



TEXAS

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

MAY 2026

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.

April 2026 Monthly Indicators

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT



300 jobs

Page 2

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



0.0 points

Page 5

JOB ADS INDEX



0.8%

Page 8

INITIAL UI CLAIMS



578 claims

Page 13

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Statewide Industry Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Total Nonfarm employment edged up by 300 jobs in April, which marked the fourth series-high job count in the last five months. Private sector jobs edged down by 200 positions over the month. Since April 2025, Total Nonfarm employment expanded by 82,400 positions for an

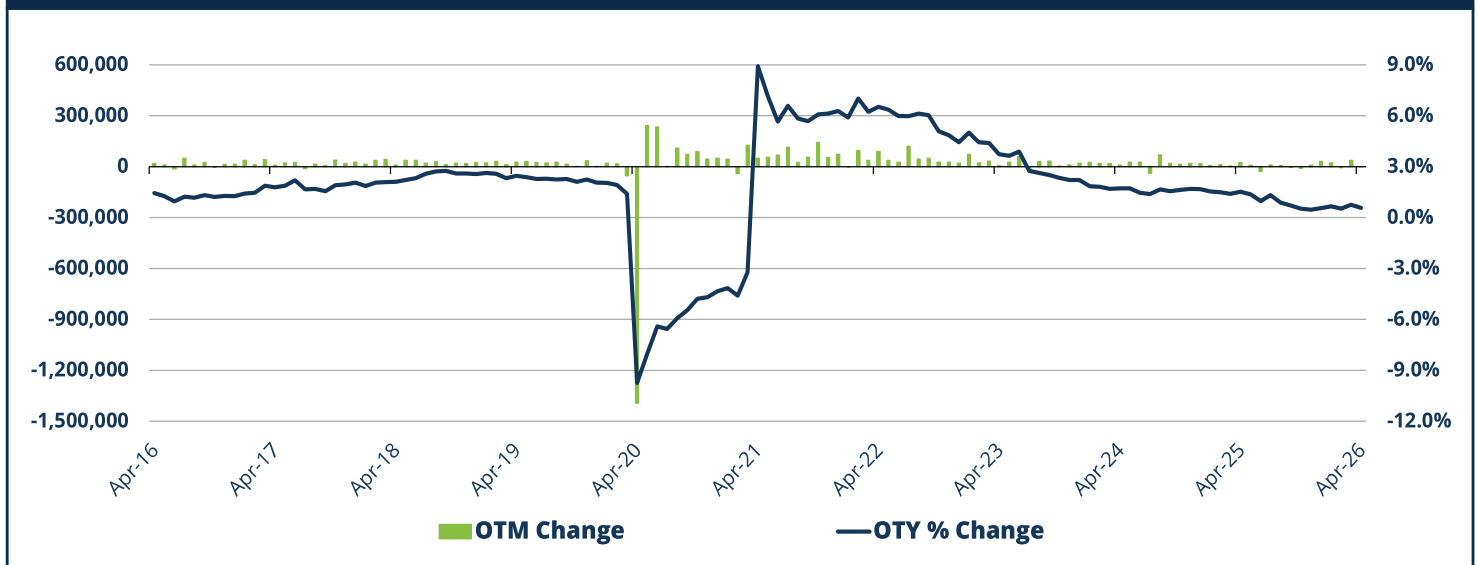
annual growth rate of 0.6 percent. Six of 11 major industries added jobs over the month, and five major industries showed positive growth over the year. Three major industries reached new series employment highs in April.

Industry	Apr 2026	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual % Change
Total Nonagricultural	14,394,300	300	82,400	0.6
Total Private	12,263,200	-200	83,400	0.7
Goods Producing	2,102,400	1,800	200	0.0
Mining and Logging	208,700	600	-7,000	-3.2
Construction	917,000	3,500	18,700	2.1
Manufacturing	976,700	-2,300	-11,500	-1.2
Service Providing	12,291,900	-1,500	82,200	0.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2,800,200	1,300	12,900	0.5
Information	217,300	400	-6,000	-2.7
Financial Activities	940,100	-2,800	-2,100	-0.2
Professional and Business Services	2,163,500	4,700	41,600	2.0
Private Education & Health Services	2,007,400	-500	29,000	1.5
Leisure and Hospitality	1,539,800	-4,500	7,900	0.5
Other Services	492,500	-600	-100	0.0
Government	2,131,100	500	-1,000	0.0

Highlights

- Professional and Business Services added 4,700 positions over the month and set a new series high for the fifth month in a row.
- Following a revised March increase of 700 jobs, Construction employment increased by 3,500 positions in April to reach the second new series peak in the last four months.
- Trade, Transportation, and Utilities added 1,300 jobs over the month following a revised March gain of 12,800.

Total Nonagricultural Jobs



CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

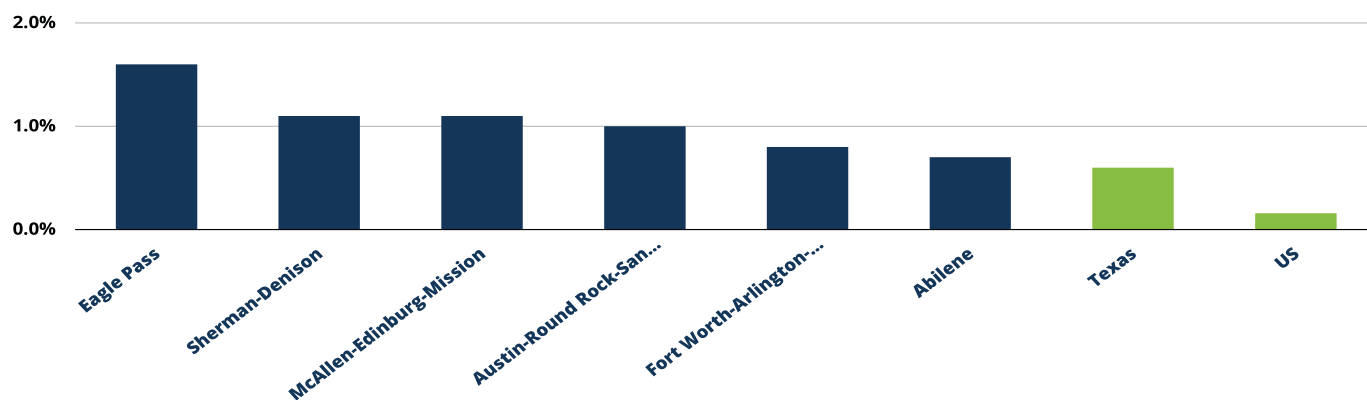
Metro Areas (Seasonally Adjusted)

