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Labor Market Information Department

Over-the-Month Rise Seen in Statewide Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate

Texas' seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased two-tenths of a percentage point over the month, increasing from 4.7 percent in April to 4.9 percent in May. This is the first April-to-May rate increase since 1986's three-tenths gain. In addition, May's rate is two-tenths of a percentage point higher than its year-ago level.

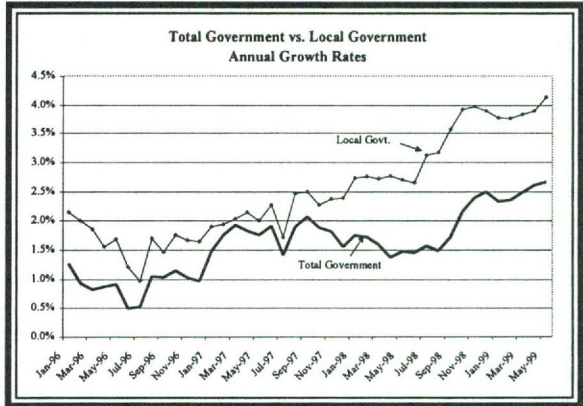
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted Nonagricultural Employment Grows By 21,200 Jobs In May

As temperatures began to rise in May, so did Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment. Surpassing gains posted in the previous two months, employment in Texas grew by 21,200 jobs in May, reaching a total of 9,158,900. The annual growth rate, however, has slowed from its peak of 4.8 percent in September 1997 to its current 2.8 percent.

Mining employment fell by an additional 800 jobs in May after suffering a significant downturn in April. This decline represents fourteen consecutive months of employment losses in this industry. The annual growth rate tumbled to -8.6 percent, just short of the lowest level of the decade (-8.7 percent) which occurred in June 1992.

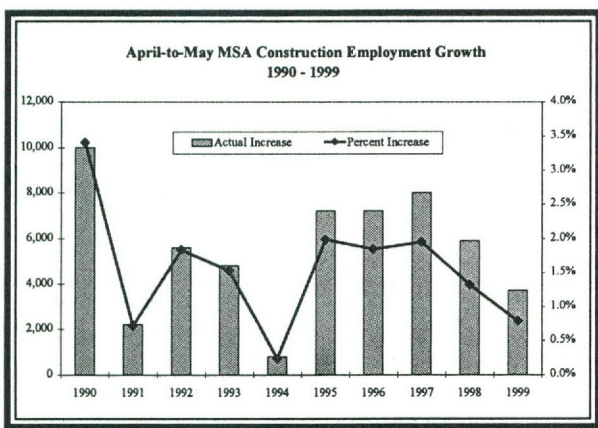
Employment in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (TCPU) added 1,900 jobs in May, its 21st consecutive monthly increase. *Trucking and Warehousing* and *Communications* were the main contributors to this growth. Driven by strong consumer demand for personal communication devices, *Communications'* annual growth rate peaked in August 1997 at 11.5 percent. Growth has since declined to a still healthy rate of 4.9 percent.

Retail Trade bounced back in May with an increase of 4,600 jobs, 3,500 more jobs than were gained in April. *Food Stores* employment posted the largest increase in the past ten months with the addition of 1,000 positions. *Eating and Drinking Places*, the largest component industry within *Retail Trade*, helped bolster over-the-month growth with the addition of 1,700 jobs.



Total Government employment grew by 3,600 jobs over the month for an annual growth rate of 2.7 percent, compared to last May's rate of 1.5 percent. Employment growth in *Local Government* peaked in May at 4.1 percent. Burgeoning population growth, along with the transfer of some government program responsibilities to the local level, has placed increased demands on local school districts and service providers leading to gains in *Local Government* employment, which comprises nearly 70 percent of Total Government

Nonseasonally Adjusted Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Employment



After two years of impressive economic expansion, recent employment gains in Texas' MSAs point to an overall reduction in the rate of growth. While Total Nonagricultural employment increased by 34,300, or 0.4 percent, it was the slowest over-the-month gain for May since 1994.

The biggest job creators were Dallas, Fort Worth-Arlington, Houston, and San Antonio, together accounting for 83.1 percent of all jobs created in the MSAs. Approximately 72.3 percent of these gains occurred in *Services and Retail Trade*, each of which added 12,400 positions.

Construction employment grew by 3,700 jobs, or 0.8 percent in May, the slowest increase since 1994 for this month.

This sluggish expansion was half of the 1.6 percent average over-the-month rate for May during the 1990s.

Labor
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Review



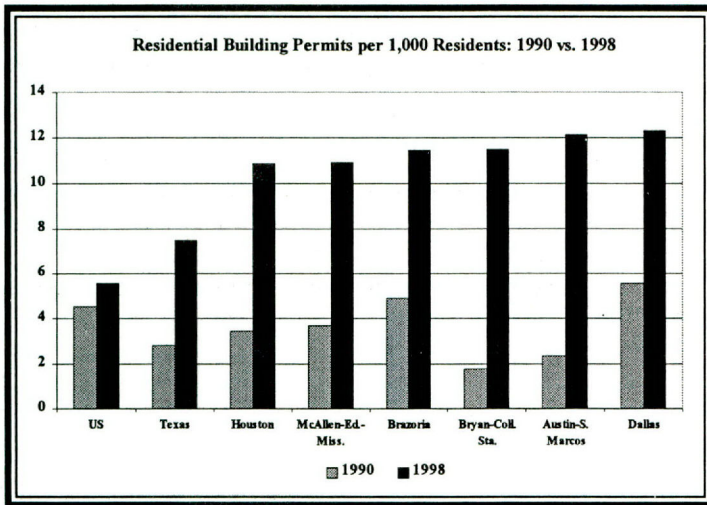
May
1999

Texas Unemployment Rate		Texas Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	
Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted
4.6%	4.9%	9,176,100	9,158,900

Raising the Roof: Texas Housing Markets Still Going Strong

by Camile Pahwa and Alan Cox

During the 1990s, construction and construction-related industries in Texas have expanded both at a high rate and over a prolonged period. The strength and duration of this growth is without precedent in Texas' employment history. Although the state has experienced several other construction growth spurts due to distinct, short-term economic and demographic factors, the prolonged growth of the 1990s is the result of several circumstances working together to create a unique situation: low interest rates, high consumer confidence, strong employment increases, and rapid population growth.



