UCLA ANDERSON FORECAST DATA RELEASE
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED REGIONAL JOB DATA FOR CALIFORNIA
August 2005 Released on September 16, 2005

Headline economic data announced for the U.S. economy are invariably published in seasonally adjusted form, and most of the statewide data are so adjusted as well. California is a very large economy, with many highly diverse regional economies. Unfortunately the regional data are not seasonally adjusted by state agencies. As a result, the local data are not amenable to analysis of recent short-run trends in the local economies, since in the absence of seasonal adjustment, analysts typically look at job levels and growth rates compared to those of a year earlier, in order to abstract from seasonal influences. This practice provides a relevant perspective on how regional economic growth has developed over the past year, but it says little or nothing about how regional growth has progressed in recent months.

To address these deficiencies in the local data, the UCLA Anderson Forecast will publish seasonally adjusted versions of employment data for the ten major metropolitan economies within California. On the 2nd Friday of each month, when the unadjusted regional data are released by EDD, our economists will compile seasonally adjusted versions of the major components of payroll employment, aggregate employment within both the household and payroll surveys, and unemployment rates. Soon after the EDD data release we will publish a summary table of our seasonally adjusted employment data for each of the covered metropolitan regions, along with summary charts.

The ten economic regions covered at this time will be Los Angeles County, Orange County, San Diego County, the Riverside-San Bernardino (Inland Empire) economic region, Ventura County, Santa Clara County (San Jose MSA), the San Francisco-San Mateo-Marin metro region (San Francisco MSA), the Alameda-Contra Costa (Oakland MSA) region, the Sacramento-Placer-El Dorado area (Sacramento MSA) and Fresno-Madera region (Fresno MSA).

Any or all of these summary tables can be obtained through the Media Relations Office at the UCLA Anderson School of Management (call Hilary Rehder, 310-206-7707). For our economists' commentary on the data, please refer to the following contact list. If you are unable to reach one of economists please contact Hilary Rehder. For general information about the UCLA Anderson Forecast please call 310-825-1623.

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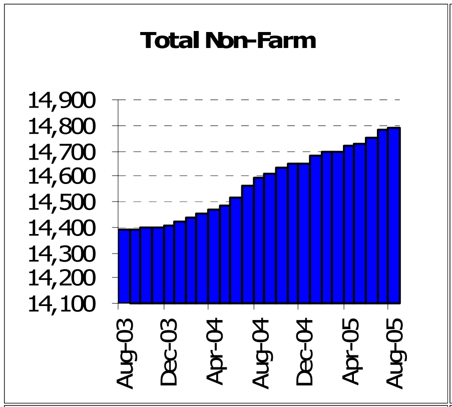
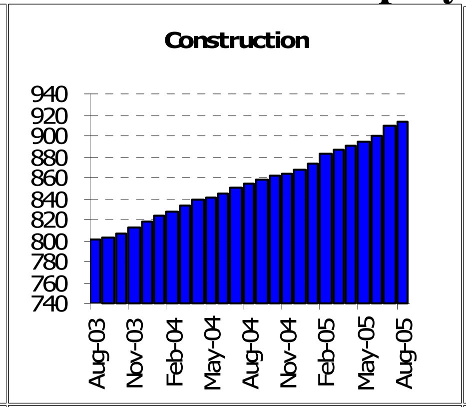
California Overview

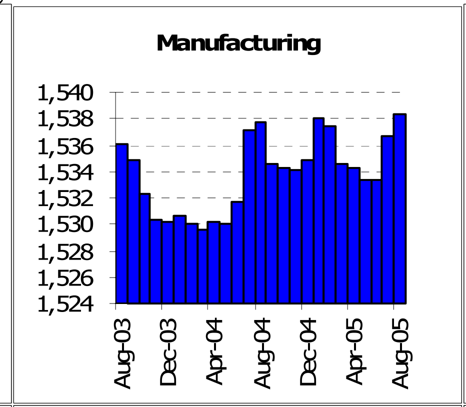
Payroll Employment

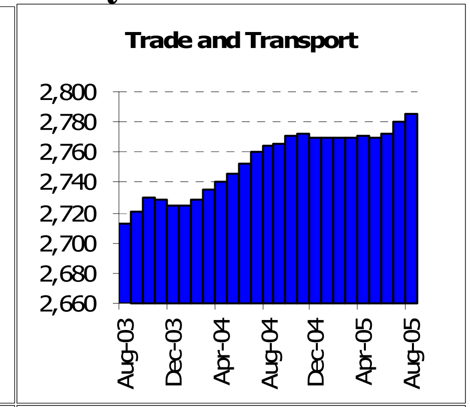
	Current	Monthly Change							
	Level	Jul-05	Jun-05	Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR
California	14793.0	10.9	33.8	63.1	1.7%	141.7	1.5%	183.1	1.9%
Los Angeles	4026.1	-4.8	4.6	6.2	0.6%	32.6	1.2%	14.3	0.5%
Orange County	1488.4	0.9	4.0	8.4	2.3%	17.9	1.8%	22.7	2.4%
Riverside	1174.8	2.6	3.6	7.6	2.6%	11.9	1.5%	32.1	4.3%
San Diego	1281.6	1.6	3.7	8.0	2.5%	16.5	2.0%	16.1	1.9%
Ventura	287.5	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.0%	2.9	1.5%	0.4	0.2%
Santa Barbara	171.9	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.6%	2.9	2.6%	1.4	1.3%
Bakersfield	216.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.3%	3.4	2.4%	3.9	2.8%
East Bay	1037.2	0.1	3.8	7.3	2.9%	13.2	1.9%	3.3	0.5%
San Francisco	947.8	0.4	1.8	3.0	1.3%	6.8	1.1%	-0.7	-0.1%
San Jose	859.5	1.1	1.7	3.6	1.7%	3.0	0.5%	0.7	0.1%
Sacramento	869.0	0.9	1.3	3.2	1.5%	6.4	1.1%	3.4	0.6%
Santa Rosa	187.3	1.4	0.4	1.7	3.7%	1.9	1.5%	2.7	2.2%
Fresno	288.1	-1.3	-0.5	-2.1	-2.9%	0.4	0.2%	2.3	1.2%

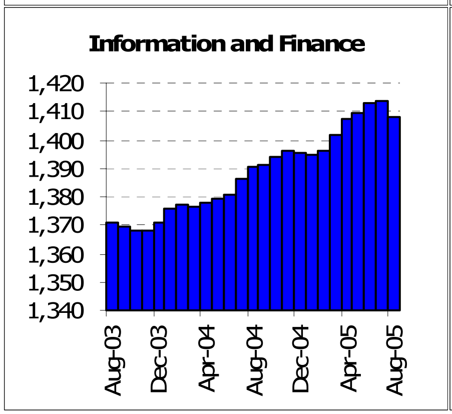
State of California: Employment Charts and Summary

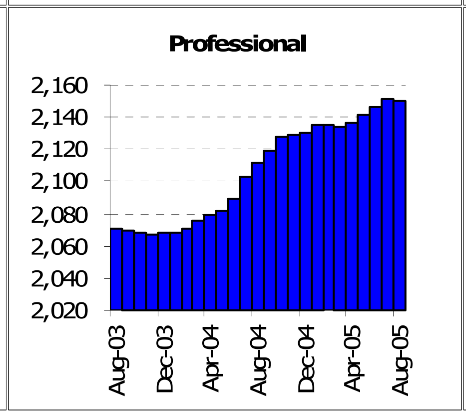


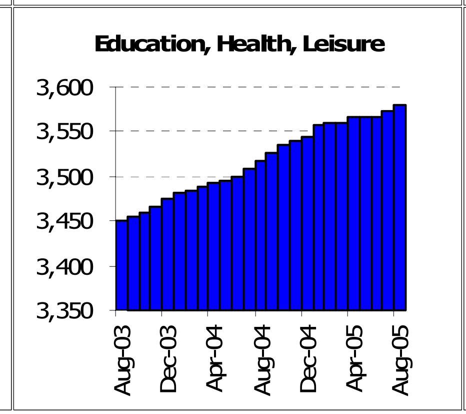


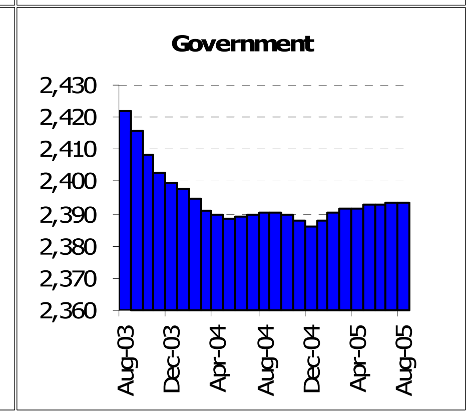












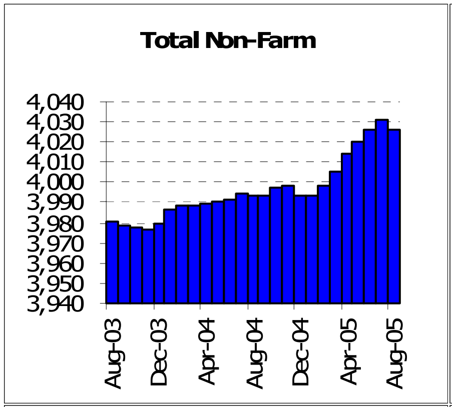
Summary: After having a solid month of job growth in July, the California economy again failed to maintain momentum. The state added only 11,000 jobs in August, for a quarterly total gain of 63,000 jobs. This represents a 1.7% annualized rate of growth, decent but still far below California's long run average. Construction remains a primary center of job growth, with 19,000 jobs added over the past three months, an annualized growth rate of 9%. This is largely due to the ongoing construction boom of course. Manufacturing has also been showing signs of life, adding 5,000 jobs over the past quarter. However short run gains like these have been quickly reversed in past episodes. Information and Transportation remain weak sectors along with administrative support jobs. Professional Services have been growing steadily as well, but these well paying jobs are being offset by continued weakness in the public sectors. Household employment continued to grow rapidly however, adding almost 200,000 jobs in the past three months, indicating a continuing expansion of the informal sector. The labor force expanded at a similar pace, hence unemployment remained steady at 5.2%.

