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County Employment and Wages in Texas – Third Quarter 2014

Employment rose in 25 of the 26 largest counties in Texas from September 2013 to September 2014, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported today. (Large counties are defined as those with employment of 75,000 or more as measured by 2013 annual average employment.) Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that the rates of job growth in three Texas counties ranked in the top 10 nationwide. Midland County's 7.4-percent job gain ranked second in the nation and Fort Bend and Montgomery Counties' gains, each at 5.1 percent, ranked ninth. (See table 1.)

Employment nationwide advanced 2.0 percent from September 2013 to September 2014 as 306 of the 339 largest U.S. counties registered increases. Weld, Colo., recorded the fastest employment gain in the country, up 8.8 percent, while Atlantic, N.J., registered the largest decline, down 4.0 percent.

Among the largest counties in Texas, employment was highest in Harris County (2,269,500) in September 2014, followed by Dallas County (1,558,500). Three other counties, Tarrant, Bexar, and Travis, had employment levels exceeding 600,000. Together, the 26 largest Texas counties accounted for 80.1 percent of total employment within the state. Nationwide, the 339 largest counties made up 71.8 percent of total U.S. employment.

From the third quarter of 2013 to the third quarter of 2014, average weekly wages nationwide increased 2.9 percent to \$949. Among large counties in Texas, Brazoria registered the largest increase in average weekly wages with a gain of 7.1 percent, while Williamson recorded the only decrease, down 0.8 percent. (See table 1.) In the third quarter of 2014, Midland had the highest average weekly wage among the state's largest counties at \$1,256 and Cameron had the lowest at \$603.

Employment and wage levels (but not over-the-year changes) are also available for the 228 counties in Texas with employment levels below 75,000 in 2013. Among these smaller counties, 195 had average weekly wages below the national average in September 2014. (See table 2.)

Large county wage changes

Nineteen of Texas's 26 large counties recorded wage growth above the 2.9-percent national increase from the third quarter of 2013 to the third quarter of 2014. Wage growth in Brazoria (7.1 percent, 4th) and Midland (6.8 percent, 6th) placed in the top 10 nationwide. (See table 1.) Three other Texas counties registered wage growth ranking in the top 25 nationally: Montgomery and Nueces (5.5 percent each, 13th); and Jefferson (4.5 percent, 23rd).

Among the 339 largest U.S. counties, 328 had over-the-year increases in average weekly wages. Olmsted, Minn., had the largest increase with a gain of 11.1 percent, followed by San Francisco, Calif. (8.6 percent) and Santa Clara, Calif. (7.4 percent). Wage decreases were recorded in 10 large counties nationwide, with the largest over-the-year loss in Collier, Fla., down 3.9 percent.

Large county average weekly wages

Average weekly wages in 5 of the 26 large Texas counties were at least 10 percent above the national average of \$949 per week in the third quarter of 2014. Midland County led at \$1,256 per week and ranked 16th among the 339 large counties nationwide. Midland was followed by Harris (\$1,238, 19th), Dallas (\$1,141, 33rd), Collin (\$1,097, 43rd), and Travis (\$1,074, 47th). Four additional Texas counties reported average weekly wages above the national average: Jefferson (\$969, 84th), Brazoria (\$966, 87th), Fort Bend (\$956, 93rd), and Montgomery (\$954, 97th).

Texas had four of the lowest-paying large counties in the United States, all located along the border with Mexico: Cameron (\$603, 338th), Hidalgo (\$616, 337th), Webb (\$653, 334th), and El Paso (\$682, 328th). Other Texas counties that ranked in the bottom quintile were Brazos (\$734, 316th), Lubbock (\$764, 287th), and McLennan (\$775, 276th).

Nationally, weekly wages were higher than the U.S. average in 99 of the largest counties in the country. Santa Clara, Calif., held the top position among the highest-paid large counties with an average weekly wage of \$2,012. San Mateo, Calif., was second at \$1,824, followed by New York, N.Y. (\$1,733), San Francisco, Calif. (\$1,685), and Washington, D.C. (\$1,631).

Of the largest counties in the United States, 237, or more than two-thirds, reported average weekly wages below the national average in the third quarter of 2014. The lowest wage was reported in Horry, S.C., at \$580 per week, followed by the Texas counties of Cameron and Hidalgo. Wages in these three lowest-ranked counties were less than one-third of the average weekly wage in the highest-ranked county, Santa Clara, Calif.

