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TEXAS

Labor Market Review

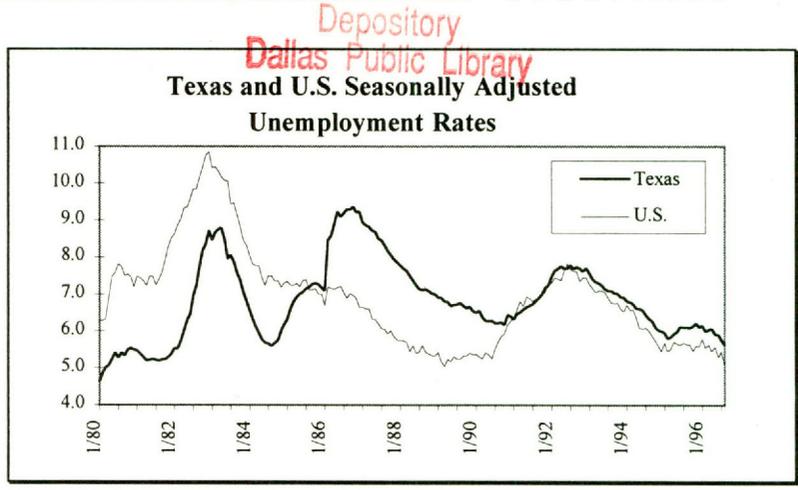


August 1996

Labor Market Information Department

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Both the Texas actual and seasonally adjusted unemployment rates declined for the third consecutive month in August. The statewide actual rate has only been as low as 5.6% three other times in almost twelve years, May 1996, April 1995 and December 1994. The Texas seasonally adjusted rate fell to a percentage not seen since August 1984, while, by comparison, the U.S. seasonally adjusted rate, at 5.1% in August, reached its lowest level in over seven years.



Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment (not seasonally adjusted) demonstrated an over-the-month gain of 19,600 jobs. The start of school as well as the seasonal sales in retail business throughout the State dominated the July-to-August employment increase. *Local Government* and *Retail Trade* accounted for three-fourths of the increase. The over-the-year employment growth was 3.0%.

The Goods Producing Sector contributed 3,900 jobs which was 20% of the growth in Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary. The rise this month was spurred by the Manufacturing Industry concentrated in *Nondurable Goods*. The annual growth rate has been positive since December 1992.

The Service Producing Sector had an over-the-month gain of 15,700 jobs, for an annual gain of 209,100 jobs. This sector has maintained an annual growth rate of 3.0% since March 1994.

Local Government grew by 8,000 employees statewide in August. This year's increase was the largest July-to-August jump since 1990, due to an earlier start-up date for many public school districts.

Over the month, *Retail Trade* expanded by 6,800 jobs which was minimal compared to the other July-to-August increases during the 1990s. This weak July-to-August movement was related to the early start of the school year as summer help returned to school. The over-the-year growth has maintained a positive trend since July 1991.

The onset of the school year also affected *Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures*. Extensive marketing by amusement parks throughout Texas during the peak season contributed to above average employment levels; therefore, the subsequent seasonal July-to-August drop of 3,500 was the most significant in the past five years. This effect was felt most strongly in the San Antonio, Houston, and Fort Worth MSAs.

Within Manufacturing, a 1,300 job boost in *Food and Kindred Products* and 2,300 in *Apparel and Other Textile Products* drove the growth in *Nondurable Goods*. Seasonal increases in *Preserved Fruits* contributed 46% of the growth in *Food and Kindred Products*. *Apparel and Other Textile Products*, posting its largest monthly gain of the 1990s, strengthened after several large companies issued recalls from prior months' layoffs.

Within *Durable Goods* in Manufacturing, the annual growth rate for *Industrial Machinery* was 2.2%, the smallest since August 1993. Skepticism in the semiconductor industry coupled with seasonal decreases in *Refrigeration and Service Industry Machinery* caused the August decline to be the greatest monthly loss in several years.

Electronic Equipment also felt the effects of the semiconductor slowdown. The over-the-year employment increase of 6,100 was the smallest since November 1994. The over-the-month percentage growth has fluctuated between 0.2% and 0.3% since February 1996, less than half the rate of the previous six months.

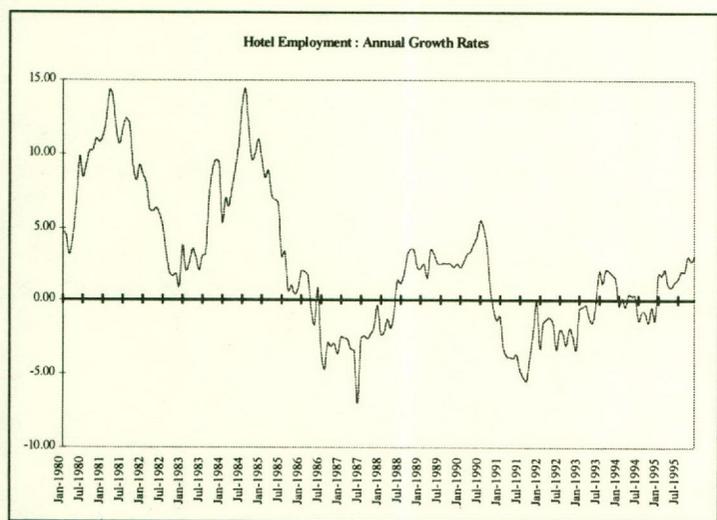
Business Services grew by 5,400 statewide in August. Dallas and Houston were responsible for 56% of this growth demonstrating the strength of temporary positions in the larger MSAs.