Metro Areas	Apr 2026	Monthly Change	Annual Change	Annual % Change
Abilene MSA	80,900	-200	600	0.7
Amarillo MSA	130,700	300	-200	-0.2
Austin-RR-SM MSA	1,415,400	1,100	13,800	1.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA	169,900	100	300	0.2
Brownsville-Harlingen MSA	159,700	-100	700	0.4
College Station-Bryan MSA	146,700	100	400	0.3
Corpus Christi MSA	203,000	900	1,000	0.5
Dallas-FW-Arlington MSA	4,339,400	-1,400	29,500	0.7
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD	3,124,700	-2,100	21,000	0.7
FW-Arlington-Grapevine MD	1,214,900	1,500	9,100	0.8
Eagle Pass MSA	19,400	100	300	1.6
El Paso MSA	363,500	100	1,800	0.5
Houston-Pasadena-TW MSA	3,490,900	-3,500	14,200	0.4
Killeen-Temple MSA	157,500	100	300	0.2
Laredo MSA	115,900	100	500	0.4
Longview MSA	122,600	0	-400	-0.3
Lubbock MSA	176,100	-200	500	0.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Miss. MSA	309,300	300	3,300	1.1
Midland MSA	128,800	900	600	0.5
Odessa MSA	83,600	300	-400	-0.5
San Angelo MSA	53,400	-100	0	0.0
San Antonio-NB MSA	1,193,100	800	800	0.1
Sherman-Denison MSA	55,100	0	600	1.1
Texarkana MSA	60,300	100	400	0.7
Tyler MSA	121,200	-100	900	0.7
Victoria MSA	40,100	0	0	0.0
Waco MSA	142,600	-100	900	0.6
Wichita Falls MSA	59,100	0	-200	-0.3

Highlights

- Total nonfarm employment in 15 of 27 metro areas expanded in April for a combined monthly increase of 6,800 jobs. Four MSAs experienced no change over the month, and eight areas shed jobs over the month. As of April, 21 areas experienced positive year-over-year job gains, with four areas ending the month in negative territory. Four MSAs recorded annual growth rates at or above 1.0 percent in April.
- The Midland MSA posted the highest monthly growth rate in April at 0.7 percent, adding 900 jobs over the month and posting a new series employment high of 128,800.
- Employment in the Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine metro division showed the largest monthly growth of any metro area with 1,500 jobs added in April.
- Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos MSA employment reached a fourth new series high in five months, building on a revised increase of 2,100 positions in March.

Fastest Growing Metro Areas Over the Year



CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

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

Eagle Pass MSA

Area Industry Composition	Industry	Annual Change	Annual % Change
	Total Nonagricultural	300	1.6
	Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0
	Manufacturing	0	0.0
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0
	Information	0	0.0
	Financial Activities	0	0.0
	Professional & Business Services	0	0.0
	Private Education & Health Services	200	4.3
	Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-5.0
	Other Services	0	0.0
Government	200	3.2	

Sherman-Denison MSA

Area Industry Composition	Industry	Annual Change	Annual % Change
	Total Nonagricultural	600	1.1
	Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0
	Manufacturing	200	2.4
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-1.1
	Information	0	0.0
	Financial Activities	0	0.0
	Professional & Business Services	300	6.4
	Private Education & Health Services	0	0.0
	Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.7
	Other Services	0	0.0
Government	300	3.7	

McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA

Area Industry Composition	Industry	Annual Change	Annual % Change
	Total Nonagricultural	3,200	1.0
	Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.0
	Manufacturing	0	0.0
	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300	-0.5
	Information	0	0.0
	Financial Activities	-100	-1.0
	Professional & Business Services	-1,300	-5.1
	Private Education & Health Services	4,200	4.5
	Leisure & Hospitality	500	1.6
	Other Services	-100	-1.4
Government	200	0.3	

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

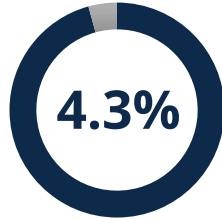
LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Texas & the U.S. (Seasonally Adjusted)

Texas April 2026

■ **Employed**
15,212,300

■ **Unemployed**
682,600

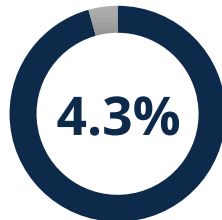


Date	CLF	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
April 2026	15,894,800	15,212,300	682,600	4.3
March 2026	15,916,600	15,236,600	680,000	4.3
April 2025	15,845,600	15,198,500	647,100	4.1

U.S. April 2026

■ **Employed**
162,622,000

■ **Unemployed**
7,373,000

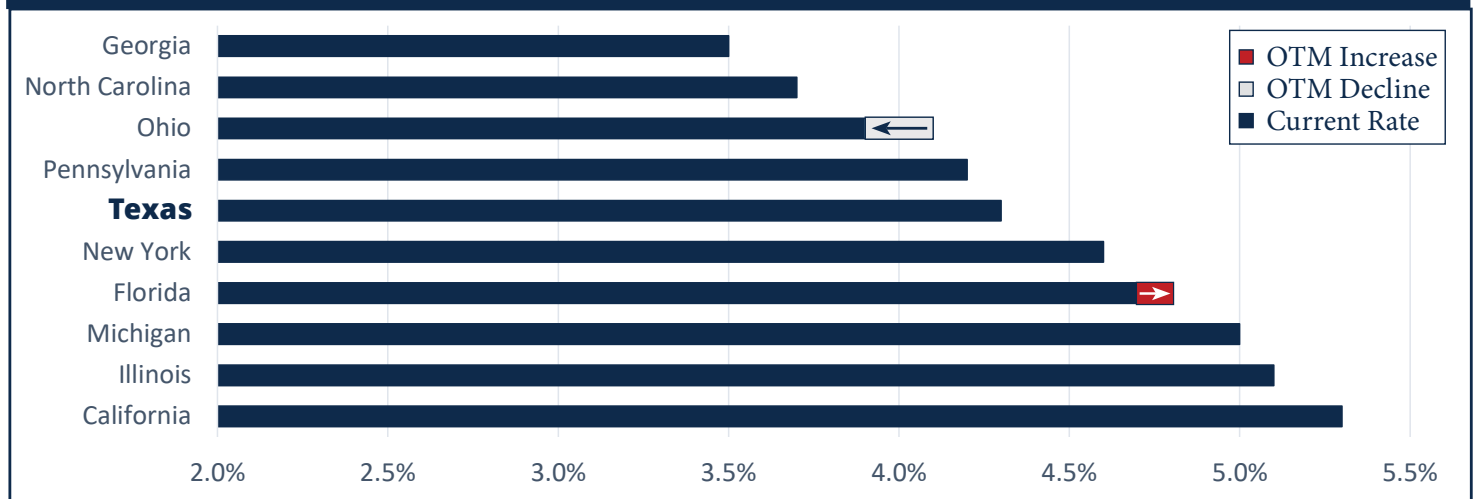


Date	CLF	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
April 2026	169,995,000	162,622,000	7,373,000	4.3
March 2026	170,087,000	162,848,000	7,239,000	4.3
April 2025	171,054,000	163,898,000	7,155,000	4.2

