



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

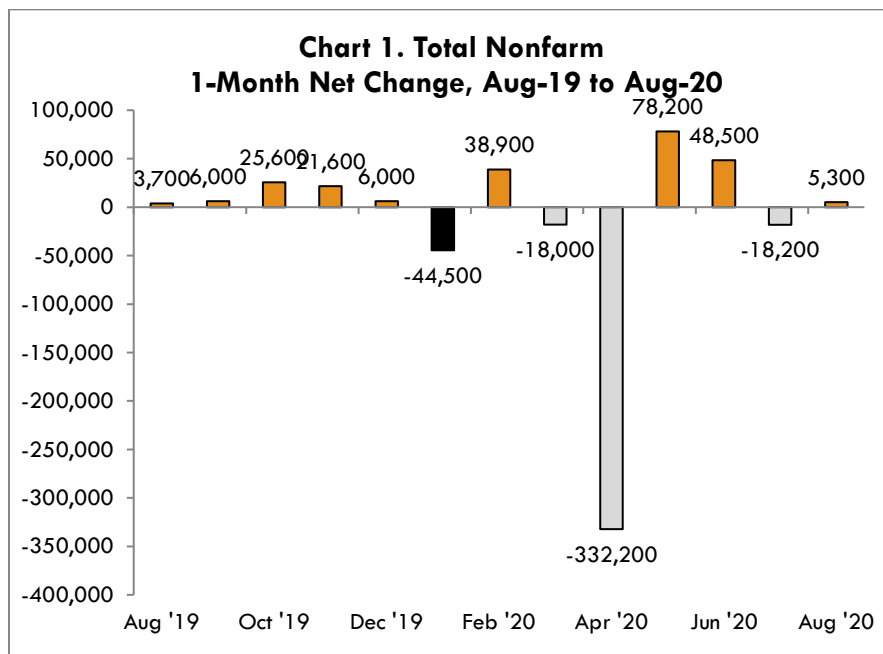
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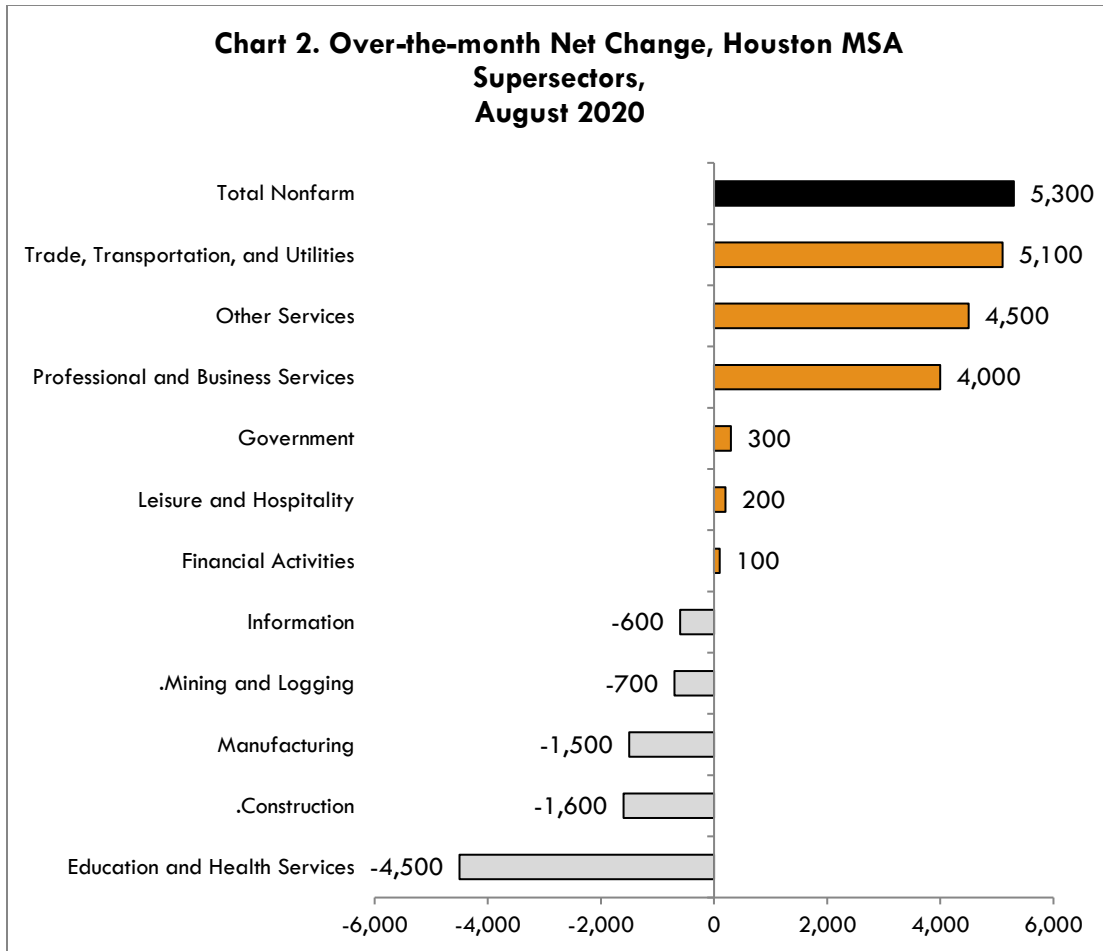
*Workforce Solutions is an affiliate of the Gulf Coast Workforce Board, which manages a regional system that helps employers solve their workforce problems and residents build careers so both can compete in the global economy. The workforce system serves the City of Houston and the surrounding 13 Texas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

# Total Nonfarm

## One Month Change

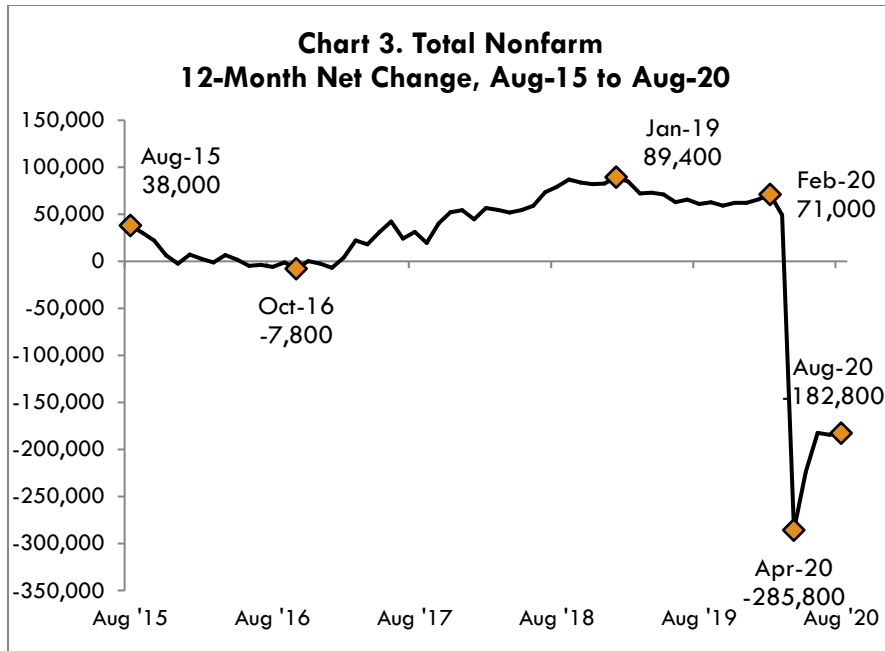
Houston MSA Total Nonfarm (non-seasonally adjusted) employment stood at 2,967,500 in August, up 5,300 jobs over the month, or 0.2 percent. A year ago Houston registered an over-the-month increase of 3,700 jobs. The largest over-the-month gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in May 2020, up 78,200 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record outside of seasonal job losses in January and July occurred in April 2020, down -332,200 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Total Nonfarm has on average added 7,400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are moderately below the long-term average. The primary drivers of this August's growth were increases in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, Other Services, and Professional and Business Services. Gains were also recorded in Government, Leisure and Hospitality, and Financial Activities. The net increase in jobs over the month was partially offset by losses in Education and Health Services, Construction, and Manufacturing.



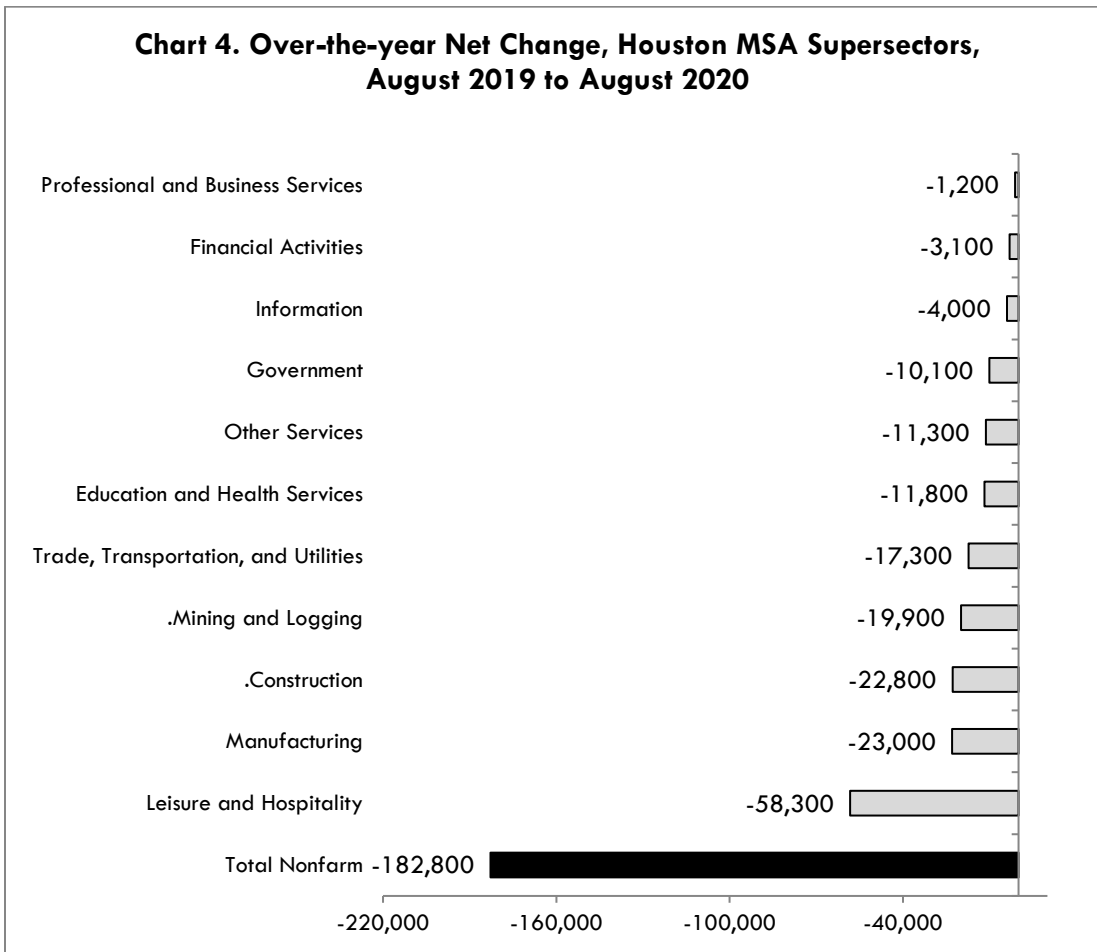


#### Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was down -182,800, or -5.8 percent. To compare, August 2019 saw a year-over-year gain of 61,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in November 2012, up 122,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -285,800 jobs. Currently 11 out of 11 sectors show flat or negative growth year over year: Leisure and Hospitality (-58,300), Manufacturing (-23,000), and Construction (-22,800).

