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# Labor Market Information Department

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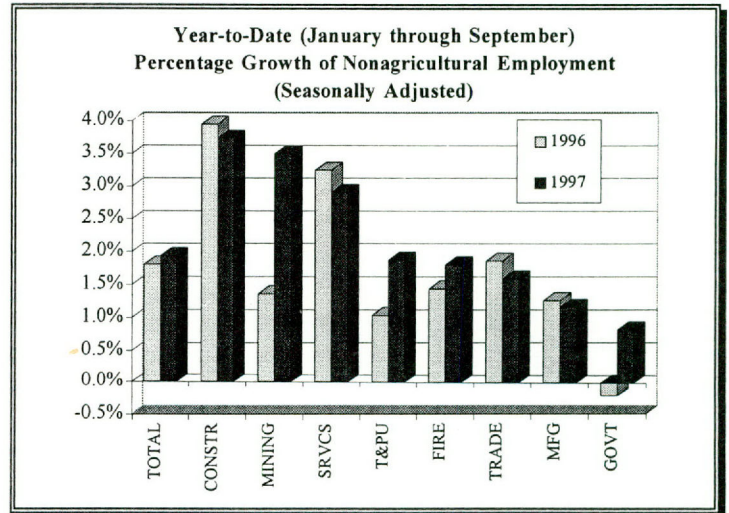
## Seasonally Adjusted Statewide Unemployment Rate Declines

The statewide seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 5.3% in September, tying with December 1996 as the lowest unemployment rate since 1981. The U.S. seasonally adjusted rate, at 4.9%, was just one tenth of a percentage point higher than its lowest level since 1973.

## Continued Upward Trend Seen in Seasonally Adjusted Total Nonagricultural Employment

Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment grew by 28,200 jobs in September, marking the largest monthly gain since February. While all major industry divisions posted an increase, Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (TCPU) and Services exhibited the most significant advances. The annual growth rate for Total Nonagricultural employment rose to 2.8% in September, marking the highest annual growth rate since November 1996.

The Service Producing Sector was responsible for 88% of the growth in Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment in September. Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities experienced the largest actual increase by adding 11,700 jobs over the month. However, much of this increase was due to the return of striking *Transportation* workers. Services added 6,600 new jobs in September. At 4.0%, Services had the highest annual growth rate within the Service Producing industries.



The largest increase in the Goods Producing Sector was centered in Manufacturing, which added 2,100 new jobs for the eighth consecutive monthly gain. Within Manufacturing, Durable Goods experienced the greatest growth by adding 1,700 new jobs—largely upon the strength of *Industrial Machinery and Equipment*. The annual growth rate for Manufacturing, at 1.6%, has remained between 1.4% and 1.6% since February.

Employment in Mining gained 100 jobs in September, partially recovering some of last month's loss. Year-to-date employment is up by 5,500 new jobs, one of the strongest gains of the 1990s. The annual growth rate in September remained at 4.1%, after a peak of 4.5% in July. This marks four consecutive months that the annual growth rate has been above 4.0%.

## Nonseasonally Adjusted Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Employment

With the exception of the Galveston and San Angelo MSAs, all of the MSAs experienced job growth over the month. The Government sector contributed 79% of the increase, with all MSAs showing gains in this sector. With the start of the fall semester, employment rose in public education at both state and local levels.

Within the Services sector, losses in *Amusement and Recreation, including Movies* were countered by increases in private education. Employment boosts were noted especially in MSAs with large private universities, such as Abilene and Waco.

Employment in TCPU rebounded in September after falling by 9,200 jobs in August. The recall of employees from the United Parcel Service strike contributed to most of the recovery. The strike primarily affected employment in the shipping industry.

TEXAS

## Labor Market Review



September  
1997

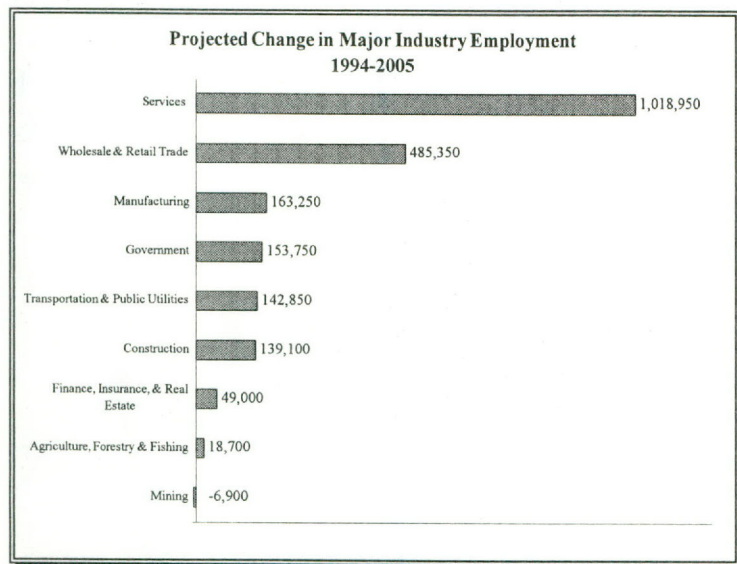
Texas Unemployment Rate		Texas Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	
Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted
5.1%	5.3%	8,524,100	8,514,300

Texas Employment Projections: 1994 - 2005

By Dorothy Gattis and Renate Rodriguez

The Texas labor market has been growing at a rate of 2.7% annually since 1990, adding 1.1 million new jobs through 1996. Over 41% of this increase was in the Services industry. This raises the question of what lies ahead for Texas' industries. Can we expect this level of growth to continue, and if so, which industries will grow the most, and which will experience declines? Industrial projections help us in answering these important questions.

The current industry projections for 1994-2005 indicate that we can expect continued growth in overall employment. Employment is expected to increase by over 27%, or 2.1 million jobs, over the period - growing from 7.8 million in 1994 to 9.9 million in 2005.