Highlights

- Over the month the Texas seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 4.3 percent, equal to the U.S. rate.
- The state's seasonally adjusted labor force participation rate was 64.3 percent in April.
- Texas' seasonally adjusted LAUS employment was down 24,300 from last month.
- Summarizing the not seasonally adjusted estimates, the Texas unemployment rate decreased to 4.0 percent in April. This was 0.3 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate in April 2025.

10 Largest States' Unemployment Rates



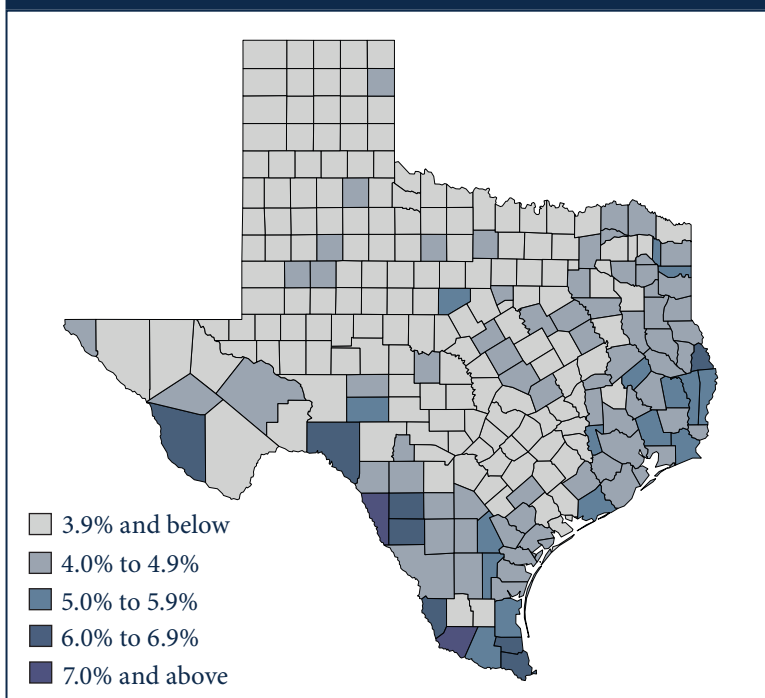
LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Substate Areas (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

County Highlights

- Unemployment rates varied considerably across counties, ranging from a low of 0.3 percent in Loving County to a high of 8.9 percent in Starr County.
- Fourty counties had an unemployment rate of 3.0 percent or less.
- Maverick County experienced the largest unemployment rate decrease of 2.1 percentage points over the year.
- In April 2026, 14 counties experienced an increase in their unemployment rates over the month, while 216 counties experienced a decrease and 24 experienced no change.
- Over the year, the civilian labor force increased in 130 counties, while 124 counties in the state experienced a decline.

County Unemployment Rates



Texas Metro Areas Ranked by Unemployment Rate

Rank	Area	Rate	Rank	Area	Rate
1	Midland	2.9	15	Victoria	3.9
2	Abilene	3.0		Texas	4.0
3	College Station-Bryan	3.1		United States	4.0
3	San Angelo	3.1	16	El Paso	4.0
5	Amarillo	3.2	16	Texarkana	4.0
5	Lubbock	3.2	18	Corpus Christi	4.1
7	Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	3.4	19	Laredo	4.2
8	Odessa	3.6	19	Longview	4.2
8	Tyler	3.6	21	Houston-Pasadena-The Woodlands	4.3
8	Waco	3.6	22	Killeen-Temple	4.4
8	Wichita Falls	3.6	23	Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.1
12	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	3.8	24	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.7
12	San Antonio-New Braunfels	3.8	25	Brownsville-Harlingen	6.2
12	Sherman-Denison	3.8	26	Eagle Pass	8.5

Metro Area Highlights

- Over the month, 25 metropolitan areas experienced a decrease in their unemployment rates while one, the Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos MSA, experienced no change.
- Over the year, three Texas metropolitan areas saw a decrease in their unemployment rates, while 22 metro areas experienced an increase and one, Abilene MSA, experienced no change.

[Download LAUS data in Excel](#)

EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

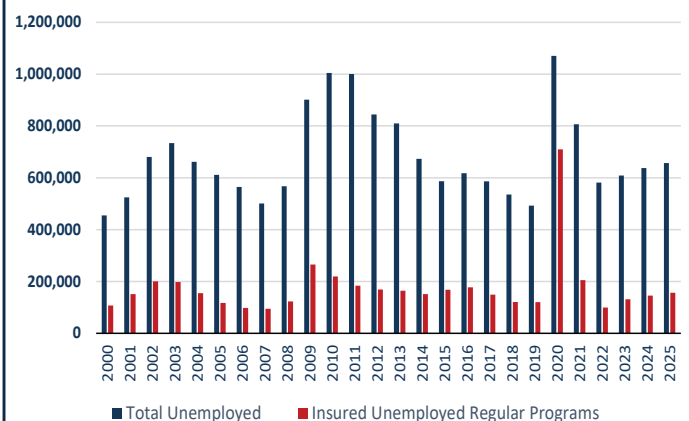
Unemployment Insurance Data

Year	Texas Total Unemp.	Texas Insured Unemp. Regular Program	Texas Reciprocity Rate	United States Reciprocity Rate
2000	455,500	106,903	23.5%	36.9%
2001	524,250	151,115	28.8%	43.5%
2002	681,000	201,028	29.5%	42.6%
2003	734,250	198,240	27.0%	40.4%
2004	662,000	155,133	23.4%	36.4%
2005	611,250	117,430	19.2%	35.1%
2006	564,500	97,673	17.3%	35.5%
2007	501,000	95,225	19.0%	36.5%
2008	567,250	122,913	21.7%	37.0%
2009	901,000	265,018	29.4%	40.1%
2010	1,004,750	219,488	21.8%	30.2%
2011	1,001,000	183,520	18.3%	26.7%
2012	844,250	169,078	20.0%	26.5%
2013	809,750	164,383	20.3%	25.9%
2014	673,250	150,945	22.4%	26.9%
2015	587,500	168,010	28.6%	27.1%
2016	618,000	177,353	28.7%	27.1%
2017	586,000	149,245	25.5%	27.8%
2018	535,250	120,983	22.6%	27.7%
2019	492,750	120,583	24.5%	28.0%
2020	1,070,500	709,783	66.3%	77.1%
2021	807,250	205,303	25.4%	36.4%
2022	581,250	100,153	17.2%	25.0%
2023	609,000	131,323	21.6%	28.8%
2024	637,500	145,490	22.8%	27.0%
2025	657,500	157,175	23.9%	26.1%

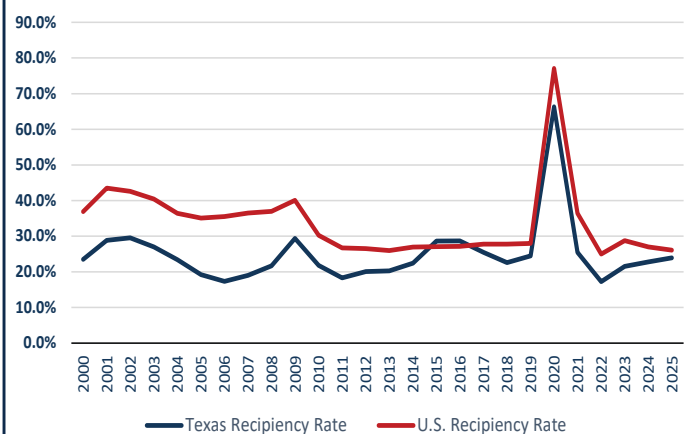
Highlights

- The reciprocity rate represents the insured unemployed in regular programs as a percentage of the total unemployed (BLS).
- Since 2000, the annual average reciprocity rate in Texas was 25.9 percent compared to the national average of 34.5 percent.
- During that 25-year period, the annual average in Texas fluctuated between a low of 17.2 percent recorded in 2022 and a high of 66.3 percent in 2020 (COVID) with the second highest rate occurring in 2002 at 29.5 percent.
- The Texas annual average reciprocity rate has been below the U.S. rate in all but two years, 2015 and 2016, since 2000.

Total Unemployed vs. Insured Unemployed



Reciprocity Rate - Texas vs. United States

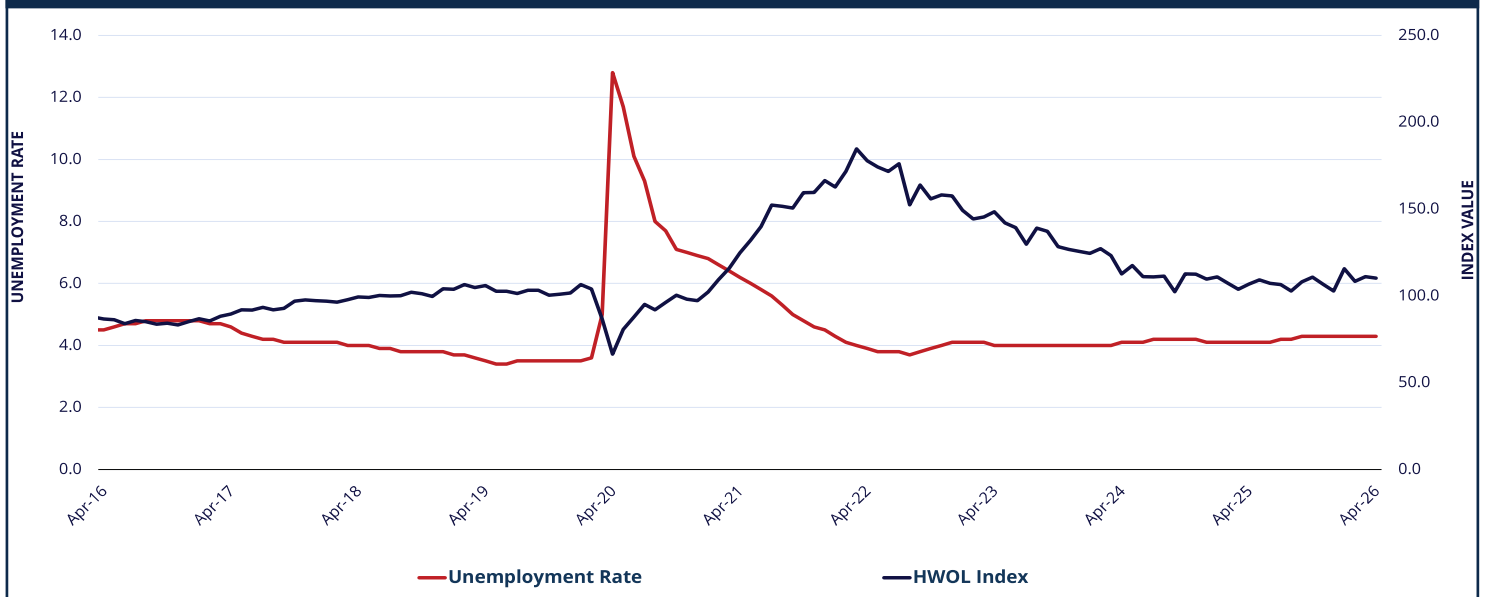


Data provided by U.S. Department of Labor

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 decreased over the month to 110.2 in April, a decrease of 0.9 points.
- The April Supply/Demand rate was 1.1 unemployed for each advertised vacancy, with a total of 71,853 more unemployed workers than advertised vacancies.

