

TEXAS MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT REVIEW



July 2010

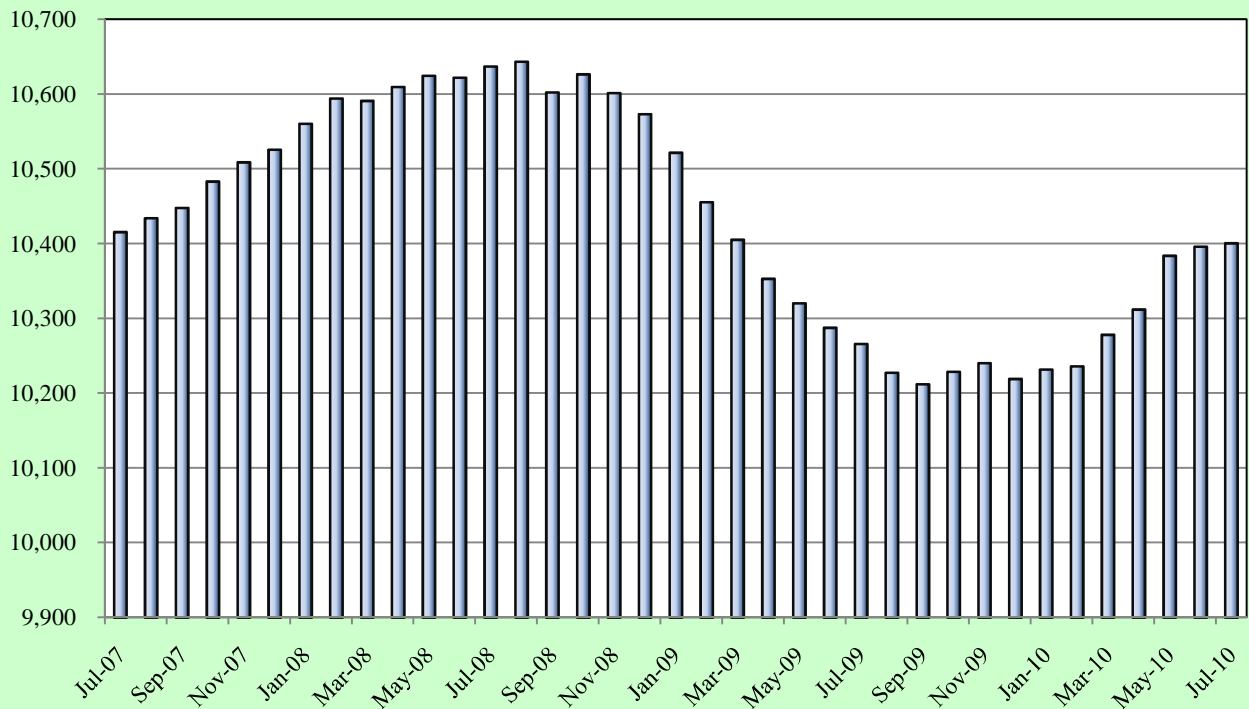
STATEWIDE OVERVIEW

Total Nonagricultural Employment grew by 4,600 jobs in July, following a revised increase of 12,200 jobs in June. This was the ninth monthly employment gain in the past 12 months. The July 2010 estimate stood at 10,400,400 jobs. Seven of the 11 major industries added employment over the month. The Professional and Business Services industry had the largest increase of 12,600 jobs, but was offset by a substantial loss in Government employment. The current level of Total Nonagricultural Employment was about the same level recorded in March of 2009 and was less than 250,000 jobs below the peak employment level in August 2008. From year-ago estimates, Total Nonagricultural Employment gained 134,600 jobs, a 1.3 percent increase.

Total Nonagricultural Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	Jun-2010 to Jul-2010		Jul-2009 to Jul-2010	
			Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change
10,400,400	10,395,800	10,265,800	4,600	0.0	134,600	1.3

**Total Nonagricultural Employment (in millions of jobs)
July 2010 (Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**

