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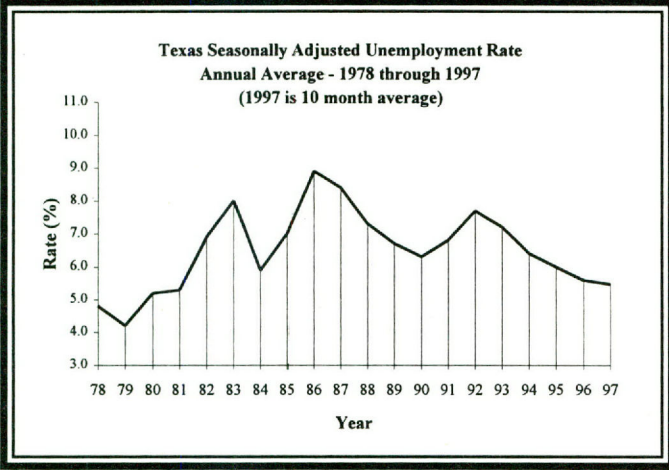
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Statewide Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate Rises Slightly

The statewide seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged upward to 5.4% in October, matching the year-ago level. Employment and unemployment both rose, possibly the result of a robust economy drawing job seekers into the labor force. The rate of unemployment has remained virtually unchanged (between 5.3% and 5.5%) for the past seven months, indicating a stable labor market.



Seasonally Adjusted Total Nonagricultural Employment Annual Growth Rate Declines

✚ Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary employment gained 11,000 jobs in October with Services and Trade posting the largest gains. Government, Construction, and Manufacturing posted losses. The annual growth rate for Total Nonagricultural employment fell to 2.5% in October, the lowest rate since January 1997.

✚ Employment in the Service Producing Sector increased by 12,000, while employment in the Goods Producing Sector fell by 1,000 jobs. Within the Service Producing Sector, Services added 10,500 jobs in October. The majority of this growth occurred in *Business Services* with smaller growth in *Health Services* and *Membership Organizations*. Trade added 8,800 jobs in October, with Retail Trade providing 7,600 of this increase.

✚ In the Goods Producing Sector, only Mining showed growth by adding 200 jobs in October. The biggest loss in the Goods Producing Sector was in Construction, which lost 1,000 jobs. This was caused by weakness in *Special Trade Contractors* and unexpected weather-related delays around the state. Manufacturing fell by 200. Durable Goods dropped by 600 as *Industrial Machinery and Equipment* and *Furniture and Fixtures* were weaker than expected. In contrast, Nondurable Goods increased by 400 as *Food and Kindred Products* employment rose.

✚ The greatest decrease in employment in the State occurred in the Government sector. The loss of 9,500 jobs in October was the largest one-month decline since June 1990. *Local Government* was the primary contributor to this seasonally adjusted decline, as actual October employment was considerably weaker than in the past. Similar patterns occurred in both *Federal* and *State Government*.

Nonseasonally Adjusted Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Employment

✚ Corpus Christi, Galveston-Texas City, and Tyler were the only MSAs to experience employment declines in October. Although none of the MSAs showed declines in Government sector employment, the gains this year were smaller than in past years.

✚ The five largest MSAs contributed the greatest number of jobs in October. Combined, Austin-San Marcos, Dallas, Fort Worth-Arlington, Houston, and San Antonio were responsible for over 75% of October's job growth. Dallas gained the greatest number of jobs, contributing 34% of the growth.

✚ Services added 11,500 jobs and contributed 32% to overall MSA employment growth. The biggest gain in Services occurred in the Dallas MSA as employment jumped by 6,700 new jobs. Other substantial gains included San Antonio, adding 1,900 jobs, and Houston which added 1,600.

Labor Market Review



October 1997

| Texas Unemployment Rate | | Texas Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| Actual Series | Seasonally Adjusted | Actual Series | Seasonally Adjusted |
| 4.9% | 5.4% | 8,563,800 | 8,528,800 |

Seasonality in Texas

by Robert K. Corona

Icy roads, summer vacations, and the Christmas holidays have more in common than a day off from school for the kids. The thread of commonality that these events share has a profound effect on the Texas economy. These events are annual and predictable. In a time series analysis these effects are referred to as *seasonality*. Although seasonality provides a measure of assurance for the economy, it can conceal underlying trends. If greeting card vendors are moving their inventory faster in February than in January, do they order more stock than usual for March in anticipation of increased sales? Or do they take into account the Valentine's Day holiday? It would be prudent to take the holiday into account.

Texas

In Texas, seasonality generally results from holidays, weather, and school vacations. Education employment, including teachers, principals, school support staff, special education instructors (SIC 821), and bus drivers (SIC 415) drops in every county from May through July, then rises again in August. Weather patterns affect many industries annually including Agriculture, Construction, and Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (TCPU). Holidays probably display the most pervasive characteristics of seasonality. Some of these include Christmas, Thanksgiving, and Independence Day. Re-

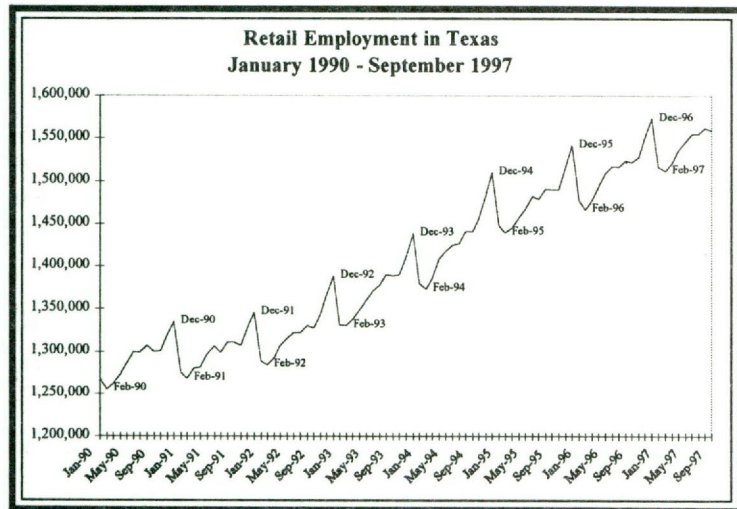
(SIC 792) rises by several hundred people during the third quarter of each year as they play host to an annual "passion play". Navarro County enjoys an increase in Manufacturing employment of approximately 25% every October, driven mainly by a single industry, *Bread and other Bakery Products* (SIC 2051), as they ready for the holiday season.

In a scenario played out across Texas, Agricultural employment in Hale County rises over 110% (or over one thousand employees) each July. The seasonality in Hale County Agricultural employment is driven mainly by the cotton industry as workers hoe and spray new crops. Spring break is another important seasonal event. Spread out over several weeks, spring break spending by college students generates increased employment in several industries, especially in Retail Trade and Services. Employment increases are especially noted at popular spring break destinations such as Port Aransas, Corpus Christi, and Brownsville.