There are at least two ways in which to gauge the unprecedented growth which has occurred in Texas' construction industry: 1) measuring the employment level of these industries, and; 2) observing the number of building permits issued. Tracking the number of employees in an industry allows not only for the comparison of one industry's performance relative to another, but for the measurement of job growth (or loss) over time within an industry. Building permits, on the other hand, are of particular interest to construction and construction-related industries because they measure the number and type of units planned for construction. Building permits, therefore, serve as a suitable proxy for past and future employment growth in the construction industry.

Homebuilding in Texas got off to a strong start in 1999 with 36,062 residential building permits filed by March, the last month for which aggregate permit data is available. This compares to 34,255 permits filed in the first three months of 1998. Without a doubt, this year's home construction success is building off the foundation of aggressive growth established in 1998. Over the past 12 months, 149,739 residential permits have been issued in Texas—18 percent more than the over-the-year total of March 98.

The increase in the number of building projects and the overall strength of the industry is reflected in the growth in employment in the Construction industry. Texas is currently experiencing the longest expansion in Construction employment since the series began in January 1939. Annual employment growth rates have remained positive since May 1992—a remarkable 84 months. This is the first time that employment growth has remained so stable for

so long. Two other postwar periods stand out as significant—the 1960s and the late 1970s. The 1970s were an unusual time with growth rates reaching remarkable highs and then crashing to devastating lows with the oil crisis, only to shoot back up again in response to emerging demand as baby boomers started new households. The current economic conditions of the 1990s are similar to those of the prosperous 1960s when unemployment, inflation, and interest rates were all low.

Growth rates in Construction have remained high, even at a time when Total Nonagricultural employment has begun to show signs of slowing growth. From April 1998 to April 1999, Total Nonagricultural employment grew at a stable 2.9 percent, while Construction employment grew by 7.2 percent; the 13th month in a row the industry has seen annual growth rates above 7 percent. With the exception of a few months at the end of 1996 and beginning of 1997, Construction annual growth rates have remained above 5 percent since November 1993.

The component industries of Construction tell an even more specific story. *General Building Contractors*, which includes contractors who build both residential and nonresidential structures, saw an over-the-year employment gain of 7.9 percent in April. The most recent high for this annual growth rate was reached in July 1998 at 10.6 percent. *Special Trade Contractors*, the other high-growth Construction industry related to residential construction, includes more specialized contractors, such as plumbers, electricians, and painters. Employment in *Special Trade Contractors* reached an annual growth rate of 9.0 percent in April after peaking in November 1998 at 10.5 percent.

While it is primarily employment in the Construction industry which is affected by increases in building activity, other industries benefit as well. In particular, industries that supply the inputs necessary for building have experienced strong employment gains. For example, Manufacturing employment in *Lumber & Wood Products*, *Furniture & Fixtures*, and *Stone, Clay, & Glass* have seen significant increases in their annual growth rates within the past six months. The over-the-year growth rates of these three industries have followed the same trend throughout the 1990s, with each hovering around 5 percent for the past several months.

Strong population growth appears to be one of the primary factors driving increases in construction employment. Texas' population grew by 16.3 percent between 1990 and 1998, while the nation as a whole grew by only 8.7 percent. Although most areas of the state have experienced some population growth since 1990, the strongest growth is concentrated in only a few metropolitan areas. Texas' average annual population increase so far this decade stands at 1.9 percent. However, only nine of the state's 27 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) showed increases greater than two percent: Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, El Paso, Laredo, and McAllen-Edinburg-Mission (along the Texas-Mexico border); Austin-San Marcos, Killeen-Temple, and Dallas (along the Interstate 35 corridor); and Houston and its suburban counterpart, Brazoria (on the gulf coast).

Most of these MSAs also had the highest numbers of residential building permits issued in the state. Austin-San Marcos, Dallas,

Continued on page 3

Continued from page 2

Laredo, and McAllen-Edinburg-Mission have had especially strong building permit activity over the decade evidenced by a high annual average number of residential building permits issued per 1,000 persons. Each had an average greater than eight units constructed per 1,000 residents, while the state and national averages are closer to five. Whereas Dallas reached its peak for the decade in 1998 with 12.3 units per 1,000 persons, Laredo and Austin-San Marcos peaked earlier in 1995 and 1996 respectively. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission reached its peak for the decade in 1993 but was on the rise again in 1998.

It seems clear that a positive correlation exists between changes in population and the number of building permits issued. In addition, there appears to be a delayed positive relationship between permits issued and construction employment. For example, in 1993 there was an increase in Texas' annual population growth rate, which spurred a jump in the over-the-year growth rate of residential building permits for that same year. As a result, construction

related employment growth rates leapt from 3.3 percent in 1993 to 7.3 percent in 1994 and 7.4 percent in 1995.

In 1998, Texas again saw its annual population growth rate climb to over 1.9 percent, and building permit activity increased. However, this time, there was an immediate increase in the annual growth rate of construction employment.

Some analysts predict that 1999 will continue to be a prosperous year for housing markets, with Texas holding on to top billing as "the busiest homebuilding state." Some forecasters predict as much as an 11 percent increase over 1998 in total building permit volume for the state. But, as leading indicators such as employment growth and consumer confidence begin to show signs of slowing, it is uncertain how long the good times will last. While the economy continues to create more jobs, its slowing growth rate suggests that perhaps building will ease up as well. However, in many areas of the state, building permits continue to be issued at a blistering pace, defying signals of an economic cool-down.



Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Seasonally Adjusted⁺

INDUSTRY TITLE	May 1999*	Apr. 1999	May 1998	Apr. '99 to May '99		May '98 to May '99	
				Absolute Change	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONAG. W&S EMPLOYMENT	9,158,900	9,137,700	8,908,900	21,200	0.2	250,000	2.8
GOODS PRODUCING	1,776,100	1,777,300	1,768,100	-1,200	-0.1	8,000	0.5
Mining	154,000	154,800	168,500	-800	-0.5	-14,500	-8.6
Construction	523,500	523,100	491,700	400	0.1	31,800	6.5
Manufacturing	1,098,600	1,099,400	1,107,900	-800	-0.1	-9,300	-0.8
Durable Goods	672,900	672,800	674,300	100	0.0	-1,400	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	425,700	426,600	433,600	-900	-0.2	-7,900	-1.8
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,382,800	7,360,400	7,140,800	22,400	0.3	242,000	3.4
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	561,200	559,300	539,400	1,900	0.3	21,800	4.0
Trade	2,151,000	2,145,000	2,105,600	6,000	0.3	45,400	2.2
Wholesale Trade	532,300	530,900	517,200	1,400	0.3	15,100	2.9
Retail Trade	1,618,700	1,614,100	1,588,400	4,600	0.3	30,300	1.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	512,300	512,200	492,700	100	0.0	19,600	4.0
Services	2,615,500	2,604,700	2,500,400	10,800	0.4	115,100	4.6
Government	1,542,800	1,539,200	1,502,700	3,600	0.2	40,100	2.7

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
May '99	10,303,700	9,832,200	471,500	4.6	138,918,000	133,411,000	5,507,000	4.0
Apr. '99	10,246,200	9,807,200	439,000	4.3	138,240,000	132,552,000	5,688,000	4.1
May '98	10,027,000	9,584,900	442,100	4.4	137,240,000	131,476,000	5,764,000	4.2
Seas. Adjusted	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
May '99	10,361,100	9,851,900	509,200	4.9	139,019,000	133,224,000	5,795,000	4.2
Apr. '99	10,317,500	9,836,700	480,800	4.7	139,091,000	133,069,000	6,022,000	4.3
May '98	10,078,400	9,601,800	476,600	4.7	137,369,000	131,330,000	6,039,000	4.4

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 increased three-tenths of a percentage point, from 4.3 percent in April to 4.6 percent in May. This is the first increase in the unemployment rate in 1999 and only the third time during the 1990s that the rate has increased from April to May. Additionally, this is the largest April to May increase in the actual series since 1986 when the rate increased by four-tenths of a percentage point.

The Civilian Labor Force annual growth rate rose from 2.7 percent in April to 2.8 percent in May. This increase halts the decline experienced earlier this year and marks the highest rate of growth for the labor force in May since 1994.

Total Employment in Texas increased by 25,000 from April, reaching a level of 9,832,200, a new high for this figure. Since May of last year, Total Employment has grown by more than 247,000.

The number of unemployed Texans increased over the month from 439,000 in April to 471,500 in May. This increase of more than 32,000 represents the largest over-the-month change (positive or negative) for the April to May period since estimating methodology was changed in 1978. The over-the-year increase of 29,400 is the largest increase in Total Unemployment since December 1992.

Of the major industries, Agriculture; Mining; Manufacturing; Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities; Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate; and Government saw decreases in weekly claims for unemployment benefits. This is the first time since October 1997 that claims from the Mining industry fell over the month. Meanwhile, the Construction; Trade; and Services sectors experienced increases in weekly claims.

Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Ranked by Unemployment Rate
May 1999

1	Bryan-College Station	1.8
2	Austin-San Marcos	2.2
3 (tie)	Lubbock	2.8
	San Antonio	2.8
5	Amarillo	2.9
6	Dallas	3.0
7	Forth Worth-Arlington	3.1
8	Waco	3.2
9	Killeen-Temple	3.4
10	Abilene	3.7
11	Tyler	4.1
12	Wichita Falls	4.2
13 (tie)	San Angelo	4.4
	Sherman-Denison	4.4
	Victoria	4.4
16	Houston	4.5
17 (tie)	Corpus Christi	6.5
	Galveston-Texas City	6.5
19	Brazoria	6.7
20	Longview-Marshall	7.1
21	Laredo	8.4
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur	8.7
23	Odessa-Midland	9.2
24	Brownsville-Harlingen	9.4
25	El Paso	9.5
26	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.0
	Texarkana data not available	

