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Texas Workforce

Labor Market Information Department

Statewide Unemployment Rate Remains Below 4.0 Percent For Third Consecutive Month (Seasonally Adjusted)

The Texas seasonally adjusted unemployment rate eased downward over the month, from 3.8 percent in January to 3.7 percent in February. This marks the fifth consecutive month that the unemployment rate was at or below 4.0 percent. The number of employed Texans increased by 10,500 in February to 10,105,100, which is up 312,800 (or 3.2 percent) from last year's employment level. The number of unemployed Texans fell by 11,400 over the month to 392,100 for a 15 percent drop from last February's level of 461,400.

February Sees Continued Statewide Nonagricultural Job Growth (Seasonally Adjusted)

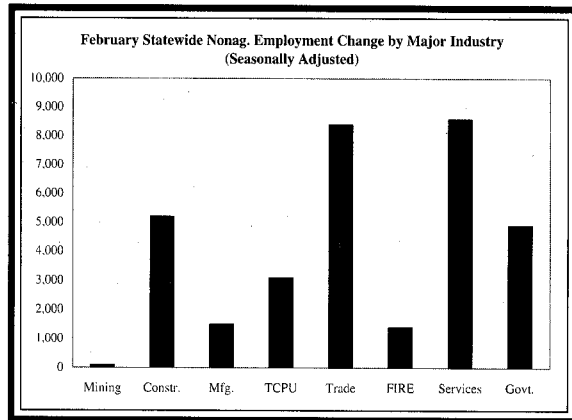
✦ Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment grew by 33,200 jobs in February, the largest monthly gain in six months. All major industries enjoyed over-the-month growth, with Trade and Services accounting for a little over half of the monthly increase. Annual growth inched upward from 2.9 percent in January to 3.0 percent in February.

✦ Construction rebounded from January losses with the addition of 5,200 jobs in February, the largest February increase since 1997. Gains in *Heavy Construction* and *Special Trade Contractors* made up over 90 percent of the increase. February's strong showing brought over-the-year growth up to 4.3 percent with 23,600 jobs added.

✦ *Durable Goods Manufacturing* bounced back from losses in January with the addition of 1,300 jobs in February. At 1.3 percent, annual job growth remained positive for the eleventh straight month.

✦ Although Services added 8,600 jobs in February, *Business Services* experienced a decrease of 2,200 jobs for the month - the first over-the-month job loss for this industry since April 1999. Some of the decline in *Business Services* may be attributable to cost-cutting measures being taken by businesses in anticipation of slowing economic growth. However, the annual growth rate for *Business Services* remained the highest of any industry within Services at 7.9 percent.

✦ Total Government employment grew for the fourth consecutive month. The boost of 4,900 jobs in February far outpaced last February's gain of 2,500. Growth was centered in *Local Government*, which accounted for almost 90 percent of February's increase. Many areas around the state continue to complete school building projects to keep pace with growing populations.



Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Employment (Non-Seasonally Adjusted)

✦ Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment within the MSAs grew by 57,000 jobs in February. All MSAs experienced over-the-month growth with the exception of Sherman-Denison and Wichita Falls, where employment levels remained unchanged. The main source of this growth was Services, which added 20,600 jobs over the month. *Local Government* was also a contributor to February's change with a gain of 13,900 jobs.

✦ *State Government* employment grew by 8,400 jobs within the MSAs in February. The Bryan-College Station MSA experienced an increase of 3,600 jobs, while Austin-San Marcos gained 1,600 as university and college employees returned to work for the spring semester.

✦ Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (TCPU) employment in the Houston MSA experienced a seasonal gain of 900 jobs in February, primarily due to additions in *Transportation*. Over the year, TCPU employment increased by 6,800 jobs in this MSA for an annual growth rate of 4.6 percent. February marked the seventh consecutive month with an annual growth rate above four percent in Houston.

**Labor
Market
Review**



**February
2001**

Texas Unemployment Rate		Texas Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	
Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted
3.8%	3.7%	9,545,600	9,609,700

2000 Occupational Wages in Texas

by Larbi Hanni and Mark Dermit

Have you needed to know how much an Electrician earns in Beaumont or a Desktop Publisher makes in Dallas? Or how many Carpenters are employed in Waco? Through the Occupation Employment Survey, the Labor Market Information Department of the Texas Workforce Commission hopes to answer these questions and many more about occupational data with the release of its 2000 Occupational Wage and Employment data for the State and for all 27 metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). This survey of more than 820 occupations was conducted from October 1999 through August 2000. A comprehensive survey of this type would not have been possible if it weren't for the cooperation of the more than 25,000 Texas employers who were surveyed. Their valued participation gives us the certainty that the data presented here and in our publication, *2000 State and MSA Occupational Wages and Employment*, are the most reliable and comprehensive found anywhere. Note: data for each of the workforce development board areas (WDBAs) will be available soon.

Texas versus National Wages

The first question that occurred to us when we examined the data was how did the wages in Texas compare to the national data. The first thing we did was to locate all of the occupations where there was comparative data. Out of the 617 occupations for which there was a direct comparison, we found that Texas had higher wages in 140 of them, the same wage in one occupation, and lower wages in 476 occupations. Of even more interest, we found that 88 of these 140 occupations were in the upper end of the wage spectrum defined by wages that are greater than \$16.75. Is this significant? On the surface, what begins to emerge is that the highest paying occupations in Texas have wages that exceed the national data. So we looked at the top twenty highest paying occupations and compared those to their national counterparts. We found that ten of the top twenty occupations had wages that were lower than the wages for the same occupations at the national level. The other ten had higher wages.

