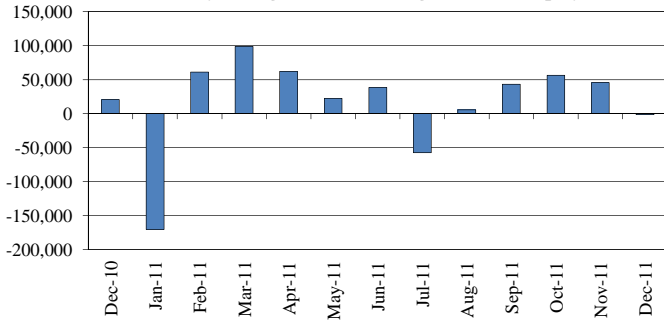
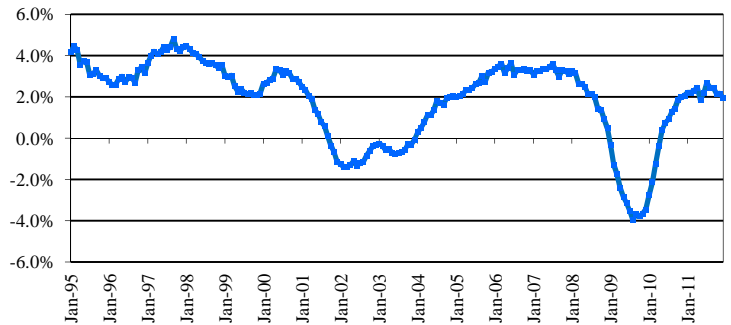


Nonagricultural Employment

Monthly Changes in Total Nonagricultural Employment



Annual Growth Rate for Total Nonagricultural Employment



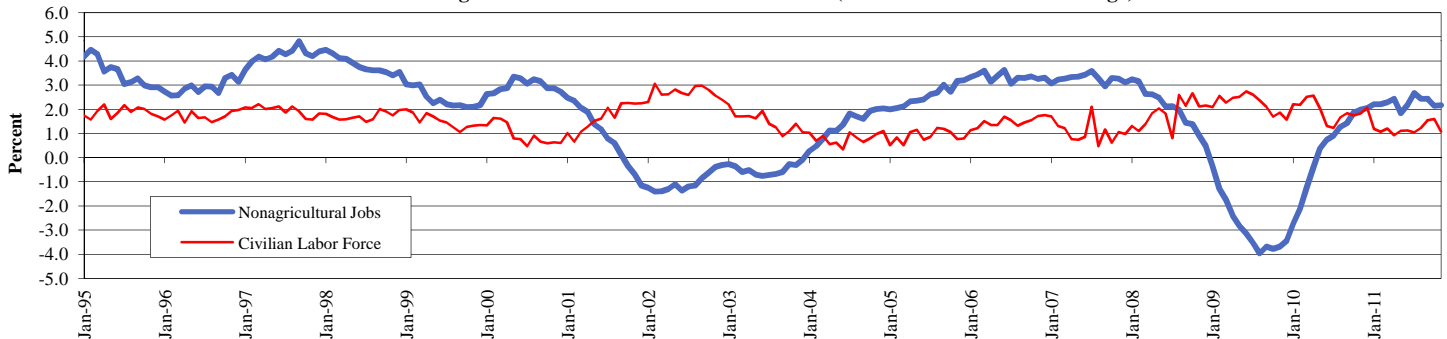
Employment by Industry	Dec-11	Nov-11	Dec-10	Monthly		Annual	
				Change	%	Change	%
Total Nonagricultural	10,718,000	10,719,400	10,512,900	-1,400	0.0%	205,100	2.0%
Mining & Logging	260,200	258,100	219,100	2,100	0.8%	41,100	18.8%
Construction	584,500	595,500	591,000	-11,000	-1.8%	-6,500	-1.1%
Manufacturing	839,100	838,100	814,100	1,000	0.1%	25,000	3.1%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2,163,900	2,141,200	2,116,500	22,700	1.1%	47,400	2.2%
Information	186,400	187,100	194,200	-700	-0.4%	-7,800	-4.0%
Financial Activities	641,900	639,800	623,700	2,100	0.3%	18,200	2.9%
Professional & Business Services	1,345,700	1,355,000	1,292,700	-9,300	-0.7%	53,000	4.1%
Education & Health Services	1,448,400	1,452,300	1,411,500	-3,900	-0.3%	36,900	2.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,044,400	1,042,500	1,003,500	1,900	0.2%	40,900	4.1%
Other Services	376,000	377,000	363,000	-1,000	-0.3%	13,000	3.6%
Government	1,827,500	1,832,800	1,883,600	-5,300	-0.3%	-56,100	-3.0%

