INDICATORS

November	2002	6.0%
October	2002	5.9%
November	2001	5.3%
Seasonally A	Adjusted	
November	2002	6.2%
October	2002	6.2%
November	2001	5.6%

November	2002	5.7%
October	2002	5.3%
November	2001	5.3%

3%
0%
7%
6%

9,469,500
20,100
-40,600
9,410,700

OTM Change OTY Change	-700 -38,900
Initial Claims for	
Unemployment Benefits	

November	2002	90,429
October	2002	101,668
November	2001	100,095

Consumer Trice mack (CIT)	
Annual Change	
U.S.	2.2%
Dallas-Fort Worth	1.2%
Houston-Galveston (October)	2.0%

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

IN THIS ISSUE

Texas & U.S. Unemployment Rates	2
Nonagricualtural Wage & Salary Employment - Seasonally Adjusted	2
Featured Article: Jobs in the 21st Century	3
Highlights of the Texas Labor Force	5
County Unemployment Rates	6
City Unemployment Rates	7
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment - Actual	8
MSA Nongricultural Wage & Salary Employment	9
Ask the Expert	10
"Happenings Around the State"	11
2003 Schedule of Release Dates	12



Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment ibrary (Seasonally Adjusted)

Total Nonagricultural Employment in Texas remained nearly unchanged in November with an over-themonth loss of only 700 jobs. This modest monthly reduction falls on the heels of a 10,900-job drop in October. Government showed the largest employment gain in November with Construction and Services each experiencing more moderate growth. Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (TCPU), Manufacturing, and Trade suffered the largest job losses.

With the exception of a slight gain in September, employment in TCPU has been on the decline since June 2002. This descent continued in November as employment fell by 2,300 positions. However, this decrease was small when compared to the loss of 5,000 jobs recorded for TCPU in November 2001. *Transportation by Air* was responsible for the majority of the decrease as it suffered a loss of 1,900 jobs, followed by *Communications* with a drop of 800 jobs. Year-to-date losses continued to mount in November with a total of 9,800 jobs shed.

Manufacturing employment fell by 1,500 jobs in November. Losses were centered in *Durable Goods Manufacturing* with the largest declines occurring in *Electronic Equipment* and *Industrial Machinery*. *Nondurable Goods Manufacturing* posted its first job gain in two years driven by additions in *Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products*.

Employment in Trade posted a loss of 1,200 positions in November, marking six straight months of declining employment in this industry. *Retail Trade* was responsible for the decline with a seasonally-adjusted drop of 1,300 jobs. Since November 2001, *Retail Trade* has shed 11,300 positions. Though still negative, the annual growth rate for Trade employment improved slightly in November to -0.8 percent, its highest level since December 2001.

Government employment grew for the fourth straight month, adding 2,800 jobs in November. *Local Government* had the biggest impact, contributing 2,900 positions over the month. Annual growth for Total Government remained at 2.3 percent for the fourth month in a row. A total of 29,900 Government jobs have been added since January 2002.

Construction employment grew by 700 jobs in November following four straight months of job losses. *Heavy Construction* added 1,000 jobs, while employment in both *General Building Contractors* and *Special Trade Contractors* posted slight declines. Construction employment has fallen by 2,900 positions since January 2002. The annual growth rate for Construction remained unchanged at -0.5 percent in November.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Employment (Non-Seasonally Adjusted)

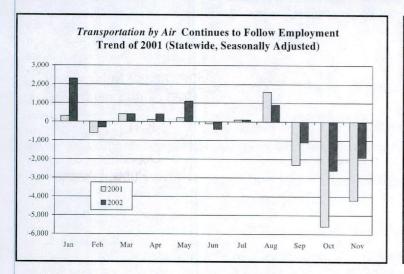
Total Nonagricultural Employment in the MSAs grew by 21,700 jobs in November, representing the fourth consecutive over-the-month increase. Additional hiring in the Houston, Fort Worth-Arlington and Austin-San Marcos MSAs accounted for over half of November's employment gain, adding a combined 11,900 jobs. In addition, employment in the MSAs climbed by 1,100 positions over the year, the highest annual increase in fifteen months.

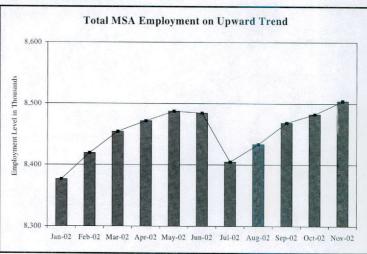
Following a loss of 900 jobs in October, employment in the Trade industry grew by 23,200 jobs in November. *Retail Trade* claimed nearly the entire increase, chalking up a 23,100-job gain due to additional hiring for the holiday shopping season. Year to date, the Trade industry has added 99,800 jobs, almost double the year-to-date gain seen in November 2001.

Manufacturing employment fell for the third straight month in November with a loss of 2,100 positions. *Durable Goods Manufacturing* accounted for the majority of November's drop, decreasing by 1,800 jobs. Although the over-the-year growth rate was -2.8 percent, the decline was much lower, by nearly half, of the previous year's annual growth rate of -5.4 percent.

The Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities industry experienced its first over-the-month gain since June 2002. This industry added 300 jobs, faring better than last November, which posted a job loss of 900 workers. The Fort Worth-Arlington and Dallas MSAs captured the bulk of the gain, adding 500 jobs combined.







TEXAS AND U.S. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

TEXAS*						UNITED STATI	ES**	
Actual	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
November '02	10,751,600	10,104,700	646,900	6.0	142,405,000	134,358,000	8,047,000	5.7
October '02	10,777,000	10,144,300	632,700	5.9	142,878,000	135,237,000	7,640,000	5.3
November '01	10,552,300	9,988,300	564,000	5.3	141,911,000	134,359,000	7,551,000	5.3
Seas. Adjusted	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
November '02	10,745,600	10,074,500	671,100	6.2	142,733,000	134,225,000	8,508,000	6.0
October '02	10,765,500	10,093,900	671,600	6.2	143,123,000	134,914,000	8,209,000	5.7
November '01	10,538,700	9,949,600	589,100	5.6	142,279,000	134,253,000	8,026,000	5.6

Note: Only the actual series estimates for Texas and the U.S. are comparable to sub-state estimates. Current month estimates for Texas are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. In seasonally adjusted estimates all elements of seasonality are factored out to achieve an estimate which reflects the basic underlying trend.

TEXAS NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED⁺

				Oct. '02 to	Nov. '02	Nov. '01 to	Nov. '02
INDUSTRY TITLE	Nov. 2002*	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2001	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONAG. W&S EMPLOYMENT	9,410,700	9,411,400	9,449,600	-700	0.0	-38,900	-0.4
GOODS PRODUCING	1,707,300	1,708,100	1,750,500	-800	0.0	-43,200	-2.5
Mining	156,300	156,300	162,800	0	0.0	-6,500	-4.0
Construction	556,100	555,400	558,900	700	0.1	-2,800	-0.5
Manufacturing	994,900	996,400	1,028,800	-1,500	-0.2	-33,900	-3.3
Durable Goods	600,700	602,900	624,800	-2,200	-0.4	-24,100	-3.9
Nondurable Goods	394,200	393,500	404,000	700	0.2	-9,800	-2.4
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,703,400	7,703,300	7,699,100	100	0.0	4,300	0.1
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	567,600	569,900	582,400	-2,300	-0.4	-14,800	-2.5
Trade	2,229,800	2,231,000	2,247,500	-1,200	-0.1	-17,700	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	520,900	520,800	527,300	100	0.0	-6,400	-1.2
Retail Trade	1,708,900	1,710,200	1,720,200	-1,300	-0.1	-11,300	-0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	530,500	530,400	533,500	100	0.0	-3,000	-0.6
Services	2,740,200	2,739,500	2,737,600	700	0.0	2,600	0.1
Government	1,635,300	1,632,500	1,598,100	2,800	0.2	37,200	2.3

Note: The number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas is without reference to place of residence of workers.

^{*}Source - Labor Market Information Department, Texas Workforce Commission (model-based methodology)

^{**}Source - Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (Current Population Survey)

^{*}Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision.

⁺All elements of seasonality are factored out to achieve an estimate which reflects the basic underlying trend.

The Goods Producing Sector and Wholesale Trade estimates are probability-based. (See text box on page 9 for more information)

Jobs in the 21st Century

by Dorothy Gattis

In order to meet the demands of Texas employers in the 21st century, Texas faces the challenge of providing a skilled workforce for expanding industries, and in order to meet the replacement needs resulting from workers who leave the labor force or transfer to other occupations. With Texas ranking second in the nation in population and labor force, the opportunity to supply such a workforce is obtainable. Many businesses have changed the way they operate. These changes have resulted from the continued automation of office processes, including those related to electronic business, as well as placing a greater emphasis on a flexible workforce through the use of temporary workers. This has resulted in the automation of some job tasks while eliminating others altogether. However, a number of occupations that involve a great deal of contact with people are less affected by changing technology. Expected job growth over the next decade will largely be attributed to Texas' population growth and the needs of the dependent population groups. What are the projected occupational needs in the first ten years of the 21st century? Where can Texas expect occupational job growth to occur in 2010? The Texas Labor Market Information Department has released occupational employment projections for the 2000-2010 period. These projections should shed some light on these questions and provide valuable information to individuals wishing to prepare themselves for success in tomorrow's job market.

