

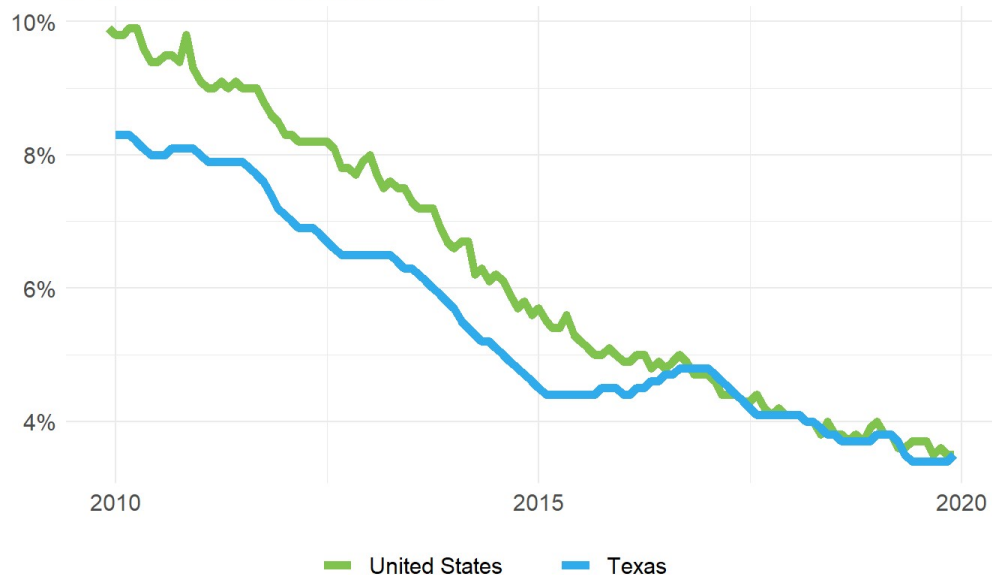


January 24, 2020

Summary

- **Texas added 29,800 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.5 percent in December**, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data released at 10:00am on January 24, 2020.
- **Over the past twelve months, Texas added 342,800 payroll jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.7 percent.
- **In December, Texas's private sector added 29,700 net private payroll jobs** and over the past twelve months it added 328,500 private payroll jobs in the establishment survey.
- In the household survey, the number of **unemployed rose by 4,291 on net in December**, and over the past year employment rose by 293,374.
- Texas's **labor force participation rate rose to 64 percent** in December from 63.9. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **remained unchanged in December**. State employment and unemployment data for January is scheduled for release March 16, 2020. The national employment situation report for January will be released February 07, 2020.

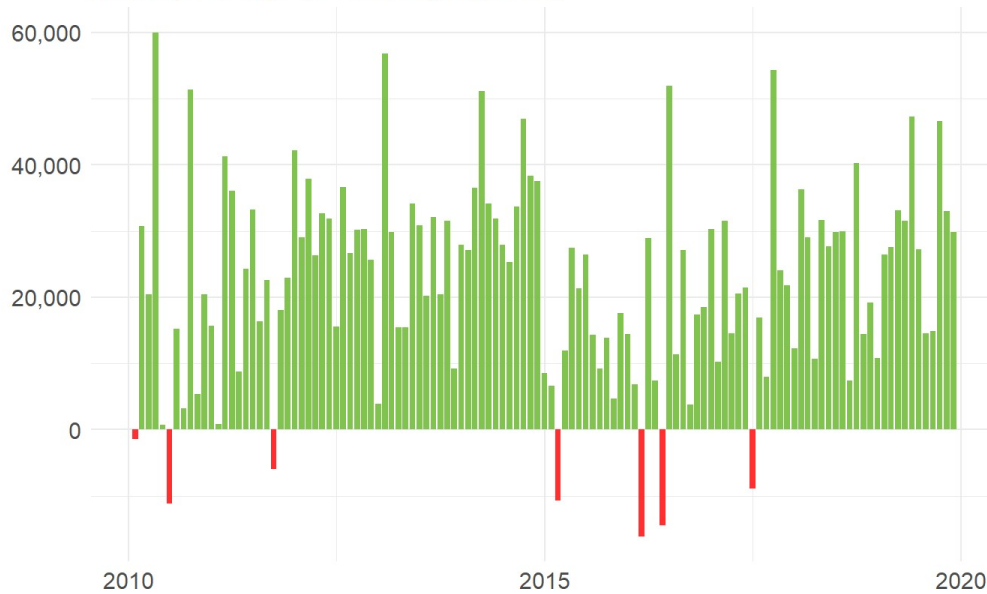
Texas and U.S. Unemployment Rates (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Texas Payroll Employment