Texas Unemployment Rate		Texas Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	
Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted
5.6%	5.6%	8,285,300	8,304,500

Industry Spotlight: Hotels and Other Lodging

Employment Trends

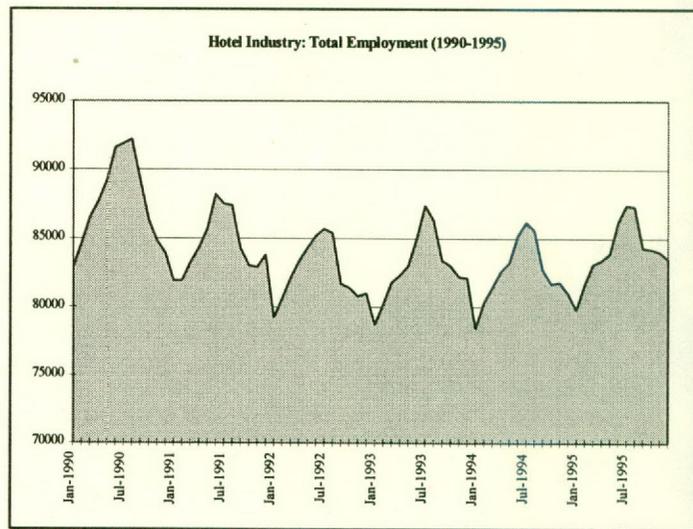
The hotel industry in Texas has had a history of expansions and contractions over the past two decades. The largest contraction occurred in the mid- to late-eighties as the savings and loan crisis affected the hotel market; much of the overbuilding that took place after the recession in 1981-83 became worthless as real estate values plummeted. Currently, the hotel industry has yet to fully recover from that severe downturn. In June 1996, 87,500 workers were employed by *Hotels and Other Lodging Places*. Since hotels and motels contain close to 98% of the employment in this two-digit standard industrial classification (SIC), this analysis will focus specifically on that sector. The majority of hotels around the State are located in urban areas and are partially drawn to those locations by the amount of convention or business activity. Concentration of hotel development is also promoted by the tourism industry. Employment in the hotel sector has been recovering slowly from the most recent shock: the recession of 1991-92. After peaking in August 1990 with an annual growth rate of 14.3%, the hotel sector in Texas bottomed-out in June 1987, losing 3,100 jobs over a three year period. The near collapse of the industry mirrored the general recession of the Texas economy as a whole, although overbuilding and the savings and loan crisis had a large impact. Recovery began slowly during the late 80's (reaching a peak in July 1990), only to fall to near the June 1987 level during the recession of 1991-92. In terms of Texas' share of national employment in the hotel industry, the two downturns have lowered Texas' percentage of national hotel employment from 6.5% in January 1986 to 5.3% in December 1995. Only recently has the industry begun to recover some of the lost employment suffered during that period, due mainly to new construction in many of the State's metropolitan areas.



Market Forces

The recent upturn in the hotel industry can be traced to a number of interrelated factors. Increases in occupancy rates during the last few years have fueled higher demand for hotel space. In many metropolitan areas 1995 was the first year in nearly a decade to see an increase in the construction of new facilities. The occupancy rate for the State of Texas stands near 60%, with some of the major metropolitan areas posting higher rates. Austin maintains one of the highest occupancy rates in the State,

projected for 1996 at 75%. Another factor for recent expansion is the economic linkage between the hotel industry and various sectors of the tourism industry. New construction of hotel facilities as well as renovation of existing structures has been affected by increasing attendance at area amusement facilities or as a result of increased retail activity. Lower construction costs around the State compared to the rest of the Nation have also contributed to the recent boom in hotel building and renovation in Texas.



Regional Perspective

Although statewide employment in the hotel industry is again growing on an over-the-year basis, the five year period from 1990-1995 showed employment losses, with each month of 1995 displaying lower hotel employment than the same month of 1990. A comparison of the State's largest MSAs (Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston and San Antonio), reveals that the Austin area has had the most activity, increasing employment rolls by more than 10% and new facilities by 39.8% since 1990. Other growth areas include Lubbock, Amarillo, and Corpus Christi, which represent the most traditional form of hotel industry growth based on increasing tourism. For this reason, areas near the Gulf Coast and in San Antonio (the State's number one tourist spot) lead Texas in terms of the hotel industry's relative importance in their respective economies. One trend that appears to be occurring in virtually every area of the State is a general downsizing of hotels from larger, expensive facilities to the more moderate-sized accommodations that cater to short-term business travelers. This trend will likely continue as many hotel chains around the State are experimenting with new facilities which fit this type of business model. Employment projections for the next 10 years indicate employment will grow within the hotel industry. Growth will be concentrated on the Gulf Coast and in the San Antonio region. If current construction plans are any indication, hotel employment should increase rapidly over the next year. Most analysts are concerned, however, that the high demand may lead to overbuilding and a subsequent downturn, a distinct possibility given the cyclical nature of the real estate market.



For questions concerning the hotel industry, contact the TWC Labor Market Information Department (see page 8).

Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Seasonally Adjusted[†]

Industry Title	Aug. 1996*	Jul. 1996	Aug. 1995	Jul. '96 to Aug. '96		Aug. '95 to Aug. '96	
				Absolute Change	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Percent Change
Total Nonag. W & S Employment	8,304,500	8,282,400	8,039,000	22,100	0.27	265,500	3.30
Goods Producing	1,628,000	1,624,400	1,593,200	3,600	0.22	34,800	2.18
Mining	152,900	152,800	155,400	100	0.07	-2,500	-1.61
Construction	429,800	429,200	408,000	600	0.14	21,800	5.34
Manufacturing	1,045,300	1,042,400	1,029,800	2,900	0.28	15,500	1.51
Durable Goods	607,100	606,600	591,400	500	0.08	15,700	2.65
Nondurable Goods	438,200	435,800	438,400	2,400	0.55	-200	-0.05
Service Producing	6,676,500	6,658,000	6,445,800	18,500	0.28	230,700	3.58
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	488,700	487,300	475,900	1,400	0.29	12,800	2.69
Trade	2,004,800	2,003,700	1,951,400	1,100	0.05	53,400	2.74
Wholesale Trade	479,800	477,900	468,200	1,900	0.40	11,600	2.48
Retail Trade	1,525,000	1,525,800	1,483,200	-800	-0.05	41,800	2.82
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	446,000	446,600	437,400	-600	-0.13	8,600	1.97
Services	2,251,600	2,240,100	2,126,300	11,500	0.51	125,300	5.89
Government	1,485,400	1,480,300	1,454,800	5,100	0.34	30,600	2.10

