



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

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

Total Nonfarm

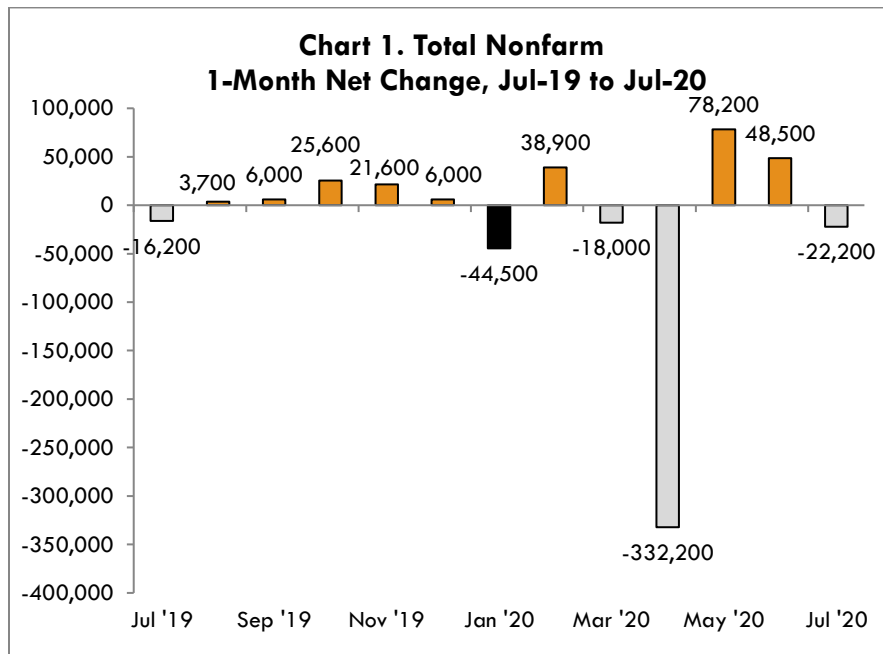
One Month Change

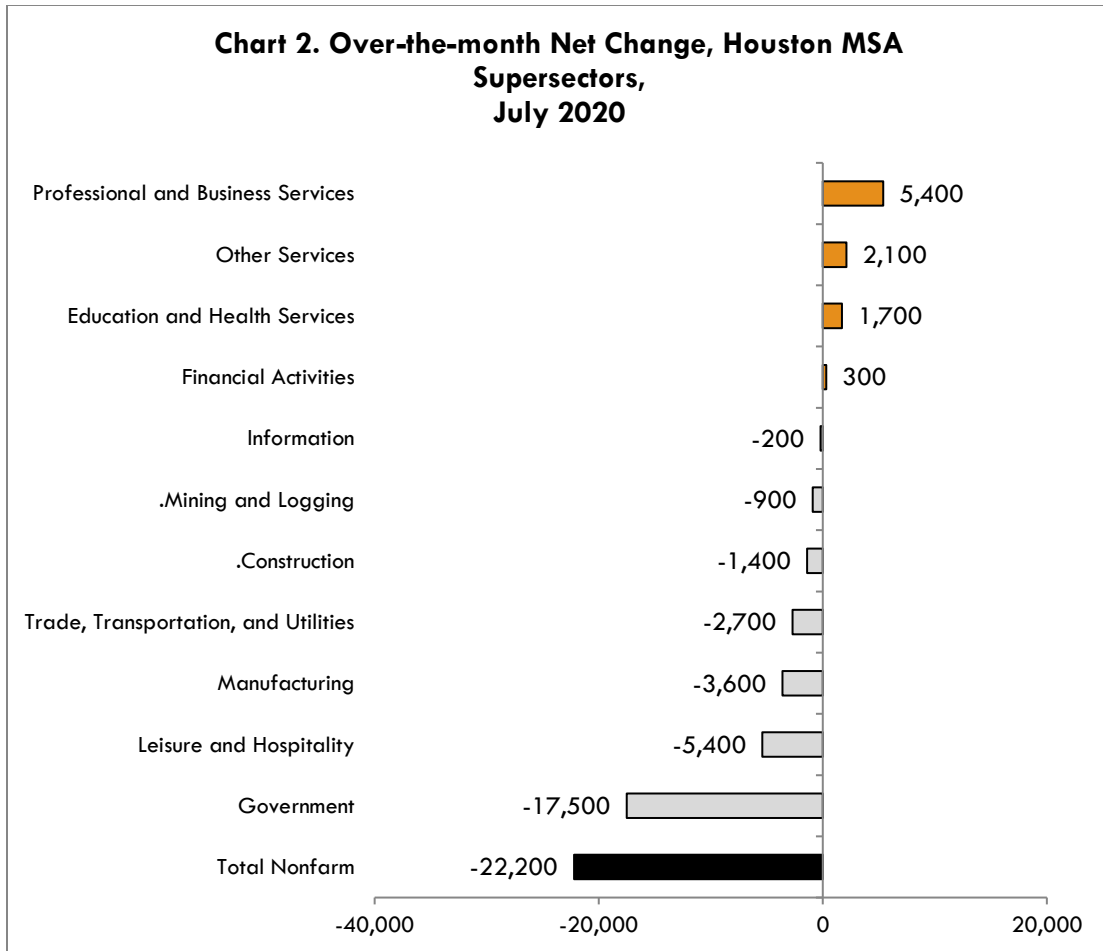
Houston MSA Total Nonfarm (not-seasonally adjusted) employment stood at 2,958,200 in July, down -22,200 jobs over the month, or -0.7 percent. A year ago, Houston registered an over-the-month decrease of 16,200 jobs. The largest over-the-month gain on record for Total Nonfarm Employment occurred in May 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 July, Total Nonfarm has on average lost -15,500 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately greater than the long-term average. Over-the-month job losses are typical in July of each year which are largely driven by seasonal declines in Local Government Educational Services, Leisure and Hospitality, and Construction. The primary drivers of this July's decline were decreases in Government, Leisure and Hospitality, and Manufacturing. Losses were also recorded in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, Construction, and Mining and Logging. The net decrease in jobs over the month was partially offset by gains in Professional and Business Services, Other Services, and Education and Health Services.

Houston MSA Total Nonfarm (seasonally adjusted) employment stood at 2,962,600, down -2,700 jobs over the month, or -0.1 percent. Historically in the month of July, seasonally-adjusted employment has on average gained 3,900 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses stand in contrast to the long-term average.

Based on seasonally or not-seasonally adjusted data, total job growth across May, June, and July indicates that approximately one-third of the roughly 350,000 jobs lost in March and April due to the initial impacts of COVID-19 have been recovered to date.

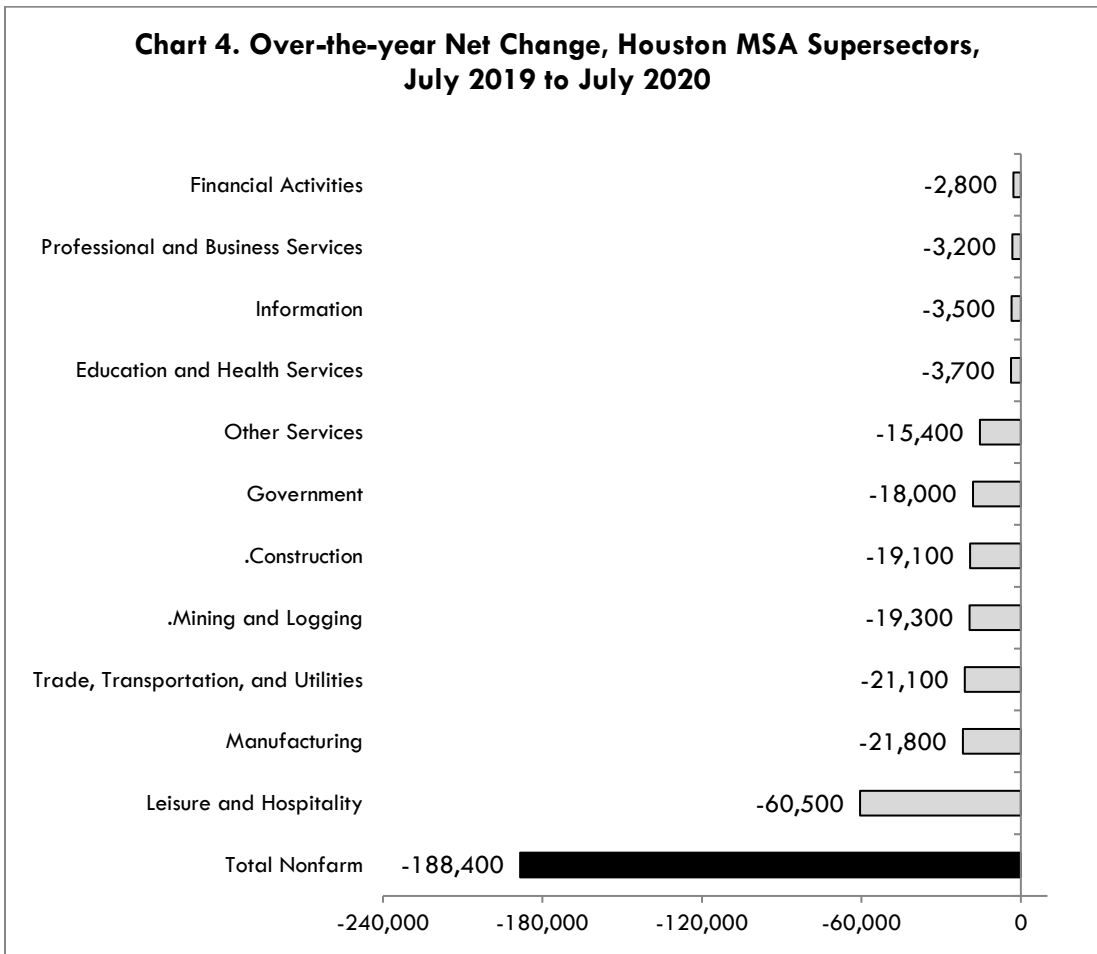
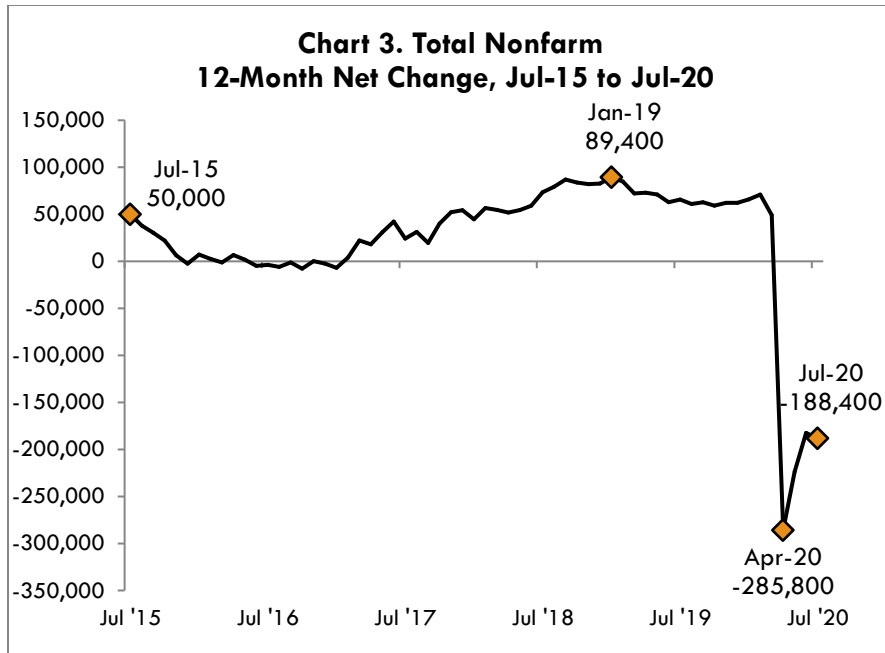
**Note that analysis throughout the remainder of this report references not-seasonally adjusted data as seasonally-adjusted data is unavailable for major sectors and their sub-components.*





