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Government Publications
Texas State Documents

Labor Market Information Department

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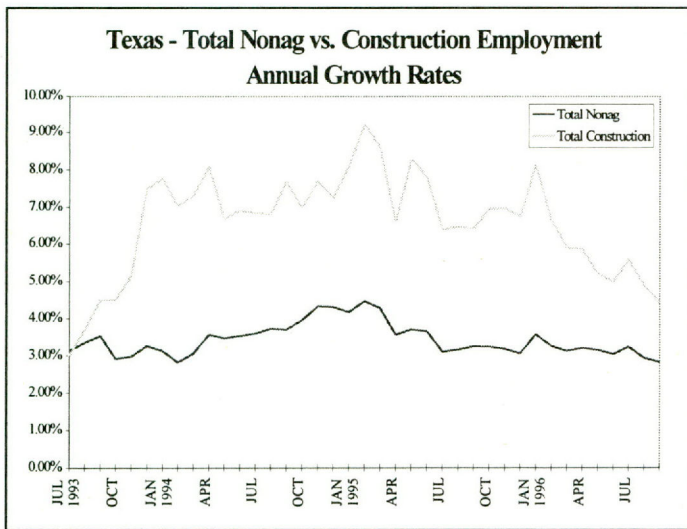


Both the Texas actual and seasonally adjusted unemployment rates reached their lowest levels in almost 15 years. Nevertheless, the two Texas rates remained higher than the corresponding national rates, which are themselves at or near long-time lows.

Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment (not seasonally adjusted) demonstrated an over-the-month gain of 37,000 jobs. Increases related to the start of the fall semester for educational institutions contributed to this growth. After final August numbers were released, the annual statewide growth rate slowed to 2.9% for last month. In September, the pace slowed to 2.8%, thus creating the second consecutive month with a job growth rate below 3.0%. This marked the end of 29 consecutive months with growth rates of 3.0% or better.

A number of factors reflected weakening in the Goods Producing Sector. At 1.6%, the Sector demonstrated the lowest annual growth rate since June 1993. Although the annual growth rate remained positive, the over-the-month loss of 500 jobs resulted in the second decline in three months. The increase in employment for calendar year 1996 was only 19,100 compared to the growth of 30,800 for the same time span in the previous year.

Construction showed an annual growth rate of 4.4% in September, the lowest rate of increase since August 1993. The only sector in Construction which gained employment this month was *Heavy Construction*, which added 1,000 jobs. Throughout the state, employment ranged from a gain of 500 in the Dallas MSA to a loss of 400 in the Austin MSA.



Changes in the Construction employment growth rate have served as a reliable indicator of changes in the growth rate of Total Nonagricultural employment.

Manufacturing employment dropped by 600 over the month due to weaknesses in *Nondurable Goods* resulting in the second decrease in three months. *Nondurable Goods* experienced an over-the-month decline of 900 jobs in September. Since the beginning of this year, 1,900 jobs have been lost in this Sector compared to 4,100 jobs lost during the same period a year ago. The bulk of the loss in 1995 was attributed to the closing of a major printing and publishing firm. The annual growth rate for *Nondurable Goods* was a negative 0.8% and has been negative since July 1995.

As reported previously, the semiconductor slowdown continued to plague *Electronic Equipment* within the Manufacturing Sector. *Electronic Equipment* experienced its first over-the-month decrease since January 1994. The annual growth rate slowed to 4.5%, the lowest percentage since March 1994.

The Service Producing Sector exhibited an annual growth rate of 3.1%, the lowest since February 1994. Government contributed the greatest increase due to the commencement of public schools, colleges, and universities.

Within Service Producing Industries, *State and Local Government* boasted an over-the-month employment increase of 44,100 jobs. This gain was reduced by substantial seasonal losses in *Hotels & Other Lodging Places*, *Amusement and Recreation, including Motion Pictures*, and *Membership Organizations*.

Schools continued to dominate September employment levels in *State and Local Government*. Employment rose as most public schools added jobs the second month of the school year, and as colleges and universities began the fall semester. *Educational Services*, which includes private schools, noted a seasonal increase of 9,700 jobs in September. This created the largest over-the-month gain in the last five years.

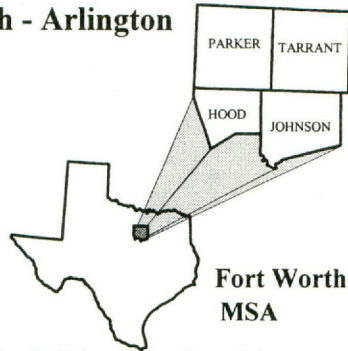
Labor Market Review



September 1996

Texas Unemployment Rate		Texas Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	
Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted
5.3%	5.4%	8,318,600	8,311,700

MSA Spotlight: Fort Worth - Arlington



Since the oil bust in the early 1980s and the crash of the defense industry in the early 1990s the economy of the Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has become more diversified. Fort Worth's economy has always been heavily dependent on its manufacturing base. In 1980, 25% of all local nonfarm jobs were in the Manufacturing Sector. However, since that time the percentage of manufacturing jobs has declined. In 1995, this industry accounted for only 16% of all nonfarm jobs in this MSA. The defense-related cutbacks in the early 1990s contributed heavily to this decline. Even though these cuts primarily occurred in the Manufacturing Sector, the ripple effect was felt throughout the economy. Total nonfarm employment increased by only 200 jobs from 1990 to 1992, the smallest two-year increase in more than fifteen years. Fortunately, the Fort Worth-Arlington economy has made a strong comeback in the past three and a half years. There were 57,700 nonfarm jobs added between 1992 and 1995, with an average annual growth rate of 3.2%. This economic recovery can be attributed to many factors such as Fort Worth's central Texas and central U.S. location, its close proximity to DFW International Airport and the new Fort Worth Alliance Airport.