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

	May 1999*				April 1999				May 1998			
	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
State of Texas	10,303.7	9,832.2	471.5	4.6	10,246.2	9,807.2	439.0	4.3	10,027.0	9,584.9	442.1	4.4
Abilene	62.5	60.2	2.3	3.7	62.4	60.2	2.2	3.5	61.1	59.0	2.1	3.4
Amarillo	114.3	111.0	3.3	2.9	113.7	110.7	3.0	2.6	112.1	108.4	3.7	3.3
Austin-San Marcos	702.8	687.2	15.6	2.2	702.9	688.7	14.2	2.0	675.2	658.9	16.3	2.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	189.9	173.3	16.6	8.7	188.2	173.1	15.1	8.0	181.4	169.4	12.0	6.6
Brazoria	107.2	100.0	7.2	6.7	106.0	99.7	6.3	5.9	105.1	99.2	5.9	5.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	125.2	113.4	11.8	9.4	125.1	113.9	11.2	8.9	126.4	111.9	14.5	11.5
Bryan-College Station	76.9	75.5	1.4	1.8	77.5	76.3	1.2	1.5	74.9	73.7	1.2	1.6
Corpus Christi	178.4	166.8	11.6	6.5	177.7	167.4	10.3	5.8	174.7	163.8	10.9	6.3
Dallas	1,921.0	1,863.2	57.8	3.0	1,912.0	1,859.0	53.0	2.8	1,852.9	1,795.8	57.1	3.1
El Paso	290.7	263.0	27.7	9.5	287.5	261.7	25.8	9.0	287.6	260.9	26.7	9.3
Fort Worth-Arlington	902.7	875.1	27.6	3.1	899.4	874.1	25.3	2.8	872.7	845.8	26.9	3.1
Galveston-Texas City	124.8	116.7	8.1	6.5	123.4	116.0	7.4	6.0	124.2	116.5	7.7	6.2
Houston	2,172.6	2,074.3	98.3	4.5	2,153.7	2,063.8	89.9	4.2	2,111.3	2,030.0	81.3	3.9
Killeen-Temple	115.5	111.6	3.9	3.4	115.1	111.5	3.6	3.1	114.5	109.8	4.7	4.1
Laredo	75.2	68.9	6.3	8.4	74.9	68.7	6.2	8.3	72.0	66.1	5.9	8.2
Longview-Marshall	106.4	98.9	7.5	7.1	105.9	98.9	7.0	6.6	104.4	98.0	6.4	6.1
Lubbock	123.3	119.8	3.5	2.8	123.8	120.6	3.2	2.6	121.9	118.0	3.9	3.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	193.9	168.8	25.1	13.0	192.3	166.9	25.4	13.2	194.0	165.6	28.4	14.6
Odessa-Midland	129.6	117.7	11.9	9.2	128.3	117.2	11.1	8.7	128.1	122.2	5.9	4.6
San Angelo	53.0	50.7	2.3	4.4	53.0	50.9	2.1	4.0	51.4	49.9	1.5	2.8
San Antonio	772.6	750.7	21.9	2.8	767.4	747.2	20.2	2.6	752.3	726.6	25.7	3.4
Sherman-Denison	51.1	48.8	2.3	4.4	51.2	49.1	2.1	4.1	49.7	47.7	2.0	4.1
Tyler	91.4	87.7	3.7	4.1	91.2	87.8	3.4	3.7	88.6	84.4	4.2	4.7
Victoria	43.5	41.6	1.9	4.4	43.1	41.4	1.7	3.8	43.3	41.4	1.9	4.4
Waco	101.6	98.4	3.2	3.2	102.3	99.4	2.9	2.9	99.8	95.5	4.3	4.3
Wichita Falls	66.1	63.3	2.8	4.2	66.0	63.5	2.5	3.9	65.8	63.0	2.8	4.3
Texarkana data 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 - May 1999