Top Employers by Postings

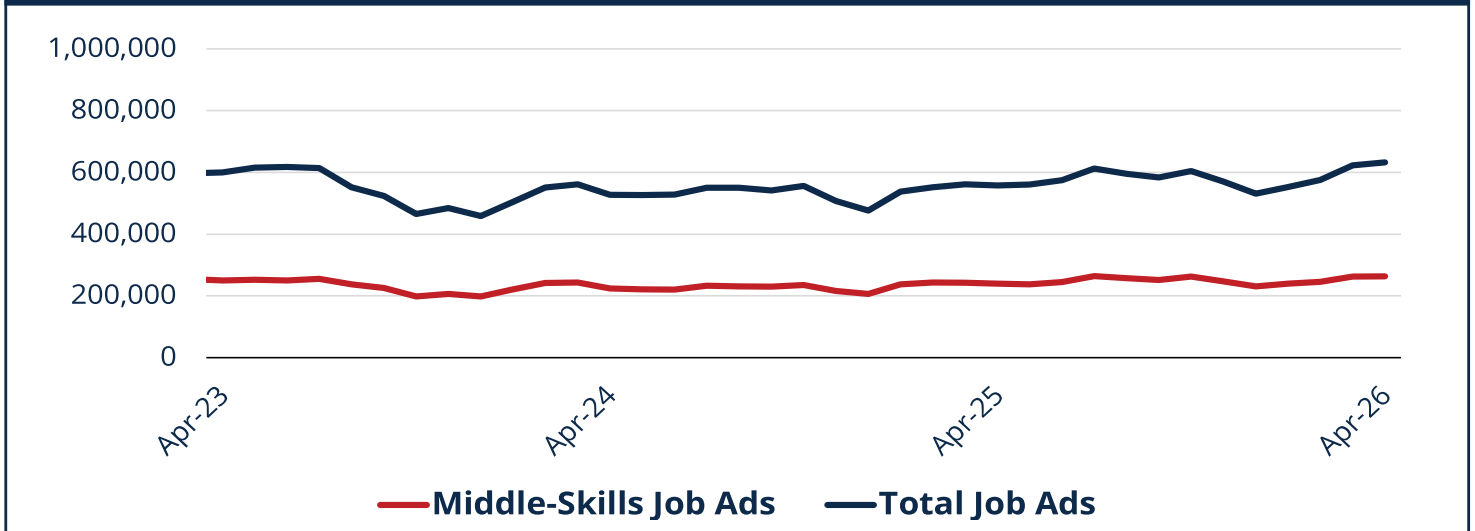
Employer	Apr 2026
CHRISTUS Health	5,710
Walmart	5,671
HCA Healthcare	4,004
Domino's Pizza	3,863
Baylor Scott & White Health	3,186
Dollar General	2,722
State Of Texas	2,379
Allied Universal	2,222
Medical City Healthcare	1,966
Lowe's	1,915

Top Occupations by Postings

Occupation	Apr 2026
Registered Nurses	30,242
Retail Salespersons	20,230
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	14,404
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	14,286
Software Developers	10,655
Customer Service Representatives	10,224
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	9,349
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	8,999
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	8,584
General and Operations Managers	7,358

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.
- April Help Wanted OnLine® Middle-Skills Job Ads increased 10.0 percent over the year to 263,273.
- Job ads for Middle-Skill occupations represented 41.7 percent of all live postings in April.

Top Middle-Skills Employers by Postings

Employer	Apr 2026
CHRISTUS Health	3,854
HCA Healthcare	2,797
Domino's Pizza	2,646
Walmart	1,974
Allied Universal	1,949
Baylor Scott & White Health	1,883
Medical City Healthcare	1,541
Methodist Healthcare	1,346
Methodist Health System	1,220
Houston Methodist	1,026

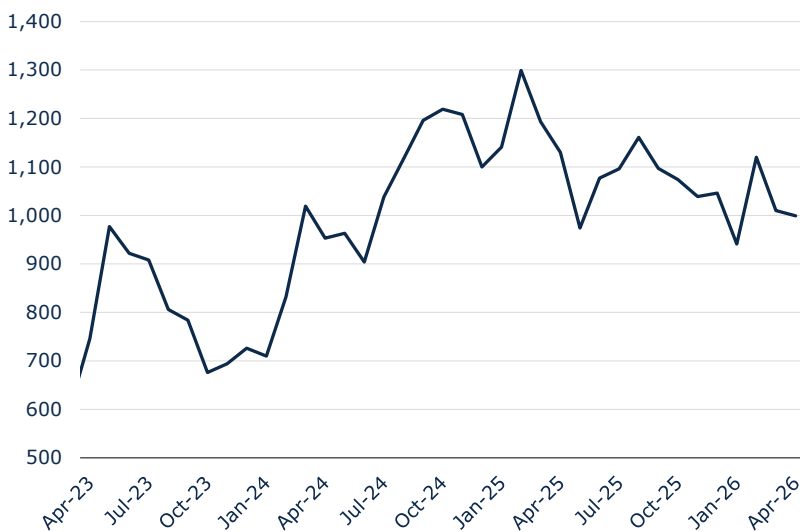
Top Middle-Skills Occupations by Postings

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Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	14,286
Customer Service Representatives	10,224
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	9,349
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	9,000
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	8,584
Sales Reps of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel	6,660
Food Service Managers	6,070
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	5,558
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5,498

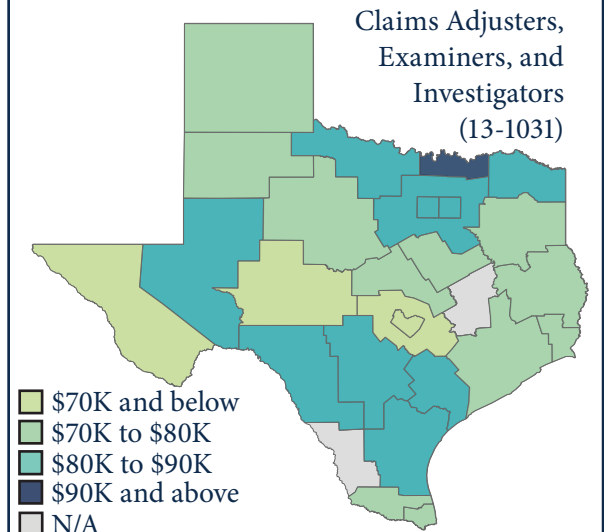
OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE

Standard Occupational Classification: Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators (13-1031)

