Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Employment and wage profile of the Louisiana and Texas counties affected by Hurricane Ike

> Bureau of Labor Statistics September 26, 2008

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On Saturday, September 13, 2008, Hurricane Ike swept across much of the east coast of Texas and portions of coastal Louisiana. The Category 2 hurricane made landfall over Galveston around 2 a.m., affecting dozens of counties¹ in the region. On that day, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued disaster declarations for 29 counties in Texas and 14 parishes in Louisiana due to the storm's widespread devastation. (See maps 1-3.)²

This powerful storm hit several large economic centers in the region, and of the 29 Texas counties affected, 6 had annual average employment of 75,000 or more in 2007. Two of the 14 affected Louisiana parishes had annual average employment of 75,000 or more in 2007. These 8 large counties and parishes represent 19 percent (or nearly one-fifth) of the 43 Louisiana and Texas counties declared as disaster areas by FEMA due to the hurricane, and the 2,846,700 employees in these 8 counties represent 85 percent of the 3,352,000 workers affected in all 43 counties hit by the storm. The 8 large counties stricken are as follows:

County/State	2007 Annual average employment				
Harris, Texas	2,011,100				
Jefferson, Louisiana	198,000				
Jefferson, Texas	124,200				
Fort Bend, Texas	123,900				
Montgomery, Texas	120,700				
Galveston, Texas	96,200				
Calcasieu, Louisiana	86,700				
Brazoria, Texas	85,900				

Data availability

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program publishes countylevel industry data on establishments, employment, and wages based on a virtual census encompassing 96.4 percent of civilian wage and salary employment in the United States. Although the hurricane's economic impact on QCEW data will likely not be observable until data for the fourth quarter of 2008 are published in July 2009,³ it is important to note that the affected areas contribute significantly to the economic activity of each of the two States and the region as a whole.

Texas

In 2007, Texas had the Nation's second-largest employment base of all States and the fourth-largest establishment count. In addition, Harris County, the largest county in the State by employment, was the fourth largest county in the Nation by number of workers. Approximately 1 in every 13 jobs in the United States was located in Texas in 2007. In that year, the number of business establishments grew by 5.1 percent over the year, more than double the national average growth of 2.1 percent. During this time span, employment in Texas grew by 3.2 percent over the year—nearly triple the 1.1-percent growth rate for the Nation. Over-the-year employment growth in the State of Louisiana represents, to a great extent, continued recovery from the effects of Hurricane Katrina, which occurred in 2005.

Business establishments

As of 2007, more than a quarter (26.2 percent) of the business establishments in Texas and Louisiana were located in the 43 FEMA-designated disaster counties. (See table 1.) The 179,600 worksites operating in these counties represented 2 percent of the national total. More than half of these establishments were located in Harris County, which had 97,500 worksites, whereas Jefferson Parish had the second largest number of establishments, with 13,800. Fort Bend County was third, with 8,100 worksites. The business establishments in these 3 counties represented 1.3 percent of all establishments in the country and accounted for 66.5 percent of the establishments in all affected counties.

Employment

Employment in these 43 counties in 2007 totaled 3.4 million workers, representing both 27.7 percent of the States' total employment and 2.5 percent of national employment. The 2 million workers employed in Harris County alone accounted for 60 percent of the employment in the affected counties.

Wages

The \$166 billion in wages disbursed in 2007 within the counties declared by FEMA to be disaster areas accounted for 31.4 percent of the 2 States' total annual wages and 2.8 percent of all wages paid in the United States. Harris County workers received 68 percent of these wages, and nearly a quarter of all wages disbursed in Texas. The average annual pay for the 43 affected counties was \$49,517, which is substantially above the statewide average annual pay of both Texas and Louisiana, where workers earned \$44,670 and \$38,243, respectively, in 2007. The 49,517 figure is also above the national average annual pay of \$44,450. Among the 43 counties, Harris County had the highest average annual pay, \$56,127; Trinity County had the lowest, \$23,389.

Industry

Establishments. At the industry level within the private sector, the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector had the largest number of business establishments in the 43 FEMA-designated counties in 2007, with 42,200 worksites. These establishments represented 23.5 percent of all 179,600 establishments in the affected area, 6.2 percent of all 685,000 worksites in Louisiana and Texas, and 0.5 percent of all 8,971,100 worksites in the United States, meaning about 1 of every 200 establishments in the United States in 2007 was in the trade, transportation, and utilities industry within the affected area. The second-largest number of worksites within all affected counties occurred in the professional and business services supersector, which had 32,000 establishments in operation in 2007.