Top 20 Highest Paying Occupations			
Occupation	National Mean Wage/hr (\$)	Texas Mean Wage/hr (\$)	Difference
Surgeons	\$65.22	\$68.63	\$3.41
Internists, general	\$59.27	\$65.54	\$6.27
Podiatrists	\$48.12	\$61.25	\$13.13
Pediatricians, general	\$54.21	\$60.56	\$6.35
Obstetricians and gynecologists	\$65.11	\$57.86	-\$7.25
Family and general practitioners	\$50.04	\$49.53	-\$0.51
Psychiatrists	\$49.84	\$47.46	-\$2.38
Chief executives	\$48.67	\$44.75	-\$3.92
Optometrists (*)	\$37.38	\$42.12	\$4.74
Dentists (*)	\$51.03	\$41.70	-\$9.33
Engineering managers	\$39.21	\$40.23	\$1.02
Lawyers (*)	\$43.44	\$37.73	-\$5.71
Petroleum engineers (*)	\$34.99	\$37.19	\$2.20
Physicists	\$36.61	\$36.39	-\$0.22
Computer and information systems managers	\$35.79	\$35.12	-\$0.67
Mathematicians	\$32.68	\$34.82	\$2.14
Actuaries (*)	\$34.56	\$34.77	\$0.21
Natural sciences managers	\$34.84	\$34.20	-\$0.64
Air traffic controllers (*)	\$35.19	\$33.41	-\$1.78
Economists	\$29.59	\$33.21	\$3.62

(*) = Made the top 20 highest paying occupations in 1999.

What about the occupations that employ the most Texans? Have these jobs had a similar experience as those that pay the most? First of all, what types of jobs are these? These occupations consist of Retail Salespersons, General Office Clerks, Cashiers, General and Operations Managers, Waiters and Waitresses, Customer Service Representatives, Janitors and Cleaners, Freight Laborers, Registered Nurses, and Truck Drivers. Except for General Managers and Registered Nurses, all of these jobs require only minimal education and training. What we found when we compared wages in these occupations to national figures was that Texas wages lagged behind the nation in all occupations except one: Retail Salespersons, and that difference was only 2 cents.

MSA Comparisons

Another part of the analysis involved comparing Texas' highest paying occupations (statewide) against the highest paying occupations in each of its 27 MSAs. Looking at this, we found that four occupations (Chief Executives, Engineering Managers, Computer and Information Systems Managers, and Lawyers) from the statewide list were found in 20 or more of the MSAs and one, Chief Executives, was found in 25 of the 27 MSAs. Of even more interest was the fact that nine of the top paying occupations were found in the Health Services sector. In contrast, Surgeons, General Internists, appeared in only one MSA with Podiatrists, Physicists, Mathematicians, and Air Traffic Controllers showing in none, making only the statewide list.

For those occupations that employed the most people, Dallas is still the place to be. Five of those occupations (Retail Salespersons, General Office Clerks, General and Operations Managers, Customer Service Representatives, and Truck Drivers) paid the highest wages of any MSA in the state. Austin-San Marcos MSA offers the highest wage for Cashiers. Amarillo MSA has the highest wage for Waiters and Waitresses. For Registered Nurses, the El Paso MSA seems to be the ideal place. Janitors and Cleaners are paid the most in the Fort Worth-Arlington MSA, and Galveston-Texas City MSA paid the highest wages for Freight Laborers.

The SOC...

One of the major changes between the 2000 survey and the previous survey is the way that occupations are classified. During previous survey years, a program-specific coding structure was used to classify occupations in the OES survey. Today, a new coding structure, called the Standard Occupational Classification or SOC, is used to classify all occupations found in the 2000 survey.

Why is this important? Because now, not only will OES use this coding structure, but all federal programs will use it as well. So if you would like to compare data on Respiratory Therapists in the OES program to demographic occupational data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and training data by the Employment and Training Administration, all of these departments now use the Standard Occupational Classification Coding system. No longer will you have to work through different coding schemes and criteria to figure out if you are comparing like occupations from one dataset to another.

Continued on page 3

Continued from page 2

Furthermore, there are more occupations in the new SOC system than in the previous classification structure. Also, the SOC system is set for review so that new and emerging occupations can be easily added into this new structure.

Because of the conversion to the SOC system, however, the ability to make direct comparisons between the current and previous survey data is now limited. Only 374 occupations from the previous coding structure will match the new SOC.

Conclusion

So what can we say about wages in Texas based upon our most recent data? With a state as large as Texas, it cannot be expected to have a

homogenous labor market. Some areas have widely differing employment growth rates. The same can be said of both occupational structure and rates of pay. While the change in coding schemes may limit our ability to view data over time, the same message appears to be coming through: that the more specialized the occupation, the higher the rate of pay. Conversely, those in occupations at the lowest end of skill level (which employ the most Texans) continue to be paid less than the national norms. Though the answer to why this is so is beyond the scope of this survey; it is important to note that the data confirms the disparity's existence.



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

INDUSTRY TITLE	Feb. 2001*	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2000	Jan. '01 to Feb. '01		Feb. '00 to Feb. '01	
				Absolute Change	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONAG. W&S EMPLOYMENT	9,609,700	9,576,500	9,334,300	33,200	0.3	275,400	3.0
GOODS PRODUCING	1,816,500	1,809,700	1,783,500	6,800	0.4	33,000	1.9
Mining	153,400	153,300	146,900	100	0.1	6,500	4.4
Construction	575,000	569,800	551,400	5,200	0.9	23,600	4.3
Manufacturing	1,088,100	1,086,600	1,085,200	1,500	0.1	2,900	0.3
Durable Goods	667,800	666,500	659,000	1,300	0.2	8,800	1.3
Nondurable Goods	420,300	420,100	426,200	200	0.0	-5,900	-1.4
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,793,200	7,766,800	7,550,800	26,400	0.3	242,400	3.2
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	608,500	605,400	579,600	3,100	0.5	28,900	5.0
Trade	2,278,100	2,269,700	2,230,000	8,400	0.4	48,100	2.2
Wholesale Trade	554,200	554,600	540,700	-400	-0.1	13,500	2.5
Retail Trade	1,723,900	1,715,100	1,689,300	8,800	0.5	34,600	2.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	529,100	527,700	522,800	1,400	0.3	6,300	1.2
Services	2,795,900	2,787,300	2,666,100	8,600	0.3	129,800	4.9
Government	1,581,600	1,576,700	1,552,300	4,900	0.3	29,300	1.9

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.