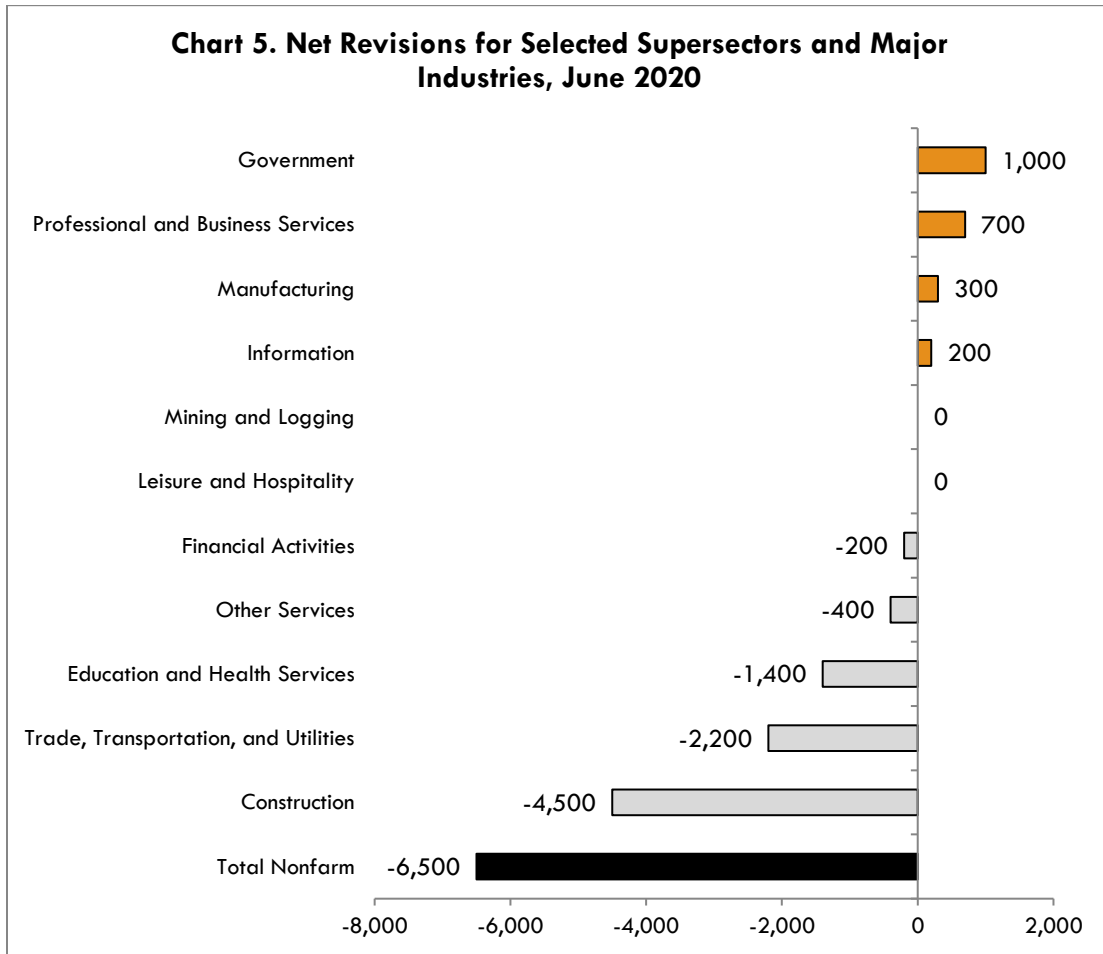
Year over Year Change

Over the year, Total Nonfarm employment was down -188,400 or -6.0 percent on a not-seasonally-adjusted basis and down -193,800 or -6.1 percent on a seasonally-adjusted basis. To compare, July 2019 saw a year-over-year gain of 65,700 jobs (NSA) from July 2018. 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 all 11 sectors show declines in employment year over year of which the top-three are Leisure and Hospitality (-60,500), Manufacturing (-21,800), and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-21,100).



Previous Month's Revisions

Total Nonfarm employment was revised downward by -6,500 jobs for a May to June smaller net gain of 48,500 compared to an original estimate of 55,000 jobs. A downward revision of -4,500 jobs in Construction was the largest contributor followed by Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (-2,200) and Education and Health Services (-1,400). Upward revisions in Government (+1,000), Professional and Business Services (+700), and Manufacturing (+300) provided a partial offset of the overall downward revision to Total Nonfarm employment.

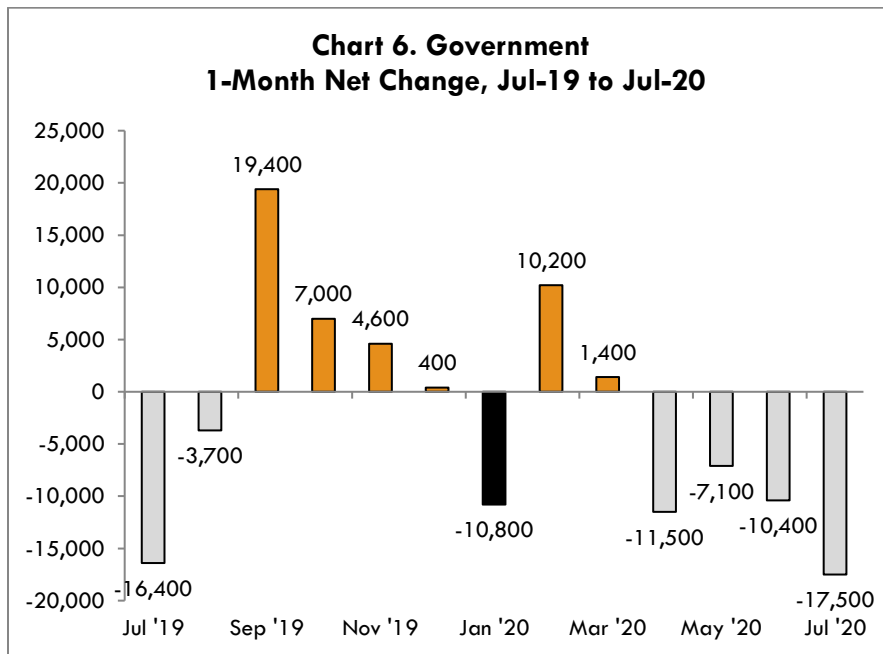


DECLINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Government

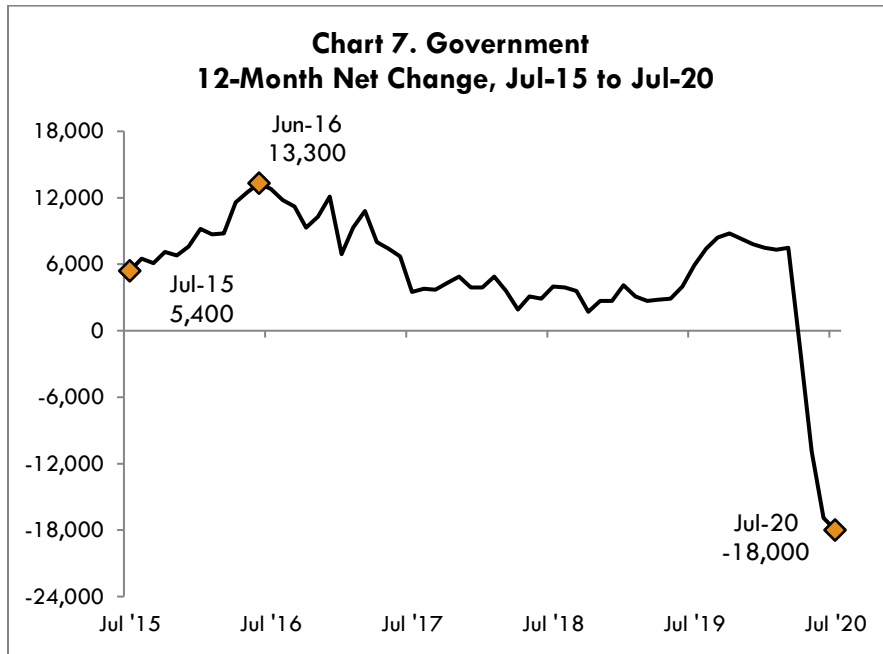
One Month Change

Government was the largest declining sector over the month down -17,500 jobs, or -4.4 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 July, Government has lost an average of -13,700 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are moderately exceed the long-term average. July declines in Government employment reflect the continued temporary shedding of jobs in public education prior to the start of the new academic year in late-August to early-September. Local Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -17,100 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was State Government, which lost -600 jobs from June to July. Lastly, Federal 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 down -18,000 jobs, or -4.5 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of July, or any other month, since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in May 2010, up 19,100 jobs. Local Government was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -10,900 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was State Government, which lost -8,000 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, Federal Government offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 900 jobs. Despite its decline, Government's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 12.7 percent to 12.9 percent over the past year.



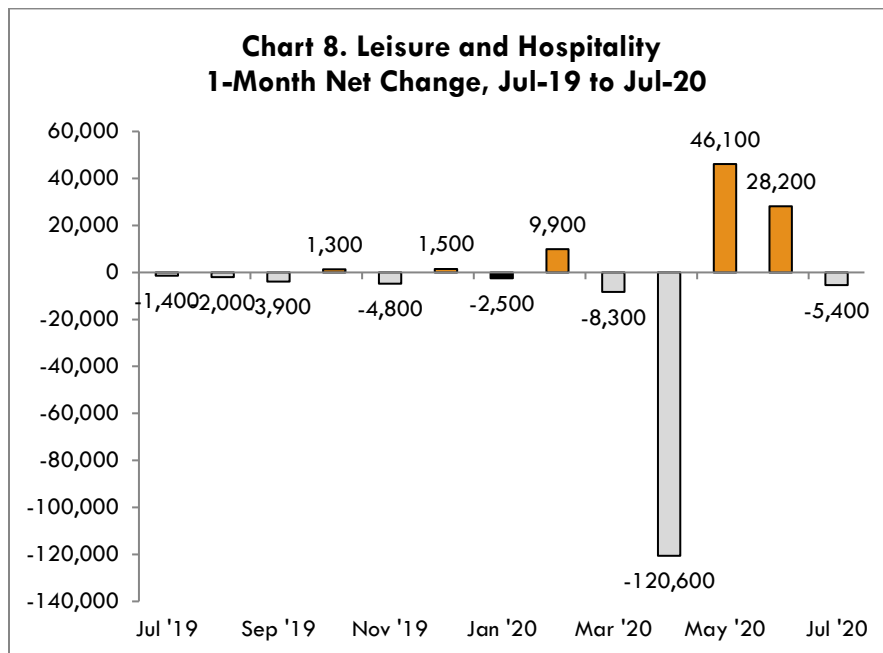
Previous Month's Revisions

Government employment was revised upward by 1,000 jobs for a May to June smaller net loss of -10,400 compared to an original estimate of -11,400 jobs.