Employment. The trade, transportation, and utilities supersector also led the area in private- industry employment, with 701,400 jobs, accounting for 20.9 percent of overall employment in the affected area, 5.8 percent of the total employment base of both Louisiana and Texas, and 0.5 percent of national total employment. The second-largest employment total in the area was in the professional and business services supersector, which employed 460,600 workers, accounting for 13.7 percent of all jobs in the affected area, 3.8 percent of the total employment for Louisiana and Texas, and 0.3 percent of all employment in the Nation. Education and health services had the third-largest employment count of all supersectors in the affected area, with 348,800 workers, making up 10.4 percent of all employment in the 43 counties, 2.9 percent of the total employment of the total employment in the 43 counties, 1.9 percent of the total employment of the total employment in the 43 counties, 2.9 percent of the total employment of the total employment in the 43 counties, 2.9 percent of the total employment of the total employment in the 43 counties, 2.9 percent of the total employment of the total employment in the 43 counties, 2.9 percent of the total employment of the total employment in the top five supersectors in employment levels in the affected area, in 2007, with 331,000 and 309,300 jobs respectively. Approximately 1.6 percent of national employment resided in these top 5 supersectors in the 43 affected counties in 2007, or roughly 1 in every 63 jobs in the country.

Wages. Within the private sector in the 43 affected counties, the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector had the largest total wage payments in 2007: \$31.1 billion, representing 5.9 percent of the total wages paid in Louisiana and Texas and 0.5 percent of national wages. The professional and business services supersector followed closely with \$26.9 billion in wages disbursed, which represented 5.1 percent of the 2 States' total wages and 0.4 percent of total wages in the Nation. Wages in the manufacturing supersector in these 43 counties, which stood at \$22.1 billion in 2007, accounted for 4.2 percent of the 2 State's wages and 0.4 percent of national total wages. The \$80 billion in wages paid in these 3 supersectors accounted for 48.2 percent of the \$166 billion paid in all 43 affected counties in 2007 and 1.3 percent of all national total wages. The natural resources and mining supersector had the highest average annual pay by far in the affected area, with the industry's 116,600 workers earning an average of \$124,642 in wages in 2007. This was 2.8 times the national average annual pay, \$66,643, occurred figure for the total affected area. The next-highest average annual pay, \$66,643, occurred

in manufacturing. The "other services" supersector had the lowest average annual pay, \$30,247.

Government

The Federal, State, and local governments in the 43 affected counties employed 495,400 workers in 4,300 worksites. These figures represented respectively 4.1 percent of all of workers in Louisiana and Texas and 0.6 percent of all establishments in those 2 States. The average annual pay that these government workers received was \$41,640 in 2007, with the disbursement of \$20.6 billion in total wages. The wages represented 12.4 percent of all wages paid in the affected areas, 3.9 percent of the total wages paid in Louisiana and Texas, and 0.3 percent of all national wages in 2007.

Additional information

The preceding data were obtained by the QCEW program in the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Data presented here are for all workers covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance programs. Preliminary annual average data for 2007 were used in this report and may slightly differ from final 2007 data, which will be made available later in October. For access to QCEW data, visit the QCEW home page at **http://www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm**. For additional information regarding the QCEW data presented in this report, contact Mike McCall, an economist in the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics. E-mail: **mccall.michael@bls.gov**. Telephone: (202) 691-6794.