As we have observed since the beginning of this decade, Services will continue to expand, adding over one million jobs by 2005. Within this industry, *Health Services*, *Business Services*, and *Educational Services* are expected to account for one out of every three jobs added to the Texas economy during the 1994-2005 period. Anticipating a continued effort by firms to downsize and streamline by the outsourcing of peripheral duties, *Business Services* will experience an increase of over 245,000 jobs. *Personnel Supply Services* will grow by 59% as companies use more temporary workers to cope with sudden surges in demand or to reduce employment costs. With the aging population in Texas and the continued awareness of quality-of-life issues, *Health Services* are expected to add nearly 300,000 jobs by the year 2005. Most of the growth in this sector will be found in *Home Health Care Services*, *Hospitals (Public and Private)*, and *Nursing & Personal Care Facilities*.

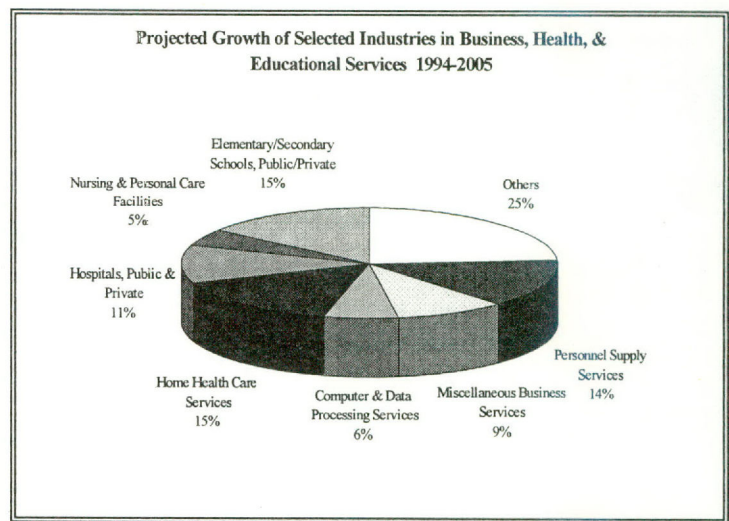
At a rate of nearly 37%, Construction shows about the same growth rate as Services. *Special Trade Contractors*, especially in the areas of *Plumbing*, *Heating*, *Air Conditioning*, and *Electrical Work* will lead this industry, adding 98,800 jobs. *Heavy Construction Other than Building Construction* is expected to increase by about 23,500 positions. *Heavy Construction, Except Highway and Street Construction* will account for nearly 80% of this growth.

The Construction industry is followed closely by Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities in employment growth. It is projected that employment in *Transportation* will grow by over

14,000. This is driven largely by the construction of the new airport in the Austin area, with *Transportation by Air* accounting for 38% of total growth in this sector. A change in the spending habits of the 40- to 64-year-old population regarding travel will bring increased business to travel agencies. This is contributing to the growth with a 34% increase in employment in *Arrangement of Passenger Transportation*. The *Communications* industry is driven by countless innovations in *Telephone Communications*. This subindustry will account for over 80% of the growth in *Communications*. The growing concern for the environment and the move towards recycling and conservation will result in 7,600 additional jobs in *Sanitary Services*; this will define it as the largest growing sector within *Public Utilities*.

*Wholesale and Retail Trade*, together comprising the second largest major industry sector (Trade), is projected to add more than 480,000 jobs by the year 2005. *Eating and Drinking Places* will gain about 186,900 jobs as a continuation of the fast food trend is anticipated. *General Merchandise Stores* and *Food Stores* are expected to increase their employment level by over 90,000 during the projection period. The need for more stores and thus a positive change in employment is largely attributable to population growth. The increased demand also coincides with a projected 20% employment growth in the wholesale trade sector *Groceries and Related Products*.

As a result of more automated production facilities, Manufacturing's share of total employment is estimated to decline from 13% in 1994 to 12% in 2005; nevertheless, it is still projected to add over 160,000 jobs. Major gains in *Durable Goods* are expected in: *Industrial Machinery*, *Fabricated Metal Products*, and *Electronic and other Electrical Equipment*. The largest employment gains in *Nondurable Goods* should occur in *Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products*, *Printing and Publishing*, and *Chemical and Allied Products*; these three will make-up about 70% of the growth in this sector.



The projected growth in the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate industries of 11% is significantly lower than the state as a whole. This lower rate can be attributed to enhanced services offered at ATM's, the move toward phone banking, and the emergence of on-line banking services which allow banking from home. Much of the 49,000 gain in jobs will be centered in *Insurance Agents, Brokers*,

Continued on page 3

and Service, which is expected to increase by 11,350 over the period. In addition, *Nondepository* and *Depository Institutions* are each expected to increase by 18%.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing will reach over 120,000 employment by the year 2005. *Agricultural Services* will represent over 50% of that increase. Many of these jobs will be found in *Landscaping Services* and *Veterinarian Services*, which will grow by about 11,000.

In the Mining industry, growth in *Oil and Gas Field Services* will bring with it an addition of about 2,300 jobs. This growth can be attributed to recent improvements made in surveying techniques which make oil exploration more successful. Demand for contract site management is also expected to drive growth in *Oil and Gas Field Services*.

Government as a whole is expected to add over 153,000 jobs by the year 2005. A majority of this growth will occur in *Local Government* in response to increased demand for public services.

**For Additional Information**

Industry projections will be available in more detail for the State of Texas and 24 Council of Government (COG) regions in printed or electronic format. Additionally, there will be a follow-up article on occupational projections designed to provide insight into which occupations are expected to be in demand in the future. If you would like additional information, please contact us at our address listed on the back of this publication or call (512) 463-2841 to be put on our mailing list.