County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Anderson	19,919	1,380	6.5	Donley	1,398	56	3.9	Kaufman	31,747	1,324	4.0	Real	1,138	43	3.6
Andrews	5,263	754	12.5	Duval	4,489	869	16.2	Kendall	12,796	276	2.1	Red River	5,619	302	5.1
Angelina	34,389	2,466	6.7	Eastland	8,903	456	4.9	Kenedy	224	2	0.9	Reeves	6,038	867	12.6
Arapahoe	9,573	569	5.6	Ector	57,859	7,178	11.0	Kent	525	13	2.4	Refugio	2,857	176	5.8
Archer	4,063	154	3.7	Edwards	766	76	9.0	Kerr	17,350	400	2.3	Roberts	488	14	2.8
Armstrong	883	15	1.7	Ellis	53,282	1,500	2.7	Kimble	2,330	67	2.8	Robertson	6,118	309	4.8
Atascosa	16,562	724	4.2	El Paso	263,007	27,691	9.5	King	105	4	3.7	Rockwall	21,274	460	2.1
Austin	12,426	511	3.9	Erath	16,260	398	2.4	Kinney	1,088	122	10.1	Runnels	4,821	248	4.9
Bailey	3,421	174	4.8	Falls	6,952	282	3.9	Kleberg	12,709	856	6.3	Rusk	19,572	1,215	5.8
Bandera	6,238	169	2.6	Fannin	11,373	769	6.3	Knox	1,913	130	6.4	Sabine	3,683	400	9.8
Bastrop	27,196	722	2.6	Fayette	10,149	332	3.2	Lamar	18,663	1,319	6.6	San Augustine	3,118	237	7.1
Baylor	1,729	87	4.8	Fisher	1,682	65	3.7	Lamb	5,958	519	8.0	San Jacinto	6,915	313	4.3
Bee	10,746	737	6.4	Floyd	2,833	211	6.9	Lampasas	7,915	285	3.5	San Patricio	27,711	1,979	6.7
Bell	90,076	3,111	3.3	Foard	847	13	1.5	La Salle	2,744	285	9.4	San Saba	2,466	154	5.9
Bexar	657,290	19,649	2.9	Fort Bend	173,920	6,247	3.5	Lavaca	8,838	206	2.3	Schleicher	1,476	104	6.6
Blanco	3,701	76	2.0	Franklin	4,330	193	4.3	Lee	6,931	254	3.5	Scurry	7,764	724	8.5
Borden	395	8	2.0	Freestone	6,980	328	4.5	Leon	5,673	437	7.2	Shackelford	1,347	76	5.3
Bosque	6,478	280	4.1	Frio	6,342	465	6.8	Liberty	27,327	2,183	7.4	Shelby	8,564	645	7.0
Bowie	37,245	2,210	5.6	Gaines	6,509	411	5.9	Limestone	8,716	402	4.4	Sherman	1,403	20	1.4
Brazoria	100,030	7,188	6.7	Galveston	116,675	8,066	6.5	Lipscomb	1,533	54	3.4	Smith	87,710	3,707	4.1
Brazos	75,456	1,352	1.8	Garza	1,809	126	6.5	Live Oak	4,390	217	4.7	Somervell	1,812	117	6.1
Brewster	5,260	135	2.5	Gillespie	10,491	167	1.6	Llano	5,411	159	2.9	Starr	16,711	4,500	21.2
Briscoe	979	33	3.3	Glasscock	687	20	2.8	Loving	75	11	12.8	Stephens	3,943	215	5.2
Brooks	2,650	326	11.0	Goliad	2,767	128	4.4	Lubbock	119,836	3,509	2.8	Sterling	720	35	4.6
Brown	16,344	643	3.8	Gonzales	7,150	235	3.2	Lynn	2,752	156	5.4	Stonewall	724	39	5.1
Burleson	6,659	287	4.1	Gray	9,934	781	7.3	Mc Culloch	3,373	174	4.9	Sutton	2,149	209	8.9
Burnet	13,259	400	2.9	Grayson	48,839	2,269	4.4	Mc Lennan	98,417	3,210	3.2	Swisher	3,306	137	4.0
Caldwell	16,010	554	3.3	Gregg	56,447	4,475	7.3	Mc Mullen	272	15	5.2	Tarrant	759,562	23,787	3.0
Calhoun	8,543	615	6.7	Grimes	8,843	704	7.4	Madison	3,877	146	3.6	Taylor	60,243	2,308	3.7
Callahan	5,604	280	4.8	Guadalupe	41,401	943	2.2	Marion	3,319	326	8.9	Terrell	520	24	4.4
Cameron	113,443	11,776	9.4	Hale	15,416	913	5.6	Martin	1,582	102	6.1	Terry	4,144	422	9.2
Camp	5,189	374	6.7	Hall	1,471	104	6.6	Mason	1,392	37	2.6	Throckmorton	702	26	3.6
Carson	2,927	128	4.2	Hamilton	3,845	178	4.4	Matagorda	15,437	1,830	10.6	Titus	12,210	823	6.3
Cass	14,255	1,173	7.6	Hansford	2,409	106	4.2	Maverick	13,671	3,533	20.5	Tom Green	50,713	2,308	4.4
Castro	4,138	193	4.5	Hardeman	1,908	111	5.5	Medina	15,297	548	3.5	Travis	457,992	10,662	2.3
Chambers	11,605	489	4.0	Hardin	22,206	2,014	8.3	Menard	1,147	30	2.5	Trinity	4,391	287	6.1
Cherokee	20,120	804	3.8	Harris	1,718,025	84,076	4.7	Midland	59,889	4,724	7.3	Tyler	5,760	624	9.8
Childress	3,002	96	3.1	Harrison	26,501	2,003	7.0	Milam	9,258	400	4.1	Upshur	15,981	1,065	6.2
Clay	5,269	161	3.0	Hartley	2,906	33	1.1	Mills	2,250	48	2.1	Upton	1,425	124	8.0
Cochran	1,360	85	5.9	Haskell	2,423	120	4.7	Mitchell	3,279	239	6.8	Uvalde	11,270	821	6.8
Coke	1,395	52	3.6	Hays	50,850	1,340	2.6	Montague	7,067	365	4.9	Val Verde	16,647	1,532	8.4
Coleman	3,172	233	6.8	Hemphill	1,880	63	3.2	Montgomery	131,152	4,695	3.5	Van Zandt	18,888	676	3.5
Collin	254,059	5,804	2.2	Henderson	29,410	1,048	3.4	Moore	9,071	289	3.1	Victoria	41,576	1,908	4.4
Collingsworth	1,466	15	1.0	Hidalgo	168,826	25,136	13.0	Morris	5,864	722	11.0	Walker	23,194	493	2.1
Colorado	7,798	306	3.8	Hill	16,301	550	3.3	Motley	539	11	2.0	Waller	12,246	592	4.6
Comal	37,204	878	2.3	Rockley	10,002	748	7.0	Nacogdoches	25,582	958	3.6	Ward	4,693	576	10.9
Comanche	6,767	219	3.1	Hood	16,420	613	3.6	Navarro	19,261	904	4.5	Washington	14,618	435	2.9
Concho	1,534	35	2.2	Hopkins	14,955	726	4.6	Newton	5,118	896	14.9	Webb	68,850	6,282	8.4
Cooke	16,595	574	3.3	Houston	8,675	443	4.9	Nolan	6,935	448	6.1	Wharton	18,166	1,084	5.6
Coryell	21,545	770	3.5	Howard	13,984	859	5.8	Nueces	139,055	9,618	6.5	Wheeler	2,614	143	5.2
Cottle	763	50	6.2	Hudspeth	1,306	63	4.6	Ochiltree	4,815	235	4.7	Wichita	59,210	2,634	4.3
Crane	2,123	198	8.5	Hunt	35,589	1,325	3.6	Oldham	1,068	26	2.4	Wilbarger	6,910	165	2.3
Crockett	2,025	211	9.4	Hutchinson	9,072	795	8.1	Orange	38,835	4,510	10.4	Willacy	5,828	1,223	17.3
Crosby	2,511	206	7.6	Irion	726	33	4.3	Palo Pinto	12,209	532	4.2	Williamson	135,180	2,331	1.7
Culberson	1,101	80	6.8	Jack	3,327	159	4.6	Panola	6,885	845	10.9	Wilson	14,809	383	2.5
Dallas	3,445	93	2.6	Jackson	8,364	322	3.7	Parker	40,320	1,166	2.8	Winkler	2,931	439	13.0
Dallas	1,203,431	41,729	3.4	Jasper	12,968	1,903	12.8	Parmer	4,013	98	2.4	Wise	23,902	704	2.9
Dawson	5,281	428	7.5	Jeff Davis	1,609	33	2.0	Pecos	6,056	615	9.2	Wood	12,796	687	5.1
Deaf Smith	7,446	480	6.1	Jefferson	112,222	10,028	8.2	Polk	14,154	832	5.6	Yoakum	3,209	409	11.3
Delta	2,420	124	4.9	Jim Hogg	2,084	313	13.1	Potter	53,313	2,531	4.5	Young	7,637	474	5.8
Denton	234,420	4,637	1.9	Jim Wells	15,878	2,082	11.6	Presidio	2,932	1,150	28.2	Zapata	4,316	678	13.6
De Witt	8,425	443	5.0	Johnson	58,791	2,069	3.4	Rains	3,835	146	3.7	Zavala	3,546	648	15.5
Dickens	1,063	52	4.7	Jones	10,113	361	3.4	Randall	57,709	781	1.3				
Dimmit	3,097	452	12.7	Karnes	6,239	272	4.2	Reagan	1,892	222	10.5				

