

TEXAS MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT REVIEW



January 2010

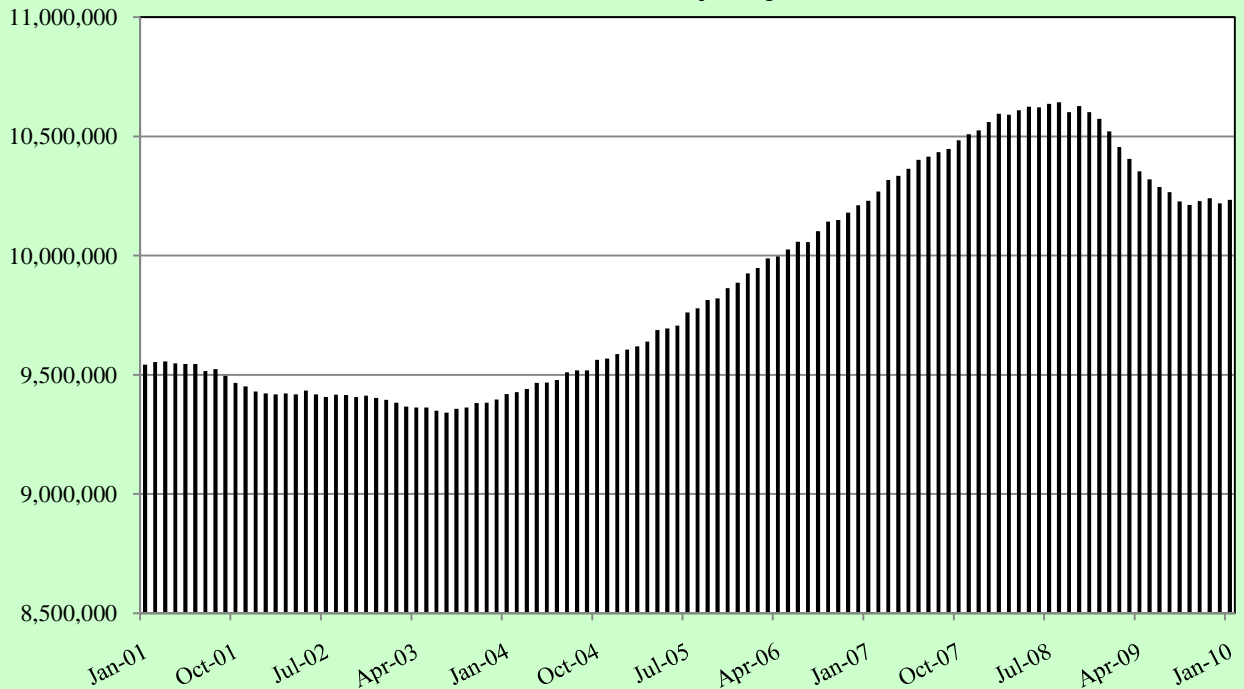
STATEWIDE OVERVIEW

Total Nonagricultural Employment was 10,233,700 in January 2010, an increase of 14,800 jobs from the December 2009 estimate. This was the third monthly gain in employment in the past four months and followed a revised decrease in December of 21,200 jobs. Six of the 11 major industries added employment over the month. The Trade, Transportation and Utilities industry added 7,600 jobs in January, the largest increase among the major industries. The current level of Total Nonagricultural Employment was about the same level recorded in early 2007. Total Nonagricultural Employment has been above the 10-million mark since May 2006 with a peak job estimate of 10,643,100 jobs in August 2008. From year-ago levels, Total Nonagricultural Employment lost 287,800 jobs, a -2.7 percent decline. The current annual growth rate for Total Nonagricultural Employment was down from the January 2009 rate of -0.4 percent but has gradually improved since the August 2009 rate of -3.9 percent.

Total Nonagricultural Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	<u>Dec-2009 to Jan-2010</u>		<u>Jan-2009 to Jan-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
10,233,700	10,218,900	10,521,500	14,800	0.1	-287,800	-2.7

**Total Nonagricultural Employment Levels
January 2001 - January 2010
(Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**