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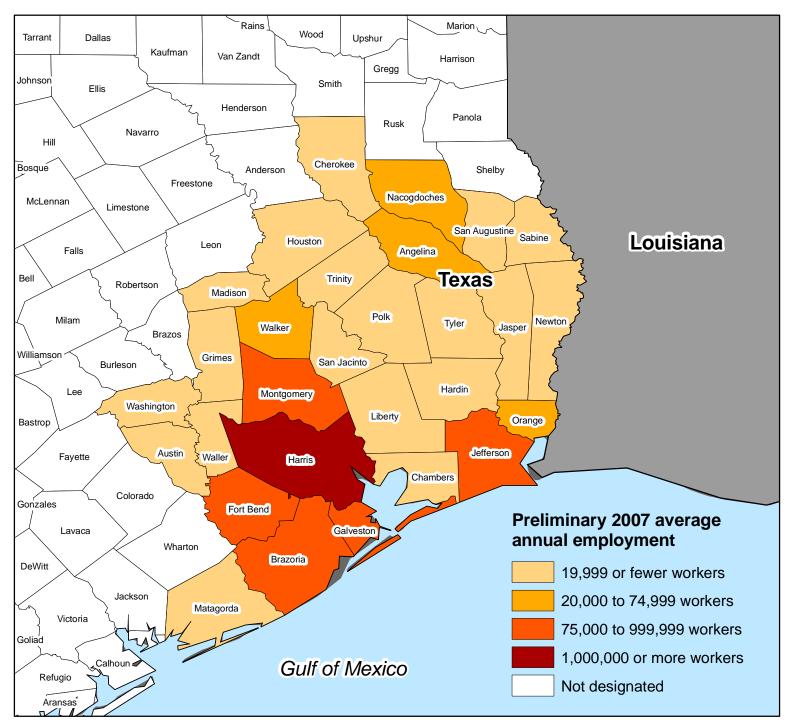
Notes

¹ Parishes within the State of Louisiana are the equivalent of counties in other States, including Texas. For the purposes of this article, including its tables, references to "the affected counties" or "43 counties" includes the 29 Texas counties and the 14 Louisiana parishes declared by FEMA to be disaster areas.

² Designated Counties for Louisiana Hurricane Ike (Federal Emergency Management Agency), see http://www.fema.gov/news/eventcounties.fema?id=10571; Designated Counties for Texas Hurricane Ike (Federal Emergency Management Agency), see http://www.fema.gov/news/eventcounties.fema?id=10570.

³ QCEW reported employment is based on the count of workers on establishments' payroll as of the 12th of the month. Because the hurricane made landfall on September 13, it is not expected that the storm's impact will be apparent in QCEW data until October, which is the first month of the fourth quarter.

Map 1. Preliminary 2007 average annual employment levels in Texas counties that were declared by FEMA as disaster areas after Hurricane Ike

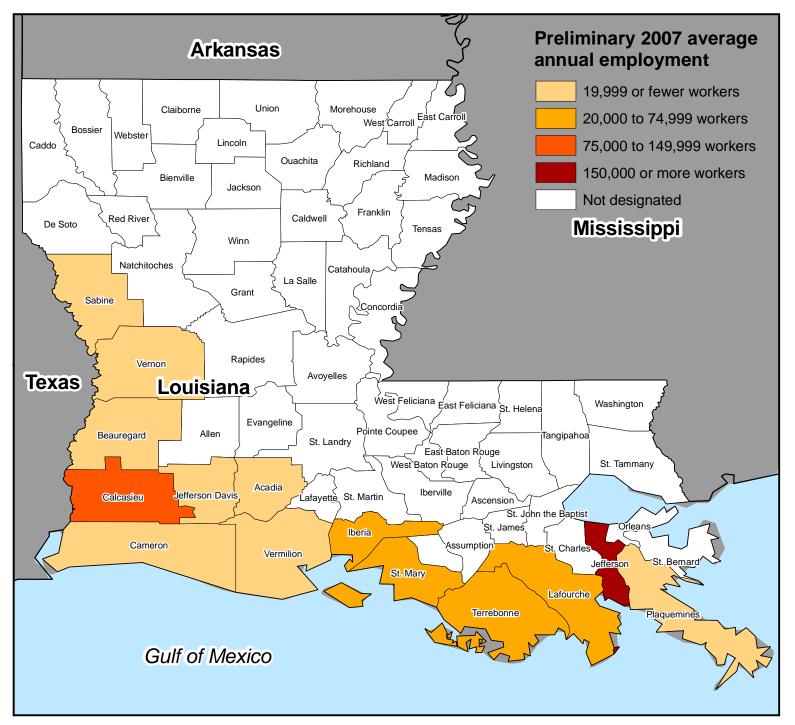




Source: Disaster Summary For FEMA-1791-DR, Texas. September 13, 2008.



Map 2. Preliminary 2007 average annual employment levels in Louisiana parishes that were declared by FEMA as disaster areas after Hurricane Ike





Source: Disaster Summary For FEMA-1792-DR, Louisiana. September 13, 2008.



