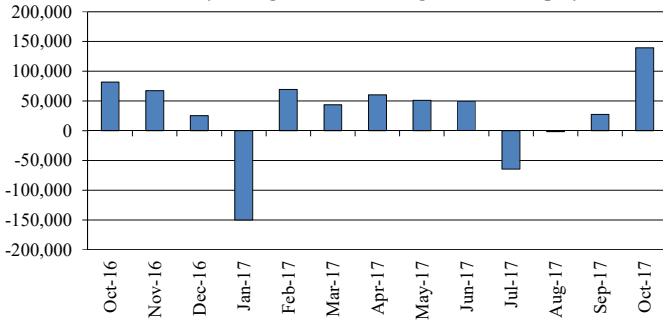
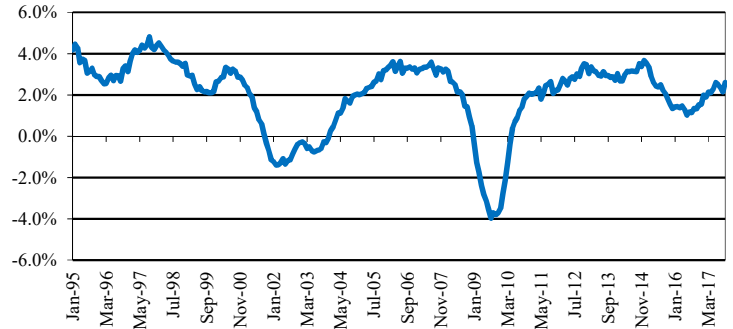


Nonagricultural Employment

Monthly Changes in Total Nonagricultural Employment



Annual Growth Rate for Total Nonagricultural Employment

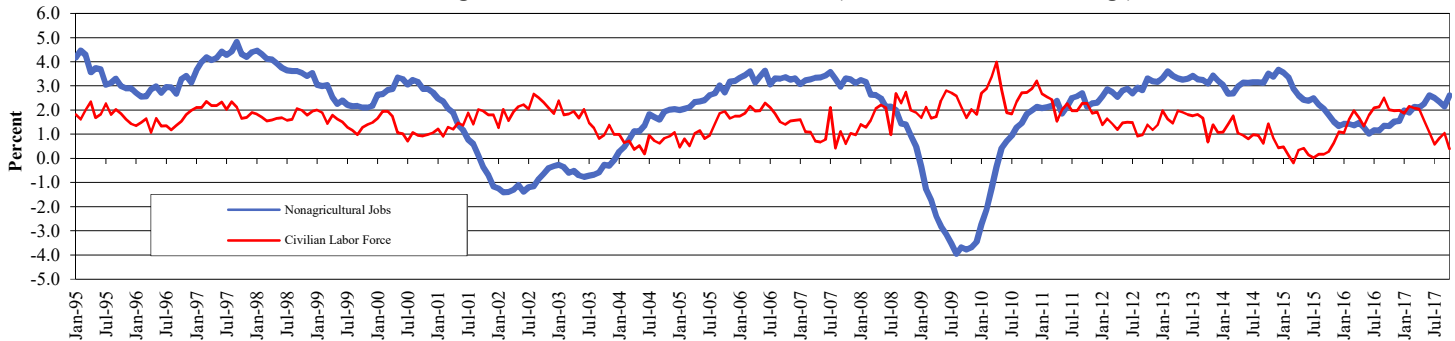


Employment by Industry	Oct-17	Sep-17	Oct-16	Monthly		Annual	
				Change	%	Change	%
Total Nonagricultural	12,448,600	12,309,500	12,132,600	139,100	1.1%	316,000	2.6%
Mining & Logging	251,600	247,700	215,300	3,900	1.6%	36,300	16.9%
Construction	730,600	718,900	713,400	11,700	1.6%	17,200	2.4%
Manufacturing	878,400	878,500	842,500	-100	0.0%	35,900	4.3%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2,462,100	2,439,600	2,432,000	22,500	0.9%	30,100	1.2%
Information	189,900	190,900	200,600	-1,000	-0.5%	-10,700	-5.3%
Financial Activities	767,600	762,300	740,400	5,300	0.7%	27,200	3.7%
Professional & Business Services	1,697,700	1,686,400	1,647,600	11,300	0.7%	50,100	3.0%
Education & Health Services	1,694,100	1,682,100	1,660,600	12,000	0.7%	33,500	2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,336,200	1,311,300	1,295,700	24,900	1.9%	40,500	3.1%
Other Services	447,900	445,600	428,700	2,300	0.5%	19,200	4.5%
Government	1,992,500	1,946,200	1,955,800	46,300	2.4%	36,700	1.9%