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

INDUSTRY TITLE	Sep. 1997*	Aug. 1997	Sep. 1996	Aug. '97 to Sep. '97		Sep. '96 to Sep. '97	
				Absolute Change	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Percent Change
<b>TOTAL NONAG. W&amp;S EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>8,514,300</b>	<b>8,486,100</b>	<b>8,280,400</b>	<b>28,200</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>233,900</b>	<b>2.82</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>1,698,800</b>	<b>1,695,400</b>	<b>1,651,500</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>47,300</b>	<b>2.86</b>
Mining	163,200	163,100	156,800	100	0.06	6,400	4.08
Construction	461,700	460,500	437,400	1,200	0.26	24,300	5.56
Manufacturing	1,073,900	1,071,800	1,057,300	2,100	0.20	16,600	1.57
Durable Goods	631,000	629,300	619,300	1,700	0.27	11,700	1.89
Nondurable Goods	442,900	442,500	438,000	400	0.09	4,900	1.12
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING</b>	<b>6,815,500</b>	<b>6,790,700</b>	<b>6,628,900</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>186,600</b>	<b>2.81</b>
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	502,000	490,300	489,200	11,700	2.39	12,800	2.62
Trade	2,046,700	2,042,100	1,997,300	4,600	0.23	49,400	2.47
Wholesale Trade	490,000	488,000	478,200	2,000	0.41	11,800	2.47
Retail Trade	1,556,700	1,554,100	1,519,100	2,600	0.17	37,600	2.48
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	456,300	455,500	446,000	800	0.18	10,300	2.31
Services	2,332,600	2,326,000	2,243,900	6,600	0.28	88,700	3.95
Government	1,477,900	1,476,800	1,452,500	1,100	0.07	25,400	1.75

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	
Sep. '97	9,954,900	9,442,900	512,000	5.1	136,375,000	129,972,000	6,403,000	4.7	
Aug. '97	9,997,200	9,461,500	535,700	5.4	137,459,000	130,865,000	6,594,000	4.8	
Sep. '96	9,756,400	9,233,000	523,400	5.4	134,229,000	127,529,000	6,700,000	5.0	
<b>Seas. Adjusted</b>	<b>CLF</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Unemp.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>CLF</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Unemp.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	
Sep. '97	9,967,500	9,442,900	524,600	5.3	136,467,000	129,715,000	6,752,000	4.9	
Aug. '97	9,941,200	9,405,000	536,200	5.4	136,481,000	129,804,000	6,677,000	4.9	
Sep. '96	9,768,200	9,235,700	532,500	5.5	134,291,000	127,248,000	7,043,000	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 5.1% from August to September. This decrease in the rate reflects, in part, the continuation of the seasonal decrease due to the beginning of the fall semester for those schools and colleges which began in mid-August. This decrease in the August to September actual unemployment rate is the largest percentage change since 1978 and is two tenths greater than the over-the-month average change of -0.1. The actual rate has not been this low since the 4.2% rate of 1979.

- ◆ The number of insured unemployed without earnings fell by over 8,000, from 94,755 in August to 86,587 in September. September's level is almost 5,000 below last year's figure of 91,528 and has reached its lowest point since 1990, which was 83,876.
- ◆ Persons who worked in the Agricultural sector filed the most weekly claims for benefits, showing an increase of 5.1%. The industry having the largest decrease from August was Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (TCPU), falling by 13.1% over the month, followed by: Construction, Services, Mining, and Trade. Claims for the Mining, Construction, TCPU, Trade, and Services industries are at their lowest levels since the beginning of the year.
- ◆ All Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) saw a decrease in their unemployment rate over the month. Since last year, twenty of Texas' MSAs have had unemployment rates that either decreased or remained unchanged while seven experienced unemployment rate increases. Of the 254 counties in Texas, 136 had unemployment rates that were the same or lower than the previous year and 118 had rates that increased.
- ◆ The Bryan-College Station MSA had the state's lowest unemployment rate at 2.0% while the McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA had the highest rate at 17.1%. Borden County had the lowest county rate at 1.0% and Presidio County had the highest rate at 30.0%.

Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas  
Ranked by Unemployment Rate  
September 1997

1	Bryan-College Station	2.0
2	Austin-San Marcos	3.1
3	San Angelo	3.4
4	Fort Worth-Arlington	3.5
5 (tie)	Abilene	3.6
	Lubbock	3.6
7 (tie)	Amarillo	3.7
	Dallas	3.7
9 (tie)	San Antonio	4.1
	Wichita Falls	4.1
11	Sherman-Denison	4.4
12	Victoria	4.5
13	Waco	4.6
14	Odessa-Midland	4.8
15	Houston	4.9
16	Killeen-Temple	5.0
17	Tyler	6.1
18 (tie)	Brazoria	7.0
	Texarkana	7.0
20	Corpus Christi	7.1
21	Longview-Marshall	7.3
22	Galveston-Texas City	7.6
23	Beaumont-Port Arthur	7.7
24	Laredo	9.5
25	El Paso	11.1
26	Brownsville-Harlingen	11.6
27	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	17.1