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

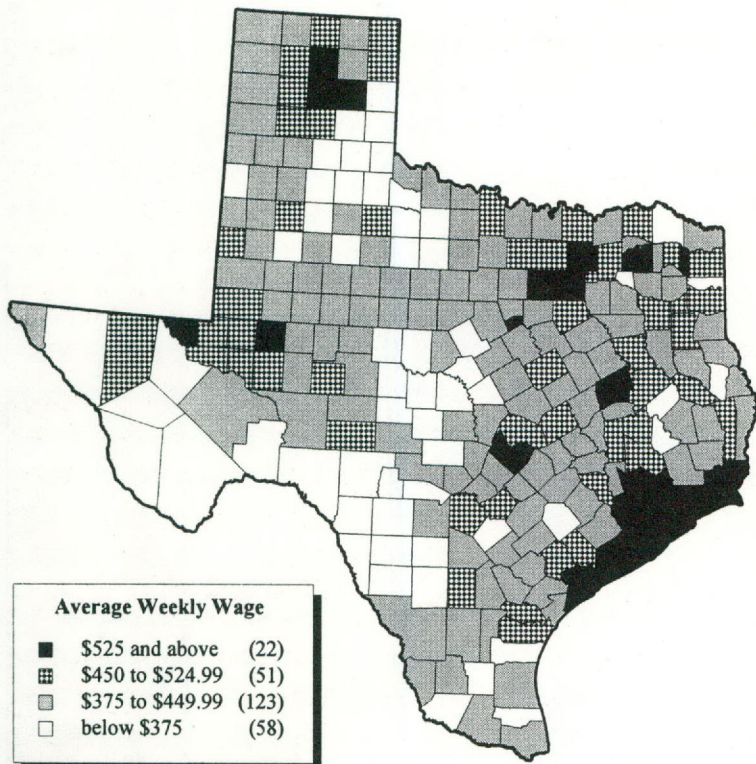
				Apr. '99 to May'99		May '98 to May '99	
	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
TOTAL NONAG. W & S EMPLOYMENT	9,176,100	9,133,400	8,935,700	42,700	0.5	240,400	2.7
GOODS PRODUCING	1,774,000	1,769,500	1,769,500	4,500	0.3	4,500	0.3
Mining	153,400	154,100	167,600	-700	-0.5	-14,200	-8.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	144,900	145,700	159,100	-800	-0.5	-14,200	-8.9
Construction	522,900	518,900	495,200	4,000	0.8	27,700	5.6
Manufacturing	1,097,700	1,096,500	1,106,700	1,200	0.1	-9,000	-0.8
Durable Goods	672,900	672,100	674,100	800	0.1	-1,200	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	47,900	47,700	46,400	200	0.4	1,500	3.2
Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planing Mills	7,500	7,500	7,600	0	0.0	-100	-1.3
Furniture & Fixtures	19,800	19,700	19,000	100	0.5	800	4.2
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	44,100	44,000	42,700	100	0.2	1,400	3.3
Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	21,900	21,800	20,300	100	0.5	1,600	7.9
Primary Metal Industries	29,700	29,700	31,400	0	0.0	-1,700	-5.4
Fabricated Metal Industries	104,100	103,800	103,800	300	0.3	300	0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	55,600	55,300	54,100	300	0.5	1,500	2.8
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	149,800	149,500	152,300	300	0.2	-2,500	-1.6
Oil & Gas Field Machinery	29,200	29,500	33,000	-300	-1.0	-3,800	-11.5
Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment	130,600	130,500	132,200	100	0.1	-1,600	-1.2
Transportation Equipment	84,900	85,300	83,700	-400	-0.5	1,200	1.4
Aircraft & Parts	44,800	45,000	45,600	-200	-0.4	-800	-1.8
Instruments & Related Products	40,800	40,700	41,900	100	0.2	-1,100	-2.6
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	21,200	21,200	20,700	0	0.0	500	2.4
Nondurable Goods	424,800	424,400	432,600	400	0.1	-7,800	-1.8
Food & Kindred Products	96,400	96,300	98,200	100	0.1	-1,800	-1.8
Meat Products	34,000	34,100	34,400	-100	-0.3	-400	-1.2
Dairy Products	4,900	4,900	5,100	0	0.0	-200	-3.9
Bakery Products	9,200	9,100	9,200	100	1.1	0	0.0
Malt Beverages	2,200	2,100	2,300	100	4.8	-100	-4.3
Textile Mill Products	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0.0	0	0.0
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	47,800	47,800	52,800	0	0.0	-5,000	-9.5
Paper & Allied Products	28,500	28,600	29,600	-100	-0.3	-1,100	-3.7
Printing & Publishing	75,800	75,800	75,900	0	0.0	-100	-0.1
Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & Miscellaneous	33,600	33,700	33,900	-100	-0.3	-300	-0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	84,300	84,200	83,900	100	0.1	400	0.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	24,800	24,800	25,900	0	0.0	-1,100	-4.2
Petroleum Refining	21,000	21,100	22,100	-100	-0.5	-1,100	-5.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	56,900	56,600	55,400	300	0.5	1,500	2.7
Leather & Leather Products	6,400	6,400	6,800	0	0.0	-400	-5.9
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,402,100	7,363,900	7,166,200	38,200	0.5	235,900	3.3
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	560,600	557,600	538,900	3,000	0.5	21,700	4.0
Transportation	354,500	352,500	339,200	2,000	0.6	15,300	4.5
Railroad Transportation	17,400	17,400	17,200	0	0.0	200	1.2
Transportation by Air	115,100	115,100	108,600	0	0.0	6,500	6.0
Communications	136,100	135,200	129,300	900	0.7	6,800	5.3
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	70,000	69,900	70,400	100	0.1	-400	-0.6
Electric Services	30,900	30,900	31,100	0	0.0	-200	-0.6
Gas Production & Distribution	23,200	23,200	23,500	0	0.0	-300	-1.3
Trade	2,147,800	2,131,900	2,103,800	15,900	0.7	44,000	2.1
Wholesale Trade	532,000	530,300	517,300	1,700	0.3	14,700	2.8
Retail Trade	1,615,800	1,601,600	1,586,500	14,200	0.9	29,300	1.8
Building Materials & Gardening Supplies	67,200	66,100	64,200	1,100	1.7	3,000	4.7
General Merchandise Stores	203,200	202,200	201,800	1,000	0.5	1,400	0.7
Food Stores	246,100	244,800	246,400	1,300	0.5	-300	-0.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	166,700	166,000	164,500	700	0.4	2,200	1.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	78,400	78,000	79,500	400	0.5	-1,100	-1.4
Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	73,100	73,000	70,300	100	0.1	2,800	4.0
Eating & Drinking Places	611,000	602,700	589,900	8,300	1.4	21,100	3.6
Other Retail Trade	170,100	168,800	169,900	1,300	0.8	200	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	512,000	510,600	493,000	1,400	0.3	19,000	3.9
Depository Institutions including Banks	129,100	128,300	125,400	800	0.6	3,700	3.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service	162,200	161,900	157,900	300	0.2	4,300	2.7
Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate	220,700	220,400	209,700	300	0.1	11,000	5.2
