

# **TEXAS MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT REVIEW**



**August 2009**

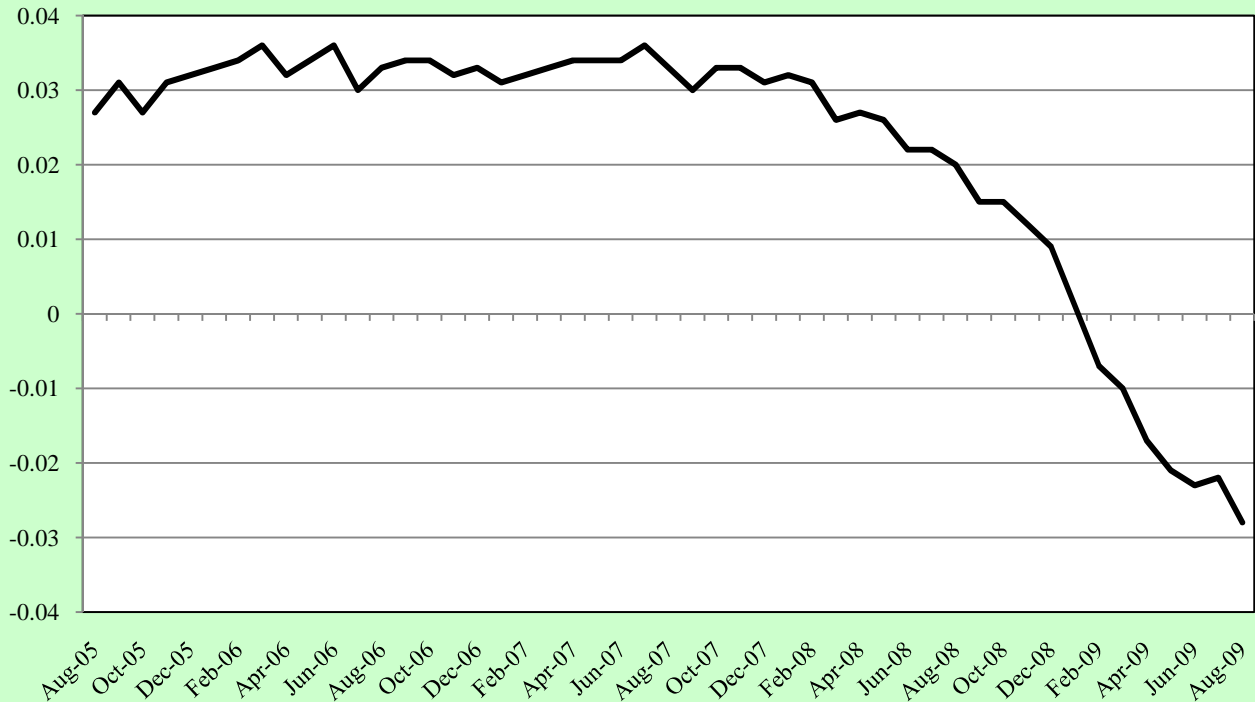
## STATEWIDE OVERVIEW

Total Nonagricultural Employment was 10,344,300 in August, down 62,200 jobs from the July estimate. This loss was a continuation of decreases that started in November 2008, after a revised job gain in July of 27,600 jobs. Most of the 11 major industries shed employment over the month. The Education and Health Services industry and the Financial Activities industry bucked the trend and gained employment in August. From year-ago levels, Total Nonagricultural Employment dropped 296,300 jobs, a -2.8 percent decline.

### Total Nonagricultural Employment

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<u>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</u>		<u>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
10,344,300	10,406,500	10,640,600	-62,200	-0.6	-296,300	-2.8

**Total Nonagricultural Employment  
Annual Growth Rate Over the Last Five Years  
(Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**