Wholesale Trade estimates are probability-based. (See text box on page 7 for more information)

TEXAS AND U.S. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

TEXAS*					UNITED STATES**			
Actual	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
Feb. '01	10,400,900	10,004,100	396,800	3.8	141,238,000	134,774,000	6,464,000	4.6
Jan. '01	10,414,000	9,983,500	430,500	4.1	141,049,000	134,462,000	6,587,000	4.7
Feb. '00	10,162,100	9,694,800	467,300	4.6	140,185,000	133,954,000	6,231,000	4.4
Seas. Adjusted	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
Feb. '01	10,497,200	10,105,100	392,100	3.7	141,751,000	135,815,000	5,936,000	4.2
Jan. '01	10,498,100	10,094,600	403,500	3.8	141,955,000	135,999,000	5,956,000	4.2
Feb. '00	10,253,700	9,792,300	461,400	4.5	140,860,000	135,120,000	5,740,000	4.1

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

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The Texas actual series unemployment rate declined by three-tenths of a percentage point from a revised January rate of 4.1 to 3.8 percent in February. This reduction matches the average January-to-February decrease of the past ten years, with the February rate ranking as the lowest historical unemployment rate ever recorded for the month.

➤ The number of employed Texans increased over the month by 20,600 from 9,983,500 in January to 10,004,100 in February. This marks the fourth time in the past five months that the number of employed Texans surpassed the 10 million mark. Gains in both Government and Construction aided over-the-month employment increases. Government's increases are attributed to schools and related businesses preparing for the start of the spring semester, while those in Construction were in response to a return of warmer weather.

➤ The number of unemployed Texans decreased by 33,700 over the month from 430,500 in January to 396,800 in February – which is 70,500 less than last February's level of 467,300. The over-the-month decline of 33,700 is greater than the average January-to-February reduction of 31,800 which has occurred over the past nine years. This is the fewest number of unemployed Texans for the month since 1981.

➤ The number of claims for unemployment benefits without earnings decreased by 1,200 over the month from 103,700 in January to 102,500 in February. This was the second straight month and only the second time in the past thirteen months that continued claims exceeded the 100,000 mark in Texas. This month's claims level is 3,000 higher than February of last year.

➤ Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (TCPU) and Trade were the only major industries to record an over-the-month increase in claims for unemployment benefits, increasing by 400 and 300 respectively. Mining was the only industry to see an over-the-year decrease in claims, while all other industries experienced an average gain of 700 over the year.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Ranked by Unemployment Rate
February 2001

1	Bryan-College Station	1.4
2	Austin-San Marcos	2.2
3	Lubbock	2.3
4	San Angelo	2.5
5	Amarillo	2.7
6 (tie)	Dallas	3.0
	Fort Worth-Arlington	3.0
	Wichita Falls	3.0
9	San Antonio	3.1
10	Tyler	3.2
11	Waco	3.3
12 (tie)	Houston	3.4
	Victoria	3.4
14 (tie)	Killeen-Temple	3.5
	Sherman-Denison	3.5
16	Abilene	3.6
	Texas	3.8
17	Odessa-Midland	4.1
18	Texarkana	4.2
19	Longview-Marshall	4.7
20	Galveston-Texas City	4.8
21	Corpus Christi	5.0
22	Brazoria	5.1
23	Beaumont-Port Arthur	6.6
24	Laredo	6.8
25	El Paso	7.4
26	Brownsville-Harlingen	7.7
27	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.7

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

	February 2001*				January 2001				February 2000			
	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
State of Texas	10,400.9	10,004.1	396.8	3.8	10,414.0	9,983.5	430.5	4.1	10,162.1	9,694.8	467.3	4.6
Abilene	57.0	55.0	2.0	3.6	57.4	55.1	2.3	4.0	58.0	55.8	2.2	3.8
Amarillo	112.1	109.0	3.1	2.7	112.0	108.7	3.3	3.0	111.9	107.6	4.3	3.8
Austin-San Marcos	755.3	738.8	16.5	2.2	751.9	736.2	15.7	2.1	719.6	704.4	15.2	2.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	178.2	166.5	11.7	6.6	178.8	165.7	13.1	7.3	178.8	164.6	14.2	8.0
Brazoria	105.7	100.4	5.3	5.1	106.2	100.1	6.1	5.7	106.2	99.1	7.1	6.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	130.5	120.5	10.0	7.7	131.9	120.6	11.3	8.6	128.7	115.3	13.4	10.4
Bryan-College Station	78.9	77.8	1.1	1.4	74.3	73.1	1.2	1.6	76.9	75.7	1.2	1.6
Corpus Christi	171.8	163.1	8.7	5.0	172.3	162.7	9.6	5.6	172.6	161.1	11.5	6.7
Dallas	2,002.2	1,942.2	60.0	3.0	2,005.5	1,943.6	61.9	3.1	1,916.6	1,855.8	60.8	3.2
El Paso	282.0	261.3	20.7	7.4	284.9	262.5	22.4	7.9	283.7	258.6	25.1	8.8
Fort Worth-Arlington	928.9	900.7	28.2	3.0	926.7	897.1	29.6	3.2	895.6	866.7	28.9	3.2
Galveston-Texas City	115.4	109.9	5.5	4.8	115.9	109.6	6.3	5.4	117.3	110.3	7.0	5.9
Houston	2,172.1	2,099.1	73.0	3.4	2,173.4	2,094.3	79.1	3.6	2,131.0	2,035.7	95.3	4.5
Killeen-Temple	116.5	112.5	4.0	3.5	116.3	112.1	4.2	3.6	114.1	110.1	4.0	3.5
Laredo	75.6	70.5	5.1	6.8	76.2	70.6	5.6	7.3	73.4	67.4	6.0	8.2
Longview-Marshall	100.8	96.1	4.7	4.7	101.8	95.8	6.0	5.9	102.1	95.6	6.5	6.3
Lubbock	124.4	121.5	2.9	2.3	123.6	120.5	3.1	2.5	121.2	118.0	3.2	2.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	209.7	183.1	26.6	12.7	214.3	182.4	31.9	14.9	205.6	173.5	32.1	15.6
Odessa-Midland	116.7	111.9	4.8	4.1	117.7	112.5	5.2	4.4	116.6	108.9	7.7	6.6
San Angelo	49.4	48.2	1.2	2.5	49.6	48.1	1.5	3.0	49.4	47.7	1.7	3.4
San Antonio	784.0	759.5	24.5	3.1	784.2	758.1	26.1	3.3	765.1	738.1	27.0	3.5
Sherman-Denison	49.4	47.7	1.7	3.5	49.6	47.8	1.8	3.7	49.9	47.9	2.0	3.9
Texarkana	55.6	53.3	2.3	4.2	55.7	53.2	2.5	4.4	55.0	51.9	3.1	5.6
Tyler	91.7	88.7	3.0	3.2	92.4	88.9	3.5	3.8	89.4	86.2	3.2	3.6
Victoria	43.4	41.9	1.5	3.4	43.4	41.9	1.5	3.6	42.4	40.9	1.5	3.6
Waco	101.3	97.9	3.4	3.3	101.1	97.3	3.8	3.7	100.6	97.4	3.2	3.2
Wichita Falls	62.4	60.5	1.9	3.0	62.6	60.6	2.0	3.2	62.4	59.4	3.0	4.9