Services	2,621,800	2,603,200	2,507,400	18,600	0.7	114,400	4.6
Hotel & Other Lodging Places	95,200	94,200	92,900	1,000	1.1	2,300	2.5
Personal Services	86,000	90,500	87,300	-4,500	-5.0	-1,300	-1.5
Business Services	679,800	671,400	633,200	8,400	1.3	46,600	7.4
Auto Repair Services	88,200	87,600	85,500	600	0.7	2,700	3.2
Miscellaneous Repair Services	34,100	33,800	33,400	300	0.9	700	2.1
Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures	131,300	123,500	125,200	7,800	6.3	6,100	4.9
Health Services	694,300	691,800	681,200	2,500	0.4	13,100	1.9
Legal Services	67,700	67,300	66,400	400	0.6	1,300	2.0
Educational Services	107,300	110,700	102,300	-3,400	-3.1	5,000	4.9
Social Services	184,100	182,100	174,000	2,000	1.1	10,100	5.8
Membership Organizations	142,300	141,400	136,200	900	0.6	6,100	4.5
Engineering & Management Services	246,300	245,200	227,700	1,100	0.4	18,600	8.2
Agricultural Services	54,800	53,100	52,400	1,700	3.2	2,400	4.6
Government	1,559,900	1,560,600	1,523,100	-700	0.0	36,800	2.4
Federal	185,800	186,800	186,000	-1,000	-0.5	-200	-0.1
State	323,600	325,500	325,000	-1,900	-0.6	-1,400	-0.4
Local	1,050,500	1,048,300	1,012,100	2,200	0.2	38,400	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		
	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98
TOTAL	58.2	58.1	57.1	98.0	97.9	95.8	622.0	621.5	598.2	163.9	163.2	160.8	75.7	75.3	75.3
Mining	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Construction	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	35.8	35.5	33.0	17.6	17.6	16.3	11.3	11.1	10.9
Manufacturing-Dur.	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	70.4	70.0	69.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	4.7	4.7	5.3
Manufacturing-Nondur.	1.9	1.9	1.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	12.4	12.4	12.4	15.2	15.2	15.5	10.1	10.1	10.3
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	21.1	21.1	19.7	8.1	8.0	8.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
Wholesale Trade	2.9	2.9	2.8	6.4	6.4	6.1	27.7	27.6	25.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Retail Trade	13.1	13.0	12.1	21.0	20.9	20.6	106.7	105.9	102.5	31.8	31.6	30.9	13.1	13.0	12.4
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	32.4	32.3	31.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services	19.7	19.8	19.7	28.1	28.0	27.1	181.8	180.8	173.3	42.8	42.5	42.3	13.8	13.7	13.8
Federal Government	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	10.6	11.4	10.3	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	62.9	64.4	62.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Local Government	5.6	5.5	6.5	10.5	10.5	10.3	58.9	58.8	57.4	17.8	17.8	17.8	11.0	11.0	10.9
INDUSTRY	BROWNSVILLE-HARL.			BRYAN-COLL. STA.			CORPUS CHRISTI			DALLAS			EL PASO		
	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98
TOTAL	100.7	101.2	99.6	74.9	75.2	73.1	158.9	159.0	156.3	1893.6	1883.9	1831.3	250.0	248.8	248.3
Mining	**	**	**	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	11.3	11.4	11.7	**	**	**
Construction	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.9	11.3	11.7	11.7	96.7	95.7	89.6	12.1	11.9	12.2
Manufacturing-Dur.	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	5.3	5.3	5.0	176.7	175.9	173.8	17.5	17.4	16.2
Manufacturing-Nondur.	6.9	6.9	7.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	8.3	8.3	8.3	78.6	78.4	77.9	23.1	23.3	26.2
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.7	4.8	4.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	130.3	129.4	124.4	14.6	14.5	13.7
Wholesale Trade	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	149.2	149.0	145.8	13.3	13.3	13.4
Retail Trade	20.4	20.7	20.2	13.8	13.9	13.5	30.3	30.1	30.3	305.3	302.9	296.7	46.2	45.8	45.9
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	6.5	6.4	6.5	156.8	156.2	150.1	9.8	9.7	9.7
Services	28.3	28.3	27.4	15.9	16.1	15.9	51.5	51.4	48.5	580.9	577.3	559.9	59.4	59.1	57.7
Federal Government	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.6	5.6	5.8	30.3	30.5	30.3	8.6	8.6	8.7
State Government	3.7	3.7	3.9	22.1	22.3	22.1	4.5	4.5	4.3	28.2	28.4	26.0	8.4	8.3	8.3
Local Government	18.3	18.3	18.0	7.0	6.9	6.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	149.3	148.8	145.1	37.0	36.9	36.3
INDUSTRY	FT. WORTH-ARL.			GALVESTON-TX. CITY			HOUSTON			KILLEEN-TEMPLE			LAREDO		
	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98
TOTAL	763.4	759.1	739.8	90.0	88.8	90.2	2026.5	2015.7	1986.0	101.4	100.8	100.1	66.0	65.8	63.7
Mining	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	64.2	65.0	68.9	**	**	**	1.4	1.6	2.5
Construction	41.7	41.1	38.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	142.6	141.5	137.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing-Dur.	76.6	76.3	75.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	129.8	130.2	133.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.8	0.8	0.8