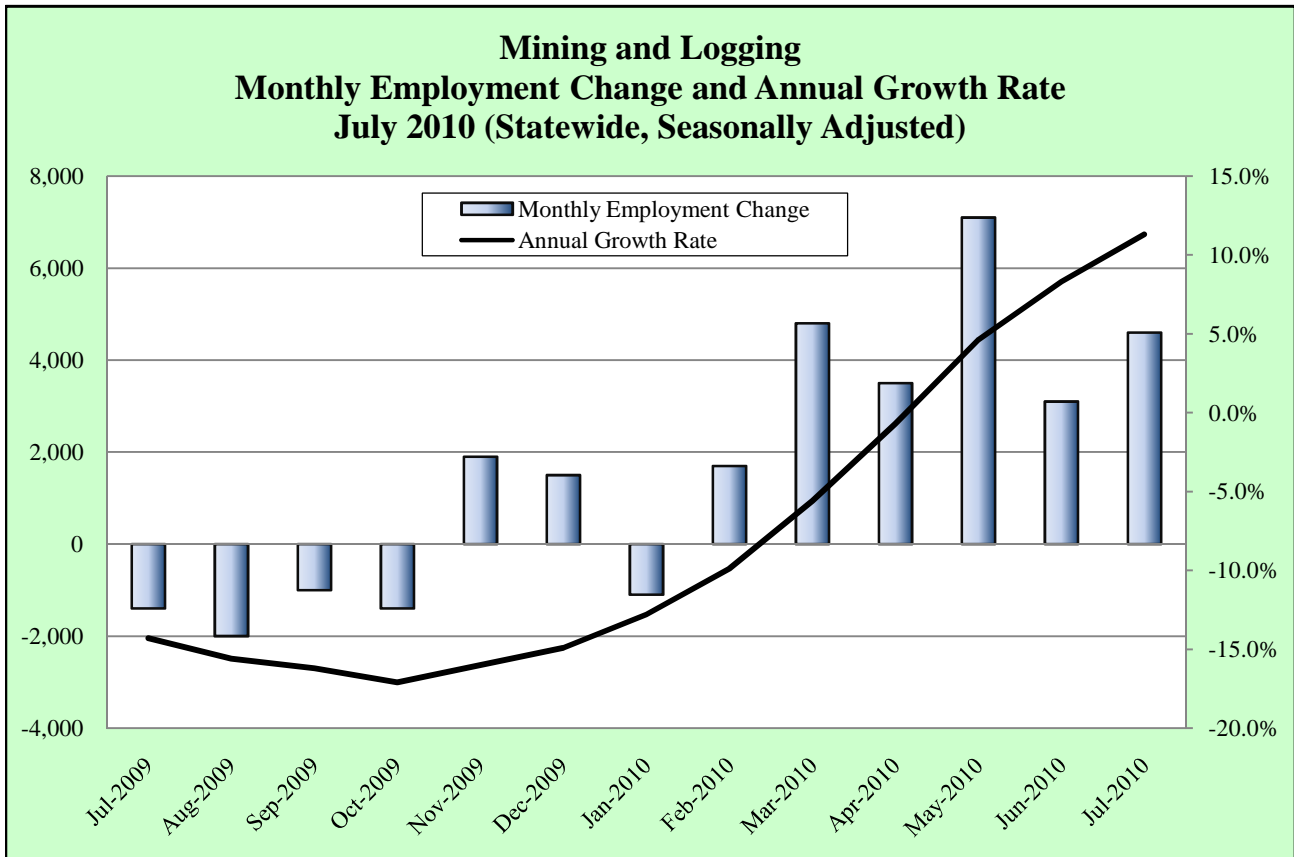


MINING AND LOGGING

Mining and Logging employment expanded for the sixth straight month with the addition of 4,600 jobs in July. This was the largest July increase recorded in more than a decade. The -14.3 percent annual growth rate of July 2009 was a vast contrast to the 11.3 percent annual growth rate posted in July 2010. Since July 2009, 22,700 jobs were added to Mining and Logging employment. The Mining and Logging industry is composed of 22 business types which include logging along with oil and gas extraction and support activities for mining. Coal mining, metal ore mining and nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying are also listed in this major industry.

Total Mining and Logging Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	Jun-2010 to Jul-2010		Jul-2009 to Jul-2010	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
222,900	218,300	200,200	4,600	2.1	22,700	11.3



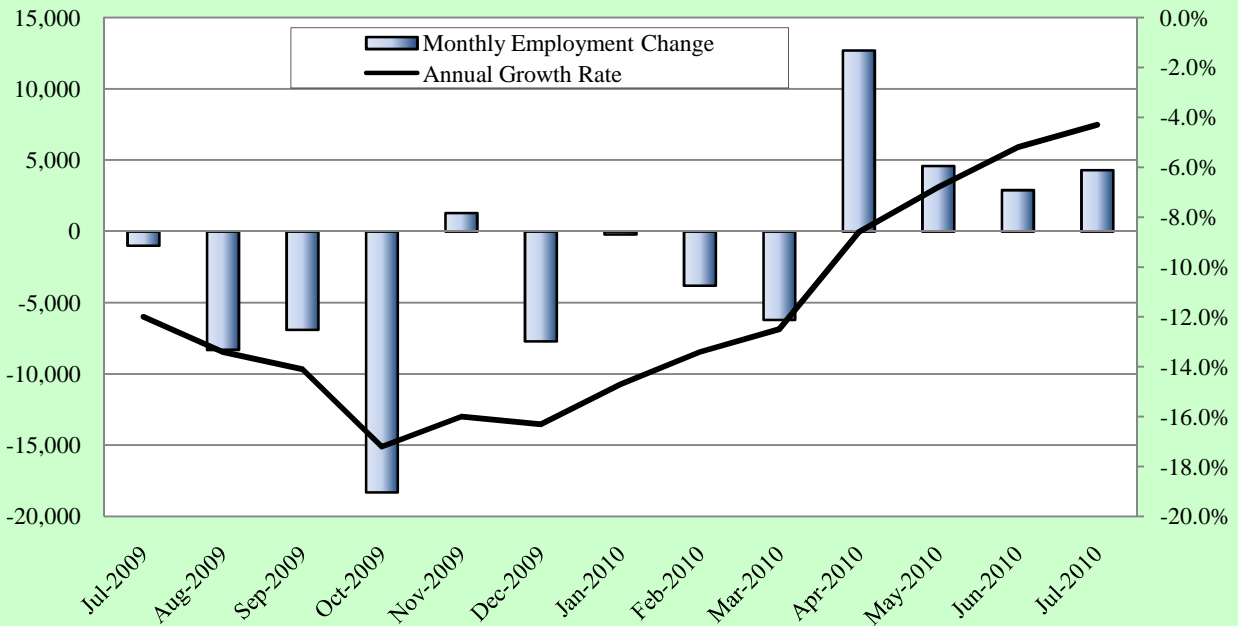
CONSTRUCTION

Construction employment increased by 4,300 jobs in July, following a revised gain of 2,900 jobs in June. Since January 2010, this industry added 14,500 jobs. Despite the recent over-the-month expansions, annual growth was still in negative territory. A total of 25,600 jobs were lost in Construction since July 2009, representing an annual growth rate of -4.3 percent.