Total employment in Texas is projected to increase by over 1.8 million jobs between 2000 and 2010, rising to nearly 13 million jobs overall. Over 50 percent of the growth will be found in professional and service occupations. Additionally, almost 2.3 million job vacancies will occur as experienced workers leave their jobs to enter other occupations, retire, or leave the labor force for other reasons. Compared to a U.S. job growth rate of 15.2 percent for the projection period, Texas is expected to grow by 17.6 percent. Though employment in Texas is projected to grow at a faster pace than the nation, the rate is below that of the 1990-2000 period, when employment in Texas grew by 22.5 percent. As expected, Texas' list of top growing occupations over the 2000-2010 period closely mirrors the nation's.

Employment in the two largest major occupational groups in 2000, *Professional and Related Occupations* and *Service Occupations*, are projected to grow the fastest and are expected to add the most jobs between 2000 and 2010. Of the top twenty growing occupations, the majority will be found in these two major occupational groups. Accounting for most of that growth are occupations found in health, computer, and education-related fields.

The demand for computer-related occupations will continue to increase as a result of advances in computer technology and consumer's demand for new applications and improved performance. As businesses become more dependent on advanced technologies, Computer Software Engineers are expected to grow by nearly 75 percent, adding over 40,000 new jobs by 2010. Rapid growth for Computer Support Specialists, Network and Computer System Administrators, Network System and Data Communication Analysts, Database Administrators, Computer System Analysts, and Computer and Information System Managers is anticipated for the projection

period. These types of workers are needed by employers to set up additional hardware and software and maintain and oversee their current hardware and software systems. These occupations are predicted to add nearly 85,000 jobs over the period, for a total of over 215,000 positions by 2010. As businesses continue to rely on automation to improve services, some occupations will experience declines. Jobs for Computer Operators, Tellers, and Communication Equipment Operators will experience a decline of nearly 3,500. In an effort to reduce printing and publishing costs, employers will turn increasingly to the use of desktop publishing. This accounts for Desktop Publishers being one the fastest growing occupations, increasing by over 75 percent between 2000 and 2010. Customer Service Representatives will lead the way as the occupation adding the most jobs by 2010 as employers strive to provide better quality customer service, including internet services. They are forecast to grow to over 240,000 by 2010, an addition of nearly 60,000 positions for the period.

According to estimates prepared by the Texas State Data Center at Texas A&M University, there will be approximately 24.2 million Texans by 2010. Twenty-six percent of that population will be schoolage children, an increase of 454,000 from 2000. Over the past few years, many areas of Texas have experienced shortages of teachers in the wake of these population increases. In addition, school districts must also replace those teachers who have retired or left the teaching field to seek better pay and benefits. With the expected increases in student enrollment and the need to entice individuals to select a career in the field of education, over 105,000 new teaching positions are projected for the ten-year period and over 85,000 teachers will be needed to replace individuals who leave the occupation or retire.

Projected job growth in health services reflects an expected increase in the number of elderly Texans, technological advances in medicine, and the greater use of more cost-effective healthcare support personnel. Elderly Texans will make up over ten percent of the population by 2010, an increase of nearly 22 percent between 2000 and 2010. This population group typically requires more healthcare services resulting in the expected increase in healthcare occupations. For example, Physical Therapist Aides, Physical Therapist Assistants, and Medical Assistants, along with Social and Human Service Assistants are projected to increase by nearly 48 percent, a gain of nearly 17,000 jobs by 2010. Registered Nurses and Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants, adding over 56,000 jobs, are among the largest growing occupations employed in personal and residential care facilities. Physician Assistants will experience a growth of nearly 1,500, an increase of over 44 percent which makes it one of the fastest growing occupations over the decade. These workers are tapped to improve efficiency and help control the cost of medical services. Advanced home medical treatments explain the expected growth in Personal and Home Care Aides which are projected to increase by nearly 33 percent to an employment level of over 84,000 by 2010.

Job openings occur not only due to industry expansion but also because of existing workers leaving jobs to enter other occupations, retire, or leave the labor force for other reasons. Leading the list of occupations with the largest anticipated replacement needs are *Retail Salespersons* and *Cashiers* which are expected to have over 200,000 job openings during the decade. Full and part-time jobs are projected to be abundant for *Food Preparation and Service Workers, Including Fast Food* and

Continued on page 4



Continued from page 3

Waiters and Waitresses due simply to the large number of positions in these occupations, over 375,000. Since these are high-turnover occupations, it will be necessary to replace over 17,000 positions annually.

Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers and Pest Controllers will each experience a growth rate of over 24 percent, adding nearly 14,000 jobs as a result of consumers' demand for their services. With the rising public concern for security, Security Guards, Police and

Sheriff's Patrol Officers, Detectives and Criminal Investigators, and Private Detectives and Investigators are projected to increase by over 30 percent, an addition of nearly 43,000 jobs between 2000 and 2010.

The majority of the new jobs in Texas over the next ten years will be found in occupations such as Cashiers, General Office Clerks, General and Operations Managers, and Janitors and Cleaners, which occur across many industries.

With many areas of Texas facing higher unemployment rates and more competitive labor markets, the need for careful career planning becomes essential. To assist in identifying potential job opportunities, occupational employment projections are prepared by the Labor Market Information Department for Texas and each of its twentyeight Workforce Development Areas (WDAs). It is important to remember that employment projections are just one variable to consider when planning for your career.

To view the complete list of 2000-2010 industrial and occupational employment projections, go to LMI's website at

www.texasworkforce.org/lmi and select Future Job Growth.

Occupational Group	Annual Em	ployment	Change		
Occupational Group	2000	2010	Number	Percent	
Total, All Occupations	10,393,760	12,217,920	1,824,160	17.6	
Management, Business, & Financial Occupations	1,277,630	1,496,090	218,460	17.1	
Professional & Related Occupations	1,891,950	,2,394,800	502,850	26.6	
Service Occupations	1,842,700	2,254,960	412,260	22.4	
Sales & Related Occupations	1,073,640	1,218,830	145,190	13.5	
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	1,683,320	1,874,690	191,370	11.4	
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry Occupations	140,220	148,440	8,220	5.9	
Construction & Extraction Occupations	581,120	671,520	90,400	15.6	
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair Occupations	444,320	502,500	58,180	13.1	
Production Occupations	761,470	846,800	85,330	11.2	
Transportation & Material Moving Occupations	697,400	809,300	111,900	16.0	

Occupational Group	Annual Em	ployment	Chan	1 g e	
o coupational aroup	2000	2010	Number	Percent	
Total, All Occupations	10,393,760	12,217,920	1,824,160	17.6	
Customer Service Representatives	181,920	241,600	59,680	32.8	
Food Preparation & Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	152,790	206,490	53,700	35.1	
Child Care Workers	135,960	180,820	44,860	33.0	
Retail Salespersons	283,710	324,110	40,400	14.2	
Registered Nurses	132,220	167,580	35,360	26.7	
Cashiers	214,170	248,260	34,090	15.9	
Computer Support Specialists	39,270	72,760	33,490	85.3	
Office Clerks, General	199,630	230,020	30,390	15.2	
Waiters & Waitresses	138,310	168,540	30,230	21.9	
General & Operations Managers	198,770	227,960	29,190	14.7	
Elementary School Teachers, Ex Special Education	124,160	152,650	28,490	22.9	
Teacher Assistants	79,620	105,200	25,580	32.1	
Secondary School Teachers, Ex Special/Voc Education	83,930	108,160	24,230	28.9	
Janitors & Cleaners, Ex Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	150,220	174,270	24,050	16.0	
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	130,080	153,790	23,710	18.2	
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	29,380	52,900	23,520	80.1	
Security Guards	76,660	100,160	23,500	30.7	
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants	81,680	102,350	20,670	25.3	
Personal & Home Care Aides	63,410	84,020	20,610	32.5	
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	141,070	161,670	20,600	14.6	

Occupational Group	Annual Em	ployment	Change		
Occupational Group	2000	2010	Number	Percent	
Total, All Occupations	10,393,760	12,217,920	1,824,160	17.6	
Computer Support Specialists	39,270	72,760	33,490	85.3	
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	29,380	52,900	23,520	80.1	
Network & Computer Systems Administrators	17,780	31,430	13,650	76.8	
Desktop Publishers	1,980	3,490	1,510	76.3	
Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	27,030	45,190	18,160	67.2	
Network Systems & Data Communications Analysts	8,780	14,570	5,790	65.9	
Computer Specialists, NEC	12,490	19,600	7,110	56.9	
Database Administrators	7,080	10,870	3,790	53.5	
Medical Records & Health Information Technicians	11,650	17,770	6,120	52.5	
Social & Human Service Assistants	9,470	14,280	4,810	50.8	
Special Ed. Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, & Elem. Sch.	12,060	17,870	5,810	48.2	
Computer Systems Analysts	36,420	53,940	17,520	48.1	
Medical Assistants	21,390	31,480	10,090	47.2	
Physician Assistants	3,230	4,680	1,450	44.9	
Computer & Information Systems Managers	23,080	33,380	10,300	44.6	
Speech-Language Pathologists	6,360	9,160	2,800	44.0	
Respiratory Therapy Technicians	3,090	4,440	1,350	43.7	
Cardiovascular Technologists & Technicians	2,160	3,070	910	42.1	
Physical Therapist Aides	2,160	3,070	910	42.1	
Physical Therapist Assistants	2.530	3,590	1,060	41.9	

Highlights of the Texas Labor Force

(Non-Seasonally Adjusted)

Bryce Bayles, LMI Economist

The Texas actual series unemployment rate nudged upward by one-tenth of a percentage point to 6.0 percent in November, reversing four consecutive months of rate reductions. November's rate was the highest recorded for the month since 1993, when it reached 6.7 percent. Though November's rise was less than the average two-tenths increase typically seen this time of year, the rate was still seven-tenths of a percentage point higher than last November's rate of 5.3 percent. Nationally, the U.S. unemployment rate rose four-tenths of a percentage point to 5.7 percent in November after declining (or holding steady) the previous four months. The U.S. rate was four-tenths of a percentage point higher than last November's rate of 5.3 percent and was the highest national rate for the month since 1993 when it stood at 6.2 percent.

