



TEXAS

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

SEPTEMBER 2025

The Texas Labor Market Review brings you the most current labor market highlights and happenings across the Lone Star State. The information that follows is produced and published on a monthly basis and includes data on nonagricultural job trends, the labor force, job postings, and other relevant indicators for both the state and sub-state areas. Additional data and historical information is available at TexasLMI.com.

August 2025 Monthly Indicators

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT



17,600 jobs

Page 2

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



0.1 points

Page 5

JOB ADS INDEX



0.8%

Page 8

INITIAL UI CLAIMS



478 claims

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CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Statewide Industry Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Total Nonfarm employment expanded by 17,600 positions in August on the heels of a revised gain of 5,000 jobs in July. This brought the series to a record-high level for the seventh time in the last nine months, while the annual growth rate dipped by 0.2 points to a level of 1.4 percent. Monthly growth was largely driven by gains in the

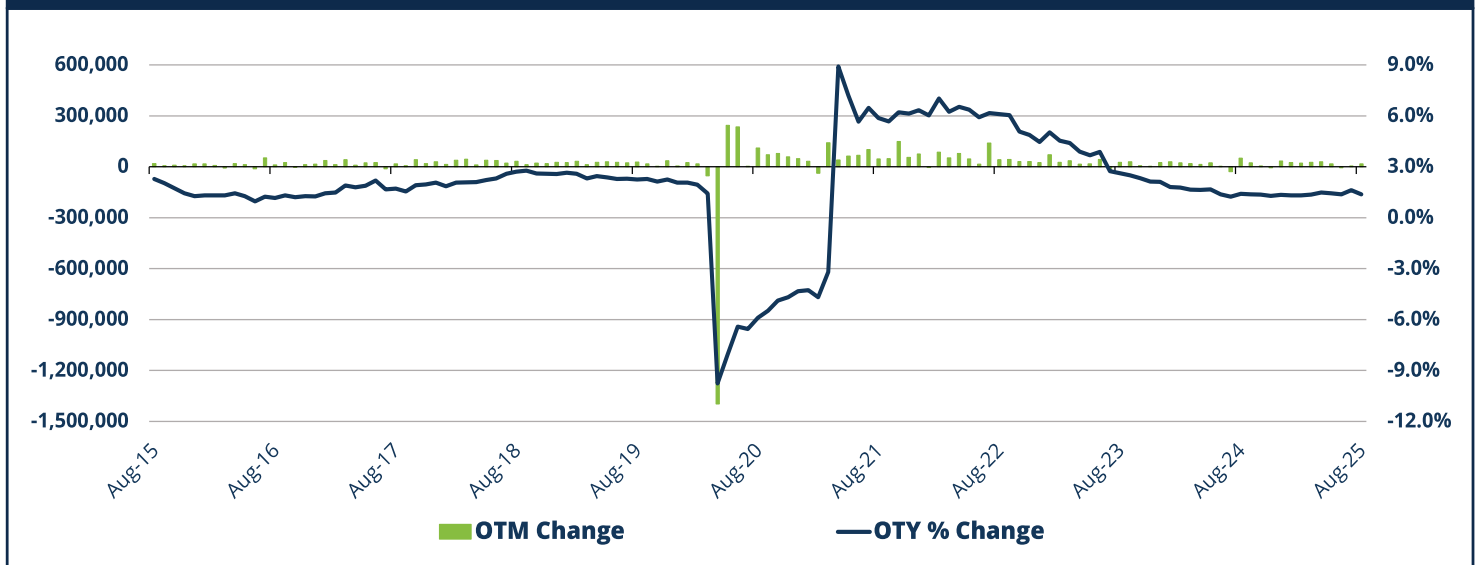
private sector, which posted an increase of 10,400 jobs and also reached a record-high employment level. Five of the 11 major industries added jobs over the month, and 10 grew over the year. Two of the 10 private industries achieved new series highs in August.

Industry	August 2025	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual % Change
Total Nonagricultural	14,347,700	17,600	195,600	1.4
Total Private	12,191,700	10,400	158,700	1.3
Goods Producing	2,066,400	-2,800	13,600	0.7
Mining and Logging	221,000	-500	2,100	1.0
Construction	877,700	1,100	18,500	2.2
Manufacturing	967,700	-3,400	-7,000	-0.7
Service Providing	12,281,300	20,400	182,000	1.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2,814,100	-1,100	38,600	1.4
Information	227,500	700	1,200	0.5
Financial Activities	939,700	-1,000	15,800	1.7
Professional and Business Services	2,124,900	-300	1,400	0.1
Private Education & Health Services	1,986,100	5,200	46,400	2.4
Leisure and Hospitality	1,541,600	10,900	39,600	2.6
Other Services	491,400	-1,200	2,100	0.4
Government	2,156,000	7,200	36,900	1.7

Highlights

- Leisure and Hospitality employment reached a new series high level for the fifth straight month with an increase of 10,900 jobs in August.
- Employment in Private Education and Health Services increased by 5,200 positions in August following a revised gain of 3,100 jobs the previous month.
- The Construction industry job count rose on a monthly basis for the eighth time in nine months.