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

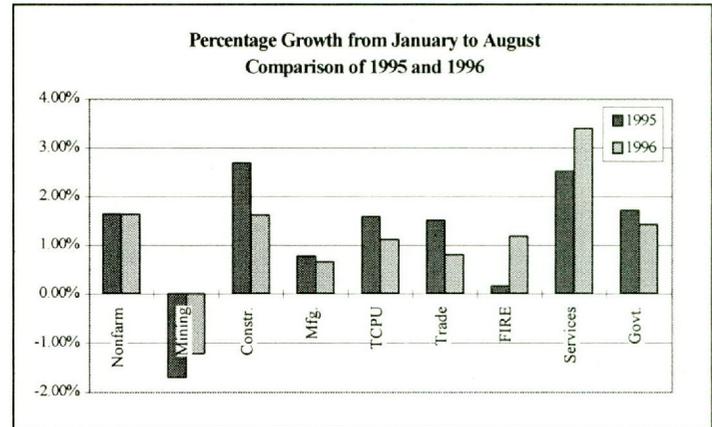
*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision.

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

Texas Nonagricultural Seasonally Adjusted Highlights

- ◆ Total Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment rose by 22,200 in August, marking the highest increase in three months and the seventh consecutive monthly increase. Over 80% of the growth was in the Service Producing Sector spurred by increases in *Services* and *Government*. Although not contributing as great an increase, the Goods Producing Sector countered a loss in July with a gain in August of 3,600. All industries in the Goods Producing Sector posted increases with the majority of the growth centered in *Manufacturing - Nondurable Goods*.
- ◆ Marking the third rise in four months, employment in the Mining Industry increased by a meager 100 positions in August. Although total employment in Mining is at its lowest level of the decade, the rate of decline in the Mining Industry continues to subside. The annual growth rate for August 1996 was -1.6%, compared to a rate of -4.0% in August 1995. Much of the recovery can be attributed to the Houston area. Contrary to job declines of the past few years, increased off-shore drilling coupled with relatively stable oil prices have allowed some companies to stabilize or increase their payrolls.
- ◆ Spurred by exceptional growth in *Nondurable Goods*, jobs in Manufacturing increased by 2,900 over the month. The 2,400 growth from July to August in Nondurables was the largest one-month expansion since the 2,600 increase from March to April 1989. Factories in the *Apparel and Other Finished Textile*

Products Industry recalled a number of workers in August. This hiring, not witnessed in past July to August comparisons, produced the unusual growth in Nondurables.



- ◆ The Services Sector, the largest industry in Texas and largest contributor to the August growth, continues to expand. After gaining 5,400 jobs in July, the industry added 11,500 jobs in August. For the year to date, the growth in the Services Industry is surpassing the growth witnessed in 1995. The first eight months of 1996 added 73,900 jobs. In contrast, growth in the first eight months of 1995 was smaller, adding only 52,300 jobs.

Texas and U.S. Civilian Labor Force Estimates

Texas*					United States**				
Actual	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	
Aug. '96	9,739,600	9,191,900	547,700	5.6	135,011,000	128,143,000	6,868,000	5.1	
Jul. '96	9,842,700	9,247,900	594,800	6.0	136,272,000	128,579,000	7,693,000	5.6	
Aug. '95	9,650,000	9,062,100	587,900	6.1	133,383,000	125,926,000	7,457,000	5.6	
Seas. Adjusted	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	
Aug. '96	9,681,500	9,137,100	544,400	5.6	133,885,000	127,055,000	6,830,000	5.1	
Jul. '96	9,677,100	9,120,200	556,900	5.8	134,181,000	126,884,000	7,297,000	5.4	
Aug. '95	9,586,000	9,002,000	584,000	6.1	132,298,000	124,859,000	7,439,000	5.6	

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

After two months of increases, the number of insured unemployed Texans without earnings fell noticeably from a revised 104,362 in July to 94,965 in August for the reference week of the 12th, with the bulk of the downturn showing up primarily in the Services Industry. The claims count was 7,365 below last year's total. The over-the-year percentage growth of the statewide labor force has edged down for the sixth consecutive month, with the August gain of only 0.9 percent being the lowest since January 1991.

- ◆ Reflecting the State unemployment rate's downward movement from July to August, all but one of the 27 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) decreased. The rate of the Killeen-Temple MSA was unchanged. Compared to August 1995, 23 MSAs either declined or remained the same, while four, or 15 percent, of the areas' rates moved higher.
- ◆ Of the 254 counties in Texas, 178 had rates that either matched or were below their year-ago level, while 76 were above. Of the 196 non-MSA counties, 67, or 34 percent, of the jobless percentages advanced over the same time period. Presidio County once again had the highest unemployment rate among counties with 34.5 percent of its labor force out of work and Kenedy County, at 1.0 percent, had the lowest rate.
- ◆ The labor forces of four MSAs continued to improve to the extent that in August, the Dallas, Fort Worth-Arlington, San Angelo and Sherman-Denison MSAs had the lowest unemployment rates in their respective historical series dating back to January 1990.
- ◆ Though its 12.1 percent unemployment is still high relative to other MSAs and to the single digit levels previously seen, the Laredo MSA jobless rate fell to its lowest point since December 1994, the month that the Mexican peso was devalued.

Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Ranked by Unemployment Rate
August 1996

1	Bryan-College Station	2.6
2	Austin-San Marcos	3.0
3	San Angelo	3.4
4 (tie)	Amarillo	3.8
	Fort Worth-Arlington	3.8
6 (tie)	Dallas	4.0
	Lubbock	4.0
8	Sherman-Denison	4.4
9 (tie)	San Antonio	4.5
	Waco	4.5
11	Wichita Falls	4.6
12	Killeen-Temple	4.8
13 (tie)	Abilene	4.9
	Victoria	4.9
15	Houston	5.4
16	Odessa-Midland	5.7
17	Tyler	7.0
18	Brazoria	7.1
19	Texarkana	7.3
20	Longview-Marshall	7.8
21	Galveston-Texas City	8.4
22	Corpus Christi	8.8
23	Beaumont-Port Arthur	9.4
24	Brownsville-Harlingen	11.8
25 (tie)	El Paso	12.1
	Laredo	12.1
27	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	18.4