Because these events occur on a regular and predictable basis each year, we can make adjustments to employment data which factor out these expected short-term fluctuations in employment to get a clearer picture of the underlying health of the economy. These "seasonal adjustments" can be handled in several ways.

Time Series Analysis

Seasonal patterns such as those mentioned above may obscure inferences which might be made when analyzing data presented in a time series. Accounting for the effect of seasonality in a time series makes month-to-month data comparable. The Texas unemployment rate provides a vivid illustration of the difference between seasonally adjusted and non-seasonally adjusted (actual) data in a time series. Many labor force time series are written in a multiplicative format rather than as an additive one. Of all the 173 directly adjusted labor force time series produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 125 were adjusted using a multiplicative model. A time series is often represented

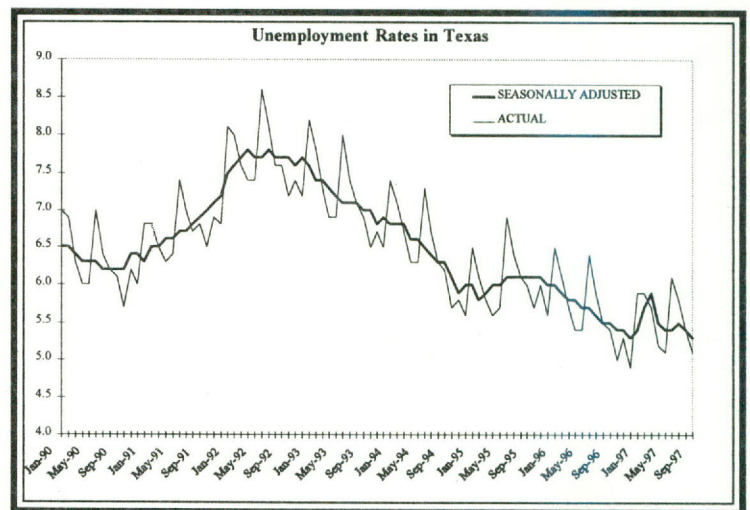


tail employment peaks every year in December and troughs in February, creating an easily identifiable seasonal pattern.

In a time series, holidays often create the highest levels (peaks) on business and macroeconomic charts for such measures as unemployment rates, profit margins, gross national product, retail sales, and household income. They affect virtually all industries and individuals across the demographic spectrum. While holidays, weather patterns, and school vacations are the most well-known causes of seasonality, there is a tremendous amount of variation at the substate level as well.

Regionally

Across the State each year popular festivals create a sudden burst of economic activity in local communities, having a decisive multiplier effect on area employment. Some of these include Fiesta Night in Pecos (June)—a celebration of the melon season, the State Fair (October) in Dallas, and Wursthfest (November) in New Braunfels. In Somervell County, employment in the *Theatrical Producers* industry



by the formula $Y=T*C*S*R$ (multiplicative), or $Y=T+C+S+R$ (additive), where T is the trend component, C the cyclical component, S the seasonal component, and R is the residual or irregular component. By decomposing the formula, seasonality is taken out and meaningful trends are more easily observed.

In the chart above, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate

Continued on page 3

Continued from page 2

smooths the variability in the actual rate, clearly revealing a downward trend since December 1992.

The seasonal adjustment of State labor force estimates is handled by an autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) model. The model is executed using software administered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Seasonal adjustment factors are updated through an ARIMA program twice a year, in January and July, to incorporate new variations. Only statewide labor force estimates are seasonally adjusted—no adjustment is currently made to substate area data such as metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), counties, or cities.

Emerging Trends

A recent concern involves the ability to identify new or emerging cycles of seasonality. Technological advances have had an influence on traditional employment cycles. Historically, employment in Public Finance (931) has peaked in April and then gradually declined until

July as a result of IRS staffing increases to handle yearly income tax returns. This past year, however, employment peaked in April as usual, but then fell dramatically, bottoming-out in July. New technology allows for faster, more efficient processing of tax returns. Many are now handled through electronic filing (ELF) systems. This may have led to a steeper drop than usual in IRS seasonal employment. Another area that warrants closer inspection is public education employment. Year-round schools and proposed longer school years will certainly affect seasonal cycles.

Many economic indicators reflect the good health of the Texas economy. Currently, the State is enjoying historically low unemployment rates. Job growth rates are healthy and Texas exports have reached all-time highs. Seasonality plays a large part in the vibrant economic picture of Texas. Seasonal adjustments allow us to see that picture more clearly.



Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Seasonally Adjusted⁺

| INDUSTRY TITLE | Oct. 1997* | Sep. 1997 | Oct. 1996 | Sep. '97 to Oct. '97 | | Oct. '96 to Oct. '97 | |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Absolute Change | Percent Change | Absolute Change | Percent Change |
| TOTAL NONAG. W&S EMPLOYMENT | 8,528,800 | 8,517,800 | 8,319,000 | 11,000 | 0.13 | 209,800 | 2.52 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 1,697,500 | 1,698,500 | 1,660,700 | -1,000 | -0.06 | 36,800 | 2.22 |
| Mining | 163,600 | 163,400 | 157,000 | 200 | 0.12 | 6,600 | 4.20 |
| Construction | 460,300 | 461,300 | 444,000 | -1,000 | -0.22 | 16,300 | 3.67 |
| Manufacturing | 1,073,600 | 1,073,800 | 1,059,700 | -200 | -0.02 | 13,900 | 1.31 |
| Durable Goods | 630,300 | 630,900 | 620,000 | -600 | -0.10 | 10,300 | 1.66 |
| Nondurable Goods | 443,300 | 442,900 | 439,700 | 400 | 0.09 | 3,600 | 0.82 |
| SERVICE PRODUCING | 6,831,300 | 6,819,300 | 6,658,300 | 12,000 | 0.18 | 173,000 | 2.60 |
| Transportation, Comm., Utilities | 503,400 | 502,000 | 489,900 | 1,400 | 0.28 | 13,500 | 2.76 |
| Trade | 2,052,500 | 2,043,700 | 2,005,700 | 8,800 | 0.43 | 46,800 | 2.33 |
| Wholesale Trade | 491,400 | 490,200 | 480,600 | 1,200 | 0.24 | 10,800 | 2.25 |
| Retail Trade | 1,561,100 | 1,553,500 | 1,525,100 | 7,600 | 0.49 | 36,000 | 2.36 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 456,600 | 455,800 | 447,500 | 800 | 0.18 | 9,100 | 2.03 |
| Services | 2,343,600 | 2,333,100 | 2,255,300 | 10,500 | 0.45 | 88,300 | 3.92 |
| Government | 1,475,200 | 1,484,700 | 1,459,900 | -9,500 | -0.64 | 15,300 | 1.05 |