Leisure and Hospitality

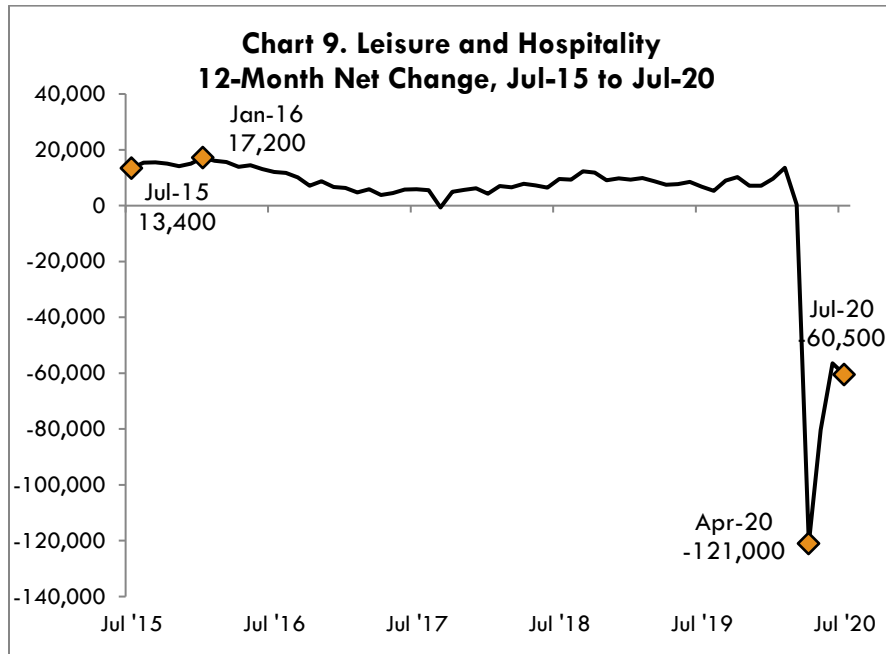
One Month Change

Leisure and Hospitality was the second-largest declining sector over the month down -5,400 jobs, or -1.9 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of July since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in 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 July, Leisure and Hospitality has on average lost -1,600 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are greater than the long-term average. Over the past three decades, Leisure and Hospitality has typically seen declines in the month of July with only six exceptions showing no change or increases since records began. Accommodation and Food Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -5,100 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which lost -300 jobs from June to July.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Leisure and Hospitality was down -60,500 jobs, or -17.8 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of July since records began in 1990. Among sectors currently showing contraction, this sector is the second-fastest declining in percentage terms across the Houston area. Furthermore, 32.1 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 -47,500 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, which lost -13,000 jobs from July a year ago. Leisure and Hospitality's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 10.8 percent to 9.5 percent over the past year.



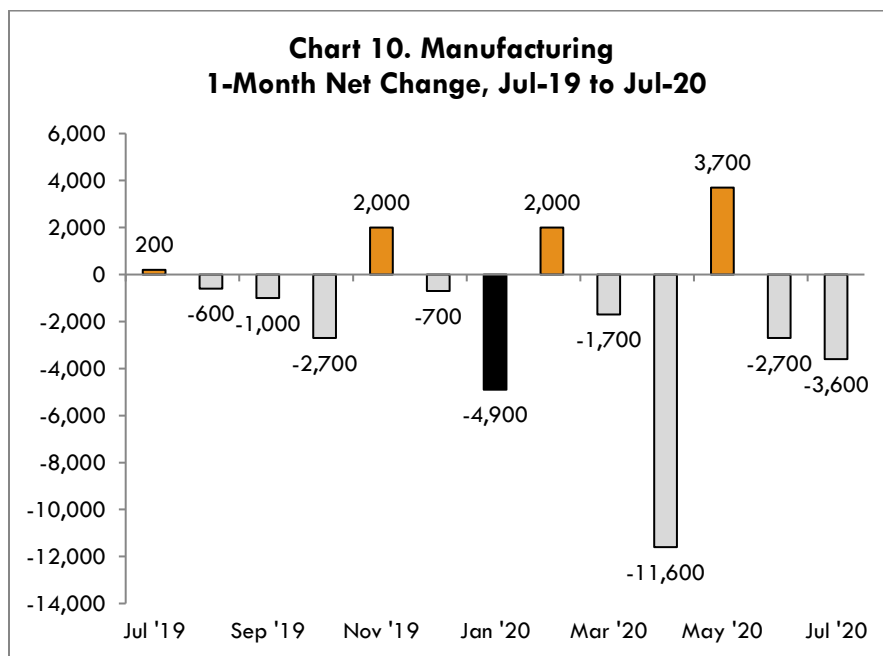
Previous Month's Revisions

Leisure and Hospitality employment saw no revision from May to June leaving the previous month's original increase of 28,200 intact.

Manufacturing

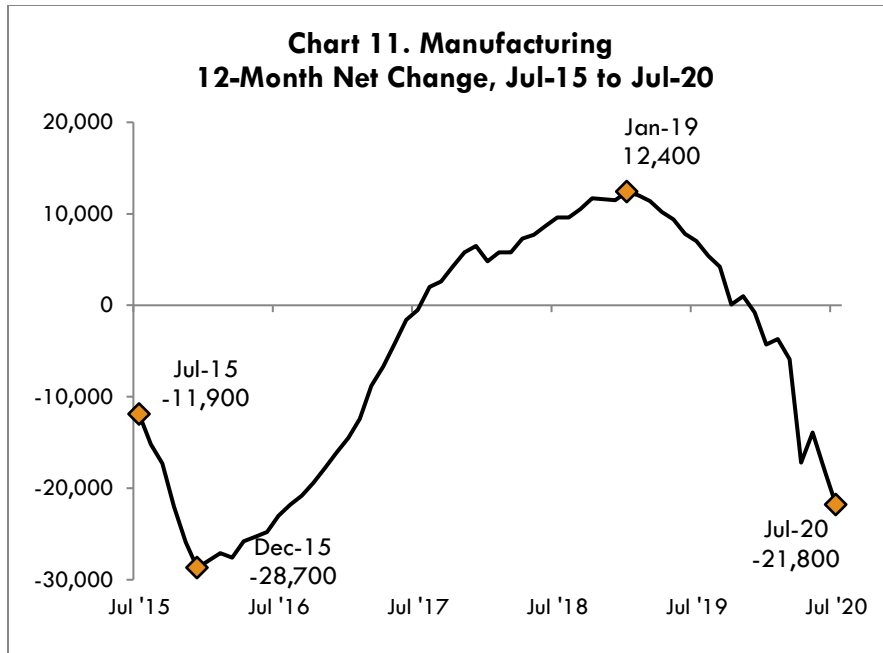
One Month Change

Manufacturing was the third-largest declining sector over the month down -3,600 jobs, or -1.6 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month decline in the month of July since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in 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 July, Manufacturing has on average lost 300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are substantially greater the long-term average. Durable Goods was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,500 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which lost -1,100 jobs from June to July.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Manufacturing was down -21,800 jobs, or -9.2 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 -17,600 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Non-Durable Goods, which lost -4,200 jobs from July a year ago. Manufacturing's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 7.6 percent to 7.3 percent over the past year.



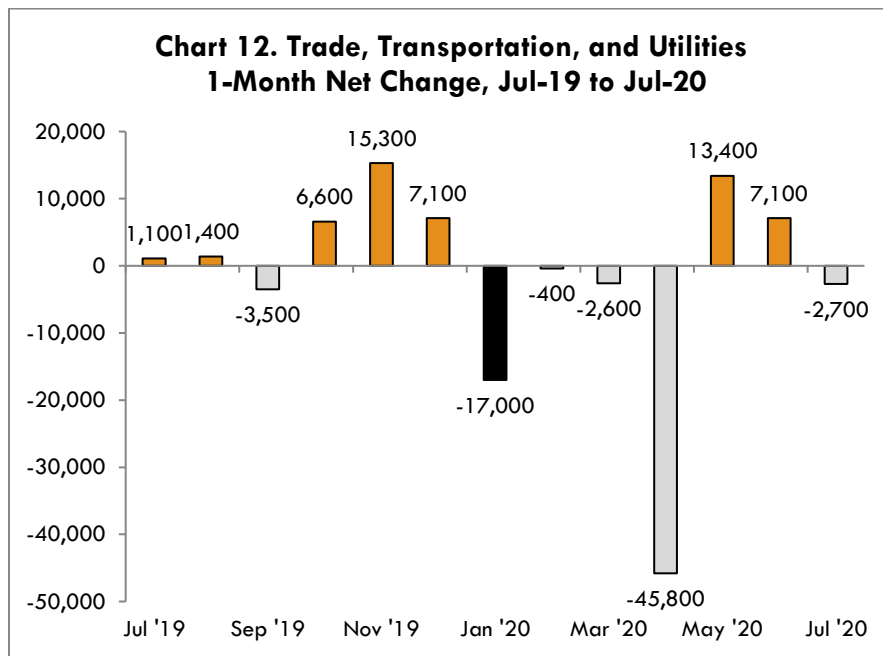
Previous Month's Revisions

Manufacturing employment was revised upward by 300 jobs for a May to June smaller net loss of -2,700 compared to an original estimate of -3,000 jobs.

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

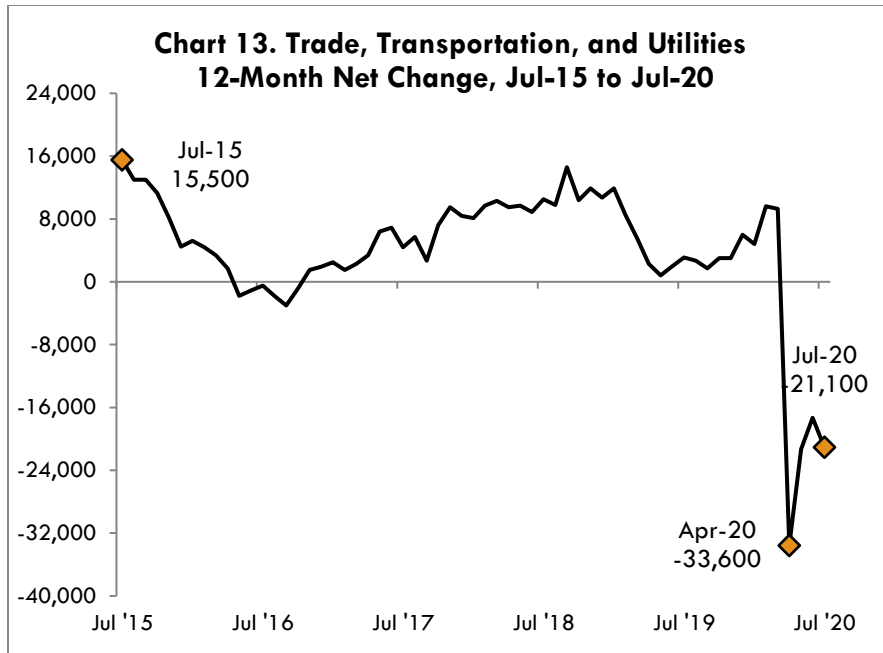
One Month Change

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities also saw a decrease over the month down -2,700 jobs, or -0.4 percent. 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. Due to similar numbers of gains and losses in the month of July historically, the long-term average growth during this month shows no change as a result, this July's losses are not without precedent. Retail Trade was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,600 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Wholesale Trade, which lost -100 jobs from June to July.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was down -21,100 jobs, or -3.4 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of July since records began in 1990. 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 -11,300 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Retail Trade, which lost -10,300 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 500 jobs. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 19.9 percent to 20.4 percent over the past year.