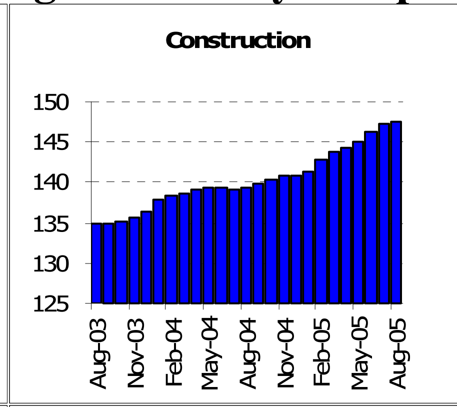
State of California: Employment Tables (thousands)

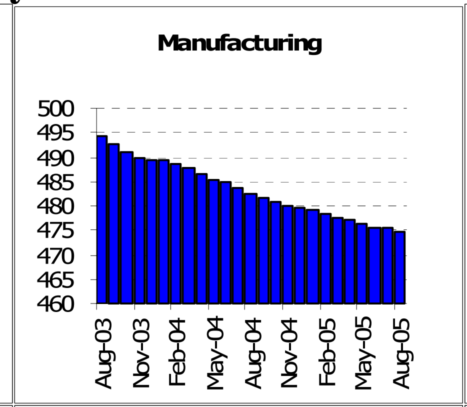
	Current	Monthly Change							
	Level	Jul-05	Jun-05	Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR
Total Non-Farm	14793.0	10.9	33.8	63.1	1.7%	141.7	1.5%	183.1	1.9%
Total Private	12399.5	11.1	33.2	62.3	2.0%	134.3	1.6%	192.6	2.4%
Construction	912.8	3.6	8.5	19.4	9.0%	45.6	8.0%	37.2	6.9%
Durable Manufacturing	984.5	1.2	2.2	3.4	1.4%	4.3	0.7%	11.1	1.7%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	553.8	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.2%	-0.9	-0.2%	-3.6	-1.0%
Wholesale Trade	660.3	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.5%	2.3	0.5%	8.3	1.9%
Retail Trade	1640.1	4.4	7.7	15.7	3.9%	14.8	1.4%	26.1	2.5%
Transportation and Utilities	484.5	0.0	-0.1	-1.3	-1.1%	-2.2	-0.7%	5.5	1.7%
Information	488.6	-6.3	0.0	-3.9	-3.1%	8.2	2.6%	3.0	0.9%
Financial Activities	919.6	0.5	1.2	2.4	1.1%	4.8	0.8%	16.3	2.8%
Professional Services	927.7	1.2	2.6	6.9	3.0%	14.2	2.3%	12.8	2.1%
Management Companies	230.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9%	-0.6	-0.4%	-8.1	-5.0%
Administrative Support	992.9	-1.8	2.4	2.6	1.1%	7.3	1.1%	39.6	6.5%
Education and Healthcare	1589.3	2.9	2.8	6.3	1.6%	16.0	1.5%	16.4	1.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	1481.2	4.5	3.3	7.2	2.0%	17.9	1.8%	25.5	2.7%
Other Services	510.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4%	1.7	0.5%	1.1	0.3%
Total Government	2393.5	-0.2	0.7	0.8	0.1%	7.4	0.5%	-9.5	-0.6%
Federal Government	245.3	-0.5	-0.9	-1.7	-2.7%	-2.0	-1.2%	-2.3	-1.4%
State and Local Education	1145.6	-0.4	0.9	1.0	0.3%	4.2	0.6%	1.5	0.2%
Other State and Local	1002.6	0.8	0.7	1.7	0.7%	5.3	0.8%	-8.6	-1.3%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	17971.3	78.7	56.8	184.4	4.2%	334.7	2.9%	142.4	1.2%
Household Employment	17029.6	69.5	64.3	196.1	4.7%	431.3	3.9%	223.7	2.1%
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	0.03%	-0.06%	-0.12%		-0.65%		-0.52%	

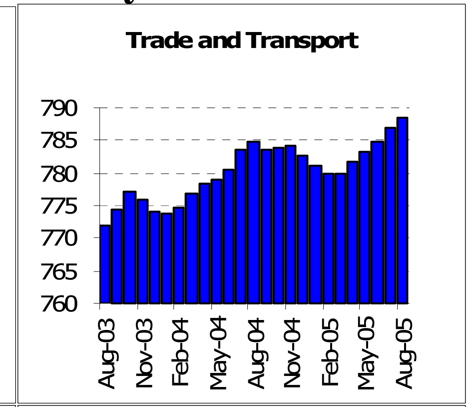
The California EDD also releases seasonally adjusted data for California. As the EDD uses a different algorithm for this process, their numbers may different from ours on a month to month basis.

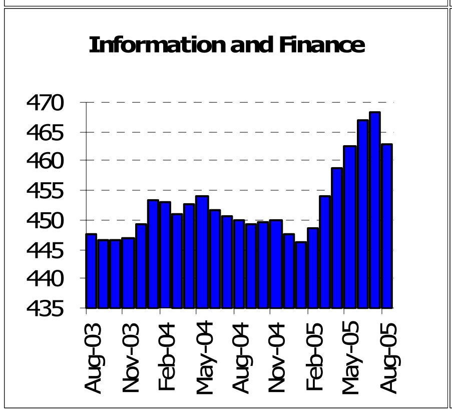
Los Angeles County: Employment Charts and Summary

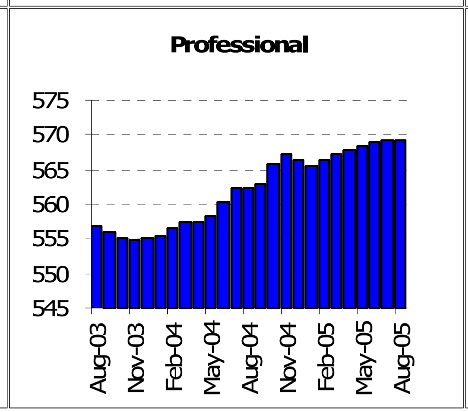


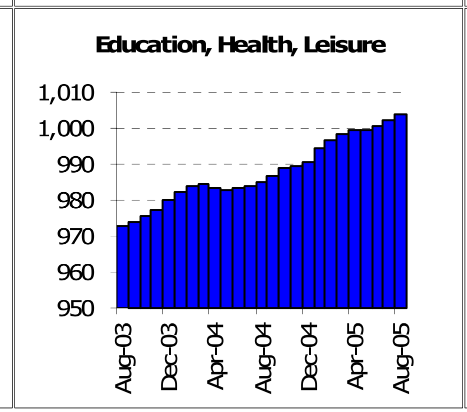


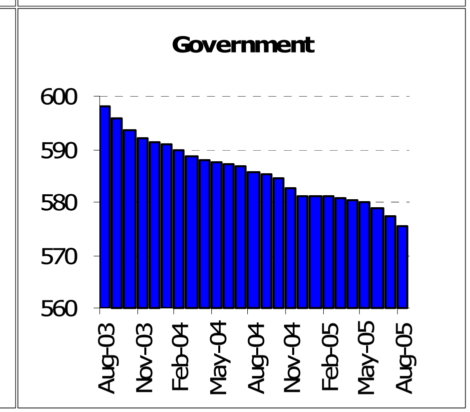












Summary:

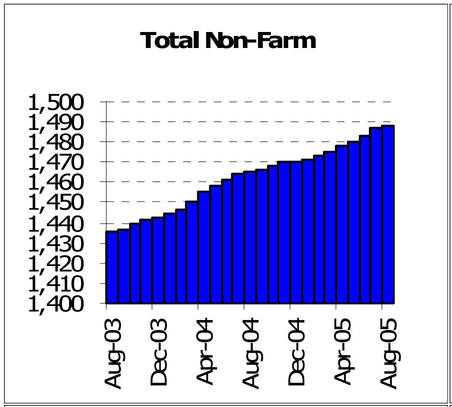
The loss of 4,800 jobs in L.A. County entirely reversed the strong job growth seen in July, putting YTD job growth at a fairly weak 1.2%. This still represents an improvement over this point in 2004, and unemployment continued to decline, reaching 4.8%. In contrast, household employment doubled its job growth from last month, highlighting both the importance of the informal economy in L.A. County as well as the murkiness of the employment picture halfway between benchmarks.

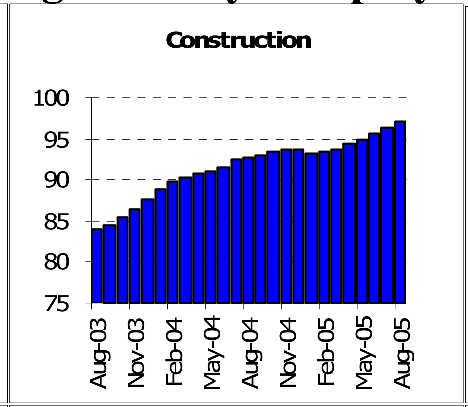
The information sector experienced the biggest loss this month, losing 5,300 jobs, mostly on a reversal of the TV-driven explosion in Motion Picture and Sound Recording employment earlier this year. Manufacturing and Government continue their slow decline, while Retail Trade and Leisure and Hospitality continued their steady growth. Growth in construction employment also slowed this month

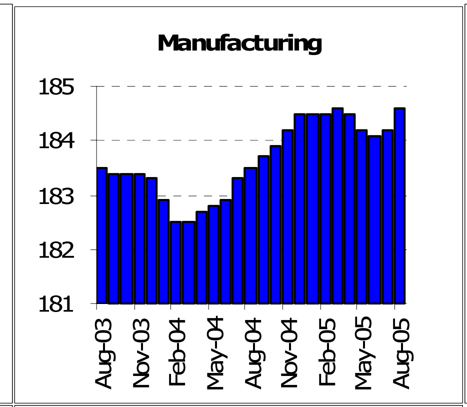
Los Angeles County: Employment Tables (thousands)