Total Nonagricultural Jobs



CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

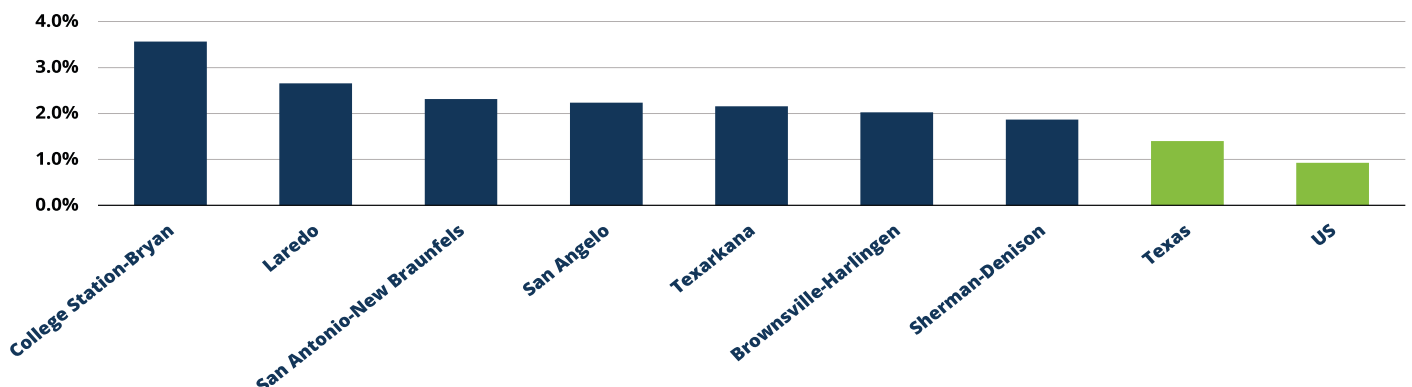
Metro Areas (Seasonally Adjusted)

Metro Areas	August 2025	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual % Change
Abilene MSA	79,600	300	1,100	1.4
Amarillo MSA	130,700	-300	1,100	0.8
Austin-Round Rock MSA	1,375,900	2,600	12,800	0.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	170,400	0	1,800	1.1
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	166,200	300	3,300	2.0
College Station-Bryan MSA	148,100	900	5,100	3.6
Corpus Christi MSA	201,100	100	2,500	1.3
Dallas-FW-Arlington MSA	4,309,000	9,600	38,200	0.9
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD	3,088,400	2,700	18,400	0.6
FW-Arlington-Grapevine MD	1,213,500	400	15,700	1.3
Eagle Pass MSA	19,000	0	0	0.0
El Paso MSA	357,200	-800	3,500	1.0
Houston MSA	3,465,000	1,000	25,300	0.7
Killeen-Temple MSA	156,100	200	900	0.6
Laredo MSA	115,800	300	3,000	2.7
Longview MSA	122,700	400	1,000	0.8
Lubbock MSA	175,400	-100	1,400	0.8
McAllen MSA	305,700	-700	3,200	1.1
Midland MSA	127,100	0	2,000	1.6
Odessa MSA	84,000	0	700	0.8
San Angelo MSA	54,900	100	1,200	2.2
San Antonio MSA	1,213,700	1,900	27,500	2.3
Sherman-Denison MSA	54,500	200	1,000	1.9
Texarkana MSA	61,600	100	1,300	2.2
Tyler MSA	119,700	0	1,900	1.6
Victoria MSA	40,500	0	500	1.3
Waco MSA	144,400	0	1,900	1.3
Wichita Falls MSA	59,700	0	200	0.3

Highlights

- Total nonfarm employment in 15 of 27 metro areas expanded in August for a combined monthly increase of 11,500 jobs. Eight MSAs experienced no change over the month, and four saw monthly employment declines. As of August, 26 areas experienced positive year-over-year job gains and one area, the Eagle Pass MSA, was unchanged. Six areas recorded annual growth rates at or above 2.0 percent.
- The Dallas-Plano-Irving metropolitan division snapped a string of three months of employment declines with the addition of 2,700 jobs in August to lead all metro areas.
- The Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos MSA built on a revised increase of 700 jobs in July with a gain of 2,600 in August. This brought total nonfarm employment in the MSA to a new record-high level of 1,375,900 jobs
- The College Station-Bryan MSA reversed two straight months of employment declines with the addition of 900 jobs in August.

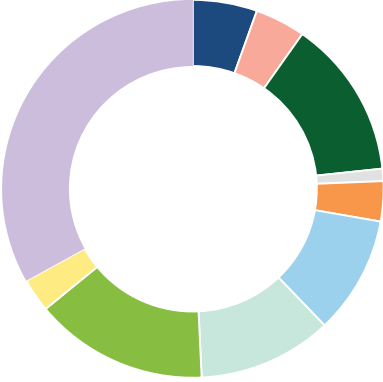
Fastest Growing Metro Areas Over the Year




CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Fastest Growing Metro Areas Over-the-Year (Not Seasonally Adjusted)


College Station-Bryan MSA

Area Industry Composition	Industry	Annual Change	Annual % Change
	Total Nonagricultural	4,900	3.6
	Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0
	Manufacturing	-100	-1.6
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	3.7
	Information	0	0.0
	Financial Activities	0	0.0
	Professional & Business Services	100	0.7
	Private Education & Health Services	500	3.2
	Leisure & Hospitality	1,400	7.1
	Other Services	100	2.5
	Government	2,200	4.9

San Angelo MSA

Area Industry Composition	Industry	Annual Change	Annual % Change
	Total Nonagricultural	1,100	2.1
	Mining, Logging & Construction	100	2.4
	Manufacturing	100	2.3
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	2.1
	Information	0	0.0
	Financial Activities	0	0.0
	Professional & Business Services	0	0.0
	Private Education & Health Services	300	3.2
	Leisure & Hospitality	200	3.1
	Other Services	0	0.0
	Government	200	2.2

San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA

Area Industry Composition	Industry	Annual Change	Annual % Change
	Total Nonagricultural	23,100	1.9
	Mining, Logging & Construction	1,800	2.3
	Manufacturing	500	0.8
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	4,600	2.2
	Information	-700	-3.5
	Financial Activities	1,000	1.0
	Professional & Business Services	-500	-0.3
	Private Education & Health Services	9,800	5.4
	Leisure & Hospitality	3,400	2.3
	Other Services	-100	-0.2
	Government	3,300	1.8

[Download CES data \(including industry-level data\) in Excel](#)

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Texas & the U.S. (Seasonally Adjusted)

Texas August 2025

Employed

15,213,500

Unemployed

643,800

4.1%

Date	CLF	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
August 2025	15,857,300	15,213,500	643,800	4.1
July 2025	15,848,700	15,213,600	635,100	4.0
August 2024	15,687,800	15,033,000	654,800	4.2