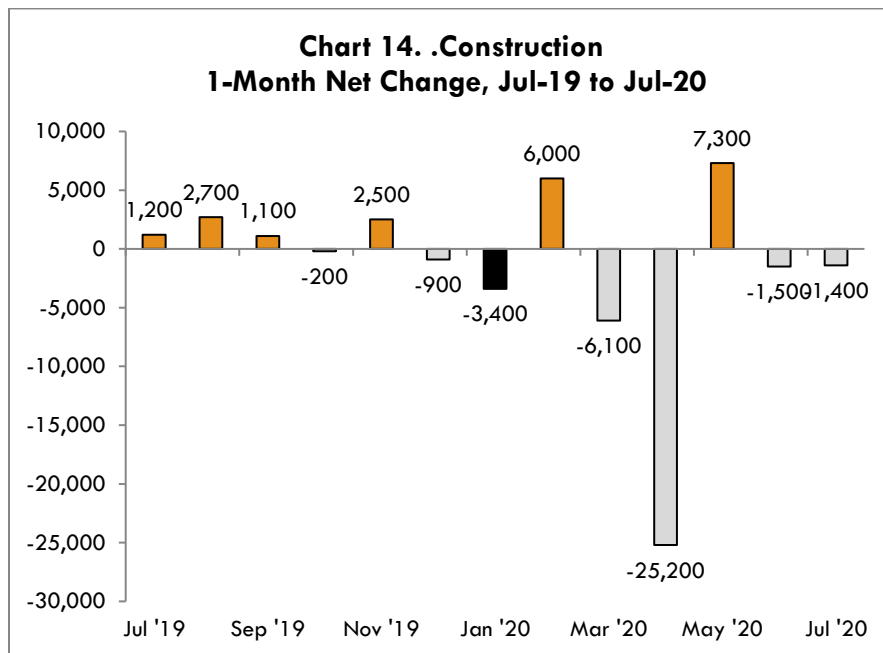
Previous Month's Revisions

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment was revised downward by -2,200 jobs for a May to June smaller net gain of 7,100 compared to an original estimate of 9,300 jobs.

Construction

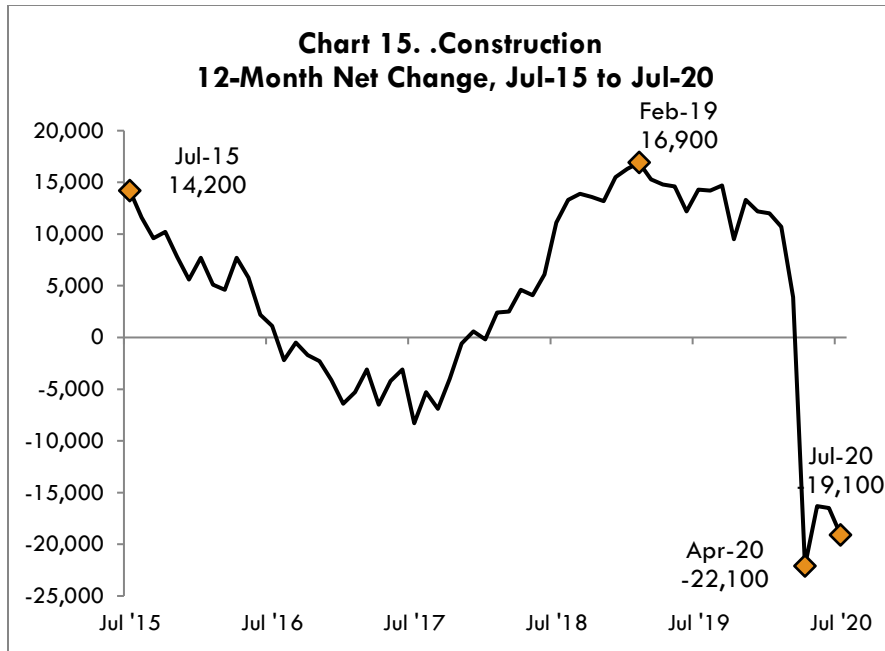
One Month Change

Construction also saw a decrease over the month down -1,400 jobs, or -0.6 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 July, Construction has on average lost -1,200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are slightly greater than the long-term average. Over the past two and half decades, job declines in Construction have occurred around 70 percent of the time indicating that losses in July are normal seasonal pattern. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -1,600 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Construction of Buildings, which lost -400 jobs from June to July. Lastly, Specialty Trade Contractors offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 600 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Construction was down -19,100 jobs, or -8.1 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 -14,100 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Construction of Buildings, which lost -3,900 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction subtracted -1,100 jobs. Construction's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has fallen from 7.5 percent to 7.3 percent over the past year.



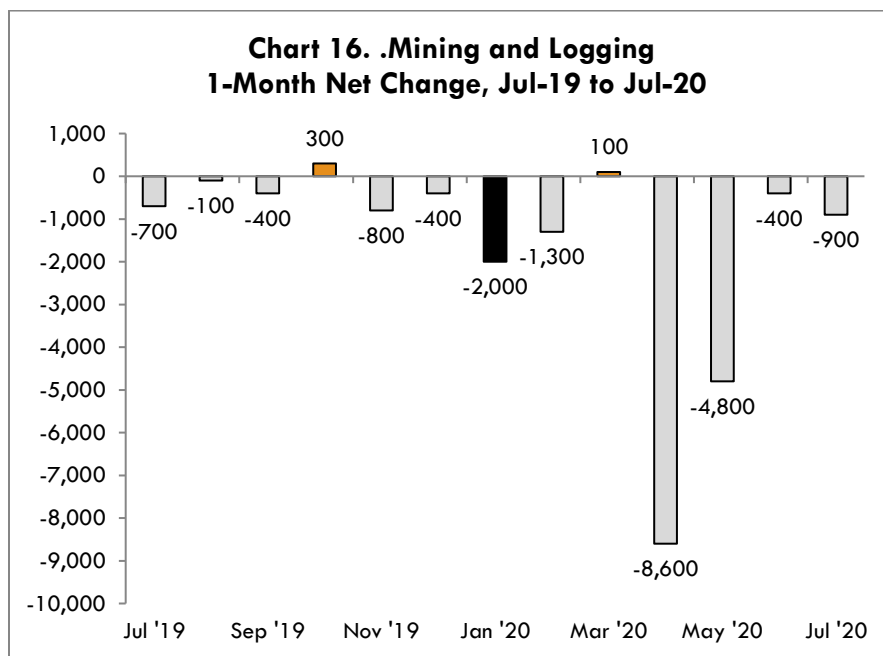
Previous Month's Revisions

Construction employment was revised downward by -4,500 jobs for a May to June complete erasure of gains leaving a net loss of -1,500 compared to an original estimate of 3,000 jobs.

Mining and Logging

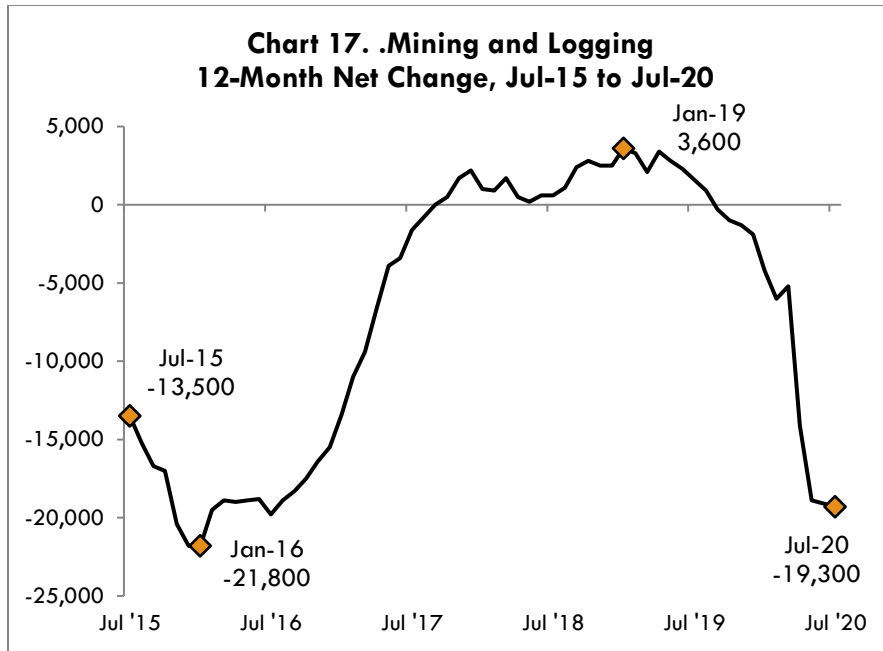
One Month Change

Mining and Logging also saw a decrease over the month down -900 jobs, or -1.5 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 July, Mining and Logging has on average added 300 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses stand in contrast to the long-term average. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -1,000 jobs over the month. The second-largest declining contributor was Other Mining and Logging Undefined*, which lost -600 jobs from June to July. Lastly, Oil and Gas Extraction offset a portion of the sector's losses with a gain of 700 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Mining and Logging was down -19,300 jobs, or -24.2 percent. Among sectors currently showing contraction, this sector is the fastest-declining in percentage terms across 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 January 2016, down -21,800 jobs. Support Activities for Mining was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -14,400 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Oil and Gas Extraction, which lost -4,900 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, Other Mining and Logging Undefined* saw no change over the year. 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.



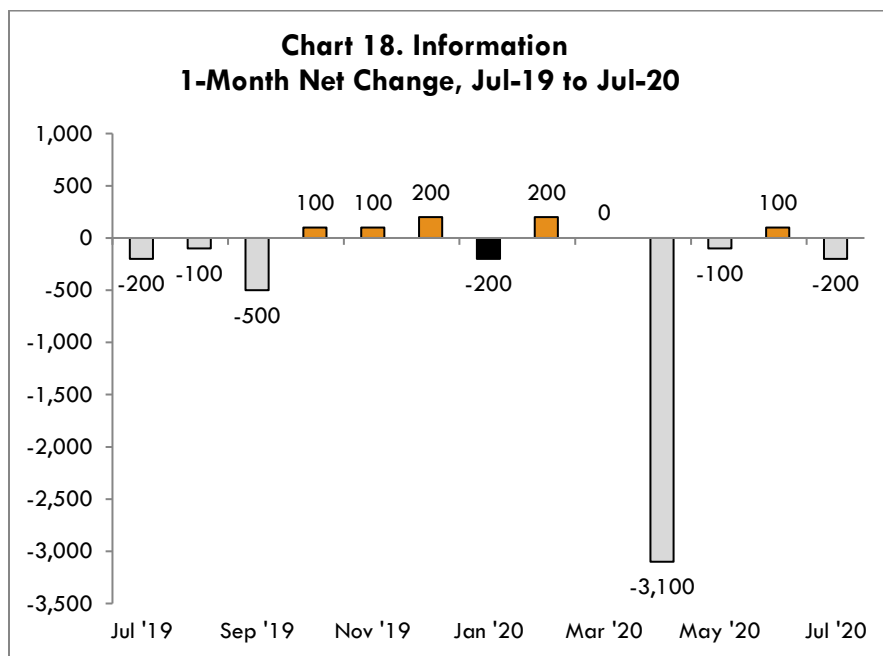
Previous Month's Revisions

Mining and Logging employment saw no revision from May to June leaving the previous month's original decrease of -400 intact.