Employment in Texas decreased by 39,600 over the month, from 10,144,300 in October to 10,104,700 in November. On average, the over-the month change from October to November is a gain of 5,000. More recent over-the-month employment drops are reflective of the sluggish economy coupled with slower than anticipated seasonal hiring. Even with this decrease, employment in November was 116,400 above last year's level of 9,988,300. In addition, employment in Texas was at its highest recorded level in November and has remained above the 10 million mark for eight consecutive months.

The number of unemployed Texans increased in November, reversing a four-month trend of declines. The increase of 14,200 brought October's level of 632,700 to 646,900 in November. This year's gain was less than half of last November's addition of 35,600. Though November's unemployment level was the highest reported for the month since 1992 (when it reached 667,300), it rose by less than the 21,100 gain typically seen in November. Even with November's smaller than anticipated increase, the overall unemployment level was 82,900 higher than last year's level of 564,000.

The number of statewide claims for unemployment benefits without earnings edged upward in November after registering declines for three straight months. Claims increased by 700 from 161,200 in October to 161,900 in November. Over the last three months, claims have vacillated between 161,200 and 161,900, suggesting a possible stabilizing in layoff activity. Though claims grew over the month, November was the first month in 2002 to report fewer claims over the year, recording 2,300 fewer claims than last November's 164,200.

Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas

(In Thousands)

		November :	2002*			October 2	2002		November 2001				
	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	
State of Texas	10,751.6	10,104.7	646.9	6.0	10,777.0	10,144.3	632.7	5.9	10,552.3	9,988.3	564.0	5.3	
Abilene	56.4	54.2	2.2	3.9	56.6	54.4	2.2	3.9	56.8	54.8	2.0	3.5	
Amarillo	113.0	109.0	4.0	3.5	113.0	108.9	4.1	3.6	112.6	109.1	3.5	3.1	
Austin-San Marcos	776.0	736.3	39.7	5.1	777.0	737.2	39.8	5.1	763.1	726.0	37.1	4.9	
Beaumont-Port Arthur	179.0	164.9	14.1	7.9	179.3	165.5	13.8	7.7	176.2	162.8	13.4	7.6	
Brazoria	110.2	102.6	7.6	6.9	110.9	103.4	7.5	6.8	108.6	102.4	6.2	5.7	
Brownsville-Harlingen	137.0	122.0	15.0	10.9	136.5	122.5	14.0	10.3	133.9	120.4	13.5	10.1	
Bryan-College Station	81.1	79.7	1.4	1.7	81.4	80.0	1.4	1.7	80.3	79.1	1.2	1.5	
Corpus Christi	177.7	167.4	10.3	5.8	178.2	168.0	10.2	5.7	172.8	163.5	9.3	5.4	
Dallas	2,052.7	1,917.7	135.0	6.6	2,064.7	1,929.7	135.0	6.5	2,028.1	1,904.7	123.4	6.1	
El Paso	287.5	262.4	25.1	8.7	287.9	263.4	24.5	8.5	284.6	261.6	23.0	8.1	
Fort Worth-Arlington	951.8	896.2	55.6	5.8	954.1	900.1	54.0	5.7	939.7	892.9	46.8	5.0	
Galveston-Texas City	119.3	110.9	8.4	7.1	119.8	111.3	8.5	7.1	117.5	110.3	7.2	6.2	
Houston	2,272.9	2,143.9	129.0	5.7	2,276.5	2,148.5	128.0	5.6	2,222.0	2,121.0	101.0	4.5	
Killeen-Temple	118.5	112.4	6.1	5.2	119.2	113.2	6.0	5.0	117.6	112.2	5.4	4.6	
Laredo	78.2	73.1	5.1	6.6	77.9	72.9	5.0	6.5	75.9	70.9	5.0	6.5	
Longview-Marshall	103.5	97.0	6.5	6.3	104.3	97.9	6.4	6.2	102.8	97.1	5.7	5.6	
Lubbock	131.9	128.4	3.5	2.7	133.0	129.6	3.4	2.6	128.6	125.7	2.9	2.2	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	221.5	191.9	29.6	13.3	215.3	189.9	25.4	11.8	209.6	183.4	26.2	12.5	
Odessa-Midland	123.5	116.6	6.9	5.6	124.0	117.0	7.0	5.6	120.9	116.0	4.9	4.0	
San Angelo	51.5	49.6	1.9	3.7	51.7	49.8	1.9	3.6	50.1	48.6	1.5	2.9	
San Antonio	813.3	772.3	41.0	5.0	815.4	775.4	40.0	4.9	797.4	760.5	36.9	4.6	
Sherman-Denison	49.6	46.6	3.0	6.0	50.0	47.0	3.0	5.9	49.9	46.6	3.3	6.7	
Texarkana	56.6	53.9	2.7	4.8	56.7	54.0	2.7	4.8	55.6	53.2	2.4	4.3	
Tyler	95.8	91.6	4.2	4.4	95.7	91.9	3.8	4.0	93.8	89.2	4.6	4.9	
Victoria	45.3	43.2	2.1	4.7	45.3	43.1	2.2	4.8	44.1	42.3	1.8	4.1	
Waco	101.8	97.6	4.2	4.2	102.9	98.7	4.2	4.1	101.5	97.5	4.0	3.9	
Wichita Falls	64.5	61.2	3.3	5.2	65.2	61.6	3.6	5.5	63.7	61.2	2.5	4.0	

^{*}Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. Estimates reflect actual (not seasonally adjusted) data. Civilian Labor Force (C.L.F.) includes wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestics in private households, agricultural workers, workers involved in labor disputes and the unemployed, all by place of residence. Employment and Unemployment data are first rounded then added together to derive the rounded CLF total. Because of this rounding technique, this rounded total of the CLF may not agree with a rounding of the CLF total itself. Percent Unemployed is based upon unrounded Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment numbers. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Employment and Unemployment Estimates for Texas Counties - November 2002