U.S. August 2025

Employed

163,394,000

Unemployed

7,384,000

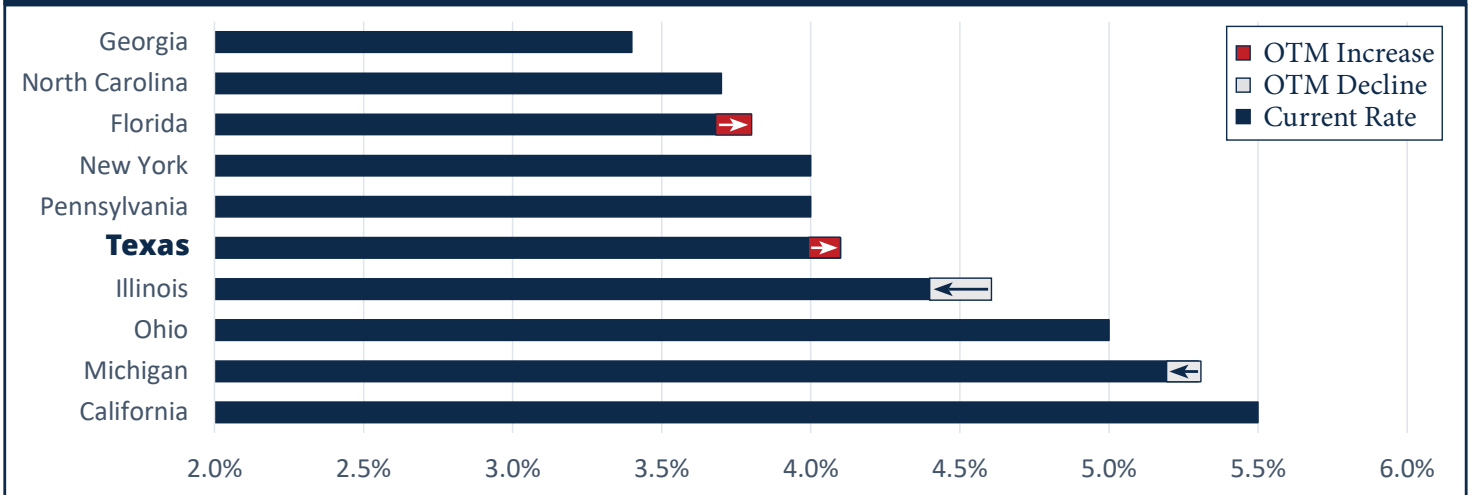
4.3%

Date	CLF	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
August 2025	170,778,000	163,394,000	7,384,000	4.3
July 2025	170,342,000	163,106,000	7,236,000	4.2
August 2024	168,496,000	161,425,000	7,071,000	4.2

Highlights

- Over the month the Texas seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to 4.1 percent, two-tenths of a percentage point lower than the U.S. rate of 4.3 percent.
- The state's seasonally adjusted labor force participation rate was 64.7 percent in August.
- Texas' seasonally adjusted LAUS employment was down 100 from last month.
- Summarizing the not seasonally adjusted estimates, the Texas unemployment rate increased to 4.7 percent in August. This was 0.3 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate in August 2024.

10 Largest States' Unemployment Rates



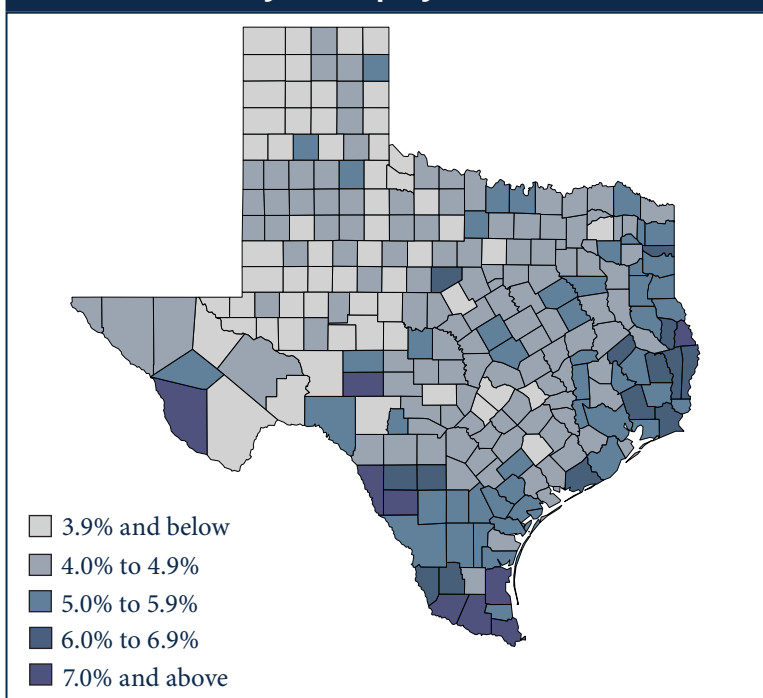
LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Substate Areas (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

County Highlights

- Unemployment rates varied considerably across counties, ranging from a low of 0.5 percent in Loving County to a high of 10.4 percent in Starr County.
- Seven counties had an unemployment rate of 3.0 percent or less.
- Kenedy County experienced the largest unemployment rate decrease of 2.5 percentage points over the year.
- In August 2025, 239 counties experienced an increase in their unemployment rates over the month, while ten counties experienced a decrease and five experienced no change.
- Over the year, the civilian labor force increased in 232 counties, while 21 counties in the state experienced a decline and one, La Salle County, experienced no change.

County Unemployment Rates



Texas Metro Areas Ranked by Unemployment Rate

Rank	Area	Rate	Rank	Area	Rate
1	Amarillo	3.6		United States	4.5
1	Midland	3.6		Texas	4.7
1	San Angelo	3.6	15	Texarkana	4.7
4	Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	3.9	16	El Paso	4.9
5	Abilene	4.0	16	Victoria	4.9
5	Lubbock	4.0	18	Corpus Christi	5.0
7	College Station-Bryan	4.2	18	Houston-Pasadena-The Woodlands	5.0
7	Odessa	4.2	18	Laredo	5.0
7	Wichita Falls	4.2	21	Longview	5.1
10	Tyler	4.3	22	Killeen-Temple	5.2
11	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	4.4	23	Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.9
11	San Antonio-New Braunfels	4.4	24	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	7.1
11	Sherman-Denison	4.4	25	Brownsville-Harlingen	7.5
11	Waco	4.4	26	Eagle Pass	8.9

Metro Area Highlights

- Over the month, two metropolitan areas experienced a decrease in their unemployment rates while 24 experienced an increase.
- Over the year, two Texas metropolitan areas saw a decrease in their unemployment rates, while 23 metro areas experienced an increase, and one, Wichita Falls MSA, experienced no change.