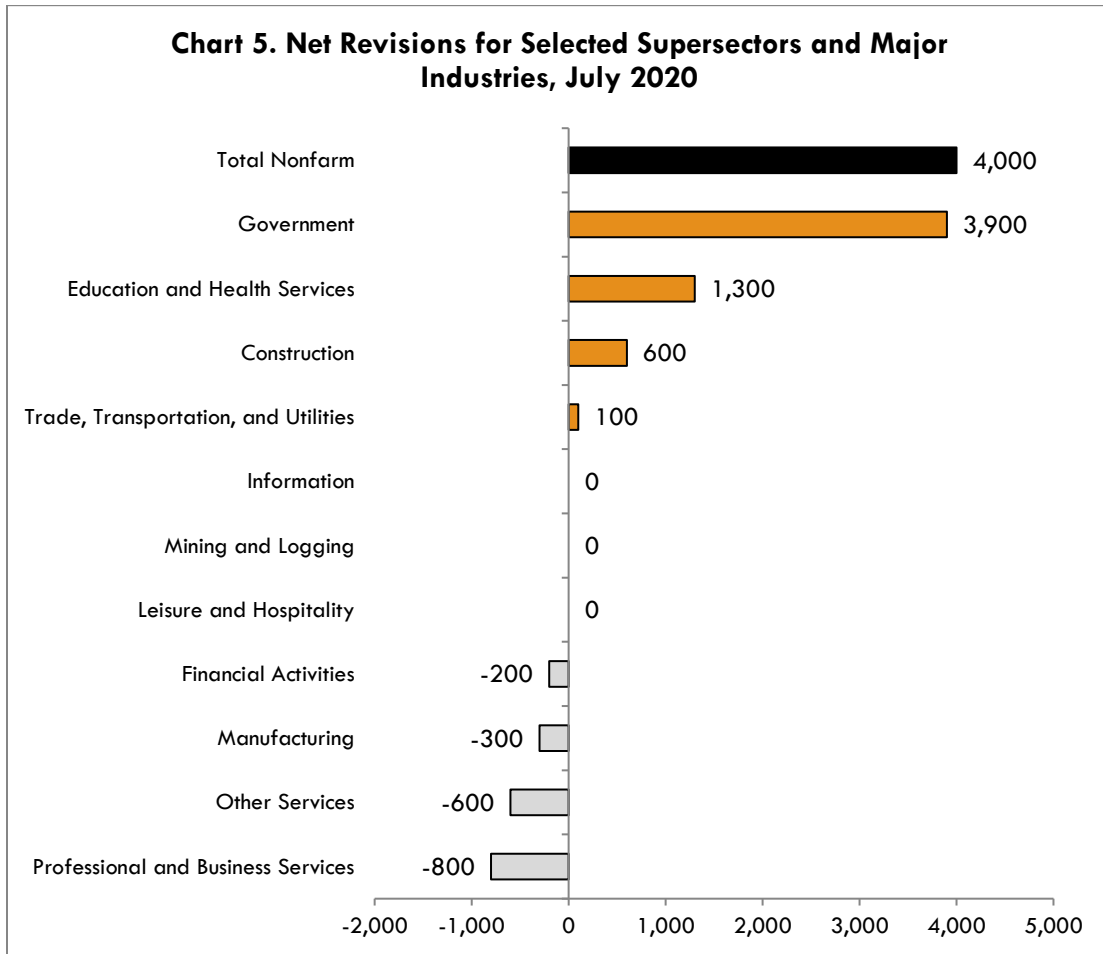


### Chart 4. Over-the-year Net Change, Houston MSA Supersectors, August 2019 to August 2020



Previous Month's Revisions

Total Nonfarm employment was revised upward by 4,000 jobs for a June to July smaller net loss of -18,200 compared to an original estimate of -22,200 jobs. An upward revision of +3,900 jobs in Government was the largest contributor followed by Education and Health Services (+1,300) and Construction (+600). Downward revisions in Professional and Business Services (-800), Other Services (-600), and Manufacturing (-300) provided a partial offset of the overall upward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

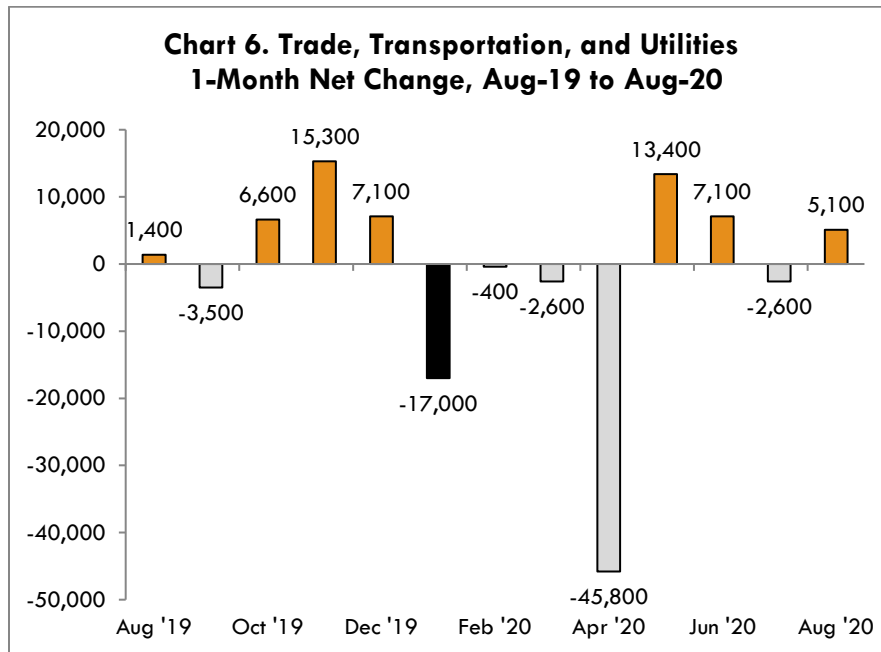


## GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

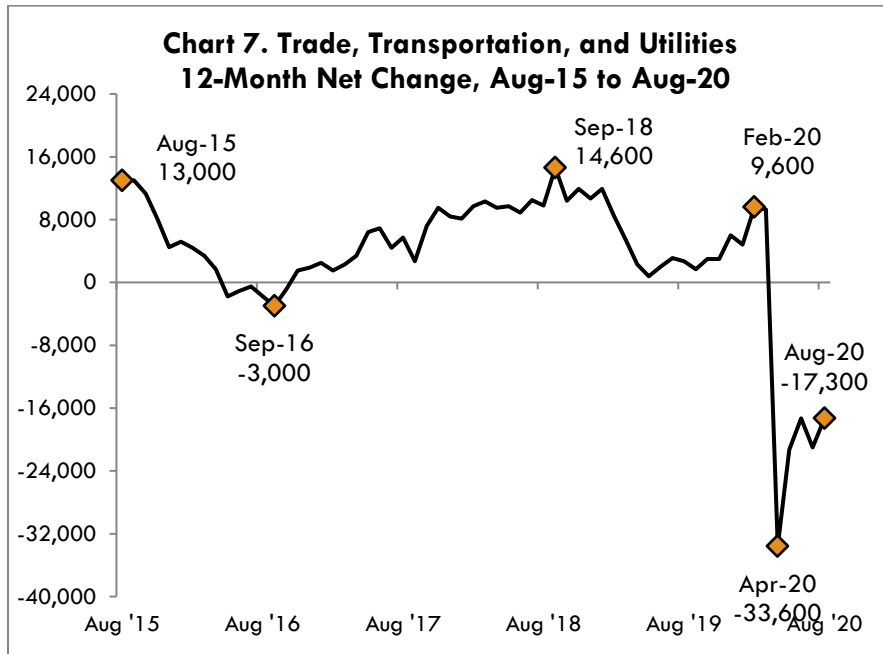
#### One Month Change

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was the largest gaining sector over the month up 5,100 jobs, or 0.8 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of August since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2019, up 15,300 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -45,800 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities has added an average of 2,700 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 3,400 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Wholesale Trade, which added 1,000 jobs from July to August. Lastly, Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities contributed 700 jobs.



#### Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was down -17,300 jobs, or -2.8 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2007, up 23,300 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -33,600 jobs. Wholesale Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -11,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Retail Trade, which lost -6,700 jobs from August a year ago. Lastly, Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 600 jobs. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 19.9 percent to 20.6 percent over the past year.



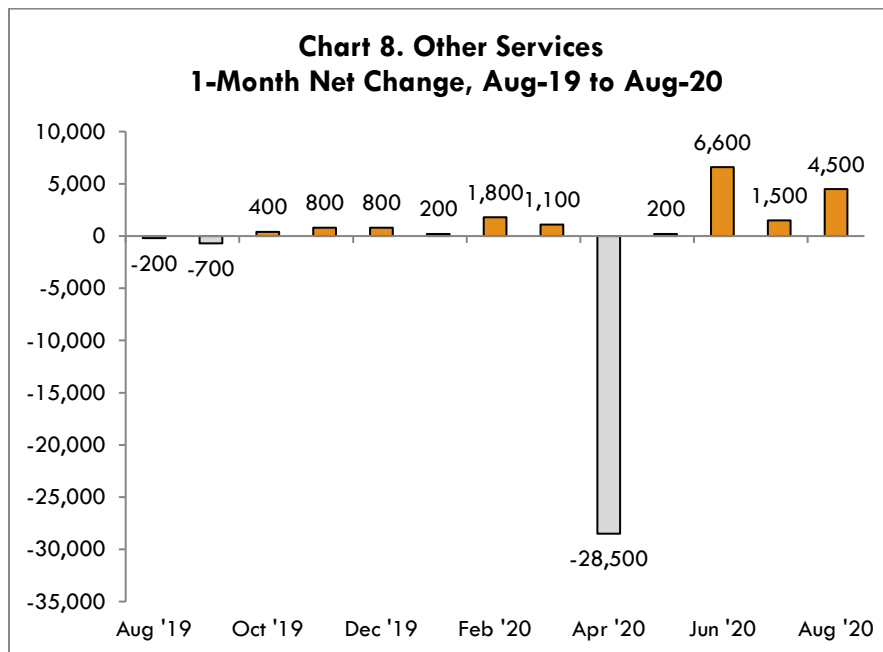
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment was revised upward by 100 jobs for a June to July smaller net loss of -2,600 compared to an original estimate of -2,700 jobs.