Total Construction Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Jun-2010 to Jul-2010</u>		<u>Jul-2009 to Jul-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
568,300	564,000	593,900	4,300	0.8	-25,600	-4.3

Construction
Monthly Employment Change and Annual Growth Rate
July 2010 (Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)

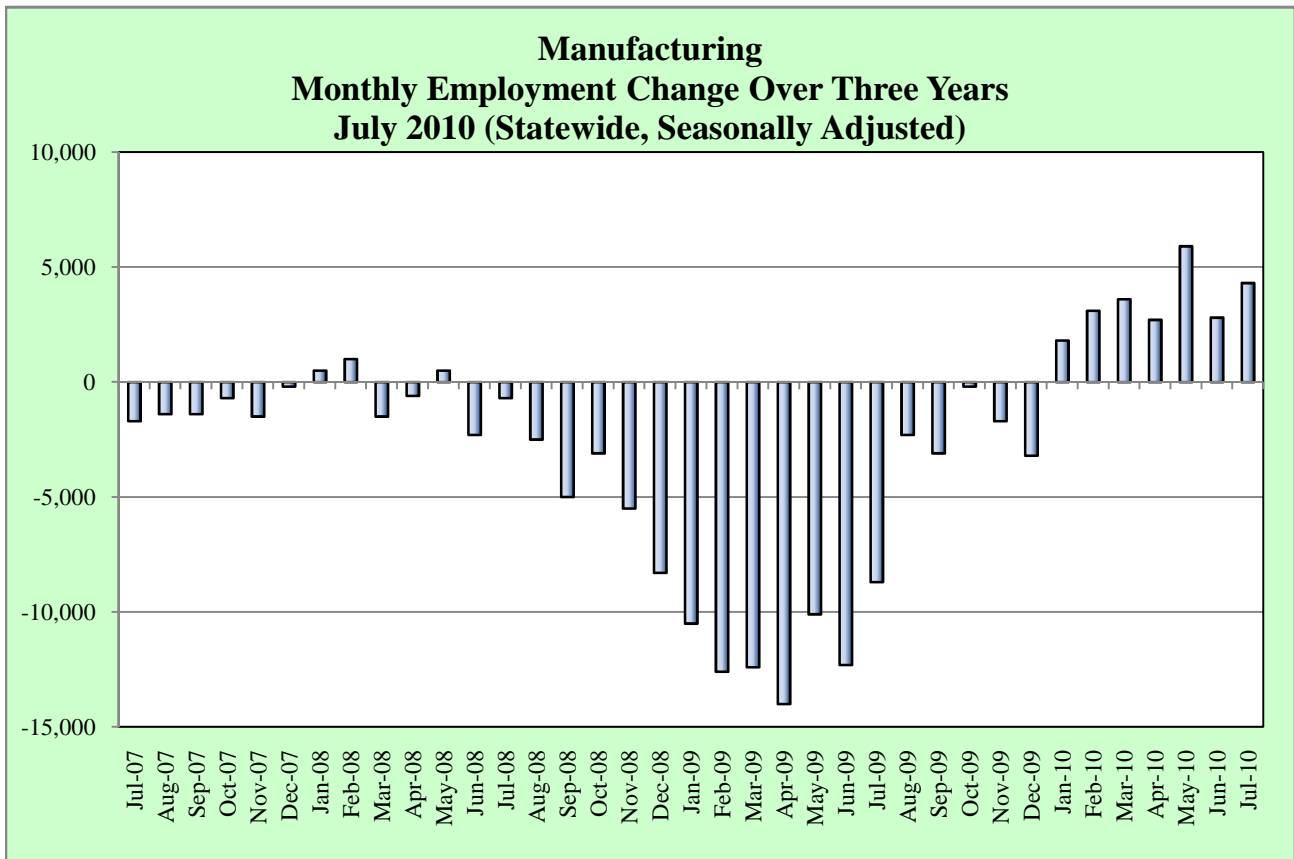


MANUFACTURING

Employment in Manufacturing continued to grow for the seventh straight month and increased by 4,300 jobs in July. After more than two years of negative annual growth, the Manufacturing industry experienced two consecutive months of year-over-year employment gains. The annual growth rate rose from 0.1 percent in June to 1.7 percent in July for a total of 13,700 jobs gained over the year.

Total Manufacturing Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	Jun-2010 to Jul-2010		Jul-2009 to Jul-2010	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
836,700	832,400	823,000	4,300	0.5	13,700	1.7