Average weekly wages in smaller Texas counties

Thirty-three of the 228 smaller Texas counties – those with employment below 75,000 – reported average weekly wages above the national average of \$949. Three of these smaller counties had wages that were also the highest in the state: Irion (\$1,514), Sutton (\$1,379), and Carson (\$1,370). Delta County registered the lowest weekly wage, averaging \$375 in the third quarter of 2014. (See table 2.)

When all 254 counties in Texas were considered, all but 42 had wages below the national average. Fifty-four reported average weekly wages under \$650, 76 registered wages from \$650 to \$749, 52 had wages from \$750 to \$849, 30 had wages from \$850 to \$949, and 42 had wages of \$950 or more per week. (See chart 1.) The counties with the highest average weekly wages were located around the large metropolitan areas of Dallas, Houston, and Austin, as well as the smaller areas of Midland, Odessa, and Amarillo. Lower-paying counties were concentrated in the agricultural areas of central Texas and the Texas Panhandle, as well as along the Texas-Mexico border.

Additional Statistics and Other Information

QCEW data for states have been included in this release in table 3. For additional information about quarterly employment and wages data, please read the Technical Note or visit www.bls.gov/cew.

Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. The 2013 edition of this publication contains selected data produced by Business Employment Dynamics (BED) on job gains and losses, as well as selected data from the first quarter 2014 version of the national news release. Tables and additional content from Employment and Wages Annual Averages 2013 are now available online at www.bls.gov/cew/publications/employment-and-wages-annual-averages/2013/home.htm. The 2014 edition of Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online will be available in September 2015.

The County Employment and Wages release for fourth quarter 2014 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, June 17, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Technical Note

Average weekly wage data by county are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). The 9.4 million employer reports cover 137.7 million full- and part-time workers. The average weekly wage values are calculated by dividing quarterly total wages by the average of the three monthly employment levels of those covered by UI programs. The result is then divided by 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. It is to be noted, therefore, that over-the-year wage changes for geographic areas may reflect shifts in the composition of employment by industry, occupation, and such other factors as hours of work. Thus, wages may vary among counties, metropolitan areas, or states for reasons other than changes in the average wage level. Data for all states, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), counties, and the nation are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cew/; however, data in QCEW press releases have been revised (see Technical Note below) and may not match the data contained on the Bureau's Web site.

QCEW data are not designed as a time series. QCEW data are simply the sums of individual establishment records reflecting the number of establishments that exist in a county or industry at a point in time. Establishments can move in or out of a county or industry for a number of reasons—some reflecting economic events, others reflecting administrative changes.

The preliminary QCEW data presented in this release may differ from data released by the individual states as well as from the data presented on the BLS Web site. These potential differences result from the states' continuing receipt, review and editing of UI data over time. On the other hand, differences between data in this release and the data found on the BLS Web site are the result of adjustments made to improve over-the-year comparisons. Specifically, these adjustments account for administrative (noneconomic) changes such as a correction to a previously reported location or industry classification. Adjusting for these administrative changes allows users to more accurately assess changes of an economic nature (such as a firm moving from one county to another or changing its primary economic activity) over a 12-month period. Currently, adjusted data are available only from BLS press releases.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Covered employment and wages in the United States and the 26 largest counties in Texas, third quarter 2014

		Employment			Average Weekly Wage (1)			
Area	September 2014 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2013-14 ⁽²⁾	National ranking by percent change (3)	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level (3)	Percent change, third quarter 2013-14 (2)	National ranking by percent change (3)	
United States (4)	137,724.1	2.0		\$949		2.9		
Texas	11,433.6	3.1		988	11	3.8	6	
Bell, Texas	111.2	-0.1	315	798	254	3.5	66	
Bexar, Texas	796.4	2.6	102	854	186	3.3	81	
Brazoria, Texas	99.4	2.6	102	966	87	7.1	4	
Brazos, Texas	96.2	1.1	212	734	316	3.2	91	
Cameron, Texas	133.5	1.0	228	603	338	3.1	103	
Collin, Texas	346.4	3.2	65	1,097	43	2.0	231	
Dallas, Texas	1,558.5	3.5	54	1,141	33	2.5	165	
Denton, Texas	205.8	4.5	17	871	171	3.6	61	
El Paso, Texas	283.4	0.4	282	682	328	2.4	183	
Fort Bend, Texas	164.4	5.1	9	956	93	0.7	310	
Galveston, Texas	101.0	2.8	86	824	222	2.1	223	
Gregg, Texas	79.0	3.0	77	864	179	2.5	165	
Harris, Texas	2,269.5	3.6	51	1,238	19	4.0	40	
Hidalgo, Texas	237.9	2.6	102	616	337	3.5	66	
Jefferson, Texas	124.0	4.6	16	969	84	4.5	23	
Lubbock, Texas	131.5	2.2	128	764	287	3.7	55	
McLennan, Texas	105.0	0.7	263	775	276	4.2	31	
Midland, Texas	93.1	7.4	2	1,256	16	6.8	6	
Montgomery, Texas	159.5	5.1	9	954	97	5.5	13	
Nueces, Texas	164.1	3.4	57	860	180	5.5	13	
Potter, Texas	77.3	0.5	276	802	246	3.4	74	
Smith, Texas	96.9	1.7	162	818	231	3.9	44	
Tarrant, Texas	825.6	1.9	147	944	107	3.9	44	
Travis, Texas	658.1	3.9	36	1,074	47	3.7	55	
Webb, Texas	95.0	2.4	113	653	334	3.3	81	
Williamson, Texas	144.5	2.4	113	923	126	-0.8	337	