Manufacturing-Nondur.	35.9	35.7	35.5	5.6	5.6	5.9	84.3	84.1	85.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Trans., Comm. & Util.	72.8	72.6	69.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	143.4	142.8	141.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	11.7	11.7	11.0
Wholesale Trade	41.7	41.3	40.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	132.8	132.4	129.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3
Retail Trade	148.8	147.5	143.4	18.0	17.6	17.8	330.5	326.9	318.0	19.8	19.7	19.6	13.9	13.7	13.6
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	36.0	35.8	34.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	109.7	109.3	105.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	2.4	2.4	2.3
Services	209.1	208.1	203.5	19.7	19.5	19.3	627.6	622.8	606.5	27.9	27.7	27.4	13.6	13.4	12.5
Federal Government	14.0	14.1	14.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	25.9	25.9	25.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	1.9	1.8	1.7
State Government	8.9	8.9	9.1	12.8	12.5	13.6	46.4	46.4	45.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
Local Government	73.4	73.2	71.6	13.1	12.9	12.8	189.3	188.4	188.8	16.0	15.9	15.8	12.0	12.1	11.4
INDUSTRY	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL			LUBBOCK			MCALLEN-EDIN.-MIS.			ODESSA-MIDLAND			SAN ANGELO		
	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98
TOTAL	91.8	91.5	91.3	116.8	117.1	115.3	142.7	142.8	140.6	104.7	104.2	108.5	45.1	44.9	44.5
Mining	3.2	3.2	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.3	11.4	13.4	0.5	0.5	0.7
Construction	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.4	2.1	2.0	2.0
Manufacturing-Dur.	13.6	13.5	13.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	4.4	4.4	4.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Manufacturing-Nondur.	5.9	5.8	6.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.0	4.0	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.0	3.0	2.8
Wholesale Trade	4.6	4.6	4.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.6	1.9	1.9	1.8
Retail Trade	19.0	18.9	18.4	24.9	24.9	24.5	32.3	31.9	31.8	20.9	20.8	20.7	8.6	8.5	8.5
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.8	3.8	3.6	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Services	21.6	21.7	21.5	35.1	35.4	34.5	33.2	33.1	32.7	25.6	25.3	25.6	12.7	12.7	12.6
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	13.2	13.3	12.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.5
Local Government	10.7	10.7	10.4	11.7	11.6	11.6	31.8	32.0	30.6	15.8	15.8	15.6	5.6	5.6	5.4
INDUSTRY	SAN ANTONIO			SHERMAN-DENISON			TEXARKANA			TYLER			VICTORIA		
	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98
TOTAL	702.7	699.0	680.9	45.2	45.2	44.1	52.6	51.9	51.3	81.5	81.2	78.7	36.2	35.8	36.0
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8
Construction	36.9	36.5	35.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.4
Manufacturing-Dur.	28.8	28.7	27.8	7.3	7.3	7.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	7.0	6.9	7.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing-Nondur.	24.0	23.9	23.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	2.1	2.0	2.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	32.0	32.0	32.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.5
Wholesale Trade	30.6	30.6	29.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Retail Trade	137.1	135.6	133.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	11.1	10.9	10.7	17.5	17.4	16.1	7.9	7.8	7.8
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	46.9	46.7	45.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.4
Services	229.0	227.8	214.9	12.5	12.5	11.9	14.7	14.5	14.3	25.0	24.9	24.1	9.6	9.5	9.6
Federal Government	34.6	34.7	37.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
State Government	14.7	14.7	14.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Government	86.3	86.0	83.9	5.5	5.5	5.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	5.8	5.7	5.8
INDUSTRY	WACO			WICHITA FALLS											
	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98	May '99	Apr. '99	May '98									
TOTAL	99.0	99.6	96.2	60.9	60.6	60.5									
Mining	**	**	**	1.0	1.0	1.1									
Construction	4.9	4.9	4.7	2.6	2.5	2.6									
Manufacturing-Dur.	9.1	9.0	8.7	6.3	6.4	6.6									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	7.5	7.6	7.5	2.2	2.2	2.1									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0									
Wholesale Trade	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.4									
Retail Trade															

**Average Weekly Wage of Workers
in Covered Employment by County
Third Quarter 1998**



TLMR Editor: Clayton Griffis. Also contributing to this publication were: Bryce Bayles, Monique Beausoleil, Cynthia Brewer, Rene Cantu, Alan Cox, Mark Dermit, Yassine El aammouri, Sandra Everett, Becky Frye, Moses Garcia, Jennifer Hall, David Jesus, Katie Koch, John Kruse, Connie Padron, and Rachel Tello-Sanchez.

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