Monthly Job Ads for SOC 13-1031



Annual Median Wages by WDA



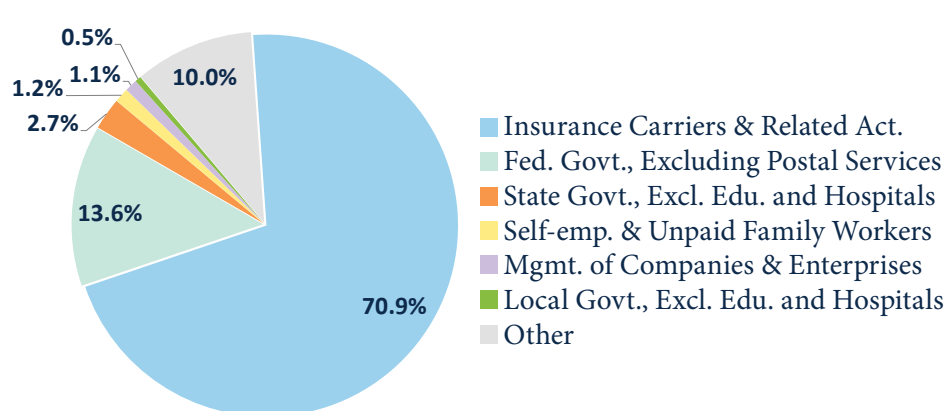
Job Description

- **Investigate Claims:** Conduct thorough investigations by interviewing witnesses, reviewing police/medical reports, and assessing property damage to determine liability.
- **Evaluate Coverage:** Analyze insurance policies and legal documents to verify coverage, validate claims, and determine the appropriate extent of settlement.
- **Negotiate Settlements:** Settle claims by negotiating with claimants and agents or recommend litigation and participate in legal proceedings when necessary.

Education, Experience & Training for SOC 13-1031

Typical education needed for entry:	High school diploma or equivalent
Work experience in a related occupation:	None
Typical training needed:	Long-term on-the-job training

Top Industries for Employment for SOC 13-1031



Occupational Outlook

- The 2024 median annual wage for this occupation in Texas is \$80,221, ranging from \$61,880 to \$91,212 among WDAs.
- In 2024, Alamo WDA had the highest employment for this occupation at 4,840 and Texoma WDA the highest median wage of \$91,212.
- 2022-2032 Occupational Projections estimate this occupation will grow 5.28 percent in Texas, with high growth expected in Central Texas WDA at 15.6 percent.
- Learn more: [TexasLMI.com](https://www.texaslmi.com).

UNDERSTANDING THE ECONOMY

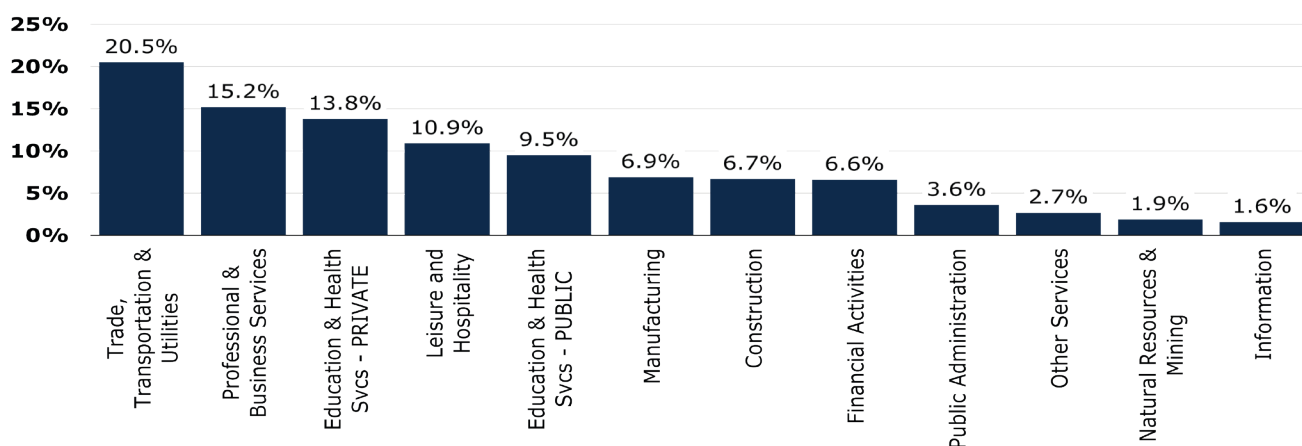
Data in Context

QCEW in Review

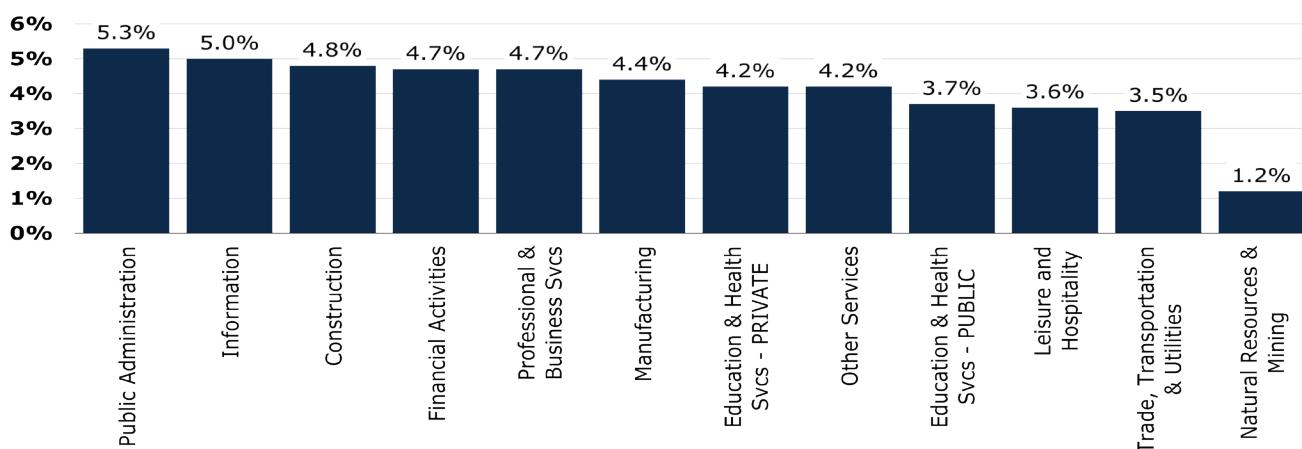
by Spencer Franklin

In addition to the monthly release of labor market data in this report, TWC's Labor Market Information department recently released the final Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report covering 2025 data. Get access through TexasLMI.com and navigate to the Popular Downloads section. This article will highlight some high-level data points from that Q4 2025 data.

Education and Health Services was the largest major industry in Texas by average employment for the quarter, as private employment in the sector (overwhelmingly within the Health Care and Social Assistance subsector) and public employment (dominated by the Educational Services subsector) combined make up 23.3 percent of all Texas employment. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities ranked second in size at 20.5 percent of total employment.