# Other Services

## One Month Change

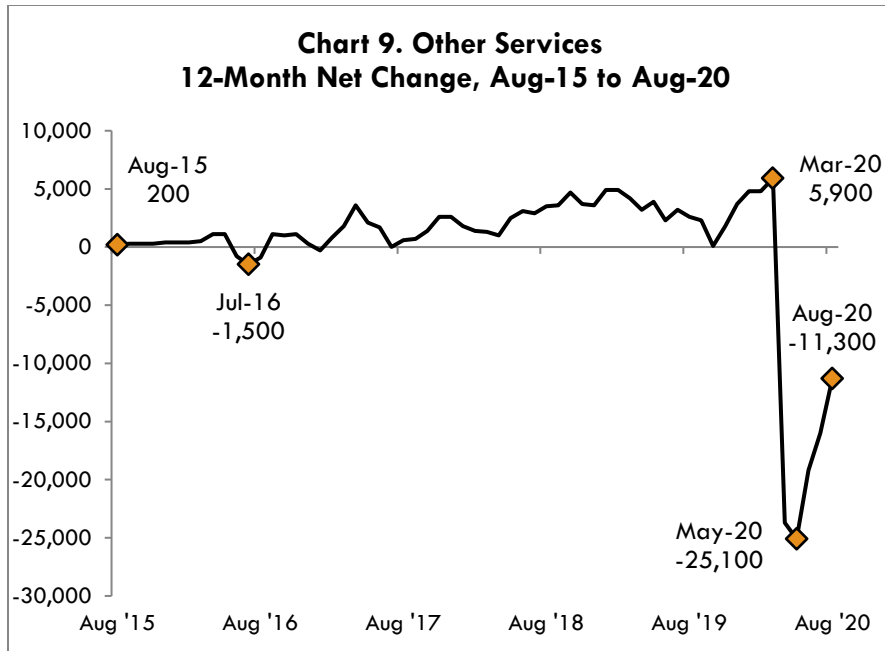
Other Services was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 4,500 jobs, or 4.5 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of August since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2020, up 6,600 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -28,500 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Other Services has on average lost -800 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Job losses are typically recorded in August of each year with only a handful of exceptions in the history of the series.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was down -11,300 jobs, or -9.7 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of August since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2020, up 5,900 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in May 2020, down -25,100 jobs. Other Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 3.7 percent to 3.5 percent over the past year.





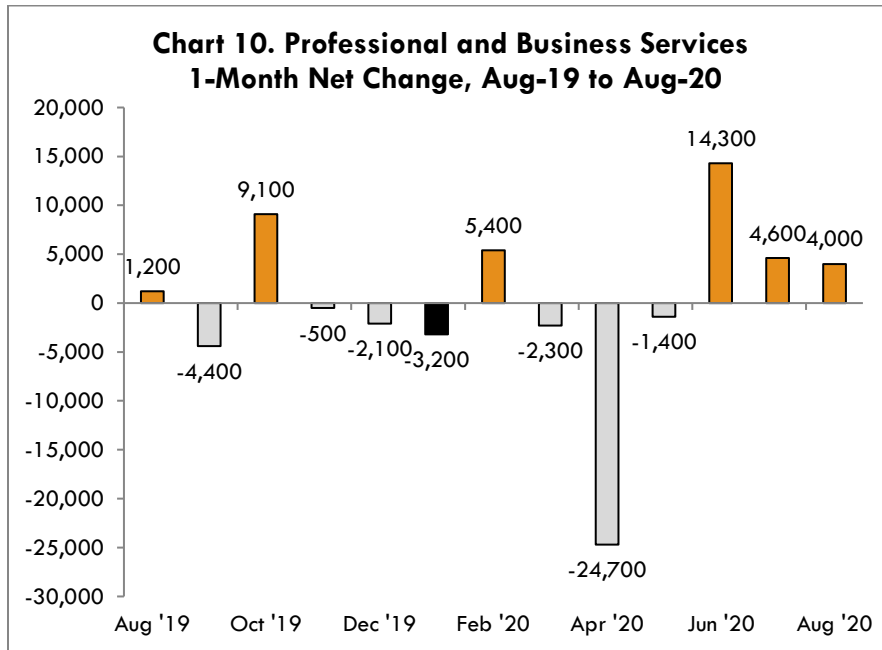
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Other Services employment was revised downward by -600 jobs for a June to July smaller net gain of 1,500 compared to an original estimate of 2,100 jobs.

# Professional and Business Services

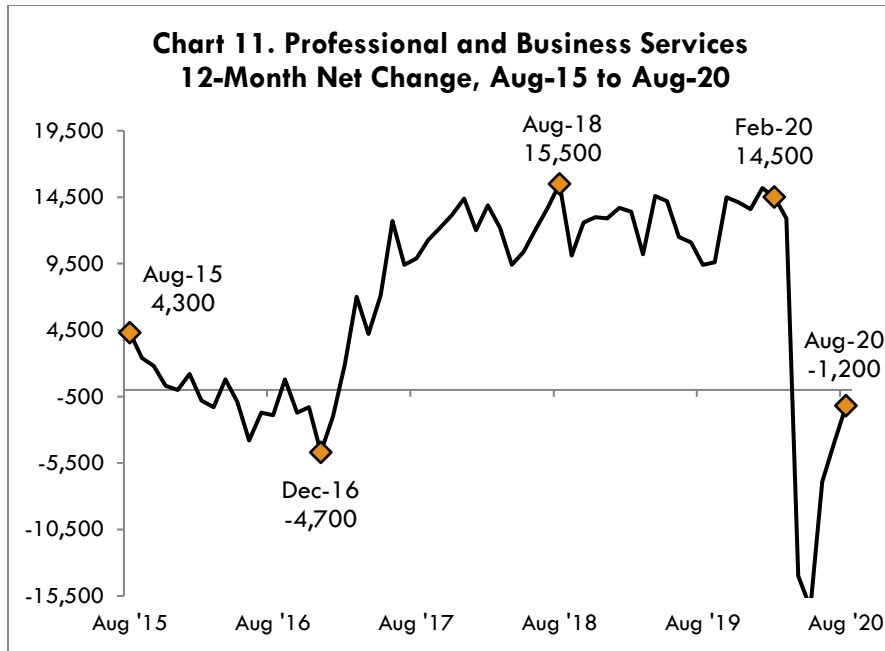
## One Month Change

Professional and Business Services was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 4,000 jobs, or 0.8 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2020, up 14,300 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -24,700 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Professional and Business Services has on average added 1,800 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 2,100 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 1,500 jobs from July to August. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 400 jobs.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was down -1,200 jobs, or -0.2 percent. Currently, this sector is the fastest-growing in percentage terms in the Houston. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in November 2012, up 30,800 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in October 2009, down -35,100 jobs. Management of Companies and Enterprises was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -3,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which lost -3,500 jobs from August a year ago. Lastly, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 5,800 jobs. Professional and Business Services's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 16.2 percent to 17.2 percent over the past year.



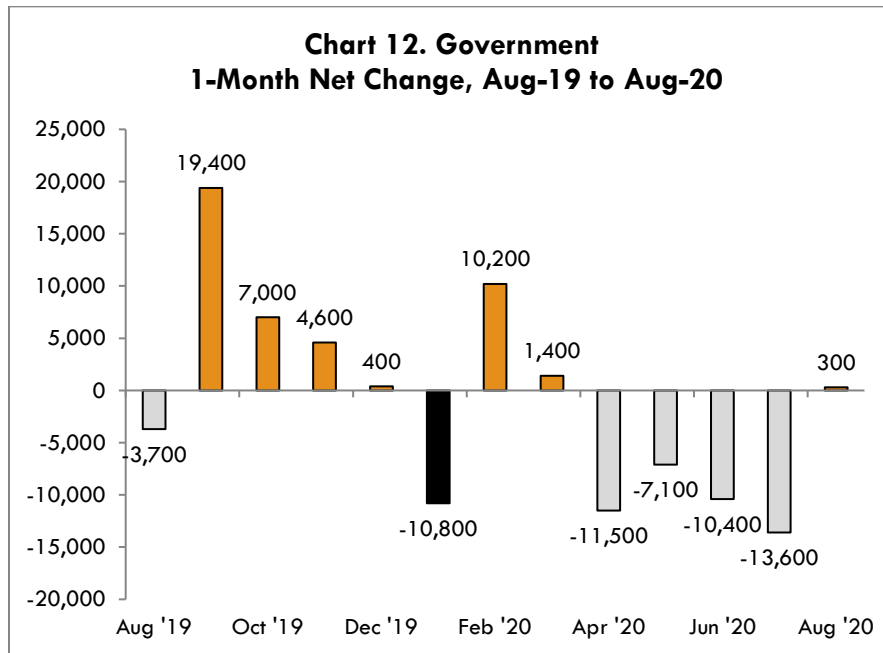
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Professional and Business Services employment was revised downward by -800 jobs for a June to July smaller net gain of 4,600 compared to an original estimate of 5,400 jobs.

# Government

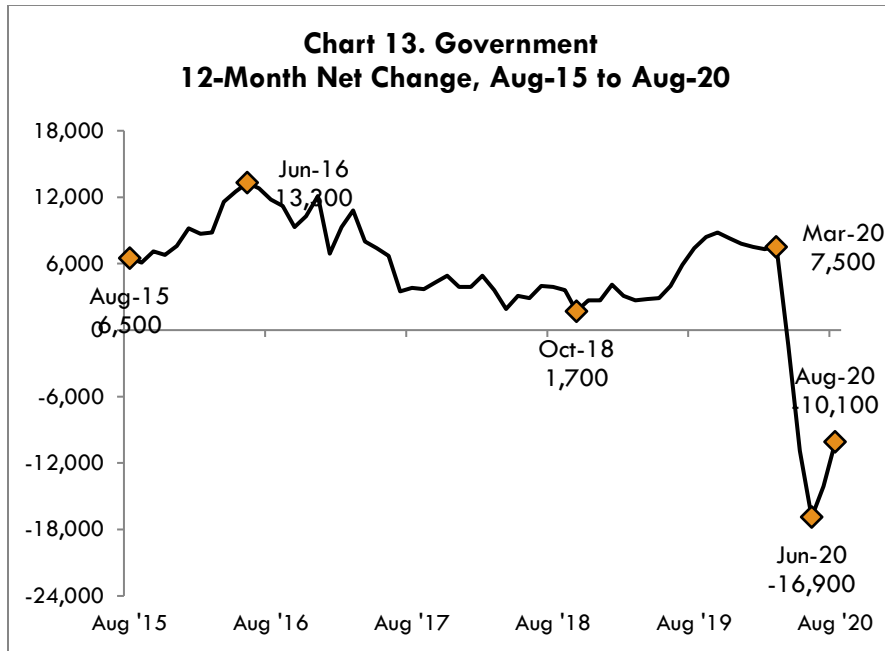
## One Month Change

Government also saw an increase over the month up 300 jobs, or 0.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in September 2013, up 22,500 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -11,500 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Government has on average lost -200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Declines in Government employment in August of each year have become typical since 2008 when changes were made to the start dates of public education employee contracts. As a result, seasonal declines in the sector, which are primarily concentrated in Local Government Educational Services, now extend from June through August of each year. Federal Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 4,300 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was State Government, which added 900 jobs from July to August. Lastly, Local Government offset a portion of the sector's gains with a loss of -4,900 jobs.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Government was down -10,100 jobs, or -2.6 percent. Currently, this sector is the third-fastest growing in percentage terms in the Houston area. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in May 2010, up 19,100 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in January 2012, down -17,100 jobs. State Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -7,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Local Government, which lost -7,300 jobs from August a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 4,700 jobs. Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 12.6 percent to 13.0 percent over the past year.