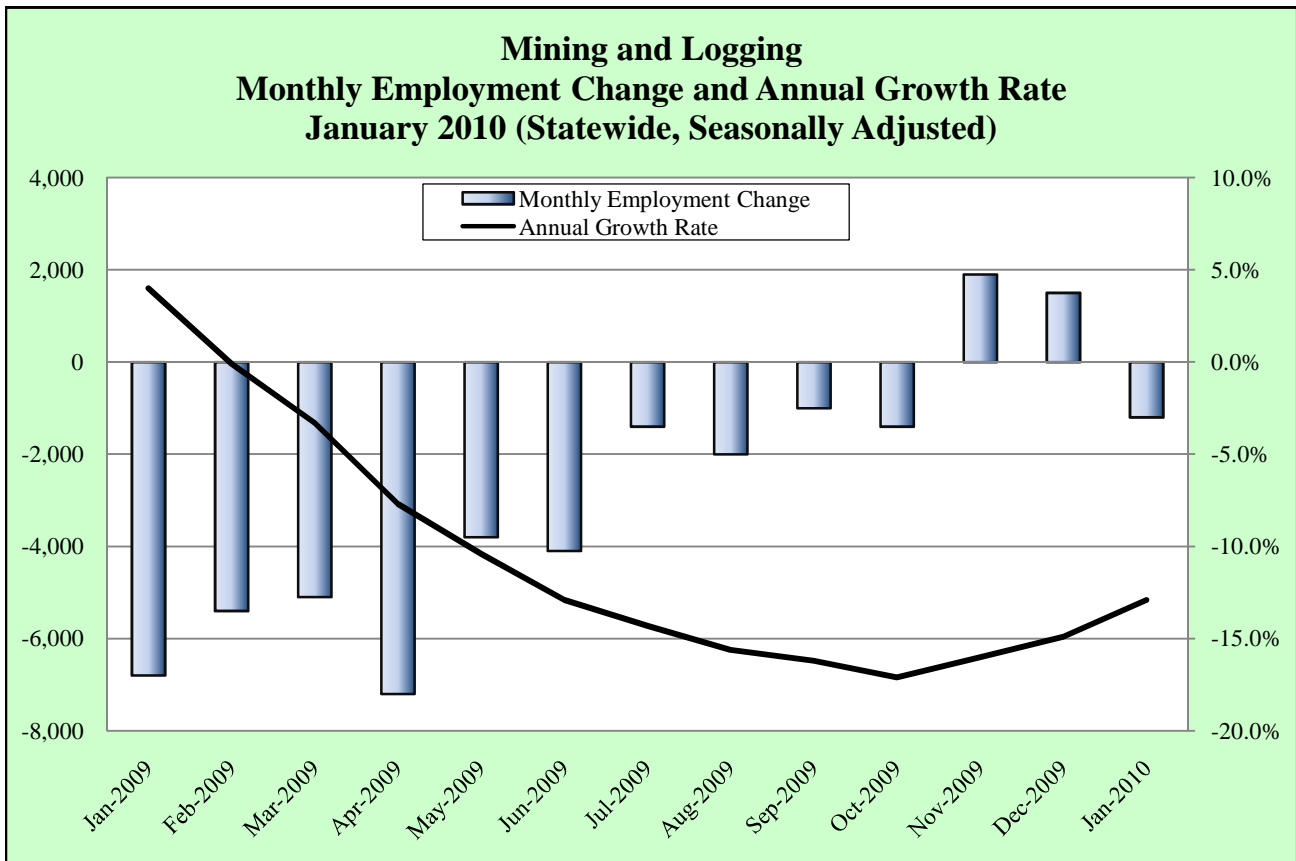


MINING AND LOGGING

Mining and Logging employment started off 2010 with a loss of 1,200 jobs in January, following two previous months of employment increases. The annual growth rate improved from -14.9 percent in December 2009 to -12.9 percent in January 2010, but has remained in negative territory for the past 12 months. A total of 29,200 positions were lost in Mining and Logging since January 2009.

Total Mining and Logging Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	Dec-2009 to Jan-2010		Jan-2009 to Jan-2010	
<u>198,000</u>	<u>199,200</u>	<u>227,200</u>	<u>Numeric</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Numeric</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>
			-1,200	-0.6	-29,200	-12.9

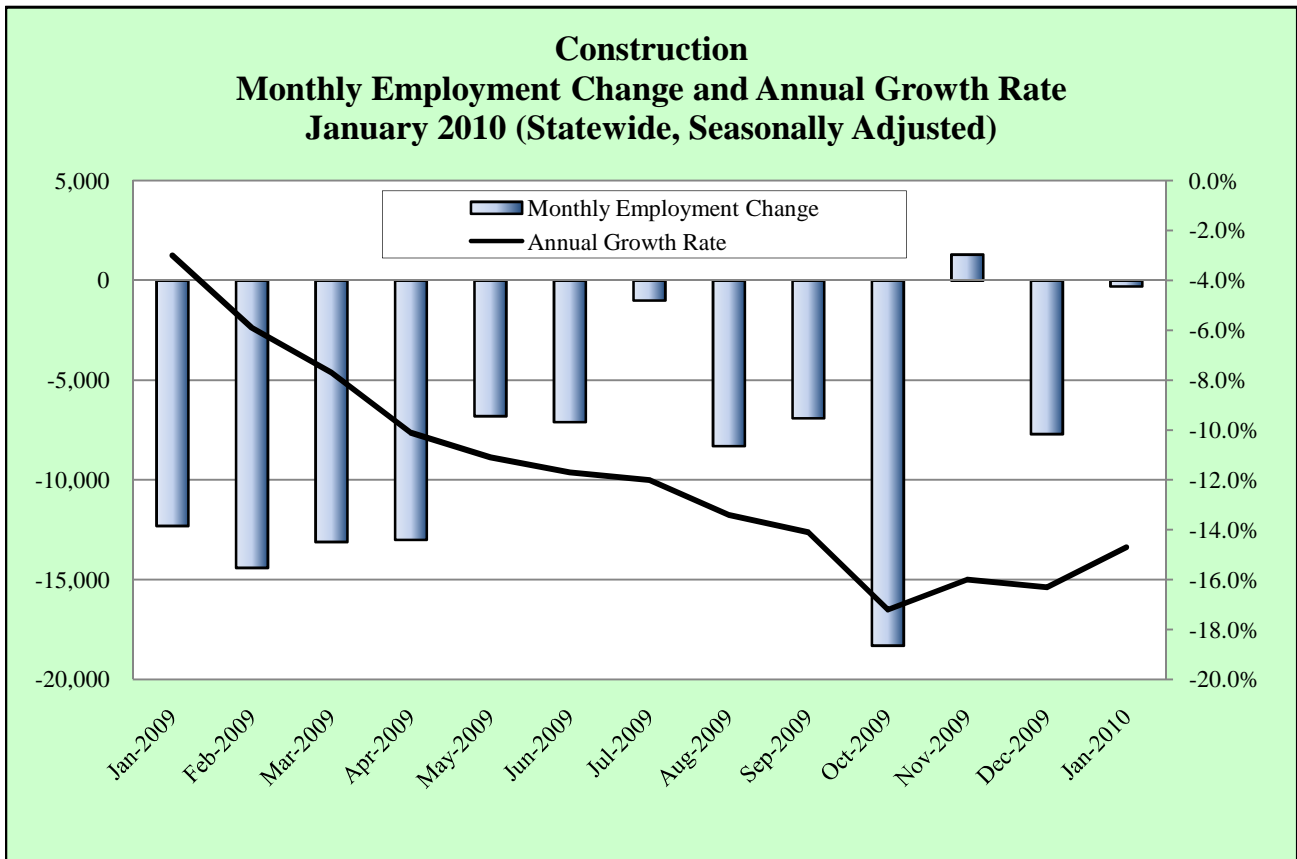


CONSTRUCTION

Employment in Construction decreased modestly by 300 jobs over the month, a stark contrast to the 12,300 jobs lost in January 2009. The annual growth rate, which has been negative since December 2008, was -14.7 percent in January. This represented a total of 95,600 jobs shed in this industry over the year.