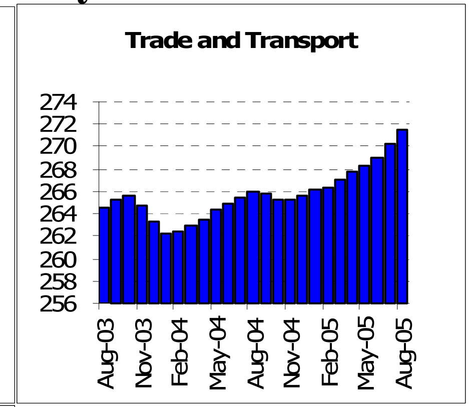
	Current	Monthly Change							
	Level	Jul-05	Jun-05	Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR
Total Non-Farm	4026.1	-4.8	4.6	6.2	0.6%	32.6	1.2%	14.3	0.5%
Total Private	3450.7	-2.8	6.2	11.0	1.3%	38.5	1.7%	20.1	0.9%
Construction	147.5	0.3	1.0	2.4	6.8%	6.7	7.2%	2.8	3.1%
Durable Manufacturing	265.0	-0.7	-0.4	-1.6	-2.4%	-1.9	-1.1%	-1.4	-0.8%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	209.5	-0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.2%	-3.0	-2.1%	-5.6	-3.8%
Wholesale Trade	212.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2%	-1.1	-0.8%	0.7	0.5%
Retail Trade	411.2	1.0	1.7	4.3	4.3%	6.9	2.6%	6.8	2.6%
Transportation and Utilities	164.7	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.2%	1.8	1.7%	3.1	2.9%
Information	217.2	-5.3	0.8	-0.1	-0.2%	14.0	10.5%	-1.9	-1.4%
Financial Activities	245.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1%	1.4	0.9%	2.8	1.7%
Professional Services	241.3	0.3	0.6	1.6	2.7%	2.4	1.5%	4.1	2.6%
Management Companies	70.7	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-1.7%	0.3	0.6%	-3.8	-7.6%
Administrative Support	257.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.6%	0.0	0.0%	6.9	4.2%
Education and Healthcare	475.4	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.4%	4.2	1.3%	1.9	0.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	382.0	1.0	0.8	2.0	2.1%	7.9	3.2%	4.1	1.7%
Other Services	146.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.7%	1.1	1.1%	-0.7	-0.7%
Total Government	575.4	-1.9	-1.7	-4.7	-3.2%	-5.9	-1.5%	-5.8	-1.5%
Federal Government	53.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-1.5%	0.1	0.3%	-0.1	-0.3%
State and Local Education	285.6	-1.7	-1.4	-3.9	-5.3%	-7.1	-3.6%	-4.5	-2.2%
Other State and Local	236.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7%	1.2	0.8%	-1.4	-0.9%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	4899.8	6.1	-6.6	-13.6	-1.1%	60.4	1.9%	43.0	1.4%
Household Employment	4666.4	19.2	8.4	29.6	2.6%	134.2	4.5%	60.3	2.0%
Unemployment Rate	4.8%	-0.27%	-0.30%	-0.87%		-1.58%		-0.42%	

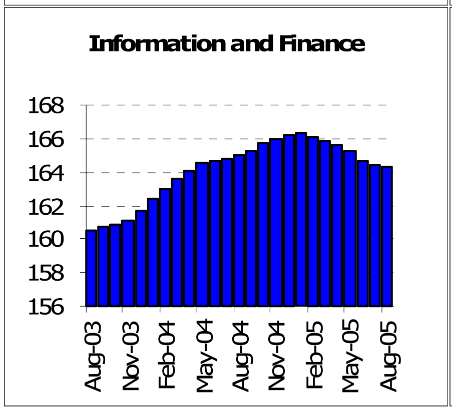
Orange County: Employment Charts and Summary

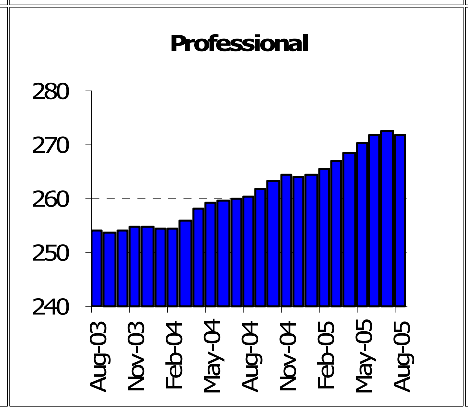


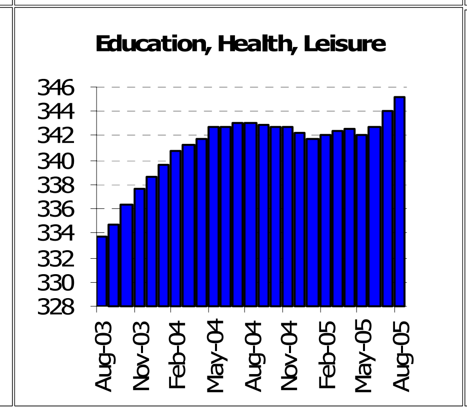


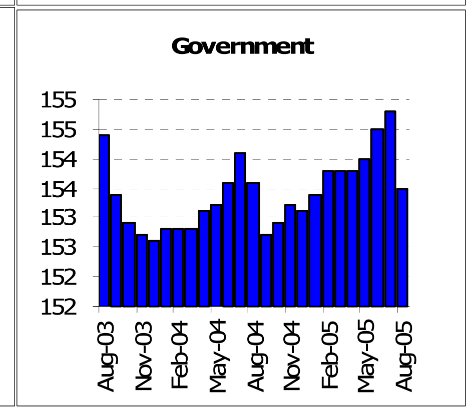












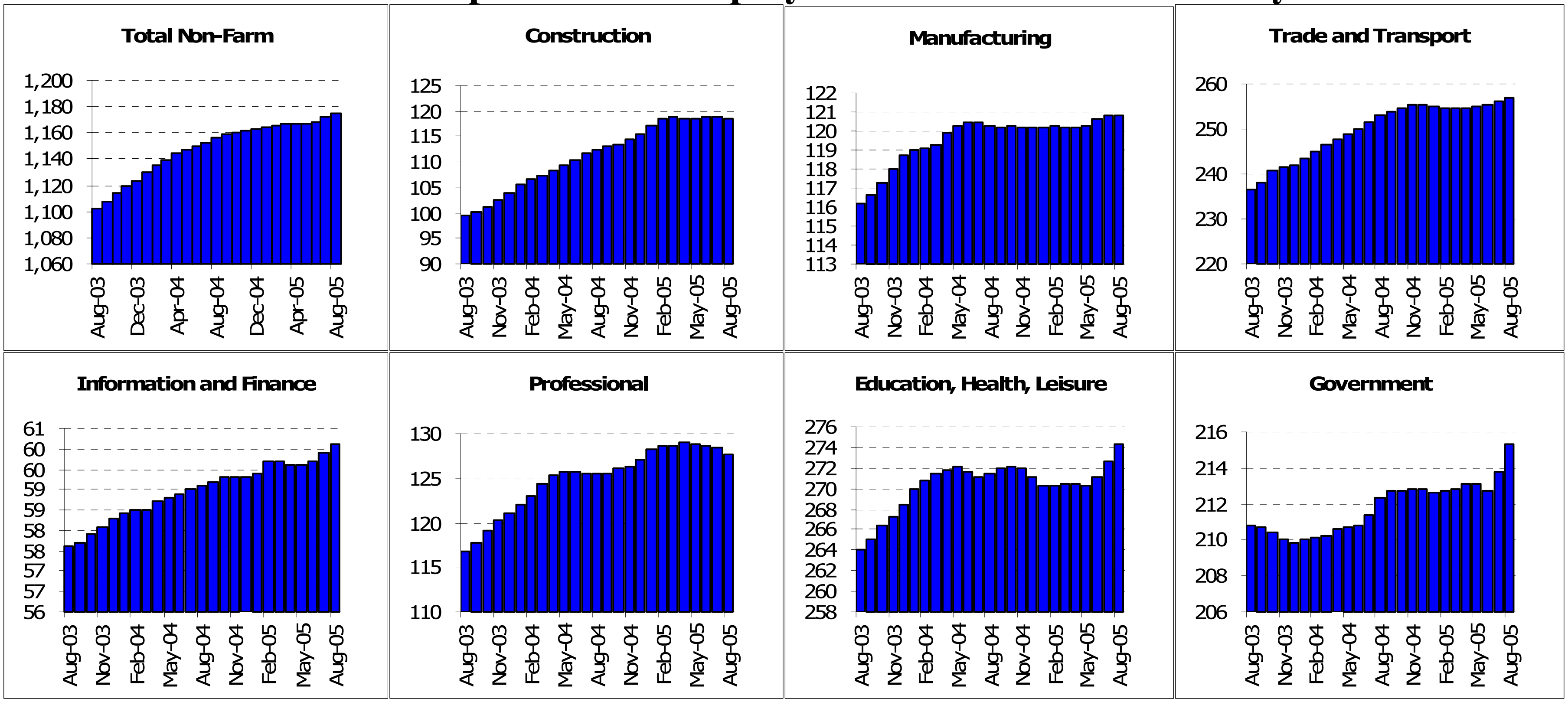
Summary:

Orange County added 900 jobs in August, mirroring the slowdown in job creation around the state while avoiding the job losses seen elsewhere. Q2 job creation still looks solid thanks to July, though YTD job growth has slowed from this time last year. Unemployment remained steady at 3.7%. The biggest increase in jobs was in the Education and Health Care sector, thanks mainly to holding steady through the usual declines in employment in August. Wholesale and Retail Trade both posted strong gains, and Construction employment continued its steady growth.

