

# **TEXAS MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT REVIEW**



**December 2010**

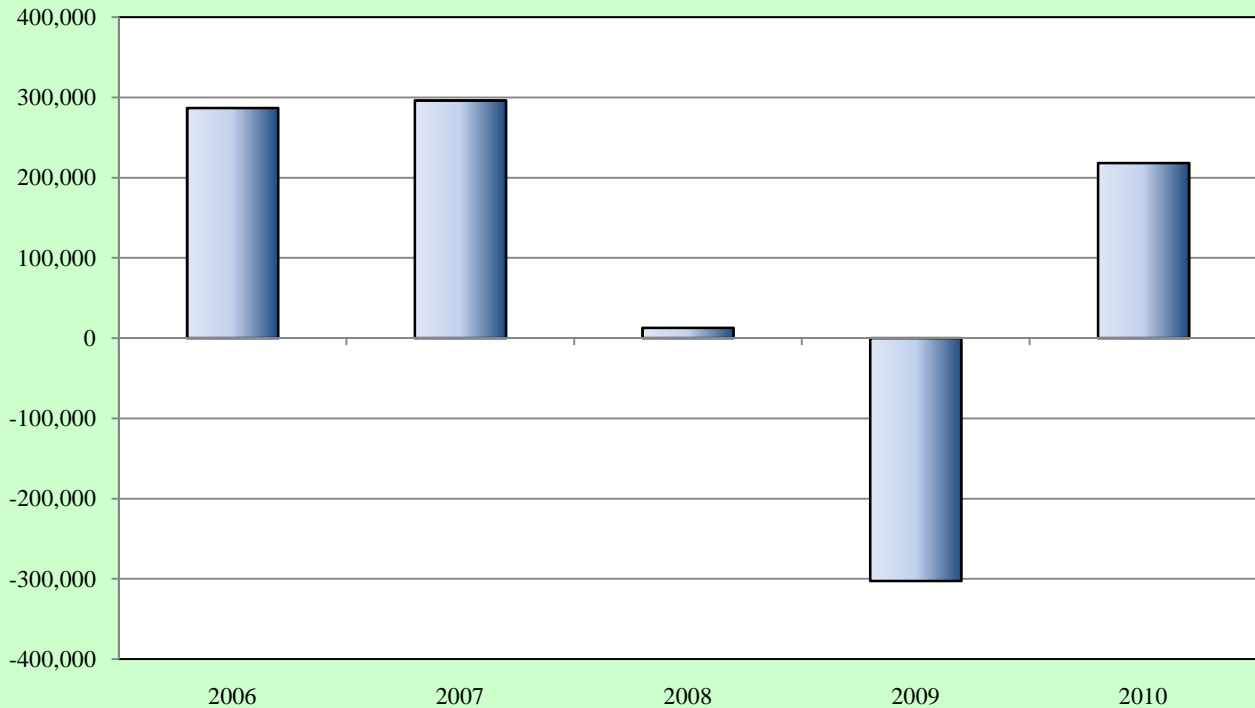
## STATEWIDE OVERVIEW

Total Nonagricultural Employment added 20,000 jobs in December, following a revised gain of 16,600 jobs in November. Seven out of the 11 major industries exhibited monthly increases with Construction recording the largest monthly growth of 8,700 jobs, followed by the addition of 6,600 jobs in Leisure and Hospitality. With a total of nine over-the-month gains during 2010, Total Nonagricultural Employment was up 218,200 jobs since January of this year. The annual growth rate has steadily risen every month during the past 12 months to reach 2.3 percent in December. This marked the first time the annual growth rate has been above 2.0 percent since July 2008. Since December 2009, Total Nonagricultural Employment increased by 230,800 jobs, a substantial difference compared to the loss of 354,200 jobs for the same time period in 2009.

### Total Nonagricultural Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</u>		<u>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
10,449,700	10,429,700	10,218,900	20,000	0.2	230,800	2.3