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 |
| Oct. '97 | 10,007,700 | 9,516,400 | 491,300 | 4.9 | 136,666,000 | 130,671,000 | 5,995,000 | 4.4 |
| Sep. '97 | 9,957,100 | 9,444,300 | 512,800 | 5.2 | 136,375,000 | 129,972,000 | 6,403,000 | 4.7 |
| Oct. '96 | 9,800,300 | 9,314,000 | 486,300 | 5.0 | 135,016,000 | 128,439,000 | 6,577,000 | 4.9 |
| Seas. Adjusted | CLF | Employment | Unemp. | Rate | CLF | Employment | Unemp. | Rate |
| Oct. '97 | 9,996,000 | 9,459,600 | 536,400 | 5.4 | 136,361,000 | 129,894,000 | 6,467,000 | 4.7 |
| Sep. '97 | 9,969,700 | 9,444,300 | 525,400 | 5.3 | 136,467,000 | 129,715,000 | 6,752,000 | 4.9 |
| Oct. '96 | 9,785,800 | 9,260,100 | 525,700 | 5.4 | 134,636,000 | 127,617,000 | 7,019,000 | 5.2 |

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 fell three tenths of a percentage point to 4.9% from September to October. As the fourth consecutive monthly decline in the rate, the decrease reflects normal seasonal patterns which are due in part to expansion in some labor markets in preparation for the Christmas season. The statewide October jobless rate has not been as low as 4.9% since 1981. The number of insured unemployed Texans without earnings declined for the third month in a row from 87,299 in September to 86,752 in October. The October figure fell 2,482 from last year's claimant count of 89,234.

- ◆ Of the nine major industry divisions statewide, seven have decreased in claims for benefits over the month and two have increased. The Manufacturing industry experienced the most weekly claims for benefits filed by employees, showing an increase of 4.8%, followed by Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE). The industry having the largest decrease from September was Agriculture, falling by 11.6% over the month, followed by Mining; Services; Construction; Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (TCPU); Government; and Trade. For a third month in a row, claims for the Mining, Construction, TCPU, Trade, and Services are at their lowest points since the beginning of the year.
- ◆ Most of Texas' 27 Metropolitan Statistical Areas followed the statewide trend. Since last year, 17 MSAs' unemployment rates either decreased or remained unchanged while 10 MSAs saw an unemployment rate increase. Of the 254 counties in Texas, 120 had unemployment rates that were the same or lower than the previous year while 134 had rates that increased.
- ◆ The Bryan-College Station MSA had the State's lowest unemployment rate at 1.8% while the McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA had the highest rate at 16.1%. Borden County had the lowest county rate at 0.7% and Presidio County had the highest rate at 27.7%.

Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Ranked by Unemployment Rate
October 1997

| | | |
|----------|------------------------|------|
| 1 | Bryan-College Station | 1.8 |
| 2 | Austin-San Marcos | 2.9 |
| 3 | San Angelo | 3.1 |
| 4 (tie) | Amarillo | 3.3 |
| | Fort Worth-Arlington | 3.3 |
| 6 (tie) | Abilene | 3.4 |
| | Lubbock | 3.4 |
| 8 | Dallas | 3.5 |
| 9 | San Antonio | 3.8 |
| 10 | Sherman-Denison | 3.9 |
| 11 | Wichita Falls | 4.0 |
| 12 | Victoria | 4.2 |
| 13 | Waco | 4.3 |
| 14 | Odessa-Midland | 4.4 |
| 15 | Houston | 4.5 |
| 16 | Killeen-Temple | 4.8 |
| 17 (tie) | Brazoria | 6.4 |
| | Texarkana | 6.4 |
| 19 | Corpus Christi | 6.6 |
| 20 | Longview-Marshall | 7.0 |
| 21 | Galveston-Texas City | 7.2 |
| 22 | Beaumont-Port Arthur | 7.6 |
| 23 | Tyler | 8.8 |
| 24 | Laredo | 8.9 |
| 25 | El Paso | 11.1 |
| 26 | Brownsville-Harlingen | 11.6 |
| 27 | McAllen-Edinburg-Miss. | 16.1 |

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

| | October 1997* | | | | September 1997** | | | | October 1996 | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|------|------------------|---------|--------|------|--------------|---------|--------|------|
| | C.L.F. | Emp. | Unemp. | Rate | C.L.F. | Emp. | Unemp. | Rate | C.L.F. | Emp. | Unemp. | Rate |
| State of Texas | 10,007.7 | 9,516.4 | 491.3 | 4.9 | 9,957.1 | 9,444.3 | 512.8 | 5.2 | 9,800.3 | 9,314.0 | 486.3 | 5.0 |
| Abilene | 61.1 | 59.0 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 60.7 | 58.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 60.6 | 58.2 | 2.4 | 4.0 |
| Amarillo | 115.8 | 112.0 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 115.2 | 111.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 113.0 | 108.9 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Austin-San Marcos | 648.0 | 629.1 | 18.9 | 2.9 | 644.4 | 624.4 | 20.0 | 3.1 | 642.9 | 623.8 | 19.1 | 3.0 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur | 181.0 | 167.3 | 13.7 | 7.6 | 180.3 | 166.3 | 14.0 | 7.7 | 180.3 | 165.8 | 14.5 | 8.0 |
| Brazoria | 107.9 | 101.0 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 107.6 | 100.1 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 106.9 | 100.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen | 128.0 | 113.1 | 14.9 | 11.6 | 127.0 | 112.3 | 14.7 | 11.6 | 123.6 | 110.1 | 13.5 | 10.9 |
| Bryan-College Station | 72.5 | 71.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 71.5 | 70.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 71.8 | 70.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Corpus Christi | 180.8 | 168.8 | 12.0 | 6.6 | 182.5 | 169.4 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 181.6 | 167.1 | 14.5 | 8.0 |
| Dallas | 1,840.6 | 1,776.4 | 64.2 | 3.5 | 1,828.1 | 1,759.9 | 68.2 | 3.7 | 1,780.8 | 1,717.2 | 63.6 | 3.6 |
| El Paso | 295.0 | 262.2 | 32.8 | 11.1 | 292.8 | 260.2 | 32.6 | 11.1 | 290.9 | 259.7 | 31.2 | 10.7 |
| Fort Worth-Arlington | 868.4 | 840.0 | 28.4 | 3.3 | 865.5 | 834.9 | 30.6 | 3.5 | 845.5 | 816.9 | 28.6 | 3.4 |
| Galveston-Texas City | 128.2 | 118.9 | 9.3 | 7.2 | 128.4 | 118.6 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 125.4 | 116.2 | 9.2 | 7.4 |
| Houston | 2,065.7 | 1,972.0 | 93.7 | 4.5 | 2,060.9 | 1,961.0 | 99.9 | 4.8 | 2,020.0 | 1,925.8 | 94.2 | 4.7 |
| Killeen-Temple | 116.7 | 111.0 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 116.0 | 110.1 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 112.9 | 108.0 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| Laredo | 70.9 | 64.6 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 70.6 | 63.9 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 68.8 | 61.4 | 7.4 | 10.8 |
| Longview-Marshall | 103.1 | 95.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 102.6 | 95.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 103.7 | 96.6 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Lubbock | 126.4 | 122.1 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 124.1 | 119.7 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 123.1 | 119.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | 191.3 | 160.4 | 30.9 | 16.1 | 188.9 | 156.7 | 32.2 | 17.0 | 183.9 | 153.7 | 30.2 | 16.4 |
| Odessa-Midland | 121.6 | 116.2 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 120.6 | 114.8 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 120.8 | 114.9 | 5.9 | 4.9 |
| San Angelo | 51.0 | 49.4 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 50.5 | 48.8 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 51.4 | 49.9 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| San Antonio | 751.9 | 723.1 | 28.8 | 3.8 | 746.9 | 716.3 | 30.6 | 4.1 | 734.0 | 706.0 | 28.0 | 3.8 |
| Sherman-Denison | 49.9 | 48.0 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 49.5 | 47.3 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 50.0 | 48.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| Texarkana | 56.6 | 53.0 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 56.7 | 52.7 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 57.7 | 53.7 | 4.0 | 6.9 |
| Tyler | 90.4 | 82.4 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 88.8 | 83.4 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 87.7 | 82.5 | 5.2 | 5.9 |
| Victoria | 43.0 | 41.2 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 42.6 | 40.7 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 42.1 | 40.2 | 1.9 | 4.4 |
| Waco | 103.2 | 98.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 102.7 | 97.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 101.2 | 97.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Wichita Falls | 65.7 | 63.1 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 65.4 | 62.7 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 66.1 | 63.5 | 2.6 | 3.9 |