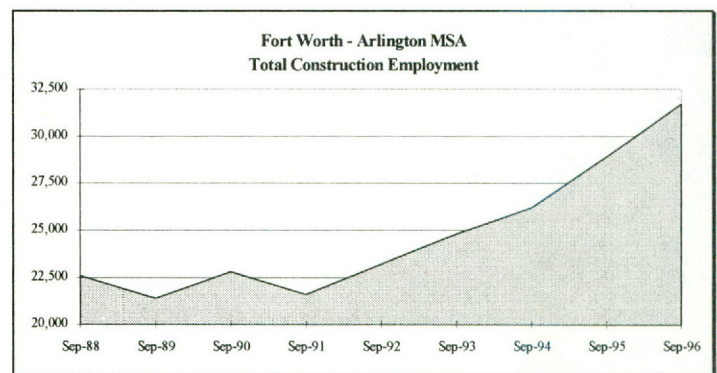
Services constitutes 27.2%, the largest percentage, of all nonfarm employment in the area. Over 52% of job growth from 1990 through 1995 was in the Services Sector. Services was the only major non-governmental industry to show no employment decreases during the early 1990s. Since 1990, Services has maintained an average annual growth in excess of four percent. *Health Services* comprises 26% of service jobs, while 25% are in *Business Services*. Between 1990 and 1995, the two accounted for 64% of total Services growth, adding about 27,000 jobs. Population growth is driving the need for additional *Health Services*. Escalating use of personnel supply, telemarketing, and related businesses is reflected in the *Business Services* gains.

Trade is the second largest industry in the Fort Worth-Arlington area, currently employing about 175,000 or 25.7% of nonagricultural workers. Between 1990 and 1995, Trade added 20,000 workers equaling 24.4% of total area job growth. During that period, increases in *Retail Trade* represented 82% of Trade growth and 20% of all nonfarm growth. In 1990, *Retail Trade* grew a healthy 3.7%, but it experienced slowdowns in 1991 and 1992 when the effects of local defense cutbacks began reaching other industries. Since January 1993, *Retail Trade* has regained much of its former momentum, increasing an average of 3.2% per year through 1995. Food-related businesses such as restaurants and grocery stores contributed more than half of the retail growth and currently account for more than half of all retail employment.

Fort Worth Alliance Airport and the surrounding industrial complex is the fastest-growing warehouse, distribution, and manufacturing market in the Fort Worth area. It is also in the middle of one of North Texas' fastest-growing housing markets.

It is just west of DFW International Airport and includes two of middle America's largest freight-shipping hubs. Import tariff breaks that companies can get from Alliance's free trade zone and other tax concessions have also been important factors in the steady migration of major companies to this north Tarrant County development. There are an estimated 5,000-plus jobs currently at Alliance.

Local construction jobs peaked in 1985 at 33,700 and then began a sharp decline that bottomed out in 1989 at 21,300. There has been a dramatic turnaround in the construction industry over the past three years. The current number of construction workers, 31,700, rivals the number of construction jobs reported during the 1985 peak. This increase in construction activity is due in part to a large migration of people to the Fort Worth area bolstering the need for more housing, retail businesses, and schools.



The number of manufacturing jobs topped out in 1988 at 120,200 and then declined sharply to a low of 101,200 in 1992. Non-defense manufacturing has fared much better than the local defense contractors. The number of workers in *Transportation Equipment* manufacturing, which is heavily dependent on defense contracts, hit a peak in March 1990 of 48,200 due to the defense buildup of the late 1980s. However, this industry has been steadily declining since the defense cutbacks began in early 1991 and more recently has been affected by cutbacks in automobile manufacturing. Currently there are about 25,500 workers in the *Transportation Equipment* industry. Recently, several major non-defense related manufacturing firms have opened new locations or have expanded existing locations in this area bringing the number of manufacturing jobs back up to 106,500 as of August 1996.

Government employment in the Fort Worth-Arlington area has experienced steady growth since the late 1980s. This sector grew by 15,200 jobs, or an average of 4.2% annually over the past five years. *Local Government* accounted for more than 93% of all job gains in the Government Sector during this time. The gains in *Local Government* were primarily due to the expansion of school districts. This expansion can be attributed to the area's population growth which increased by about 500,000 people in the last 15 years.



For any questions concerning the Fort Worth-Arlington MSA, contact the Fort Worth TWC Labor Market Analyst, Peggy Crossett, at (817) 335-5111.

Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Seasonally Adjusted[†]

Industry Title	Sep. 1996*	Aug. 1996	Sep. 1995	Aug. '96 to Sep. '96		Sep. '95 to Sep. '96	
				Absolute Change	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Percent Change
Total Nonag. W&S Employment	8,311,700	8,300,800	8,065,800	10,900	0.13	245,900	3.05
Goods Producing	1,631,000	1,628,100	1,598,700	2,900	0.18	32,300	2.02
Mining	153,000	153,100	155,300	-100	-0.07	-2,300	-1.48
Construction	433,200	429,800	411,700	3,400	0.79	21,500	5.22
Manufacturing	1,044,800	1,045,200	1,031,700	-400	-0.04	13,100	1.27
Durable Goods	608,300	607,400	592,900	900	0.15	15,400	2.60
Nondurable Goods	436,500	437,800	438,800	-1,300	-0.30	-2,300	-0.52
Service Producing	6,680,700	6,672,700	6,467,100	8,000	0.12	213,600	3.30
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	492,100	489,200	476,700	2,900	0.59	15,400	3.23
Trade	2,013,000	2,005,000	1,958,800	8,000	0.40	54,200	2.77
Wholesale Trade	481,600	479,800	469,400	1,800	0.38	12,200	2.60
Retail Trade	1,531,400	1,525,200	1,489,400	6,200	0.41	42,000	2.82
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	446,100	445,900	438,000	200	0.04	8,100	1.85
Services	2,244,300	2,244,900	2,137,800	-600	-0.03	106,500	4.98
Government	1,485,200	1,487,700	1,455,800	-2,500	-0.17	29,400	2.02

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

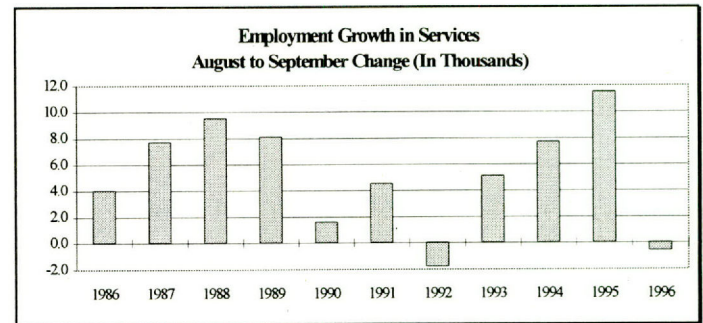
*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision.