		Empl	oyme	ent and Un	employm	ent Es	tima	tes for Texa	as Count	ties - I	Nove	mber 2002			
County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	County	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Anderson	19,215	1,035	5.1	Donley	1,615	64	3.8	Kaufman	33,161	3,359	9.2	Real	1,383	45	3.2
Andrews	4,810	267	5.3	Duval	5,150	507	9.0	Kendall	16,832	518	3.0	Red River	4,771	394	7.6
Angelina	34,642	2,190	5.9	Eastland	9,454	348	3.6	Kenedy	227	5	2.2	Reeves	5,255	1,071	16.9
Aransas	10,175	556	5.2	Ector	57,104	4,387	7.1	Kent	366	12	3.2	Refugio	2,379	103	4.1
Archer	3,937	128	3.1	Edwards	878	36	3.9	Kerr	18,063	596	3.2	Roberts	389	5	1.3
Armstrong	1,118	14	1.2	Ellis	55,821	3,171	5.4	Kimble	2,368	41	1.7	Robertson	6,280	339	5.1
Atascosa	19,260	1,019	5.0	El Paso	262,416	25,055	8.7	King	170	5	2.9	Rockwall	22,918	1,357	5.6
Austin	14,268	530	3.6	Erath	16,907	413	2.4	Kinney	1,098	52	4.5	Runnels	4,523	160	3.4
Bailey	3,491	160	4.4	Falls	7,554	281	3.6	Kleberg	12,391	687	5.3	Rusk	21,162	1,224	5.5
Bandera	7,441	281	3.6	Fannin	12,285	1,159	8.6	Knox	1,932	62	3.1	Sabine	3,680	470	
Bastrop	29,198	1,841	5.9	Fayette	11,135	344	3.0	Lamar	20,554	1,424	6.5	San Augustine	3,067	255	7.7
Baylor	1,537	69	4.3	Fisher	1,850	83	4.3	Lamb	6,434	308	4.6	San Jacinto	9,637	530	5.2
Bee	9,850	580	5.6	Floyd	2,830	186	6.2	Lampasas	9,970	348	3.4	San Patricio	28,635	1,642	5.4
Bell	91,588	5,043	5.2	Foard	662	36	5.2	La Salle	2,547	160	5.9	San Saba	2,650	64	2.4
Bexar	672,678	35,638	5.0	Fort Bend	190,181	8,910	4.5	Lavaca	7,899	162	2.0	Schleicher	1,580	43	2.6
Blanco	3,624 411	131	3.5	Franklin	4,678	177	3.6	Lee	6,332	324	4.9	Scurry	7,010	284	3.9
Borden	6,318	4	1.0	Freestone	8,344	396	4.5	Leon	6,381	456	6.7	Shackelford	1,383	62	4.3
Bosque Bowie	36,966	386 2,068	5.8	Frio Gaines	5,241 6,574	432 229	7.6 3.4	Liberty	28,496	2,555	8.2	Shelby Sherman	8,281	866	9.5
Brazoria	102,593	7,586	6.9	Galveston	110,864	8,435	7.1	Limestone Lipscomb	9,864	446 33	4.3	Smith Smith	1,976	4 206	1.2
Brazos	79,677	1,419	1.7	Garza	2,852	83	2.8	Live Oak	1,493 4,526	126	2.7	Somervell	91,647 2,214	4,206	8.6
Brewster	6,008	150	2.4	Gillespie	10,374	205	1.9	Llano	5,383	229	4.1	Starr	17,888	4,346	
Briscoe	832	43	4.9	Glasscock	717	21	2.8	Loving	5,363	2 2 9	3.7	Stephens	3,453	355	9.3
Brooks	3,614	253	6.5	Goliad	2,599	129	4.7	Lubbock	128,362	3,523	2.7	Sterling	563	21	3.6
Brown	17,206	728	4.1	Gonzales	7,514	367	4.7	Lynn	2,508	91	3.5	Stonewall	543	21	3.7
Burleson	7,210	379	5.0	Gray	8,326	415	4.7	Mc Culloch	3,112	117	3.6	Sutton	2,120	45	2.1
Burnet	14,770	787	5.1	Grayson	46,584	2,956	6.0	Mc Lennan	97,648	4,242	4.2	Swisher	3,327	107	3.1
Caldwell	16,640	1,082	6.1	Gregg	55,028	3,854	6.5	Mc Mullen	294	7	2.3	Tarrant	774,392	48,330	5.9
Calhoun	8,792	627	6.7	Grimes	8,158	737	8.3	Madison	4,383	162	3.6	Taylor	54,182	2,226	3.9
Callahan	6,606	255	3.7	Guadalupe	43,682	2,264	4.9	Marion	3,058	253	7.6	Terrell	648	31	4.6
Cameron	121,969	14,957	10.9	Hale	16,229	759	4.5	Martin	1,844	67	3.5	Terry	5,430	243	4.3
Camp	5,388	354	6.2	Hall	2,055	52	2.5	Mason	1,467	24	1.6	Throckmorton	701	21	2.9
Carson	3,090	110	3.4	Hamilton	4,456	107	2.3	Matagorda	14,748	1,679	10.2	Titus	12,767	668	5.0
Cass	13,659	1,028	7.0	Hansford	2,408	57	2.3	Maverick	14,290	4,590	24.3	Tom Green	49,646	1,932	3.7
Castro	3,205	110	3.3	Hardeman	1,840	86	4.5	Medina	14,839	713	4.6	Travis	480,783	26,393	5.2
Chambers	11,741	591	4.8	Hardin	21,622	1,725	7.4	Menard	885	19	2.1	Trinity	4,783	253	5.0
Cherokee	18,171	892	4.7	Harris	1,755,627		5.9	Midland	59,488	2,510	4.0	Tyler	6,004	744	
Childress	3,058	81	2.6	Harrison	25,880	1,678	6.1	Milam	9,116	573	5.9	Upshur	16,073	978	5.7
Clay	5,397	222	4.0	Hartley	2,947	31	1.0	Mills	2,456	50	2.0	Upton	1,581	67	4.1
Cochran	1,163	93	7.4	Haskell	3,331	107	3.1	Mitchell	3,276	141	4.1	Uvalde	9,743	928	8.7
Coke	1,415	31	2.1	Hays	54,746	2,962	5.1	Montague	6,497	403	5.8	Val Verde	17,763	1,150	
Coleman	2,810	208	6.9	Hemphill	1,891	31	1.6	Montgomery	145,106	6,798	4.5	Van Zandt	20,373	1,145	5.3
Collin	283,241	18,739	6.2	Henderson	30,243	1,608	5.0	Moore	9,135	353	3.7	Victoria	43,186	2,109	4.7
Collingsworth	1,839	17	0.9	Hidalgo	191,900	29,552		Morris	6,033	569	8.6	Walker	22,029	582	
Colorado	8,000	315	3.8	Hill	14,919	816	5.2	Motley	671	14	2.0	Waller	12,739	873	
Comal Comanche	40,140 6,236	2,425 181	5.7	Hockley Hood	11,489 17,203	458	3.8	Nacogdoches Navarro	27,430	1,083	3.8	Washington	3,453	334	
Concho	1,493	26	1.7	Hopkins	13,831	1,076 706	5.9	Navarro	21,512 4,739	1,186 1,014	5.2 17.6	Washington Webb	14,678	5 124	
Cooke	17,903	728	3.9	Houston	10,126	429	4.1	Nolan	6,727	315	4.5	Wharton	73,092 18,187	5,124 1,066	
Coryell	20,794	1,102	5.0	Howard	13,786	709	4.9	Nueces	138,784	8,647	5.9	Wheeler	2,585	95	
Cottle	866	26	2.9	Hudspeth	1,413	81	5.4	Ochiltree	4,723	115	2.4	Wichita	57,249	3,207	5.3
Crane	1,272	169	Charles Table	Hunt	36,086	2,292	6.0	Oldham	1,264	29	2.2	Wilbarger	7,426	205	
Crockett	1,728	74	4.1	Hutchinson	8,666	606	6.5	Orange	37,098	3,522	8.7	Willacy	4,961		15.9
Crosby	2,886	105	3.5	Irion	805	26	3.1	Palo Pinto	11,221	644	5.4	Williamson	154,947	7,414	4.6
Culberson	966	91	8.6	Jack	3,075	98	3.1	Panola	7,816	575	6.9	Wilson	15,837	626	
Dallam	3,535	72	2.0	Jackson	8,044	305	3.7	Parker	42,781	2,147	4.8	Winkler	2,667	308	
Dallas	1,201,999	92,564	7.2	Jasper	12,174	1,684		Parmer	4,348	100	2.2	Wise	25,780	1,119	4.2
Dawson	6,303	258	3.9	Jeff Davis	1,244	29	2.3	Pecos	5,650	434	7.1	Wood	13,960	751	5.1
Deaf Smith	7,154	372	4.9	Jefferson	106,192	8,878	7.7	Polk	13,684	1,062	7.2	Yoakum	2,963	136	
Delta	2,298	129	5.3	Jim Hogg	2,008	150	7.0	Potter	52,111	3,207	5.8	Young	7,522	396	
Denton	254,268	11,894	4.5	Jim Wells	18,331	1,344	6.8	Presidio	2,584	675	20.7	Zapata	4,721	420	8.2
De Witt	8,416	382	4.3	Johnson	61,860	4,073	6.2	Rains	3,660	212	5.5	Zavala	3,512	656	15.7
Dickens	664	21	3.1	Jones	8,821	336	3.7	Randall	56,857	798	1.4				
Dimmit	3,320	427	11.4	Karnes	5,731	291	4.8	Reagan	1,689	57	3.3				
Estimates reflect :	actual (not seas	usted) da	ata Estimates are	nreliminary ar	on. To obtain the	civilian labo	r force ad	d total a	mnloyment to total u	namplaymar					

Estimates reflect actual (not seasonally adjusted) data. Estimates are preliminary and subject to revision. To obtain the civilian labor force, add total employment to total unemployment. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Employment and Unemployment Estimates for Texas Cities - November 2002