**Total Nonagricultural Employment  
Year-to-Date Job Growth/Loss (Seasonally Adjusted)**

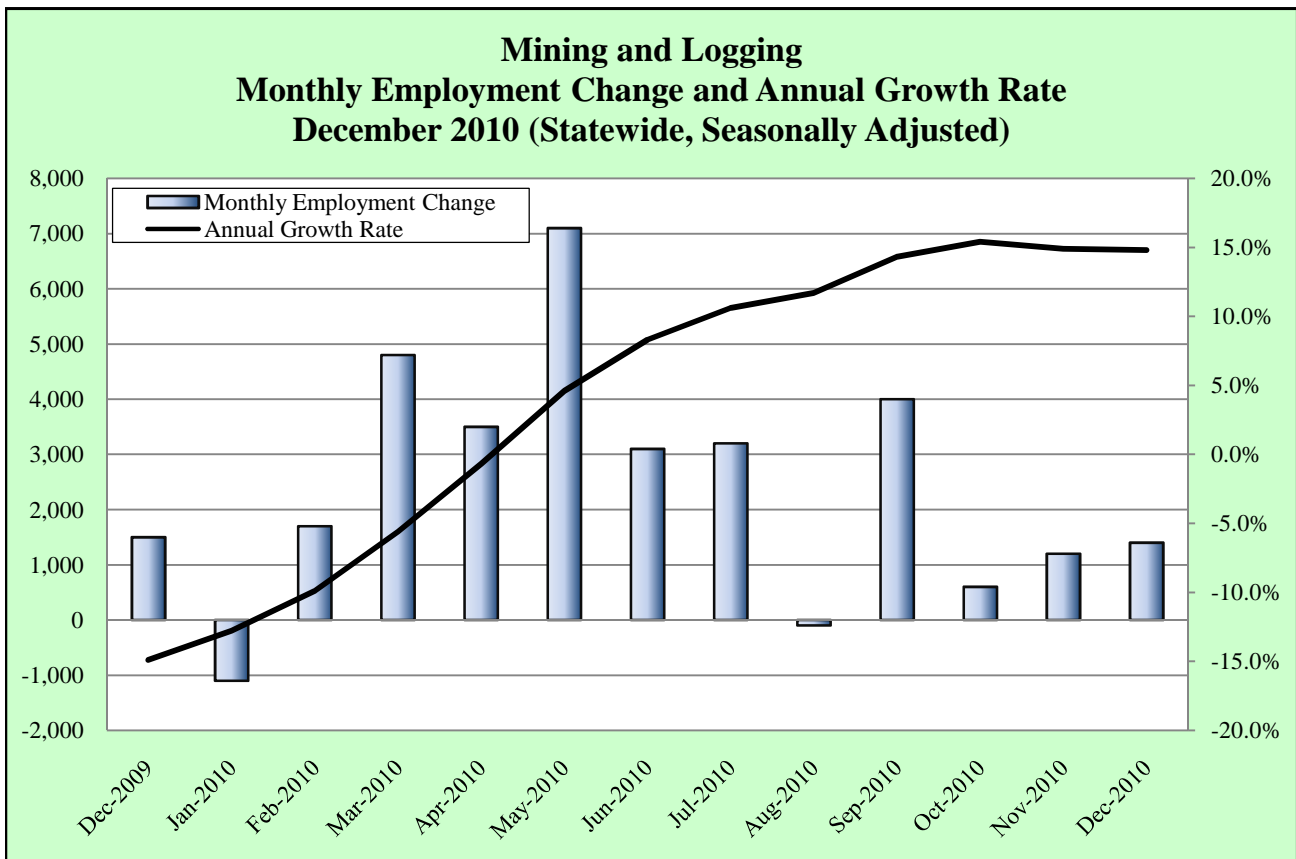


## MINING AND LOGGING

Employment in Mining and Logging ended 2010 with an increase of 1,400 jobs in December. This industry experienced only two months of employment losses for the entire year. December's increase was slightly ahead of the five-year-average gain for that month of 1,200 jobs. One year ago, the annual growth rate was -14.9 percent. For December 2010, it demonstrated a substantial improvement, rising to 14.8 percent. A total of 29,400 jobs were added to Mining and Logging employment since December 2009.

### Total Mining and Logging Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</u>		<u>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
228,600	227,200	199,200	1,400	0.6	29,400	14.8

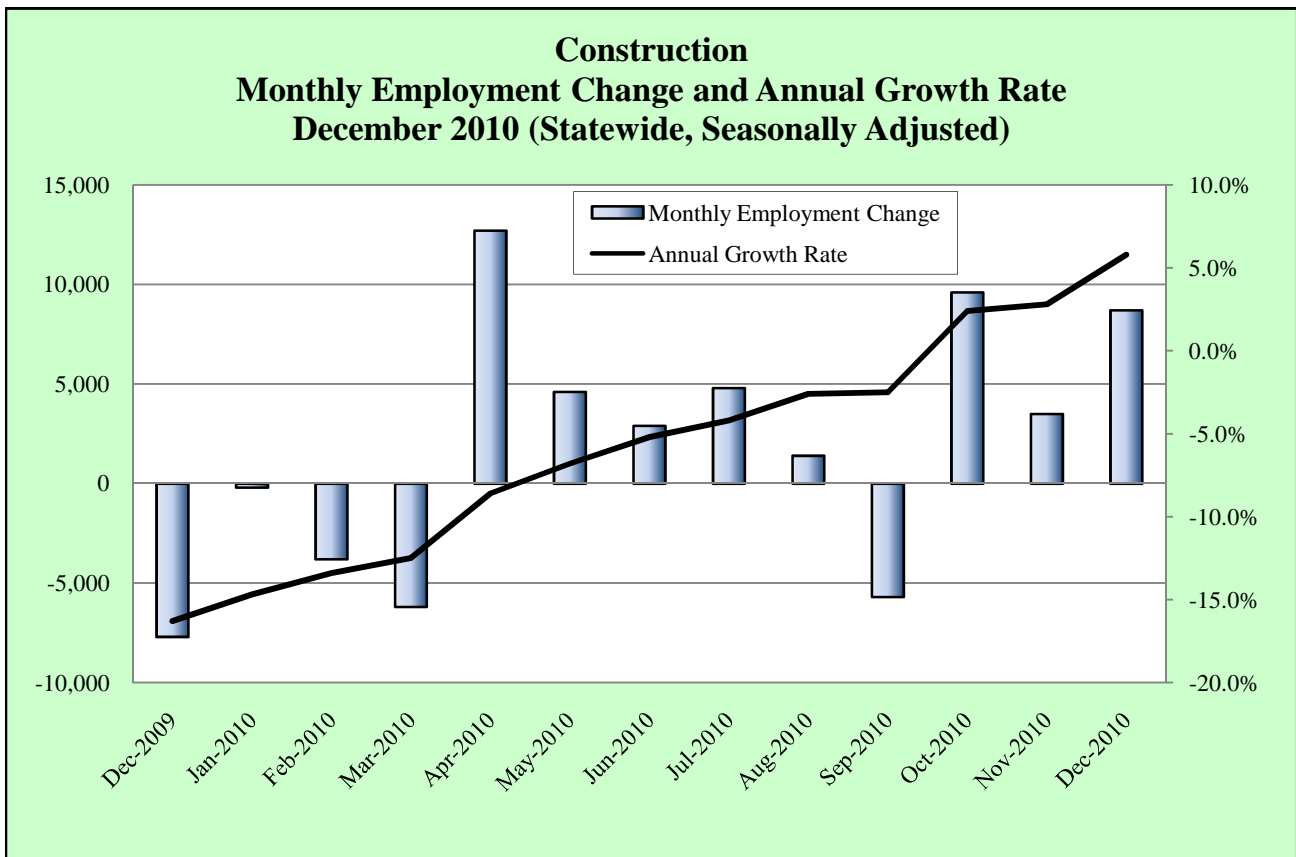


# CONSTRUCTION

Construction employment gained 8,700 jobs in December, posting three consecutive months of job growth for a total of 21,800 jobs during the fourth quarter. After experiencing monthly declines during the first quarter of 2010, Construction gained strength with positive over-the-month growth in eight of the remaining nine months. In the past 12 months, this industry increased 32,300 jobs for an annual growth rate of 5.8 percent. Construction's annual growth rate was in negative territory for all of 2009 and most of 2010, finally going into positive rates during the fourth quarter.