Texas Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Monthly Change (Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

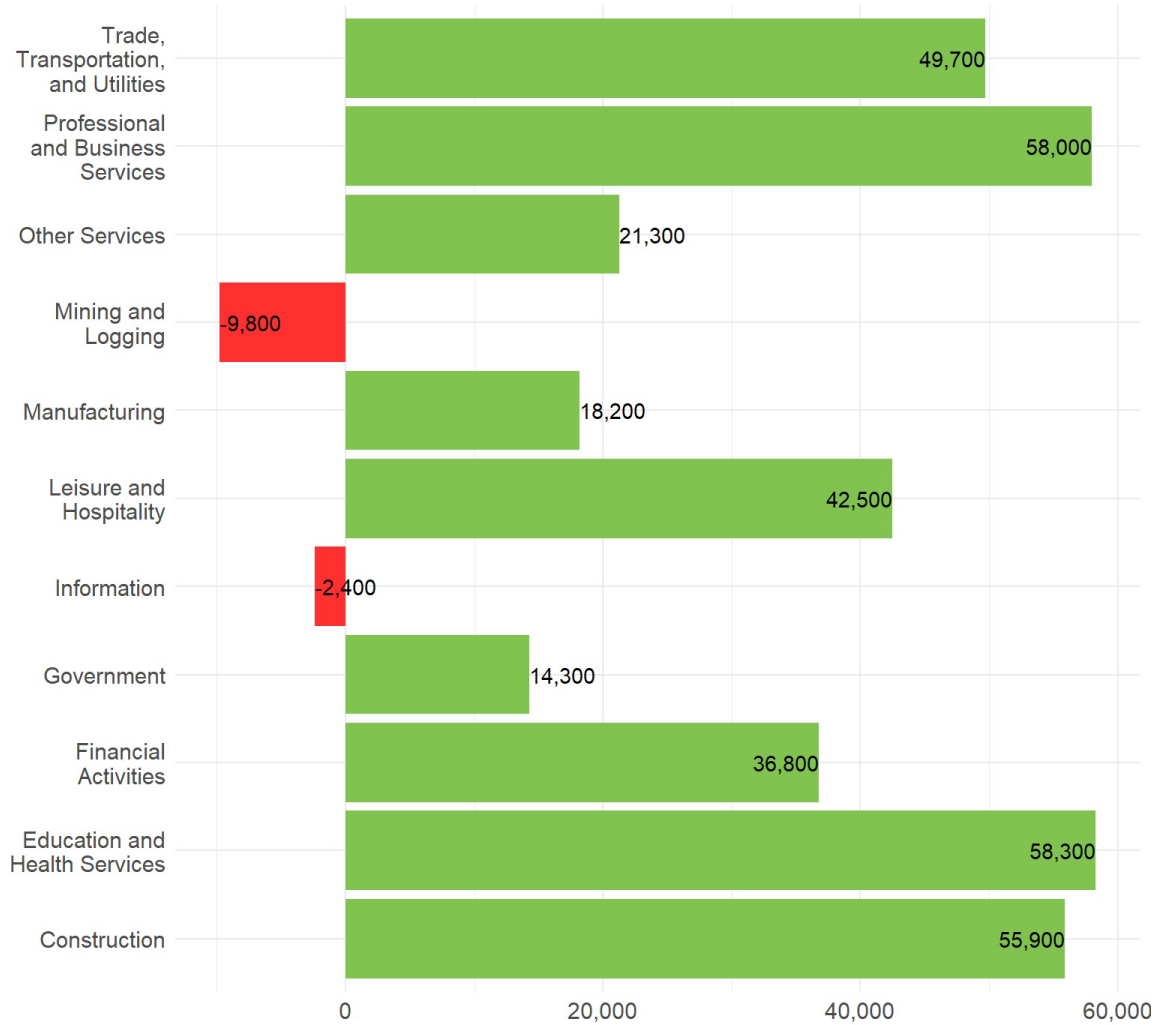
Texas added 29,800 net payroll jobs, or 0.2 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during December. In the prior month, Texas added 33,000 jobs. Over the past twelve months, Texas added 342,800 payroll jobs, or 2.7 percent. Texas nonfarm payroll employment had increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls rose by 145,000 in December, or rose by 0.1 percent. Over the 12-month period ending with December, nonfarm payrolls rose by 2,108,000 jobs, or 1.4 percent. Texas ranks 4th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During December, Texas's private-sector added 29,700 jobs, or approximately 0.3 percent. The private-sector in Texas added 31,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Texas added 328,500, or 3.1 percent. Texas private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs rose by 139,000 jobs in December, or 0.1 percent. Over the past 12 months, the national payroll rose by 1,947,000 jobs in the private sector, or rose by 1.5 percent. Texas is tied for 3rd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for a percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

Change in Texas Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during December were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (11,600) and Professional and Business Services (10,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Information (-400) and Mining and Logging (-4,800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Education and Health Services (58,300) and Professional and Business Services (58,000). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-2,400) and Mining and Logging (-9,800).