*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. Percent Unemployed is based upon unrounded Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment numbers. A discrepancy can occur when rounded numbers are used to calculate the Unemployment Rate. Estimates of TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Employment and Unemployment Estimates for Texas Counties - October 1997

| County | Emp. | Unemp. | Rate | County | Emp. | Unemp. | Rate | County | Emp. | Unemp. | Rate | County | Emp. | Unemp. | Rate |
|---------------|-----------|--------|------|------------|-----------|--------|------|-------------|---------|--------|------|---------------|---------|--------|------|
| Anderson | 19,377 | 1,103 | 5.4 | Donley | 1,708 | 52 | 3.0 | Kaufman | 30,152 | 1,624 | 5.1 | Real | 1,412 | 52 | 3.6 |
| Andrews | 5,028 | 290 | 5.5 | Duval | 4,150 | 364 | 8.1 | Kendall | 13,418 | 321 | 2.3 | Red River | 6,103 | 365 | 5.6 |
| Angelina | 34,046 | 1,808 | 5.0 | Eastland | 8,788 | 350 | 3.8 | Kenedy | 228 | 7 | 3.0 | Reeves | 6,149 | 461 | 7.0 |
| Aransas | 9,261 | 588 | 6.0 | Ector | 57,526 | 3,146 | 5.2 | Kent | 471 | 16 | 3.3 | Refugio | 2,856 | 155 | 5.1 |
| Archer | 4,103 | 99 | 2.4 | Edwards | 875 | 44 | 4.8 | Kerr | 17,269 | 363 | 2.1 | Roberts | 517 | 11 | 2.1 |
| Armstrong | 971 | 34 | 3.4 | El Paso | 262,155 | 32,797 | 11.1 | Kimble | 2,320 | 80 | 3.3 | Robertson | 6,350 | 347 | 5.2 |
| Atascosa | 15,832 | 728 | 4.4 | Ellis | 50,335 | 1,916 | 3.7 | King | 92 | 8 | 8.0 | Rockwall | 19,554 | 500 | 2.5 |
| Austin | 11,506 | 456 | 3.8 | Erath | 16,308 | 378 | 2.3 | Kinney | 1,080 | 65 | 5.7 | Runnels | 5,392 | 166 | 3.0 |
| Bailey | 3,482 | 181 | 4.9 | Falls | 7,828 | 347 | 4.2 | Kleberg | 12,638 | 791 | 5.9 | Rusk | 19,563 | 1,279 | 6.1 |
| Bandera | 6,304 | 233 | 3.6 | Fannin | 12,442 | 505 | 3.9 | Knox | 2,324 | 101 | 4.2 | Sabine | 3,995 | 303 | 7.0 |
| Bastrop | 24,169 | 873 | 3.5 | Fayette | 10,369 | 269 | 2.5 | La Salle | 2,537 | 184 | 6.8 | San Augustine | 3,369 | 246 | 6.8 |
| Baylor | 1,682 | 98 | 5.5 | Fisher | 1,818 | 60 | 3.2 | Lamar | 21,217 | 1,067 | 4.8 | San Jacinto | 7,679 | 350 | 4.4 |
| Bee | 10,139 | 559 | 5.2 | Floyd | 3,360 | 225 | 6.3 | Lamb | 6,776 | 347 | 4.9 | San Patricio | 27,250 | 2,034 | 6.9 |
| Bell | 90,504 | 4,602 | 4.8 | Foard | 1,070 | 49 | 4.4 | Lampasas | 7,440 | 363 | 4.7 | San Saba | 2,255 | 153 | 6.4 |
| Bexar | 637,678 | 26,236 | 4.0 | Fort Bend | 156,384 | 5,192 | 3.2 | Lavaca | 9,323 | 194 | 2.0 | Schleicher | 1,514 | 44 | 2.8 |
| Blanco | 3,720 | 88 | 2.3 | Franklin | 4,140 | 181 | 4.2 | Lee | 6,661 | 287 | 4.1 | Scurry | 7,688 | 262 | 3.3 |
| Borden | 416 | 3 | 0.7 | Freestone | 7,307 | 360 | 4.7 | Leon | 5,384 | 381 | 6.6 | Shackelford | 1,384 | 57 | 4.0 |
| Bosque | 6,285 | 264 | 4.0 | Frio | 5,420 | 464 | 7.9 | Liberty | 24,891 | 1,855 | 6.9 | Shelby | 9,169 | 692 | 7.0 |
| Bowie | 36,894 | 3,028 | 7.6 | Gaines | 6,860 | 267 | 3.7 | Limestone | 9,301 | 528 | 5.4 | Sherman | 1,415 | 36 | 2.5 |
| Brazoria | 101,021 | 6,936 | 6.4 | Galveston | 118,915 | 9,259 | 7.2 | Lipscomb | 1,728 | 28 | 1.6 | Smith | 82,370 | 7,969 | 8.8 |
| Brazos | 71,245 | 1,298 | 1.8 | Garza | 2,097 | 153 | 6.8 | Live Oak | 4,150 | 194 | 4.5 | Somervell | 2,016 | 150 | 6.9 |
| Brewster | 5,042 | 111 | 2.2 | Gillespie | 9,815 | 161 | 1.6 | Llano | 4,695 | 181 | 3.7 | Starr | 16,556 | 5,276 | 24.2 |
| Briscoe | 881 | 28 | 3.1 | Glasscock | 682 | 13 | 1.9 | Loving | 73 | 5 | 6.4 | Stephens | 4,138 | 150 | 3.5 |
| Brooks | 2,818 | 300 | 9.6 | Goliad | 2,545 | 114 | 4.3 | Lubbock | 122,083 | 4,268 | 3.4 | Sterling | 563 | 16 | 2.8 |
| Brown | 16,455 | 912 | 5.3 | Gonzales | 7,370 | 293 | 3.8 | Lynn | 3,277 | 114 | 3.4 | Stonewall | 779 | 18 | 2.3 |
| Burleson | 7,423 | 295 | 3.8 | Gray | 10,404 | 411 | 3.8 | Madison | 4,200 | 166 | 3.8 | Sutton | 2,202 | 88 | 3.8 |
| Burnet | 13,990 | 495 | 3.4 | Grayson | 48,024 | 1,945 | 3.9 | Marion | 3,399 | 365 | 9.7 | Swisher | 3,703 | 145 | 3.8 |
| Caldwell | 14,425 | 602 | 4.0 | Gregg | 54,663 | 4,117 | 7.0 | Martin | 1,786 | 80 | 4.3 | Tarrant | 732,297 | 24,621 | 3.3 |
| Calhoun | 9,048 | 570 | 5.9 | Grimes | 8,438 | 394 | 4.5 | Mason | 1,646 | 49 | 2.9 | Taylor | 58,981 | 2,082 | 3.4 |