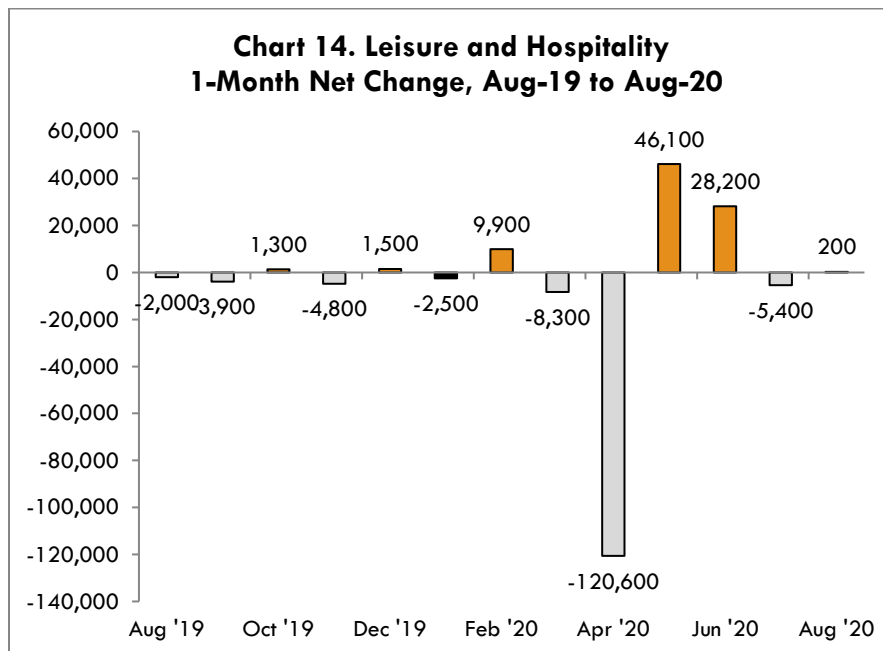
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Government employment was revised upward by 3,900 jobs for a June to July smaller net loss of -13,600 compared to an original estimate of -17,500 jobs.

# Leisure and Hospitality

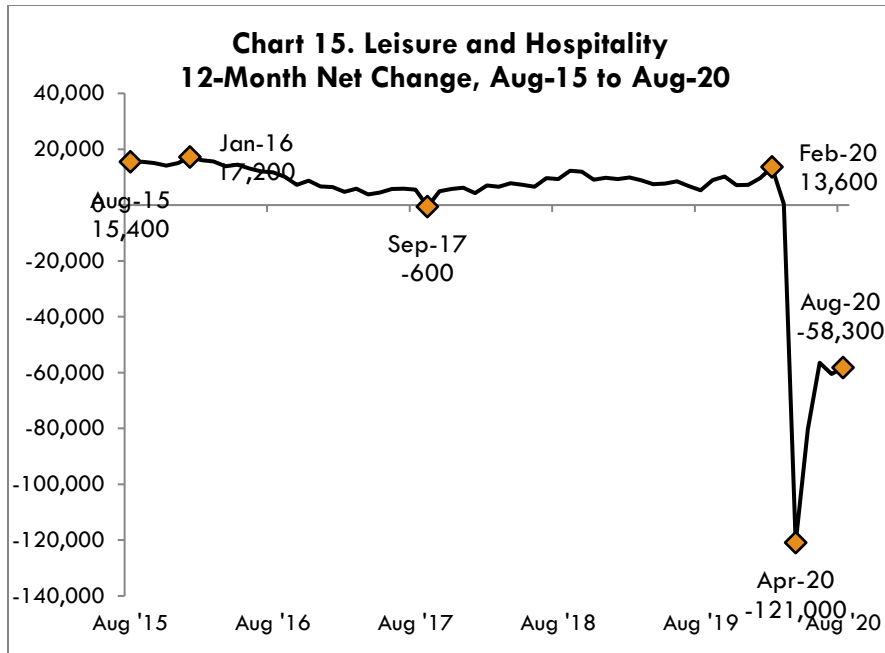
## One Month Change

Leisure and Hospitality also saw an increase over the month up 200 jobs, or 0.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in May 2020, up 46,100 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -120,600 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Leisure and Hospitality has on average added 20 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average. Historically, job gains have been recorded in the month of August approximately 60 percent of the time since records began. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 1,300 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which lost -1,100 jobs from July to August.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was down -58,300 jobs, or -17.2 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of August since records began in 1990. Currently, this sector is the second-fastest declining in percentage terms in the Houston area. Furthermore, 31.9 percent of total (gross) jobs lost across the region over the past year can be attributed to Leisure and Hospitality. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in January 2016, up 17,200 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -121,000 jobs. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -45,300 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which lost -13,000 jobs from August a year ago. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 10.7 percent to 9.4 percent over the past year.



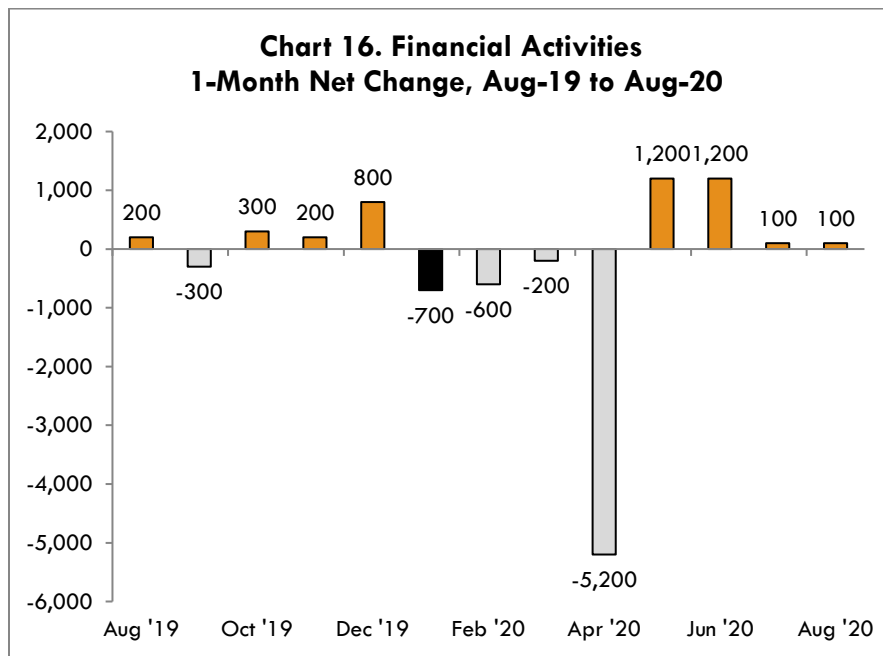
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Leisure and Hospitality employment saw no revision from June to July leaving the previous month's original decrease of -5,400 intact.

# Financial Activities

## One Month Change

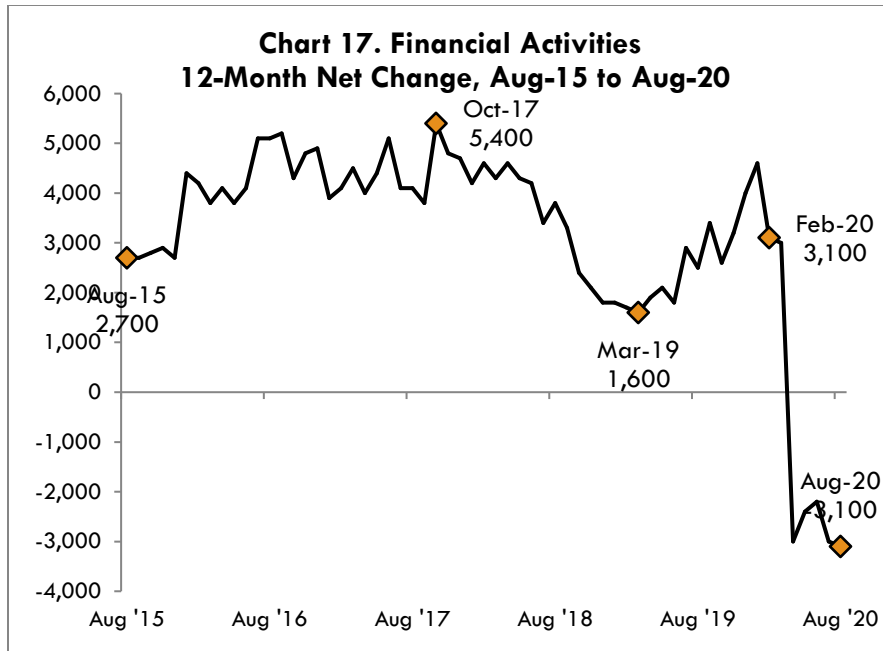
Financial Activities also saw an increase over the month up 100 jobs, or 0.1 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in October 2017, up 2,000 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -5,200 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Financial Activities has on average added 200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially below the long-term average. Finance and Insurance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's increase, up 400 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, which lost -300 jobs from July to August.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was down -3,100 jobs, or -1.8 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 September 1998, up 9,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in August 2009, down -6,300 jobs. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -3,700 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Finance and Insurance, which gained 600 jobs from August a year ago. Financial Activities's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 5.3 percent to 5.6 percent over the past year.





*Previous Month's Revisions*

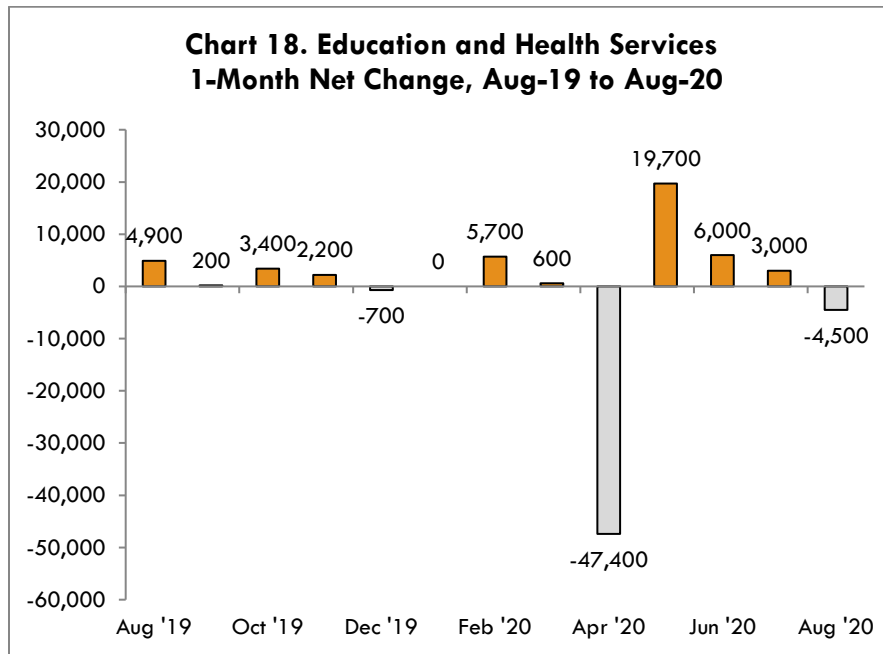
Financial Activities employment was revised downward by -200 jobs for a June to July smaller net gain of 100 compared to an original estimate of 300 jobs.

# DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

## Education and Health Services

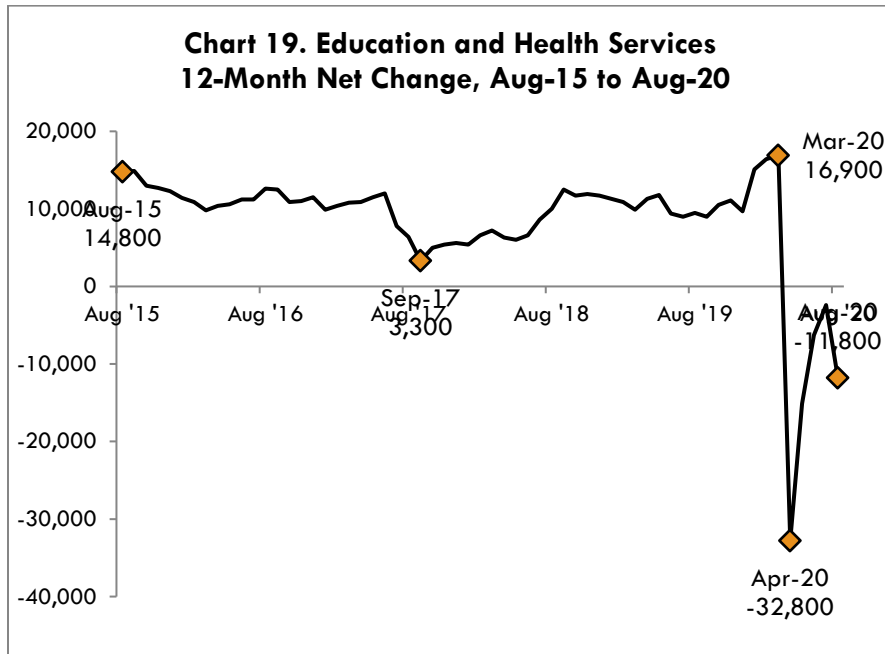
### One Month Change

Education and Health Services was the largest declining sector over the month down -4,500 jobs, or -1.1 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of August since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in May 2020, up 19,700 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -47,400 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Education and Health Services has on average added 2,500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -5,300 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Educational Services, which gained 800 jobs from July to August.



### Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Education and Health Services was down -11,800 jobs, or -2.9 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of August since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in March 2015, up 17,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -32,800 jobs. Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -8,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Educational Services, which lost -3,300 jobs from August a year ago. Education and Health Services's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 12.9 percent to 13.3 percent over the past year.



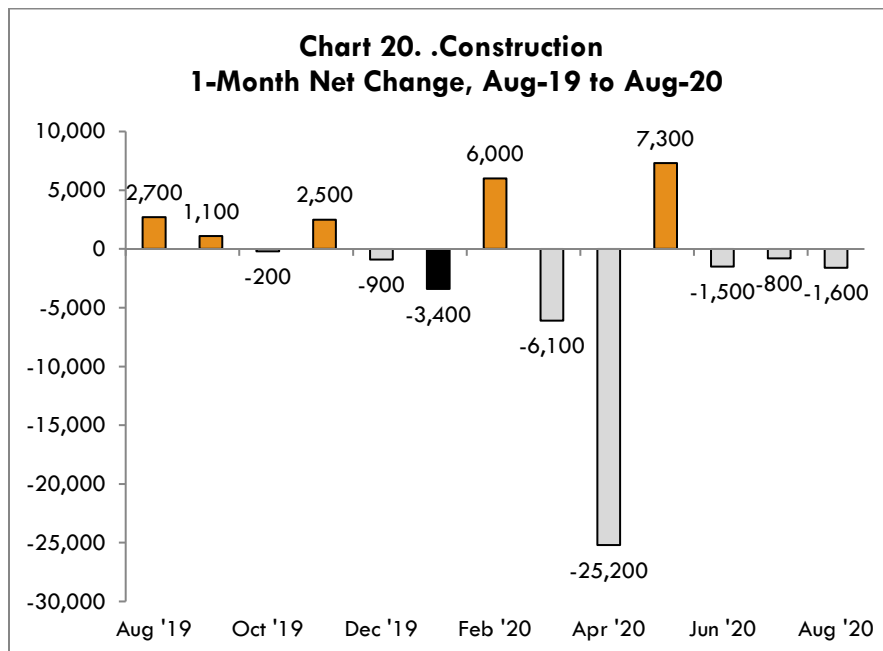
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Education and Health Services employment was revised upward by 1,300 jobs for a June to July larger net gain of 3,000 compared to an original estimate of 1,700 jobs.

# Construction

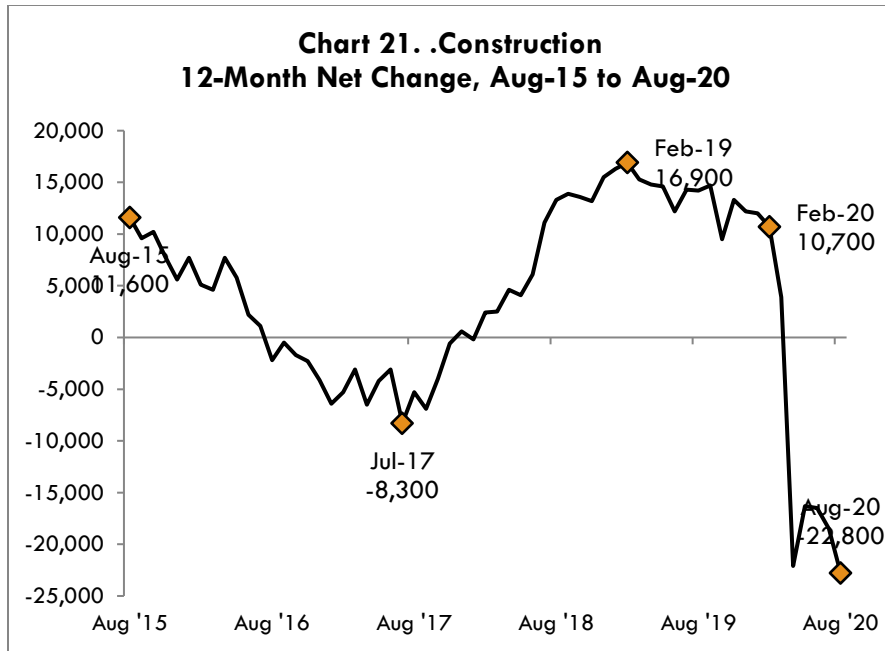
## One Month Change

Construction was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -1,600 jobs, or -0.7 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in February 2019, up 7,300 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -25,200 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Construction has on average added 1,100 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,300 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Construction of Buildings, which gained 300 jobs from July to August. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 400 jobs.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was down -22,800 jobs, or -9.5 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. Specialty Trade Contractors was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -14,600 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, which lost -5,100 jobs from August a year ago. Lastly, Construction of Buildings subtracted -3,100 jobs. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 7.6 percent to 7.3 percent over the past year.



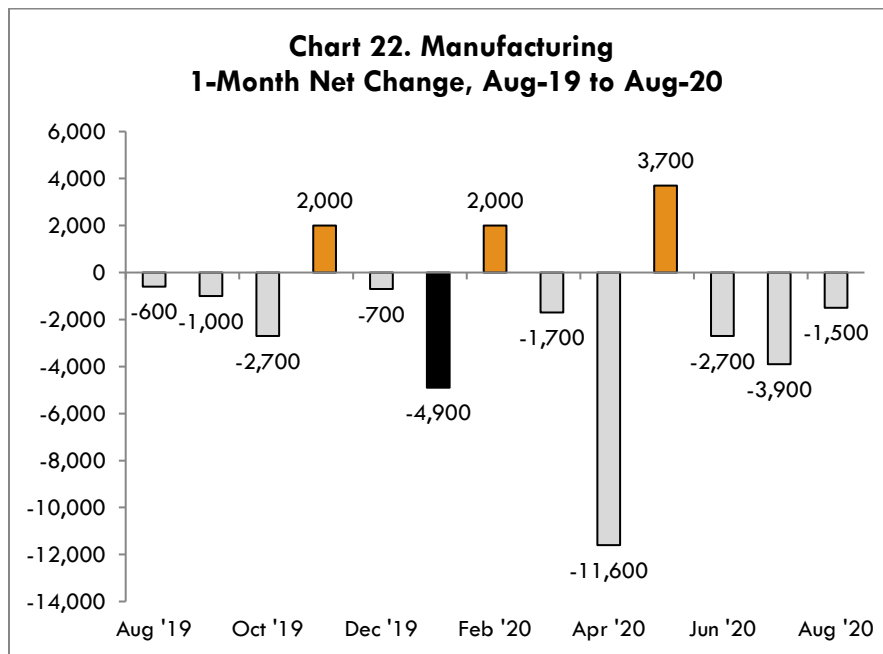
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Construction employment was revised upward by 600 jobs for a June to July smaller net loss of -800 compared to an original estimate of -1,400 jobs.

# Manufacturing

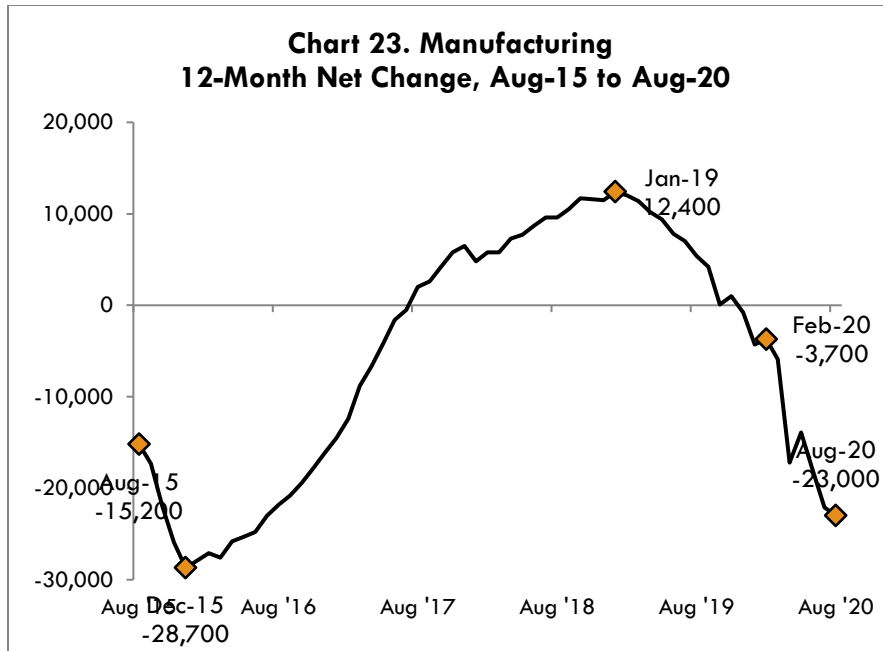
## One Month Change

Manufacturing was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -1,500 jobs, or -0.7 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in May 2020, up 3,700 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -11,600 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Manufacturing has on average added 40 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,000 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Non-Durable Goods, which gained 500 jobs from July to August.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was down -23,000 jobs, or -9.7 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. Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -19,600 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which lost -3,400 jobs from August a year ago. Manufacturing's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent over the past year.