Orange County: Employment Tables (thousands)

	Current	Monthly Change							
	Level	Jul-05	Jun-05	Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR
Total Non-Farm	1488.4	0.9	4.0	8.4	2.3%	17.9	1.8%	22.7	2.4%
Total Private	1334.9	2.2	3.7	8.9	2.7%	17.6	2.0%	21.8	2.5%
Construction	97.0	0.6	0.8	2.2	9.6%	3.4	5.5%	5.1	8.9%
Durable Manufacturing	128.7	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.8%	1.1	1.3%	0.4	0.5%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	55.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-3.5%	-0.8	-2.1%	-0.2	-0.5%
Wholesale Trade	83.8	0.6	0.5	1.4	7.0%	1.7	3.1%	0.2	0.4%
Retail Trade	158.5	0.5	0.7	1.8	4.7%	4.8	4.7%	2.6	2.6%
Transportation and Utilities	29.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.4%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Information	32.5	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-1.2%	-0.7	-3.1%	-1.0	-4.4%
Financial Activities	131.8	-0.4	-0.3	-0.9	-2.7%	-1.2	-1.4%	4.3	5.1%
Professional Services	99.8	-0.1	0.4	0.8	3.3%	2.3	3.6%	1.5	2.4%
Management Companies	31.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.3%	0.2	1.0%	0.1	0.5%
Administrative Support	141.0	-0.5	0.4	0.8	2.3%	5.0	5.6%	4.3	5.1%
Education and Healthcare	132.3	0.7	0.7	1.9	6.0%	1.7	2.0%	1.5	1.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	164.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.5%	0.2	0.2%	2.7	2.5%
Other Services	48.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	4.3%	1.0	3.2%	0.3	1.0%
Total Government	153.5	-1.3	0.3	-0.5	-1.3%	0.4	0.4%	1.0	1.0%
Federal Government	11.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.6%	-0.1	-1.3%	-0.1	-1.3%
State and Local Education	91.1	-1.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.4%	0.8	1.3%	1.2	2.0%
Other State and Local	51.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	-3.1%	-0.2	-0.6%	-0.1	-0.3%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	1640.4	9.3	8.6	27.5	7.0%	42.6	4.0%	23.1	2.2%
Household Employment	1580.1	7.5	8.3	25.8	6.8%	45.9	4.5%	29.6	3.0%
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	0.09%	0.00%	0.04%		-0.30%		-0.47%	

Inland Empire MSA: Employment Charts and Summary



Summary:

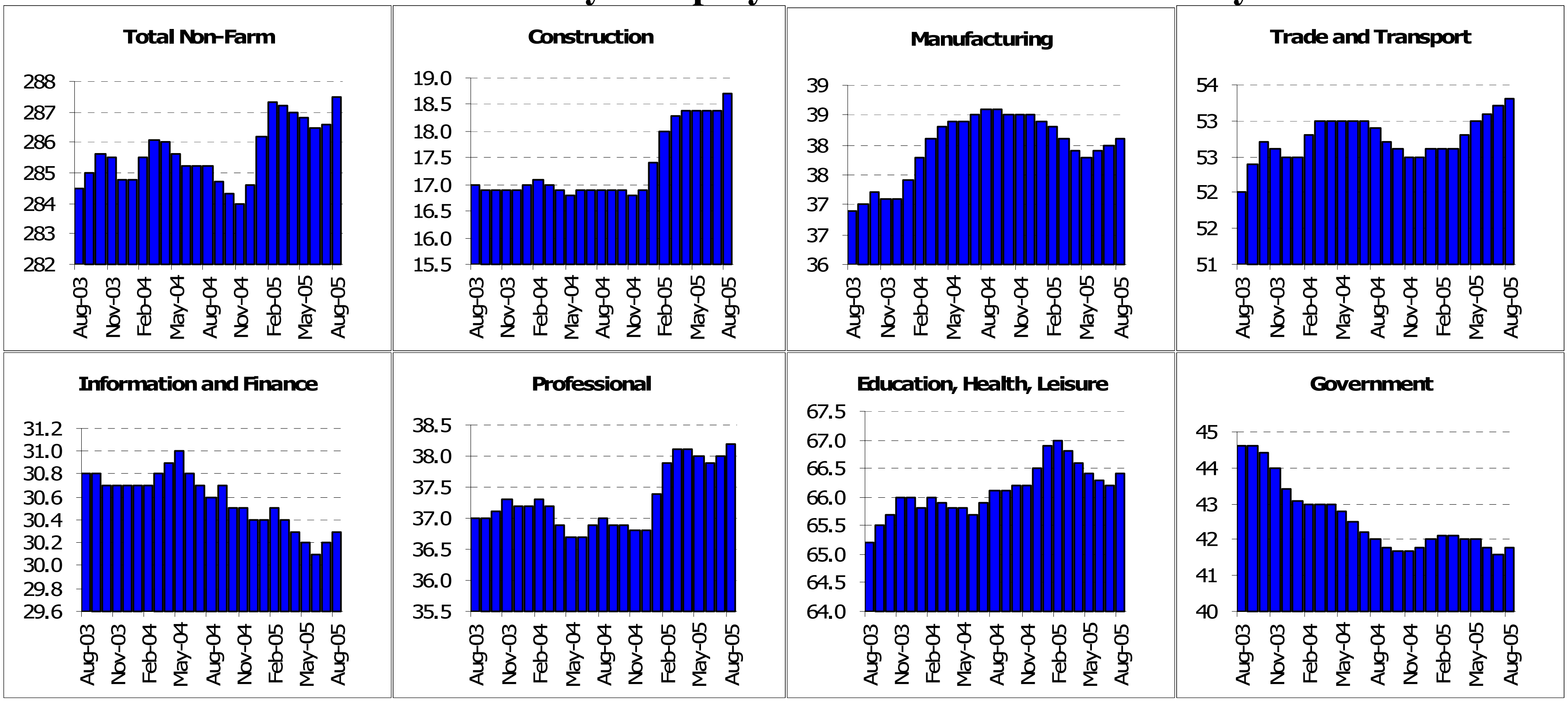
The Inland Empire shrugged off the August doldrums seen in the rest of the state, building on July's gains by adding another 2,600 jobs this month. This marks a breakout from the gradually decelerating job growth seen in recent months, though two solid months is not enough to call a change in trend. Unemployment held steady at 5%. Administrative Support lost the most jobs in August (-800), while Construction employment continued its trend of flat to slightly decreasing job growth after strong growth in 2004. Leisure/Hospitality and State/Local Education continued the strong growth seen since May, adding 1,400 jobs apiece.

Inland Empire MSA: Employment Tables (thousands)

	Current Level	Monthly Change		Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
		Jul-05	Jun-05						
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR
Total Non-Farm	1174.8	2.6	3.6	7.6	2.6%	11.9	1.5%	32.1	4.3%
Total Private	959.5	1.1	2.6	5.4	2.3%	9.5	1.5%	29.5	4.9%
Construction	118.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.7%	2.9	3.8%	8.7	12.8%
Durable Manufacturing	86.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.4%	0.0	0.0%	1.6	2.9%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	34.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.3%	0.6	2.6%	0.0	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	45.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9%	-0.4	-1.3%	1.4	4.9%
Retail Trade	155.3	0.7	0.8	2.1	5.6%	1.8	1.8%	6.3	6.5%
Transportation and Utilities	56.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7%	0.9	2.4%	3.3	9.7%
Information	13.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-5.7%	-0.1	-1.1%	-0.3	-3.2%
Financial Activities	46.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	6.2%	0.9	3.0%	1.1	3.7%
Professional Services	32.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	5.1%	0.9	4.3%	2.6	13.7%
Management Companies	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.3	3.9%	0.2	2.7%
Administrative Support	83.6	-0.8	-0.3	-1.5	-6.9%	-0.7	-1.2%	1.5	2.8%
Education and Healthcare	117.8	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0%	0.6	0.8%	0.5	0.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	117.0	1.4	1.6	3.8	14.1%	1.6	2.1%	2.7	3.6%
Other Services	39.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.1%	1.0	3.9%	-0.2	-0.8%
Total Government	215.3	1.5	1.1	2.2	4.2%	2.5	1.8%	2.5	1.8%
Federal Government	17.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	14.7%	0.9	8.1%	0.0	0.0%
State and Local Education	108.5	1.4	0.7	1.4	5.3%	-0.1	-0.1%	1.9	2.7%
Other State and Local	89.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.8%	1.9	3.3%	0.6	1.1%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	1704.9	12.3	9.2	29.8	7.3%	40.6	3.7%	41.4	3.9%
Household Employment	1620.1	10.5	9.7	29.3	7.6%	46.2	4.4%	47.0	4.7%
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	0.07%	-0.06%	-0.06%		-0.46%		-0.49%	

The Inland Empire is made up of Riverside and San Bernardino counties

Ventura County: Employment Charts and Summary



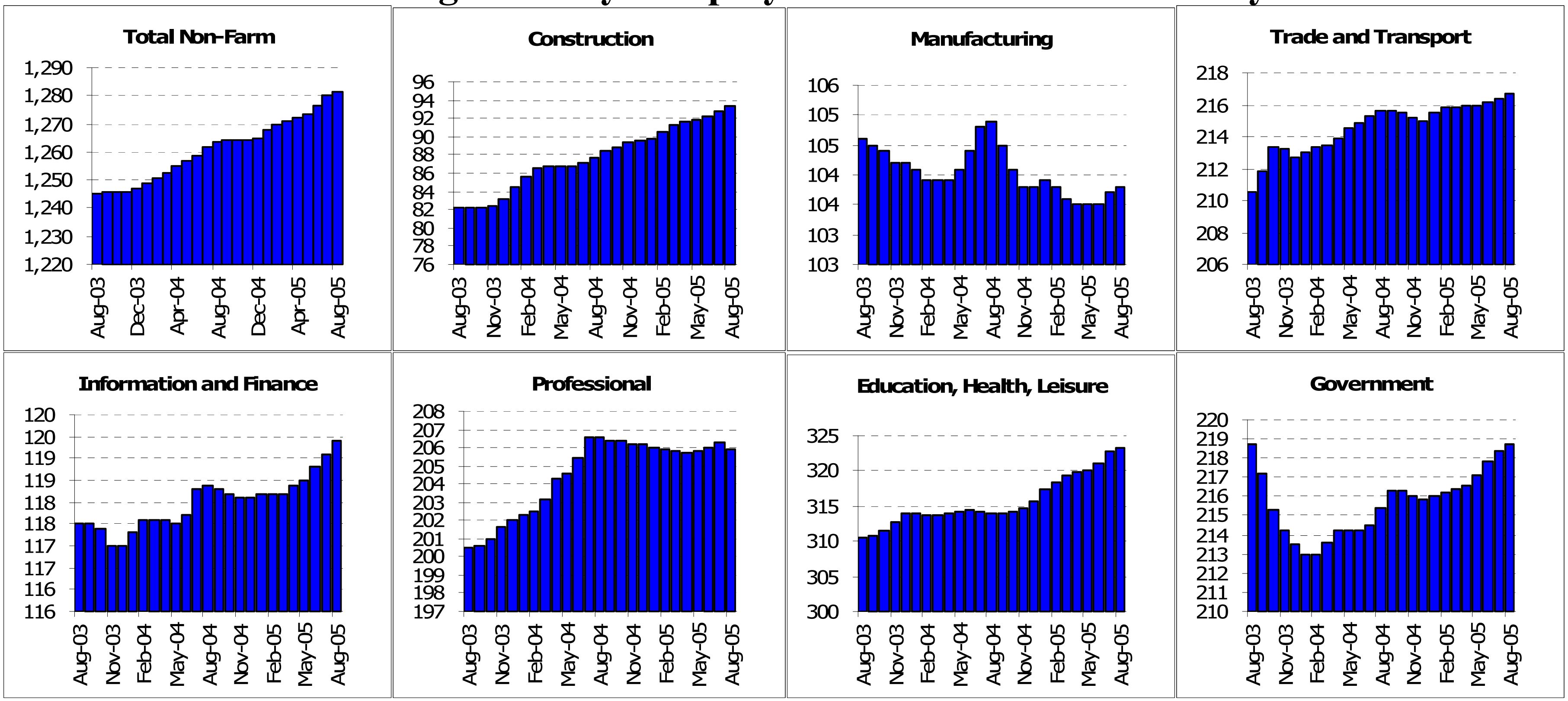
Summary:

Ventura County's employment experience was somewhat backward from the rest of California: a weak July, followed by a strong August. Unemployment held steady, and every job sector except Leisure and Hospitality experienced some job growth. The biggest increase was in Construction employment, up 300 jobs this month. Manufacturing continued its summer of recovery, though employment has not reached last year's levels.