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

	August 1996*				July 1996				August 1995			
	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
State of Texas	9,739.6	9,191.9	547.7	5.6	9,842.7	9,247.9	594.8	6.0	9,650.0	9,062.1	587.9	6.1
Abilene	58.4	55.5	2.9	4.9	59.3	56.2	3.1	5.2	59.3	56.1	3.2	5.3
Amarillo	114.2	109.9	4.3	3.8	114.8	110.2	4.6	4.0	111.6	107.4	4.2	3.7
Austin-San Marcos	626.7	607.9	18.8	3.0	632.9	612.2	20.7	3.3	609.4	591.2	18.2	3.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	181.3	164.3	17.0	9.4	184.5	166.0	18.5	10.0	183.8	164.6	19.2	10.4
Brazoria	103.6	96.3	7.3	7.1	105.6	97.9	7.7	7.3	106.1	97.8	8.3	7.8
Brownsville-Harlingen	126.4	111.4	15.0	11.8	130.8	111.0	19.8	15.1	123.4	107.8	15.6	12.7
Bryan-College Station	67.0	65.3	1.7	2.6	67.6	65.7	1.9	2.8	66.8	64.6	2.2	3.3
Corpus Christi	178.1	162.5	15.6	8.8	179.0	162.7	16.3	9.1	176.2	159.9	16.3	9.2
Dallas	1,764.9	1,693.9	71.0	4.0	1,775.2	1,700.4	74.8	4.2	1,737.5	1,654.9	82.6	4.8
El Paso	288.2	253.4	34.8	12.1	290.5	254.3	36.2	12.5	288.5	259.6	28.9	10.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	839.2	807.0	32.2	3.8	844.9	809.8	35.1	4.2	825.4	785.4	40.0	4.8
Galveston-Texas City	128.7	117.9	10.8	8.4	130.3	118.9	11.4	8.8	127.6	118.0	9.6	7.5
Houston	2,011.0	1,902.6	108.4	5.4	2,034.5	1,919.4	115.1	5.7	2,012.2	1,892.5	119.7	5.9
Killeen-Temple	115.2	109.7	5.5	4.8	116.5	110.9	5.6	4.8	111.1	105.6	5.5	5.0
Laredo	66.6	58.5	8.1	12.1	68.1	59.1	9.0	13.2	70.5	59.2	11.3	16.0
Longview-Marshall	102.3	94.3	8.0	7.8	103.2	94.8	8.4	8.1	102.2	94.0	8.2	8.1
Lubbock	124.0	119.1	4.9	4.0	125.2	119.0	6.2	4.9	121.9	116.6	5.3	4.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	181.0	147.7	33.3	18.4	182.6	148.4	34.2	18.7	177.3	143.0	34.3	19.3
Odessa-Midland	121.5	114.5	7.0	5.7	122.1	114.4	7.7	6.3	119.5	112.2	7.3	6.1
San Angelo	49.2	47.5	1.7	3.4	50.2	48.4	1.8	3.6	50.6	48.5	2.1	4.2
San Antonio	731.1	698.4	32.7	4.5	743.9	705.7	38.2	5.1	727.6	692.6	35.0	4.8
Sherman-Denison	48.7	46.6	2.1	4.4	48.6	46.1	2.5	5.2	48.2	45.9	2.3	4.8
Texarkana	57.7	53.5	4.2	7.3	58.2	53.9	4.3	7.4	57.6	53.0	4.6	8.0
Tyler	85.1	79.1	6.0	7.0	86.3	80.0	6.3	7.3	84.8	80.1	4.7	5.6
Victoria	41.4	39.4	2.0	4.9	42.0	39.8	2.2	5.3	41.8	39.4	2.4	5.9
Waco	101.5	96.9	4.6	4.5	102.3	97.1	5.2	5.1	99.7	94.9	4.8	4.8
Wichita Falls	66.1	63.0	3.1	4.6	67.3	62.9	4.4	6.6	65.2	62.1	3.1	4.7