†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 10,900 jobs in September, the lowest one month increase since the decline in January 1996. Most of the weakness was attributed to losses in the Service Sector and the Government Sector. Employment growth continued to slow, and 1996 is slightly weaker than 1995. Through September, employment in 1996 has grown by 139,900 jobs, or 1.7%. By September in 1995, employment had increased by 156,400 jobs, or 2.0%.
- ◆ Trade was the largest contributor to the growth in the Service Producing Sector adding 8,000 jobs in September. Both Wholesale and Retail Trade contributed approximately the same percentage growth. The increase this month was the greatest September growth since 1986. Overall Trade may have been stronger if not for a weak showing in Building Materials and Garden Supplies.
- ◆ Employment in the Services Sector declined in September after eight consecutive monthly increases. The fall in employment is a result of a number of industries exhibiting a weakness unseen in past August to September movements. Amusement and Recreation Services, Including Motion Pictures and Social Services which include such seasonal services as amusement parks and summer job programs, both exhibited above average declines in September. Also contributing to the fall in the seasonally adjusted employment was an unusual monthly

decline in Business Services, partially due to a dip in temporary help services, and a less than normal September increase in Social Services.



- ◆ Marking the largest September decline from 1986 to the present, employment in Government fell by 2,500 jobs. The decline in September follows the greatest August increase from 1986 to the present. This deviation from typical past movement is explained by the changes in the school calendar. As more of the state and local schools started earlier, employment that typically returned in September returned instead in August. As a result, employment in August spiked and employment in September fell. Overall, the employment increase for the August to September period this year was typical.

Texas and U.S. Civilian Labor Force Estimates

Actual	Texas*				United States**			
	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
Sep. '96	9,682,000	9,167,600	514,400	5.3	134,229,000	127,529,000	6,700,000	5.0
Aug. '96	9,738,700	9,190,300	548,400	5.6	135,011,000	128,143,000	6,868,000	5.1
Sep. '95	9,597,300	9,019,400	577,900	6.0	132,340,000	125,173,000	7,167,000	5.4
Seas. Adjusted	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
Sep. '96	9,687,700	9,167,600	520,100	5.4	134,339,000	127,368,000	6,971,000	5.2
Aug. '96	9,680,600	9,135,500	545,100	5.6	133,885,000	127,055,000	6,830,000	5.1
Sep. '95	9,606,000	9,022,000	584,000	6.1	132,501,000	125,036,000	7,465,000	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

The unemployment situation added a twist to the Texas labor market story, in light of the slowing annualized job growth. As stated on page one of this review, the statewide actual series unemployment rate hit a multi-year low in September. Compared to a year ago, there were 63,500 fewer Texans unemployed, while the total Civilian Labor Force grew by just 84,700, representing the smallest labor force growth since January 1991.

It is notable that two Sectors with slowing job growth in the Nonagricultural Wage and Salary series, Trade and Services, also showed the largest decline in claims activity over the month. This may not be as contradictory as it might appear at first glance. This may indicate a phenomenon seldom seen wherein job growth begins to level off in spite of low unemployment. It will be interesting to see in the next 30 to 60 days if this trend can be sustained.

- ◆ From August to September, the unemployment rates of 24 of the State's 27 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) moved down, while three were unchanged. Over-the-year results were similar, in that 23 of the MSAs were lower, one was unchanged and three, or 11 percent, were higher.
- ◆ Of the 254 counties in Texas, 192 either decreased or remained the same relative to their respective year-ago rates, while 62 rose. Overall, non-MSA counties continued to underperform their metropolitan counterparts, as 143 of the State's non-MSA counties' rates either fell or were the same compared to last year, while 53, or 27 percent, moved higher. The range of jobless rates for all counties put Presidio County once again at the high end with 31.1 percent of its labor force out of work and Roberts County at the low end with a 1.1 percent rate.
- ◆ For the current historical series dating to January 1990 for Local Area Unemployment Statistics, 31 Texas counties hit new lows with regard to their unemployment rates. The rates of four MSAs (Dallas, Fort Worth-Arlington, Sherman-Denison and Waco) also broke through to new low territory for the current series.

Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas Ranked by Unemployment Rate September 1996

1	Bryan-College Station	2.2
2	Austin-San Marcos	3.0
3	San Angelo	3.4
4	Lubbock	3.5
5	Fort Worth-Arlington	3.6
6	Amarillo	3.7
7	Dallas	3.8
8	Waco	3.9
9 (tie)	San Antonio	4.1
	Sherman-Denison	4.1
11	Wichita Falls	4.3
12	Abilene	4.4
13	Killeen-Temple	4.5
14	Victoria	4.8
15	Houston	5.1
16	Odessa-Midland	5.3
17	Brazoria	6.6
18	Tyler	6.7
19	Texarkana	7.3
20	Longview-Marshall	7.5
21	Galveston-Texas City	8.0
22	Corpus Christi	8.1
23	Beaumont-Port Arthur	8.8
24	Brownsville-Harlingen	11.1
25	Laredo	11.4
26	El Paso	11.7
27	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	17.9