| Callahan | 6,411 | 218 | 3.3 | Guadalupe | 38,453 | 1,146 | 2.9 | Matagorda | 14,049 | 1,935 | 12.1 | Terrell | 551 | 36 | 6.1 |
| Cameron | 113,112 | 14,885 | 11.6 | Hale | 17,334 | 961 | 5.3 | Maverick | 13,154 | 3,753 | 22.2 | Terry | 5,894 | 311 | 5.0 |
| Camp | 5,102 | 340 | 6.2 | Hall | 1,707 | 106 | 5.8 | Mc Culloch | 4,052 | 192 | 4.5 | Throckmorton | 771 | 31 | 3.9 |
| Carson | 3,711 | 142 | 3.7 | Hamilton | 3,842 | 111 | 2.8 | Mc Lennan | 98,763 | 4,403 | 4.3 | Titus | 12,300 | 775 | 5.9 |
| Cass | 15,029 | 1,064 | 6.6 | Hansford | 2,532 | 62 | 2.4 | Mc Mullen | 268 | 8 | 2.9 | Tom Green | 49,408 | 1,588 | 3.1 |
| Castro | 3,997 | 161 | 3.9 | Hardeman | 2,017 | 98 | 4.6 | Medina | 16,418 | 660 | 3.9 | Travis | 429,968 | 13,532 | 3.1 |
| Chambers | 10,715 | 547 | 4.9 | Hardin | 20,661 | 1,456 | 6.6 | Menard | 1,114 | 36 | 3.1 | Trinity | 4,618 | 215 | 4.4 |
| Cherokee | 20,454 | 1,023 | 4.8 | Harris | 1,650,976 | 80,874 | 4.7 | Midland | 58,707 | 2,257 | 3.7 | Tyler | 6,333 | 601 | 8.7 |
| Childress | 3,154 | 127 | 3.9 | Harrison | 25,792 | 2,103 | 7.5 | Milam | 9,236 | 523 | 5.4 | Upshur | 15,415 | 1,011 | 6.2 |
| Clay | 5,585 | 176 | 3.1 | Hartley | 2,507 | 42 | 1.6 | Mills | 2,387 | 62 | 2.5 | Upton | 1,671 | 65 | 3.7 |
| Cochran | 1,683 | 62 | 3.6 | Haskell | 2,816 | 104 | 3.6 | Mitchell | 2,904 | 158 | 5.2 | Uvalde | 10,155 | 1,230 | 10.8 |
| Coke | 1,612 | 52 | 3.1 | Hays | 44,749 | 1,474 | 3.2 | Montague | 7,520 | 308 | 3.9 | Val Verde | 15,947 | 1,748 | 9.9 |
| Coleman | 3,447 | 370 | 9.7 | Hemphill | 1,872 | 70 | 3.6 | Montgomery | 117,111 | 4,633 | 3.8 | Van Zandt | 19,776 | 899 | 4.3 |
| Collin | 221,119 | 5,389 | 2.4 | Henderson | 28,327 | 1,504 | 5.0 | Moore | 8,941 | 293 | 3.2 | Victoria | 41,237 | 1,787 | 4.2 |
| Collingsworth | 1,838 | 65 | 3.4 | Hidalgo | 160,383 | 30,873 | 16.1 | Morris | 5,957 | 509 | 7.9 | Walker | 22,993 | 495 | 2.1 |
| Colorado | 7,704 | 342 | 4.3 | Hill | 15,689 | 622 | 3.8 | Motley | 625 | 13 | 2.0 | Waller | 11,917 | 574 | 4.6 |
| Comal | 33,666 | 1,051 | 3.0 | Hockley | 10,373 | 471 | 4.3 | Nacogdoches | 26,286 | 1,520 | 5.5 | Ward | 4,074 | 262 | 6.0 |
| Comanche | 6,697 | 272 | 3.9 | Hood | 15,153 | 702 | 4.4 | Navarro | 22,002 | 1,020 | 4.4 | Washington | 15,238 | 396 | 2.5 |
| Concho | 1,389 | 39 | 2.7 | Hopkins | 16,168 | 715 | 4.2 | Newton | 5,328 | 694 | 11.5 | Webb | 64,618 | 6,314 | 8.9 |
| Cooke | 15,365 | 616 | 3.9 | Houston | 7,864 | 298 | 3.7 | Nolan | 7,351 | 438 | 5.6 | Wharton | 18,193 | 1,057 | 5.5 |
| Coryell | 20,539 | 1,049 | 4.9 | Howard | 13,754 | 476 | 3.3 | Nueces | 141,599 | 9,942 | 6.6 | Wheeler | 2,862 | 67 | 2.3 |
| Cottle | 761 | 44 | 5.5 | Hudspeth | 1,621 | 39 | 2.3 | Ochiltree | 4,635 | 117 | 2.5 | Wichita | 59,042 | 2,522 | 4.1 |
| Crane | 2,302 | 83 | 3.5 | Hunt | 34,695 | 1,599 | 4.4 | Oldham | 1,139 | 41 | 3.5 | Wilbarger | 6,788 | 238 | 3.4 |
| Crockett | 1,997 | 67 | 3.2 | Hutchinson | 9,195 | 508 | 5.2 | Orange | 37,546 | 3,957 | 9.5 | Willacy | 6,209 | 1,347 | 17.8 |
| Crosby | 2,931 | 179 | 5.8 | Irion | 795 | 21 | 2.6 | Palo Pinto | 11,827 | 730 | 5.8 | Williamson | 115,772 | 2,405 | 2.0 |
| Culberson | 1,233 | 158 | 11.4 | Jack | 3,318 | 111 | 3.2 | Panola | 7,387 | 666 | 8.3 | Wilson | 13,346 | 414 | 3.0 |
| Dallas | 1,175,819 | 46,879 | 3.8 | Jackson | 9,727 | 285 | 2.8 | Parker | 37,785 | 1,010 | 2.6 | Winkler | 2,678 | 186 | 6.5 |
| Dawson | 6,236 | 293 | 4.5 | Jasper | 13,401 | 1,800 | 11.8 | Parmer | 4,223 | 124 | 2.9 | Wise | 21,534 | 660 | 3.0 |
| De Witt | 7,645 | 360 | 4.5 | Jeff Davis | 1,258 | 21 | 1.6 | Pecos | 6,771 | 412 | 5.7 | Wood | 13,643 | 831 | 5.7 |
| Deaf Smith | 8,113 | 479 | 5.6 | Jefferson | 109,067 | 8,266 | 7.0 | Polk | 15,092 | 891 | 5.6 | Yoakum | 3,627 | 161 | 4.3 |
| Delta | 2,865 | 132 | 4.4 | Jim Hogg | 1,906 | 192 | 9.2 | Potter | 53,260 | 2,915 | 5.2 | Young | 7,674 | 458 | 5.6 |
| Denton | 216,431 | 4,773 | 2.2 | Jim Wells | 15,402 | 1,094 | 6.6 | Presidio | 2,230 | 855 | 27.7 | Zapata | 4,620 | 399 | 7.9 |
| Dickens | 933 | 39 | 4.0 | Johnson | 54,780 | 2,043 | 3.6 | Rains | 3,827 | 166 | 4.2 | Zavala | 3,444 | 917 | 21.0 |
| Dimmit | 3,203 | 536 | 14.3 | Jones | 9,850 | 251 | 2.5 | Randall | 58,713 | 900 | 1.5 | | | | |
| | | | | Karnes | 5,810 | 225 | 3.7 | Reagan | 1,959 | 70 | 3.4 | | | | |