## Total Construction Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</u>		<u>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
586,300	577,600	554,000	8,700	1.5	32,300	5.8



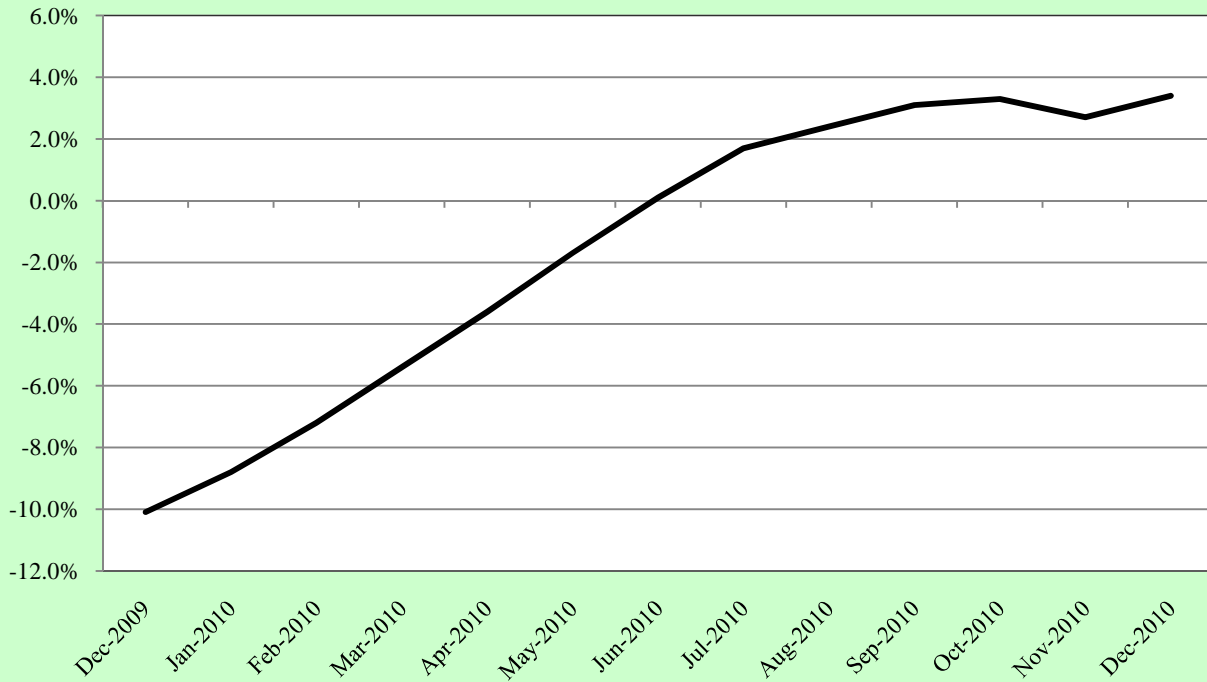
# MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing employment added 3,100 jobs in December, almost the exact opposite of the 3,200 jobs lost in December 2009 in this industry. Employment grew in 11 out of 12 months in 2010, a stark contrast to the declining monthly employment exhibited during all of 2009. Since January, 26,200 jobs were added in Manufacturing compared to losses of 80,600 jobs and 28,000 jobs in 2009 and 2008, respectively, for the same time period. The annual growth rate for this industry rose from 2.7 percent in November to 3.4 percent in December, bringing the total number of jobs added to the payrolls of Manufacturing to 28,000 jobs since December 2009.

## Total Manufacturing Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	Nov-2010 to Dec-2010		Dec-2009 to Dec-2010	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
840,500	837,400	812,500	3,100	0.4	28,000	3.4

