RELEAS S CS STATIS BUREAU ΑB OR ΤI Е Е Ν Т U.S. Ρ А R Т Μ Ο

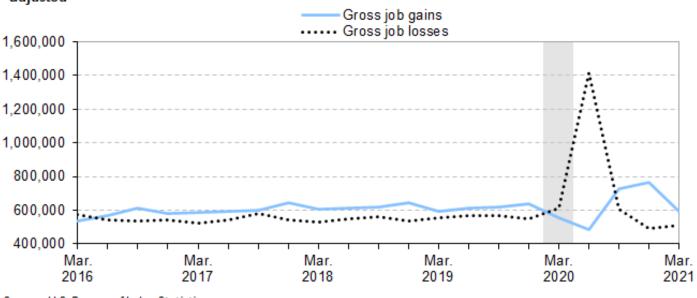


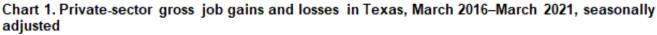
For Release: Monday, November 08, 2021

SOUTHWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Dallas, Texas Technical information: (972) 850-4800 BLSInfoDallas@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/southwest Media contact: (972) 850-4800

Business Employment Dynamics in Texas – First Quarter 2021

From December 2020 to March 2021, **gross job gains** from opening and expanding private-sector establishments in Texas were 597,160, while **gross job losses** from closing and contracting private-sector establishments were 512,772, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Michael Hirniak noted that the difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses yielded a **net employment gain** of 84,388 jobs in the private sector during the first quarter of 2021. During the previous quarter, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 277,253. (See chart 1.)





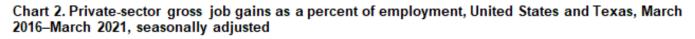
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

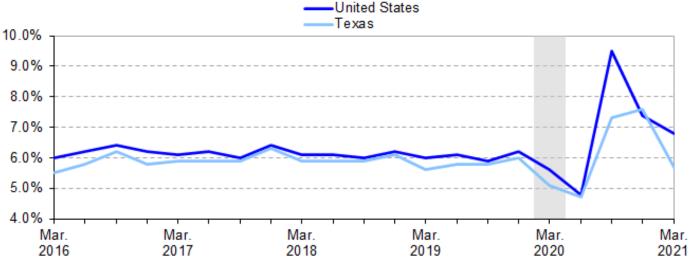
Note: Shaded area represents National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) defined recession period.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all private businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private-sector establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment. (See Technical Note.)

Gross job gains

In the first quarter of 2021, gross job gains represented 5.7 percent of private-sector employment in Texas; nationally, gross job gains accounted for 6.8 percent of private-sector employment. (See chart 2.) Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment due to expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. In Texas, gross job gains at **expanding** establishments totaled 490,206 in the first quarter of 2021, a decrease of 137,874 jobs compared to the previous quarter. (See table 1.) **Opening** establishments accounted for 106,954 jobs gained in the first quarter of 2021, a decrease of 31,541 jobs from the previous quarter.



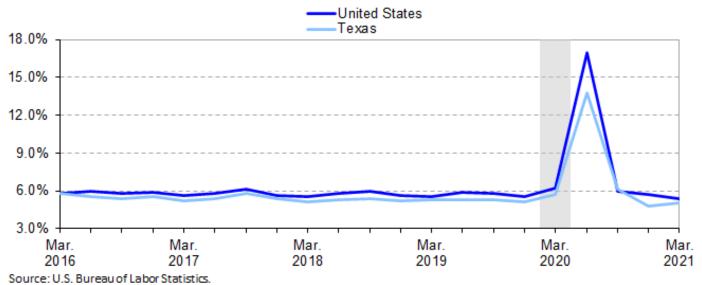


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Note: Shaded area represents National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) defined recession period.

Gross job losses

In the first quarter of 2021, gross job losses represented 5.0 percent of private-sector employment in Texas; nationally, gross job losses accounted for 5.4 percent of private-sector employment. (See chart 3.) Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. In Texas, **contracting** establishments lost 435,269 jobs in the first quarter of 2021, an increase of 45,501 jobs from the prior quarter. **Closing** establishments lost 77,503 jobs, a decrease of 22,051 jobs from the previous quarter.

Chart 3. Private-sector gross job losses as a percent of employment, United States and Texas, March 2016–March 2021, seasonally adjusted



Note: Shaded area represents National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) defined recession period.