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

	September 1996*				August 1996				September 1995			
	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
State of Texas	9,682.0	9,167.6	514.4	5.3	9,738.7	9,190.3	548.4	5.6	9,597.3	9,019.4	577.9	6.0
Abilene	59.2	56.6	2.6	4.4	58.5	55.6	2.9	4.9	59.7	56.7	3.0	5.1
Amarillo	113.1	109.0	4.1	3.7	113.8	109.5	4.3	3.8	111.0	106.6	4.4	3.9
Austin-San Marcos	634.4	615.4	19.0	3.0	626.0	607.2	18.8	3.0	616.7	598.2	18.5	3.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.0	164.2	15.8	8.8	181.5	164.5	17.0	9.4	181.9	163.7	18.2	10.0
Brazoria	104.4	97.5	6.9	6.6	104.1	96.8	7.3	7.0	105.5	97.4	8.1	7.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	123.3	109.6	13.7	11.1	125.8	110.8	15.0	11.9	121.6	106.5	15.1	12.4
Bryan-College Station	70.1	68.6	1.5	2.2	67.1	65.4	1.7	2.5	70.0	68.0	2.0	2.9
Corpus Christi	176.5	162.1	14.4	8.1	177.9	162.3	15.6	8.8	175.2	158.9	16.3	9.3
Dallas	1,752.4	1,685.3	67.1	3.8	1,765.8	1,694.8	71.0	4.0	1,721.6	1,640.2	81.4	4.7
El Paso	284.9	251.6	33.3	11.7	288.2	253.3	34.9	12.1	286.8	256.8	30.0	10.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	832.8	802.7	30.1	3.6	840.3	808.0	32.3	3.8	820.5	781.2	39.3	4.8
Galveston-Texas City	125.7	115.6	10.1	8.0	128.4	117.7	10.7	8.4	126.8	117.4	9.4	7.4
Houston	1,992.5	1,891.1	101.4	5.1	2,008.8	1,900.5	108.3	5.4	1,986.4	1,869.2	117.2	5.9
Killeen-Temple	114.2	109.0	5.2	4.5	115.1	109.6	5.5	4.8	111.5	106.0	5.5	4.9
Laredo	66.3	58.7	7.6	11.4	66.6	58.5	8.1	12.1	70.3	59.1	11.2	15.9
Longview-Marshall	101.7	94.1	7.6	7.5	102.4	94.4	8.0	7.8	101.7	93.9	7.8	7.6
Lubbock	122.1	117.9	4.2	3.5	123.9	119.0	4.9	4.0	119.7	115.2	4.5	3.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	180.4	148.2	32.2	17.9	180.7	147.3	33.4	18.5	180.8	145.8	35.0	19.4
Odessa-Midland	120.3	113.9	6.4	5.3	121.3	114.3	7.0	5.8	119.2	111.9	7.3	6.1
San Angelo	49.0	47.3	1.7	3.4	49.4	47.7	1.7	3.4	50.2	48.0	2.2	4.3
San Antonio	727.9	697.9	30.0	4.1	731.5	698.8	32.7	4.5	722.6	689.7	32.9	4.6
Sherman-Denison	48.2	46.2	2.0	4.1	48.3	46.2	2.1	4.4	48.6	46.2	2.4	4.9
Texarkana	57.1	53.0	4.1	7.3	57.5	53.3	4.2	7.3	57.0	52.5	4.5	7.9
Tyler	84.2	78.6	5.6	6.7	85.2	79.2	6.0	7.1	84.7	79.3	5.4	6.4
Victoria	41.2	39.2	2.0	4.8	41.3	39.3	2.0	4.9	41.8	39.3	2.5	6.0
Waco	100.8	96.9	3.9	3.9	101.3	96.7	4.6	4.6	100.9	96.2	4.7	4.6
Wichita Falls	66.0	63.2	2.8	4.3	66.0	63.0	3.0	4.6	65.2	62.3	2.9	4.4