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

	September 1997*				August 1997**				September 1996			
	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
State of Texas	9,954.9	9,442.9	512.0	5.1	9,997.2	9,461.5	535.7	5.4	9,756.4	9,233.0	523.4	5.4
Abilene	60.7	58.5	2.2	3.6	60.3	57.9	2.4	4.0	60.2	57.5	2.7	4.4
Amarillo	115.4	111.2	4.2	3.7	116.4	112.0	4.4	3.8	111.8	107.6	4.2	3.8
Austin-San Marcos	645.0	625.0	20.0	3.1	642.7	622.0	20.7	3.2	638.4	619.0	19.4	3.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.3	166.3	14.0	7.7	180.0	166.1	13.9	7.7	180.5	164.5	16.0	8.9
Brazoria	107.7	100.2	7.5	7.0	108.0	99.8	8.2	7.6	105.8	98.8	7.0	6.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	126.7	112.0	14.7	11.6	128.7	113.1	15.6	12.1	122.5	108.5	14.0	11.5
Bryan-College Station	71.4	70.0	1.4	2.0	69.1	67.5	1.6	2.3	70.5	69.0	1.5	2.2
Corpus Christi	182.3	169.3	13.0	7.1	183.4	169.6	13.8	7.5	181.4	166.7	14.7	8.1
Dallas	1,828.0	1,759.8	68.2	3.7	1,839.6	1,768.9	70.7	3.8	1,768.7	1,700.6	68.1	3.9
El Paso	292.0	259.6	32.4	11.1	295.7	261.5	34.2	11.6	291.5	257.4	34.1	11.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	866.0	835.4	30.6	3.5	867.5	835.6	31.9	3.7	844.5	813.9	30.6	3.6
Galveston-Texas City	128.4	118.6	9.8	7.6	130.6	120.1	10.5	8.1	126.7	116.5	10.2	8.1
Houston	2,060.8	1,960.8	100.0	4.9	2,073.7	1,969.2	104.5	5.0	2,011.2	1,908.1	103.1	5.1
Killeen-Temple	115.6	109.8	5.8	5.0	116.1	110.1	6.0	5.2	113.1	107.8	5.3	4.7
Laredo	70.7	64.0	6.7	9.5	70.5	63.7	6.8	9.6	68.3	60.6	7.7	11.3
Longview-Marshall	102.2	94.8	7.4	7.3	102.7	94.9	7.8	7.6	103.7	96.0	7.7	7.4
Lubbock	124.2	119.8	4.4	3.6	125.0	120.1	4.9	3.9	121.8	117.5	4.3	3.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	187.6	155.6	32.0	17.1	186.0	154.1	31.9	17.1	182.0	148.9	33.1	18.2
Odessa-Midland	120.5	114.7	5.8	4.8	121.5	115.3	6.2	5.1	120.8	114.3	6.5	5.3
San Angelo	50.4	48.7	1.7	3.4	51.0	49.2	1.8	3.5	51.2	49.5	1.7	3.4
San Antonio	747.6	717.1	30.5	4.1	750.1	717.4	32.7	4.4	729.5	699.1	30.4	4.2
Sherman-Denison	49.4	47.2	2.2	4.4	49.5	47.1	2.4	4.8	49.5	47.5	2.0	4.1
Texarkana	56.9	52.9	4.0	7.0	57.3	53.1	4.2	7.3	57.9	53.6	4.3	7.4
Tyler	89.0	83.5	5.5	6.1	89.6	83.9	5.7	6.3	87.1	81.4	5.7	6.5
Victoria	42.5	40.6	1.9	4.5	43.0	40.8	2.2	5.0	41.7	39.7	2.0	4.9
Waco	102.5	97.8	4.7	4.6	101.6	96.5	5.1	5.0	100.9	96.9	4.0	4.0
Wichita Falls	65.4	62.7	2.7	4.1	65.6	62.7	2.9	4.4	66.0	63.2	2.8	4.3