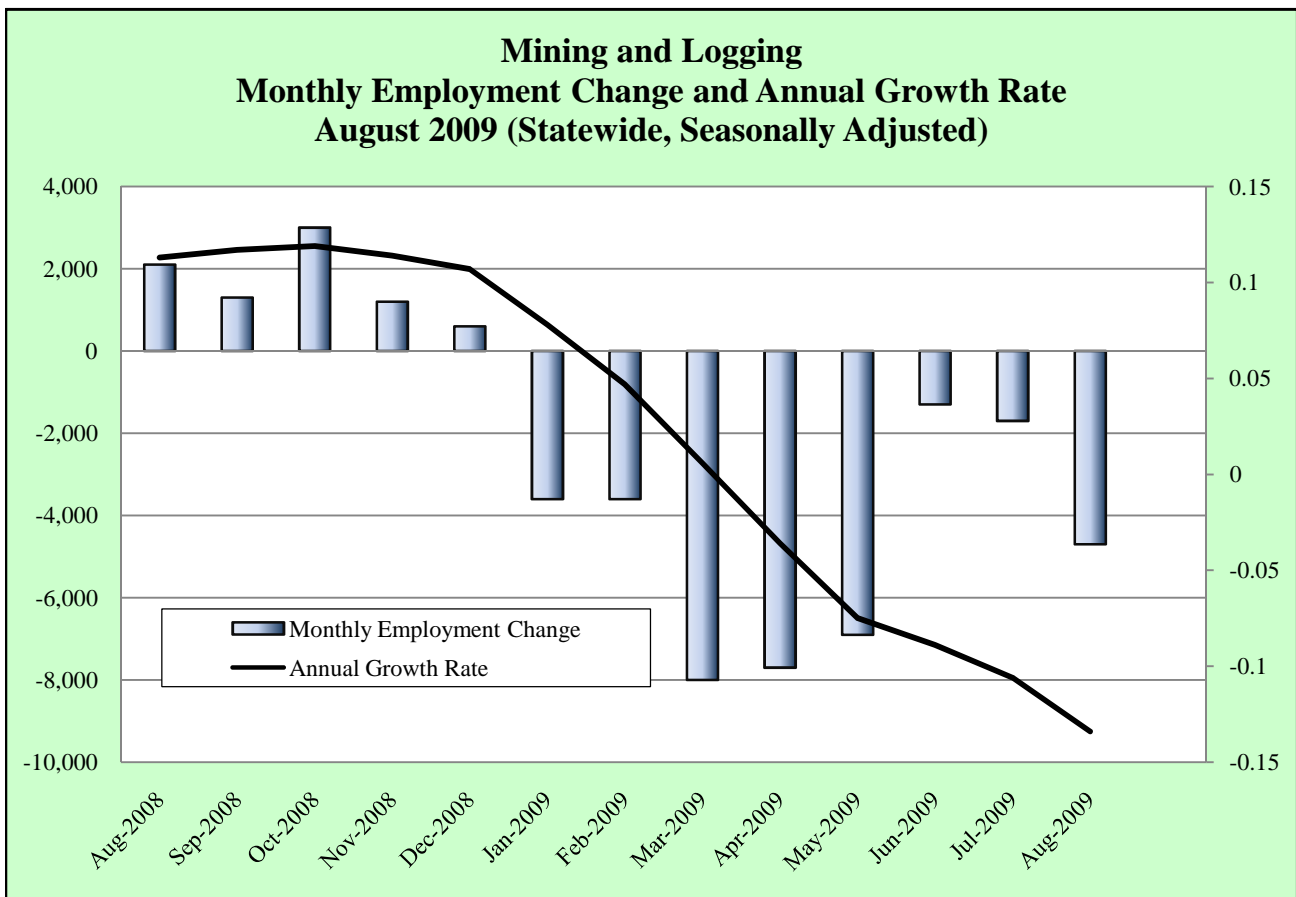


## MINING AND LOGGING

Mining and Logging employment continued a downward trend and recorded eight consecutive months of job declines, with a loss of 4,700 positions in August. Since the beginning of this year, 33,900 jobs were shed in this industry. The annual growth rate fell from -10.6 percent in July to -13.4 percent in August. A total of 31,400 jobs have been lost in Mining and Logging since August 2008.

### Total Mining and Logging Employment

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<u>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</u>		<u>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</u>	
<u>Numeric</u>	<u>Numeric</u>	<u>Numeric</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Numeric</u>	<u>Percent</u>
202,700	207,400	234,100	-4,700	-2.3	-31,400	-13.4



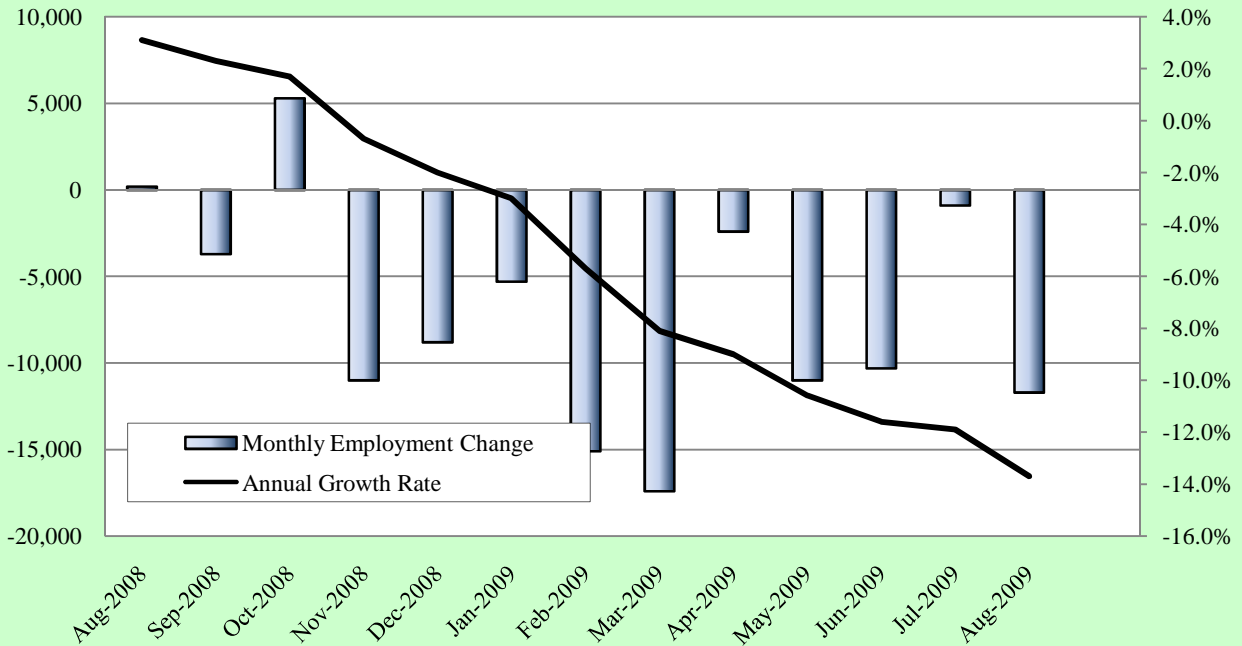
# CONSTRUCTION

After posting a revised loss of 900 jobs in July, employment in Construction decreased by 11,700 jobs in August. Annual growth continued to decline and registered a rate of -13.7 percent in August. A total of 92,300 jobs were lost in the industry since August of last year.

