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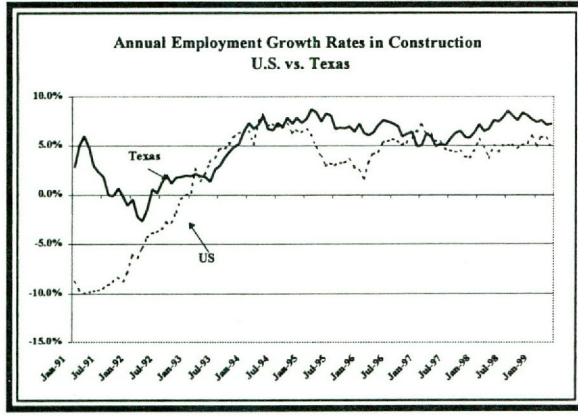
Labor Market Information Department

Statewide Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate Rises Slightly in April

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased one-tenth of a percentage point, from 4.5 percent in March to 4.6 percent in April. This was the first increase in the rate since June 1998. The increase in Total Employment of 6,000 was the smallest over-the-month gain since September 1996, while Total Unemployment estimates grew by 14,400, its largest increase since June 1998.

Year-to-Date Seasonally Adjusted Nonagricultural Growth Down From Year-Ago Level

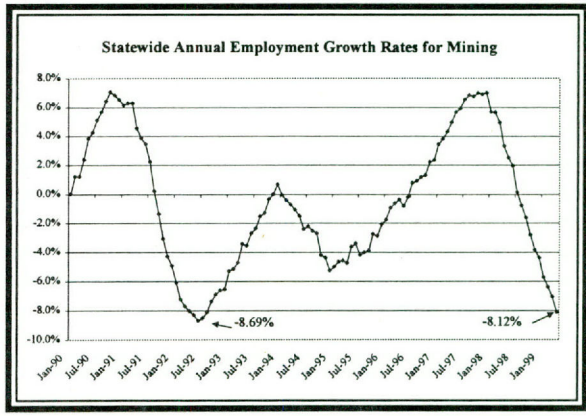
Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment experienced a 0.2 percent monthly increase for the third straight month, adding 17,200 jobs in April. Year-to-date growth reached 71,900 jobs, down 32,400 from the same time last year. Annual growth, at 2.9 percent, remained unchanged from March and has slowed gradually since a peak of 4.8 percent in September 1997.



Residual layoffs in the Mining industry resulting from continued mergers and consolidations, in addition to unstable oil prices, reduced employment levels by 3,300 in April. This loss was the largest monthly decline of the decade.

Hiring activity remained strong in Construction, with 4,900 jobs being added in April. Low interest rates coupled with a prosperous economy have stimulated employment growth in this industry since May 1992. *Special Trade Contractors*, responsible for most of the growth within Construction, averaged 9.5 percent annual growth during the past year. Throughout most of the 1990s, Construction annual growth rates in Texas outpaced the nation.

Statistics from the Border Trade Institute show a substantial increase in import shipments coming into Texas from Mexico. In 1999, shipments into Texas were up by 16,500 as compared to 5,900 shipments leaving the state to enter Mexico. This movement of manufactured goods across the border has affected the *Trucking and Warehousing* industry in Texas. Annual growth this year in *Trucking and Warehousing* hovered at just under 5.0 percent. In the previous 26 months, annual growth fell below 5.0 percent only four times and averaged 6.6 percent.



Nonseasonally Adjusted Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Employment

Total Nonagricultural employment within Texas' MSAs grew by 32,500 jobs in April. The Dallas and Fort Worth-Arlington MSAs led this growth, accounting for 54 percent of the overall gain. This expansion occurred as a result of sustained hiring activities in both Trade and Services.

Continued high consumer confidence levels and earlier than normal seasonal hiring resulted in job gains in *Retail Trade*. March experienced the largest over-the-month employment gain of the 1990s, increasing by 16,200 jobs. As a result, April realized a smaller job increase than usual in this industry.

The annual growth rate for Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate fell from 4.8 percent to 4.0 percent, the lowest rate since March 1997. After experiencing growth rates in excess of 5.0 percent throughout 1998, this year's rates have fallen during the last three months. Year-to-date, this major division added only 3,300 jobs compared to 5,600 and 7,800 jobs added in 1997 and 1998 respectively. These smaller employment increases are partly due to reorganization activities resulting from banking consolidations.

Labor Market Review



April 1999

Texas Unemployment Rate		Texas Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	
Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted
4.3%	4.6%	9,131,500	9,135,800

CPS versus CES: What's the Difference?

by David Jesus and Mark Dermit

Each month, analysts in the Labor Market Information Department are asked how the economy in Texas is performing. While we may not be able to answer all questions related to the economy, we do have tools and programs that allow us to analyze and understand the dynamics of the labor market. To facilitate this analysis, Texas, like all states, cooperates with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in preparing and publishing current data on employment and unemployment. Two of the major programs we use to gauge labor market conditions are the Current Employment Statistics program and the Current Population Survey. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program provides monthly estimates of employment and wages by industry and geographical area (Texas and its 27 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, or MSAs). The Current Population Survey (CPS) provides monthly estimates of employment and unemployment (regardless of industry) for Texas' MSAs, counties, cities, and Workforce Development Board Areas through its subsidiary program, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

The CES program, popularly known as the establishment survey, is a monthly survey of nonfarm establishments, or businesses (including governmental agencies), which collects employment data by industry sector. This survey relies on a sample of establishments in order to derive current estimates of employment, average weekly hours worked, and average hourly and weekly earnings. The sample size for Texas is approximately 25,000 establishments.

Because the CES program is a survey of predominately nonfarm establishments, employment estimates are made for all major industry divisions (Mining, Construction, Manufacturing, etc.), except Agriculture. Agricultural employment is not included in monthly CES estimates, with the exception of the following three categories: *Veterinary Services, Animal Services except Veterinary Services, and Landscape and Horticultural Services*. These categories, all within the Agricultural Services sector, are included in regular CES estimates. Also, there is no estimate in the CES series for those employed in private households, the self-employed, or unpaid family workers.