\*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 - September 1997

County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Anderson	19,228	1,122	5.5	Donley	1,641	46	2.7	Kaufman	29,871	1,644	5.2	Real	1,316	59	4.3
Andrews	5,043	294	5.5	Duval	4,090	442	9.8	Kendall	13,259	337	2.5	Red River	5,990	391	6.1
Angelina	34,142	1,974	5.5	Eastland	8,583	375	4.2	Kenedy	226	12	5.0	Reeves	6,066	491	7.5
Aransas	9,152	558	5.7	Ector	56,788	3,426	5.7	Kent	473	27	5.4	Refugio	2,886	189	6.1
Archer	4,073	106	2.5	Edwards	861	38	4.2	Kerr	17,356	396	2.2	Roberts	522	7	1.3
Armstrong	957	38	3.8	El Paso	259,627	32,383	11.1	Kimble	2,329	75	3.1	Robertson	6,233	361	5.5
Atascosa	15,615	860	5.2	Ellis	49,865	2,093	4.0	King	94	5	5.1	Rockwall	19,371	565	2.8
Austin	11,542	504	4.2	Erath	15,872	413	2.5	Kinney	1,074	62	5.5	Runnels	5,314	178	3.2
Bailey	3,709	202	5.2	Falls	7,647	383	4.8	Kleberg	12,567	832	6.2	Rusk	19,757	1,305	6.2
Bandera	6,287	224	3.4	Fannin	12,315	572	4.4	Knox	2,195	116	5.0	Sabine	3,934	321	7.5
Bastrop	24,011	1,013	4.0	Fayette	10,359	286	2.7	La Salle	2,572	167	6.1	San Augustine	3,386	229	6.3
Baylor	1,690	92	5.2	Fisher	1,775	67	3.6	Lamar	21,159	1,143	5.1	San Jacinto	7,674	356	4.4
Bee	10,071	604	5.7	Floyd	3,266	208	6.0	Lamb	6,746	394	5.5	San Patricio	27,322	2,136	7.3
Bell	89,525	4,680	5.0	Foard	1,036	38	3.5	Lampasas	7,629	342	4.3	San Saba	2,238	175	7.3
Bexar	632,322	27,696	4.2	Fort Bend	155,493	5,373	3.3	Lavaca	9,382	205	2.1	Schleicher	1,419	38	2.6
Blanco	3,605	92	2.5	Franklin	4,116	196	4.5	Lee	6,556	283	4.1	Scurry	7,561	313	4.0
Borden	407	4	1.0	Freestone	7,252	377	4.9	Leon	5,254	388	6.9	Shackelford	1,374	75	5.2
Bosque	6,282	280	4.3	Frio	5,333	558	9.5	Liberty	24,749	2,164	8.0	Shelby	9,246	750	7.5
Bowie	36,748	3,308	8.3	Gaines	6,932	270	3.7	Limestone	9,174	531	5.5	Sherman	1,373	35	2.5
Brazoria	100,169	7,498	7.0	Galveston	118,573	9,822	7.6	Lipscomb	1,739	35	2.0	Smith	83,494	5,462	6.1
Brazos	70,035	1,410	2.0	Garza	2,111	146	6.5	Live Oak	4,137	197	4.5	Somervell	1,978	186	8.6
Brewster	4,796	113	2.3	Gillespie	9,772	167	1.7	Llano	4,540	173	3.7	Starr	16,267	4,570	21.9
Briscoe	955	35	3.5	Glasscock	588	13	2.2	Loving	72	5	6.5	Stephens	4,093	156	3.7
Brooks	2,829	334	10.6	Goliad	2,504	119	4.5	Lubbock	119,811	4,438	3.6	Sterling	547	16	2.8
Brown	16,294	1,003	5.8	Gonzales	7,319	321	4.2	Lynn	2,998	143	4.6	Stonewall	800	16	2.0
Burleson	7,478	313	4.0	Gray	10,506	430	3.9	Madison	4,178	191	4.4	Sutton	2,189	70	3.1
Burnet	13,911	493	3.4	Grayson	47,183	2,187	4.4	Marion	3,453	399	10.4	Swisher	3,844	154	3.9
Caldwell	14,330	705	4.7	Gregg	54,050	4,122	7.1	Martin	1,789	94	5.0	Tarrant	728,316	26,629	3.5
Calhoun	8,950	626	6.5	Grimes	8,176	421	4.9	Mason	1,557	54	3.4	Taylor	58,545	2,211	3.6
Callahan	6,638	237	3.4	Guadalupe	38,130	1,240	3.1	Matagorda	14,253	1,992	12.3	Terrell	550	35	6.0
Cameron	112,022	14,686	11.6	Hale	17,554	1,076	5.8	Maverick	12,668	2,871	18.5	Terry	5,828	318	5.2