Total Construction Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	<u>Dec-2009 to Jan-2010</u>		<u>Jan-2009 to Jan-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
553,700	554,000	649,300	-300	-0.1	-95,600	-14.7



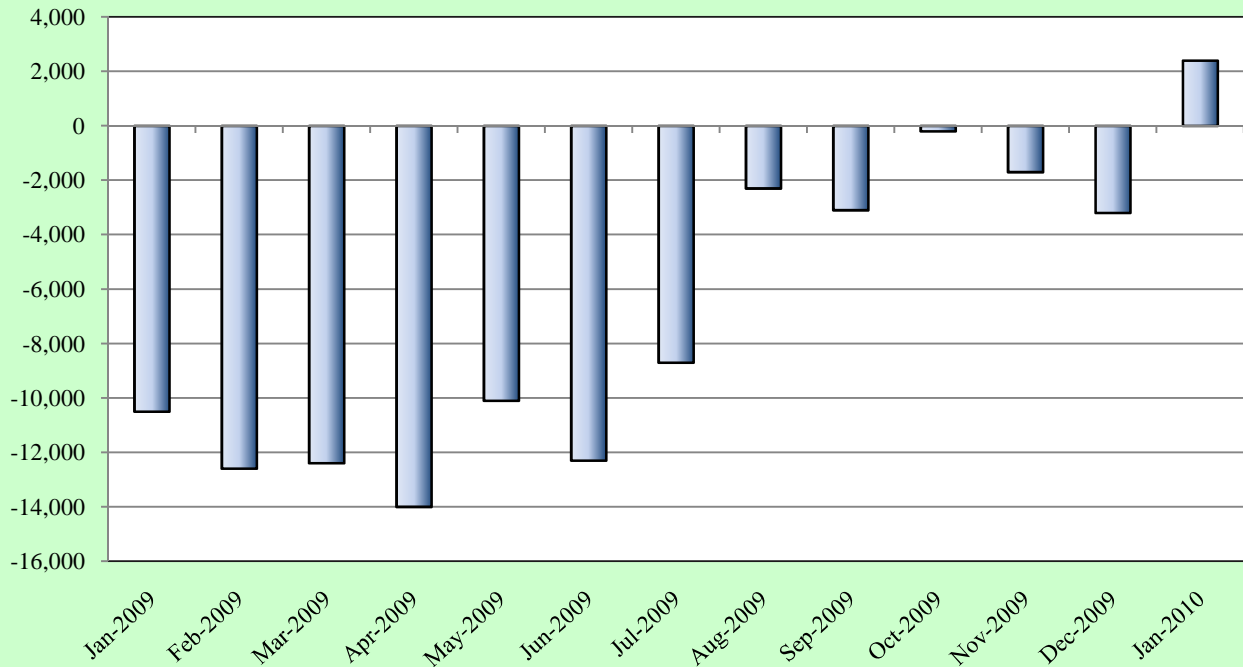
MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing employment registered a monthly increase for the first time in 19 months by gaining 2,400 jobs in January. The annual growth rate improved by moving from -10.1 percent in December to -8.8 percent in January. This brought the total number of jobs lost in Manufacturing since January 2009 to 78,200.

Total Manufacturing Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	Dec-2009 to Jan-2010		Jan-2009 to Jan-2010	
<u>814,900</u>	<u>812,500</u>	<u>893,100</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
			2,400	0.3	-78,200	-8.8

**Manufacturing
Monthly Employment Change
January 2010 (Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**



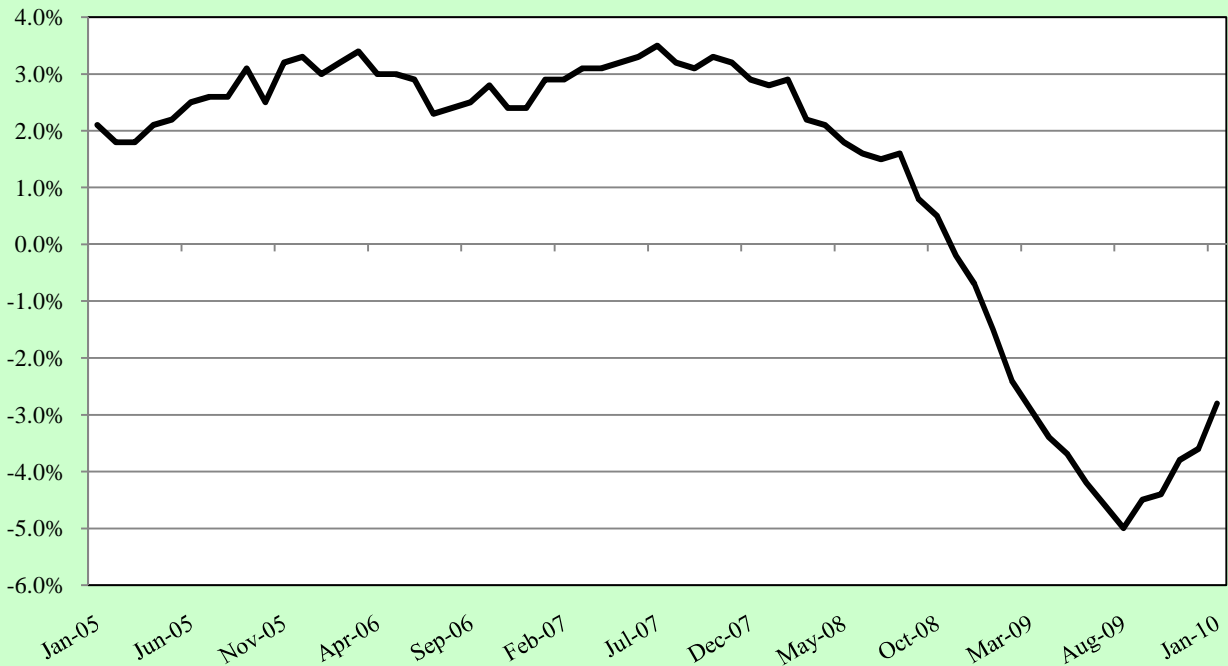
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities gained 7,600 jobs in January, a 0.4 percent gain over the month. This was the third increase in the last four months and followed a revised 4,200-job loss in December 2009. The annual growth rate of -2.8 percent was up from the December 2009 rate of -3.6 percent, but still down compared to the January 2009 rate of -1.5 percent.