The CPS program, popularly known as the household survey, is a monthly survey of approximately 50,000 households nationally. The purpose of this survey is to obtain and report statistics on the labor force status of the civilian, non-institutional population aged 16 years and older. Each month, interviewers contact sample households (in person or by telephone) to ask a series of questions on the household's economic activity during the survey week. The primary purpose of these questions is to divide the sample households into three major groups: The employed, the unemployed, and those not participating in the labor force.

A major aspect of the CPS is that it is an inclusive estimate of workers in the labor market. The household survey includes a count of those who are employed in agriculture, the self-employed, persons who work in private households, and unpaid family workers. However, there are some limitations. The CPS does not

include persons under the age of 16 (due to child labor laws), nor does it include those who are wards or inmates of mental or penal institutions. Finally, since it is a civilian survey, military personnel are not included.

In addition to providing a count of those who are, or are not, working, the household survey also asks an array of additional questions. For example, what job search methods are currently being used by an unemployed respondent, reasons for working part-time as opposed to full-time, household earnings, the reasons for working multiple jobs and the types of jobs held, and the usual working hours of those employed. These questions allow for a more complete analysis of employment and unemployment by examining the reasons behind who is working, what type of work is being performed, and the number of hours being worked.

It is important to understand the basic conceptual differences between CPS and CES in order to use this data for analysis. First, the CPS is a count of persons and where they reside, while CES is a count of the number of jobs and where those jobs are located. Therefore, if a person held multiple jobs, the CPS would count that worker only once (counted simply as "employed"), while CES would count the total number of jobs held by that person. Under CES, if a worker holds two jobs, two establishments would report a job filled by that same person.

Secondly, the CPS includes a count of those not employed. If during the survey week a person reports that they are not employed but are available and actively seeking work, then they are considered to be "unemployed". It is important to understand that the phrase "available and actively seeking work" is essential in determining whether an individual will be considered unemployed. To have been actively seeking work, a person must have made

CPS vs. CES		
<u>Includes</u>	<u>CPS</u>	<u>CES</u>
Agricultural Workers	Yes	No
Self-Employed Workers	Yes	No
Unpaid Family Workers	Yes	No
Domestic Workers	Yes	No
Workers on Paid/Unpaid Leave	Yes	Yes
Workers age 16 years and older	Yes	No age limit
Workers Holding Multiple Jobs	No	Yes

specific efforts towards finding employment such as contacting employers. If a person is neither employed nor available and actively seeking work during the survey week, then they are considered to be "not in the labor force", rather than unemployed.

More than simply looking at how many persons were unemployed, the CPS also seeks to answer how long people have been unemployed and their status. From the survey, the unemployed can be divided into five major groups: 1) Job losers, comprised of persons on temporary layoff or those who have been permanently laid off; 2) job leavers, persons who quit or otherwise terminate

Continued on page 3

Continued from page 2

their employment; 3) persons who completed temporary jobs and began looking for work after their temporary employment ended; 4) reentrants, persons out of the labor market prior to resuming their job search; and 5) new entrants to the labor market. As you can see, if more persons were being counted as unemployed because they were newly separated from their job, that fact might be more indicative of a slowing economy. However, if more persons are being counted as unemployed because they are simply re-entering the labor market after having been absent for a time, this could indicate that job prospects have improved.

Another distinction between these two programs is that while CES estimates are a direct result of a sample survey of Texas employers made at the state and MSA level, the CPS is a national estimate which must be apportioned to each state via a statistical model. Each state then uses its subsidiary program, the Local Area

Unemployment Statistics program, to generate employment and unemployment estimates at the state, MSA, county, and city level.

The CES program and the CPS represent the two most comprehensive data programs used for both national and area economic assessment that are based upon current data. These programs help in determining the economic health of an area by enabling users to track the quantity of jobs being added to their labor market, as well as where those jobs are being created. Additionally, data generated through these two programs helps answer the question of whether labor force growth is keeping pace with the level of overall job creation. Employment and unemployment estimates are commonly used in policy formulation and funding allocation, in addition to their economic analysis role. A clear understanding of the differences and limitations between CES and CPS is essential when using this data as a tool in any labor market analysis program.



**Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Seasonally Adjusted⁺**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Apr. 1999*	Mar. 1999	Apr. 1998	Mar. '99 to Apr. '99		Apr. '98 to Apr. '99	
				Absolute Change	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONAG. W&S EMPLOYMENT	9,135,800	9,118,600	8,878,200	17,200	0.2	257,600	2.9
GOODS PRODUCING	1,777,000	1,777,300	1,764,400	-300	0.0	12,600	0.7
Mining	155,000	158,300	168,700	-3,300	-2.1	-13,700	-8.1
Construction	523,600	518,700	488,500	4,900	0.9	35,100	7.2
Manufacturing	1,098,400	1,100,300	1,107,200	-1,900	-0.2	-8,800	-0.8
Durable Goods	672,800	672,700	672,900	100	0.0	-100	0.0
Nondurable Goods	425,600	427,600	434,300	-2,000	-0.5	-8,700	-2.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,358,800	7,341,300	7,113,800	17,500	0.2	245,000	3.4
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	559,600	557,500	536,600	2,100	0.4	23,000	4.3
Trade	2,141,000	2,142,100	2,098,000	-1,100	-0.1	43,000	2.0
Wholesale Trade	530,600	529,100	514,600	1,500	0.3	16,000	3.1
Retail Trade	1,610,400	1,613,000	1,583,400	-2,600	-0.2	27,000	1.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	512,500	510,600	490,600	1,900	0.4	21,900	4.5
Services	2,606,000	2,592,900	2,488,600	13,100	0.5	117,400	4.7
Government	1,539,700	1,538,200	1,500,000	1,500	0.1	39,700	2.6

Note: The number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas is without reference to place of residence of workers.

