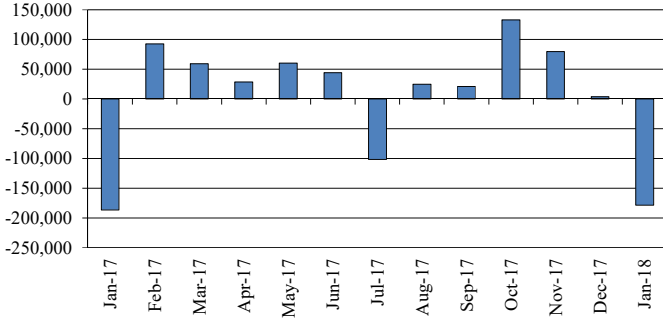
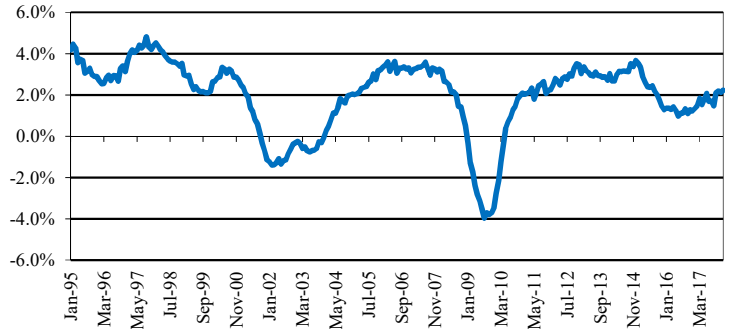


Nonagricultural Employment

Monthly Changes in Total Nonagricultural Employment



Annual Growth Rate for Total Nonagricultural Employment

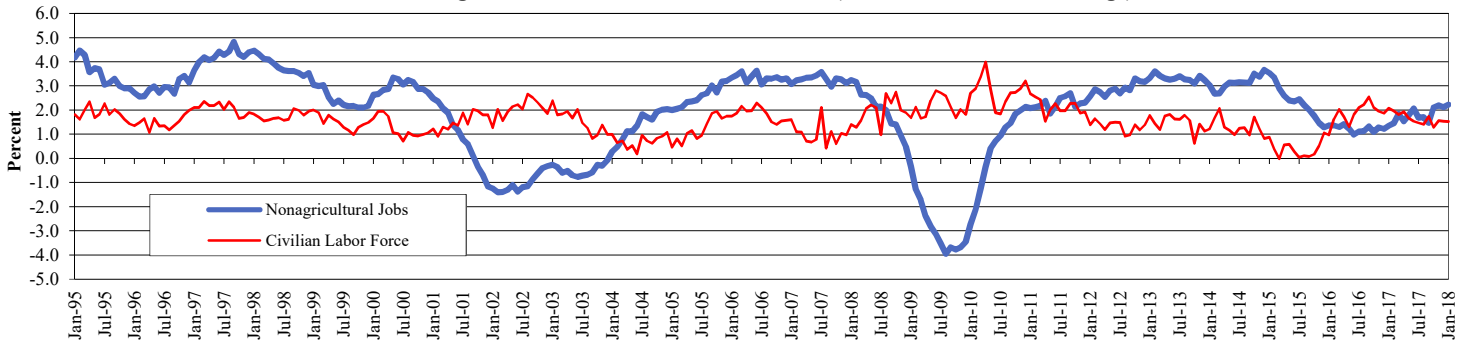


| Employment by Industry             | Jan-18     | Dec-17     | Jan-17     | Monthly  |       | Annual  |       |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|-------|---------|-------|
|                                    |            |            |            | Change   | %     | Change  | %     |
| Total Nonagricultural              | 12,257,000 | 12,435,600 | 11,990,600 | -178,600 | -1.4% | 266,400 | 2.2%  |
| Mining & Logging                   | 233,700    | 231,200    | 208,800    | 2,500    | 1.1%  | 24,900  | 11.9% |
| Construction                       | 721,500    | 729,700    | 688,400    | -8,200   | -1.1% | 33,100  | 4.8%  |
| Manufacturing                      | 857,600    | 859,700    | 837,500    | -2,100   | -0.2% | 20,100  | 2.4%  |
| Trade, Transportation, & Utilities | 2,465,900  | 2,530,900  | 2,436,100  | -65,000  | -2.6% | 29,800  | 1.2%  |
| Information                        | 198,800    | 201,300    | 201,000    | -2,500   | -1.2% | -2,200  | -1.1% |
| Financial Activities               | 761,600    | 766,800    | 741,400    | -5,200   | -0.7% | 20,200  | 2.7%  |
| Professional & Business Services   | 1,670,200  | 1,702,300  | 1,629,600  | -32,100  | -1.9% | 40,600  | 2.5%  |
| Education & Health Services        | 1,668,800  | 1,680,900  | 1,642,800  | -12,100  | -0.7% | 26,000  | 1.6%  |
| Leisure & Hospitality              | 1,316,000  | 1,337,300  | 1,260,700  | -21,300  | -1.6% | 55,300  | 4.4%  |
| Other Services                     | 422,200    | 426,800    | 413,200    | -4,600   | -1.1% | 9,000   | 2.2%  |
| Government                         | 1,940,700  | 1,968,700  | 1,931,100  | -28,000  | -1.4% | 9,600   | 0.5%  |