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 TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

| | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Sep. '97 to Oct. '97 Change % Change | Oct. '96 to Oct. '97 Change % Change |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|---|
| TOTAL NONAG. W & S EMPLOYMENT | 8,563,800 | 8,527,600 | 8,353,200 | 36,200 0.4 | 210,600 2.5 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 1,706,900 | 1,704,600 | 1,669,500 | 2,300 0.1 | 37,400 2.2 |
| Mining | 164,600 | 163,900 | 157,900 | 700 0.4 | 6,700 4.2 |
| Oil & Gas Extraction | 156,500 | 155,800 | 149,700 | 700 0.4 | 6,800 4.5 |
| Construction | 466,300 | 465,000 | 449,500 | 1,300 0.3 | 16,800 3.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1,076,000 | 1,075,700 | 1,062,100 | 300 0.0 | 13,900 1.3 |
| Durable Goods | 630,900 | 631,500 | 620,700 | -600 -0.1 | 10,200 1.6 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 44,700 | 44,800 | 43,800 | -100 -0.2 | 900 2.1 |
| Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planing Mill | 7,900 | 7,800 | 7,500 | 100 1.3 | 400 5.3 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 18,200 | 18,300 | 18,400 | -100 -0.5 | -200 -1.1 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | 40,800 | 40,900 | 40,100 | -100 -0.2 | 700 1.7 |
| Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Product | 19,100 | 19,100 | 18,400 | 0 0.0 | 700 3.8 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 30,500 | 30,500 | 29,700 | 0 0.0 | 800 2.7 |
| Fabricated Metal Industries | 97,900 | 97,900 | 95,400 | 0 0.0 | 2,500 2.6 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 49,200 | 49,300 | 48,400 | -100 -0.2 | 800 1.7 |
| Industrial Machinery & Equipment | 139,300 | 140,300 | 135,900 | -1,000 -0.7 | 3,400 2.5 |
| Oil & Gas Field Machinery | 28,900 | 28,600 | 26,600 | 300 1.0 | 2,300 8.6 |
| Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment | 119,900 | 119,500 | 119,700 | 400 0.3 | 200 0.2 |
| Transportation Equipment | 78,600 | 78,700 | 76,300 | -100 -0.1 | 2,300 3.0 |
| Aircraft & Parts | 45,200 | 45,200 | 43,400 | 0 0.0 | 1,800 4.1 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 41,400 | 41,300 | 42,400 | 100 0.2 | -1,000 -2.4 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 19,600 | 19,300 | 19,000 | 300 1.6 | 600 3.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 445,100 | 444,200 | 441,400 | 900 0.2 | 3,700 0.8 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 103,500 | 102,300 | 102,000 | 1,200 1.2 | 1,500 1.5 |
| Meat Products | 33,900 | 33,700 | 33,100 | 200 0.6 | 800 2.4 |
| Dairy Products | 4,900 | 4,900 | 5,100 | 0 0.0 | -200 -3.9 |
| Bakery Products | 10,300 | 10,000 | 10,400 | 300 3.0 | -100 -1.0 |
| Malt Beverages | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 0 0.0 | 100 3.4 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,600 | 0 0.0 | 300 8.3 |
| Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products | 59,800 | 60,100 | 60,900 | -300 -0.5 | -1,100 -1.8 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 29,700 | 29,900 | 29,700 | -200 -0.7 | 0 0.0 |
| Printing & Publishing | 76,400 | 76,200 | 74,200 | 200 0.3 | 2,200 3.0 |
| Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & M | 34,800 | 34,800 | 33,600 | 0 0.0 | 1,200 3.6 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 82,900 | 83,100 | 83,300 | -200 -0.2 | -400 -0.5 |
| Petroleum & Coal Products | 26,900 | 27,000 | 27,400 | -100 -0.4 | -500 -1.8 |
| Petroleum Refining | 23,500 | 23,600 | 24,200 | -100 -0.4 | -700 -2.9 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 54,300 | 54,000 | 52,500 | 300 0.6 | 1,800 3.4 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 0 0.0 | 0 0.0 |
| SERVICE PRODUCING | 6,856,900 | 6,823,000 | 6,683,700 | 33,900 0.5 | 173,200 2.6 |
| Transportation, Communications, Utilities | 504,400 | 502,500 | 490,700 | 1,900 0.4 | 13,700 2.8 |
| Transportation | 314,200 | 312,700 | 306,700 | 1,500 0.5 | 7,500 2.4 |
| Railroad Transportation | 16,800 | 16,800 | 16,700 | 0 0.0 | 100 0.6 |
| Transportation by Air | 104,200 | 104,000 | 101,100 | 200 0.2 | 3,100 3.1 |
| Communications | 121,900 | 121,300 | 112,400 | 600 0.5 | 9,500 8.5 |
| Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services | 68,300 | 68,500 | 71,600 | -200 -0.3 | -3,300 -4.6 |
| Electric Services | 30,000 | 30,100 | 31,800 | -100 -0.3 | -1,800 -5.7 |
| Gas Production & Distribution | 23,600 | 23,800 | 24,300 | -200 -0.8 | -700 -2.9 |
| Trade | 2,055,100 | 2,045,800 | 2,007,900 | 9,300 0.5 | 47,200 2.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 490,900 | 489,200 | 480,200 | 1,700 0.3 | 10,700 2.2 |
| Retail Trade | 1,564,200 | 1,556,600 | 1,527,700 | 7,600 0.5 | 36,500 2.4 |
| Building Materials & Gardening Supplies | 57,600 | 57,500 | 54,700 | 100 0.2 | 2,900 5.3 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 213,200 | 207,900 | 208,900 | 5,300 2.5 | 4,300 2.1 |
| Food Stores | 254,200 | 254,900 | 253,700 | -700 -0.3 | 500 0.2 |
| Automotive Dealers & Service Stations | 163,000 | 163,300 | 159,600 | -300 -0.2 | 3,400 2.1 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 69,900 | 68,600 | 73,700 | 1,300 1.9 | -3,800 -5.2 |
| Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipme | 69,800 | 68,900 | 67,400 | 900 1.3 | 2,400 3.6 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 567,900 | 571,200 | 546,300 | -3,300 -0.6 | 21,600 4.0 |