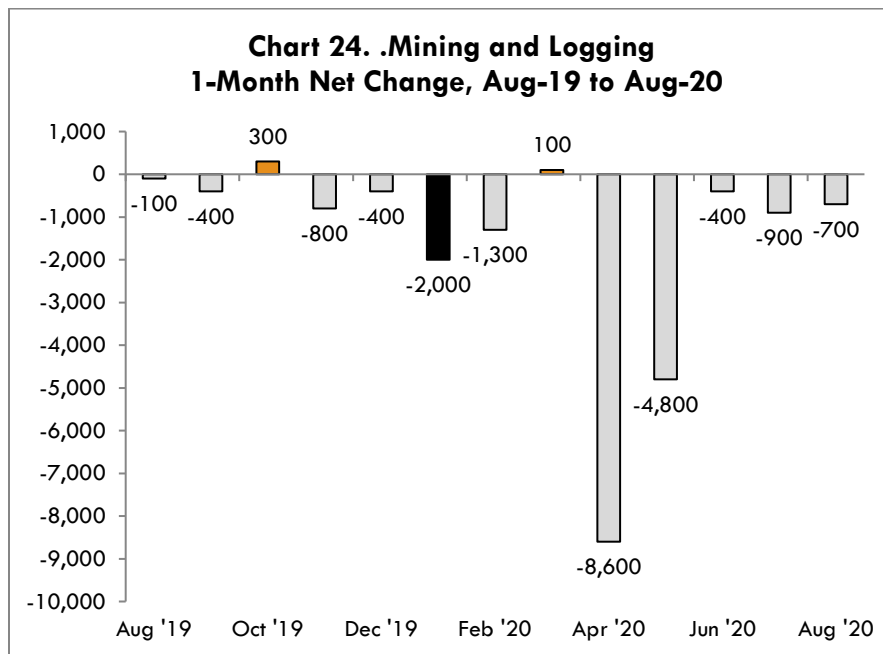
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Manufacturing employment was revised downward by -300 jobs for a June to July larger net loss of -3,900 compared to an original estimate of -3,600 jobs.

# Mining and Logging

## One Month Change

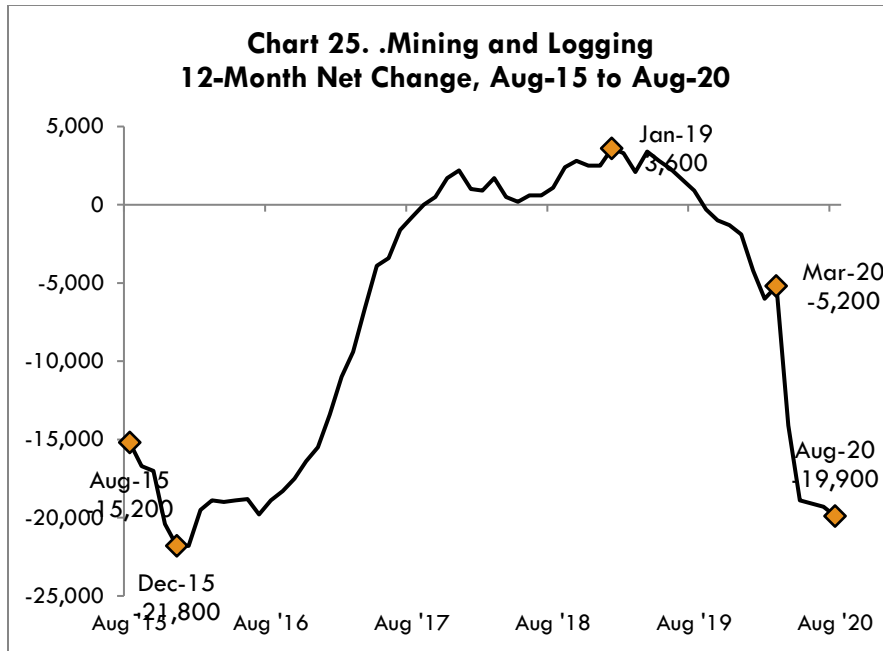
Mining and Logging also saw a decrease over the month down -700 jobs, or -1.2 percent. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2011, up 2,800 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -8,600 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Mining and Logging has on average added 60 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially below the long-term average. Oil and Gas Extraction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -400 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined\*, which lost -200 jobs from July to August. Lastly, Support Activities for Mining subtracted -100 jobs.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was down -19,900 jobs, or -24.9 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of August 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 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 decline, down -14,300 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Oil and Gas Extraction, which lost -5,500 jobs from August a year ago. Lastly, Other Mining and Logging Undefined\* subtracted -100 jobs. The absolute number of jobs in this sector most recently peaked in December 2014 at 113,000 before reaching a low of 75,700 in December 2016. Since that time, employment levels have risen by -15,800, which implies that 42.4 percent of the -37,300 jobs lost in this sector have been recovered to date. Mining and Logging's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 2.5 percent to 2.0 percent over the past year.





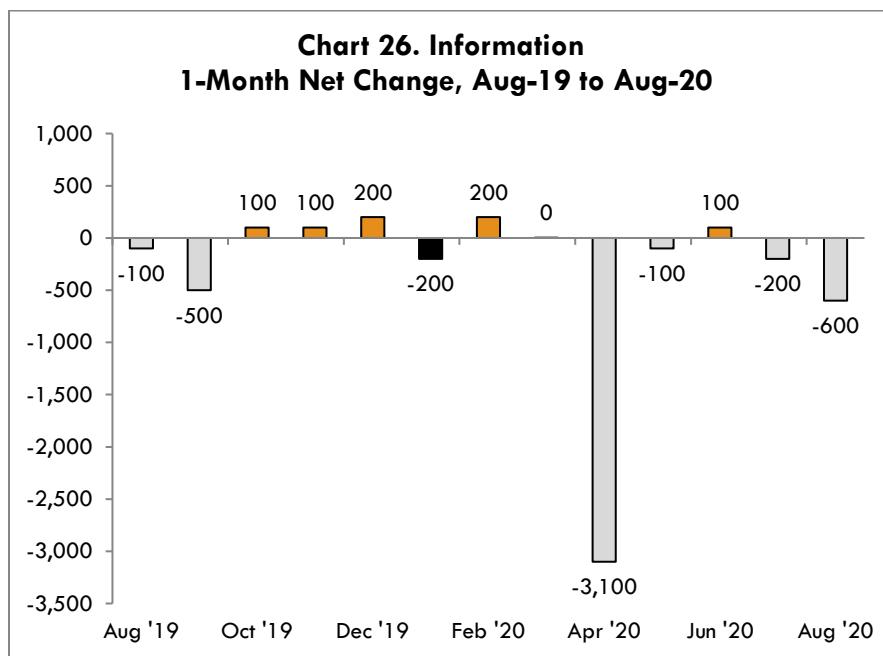
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Mining and Logging employment saw no revision from June to July leaving the previous month's original decrease of -900 intact.

# Information

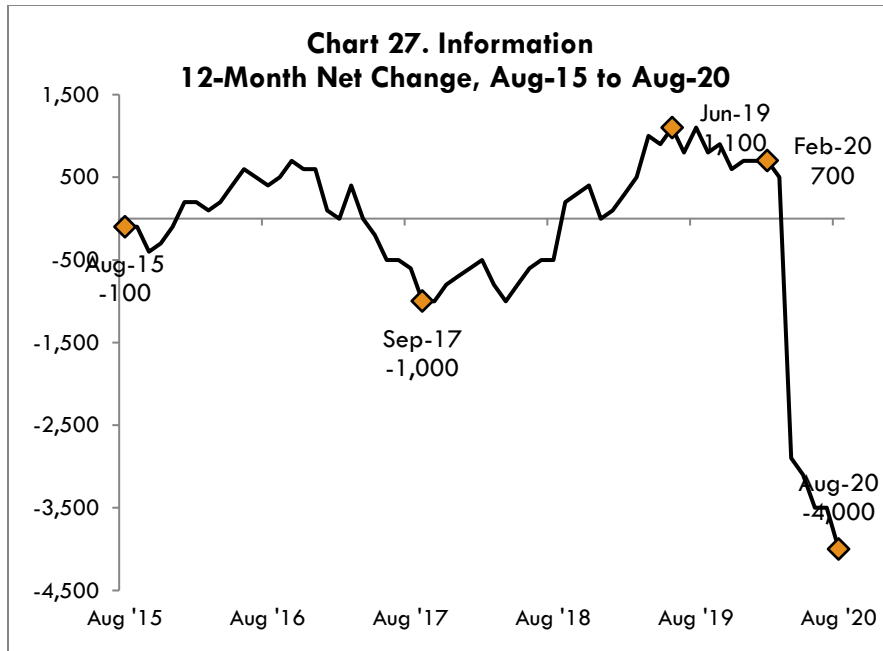
## One Month Change

Information also saw a decrease over the month down -600 jobs, or -2.0 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of August since records began in 1990. 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 April 2020, down -3,100 jobs. Historically in the month of August, Information has on average lost -80 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 -500 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Telecommunications, which lost -100 jobs from July to August.



## Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -4,000 jobs, or -12.2 percent. 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 September 1997, up 4,600 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in April 2002, down -7,000 jobs. Other Information Undefined\* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Telecommunications, which lost -1,500 jobs from August a year ago. 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 -2,400, which implies that 126.3 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.