## Total Construction Employment

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<u>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</u>		<u>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
581,700	593,400	674,000	-11,700	-2.0	-92,300	-13.7

**Construction  
Monthly Employment Change and Annual Growth Rate  
August 2009 (Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**



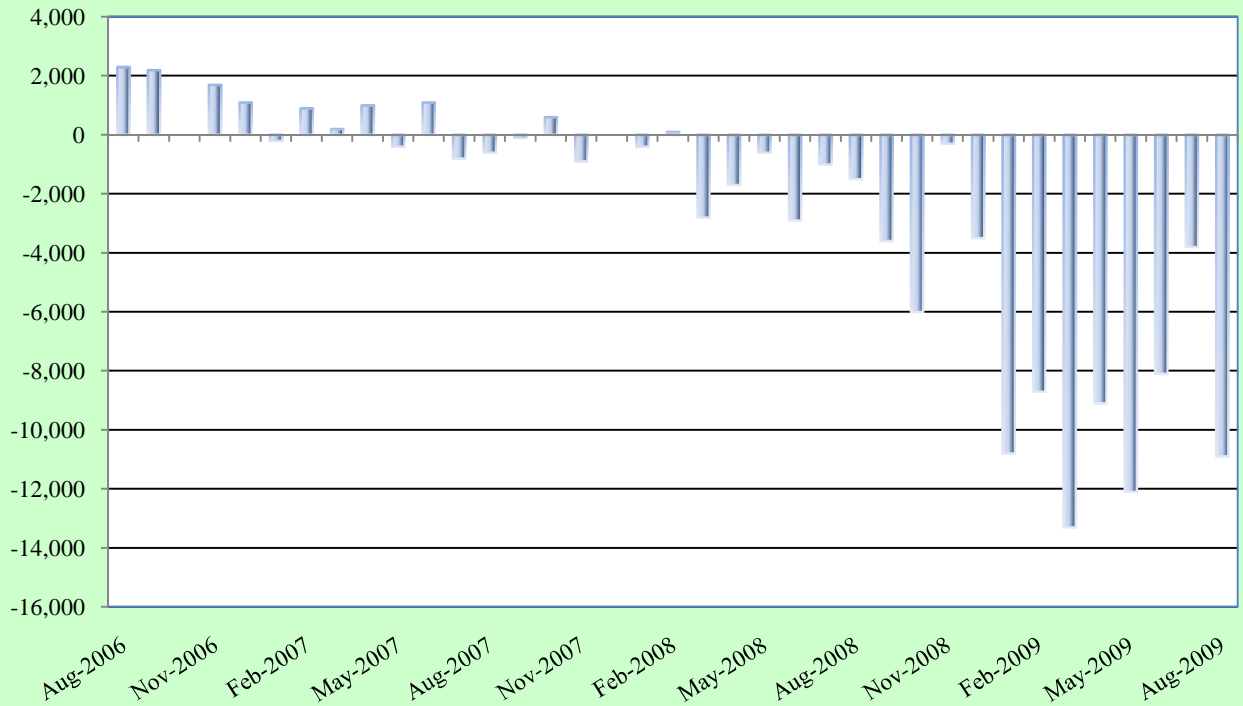
# MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing employment recorded eighteen straight months of job losses, after declining 10,900 jobs in August. The annual growth rate dropped from -8.7 percent in July to -9.8 percent in August. Since August 2008, 90,200 jobs have been lost from Manufacturing payrolls.

## Total Manufacturing Employment

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	Jul-2009 to Aug-2009		Aug-2008 to Aug-2009	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
832,700	843,600	922,900	-10,900	-1.3	-90,200	-9.8

**Manufacturing  
Monthly Employment Change Over Three Years  
August 2009 (Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**