| Other Retail Trade | 168,600 | 164,300 | 163,400 | 4,300 2.6 | 5,200 3.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 456,600 | 456,300 | 447,500 | 300 0.1 | 9,100 2.0 |
| Depository Institutions including Banks | 119,300 | 119,100 | 115,500 | 200 0.2 | 3,800 3.3 |
| Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Ser | 149,700 | 149,400 | 148,600 | 300 0.2 | 1,100 0.7 |
| Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate | 187,600 | 187,800 | 183,400 | -200 -0.1 | 4,200 2.3 |
| Services | 2,350,600 | 2,340,100 | 2,262,800 | 10,500 0.4 | 87,800 3.9 |
| Hotel & Other Lodging Places | 86,200 | 86,500 | 86,100 | -300 -0.3 | 100 0.1 |
| Personal Services | 82,800 | 83,000 | 84,100 | -200 -0.2 | -1,300 -1.5 |
| Business Services | 576,000 | 568,000 | 539,400 | 8,000 1.4 | 36,600 6.8 |
| Auto Repair Services | 82,100 | 82,400 | 78,800 | -300 -0.4 | 3,300 4.2 |
| Miscellaneous Repair Services | 31,100 | 30,900 | 29,600 | 200 0.6 | 1,500 5.1 |
| Amusement & Recreation, including Motion | 107,900 | 111,800 | 106,200 | -3,900 -3.5 | 1,700 1.6 |
| Health Services | 666,900 | 665,000 | 643,200 | 1,900 0.3 | 23,700 3.7 |
| Legal Services | 64,600 | 64,300 | 63,900 | 300 0.5 | 700 1.1 |
| Educational Services | 100,300 | 97,700 | 99,300 | 2,600 2.7 | 1,000 1.0 |
| Social Services | 159,200 | 158,100 | 153,600 | 1,100 0.7 | 5,600 3.6 |
| Membership Organizations | 130,100 | 129,100 | 128,700 | 1,000 0.8 | 1,400 1.1 |
| Engineering & Management Services | 209,800 | 208,300 | 198,500 | 1,500 0.7 | 11,300 5.7 |
| Agricultural Services | 45,800 | 47,100 | 43,800 | -1,300 -2.8 | 2,000 4.6 |
| Government | 1,490,200 | 1,478,300 | 1,474,800 | 11,900 0.8 | 15,400 1.0 |
| Federal | 183,800 | 184,400 | 184,600 | -600 -0.3 | -800 -0.4 |
| State | 317,400 | 314,100 | 318,700 | 3,300 1.1 | -1,300 -0.4 |
| Local | 989,000 | 979,800 | 971,500 | 9,200 0.9 | 17,500 1.8 |

*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 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 | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 |
| TOTAL | 55.4 | 55.4 | 54.4 | 96.4 | 95.9 | 93.0 | 554.4 | 550.9 | 544.9 | 154.4 | 153.8 | 152.0 | 74.5 | 74.0 | 73.8 |
| Mining | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Construction | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
| Manufacturing-Dur. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 61.6 | 61.3 | 61.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Manufacturing-Nondu | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| Trans., Comm. & Util. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 21.4 | 21.3 | 20.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Retail Trade | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 20.2 | 99.1 | 98.6 | 96.1 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.4 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 11.9 |
| Fin., Ins., & Real Est. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 28.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Services | 19.2 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 25.3 | 156.6 | 155.8 | 152.6 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 13.7 |
| Federal Government | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| State Government | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 63.9 | 62.6 | 63.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Local Government | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 54.0 | 53.5 | 53.1 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.6 |

| INDUSTRY | BROWNSVILLE-HARL. | | | BRYAN-COLL. STA. | | | CORPUS CHRISTI | | | DALLAS | | | EL PASO | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 |
| TOTAL | 98.1 | 97.9 | 94.6 | 68.7 | 67.8 | 67.0 | 156.3 | 157.0 | 153.1 | 1759.7 | 1747.5 | 1686.3 | 241.6 | 240.6 | 238.6 |
| Mining | ** | ** | ** | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 11.5 | ** | ** | ** |
| Construction | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 83.1 | 82.4 | 74.8 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.1 |
| Manufacturing-Dur. | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 165.2 | 165.3 | 162.7 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 14.3 |
| Manufacturing-Nondu | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 77.4 | 77.2 | 75.8 | 30.5 | 30.3 | 30.9 |
| Trans., Comm. & Util. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 123.6 | 122.9 | 113.4 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 13.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 135.9 | 135.3 | 132.8 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.0 |
| Retail Trade | 20.3 | 20.2 | 19.4 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 29.5 | 301.3 | 299.4 | 287.5 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.8 |
| Fin., Ins., & Real Est. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 133.9 | 133.8 | 131.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.6 |
| Services | 26.5 | 26.3 | 25.4 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 45.1 | 531.0 | 524.3 | 503.0 | 55.0 | 55.2 | 52.0 |
| Federal Government | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 28.9 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| State Government | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 27.1 | 26.7 | 27.2 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| Local Government | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 21.3 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 140.7 | 139.4 | 137.0 | 36.7 | 35.8 | 35.5 |