*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 1996

County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Anderson	21,206	1,124	5.0	Donley	1,515	54	3.4	Kaufman	28,310	1,140	3.9	Real	1,248	67	5.1
Andrews	5,303	281	5.0	Duval	4,113	586	12.5	Kendall	11,348	276	2.4	Red River	5,955	415	6.5
Angelina	33,744	1,846	5.2	Eastland	7,887	340	4.1	Kenedy	211	7	3.2	Reeves	6,157	707	10.3
Aransas	8,339	325	3.8	Ector	56,715	3,793	6.3	Kent	414	10	2.4	Refugio	2,750	129	4.5
Archer	4,045	87	2.1	Edwards	851	59	6.5	Kerr	17,007	482	2.8	Roberts	525	6	1.1
Armstrong	882	18	2.0	El Paso	251,554	33,338	11.7	Kimble	2,141	34	1.6	Robertson	6,523	371	5.4
Atascosa	15,520	688	4.2	Ellis	47,528	2,021	4.1	King	140	8	5.4	Rockwall	18,173	530	2.8
Austin	11,656	441	3.6	Erath	16,269	366	2.2	Kinney	1,055	26	2.4	Runnels	5,150	121	2.3
Bailey	3,898	165	4.1	Falls	7,929	219	2.7	Kleberg	12,211	862	6.6	Rusk	18,969	1,230	6.1
Bandera	6,443	229	3.4	Fannin	11,464	670	5.5	Knox	2,319	116	4.8	Sabine	3,437	346	9.1
Bastrop	23,470	799	3.3	Fayette	10,482	317	2.9	La Salle	2,573	196	7.1	San Augustine	3,054	237	7.2
Baylor	1,783	72	3.9	Fisher	1,733	95	5.2	Lamar	21,696	1,135	5.0	San Jacinto	7,104	307	4.1
Bee	10,284	665	6.1	Floyd	3,273	214	6.1	Lamb	6,617	358	5.1	San Patricio	25,805	2,145	7.7
Bell	88,726	4,257	4.6	Foard	986	83	7.8	Lampasas	7,084	348	4.7	San Saba	2,411	126	5.0
Bexar	617,506	27,699	4.3	Fort Bend	145,706	4,819	3.2	Lavaca	9,361	253	2.6	Schleicher	1,343	57	4.1
Blanco	3,419	101	2.9	Franklin	3,666	223	5.7	Lee	6,964	263	3.6	Scurry	7,500	304	3.9
Borden	398	7	1.7	Freestone	6,918	382	5.2	Leon	5,238	371	6.6	Shackelford	1,391	75	5.1
Bosque	5,906	219	3.6	Frio	5,647	485	7.9	Liberty	23,827	1,998	7.7	Shelby	10,270	717	6.5
Bowie	36,688	3,022	7.6	Gaines	6,344	242	3.7	Limestone	9,051	518	5.4	Sherman	1,379	36	2.5
Brazoria	97,521	6,900	6.6	Galveston	115,592	10,087	8.0	Lipscomb	1,555	36	2.3	Smith	78,559	5,601	6.7
Brazos	68,576	1,511	2.2	Garza	2,108	113	5.1	Live Oak	4,242	181	4.1	Somervell	2,210	183	7.6
Brewster	4,481	103	2.2	Gillespie	9,806	150	1.5	Llano	4,666	168	3.5	Starr	15,842	4,580	22.4
Briscoe	858	18	2.1	Glasscock	607	13	2.1	Loving	75	8	9.6	Stephens	3,935	124	3.1
Brooks	2,931	441	13.1	Goliad	2,540	93	3.5	Lubbock	117,870	4,239	3.5	Sterling	564	21	3.6
Brown	16,576	1,013	5.8	Gonzales	7,199	361	4.8	Lynn	2,887	111	3.7	Stonewall	794	15	1.9
Burleson	7,375	268	3.5	Gray	10,471	404	3.7	Madison	4,061	137	3.3	Sutton	2,093	83	3.8
Burnet	12,204	508	4.0	Grayson	46,247	2,001	4.1	Marion	3,716	402	9.8	Swisher	3,942	173	4.2
Caldwell	14,115	633	4.3	Gregg	53,856	4,099	7.1	Martin	1,829	57	3.0	Tarrant	700,844	25,756	3.5
Calhoun	8,383	557	6.2	Grimes	8,447	565	6.3	Mason	1,540	34	2.2	Taylor	56,581	2,630	4.4
Callahan	5,996	227	3.6	Guadalupe	36,657	1,050	2.8	Matagorda	15,515	1,918	11.0	Terrell	545	26	4.6
Cameron	109,572	13,736	11.1	Hale	18,232	931	4.9	Maverick	12,985	3,321	20.4	Terry	5,511	335	5.7
Camp	4,636	397	7.9	Hall	1,570	139	8.1	Mc Culloch	3,590	181	4.8	Throckmorton	817	23	2.7
Carson	3,754	144	3.7	Hamilton	3,803	116	3.0	Mc Mullen	276	5	1.8	Titus	11,100	774	6.5
Cass	14,223	1,302	8.4	Hansford	2,284	83	3.5	Mc Lennan	96,870	3,930	3.9	Tom Green	47,303	1,653	3.4
Castro	4,238	165	3.7	Hardeman	1,961	119	5.7	Medina	15,034	431	2.8	Travis	424,127	14,035	3.2
Chambers	10,098	549	5.2	Hardin	19,960	1,642	7.6	Menard	1,023	18	1.7	Trinity	5,015	248	4.7
Cherokee	20,467	970	4.5	Harris	1,591,663	88,744	5.3	Midland	57,212	2,574	4.3	Tyler	6,024	1,021	14.5
Childress	3,135	137	4.2	Harrison	25,355	2,579	9.2	Milam	8,850	428	4.6	Upshur	14,854	895	5.7
Clay	5,165	150	2.8	Hartley	2,354	47	2.0	Mills	2,189	80	3.5	Upton	1,742	57	3.2
Cochran	1,502	62	4.0	Haskell	2,771	106	3.7	Mitchell	3,191	188	5.6	Uvalde	9,744	1,418	12.7
Coke	1,539	28	1.8	Hays	43,462	1,370	3.1	Montague	7,771	353	4.3	Val Verde	16,906	2,004	10.6
Coleman	3,876	237	5.8	Hemphill	1,864	67	3.5	Montgomery	108,452	4,722	4.2	Van Zandt	19,925	701	3.4
Collin	201,765	5,120	2.5	Henderson	26,510	1,369	4.9	Moore	8,792	266	2.9	Victoria	39,247	1,998	4.8
Collingsworth	1,602	54	3.3	Hidalgo	148,234	32,240	17.9	Morris	5,464	531	8.9	Walker	22,137	547	2.4
Colorado	8,066	268	3.2	Hill	13,672	593	4.2	Motley	652	26	3.8	Waller	11,341	553	4.6
Comal	31,313	901	2.8	Hockley	10,609	539	4.8	Nacogdoches	27,214	1,890	6.5	Ward	4,292	291	6.3
Comanche	6,399	229	3.5	Hood	13,934	707	4.8	Navarro	21,898	1,191	5.2	Washington	14,708	384	2.5
Concho	1,367	36	2.6	Hopkins	15,247	851	5.3	Newton	5,707	694	10.8	Webb	58,696	7,576	11.4
Cooke	14,619	505	3.3	Houston	8,047	289	3.5	Nolan	7,370	516	6.5	Wharton	18,586	1,093	5.6
Coryell	20,270	908	4.3	Howard	13,553	540	3.8	Nueces	136,257	12,220	8.2	Wheeler	3,009	121	3.9
Cottle	752	62	7.6	Hudspeth	1,420	23	1.6	Ochiltree	4,211	126	2.9	Wichita	59,151	2,739	4.4
Crane	2,088	72	3.3	Hunt	33,094	1,738	5.0	Oldham	1,062	41	3.7	Wilbarger	6,959	330	4.5
Crockett	1,990	49	2.4	Hutchinson	9,296	696	7.0	Orange	36,858	4,366	10.6	Willacy	6,417	1,390	17.8
Crosby	2,961	222	7.0	Irion	919	13	1.4	Palo Pinto	11,987	887	6.9	Williamson	110,190	2,185	1.9
Culberson	1,198	106	8.1	Jack	3,020	116	3.7	Panola	7,710	737	8.7	Wilson	12,381	370	2.9
Dallam	3,573	100	2.7	Jackson	8,600	291	3.3	Parker	35,537	1,463	4.0	Winkler	2,731	199	6.8
Dallas	1,129,052	49,766	4.2	Jasper	14,606	1,952	11.8	Parmer	4,713	165	3.4	Wise	20,179	593	2.9
Dawson	5,982	400	6.3	Jeff Davis	1,061	28	2.6	Pecos	6,621	410	5.8	Wood	13,611	874	6.0
De Witt	8,358	325	3.7	Jefferson	107,412	9,760	8.3	Polk	14,173	841	5.6	Yoakum	3,423	206	5.7
Deaf Smith	8,293	603	6.8	Jim Hogg	1,817	170	8.6	Potter	52,060	2,520	4.6	Young	8,276	498	5.7
Delta	2,683	98	3.5	Jim Wells	15,259	1,423	8.5	Presidio	2,107	951	31.1	Zapata	4,184	338	7.5
Denton	200,893	5,431	2.6	Johnson	52,366	2,192	4.0	Rains	3,274	134	3.9	Zavala	3,256	944	22.5
Dickens	929	67	6.7	Jones	9,970	307	3.0	Randall	56,901	1,626	2.8				
Dimmit	3,199	536	14.4	Karnes	5,556	284	4.9	Reagan	1,829	57	3.0				