[Download LAUS data in Excel](#)

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

12-Month Moving Average State Unemployment Rates

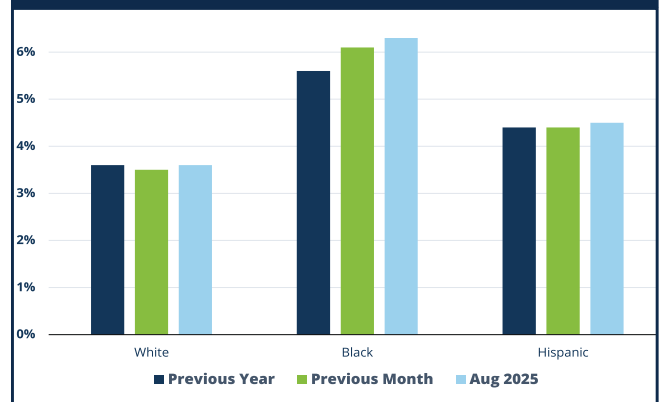
Unemployment Rates by Demographic

Sex (age 16+)	Aug 2025	Jul 2025	Aug 2024
Female	4.3%	4.3%	3.8%
Male	3.9%	3.8%	4.0%
Age (16+)	Aug 2025	Jul 2025	Aug 2024
Age 16-19	13.2%	13.7%	12.0%
Age 20-24	7.7%	7.2%	6.6%
Age 25-34	4.1%	4.0%	4.3%
Age 35-44	3.3%	3.2%	2.9%
Age 45-54	2.8%	2.8%	2.5%
Age 55-64	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Age 65+	2.6%	2.6%	3.4%
Race (age 16+)	Aug 2025	Jul 2025	Aug 2024
White	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%
Black	6.3%	6.1%	5.6%
Hispanic	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%
Education (age 25+)	Aug 2025	Jul 2025	Aug 2024
Less than High School	5.0%	4.7%	4.9%
High School Diploma	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%
Some College/Associate Degree	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2.4%	2.5%	2.1%
Other Categories (age 18+)	Aug 2025	Jul 2025	Aug 2024
Veterans	2.5%	2.2%	1.9%

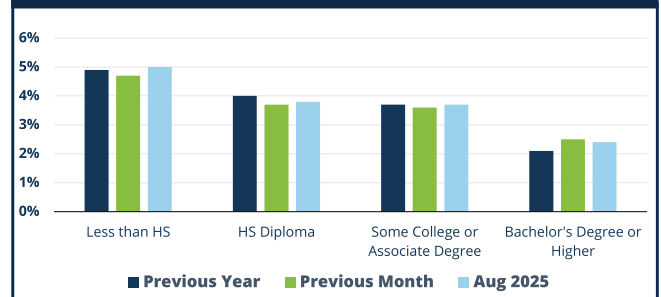
Highlights

- The unemployment rate for males decreased by 0.1 percentage points over the year to a rate of 3.9 percent, while the rate for women increased by 0.5 percentage points to 4.3 percent.
- The veteran unemployment rate increased over the month by 0.3 percentage points to 2.5 percent in August.
- Individuals with some college education or associate degree had an unemployment rate of 3.7 percent. Those with a bachelor's degree and higher had an unemployment rate of 2.4 percent and those with a high school diploma had a rate of 3.8 percent.
- Of the new entrants into Texas' labor force in August, fewer were men (35,100) than women (43,500).