⁽¹⁾ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

⁽²⁾ Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.

⁽³⁾ Ranking does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

⁽⁴⁾ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Texas 3rd quarter 2014

Area	Employment September 2014	Average Weekly Wage ⁽¹⁾		
nited States (2)	137,724,117	\$949		
Texas	11,433,567	988		
Anderson	18,262	785		
Andrews	7,818	1,166		
Angelina	36,677	740		
Aransas	6,483	682		
Archer	1,884	731		
Armstrong	387	594		
Atascosa	13,743	884		
Austin	10,061	865		
Bailey	2,578	682		
Bandera	3,110	678		
Bastrop	15,595	668		
'	1,229	607		
Baylor	· I			
Bee	9,493	734		
Bell	111,212	798		
Bexar	796,421	854		
Blanco	2,846	790		
Borden	245	494		
Bosque	3,792	646		
Bowie	39,865	714		
Brazoria	99,370	966		
Brazos	96,202	734		
Brewster	3,726	770		
Briscoe	318	541		
Brooks	2,712	786		
Brown	15,196	664		
Burleson	4,292	807		
Burnet	13,453	737		
Caldwell	8,133	685		
Calhoun	11,596	1,120		
Callahan	2,154	695		
Cameron	133,512	603		
Camp	4,044	673		
Carson	4,445	1,370		
Cass	7,224	652		
Castro	2,612	661		
Chambers	11,834	996		
	I	636		
Childrens Childrens	14,728			
Childress	2,350	624		
Clay	1,768	786		
Cochran	768	725		
Coke	644	593		
Coleman	2,062	562		
Collin	346,439	1,097		
Collingsworth	838	707		
Colorado	7,122	715		
Comal	45,645	729		
Comanche	3,625	587		
Concho	825	681		
Cooke	16,587	901		
Coryell	14,833	619		
Cottle	515	745		
Crane	1,684	1,246		
Crockett	1,834	805		
Crosby	1,488	651		

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Texas 3rd quarter 2014 - Continued

Area	Employment September 2014	Average Weekly Wage ⁽¹⁾	
Culberson	1,196	612	
Dallam	4,340	774	
Dallas	1,558,479	1,14	
Dawson	4,376	744	
De Witt	7,934	794	
Deaf Smith	7,470	717	
Delta	1,424	375	
Denton	205,795	87	
Dickens	446	664	
Dimmit	7,069	1,040	
Donley	919	528	
Duval	3,735	898	
Eastland	7,605	87	
Ector	78,399	1,09	
Edwards	360	64	
El Paso	283,435	68	
Ellis	44,932	77	
Erath	15,409	61	
Falls	3,042	65	
Fannin	6,829	71	
Fayette	9,461	75	
Fisher	849	67	
Floyd	1,749	62	
Foard	345	44	
Fort Bend.	164,366	95	
Franklin	3,129	65	
Freestone	5,956	86	
Frio	7,574	1,04	
Gaines	6,278	85	
Galveston	100,960	82	
Garza	1,944	78	
Gillespie	9,824	64	
Glasscock	469	68	
Goliad	1,390	75	
Gonzales	7,210	76	
Gray	9,362	89	
Grayson	43,668	75	
Gregg	79,042	86	
Grimes	8,386	89	
Guadalupe	33,149	76	
Hale	11,999	63	
Hall	858	64	
Hamilton	2,543	61	
Hansford	2,285	95	
Hardeman	1,145	59	
Hardin	12,789	74	
Harris	2,269,524	1,23	
Harrison	24,898	92	
Hartley	2,221	67	
Haskell	1,738	62	
Hays	58,244	69	
Hemphill	2,540	1,00	
Henderson	16,544	65	
Hidalgo	237,854	61	
	9,603	72	