**Manufacturing  
Annual Growth Rate  
December 2010 (Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**

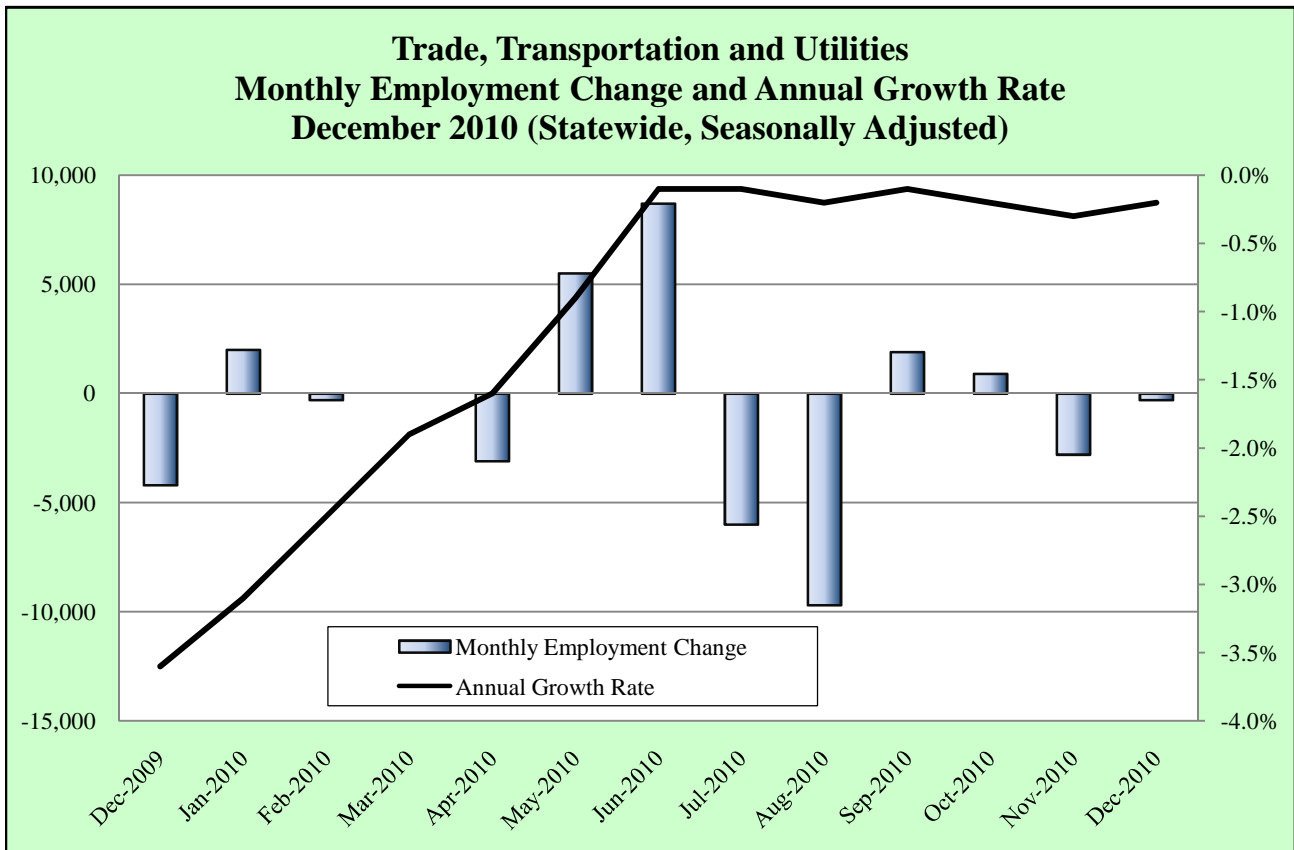


## TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities posted a minimal loss in December of 300 jobs. With more monthly losses than gains for 2010, employment was down 5,200 jobs since January and down 3,200 jobs since December 2009. The annual growth rate has been virtually unchanged over the last seven months and improved slightly to -0.2 percent in December 2010.

### Total Trade, Transportation and Utilities Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<b>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</b>		<b>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</b>	
			<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
2,040,600	2,040,900	2,043,800	-300	0.0	-3,200	-0.2

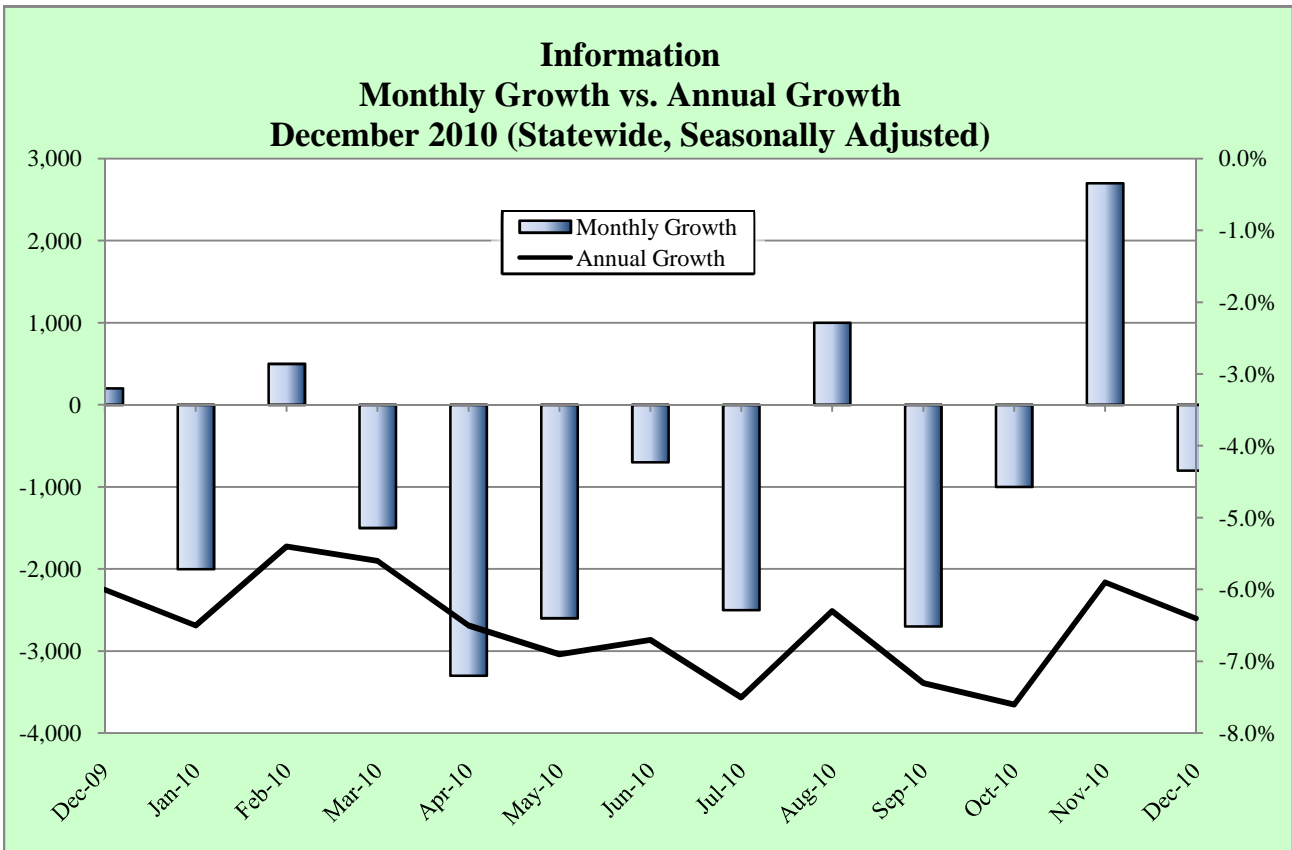


## INFORMATION

Information employment decreased by 800 jobs in December, after a revised increase in November of 2,700 jobs. Since January, Information employment lost 10,900 jobs, which was a smaller loss than last December's year-to-date decrease of 11,700 jobs. Since December 2009, Information employment declined by 12,900 jobs, a decrease of 6.4 percent. The annual employment change in this industry has been negative every month since December 2007.