Unemployment Rates by Race



Unemployment Rates by Education

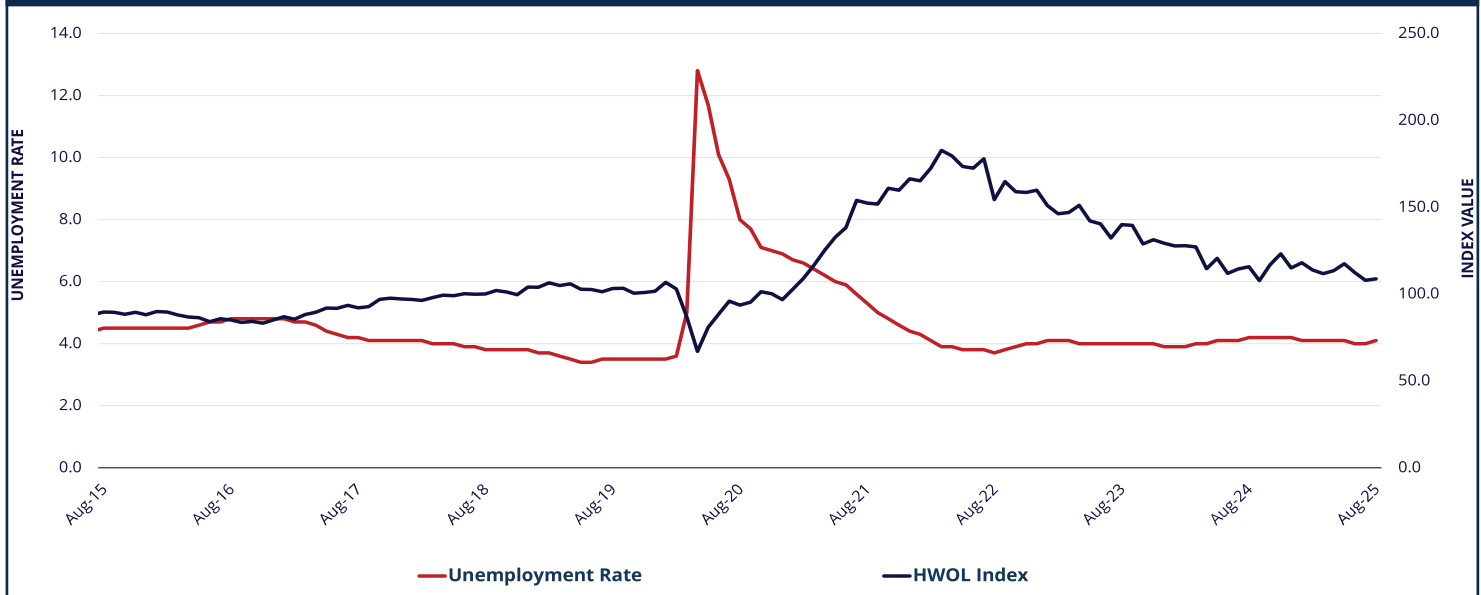


[View notes on CPS data](#)

HELP WANTED ONLINE

Statewide Online Job Ads Data (Seasonally Adjusted)

Texas Labor Supply vs. Labor Demand



Highlights

- The Conference Board–Lightcast Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) Index increased over the month to 108.8 in August, an increase of 0.9 points.
- The August Supply/Demand rate was 1.1 unemployed for each advertised vacancy, with a total of 53,128 more unemployed workers than advertised vacancies.

Top Employers by Postings

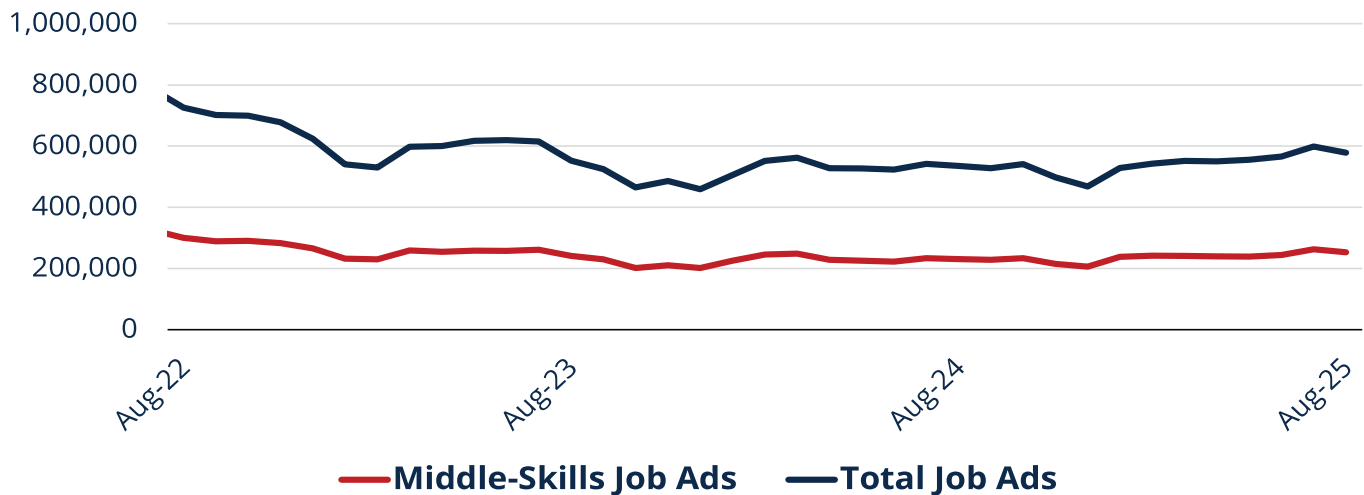
Employer	Aug 2025
Walmart	5,872
HCA Healthcare	5,541
CHRISTUS Health	4,811
Domino's Pizza	4,133
Baylor Scott & White Health	3,723
State Of Texas	2,491
H-E-B	2,247
Starbucks	2,170
Houston Methodist	1,952
Lowe's	1,940

Top Occupations by Postings

Occupation	Aug 2025
Registered Nurses	31,177
Retail Salespersons	19,702
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	12,505
Customer Service Representatives	12,039
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	11,690
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	9,236
Software Developers	9,010
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	8,831
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	8,613
Food Service Managers	8,063

DEMAND FOR MIDDLE-SKILLS JOBS

Total Middle-Skills Job Ads in Texas



Source: Lightcast® and TWC Long Term Projections 2022-2032

Highlights

- Middle-Skill occupations require more education than a high school diploma but less than a four-year degree.
- August Help Wanted OnLine® Middle-Skills Job Ads increased 9.8 percent over the year to 253,373.
- Job ads for Middle-Skill occupations represented 43.8 percent of all live postings in August.

Top Middle-Skills Employers by Postings

Employer	Aug 2025
HCA Healthcare	4,200
CHRISTUS Health	3,183
Domino's Pizza	3,124
Baylor Scott & White Health	2,412
Walmart	2,334
Houston Methodist	1,250
H-E-B	1,230
Medical City Healthcare	1,074
Texas Health Resources	1,070
Lowe's	1,069

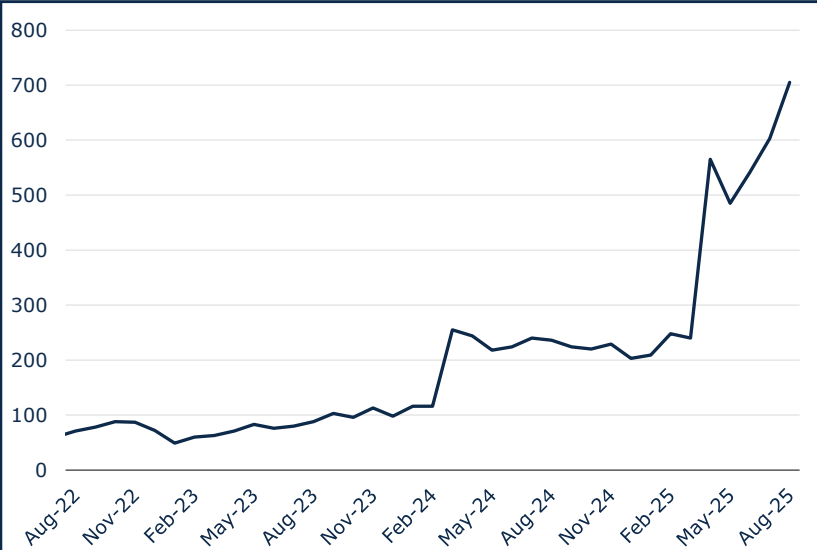
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Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	9,236
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	8,831
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	8,613
Food Service Managers	8,063
Sales Reps of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel	6,168
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	5,922
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5,575