Total Trade, Transportation and Utilities Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	Dec-2009 to Jan-2010		Jan-2009 to Jan-2010	
<u>2,051,400</u>	<u>2,043,800</u>	<u>2,110,200</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
			7,600	0.4	-58,800	-2.8

**Trade, Transportation and Utilities Annual Growth
January 2005 - January 2010
(Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**

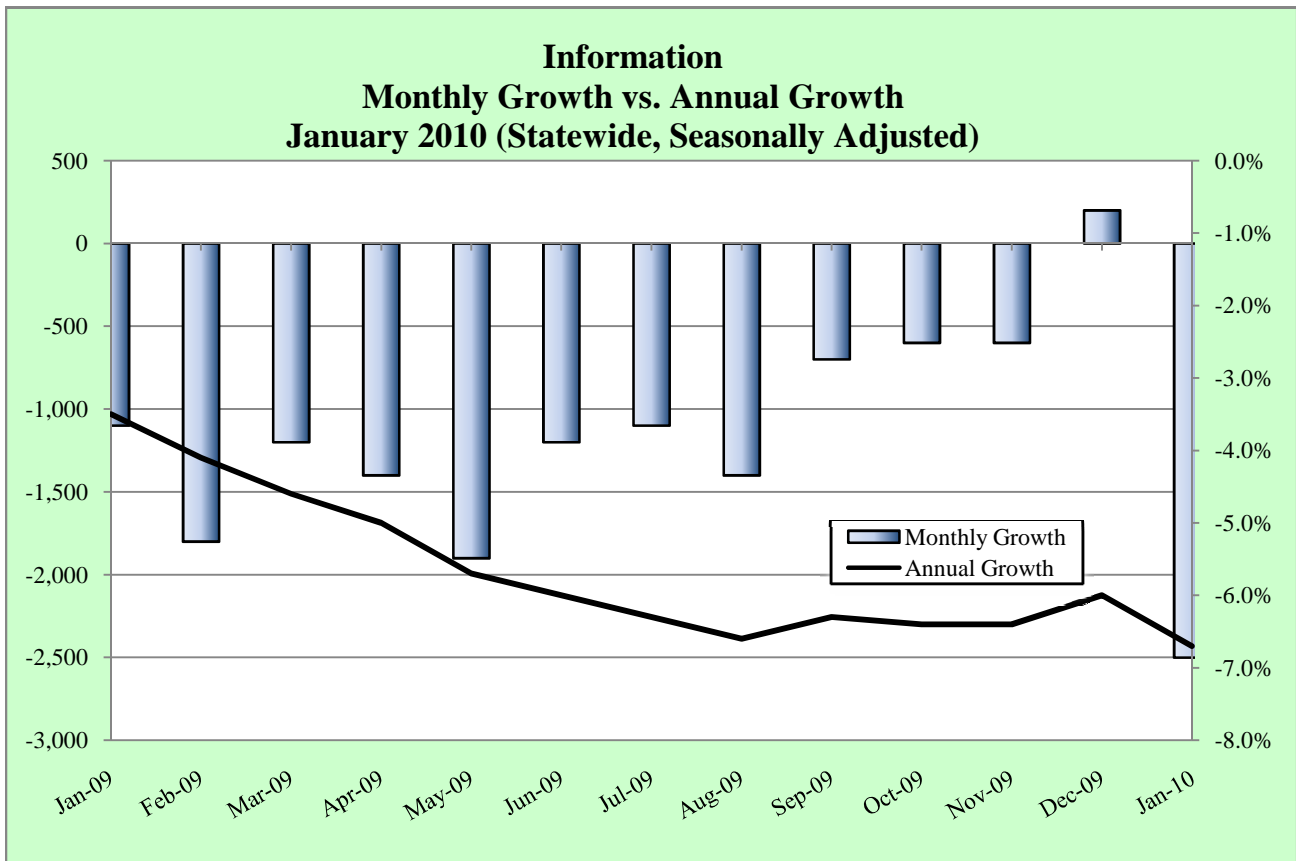


INFORMATION

Information employment decreased by 2,500 in January. This followed a revised increase of 200 jobs in December. Since last January, Information employment lost 14,200 jobs, which was a -6.7 percent decrease. Annual employment for Information decreased every month since November 2007. Newspaper Publishers, Radio Stations, Television Broadcasting, and Wired and Wireless Telecommunications Carriers are part of this industry sector.

Total Information Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	<u>Dec-2009 to Jan-2010</u>		<u>Jan-2009 to Jan-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
198,200	200,700	212,400	-2,500	-1.2	-14,200	-6.7