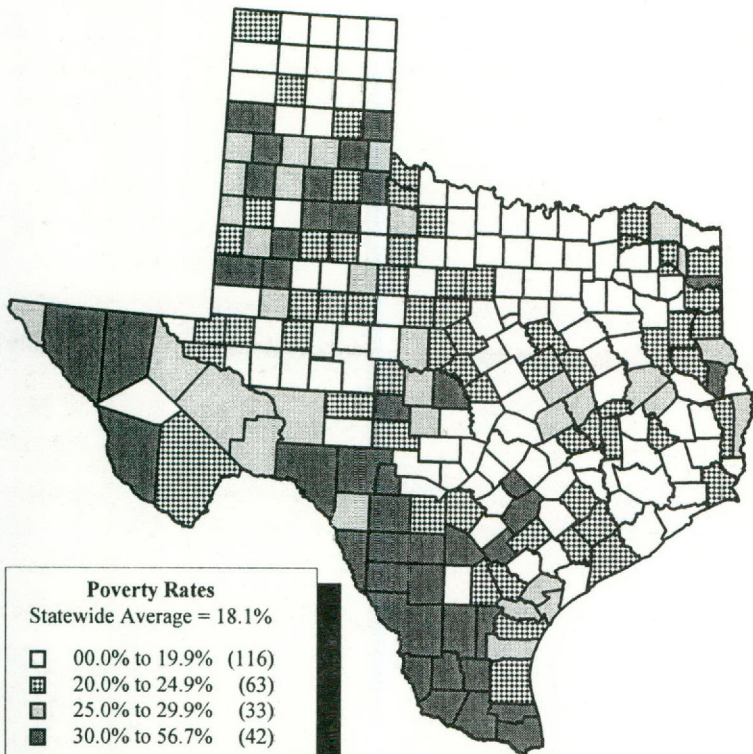
| INDUSTRY | FT. WORTH-ARL. | | | GALVESTON-TX. CITY | | | HOUSTON | | | KILLEEN-TEMPLE | | | LAREDO | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|--------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 |
| TOTAL | 712.7 | 710.6 | 686.9 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 86.3 | 1878.9 | 1873.3 | 1822.0 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 94.7 | 60.7 | 60.4 | 57.0 |
| Mining | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 65.3 | ** | ** | ** | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Construction | 35.8 | 35.9 | 33.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 135.6 | 136.1 | 129.8 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing-Dur. | 73.7 | 73.6 | 72.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 123.2 | 122.4 | 116.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing-Nondu | 36.3 | 36.3 | 35.7 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 81.8 | 82.1 | 82.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Trans., Comm. & Util. | 66.0 | 65.7 | 62.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 129.5 | 130.0 | 125.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 8.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | 39.3 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 119.6 | 119.4 | 118.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Retail Trade | 142.6 | 140.9 | 135.5 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 16.4 | 313.8 | 312.1 | 306.2 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 12.6 |
| Fin., Ins., & Real Est. | 32.7 | 32.7 | 30.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 98.1 | 98.4 | 95.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Services | 188.4 | 189.2 | 182.7 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 17.3 | 558.0 | 556.4 | 534.5 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 24.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 9.8 |
| Federal Government | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| State Government | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 44.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Local Government | 70.8 | 69.8 | 69.1 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 183.4 | 180.3 | 177.7 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.3 |

| INDUSTRY | LONGVIEW-MARSHALL | | | LUBBOCK | | | MCALLEN-EDIN.-MIS. | | | ODESSA-MIDLAND | | | SAN ANGELO | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 |
| TOTAL | 86.3 | 86.1 | 86.1 | 115.1 | 113.3 | 111.1 | 135.1 | 133.5 | 128.1 | 100.3 | 99.6 | 98.7 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.6 |
| Mining | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Construction | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Manufacturing-Dur. | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing-Nondu | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Trans., Comm. & Util. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Retail Trade | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 26.1 | 25.9 | 24.3 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 28.2 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 19.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.6 |
| Fin., Ins., & Real Est. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Services | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 31.9 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 28.0 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 22.4 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 11.8 |
| Federal Government | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| State Government | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Local Government | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 29.6 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 |

| INDUSTRY | SAN ANTONIO | | | SHERMAN-DENISON | | | TEXARKANA | | | TYLER | | | VICTORIA | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 |
| TOTAL | 659.7 | 655.7 | 639.3 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.6 | 74.8 | 76.0 | 74.2 | 35.0 | 34.5 | 33.5 |
| Mining | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Construction | 34.7 | 34.4 | 32.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing-Dur. | 25.3 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing-Nondu | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Trans., Comm. & Util. | 31.8 | 31.8 | 30.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 29.9 | 30.0 | 28.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Retail Trade | 132.4 | 131.6 | 128.1 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Fin., Ins., & Real Est. | 44.7 | 44.4 | 42.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Services | 201.6 | 199.7 | 192.8 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 21.3 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.4 |
| Federal Government | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| State Government | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Local Government | 80.8 | 79.6 | 80.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 |

| INDUSTRY | WACO | | | WICHITA FALLS | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|
| | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 | Oct. '97* | Sep. '97 | Oct. '96 |
| TOTAL | 96.7 | 96.0 | 94.4 | 58.8 | 58.7 | 58.5 |
| Mining | ** | ** | ** | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Construction | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing-Dur. | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Manufacturing-Nondu | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3</ |

Poverty Rate by County--1996
Percentage of Population Below the Poverty Level



Source: Texas Department of Human Services

TLMR Editor: Clayton Griffis. Also contributing to this publication were: Mark Dermitt, David Jesus, John Kruse, Brandon Smith, Rachel Tello-Sanchez, Robert Wallis, and Betty Whalen.

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TWC Direct and Other Information

Additional statistics are available from the Labor Market Information (LMI) Department of the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). The LMI Department can be reached at (512) 463-2841 (see below). Data can also be obtained through our Bulletin Board System (BBS). With a computer and a modem, you can reach the BBS directly by dialing (512) 475-4893 or indirectly (through the Comptroller's BBS) by dialing toll-free 1-800-227-8392 (in Texas only). TWC's internet address is <http://www.twc.state.tx.us>. The *Texas Labor Market Review* (TLMR) is housed on both the BBS and on the web site in both text only and executable file versions. The LMI Department now has an E-mail address [lmi@twc.state.tx.us].

The LMI Department will be moving to another location within Austin about December 5th. Our phone number will probably change, but for now we can still be reached at the same number (see above). Our mailing address for the time being is the same as before minus the room number. We will inform our readers in the future of any pertinent details regarding our new location.

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