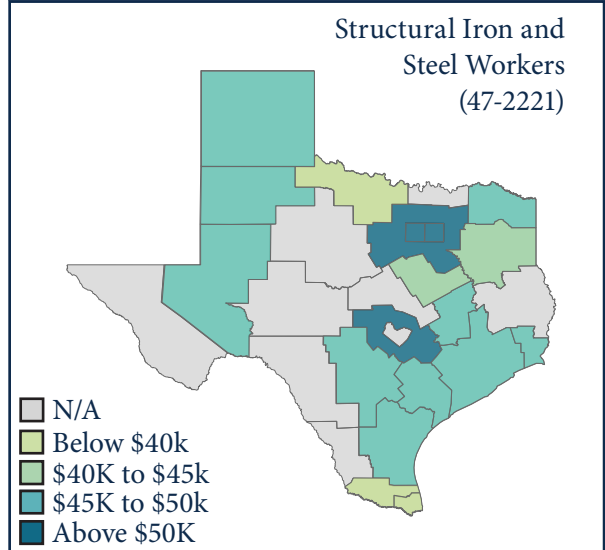
OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE

Standard Occupational Classification: Structural Iron and Steel Workers (47-2221)

Monthly Job Ads for SOC 47-2221



Annual Median Wages by WDA



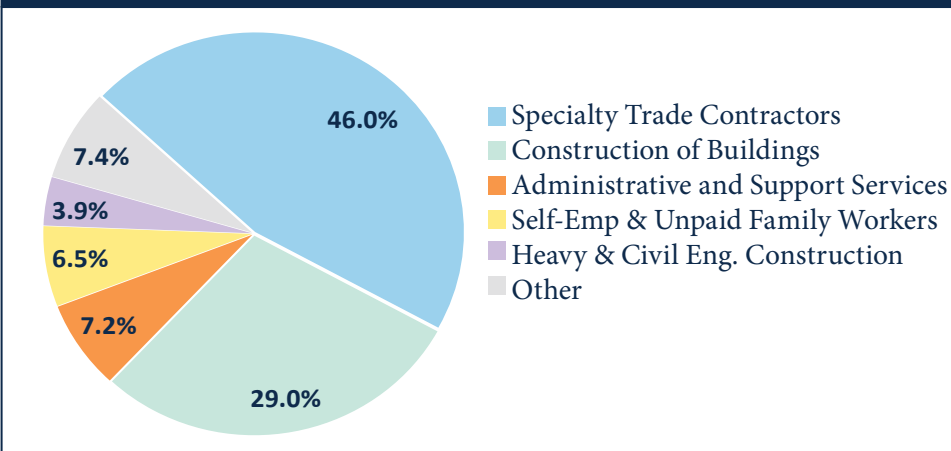
Job Description

- **Interpret blueprints and specs:** Read and understand blueprints/specifications to determine material needs and placement.
- **Align and connect steel:** Align structural steel members using tools/equipment and connect them with bolts, rivets, or welds.
- **Erect and dismantle structures:** Erect metal or precast concrete structures and dismantle existing structures/equipment.

Education, Experience & Training for SOC 47-2221

Typical education needed for entry:	High school diploma or equivalent
Work experience in a related occupation:	None
Typical training needed:	Apprenticeship

Top Industries for Employment for SOC 47-2221



Occupational Outlook

- The 2024 median annual wage for this occupation in Texas is \$49,408, ranging from \$38,645 to \$52,449 among WDAs.
- In 2024, Gulf Coast WDA had the highest employment for this occupation at 3,280 and Rural Capital WDA had the highest median wage of \$52,449.
- 2022-2032 Occupational Projections estimate this occupation will grow 9.3 percent in Texas, with high growth expected in Rural Capital WDA at 28.3 percent
- Learn more: [TexasLMI.com](https://texaslmi.com).

UNDERSTANDING THE ECONOMY

Data in Context

Career Resources for Texas Veterans

by William Lutz and Josué Pérez

Texas is home to more veterans than any other state, and for good reason. Texas has many military installations, a military-friendly culture, great veterans benefits, a low cost of living, and a vibrant economy. In 2023, Texas had 1.54 million veterans. The most recent veteran unemployment rate for Texas is 2.5 percent for the most recent 12-month period ending Aug. 2025, well below the analogous 4.0 percent rate over the same period for non-veterans.

Even with all those advantages, however, transitioning to civilian life can be a challenge. Sometimes moving from the military to the civilian career world and finding meaningful employment that aligns with a veteran's future career aspirations or financial needs can be quite an adjustment. To assist, the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) offers a variety of resources and services to support veterans in career transitions, in addition to the services available from the Texas Veterans Commission (TVC) and other state and federal agencies.

One challenge is that sometimes the military uses different terminology for job tasks that are also valued by civilian employers. To help address that issue, TWC created a resume-matching website called Texas Skills to Work. Texans can paste a resume into Skills to Work, and it will match keywords and return occupations defined by the U.S. Department of Labor and lists of detailed work activities.

"The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) offers a variety of resources and services to support veterans in career transitions...."

Using the Standard Occupational Classifications returned by the site, users can then use TexasLMI.com and other resources to find labor market data such as wages, industry employment trends by region, and growth outlook for occupations. The list of Detailed Work Activities can help veterans ensure that their civilian resumes include the right keywords to maximize their probability of a successful job search. The tailored list of occupations and work activities can also be helpful in using TWC and TVC resources like resume assistance, training programs, and veteran-focused hiring initiatives which are aimed at streamlining the path from military service to civilian employment.