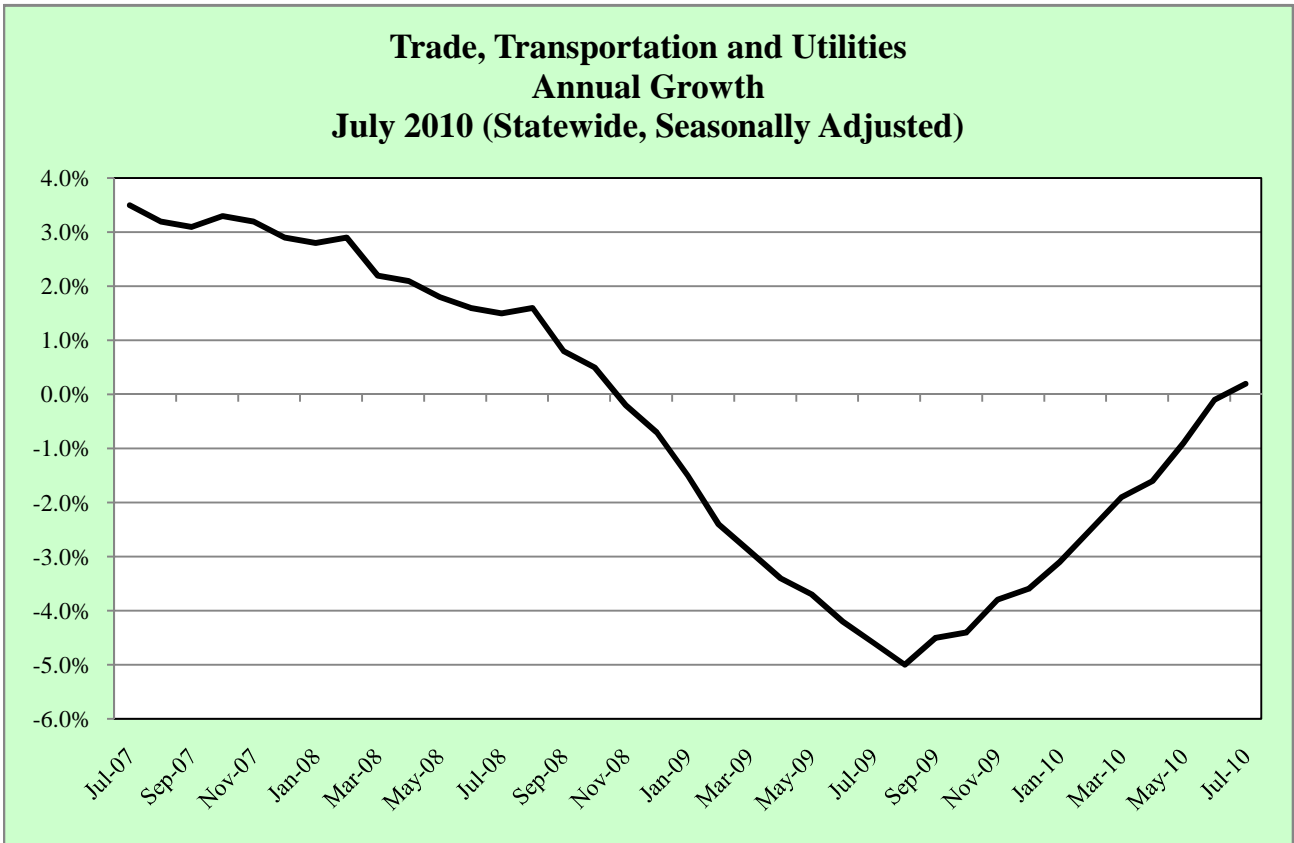


TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES

Following two consecutive months of job gains, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities posted a loss of 200 jobs in July. Since January, this industry added 10,600 jobs. The annual growth rate has moved upward every month since August 2009 to record its first positive rate of 0.2 percent for July 2010.

Total Trade, Transportation and Utilities Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Jun-2010 to Jul-2010</u>		<u>Jul-2009 to Jul-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
2,056,400	2,056,600	2,051,900	-200	0.0	4,500	0.2

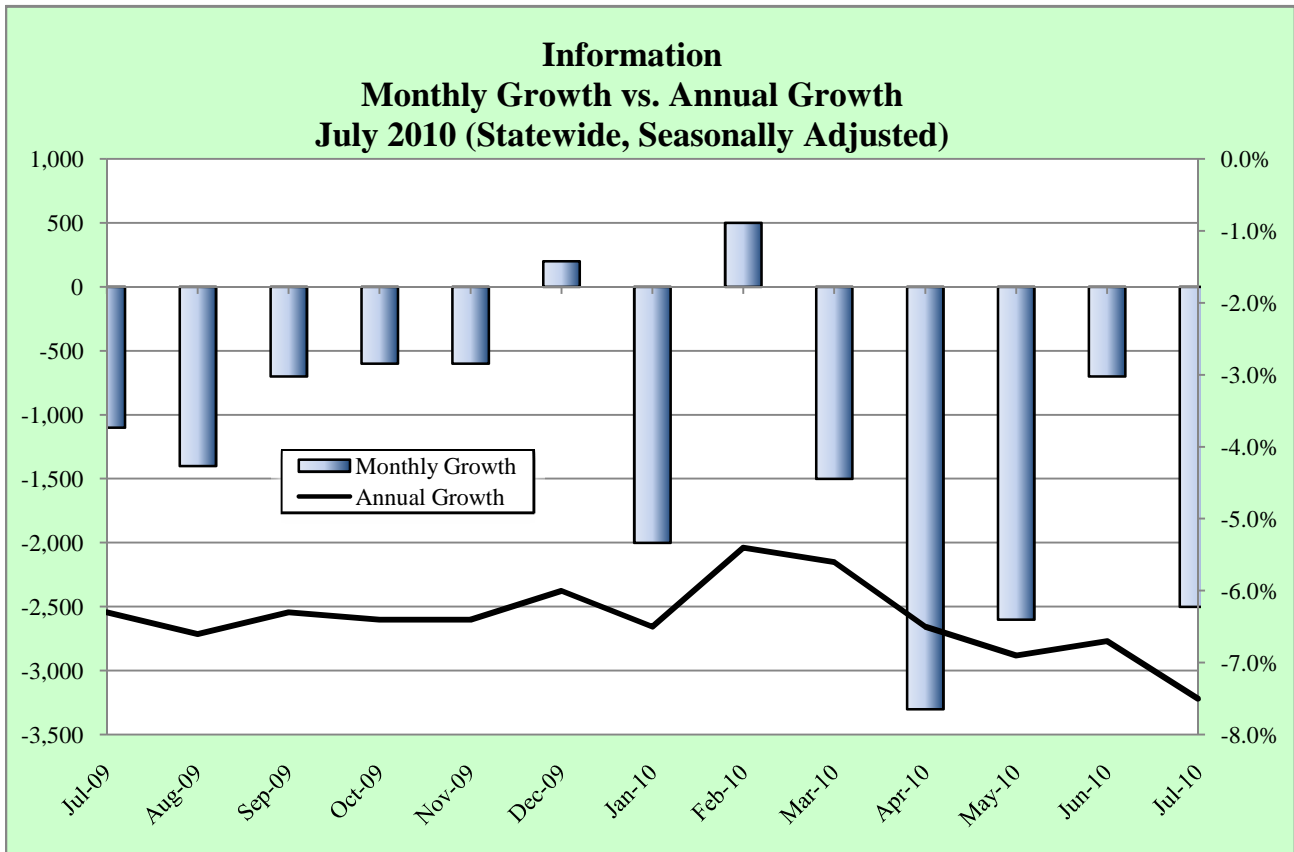


INFORMATION

Information employment decreased by 2,500 jobs in July. This was the fifth consecutive month of job losses for this industry. February 2010 and December 2009 are the only two months in the last twelve that have gained jobs. Since January, Information shed 10,100 jobs. Since July 2009, employment in this industry decreased by 15,200 jobs, which was a 7.5 percent loss. Annual employment lost jobs every month since December 2007.