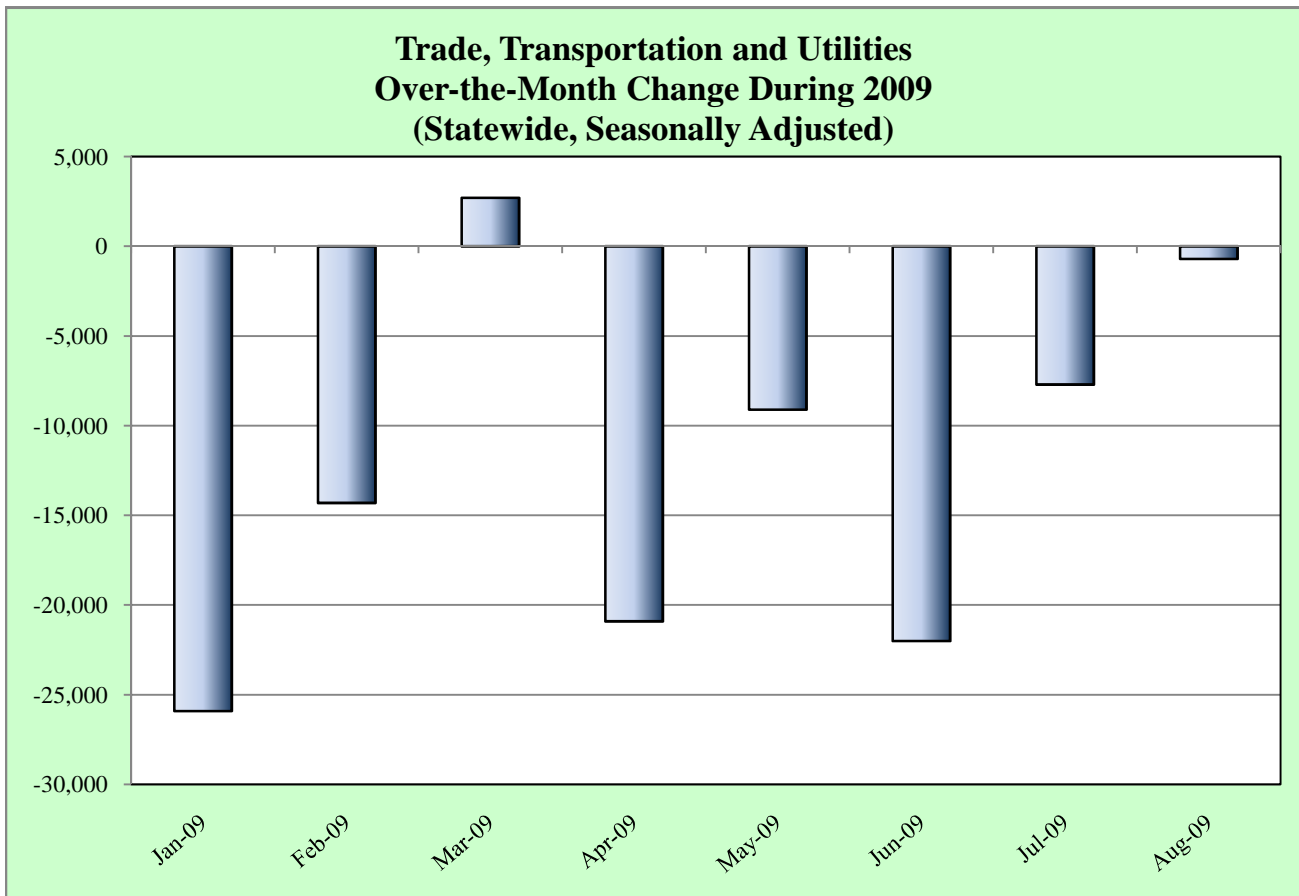


## TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES

Following a revised decline of 7,700 jobs in July, employment in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities experienced a loss of 700 jobs in August 2009. With the exception of March, this major industry has lost jobs in every month of 2009 and was down 72,000 jobs since January. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities lost 106,500 from August 2008. The annual growth rate remained unchanged at -4.9 percent.

**Total Trade, Transportation and Utilities Employment**

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<b>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</b>		<b>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</b>	
			<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
2,045,600	2,046,300	2,152,100	-700	0.0	-106,500	-4.9

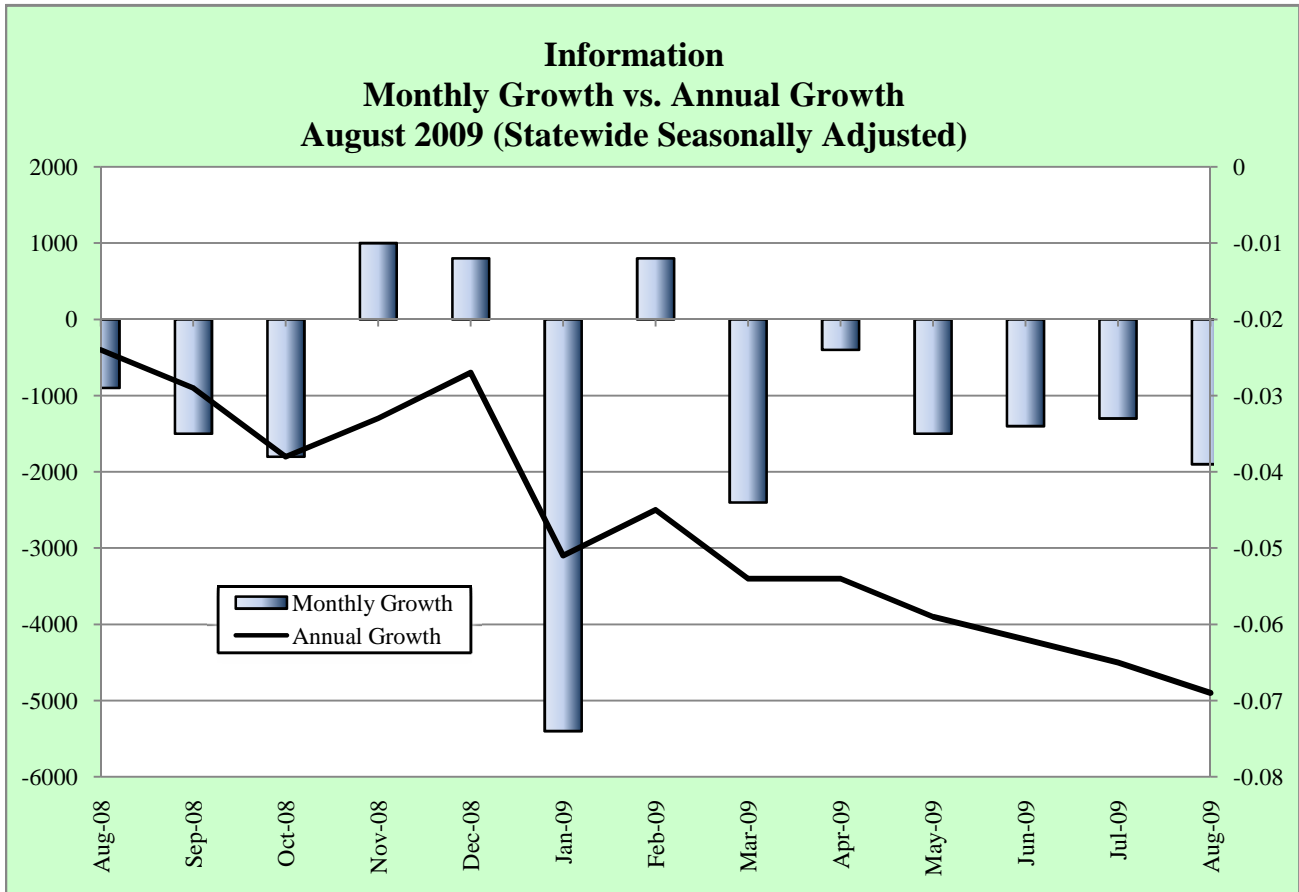


## INFORMATION

Information employment decreased by 1,900 jobs in August. This was the sixth consecutive month of job losses for this industry. The current estimate of 201,100 jobs in Information was the same level that was recorded in early 1996. Since last August, Information decreased 15,000 jobs, or -6.9 percent.