### Total Information Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<b>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</b>		<b>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</b>	
			<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
187,800	188,600	200,700	-800	-0.4	-12,900	-6.4

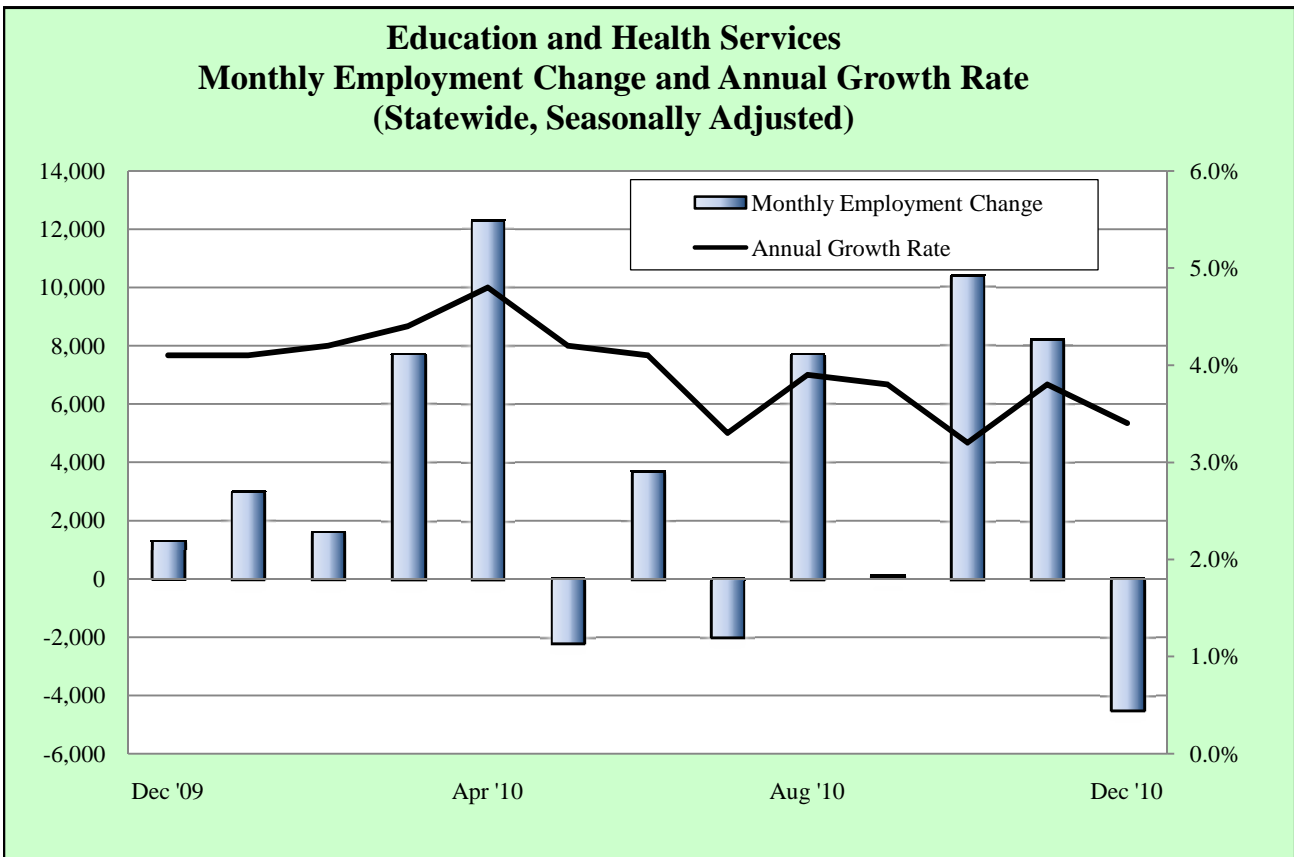


## EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES

Following four months of monthly growth, employment in Education and Health Services ended 2010 with a decline in December of 4,500 jobs. This was only the third monthly employment decrease seen in this major industry in 2010, and annual growth remained strong at 46,000 jobs added since December 2009 for an annual growth rate of 3.4 percent. The annual growth rate in December in Education and Health Services averaged 3.1 percent for the prior five years.

### Total Education and Health Services Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</u>		<u>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,407,200	1,411,700	1,361,200	-4,500	-0.3	46,000	3.4