Ventura County: Employment Tables (thousands)

	Current Level	Monthly Change		Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
		Jul-05	Jun-05						
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR
Total Non-Farm	287.5	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.0%	2.9	1.5%	0.4	0.2%
Total Private	245.7	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.5%	3.0	1.9%	1.8	1.1%
Construction	18.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	6.7%	1.8	16.4%	0.0	0.0%
Durable Manufacturing	24.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.7%	-0.1	-0.6%	0.5	3.2%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	13.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	6.0%	-0.3	-3.2%	1.0	11.5%
Wholesale Trade	11.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	7.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.4	5.2%
Retail Trade	35.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.3%	1.0	4.3%	0.1	0.4%
Transportation and Utilities	5.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-7.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Information	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.2	4.6%	-0.2	-4.3%
Financial Activities	23.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7%	-0.3	-1.9%	0.1	0.6%
Professional Services	14.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.8%	0.5	5.5%	0.3	3.3%
Management Companies	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	25.7%	0.2	9.0%	-0.3	-11.3%
Administrative Support	20.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.9%	0.7	5.4%	-0.3	-2.3%
Education and Healthcare	28.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	-0.2	-1.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	28.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-1.4%	-0.2	-1.1%	0.4	2.2%
Other Services	10.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.0%	0.1	1.5%	-0.1	-1.5%
Total Government	41.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-1.9%	0.0	0.0%	-1.4	-4.8%
Federal Government	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	2.0%
State and Local Education	18.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-4.3%	-0.5	-4.0%	-0.9	-6.8%
Other State and Local	16.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.5%	0.0	0.0%	-0.5	-4.5%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	425.7	2.9	1.4	5.3	5.1%	9.3	3.4%	3.5	1.3%
Household Employment	406.2	2.9	1.5	5.6	5.7%	10.7	4.1%	5.2	2.0%
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	-0.03%	-0.04%	-0.13%		-0.44%		-0.45%	

San Diego County: Employment Charts and Summary



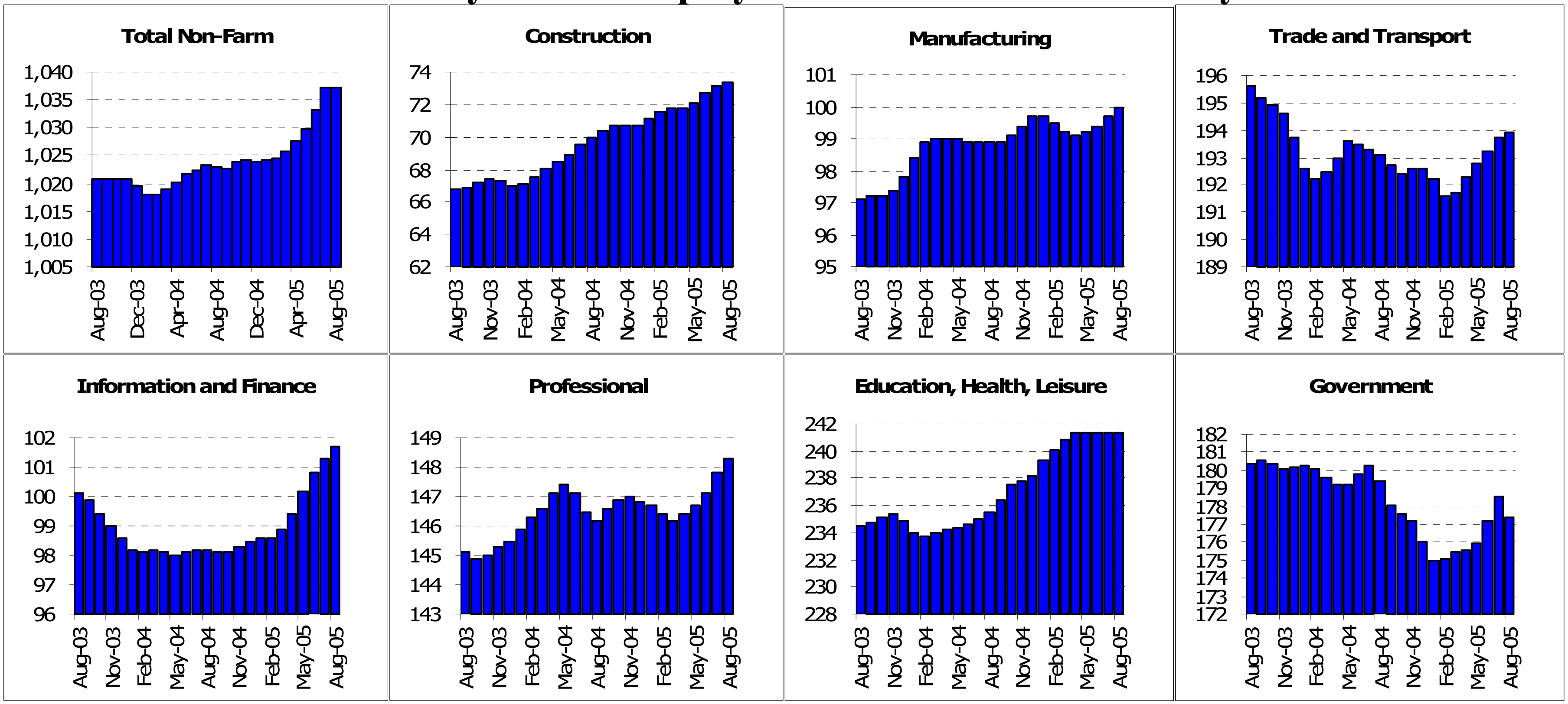
Summary:

San Diego job growth slowed from the big gains seen in July, but still added 1,600 jobs this month to keep pace with last year's YTD job creation rate. In spite of these gains, the unemployment rate ticked up to 4.2% this month, though it is still down on the year. Most sectors continued slow but steady job growth, though two of the strongest sectors (Construction and Finance) are surely still riding the real estate bubble. Like Orange County and the Inland Empire to the north, Administrative Support was one of the few sectors to experience a sizeable job loss this month. Two consecutive months of job growth in Manufacturing are an encouraging sign.

San Diego County: Employment Tables (thousands)

	Current	Monthly Change							
	Level	Jul-05	Jun-05	Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR
Total Non-Farm	1281.6	1.6	3.7	8.0	2.5%	16.5	2.0%	16.1	1.9%
Total Private	1062.9	1.3	3.1	6.5	2.5%	13.8	2.0%	14.1	2.1%
Construction	93.3	0.6	0.5	1.4	6.2%	3.7	6.3%	4.5	8.2%
Durable Manufacturing	78.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0%	0.3	0.6%	0.7	1.4%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	25.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6%	-0.2	-1.2%	0.0	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	42.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	1.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.4%
Retail Trade	146.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.2%	2.4	2.5%	2.3	2.4%
Transportation and Utilities	28.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-0.2	-1.1%	0.4	2.1%
Information	36.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.4	1.7%	0.4	1.7%
Financial Activities	82.7	0.3	0.3	0.9	4.5%	0.9	1.7%	1.0	1.9%
Professional Services	99.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.4%	0.4	0.6%	-1.7	-2.5%
Management Companies	18.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-2.2%	0.0	0.0%	-0.2	-1.6%
Administrative Support	88.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	-1.4%	-0.7	-1.2%	6.4	12.0%
Education and Healthcare	124.5	0.6	0.9	2.1	7.0%	3.2	4.0%	-2.1	-2.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	149.4	-0.1	0.5	0.7	1.9%	3.6	3.7%	1.6	1.7%
Other Services	49.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	5.0%	0.9	2.8%	0.6	1.9%
Total Government	218.7	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.0%	2.8	2.0%	1.9	1.3%
Federal Government	38.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0%	-0.3	-1.2%	-0.2	-0.8%
State and Local Education	101.0	0.3	0.6	1.6	6.6%	2.5	3.8%	1.1	1.7%
Other State and Local	79.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5%	0.7	1.3%	1.1	2.2%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	1539.8	8.6	7.9	25.6	6.9%	40.4	4.1%	21.2	2.2%
Household Employment	1475.2	6.7	7.7	23.8	6.7%	43.0	4.5%	27.7	3.0%
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	0.10%	-0.01%	0.05%		-0.29%		-0.50%	

East Bay MSA: Employment Charts and Summary



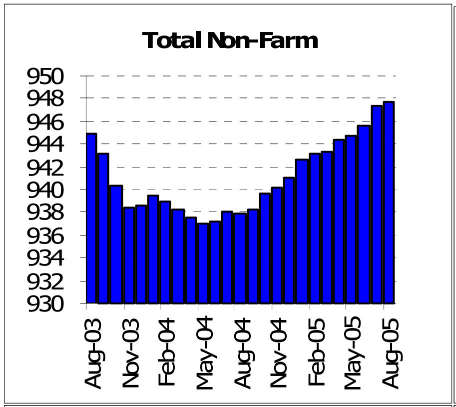
Summary: The solid employment gains recorded in the East Bay over the past few months slowed in August. Last month the region added 3,800 new payroll jobs, while this month the gains were essentially zero. Most of the swing was in the public sector however, where two strong quarters of gains were offset by a sharp decline in August. Much of this swing may be due to problems with the seasonal adjustment mechanism having to do with increased use of summer enrollments in public schools. Private companies added 2,600 last month and 1,200 this month. This leaves quarterly private sector growth at a solid 2.8%, and overall a 2.1% annualized growth rate since January. Construction continues to be the fastest growing sector of the economy both in real terms as well as in absolute terms. But manufacturing, wholesale trade, transport, information and professional services all showed positive signs of growth. These are all solid figures, indicative of an economy that seems to have thrown off the last vestiges of the tech bust. Labor force grew faster than household employment as a result, and unemployment crept up slightly as a result.