Camp	5,072	342	6.3	Hall	1,602	111	6.5	Mc Culloch	3,959	256	6.1	Throckmorton	782	32	3.9
Carson	3,689	151	3.9	Hamilton	3,892	132	3.3	Mc Lennan	97,820	4,742	4.6	Titus	12,228	819	6.3
Cass	14,967	1,116	6.9	Hansford	2,509	67	2.6	Mc Mullen	272	8	2.9	Tom Green	48,708	1,709	3.4
Castro	3,999	170	4.1	Hardeman	1,994	102	4.9	Medina	16,375	661	3.9	Travis	427,160	14,218	3.2
Chambers	10,654	531	4.7	Hardin	20,542	1,508	6.8	Menard	1,084	43	3.8	Trinity	4,698	216	4.4
Cherokee	20,574	909	4.2	Harris	1,641,576	86,275	5.0	Midland	57,954	2,325	3.9	Tyler	6,282	620	9.0
Childress	3,148	143	4.3	Harrison	25,503	2,148	7.8	Milam	9,348	539	5.5	Upshur	15,242	1,171	7.1
Clay	5,540	183	3.2	Hartley	2,446	43	1.7	Mills	2,379	67	2.7	Upton	1,642	54	3.2
Cochran	1,583	70	4.2	Haskell	2,664	102	3.7	Mitchell	2,920	178	5.7	Uvalde	10,225	1,273	11.1
Coke	1,591	49	3.0	Hays	44,457	1,430	3.1	Montague	7,541	383	4.8	Val Verde	15,912	1,696	9.6
Coleman	3,413	402	10.5	Hemphill	1,931	73	3.6	Montgomery	116,445	5,048	4.2	Van Zandt	19,915	836	4.0
Collin	219,055	5,754	2.6	Henderson	28,062	1,373	4.7	Moore	8,923	315	3.4	Victoria	40,568	1,890	4.5
Collingsworth	1,690	70	4.0	Hidalgo	155,602	32,000	17.1	Morris	5,922	556	8.6	Walker	23,026	531	2.3
Colorado	7,757	337	4.2	Hill	15,261	679	4.3	Motley	595	13	2.1	Waller	11,849	608	4.9
Comal	33,383	1,114	3.2	Hockley	10,150	472	4.4	Nacogdoches	26,096	1,542	5.6	Ward	4,106	310	7.0
Comanche	6,530	232	3.4	Hood	15,071	673	4.3	Navarro	21,428	1,111	4.9	Washington	15,103	383	2.5
Concho	1,389	49	3.4	Hopkins	16,060	758	4.5	Newton	5,258	694	11.7	Webb	64,013	6,692	9.5
Cooke	15,294	596	3.8	Houston	7,783	326	4.0	Nolan	7,328	448	5.8	Wharton	18,048	1,119	5.8
Coryell	20,317	1,109	5.2	Howard	13,450	511	3.7	Nueces	141,979	10,832	7.1	Wheeler	2,832	70	2.4
Cottle	740	57	7.2	Hudspeth	1,572	51	3.1	Ochiltree	4,555	119	2.5	Wichita	58,604	2,604	4.3
Crane	2,269	78	3.3	Hunt	34,371	1,695	4.7	Oldham	1,141	40	3.4	Wilbarger	6,736	224	3.2
Crockett	2,010	67	3.2	Hutchinson	9,145	555	5.7	Orange	37,330	3,975	9.6	Willacy	6,200	1,413	18.6
Crosby	2,827	189	6.3	Irion	837	19	2.2	Palo Pinto	11,880	795	6.3	Williamson	115,016	2,593	2.2
Culberson	1,205	132	9.9	Jack	3,388	100	2.9	Panola	7,391	693	8.6	Wilson	13,233	476	3.5
Dallam	3,905	146	3.6	Jackson	9,614	288	2.9	Parker	37,580	1,135	2.9	Winkler	2,684	213	7.4
Dallas	1,164,843	49,861	4.1	Jasper	13,227	1,972	13.0	Parmer	4,463	132	2.9	Wise	21,427	671	3.0
Dawson	6,033	318	5.0	Jeff Davis	1,256	19	1.5	Pecos	6,651	413	5.8	Wood	13,770	828	5.7
De Witt	7,582	394	4.9	Jefferson	108,440	8,483	7.3	Polk	15,009	984	6.2	Yoakum	3,620	178	4.7
Deaf Smith	7,900	550	6.5	Jim Hogg	1,862	200	9.7	Potter	52,871	3,259	5.8	Young	7,730	496	6.0
Delta	2,878	105	3.5	Jim Wells	15,180	1,079	6.6	Presidio	2,032	871	30.0	Zapata	4,553	396	8.0
Denton	214,410	5,252	2.4	Johnson	54,482	2,116	3.7	Rains	3,815	175	4.4	Zavala	3,213	1,038	24.4
Dickens	919	40	4.2	Jones	9,863	291	2.9	Randall	58,284	979	1.7				
Dimmit	3,047	545	15.2	Karnes	5,794	256	4.2	Reagan	1,927	75	3.7				