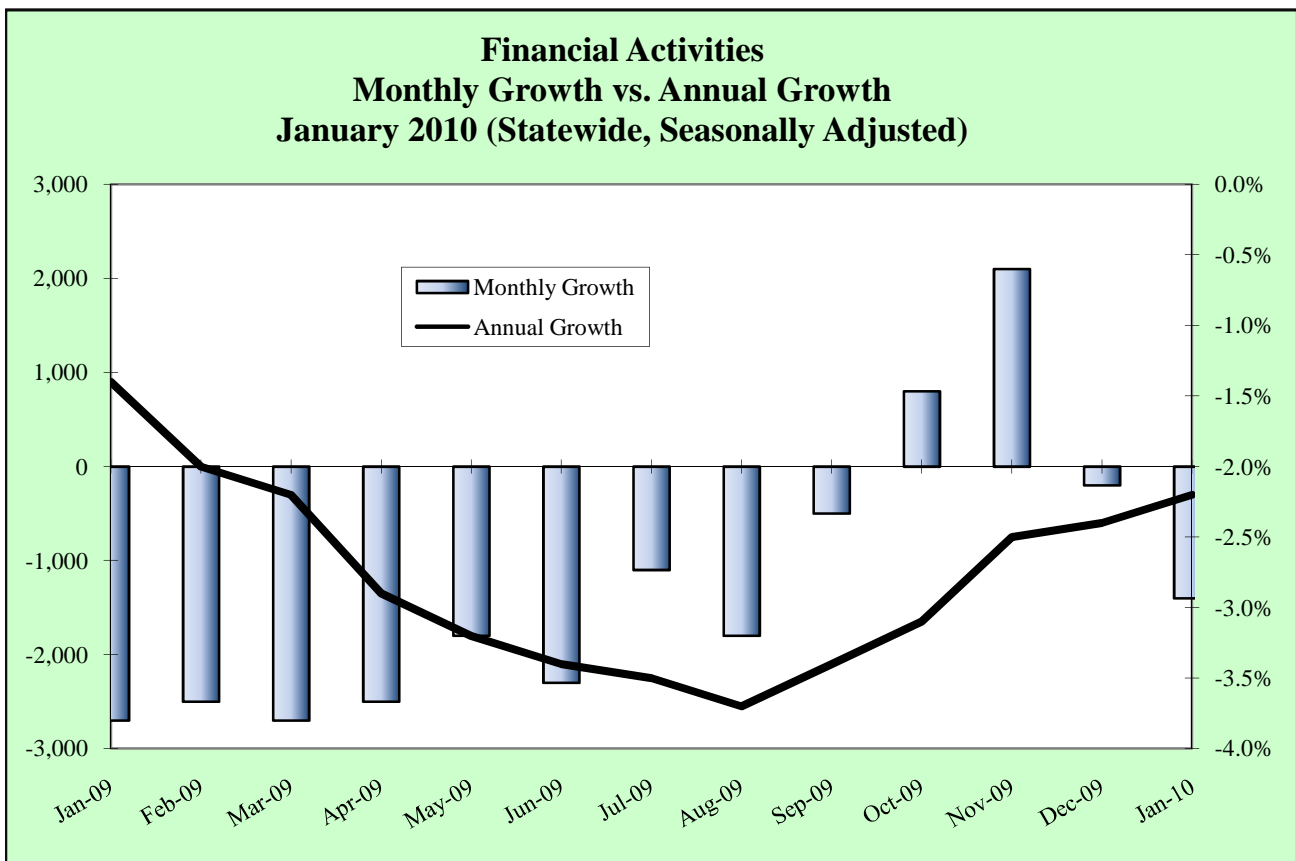


FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Following a revised decrease of 200 jobs in December, Financial Activities employment decreased by 1,400 jobs in January. Since last January this industry lost 13,900 jobs. Before October 2008, annual employment in this industry increased every month for more than 10 years. 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 sector.

Total Financial Activities Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	Dec-2009 to Jan-2010		Jan-2009 to Jan-2010	
			Numeric <u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>	Numeric <u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
624,800	626,200	638,700	-1,400	-0.2	-13,900	-2.2