*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision.

⁺All elements of seasonality are factored out to achieve an estimate which reflects the basic underlying trend.

TEXAS AND U.S. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

TEXAS*					UNITED STATES**			
Actual	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
Apr. '99	10,242,900	9,806,700	436,200	4.3	138,240,000	132,552,000	5,688,000	4.1
Mar. '99	10,219,800	9,771,200	448,600	4.4	138,418,000	132,299,000	6,119,000	4.4
Apr. '98	9,981,300	9,546,400	434,900	4.4	136,378,000	130,735,000	5,643,000	4.1
Seas. Adjusted	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
Apr. '99	10,314,000	9,836,200	477,800	4.6	139,091,000	133,069,000	6,022,000	4.3
Mar. '99	10,293,600	9,830,200	463,400	4.5	138,816,000	133,033,000	5,783,000	4.2
Apr. '98	10,052,600	9,577,300	475,300	4.7	137,232,000	131,280,000	5,952,000	4.3

Note: Only the actual series estimates for Texas and the U.S. are comparable to sub-state estimates. Current month estimates for Texas are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. In seasonally adjusted estimates all elements of seasonality are factored out to achieve an estimate which reflects the basic underlying trend.

*Source - Labor Market Information Department, Texas Workforce Commission (model-based methodology)

**Source - Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (Current Population Survey)

Highlights of Local Area Unemployment Statistics

The Texas actual series unemployment rate decreased one-tenth of a percentage point, from 4.4 percent in March to 4.3 percent in April. This is the third month in a row that the actual rate has decreased, falling nine-tenths of a percentage point from the January level of 5.2 percent. Texas continues to enjoy labor market growth due to employment gains in most industry sectors, based in part on strong consumer confidence and earlier than normal seasonal hiring.

The annual growth rate for the labor force in the actual series fell from 2.7 percent in March to 2.6 percent in April, the third month in a row that the growth rate has fallen. This is the lowest annual growth rate in the series since the 2.6 percent rate in April 1998.

Total employment in Texas increased by more than 35,000 over the month, reaching a level of 9,806,700 — a new, all-time high. Since April of last year, Total Employment in Texas has grown by more than 260,000.

The number of unemployed Texans fell over the month, from 448,600 in March to 436,200 in April. While this is a drop of 12,400 from the previous month, it is an increase of 1,300 from the year-ago level. Although the number of unemployed may be leveling off, this could be an indication that the floor level of unemployment is close to being reached as opposed to any real slowdown in the labor market as a whole.

Weekly claims for unemployment insurance decreased in Agriculture; Manufacturing; Trade; Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate; Services; and Government. Meanwhile, Mining; Construction; and Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities experienced increases in claims over the month.

Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas Ranked by Unemployment Rate April 1999

1	Bryan-College Station	1.5
2	Austin-San Marcos	2.0
3 (tie)	Amarillo	2.6
	Lubbock	2.6
	San Antonio	2.6
6 (tie)	Dallas	2.8
	Forth Worth-Arlington	2.8
	Waco	2.8
9	Killeen-Temple	3.1
10	Abilene	3.4
11	Tyler	3.7
12	Victoria	3.8
13	Wichita Falls	3.9
14	San Angelo	4.0
15 (tie)	Houston	4.1
	Sherman-Denison	4.1
17	Corpus Christi	5.8
18	Brazoria	5.9
19	Galveston-Texas City	6.0
20	Longview-Marshall	6.5
21	Beaumont-Port Arthur	8.0
22	Laredo	8.2
23	Odessa-Midland	8.7
24 (tie)	Brownsville-Harlingen	8.9
	El Paso	8.9
26	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.0
	Texarkana data not available	

Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas (In Thousands)

	April 1999*				March 1999				April 1998			
	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
State of Texas	10,242.9	9,806.7	436.2	4.3	10,219.8	9,771.2	448.6	4.4	9,981.3	9,546.4	434.9	4.4
Abilene	61.9	59.8	2.1	3.4	62.0	59.8	2.2	3.5	60.7	58.8	1.9	3.1
Amarillo	113.5	110.6	2.9	2.6	113.6	110.6	3.0	2.6	111.6	108.1	3.5	3.1
Austin-San Marcos	702.8	688.7	14.1	2.0	697.7	683.0	14.7	2.1	674.2	658.6	15.6	2.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	187.8	172.7	15.1	8.0	188.1	173.6	14.5	7.7	180.7	168.8	11.9	6.6
Brazoria	105.9	99.7	6.2	5.9	106.8	100.6	6.2	5.8	104.6	98.9	5.7	5.4
Brownsville-Harlingen	124.8	113.7	11.1	8.9	125.4	113.0	12.4	9.9	126.6	111.7	14.9	11.7
Bryan-College Station	77.5	76.3	1.2	1.5	76.9	75.8	1.1	1.5	74.8	73.8	1.0	1.4
Corpus Christi	178.3	167.9	10.4	5.8	177.1	166.9	10.2	5.8	175.0	164.6	10.4	6.0
Dallas	1,912.7	1,859.9	52.8	2.8	1,902.3	1,849.2	53.1	2.8	1,842.1	1,787.9	54.2	2.9
El Paso	287.5	261.8	25.7	8.9	286.0	260.3	25.7	9.0	285.0	258.8	26.2	9.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	899.3	874.2	25.1	2.8	892.5	866.7	25.8	2.9	867.4	841.8	25.6	3.0
Galveston-Texas City	123.1	115.8	7.3	6.0	123.3	116.2	7.1	5.7	122.5	115.2	7.3	6.0
Houston	2,150.6	2,061.8	88.8	4.1	2,148.5	2,063.3	85.2	4.0	2,096.7	2,018.5	78.2	3.7
Killeen-Temple	115.6	112.0	3.6	3.1	114.7	111.0	3.7	3.2	114.2	109.6	4.6	4.0
Laredo	75.0	68.8	6.2	8.2	74.7	68.1	6.6	8.8	72.5	66.0	6.5	9.0
Longview-Marshall	105.8	98.9	6.9	6.5	105.3	98.4	6.9	6.6	103.6	97.5	6.1	5.9
Lubbock	123.7	120.5	3.2	2.6	123.6	120.3	3.3	2.6	122.2	118.4	3.8	3.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	192.8	167.7	25.1	13.0	196.2	166.0	30.2	15.4	194.7	163.3	31.4	16.1
Odessa-Midland	128.8	117.6	11.2	8.7	128.5	117.5	11.0	8.6	126.4	121.0	5.4	4.3
San Angelo	52.9	50.8	2.1	4.0	53.1	50.9	2.2	4.2	51.6	50.2	1.4	2.7
San Antonio	767.0	746.9	20.1	2.6	767.4	745.7	21.7	2.8	749.2	724.3	24.9	3.3
Sherman-Denison	51.1	49.0	2.1	4.1	51.1	48.8	2.3	4.5	49.8	47.9	1.9	3.9
Tyler	91.2	87.8	3.4	3.7	91.3	87.6	3.7	4.1	88.4	84.4	4.0	4.5
Victoria	43.2	41.5	1.7	3.8	43.3	41.6	1.7	3.8	43.2	41.4	1.8	4.1
Waco	102.2	99.3	2.9	2.8	101.5	98.3	3.2	3.1	100.4	96.3	4.1	4.1
Wichita Falls	66.2	63.6	2.6	3.9	65.9	63.3	2.6	3.9	65.7	63.0	2.7	4.1
Texarkana Not Available												