Information

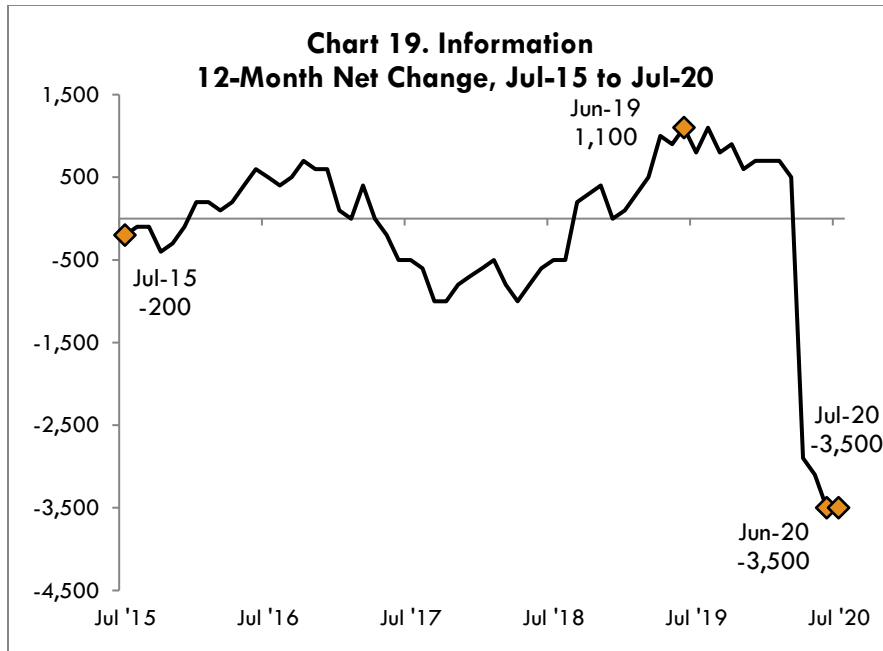
One Month Change

Information also saw a decrease over the month down -200 jobs, or -0.7 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 April 2020, down -3,100 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Information has on average lost -50 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's losses are somewhat greater than the long-term average. Other Information Undefined* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -300 jobs over the month. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Telecommunications, which gained 100 jobs from June to July.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Information was down -3,500 jobs, or -10.6 percent. 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. Other Information Undefined* was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -1,900 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Telecommunications, which lost -1,600 jobs from July a year ago. Information's share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has remained constant at 1.0 percent over the past year.



Previous Month's Revisions

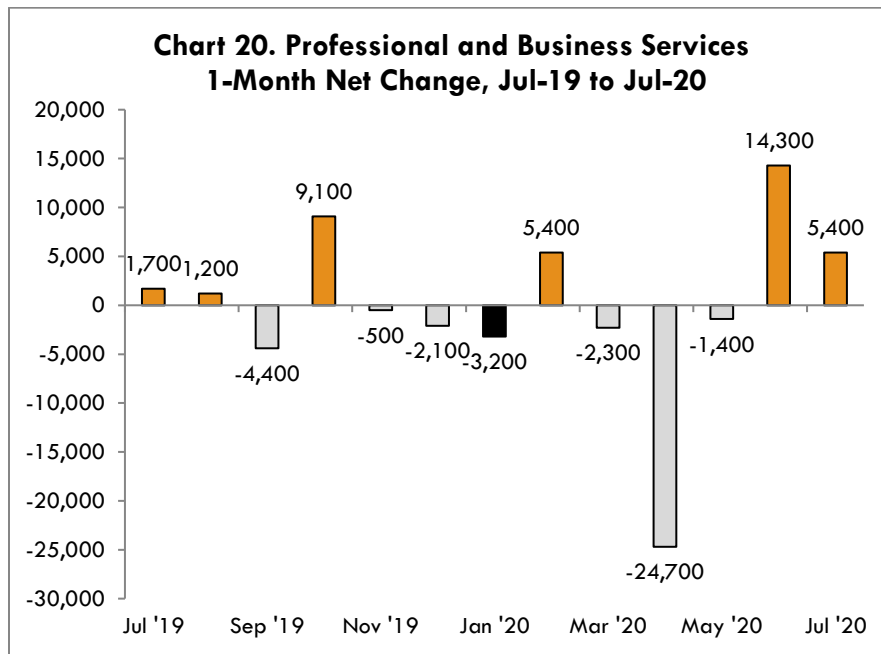
Information employment was revised upward by 200 jobs for a May to June complete erasure of losses resulting in a net gain of 100 compared to an original estimate of -100 jobs.

GAINING INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Professional and Business Services

One Month Change

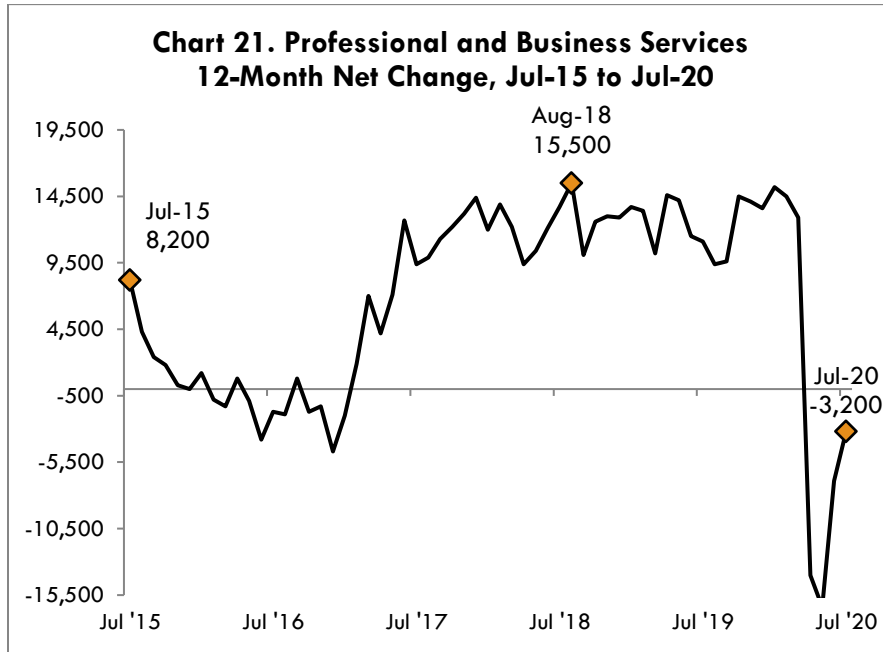
Professional and Business Services was the largest gaining sector over the month up 5,400 jobs, or 1.1 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of July since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in June 2020, up 14,300 jobs. The largest one-month decline on record occurred in April 2020, down -24,700 jobs. Historically in the month of July, Professional and Business Services has on average added 900 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 2,600 jobs over the month. The second-largest contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 2,000 jobs from June to July. Lastly, Management of Companies and Enterprises contributed 800 jobs.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Professional and Business Services was down -3,200 jobs, or -0.6 percent. 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 -4,200 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which lost -2,900 jobs from July a year ago. Lastly, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services offset a portion of the sector's

losses with a gain of 3,900 jobs. Professional and Business Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 16.2 percent to 17.1 percent over the past year.



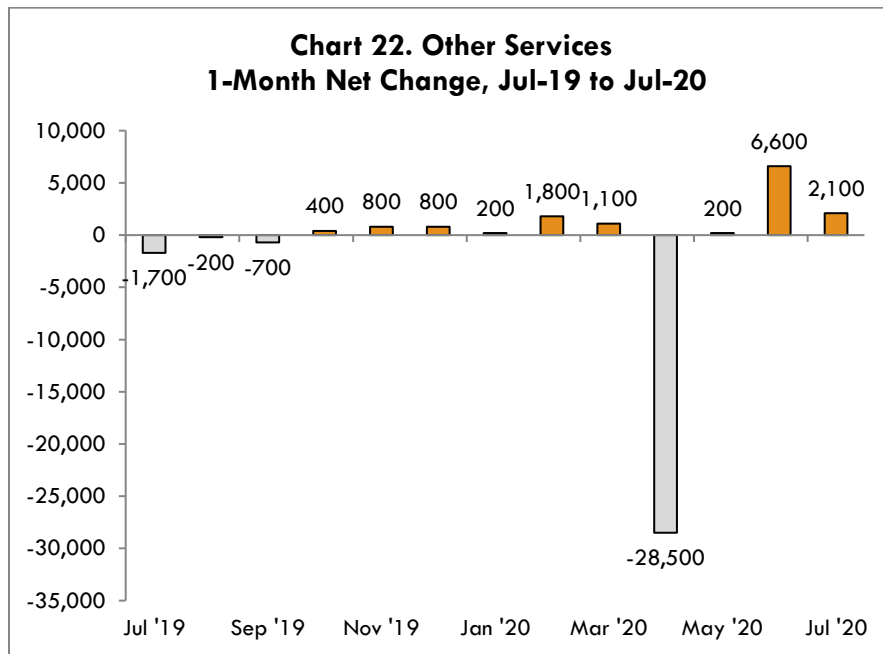
Previous Month's Revisions

Professional and Business Services employment was revised upward by 700 jobs for a May to June larger net gain of 14,300 compared to an original estimate of 13,600 jobs.

Other Services

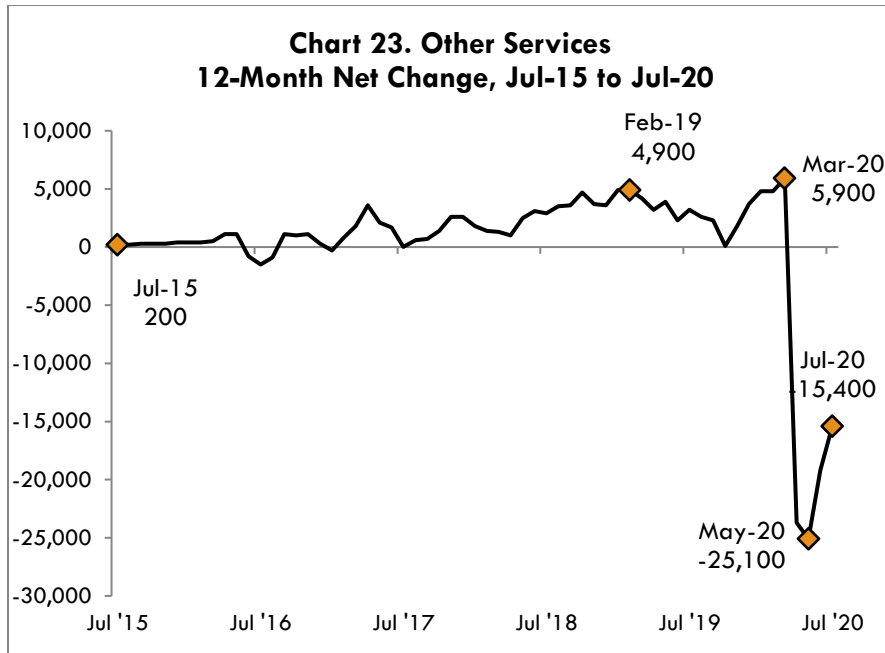
One Month Change

Other Services was the second-largest gaining sector over the month up 2,100 jobs, or 2.1 percent. This was the largest-ever one-month gain in the month of July since records began in 1990. The largest over-the-month gain on record for this sector occurred in 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 July, Other Services has on average lost -200 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are substantially above the long-term average.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Other Services was down -15,400 jobs, or -13.3 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of July since records began in 1990. Among sectors currently showing contraction, this sector is the third-fastest declining in percentage terms across the Houston area. 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 3.4 percent over the past year.