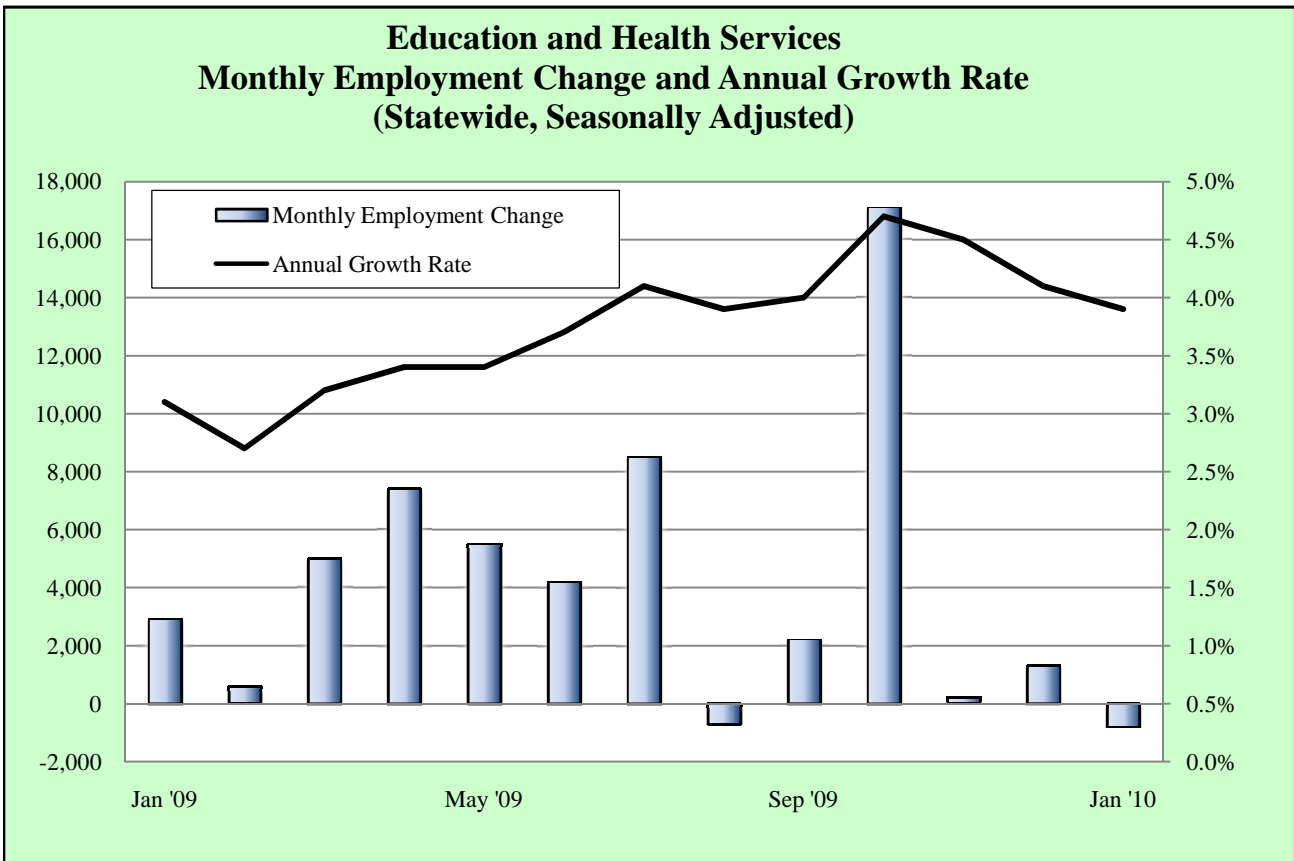


EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES

Education and Health Services employment decreased by 800 jobs in January, following a revised gain of 1,300 jobs in December. This was the first monthly decrease in employment for this industry since August 2009, when 700 jobs were lost. From year-ago levels, employment in Education and Health Services increased by 50,500 jobs, a 3.9 percent gain.

Total Education and Health Services Employment

		Dec-2009 to Jan-2010		Jan-2009 to Jan-2010	
		Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change
<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	1,360,400	1,361,200	1,309,900	1,309,900
		-800	-0.1	50,500	3.9

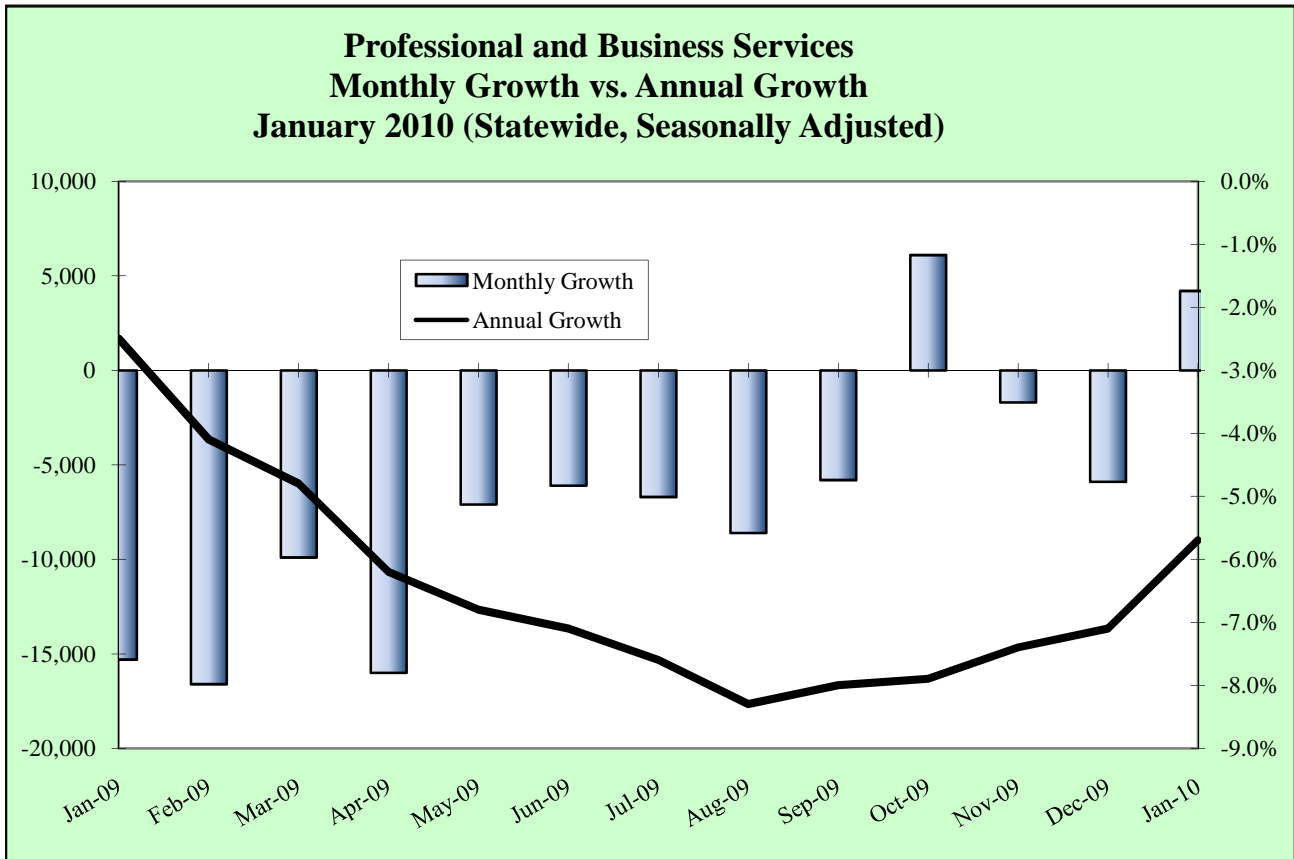


PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Professional and Business Services employment increased 4,200 jobs in January for an estimate of 1,227,400 jobs. This was the first monthly increase since October 2009 and the ninth monthly employment gain in two years. Since last January, this industry decreased 74,100 jobs, a -5.7 percent loss. Some of the businesses that make up this industry sector are temporary help services and employment placement agencies along with offices of lawyers and tax preparation services.