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

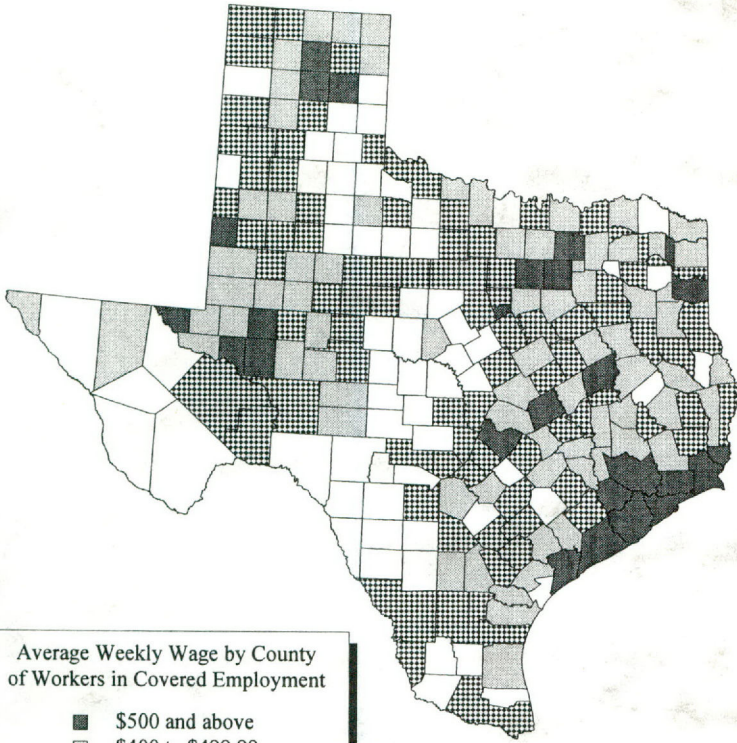
			Aug. '97 to Sept. '97		Sept. '96 to Sept. '97		
	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
<b>TOTAL NONAG. W &amp; S EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>8,524,100</b>	<b>8,470,900</b>	<b>8,306,900</b>	<b>53,200</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>217,200</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>1,704,900</b>	<b>1,703,300</b>	<b>1,663,800</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>41,100</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Mining	163,700	163,800	157,500	-100	-0.1	6,200	3.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	155,600	155,700	149,300	-100	-0.1	6,300	4.2
Construction	465,400	465,100	444,400	300	0.1	21,000	4.7
Manufacturing	1,075,800	1,074,400	1,061,900	1,400	0.1	13,900	1.3
Durable Goods	631,600	630,600	621,100	1,000	0.2	10,500	1.7
Lumber & Wood Products	44,800	44,600	44,000	200	0.4	800	1.8
Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planing Mills	7,800	7,900	7,500	-100	-1.3	300	4.0
Furniture & Fixtures	18,300	18,200	18,300	100	0.5	0	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	41,000	40,900	40,300	100	0.2	700	1.7
Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	19,200	19,200	18,400	0	0.0	800	4.3
Primary Metal Industries	30,600	30,600	29,800	0	0.0	800	2.7
Fabricated Metal Industries	97,900	97,900	95,600	0	0.0	2,300	2.4
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	49,300	49,300	48,500	0	0.0	800	1.6
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	140,100	139,700	135,800	400	0.3	4,300	3.2
Oil & Gas Field Machinery	28,500	28,200	26,500	300	1.1	2,000	7.5
Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment	119,800	119,600	120,100	200	0.2	-300	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	78,500	78,500	76,200	0	0.0	2,300	3.0
Aircraft & Parts	45,200	45,100	43,500	100	0.2	1,700	3.9
Instruments & Related Products	41,400	41,600	42,200	-200	-0.5	-800	-1.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	19,200	19,000	18,800	200	1.1	400	2.1
Nondurable Goods	444,200	443,800	440,800	400	0.1	3,400	0.8
Food & Kindred Products	102,300	101,100	100,700	1,200	1.2	1,600	1.6
Meat Products	33,700	33,600	33,000	100	0.3	700	2.1
Dairy Products	4,900	4,900	5,100	0	0.0	-200	-3.9
Bakery Products	10,000	9,800	9,700	200	2.0	300	3.1
Malt Beverages	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	0.0	100	3.4
Textile Mill Products	3,900	3,800	3,600	100	2.6	300	8.3
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	60,100	60,500	61,200	-400	-0.7	-1,100	-1.8
Paper & Allied Products	29,900	29,900	29,700	0	0.0	200	0.7
Printing & Publishing	76,100	76,200	74,400	-100	-0.1	1,700	2.3
Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & Miscellaneous	34,900	35,000	33,800	-100	-0.3	1,100	3.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	83,100	83,300	83,400	-200	-0.2	-300	-0.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	27,000	27,100	27,600	-100	-0.4	-600	-2.2
Petroleum Refining	23,700	23,800	24,300	-100	-0.4	-600	-2.5
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	54,000	54,200	52,300	-200	-0.4	1,700	3.3
Leather & Leather Products	7,600	7,600	7,600	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PRODUCING</b>	<b>6,819,200</b>	<b>6,767,600</b>	<b>6,643,100</b>	<b>51,600</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>176,100</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	502,500	490,800	490,700	11,700	2.4	11,800	2.4
Transportation	312,800	301,200	307,200	11,600	3.9	5,600	1.8
Railroad Transportation	17,000	17,000	16,900	0	0.0	100	0.6
Transportation by Air	103,900	92,800	101,000	11,100	12.0	2,900	2.9
Communications	121,200	120,700	111,700	500	0.4	9,500	8.5
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	68,500	68,900	71,800	-400	-0.6	-3,300	-4.6
Electric Services	30,000	30,200	31,900	-200	-0.7	-1,900	-6.0
Gas Production & Distribution	23,800	24,000	24,500	-200	-0.8	-700	-2.9
Trade	2,048,800	2,050,400	2,000,900	-1,600	-0.1	47,900	2.4
Wholesale Trade	489,000	488,500	479,400	500	0.1	9,600	2.0
Retail Trade	1,559,800	1,561,900	1,521,500	-2,100	-0.1	38,300	2.5
Building Materials & Gardening Supplies	57,800	57,700	55,000	100	0.2	2,800	5.1
General Merchandise Stores	208,700	207,400	204,400	1,300	0.6	4,300	2.1
Food Stores	256,300	254,500	253,500	1,800	0.7	2,800	1.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	163,300	164,000	161,000	-700	-0.4	2,300	1.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	69,300	70,200	72,500	-900	-1.3	-3,200	-4.4
Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	69,000	68,600	66,500	400	0.6	2,500	3.8
Eating & Drinking Places	570,500	574,900	548,700	-4,400	-0.8	21,800	4.0
Other Retail Trade	164,900	164,600	159,900	300	0.2	5,000	3.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	456,800	457,800	447,300	-1,000	-0.2	9,500	2.1
Depository Institutions including Banks	118,800	119,300	115,400	-500	-0.4	3,400	2.9
Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service	149,600	149,900	148,200	-300	-0.2	1,400	0.9
Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate	188,400	188,600	183,700	-200	-0.1	4,700	2.6
Services	2,339,600	2,340,000	2,258,800	-400	0.0	80,800	3.6
Hotel & Other Lodging Places	86,300	88,800	86,800	-2,500	-2.8	-500	-0.6
Personal Services	83,100	82,700	84,100	400	0.5	-1,000	-1.2
Business Services	567,700	565,100	539,500	2,600	0.5	28,200	5.2
Auto Repair Services	82,300	82,500	78,900	-200	-0.2	3,400	4.3
Miscellaneous Repair Services	30,900	31,100	29,400	-200	-0.6	1,500	5.1
Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures	112,600	119,600	108,800	-7,000	-5.9	3,800	3.5
Health Services	664,300	663,100	640,600	1,200	0.2	23,700	3.7
Legal Services	64,400	65,500	63,700	-1,100	-1.7	700	1.1
Educational Services	97,300	88,200	97,300	9,100	10.3	0	0.0
Social Services	158,200	158,100	153,000	100	0.1	5,200	3.4
Membership Organizations	129,100	131,100	127,300	-2,000	-1.5	1,800	1.4
Engineering & Management Services	208,500	208,600	197,000	-100	0.0	11,500	5.8
Agricultural Services	47,000	47,700	45,300	-700	-1.5	1,700	3.8
Government	1,471,500	1,428,600	1,445,400	42,900	3.0	26,100	1.8
Federal	184,500	185,800	185,300	-1,300	-0.7	-800	-0.4
State	311,300	301,700	311,700	9,600	3.2	-400	-0.1
Local	975,700	941,100	948,400	34,600	3.7	27,300	2.9