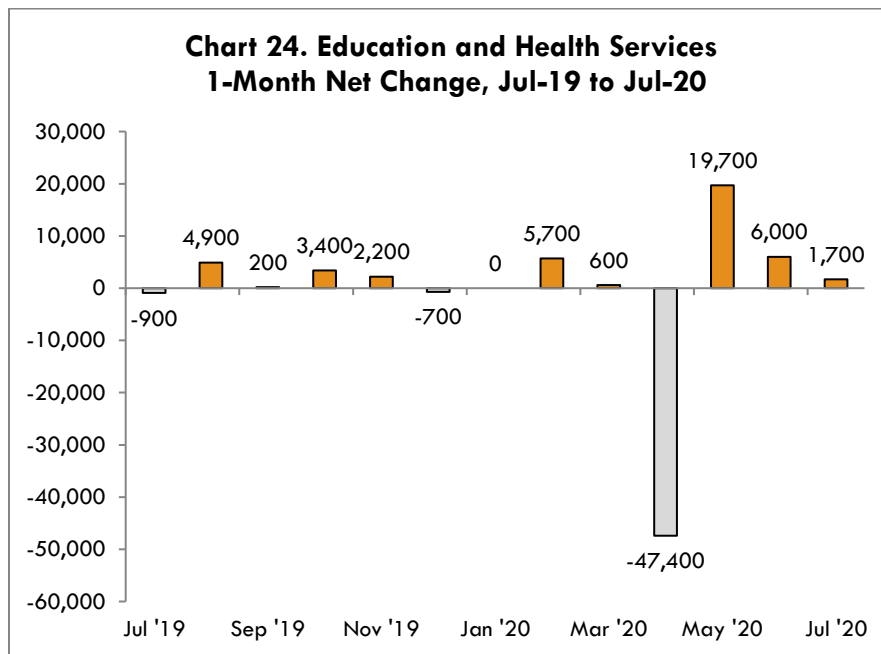
Previous Month's Revisions

Other Services employment was revised downward by -400 jobs for a May to June smaller net gain of 6,600 compared to an original estimate of 7,000 jobs.

Education and Health Services

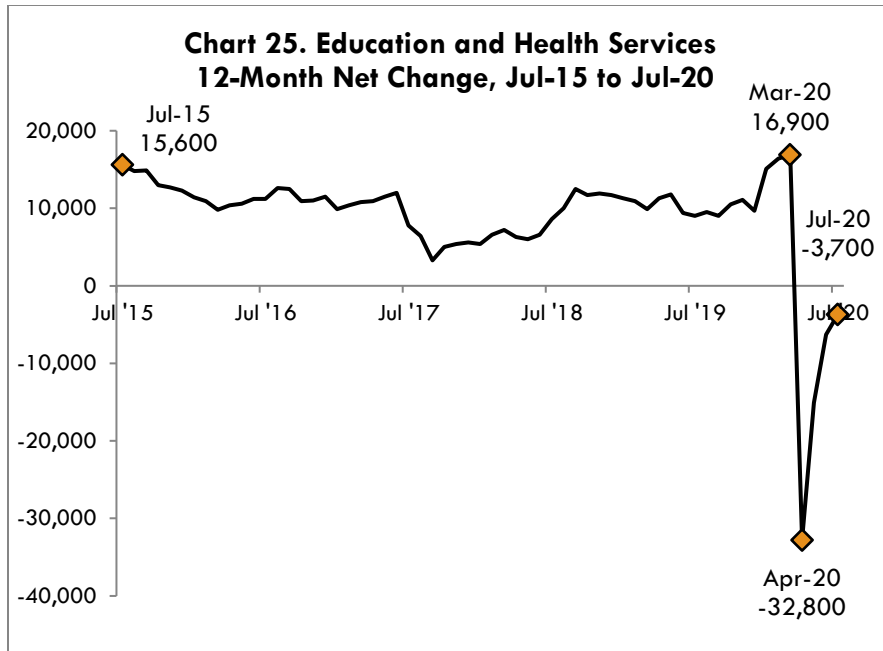
One Month Change

Education and Health Services was the third-largest gaining sector over the month up 1,700 jobs, or 0.4 percent. 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 July, Education and Health Services has on average lost -40 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 1,700 jobs over the month. One component industry, Educational Services, saw no change from June to July.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Education and Health Services was down -3,700 jobs, or -0.9 percent. This was the largest-ever year-over-year decline in the month of July 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. Educational Services was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -2,000 jobs over the year. The second-largest declining contributor was Health Care and Social Assistance, which lost -1,700 jobs from July a year ago. Education and Health Services' share of Houston area Total Nonfarm Employment has risen from 12.7 percent to 13.4 percent over the past year.



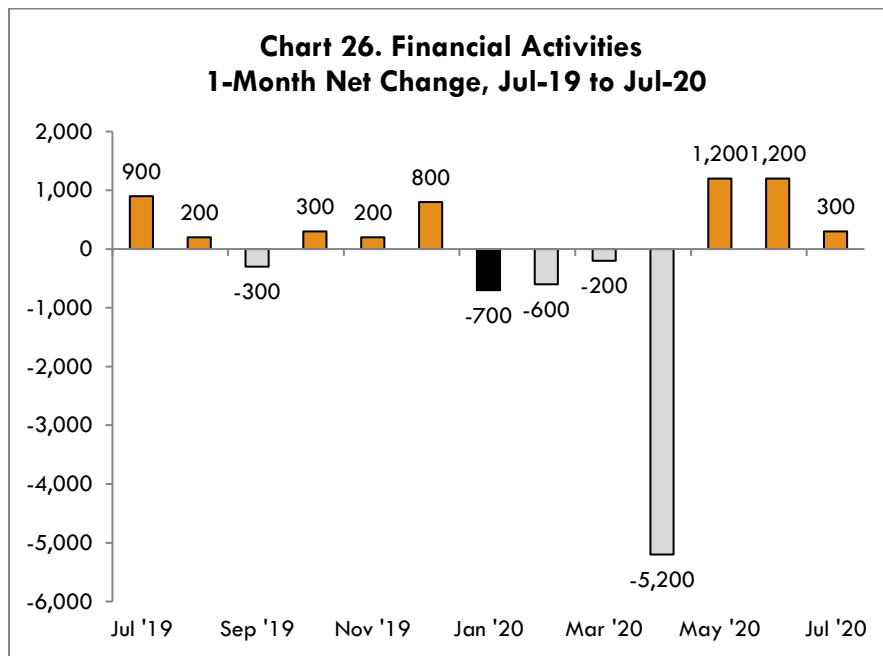
Previous Month's Revisions

Education and Health Services employment was revised downward by -1,400 jobs for a May to June smaller net gain of 6,000 compared to an original estimate of 7,400 jobs.

Financial Activities

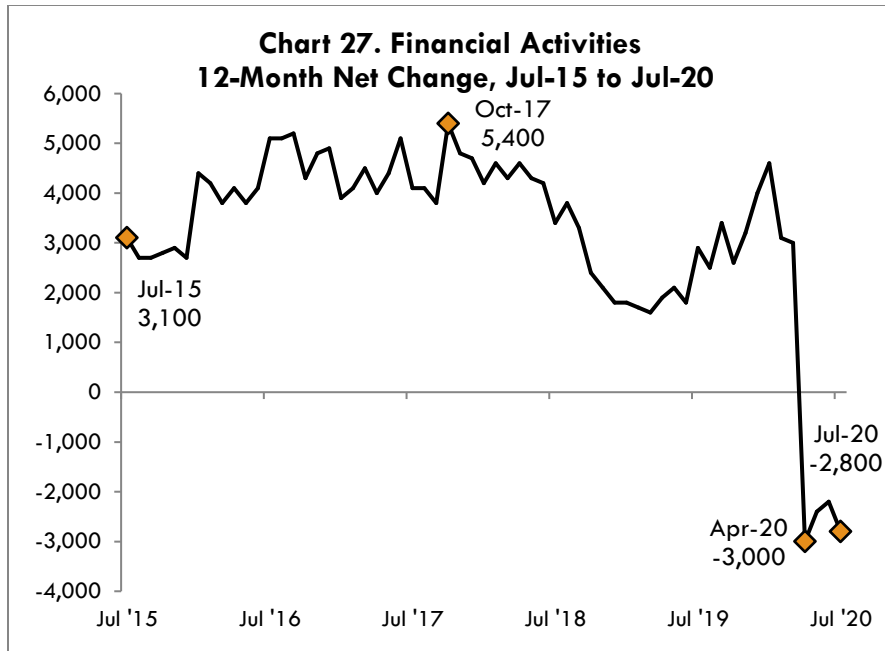
One Month Change

Financial Activities also saw an increase over the month up 300 jobs, or 0.2 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 July, Financial Activities has on average added 400 jobs over the month, which indicates that this month's gains are slightly below the long-term average. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing 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 Finance and Insurance, which lost -100 jobs from June to July.



Year over Year and Year to Date

Year over year, Financial Activities was down -2,800 jobs, or -1.7 percent. The largest over-the-year gain on record for this sector occurred in September 1998, up 9,000 jobs. The largest over-the-year decline on record occurred in August 2009, down -6,300 jobs. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing was the largest contributor to the overall sector's decline, down -3,100 jobs over the year. One component industry that provided a partial offset was Finance and Insurance, which gained 300 jobs from July a year ago. Financial Activities' 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 May to June smaller net gain of 1,200 compared to an original estimate of 1,400 jobs.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not-Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (not-seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 9.4 percent in July, down from June's 9.7 percent and up from 4.1 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 8.2 percent and below the national rate of 10.5 percent. 319,349 individuals were unemployed in Houston in July, down from June's 328,034 and up from 141,120 in July 2019.