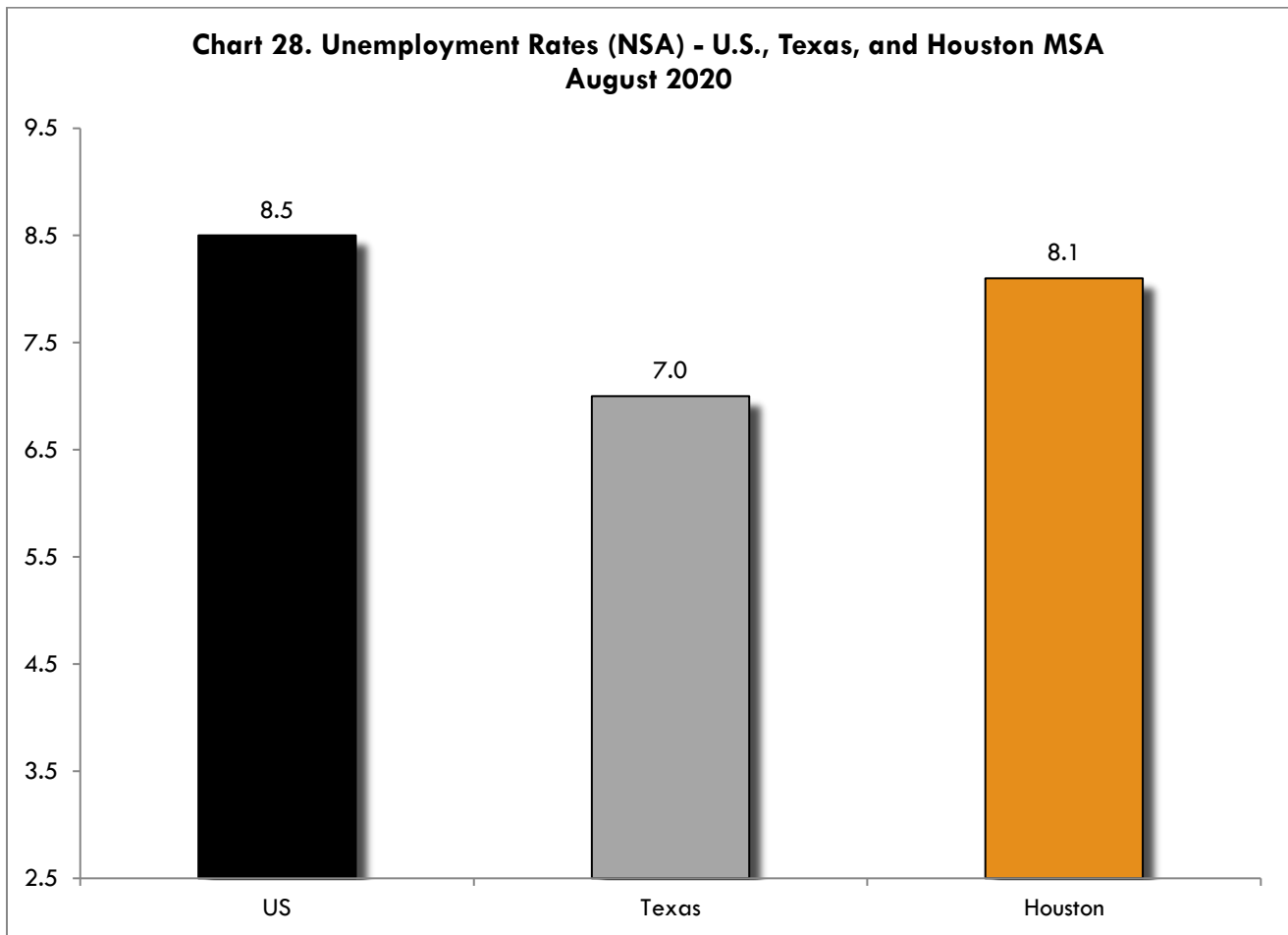
*Previous Month's Revisions*

Information employment saw no revision from June to July leaving the previous month's original decrease of intact.

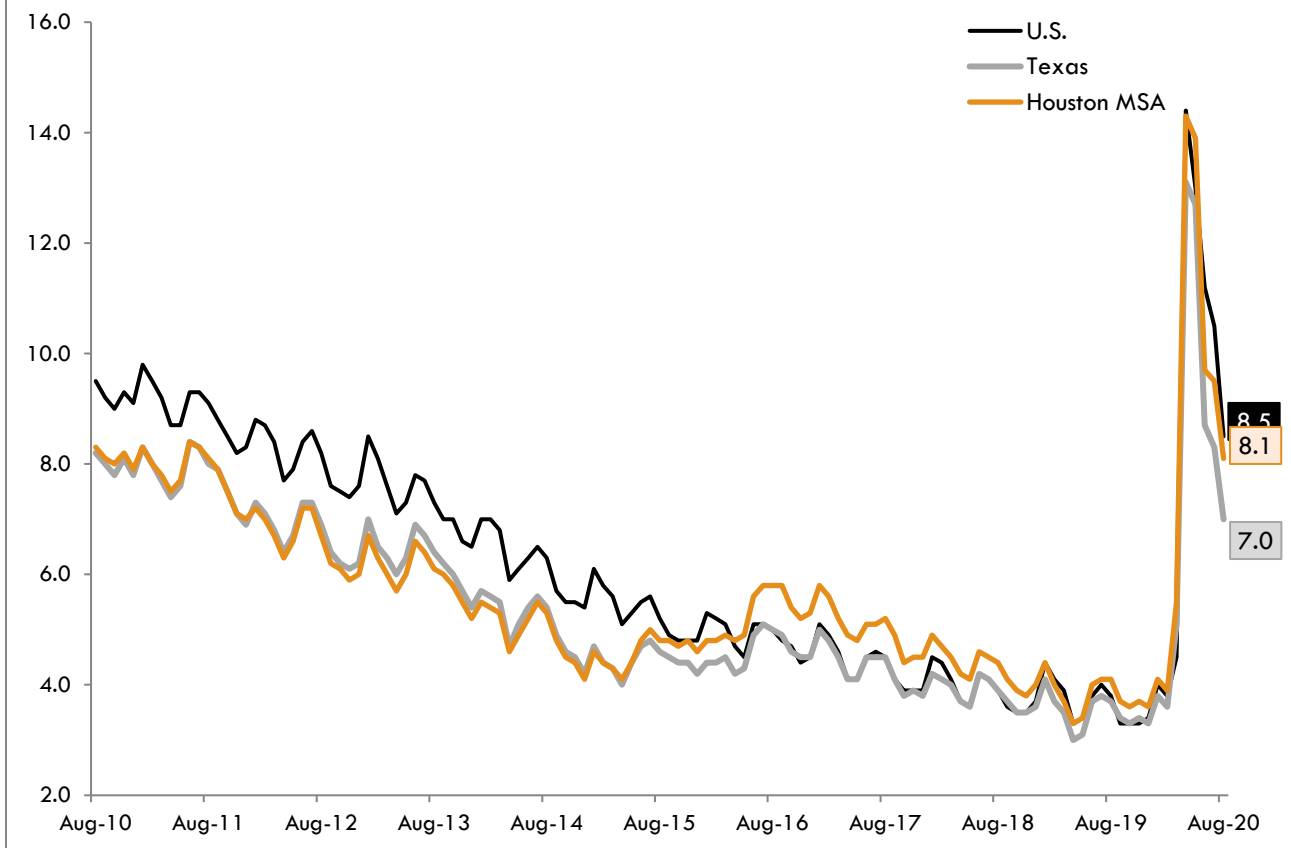
# UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

## Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 8.1 percent in August, down from July's 9.5 percent and up from 4.1 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 7.0 percent and below the national rate of 8.5 percent. 282,337 individuals were unemployed in Houston in August, down from July's 322,953 and up from 138,646 in August 2019. The net number of unemployed individuals in Houston has risen by 149,801 since the most recent low of 132,536 in April 2015 however the current month's unemployment level remains below the all-time high of 257,474 recorded in June 2011.