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Texas 3rd quarter 2014 - Continued

Area	Employment September 2014	Average Weekly Wage ⁽¹⁾	
Hockley	10,577	1,008	
Hood	16,899	860	
Hopkins	13,038	688	
Houston	6,352	818	
Howard	13,042	840	
Hudspeth	1,111	1,03	
Hunt	27,486	814	
Hutchinson	9,817	1,11	
Irion	772	1,51	
Jack	3,683	1,07	
Jackson	6,013	78	
Jasper	10,831	72	
Jeff Davis	970	57	
Jefferson	124,015	96	
Jim Hogg	2,039	1,03	
Jim Wells	20,392	94	
Johnson	45,264	81	
Jones	3,867	75	
Karnes	5,750	95	
Kaufman	27,780	71	
Kendall	12,817	81	
Kenedy	781	1,14	
Kent	277	63	
Kerr	17,381	72	
Kimble	1,356	60	
	111	1,14	
King	824	82	
Kinney			
Kleberg	13,220	70	
Knox	1,178	1,11	
La Salle	3,756	1,08	
Lamar	19,413	73	
Lamb	4,356	65	
Lampasas	4,509	60	
Lavaca	5,626	68	
Lee	7,052	88	
Leon	5,810	93	
Liberty	17,045	78	
Limestone	8,410	70	
Lipscomb	1,255	77	
Live Oak	4,728	81	
Llano	4,334	64	
Loving	55	68	
Lubbock	131,511	76	
Lynn	1,300	68	
Madison	5,012	64	
Marion	1,978	56	
Martin	1,713	91	
Mason	1,062	55	
Matagorda	10,365	90	
Maverick	16,883	62	
McCulloch	3,211	78	
McLennan	104,966	77	
McMullen	762	1,01	
Medina	9,527	65	
Menard	420	49	

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Texas 3rd quarter 2014 - Continued

Area	Employment September 2014	Average Weekly Wage ⁽¹⁾	
Midland	93,138	1,25	
Milam	5,710	84	
Mills	1,323	59	
Mitchell	2,404	77	
Montague	5,608	79	
Montgomery	159,540	95	
Moore	10,599	78	
Morris	4,597	91	
Motley	289	46	
Nacogdoches	22,008	65	
Navarro	16,768	65	
Newton	1,591	54	
Nolan	6,148	75	
Nueces	164,069	86	
Ochiltree	5,519	96	
Oldham	1,027	79	
Orange	22,519	89	
Palo Pinto	8,637	77	
Panola	10,510	89	
Parker	33,032	84	
	5,531	7	
Parmer	I		
Pecos	6,010	8	
Polk	10,734	6	
Potter	77,346	8	
Presidio	2,305	7	
Rains	1,822	5	
Randall	28,921	7	
Reagan	2,299	1,0	
Real	698	4	
Red River	2,410	5	
Reeves	4,362	7	
Refugio	2,704	8	
Roberts	205	6	
Robertson	3,902	7	
Rockwall	24,592	7	
Runnels	2,940	6	
Rusk	15,044	84	
Sabine	2,234	63	
San Augustine	1,527	6	
San Jacinto	2,065	62	
San Patricio	19,661	8:	
San Saba	1,540	5	
Schleicher	1,027	80	
Scurry	8,503	1,09	
Shackelford	1,694	1,19	
Shelby	8,496	6	
Sherman	1,035	6	
Smith	96,863	8	
Somervell	4,200	1,0	
Starr	14,824	5	
Stephens	3,390	7	
Sterling	700	7	
Stonewall	556	, 7(
Sutton	2,520	1,3	
Outton	1,952	1,3	

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Texas 3rd quarter 2014 - Continued