Total Information Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Jun-2010 to Jul-2010</u>		<u>Jul-2009 to Jul-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
188,600	191,100	203,800	-2,500	-1.3	-15,200	-7.5

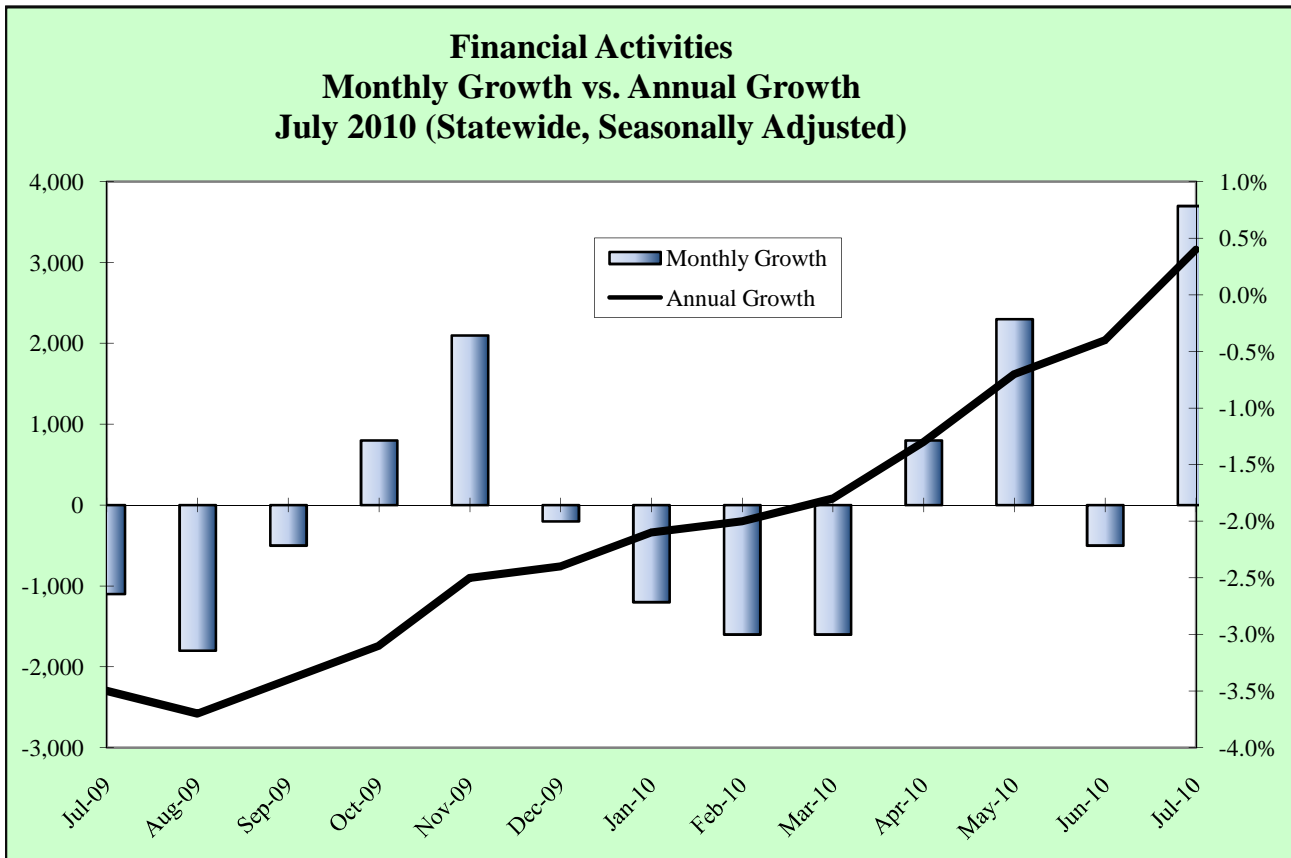


FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Financial Activities employment increased by 3,700 jobs in July for a total of 628,100 jobs. This was the fifth monthly job gain in the last 12 months and the largest monthly employment increase for this industry since July 2005. Since January, this industry added 3,100 jobs. A total of 2,300 jobs have been added in the Financial Activities industry since July 2009, a 0.4 percent gain. Some of the businesses that make up this major industry are commercial banks, along with credit unions and insurance agencies and brokers.

Total Financial Activities Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Jun-2010 to Jul-2010</u>		<u>Jul-2009 to Jul-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
628,100	624,400	625,800	3,700	0.6	2,300	0.4