*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. Estimates reflect actual (not seasonally adjusted) data. Civilian Labor Force (C.L.F.) includes wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestics in private households, agricultural workers, workers involved in labor disputes and the unemployed, all by place of residence. Employment and Unemployment data are first rounded then added together to derive the rounded CLF total. Because of this rounding technique, this rounded total of the CLF may not agree with a rounding of the CLF total itself. Percent Unemployed is based upon unrounded Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment numbers. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Employment and Unemployment Estimates for Texas Counties - February 2001

County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Anderson	18,208	678	3.6	Donley	1,554	38	2.4	Kaufman	33,584	1,391	4.0	Real	1,174	27	2.2
Andrews	4,653	174	3.6	Duval	4,347	323	6.9	Kendall	14,644	243	1.6	Red River	5,500	354	6.0
Angelina	34,731	1,666	4.6	Eastland	8,966	299	3.2	Kenedy	217	1	0.5	Reeves	6,377	500	7.3
Aransas	8,764	490	5.3	Ector	54,830	2,625	4.6	Kent	428	6	1.4	Refugio	2,624	111	4.1
Archer	3,894	83	2.1	Edwards	729	27	3.6	Kerr	17,043	337	1.9	Roberts	395	4	1.0
Armstrong	1,197	17	1.4	Ellis	56,533	1,940	3.3	Kimble	2,250	38	1.7	Robertson	6,138	316	4.9
Atascosa	18,103	779	4.1	El Paso	261,265	20,727	7.4	King	128	4	3.0	Rockwall	23,211	540	2.3
Austin	12,162	301	2.4	Erath	17,268	320	1.8	Kinney	1,038	100	8.8	Runnels	4,505	214	4.5
Bailey	3,203	211	6.2	Falls	7,711	358	4.4	Kleberg	11,859	518	4.2	Rusk	20,553	760	3.6
Bandera	7,528	157	2.0	Fannin	12,599	561	4.3	Knox	1,696	65	3.7	Sabine	3,842	343	8.2
Bastrop	29,296	698	2.3	Fayette	10,865	222	2.0	Lamar	20,433	1,084	5.0	San Augustine	2,818	170	5.7
Baylor	1,519	61	3.9	Fisher	1,568	57	3.5	Lamb	5,477	400	6.8	San Jacinto	8,588	299	3.4
Bee	9,749	444	4.4	Floyd	2,783	255	8.4	Lampasas	8,667	255	2.9	San Patricio	27,899	1,495	5.1
Bell	91,675	3,127	3.3	Foard	904	25	2.7	La Salle	2,532	157	5.8	San Saba	2,447	61	2.4
Bexar	661,480	22,126	3.2	Fort Bend	186,207	4,418	2.3	Lavaca	9,073	136	1.5	Schleicher	1,405	36	2.5
Blanco	3,926	69	1.7	Franklin	4,423	116	2.6	Lee	6,421	201	3.0	Scurry	6,500	356	5.2
Borden	382	9	2.3	Freestone	6,905	260	3.6	Leon	6,589	301	4.4	Shackelford	1,200	29	2.4
Bosque	5,982	228	3.7	Frio	5,381	358	6.2	Liberty	27,900	1,512	5.1	Shelby	8,488	492	5.5
Bowie	36,735	1,765	4.6	Gaines	5,778	316	5.2	Limestone	8,745	316	3.5	Sherman	1,842	23	1.2
Brazoria	100,398	5,347	5.1	Galveston	109,941	5,487	4.8	Lipscomb	1,412	23	1.6	Smith	88,714	2,958	3.2
Brazos	77,780	1,095	1.4	Garza	2,128	63	2.9	Live Oak	4,193	88	2.1	Somervell	1,833	115	5.9
Brewster	5,308	111	2.0	Gillespie	9,648	149	1.5	Llano	5,179	132	2.5	Starr	16,983	4,708	21.7
Briscoe	884	19	2.1	Glasscock	601	17	2.8	Loving	44	4	8.3	Stephens	3,811	109	2.8
Brooks	3,147	155	4.7	Goliad	2,650	82	3.0	Lubbock	121,452	2,862	2.3	Sterling	656	19	2.8
Brown	16,217	536	3.2	Gonzales	7,468	195	2.5	Lynn	2,601	161	5.8	Stonewall	573	36	5.9
Burleson	6,433	184	2.8	Gray	8,444	327	3.7	Mc Culloch	3,437	224	6.1	Sutton	1,778	63	3.4
Burnet	14,251	387	2.6	Grayson	47,723	1,721	3.5	Mc Lennan	97,926	3,387	3.3	Swisher	3,486	153	4.2
Caldwell	16,696	533	3.1	Gregg	54,532	2,622	4.6	Mc Mullen	269	8	2.9	Tarrant	778,225	24,300	3.0
Calhoun	9,993	515	4.9	Grimes	8,056	373	4.4	Madison	4,112	105	2.5	Taylor	54,954	2,031	3.6
Callahan	5,543	199	3.5	Guadalupe	42,954	1,015	2.3	Marion	3,274	289	8.1	Terrell	860	17	1.9
Cameron	120,481	10,014	7.7	Hale	15,984	735	4.4	Martin	1,692	77	4.4	Terry	4,696	377	7.4
Camp	5,095	244	4.6	Hall	1,595	115	6.7	Mason	1,415	23	1.6	Throckmorton	683	19	2.7
Carson	3,064	82	2.6	Hamilton	3,850	90	2.3	Matagorda	12,821	1,348	9.5	Titus	12,073	489	3.9
Cass	13,997	796	5.4	Hansford	2,314	52	2.2	Maverick	15,289	4,769	23.8	Tom Green	48,173	1,239	2.5
Castro	3,439	147	4.1	Hardeman	1,762	67	3.7	Medina	15,491	616	3.8	Travis	482,390	11,233	2.3
Chambers	11,496	457	3.8	Hardin	21,832	1,249	5.4	Menard	957	27	2.7	Trinity	5,267	195	3.6
Cherokee	19,427	777	3.8	Harris	1,718,942	62,371	3.5	Midland	57,119	2,125	3.6	Tyler	5,986	433	6.7
Childress	2,668	92	3.3	Harrison	25,646	1,457	5.4	Milam	9,463	291	3.0	Upshur	15,928	660	4.0
Clay	5,730	126	2.2	Hartley	2,884	32	1.1	Mills	2,323	40	1.7	Upton	1,341	61	4.4
Cochran	1,196	84	6.6	Haskell	2,395	111	4.4	Mitchell	3,108	126	3.9	Uvalde	10,692	724	6.3
Coke	1,614	31	1.9	Hays	54,929	1,296	2.3	Montague	6,750	287	4.1	Val Verde	16,985	1,170	6.4
Coleman	2,749	138	4.8	Hemphill	1,616	25	1.5	Montgomery	142,074	3,812	2.6	Van Zandt	19,942	538	2.6
Collin	286,856	5,867	2.0	Henderson	30,629	1,000	3.2	Moore	8,555	241	2.7	Victoria	41,939	1,497	3.4
Collingsworth	1,381	15	1.1	Hidalgo	183,124	26,649	12.7	Morris	5,705	395	6.5	Walker	23,557	580	2.4
Colorado	7,913	232	2.8	Hill	15,632	750	4.6	Motley	569	8	1.4	Waller	12,473	448	3.5
Comal	39,471	959	2.4	Hockley	10,363	362	3.4	Nacogdoches	25,503	752	2.9	Ward	3,624	226	5.9
Comanche	6,435	153	2.3	Hood	17,288	628	3.5	Navarro	20,681	992	4.6	Washington	15,190	260	1.7
Concho	1,478	29	1.9	Hopkins	13,513	592	4.2	Newton	4,909	586	10.7	Webb	70,495	5,131	6.8
Cooke	16,527	802	4.6	Houston	9,266	251	2.6	Nolan	6,547	377	5.4	Wharton	17,840	731	3.9
Coryell	20,813	905	4.2	Howard	12,807	542	4.1	Nueces	135,214	7,158	5.0	Wheeler	2,527	75	2.9
Cottle	704	63	8.2	Hudspeth	1,427	54	3.6	Ochiltree	4,444	103	2.3	Wichita	56,628	1,789	3.1
Crane	1,753	73	4.0	Hunt	36,547	1,654	4.3	Oldham	1,201	17	1.4	Wilbarger	7,049	165	2.3
Crockett	1,742	46	2.6	Hutchinson	8,344	335	3.9	Orange	37,459	3,030	7.5	Willacy	5,479	1,064	16.3
Crosby	2,433	195	7.4	Irion	599	13	2.1	Palo Pinto	11,704	471	3.9	Williamson	155,465	2,718	1.7
Culberson	931	54	5.5	Jack	3,350	92	2.7	Panola	7,096	477	6.3	Wilson	15,573	364	2.3
Dallam	3,460	87	2.5	Jackson	7,949	174	2.1	Parker	42,993	1,222	2.8	Winkler	2,550	130	4.9
Dallas	1,217,342	42,511	3.4	Jasper	12,613	1,344	9.6	Parmer	4,100	140	3.3	Wise	24,240	720	2.9
Dawson	5,923	331	5.3	Jeff Davis	1,345	27	2.0	Pecos	5,877	312	5.0	Wood	13,262	620	4.5
Deaf Smith	7,124	379	5.1	Jefferson	107,223	7,451	6.5	Polk	14,128	699	4.7	Yoakum	2,635	170	6.1
Delta	3,368	128	3.7	Jim Hogg	1,930	105	5.2	Potter	52,150	2,445	4.5	Young	7,674	366	4.6
Denton	257,514	5,110	1.9	Jim Wells	15,471	875	5.4	Presidio	2,389	793	24.9	Zapata	4,269	333	7.2
De Witt	8,237	226	2.7	Johnson	62,166	2,093	3.3	Rains	3,565	134	3.6	Zavala	4,262	670	13.6
Dickens	731	17	2.3	Jones	9,219	243	2.6	Randall	56,898	618	1.1				
Dimmit	3,408	360	9.6	Karnes	5,759	214	3.6	Reagan	1,591	50	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 the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

			Jan. '01 to Feb. '01		Feb. '00 to Feb. '01		
	Feb. '01	Jan. '01	Feb. '00	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
TOTAL NONAG. W & S EMPLOYMENT	9,545,600	9,477,400	9,275,800	68,200	0.7	269,800	2.9
GOODS PRODUCING	1,803,800	1,792,500	1,769,500	11,300	0.6	34,300	1.9
Mining	153,600	153,100	146,300	500	0.3	7,300	5.0
<i>Oil & Gas Extraction</i>	144,700	144,200	137,300	500	0.3	7,400	5.4
Construction	565,400	556,400	542,900	9,000	1.6	22,500	4.1
Manufacturing	1,084,800	1,083,000	1,080,300	1,800	0.2	4,500	0.4
<i>Durable Goods</i>	666,100	664,400	656,500	1,700	0.3	9,600	1.5
<i>Lumber & Wood Products</i>	47,400	47,300	48,200	100	0.2	-800	-1.7
<i>Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planing Mills</i>	7,400	7,400	7,600	0	0.0	-200	-2.6
<i>Furniture & Fixtures</i>	20,900	20,900	20,600	0	0.0	300	1.5
<i>Stone, Clay, & Glass Products</i>	46,600	46,400	45,900	200	0.4	700	1.5
<i>Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products</i>	24,000	23,800	23,300	200	0.8	700	3.0
<i>Primary Metal Industries</i>	32,100	31,900	30,700	200	0.6	1,400	4.6
<i>Fabricated Metal Industries</i>	108,000	107,700	105,200	300	0.3	2,800	2.7
<i>Fabricated Structural Metal Products</i>	57,900	57,600	56,200	300	0.5	1,700	3.0
<i>Industrial Machinery & Equipment</i>	139,500	139,300	135,600	200	0.1	3,900	2.9
<i>Oil & Gas Field Machinery</i>	27,400	27,100	25,300	300	1.1	2,100	8.3
<i>Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment</i>	138,700	138,300	132,900	400	0.3	5,800	4.4
<i>Transportation Equipment</i>	78,100	77,800	80,000	300	0.4	-1,900	-2.4
<i>Aircraft & Parts</i>	40,500	40,700	42,600	-200	-0.5	-2,100	-4.9
<i>Instruments & Related Products</i>	34,700	34,800	36,900	-100	-0.3	-2,200	-6.0
<i>Miscellaneous Manufacturing</i>	20,100	20,000	20,500	100	0.5	-400	-2.0
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>	418,700	418,600	423,800	100	0.0	-5,100	-1.2
<i>Food & Kindred Products</i>	100,100	100,200	98,800	-100	-0.1	1,300	1.3
<i>Meat Products</i>	36,400	36,300	35,200	100	0.3	1,200	3.4
<i>Dairy Products</i>	5,100	5,200	5,100	-100	-1.9	0	0.0
<i>Bakery Products</i>	8,900	9,000	8,900	-100	-1.1	0	0.0
<i>Malt Beverages</i>	1,900	1,900	2,100	0	0.0	-200	-9.5
<i>Textile Mill Products</i>	4,500	4,500	4,200	0	0.0	300	7.1
<i>Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products</i>	40,000	40,100	43,900	-100	-0.2	-3,900	-8.9
<i>Paper & Allied Products</i>	28,400	28,500	29,300	-100	-0.4	-900	-3.1
<i>Printing & Publishing</i>	75,300	75,100	75,400	200	0.3	-100	-0.1
<i>Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & Miscellaneous</i>	35,100	34,900	34,400	200	0.6	700	2.0
<i>Chemicals & Allied Products</i>	81,700	81,900	83,300	-200	-0.2	-1,600	-1.9
<i>Petroleum & Coal Products</i>	24,700	24,600	25,300	100	0.4	-600	-2.4
<i>Petroleum Refining</i>	21,200	21,200	21,700	0	0.0	-500	-2.3
<i>Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics</i>	58,800	58,400	57,800	400	0.7	1,000	1.7
<i>Leather & Leather Products</i>	5,100	5,200	5,700	-100	-1.9	-600	-10.5
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,741,800	7,684,900	7,506,300	56,900	0.7	235,500	3.1
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	604,800	602,400	575,600	2,400	0.4	29,200	5.1
<i>Transportation</i>	373,900	371,800	359,100	2,100	0.6	14,800	4.1
<i>Railroad Transportation</i>	16,200	16,200	16,600	0	0.0	-400	-2.4
<i>Transportation by Air</i>	124,700	123,800	120,100	900	0.7	4,600	3.8
<i>Communications</i>	156,500	156,000	143,500	500	0.3	13,000	9.1
<i>Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services</i>	74,400	74,600	73,000	-200	-0.3	1,400	1.9
<i>Electric Services</i>	34,100	34,200	33,500	-100	-0.3	600	1.8
<i>Gas Production & Distribution</i>	23,800	23,800	23,000	0	0.0	800	3.5
<i>Trade</i>	2,242,400	2,240,900	2,196,900	1,500	0.1	45,500	2.1
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	552,300	551,600	537,700	700	0.1	14,600	2.7
<i>Retail Trade</i>	1,690,100	1,689,300	1,659,200	800	0.0	30,900	1.9
<i>Building Materials & Gardening Supplies</i>	64,000	62,300	63,300	1,700	2.7	700	1.1
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	215,300	220,000	211,900	-4,700	-2.1	3,400	1.6
<i>Food Stores</i>	253,700	253,400	252,100	300	0.1	1,600	0.6
<i>Automotive Dealers & Service Stations</i>	175,700	175,000	170,200	700	0.4	5,500	3.2
<i>Apparel & Accessory Stores</i>	83,100	86,800	81,800	-3,700	-4.3	1,300	1.6
<i>Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipment Stores</i>	82,400	83,100	80,700	-700	-0.8	1,700	2.1
<i>Eating & Drinking Places</i>	626,500	617,500	613,400	9,000	1.5	13,100	2.1
<i>Other Retail Trade</i>	189,400	191,200	185,800	-1,800	-0.9	3,600	1.9
<i>Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate</i>	526,600	524,600	519,300	2,000	0.4	7,300	1.4
<i>Depository Institutions including Banks</i>	132,200	131,800	131,700	400	0.3	500	0.4
<i>Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service</i>	164,800	164,200	164,300	600	0.4	500	0.3
<i>Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate</i>	229,600	228,600	223,300	1,000	0.4	6,300	2.8
<i>Services</i>	2,764,700	2,743,500	2,638,300	21,200	0.8	126,400	4.8
<i>Hotel & Other Lodging Places</i>	93,300	92,100	92,200	1,200	1.3	1,100	1.2
<i>Personal Services</i>	98,400	97,800	97,900	600	0.6	500	0.5
<i>Business Services</i>	749,300	750,200	695,200	-900	-0.1	54,100	7.8
<i>Auto Repair Services</i>	94,800	94,000	91,300	800	0.9	3,500	3.8
<i>Miscellaneous Repair Services</i>	31,900	31,500	30,800	400	1.3	1,100	3.6
<i>Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures</i>	116,600	112,600	114,500	4,000	3.6	2,100	1.8
<i>Health Services</i>	701,200	697,800	682,800	3,400	0.5	18,400	2.7
<i>Legal Services</i>	69,300	69,100	67,700	200	0.3	1,600	2.4
<i>Educational Services</i>	123,900	119,300	117,900	4,600	3.9	6,000	5.1
<i>Social Services</i>	196,300	195,000	188,500	1,300	0.7	7,800	4.1
<i>Membership Organizations</i>	148,600	147,700	144,100	900	0.6	4,500	3.1
<i>Engineering & Management Services</i>	266,400	263,700	248,400	2,700	1.0	18,000	7.2
<i>Agricultural Services</i>	54,000	52,500	51,100	1,500	2.9	2,900	5.7
<i>Government</i>	1,603,300	1,573,500	1,576,200	29,800	1.9	27,100	1.7
<i>Federal</i>	178,200	177,700	183,200	500	0.3	-5,000	-2.7
<i>State</i>	336,200	326,200	333,600	10,000	3.1	2,600	0.8
<i>Local</i>	1,088,900	1,069,600	1,059,400	19,300	1.8	29,500	2.8

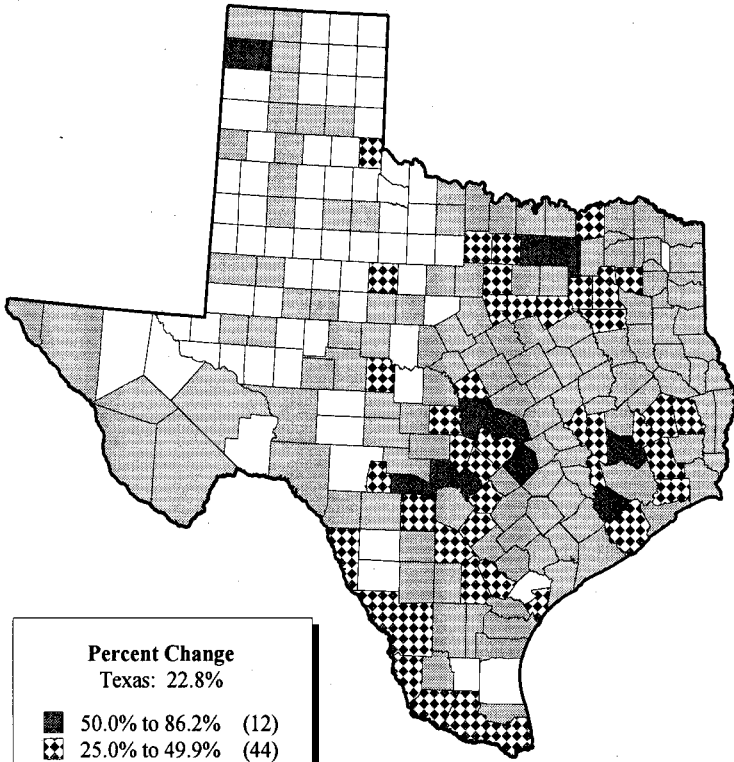
*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. The number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas is without reference to place of residence of workers. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Wholesale Trade estimates are probability-based. (See text box on page 7 for more information)

Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	ABILENE			AMARILLO			AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS			BMT.-PT. ARTHUR			BRAZORIA											
	Feb. '01	Jan. '01	Feb. '00	Feb. '01	Jan. '01	Feb. '00	Feb. '01	Jan. '01	Feb. '00	Feb. '01	Jan. '01	Feb. '00	Feb. '01	Jan. '01	Feb. '00									
TOTAL	54.4	54.1	55.4	99.1	98.1	97.9	684.8	678.6	655.6	161.4	159.9	160.4	77.7	77.2	76.8									
Mining	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3									
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	39.5	38.8	37.1	18.6	17.4	17.7	10.8	10.7	11.2									
Manufacturing-Dur.	1.6	1.6	1.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	72.9	72.7	68.6	8.4	8.2	8.7	4.0	4.0	4.1									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	14.4	14.3	13.7	14.9	15.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	9.8									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2.4	2.4	2.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	22.2	22.3	21.6	8.0	8.1	7.9	2.9	2.9	2.9									
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.7	6.2	6.1	6.2	39.3	40.1	37.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	2.7	2.6	2.6									
Retail Trade	11.4	11.2	11.5	21.0	21.0	20.8	114.3	113.7	111.2	30.8	30.8	31.1	13.2	13.2	13.1									
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.4	2.4	2.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	32.9	32.8	33.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	1.9	1.9	1.9									
Services	19.4	19.3	19.6	28.6	28.5	27.8	208.0	205.8	193.3	41.4	41.2	40.8	15.5	15.5	15.0									
Federal Government	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	10.6	9.5	11.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.5									
State Government	2.1	2.1	2.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	66.0	64.4	65.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	2.8	2.8	2.9									
Local Government	6.5	6.4	6.5	10.6	10.1	10.5	63.1	62.6	61.4	19.1	19.0	18.6	12.1	11.8	11.5									
INDUSTRY	BROWNSVILLE-HARL.			BRYAN-COLL. STA.			CORPUS CHRISTI			DALLAS			EL PASO											
TOTAL	110.8	110.3	106.4	78.7	73.9	77.2	159.0	158.2	157.9	2017.5	2008.7	1936.8	255.7	255.6	253.4									
Mining	**	**	**	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.6	8.8	9.2	**	**	**									
Construction	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	110.4	108.1	102.4	12.6	12.7	12.5									
Manufacturing-Dur.	5.4	5.5	5.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	174.4	174.5	173.4	15.8	15.8	16.2									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	7.1	7.1	7.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	74.9	74.9	76.6	21.4	21.4	22.9									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	5.5	5.6	5.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.2	7.3	7.1	139.8	139.4	132.3	16.2	16.0	15.4									
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.2	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	159.6	159.3	153.0	13.1	13.1	13.0									
Retail Trade	22.5	22.2	21.4	13.7	13.2	13.8	30.2	30.1	30.2	336.2	336.1	320.7	48.0	48.4	46.6									
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.7	3.8	3.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	156.3	156.2	155.8	10.1	10.2	9.9									
Services	32.7	32.5	31.1	17.5	17.2	16.8	50.6	50.4	49.3	631.8	627.5	596.2	61.4	61.5	59.8									
Federal Government	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	31.2	32.1	31.3	8.6	8.6	8.7									
State Government	3.6	3.6	3.9	23.6	20.0	23.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	28.1	27.7	27.7	8.7	8.7	8.7									
Local Government	19.3	19.1	18.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	20.5	20.1	20.8	166.2	164.1	158.2	39.8	39.2	39.7									
INDUSTRY	FT. WORTH-ARL.			GALVESTON-TX. CITY			HOUSTON			KILLEEN-TEMPLE			LAREDO											
TOTAL	803.2	797.5	777.6	86.5	86.0	87.3	2104.5	2088.8	2044.9	104.2	103.5	102.7	70.1	69.9	67.5									
Mining	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	63.6	63.6	61.6	**	**	**	1.1	1.1	1.1									
Construction	44.6	43.5	42.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	156.7	153.5	151.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	2.6	2.6	2.4									
Manufacturing-Dur.	75.1	74.7	74.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	128.9	128.2	122.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	1.1	1.1	1.1									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	36.3	36.2	36.9	5.3	5.3	5.8	82.4	82.2	83.5	5.1	5.2	5.1	0.7	0.7	0.8									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	80.6	80.1	76.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	155.8	154.9	149.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	13.2	13.2	12.3									
Wholesale Trade	43.9	43.8	42.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	128.4	127.8	128.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.1	3.1	3.1									
Retail Trade	154.1	154.2	148.7	17.7	17.5	17.8	342.5	343.7	337.7	20.4	20.3	20.0	14.2	14.3	14.1									
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	40.5	40.3	38.1	5.3	5.2	5.5	114.8	114.2	112.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.0	3.0	2.8									
Services	221.5	218.9	213.5	19.6	19.4	19.3	651.6	646.0	629.7	29.5	29.2	28.5	15.0	14.9	14.2									
Federal Government	14.0	13.9	14.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	26.2	26.3	26.1	7.6	7.6	7.8	1.9	1.9	2.0									
State Government	9.2	8.8	9.3	11.6	11.7	11.8	48.6	47.4	47.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	1.7	1.7	1.7									
Local Government	79.5	79.2	76.8	12.8	12.7	12.9	205.0	201.0	196.1	16.9	16.4	16.4	12.5	12.3	11.9									