*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. Estimates reflect actual (not seasonally adjusted) data. Civilian Labor Force (C.L.F.) includes wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestics in private households, agricultural workers, workers involved in labor disputes and the unemployed, all by place of residence. Employment and Unemployment data are first rounded then added together to derive the rounded CLF total. Because of this rounding technique, this rounded total of the CLF may not agree with a rounding of the CLF total itself. Percent Unemployed is based upon unrounded Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment numbers. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Employment and Unemployment Estimates for Texas Counties - April 1999

County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Anderson	19,949	1,114	5.3	Donley	1,430	67	4.5	Kaufman	31,690	1,138	3.5	Real	1,100	41	3.6
Andrews	5,270	699	11.7	Duval	4,470	831	15.7	Kendall	12,589	247	1.9	Red River	5,611	294	5.0
Angelina	34,223	2,030	5.6	Eastland	8,904	433	4.6	Kenedy	224	2	0.9	Reeves	5,768	795	12.1
Aransas	9,588	507	5.0	Ector	57,767	6,857	10.6	Kent	526	12	2.2	Refugio	2,837	170	5.7
Archer	4,082	131	3.1	Edwards	765	59	7.2	Kerr	17,203	372	2.1	Roberts	489	15	3.0
Armstrong	880	12	1.3	Ellis	53,186	1,326	2.4	Kimble	2,293	65	2.8	Robertson	5,993	264	4.2
Atascosa	16,491	677	3.9	El Paso	261,845	25,655	8.9	King	113	4	3.4	Rockwall	21,236	426	2.0
Austin	12,344	468	3.7	Erath	16,214	360	2.2	Kinney	1,004	119	10.6	Runnels	4,854	258	5.0
Bailey	3,367	184	5.2	Falls	6,967	266	3.7	Kleberg	12,719	785	5.8	Rusk	20,081	1,169	5.5
Bandera	6,246	168	2.6	Fannin	11,358	670	5.6	Knox	1,868	127	6.4	Sabine	3,663	390	9.6
Bastrop	27,256	637	2.3	Fayette	10,198	278	2.7	Lamar	18,597	1,347	6.8	San Augustine	3,104	223	6.7
Baylor	1,696	78	4.4	Fisher	1,677	63	3.6	Lamb	5,775	482	7.7	San Jacinto	6,901	311	4.3
Bee	10,699	691	6.1	Floyd	2,798	192	6.4	Lampasas	7,926	251	3.1	San Patricio	27,899	1,649	5.6
Bell	90,408	2,834	3.0	Foard	884	16	1.8	La Salle	2,703	270	9.1	San Saba	2,428	137	5.3
Bexar	653,952	17,877	2.7	Fort Bend	172,872	5,693	3.2	Lavaca	8,900	176	1.9	Schleicher	1,448	98	6.3
Blanco	3,746	59	1.6	Franklin	4,340	158	3.5	Lee	6,911	235	3.3	Scurry	7,822	687	8.1
Borden	393	7	1.8	Freestone	6,911	323	4.5	Leon	5,651	390	6.5	Shackelford	1,327	84	6.0
Bosque	6,484	206	3.1	Frio	6,037	437	6.8	Liberty	27,162	2,055	7.0	Shelby	8,583	597	6.5
Bowie	36,991	2,075	5.3	Gaines	6,315	394	5.9	Limestone	8,665	360	4.0	Sherman	1,334	12	0.9
Brazoria	99,748	6,205	5.9	Galveston	115,778	7,340	6.0	Lipscomb	1,556	53	3.3	Smith	87,755	3,366	3.7
Brazos	76,278	1,163	1.5	Garza	1,843	119	6.1	Live Oak	4,369	208	4.5	Somervell	1,784	86	4.6
Brewster	5,267	119	2.2	Gillespie	10,163	143	1.4	Llano	5,323	159	2.9	Starr	16,872	5,435	24.4
Briscoe	986	33	3.2	Glasscock	699	16	2.2	Loving	71	10	12.3	Stephens	3,925	198	4.8
Brooks	2,644	296	10.1	Goliad	2,746	110	3.9	Lubbock	120,531	3,213	2.6	Sterling	687	27	3.8
Brown	16,223	623	3.7	Gonzales	7,115	245	3.3	Lynn	2,747	145	5.0	Stonewall	691	55	7.4
Burleson	6,589	276	4.0	Gray	9,948	772	7.2	Mc Culloch	3,400	258	7.1	Sutton	2,150	202	8.6
Burnet	13,119	358	2.7	Grayson	48,984	2,085	4.1	Mc Lennan	99,320	2,908	2.8	Swisher	3,274	125	3.7
Caldwell	16,045	527	3.2	Gregg	56,452	4,171	6.9	Mc Mullen	263	12	4.4	Tarrant	758,823	21,703	2.8
Calhoun	8,487	505	5.6	Grimes	8,865	625	6.6	Madison	3,884	137	3.4	Taylor	59,780	2,134	3.4