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

Employment and Unemployment Estimates for Texas Counties - August 1996

County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Anderson	20,949	1,143	5.2	Donley	1,447	45	3.0	Kaufman	28,455	1,042	3.5	Real	1,422	77	5.1
Andrews	5,217	282	5.1	Duval	4,122	673	14.0	Kendall	11,314	282	2.4	Red River	5,967	437	6.8
Angelina	33,815	2,014	5.6	Eastland	7,867	410	5.0	Kenedy	205	2	1.0	Reeves	6,877	786	10.3
Aransas	8,478	394	4.4	Ector	56,976	4,173	6.8	Kent	430	13	2.9	Refugio	2,801	136	4.6
Archer	4,029	91	2.2	Edwards	905	43	4.5	Kerr	17,856	477	2.6	Roberts	530	20	3.6
Armstrong	865	21	2.4	El Paso	253,388	34,751	12.1	Kimble	2,256	40	1.7	Robertson	6,511	424	6.1
Atascosa	15,286	834	5.2	Ellis	47,771	2,122	4.3	King	142	8	5.3	Rockwall	18,266	548	2.9
Austin	11,720	456	3.7	Erath	16,113	434	2.6	Kinney	1,065	43	3.9	Runnels	5,149	136	2.6
Bailey	3,989	176	4.2	Falls	8,016	224	2.7	Kleberg	11,832	965	7.5	Rusk	18,960	1,364	6.7
Bandera	6,596	221	3.2	Fannin	11,501	701	5.7	Knox	2,258	131	5.5	Sabine	3,464	381	9.9
Bastrop	23,185	836	3.5	Fayette	10,603	322	2.9	La Salle	2,491	184	6.9	San Augustine	3,093	245	7.3
Baylor	1,810	85	4.5	Fisher	1,765	112	6.0	Lamar	21,711	1,287	5.6	San Jacinto	7,084	325	4.4
Bee	10,241	719	6.6	Floyd	3,398	226	6.2	Lamb	6,626	394	5.6	San Patricio	25,870	2,288	8.1
Bell	89,339	4,443	4.7	Foard	995	51	4.9	Lampasas	7,045	360	4.9	San Saba	2,421	160	6.2
Bexar	617,970	30,093	4.6	Fort Bend	146,594	5,047	3.3	Lavaca	9,447	245	2.5	Schleicher	1,317	56	4.1
Blanco	3,472	99	2.8	Franklin	3,676	234	6.0	Lee	6,984	272	3.7	Scurry	7,415	354	4.6
Borden	400	8	2.0	Freestone	6,916	394	5.4	Leon	5,209	352	6.3	Shackelford	1,440	59	3.9
Bosque	5,880	250	4.1	Frio	5,565	551	9.0	Liberty	23,972	2,174	8.3	Shelby	10,241	770	7.0
Bowie	36,935	3,034	7.6	Gaines	6,868	301	4.2	Limestone	9,077	541	5.6	Sherman	1,395	43	3.0
Brazoria	96,290	7,312	7.1	Galveston	117,899	10,754	8.4	Lipscomb	1,546	43	2.7	Smith	79,120	5,991	7.0
Brazos	65,287	1,713	2.6	Garza	2,117	147	6.5	Live Oak	4,294	173	3.9	Somervell	2,242	213	8.7
Brewster	4,473	128	2.8	Gillespie	9,918	136	1.4	Llano	4,995	147	2.9	Starr	14,463	4,488	23.7
Briscoe	933	21	2.2	Glasscock	551	13	2.3	Loving	81	5	5.8	Stephens	3,961	154	3.7
Brooks	2,865	437	13.2	Goliad	2,470	96	3.7	Lubbock	119,127	4,912	4.0	Sterling	597	24	3.9
Brown	16,610	1,111	6.3	Gonzales	7,275	392	5.1	Lynn	2,975	131	4.2	Stonewall	823	16	1.9
Burleson	7,317	301	4.0	Gray	10,566	443	4.0	Madison	4,031	154	3.7	Sutton	2,161	80	3.6
Burnet	12,509	554	4.2	Grayson	46,613	2,134	4.4	Marion	3,739	440	10.5	Swisher	3,882	154	3.8
Caldwell	13,944	553	3.8	Gregg	53,975	4,368	7.5	Martin	1,840	59	3.1	Tarrant	704,623	27,492	3.8
Calhoun	8,503	645	7.1	Grimes	8,407	597	6.6	Mason	1,523	24	1.6	Taylor	55,534	2,877	4.9
Callahan	5,901	240	3.9	Guadalupe	36,685	1,107	2.9	Matagorda	15,706	2,192	12.2	Terrell	580	24	4.0
Cameron	111,353	14,962	11.8	Hale	19,161	1,066	5.3	Maverick	12,661	3,671	22.5	Terry	5,794	349	5.7
Camp	4,650	423	8.3	Hall	1,495	133	8.2	Mc Culloch	3,615	181	4.8	Throckmorton	832	21	2.5
Carson	3,793	157	4.0	Hamilton	3,787	144	3.7	Mc Mullen	246	3	1.2	Titus	11,132	893	7.4
Cass	14,237	1,364	8.7	Hansford	2,309	93	3.9	Mc Lennan	96,881	4,608	4.5	Tom Green	47,537	1,694	3.4
Castro	4,529	186	3.9	Hardeman	1,976	125	5.9	Medina	14,759	456	3.0	Travis	418,973	13,689	3.2
Chambers	10,159	546	5.1	Hardin	19,971	1,744	8.0	Menard	1,028	29	2.7	Trinity	5,022	274	5.2
Cherokee	20,477	948	4.4	Harris	1,601,361	94,908	5.6	Midland	57,477	2,779	4.6	Tyler	5,925	1,220	17.1
Childress	3,198	160	4.8	Harrison	25,411	2,747	9.8	Milam	8,786	461	5.0	Upshur	14,887	899	5.7
Clay	5,074	192	3.6	Hartley	2,400	49	2.0	Mills	2,186	88	3.9	Upton	1,758	59	3.2
Cochran	1,569	85	5.1	Haskell	2,746	136	4.7	Mitchell	3,192	221	6.5	Uvalde	9,707	1,422	12.8
Coke	1,544	35	2.2	Hays	42,934	1,570	3.5	Montague	7,795	346	4.3	Val Verde	16,962	2,216	11.6
Coleman	3,917	264	6.3	Hemphill	1,827	53	2.8	Montgomery	109,113	5,052	4.4	Van Zandt	19,762	741	3.6
Collin	202,796	5,495	2.6	Henderson	26,646	1,429	5.1	Moore	8,842	298	3.3	Victoria	39,382	2,016	4.9
Collingsworth	1,627	56	3.3	Hidalgo	147,696	33,308	18.4	Morris	5,480	554	9.2	Walker	22,038	647	2.9
Colorado	8,169	304	3.6	Hill	13,771	637	4.4	Motley	636	13	2.0	Waller	11,410	632	5.2
Comal	31,336	1,081	3.3	Hockley	10,527	613	5.5	Nacogdoches	26,509	2,030	7.1	Ward	4,294	304	6.6
Comanche	6,328	282	4.3	Hood	14,009	744	5.0	Navarro	21,152	1,273	5.7	Washington	14,704	416	2.8
Concho	1,363	40	2.9	Hopkins	15,265	874	5.4	Newton	5,644	676	10.7	Webb	58,547	8,050	12.1
Cooke	14,363	583	3.9	Houston	8,064	296	3.5	Nolan	7,390	581	7.3	Wharton	18,705	1,204	6.0
Coryell	20,410	1,034	4.8	Howard	13,647	645	4.5	Nueces	136,600	13,292	8.9	Wheeler	3,109	139	4.3
Cottle	796	51	6.0	Hudspeth	1,407	24	1.7	Ochiltree	4,310	141	3.2	Wichita	58,928	2,959	4.8
Crane	2,105	80	3.7	Hunt	33,263	2,120	6.0	Oldham	1,090	43	3.8	Wilbarger	6,987	309	4.2
Crockett	2,008	51	2.5	Hutchinson	9,174	775	7.8	Orange	36,879	4,798	11.5	Willacy	6,170	1,476	19.3
Crosby	3,187	248	7.2	Irion	892	16	1.8	Palo Pinto	12,002	914	7.1	Williamson	108,851	2,158	1.9
Culberson	1,213	136	10.1	Jack	3,033	101	3.2	Panola	7,723	815	9.5	Wilson	12,390	425	3.3
Dallam	3,643	105	2.8	Jackson	8,607	296	3.3	Parker	35,729	1,464	3.9	Winkler	2,709	213	7.3
Dallas	1,134,822	52,519	4.4	Jasper	14,446	2,121	12.8	Parmer	4,536	192	4.1	Wise	20,033	650	3.1
Dawson	6,287	466	6.9	Jeff Davis	1,059	29	2.7	Pecos	6,671	394	5.6	Wood	13,600	946	6.5
De Witt	8,454	338	3.8	Jefferson	107,473	10,469	8.9	Polk	14,239	884	5.8	Yoakum	3,566	218	5.8
Deaf Smith	8,184	631	7.2	Jim Hogg	1,816	165	8.3	Potter	52,489	2,626	4.8	Young	8,412	554	6.2
Delta	2,616	93	3.4	Jim Wells	15,290	1,517	9.0	Presidio	2,123	1,119	34.5	Zapata	4,189	360	7.9
Denton	201,920	5,689	2.7	Johnson	52,648	2,513	4.6	Rains	3,349	147	4.2	Zavala	3,170	930	22.7
Dickens	961	61	6.0	Jones	9,905	301	2.9	Randall	57,370	1,692	2.9				
Dimmit	3,176	527	14.2	Karnes	5,547	346	5.9	Reagan	1,876	64	3.3				