### Total Information Employment

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<u>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</u>		<u>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
201,100	203,000	216,100	-1,900	-0.9	-15,000	-6.9



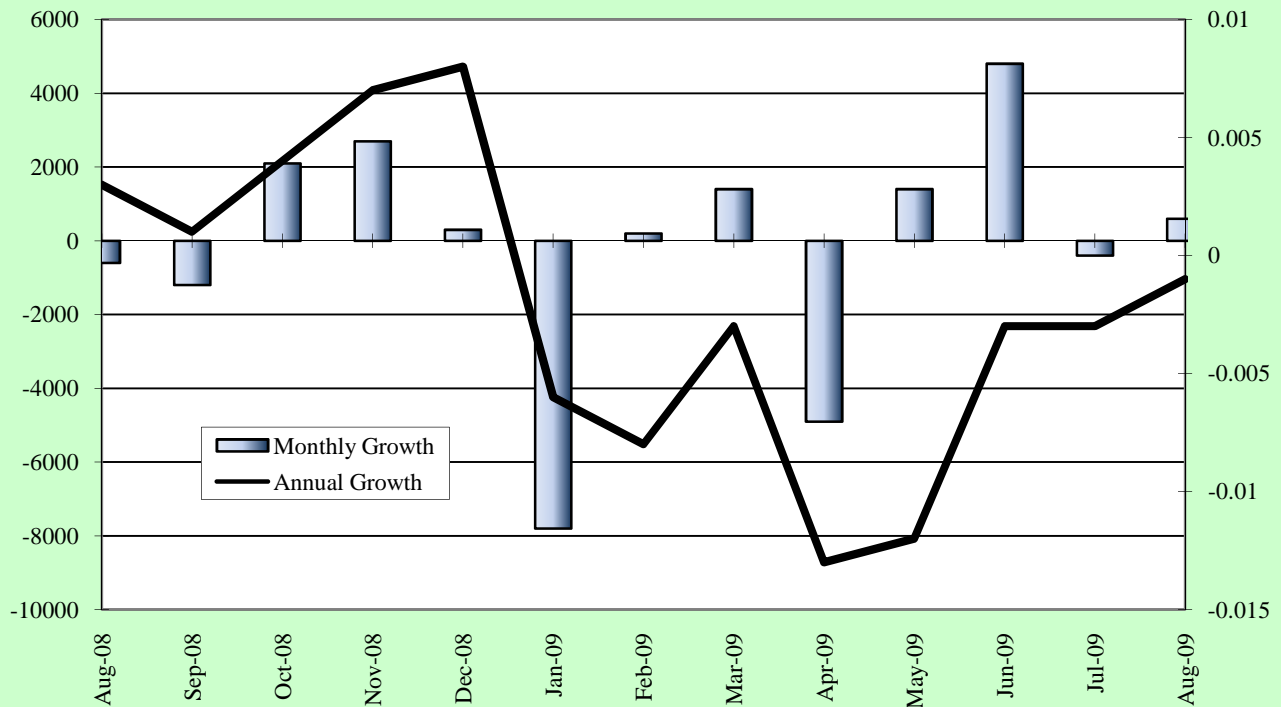
## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Financial Activities employment increased by 600 jobs in August for an estimate of 646,900. This was the fifth monthly gain since January and the eighth monthly job increase in the last 12 months. Since January, this industry added 3,100 jobs. From year-ago levels, Financial Activities lost 800 jobs, or -0.1 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>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<u>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</u>		<u>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</u>	
<u>Numeric</u>	<u>Numeric</u>	<u>Numeric</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Numeric</u>	<u>Percent</u>
646,900	646,300	647,700	600	0.1	-800	-0.1

**Financial Activities  
Monthly Growth vs. Annual Growth  
August 2009 (Statewide Seasonally Adjusted)**





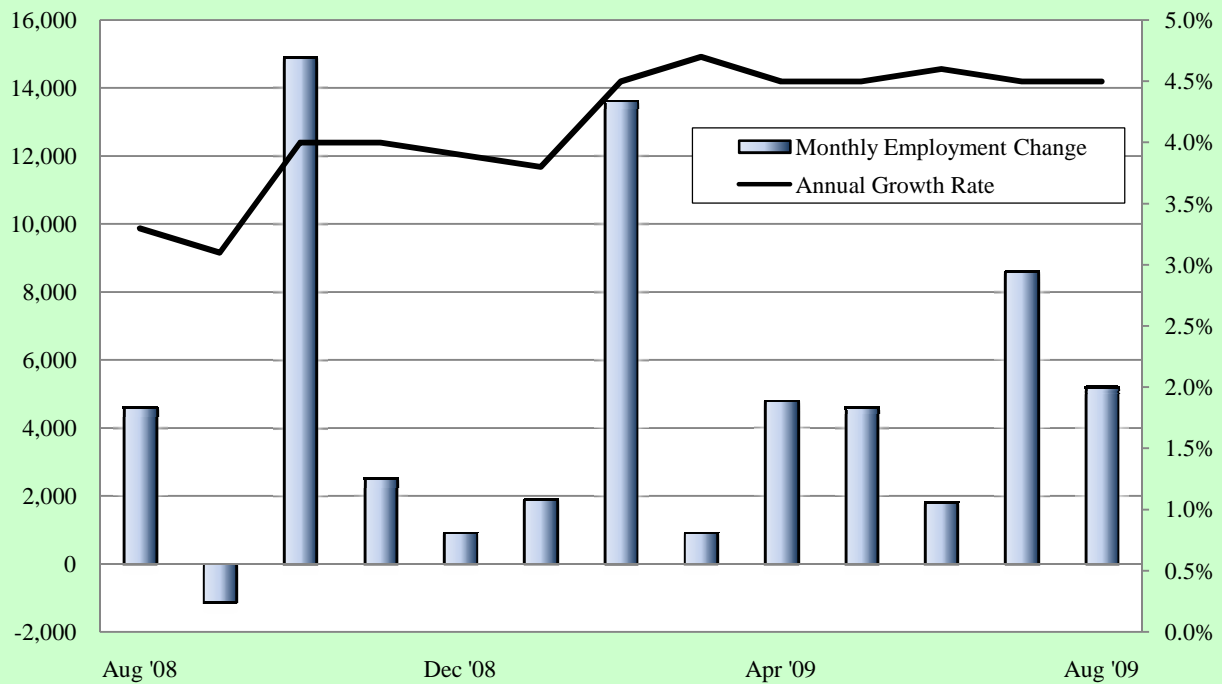
## EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES

Education and Health Services employment grew by 5,200 jobs in August, following a revised gain of 8,600 jobs in July. This was the 11th consecutive monthly gain for an industry which has experienced only two months of declining employment since August 2007. Over the year, employment in Education and Health Services increased by 58,600 jobs, a 4.5 percent gain. The August 2009 annual growth rate for Education and Health Services was the highest of all major industries in Texas and has ranged from 3.1 percent to 4.7 percent in the past year.

### Total Education and Health Services Employment

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<u>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</u>		<u>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,358,800	1,353,600	1,300,200	5,200	0.4	58,600	4.5

**Education and Health Services  
Monthly Employment Change and Annual Growth Rate  
(Statewide, Seasonally Adjusted)**



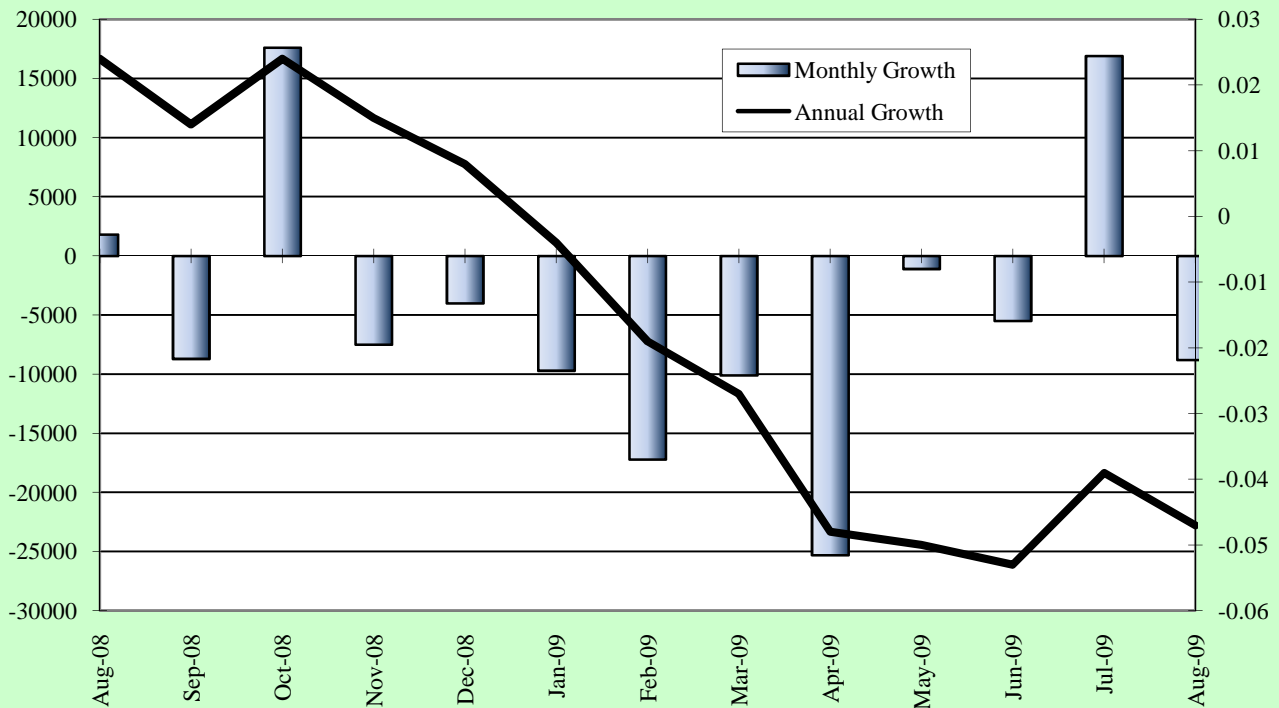
## PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Following a revised gain of 16,900 jobs in July, Professional and Business Services employment decreased by 8,800 jobs in August. This was the seventh monthly drop since January, totaling 51,100 jobs lost. From last August, Professional and Business Services decreased by 63,400 jobs, or -4.7 percent. The year-over-year change has been negative for eight consecutive months.