\*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		
	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96
TOTAL	55.4	54.0	54.1	96.0	95.5	92.4	551.4	543.6	543.6	153.8	152.1	151.5	74.0	72.9	72.8
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	4.9	4.3	27.6	27.6	28.0	13.3	13.2	12.7	8.2	8.5	8.8
Manufacturing-Dur.	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	61.4	61.2	61.3	8.8	8.8	8.2	5.5	5.4	5.2
Manufacturing-Nondur.	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	11.7	11.7	11.9	16.0	16.0	16.2	11.2	11.3	11.4
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2.5	2.4	2.7	5.2	5.1	5.6	18.2	17.7	18.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	21.3	21.3	20.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Retail Trade	11.9	11.9	11.7	21.6	21.6	20.1	98.5	98.0	96.0	30.8	30.8	30.5	12.3	12.4	12.0
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.2	2.2	2.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	29.6	29.8	28.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Services	19.1	18.2	18.6	26.4	26.6	25.3	155.8	155.3	152.4	39.7	39.9	39.5	14.3	14.1	13.6
Federal Government	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.6	9.8	10.0	2.6	2.6	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
State Government	2.3	2.3	2.2	4.7	4.3	4.5	63.0	58.7	62.5	6.2	5.4	6.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Local Government	6.3	5.9	6.1	10.4	10.0	10.1	53.5	51.3	52.6	17.6	16.6	17.6	10.8	9.5	10.3
INDUSTRY	BROWNSVILLE-HARL.			BRYAN-COLL. STA.			CORPUS CHRISTI			DALLAS			EL PASO		
	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96
TOTAL	97.6	97.2	94.0	67.6	64.4	65.9	156.9	155.6	152.9	1747.6	1737.1	1680.4	240.0	239.3	237.6
Mining	**	**	**	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	12.2	12.4	11.5	**	**	**
Construction	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	13.8	13.8	13.3	82.4	82.7	75.3	11.5	11.5	11.0
Manufacturing-Dur.	5.0	5.0	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	165.3	165.2	162.8	13.4	13.4	14.4
Manufacturing-Nondur.	7.7	7.6	8.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	8.9	8.9	9.1	77.2	77.2	75.8	30.2	30.3	31.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.2	4.1	4.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	6.4	6.2	6.3	122.7	118.2	112.7	12.7	12.8	13.1
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.1	4.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	135.5	135.3	132.1	13.1	13.1	12.9
Retail Trade	20.1	20.1	19.1	13.5	13.1	13.2	30.1	30.4	29.8	299.7	299.6	286.4	43.9	44.0	43.9
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.6	3.7	3.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	133.8	133.9	131.7	8.8	8.8	8.7
Services	26.2	27.0	25.2	14.2	14.2	13.8	47.4	47.3	43.5	524.1	523.8	499.3	54.8	55.1	52.1
Federal Government	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.6	5.7	5.9	28.6	29.3	29.1	8.4	8.4	8.4
State Government	3.6	3.5	3.6	19.7	17.5	19.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	26.7	25.1	26.8	7.6	7.0	7.8
Local Government	18.2	17.2	17.1	6.3	5.9	6.1	21.0	19.6	21.8	134.4	134.4	136.9	35.6	34.9	34.2
INDUSTRY	FT. WORTH-ARL.			GALVESTON-IX. CITY			HOUSTON			KILLEEN-TEMPLE			LAREDO		
	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96
TOTAL	711.2	704.0	687.0	89.5	89.8	86.8	1873.2	1858.2	1813.9	97.4	96.6	94.7	60.4	59.6	56.8
Mining	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	68.0	68.0	65.3	**	**	**	3.4	3.5	3.1
Construction	35.8	36.3	33.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	135.6	134.2	129.3	4.4	4.5	3.8	2.1	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing-Dur.	73.8	73.5	72.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	122.1	121.8	116.3	4.1	4.1	4.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Manufacturing-Nondur.	36.3	36.3	35.8	6.3	6.2	6.3	82.0	82.1	82.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Trans., Comm. & Util.	65.6	63.5	62.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	130.0	126.8	125.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	9.9	9.8	8.8
Wholesale Trade	39.2	39.4	38.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	119.4	119.2	117.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.9
Retail Trade	141.1	141.2	135.3	17.1	17.6	16.6	315.6	315.3	303.5	19.1	19.2	18.9	13.3	13.3	12.5
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	32.7	32.6	30.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	98.2	98.2	96.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	2.2	2.2	2.0
Services	189.1	188.9	183.5	18.2	18.3	17.5	553.9	555.3	535.7	26.7	26.6	24.8	10.6	10.5	9.9
Federal Government	13.5	13.4	13.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	25.3	25.1	24.9	8.2	8.2	8.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
State Government	9.2	9.0	9.2	15.2	15.3	14.6	42.7	40.8	43.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Local Government	70.3	65.3	68.0	12.6	12.4	12.4	180.4	171.4	172.6	14.8	13.9	14.7	11.3	10.7	11.2
INDUSTRY	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL			LUBBOCK			MCALLEN-EDIN.-MIS.			ODESSA-MIDLAND			SAN ANGELO		
	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96
TOTAL	85.7	85.0	86.0	113.4	111.9	110.0	132.5	130.2	125.2	99.6	98.8	98.6	42.1	42.1	42.6
Mining	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	12.4	12.2	12.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
Construction	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.1	6.9	6.9	6.5	5.9	5.7	5.7	1.9	2.0	1.8
Manufacturing-Dur.	12.1	12.2	12.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	6.1	6.1	6.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	9.6	9.5	9.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Trans., Comm. & Util.	3.8	3.9	3.9	5.6	5.5	5.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.9	2.2	2.1	2.2
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.3	4.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	7.3	7.4	7.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	17.4	17.4	17.4	25.9	25.5	24.3	30.5	30.1	28.2	19.2	19.1	19.8	8.1	8.2	8.6
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.1	3.1	3.0	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Services	20.1	20.1	20.1	32.8	32.7	31.9	30.0	29.8	27.4	23.4	23.8	22.4	11.9	12.0	11.8
Federal Government	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	3.1	3.0	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.3
State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	12.0	11.4	11.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.3
Local Government	10.3	9.5	10.2	10.9	10.6	10.7	28.1	26.8	27.9	14.6	13.9	15.0	5.0	4.7	5.1
INDUSTRY	SAN ANTONIO			SHERMAN-DENISON			TEXARKANA			TYLER			VICTORIA		
	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96
TOTAL	656.3	648.7	636.9	42.4	42.0	42.3	50.3	49.7	50.6	76.0	75.6	73.9	34.6	34.3	33.5
Mining	2.0	1.9	1.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
Construction	34.3	34.5	32.5	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing-Dur.	25.3	25.3	25.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	1.1	1.2	1.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	24.8	24.7	24.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.0	2.1	2.0
Trans., Comm. & Util.	31.9	31.0	30.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.7	3.6	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Wholesale Trade	30.0	29.9	28.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	2.0	1.9	1.8
Retail Trade	132.0	132.6	128.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	15.5	15.5	15.3	7.6	7.5	7.4
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	44.5	44.3	42.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
Services	199.3	199.1	191.2	11.7	11.3	11.3	13.7	13.7	13.4	22.7	22.7	21.4	8.9	9.0	8.5
Federal Government	37.4	37.5	37.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
State Government	15.1	14.5	14.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Government	79.7	73.4	79.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	6.1	5.4	6.0	7.1	6.6	7.1	5.4	5.1	5.4
INDUSTRY	WACO			WICHITA FALLS											
	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96	Sept. '97*	Aug. '97	Sept. '96									
TOTAL	95.9	93.8	94.2	58.6	58.0	58.2									
Mining	**	**	**	1.1	1.1	1.1									
Construction	4.5	4.7	4.1	2.2	2.3	2.2									
Manufacturing-Dur.	8.8	8.8	8.8	5.9	5.9	5.8									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	7.5	7.5	7.9	2.2	2.2	2.3									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	3.7	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.8									
Wholesale Trade	4.8	4.7	4.8	2.5	2.5										

**Average Weekly Wage by County  
First Quarter 1997**



**Average Weekly Wage by County  
of Workers in Covered Employment**

- \$500 and above
- ▒ \$400 to \$499.99
- ▣ \$350 to \$399.99
- below \$350

Source: Covered Employment Records, Texas Workforce Commission

TLMR Editor: Clayton Griffis. Also contributing to this publication were: Mark Dermit, Larry Jones, David Jesus, John Kruse, Ronnie Sanchez, Brandon Smith, Rachel Tello-Sanchez, and Robert Wallis.

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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](mailto:lmi@twc.state.tx.us)].

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