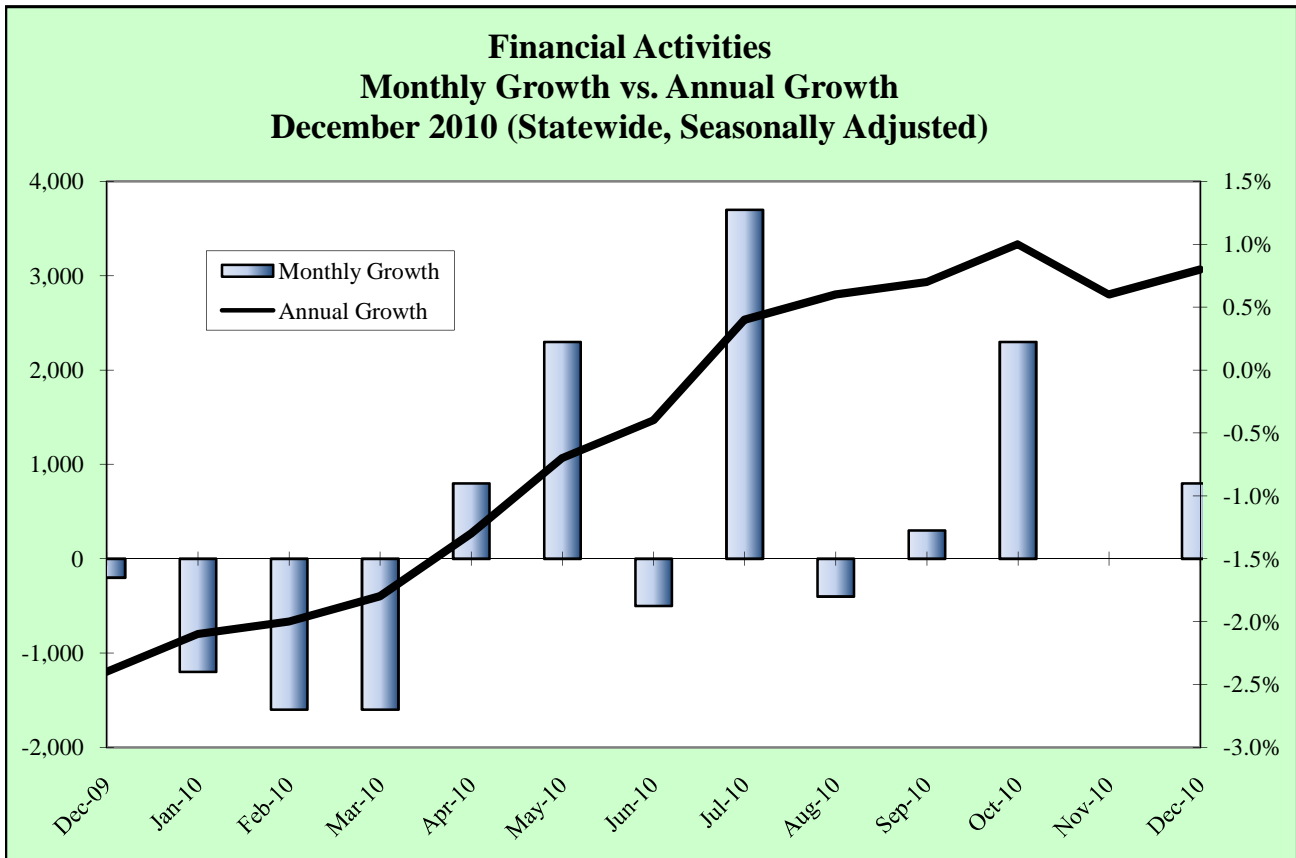


## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Financial Activities gained 800 jobs in December. Employment in this industry increased in six of the last nine months. Since January, Financial Activities added 6,100 jobs, comparable to the gain of 6,900 jobs in 2007 after experiencing losses for the corresponding time period in 2008 and 2009. Since last December, Financial Activities grew by 4,900 jobs, marking the sixth consecutive month of annual employment growth in this industry with a current annual growth rate of 0.8 percent. Some of the businesses that make up this major industry are commercial banks along with credit unions and insurance agencies and brokers. Offices of real estate agents and brokers, passenger car rental, and office equipment rental and leasing are also part of this industry.

### Total Financial Activities Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</u>		<u>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
631,100	630,300	626,200	800	0.1	4,900	0.8

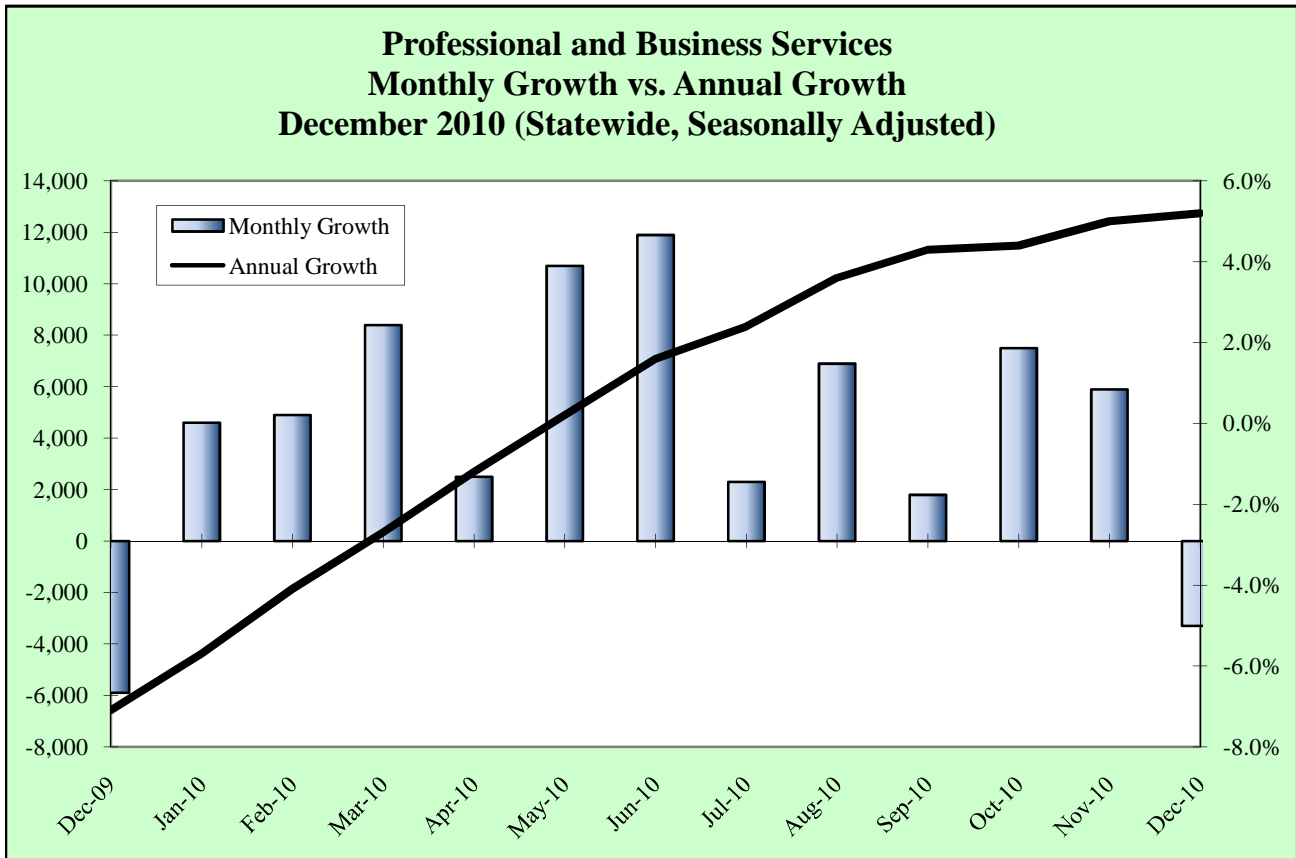


## PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Employment in Professional and Business Services decreased by 3,300 jobs in December. This was the first month since last December that this industry lost jobs. This brought the total number of jobs added since January to 59,500 jobs. Since last December, Professional and Business Services gained 64,100 jobs, which was a 5.2 percent annual growth rate. Annual employment in this industry increased every month beginning with May 2010.