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

				Jul. '96 to Aug. '96		Aug. '95 to Aug. '96	
	Aug. '96*	Jul. '96	Aug. '95	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
TOTAL NONAG. W & S EMPLOYMENT	8,285,300	8,265,700	8,045,400	19,600	0.2	239,900	3.0
GOODS PRODUCING	1,637,500	1,633,600	1,606,700	3,900	0.2	30,800	1.9
<i>Mining</i>	153,400	153,100	156,200	300	0.2	-2,800	-1.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	145,300	145,000	147,800	300	0.2	-2,500	-1.7
<i>Construction</i>	436,700	436,900	416,500	-200	0.0	20,200	4.8
<i>Manufacturing</i>	1,047,400	1,043,600	1,034,000	3,800	0.4	13,400	1.3
Durable Goods	608,300	607,800	593,300	500	0.1	15,000	2.5
Lumber & Wood Products	42,600	42,600	40,900	0	0.0	1,700	4.2
Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planning Mills	8,400	8,400	8,100	0	0.0	300	3.7
Furniture & Fixtures	17,700	17,700	18,300	0	0.0	-600	-3.3
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	40,500	40,200	39,200	300	0.7	1,300	3.3
Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	18,500	18,400	17,300	100	0.5	1,200	6.9
Primary Metal Industries	30,800	30,600	29,800	200	0.7	1,000	3.4
Fabricated Metal Industries	98,100	97,500	93,700	600	0.6	4,400	4.7
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	50,100	49,800	47,900	300	0.6	2,200	4.6
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	130,600	131,500	127,800	-900	-0.7	2,800	2.2
Oil & Gas Field Machinery	25,600	25,500	24,500	100	0.4	1,100	4.5
Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment	121,100	120,800	115,000	300	0.2	6,100	5.3
Transportation Equipment	71,000	70,800	72,200	200	0.3	-1,200	-1.7
Aircraft & Parts	41,500	41,500	41,500	0	0.0	0	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	37,800	37,900	37,900	-100	-0.3	-100	-0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	18,100	18,200	18,500	-100	-0.5	-400	-2.2
Nondurable Goods	439,100	435,800	440,700	3,300	0.8	-1,600	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	98,300	97,000	98,400	1,300	1.3	-100	-0.1
Meat Products	32,200	32,000	31,600	200	0.6	600	1.9
Dairy Products	5,200	5,200	5,200	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bakery Products	10,200	10,100	10,100	100	1.0	100	1.0
Malt Beverages	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	0.0	100	3.6
Textile Mill Products	3,900	3,800	4,000	100	2.6	-100	-2.5
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	62,100	59,800	64,500	2,300	3.8	-2,400	-3.7
Paper & Allied Products	30,100	30,200	29,400	-100	-0.3	700	2.4
Printing & Publishing	72,800	72,800	72,700	0	0.0	100	0.1
Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & Miscellaneous	32,900	33,100	32,900	-200	-0.6	0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	83,500	83,800	83,700	-300	-0.4	-200	-0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	28,400	28,400	29,100	0	0.0	-700	-2.4
Petroleum Refining	25,000	25,100	25,800	-100	-0.4	-800	-3.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	52,100	52,200	50,700	-100	-0.2	1,400	2.8
Leather & Leather Products	7,800	7,800	8,100	0	0.0	-300	-3.7
SERVICE PRODUCING	6,647,800	6,632,100	6,438,700	15,700	0.2	209,100	3.2
<i>Transportation, Communications, Utilities</i>	489,700	487,800	477,700	1,900	0.4	12,000	2.5
Transportation	308,000	306,800	300,600	1,200	0.4	7,400	2.5
Railroad Transportation	17,100	17,100	17,800	0	0.0	-700	-3.9
Transportation by Air	82,100	82,100	83,300	0	0.0	-1,200	-1.4
Communications	109,800	109,000	103,700	800	0.7	6,100	5.9
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	71,900	72,000	73,400	-100	-0.1	-1,500	-2.0
Electric Services	32,000	32,100	33,300	-100	-0.3	-1,300	-3.9
Gas Production & Distribution	24,700	24,800	25,200	-100	-0.4	-500	-2.0
<i>Trade</i>	2,014,400	2,007,100	1,958,800	7,300	0.4	55,600	2.8
Wholesale Trade	480,300	479,800	469,700	500	0.1	10,600	2.3
Retail Trade	1,534,100	1,527,300	1,489,100	6,800	0.4	45,000	3.0
Building Materials & Gardening Supplies	55,900	56,700	51,500	-800	-1.4	4,400	8.5
General Merchandise Stores	208,000	206,700	204,200	1,300	0.6	3,800	1.9
Food Stores	250,300	249,200	245,700	1,100	0.4	4,600	1.9
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	163,500	162,700	157,400	800	0.5	6,100	3.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	71,000	70,200	77,500	800	1.1	-6,500	-8.4
Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	67,000	66,600	62,900	400	0.6	4,100	6.5
Eating & Drinking Places	555,300	553,100	533,200	2,200	0.4	22,100	4.1
Other Retail Trade	163,100	162,100	156,700	1,000	0.6	6,400	4.1
<i>Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate</i>	447,800	448,400	440,800	-600	-0.1	7,000	1.6
Depository Institutions including Banks	117,100	116,900	114,100	200	0.2	3,000	2.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service	148,500	148,800	147,400	-300	-0.2	1,100	0.7
Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate	182,200	182,700	179,300	-500	-0.3	2,900	1.6
<i>Services</i>	2,262,900	2,260,300	2,152,600	2,600	0.1	110,300	5.1
Hotel & Other Lodging Places	88,100	88,500	87,300	-400	-0.5	800	0.9
Personal Services	86,400	86,100	84,000	300	0.3	2,400	2.9
Business Services	535,200	529,800	491,400	5,400	1.0	43,800	8.9
Auto Repair Services	79,700	79,200	75,400	500	0.6	4,300	5.7
Miscellaneous Repair Services	29,100	29,100	27,700	0	0.0	1,400	5.1
Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures	120,500	124,000	114,400	-3,500	-2.8	6,100	5.3
Health Services	635,600	635,500	610,900	100	0.0	24,700	4.0
Legal Services	64,500	65,200	64,400	-700	-1.1	100	0.2
Educational Services	86,700	85,900	85,400	800	0.9	1,300	1.5
Social Services	158,400	156,100	149,300	2,300	1.5	9,100	6.1
Membership Organizations	134,600	136,200	127,300	-1,600	-1.2	7,300	5.7
Engineering & Management Services	189,300	189,300	183,800	0	0.0	5,500	3.0
Agricultural Services	48,200	48,500	44,800	-300	-0.6	3,400	7.6
<i>Government</i>	1,433,000	1,428,500	1,408,800	4,500	0.3	24,200	1.7
Federal	187,200	188,000	187,700	-800	-0.4	-500	-0.3
State	322,500	325,200	315,500	-2,700	-0.8	7,000	2.2
Local	923,300	915,300	905,600	8,000	0.9	17,700	2.0