			EIII	pioyment and t	mempioy	ment	Esui	nates for Texa	is Cities	- 14UV	emb	er 2002			
City	Emp	Unemp	Rate	City	Emp	Unemp	Rate	City	Emp	Unemp	Rate	City	Emp	Unemp	Rate
Abilene	47,850	2,067	4.1	Denton	56,546	3,886	6.4	La Joya	1,117	275	19.8	Quanah	1,146	62	5.1
Addison	7,987	461	5.5	Diboll	1,664		11.4	La Marque	6,606	733		Rankin	357	21	5.6
Alamo	2,487	268	9.7	Dickinson	4,829	446	8.5	La Porte	17,387	801	4.4	Raymondville	2,473		16.8
Alamo Heights	4,255 6,086	114 458	7.0	Donna Dripping Springs	5,810 834	1,185 24	16.9	Lago Vista Lake Jackson	1,529 13,667	94 637	5.8	Rendon Richardson	4,817 55,428	247 2,996	4.9 5.1
Aldine Alice	9,683	699	6.7	Dumas	6,661	264	3.8	Lakeway	2,940	84	2.8	Richland Hills	4,951	2,330	4.2
Allen	19,561	1,187	5.7	Duncanville	23,741	1,305	5.2	Lamesa	4,653	231	4.7	Richmond	7,366	734	9.1
Alton	1,418	259	15.4	Eagle Pass	8,490		22.1	Lampasas	4,318	199	4.4	Rio Grande City	5,000		15.3
Alvarado	1,588	57	3.5	Edcouch	1,166	324	21.7	Lancaster	13,951	914	6.1	River Oaks	3,643	308	7.8
Alvin	10,761	707	6.2	Edinburg	16,810		11.8	Laredo	68,517	4,662	6.4	Roanoke	1,429	67	4.5
Amarillo	90,757	3,619	3.8	El Campo	4,637	312	6.3	League City	17,912	585	3.2	Robert Lee	531	12	2.2
Anderson Mill	10,902 3,541	580 207	5.1	El Paso Eldorado	236,671 992	21,586 35	8.4 3.4	Leander	3,599 6,521	109 223	3.3	Robinson Robstown	4,306 4,477	83 422	1.9 8.6
Andrews Angleton	9,537	721	7.0	Electra	1,292	81	5.9	Leon Valley Levelland	6,719	255	3.7	Rockdale	1,894	112	5.6
Arlington	189,190	10,258	5.1	Elgin	3,235	282	8.0	Lewisville	45,329	1,885	4.0	Rockwall	9,381	717	7.1
Athens	6,000	328	5.2	Elsa	2,450		12.6	Liberty	4,159		12.3	Rosenberg	15,908	946	5.6
Atlanta	2,978	179	5.7	Ennis	8,486	550	6.1	Linden	1,062	68	6.0	Round Rock	35,379	1,565	4.2
Austin	388,749	22,797	5.5	Euless	29,896	1,326	4.2	Littlefield	2,747	137	4.8	Rowlett	16,703	622	3.6
Azle	5,738	352	5.8	Everman	3,407	362	9.6	Live Oak	6,819	192	2.7	Saginaw	5,583	475	7.8
Balch Springs	10,653 2,920	667 279	5.9 8.7	Fabens Fairfield	1,960 1,664	274 58	12.3	Llano Lockhart	1,725 5,550	94 427	5.2 7.1	San Angelo San Antonio	42,030 527,333	1,749	4.0 5.5
Bastrop Bay City	7,429	856	10.3	Falfurrias	2,431	89	3.5	Longview	37,214	2,690	6.7	San Benito	9,312		11.4
Baytown	34,894	2,499	6.7	Farmers Branch	16,583	1,084	6.1	Lubbock	108,419	2,993	2.7	San Juan	5,485		
Beaumont	52,361	4,233	7.5	First Colony	15,664	342	2.1	Lufkin	15,256	916	5.7	San Marcos	22,877	1,828	7.4
Bedford	34,144	1,282	3.6	Flower Mound	13,811	539	3.8	Lumberton	4,084	196	4.6	Santa Fe	4,437	251	5.4
Beeville	5,408	375	6.5	Forest Hill	6,978	459	6.2	Mc Allen	49,697	5,241	9.5	Schertz	7,449	371	4.7
Bellaire	9,965	230	2.3	Fort Stockton	3,325	290	8.0	Mc Gregor	2,279	3 2 2 3 1	3.6	Seabrook	5,448	230	4.1
Bellmead Belton	4,091 6,332	150 339	3.5 5.1	Fort Worth Fredericksburg	267,593 3,851	22,381 77	7.7 2.0	Mc Kinney Mansfield	18,852 9,874	2,231 559	10.6	Seagoville Seguin	4,735 11,148	411 805	8.0 6.7
Benbrook	13,808	538	3.8	Freeport	5,326		12.7	Marble Falls	2,940	110	3.6	Seminole	3,270	82	2.4
Bertram	512	47	8.4	Friendswood	14,207	523	3.6	Marlin	2,668	131	4.7	Sherman	15,695	1.099	6.5
Big Lake	1,314	52	3.8	Frisco	6,248	494	7.3	Marshall	10,232	672	6.2	Silsbee	3,202	300	8.6
Big Spring	9,433	545	5.5	Gainesville	7,693	371	4.6	Marshall Creek	230	18	7.3	Sinton	2,361	163	6.5
Blanco	685	33	4.6	Galena Park	4,876	368	7.0	Mason	807	23	2.8	Smithville	2,070	148	6.7
Bonham	2,903	381	11.6	Galveston	28,797	2,901	9.2	Mathis	2,006	201	9.1	Snyder	4,687	206	4.2
Borger Bowie	5,318 1,809	435 127	7.6	Garland Gatesville	122,770 3,352	7,242 155	5.6 4.4	Memphis Menard	1,258 608	39 19	3.0	Socorro Sonora	9,037 1,412	1,467 28	14.0 1.9
Brady	1,943	83	4.1	Georgetown	14,728	864	5.5	Mercedes	5,745	1,116		South Houston	7,366	550	6.9
Brenham	6,289	218	3.4	Gladewater	2,761	245	8.2	Merkel	1,106	67	5.7	South Padre Island	1,280	46	3.5
Bridge City	3,752	321	7.9	Glen Rose	624	106	14.5	Mertzon	359	11	3.0	Southlake	5,018	163	3.1
Bridgeport	2,362	107	4.3	Graham	3,724	200	5.1	Mesquite	67,948	3,874	5.4	Spring	21,989	860	3.8
Brownsville	45,061	6,497	12.6	Granbury	2,413	107	4.2	Mexia	3,145	161	4.9	Stafford	7,531	351	4.5
Brownwood	8,769 37,810	438 684	4.8 1.8	Grand Prairie Grapevine	63,889 21,597	4,555 708	6.7 3.2	Midland Midlothian	50,165 3,426	2,093 198	4.0 5.5	Stanton Stephenville	951 8,283	41 245	4.1 2.9
Bryan Buda	1,585	54	3.3	Greenville	12,828	810	5.9	Mineral Wells	6,299	451	6.7	Sterling City	419	21	4.8
Burkburnett	5,057	334	6.2	Gregory	1,290	82	6.0	Mission Bend	19,880	687	3.3	Sugar Land	21,496	828	3.7
Burleson	10,642	683	6.0	Groesbeck	1,468	71	4.6	Mission	13,919		11.3	Sulphur Springs	6,590	407	5.8
Cameron	2,144	173	7.5	Groves	7,189	356	4.7	Missouri City	32,979	1,002	2.9	Sweetwater	4,753	253	5.1
Canyon	6,996	121	1.7	Haltom City	20,962	1,275	5.7	Monahans	2,150	216	9.1	Taylor	10,463	880	7.8
Canyon Lake Carrollton	7,310 71,210	614 3,034	7.7	Harker Heights Harlingen	6,535 25,887	220 2,209	3.3 7.9	Mount Pleasant Mount Vernon	6,518 1,239	238 69	3.5 5.3	Temple Terrell	26,950 7,096	1,078 $1,065$	3.8 13.0
Carthage	2,299	170	6.9	Haslet	583	2,209	4.0	Nacogdoches	15,405	713	4.4	Texarkana	13,550	909	6.3
Cedar Hill	12,943	558	4.1	Henderson	5,475	298	5.2	Navasota	2,933	216	6.9	Texas City	19,596	1,770	8.3
Cedar Park	5,561	373	6.3	Henrietta	1,547	82	5.0	Nederland	8,267	315	3.7	The Colony	19,291	964	4.8
Channelview	14,784	937	6.0	Hereford	5,401	349	6.1	New Braunfels	20,323	1,201	5.6	The Woodlands	24,017	676	2.7
Clarksville	1,456	150	9.3	Hewitt	5,906	83	1.4	Nocona	1,074	63	5.5	Trophy Club	3,623	119	3.2
Cleburne	12,671	1,143	8.3	Hidalgo	1,361 4,802	163 126	10.7	N Richland Hills	32,979 43,885	1,554 3,312	4.5 7.0	Tyler Universal City	45,473 7,938	2,480 289	5.2 3.5
Clifton Cloverleaf	1,282 $10,817$	68 779	5.0	Highland Park Highland Village	6,152	234	2.6 3.7	Odessa Olney	1,226	75	5.8	University Park	13,363	441	3.2
Clute	5,087	344	6.3	Hillsboro	3,577	250	6.5	Orange	8,122	823	9.2	Uvalde	5,938		
College Station	31,698	595	1.8	Houston	1,007,909		7.0	Ozona	1,379	66	4.6	Vernon	5,652	167	2.9
Colleyville	8,632	285	3.2	Humble	8,251	375	4.3	Paducah	665	25	3.6	Victoria	32,026	1,661	4.9
Columbus	1,398	48	3.3	Huntsville	11,831	370	3.0	Paint Rock	140	2	1.4	Vidor	5,084	392	7.2
Commerce	3,525	344	8.9	Hurst	23,671	1,403	5.6	Palacios	1,550		16.6	Waco	49,045	2,818	
Conroe Converse	21,868 5,596	1,085 206	4.7 3.6	Iowa Park Irving	3,016 114,164	151 7,225	4.8 6.0	Palestine Pampa	8,887 6,948	492 337	5.2	Waller Watauga	808 13,711	37 475	4.4 3.3
Cooper	895	99	10.0	Jacinto City	4,448		10.4	Paris	10,858	843	7.2	Waxahachie	11,301	802	6.6
Coppell	12,365	330	2.6	Jacksonville	5,626	321	5.4	Pasadena	69,145	4,617	6.3	Weatherford	9,097	428	
Copperas Cove	10,325	607	5.6	Jasper	2,853	292	9.3	Pearland	11,897	522	4.2	Webster	3,705	95	2.5
Corpus Christi	124,794	7,712	5.8	Johnson City	516	28	5.1	Pearsall	2,576		10.0	Wells Branch	7,779	194	2.4
Corsicana	12,354	733	5.6	Jonestown Junction	988	80	7.5	Pecan Grove	8,438	226	2.6	Weslaco West Odessa	10,804	2,131 578	16.5 7.3
Cotulla Crane	1,785 977	109 137	5.8	Katy	1,434 4,960	33 162	2.2 3.2	Pecos Perryton	4,054 3,931	959 104	2.6	West University Pl	7,322 8,305	117	1.4
Crockett	3,422	190	5.3	Keller	9,481	290	3.0	Pflugerville	3,895	114	2.8	Wharton	3,797	315	7.7
Crowley	4,501	273	5.7	Kennedale	2,656	97	3.5	Pharr	14,819	2,795		White Settlement	9,104	569	5.9
Cuero	2,805	157	5.3	Kermit	2,054	262	11.3	Plainview	10,373	465	4.3	Wichita Falls	44,234	2,536	5.4
Dalhart	4,335	80	1.8	Kerrville	8,088	306	3.6	Plano	139,677	7,876	5.3	Wink	399	26	6.1
Dallas	656,048		8.3	Kilgore	5,824	381	6.1	Pleasanton	4,770	264	5.2	Woodway	5,422	59	1.1
Daingerfield	1,137	118	9.4	Killeen	26,317	2,398	8.4	Port Arthur	22,163	3,094		Wylie	8,468	649	7.1
De Soto Deer Park	21,302 17,409	1,047 813	4.7	Kingsville Kingwood	10,486 23,060	591 481	5.3 2.0	Port Isabel Port Lavaca	2,544 4,948	197 445	7.2 8.3	Yoakum	2,396	84	3.4
Del Rio	14,689	995	6.3	Kirby	5,145	314	5.8	Port Neches	6,404	377	5.6				
Denison	10,069	714	6.6	Kyle	1,533	127	7.7	Portland	7,417	235	3.1				
The second second						-						employment to total uner	nnloves		
Estimates reflect a	ctual (not se	asonally	adjuste	u) data. Estimates are	premimary ai	na subject	to rev	ision. To obtain the c	ivillali lador	rorce, ad	u total	employment to total uner	npioyment.		