Callahan	5,583	245	4.2	Guadalupe	41,191	927	2.2	Marion	3,331	296	8.2	Terrell	501	25	4.8
Cameron	113,660	11,109	8.9	Hale	15,341	724	4.5	Martin	1,560	110	6.6	Terry	4,078	411	9.2
Camp	5,202	335	6.1	Hall	1,461	96	6.2	Mason	1,357	45	3.2	Throckmorton	700	29	4.0
Carson	2,940	112	3.7	Hamilton	3,827	188	4.7	Matagorda	15,188	1,445	8.7	Titus	12,239	772	5.9
Cass	14,390	1,165	7.5	Hansford	2,397	108	4.3	Maverick	13,543	3,992	22.8	Tom Green	50,763	2,101	4.0
Castro	4,109	155	3.6	Hardeman	1,871	114	5.7	Medina	15,276	523	3.3	Travis	458,996	9,610	2.1
Chambers	11,535	494	4.1	Hardin	22,138	1,792	7.5	Menard	1,137	35	3.0	Trinity	4,412	253	5.4
Cherokee	20,393	781	3.7	Harris	1,707,674	75,653	4.2	Midland	59,794	4,311	6.7	Tyler	5,810	625	9.7
Childress	2,927	92	3.0	Harrison	26,503	1,765	6.2	Milam	9,203	345	3.6	Upshur	15,983	988	5.8
Clay	5,143	139	2.6	Hartley	2,872	31	1.1	Mills	2,225	47	2.1	Upton	1,427	117	7.6
Cochran	1,299	72	5.3	Haskell	2,455	121	4.7	Mitchell	3,222	249	7.2	Uvalde	10,812	811	7.0
Coke	1,390	51	3.5	Hays	50,962	1,196	2.3	Montague	7,003	333	4.5	Val Verde	16,539	1,559	8.6
Coleman	3,158	221	6.5	Hemphill	1,880	65	3.3	Montgomery	130,362	4,323	3.2	Van Zandt	18,725	646	3.3
Collin	253,601	5,255	2.0	Henderson	29,357	975	3.2	Moore	9,075	255	2.7	Victoria	41,451	1,658	3.8
Collingsworth	1,447	14	1.0	Hidalgo	167,664	25,113	13.0	Morris	5,878	776	11.7	Walker	23,145	488	2.1
Colorado	7,845	292	3.6	Hill	16,192	509	3.0	Motley	549	10	1.8	Waller	12,172	538	4.2
Comal	37,015	975	2.6	Hockley	9,986	783	7.3	Nacogdoches	25,528	938	3.5	Ward	4,511	558	11.0
Comanche	6,715	223	3.2	Hood	16,404	514	3.0	Navarro	19,228	852	4.2	Washington	14,637	366	2.4
Concho	1,551	35	2.2	Hopkins	15,170	685	4.3	Newton	5,065	778	13.3	Webb	68,756	6,175	8.2
Cooke	16,694	441	2.6	Houston	8,661	388	4.3	Nolan	6,882	468	6.4	Wharton	18,102	989	5.2
Coryell	21,625	731	3.3	Howard	13,914	819	5.6	Nueces	140,001	8,709	5.9	Wheeler	2,592	114	4.2
Cottle	764	59	7.2	Hudspeth	1,315	49	3.6	Ochiltree	4,703	274	5.5	Wichita	59,482	2,420	3.9
Crane	2,144	174	7.5	Hunt	35,525	1,295	3.5	Oldham	1,072	25	2.3	Wilbarger	6,896	164	2.3
Crockett	2,003	204	9.2	Hutchinson	9,023	705	7.2	Orange	38,716	4,074	9.5	Willacy	5,790	1,228	17.5
Crosby	2,628	202	7.1	Irion	740	35	4.5	Palo Pinto	12,211	527	4.1	Williamson	135,476	2,167	1.6
Culberson	1,119	67	5.6	Jack	3,273	168	4.9	Panola	6,866	791	10.3	Wilson	14,734	357	2.4
Dallam	3,404	96	2.7	Jackson	8,264	274	3.2	Parker	40,281	1,059	2.6	Winkler	2,908	482	14.2
Dallas	1,201,262	38,227	3.1	Jasper	12,833	1,814	12.4	Parmer	4,050	102	2.5	Wise	23,766	607	2.5
Dawson	5,299	437	7.6	Jeff Davis	1,544	39	2.5	Pecos	5,995	525	8.1	Wood	12,666	672	5.0
Deaf Smith	7,353	423	5.4	Jefferson	111,881	9,202	7.6	Polk	14,161	781	5.2	Yoakum	3,202	397	11.0
Delta	2,434	98	3.9	Jim Hogg	2,019	282	12.3	Potter	53,089	2,255	4.1	Young	7,708	456	5.6
Denton	233,998	4,192	1.8	Jim Wells	15,810	1,981	11.1	Presidio	2,950	1,134	27.8	Zapata	4,250	623	12.8
De Witt	8,367	392	4.5	Johnson	58,733	1,861	3.1	Rains	3,735	143	3.7	Zavala	3,404	760	18.3
Dickens	1,068	65	5.7	Jones	9,998	343	3.3	Randall	57,466	684	1.2				
Dimmit	3,168	468	12.9	Karnes	6,192	239	3.7	Reagan	1,889	211	10.0				

Estimates reflect actual (not seasonally adjusted) data. Estimates are preliminary and subject to revision. To obtain the civilian labor force, add total employment to total unemployment. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

