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Our Mission:

The mission of the South Plains workforce system is to meet the needs of the region's employers for a highly skilled workforce by educating and preparing workers.

August Newsletter

Lubbock MSA and Regional Unemployment

Lubbock's MSA unemployment rate for July was 3.6%, down 0.3% from June 's 3.9%. Amarillo recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 3.1% followed by Austin-Round Rock and Midland's MSA's at 3.2%.

*Employment estimates released by TWC are produced in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. All estimates are subject to revision. To access this and more employment data, visit tracer2.com.

The TWC Lubbock MSA and South Plains WDA Economic Profiles provide a breakdown of employment by industry. Click on the images to

the right to access the profiles.

(Image located on page 3)

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Metro Areas (Seasonally Adjusted)

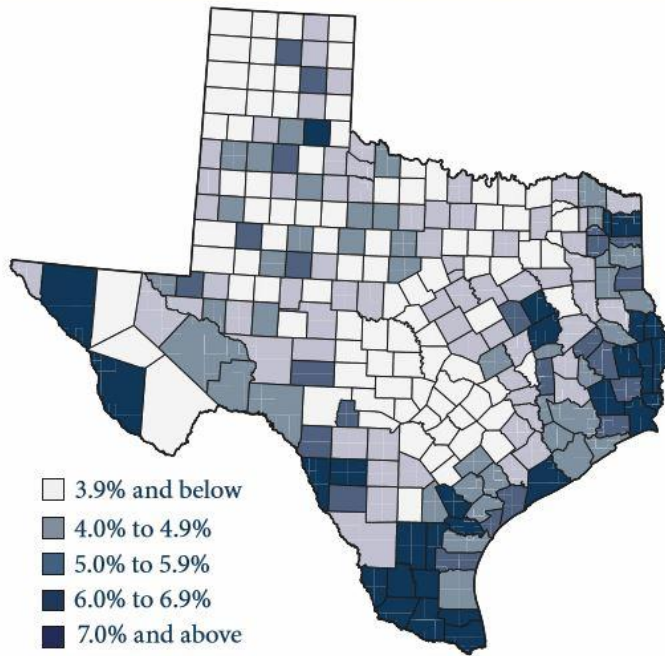
Metro Areas	Apr 2017	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual % Change
Abilene MSA	68,100	100	700	1.0
Amarillo MSA	121,300	-1,100	1,200	1.0
Austin-Round Rock MSA	1,021,900	-400	29,300	3.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	164,000	900	-800	-0.5
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	143,000	100	2,700	1.9
College Station-Bryan MSA	115,900	-400	2,500	2.2
Corpus Christi MSA	192,400	-100	1,400	0.7
Dallas-FW-Arlington MSA	3,582,400	-18,000	99,600	2.9
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD	2,555,000	-15,600	76,600	3.1
Fort Worth-Arlington MD	1,027,800	-3,200	22,600	2.2
El Paso MSA	317,000	400	9,200	3.0
Houston MSA	3,044,300	13,700	44,000	1.5
Killeen-Temple MSA	146,600	500	3,600	2.5
Laredo MSA	104,000	100	2,300	2.3
Longview MSA	96,700	300	-600	-0.6
Lubbock MSA	146,300	-1,000	800	0.5
McAllen MSA	256,700	600	4,900	1.9
Midland MSA	87,800	-100	100	0.1
Odessa MSA	69,800	100	-200	-0.3
San Angelo MSA	48,600	400	-500	-1.0
San Antonio MSA	1,035,600	3,800	24,800	2.5
Sherman-Denison MSA	47,000	100	1,000	2.2
Texarkana MSA	60,200	-500	-800	-1.3
Tyler MSA	106,200	400	2,300	2.2
Victoria MSA	42,000	200	-300	-0.7
Waco MSA	120,400	600	2,200	1.9
Wichita Falls MSA	58,000	400	-100	-0.2

Highlights

(MSA industry data are not seasonally adjusted)

- Seventeen of 26 areas grew in April for a combined increase of 22,700 jobs. Nineteen areas grew over the year, while seven areas contracted.
- The Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA accounted for more than half of all area employment gains over the month. The MSA increased its annual growth rate to 1.5 percent.
- The San Angelo MSA grew fastest in percentage terms with a 0.8 percent April expansion. Per not seasonally adjusted industry data, Retail Trade and Other Services each added 200 jobs over the month, while Government was down 200 positions.
- The Dallas-Plano-Irving MD led in actual and percentage job growth annually. Professional and Business Services led all major industries with 21,000 positions gained, followed by Leisure and Hospitality with 10,900 jobs added.
- The Beaumont-PA and the Texarkana MSAs lost the most jobs annually. The loss of 2,100 jobs in Retail was primarily responsible for the contraction in the Beaumont-PA MSA, while employment losses in Texarkana were spread across industries.