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

Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Aug. '96 to Sep. '96		Sep. '95 to Sep. '96	
				Change	% Change	Change	% Change
TOTAL NONAG. W & S EMPLOYMENT	8,318,600	8,281,600	8,089,800	37,000	0.4	228,800	2.8
GOODS PRODUCING	1,637,100	1,637,600	1,611,000	-500	0.0	26,100	1.6
Mining	153,300	153,600	155,800	-300	-0.2	-2,500	-1.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	145,100	145,500	147,500	-400	-0.3	-2,400	-1.6
Construction	437,100	436,700	418,600	400	0.1	18,500	4.4
Manufacturing	1,046,700	1,047,300	1,036,600	-600	-0.1	10,100	1.0
Durable Goods	608,900	608,600	595,100	300	0.0	13,800	2.3
Lumber & Wood Products	43,000	42,800	41,100	200	0.5	1,900	4.6
Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planing Mills	8,400	8,400	8,200	0	0.0	200	2.4
Furniture & Fixtures	17,800	17,700	18,200	100	0.6	-400	-2.2
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	40,200	40,300	39,100	-100	-0.2	1,100	2.8
Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	18,300	18,500	17,300	-200	-1.1	1,000	5.8
Primary Metal Industries	31,100	31,000	30,000	100	0.3	1,100	3.7
Fabricated Metal Industries	98,400	97,900	94,100	500	0.5	4,300	4.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	50,000	50,000	48,100	0	0.0	1,900	4.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	130,500	130,800	127,600	-300	-0.2	2,900	2.3
Oil & Gas Field Machinery	25,900	25,700	24,600	200	0.8	1,300	5.3
Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment	120,900	121,200	115,700	-300	-0.2	5,200	4.5
Transportation Equipment	71,000	70,900	72,400	100	0.1	-1,400	-1.9
Aircraft & Parts	41,600	41,500	41,500	100	0.2	100	0.2
Instruments & Related Products	37,700	37,800	38,200	-100	-0.3	-500	-1.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	18,300	18,200	18,700	100	0.5	-400	-2.1
Nondurable Goods	437,800	438,700	441,500	-900	-0.2	-3,700	-0.8
Food & Kindred Products	98,700	98,400	100,000	300	0.3	-1,300	-1.3
Meat Products	32,400	32,200	31,800	200	0.6	600	1.9
Dairy Products	5,200	5,200	5,200	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bakery Products	10,300	10,300	10,300	0	0.0	0	0.0
Malt Beverages	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0.0	0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3,800	3,900	3,900	-100	-2.6	-100	-2.6
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	61,600	61,800	64,500	-200	-0.3	-2,900	-4.5
Paper & Allied Products	30,000	30,100	29,400	-100	-0.3	600	2.0
Printing & Publishing	72,500	72,900	72,900	-400	-0.5	-400	-0.5
Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & Miscellaneous	32,400	32,900	32,800	-500	-1.5	-400	-1.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	83,500	83,600	83,500	-100	-0.1	0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	28,200	28,400	29,000	-200	-0.7	-800	-2.8
Petroleum Refining	24,800	25,000	25,700	-200	-0.8	-900	-3.5
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	51,700	52,000	50,200	-300	-0.6	1,500	3.0
Leather & Leather Products	7,700	7,700	8,000	0	0.0	-300	-3.8
SERVICE PRODUCING	6,681,500	6,644,000	6,478,800	37,500	0.6	202,700	3.1
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	492,100	490,200	478,400	1,900	0.4	13,700	2.9
Transportation	310,600	308,600	301,600	2,000	0.6	9,000	3.0
Railroad Transportation	17,100	17,100	17,800	0	0.0	-700	-3.9
Transportation by Air	82,600	82,500	83,700	100	0.1	-1,100	-1.3
Communications	110,100	109,700	103,800	400	0.4	6,300	6.1
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	71,400	71,900	73,000	-500	-0.7	-1,600	-2.2
Electric Services	31,900	32,000	33,000	-100	-0.3	-1,100	-3.3
Gas Production & Distribution	24,400	24,700	25,100	-300	-1.2	-700	-2.8
Trade	2,013,100	2,014,700	1,961,100	-1,600	-0.1	52,000	2.7
Wholesale Trade	480,200	480,300	470,500	-100	0.0	9,700	2.1
Retail Trade	1,532,900	1,534,400	1,490,600	-1,500	-0.1	42,300	2.8
Building Materials & Gardening Supplies	55,200	55,900	51,500	-700	-1.3	3,700	7.2
General Merchandise Stores	209,400	207,800	205,900	1,600	0.8	3,500	1.7
Food Stores	252,800	250,800	248,700	2,000	0.8	4,100	1.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	163,000	163,300	157,600	-300	-0.2	5,400	3.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	69,600	71,000	76,100	-1,400	-2.0	-6,500	-8.5
Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	67,900	67,100	63,900	800	1.2	4,000	6.3
Eating & Drinking Places	551,200	555,300	529,400	-4,100	-0.7	21,800	4.1
Other Retail Trade	163,800	163,200	157,500	600	0.4	6,300	4.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	446,500	447,700	439,100	-1,200	-0.3	7,400	1.7
Depository Institutions including Banks	117,100	117,100	113,100	0	0.0	4,000	3.5
Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service	148,000	148,300	147,000	-300	-0.2	1,000	0.7
Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate	181,400	182,300	179,000	-900	-0.5	2,400	1.3
Services	2,251,000	2,256,100	2,151,800	-5,100	-0.2	99,200	4.6
Hotel & Other Lodging Places	85,300	87,800	84,300	-2,500	-2.8	1,000	1.2
Personal Services	86,700	86,400	84,300	300	0.3	2,400	2.8
Business Services	533,200	533,900	495,000	-700	-0.1	38,200	7.7
Auto Repair Services	78,900	79,300	75,200	-400	-0.5	3,700	4.9
Miscellaneous Repair Services	28,900	28,900	27,800	0	0.0	1,100	4.0
Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures	111,700	119,500	108,600	-7,800	-6.5	3,100	2.9
Health Services	636,200	635,400	614,200	800	0.1	22,000	3.6
Legal Services	64,100	64,600	63,700	-500	-0.8	400	0.6
Educational Services	96,200	86,500	89,300	9,700	11.2	6,900	7.7
Social Services	157,700	158,600	150,000	-900	-0.6	7,700	5.1
Membership Organizations	128,300	131,200	125,000	-2,900	-2.2	3,300	2.6
Engineering & Management Services	189,500	188,900	184,000	600	0.3	5,500	3.0
Agricultural Services	47,500	48,300	44,000	-800	-1.7	3,500	8.0
Government	1,478,800	1,435,300	1,448,400	43,500	3.0	30,400	2.1
Federal	186,600	187,200	187,300	-600	-0.3	-700	-0.4
State	332,600	322,300	322,200	10,300	3.2	10,400	3.2
Local	959,600	925,800	938,900	33,800	3.7	20,700	2.2