While Texas Skills to Work was designed with veterans in mind, anyone can use it. The site may be particularly useful to military spouses seeking employment.

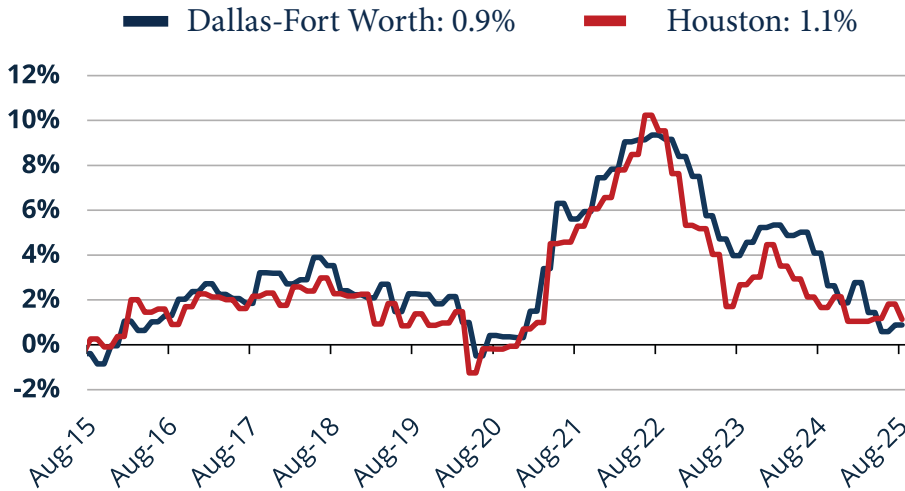
Once a veteran has a list of occupations, job seekers should consider projections and job openings data when deciding how to focus a job search. Veterans who succeeded in the military have skills that can transfer to a wide variety of civilian jobs, but not all occupations have the same number of openings, which can vary by region. TexasLMI.com has a projections spreadsheet under popular downloads which displays total number of openings and number and percent change by occupation for a 10-year period.

In addition to the specific tailored resources mentioned above, understanding the local economy can be helpful in a successful job search. TexasLMI.com contains regional profiles with basic information about the local economy. Knowing, for example, which industries are most prominent in an area can help focus a job search. And if an occupation of interest doesn't have many openings in one area, it might in a neighboring area, and the data can help ensure that job searches are realistic.

Understanding the local labor market with good data is one key part of a multi-faceted strategy to advance a career successfully in the civilian world. TWC works with partner agencies such as TVC to provide good information, tools, and resources so that veterans and their families can enjoy a successful career here and transition from military to civilian service, keeping Texas the #1 state in America for veterans.

KEY INDICATORS

Consumer Price Index Annual Growth (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an index of the variation in prices paid by typical consumers for retail goods and other items.

Highlights

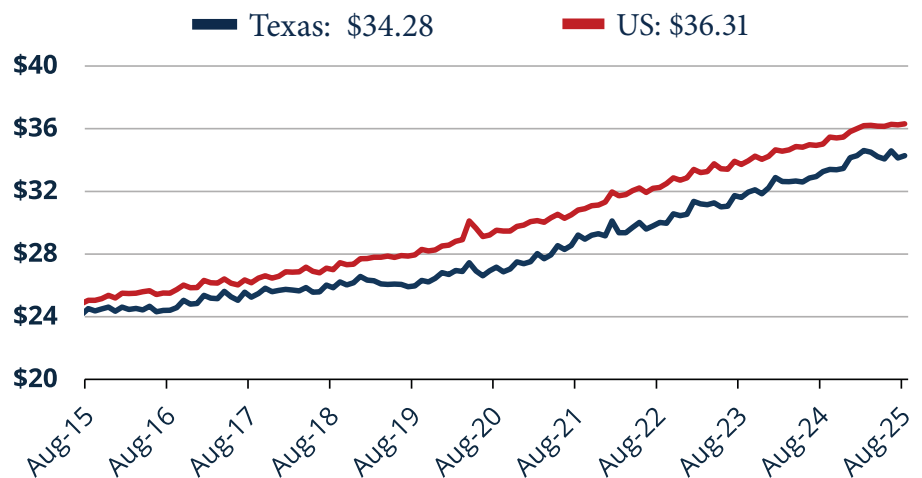
- Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land CPI annual growth rate decreased by 0.7 percentage points from the previous reading to 1.1 percent in August, 1.8 percentage points lower than the U.S city average of 2.9 percent.
- Since August 2024, Food increased by 2.6 percent while Motor fuel decreased by 9.3 percent.

Highlights

- AHE for Texas employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased by \$1.02 over the year to \$34.28, an increase of 3.1 percent.
- Over the year, Texas AHE increased by 3.0 percent in the Goods Producing Sector and increased by 3.2 percent in the Private Service Providing sector.
- U.S. AHE increased by \$1.29 over the year to \$36.31, an increase of 3.7 percent.

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of hours and payrolls for all employees.

Average Hourly Earnings (Total Private, Not Seasonally Adjusted)

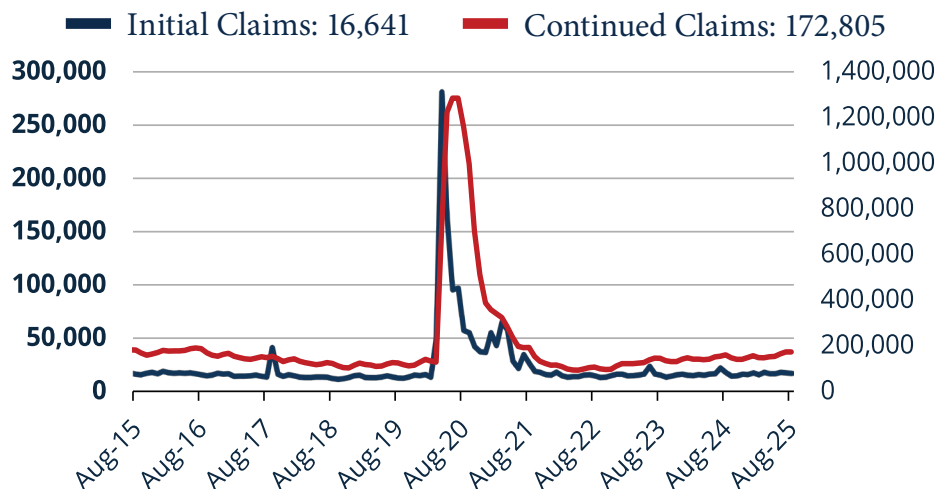


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

[Download Key Indicators data in Excel](#)

KEY INDICATORS

Initial and Continued Claims (Four-Week Moving Average)



Source: Texas Workforce Commission

Initial Claims refers to the number of requests for unemployment benefits; a person can file multiple claims. Continued Claims is the number of claimants receiving benefits.

