%	-19,800	-8.4%
..Construction of Buildings	56,800	59,700	57,600	-2,900	-4.9%	-800	-1.4%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	60,700	65,800	60,500	-5,100	-7.8%	200	0.3%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	97,700	112,600	116,900	-14,900	-13.2%	-19,200	-16.4%
Manufacturing	218,600	230,300	235,900	-11,700	-5.1%	-17,300	-7.3%
..Durable Goods	141,600	147,300	150,700	-5,700	-3.9%	-9,100	-6.0%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	50,800	51,500	55,200	-700	-1.4%	-4,400	-8.0%
...Machinery Manufacturing	45,100	48,500	46,800	-3,400	-7.0%	-1,700	-3.6%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	27,200	29,700	29,600	-2,500	-8.4%	-2,400	-8.1%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,500	13,600	13,200	-100	-0.7%	300	2.3%
..Non-Durable Goods	77,000	83,000	85,200	-6,000	-7.2%	-8,200	-9.6%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	9,800	10,600	10,100	-800	-7.5%	-300	-3.0%
...Chemical Manufacturing	37,200	40,400	40,100	-3,200	-7.9%	-2,900	-7.2%
Service Providing	2,373,400	2,642,200	2,587,800	-268,800	-10.2%	-214,400	-8.3%
.Private Service Providing	1,958,400	2,214,600	2,170,300	-256,200	-11.6%	-211,900	-9.8%
..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	596,000	632,900	620,700	-36,900	-5.8%	-24,700	-4.0%
...Wholesale Trade	166,000	174,000	170,800	-8,000	-4.6%	-4,800	-2.8%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	100,100	105,900	106,700	-5,800	-5.5%	-6,600	-6.2%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	18,100	18,100	17,600	0	0.0%	500	2.8%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	50,700	52,600	52,100	-1,900	-3.6%	-1,400	-2.7%
...Retail Trade	277,400	300,600	299,600	-23,200	-7.7%	-22,200	-7.4%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	41,900	43,600	42,700	-1,700	-3.9%	-800	-1.9%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	22,300	22,400	22,500	-100	-0.4%	-200	-0.9%
....Food and Beverage Stores	66,500	65,900	64,900	600	0.9%	1,600	2.5%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	17,000	19,100	18,800	-2,100	-11.0%	-1,800	-9.6%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	14,800	27,600	28,900	-12,800	-46.4%	-14,100	-48.8%
....General Merchandise Stores	53,600	55,900	56,400	-2,300	-4.1%	-2,800	-5.0%
.....Department Stores	14,300	18,600	18,800	-4,300	-23.1%	-4,500	-23.9%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	39,300	37,300	37,600	2,000	5.4%	1,700	4.5%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	152,600	158,300	150,300	-5,700	-3.6%	2,300	1.5%
....Utilities	17,200	17,200	17,100	0	0.0%	100	0.6%
.....Air Transportation	16,500	20,000	20,200	-3,500	-17.5%	-3,700	-18.3%
.....Truck Transportation	27,800	28,000	28,100	-200	-0.7%	-300	-1.1%
.....Pipeline Transportation	12,100	12,200	11,700	-100	-0.8%	400	3.4%
..Information	30,100	32,700	32,500	-2,600	-8.0%	-2,400	-7.4%
...Telecommunications	13,900	13,900	14,000	0	0.0%	-100	-0.7%
..Financial Activities	162,100	167,300	165,100	-5,200	-3.1%	-3,000	-1.8%
...Finance and Insurance	102,700	103,600	102,800	-900	-0.9%	-100	-0.1%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	43,700	44,000	43,900	-300	-0.7%	-200	-0.5%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	30,000	30,200	30,200	-200	-0.7%	-200	-0.7%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	20,700	20,800	20,800	-100	-0.5%	-100	-0.5%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	38,300	38,800	38,100	-500	-1.3%	200	0.5%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	59,400	63,700	62,300	-4,300	-6.8%	-2,900	-4.7%
..Professional and Business Services	488,800	512,600	501,900	-23,800	-4.6%	-13,100	-2.6%
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	240,800	248,900	238,300	-8,100	-3.3%	2,500	1.0%
....Legal Services	25,300	27,200	26,500	-1,900	-7.0%	-1,200	-4.5%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	28,900	29,800	27,800	-900	-3.0%	1,100	4.0%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	75,400	75,500	71,600	-100	-0.1%	3,800	5.3%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	36,300	35,500	34,400	800	2.3%	1,900	5.5%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	42,400	46,100	46,800	-3,700	-8.0%	-4,400	-9.4%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	205,600	217,600	216,800	-12,000	-5.5%	-11,200	-5.2%
....Administrative and Support Services	191,300	203,900	205,300	-12,600	-6.2%	-14,000	-6.8%
.....Employment Services	61,400	70,400	77,000	-9,000	-12.8%	-15,600	-20.3%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	50,500	51,400	51,700	-900	-1.8%	-1,200	-2.3%
..Educational and Health Services	367,200	417,400	402,800	-50,200	-12.0%	-35,600	-8.8%
...Educational Services	61,000	64,600	64,000	-3,600	-5.6%	-3,000	-4.7%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	306,200	352,800	338,800	-46,600	-13.2%	-32,600	-9.6%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	148,700	166,000	164,300	-17,300	-10.4%	-15,600	-9.5%
....Hospitals	87,400	89,200	86,700	-1,800	-2.0%	700	0.8%
..Leisure and Hospitality	214,200	331,300	331,700	-117,100	-35.3%	-117,500	-35.4%
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	21,400	38,200	36,000	-16,800	-44.0%	-14,600	-40.6%
...Accommodation and Food Services	192,800	293,100	295,700	-100,300	-34.2%	-102,900	-34.8%
....Accommodation	19,000	28,900	28,700	-9,900	-34.3%	-9,700	-33.8%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	173,800	264,200	267,000	-90,400	-34.2%	-93,200	-34.9%
..Other Services	100,000	120,400	115,600	-20,400	-16.9%	-15,600	-13.5%
Government	415,000	427,600	417,500	-12,600	-2.9%	-2,500	-0.6%
.Federal Government	30,600	30,300	29,600	300	1.0%	1,000	3.4%
.State Government	87,200	89,700	87,100	-2,500	-2.8%	100	0.1%
..State Government Educational Services	49,100	51,900	51,600	-2,800	-5.4%	-2,500	-4.8%
.Local Government	297,200	307,600	300,800	-10,400	-3.4%	-3,600	-1.2%
..Local Government Educational Services	205,600	215,100	209,700	-9,500	-4.4%	-4,100	-2.0%