### Total Professional and Business Services Employment

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	Jul-2009 to Aug-2009		Aug-2008 to Aug-2009	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,278,400	1,287,200	1,341,800	-8,800	-0.7	-63,400	-4.7

**Professional and Business Services  
Monthly Growth vs. Annual Growth  
August 2009 (Statewide Seasonally Adjusted)**

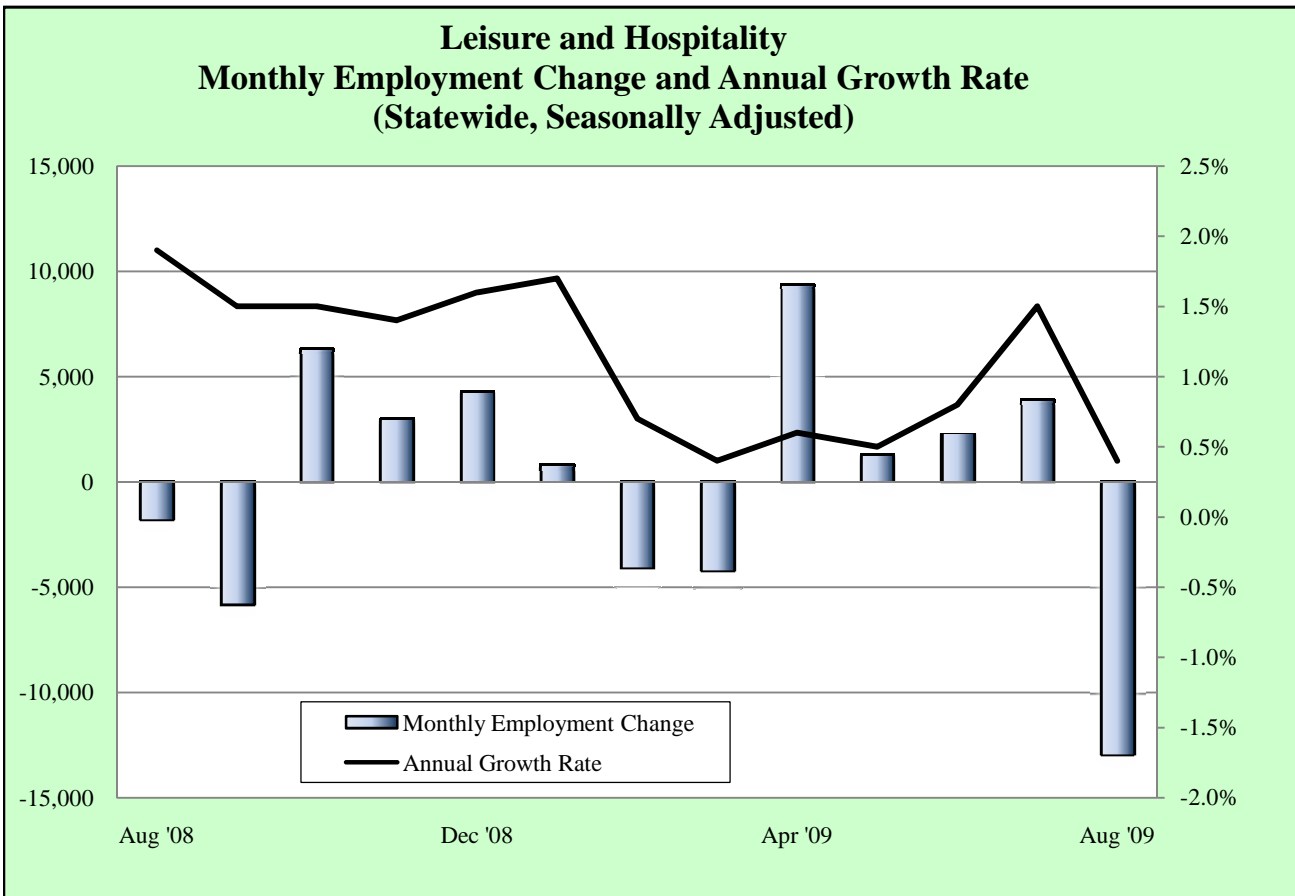


## LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY

Leisure and Hospitality employment decreased 12,900 positions in August, ending a streak of four consecutive months of employment growth in this industry. The contraction in employment for August brought the annual job growth to 4,300 positions, or 0.4 percent.

### Total Leisure and Hospitality Employment

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<u>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</u>		<u>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</u>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1,010,600	1,023,500	1,006,300	-12,900	-1.3	4,300	0.4