From Q4 2024 to Q4 2025, the average weekly wage for all employment in Texas increased by 4.1 percent. The Public Administration and Information industries led the way with 5.3 percent and 5.0 percent average weekly wage growth over that period, respectively, while Natural Resources and Mining showed the lowest growth over the year at 1.2 percent.



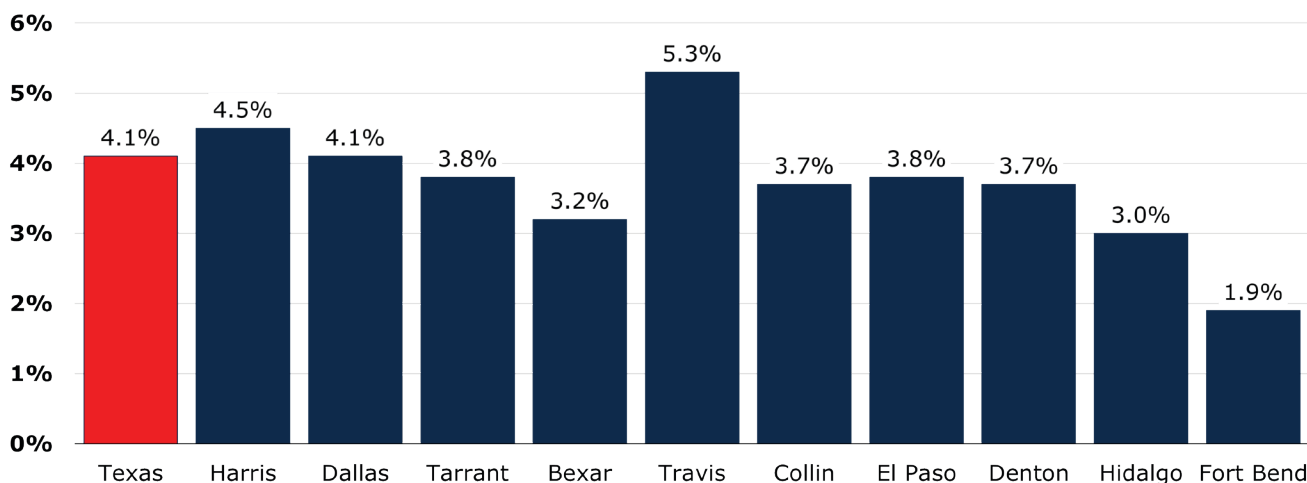
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UNDERSTANDING THE ECONOMY

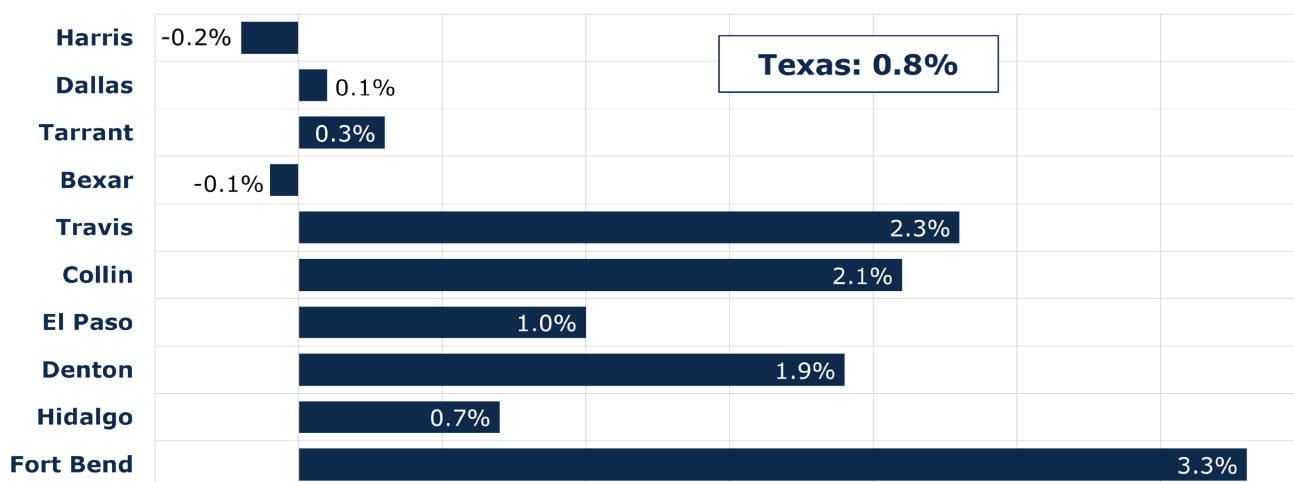
Data in Context

Continued from page 11.

Turning to the largest 10 counties in Texas by total QCEW employment, Travis county posted the largest gain in average weekly wages from Q4 2024 to Q4 2025 at 5.3 percent and was the only county of the 10 to post growth above 5.0 percent over that period. Fort Bend county, the smallest county of the group, experienced the lowest rate of average weekly wage growth at 1.9 percent



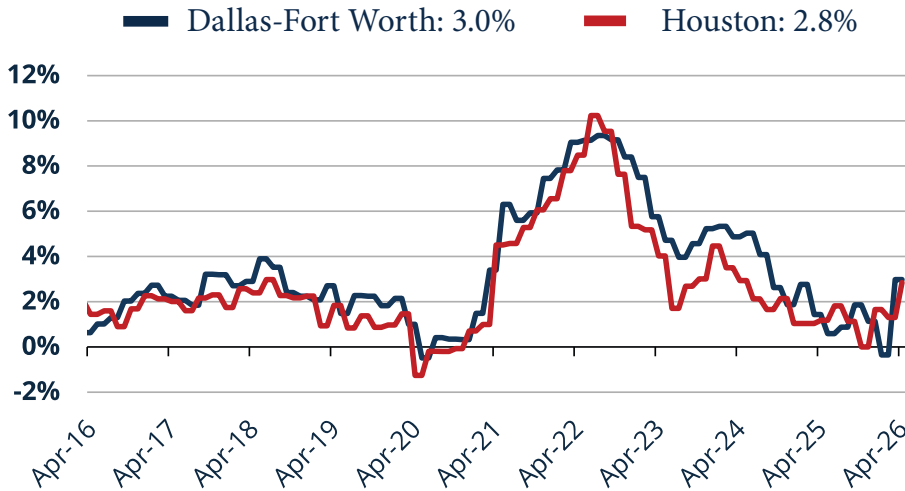
However, Fort Bend county showed the largest percentage growth in average quarterly employment among the largest 10 counties from Q4 2024 to Q4 2025 at 3.3 percent. This far exceeded the 0.8 percent growth in employment for the state of Texas over that period and bested the next highest rate within the top 10 counties (Travis county at 2.3 percent) by a full percentage point.