*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		
	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95
TOTAL	52.2	52.1	51.7	94.2	93.5	90.8	533.3	531.7	511.5	151.1	150.9	149.4	71.1	71.4	71.2
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.5
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.2	4.8	4.8	4.5	26.8	27.0	25.1	13.7	14.0	13.0	8.3	8.6	8.3
Manufacturing-Dur.	1.5	1.5	1.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	60.2	60.4	57.5	8.0	7.8	7.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Manufacturing-Nondur.	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.9	6.0	6.1	11.8	11.8	11.9	16.0	15.7	16.3	11.6	11.6	11.8
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2.7	2.7	2.7	6.0	6.1	5.9	17.3	17.1	16.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
Wholesale Trade	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	21.1	20.8	19.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	11.9	11.8	11.3	20.4	20.3	19.7	98.4	98.0	92.0	30.7	30.7	29.9	11.8	11.9	11.9
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	29.0	29.0	28.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Services	17.0	17.1	17.0	25.8	25.9	23.1	146.7	146.6	141.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	13.6	13.5	13.3
Federal Government	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.4	10.5	11.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
State Government	2.2	2.2	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	61.5	61.9	60.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	3.0	3.0	3.1
Local Government	5.8	5.8	5.5	9.9	9.1	10.4	49.0	47.5	46.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	9.1	9.2	9.3

INDUSTRY	BROWNSVILLE-HARL.			BRYAN-COLL. STA.			CORPUS CHRISTI			DALLAS			EL PASO		
	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95
TOTAL	95.8	94.5	91.5	62.4	62.0	61.0	148.2	147.9	144.8	1672.2	1660.2	1611.2	234.7	233.2	236.7
Mining	**	**	**	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	11.4	11.5	12.1	**	**	**
Construction	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	11.9	11.9	11.3	75.2	75.0	69.2	9.9	9.9	10.3
Manufacturing-Dur.	4.7	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	4.3	4.2	4.0	161.0	160.5	155.3	14.5	14.5	14.6
Manufacturing-Nondur.	9.0	8.5	8.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.4	9.4	9.6	75.7	75.0	75.2	32.8	31.8	32.9
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.2	4.2	4.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	110.6	110.1	104.4	12.5	12.5	12.7
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.3	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	134.7	134.6	129.4	12.4	12.3	12.4
Retail Trade	20.3	20.2	19.5	12.4	12.2	12.4	30.0	29.8	29.3	289.1	286.9	278.0	42.8	42.5	44.1
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	131.7	131.7	131.0	8.8	8.8	8.6
Services	24.7	24.9	23.2	13.1	13.1	12.9	42.0	41.9	40.4	492.6	490.0	470.7	52.3	52.0	51.9
Federal Government	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	30.4	30.3	31.2	8.5	8.5	8.5
State Government	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.6	18.0	17.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	25.5	25.9	25.4	6.2	6.7	6.3
Local Government	16.9	15.9	15.8	5.5	5.1	5.4	19.4	19.3	19.2	134.3	128.7	129.3	34.0	33.7	34.4