Highlights

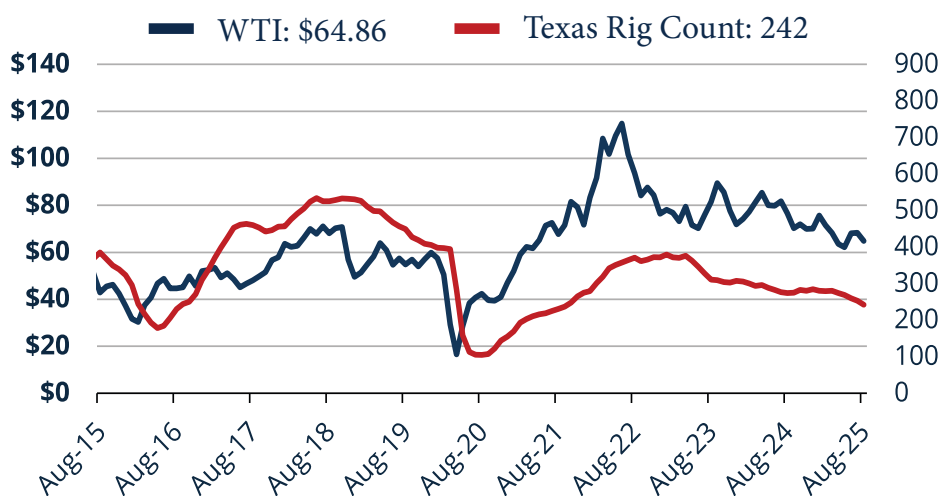
- Over the month, the four-week moving average decreased by 478 claims to 16,641 for initial claims and increased by 795 claims to 172,805 for continued claims.
- Over the year, the four-week moving average decreased by 4.7 percent for initial claims and increased by 8.1 percent for continued claims.

Highlights

- The West Texas Intermediate Spot Price averaged \$64.86 in August, a \$3.53 decrease over the month, and an \$11.82 decrease over the year.
- Rig count in Texas decreased by 11 rigs over the month and decreased by 32 rigs over the year, averaging 242 rigs in August.

West Texas Intermediate is a crude oil stream produced in Texas and southern Oklahoma that serves as reference for pricing a number of other streams. Rig Count refers to a weekly census of drilling rigs that are actively exploring for or developing oil or natural gas in the United States and Canada.

West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil vs. Texas Rig Count



Source: US Energy Information Administration (EIA) & Baker Hughes

[Download Key Indicators data in Excel](#)

GLOSSARY

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES)

- **Nonagricultural Jobs:** The total number of persons on establishment payrolls employed full or part time. Persons on the payroll of more than one establishment are counted in each. Data exclude proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family or volunteer workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Government employment only covers civilian employees.
- **Actual or Not Seasonally Adjusted:** Describes data series not subject to the seasonal adjustment process. In other words, the effects of regular, or seasonal, patterns have not been removed from these series.
- **Seasonally Adjusted:** Effects of regular, or seasonal, patterns of hiring or layoffs (holidays, weather, etc.) have been removed from these series. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements in a data series.

HELP WANTED ONLINE (HWOL)

- **Supply-Demand Rate:** Ratio measuring the number of unemployed persons per HWOL job openings.
- **Middle-Skills Jobs:** Jobs requiring more than a high school diploma but less than a four-year degree.

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

- **Employed:** All persons 16 years and over who, during the reference week, (a) did any work (at least one hour) as paid employees, worked on their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid family workers, or (b) were not working but who had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. Each employed person is counted only once, even if the person holds more than one job.
- **Unemployed:** All persons aged 16 years and over who had no employment, but were available for work and had made specific efforts to find employment. Includes persons who were waiting to be recalled to jobs from which they had been laid off.
- **Civilian Labor Force (CLF):** All persons classified as employed or unemployed.
- **Unemployment Rate:** The unemployed number divided by the civilian labor force number.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT & WAGE STATISTICS (OEWS)

- **Mean Wage:** The average wage, calculated by summing the wages of all the employees in an occupation and dividing the sum by the number of employees.
- **Percentile Wage:** The wage below which a certain percentage of employees in an occupation earn. E.g., 25th Percentile Wage: 25 percent of employees in an occupation earn at or below this wage.
- **Median Wage:** A percentile wage boundary demarcating the 50th percentile; half of employees in an occupation earn more than the median wage, and half earn less than the median wage.
- **Standard Occupational Classification:** A hierarchical taxonomy that assigns a numeric code to an occupation according to tasks performed. This allows narrowly defined occupations to be grouped together at higher levels of aggregation reflecting common functions among similar occupations.

MISCELLANEOUS

- **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA):** Geographic area containing 1+ urban center with a population of 50,000+, plus adjacent territory with high social/economic integration with the urban center. In Texas, an MSA consists of 1+ counties.
- **Metropolitan Division (MD):** Smaller areas within a large MSA. The MSA must have a population of 2.5 million+ to be subdivided into Metropolitan Divisions (MDs).
- **Metro Area (MA):** Refers to either an MSA or MD. Texas has 26 MSAs, including the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA, which is subdivided into two MDs.
- **Workforce Development Area (WDA):** The State of Texas is divided into 28 local workforce development areas.

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