Industries

Gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in 9 of the 11 industry sectors in Texas in the first quarter of 2021. Professional and business services had the largest over-the-quarter net job increase, with a gain of 32,112 jobs. This was the result of 133,274 gross job gains and 101,162 gross job losses. The leisure and hospitality industry had a net gain of 13,923 jobs. Transportation and warehousing showed a net loss of 13,930 jobs. The education and health services sector had a net loss of 980 jobs.

For more information

The BED data series include gross job gains and gross job losses by industry subsector, for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as gross job gains and gross job losses at the firm level by employer size class. BED data for the states have been included in table 2 of this release. Additional information is available online at www.bls.gov/bdm/.

The Business Employment Dynamics for Second Quarter 2021 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, January 26, 2022.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Effect on First Quarter 2021 Business Employment Dynamics

Data collection and processing methods have been impacted because of the COVID-19 pandemic. More detail can be found at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-business-employment-dynamics.htm.

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The BED data are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) from existing QCEW records. Most employers in the U.S. are required to file quarterly reports on the employment and wages of workers covered by unemployment insurance (UI) laws, and to pay quarterly UI taxes. The QCEW is based largely on quarterly UI reports which are sent by businesses to the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). These UI reports are supplemented by two additional BLS data collections to render administrative data into economic statistics. Together these data comprise the QCEW and form the basis of the Bureau's establishment universe sampling frame.

In the BED program, the QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding units and jobs lost at closing and contracting units.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either units with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are either units with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are units with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

The full Technical Note for the Business Employment Dynamics program, which includes information on coverage, concepts, and methodology, can be found in the current quarterly news release online at www.bls.gov/news.release/cewbd.htm.

Information in this release will be made available to individuals with sensory impairments upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Texas, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Dec. 2020	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Dec. 2020	Mar. 2021
Total private ⁽¹⁾										
Gross job gains	553,858	487,183	726,414	766,575	597,160	5.1	4.7	7.3	7.6	5.7
At expanding establishments	454,496	386,278	604,781	628,080	490,206	4.2	3.7	6.1	6.2	4.7
At opening establishments	99,362	100,905	121,633	138,495	106,954	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0
Gross job losses	614,010	1,418,059	608,180	489,322	512,772	5.7	13.8	6.1	4.8	5.0
At contracting establishments	516,201	1,274,797	488,299	389,768	435,269	4.8	12.4	4.9	3.8	4.2
At closing establishments	97,809	143,262	119,881	99,554	77,503	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	3.0
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-60,152	-930,876	118,234	277,253	84,388	-0.6	-9.1	1.2	2.8	0.7