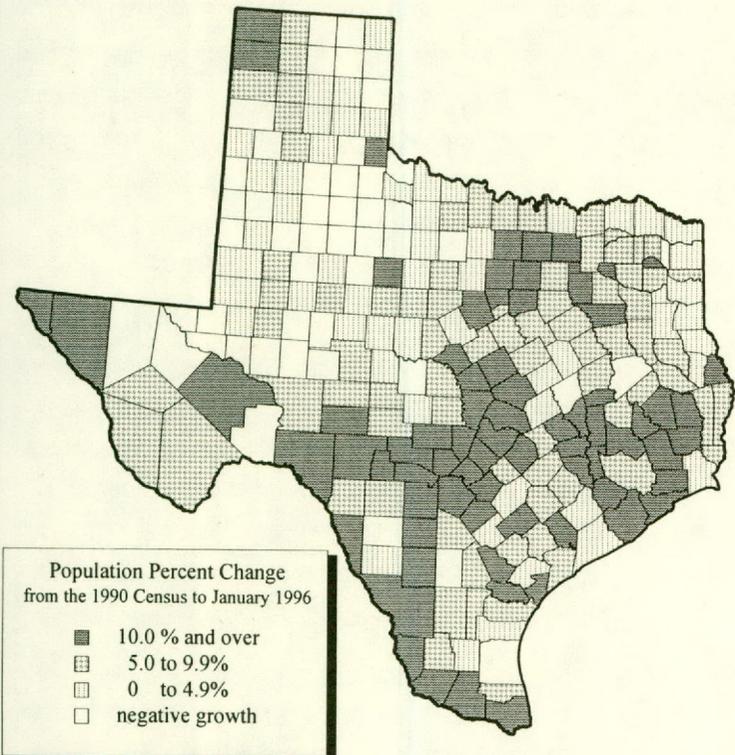
INDUSTRY	FT. WORTH-ARL.			GALVESTON-TX. CITY			HOUSTON			KILLEEN-TEMPLE			LAREDO		
	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95
TOTAL	678.9	676.4	655.5	87.8	87.8	87.2	1809.7	1807.8	1770.9	96.2	96.6	91.6	55.1	55.0	55.0
Mining	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	65.3	65.3	64.4	**	**	**	2.8	2.7	2.6
Construction	31.7	31.6	29.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	124.2	124.3	122.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing-Dur.	70.6	70.5	70.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	112.5	112.7	106.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	0.7	0.7	0.8
Manufacturing-Nondur.	35.9	35.7	35.8	6.2	6.3	6.5	80.0	80.1	81.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Trans., Comm. & Util.	60.7	60.2	62.7	4.4	4.3	4.5	126.3	126.2	123.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	7.9	7.9	8.1
Wholesale Trade	38.4	38.5	37.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	116.8	116.8	115.4	3.9	3.9	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.9
Retail Trade	136.6	135.7	130.7	17.6	17.8	17.3	311.0	309.1	303.0	20.1	20.1	18.4	12.6	12.6	12.8
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	30.6	30.4	29.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	95.2	95.7	95.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	2.1	2.1	2.1
Services	184.9	185.5	173.1	18.0	18.1	18.3	542.4	542.2	524.4	24.6	24.6	23.8	9.7	9.7	9.7
Federal Government	12.7	12.7	13.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	24.8	25.0	24.8	8.4	8.7	8.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
State Government	9.1	9.1	9.1	14.2	14.2	13.7	41.6	42.1	42.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Local Government	63.3	62.1	60.1	11.9	11.5	10.9	169.6	168.3	166.9	13.6	13.6	13.2	10.6	10.5	10.3

INDUSTRY	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL			LUBBOCK			MCALLEN-EDIN.-MIS.			ODESSA-MIDLAND			SAN ANGELO		
	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95
TOTAL	84.0	84.0	83.3	110.6	109.6	107.3	124.2	124.0	119.3	99.0	97.7	95.2	40.8	40.9	40.9
Mining	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	12.1	12.0	11.8	0.4	0.4	0.5
Construction	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.0	1.7	1.8	1.9
Manufacturing-Dur.	11.8	11.7	11.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	6.3	6.3	6.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	9.9	9.6	10.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.5	2.5	2.5
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.2	4.2	7.6	7.5	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.6	7.1	7.0	6.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	17.4	17.3	17.1	25.2	24.9	23.8	28.6	28.8	28.0	19.6	19.6	19.2	8.0	8.1	8.5
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.9	2.9	2.9	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Services	19.7	19.9	19.6	31.9	31.5	31.2	27.1	27.1	25.8	23.5	23.6	22.4	11.3	11.4	10.6
Federal Government	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3
State Government	0.7	0.7	0.8	10.5	10.4	10.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
Local Government	9.3	9.3	9.2	10.4	10.3	10.4	26.1	26.1	25.1	14.4	13.2	13.3	4.7	4.6	4.4

INDUSTRY	SAN ANTONIO			SHERMAN-DENISON			TEXARKANA			TYLER			VICTORIA		
	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95
TOTAL	636.2	636.6	621.1	41.3	40.6	40.5	49.8	49.8	49.1	71.6	71.5	71.4	33.2	33.1	32.6
Mining	1.9	1.9	1.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Construction	34.3	34.1	32.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Manufacturing-Dur.	24.7	24.8	24.0	7.1	7.1	6.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	7.2	7.3	8.3	1.0	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing-Nondur.	25.1	24.7	24.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	2.2	2.2	2.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	29.7	29.5	28.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	18.4	18.3	18.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Wholesale Trade	29.1	29.1	27.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	1.8	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	129.7	130.0	127.8	8.3	8.2	8.6	10.6	10.5	10.2	14.9	14.8	14.7	7.2	7.2	7.4
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	44.0	44.1	43.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Services	191.6	193.1	185.2	11.1	10.6	10.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	20.9	20.9	20.3	8.8	8.9	8.6
Federal Government	38.3	38.6	38.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
State Government	14.7	14.8	14.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Government	73.1	71.9	71.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	6.5	6.6	6.6	4.9	4.9	4.7

INDUSTRY	WACO			WICHITA FALLS		
	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95	Aug.'96*	Jul.'96	Aug.'95
TOTAL	93.8	93.7	91.3	57.8	57.6	56.7
Mining	**	**	**	1.3	1.3	1.3
Construction	4.5	4.5	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing-Dur.	9.1	9.1	9.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
Manufacturing-Nondur.	7.8	7.7	8.0	2.2	1.8	2.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	3.8	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Wholesale						

**Population Percent Change by County
from the 1990 Census to January 1996**



Source: The Texas State Data Center
at Texas A&M University

TWC Direct and New Publication 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 Data Game: Labor Market Information Source Directory is updated every six months due to the nature of its contents. Updates are done in February and August of every year. The first edition of updates to the publication may be obtained by contacting the LMI Department.

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