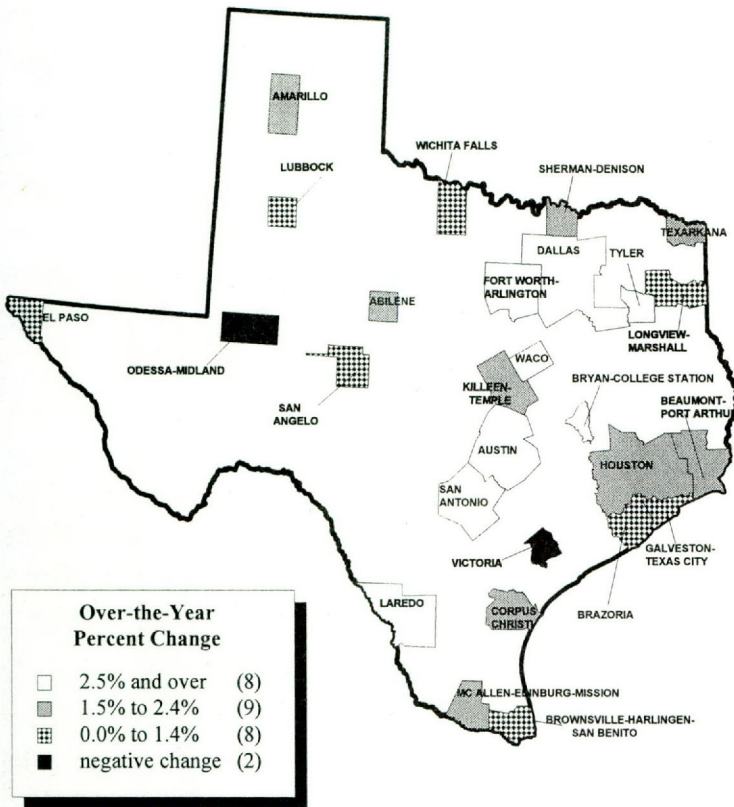
			Mar. '99 to Apr. '99		Apr. '98 to Apr. '99		
	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
TOTAL NONAG. W & S EMPLOYMENT	9,131,500	9,089,900	8,881,900	41,600	0.5	249,600	2.8
GOODS PRODUCING	1,769,200	1,769,400	1,758,400	-200	0.0	10,800	0.6
<i>Mining</i>	154,300	157,500	167,500	-3,200	-2.0	-13,200	-7.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	145,900	149,100	158,900	-3,200	-2.1	-13,000	-8.2
<i>Construction</i>	519,400	514,900	487,300	4,500	0.9	32,100	6.6
<i>Manufacturing</i>	1,095,500	1,097,000	1,103,600	-1,500	-0.1	-8,100	-0.7
Durable Goods	672,100	672,000	671,600	100	0.0	500	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	47,800	47,800	45,900	0	0.0	1,900	4.1
Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planing Mills	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	0.0	0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	19,700	19,700	18,800	0	0.0	900	4.8
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	44,000	43,700	42,400	300	0.7	1,600	3.8
Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	21,800	21,400	20,200	400	1.9	1,600	7.9
Primary Metal Industries	29,700	29,700	31,500	0	0.0	-1,800	-5.7
Fabricated Metal Industries	103,800	104,200	103,300	-400	-0.4	500	0.5
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	55,300	55,200	53,600	100	0.2	1,700	3.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	149,300	149,400	151,900	-100	-0.1	-2,600	-1.7
Oil & Gas Field Machinery	29,500	30,100	33,100	-600	-2.0	-3,600	-10.9
Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment	130,500	130,300	132,400	200	0.2	-1,900	-1.4
Transportation Equipment	85,300	85,200	83,000	100	0.1	2,300	2.8
Aircraft & Parts	45,100	45,500	45,500	-400	-0.9	-400	-0.9
Instruments & Related Products	40,800	40,900	41,800	-100	-0.2	-1,000	-2.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	21,200	21,100	20,600	100	0.5	600	2.9
Nondurable Goods	423,400	425,000	432,000	-1,600	-0.4	-8,600	-2.0
Food & Kindred Products	95,500	96,300	97,800	-800	-0.8	-2,300	-2.4
Meat Products	34,200	33,900	34,300	300	0.9	-100	-0.3
Dairy Products	5,000	4,900	5,100	100	2.0	-100	-2.0
Bakery Products	9,200	9,000	9,100	200	2.2	100	1.1
Malt Beverages	2,100	2,100	2,300	0	0.0	-200	-8.7
Textile Mill Products	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0.0	0	0.0
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	47,800	48,300	53,200	-500	-1.0	-5,400	-10.2
Paper & Allied Products	28,800	28,800	29,700	0	0.0	-900	-3.0
Printing & Publishing	75,800	75,700	75,900	100	0.1	-100	-0.1
Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & Miscellaneous	33,800	33,700	34,000	100	0.3	-200	-0.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	84,200	84,500	83,800	-300	-0.4	400	0.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	24,900	25,100	26,000	-200	-0.8	-1,100	-4.2
Petroleum Refining	21,100	21,300	22,200	-200	-0.9	-1,100	-5.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	56,200	56,100	55,000	100	0.2	1,200	2.2