Nonagricultural Summary

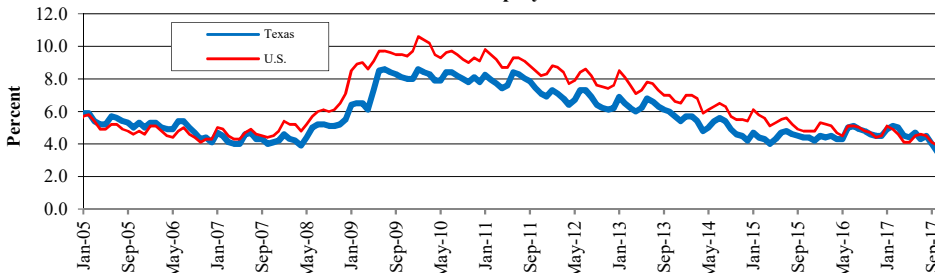
Texas Total Nonagricultural employment added 139,100 jobs from September to October, led by Government's gain of 46,300 jobs as schools and colleges finished hiring for the fall semester. Eight of 10 private industries recorded monthly gains led by Leisure & Hospitality with 24,900 jobs, likely a recovery from Hurricane Harvey lost industry jobs in September. Information had the largest drop losing 1,000 jobs in October. Total Nonfarm employment increased by 316,000 jobs over the year, a 2.6 percent annual growth rate. Professional & Business Services added 50,100 jobs, followed by Leisure & Hospitality with 40,500 positions. Mining & Logging reported the highest annual growth rate at 16.9 percent. Information reported the largest annual loss with 10,700 jobs.

Texas Total Nonagricultural Jobs vs. Civilian Labor Force (Over-the-Year Percent Change)



Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics

Texas and U.S. Unemployment Rates



Texas Civilian Labor Force

Mo/Yr	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
Oct-16	13,338,700	12,725,900	612,900	4.6
May-17	13,450,000	12,858,000	592,000	4.4
Jun-17	13,462,300	12,831,100	631,100	4.7
Jul-17	13,434,600	12,850,600	584,000	4.3
Aug-17	13,406,500	12,801,700	604,800	4.5
Sep-17	13,498,700	12,954,800	543,900	4.0
Oct-17	13,392,300	12,922,100	470,200	3.5

United States Civilian Labor Force

Mo/Yr	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
Oct-16	159,783,000	152,335,000	7,447,000	4.7
May-17	159,979,000	153,407,000	6,572,000	4.1
Jun-17	161,337,000	154,086,000	7,250,000	4.5
Jul-17	161,911,000	154,470,000	7,441,000	4.6
Aug-17	160,863,000	153,576,000	7,287,000	4.5
Sep-17	161,049,000	154,494,000	6,556,000	4.1
Oct-17	160,465,000	154,223,000	6,242,000	3.9

Labor Force Summary

The Texas not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased by one-half of a percentage point from 4.0 percent in September to 3.5 percent in October. This is the largest September to October rate drop since 2000, and is the lowest unemployment rate since the Not Seasonally Adjusted series started in 1976. The typical pattern from September to October has been a drop of two-tenths of a percentage point in the unemployment rate over the last ten years. The Texas not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell 1.1 percentage points from 4.6 percent in October of 2016.

The U.S. not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased two-tenths of a percentage point from 4.1 percent in September to 3.9 percent in October. The United States rate recorded a decrease of eight-tenths of a percentage point from 4.7 percent in October 2016.