Area	Employment September 2014	Average Weekly Wage ⁽¹⁾	
Tarrant	825,621	944	
Taylor	59,954	745	
Terrell	410	944	
Terry	3,875	761	
Throckmorton	501	720	
Titus	15,415	658	
Tom Green	46,974	750	
Travis	658,080	1,074	
Trinity	2,384	608	
Tyler	3,986	631	
Upshur	6,825	686	
Upton	1,898	1,149	
Uvalde	9,776	611	
Val Verde	16,744	697	
Van Zandt	9,941	619	
Victoria	41,750	855	
Walker	24,012	709	
Waller	16,066	858	
Ward	4,948	1,087	
Washington	15,287	717	
Webb	94,976	653	
Wharton	15,653	718	
Wheeler	2,777	712	
Wichita	52,832	706	
Wilbarger	6,057	713	
Willacy	3,991	669	
Williamson	144,513	923	
Wilson	7,499	647	
Winkler	2,777	1,059	
Wise	22,353	942	
Wood	9,347	657	
Yoakum	4,485	1,088	
Young	7,179	741	
Zapata	4,880	1,012	
Zavala	2,457	510	

⁽¹⁾ Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

Note: Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

⁽²⁾ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 3. Covered employment and wages by state, third quarter 2014

	Emplo	yment	Average weekly wage (1)			
State	September 2014 (thousands)	Percent change, September 2013-14	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, third quarter 2013-14	National ranking by percent change
nited States (2)	137,724.1	2.0	\$949		2.9	
Alabama	1,871.2	1.3	815	34	2.5	30
Alaska	344.7	-0.1	1,019	9	3.0	19
Arizona	2,539.6	1.8	876	24	2.0	40
Arkansas	1,170.9	1.3	737	47	1.8	44
California	16,013.4	3.1	1,095	5	3.7	7
Colorado	2,443.0	3.7	982	12	3.0	19
Connecticut	1,663.2	0.8	1,124	4	1.4	49
Delaware	426.1	1.9	961	16	2.2	37
District of Columbia	732.9	0.8	1,631	1	4.5	;
Florida	7,748.4	3.3	826	32	2.1	3
Georgia	4,059.0	3.4	891	21	2.8	2
Hawaii	625.1	0.9	870	25	3.9	
ldaho	658.4	2.1	721	50	2.6	2
Illinois	5,807.4	1.2	982	12	2.5	3
Indiana	2,924.7	1.4	799	39	1.9	4
lowa	1,528.8	1.1	800	38	3.6	1
Kansas	1,363.1	1.2	794	40	2.3	3
Kentucky	1,827.8	1.8	781	42	2.5	3
Louisiana	1,928.3	1.7	852	27	3.1	1
Maine	604.5	0.3	754	46	2.6	2
Maryland	2,574.5	1.1	1,042	8	3.1	1
Vassachusetts	3,386.7	1.8	1,164	2	3.0	1
Michigan	4,141.0	1.7	896	19	2.4	3
Minnesota	2,757.9	1.1	965	15	2.9	2
Mississippi	1,105.0	0.5	697	51	1.3	5
Missouri	2,686.4	1.0	828	31	2.7	2
Montana	449.5	0.7	732	49	3.7	_
Nebraska	950.0	1.1	779	43	1.8	4
Nevada	1,215.8	4.0	840	28	0.5	5
New Hampshire	1	1.4	927	18	3.6	1
New Jersey		0.8	1,087	6	1.7	4
New Mexico	804.0	1.1	786	41	2.6	2
New York	8,902.1	2.0	1,145	3	3.2	1
North Carolina	4,085.5	1.9	839	29	2.8	2
North Dakota	455.9	4.3	977	14	6.1	2
Ohio	5,219.1	1.4	863	26	3.1	1
	1,592.3		826	32		1
Oklahoma		1.0			3.6	
Oregon	1,752.8	2.4	887	22	3.6	1
Pennsylvania	5,676.2	1.0	937	17	2.6	2
Rhode Island	471.8	1.4	895	20	1.8	4
South Carolina	1,902.7	2.4	768	45	2.4	3
South Dakota	415.8	1.7	733	48	3.7	
Tennessee	2,775.5	2.4	837	30	2.1	3
Texas	11,433.6	3.1	988	11	3.8	
Utah	1,304.7	3.1	803	37	1.5	4
Vermont	306.5	1.2	805	36	2.3	3
Virginia	3,667.9	0.6	989	10	2.0	4
Washington	3,112.8	3.2	1,087	6	3.9	
West Virginia	709.3	-0.2	778	44	3.5	1
Wisconsin	2,783.1	1.1	808	35	1.9	4
Wyoming	291.3	1.7	877	23	4.4	;
Puerto Rico	896.7	-1.5	505	(3)	0.8	(;
Virgin Islands	37.5	-1.0	720	(3)	2.0	(3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

- (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
- (2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
- (3) Data not included in the national ranking.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

Chart 1. Average weekly wages by county in Texas, third quarter 2014