Construction										
Gross job gains	57,490	43,737	50,972	59,083	56,196	7.4	5.8	7.1	8.2	7.8
At expanding establishments	48,906	35,302	42,516	49,589	47,805	6.3	4.7	5.9	6.9	6.6
At opening establishments	8,584	8,435	8,456	9,494	8,391	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Gross job losses	61,446	94,721	65,248	49,547	46,253	7.8	12.5	9.1	6.9	6.3
At contracting establishments	54,133	87,003	55,994	41,233	38,903	6.9	11.5	7.8	5.7	5.3
At closing establishments	7,313	7,718	9,254	8,314	7,350	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-3,956	-50,984	-14,276	9,536	9,943	-0.4	-6.7	-2.0	1.3	1.5
Manufacturing										
Gross job gains	28,495	21,376	31,853	36,060	30,054	3.1	2.4	3.8	4.3	3.5
At expanding establishments	24,562	17,627	27,978	32,201	26,570	2.7	2.0	3.3	3.8	3.1
At opening establishments	3,933	3,749	3,875	3,859	3,484	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Gross job losses	31,739	73,878	38,602	26,828	26,668	3.5	8.4	4.5	3.1	3.1
At contracting establishments	28,044	69,780	34,474	23,484	23,531	3.1	7.9	4.0	2.7	2.7
At closing establishments	3,695	4,098	4,128	3,344	3,137	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-3,244	-52,502	-6,749	9,232	3,386	-0.4	-6.0	-0.7	1.2	0.4
Wholesale trade		,	-,	-,	-,					
Gross job gains	23,968	20,377	25,823	29,914	24,703	3.9	3.4	4.4	5.1	4.3
At expanding establishments	19,881	16,016	20,924	25,217	20,833	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.6
At opening establishments	4,087	4,361	4,899	4,697	3,870	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Gross job losses	23,521	54,105	27,807	20,980	19,507	3.8	9.0	4.8	3.6	3.4
At contracting establishments	18,951	48,677	22,293	16,155	15,446	3.1	8.1	3.8	2.8	2.7
At closing establishments	4,570	5,428	5,514	4,825	4,061	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	447	-33,728	-1,984	8,934	5,196	0.1	-5.6	-0.4	1.5	0.9
Retail trade	1 11	00,120	1,004	0,004	0,100	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.0
Gross job gains	69,235	85,593	108,793	76,756	63,967	5.3	6.6	8.5	5.9	4.9
At expanding establishments	61,898	76,773	98,147	68,218	56,389	4.7	5.9	7.7	5.2	4.3
At opening establishments	7,337	8,820	10,646	8,538	7,578	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Gross job losses	69,641	167,723	69,891	67,450	60,153	5.3	12.9	5.4	5.1	4.6
At contracting establishments	61,998	157,008	59,549	57,709	54,042	4.7	12.0	4.6	4.4	4.1
At closing establishments	7,643	10,715	10,342	9,741	6,111	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-406	-82,130	38,902	9,306	3,814	0.0	-6.3	3.1	0.8	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	-400	-02,130	30,902	9,300	5,014	0.0	-0.5	5.1	0.0	0.0
	24.466	20 726	20.002	60 404	24 242	4 5	7 4	77	11.0	
Gross job gains	24,166	38,736	39,982	60,404	24,242	4.5	7.4	7.7	11.2	4.4
At expanding establishments	20,855	34,425	33,546	40,534	21,068	3.9	6.6	6.5	7.5	3.8
At opening establishments	3,311	4,311	6,436	19,870	3,174	0.6	0.8	1.2	3.7	0.6
Gross job losses	36,505	53,505	32,287	25,208	38,172	6.8	10.3	6.2	4.7	6.9
At contracting establishments	33,089	47,309	27,440	21,392	35,802	6.2	9.1	5.3	4.0	6.5
At closing establishments	3,416	6,196	4,847	3,816	2,370	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.4
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-12,339	-14,769	7,695	35,196	-13,930	-2.3	-2.9	1.5	6.5	-2.5
Information			<u>, .</u>			_				
Gross job gains	9,620	6,482	14,146	9,548	10,703	4.6	3.3	7.2	4.9	5.4
At expanding establishments	7,998	4,756	10,966	7,449	8,521	3.8	2.4	5.6	3.8	4.3
At opening establishments	1,622	1,726	3,180	2,099	2,182	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.1
Gross job losses	11,610	25,903	9,392	9,659	7,898	5.5	12.8	4.8	4.9	4.0