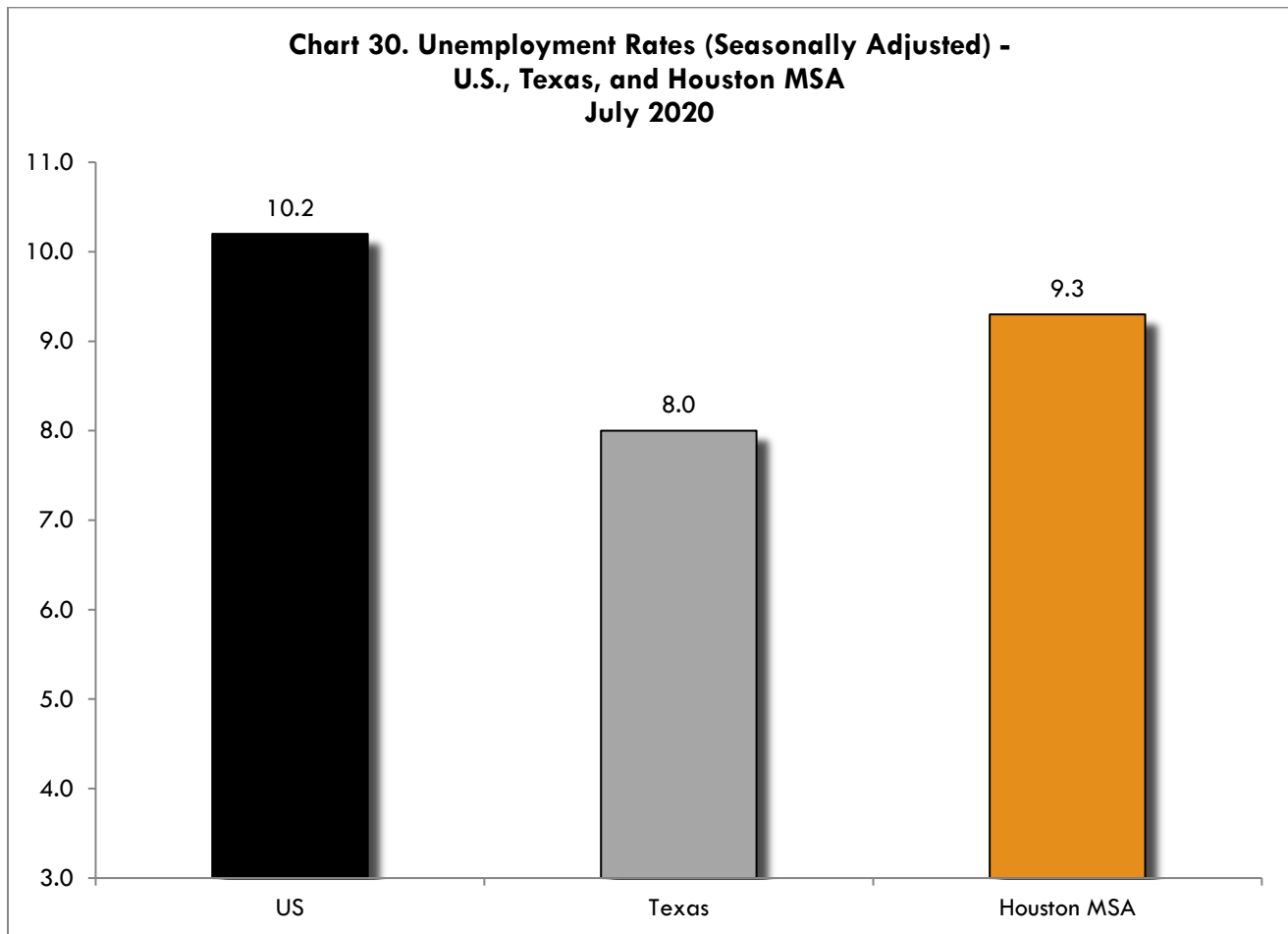


**Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA, August 2010 to August 2020**

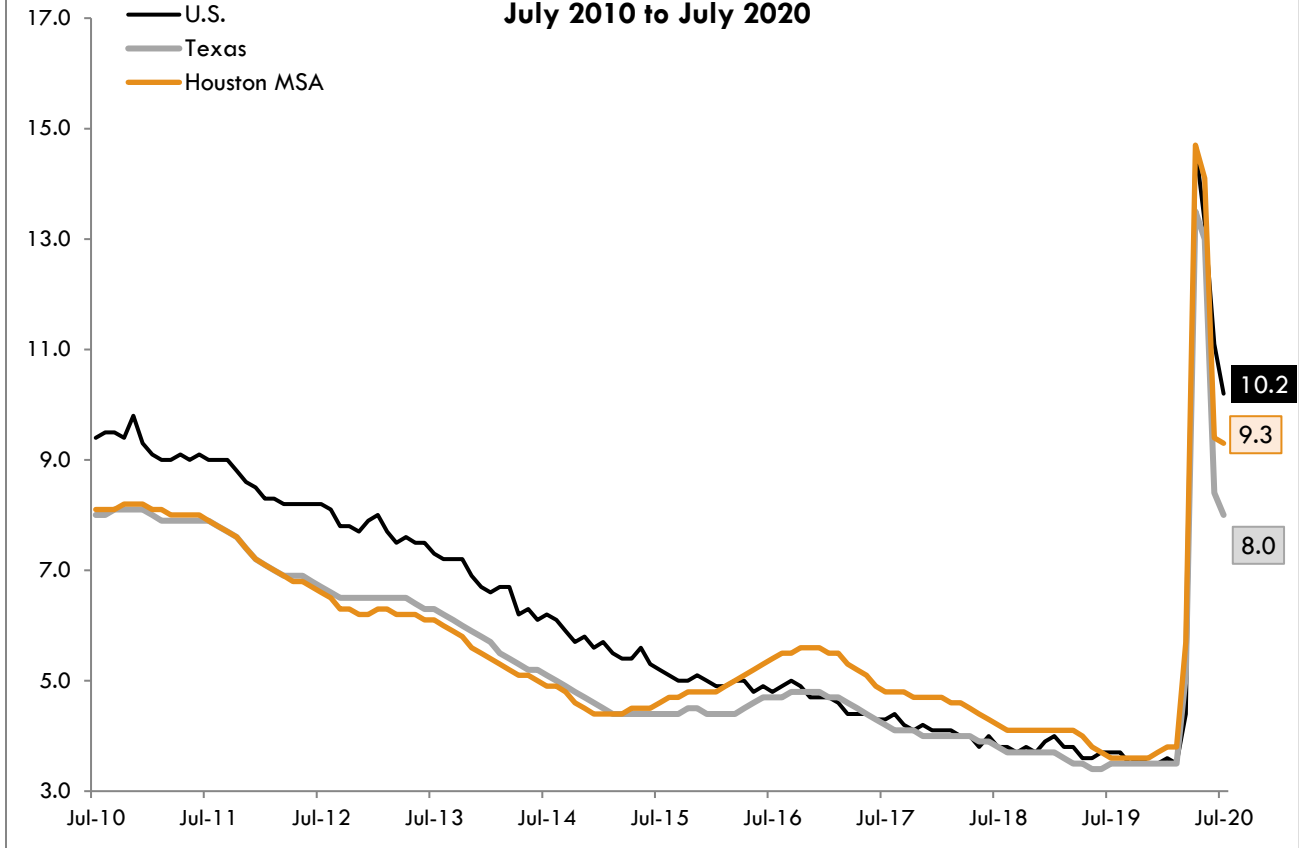


## Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 9.3 percent in July, down slightly from June's 9.4 percent and up from 3.6 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 8.0 percent and below the national rate of 10.2 percent. 314,941 individuals were unemployed in Houston in July, virtually unchanged, down slightly from June's 316,630 and up from 124,797 in July 2019. The net number of unemployed individuals in Houston has risen by 172,207 since the most recent low of 142,734 in February 2015 however the current month's unemployment level remains below the all-time high of 247,725 recorded in March 2010.



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



NAICS Industry	Aug-20	Jul-20	Aug-19	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>2,967,500</b>	<b>2,962,200</b>	<b>3,150,300</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>-182,800</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>
Total Private	2,582,200	2,577,200	2,754,900	5,000	0.2%	-172,700	-6.3%
Goods Producing	490,500	494,300	556,200	-3,800	-0.8%	-65,700	-11.8%
<b>.Mining and Logging</b>	<b>59,900</b>	<b>60,600</b>	<b>79,800</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>-19,900</b>	<b>-24.9%</b>
...Oil and Gas Extraction	32,100	32,500	37,600	-400	-1.2%	-5,500	-14.6%
...Support Activities for Mining	26,400	26,500	40,700	-100	-0.4%	-14,300	-35.1%
<b>.Construction</b>	<b>216,300</b>	<b>217,900</b>	<b>239,100</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>-22,800</b>	<b>-9.5%</b>
..Construction of Buildings	55,000	54,700	58,100	300	0.5%	-3,100	-5.3%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	56,100	58,400	61,200	-2,300	-3.9%	-5,100	-8.3%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	105,200	104,800	119,800	400	0.4%	-14,600	-12.2%
<b>.Manufacturing</b>	<b>214,300</b>	<b>215,800</b>	<b>237,300</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>-23,000</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>
..Durable Goods	132,200	134,200	151,800	-2,000	-1.5%	-19,600	-12.9%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	46,500	47,500	54,800	-1,000	-2.1%	-8,300	-15.1%
...Machinery Manufacturing	43,400	44,300	47,300	-900	-2.0%	-3,900	-8.2%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	24,800	25,500	29,600	-700	-2.7%	-4,800	-16.2%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,300	13,300	13,500	0	0.0%	-200	-1.5%

..Non-Durable Goods	82,100	81,600	85,500	500	0.6%	-3,400	-4.0%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	11,400	11,400	10,200	0	0.0%	1,200	11.8%
...Chemical Manufacturing	41,100	40,800	40,600	300	0.7%	500	1.2%
Service Providing	2,477,000	2,467,900	2,594,100	9,100	0.4%	-117,100	-4.5%
.Private Service Providing	2,091,700	2,082,900	2,198,700	8,800	0.4%	-107,000	-4.9%
<b>..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	<b>610,100</b>	<b>605,000</b>	<b>627,400</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-17,300</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>
...Wholesale Trade	161,000	160,000	172,200	1,000	0.6%	-11,200	-6.5%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	96,100	95,300	107,300	800	0.8%	-11,200	-10.4%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	18,400	18,300	17,700	100	0.5%	700	4.0%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	51,300	50,600	52,800	700	1.4%	-1,500	-2.8%
...Retail Trade	295,500	292,100	302,200	3,400	1.2%	-6,700	-2.2%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	42,700	42,200	43,100	500	1.2%	-400	-0.9%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	23,500	23,500	21,500	0	0.0%	2,000	9.3%
....Food and Beverage Stores	67,200	66,700	65,300	500	0.7%	1,900	2.9%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	18,500	17,900	18,800	600	3.4%	-300	-1.6%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	29,000	28,100	29,700	900	3.2%	-700	-2.4%
....General Merchandise Stores	59,200	58,000	57,300	1,200	2.1%	1,900	3.3%
.....Department Stores	18,900	17,900	19,300	1,000	5.6%	-400	-2.1%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	40,300	40,100	38,000	200	0.5%	2,300	6.1%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	153,600	152,900	153,000	700	0.5%	600	0.4%
...Utilities	17,200	17,200	17,300	0	0.0%	-100	-0.6%
.....Air Transportation	17,800	17,300	20,300	500	2.9%	-2,500	-12.3%
.....Truck Transportation	28,000	27,700	28,400	300	1.1%	-400	-1.4%
.....Pipeline Transportation	12,000	12,100	12,000	-100	-0.8%	0	0.0%
<b>..Information</b>	<b>28,800</b>	<b>29,400</b>	<b>32,800</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>	<b>-4,000</b>	<b>-12.2%</b>
...Telecommunications	12,300	12,400	13,800	-100	-0.8%	-1,500	-10.9%
<b>..Financial Activities</b>	<b>164,700</b>	<b>164,600</b>	<b>167,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>-3,100</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>
...Finance and Insurance	105,000	104,600	104,400	400	0.4%	600	0.6%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	43,400	43,400	44,400	0	0.0%	-1,000	-2.3%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	30,200	30,400	30,400	-200	-0.7%	-200	-0.7%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	21,700	21,500	21,200	200	0.9%	500	2.4%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	39,900	39,700	38,800	200	0.5%	1,100	2.8%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	59,700	60,000	63,400	-300	-0.5%	-3,700	-5.8%
<b>..Professional and Business Services</b>	<b>509,400</b>	<b>505,400</b>	<b>510,600</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-1,200</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	247,100	245,000	241,300	2,100	0.9%	5,800	2.4%
....Legal Services	26,700	27,500	27,200	-800	-2.9%	-500	-1.8%
....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	28,300	28,300	26,500	0	0.0%	1,800	6.8%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	75,800	75,400	73,600	400	0.5%	2,200	3.0%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	34,500	34,400	35,400	100	0.3%	-900	-2.5%
....Management of Companies and Enterprises	44,000	43,600	47,500	400	0.9%	-3,500	-7.4%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	218,300	216,800	221,800	1,500	0.7%	-3,500	-1.6%
....Administrative and Support Services	204,800	203,300	210,200	1,500	0.7%	-5,400	-2.6%
.....Employment Services	65,900	64,800	77,000	1,100	1.7%	-11,100	-14.4%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	54,600	54,600	54,500	0	0.0%	100	0.2%
<b>..Educational and Health Services</b>	<b>394,200</b>	<b>398,700</b>	<b>406,000</b>	<b>-4,500</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>-11,800</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>
...Educational Services	60,100	59,300	63,400	800	1.3%	-3,300	-5.2%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	334,100	339,400	342,600	-5,300	-1.6%	-8,500	-2.5%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	170,900	170,800	165,800	100	0.1%	5,100	3.1%
....Hospitals	87,600	87,500	87,500	100	0.1%	100	0.1%
<b>..Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>279,800</b>	<b>279,600</b>	<b>338,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>-58,300</b>	<b>-17.2%</b>
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	26,400	27,500	39,400	-1,100	-4.0%	-13,000	-33.0%
...Accommodation and Food Services	253,400	252,100	298,700	1,300	0.5%	-45,300	-15.2%
....Accommodation	21,200	21,100	29,000	100	0.5%	-7,800	-26.9%



....Food Services and Drinking Places	232,200	231,000	269,700	1,200	0.5%	-37,500	-13.9%
<b>..Other Services</b>	<b>104,700</b>	<b>100,200</b>	<b>116,000</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>-11,300</b>	<b>-9.7%</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>385,300</b>	<b>385,000</b>	<b>395,400</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>-10,100</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>
.Federal Government	35,300	31,000	30,600	4,300	13.9%	4,700	15.4%
.State Government	79,700	78,800	87,200	900	1.1%	-7,500	-8.6%
..State Government Educational Services	41,400	40,500	50,000	900	2.2%	-8,600	-17.2%
.Local Government	270,300	275,200	277,600	-4,900	-1.8%	-7,300	-2.6%
..Local Government Educational Services	179,800	183,700	185,500	-3,900	-2.1%	-5,700	-3.1%