*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		
	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95
TOTAL	53.6	52.2	52.8	94.3	94.0	91.2	545.3	532.4	525.3	152.5	151.2	150.7	72.6	71.5	71.6
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	2.1	4.7	4.8	4.4	26.3	26.7	25.2	13.8	13.8	12.9	8.3	8.3	8.2
Manufacturing-Dur.	1.5	1.5	1.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	59.8	60.3	58.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	4.7	4.8	4.6
Manufacturing-Nondur.	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.9	5.9	6.1	11.9	11.8	11.9	16.0	16.0	16.2	11.5	11.6	11.7
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2.7	2.7	2.7	6.0	6.0	5.8	17.4	17.3	16.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	3.2	3.2	3.1
Wholesale Trade	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	20.9	21.1	19.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	2.1	2.1	2.0
Retail Trade	11.8	11.9	11.4	20.4	20.4	19.6	98.1	98.1	93.0	30.4	30.6	29.7	11.8	11.8	11.8
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.0	2.0	1.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	28.9	29.0	27.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Services	18.0	17.0	17.8	25.5	25.8	22.8	147.8	146.5	142.8	39.5	39.9	39.8	13.6	13.6	13.3
Federal Government	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.0	10.4	10.7	2.1	2.0	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
State Government	2.2	2.2	2.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	66.3	61.1	65.1	6.1	5.5	5.9	3.1	3.0	3.1
Local Government	6.3	5.8	6.1	10.2	9.7	11.3	56.8	49.0	54.0	17.3	16.1	17.3	10.7	9.5	10.1

INDUSTRY	BROWNSVILLE-HARL.			BRYAN-COLL. STA.			CORPUS CHRISTI			DALLAS			EL PASO		
	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95
TOTAL	95.6	95.3	91.9	66.2	62.5	65.3	149.9	148.0	146.0	1680.5	1672.0	1620.4	235.1	234.4	237.1
Mining	**	**	**	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	11.3	11.4	12.0	**	**	**
Construction	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	11.9	11.7	11.4	75.8	75.3	69.8	9.9	9.9	10.3
Manufacturing-Dur.	4.7	4.7	4.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	161.4	161.0	155.6	14.5	14.5	14.6
Manufacturing-Nondur.	8.9	9.0	8.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.4	9.4	9.6	75.4	75.5	75.4	33.0	32.6	33.5
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.1	4.2	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	6.8	6.8	6.7	111.4	110.6	105.0	12.6	12.6	12.7
Wholesale Trade	4.4	4.3	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	135.1	134.6	130.0	12.5	12.4	12.5
Retail Trade	20.2	20.3	19.5	12.9	12.4	13.0	29.5	30.0	28.7	289.4	288.8	277.8	42.5	42.6	43.8
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	131.8	131.7	131.3	8.9	8.8	8.7
Services	23.6	24.4	23.0	13.5	13.2	13.0	42.3	42.0	40.2	492.9	492.9	471.0	51.7	52.4	51.3
Federal Government	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	30.5	30.4	31.3	8.4	8.4	8.4
State Government	3.5	3.5	3.3	20.2	17.6	20.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	27.0	25.5	26.9	6.9	6.2	7.0
Local Government	17.9	16.7	16.7	5.9	5.5	5.8	21.2	19.4	20.7	138.5	134.3	134.3	34.2	34.0	34.3