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Texas, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					
	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Dec. 2020	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept 2020	Dec. 2020	Mar. 2021	
At contracting establishments	9,062	21,616	7,168	7,299	6,259	4.3	10.7	3.7	3.7	3.2	
At closing establishments	2,548	4,287	2,224	2,360	1,639	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-1,990	-19,421	4,754	-111	2,805	-0.9	-9.5	2.4	0.0	1.4	
Financial activities											
Gross job gains	33,847	30,887	39,365	40,591	37,160	4.2	4.0	5.1	5.2	4.7	
At expanding establishments	27,212	23,035	30,722	31,663	29,112	3.4	3.0	4.0	4.1	3.7	
At opening establishments	6,635	7,852	8,643	8,928	8,048	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	
Gross job losses	31,762	54,728	33,940	29,060	28,379	4.0	7.0	4.4	3.8	3.6	
At contracting establishments	25,093	46,212	24,770	21,511	22,012	3.2	5.9	3.2	2.8	2.8	
At closing establishments	6,669	8,516	9,170	7,549	6,367	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	2,085	-23,841	5,425	11,531	8,781	0.2	-3.0	0.7	1.4	1.1	
Professional and business services											
Gross job gains	112,697	95,997	152,218	167,240	133,274	6.2	5.5	8.9	9.5	7.3	
At expanding establishments	91,933	73,708	126,456	140,932	110,193	5.1	4.2	7.4	8.0	6.0	
At opening establishments	20,764	22,289	25,762	26,308	23,081	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	
Gross job losses	109,228	227,517	116,910	99,873	101,162	6.0	12.9	6.8	5.7	5.6	
At contracting establishments	89,075	202,569	90,011	75,308	83,274	4.9	11.5	5.2	4.3	4.6	
At closing establishments	20,153	24,948	26,899	24,565	17,888	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.0	
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	3,469	-131,520	35,308	67,367	32,112	0.2	-7.4	2.1	3.8	1.7	
Education and health services											
Gross job gains	73,713	54,688	78,639	98,834	70,737	4.3	3.3	4.8	6.0	4.3	
At expanding establishments	58,790	40,425	64,938	83,601	59,631	3.4	2.4	4.0	5.1	3.6	
At opening establishments	14,923	14,263	13,701	15,233	11,106	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	
Gross job losses	69,157	141,325	79,004	62,672	71,717	4.0	8.4	4.8	3.8	4.3	
At contracting establishments	56,457	125,507	62,389	48,167	60,350	3.3	7.5	3.8	2.9	3.6	
At closing establishments	12,700	15,818	16,615	14,505	11,367	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	4,556	-86,637	-365	36,162	-980	0.3	-5.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	
Leisure and hospitality											
Gross job gains	80,214	59,996	134,436	137,570	91,425	5.7	4.8	11.8	11.6	7.5	
At expanding establishments	60,765	44,618	110,185	109,771	70,902	4.3	3.6	9.7	9.3	5.8	
At opening establishments	19,449	15,378	24,251	27,799	20,523	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.3	1.7	
Gross job losses	122,681	390,056	88,468	61,335	77,502	8.8	31.3	7.9	5.2	6.3	
At contracting establishments	103,186	349,093	67,362	49,619	67,431	7.4	28.0	6.0	4.2	5.5	
At closing establishments	19,495	40,963	21,106	11,716	10,071	1.4	3.3	1.9	1.0	0.8	
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-42,467	-330,060	45,968	76,235	13,923	-3.1	-26.5	3.9	6.4	1.2	
Other services ⁽³⁾											
Gross job gains	20,866	16,535	28,640	26,650	24,579	6.5	5.6	10.1	9.2	8.3	
At expanding establishments	16,120	10,374	22,332	20,366	19,635	5.0	3.5	7.9	7.0	6.6	
At opening establishments	4,746	6,161	6,308	6,284	4,944	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.7	
Gross job losses	25,621	62,529	20,551	17,608	18,551	8.0	21.0	7.3	6.1	6.2	
At contracting establishments	19,957	54,579	14,930	12,936	14,570	6.2	18.3	5.3	4.5	4.9	
At closing establishments	5,664	7,950	5,621	4,672	3,981	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.3	
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-4,755	-45,994	8,089	9,042	6,028	-1.5	-15.4	2.8	3.1	2.1	