Map 3. Hurricane lke: business establishments in damage areas in Texas as identified by FEMA

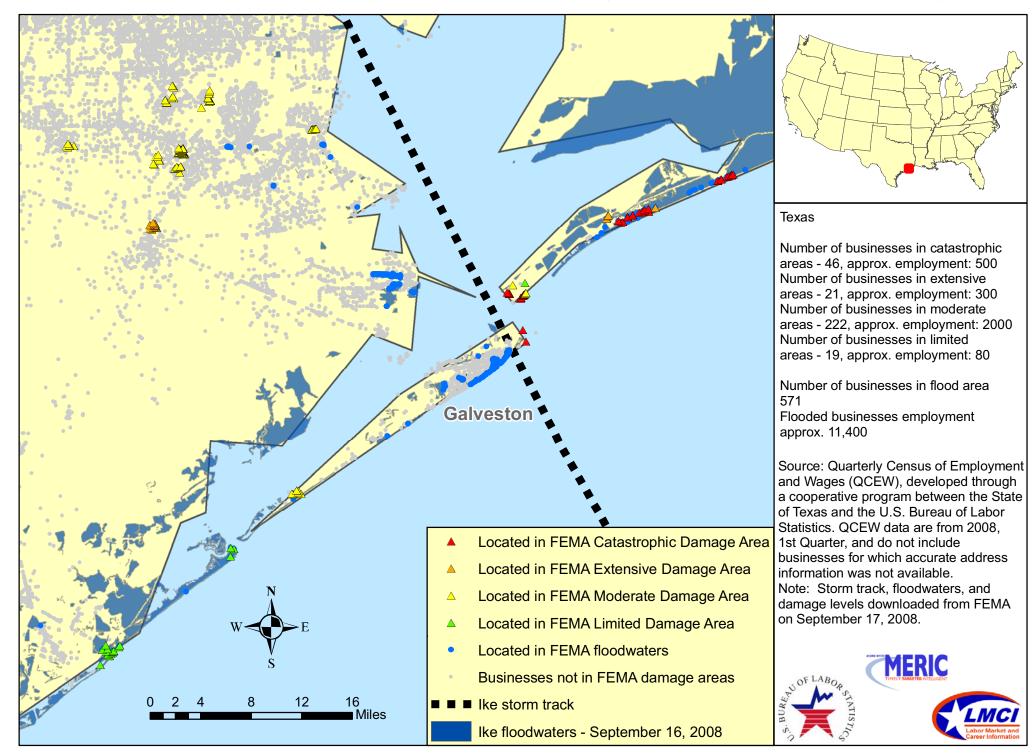


Table 1. Establishments, employment, and wages for FEMA-designated Louisiana and Texas counties for Hurricane Ike, 2007 annual averages