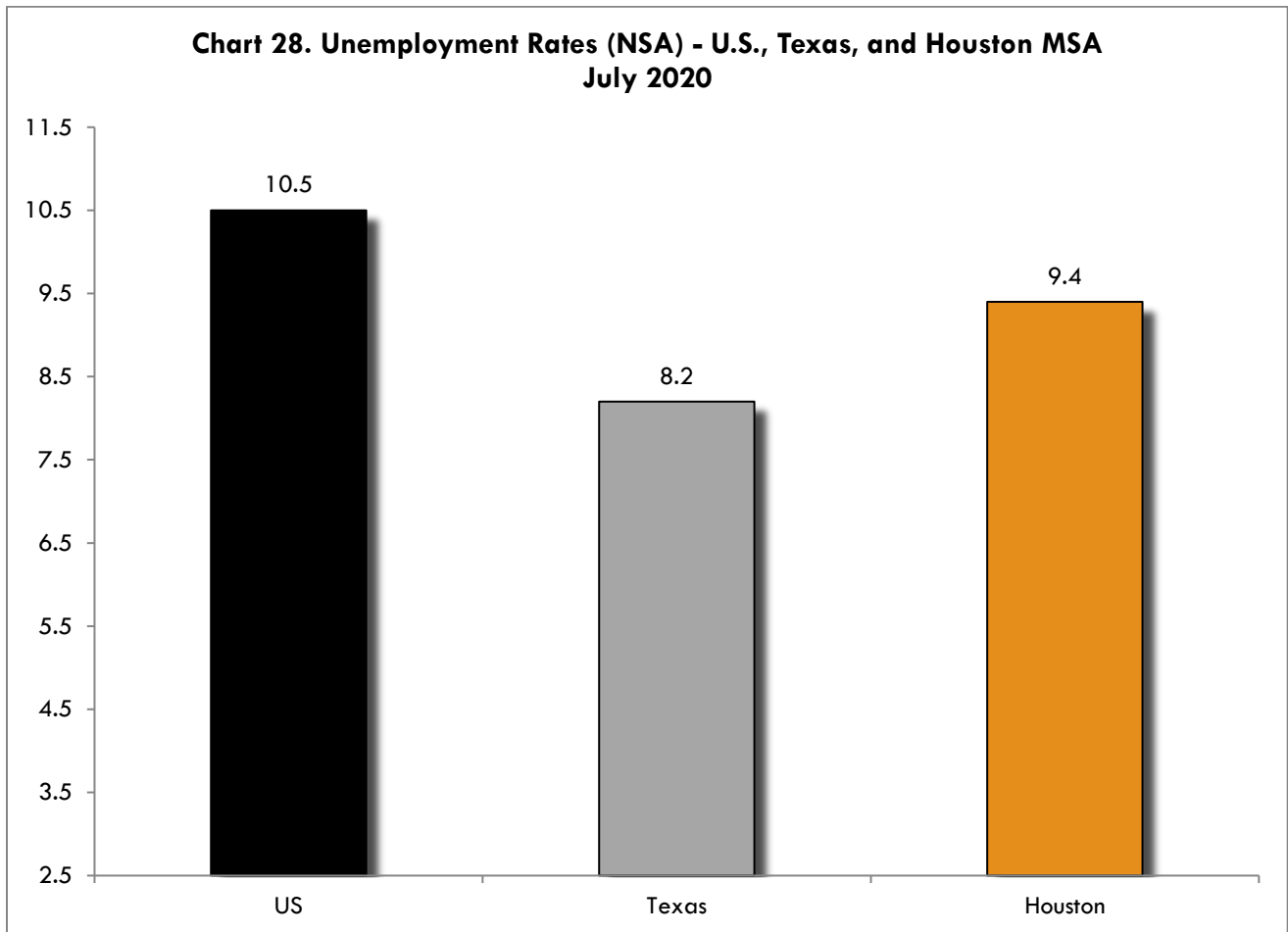
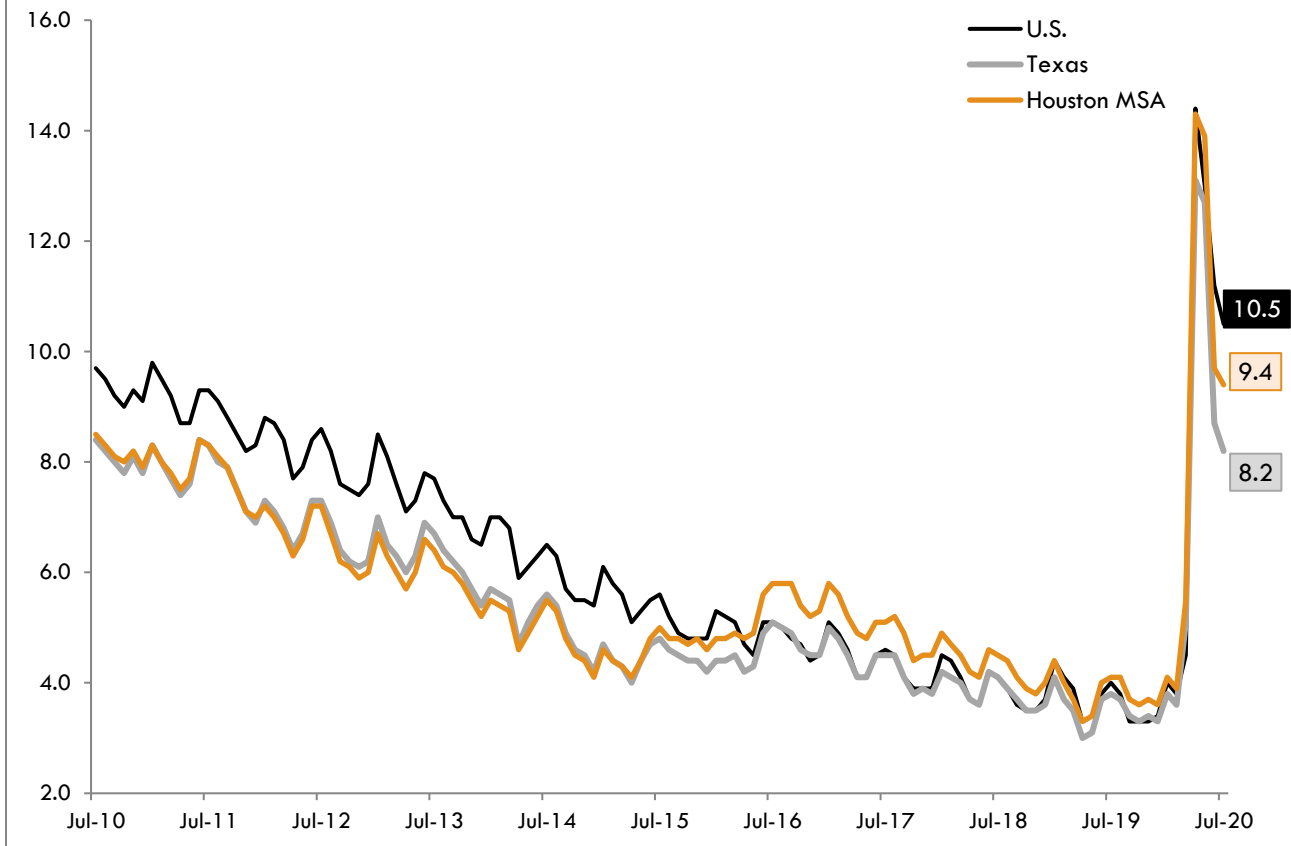
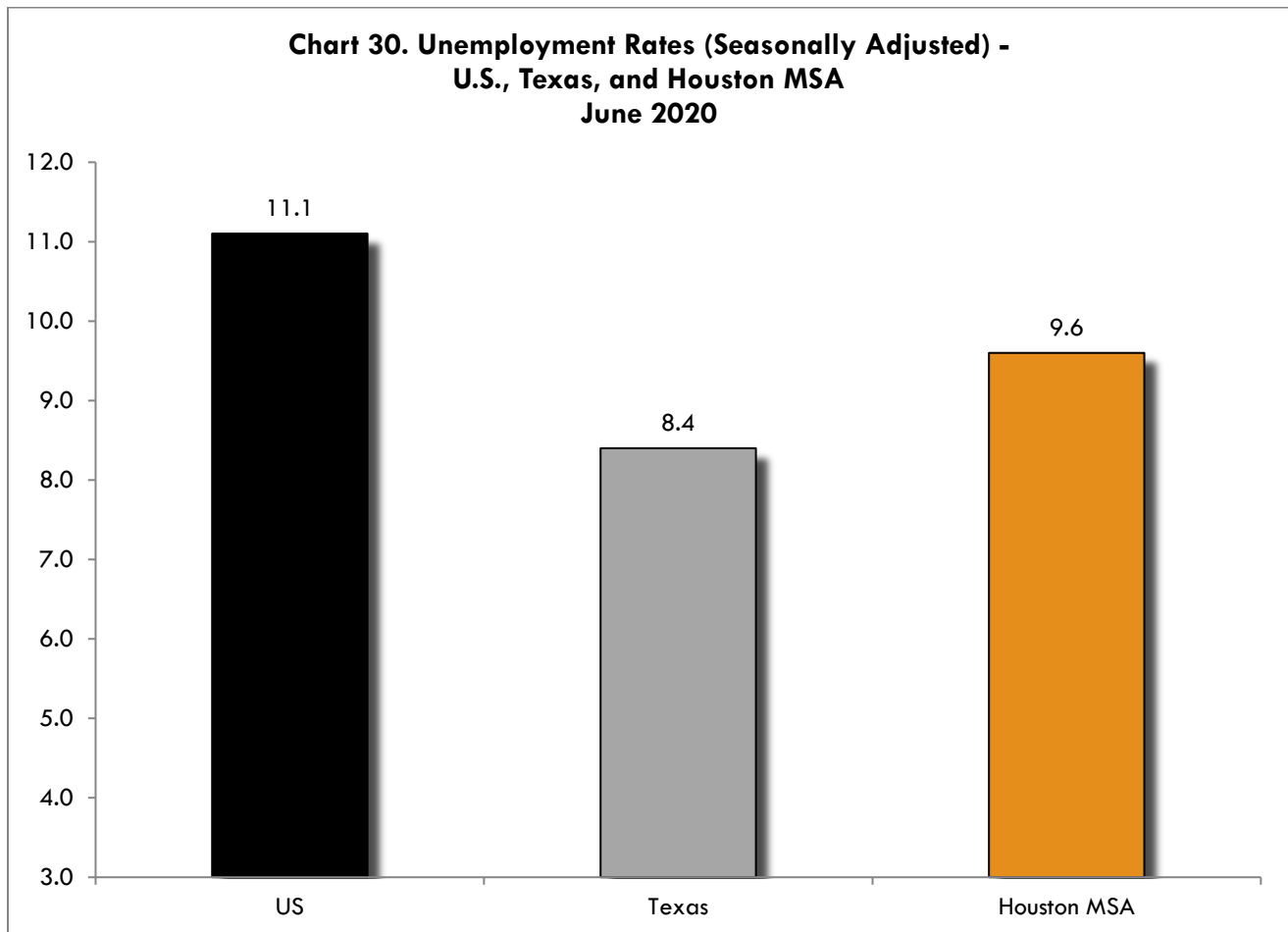


Chart 29. Unemployment Rates (NSA) - U.S., Texas, and Houston MSA, July 2010 to July 2020