Texas Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Texas rose to 64 percent in December from 63.9 percent in the prior month. At a labor force participation rate of 64 percent, Texas is tied for 24th in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Texas rose by 0.1 percentage point from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Texas was 66.4 percent in March 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Texas occurred in August 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.4 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 63.6 percent, last occurring in November 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate in Texas last occurred in April 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 63.5 percent.

The national labor force participation rate remained steady at 63.2 percent in December. That rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from a year earlier. The all-time high for the national labor force participation rate was 67.3 percent in April 2000. The 10-year high for the national labor force participation rate was 65.2 percent in April 2010. The recent 10-year low occurred in September

2015 at a level of 62.4 percent. The series low for the national labor force participation rate was 58.1 percent in December 1954.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

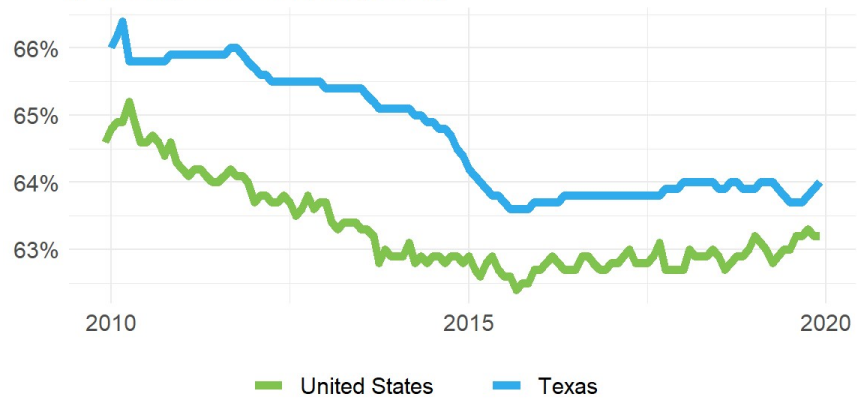
The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Texas civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, in December rose to 61.8 from 61.7 percent in the prior month. At 61.8 percent, Texas ranks 24th among state employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Texas rose by 0.3 percentage point from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Texas was 61.8 percent in December 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Texas last occurred in December 1998 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 65.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 60.4 percent last occurring in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio in Texas last occurred in March 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 59.7 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio remained steady at 61 percent in December. That rate rose by 0.4 percentage point from a year earlier.

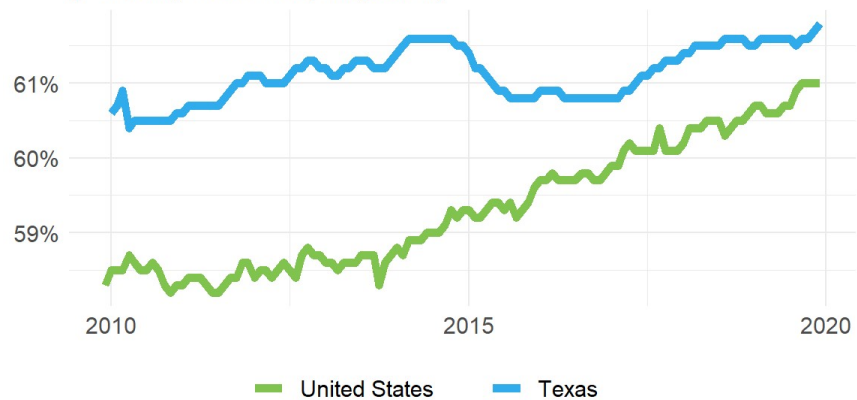
The all-time high for the national employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 percent in April 2000. The 10-year high for the national employment-to-population ratio was 61 percent in December 2019. The recent 10-year low occurred in July 2011 at a level of 58.2 percent. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio was 54.9 percent in October 1949.

Texas and U.S. Labor Force Participation Rates (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Texas and U.S. Employment-to-Population Ratios (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics