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Texas
Workforce
COMMISSION

Statewide Unemployment Rate Drops Slightly (Seasonally Adjusted)

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The Texas seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped one-tenth of a percentage point over the month, from 4.6 percent in March to 4.5 percent in April—the lowest April unemployment rate since 1979. The number of employed Texans rose by 10,300 over the month to 9,929,600.

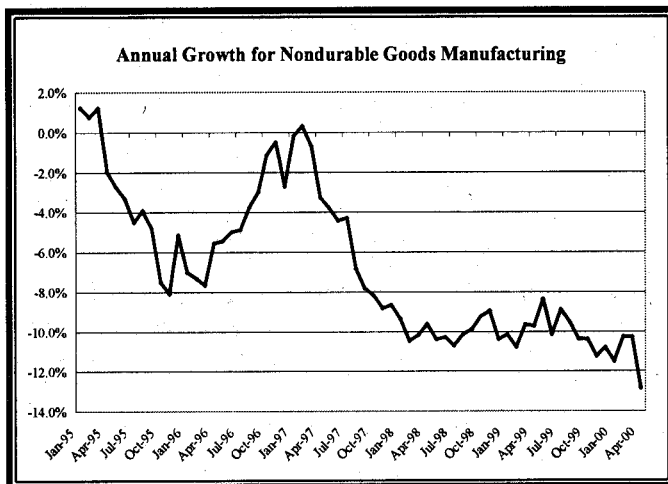
Service and Goods Producing Sectors Add to April's Job Growth (Seasonally Adjusted)

➤ Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment grew by 14,800 new positions in April. Eighty-three percent of this growth came in the Service Producing Sector, which gained 12,300 new jobs. The Goods Producing Sector saw growth for the tenth consecutive month by adding 2,500 jobs, a large turnaround from April 1999, when it lost 8,900 jobs.

➤ Construction employment grew by 6,500 in April. *Special Trade Contractors* supplied a majority of this gain, adding 5,000 new jobs and marking the 30th consecutive over-the-month advance for this component industry. The annual job growth rate for *Special Trade Contractors* stood at a robust 8.6 percent in April. This growth can be partly attributed to companies hiring to complete ongoing construction projects.

➤ With a loss of 1,800 jobs in April, *Nondurable Goods Manufacturing* employment fell for the ninth consecutive month. This decline was primarily the result of continued layoffs within *Apparel and Other Textiles along the Border*. The annual growth rate for *Apparel and Other Textiles* fell to an all time low of -12.8 percent in April.

➤ Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities (TCPU) enjoyed its ninth consecutive monthly gain in April, adding 1,400 jobs. None of TCPU's component industries posted a loss and gains were split evenly. A total of 6,700 jobs have been added year-to-date, and a total of 19,000 jobs have been added since last April, for an annual growth rate of 3.4 percent.



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

➤ Total Nonagricultural employment within the MSAs increased by 34,500 jobs in April. All MSAs noticed a positive monthly change, except for Galveston-Texas City, which lost 400 jobs. Services added 13,500 jobs with Dallas (5,400), Fort Worth-Arlington (2,400), and San Antonio (1,600) contributing to the bulk of the growth. *Retail Trade* employment also grew, gaining 10,500 in April.

➤ Total Manufacturing posted a loss of 3,000 jobs. *Nondurable Goods Manufacturing* employment fell by 1,600 jobs this month, doubling April 1999's loss. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission and El Paso alone contributed 1,300 to the decrease as a result of continued plant closures within the apparel industry.

➤ Within *Durable Goods Manufacturing*, employment in the Fort Worth-Arlington MSA decreased by 1,900 jobs—partly the result of a local strike. This marks the largest April decrease for the past decade. Annually, the industry stands at -1.6 percent, the lowest annual growth rate since January 1995.

Labor Market Review



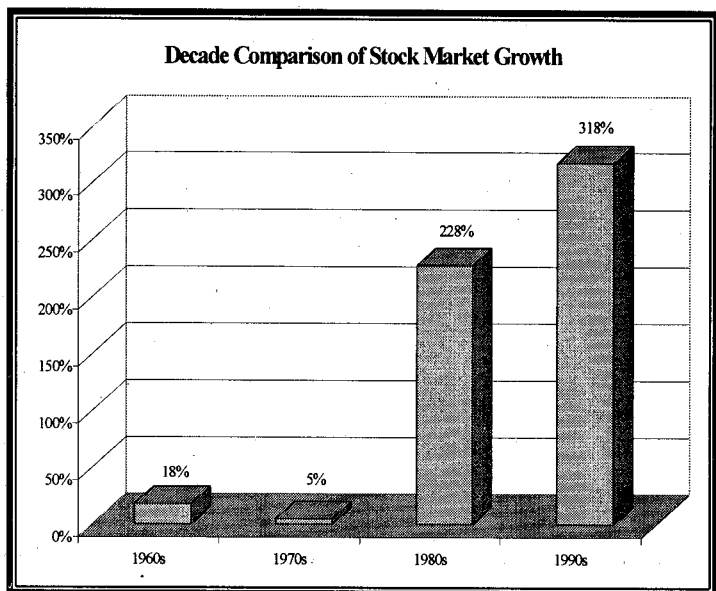
April
2000

Texas Unemployment Rate		Texas Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	
Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual Series	Seasonally Adjusted
4.1%	4.5%	9,359,000	9,363,900

Job Growth Declining Despite Strong Economy

By Yassine El Aammouri

Strong economic growth has historically been associated with high returns on investments and rising national wealth. This economic law certainly held in the 1990s. In fact, the most favorable comparison for the decade is seen in the stock market. The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 318% in the 1990s, compared to 18% in the 1960s, only 5% in the 1970s and 228% in the 1980s. A broader measure of the stock market, the S&P 500, also rose a strong 314%. This explains why household wealth per capita skyrocketed over the past decade as more and more Americans were enticed by surging equity values to become stockholders. Four macroeconomic variables will be examined to see how they behaved in response to the economic changes witnessed over the past decade. These variables are Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Consumption, Productivity, and Inflation.

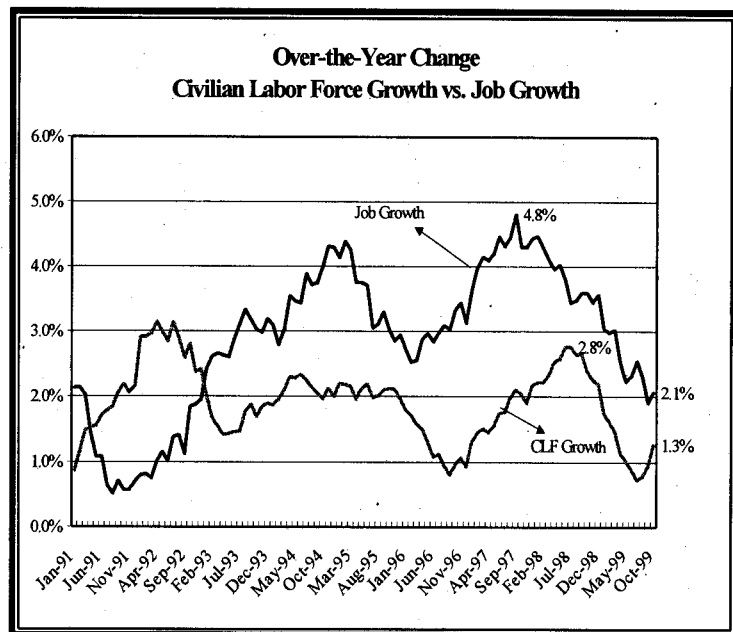


Real GDP, which is the best-known and broadest measure of the economy's overall output, averaged about 3.2% per year in the 1990s, but an amazing 3.8% in the last five years. In comparison, real GDP grew an average of about 3.5% per year in the previous 30 years. Consumption spending, which accounts for roughly 70% of GDP, has been an unstoppable force in pushing GDP to new heights. Over the decade, consumption spending rose by 25%.

Another indicator that is examined when measuring the health of an economy is inflation. Surprisingly, despite solid growth in the real economy and consistently declining rates of unemployment, inflation remained well under control and showed a persistent declining trend in the 1990s. The Consumer Price Index grew only 3% per year in the 1990s, and held below that in each of the past five years. Other popular inflation gauges also show that the only period over the past 40 years with comparable inflation rates was the 1960s. Productivity certainly helped keep inflation in check. In the 1990s, the average GDP per worker grew by 19.9% compared with 14% in 1980s, and 9.2% in the 1970s. Output Per Hour grew by 23.5% in the 1990s compared with 17.6% in the 1980s and 22.8% in the 1970s.

In the 1990s, 2.3 million jobs were added in Texas with an average annual growth rate of 2.9% compared with a national average of 1.8%. The number of unemployed workers in Texas fell by 15% in the 1990s leading the unemployment rate to fall from 6.5% in the beginning of the decade to 4.6% by the end. This decline is unprecedented in the postwar era. For instance, in the 1970s, the number of unemployed more than doubled.

Nonetheless, a closer look at the data shows that on September 1997, the Texas annual job growth rate began to decline and has been on a downward trend ever since. Thus, while Texas is still adding jobs, the rate at which it is doing so has been declining. This comes at a time when the overall economy is still going strong with almost no signs of inflation. So why has job growth been declining? One possible explanation is that the Texas labor market may be experiencing a labor shortage. In fact, upon examining the data on the Texas civilian labor force between 1990 and 1999, we will find that it has grown much slower than non-farm employment (1.9% vs. 2.9%). Furthermore, since June 1998, the annual growth rate of the Texas civilian labor force has been dropping from 2.8% to an annual rate of 1.8% by December 1999. Could it be that one reason why the annual growth rate of non-farm employment has been declining is due to a decline in the growth of the labor force? And if so, what would be the factors that could cause the labor force growth rate to drop. Several possible reasons exist.



Population: The annual growth rate of the Texas population has been declining over the past decade. Between July 1990 and July 1998, the annual rate of the Texas population slowed from 2.2% to 1.7%.

Demographic shift: Within the last decade, a large number of the baby boomers reached retirement age and thus left the labor force.

Wealth Effect-the tendency of consumers to spend a portion of any money they made on their investments: As discussed earlier in this article, the 1990s and especially the last five years has seen very strong stock market gains. This has caused the wealth of millions of Americans to increase tremendously. Several things



Labor Market Information Department



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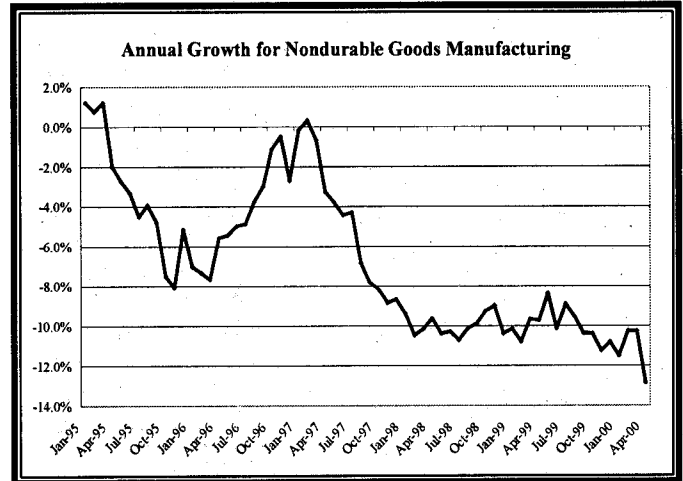
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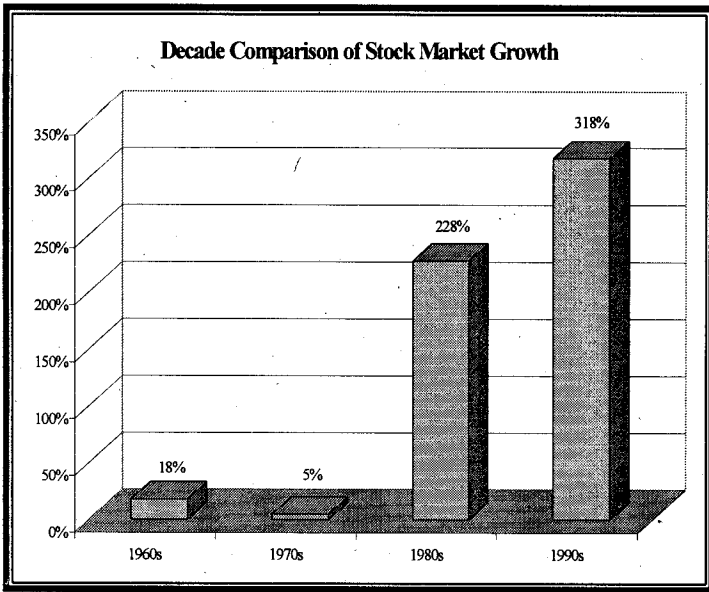
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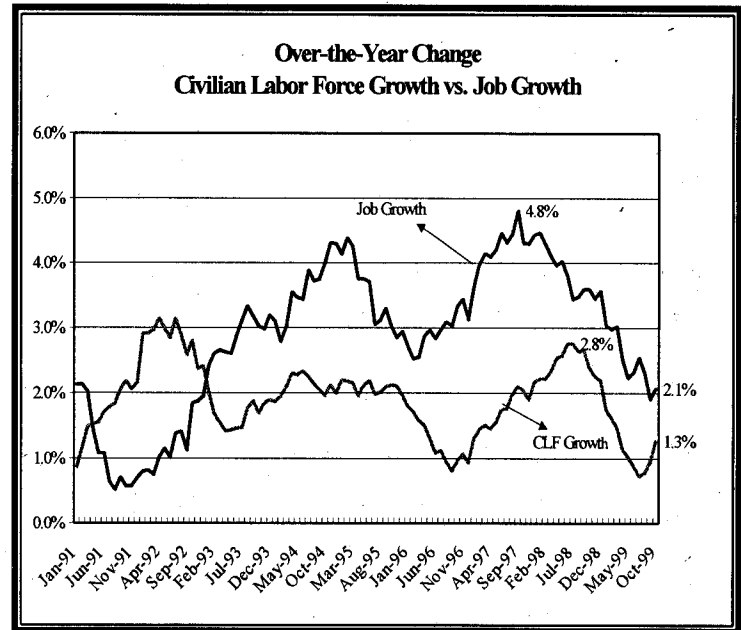


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Nonetheless, a closer look at the data shows that on September 1997, the Texas annual job growth rate began to decline and has been on a downward trend ever since. Thus, while Texas is still adding jobs, the rate at which it is doing so has been declining. This comes at a time when the overall economy is still going strong with almost no signs of inflation. So why has job growth been declining? One possible explanation is that the Texas labor market may be experiencing a labor shortage. In fact, upon examining the data on the Texas civilian labor force between 1990 and 1999, we will find that it has grown much slower than non-farm employment (1.9% vs. 2.9%). Furthermore, since June 1998, the annual growth rate of the Texas civilian labor force has been dropping from 2.8% to an annual rate of 1.8% by December 1999. Could it be that one reason why the annual growth rate of non-farm employment has been declining is due to a decline in the growth of the labor force? And if so, what would be the factors that could cause the labor force growth rate to drop. Several possible reasons exist.



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could have happened as a result of the wealth effect that would contribute to the decline in the labor force.

Postponing entering the labor force: Because of the increase in wealth, more people are now able to postpone getting a job and instead enroll in college or graduate school.

Leaving the labor force: Some workers may have simply quit their jobs and left the labor force to either pursue an advanced degree or retire all together. Also, double income families

may have decided that they can afford having one spouse stay at home to be with their children.

In conclusion, while Texas keeps on adding a great number of jobs each month, the rate at which it is doing so has been declining. This is not due to a fundamental change in the economy; it is instead due to a shortage of workers needed to fill current job openings. As a result, Congress has passed legislation to reduce the penalty for Social Security recipients who work and is considering an increase in the number of visas for skilled workers in the high-tech sector.



Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Seasonally Adjusted[†]

INDUSTRY TITLE	Apr. 2000*	Mar. 2000	Apr. 1999	Mar. '00 to Apr. '00		Apr. '99 to Apr. '00	
				Absolute Change	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONAG. W&S EMPLOYMENT	9,363,900	9,349,100	9,107,500	14,800	0.2	256,400	2.8
GOODS PRODUCING	1,780,500	1,778,000	1,757,400	2,500	0.1	23,100	1.3
Mining	144,700	144,500	147,900	200	0.1	-3,200	-2.2
Construction	555,900	549,400	523,000	6,500	1.2	32,900	6.3
Manufacturing	1,079,900	1,084,100	1,086,500	-4,200	-0.4	-6,600	-0.6
Durable Goods	659,700	662,100	658,400	-2,400	-0.4	1,300	0.2
Nondurable Goods	420,200	422,000	428,100	-1,800	-0.4	-7,900	-1.8
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,583,400	7,571,100	7,350,100	12,300	0.2	233,300	3.2
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	578,400	577,000	559,400	1,400	0.2	19,000	3.4
Trade	2,232,300	2,231,900	2,160,900	400	0.0	71,400	3.3
Wholesale Trade	542,900	544,300	525,800	-1,400	-0.3	17,100	3.3
Retail Trade	1,689,400	1,687,600	1,635,100	1,800	0.1	54,300	3.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	532,900	531,300	511,600	1,600	0.3	21,300	4.2
Services	2,656,500	2,654,100	2,577,100	2,400	0.1	79,400	3.1
Government	1,583,300	1,576,800	1,541,100	6,500	0.4	42,200	2.7

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

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

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

TEXAS AND U.S. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Actual	TEXAS*				UNITED STATES**			
	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
Apr '00	10,323,900	9,899,800	424,100	4.1	140,403,000	135,215,000	5,188,000	3.7
Mar '00	10,316,600	9,859,700	456,900	4.4	140,501,000	134,494,000	6,007,000	4.3
Apr '99	10,086,800	9,655,600	431,200	4.3	138,240,000	132,552,000	5,688,000	4.1
Seas. Adjusted	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
Apr '00	10,394,100	9,929,600	464,500	4.5	141,230,000	135,706,000	5,524,000	3.9
Mar '00	10,397,200	9,919,300	477,900	4.6	140,867,000	135,159,000	5,708,000	4.1
Apr '99	10,157,000	9,685,000	472,000	4.6	139,086,000	133,054,000	6,032,000	4.3

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 decreased by three-tenths of a percentage point from March's revised 4.4 to 4.1 percent in April. Since 1986, the first four months of every year have seen a decrease in the unemployment rate with the exception of 1991 recession. This month's rate is the lowest unemployment rate recorded for the month of April since 1979.

📍 The number of employed Texans increased over the month by 40,100 from 9,859,700 in March to 9,899,800 in April. The majority of this gain can be attributed to an increase in the number of Total Payroll jobs. This is the third month for employment gains of 30,000 or more and the largest over-the-month increase in employment since October of 1999. The over-the-month change in employment was above the average increase for March to April during the past twenty-three years.

📍 The number of unemployed Texans decreased by 32,800 over the month from 456,900 in March to 424,100 in April. This is the largest March to April decrease in unemployment for the past twenty-two years. April unemployment level is the lowest for Texas since April of 1982.

📍 The number of claims for unemployment benefits without earnings decreased 7,000 over the month from 94,600 in March to 87,600 in April. This marks the fourth consecutive month in which claims have fallen and represented the largest March to April decrease in Continued Claims since April of 1991. This is the largest over the month decline in claims since September 1999 and the lowest number of claims since May 1998. The number of claims for benefits reported this month was far less than last April's claim level of 112,400.

📍 All the major industries saw a decrease in claims for unemployment benefits over the month with the exception of Manufacturing. With the exception of FIRE, all major industries had fewer claims than a year ago.

**Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Ranked by Unemployment Rate
April 2000**

1	Bryan-College Station	1.4
2	Austin-San Marcos	1.9
3	Lubbock	2.3
4	Waco	2.8
5	Dallas	2.9
6 (tie)	Fort Worth-Arlington	3.0
	Killeen-Temple	3.0
	San Angelo	3.0
9 (tie)	San Antonio	3.1
	Victoria	3.1
11 (tie)	Abilene	3.3
	Tyler	3.3
13 (tie)	Amarillo	3.4
	Sherman-Denison	3.4
15	Wichita Falls	4.0
16 (tie)	Texas	4.1
	Houston	4.1
18	Texarkana	4.9
19 (tie)	Galveston-Texas City	5.6
	Longview-Marshall	5.6
21	Odessa-Midland	5.8
22	Corpus Christi	6.1
23	Brazoria	6.3
24	Laredo	7.1
25	Beaumont-Port Arthur	7.8
26	El Paso	8.3
27	Brownsville-Harlingen	8.7
28	McAllen-Edinburg-Mis	13.0

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

	April 2000*				March 2000				April 1999			
	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
State of Texas	10,323.9	9,899.8	424.1	4.1	10,316.6	9,859.7	456.9	4.4	10,086.8	9,655.6	431.2	4.3
Abilene	60.5	58.5	2.0	3.3	60.0	57.8	2.2	3.6	59.6	57.5	2.1	3.5
Amarillo	114.2	110.3	3.9	3.4	113.4	109.2	4.2	3.7	111.6	108.7	2.9	2.6
Austin-San Marcos	731.5	717.8	13.7	1.9	729.7	714.7	15.0	2.1	698.4	684.4	14.0	2.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	177.8	163.9	13.9	7.8	178.0	163.5	14.5	8.2	181.6	166.7	14.9	8.2
Brazoria	102.8	96.3	6.5	6.3	102.9	96.1	6.8	6.6	102.5	96.4	6.1	6.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	129.0	117.8	11.2	8.7	130.0	117.1	12.9	9.9	124.4	113.4	11.0	8.8
Bryan-College Station	77.5	76.4	1.1	1.4	77.3	76.1	1.2	1.5	76.2	75.0	1.2	1.5
Corpus Christi	174.9	164.2	10.7	6.1	175.7	164.4	11.3	6.4	173.7	163.5	10.2	5.9
Dallas	1,953.5	1,896.6	56.9	2.9	1,946.7	1,886.5	60.2	3.1	1,888.0	1,835.6	52.4	2.8
El Paso	286.0	262.4	23.6	8.3	286.2	262.1	24.1	8.4	283.5	257.9	25.6	9.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	914.6	887.4	27.2	3.0	913.1	884.5	28.6	3.1	886.4	861.4	25.0	2.8
Galveston-Texas City	120.4	113.6	6.8	5.6	121.1	114.0	7.1	5.9	121.0	113.7	7.3	6.0
Houston	2,165.1	2,076.6	88.5	4.1	2,166.9	2,073.3	93.6	4.3	2,112.4	2,024.3	88.1	4.2
Killeen-Temple	116.3	112.8	3.5	3.0	115.9	112.0	3.9	3.3	114.4	110.9	3.5	3.1
Laredo	73.8	68.5	5.3	7.1	73.4	67.7	5.7	7.8	72.2	66.1	6.1	8.4
Longview-Marshall	102.5	96.8	5.7	5.6	102.6	96.5	6.1	6.0	102.8	96.0	6.8	6.7
Lubbock	125.1	122.2	2.9	2.3	125.7	121.9	3.8	3.0	121.8	118.6	3.2	2.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	205.3	178.7	26.6	13.0	206.8	176.4	30.4	14.7	196.0	170.7	25.3	12.9
Odessa-Midland	117.2	110.4	6.8	5.8	117.2	109.7	7.5	6.4	121.3	110.4	10.9	9.0
San Angelo	49.7	48.2	1.5	3.0	49.6	48.0	1.6	3.3	49.9	47.8	2.1	4.1
San Antonio	777.5	753.1	24.4	3.1	775.9	749.8	26.1	3.4	756.1	736.2	19.9	2.6
Sherman-Denison	51.0	49.3	1.7	3.4	50.8	49.0	1.8	3.6	50.1	48.0	2.1	4.1
Texarkana	56.6	53.8	2.8	4.9	56.6	53.7	2.9	5.2	55.4	52.5	2.9	5.3
Tyler	90.3	87.3	3.0	3.3	90.3	87.1	3.2	3.5	88.4	85.1	3.3	3.8
Victoria	44.0	42.6	1.4	3.1	43.5	42.0	1.5	3.4	42.4	40.8	1.6	3.8
Waco	103.1	100.2	2.9	2.8	102.5	99.3	3.2	3.1	100.7	97.8	2.9	2.9
Wichita Falls	64.1	61.5	2.6	4.0	64.0	61.0	3.0	4.6	64.0	61.5	2.5	3.9

*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. Estimates reflect actual (not seasonally adjusted) data. Civilian Labor Force (C.L.F.) includes wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestics in private households, agricultural workers, workers involved in labor disputes and the unemployed, all by place of residence. 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 - April 2000

County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Anderson	19,366	915	4.5	Donley	1,568	37	2.3	Kaufman	32,386	1,323	3.9	Real	1,209	30	2.4
Andrews	4,625	313	6.3	Duval	4,195	474	10.2	Kendall	13,679	255	1.8	Red River	5,702	278	4.6
Angelina	33,559	1,710	4.8	Eastland	8,319	329	3.8	Kenedy	233	6	2.5	Reeves	6,227	674	9.8
Aransas	9,151	579	6.0	Ector	54,255	3,916	6.7	Kent	443	11	2.4	Refugio	2,547	122	4.6
Archer	3,970	118	2.9	Edwards	766	34	4.3	Kerr	16,776	340	2.0	Roberts	390	5	1.3
Armstrong	1,000	16	1.6	Ellis	54,378	1,646	2.9	Kimble	2,248	53	2.3	Robertson	5,827	262	4.3
Atascosa	16,566	641	3.7	El Paso	262,370	23,628	8.3	King	140	5	3.4	Rockwall	21,816	452	2.0
Austin	13,260	444	3.2	Erath	16,608	315	1.9	Kinney	1,036	140	11.9	Runnels	4,737	253	5.1
Bailey	3,000	191	6.0	Falls	6,989	267	3.7	Kleberg	12,851	672	5.0	Rusk	18,887	926	4.7
Bandera	6,475	186	2.8	Fannin	12,350	520	4.0	Knox	1,770	80	4.3	Sabine	3,710	331	8.2
Bastrop	28,272	607	2.1	Fayette	10,832	234	2.1	Lamar	20,897	1,168	5.3	San Augustine	2,983	147	4.7
Baylor	1,733	85	4.7	Fisher	1,629	44	2.6	Lamb	5,830	368	5.9	San Jacinto	8,415	313	3.6
Bee	10,343	582	5.3	Floyd	2,581	195	7.0	Lampasas	7,970	225	2.7	San Patricio	27,947	1,773	6.0
Bell	91,034	2,794	3.0	Foard	899	14	1.5	La Salle	2,674	161	5.7	San Saba	2,474	62	2.4
Bexar	657,738	22,234	3.3	Fort Bend	179,437	5,517	3.0	Lavaca	9,251	143	1.5	Schleicher	1,412	53	3.6
Blanco	3,969	80	2.0	Franklin	4,257	161	3.6	Lee	7,136	191	2.6	Scurry	6,700	303	4.3
Borden	370	4	1.1	Freestone	6,884	343	4.7	Leon	6,585	290	4.2	Shackelford	1,209	37	3.0
Bosque	7,329	239	3.2	Frio	6,025	331	5.2	Liberty	27,278	2,060	7.0	Shelby	8,705	563	6.1
Bowie	36,924	2,067	5.3	Gaines	5,937	306	4.9	Limestone	8,771	377	4.1	Sherman	1,294	21	1.6
Brazoria	96,255	6,451	6.3	Galveston	113,632	6,761	5.6	Lipscomb	1,449	39	2.6	Smith	87,287	2,966	3.3
Brazos	76,368	1,113	1.4	Garza	1,742	90	4.9	Live Oak	4,147	124	2.9	Somervell	1,382	126	8.4
Brewster	5,314	110	2.0	Gillespie	10,210	315	3.0	Llano	5,314	115	2.1	Starr	17,397	4,768	21.5
Briscoe	898	25	2.7	Glasscock	745	18	2.4	Loving	94	7	6.9	Stephens	3,861	172	4.3
Brooks	2,662	228	7.9	Goliad	2,570	87	3.3	Lubbock	122,188	2,881	2.3	Sterling	624	28	4.3
Brown	16,771	618	3.6	Gonzales	7,293	255	3.4	Lynn	2,664	110	4.0	Stonewall	602	32	5.0
Burleson	6,407	269	4.0	Gray	8,331	471	5.4	Mc Culloch	3,387	177	5.0	Sutton	1,809	71	3.8
Burnet	13,798	301	2.1	Grayson	49,324	1,731	3.4	Mc Lennan	100,160	2,931	2.8	Swisher	3,263	117	3.5
Caldwell	16,614	492	2.9	Gregg	55,121	3,473	5.9	Mc Mullen	273	9	3.2	Tarrant	768,772	23,392	3.0
Calhoun	9,308	395	4.1	Grimes	8,148	503	5.8	Madison	4,134	106	2.5	Taylor	58,469	1,982	3.3
Callahan	5,674	218	3.7	Guadalupe	42,114	966	2.2	Marion	3,481	308	8.1	Terrell	707	14	1.9
Cameron	117,799	11,249	8.7	Hale	15,808	853	5.1	Martin	1,645	74	4.3	Terry	4,805	320	6.2
Camp	5,047	222	4.2	Hall	1,474	71	4.6	Mason	1,539	14	0.9	Throckmorton	706	23	3.2
Carson	3,024	80	2.6	Hamilton	3,968	92	2.3	Matagorda	15,314	1,244	7.5	Titus	11,976	536	4.3
Cass	14,438	878	5.7	Hansford	2,370	51	2.1	Maverick	14,770	4,819	24.6	Tom Green	48,150	1,497	3.0
Castro	3,338	140	4.0	Hardeman	1,746	71	3.9	Medina	15,737	533	3.3	Travis	474,635	9,410	1.9
Chambers	11,479	554	4.6	Hardin	21,123	1,548	6.8	Menard	999	25	2.4	Trinity	4,747	223	4.5
Cherokee	20,262	680	3.2	Harris	1,710,753	75,112	4.2	Midland	56,173	2,903	4.9	Tyler	6,007	503	7.7
Childress	2,866	74	2.5	Harrison	25,874	1,464	5.4	Milam	9,059	301	3.2	Upshur	15,787	776	4.7
Clay	5,554	152	2.7	Hartley	3,004	36	1.2	Mills	2,216	34	1.5	Upton	1,409	87	5.8
Cochran	1,105	113	9.3	Haskell	2,717	99	3.5	Mitchell	3,106	131	4.0	Uvalde	11,195	715	6.0
Coke	1,444	25	1.7	Hays	52,779	1,119	2.1	Montague	7,203	444	5.8	Val Verde	17,227	1,313	7.1
Coleman	2,880	149	4.9	Hemphill	1,734	39	2.2	Montgomery	135,451	4,633	3.3	Van Zandt	22,103	605	2.7
Collin	268,977	5,539	2.0	Henderson	29,754	981	3.2	Moore	8,901	264	2.9	Victoria	42,579	1,366	3.1
Collingsworth	1,415	16	1.1	Hidalgo	178,702	26,585	13.0	Morris	5,735	398	6.5	Walker	24,573	400	1.6
Colorado	7,963	255	3.1	Hill	15,886	582	3.5	Motley	478	11	2.2	Waller	12,203	621	4.8
Comal	38,069	882	2.3	Hockley	9,763	428	4.2	Nacogdoches	26,039	754	2.8	Ward	3,701	359	8.8
Comanche	6,862	182	2.6	Hood	16,721	575	3.3	Navarro	20,503	1,064	4.9	Washington	14,347	356	2.4
Concho	1,480	62	4.0	Hopkins	15,029	520	3.3	Newton	4,991	513	9.3	Webb	68,490	5,253	7.1
Cooke	16,872	480	2.8	Houston	8,838	310	3.4	Nolan	6,533	320	4.7	Wharton	18,139	869	4.6
Coryell	21,814	746	3.3	Howard	12,722	596	4.5	Nueces	136,279	8,924	6.1	Wheeler	2,540	97	3.7
Cottle	882	37	4.0	Hudspeth	1,381	44	3.1	Ochiltree	5,231	138	2.6	Wichita	57,506	2,443	4.1
Crane	1,679	106	5.9	Hunt	36,073	1,464	3.9	Oldham	1,135	30	2.6	Wilbarger	7,435	166	2.2
Crockett	1,825	71	3.7	Hutchinson	7,993	508	6.0	Orange	36,783	3,262	8.1	Willacy	5,792	1,108	16.1
Crosby	2,371	145	5.8	Irion	679	16	2.3	Palo Pinto	11,930	412	3.3	Williamson	145,464	2,115	1.4
Culberson	1,163	138	10.6	Jack	3,300	124	3.6	Panola	6,900	600	8.0	Wilson	15,189	360	2.3
Dallam	3,709	95	2.5	Jackson	7,933	209	2.6	Parker	41,576	1,292	3.0	Winkler	2,602	216	7.7
Dallas	1,208,869	40,329	3.2	Jasper	12,890	1,400	9.8	Parmer	4,160	117	2.7	Wise	24,708	591	2.3
Dawson	5,108	299	5.5	Jeff Davis	1,404	28	2.0	Pecos	6,144	368	5.7	Wood	13,053	582	4.3
Deaf Smith	7,164	471	6.2	Jefferson	105,954	9,041	7.9	Polk	14,098	743	5.0	Yoakum	2,890	237	7.6
Delta	3,718	110	2.9	Jim Hogg	2,184	177	7.5	Potter	52,663	3,134	5.6	Young	7,669	487	6.0
Denton	244,363	5,137	2.1	Jim Wells	14,847	1,250	7.8	Presidio	2,798	862	23.6	Zapata	3,831	377	9.0
De Witt	7,798	303	3.7	Johnson	60,358	1,975	3.2	Rains	3,558	110	3.0	Zavala	3,657	669	15.5
Dickens	838	39	4.4	Jones	9,319	340	3.5	Randall	57,590	751	1.3				
Dimmit	3,177	467	12.8	Karnes	5,466	202	3.6	Reagan	1,647	62	3.6				

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

				Mar.'00 to Apr.'00		Apr.'99 to Apr.'00	
	Apr.'00	Mar.'00	Apr.'99	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
TOTAL NONAG. W & S EMPLOYMENT	9,359,000	9,316,600	9,101,700	42,400	0.5	257,300	2.8
GOODS PRODUCING	1,771,000	1,769,500	1,749,500	1,500	0.1	21,500	1.2
Mining	143,200	143,800	146,000	-600	-0.4	2,800	-1.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	134,100	134,800	136,900	-700	-0.5	-2,800	-2.0
Construction	551,100	545,900	523,000	5,200	1.0	28,100	5.4
Manufacturing	1,076,700	1,079,800	1,080,500	-3,100	-0.3	-3,800	-0.4
Durable Goods	658,400	660,100	654,800	-1,700	-0.3	3,600	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	49,000	48,900	49,000	100	0.2	0	0.0
Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planing Mills	7,200	7,200	7,700	0	0.0	500	-6.5
Furniture & Fixtures	20,700	20,600	20,100	100	0.5	600	3.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	45,800	45,400	44,900	400	0.9	900	2.0
Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	23,700	23,300	22,500	400	1.7	1,200	5.3
Primary Metal Industries	30,900	31,000	30,900	-100	-0.3	900	-3.0
Fabricated Metal Industries	104,800	104,600	103,600	200	0.2	1,200	1.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	57,200	56,800	56,200	400	0.7	1,000	1.8
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	137,800	138,100	136,300	-300	-0.2	1,500	1.1
Oil & Gas Field Machinery	24,000	23,900	25,500	100	0.4	-1,500	-5.9
Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment	131,200	131,100	126,500	100	0.1	4,700	3.7
Transportation Equipment	80,800	82,800	85,500	-2,000	-2.4	-2,700	-3.2
Aircraft & Parts	42,500	44,400	45,000	-1,900	-4.3	-2,500	-5.6
Instruments & Related Products	36,900	37,000	40,500	-100	-0.3	3,600	-8.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	20,500	20,600	20,400	-100	-0.5	100	0.5
Nondurable Goods	418,300	419,700	425,700	-1,400	-0.3	-7,400	-1.7
Food & Kindred Products	97,500	97,100	97,400	400	0.4	100	0.1
Meat Products	35,400	35,300	35,200	100	0.3	200	0.6
Dairy Products	5,100	5,100	5,000	0	0.0	100	2.0
Bakery Products	8,700	8,600	8,800	100	1.2	-100	-1.1
Malt Beverages	2,000	2,000	2,200	0	0.0	-200	-9.1
Textile Mill Products	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0.0	0	0.0
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	41,700	43,500	48,100	-1,800	-4.1	-6,400	-13.3
Paper & Allied Products	28,500	28,600	29,000	-100	-0.3	500	-1.7
Printing & Publishing	75,600	75,300	76,000	300	0.4	-400	-0.5
Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & Miscellaneous	34,300	34,200	34,500	100	0.3	200	-0.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	83,100	83,200	84,000	-100	-0.1	-900	-1.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	24,900	25,000	25,700	-100	-0.4	800	-3.1
Petroleum Refining	21,200	21,300	22,100	-100	-0.5	-900	-4.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	57,400	57,300	55,500	100	0.2	1,900	3.4
Leather & Leather Products	5,600	5,700	6,100	-100	-1.8	-500	-8.2
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,588,000	7,547,100	7,352,200	40,900	0.5	235,800	3.2
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	576,100	574,700	555,500	1,400	0.2	20,600	3.7
Transportation	362,000	360,500	348,100	1,500	0.4	13,900	4.0
Railroad Transportation	16,400	16,400	17,500	0	0.0	-1,100	-6.3
Transportation by Air	121,900	121,500	114,600	400	0.3	7,300	6.4
Communications	142,200	142,100	138,400	100	0.1	6,800	5.0
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	71,900	72,100	72,000	-200	-0.3	-100	-0.1
Electric Services	32,800	32,800	32,700	0	0.0	100	0.3
Gas Production & Distribution	22,400	22,500	22,600	-100	-0.4	-200	-0.9
Trade	2,223,600	2,209,500	2,150,700	14,100	0.6	72,900	3.4
Wholesale Trade	542,800	543,200	525,000	-400	-0.1	17,800	3.4
Retail Trade	1,680,800	1,666,300	1,625,700	14,500	0.9	55,100	3.4
Building Materials & Gardening Supplies	69,400	67,500	66,400	1,900	2.8	3,000	4.5
General Merchandise Stores	215,500	214,700	205,900	800	0.4	9,600	4.7
Food Stores	255,500	254,000	249,600	1,500	0.6	5,900	2.4
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	171,300	170,200	167,200	1,100	0.6	4,100	2.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	81,300	82,300	80,300	-1,000	-1.2	1,000	1.2
Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	78,400	78,800	74,300	-400	-0.5	4,100	5.5
Eating & Drinking Places	628,100	618,000	607,100	10,100	1.6	21,000	3.5
Other Retail Trade	181,300	180,800	174,200	500	0.3	6,400	3.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	531,400	528,900	509,400	2,500	0.5	22,000	4.3
Depository Institutions including Banks	133,100	132,800	129,000	300	0.2	4,100	3.2
Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service	169,100	168,900	163,400	200	0.1	5,700	3.5
Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate	229,200	227,200	217,000	2,000	0.9	12,200	5.6
Services	2,654,100	2,638,000	2,575,700	16,100	0.6	78,400	3.0
Hotel & Other Lodging Places	92,800	92,500	92,700	300	0.3	100	0.1
Personal Services	93,200	92,900	93,700	300	0.3	-500	-0.5
Business Services	794,400	697,900	662,500	6,500	0.9	41,900	6.3
Auto Repair Services	94,000	92,500	90,100	1,500	1.6	3,900	4.3
Miscellaneous Repair Services	31,300	31,300	31,000	0	0.0	300	1.0
Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures	117,200	113,800	121,500	3,400	3.0	-4,300	-3.5
Health Services	684,000	684,200	679,000	-200	0.0	5,000	0.7
Legal Services	68,500	68,600	67,200	-100	-0.1	1,300	1.9
Educational Services	118,000	117,800	112,700	200	0.2	5,300	4.7
Social Services	189,300	188,900	181,800	400	0.2	7,500	4.1
Membership Organizations	141,800	141,600	139,000	200	0.1	2,800	2.0
Engineering & Management Services	251,200	251,300	240,000	-100	0.0	11,200	4.7
Agricultural Services	57,800	54,100	54,800	3,700	6.8	3,000	5.5
Government	1,602,800	1,596,000	1,560,900	6,800	0.4	41,900	2.7
Federal	191,000	188,600	187,300	2,400	1.3	3,700	2.0
State	342,200	340,800	334,300	1,400	0.4	7,900	2.4
Local	1,069,600	1,066,600	1,039,300	3,000	0.3	30,300	2.9

*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. The number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas is without reference to place of residence of workers. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

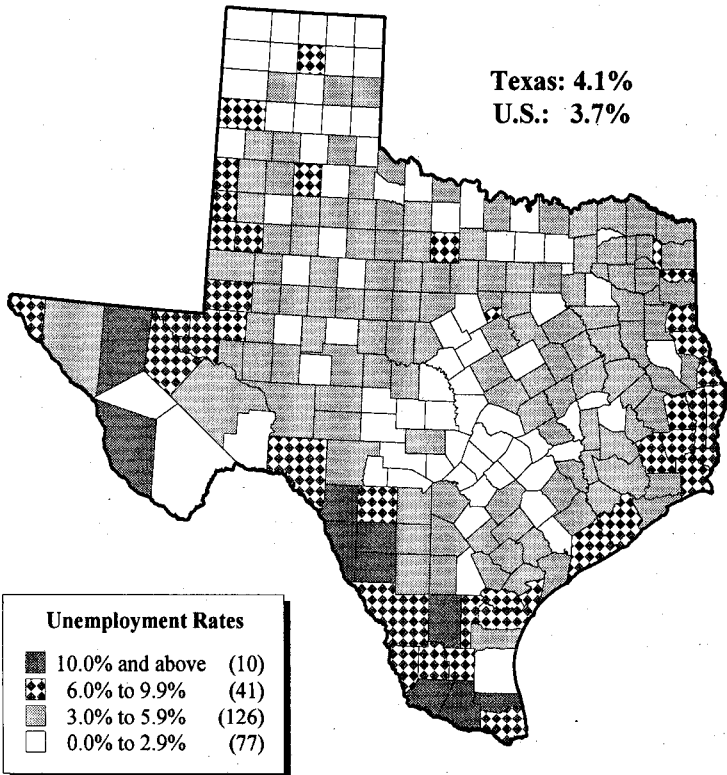
Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	ABILENE			AMARILLO			AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS			BMT.-PT. ARTHUR			BRAZORIA		
	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99
TOTAL	57.5	56.9	56.6	99.6	98.6	97.7	659.7	656.4	628.5	157.4	156.9	159.8	74.1	74.0	74.3
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Construction	2.4	2.3	2.3	5.7	5.4	5.2	39.3	38.5	36.4	15.5	15.6	16.3	9.8	9.9	9.2
Manufacturing-Dur.	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	69.1	69.4	65.9	8.2	8.4	9.4	3.6	3.7	4.7
Manufacturing-Nondur.	1.8	1.8	1.9	5.4	5.4	6.0	13.0	13.0	12.6	14.9	14.9	15.2	9.9	9.9	10.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	23.2	22.9	21.1	7.6	7.6	7.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	35.2	35.3	31.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
Retail Trade	12.1	12.0	12.0	20.8	20.5	20.7	110.8	110.0	106.6	31.4	31.2	31.3	13.0	13.0	12.9
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	34.7	34.6	32.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Services	20.6	20.2	19.9	28.4	28.2	27.8	193.6	192.9	183.8	40.7	40.5	41.3	14.5	14.3	14.3
Federal Government	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	11.8	11.4	11.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.5
State Government	2.2	2.2	2.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	65.8	65.5	65.9	6.5	6.4	6.1	2.8	2.8	2.9
Local Government	6.4	6.5	6.4	10.8	10.8	10.4	61.9	61.6	58.5	18.0	17.8	18.1	11.3	11.3	11.2
TOTAL	106.5	106.4	102.6	76.8	76.6	75.3	158.9	158.8	157.9	1954.2	1942.2	1899.7	254.9	254.5	250.0
Mining	**	**	**	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	9.7	9.8	10.1	**	**	**
Construction	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	12.8	12.8	12.8	105.4	103.4	97.9	13.6	13.4	12.6
Manufacturing-Dur.	5.3	5.3	5.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	172.5	171.9	172.6	15.9	16.0	16.2
Manufacturing-Nondur.	7.4	7.3	7.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	8.0	8.0	8.2	76.8	76.6	76.9	21.9	22.6	23.4
Trans., Comm. & Util.	5.4	5.3	5.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.9	6.8	6.6	132.0	132.0	128.6	15.7	15.7	14.3
Wholesale Trade	3.8	3.8	3.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	153.4	153.3	148.8	12.9	13.0	13.0
Retail Trade	22.2	22.4	20.8	14.0	13.9	13.9	30.9	30.8	30.5	317.5	315.6	308.9	46.9	46.3	45.8
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	6.3	6.2	6.3	158.9	158.3	154.2	9.9	9.9	9.9
Services	29.8	29.7	28.7	16.7	16.7	15.9	49.5	49.6	49.2	608.5	603.1	583.5	61.1	61.0	59.4
Federal Government	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	32.2	31.4	31.3	9.2	8.9	8.6
State Government	3.7	3.7	3.8	22.8	22.8	22.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	27.5	27.6	27.2	8.7	8.7	8.6
Local Government	18.6	18.7	18.1	6.8	6.7	6.9	21.2	21.2	20.8	159.8	159.2	150.7	39.1	39.0	38.2
TOTAL	785.8	782.0	761.6	88.5	88.9	88.7	2066.5	2063.8	2010.4	104.2	103.1	102.1	67.3	66.9	64.9
Mining	3.9	4.0	4.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	**	**	**	0.9	0.9	1.1
Construction	43.5	42.5	40.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	153.0	153.0	146.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
Manufacturing-Dur.	73.6	75.5	74.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	122.4	122.2	124.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	1.2	1.2	1.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	36.3	36.5	35.9	5.6	5.7	5.9	82.9	83.1	83.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Trans., Comm. & Util.	77.1	77.1	74.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	149.4	149.2	145.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	12.3	12.2	11.6
Wholesale Trade	43.4	43.4	41.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	129.4	129.7	128.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4
Retail Trade	152.6	150.3	147.2	18.6	18.4	18.0	343.4	342.5	327.0	20.6	20.2	20.3	14.3	14.1	13.8
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	37.3	37.0	35.9	5.6	5.8	6.4	116.8	116.1	110.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	2.7	2.7	2.5
Services	216.5	214.1	209.8	20.4	20.4	19.7	630.1	629.6	613.7	28.7	28.3	28.0	13.4	13.3	12.8
Federal Government	14.4	14.4	14.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	27.3	26.7	26.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	2.2	2.2	2.0
State Government	9.4	9.4	9.3	11.4	11.5	12.1	49.1	48.7	46.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.5	1.5	1.6
Local Government	77.8	77.8	73.8	12.9	13.0	12.7	200.5	200.5	193.7	16.4	16.3	16.1	11.9	11.9	11.9
TOTAL	91.6	91.0	90.8	121.1	120.6	116.7	154.0	153.4	147.3	100.1	99.4	100.0	43.7	43.4	43.3
Mining	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.7	10.7	10.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Construction	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	8.5	8.3	7.5	5.1	4.9	5.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing-Dur.	12.9	12.8	13.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing-Nondur.	5.1	5.2	5.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	8.4	9.0	9.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.1	4.1	4.0	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.2	4.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.8	7.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	18.7	18.5	18.6	25.8	25.5	24.8	33.9	33.6	32.6	21.1	20.6	20.8	8.4	8.4	8.4
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.8	3.7	3.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
Services	22.7	22.6	22.0	37.0	37.0	34.7	36.3	36.1	34.6	23.6	23.6	23.8	12.3	12.3	12.2
Federal Government	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.6	3.6	2.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
State Government	0.6	0.6	0.6	13.2	13.2	13.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.4
Local Government	11.0	10.9	10.8	11.8	11.9	11.7	33.4	33.3	31.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
TOTAL	717.7	715.0	700.0	46.4	46.0	44.8	52.9	52.6	52.0	82.2	81.8	80.0	37.7	37.0	36.0
Mining	2.0	2.0	1.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
Construction	38.5	38.7	37.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.4
Manufacturing-Dur.	30.8	30.4	29.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	0.9	0.9	1.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	24.0	24.0	24.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.0	2.1	2.0
Trans., Comm. & Util.	34.7	34.9	33.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.6
Wholesale Trade	31.8	31.6	30.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
Retail Trade	141.2	141.0	137.5	8.9	8.8	8.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	18.4	18.2	17.8	8.0	7.9	7.7
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	31.4	31.1	29.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	1.5	1.4	1.5
Services	228.7	227.1	221.2	12.6	12.5	12.1	15.0	14.8	14.7	23.9	23.7	23.5	10.4	10.2	9.9
Federal Government	33.6	33.3	35.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2
State Government	15.1	15.1	15.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Government	85.9	85.3	85.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.8	7.9	7.4	6.0	5.9	5.9
TOTAL	102.7	101.7	100.0	59.1	58.7	59.3									
Mining	**	**	**	0.9	0.9	0.8									
Construction	5.6	5.5	5.1	2.0	2.0	2.2									
Manufacturing-Dur.	9.0	9.0	9.2	6.4	6.4	6.6									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	7.4	7.4	7.5	1.6	1.6	2.1									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.6	4.6	4.3	2.5	2.5	2.6									
Wholesale Trade	4.6	4.7	4.6	2.1	2.1	2.3									
Retail Trade	18.2	17.8	17.8	12.1	11.8	11.7									
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	6.8	6.7	6.5	2.3	2.3	2.3									
Services	31.1	30.8	30.1	16.2	16.2	15.9									
Federal Government	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.6									
State Government	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.3	3.3	3.3									
Local Government	10.0	9.9	9.6	7.1	7.0	6.9									

Historical estimates of the number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs by MSA are available. Depending upon the MSA, data is available back to 1970, 1974, 1975, or 1988. The MSAs which have comparable data only back to 1988 are those that most recently had a change in geographic definition. For information on how to order historical data, see back page.

*Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. The number of nonagricultural jobs in the MSAs is without reference to place of residence of workers.
 **Mining estimates are included in Construction estimates for these MSAs.
 Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

**Actual Unemployment Rates by County
for April 2000**



TLMR Editor: Clayton Griffis. Also contributing to this publication were: Bryce Bayles, Monique Beausoleil, Carrie Clark, Sandra Everett, Becky Frye, Jeremy Gardner, David Jesus, Mark Kanpetch, David Mass, Rachel Tello Sanchez, Sonia Trevino, Mariana Vega, and John Villarreal.

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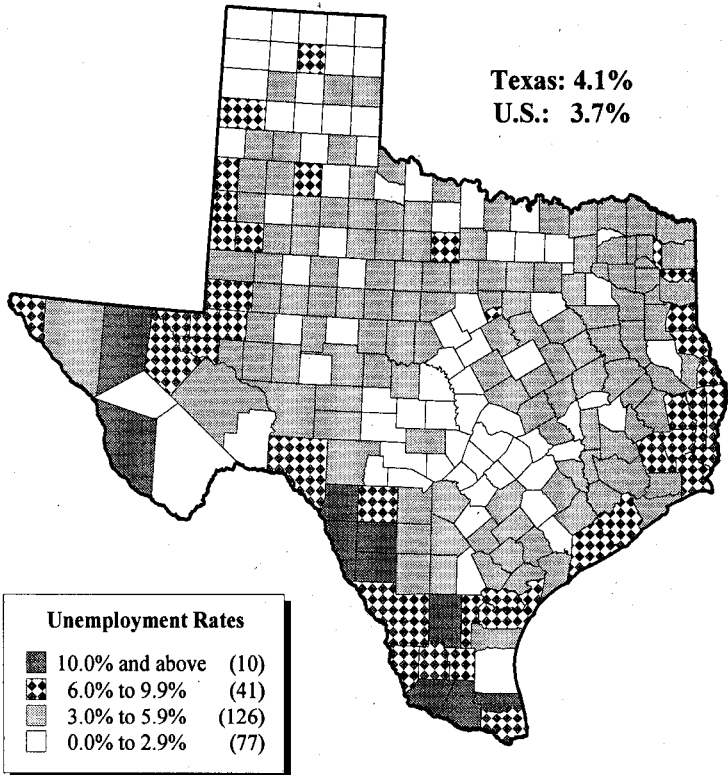
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Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	ABILENE			AMARILLO			AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS			BMT.-PT. ARTHUR			BRAZORIA		
	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99	Apr. '00	Mar. '00	Apr. '99
TOTAL	57.5	56.9	56.6	99.6	98.6	97.7	659.7	656.4	628.5	157.4	156.9	159.8	74.1	74.0	74.3
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Construction	2.4	2.3	2.3	5.7	5.4	5.2	39.3	38.5	36.4	15.5	15.6	16.3	9.8	9.9	9.2
Manufacturing-Dur.	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	69.1	69.4	65.9	8.2	8.4	9.4	3.6	3.7	4.7
Manufacturing-NonDur.	1.8	1.8	1.9	5.4	5.4	6.0	13.0	13.0	12.6	14.9	14.9	15.2	9.9	9.9	10.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	23.2	22.9	21.1	7.6	7.6	7.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	38.2	35.3	31.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
Retail Trade	12.1	12.0	12.0	20.8	20.5	20.7	110.8	110.0	106.6	31.4	31.2	31.3	13.0	13.0	12.9
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	34.7	34.6	32.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Services	20.6	20.2	19.9	28.4	28.2	27.8	193.6	192.9	183.8	40.7	40.5	41.3	14.5	14.3	14.3
Federal Government	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	11.8	11.4	11.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.5
State Government	2.2	2.2	2.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	65.8	65.5	65.9	6.5	6.4	6.1	2.8	2.8	2.9
Local Government	6.4	6.5	6.4	10.8	10.8	10.4	61.9	61.6	58.5	18.0	17.8	18.1	11.3	11.3	11.2
INDUSTRY	BROWNVILLE-HARL.			BRYAN-COLL. STA.			CORPUS CHRISTI			DALLAS			EL PASO		
TOTAL	108.5	106.4	102.6	76.8	76.6	75.3	158.9	159.8	157.9	1954.2	1942.2	1890.7	254.9	254.5	250.0
Mining	**	**	**	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	9.7	9.8	10.1	**	**	**
Construction	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	12.8	12.8	12.8	105.4	103.4	97.9	13.6	13.4	12.6
Manufacturing-Dur.	5.3	5.3	5.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	172.5	171.9	172.6	15.9	16.0	16.2
Manufacturing-NonDur.	7.4	7.3	7.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	8.0	8.0	8.2	76.8	76.6	76.9	21.9	22.6	23.4
Trans., Comm. & Util.	5.4	5.3	5.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.9	6.8	6.6	132.0	132.0	128.6	15.7	15.7	14.3
Wholesale Trade	3.8	3.8	3.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	153.4	153.3	148.8	12.9	13.0	13.0
Retail Trade	22.2	22.4	20.8	14.0	13.9	13.9	30.9	30.8	30.5	317.5	315.6	308.9	46.9	46.3	45.8
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	6.3	6.2	6.3	158.9	158.3	154.2	9.9	9.9	9.9
Services	29.8	29.7	28.7	16.7	16.7	15.9	49.5	49.6	49.2	608.5	603.1	583.5	61.1	61.0	59.4
Federal Government	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	32.2	31.4	31.3	9.2	8.9	8.6
State Government	3.7	3.7	3.8	22.8	22.8	22.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	27.5	27.6	27.2	8.7	8.7	8.6
Local Government	18.6	18.7	18.1	6.8	6.7	6.9	21.2	21.2	20.8	159.8	159.2	150.7	39.1	39.0	38.2
INDUSTRY	FT. WORTH-ARL.			GALVESTON-TX. CITY			HOUSTON			KILLEEN-TEMPLE			LAREDO		
TOTAL	785.8	782.0	761.6	88.5	88.9	88.7	2066.5	2063.8	2010.4	104.2	103.1	102.1	67.3	66.9	64.9
Mining	3.9	4.0	4.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	62.2	62.5	64.3	**	**	**	0.9	0.9	1.1
Construction	43.5	42.5	40.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	153.0	153.0	146.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
Manufacturing-Dur.	73.6	75.5	74.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	122.4	122.2	124.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	1.2	1.2	1.0
Manufacturing-NonDur.	36.3	36.5	35.9	5.6	5.7	5.9	82.9	83.1	83.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Trans., Comm. & Util.	77.1	77.1	74.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	149.4	149.2	145.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	12.3	12.2	11.6
Wholesale Trade	43.4	43.4	41.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	129.4	129.7	128.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4
Retail Trade	152.6	150.3	147.2	18.6	18.4	18.0	343.4	342.5	327.0	20.6	20.2	20.3	14.3	14.1	13.8
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	37.3	37.0	35.9	5.6	5.8	6.4	116.8	116.1	110.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	2.7	2.7	2.5
Services	216.5	214.1	209.8	20.4	20.4	19.7	630.1	629.6	613.7	28.7	28.3	28.0	13.4	13.3	12.8
Federal Government	14.4	14.4	14.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	27.3	26.7	26.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	2.2	2.2	2.0
State Government	9.4	9.4	9.3	11.4	11.5	12.1	49.1	48.7	46.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.5	1.5	1.6
Local Government	77.8	77.8	73.8	12.9	13.0	12.7	200.5	200.5	193.7	16.4	16.3	16.1	11.9	11.9	11.9
INDUSTRY	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL			LUBBOCK			MCALLEN-EDIN.-MIS.			ODESSA-MIDLAND			SAN ANGELO		
TOTAL	91.6	91.0	90.8	121.1	120.6	116.7	154.0	153.4	147.3	100.1	99.4	100.0	43.7	43.4	43.3
Mining	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.7	10.7	10.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Construction	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	8.5	8.3	7.5	5.1	4.9	5.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing-Dur.	12.9	12.8	13.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing-NonDur.	5.1	5.2	5.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	8.4	9.0	9.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.1	4.1	4.0	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Wholesale Trade	4.2	4.2	4.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.8	7.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	18.7	18.5	18.6	25.8	25.5	24.8	33.9	33.6	32.6	21.1	20.6	20.8	8.4	8.4	8.4
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.8	3.7	3.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
Services	22.7	22.6	22.0	37.0	37.0	34.7	36.3	36.1	34.6	23.6	23.6	23.8	12.3	12.3	12.2
Federal Government	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.6	3.6	2.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
State Government	0.6	0.6	0.6	13.2	13.2	13.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.4
Local Government	11.0	10.9	10.8	11.8	11.9	11.7	33.4	33.3	31.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
INDUSTRY	SAN ANTONIO			SHERMAN-DENISON			TEXARKANA			TYLER			VICTORIA		
TOTAL	717.7	715.0	700.0	46.4	46.0	44.8	52.9	52.6	52.0	82.2	81.8	80.0	37.7	37.0	36.0
Mining	2.0	2.0	1.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
Construction	38.5	38.7	37.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.4
Manufacturing-Dur.	30.8	30.4	29.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	0.9	0.9	1.0
Manufacturing-NonDur.	24.0	24.0	24.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.0	2.1	2.0
Trans., Comm. & Util.	34.7	34.9	33.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.6
Wholesale Trade	31.8	31.6	30.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
Retail Trade	141.2	141.0	137.5	8.9	8.8	8.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	18.4	18.2	17.8	8.0	7.9	7.7
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	51.4	51.1	48.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	1.5	1.4	1.5
Services	228.7	227.1	221.2	12.6	12.5	12.1	15.0	14.8	14.7	23.9	23.7	23.5	10.4	10.2	9.9
Federal Government	33.6	33.3	33.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2
State Government	15.1	15.1	15.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Government	85.9	85.8	85.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.8	7.9	7.4	6.0	5.9	5.9
INDUSTRY	WACO			WICHITA FALLS											
TOTAL	102.7	101.7	100.0	59.1	58.7	59.3									
Mining	**	**	**	0.9	0.9	0.8									
Construction	5.6	5.5	5.1	2.0	2.0	2.2									
Manufacturing-Dur.	9.0	9.0	9.2	6.4	6.4	6.6									
Manufacturing-NonDur.	7.4	7.4	7.5	1.6	1.6	2.1									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.6	4.6	4.3	2.5	2.5	2.6									
Wholesale Trade	4.6	4.7	4.6	2.1	2.1	2.3									
Retail Trade	18.2	17.8	17.8	12.1	11.8	11.7									
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	6.8	6.7	6.5	2.3	2.3	2.3									
Services	31.1	30.8	30.1	16.2	16.2	15.9									
Federal Government	3.1	3.0	3.1												

**Actual Unemployment Rates by County
for April 2000**



Texas: 4.1%
U.S.: 3.7%



Coming Soon

The *Texas Labor Market Comparison Report* is a monthly publication highlighting Texas economic indicators and comparing them against those of larger states, Texas's bordering states, and the United States. Economic indicators are typically used to analyze the health of the economy in a particular area and to predict future economic activity. Many economic indicators are available, however, the *Texas Labor Market Comparison Report* economic indicators are most easily compared over many regions.

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