County Unemployment Rates



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(Image located on page 6)



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**Click image to
view full report:**
Lubbock Metropolitan
Statistical Area (MSA)



**Click image to
view full report:**
South Plains Regional
Workforce Development Area

[illegible]

**Click image to
view full report:**

Lubbock LAUS
County-by-County
Unemployment Rates

What Will Happen to Experienced Oil, Gas Workers?

by Valerie Jones Rigzone Staff Wednesday, August 16, 2017



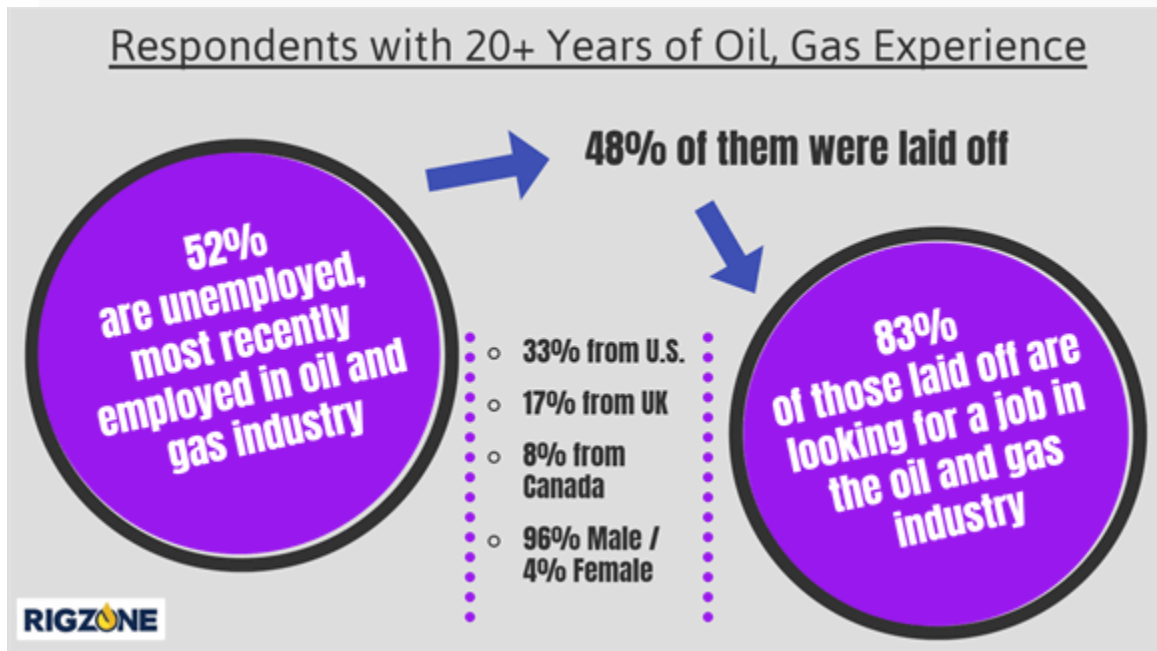
arly one-third of respondents to Rigzone's worker exodus survey are highly experienced (having more than 20 years of oil and gas experience). This group of industry professionals has been quite vocal about how they feel about leaving the industry – either voluntarily or involuntarily.

Some have decided to leave the industry due to disappointing job opportunities or an uncertain future with volatile commodity prices. Several have gone as far as to swear off the industry altogether and warn newcomers against entering into the world of oil and gas.

As long as we have workers willing to learn and put their skills to use, they will be needed. There is no room for complacency; workers need to adjust to change."

Eighty-two percent of Rigzone's respondents with more than 20 years of industry

perience are currently unemployed, having most recently worked in oil and gas. Almost half of these people were the victim of a layoff within their company. Yet 83 percent of them are still actively looking for employment in the oil and gas industry.