Total Professional and Business Services Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	<u>Dec-2009 to Jan-2010</u>		<u>Jan-2009 to Jan-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,227,400	1,223,200	1,301,500	4,200	0.3	-74,100	-5.7

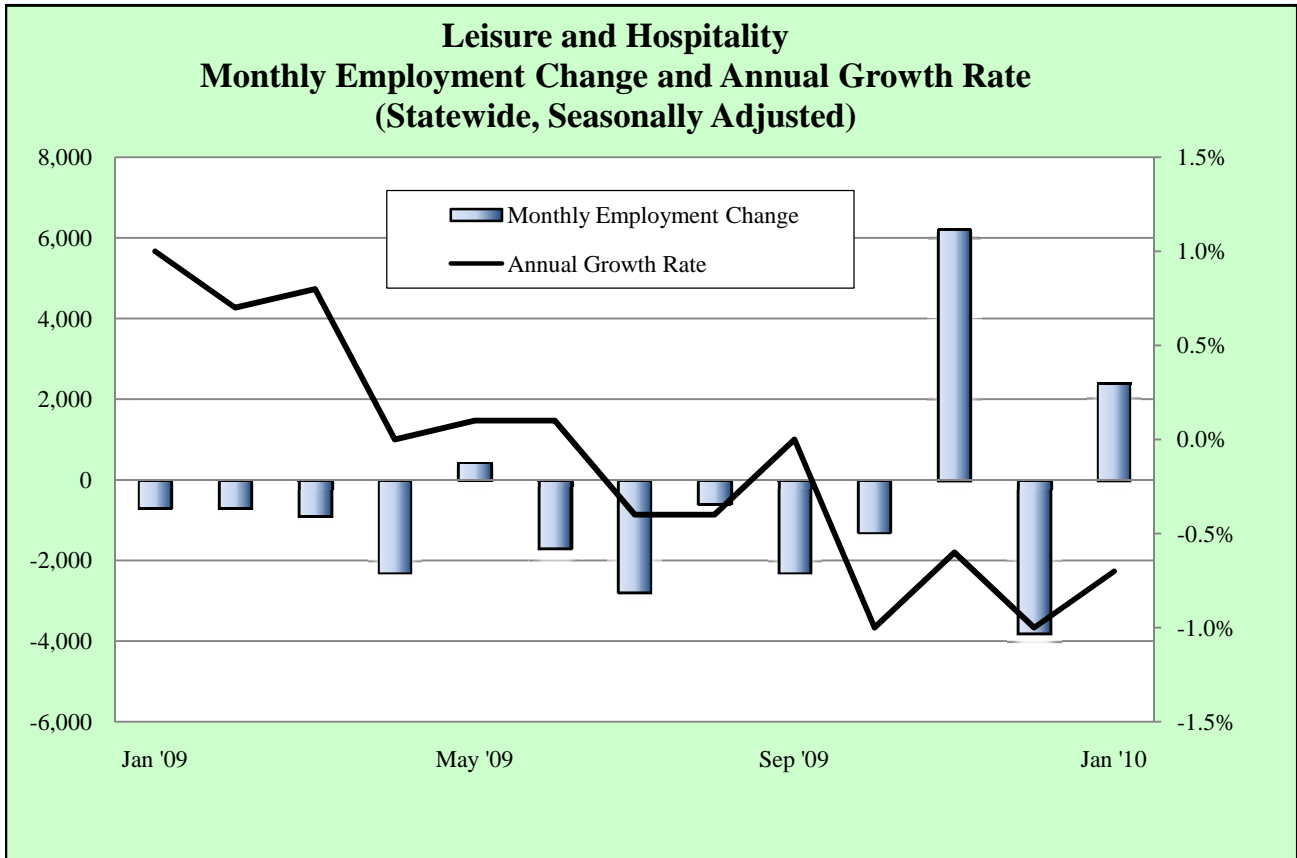


LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY

Employment in Leisure and Hospitality increased by 2,400 positions in January, following a revised decrease of 3,800 jobs in December. This major industry has gained employment in two of the past three months. Over the year, the Leisure and Hospitality industry lost 7,400 jobs, a -0.7 percent decrease.

Total Leisure and Hospitality Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	<u>Dec-2009 to Jan-2010</u>		<u>Jan-2009 to Jan-2010</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,004,000	1,001,600	1,011,400	2,400	0.2	-7,400	-0.7