Estimates reflect actual (not seasonally adjusted) data. Estimates are preliminary and subject to revision. To obtain the civilian labor force, add total employment to total unemployment. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.



Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

	Nonagriculturai			Oct. '02 to	Nov. 202	Nov. '01 to	Nov. 202
	Nov. '02	Oct. '02	Nov. '01	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
TOTAL NONAG. W & S EMPLOYMENT	9,469,500	9,449,400	9,510,100	20,100	0.2	-40,600	-0.4
GOODS PRODUCING	1,707,800	1,714,900	1,751,200		-0.4		-2.5
Mining	156,300	156,800	162,900	-7,100 -500	-0.4	-43,400	-2.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	147,500	148,000	153,900	-500	-0.3	-6,400	-4.1 -4.2
Construction	555,000	558,900	557,900	-3,900	-0.7	-2,900	-0.5
Manufacturing	996,500	999,200	1,030,400	-2,700	-0.3	-33,900	-3.3
Durable Goods	601,100	603,700	625,200	-2,600	-0.4	-24,100	-3.9
Lumber & Wood Products Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planing Mills	44,600 6,100	44,900 6,100	45,200 6,800	-300 0	-0.7	-600	-1.3
Furniture & Fixtures	19,000	19,300	19,800	-300	0.0 -1.6	-700 -800	-10.3 -4.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	46,300	46,300	46,700	0	0.0	-400	-0.9
Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	24,600	24,800	24,700	-200	-0.8	-100	-0.4
Primary Metal Industries	28,500	28,500	30,300	0	0.0	-1,800	-5.9
Fabricated Metal Industries	98,000	98,400	101,100	-400	-0.4	-3,100	-3.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industrial Machinery & Equipment	53,000 128,500	53,000 129,100	53,600	0	0.0	-600	-1.1
Oil & Gas Field Machinery	30,500	30,400	132,700 31,400	-600 100	-0.5 0.3	-4,200 -900	-3.2 -2.9
Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment	112,100	113,100	121,900	-1,000	-0.9	-9,800	-8.0
Transportation Equipment	72,200	72,300	73,900	-100	-0.1	-1,700	-2.3
Aircraft & Parts	37,700	37,900	39,500	-200	-0.5	-1,800	-4.6
Instruments & Related Products	33,200	33,100	34,300	100	0.3	-1,100	-3.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	18,700	18,700	19,300	0	0.0	-600	-3.1
Nondurable Goods Food & Kindred Products	395,400 99,900	395,500 99,900	405,200 100,000	-100 0	0.0	-9,800	-2.4
Meat Products	37,200	37,100	36,600	100	0.0 0.3	-100 600	-0.1 1.6
Dairy Products	5,300	5,300	5,200	0	0.0	100	1.9
Bakery Products	10,100	10,000	9,600	100	1.0	500	5.2
Malt Beverages	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	0.0	-100	-5.6
Textile Mill Products	3,900	4,000	4,000	-100	-2.5	-100	-2.5
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products Paper & Allied Products	29,500 26,800	30,000 26,500	34,500 27,500	-500	-1.7	-5,000	-14.5
Printing & Publishing	72,300	72,700	73,100	300 -400	1.1 -0.6	-700 -800	-2.5 -1.1
Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & Miscellaneous	34,500	34,600	34,300	-100	-0.3	200	0.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	81,100	81,000	81,700	100	0.1	-600	-0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	24,800	24,900	24,800	-100	-0.4	0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	21,300	21,300	21,100	0	0.0	200	0.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	52,500	52,000	54,400	500	1.0	-1,900	-3.5
Leather & Leather Products	4,600	4,500	5,200	100	2.2	-600	-11.5
SERVICE PRODUCING Transportation, Communications, Utilities	7,761,700 571,000	7,734,500 571,600	7,758,900 585,700	27,200 -600	-0.1	2,800 -14,700	-2.5
Transportation	355,100	355,100	358,300	0	0.0	-3,200	-0.9
Railroad Transportation	15,700	15,700	16,100	ŏ	0.0	-400	-2.5
Transportation by Air	114,900	115,300	117,600	-400	-0.3	-2,700	-2.3
Communications	141,400	142,000	149,100	-600	-0.4	-7,700	-5.2
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	74,500	74,500	78,300	0	0.0	-3,800	-4.9
Electric Services Gas Production & Distribution	35,400 21,500	35,500 21,400	35,700 25,200	-100 100	-0.3 0.5	-300 -3,700	-0.8 -14.7
Trade	2,257,900	2,232,500	2.276,500	25,400	1.1	-18,600	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	521,300	521,400	527,700	-100	0.0	-6,400	-1.2
Retail Trade	1,736,600	1,711,100	1,748,800	25,500	1.5	-12,200	-0.7
Building Materials & Gardening Supplies	68,000	68,000	65,500	0	0.0	2,500	3.8
General Merchandise Stores	233,200	221,200	242,400	12,000	5.4	-9,200	-3.8
Food Stores Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	243,600 178,300	242,000	252,800	1,600	0.7	-9,200	-3.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	87,400	179,600 81,000	178,600 89,400	-1,300 6,400	-0.7 7.9	-300 -2,000	-0.2 -2.2
Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	86,300	83,600	86,400	2,700	3.2	-100	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	648,000	649,000	638,700	-1,000	-0.2	9,300	1.5
		107 700			2.7	-3,200	-1.6
Other Retail Trade	191,800	186,700	195,000	5,100			
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	530,100	530,600	533,100	-500	-0.1	-3,000	-0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks	530,100 132,600	530,600 132,200	533,100 132,700	-500 400	-0.1 0.3	-3,000 -100	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service	530,100 132,600 165,100	530,600 132,200 165,000	533,100 132,700 165,500	-500 400 100	-0.1 0.3 0.1	-3,000 -100 -400	-0.1 -0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900	-500 400 100 -1,000	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800	-500 400 100	-0.1 0.3 0.1	-3,000 -100 -400	-0.1 -0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500 -27,500	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500 -27,500 1,000	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500 33,600	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600 33,900	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500 34,100	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1 -0.9	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500 -27,500 1,000 -500	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0 1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures Health Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300 -5,900	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500 1,000 -500 -1,700	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures Health Services Legal Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500 33,600 111,800 745,300 71,400	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600 33,900 117,700 742,600 71,400	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500 34,100 113,500	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1 -0.9 -5.0	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500 -27,500 1,000 -500	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0 1.1 -1.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures Health Services Legal Services Educational Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500 33,600 111,800 745,300 71,400 129,900	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600 33,900 117,700 742,600 71,400 129,500	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500 34,100 113,500 728,900 71,200 127,700	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300 -5,900 2,700 0	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1 -0.9 -5.0 0.4 0.0 0.3	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -27,500 1,000 -500 -1,700 16,400 200 2,200	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0 1.1 -1.5 -1.5 -2.2 0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures Health Services Legal Services Educational Services Social Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500 33,600 111,800 745,300 71,400 129,900 209,000	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600 33,900 117,700 742,600 71,400 129,500 208,100	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500 34,100 113,500 728,900 71,200 127,700 204,400	-500 400 100 1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300 -5,900 2,700 0 400	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1 -0.9 -5.0 0.4 0.0 0.3	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 -500 -500 -27,500 1,000 -1,700 16,400 200 2,200 4,600	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0 1.1 -1.5 -1.5 2.2 0.3 1.7 2.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures Health Services Legal Services Educational Services Social Services Membership Organizations	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500 33,600 111,800 745,300 71,400 129,900 209,000 144,600	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600 33,900 117,700 742,600 71,400 129,500 208,100	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500 34,100 113,500 728,900 71,200 127,700 204,400 144,300	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300 -5,900 2,700 0 400 900	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1 -0.9 -5.0 0.4 0.0 0.3 0.4	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500 -27,500 1,000 -500 -1,700 16,400 200 2,200 4,600 300	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0 1.1 -1.5 -1.5 -2.2 0.3 1.7 2.3 0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures Health Services Legal Services Educational Services Social Services Membership Organizations Engineering & Management Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500 33,600 111,800 745,300 71,400 129,900 209,000 144,600 269,700	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600 33,900 117,700 742,600 71,400 129,500 208,100 144,500 270,300	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500 34,100 113,500 728,900 71,200 127,700 204,400 144,300 267,400	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300 2,700 0 400 900 100 -600	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1 -0.9 -5.0 0.4 0.0 0.3 0.4 0.0	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500 -27,500 1,000 -500 -1,700 16,400 200 2,200 4,600 300 2,300	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0 1.1 -1.5 -1.5 2.2 0.3 1.7 2.3 0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures Health Services Legal Services Educational Services Social Services Membership Organizations	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500 33,600 111,800 745,300 71,400 129,900 209,000 144,600 269,700 60,800	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600 33,900 117,700 742,600 71,400 129,500 208,100 144,500 270,300 61,900	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,800 94,500 34,100 113,500 728,900 71,200 127,700 204,4400 144,300 267,4400 58,800	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300 2,700 0 400 900 100 -600 -1,100	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1 -0.9 -5.0 0.4 0.0 0.3 0.4 0.1 -0.2 -1.8	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500 -27,500 1,000 -500 -1,700 200 2,200 4,600 300 2,300 2,000	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0 1.1 -1.5 -1.5 2.2 0.3 1.7 2.3 0.2 0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures Health Services Legal Services Educational Services Membership Organizations Engineering & Management Services Agricultural Services	530,100 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500 33,600 111,800 745,300 71,400 129,900 209,000 144,600 269,700	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600 33,900 117,700 742,600 71,400 129,500 208,100 144,500 270,300	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500 34,100 113,500 728,900 71,200 127,700 204,400 144,300 267,400	-500 400 100 -1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300 2,700 0 400 900 100 -600	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1 -0.9 -5.0 0.4 0.0 0.3 0.4 0.0	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 500 -500 -27,500 1,000 -500 -1,700 16,400 200 2,200 4,600 300 2,300	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0 1.1 -1.5 -1.5 2.2 0.3 1.7 2.3 0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Depository Institutions including Banks Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate Services Hotel & Other Lodging Places Personal Services Business Services Auto Repair Services Miscellaneous Repair Services Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures Health Services Legal Services Educational Services Membership Organizations Engineering & Management Services Agricultural Services Government	530,100 132,600 132,600 165,100 232,400 2,739,000 93,300 92,400 660,900 95,500 33,600 111,800 745,300 71,400 129,900 209,000 144,600 269,700 60,800 1,663,700	530,600 132,200 165,000 233,400 2,746,800 93,800 92,200 665,100 95,600 33,900 117,700 742,600 71,400 129,500 208,100 144,500 270,300 61,900 1,653,000	533,100 132,700 165,500 234,900 2,736,900 92,800 92,900 688,400 94,500 34,100 113,500 728,900 71,200 127,700 204,400 144,300 267,400 58,800 1,626,700	-500 400 100 1,000 -7,800 -500 200 -4,200 -100 -300 -5,900 2,700 0 400 900 100 -600 -1,100	-0.1 0.3 0.1 -0.4 -0.3 -0.5 0.2 -0.6 -0.1 -0.9 -5.0 0.4 0.0 0.3 0.4 0.1 -0.2 -1.8	-3,000 -100 -400 -2,500 2,100 -500 -27,500 1,000 -500 -1,700 16,400 200 2,200 4,600 300 2,300 2,000 37,000	-0.1 -0.2 -1.1 0.1 0.5 -0.5 -4.0 1.1 -1.5 -1.5 2.2 0.3 1.7 2.3 0.2 0.9 3.4 2.3