Glory Days Are Gone

Many experienced job-seekers have reached out to Rigzone, expressing frustration with employers, claiming they were pushed out to make room for younger and cheaper labor. However, Regina Mayor, U.S. and global energy sector leader for KPMG, doesn't see this the case.

From his perspective is that less experienced resources have been cut to save more experienced resources," Mayor told Rigzone. "Oil companies have favored experience and performance during the downturn ... they have tried to use this down cycle to create a high-performing culture and use previous performance and experience as the key indicator for retaining resources."

David Hsieh, an oil and gas professional with 35 years of industry experience, was laid off (he was asked to sign a termination agreement) during the most recent downturn and he says this low cycle is much different than past ones.

He chose to retire after working as an expert in China for 18 years and there was no hope of firm recovery," he told Rigzone. "I am one of the lucky ones that enjoyed the glory days of big oil and my own frugal lifestyle to have plenty to retire at age 58. I did not actively look for employment and didn't focus in my old field, but feel the combination of my 35 years' experience and seniority give the recruiters excuses to bypass me."

Having survived the energy crises of the 80s and the financial crisis of 2009, Hsieh maintains this down cycle is more than a "severe winter."

He believes the upstream oil and gas industry recovered within a year each time even though many

us in operations were removed from the payroll,” he said. “The world had never experienced such a drastic collapse of an industry and this is more like an ‘Ice Age’ of the petroleum industry in my opinion. The glory days are gone!”

Life After Oil and Gas

Some workers found greener pastures in other industries after being laid off from oil and gas. Twenty-year oil and gas veteran Reinel Solano is one such person, who used his severance money to purchase his own Floor Coverings International franchise in Houston. Solano, who was a reservoir engineer, has since hired two full-time employees and employs five crews of contractors. Though he said managing a business doesn’t come without its stress, he enjoys the work. Still, returning to oil and gas is a possibility. “I would like to have my company more established and with a staff that can sustain itself; then I would consider going back into the oil business,” Solano said.

Gregorio Garcia said his oil and gas background helped him in his current role as an environmental health and safety manager for General Dynamics, an aerospace and defense company.

After being laid off from Freeport McMoRan Oil and Gas in April 2016, Garcia was able to leverage his skillset and graduate degree in environmental management to a new position with General Dynamics.

“In the oil patch, we deal with all kinds of regulators and regulations, so we are better prepared to face the challenges when we cross over to other industries, in my case, going from oil exploration to manufacturing of satellite components,” he told Rigzone.

And Garcia’s not looking to return to oil and gas – ever.

“Being in the position of waking up to find out that you will not get a bonus or raise because the price of a barrel of oil has tanked is bullshit and does not make for stability for any employee, company or countries,” he said. “Until they come up with a different market paradigm to address this, there will always be volatility.”

Something that isn’t going anywhere in oil and gas is the shift toward automation, and more experienced workers who want to continue in the industry would do well to continue to adopt more skills in this arena.

“As long as we have workers willing to learn and put their skills to use, they will be rewarded,” said Garcia. “There is no room for complacency; workers need to adjust to change.”

Mayor shared a similar sentiment.

“The key for more experienced resources is to ramp up their skills in technology – demonstrate tech skills and tech-savvy,” she said. “The oil and gas industry will require greater technological skills, but will still need deep expertise in its processes and equipment. More experienced resources will be well-equipped to compete if they couple their industry depth of expertise with technology know-how to continue to succeed in the new normal.”

Methodology: Rigzone conducted the worker exodus survey using online survey tool SurveyMonkey. The survey was executed via email to Rigzone’s member database as well as the company’s social media platforms from May 11 through May 18 and garnered more than 1,500 responses from nearly 100 countries.

Valerie is an experienced writer and editor dedicated to providing useful and relevant news about the oil and gas industry. Email Valerie at valerie.jones@rigzone.com

Texas Ends 2016 with 210,200 Jobs Added Over the Year

State unemployment rate remains at 4.6 percent in December

AUSTIN – Texas has added an estimated 210,200 seasonally adjusted jobs since December 2015 with the addition of 800 nonfarm jobs this December. The state has added jobs in 20 of the past 21 months. Texas' seasonally adjusted unemployment rate maintained a 4.6 percent rate in December.

Read the full [press release](#).

Sources:

Texas Labor Market Review

http://www.tracer2.com/admin/uploadedPublications/2138_TLMR-Current_Edition.pdf

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