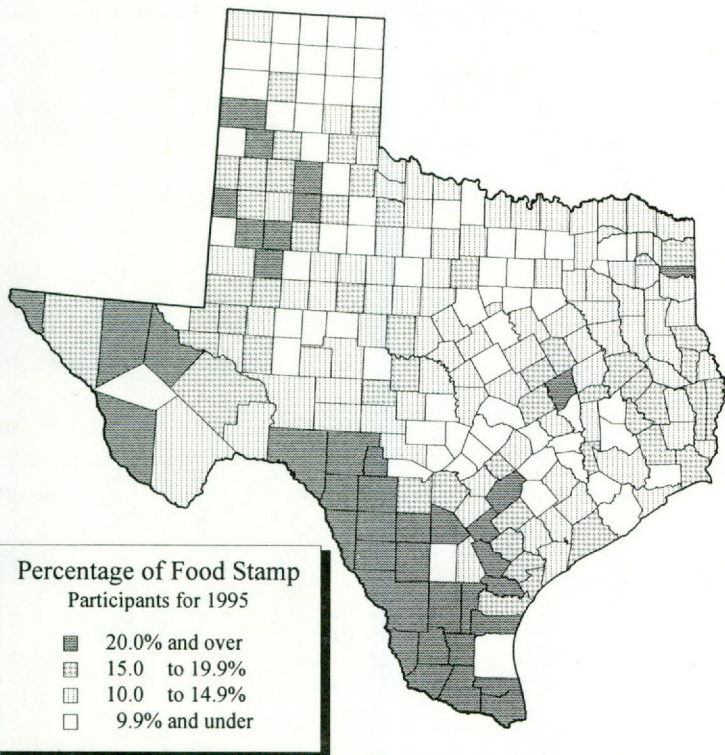
INDUSTRY	FT. WORTH-ARL.			GALVESTON-TX. CITY			HOUSTON			KILLEEN-TEMPLE			LAREDO		
	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95
TOTAL	683.3	679.2	660.3	86.9	87.5	87.9	1814.6	1807.3	1772.0	96.8	96.0	93.3	55.7	55.1	55.4
Mining	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	65.9	66.0	64.3	**	**	**	2.8	2.8	2.7
Construction	31.7	31.8	28.9	4.9	4.9	5.5	124.6	124.4	122.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing-Dur.	70.8	70.6	70.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	112.2	112.8	106.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	0.8	0.7	0.8
Manufacturing-Nondur.	36.0	35.9	35.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	79.4	79.8	80.8	5.2	5.3	4.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Trans., Comm. & Util.	60.9	60.7	62.8	4.4	4.3	4.5	126.3	126.4	123.9	3.3	3.4	3.2	8.0	7.9	8.1
Wholesale Trade	38.5	38.5	37.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	116.6	117.2	115.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
Retail Trade	136.2	136.6	130.1	17.3	17.6	17.2	308.1	309.5	300.6	19.8	20.0	18.9	12.7	12.6	12.7
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	30.6	30.5	29.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	94.8	95.2	95.3	3.9	3.9	3.8	2.0	2.1	2.0
Services	183.7	184.9	172.9	17.6	18.0	17.9	540.3	542.1	523.3	24.6	24.5	23.9	9.7	9.7	9.7
Federal Government	12.7	12.8	13.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	24.9	24.9	24.7	8.4	8.4	8.1	1.4	1.4	1.3
State Government	9.2	9.0	9.3	13.8	14.0	13.5	42.4	41.5	40.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Local Government	68.6	63.5	64.9	12.3	11.9	12.1	179.1	167.5	173.9	14.9	13.7	14.4	11.0	10.6	10.9

INDUSTRY	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL			LUBBOCK			MCALLEN-EDIN.-MIS.			ODESSA-MIDLAND			SAN ANGELO		
	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95
TOTAL	84.8	84.1	84.2	111.3	110.3	107.8	126.0	123.8	122.9	99.1	98.7	96.3	41.0	41.0	41.4
Mining	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	12.1	12.1	11.8	0.4	0.4	0.5
Construction	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.2	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	1.7	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing-Dur.	11.8	11.8	11.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	6.4	6.4	6.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	9.9	9.9	10.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4
Trans., Comm. & Util.	3.9	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.5	2.5	2.5
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.1	4.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.3	6.3	5.7	7.0	7.1	6.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	17.3	17.3	17.0	25.5	25.2	23.9	28.5	28.5	28.0	19.8	19.7	19.0	8.1	8.1	8.5
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.9	2.9	2.8	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Services	19.7	19.7	19.8	31.7	31.5	31.2	27.1	27.1	26.1	23.2	23.4	22.0	11.4	11.4	10.7
Federal Government	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3
State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	11.1	10.8	10.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.5
Local Government	10.1	9.4	10.0	10.7	10.4	10.7	28.2	26.1	28.2	14.6	14.1	14.8	4.9	4.7	4.8

INDUSTRY	SAN ANTONIO			SHERMAN-DENISON			TEXARKANA			TYLER			VICTORIA		
	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95
TOTAL	641.6	636.7	626.6	41.4	40.9	41.3	50.0	49.7	49.5	71.8	71.7	71.9	33.4	33.2	33.2
Mining	1.9	1.9	1.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Construction	34.4	34.3	32.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2
Manufacturing-Dur.	24.7	24.8	24.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	7.1	7.3	8.2	1.0	1.0	0.9
Manufacturing-Nondur.	25.1	25.2	25.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	2.1	2.2	2.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	29.6	29.6	28.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	18.3	18.4	18.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Wholesale Trade	29.2	29.1	28.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	128.1	129.8	127.1	8.2	8.4	8.6	10.6	10.6	10.1	14.8	14.9	14.7	7.2	7.2	7.3
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	44.0	44.0	43.2	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	192.4	191.9	185.6	11.2	10.8	10.5	13.3	13.3	13.1	20.9	20.9	20.2	8.7	8.8	8.6
Federal Government	38.0	38.3	38.4	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	15.0	14.7	15.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.5	0.6	0.5
Local Government	79.2	73.1	77.2	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.8	7.1	6.6	7.1	5.4	4.9	5.3

INDUSTRY	WACO			WICHITA FALLS		
	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95	Sep.'96*	Aug.'96	Sep.'95
TOTAL	94.9	93.6	93.7	58.8	57.8	57.5
Mining	**	**	**	1.3	1.3	1.3
Construction	4.4	4.5	4.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing-Dur.	9.0	9.1	8.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	7.8	7.8	8.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.8		

**Food Stamp Participants as a Percentage of
Total Population by County for 1995**



Source: Texas Department of Human Services
and The Texas State Data Center
at Texas A&M University

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 new, expanded 1996 Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey will for the first time collect occupational wage information. The survey will be mailed in mid-November. Results will provide the basis for occupational projections and provide comparable wages across states and areas. If you are a Texas employer, you are the only source for this data and your cooperation will be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions or need assistance, please contact the TWC at (512) 463-2858 or (800) 252-3616.

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