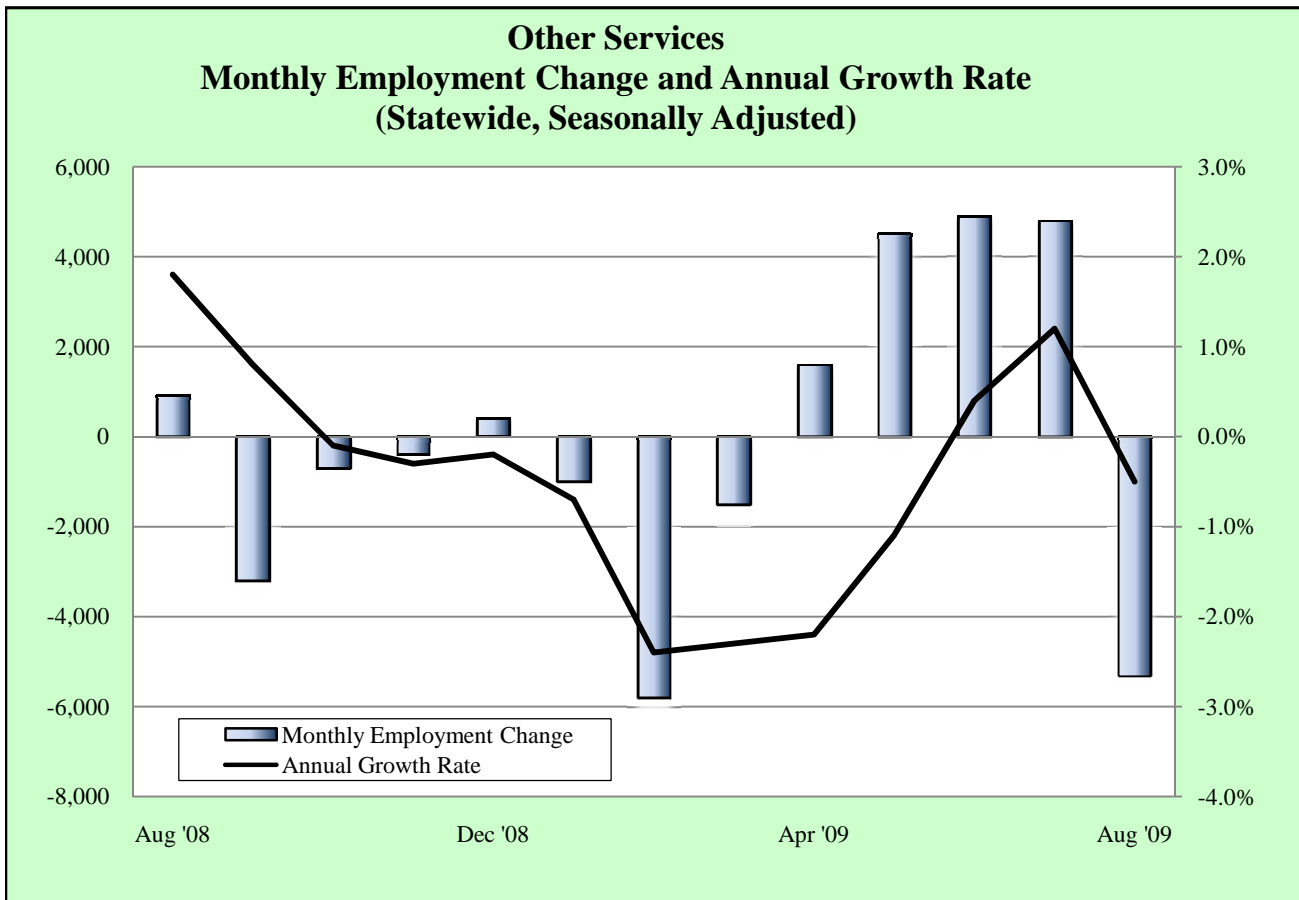


## OTHER SERVICES

Other Services employment decreased 5,300 positions in August, marking this industry's first over-the-month employment decrease since March 2009. This monthly decline followed a revised 4,800-job expansion in July. Since January, Other Services employment was up by 3,200 jobs. A total of 1,700 jobs have been shed from the payrolls of Other Services since August 2008.

### Total Other Services Employment

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<b>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</b>		<b>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</b>	
			<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Numeric Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
361,600	366,900	363,300	-5,300	-1.4	-1,700	-0.5



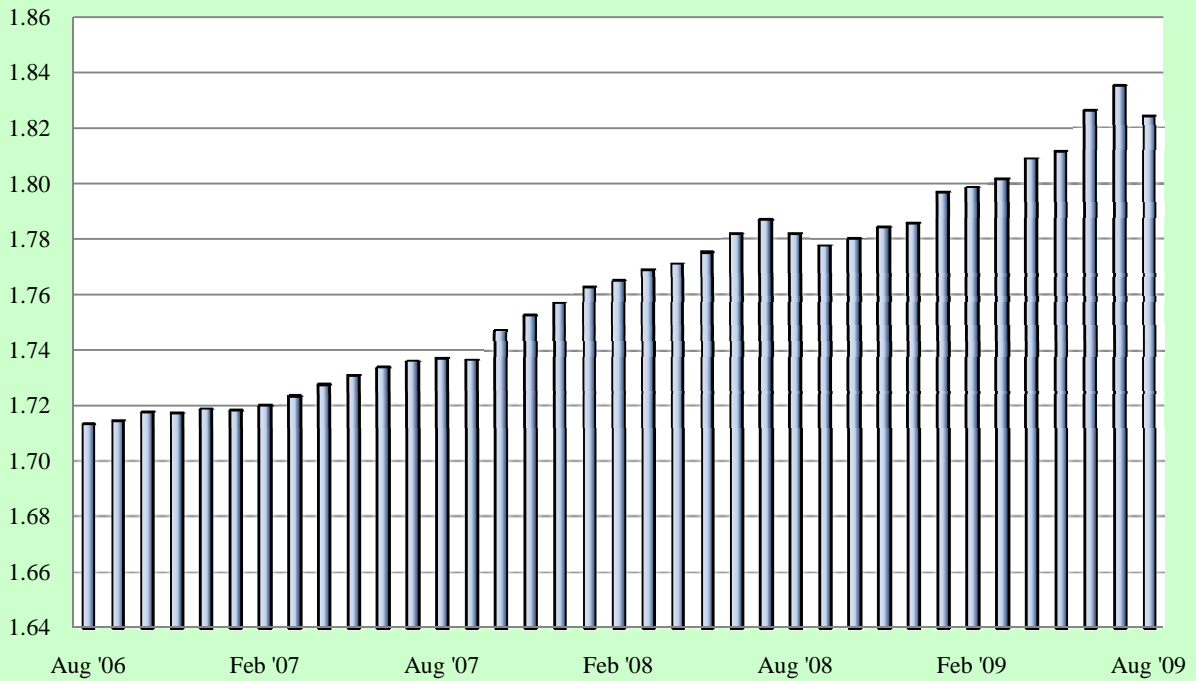
# GOVERNMENT

For the month of August, Government employment decreased by 11,100 jobs, following a revised gain of 9,200 positions in July. This was the first over-the-month decline in Government employment since September 2008. A total of 42,100 jobs have been added to the payrolls of Government since August 2008 for an annual growth rate of 2.4 percent.

**Total Government Employment**

<u>Aug-2009</u>	<u>Jul-2009</u>	<u>Aug-2008</u>	<b>Jul-2009 to Aug-2009</b>		<b>Aug-2008 to Aug-2009</b>	
			<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Numeric Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
1,824,200	1,835,300	1,782,100	-11,100	-0.6	42,100	2.4

**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)