INDUSTRY	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL			LUBBOCK			MCALLEN-EDIN.-MIS.			ODESSA-MIDLAND			SAN ANGELO											
TOTAL	91.6	91.0	91.8	121.4	120.0	118.4	162.4	161.8	155.4	102.4	102.3	99.5	43.9	43.6	44.0									
Mining	3.6	3.6	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	11.7	11.8	11.0	0.8	0.8	0.7									
Construction	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	8.9	8.9	8.1	5.8	6.0	5.2	2.2	2.3	2.3									
Manufacturing-Dur.	12.3	11.9	12.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.9	4.9	4.5	2.4	2.4	2.7									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	5.0	5.0	5.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.0	4.0	4.0	7.7	7.7	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.4	4.1	4.1	3.8	2.6	2.6	2.6									
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.2	4.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	8.0	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.7	6.3	1.8	1.8	1.8									
Retail Trade	19.0	19.1	19.2	25.0	24.7	24.8	35.6	35.8	34.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	8.6	8.5	8.3									
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.6	3.6	3.6	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.8	1.8	1.8									
Services	22.8	22.7	23.0	36.4	36.2	35.5	41.2	41.3	38.8	24.5	24.5	24.0	12.4	12.3	12.3									
Federal Government	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.4									
State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	13.4	12.7	13.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.5									
Local Government	11.0	10.9	10.9	12.2	12.1	12.1	34.7	33.9	33.0	15.7	15.3	15.8	5.5	5.4	5.4									
INDUSTRY	SAN ANTONIO			SHERMAN-DENISON			TEXARKANA			TYLER			VICTORIA											
TOTAL	729.2	723.9	709.4	45.0	45.0	45.5	53.0	52.9	52.1	84.2	84.0	82.2	37.5	37.2	36.5									
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.8									
Construction	39.7	39.5	37.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.3	2.3									
Manufacturing-Dur.	30.7	30.6	30.5	7.3	7.4	7.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	1.0	1.0	1.0									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	24.3	24.2	23.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.1	2.0	2.1									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	38.8	38.8	35.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.7									
Wholesale Trade	32.9	32.8	31.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	1.8	1.8	1.7									
Retail Trade	143.4	143.5	140.0	8.7	8.7	8.8	11.0	11.1	10.7	18.4	18.5	18.2	7.7	7.7	7.8									
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	50.9	50.6	50.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	1.6	1.6	1.5									
Services	234.5	231.5	223.8	12.5	12.5	12.4	14.7	14.6	14.3	25.6	25.5	24.3	10.2	10.1	9.8									
Federal Government	28.9	28.9	32.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.3									
State Government	15.0	14.9	15.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.5									
Local Government	88.1	86.6	87.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.3	6.1	6.2	8.0	7.9	7.8	6.1	6.0	6.0									
INDUSTRY	WACO			WICHITA FALLS			In accordance with Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) procedures, estimates produced for the Wholesale Trade industry beginning with the release of the 2000 Benchmark data, will incorporate a new probability-based sample design for the payroll survey. The geographic areas affected by this change include: Statewide, Austin-San Marcos MSA, Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA, Corpus Christi MSA, Dallas MSA, El Paso MSA, Fort Worth-Arlington MSA, Houston MSA, Odessa-Midland MSA, San Antonio MSA, and the Tyler MSA.																	
TOTAL	100.8	100.0	101.1	59.5	59.5	58.7																		
Mining	**	**	**	0.9	0.9	0.9																		
Construction	5.3	5.3	5.1	2.2	2.2	2.2																		
Manufacturing-Dur.	8.4	8.5	9.3	6.9	6.9	6.8																		
Manufacturing-Nondur.	6.6	6.6	7.2	1.7	1.7	1.6																		
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.5	4.5	4.4	2.1	2.1	2.1																		
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.7	4.6	2.2	2.2	2.3																		
Retail Trade	17.7	17.6	17.6	12.0	12.0	11.9																		
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	6.6	6.6	6.7	2.2	2.2	2.3																		
Services	31.1	30.4	30.7	16.0	16.0	15.5																		
Federal Government	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.6																		
State Government	2.4	2.4	2.2	3.6	3.6	3.5																		
Local Government	10.4	10.3	10.2	7.1	7.1	7.0																		

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

Percent Change in Population, 1990 - 2000



Percent Change	
Texas: 22.8%	
	50.0% to 86.2% (12)
	25.0% to 49.9% (44)
	0.0% to 24.9% (131)
	-37.4% to -0.1% (67)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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What's New

Statewide Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data has been revised back to 1998 in the actual and seasonally adjusted series. We now have substate LAUS revisions for 1998 and 1999. There will be no further LAUS revisions until early next year.

Covered Employment and Wages by Industry and County for the third quarter 2000 is now available. This publication contains a statewide summary of employment and total payrolls by industry, county employment by industry and total wages, and statewide and county average weekly wages of workers in covered employment.

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