### Total Professional and Business Services Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</u>		<u>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,287,300	1,290,600	1,223,200	-3,300	-0.3	64,100	5.2

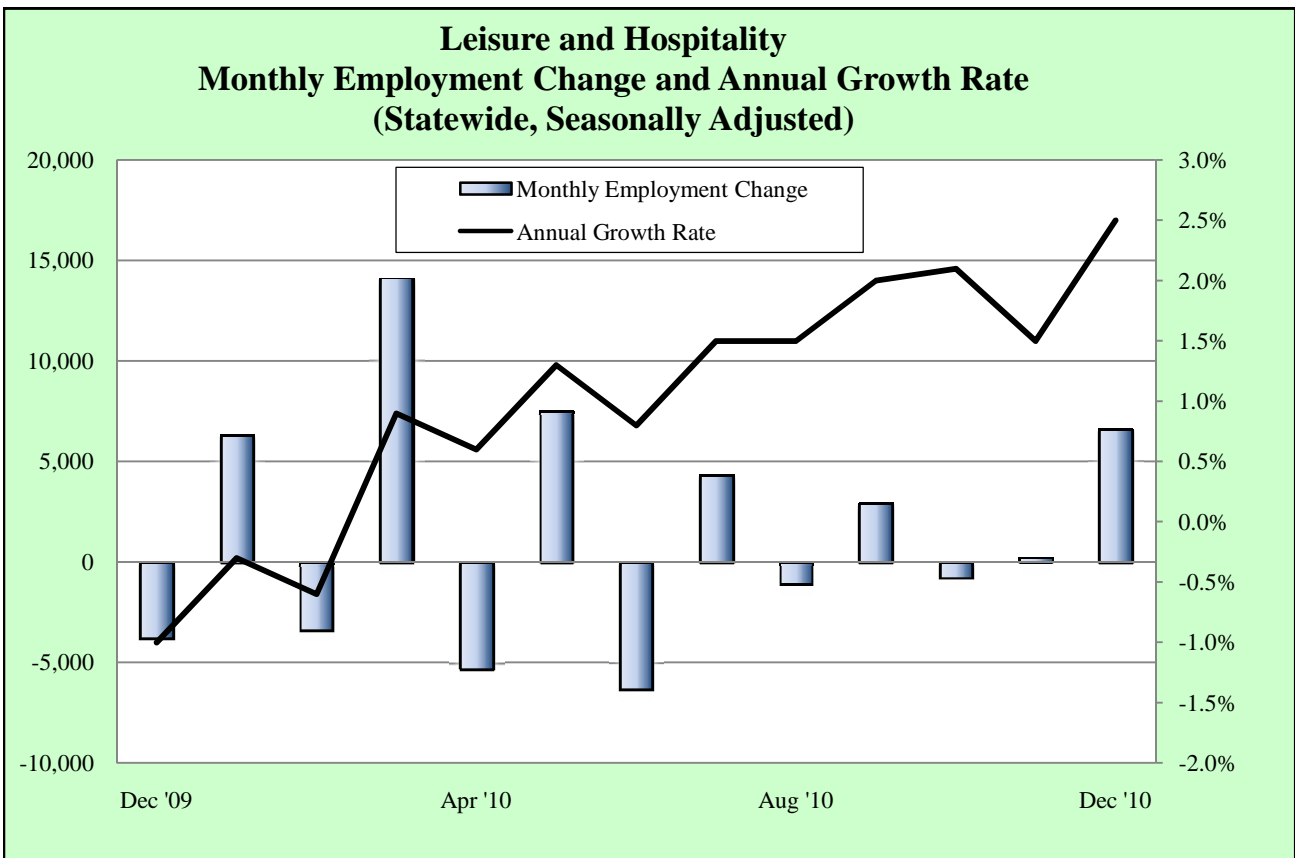


## LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY

Following a revised increase of only 200 jobs in November, Leisure and Hospitality employment climbed 6,600 positions in December for an estimate of 1,026,600 jobs. This marked the third month of employment growth for this industry in the past four months. Within this major industry, Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation as well as Accommodations and Food Services experienced similar increases with the addition of 3,400 jobs and 3,200 jobs, respectively. However, in annual growth, Accommodations and Food Services contributed 23,800 jobs of the 25,000 jobs witnessed within Leisure and Hospitality. The annual growth rate for Leisure and Hospitality rose to 2.5 percent, the highest rate seen in 2010. The annual growth rate was positive for ten consecutive months.

### Total Leisure and Hospitality Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	Nov-2010 to Dec-2010		Dec-2009 to Dec-2010	
<u>1,026,600</u>	<u>1,020,000</u>	<u>1,001,600</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
			6,600	0.6	25,000	2.5