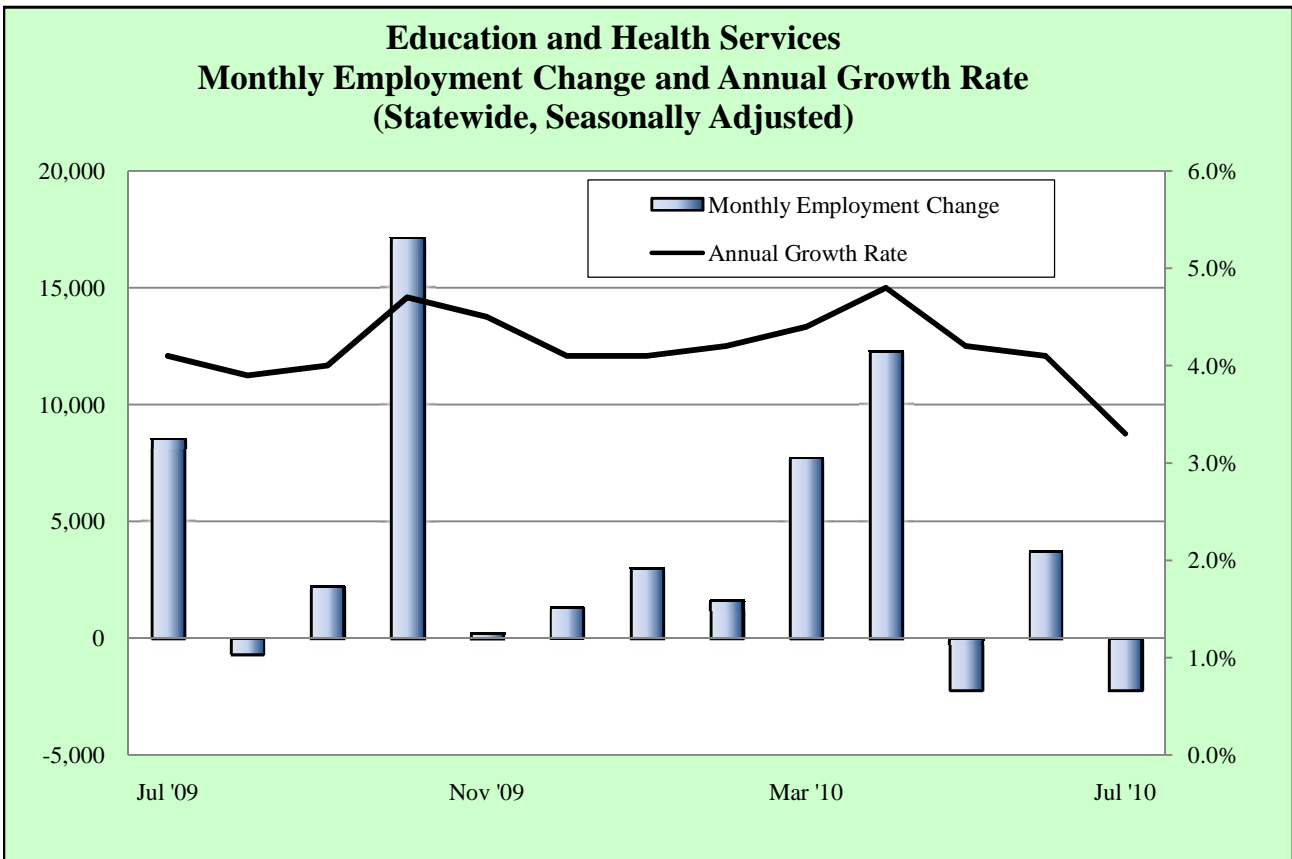


EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES

Education and Health Services employment decreased by 2,200 jobs in July, following a revised gain of 3,700 jobs in June. This matched a monthly decrease in employment of 2,200 seen in the industry in May of this year. From year-ago levels, employment in Education and Health Services increased by 44,000 jobs, a 3.3 percent gain.

Total Education and Health Services Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Jun-2010 to Jul-2010</u>		<u>Jul-2009 to Jul-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,385,100	1,387,300	1,341,100	-2,200	-0.2	44,000	3.3

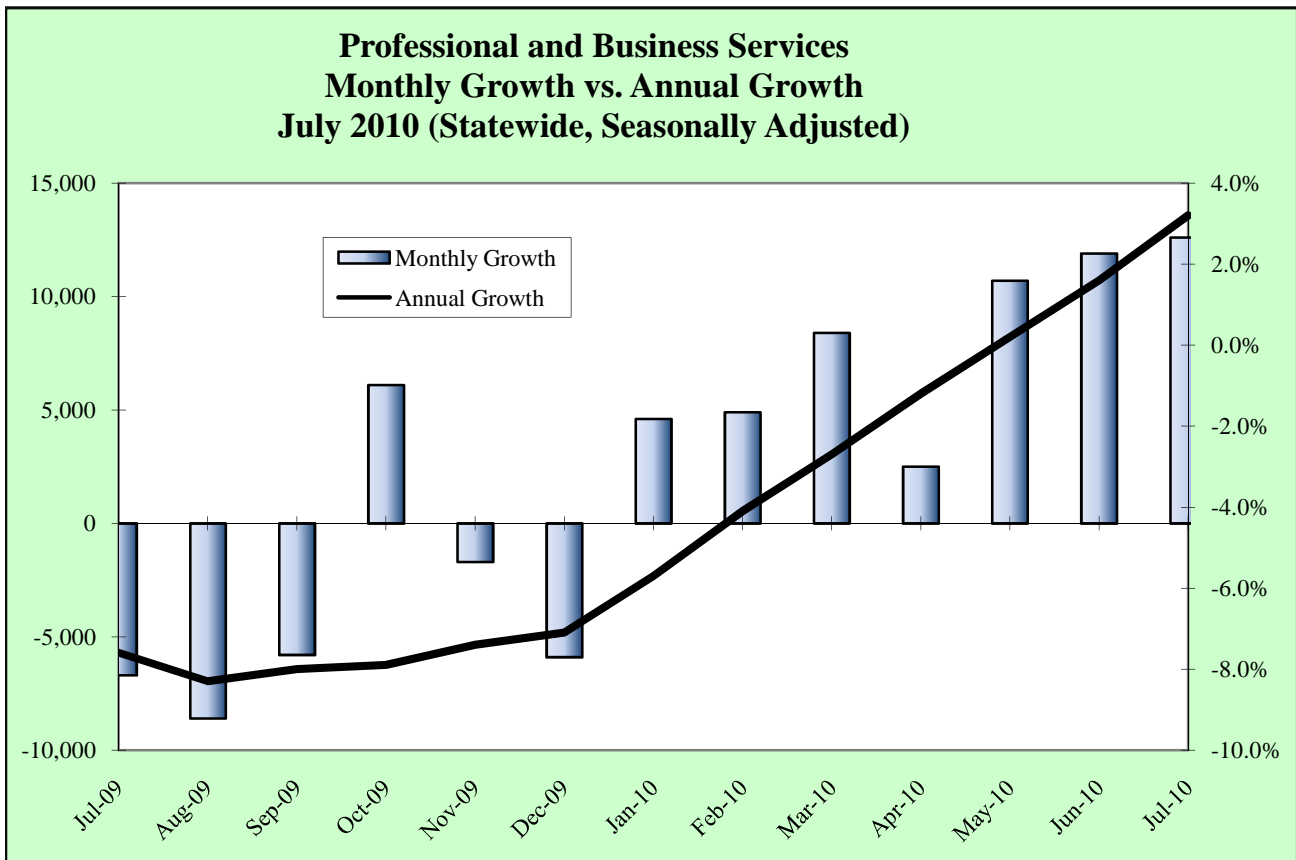


PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Professional and Business Services increased by 12,600 jobs in July. This was the seventh consecutive month of employment gains and the largest monthly growth in over 10 years. Since January, this industry added 51,000 jobs. Over the year, Professional and Business Services gained 39,700 jobs, the largest annual job growth since May 2008.