(1) Includes unclassified sector not shown separately.

(2) The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.

(3) Except public administration.

	Gross	job gains a (3 m	as a percer nonths end		/ment	Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					
Category	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept. 2020	Dec. 2020	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2020	June 2020	Sept. 2020	Dec. 2020	Mar. 2021	
United States(1)	5.6	4.8	9.5	7.4	6.8	6.2	17.0	6.0	5.7	5.4	
Alabama	5.5	4.7	7.8	7.6	5.9	5.9	12.6	5.9	5.5	5.9	
Alaska	9.3	6.6	12.2	13.4	11.0	9.9	24.3	9.8	7.7	9.4	
Arizona	5.7	5.8	7.8	7.3	6.3	6.0	11.8	6.1	5.0	5.5	
Arkansas	5.1	4.8	7.6	7.2	5.9	5.6	12.1	5.7	5.2	5.1	
California	6.1	5.3	8.9	8.5	7.7	6.9	18.6	7.1	6.1	5.9	
Colorado	6.3	5.7	10.1	7.5	8.6	7.0	15.1	6.4	7.2	5.6	
Connecticut	5.9	4.3	11.4	6.6	6.3	6.0	19.5	5.1	5.9	5.3	
Delaware	6.1	4.9	10.3	6.8	6.8	6.7	17.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	
District of Columbia	5.3	3.3	8.2	5.3	5.5	5.4	22.3	5.7	5.5	5.3	
Florida	5.5	6.0	9.5	8.0	6.9	6.2	14.1	6.7	6.0	5.8	
Georgia	5.7	5.3	9.3	7.9	6.7	6.3	14.9	6.5	5.2	5.7	
Hawaii	5.4	3.6	7.5	14.7	8.5	5.9	30.3	12.2	4.6	5.9	
Idaho	7.6	6.3	8.4	8.7	8.1	6.1	11.2	6.4	6.1	5.7	
Illinois	5.0	4.5	9.7	6.5	7.2	6.0	18.2	5.6	6.1	4.9	
Indiana	4.9	4.6	8.3	6.8	6.0	6.0	13.5	5.2	5.0	5.1	
lowa	5.4	4.4	7.5	6.8	6.1	6.0	13.0	5.5	5.1	5.4	
Kansas	5.4	5.0	7.9	7.0	6.2	6.0	13.3	5.9	5.9	5.5	
Kentucky	5.5	4.6	9.0	7.3	7.3	6.1	15.2	5.1	6.1	5.1	
Louisiana	5.4	4.4	9.1	8.7	6.4	6.5	16.8	7.0	5.6	5.9	
Maine	6.7	5.2	12.3	8.5	9.0	7.3	21.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	
Maryland	5.7	4.8	11.2	7.3	6.3	6.8	21.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	
Massachusetts	5.2	3.7	12.4	7.0	6.6	6.1	24.2	5.4	5.5	5.0	
Michigan	5.1	4.0	10.9	6.7	8.5	5.7	20.5	4.8	6.9	4.9	
Minnesota	5.0	4.2	9.0	6.9	9.2	5.7	17.6	5.4	6.8	4.9	
Mississippi	5.5	5.0	8.7	8.0	5.6	6.4	12.9	5.5	4.9	6.6	
Missouri	5.2	4.6	8.5	7.1	6.3	5.9	14.4	5.7	5.2	5.3	
Montana	7.5	6.8	9.9	9.4	8.8	7.8	13.9	7.2	6.8	6.9	
Nebraska	5.8	4.8	8.2	6.8	6.5	6.1	12.2	5.8	5.5	6.2	
Nevada	5.3	5.3	12.9	8.8	7.3	6.4	29.5	6.4	5.7	5.5	
New Hampshire	6.1	4.5	11.8	7.4	7.4	6.5	18.8	5.3	6.4	5.4	
New Jersey	5.7	4.8	15.7	8.1	7.0	6.5	28.3	5.6	5.9	5.6	
New Mexico	6.2 5.5	4.5	8.5	7.3	8.5	6.7	17.7	6.1	7.5	5.7	
New York		3.9	13.3	7.4	6.9	6.5	26.9	5.9	6.3	5.4	
North Carolina	5.9 6.9	4.9 5.3	8.7 8.9	7.9 7.2	6.6 7.8	5.8 7.2	14.6 17.1	5.6 6.9	5.0 7.1	5.4	
North Dakota	5.1	5.5 4.5	6.9 7.8	7.2 6.6	7.8 6.1	7.2 5.7	17.1	5.3	5.2	6.5 5.0	
Oklahoma	5.4	4.5 5.5	7.0	0.0 7.9	6.1	5.7 6.6	14.4	6.6	5.8	6.1	
Oregon	6.9	5.0	9.0	7.4	8.5	6.5	12.3	6.3	6.5	5.6	
Pennsylvania	5.0	3.6	10.3	6.2	6.4	5.7	18.3	4.9	5.3	4.6	
Rhode Island	6.0	4.5	13.0	7.6	9.8	6.5	25.1	5.3	7.1	5.5	
South Carolina	5.7	5.0	8.8	8.0	6.2	6.6	14.6	5.9	5.2	6.1	
South Dakota	6.0	5.1	8.6	7.2	7.3	6.7	11.5	5.5	6.2	6.0	
Tennessee	5.2	4.4	8.1	7.5	5.6	5.5	13.9	5.5	4.6	5.0	
Texas	5.1	4.7	7.3	7.6	5.7	5.7	13.8	6.1	4.8	5.0	
Utah	6.6	6.6	9.1	8.1	7.1	6.5	10.9	6.3	5.6	6.1	
Vermont	5.9	4.6	12.9	7.6	8.2	7.7	18.4	5.8	8.0	6.1	
Virginia	5.6	4.6	10.4	7.0	6.0	6.1	18.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	
Washington	7.7	4.8	8.9	7.2	7.9	7.8	17.4	6.3	6.1	5.4	
West Virginia	6.6	5.1	8.9	7.4	7.2	7.0	14.1	6.9	6.2	5.8	
Wisconsin	5.1	4.3	7.6	6.3	5.8	5.4	14.4	5.1	5.1	4.7	
Wyoming	8.6	6.4	10.8	10.0	9.1	9.6	17.9	7.7	7.7	8.3	
Puerto Rico	5.0	4.1	11.1	6.6	6.6	5.6	16.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	
Virgin Islands	8.5	5.3	7.8	9.9	7.4	9.0	18.8	12.5	5.8	10.8	
	-		-	-		-	_	-			

Table 2. Private-sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

(1) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.