Nonagricultural Summary

Total Nonagricultural employment dropped by 1,400 jobs in December. Five of 10 private industries showed job growth. Trade, Transportation, & Utilities reported the largest growth of 22,700 jobs. Financial Activities and Mining & Logging each added 2,100 jobs. The Construction industry had a monthly loss of 11,000 employees.

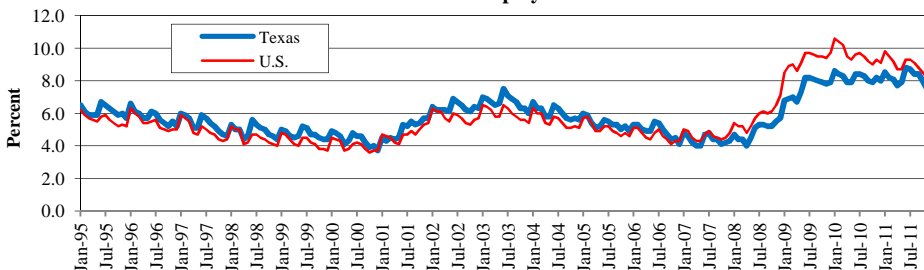
Texas Nonagricultural employment reported annual job growth in December of 205,100 positions for an over-the-year growth rate of 2.0 percent. Professional & Business Services posted the largest annual industry increase of 53,000 jobs. Information showed the largest private industry annual loss of 7,800 jobs, while Government had the largest overall drop of 56,100 positions.

Texas Total Nonagricultural Jobs vs. Civilian Labor Force (Over-the-Year Percent Change)



Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics

Texas and U.S. Unemployment Rates



Texas Civilian Labor Force

Mo/Yr	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
Dec-10	12,191,600	11,215,600	975,900	8.0
Jul-11	12,317,800	11,241,300	1,076,500	8.7
Aug-11	12,316,900	11,276,300	1,040,600	8.4
Sep-11	12,371,500	11,330,300	1,041,200	8.4
Oct-11	12,367,000	11,378,400	988,600	8.0
Nov-11	12,344,300	11,423,600	920,700	7.5
Dec-11	12,347,300	11,454,700	892,600	7.2

United States Civilian Labor Force

Mo/Yr	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
Dec-10	153,156,000	139,159,000	13,997,000	9.1
Jul-11	154,812,000	140,384,000	14,428,000	9.3
Aug-11	154,344,000	140,335,000	14,408,000	9.1
Sep-11	154,022,000	140,502,000	13,520,000	8.8
Oct-11	154,088,000	140,987,000	13,102,000	8.5
Nov-11	153,683,000	141,070,000	12,613,000	8.2
Dec-11	153,373,000	140,681,000	12,692,000	8.3

Labor Force Summary

The Texas not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell from 7.5 percent in November to 7.2 percent in December. The three-tenths of a percent reduction was a substantial drop compared to the ten-year-average rate decrease of one-tenth of a percent for November to December. The current unemployment rate has gone down 1.2 percent in the last three months. Texas' not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped from 8.0 percent in December 2010. Since December 2006, the Texas unemployment rate has been at or below the national unemployment rate.

The United States not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased one-tenth of a percent from 8.2 percent in November to 8.3 percent in December. The national rate decreased eight-tenths of a percent from 9.1 percent in December 2010.