Total Professional and Business Services Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Jun-2010 to Jul-2010</u>		<u>Jul-2009 to Jul-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,278,800	1,266,200	1,239,100	12,600	1.0	39,700	3.2

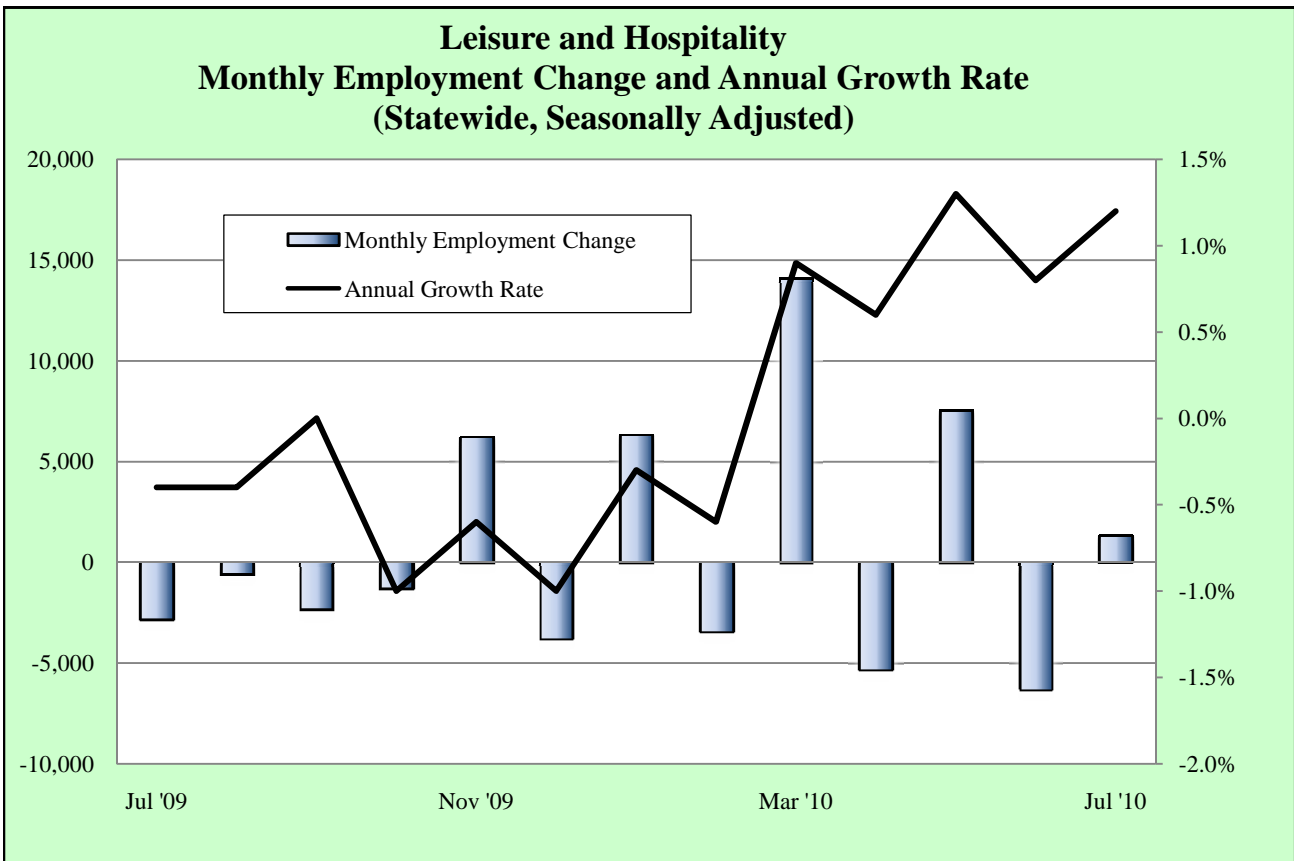


LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY

Employment in Leisure and Hospitality increased by 1,300 positions in July, following a revised decrease of 6,300 jobs in June. The Leisure and Hospitality industry has gained employment in four of the past seven months, expanding 7,900 jobs since January 2010. Over the year, the Leisure and Hospitality industry gained 12,400 jobs, a 1.2 percent increase.

Total Leisure and Hospitality Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Jun-2010 to Jul-2010</u>		<u>Jul-2009 to Jul-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,015,800	1,014,500	1,003,400	1,300	0.1	12,400	1.2