Nonagricultural Summary

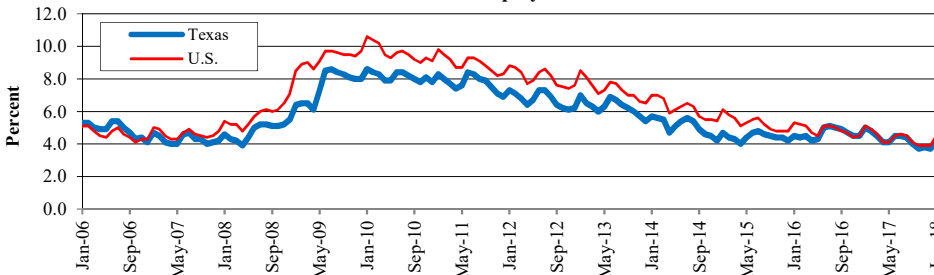
Following typical seasonal patterns, the Texas Total Nonagricultural employment dropped by 178,600 jobs from December to January. As the holiday season ended, 10 of 11 private industries reported monthly losses. Mining & Logging was the only industry with growth gaining 2,500 jobs. Led by Retail Trade (-48,100), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities dropped the largest monthly employment of 65,000 jobs. Total Nonfarm employment gained 266,400 jobs over the year, a 2.2 percent annual growth rate. Leisure & Hospitality showed the highest over-the-year job growth of 55,300 jobs. Professional & Business Services added 40,600 positions since January 2017. Mining & Logging posted the highest annual growth rate at 11.9 percent. Information reported the only annual loss of 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 |
|--------|-------------|------------|-----------|------|
| Jan-17 | 13,417,300  | 12,749,000 | 668,400   | 5.0  |
| Aug-17 | 13,522,800  | 12,921,800 | 601,000   | 4.4  |
| Sep-17 | 13,619,500  | 13,070,600 | 548,800   | 4.0  |
| Oct-17 | 13,536,200  | 13,034,600 | 501,600   | 3.7  |
| Nov-17 | 13,613,800  | 13,098,300 | 515,500   | 3.8  |
| Dec-17 | 13,598,100  | 13,096,200 | 501,800   | 3.7  |
| Jan-18 | 13,622,100  | 13,054,100 | 568,000   | 4.2  |

United States Civilian Labor Force

| Mo/Yr  | Labor Force | Employment  | Unemploy. | Rate |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-----------|------|
| Jan-17 | 158,676,000 | 150,527,000 | 8,149,000 | 5.1  |
| 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  |
| Nov-17 | 160,466,000 | 154,180,000 | 6,286,000 | 3.9  |
| Dec-17 | 159,880,000 | 153,602,000 | 6,278,000 | 3.9  |
| Jan-18 | 160,037,000 | 152,848,000 | 7,189,000 | 4.5  |

Labor Force Summary

The Texas not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate moved up from 3.7 percent in December to 4.2 percent in January, which is a typical seasonal unemployment rate increase during December to January. Usually the unemployment rate jump is attributed to the end of the holiday seasonal employment. The five-tenths of a percentage point was the average increase over the last 10 years for the December to January unemployment rate increase. The Texas Unemployment rate still dropped considerably over the year, a decrease of eight-tenths of a percentage point since January of 2017.

The U.S. not seasonally adjusted unemployment also moved up in January from 3.9 percent in December to 4.5 percent in January. The United States rate dropped by six-tenths of a percentage point from 5.1 percent in January of 2017.