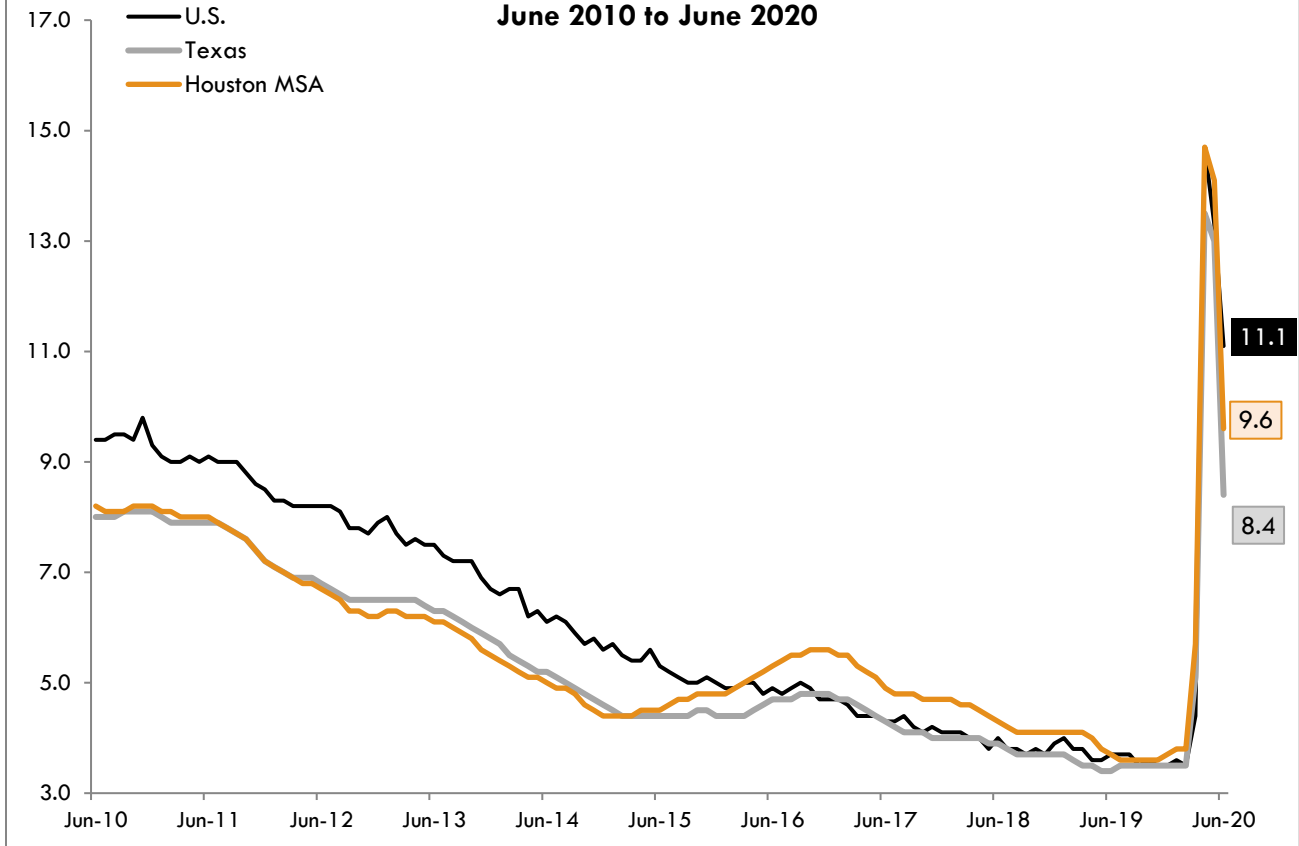


Seasonally Adjusted

The Houston MSA (seasonally-adjusted) unemployment rate stood at 9.6 percent in June, down from May's 14.1 percent and up from 3.7 percent a year ago. This was above the statewide rate of 8.4 percent and below the national rate of 11.1 percent. 323,780 individuals were unemployed in Houston in June, down from May's 469,118 and up from 126,987 in June 2019.



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



NAICS Industry	Jul-20	Jun-20	Jul-19	Monthly	Monthly %	Yearly	Yearly %
Total Nonfarm	2,958,200	2,980,400	3,146,600	-22,200	-0.7%	-188,400	-6.0%
Total Private	2,577,100	2,581,800	2,747,500	-4,700	-0.2%	-170,400	-6.2%
Goods Producing	494,000	499,900	554,200	-5,900	-1.2%	-60,200	-10.9%
.Mining and Logging	60,600	61,500	79,900	-900	-1.5%	-19,300	-24.2%
...Oil and Gas Extraction	32,600	31,900	37,500	700	2.2%	-4,900	-13.1%
...Support Activities for Mining	26,500	27,500	40,900	-1,000	-3.6%	-14,400	-35.2%
.Construction	217,300	218,700	236,400	-1,400	-0.6%	-19,100	-8.1%
..Construction of Buildings	54,000	54,400	57,900	-400	-0.7%	-3,900	-6.7%
..Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	58,600	60,200	59,700	-1,600	-2.7%	-1,100	-1.8%
..Specialty Trade Contractors	104,700	104,100	118,800	600	0.6%	-14,100	-11.9%
.Manufacturing	216,100	219,700	237,900	-3,600	-1.6%	-21,800	-9.2%
..Durable Goods	134,500	137,000	152,100	-2,500	-1.8%	-17,600	-11.6%
...Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	47,300	49,700	55,000	-2,400	-4.8%	-7,700	-14.0%
...Machinery Manufacturing	44,100	45,100	47,400	-1,000	-2.2%	-3,300	-7.0%
....Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Mfg.	25,500	26,900	29,900	-1,400	-5.2%	-4,400	-14.7%
...Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	13,300	13,400	13,600	-100	-0.7%	-300	-2.2%
..Non-Durable Goods	81,600	82,700	85,800	-1,100	-1.3%	-4,200	-4.9%
...Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	11,400	11,200	10,300	200	1.8%	1,100	10.7%
...Chemical Manufacturing	40,800	40,600	40,700	200	0.5%	100	0.2%
Service Providing	2,464,200	2,480,500	2,592,400	-16,300	-0.7%	-128,200	-4.9%
.Private Service Providing	2,083,100	2,081,900	2,193,300	1,200	0.1%	-110,200	-5.0%
..Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	604,900	607,600	626,000	-2,700	-0.4%	-21,100	-3.4%
...Wholesale Trade	160,700	160,800	172,000	-100	-0.1%	-11,300	-6.6%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	95,900	96,300	107,300	-400	-0.4%	-11,400	-10.6%
.....Prof. and Commercial Equip. Supplies Wholesalers	18,600	18,300	17,600	300	1.6%	1,000	5.7%
....Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	50,700	50,100	52,600	600	1.2%	-1,900	-3.6%
...Retail Trade	291,100	293,700	301,400	-2,600	-0.9%	-10,300	-3.4%
....Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	42,200	42,100	43,100	100	0.2%	-900	-2.1%
....Bldg. Material and Garden Equip. and Supplies Dealers	23,500	23,800	21,800	-300	-1.3%	1,700	7.8%
....Food and Beverage Stores	66,500	67,700	65,200	-1,200	-1.8%	1,300	2.0%
....Health and Personal Care Stores	17,900	18,300	18,800	-400	-2.2%	-900	-4.8%
....Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	28,200	25,900	29,400	2,300	8.9%	-1,200	-4.1%
....General Merchandise Stores	58,000	58,400	57,000	-400	-0.7%	1,000	1.8%
.....Department Stores	17,900	17,800	18,900	100	0.6%	-1,000	-5.3%
.....Other General Merchandise Stores	40,100	40,600	38,100	-500	-1.2%	2,000	5.2%
...Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	153,100	153,100	152,600	0	0.0%	500	0.3%
....Utilities	17,200	17,100	17,300	100	0.6%	-100	-0.6%
.....Air Transportation	19,000	17,700	20,400	1,300	7.3%	-1,400	-6.9%
.....Truck Transportation	27,700	27,600	28,500	100	0.4%	-800	-2.8%
.....Pipeline Transportation	12,100	12,100	11,900	0	0.0%	200	1.7%
..Information	29,400	29,600	32,900	-200	-0.7%	-3,500	-10.6%
...Telecommunications	12,400	12,300	14,000	100	0.8%	-1,600	-11.4%
..Financial Activities	164,800	164,500	167,600	300	0.2%	-2,800	-1.7%
...Finance and Insurance	104,600	104,700	104,300	-100	-0.1%	300	0.3%
....Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	43,400	44,000	44,400	-600	-1.4%	-1,000	-2.3%
.....Depository Credit Intermediation	30,400	30,900	30,400	-500	-1.6%	0	0.0%
....Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Fin. Investments	21,500	21,300	21,200	200	0.9%	300	1.4%
....Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	39,700	39,400	38,700	300	0.8%	1,000	2.6%
...Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	60,200	59,800	63,300	400	0.7%	-3,100	-4.9%
..Professional and Business Services	506,200	500,800	509,400	5,400	1.1%	-3,200	-0.6%
...Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	244,400	241,800	240,500	2,600	1.1%	3,900	1.6%
....Legal Services	27,200	26,900	27,400	300	1.1%	-200	-0.7%

....Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	28,300	28,500	26,400	-200	-0.7%	1,900	7.2%
....Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	75,300	75,800	72,900	-500	-0.7%	2,400	3.3%
....Computer Systems Design and Related Services	34,000	33,100	35,500	900	2.7%	-1,500	-4.2%
...Management of Companies and Enterprises	43,600	42,800	47,800	800	1.9%	-4,200	-8.8%
...Admin. and Support and Waste Mgmt. and Remediation	218,200	216,200	221,100	2,000	0.9%	-2,900	-1.3%
....Administrative and Support Services	204,700	202,300	209,600	2,400	1.2%	-4,900	-2.3%
.....Employment Services	65,700	65,300	77,300	400	0.6%	-11,600	-15.0%
.....Services to Buildings and Dwellings	54,300	55,200	54,400	-900	-1.6%	-100	-0.2%
..Educational and Health Services	397,400	395,700	401,100	1,700	0.4%	-3,700	-0.9%
...Educational Services	59,300	59,300	61,300	0	0.0%	-2,000	-3.3%
...Health Care and Social Assistance	338,100	336,400	339,800	1,700	0.5%	-1,700	-0.5%
....Ambulatory Health Care Services	171,000	170,300	164,700	700	0.4%	6,300	3.8%
....Hospitals	87,800	87,200	86,800	600	0.7%	1,000	1.2%
..Leisure and Hospitality	279,600	285,000	340,100	-5,400	-1.9%	-60,500	-17.8%
...Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	27,600	27,900	40,600	-300	-1.1%	-13,000	-32.0%
...Accommodation and Food Services	252,000	257,100	299,500	-5,100	-2.0%	-47,500	-15.9%
....Accommodation	21,200	23,800	29,200	-2,600	-10.9%	-8,000	-27.4%
....Food Services and Drinking Places	230,800	233,300	270,300	-2,500	-1.1%	-39,500	-14.6%
..Other Services	100,800	98,700	116,200	2,100	2.1%	-15,400	-13.3%
Government	381,100	398,600	399,100	-17,500	-4.4%	-18,000	-4.5%
.Federal Government	31,000	30,800	30,100	200	0.6%	900	3.0%
.State Government	78,800	79,400	86,800	-600	-0.8%	-8,000	-9.2%
..State Government Educational Services	40,500	41,100	49,700	-600	-1.5%	-9,200	-18.5%
.Local Government	271,300	288,400	282,200	-17,100	-5.9%	-10,900	-3.9%
..Local Government Educational Services	183,400	197,600	188,800	-14,200	-7.2%	-5,400	-2.9%