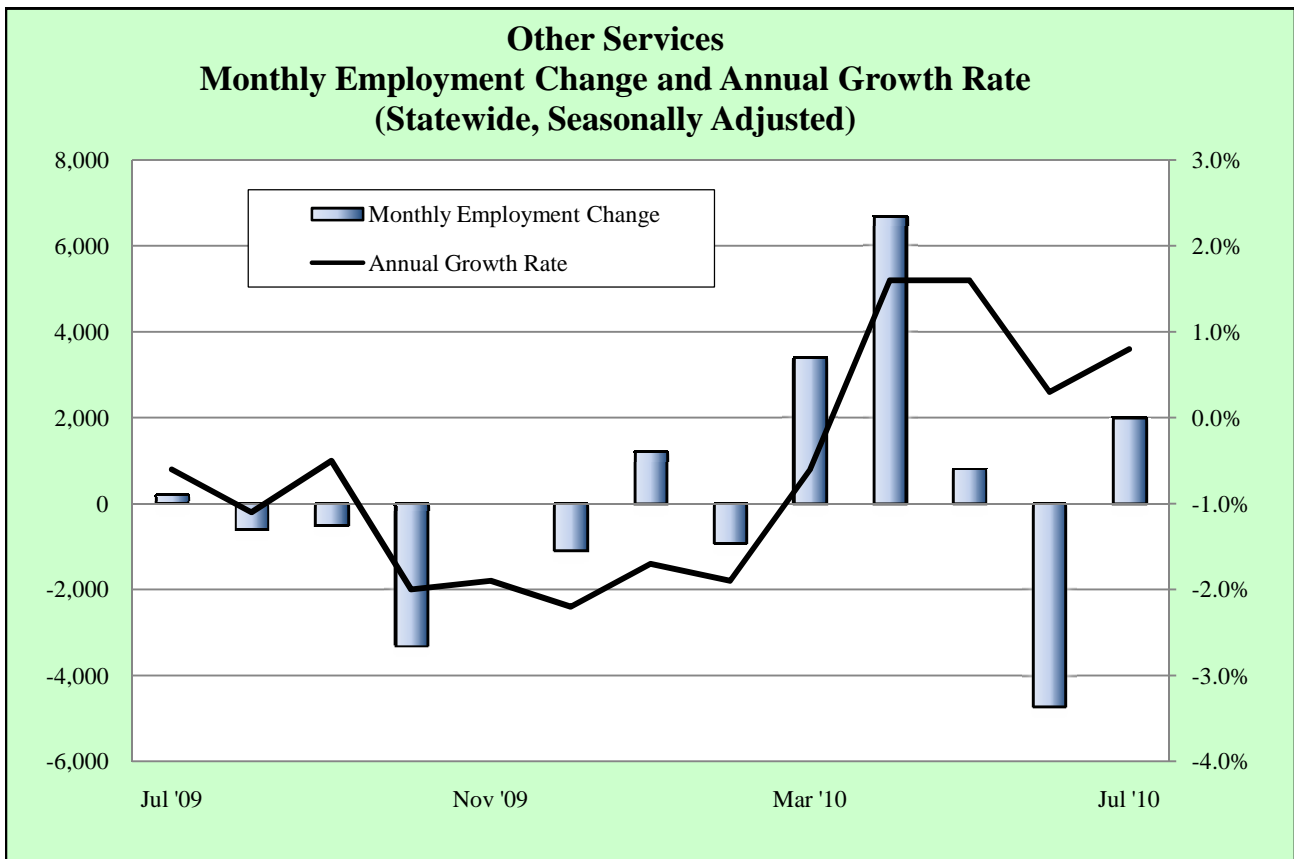


OTHER SERVICES

Other Services employment increased by 2,000 positions in July, following a revised decrease of 4,700 jobs in June. This major industry has gained employment in four of the past five months. Since July 2009, Other Services employment increased by 3,000 jobs and recorded an annual growth rate of 0.8 percent.

Total Other Services Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Jun-2010 to Jul-2010</u>		<u>Jul-2009 to Jul-2010</u>	
<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
365,100	363,100	362,100	2,000	0.6	3,000	0.8



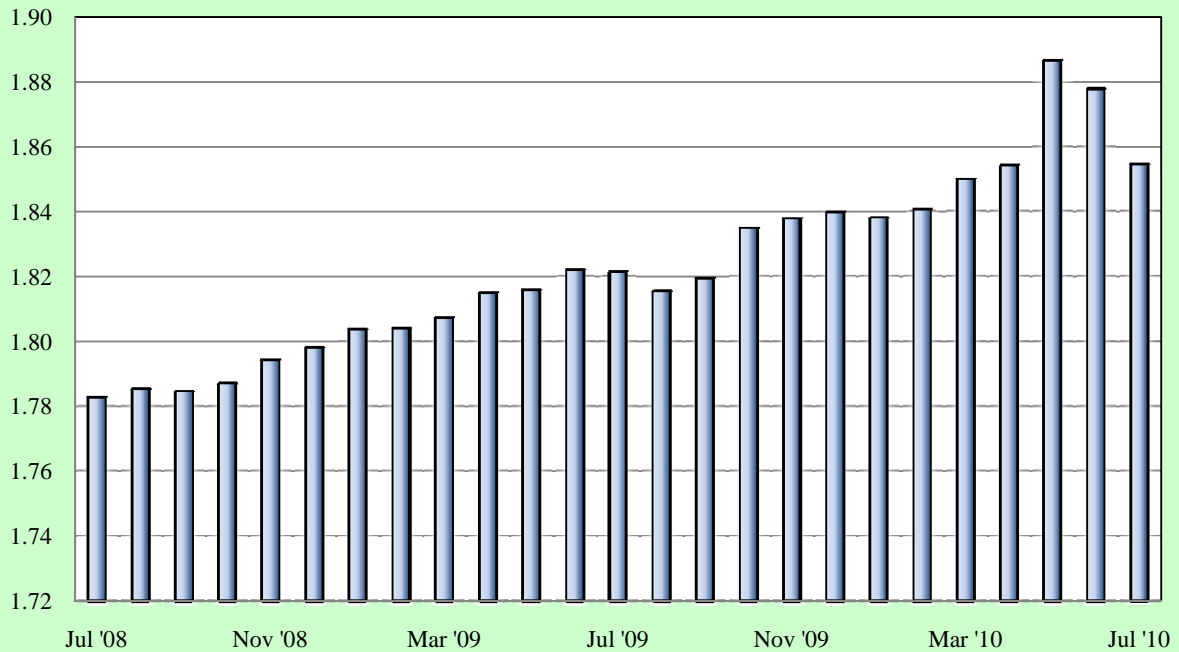
GOVERNMENT

Government employment decreased by 23,300 positions in July, on the heels of a revised decrease of 8,700 jobs in June, as temporary workers hired by the federal government throughout Texas for work on the 2010 Census in May continued to be released. Despite this decrease, a total of 33,100 jobs have been added to the payrolls of Government since July 2009, which brought the annual growth rate for employment in the industry to 1.8 percent.

Total Government Employment

<u>Jul-2010</u>	<u>Jun-2010</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	Jun-2010 to Jul-2010		Jul-2009 to Jul-2010	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,854,600	1,877,900	1,821,500	-23,300	-1.2	33,100	1.8

**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