To find out more about the industries that drive the local economy in your region, visit TexasLMI.com and choose a program under LMI by Category to filter for the latest regional data, or select from one of our pre-filtered spreadsheets in the [Popular Downloads](#) section.

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

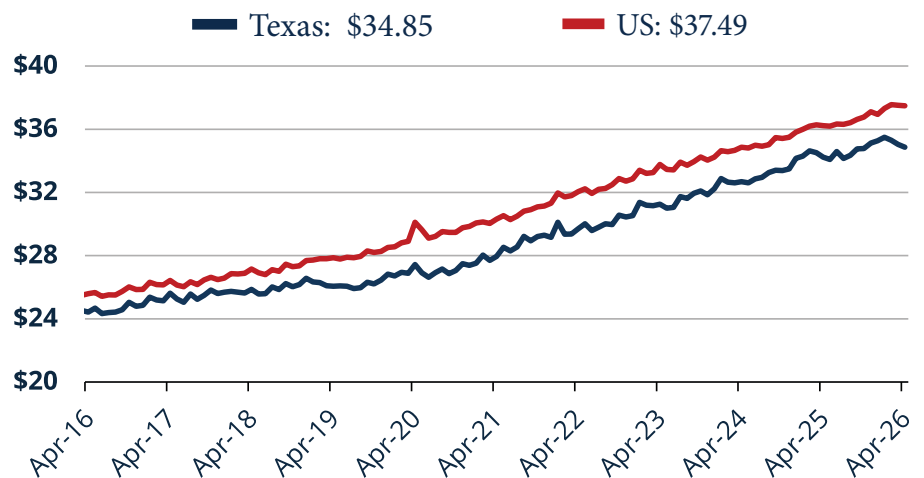
- Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land CPI annual growth rate increased by 1.5 percentage points from the previous reading to 2.8 percent in April, 1.0 percentage points lower than the U.S city average of 3.8 percent.
- Since April 2025, Food increased by 3.6 percent while Motor fuel increased by 37.3 percent.

Highlights

- AHE for Texas employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased by \$0.63 over the year to \$34.85, an increase of 1.8 percent.
- Over the year, Texas AHE increased by 3.9 percent in the Goods Producing Sector and increased by 1.3 percent in the Private Service Providing sector.
- U.S. AHE increased by \$1.26 over the year to \$37.49, an increase of 3.5 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)

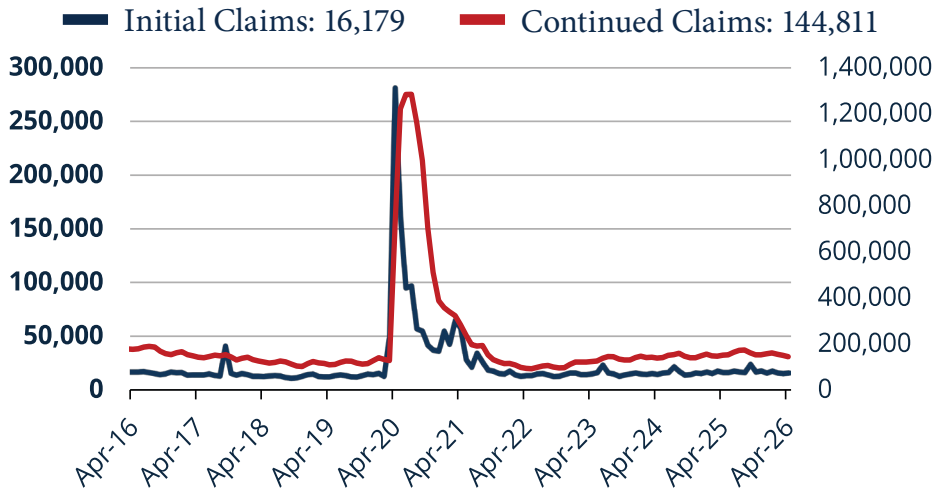


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

[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

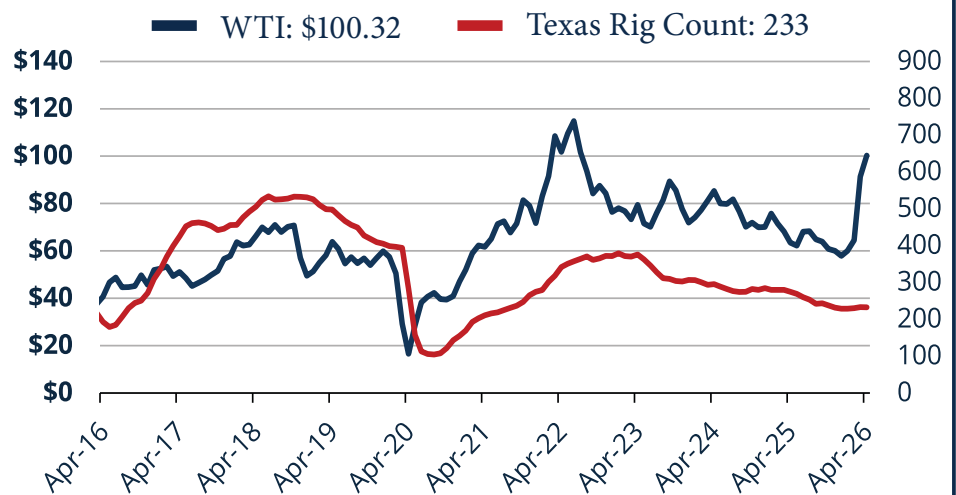
- Over the month, the four-week moving average increased by 578 claims to 16,179 for initial claims and decreased by 5,742 claims to 144,811 for continued claims.
- Over the year, the four-week moving average decreased by 2.0 percent for initial claims and decreased by 4.5 percent for continued claims.

Highlights

- The West Texas Intermediate Spot Price averaged \$100.32 in April, an \$8.94 increase over the month, and a \$36.78 increase over the year.
- Rig count in Texas decreased by 1 rig over the month and decreased by 42 rigs over the year, averaging 233 rigs in April.

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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