^{*}Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. The number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas is without reference to place of residence of workers. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Wholesale Trade estimates are probability-based. (See text box on page 9 for more information)

Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (In Thousands)

DIASPECT STATE S			A DIV ENIE		WINDS OF THE PARTY	MADIE		AUCTI	YCLNING	DCOC I	DME	DT ADT	WITE		D. PONT	
TOTAL S.5.4 S.5.5 S.5.2 S.5.6 S.5.2 S.5.6 S.5.5 S.5.	INDUSTRY		ABILENE													
Mining Mi																
Construction Borner																
Mundiestring-Burk 14																
Manufacturine-Noudur. 1.5																
Trans. Comm. & Uill. 1. 2. 2. 2. 3. 2. 4. 4. 8. 4. 4. 9. 30. 5. 20. 5. 21.0 8. 8. 2. 8. 3. 4. 9. 30. 5. 20. 5. 21.0 8. 2. 8. 3. 4. 9. 30. 5. 20. 5. 20. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 1																
Windows Track 12																
Renal Trade 11.4 11.3 11.6 12.7 22.3 21.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.6 12.7 21.3 21.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5																
Fib., Ibs., & Real Est, 2.5 2.5 2.5 5.1 5.																
Services 18.8 18.9 18.9 18.9 18.0 18																
Federal Government 3.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.5 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.2 0.3 1.2 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2																
State Government 2,0																
Joseph Property																
BROWNSTILLE-HARL SHAN-COLL-STA. CORFES THEIST No. 20 Cet 20 No.																
INDISTRY No. vg Oct. vg	Eocar Government												10.7			11.9
TOTAL 11.18 11.17 11.18 80.4 79.9 80.4 16.20 16.10 16.00 1981.8 1982.7 1991.2 254.2 254.2 255.9 256.0	INDUSTRY												Nov. '01			Nov '01
Mining																
Construction 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 4																233.9
Manufacturing-Dur. 55 55 52 52 52 52 52 5		4.5	4.5	4.6										12.3		11.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.																
Trans. Comm. & Uil. 53 5.4 5.5 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.8 0.8 0.7 9 1377, 1375, 13																
Wholesel Trade Real Est. 14																
Retail Trade 23.3 23.0 22.5 14.7 14.5 14.7 30.5 30.1 30.3 348.1 341.3 34.7 59.3 40.6 850.0																
Fig. 1s. & Real Est. 39																
Services 33,5 33,4 23,8 17,2 17,3 17,5 49,8 49,8 50,1 62,1 62,1 62,1 62,1 62,1 62,2 62,4																
Federal Government 23 2.																
State Government 3,8 3,9 4,1 24,9 24,5 24,7 5,5 5,2 4,7 28,5 5,2 28,4 9,4 9,4 9,4 4,2 41,2																
Local Government 20.4 20.4 20.8 7.2																
INDISTIRY																
NDUSTRY																41.2
TOTAL 794,3 790,8 799,5 86,8 86,2 871 2129,5 214.8 2126,8 103,6 103,4 104,5 72,7 27,1 71.1 Mining 46, 46, 44, 45, 45, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47	INDUSTRY															Nov 201
Mining																
Construction 45.4 45.6 44.9 41. 40 40 10.102.2 161.9 158.9 4.6 4.6 4.7 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 4.3 4.3 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5													**			
Manufacturing-Dur.													47			
Manufacturine-Nondur. 55.8 35.8 35.7 5.0 5.0 5.2 80.9 80.6 81.6 4.8 4.8 4.9 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6																
Trans. Comm. & Ufil. 78.7 78.4 79.7 3.8 3.7 3.7 3.8 3.7 3.7 3.8 3.7 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.8 3.8 12.0 12.0 12.1 Wholesale Trade 15.4 15.3 150.7 157.4 17.9 17.8 17.9 361.3 350.8 39.8 21.4 21.7 16.5 16.1 15.1 Retail Trade 15.4 15.3 150.7 157.4 17.9 17.8 17.9 361.3 350.8 39.8 21.4 21.7 16.5 16.1 15.5 Federal Government 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 Federal Government 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 Federal Government 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 Federal Government 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 Federal Government 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 Federal Government 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 Federal Government 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9																
Wholesale Trade 42.8 42.7 42.9 18.8 1.8 1.8 123.4 123.7 124.1 3.8 3.8 3.9 2.7 2.8 2.9 Retail Trade 42.8 42.7 42.9 18.7 15.7 17.9 17.8 17.9 17.9 17.8 17.9 17.8 17.9 17.8 17.9 17.8 17.9 17.8 17.9 17.8 17.9 17.8 17.9 17.9 17.8 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9																
Retail Trade Fin. Ins., & Real Est. Fin. Ins.																
Fin., Ins., & Real Est. 41.5 41.4 41.4 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.5 115.1 115.5 115.6 4.3 4.3 4.3 3.1 3.0 2.9 Services 21.64 217.0 216.2 20.0 20.0 20.0 66.5 16.51.6 5.8 1.2 8.0 28.4 28.3 15.8 15.7 15.6 Federal Government 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 27.4 27.1 26.1 7.9 7.9 7.9 8.0 2.3 2.2 2.1 State Government 15.6 15.5 15.6 15.5 115.6 115.5 1																
Services 216.4 217.0 216.2 20.0 20.0 20.0 66.51 665.1 658.1 658.1 658.1 658.1 258.0 28.4 28.3 15.8 15.7 15.6 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9																
Federal Government 15.6 15.5 14.1 0.9																
State Government																
Local Government																
INDUSTRY																
INDUSTRY																
TOTAL 91.8 92.0 93.0 126.4 126.3 125.2 170.0 167.4 164.6 165.2 105.3 106.0 45.2 45.4 44.6 Mining 4.0 4.1 4.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 12.3 12.5 12.3 10.0 1.1 0.9 Construction 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.6 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.3 5.4 5.5 5.5 2.1 2.3 1.2 1.1 0.9 Mining 4.0 4.1 4.1 1.2 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.3 3.3 3.5 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.1 5.2 1.2 3.1 2.3 1.2 1.1 1.2 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	INDUSTRY															
Mining																
Construction 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.6 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 8.6 8.6 8.3 5.4 5.5 5.5 2.1 2.1 2.2 Manufacturing-Dur. Manufacturing-Dur. 10.9 11.1 11.2 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.3 3.3 3.5 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.1 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 Manufacturing-Nondur. 4.5 4.6 4.9 4.9 3.1 3.0 3.0 6.3 6.7 7.7 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.9 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.1 Trans. Comm. Util. 4.2 4.2 4.2 8.4 8.4 8.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6																