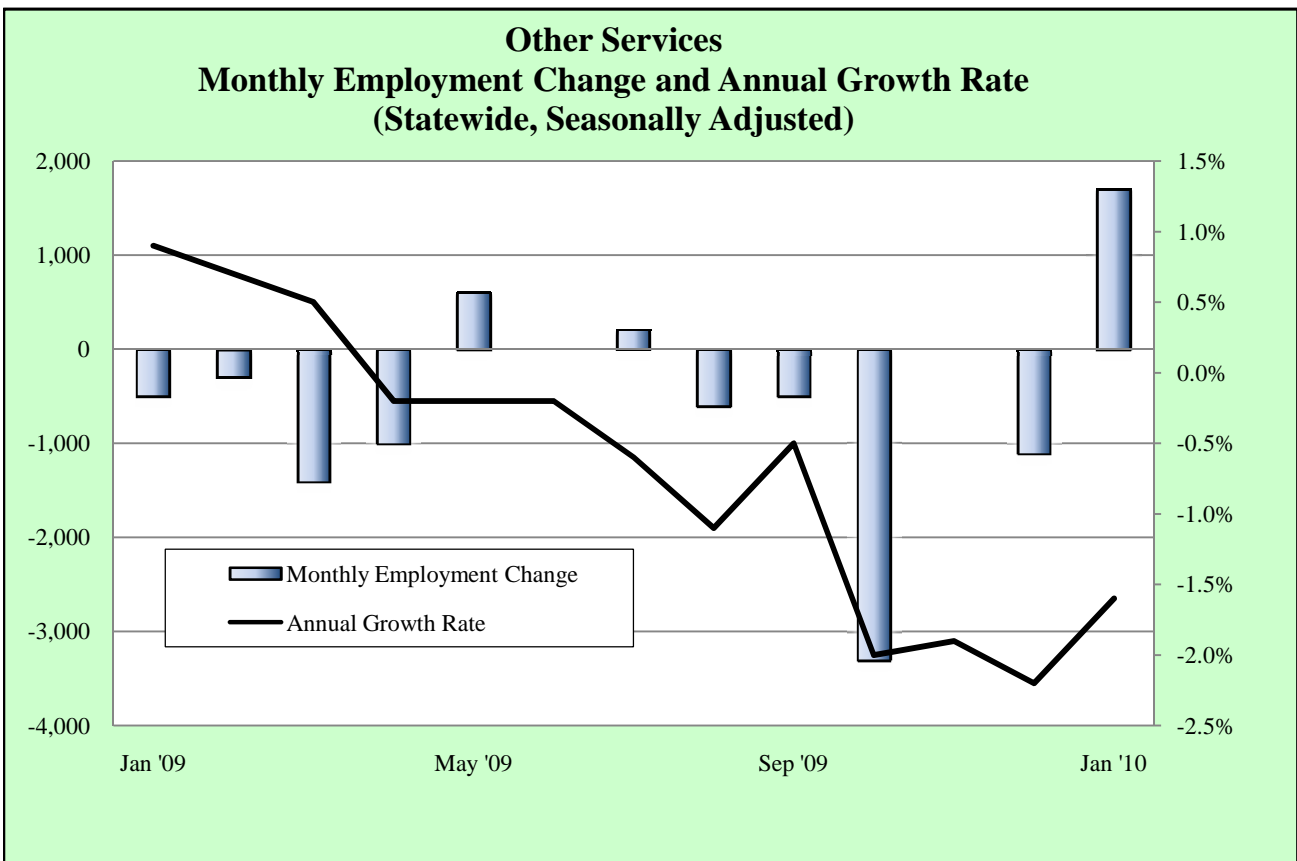


OTHER SERVICES

Other Services employment increased by 1,700 positions in January, following a revised decrease of 1,100 jobs in December. This was the first over-the-month expansion in Other Services employment since July 2009. Since January 2009, Other Services employment dropped by 5,700 jobs and recorded an annual growth rate of -1.6 percent.

Total Other Services Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	Dec-2009 to Jan-2010		Jan-2009 to Jan-2010	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
358,300	356,600	364,000	1,700	0.5	-5,700	-1.6

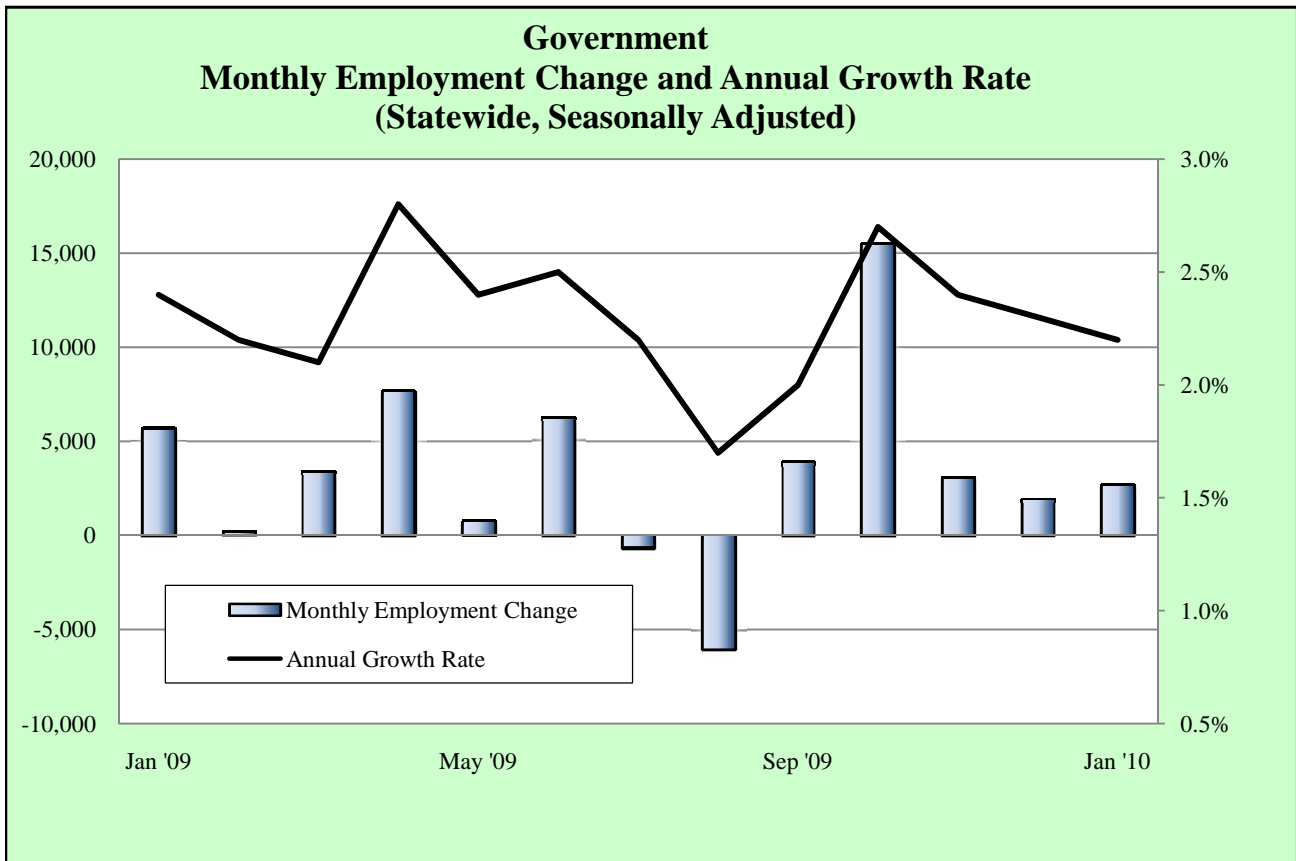


GOVERNMENT

For the month of January, Government experienced an increase of 2,700 jobs, following a revised gain of 1,900 positions in December. This was the fifth over-the-month growth in Government employment since August 2009. A total of 38,800 jobs have been added to the payrolls of Government since January 2009, which brought the annual growth rate for employment in this industry to 2.2 percent.

Total Government Employment

<u>Jan-2010</u>	<u>Dec-2009</u>	<u>Jan-2009</u>	Dec-2009 to Jan-2010		Jan-2009 to Jan-2010	
<u>1,842,600</u>	<u>1,839,900</u>	<u>1,803,800</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
			2,700	0.1	38,800	2.2



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