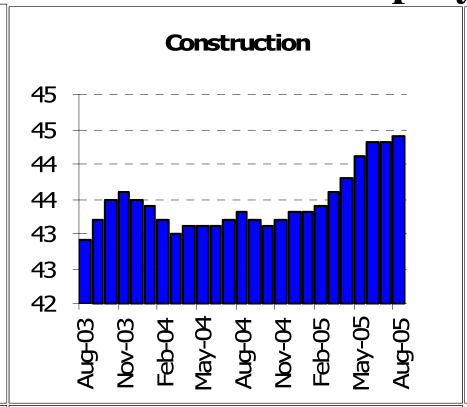
East Bay MSA: Employment Tables (thousands)

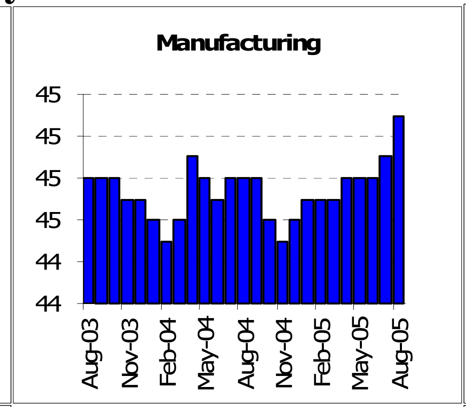
	Current	Monthly Change							
	Level	Jul-05	Jun-05	Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR
Total Non-Farm	1037.2	0.1	3.8	7.3	2.9%	13.2	1.9%	3.3	0.5%
Total Private	859.8	1.2	2.6	5.9	2.8%	11.8	2.1%	4.1	0.7%
Construction	73.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	7.4%	2.7	5.8%	2.7	6.1%
Durable Manufacturing	63.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.9%	-0.3	-0.7%	1.4	3.4%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	36.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	5.6%	0.7	2.9%	-0.3	-1.3%
Wholesale Trade	48.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	4.2%	-0.1	-0.3%	-0.5	-1.5%
Retail Trade	110.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7%	1.3	1.8%	0.3	0.4%
Transportation and Utilities	34.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	4.7%	0.7	3.1%	-0.5	-2.2%
Information	30.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	5.4%	0.5	2.5%	-0.8	-3.8%
Financial Activities	70.9	0.2	0.4	1.1	6.5%	2.7	6.0%	0.4	0.9%
Professional Services	70.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	2.9%	0.5	1.1%	0.2	0.4%
Management Companies	21.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.9%	0.1	0.7%	-0.5	-3.3%
Administrative Support	56.9	0.5	0.6	1.2	8.9%	0.9	2.4%	1.1	3.1%
Education and Healthcare	122.5	-0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0%	2.8	3.5%	0.8	1.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	81.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-1.9%	0.3	0.6%	-0.1	-0.2%
Other Services	36.9	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	-0.1	-0.4%
Total Government	177.4	-1.1	1.3	1.5	3.5%	1.4	1.2%	-0.8	-0.7%
Federal Government	17.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.8%	0.1	0.9%	-0.7	-5.8%
State and Local Education	86.0	-1.0	1.3	1.4	6.8%	2.8	5.1%	2.0	3.6%
Other State and Local	74.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-1.4	-2.8%	-2.2	-4.2%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	1293.5	8.6	6.5	22.9	7.4%	31.2	3.7%	-2.7	-0.3%
Household Employment	1229.6	5.0	6.7	20.8	7.1%	35.6	4.5%	7.4	0.9%
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	0.25%	-0.04%	0.08%		-0.47%		-0.79%	

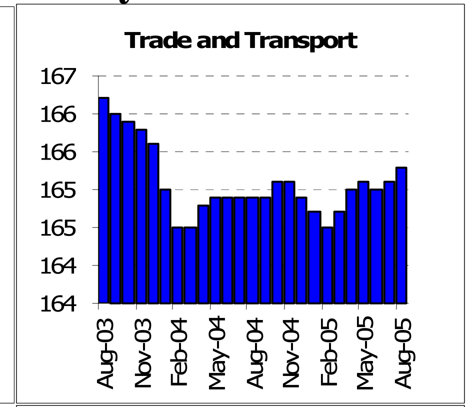
East Bay is also known as the Oakland MSA. It is made up of Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

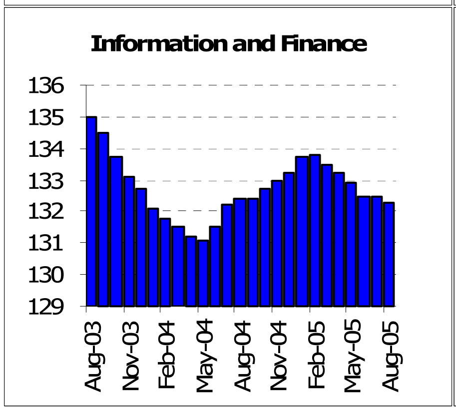
San Francisco MSA: Employment Charts and Summary

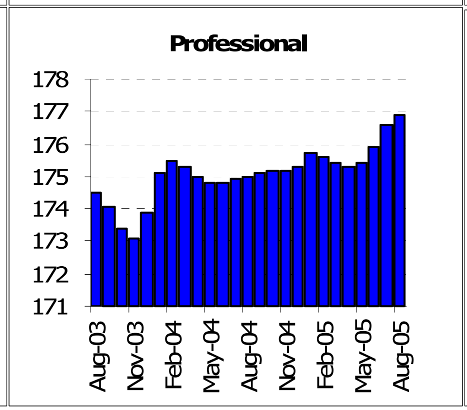


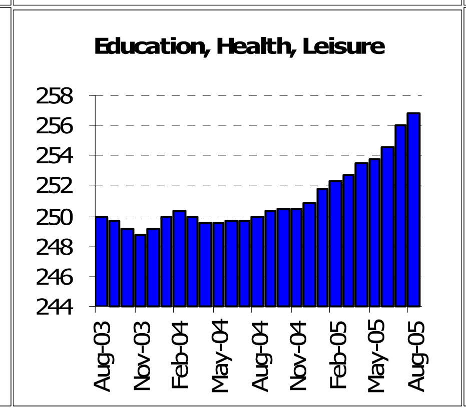


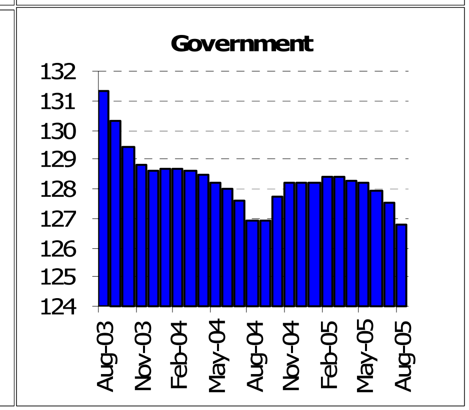












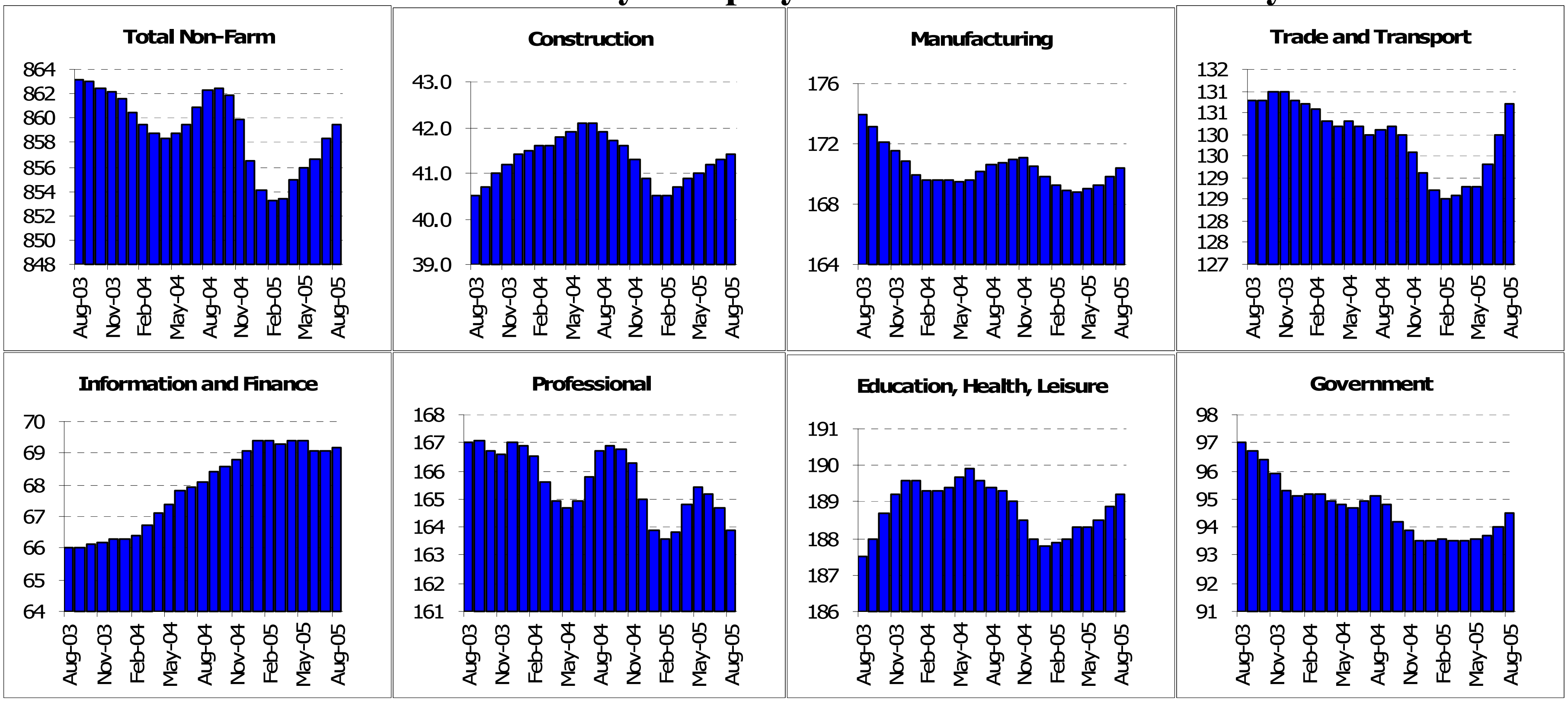
Summary: San Francisco's recovery kept on track in August as the region added another 400 jobs, bringing the quarterly total up to 3,000, a 1.3% annualized growth rate. All in all this is still slow from a historical perspective, but indicates a strong movement back to recovery. Construction, Non-durables, retail, professional services, education, healthcare, leisure and administrative sectors have all shown solid signs of growth. Information, durables and transport all remains weak, all sectors that were center of the tech boom. Public jobs have also remained a source of weakness, with the area losing 1,400 jobs here in the past three months. The household statistics show solid signs of growth as well, however the labor force is growing somewhat faster than the household employment figures, hence unemployment rose slightly.