Leather & Leather Products	6,300	6,400	6,700	-100	-1.6	-400	-6.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,362,300	7,320,500	7,123,500	41,800	0.6	238,800	3.4
<i>Transportation, Communications, Utilities</i>	557,900	555,300	533,700	2,600	0.5	24,200	4.5
Transportation	352,500	350,300	335,500	2,200	0.6	17,000	5.1
Railroad Transportation	17,400	17,400	17,100	0	0.0	300	1.8
Transportation by Air	115,100	114,400	107,900	700	0.6	7,200	6.7
Communications	135,600	135,000	128,300	600	0.4	7,300	5.7
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	69,800	70,000	69,900	-200	-0.3	-100	-0.1
Electric Services	30,800	31,000	30,900	-200	-0.6	-100	-0.3
Gas Production & Distribution	23,200	23,200	23,500	0	0.0	-300	-1.3
<i>Trade</i>	2,127,900	2,119,300	2,087,700	8,600	0.4	40,200	1.9
Wholesale Trade	530,000	528,200	514,800	1,800	0.3	15,200	3.0
Retail Trade	1,597,900	1,591,100	1,572,900	6,800	0.4	25,000	1.6
Building Materials & Gardening Supplies	65,300	63,900	62,800	1,400	2.2	2,500	4.0
General Merchandise Stores	200,800	203,400	201,200	-2,600	-1.3	-400	-0.2
Food Stores	244,900	244,300	246,000	600	0.2	-1,100	-0.4
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	166,000	165,000	163,600	1,000	0.6	2,400	1.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	77,100	77,700	78,200	-600	-0.8	-1,100	-1.4
Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	73,000	73,000	69,900	0	0.0	3,100	4.4
Eating & Drinking Places	601,800	594,700	583,200	7,100	1.2	18,600	3.2
Other Retail Trade	169,000	169,100	168,000	-100	-0.1	1,000	0.6
<i>Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate</i>	510,900	508,300	489,800	2,600	0.5	21,100	4.3
Depository Institutions including Banks	128,400	128,200	124,700	200	0.2	3,700	3.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service	161,800	161,400	157,700	400	0.2	4,100	2.6
Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate	220,700	218,700	207,400	2,000	0.9	13,300	6.4
<i>Services</i>	2,604,500	2,579,900	2,490,900	24,600	1.0	113,600	4.6
Hotel & Other Lodging Places	94,000	92,800	91,500	1,200	1.3	2,500	2.7
Personal Services	90,400	90,000	92,300	400	0.4	-1,900	-2.1
Business Services	671,300	663,500	625,400	7,800	1.2	45,900	7.3
Auto Repair Services	87,600	86,800	84,900	800	0.9	2,700	3.2
Miscellaneous Repair Services	33,700	33,200	33,000	500	1.5	700	2.1
Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures	123,200	119,100	117,300	4,100	3.4	5,900	5.0
Health Services	694,500	690,800	679,000	3,700	0.5	15,500	2.3
Legal Services	67,200	66,900	66,000	300	0.4	1,200	1.8
Educational Services	110,700	110,600	106,000	100	0.1	4,700	4.4
Social Services	182,100	181,400	172,200	700	0.4	9,900	5.7
Membership Organizations	141,200	140,600	136,500	600	0.4	4,700	3.4
Engineering & Management Services	245,100	243,700	227,000	1,400	0.6	18,100	8.0
Agricultural Services	53,100	50,000	50,300	3,100	6.2	2,800	5.6
<i>Government</i>	1,561,100	1,557,700	1,521,400	3,400	0.2	39,700	2.6
Federal	187,200	187,100	185,100	100	0.1	2,100	1.1
State	325,800	325,200	326,500	600	0.2	-700	-0.2
Local	1,048,100	1,045,400	1,009,800	2,700	0.3	38,300	3.8