		c, and wages for FEMA-designated Louisiana and Texas counties for Hurricane Establishments Employment					Turricane	Wages			
		Establishments				Inployment			VVC	iyes	
	Area/industry ¹	Annual average establishments		Percentage of U.S. total	Annual average employment	Percentage of State(s)		Total wages (in millions)	Percentage of State(s)	Percentage of U.S. total	Average annual pay
	United States	8,971,090	-	-	135,371,408	-	_	\$6,017,254	_	-	\$44,450
	Louisiana (Statewide)	120,313	-	1.3	1,868,208	-	1.4	71,446	_	1.2	38,243
	Acadia	1,207	1.0	0.0	15,655	0.8	0.0	478	0.7	0.0	30,519
	Beauregard	671	0.6	0.0	8,473	0.5	0.0	281	0.4	0.0	33,124
	Calcasieu	4,784	4.0		86,659	4.6		3,221	4.5		37,174
	Cameron	212	0.2		2,880	0.2	0.0		0.2		45,668
	Iberia Jefferson	1,925 13,756	1.6 11.4		34,549 198,041	1.8 10.6		1,417 8,044	2.0 11.3		41,009 40,618
	Jefferson Davis	721	0.6		8,712	0.5	0.1		0.3		28,397
	Lafourche	2,074	1.7		36,934	2.0			2.2		43,077
	Plaquemines	803	0.7		14,479	0.8	0.0	745	1.0	0.0	51,421
	Sabine	513	0.4		5,545	0.3			0.2		
	St. Mary Terrebonne	1,593 3,167	1.3 2.6		27,786 57,706	1.5 3.1	0.0 0.0	1,179 2,344	1.7 3.3		42,446 40,617
	Vermilion	1,203	2.0		13,721	0.7	0.0		0.7		
	Vernon	858	0.7		15,053	0.8			0.6		29,879
	Total affected Lousiana area	33,487	27.8	0.4	526,193	28.2	0.4	20,766	29.1	0.3	39,464
	Texas (Statewide)	564,729	-	6.3	10,236,470	-	7.6		-	7.6	
	Angelina	1,890	0.3		37,408	0.4	0.0	1,230	0.3		32,883
	Austin Brazoria	850 4,646	0.2 0.8		11,682 85,940	0.1 0.8	0.0 0.1	467 3,656	0.1 0.8		39,971 42,536
	Chambers	4,040	0.8	0.1	9,403	0.8	0.1		0.8		
	Cherokee	896	0.2		15,462	0.2	0.0		0.1		27,809
Inty	Fort Bend	8,127	1.4	0.1	123,867	1.2	0.1	5,832	1.3		47,085
county	Galveston	5,328	0.9		96,191	0.9		3,961	0.9		41,180
B	Grimes Hardin	447 804	0.1 0.1	0.0 0.0	6,727 12,665	0.1 0.1	0.0 0.0	248 407	0.1 0.1	0.0 0.0	36,938 32,133
	Harris	97,533	17.3		2,011,126	19.6	1.5		24.7		
	Houston	602	0.1	0.0	6,237	0.1	0.0		0.0		
	Jasper	728	0.1	0.0	11,091	0.1	0.0		0.1		32,446
	Jefferson	5,981	1.1	0.1	124,171	1.2	0.1	5,202	1.1		41,897
	Liberty Madison	1,118 258	0.2 0.0		17,442 3,978	0.2 0.0	0.0 0.0		0.1 0.0	0.0 0.0	32,061 31,140
	Matagorda	869	0.0		10,833	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	37,622
	Montgomery	7,995	1.4		120,698	1.2	0.1	4,875	1.1	0.1	40,387
	Nacogdoches	1,316	0.2		22,730	0.2	0.0		0.1		
	Newton	158	0.0		1,985	0.0		57	0.0		28,929
	Orange Polk	1,435 726	0.3 0.1	0.0 0.0	23,112 10,216	0.2 0.1	0.0 0.0		0.2 0.1		
	Sabine	183	0.0		2,219	0.0			0.0		
	San Augustine	150	0.0		1,674	0.0			0.0		26,291
	San Jacinto	221	0.0		2,130	0.0			0.0		26,770
	Trinity	240 324	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.0	2,488 4,026	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	58 109	0.0 0.0		23,389 27,105
	Tyler Walker	1,106	0.1	0.0	22,827	0.0	0.0		0.0		30,771
	Waller	721	0.1	0.0	13,263	0.1	0.0		0.1		38,158
	Washington	895	0.2		14,261	0.1	0.0		0.1		31,113
	Total affected Texas area	146,130	25.9		2,825,852	27.6	2.1	145,218	31.8		51,389
By industry	Total affected area Private Sector	179,617 175,351	26.2 25.6	2.0	3,352,045 2,856,597	27.7 23.6	2.5	165,984 145,354	31.4 27.5	2.8 2.4	49,517 50,884
	Natural resources and mining	3,884	25.0		2,850,597	23.0		145,354	27.5		124,642
	Construction	14,450	2.1	0.2	261,744	2.2			2.6		
	Manufacturing	8,371	1.2		331,016	2.7	0.2		4.2		
	Trade, transportation, and utilities	42,184	6.2		701,381	5.8	0.5		5.9		
	Information Financial activities	2,437 19,463	0.4 2.8		46,255 182,688	0.4 1.5	0.0 0.1	2,860 11,648	0.5 2.2		61,834 63,759
	Professional and business services	31,988	4.7		460,566	3.8			5.1		
	Education and health services	18,591	2.7	0.2	348,834	2.9	0.3	13,951	2.6	0.2	39,994
	Leisure and hospitality	14,298	2.1	0.2	309,296	2.6			1.1		18,055
	Other services Unclassified	18,146	2.6		94,412	0.8			0.5		
	Government	1,599 4,269	0.2 0.6		2,868 495,449	0.0 4.1	0.0 0.4		0.0 3.9		
ш	Ouvernillent	4,209	0.0	0.0	430,449	4.1	0.4	20,031	3.9	0.3	41,040

¹ Due to data suppressions, sums of the individual supersector data may not equal the private sector total provided in this table. For the same reason, sums of private sector and government may not equal the total affected area figures provided in this table. Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding. Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.