San Francisco MSA: Employment Tables (thousands)

	Current	Monthly Change							
	Level	Jul-05	Jun-05	Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR
Total Non-Farm	947.8	0.4	1.8	3.0	1.3%	6.8	1.1%	-0.7	-0.1%
Total Private	821.0	1.1	2.2	4.4	2.2%	8.2	1.5%	1.0	0.2%
Construction	44.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.7%	1.1	3.8%	-0.2	-0.7%
Durable Manufacturing	22.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.8%	-0.2	-1.3%	0.0	0.0%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	22.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	7.3%	0.8	5.5%	0.2	1.4%
Wholesale Trade	26.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-1.5%	0.1	0.6%	-0.3	-1.7%
Retail Trade	94.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.2%	0.9	1.5%	0.1	0.2%
Transportation and Utilities	44.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-1.8%	-0.1	-0.3%	-0.5	-1.7%
Information	42.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-7.2%	-1.5	-5.1%	-0.7	-2.4%
Financial Activities	90.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9%	0.6	1.0%	0.4	0.7%
Professional Services	99.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.0%	0.3	0.5%	1.7	2.6%
Management Companies	21.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-1.9%	-0.3	-2.1%	-1.8	-11.5%
Administrative Support	56.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	9.0%	1.5	4.1%	1.4	4.0%
Education and Healthcare	102.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	4.8%	2.4	3.6%	0.7	1.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	117.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	4.2%	2.7	3.6%	0.4	0.5%
Other Services	37.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	6.7%	0.8	3.3%	-0.4	-1.6%
Total Government	126.8	-0.7	-0.4	-1.4	-4.3%	-1.4	-1.6%	-1.7	-2.0%
Federal Government	21.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-3.7%	-0.5	-3.4%	-0.2	-1.4%
State and Local Education	46.5	-0.9	-0.4	-1.6	-12.7%	-1.5	-4.7%	-1.7	-5.2%
Other State and Local	59.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.5%	0.8	2.1%	0.0	0.0%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	939.0	4.6	4.3	13.1	5.8%	18.2	3.0%	-1.6	-0.3%
Household Employment	896.7	3.1	4.0	11.6	5.3%	21.6	3.7%	4.7	0.8%
Unemployment Rate	4.5%	0.14%	0.01%	0.10%		-0.46%		-0.67%	

The San Francisco MSA includes Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo counties

Santa Clara County: Employment Charts and Summary



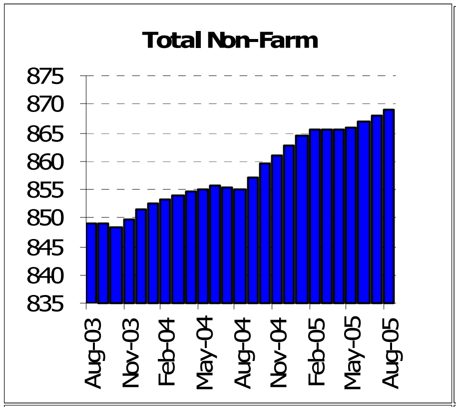
Summary: San Jose's economy continues to climb back out of the deep hole created in the wake of the tech bust. The economic region added 1,100 jobs in August, putting growth for the last quarter at 3,600 or a 1.7% growth rate. Manufacturing and transportation have been leading the way, reflecting a new underlying strength in industries that have been a driving force for this economy. Construction, trade and health services have also shown signs of strength. Information and finance continue to show signs of weakness along with professional services. As in many places in California, the labor force grew moderately faster than household employment, sending unemployment up slightly.

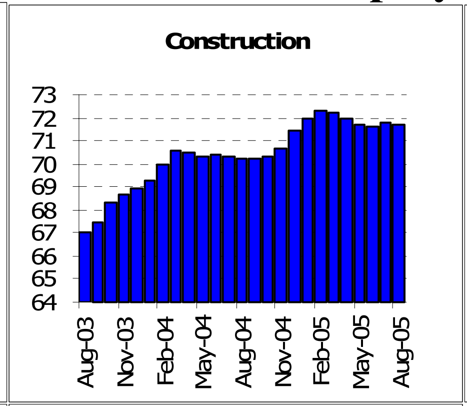
Santa Clara County: Employment Tables (thousands)

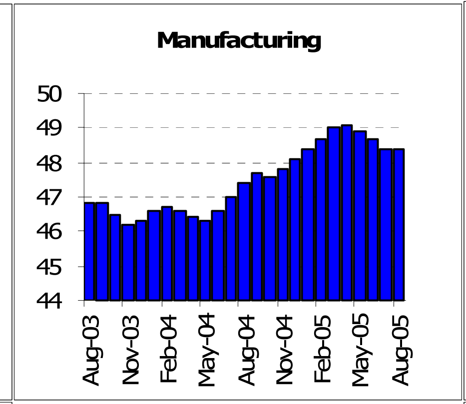
	Current	Monthly Change							
	Level	Jul-05	Jun-05	Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR	Abs.	% AR
Total Non-Farm	859.5	1.1	1.7	3.6	1.7%	3.0	0.5%	0.7	0.1%
Total Private	765.0	0.7	1.4	2.7	1.4%	2.1	0.4%	0.8	0.2%
Construction	41.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	4.0%	0.5	1.8%	0.5	1.8%
Durable Manufacturing	158.1	0.5	0.4	0.9	2.3%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.1%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	12.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	18.1%	0.0	0.0%	-0.3	-3.7%
Wholesale Trade	35.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	5.9%	0.5	2.2%	0.0	0.0%
Retail Trade	82.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	6.6%	1.8	3.4%	-0.3	-0.5%
Transportation and Utilities	13.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.3%	-0.3	-3.3%	-0.5	-5.3%
Information	34.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-1.2%	0.3	1.3%	1.5	7.2%
Financial Activities	35.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.1%	-0.2	-0.8%	0.3	1.3%
Professional Services	95.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.3%	-0.9	-1.4%	-1.7	-2.6%
Management Companies	14.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-12.8%	-0.9	-8.7%	-0.1	-1.0%
Administrative Support	54.3	-0.8	-0.4	-1.1	-7.7%	0.7	2.0%	1.6	4.6%
Education and Healthcare	96.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	3.4%	1.1	1.7%	0.4	0.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	68.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6%	0.0	0.0%	-0.4	-0.9%
Other Services	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.6%	-0.2	-1.2%
Total Government	94.5	0.5	0.3	0.9	3.9%	1.0	1.6%	-0.2	-0.3%
Federal Government	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-0.3	-4.4%	0.0	0.0%
State and Local Education	46.1	0.5	0.2	0.8	7.3%	1.1	3.7%	0.8	2.6%
Other State and Local	38.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.2%	0.3	1.2%	-0.9	-3.4%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	862.2	5.2	4.2	13.1	6.3%	13.9	2.5%	-8.6	-1.5%
Household Employment	815.6	4.1	4.1	12.7	6.5%	18.2	3.4%	3.5	0.7%
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	0.10%	-0.01%	-0.04%		-0.60%		-1.34%	

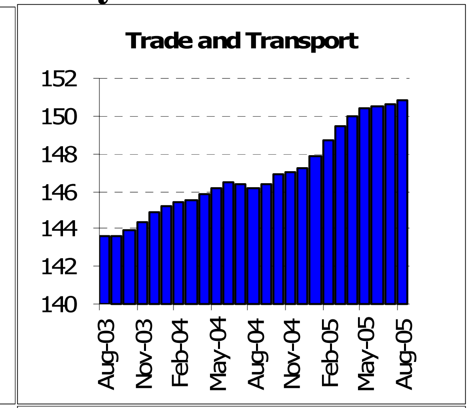
The San Jose MSA is Santa Clara and San Benito counties.