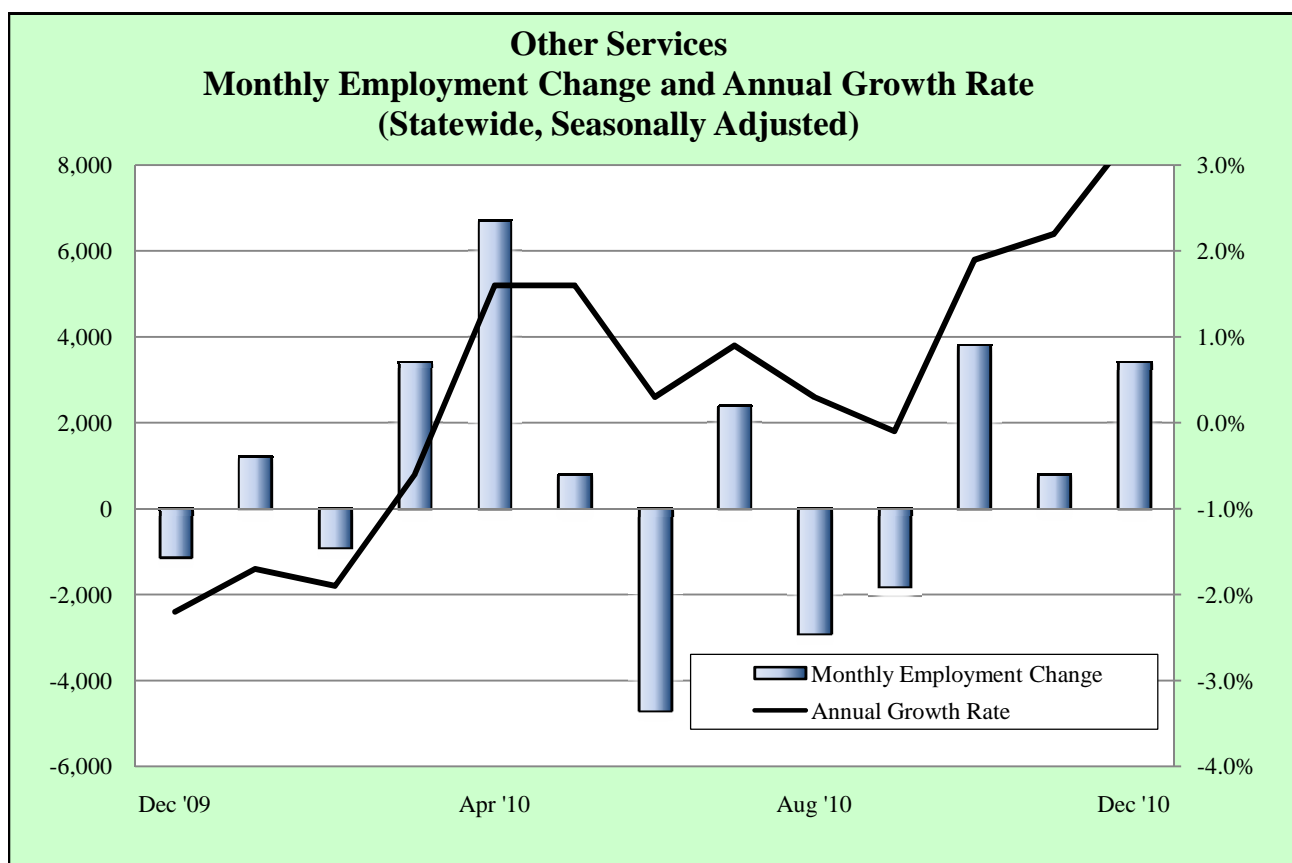


## OTHER SERVICES

Other Services added jobs for the third straight month in December. The increase of 3,400 positions in this industry in December nearly matched the gain of 3,800 jobs seen in October, and surpassed the revised gain of 800 jobs seen in November. Employment in Other Services registered eight monthly gains in 2010 compared to only two in 2009. As a result, the annual growth rate for this industry climbed to 3.4 percent in December, the highest level seen since February 2001.

### Total Other Services Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</u>		<u>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
368,800	365,400	356,600	3,400	0.9	12,200	3.4



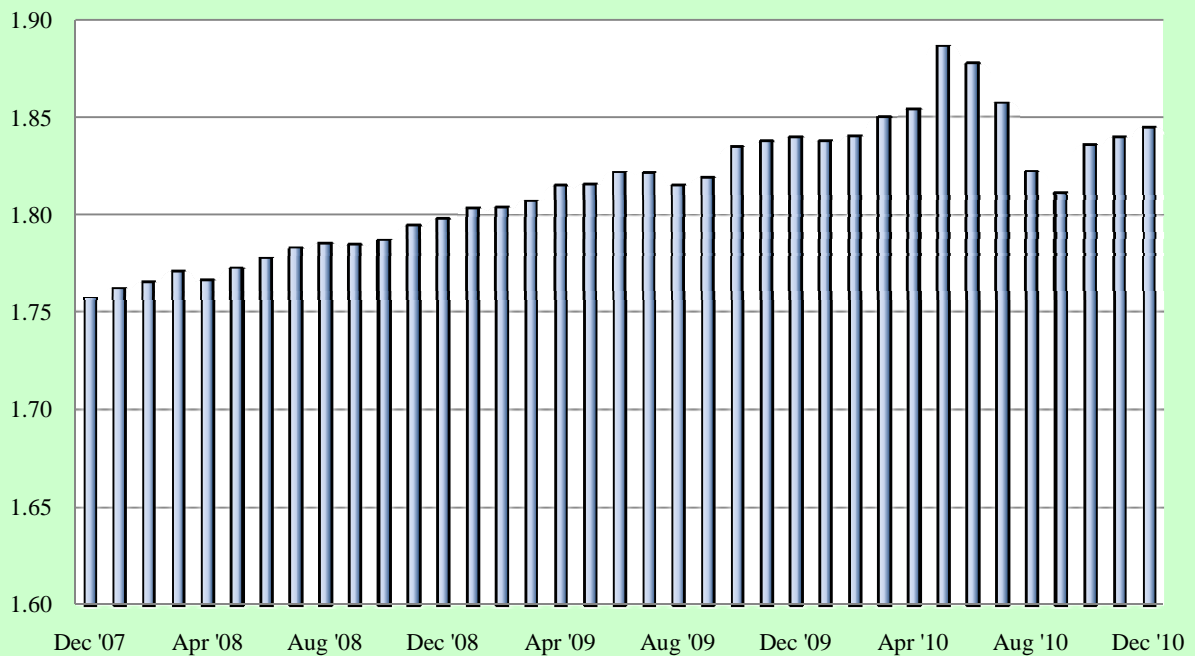
# GOVERNMENT

Government employment rose by 4,900 positions in December, building on a revised gain of 3,900 jobs in November. With recording three consecutive months of growth, Government added 33,600 positions during the fourth quarter. However, annual growth in Government ended 2010 at only 5,000 positions. This was the smallest over-the-year gain seen in this industry for December since annual growth for Government employment finished in negative territory with a loss of 7,000 jobs in December 2003. The resulting annual growth rate for Government employment of 0.3 percent noticeably lagged the five-year-average annual growth rate for December of 2.0 percent.

## Total Government Employment

<u>Dec-2010</u>	<u>Nov-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<b>Nov-2010 to Dec-2010</b>		<b>Dec-2009 to Dec-2010</b>	
			<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
1,844,900	1,840,000	1,839,900	4,900	0.3	5,000	0.3

**Government Employment (in millions of jobs)  
(Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**



# TEXAS MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT REVIEW

## **What is seasonally adjusted data, and why do we examine seasonally adjusted data?**

Seasonally adjusted data represents data that have been modified to account for seasonal fluctuations. One of the reasons for seasonal adjustments is that it allows us to compare data from one month to another. Labor force statistics are based on data collected monthly. Therefore annual events such as crop cycles, climate, holidays, vacation periods and students looking for summer employment can make them vary abnormally. The purpose of seasonally adjusting a statistical series is to smooth out the normal seasonal fluctuations so that data for any given month can be more meaningfully compared with data from any other month.

For more information: **Analyst Hotline** - Talk to a Labor Market Economist by dialing 1.866.938.4444 (toll free) & 512.491.4922 Or **E-mail us** at [lmi@twc.state.tx.us](mailto:lmi@twc.state.tx.us)