*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. The number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas is without reference to place of residence of workers. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	ABILENE			AMARILLO			AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS			BMT.-PT. ARTHUR			BRAZORIA		
	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98
TOTAL	57.9	57.6	56.7	97.7	97.5	95.6	621.3	616.3	596.9	162.9	163.8	160.0	75.4	76.0	75.2
Mining	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Construction	2.4	2.3	2.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	35.4	34.6	32.7	17.4	18.0	16.5	11.2	11.4	10.8
Manufacturing-Dur.	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	69.9	70.0	69.1	10.2	10.2	9.9	4.7	5.0	5.4
Manufacturing-Nondur.	1.9	1.9	1.8	6.1	6.2	6.0	12.4	12.4	12.4	15.2	15.3	15.5	10.1	10.4	10.3
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	21.1	21.0	19.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	2.8	2.8	2.9
Wholesale Trade	2.9	2.9	2.8	6.4	6.4	6.2	27.5	27.4	24.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Retail Trade	12.5	12.6	12.0	20.9	20.8	20.2	105.9	105.3	101.5	31.5	31.5	30.5	13.0	12.9	12.3
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	32.4	32.2	31.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services	20.1	19.8	19.6	27.9	27.8	27.1	180.8	178.7	171.7	42.5	42.6	41.9	13.7	13.6	13.8
Federal Government	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	11.4	11.2	11.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
State Government	2.1	2.1	2.2	5.0	5.0	4.8	64.4	64.0	63.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Local Government	6.5	6.5	6.4	10.5	10.5	10.4	58.8	58.2	57.3	17.8	17.9	17.8	11.0	11.0	10.8
INDUSTRY	BROWNSVILLE-HARL.			BRYAN-COLL. STA.			CORPUS CHRISTI			DALLAS			EL PASO		
	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98
TOTAL	100.9	100.9	99.6	75.3	74.9	73.2	159.3	158.4	156.9	1885.0	1873.3	1820.1	249.1	247.2	246.3
Mining	**	**	**	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	11.5	11.5	11.7	**	**	**
Construction	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.2	2.9	12.1	12.0	12.6	95.5	94.3	88.2	12.0	11.9	11.9
Manufacturing-Dur.	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	5.2	5.2	5.0	176.1	175.5	172.8	17.4	17.3	16.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	6.9	7.0	7.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	8.3	8.3	8.3	78.3	78.3	77.8	23.2	23.5	26.2
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.8	4.8	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	129.4	128.7	123.5	14.5	14.4	13.7
Wholesale Trade	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.3	6.2	6.1	149.0	148.5	145.2	13.5	13.3	13.4
Retail Trade	20.7	20.5	20.2	13.9	13.8	13.6	30.1	30.0	30.1	302.6	301.6	295.3	45.8	45.0	45.4
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.7	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	156.1	155.6	149.9	9.7	9.7	9.6
Services	28.1	28.2	27.5	16.2	16.0	15.8	51.4	50.9	48.5	577.4	570.8	556.0	59.1	58.4	57.0
Federal Government	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.6	5.6	5.8	30.6	30.6	30.2	8.6	8.6	8.7
State Government	3.7	3.7	3.8	22.3	22.3	22.1	4.5	4.5	4.3	28.8	28.8	26.0	8.3	8.3	8.3
Local Government	18.2	18.3	18.0	6.9	6.9	6.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	149.7	149.1	144.5	37.0	36.8	36.1
INDUSTRY	FT. WORTH-ARL.			GALVESTON-TX. CITY			HOUSTON			KILLEEN-TEMPLE			LAREDO		
	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98
TOTAL	759.1	753.3	735.1	88.8	89.2	88.8	2013.8	2011.6	1972.4	101.3	100.6	99.7	66.0	65.8	63.5
Mining	4.5	4.4	4.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	65.2	66.5	68.5	**	**	**	1.6	1.7	2.7
Construction	41.1	40.1	37.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	141.3	140.7	135.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing-Dur.	76.3	76.5	75.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	130.1	130.2	133.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.8	0.8	0.8
Manufacturing-Nondur.	35.7	35.6	35.4	5.6	5.6	5.9	84.4	84.5	85.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Trans., Comm. & Util.	72.7	72.2	68.7	4.2	4.2	3.9	143.1	141.9	139.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	11.7	11.6	10.9
Wholesale Trade	41.4	41.2	40.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	132.3	131.6	128.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3
Retail Trade	147.2	145.6	142.9	17.6	17.6	17.4	325.7	327.2	315.2	19.8	19.7	19.5	13.7	13.7	13.4
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	35.8	35.5	34.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	109.3	108.9	104.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.4	2.4	2.3
Services	208.1	205.9	201.7	19.3	19.4	19.0	621.7	619.9	601.3	28.2	27.7	27.2	13.4	13.3	12.3
Federal Government	14.1	14.1	14.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	25.9	25.9	25.4	8.5	8.5	8.3	1.8	1.9	1.7
State Government	8.9	8.9	9.1	12.7	12.8	13.3	46.3	46.2	45.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
Local Government	73.3	73.3	71.3	12.9	12.9	12.8	188.5	188.1	189.1	15.9	15.9	15.8	12.2	12.1	11.5
INDUSTRY	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL			LUBBOCK			MCALLEN-EDIN.-MIS.			ODESSA-MIDLAND			SAN ANGELO		
	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98
TOTAL	91.3	91.0	90.4	116.9	116.8	115.4	143.3	143.2	140.4	104.5	104.1	107.4	44.8	44.8	44.4
Mining	3.2	3.3	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	11.5	11.5	13.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
Construction	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
Manufacturing-Dur.	13.5	13.5	13.3	3.9	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.4	4.4	4.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Manufacturing-Nondur.	5.8	5.9	6.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.8	9.2	8.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.4
Trans., Comm. & Util.	3.9	4.0	4.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Wholesale Trade	4.5	4.5	4.5	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.6	1.8	1.9	1.8
Retail Trade	18.9	18.6	18.2	24.8	24.7	24.5	32.4	31.9	31.6	20.7	20.7	20.5	8.5	8.3	8.5
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.8	3.7	3.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Services	21.7	21.6	21.5	35.3	35.2	34.7	33.1	33.5	32.4	25.4	25.1	25.3	12.8	12.9	12.7
Federal Government	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
State Government	0.6	0.6	0.6	13.3	13.3	12.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
Local Government	10.7	10.6	10.4	11.6	11.6	11.4	31.8	31.6	30.8	15.9	15.8	15.6	5.6	5.7	5.3
INDUSTRY	SAN ANTONIO			SHERMAN-DENISON			TEXARKANA			TYLER			VICTORIA		
	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98
TOTAL	698.9	696.3	677.9	44.9	44.9	44.0	51.9	51.6	50.8	81.2	80.9	78.3	35.8	36.1	36.0
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Construction	36.4	36.4	34.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.4
Manufacturing-Dur.	28.7	28.5	27.5	7.3	7.3	7.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing-Nondur.	23.8	23.7	23.5	2.6	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.0	2.1	2.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	31.9	31.8	32.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.6	1.7	1.5
Wholesale Trade	30.5	30.8	29.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Retail Trade	135.6	135.6	132.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	10.9	10.8	10.5	17.4	17.5	15.9	7.8	7.8	7.8
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	46.7	46.5	45.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services	227.9	225.4	214.5	12.4	12.2	11.7	14.5	14.4	14.1	24.9	24.6	24.0	9.5	9.5	9.6
Federal Government	34.7	35.1	37.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
State Government	14.8	14.8	14.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Government	86.1	86.2	83.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
INDUSTRY	WACO			WICHITA FALLS			Historical estimates of the number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs by MSA are available. Depending upon the MSA, data is available back to 1970, 1974, 1975, or 1988. The MSAs which have comparable data only back to 1988 are those that most recently had a change in geographic definition. For information on how to order historical data, see back page.								
	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98	Apr. '99	Mar. '99	Apr. '98									
TOTAL	99.6	98.4	96.9	60.6	60.5	60.4									
Mining	**	**	**	1.0	1.0	1.1									
Construction	4.8	4.8	4.6	2.5	2.6	2.5									
Manufacturing-Dur.	9.0	8.8	8.6	6.3	6.4	6.6									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	7.6	7.5	7.6	2.1	2.1	2.1									

**Percent Change in Nonagricultural W&S Employment
by MSA from April 1998 to April 1999**



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What's New

New occupational wages for Texas and each of the 27 Metropolitan Statistical Areas are now available. Tables include hourly mean, hourly median, and annual mean for selected occupations from the 1997 Occupational Employment Statistics survey. Data is available on the LMI website, the fax-on-demand system, or by calling the LMI Department. See below for additional contact information.

Contacting the LMI Department

Contact the Labor Market Information (LMI) Department for additional statistics at:

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