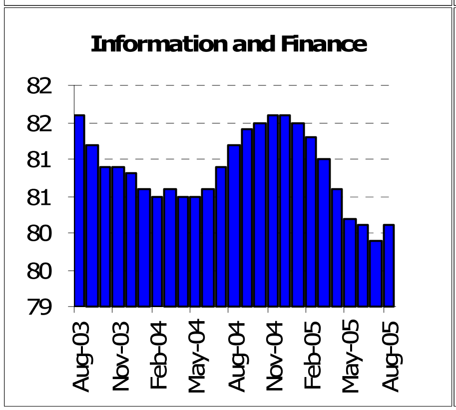
Sacramento MSA: Employment Charts and Summary

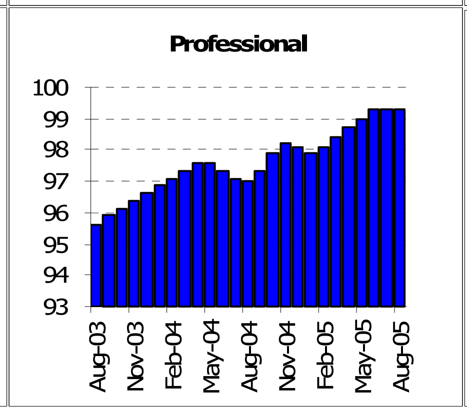


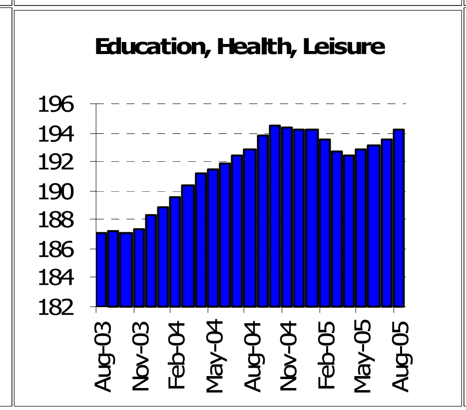


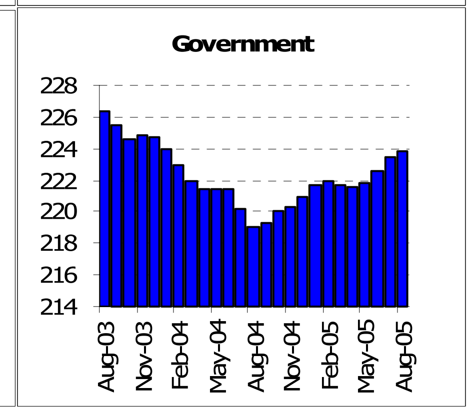












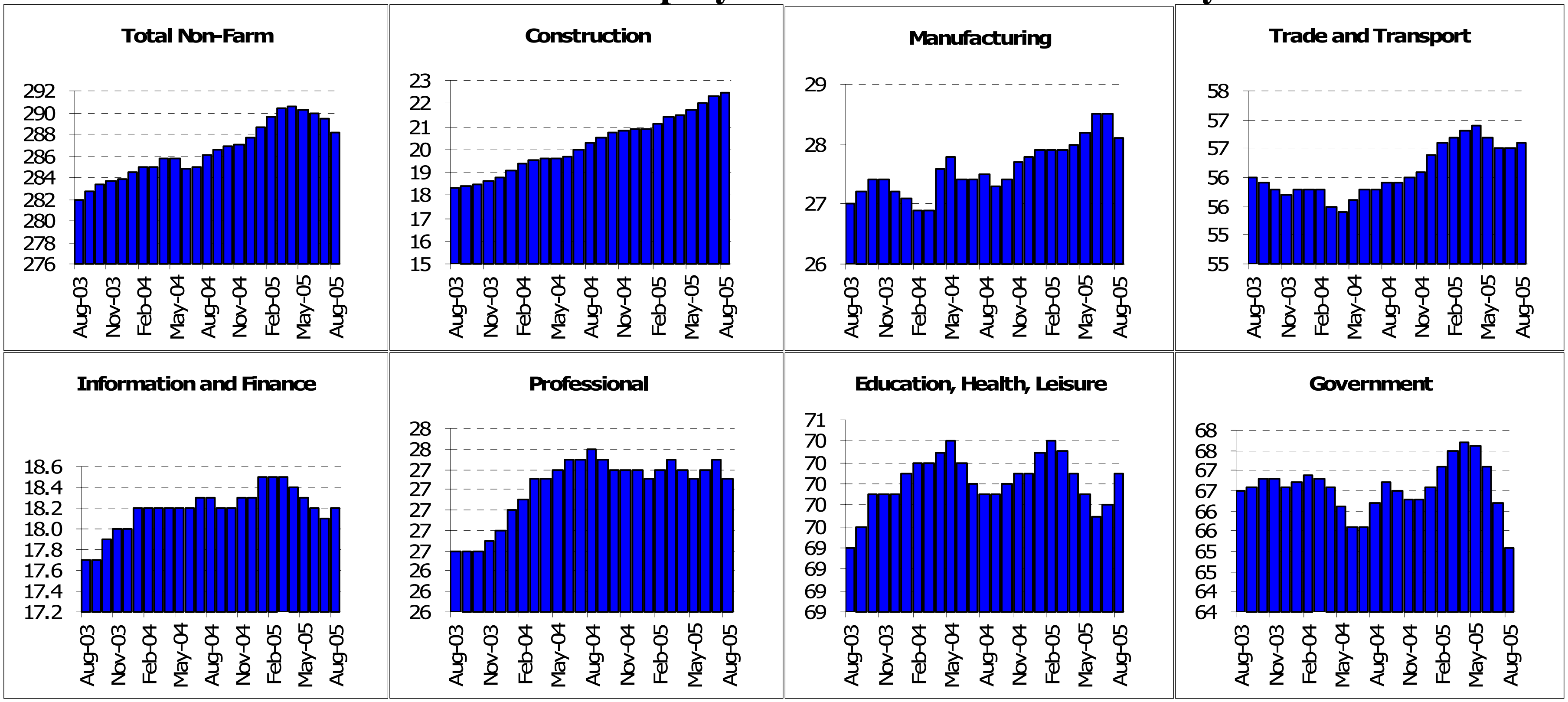
Summary: The brief summer slowdown in Sacramento growth has finally left the area, and the economy has started to add jobs again. After adding 1,300 jobs last month the region added 900 this month, bringing the quarterly growth rate up to a respectable 1.5% growth rate (annualized). Public employment and private services have led to this new growth. Trade, construction and manufacturing have all remained weak. Unemployment remains flat at 4.6%.

Sacramento MSA: Employment Tables (thousands)

	Current Level	Monthly Change		Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
		Jul-05	Jun-05						
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR
Total Non-Farm	869.0	0.9	1.3	3.2	1.5%	6.4	1.1%	3.4	0.6%
Total Private	645.2	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.7%	3.6	0.8%	9.1	2.2%
Construction	71.7	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0%	0.3	0.6%	1.3	2.8%
Durable Manufacturing	34.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.6	2.7%	0.2	0.9%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	14.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-12.9%	-0.3	-3.1%	0.9	10.2%
Wholesale Trade	26.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.6%	-0.3	-1.7%
Retail Trade	100.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2%	3.3	5.1%	1.1	1.7%
Transportation and Utilities	24.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.7%	0.6	3.8%	0.5	3.4%
Information	19.7	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0%	-1.0	-7.2%	-0.8	-5.5%
Financial Activities	60.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7%	-0.5	-1.2%	1.2	3.1%
Professional Services	43.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.8%	0.9	3.2%	0.4	1.4%
Management Companies	9.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	19.7%	0.2	3.4%	-0.9	-13.3%
Administrative Support	46.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-2.5%	0.2	0.6%	0.9	3.1%
Education and Healthcare	87.0	0.5	0.2	0.9	4.2%	1.1	1.9%	2.7	5.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	78.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.6%	-1.3	-2.4%	1.6	3.1%
Other Services	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.2	1.1%	0.3	1.6%
Total Government	223.8	0.4	0.8	2.0	3.7%	2.9	2.0%	-5.7	-3.8%
Federal Government	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4%	0.0	0.0%	-0.5	-5.8%
State and Local Education	91.8	0.0	0.6	1.2	5.4%	2.0	3.4%	-1.1	-1.8%
Other State and Local	119.9	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.7%	1.0	1.3%	-4.2	-5.1%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	1032.1	6.2	4.4	15.2	6.1%	22.0	3.3%	5.8	0.9%
Household Employment	984.9	5.4	4.5	15.0	6.3%	25.8	4.1%	9.7	1.5%
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	0.05%	-0.03%	-0.05%		-0.48%		-0.42%	

The Sacramento MSA is made up of El Dorado, Placer, Yolo & Sacramento counties

Fresno MSA: Employment Charts and Summary



Summary: Fresno's job market continued to stumble in August, as the region lost 1,300 jobs, bringing the losses for the last three months up to 2,100. Most of this weakness is in the public sector. The private sector has maintained some positive momentum, adding 400 jobs. Transport, manufacturing, wholesale trade are the weakest sectors, with only construction, retail and administrative jobs showing solid signs of growth. While these are disturbing signs, growing economies often are undercounted, and the picture may look brighter when benchmark revisions are released early next year.

Fresno MSA: Employment Tables (thousands)

	Current	Monthly Change							
	Level	Jul-05	Jun-05	Quarterly Change		Year-to-date 2005		Year-to-date 2004	
Payroll Statistics	Aug-05	Aug-05	Jul-05	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR	Abs.	%AR
Total Non-Farm	288.1	-1.3	-0.5	-2.1	-2.9%	0.4	0.2%	2.3	1.2%
Total Private	223.0	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7%	1.6	1.1%	2.7	1.9%
Construction	22.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	15.6%	1.6	11.7%	1.5	12.2%
Durable Manufacturing	11.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	7.4%	0.8	11.6%	0.2	3.0%
Non-Durable Manufacturing	16.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-6.8%	-0.5	-4.3%	0.1	0.9%
Wholesale Trade	12.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-3.2%	-0.2	-2.4%	0.3	3.7%
Retail Trade	34.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.4%	0.6	2.7%	-0.2	-0.9%
Transportation and Utilities	9.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-7.8%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Information	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.1	3.4%	0.1	3.4%
Financial Activities	13.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-2.9%	-0.2	-2.2%	0.2	2.2%
Professional Services	9.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.2	3.2%
Management Companies	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	-0.1	-3.8%
Administrative Support	14.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.7	7.9%
Education and Healthcare	35.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.1%	0.3	1.3%	-0.2	-0.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	23.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0%	-0.2	-1.2%	0.3	1.9%
Other Services	10.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.9%	-0.1	-1.4%	-0.1	-1.4%
Total Government	65.1	-1.1	-0.9	-2.5	-14.0%	-1.2	-2.7%	-0.4	-0.9%
Federal Government	10.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.7	-22.9%	0.3	4.5%	-0.7	-9.2%
State and Local Education	31.0	-1.2	-0.8	-2.0	-22.1%	-2.0	-9.0%	0.2	0.9%
Other State and Local	23.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	5.2%	0.6	3.9%	0.1	0.7%
Household Statistics									
Labor Force	413.9	0.9	2.2	5.5	5.5%	6.3	2.3%	-0.3	-0.1%
Household Employment	374.6	-0.7	1.2	2.4	2.6%	5.8	2.4%	1.0	0.4%
Unemployment Rate	9.5%	0.37%	0.19%	0.63%		-0.02%		-0.31%	

The Fresno MSA is made up of Fresno County only now.