Manufacturing-Dur. 10.9 11.1 11.2 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.3 3.3 3.5 5.3 5.3 5.1 2.5																
Manufacturing-Nondur, 4.5 4.6 4.9 3.1 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 6.3 6.7 7.7 1.6 1.6 1.9 2.3 2.3 2.1 Trans., Comm. Util. 4.2 4.2 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 Manufacturing-Nondur, 2.5 2.3 2.4 Molesale Trade 4.1 4.1 4.1 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.0 6.7 7.2 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 1.8 1.8 1.8 Retail Trade 20.2 19.8 20.3 26.7 26.4 26.4 37.4 36.3 36.0 20.7 20.4 21.2 8.5 8.4 8.6 Fin., Ins., & Real Est. 3.6 3.6 3.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.1 6.0 5.9 4.1 4.1 4.1 1.8 1.8 1.8 Retail Trade 23.4 23.6 23.7 37.3 37.4 36.8 47.7 34.5 25.1 25.2 25.2 25.2 13.1 13.2 13.0 Federal Government 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.4 1.3 1.4 14.5 1.3 14.5 1.8 Edgeral Government 0.7 0.8 0.8 14.4 14.6 13.3 14.4 14.5 13.5 Edgeral Government 0.9 0.8 14.1 14.5 14.5 13.5 14.5 Edgeral Government 0.9 0.8 14.1 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 ENDUSTRY Nov. 20 Oct. 02 Nov. 01 Nov. 02 Oct. 02 Nov. 01		10.9														
Trans, Comm. & Util.	Manufacturing-Nondur.	4.5	4.6	4.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	6.3	6.7					2.3		
Wholesale Trade		4.2	4.2	4.2	8.4	8.4	8.5									
Retail Trade 20.2 19.8 20.3 26.7 26.4 26.4 37.4 36.3 36.0 20.7 20.4 21.2 8.5 8.4 8.6 Fin., Ins., & Real Est. 3.6 3.6 3.5 6	Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.1	4.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.7					1.8		
Services 23.4 23.6 23.7 37.3 37.3 37.4 36.8 47.7 47.3 44.5 25.1 25.2 25.2 13.1 13.2 13.0	Retail Trade	20.2	19.8	20.3	26.7	26.4	26.4	37.4	36.3	36.0	20.7	20.4	21.2	8.5	8.4	
Federal Government	Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.6	3.6	3.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
State Government	Services	23.4	23.6	23.7	37.3	37.4	36.8	47.7	47.3	44.5			25.2			
Local Government 10.9 10.8	Federal Government	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.3
Nov. SAN ANTONIO SHERMAN-DENISON Nov. Oct. Oz. Nov. Oz.	State Government	0.7	0.8	0.8	14.4	14.6	13.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
INDUSTRY	Local Government										15.9		15.7	5.9	5.9	
TOTAL TOTA												TYLER			ICTORIA	
TOTAL TOTA										Nov. '01	Nov. '02	Oct. '02	Nov. '01	Nov. '02		Nov. '01
Construction	TOTAL	735.4	735.0	731.1	43.6	43.5	44.2	53.2	52.9	53.5	87.1	86.9	85.7	37.7	37.5	
Manufacturing-Dur. 29.1 29.2 29.7 5.5 5.5 6.0 2.7 2.8 2.9 8.9 8.9 7.8 1.1 1.0 1.1 Manufacturing-Nondur. 23.5 23.4 23.7 1.8 1.8 1.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.4 3.4 3.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Manufacturing-Nondur. 23.5 23.4 23.7 1.8 1.8 1.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.4 3.4 3.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Manufacturing-Nondur. 23.5 23.4 23.7 1.8 1.8 1.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Manufacturing-Nondur. 23.5 23.4 23.7 1.8 1.8 1.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0					**	**	**	**	**	**			1.4			2.4
Manufacturing-Nondur. 23.5 23.4 23.7 1.8 1.8 1.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.4 3.4 3.6 2.0 2																
Trans., Comm. & Util. 34.3 34.2 35.7 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.9 2.8 2.8 3.0 3.6 3.5 3.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1																
Wholesale Trade																
Retail Trade 145.4 143.6 148.3 8.4 8.3 8.7																
Fin., Ins., & Real Est. 51.6 51.7 51.9 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.9 1.9 1.8 4.3 4.4 4.3 1.6 1.6 1.6 Services 235.5 236.9 232.5 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.6 14.6 14.5 14.7 26.7 26.7 26.7 26.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 State Government 28.8 28.8 28.4 0.3 0.3 0.4 4 3.4 3.4 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 0.2 0.2 0.2 State Government 15.6 15.6 15.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.7 3.1 3.0 3.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 Local Government 93.4 93.1 90.3 5.7 5.7 5.7 6.6 6.5 6.3 8.3 8.2 7.9 6.4 6.3 6.2 Nov. '01 Nov. '02 Oct. '02 Nov. '01 100.6 101.2 59.7 59.5 60.4 Mining ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **																
Services 235.5 236.9 232.5 12.8 12.8 12.6 14.6 14.5 14.7 26.7 26.7 26.2 10.2																
Federal Government 28.8 28.8 28.4 0.3 0.3 0.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 1.1 1.1 1.0 0.2																
State Government 15.6 15.6 15.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.5																
Nov. Oct.																
WACO																
Nov. '02 Oct. '02 Nov. '01 Nov. '02 Oct. '02 Nov. '01 Nov. '02 Oct. '02 Nov. '01	Local Government	93.4		90.3				6.6	6.5	6.3	8.3	8.2	7.9	6.4	6.3	6.2
TOTAL 100.4 100.6 101.2 59.7 59.5 60.4 Mining ** ** ** ** 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Construction 5.5 5.6 5.4 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Manufacturing-Dur. 7.6 7.7 8.0 5.8 5.8 6.3 Manufacturing-Nondur. 6.3 6.3 6.5 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	INDUCEDA	NI. 10.5		NI 10-												
Mining								In acc	ordance wi	ith Bureau	of Labor S	tatistics (B	BLS) proce	dures, estir	nates	
State Government State Gover								produ	ced for the	Goods Pro	oducing sec	tor and W	holesale Ti	ade indust	rv. beginni	ng
Manufacturing-Dur. 7.6 7.7 8.0 5.8 5.8 6.3 Manufacturing-Nondur. 6.3 6.3 6.5 1.6 <											_					
Manufacturing-Nondur. 6.3 6.3 6.5 1.6																
Trans., Comm. & Util. 4.4 4.4 4.5 2.7 2.7 2.6 Include: Statewide, Austin-Sail Marcos MSA, Dealinon-Fort Arthur MSA, Corpus Wholesale Trade 4.5 4.5 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 Christi MSA, Dallas MSA, El Paso MSA, Fort Worth-Arlington MSA, Houston MSA, Odessa-Midland MSA, San Antonio MSA, Tyler MSA and the Waco MSA. Fin., Ins., & Real Est. 6.3 6.3 6.4 2.3 2.3 2.3 Services 30.3 30.3 30.7 17.2 17.1 16.7 Federal Government 2.5 2.7 2.6 3.4 3.4 3.4 State Government 2.5 2.7 2.6 3.4 3.4 3.6								based	sample des	sign for the	e payroll su	rvey. The	areas affe	cted by this	s change	
Trans., Comm. & Util. 4.4 4.5 2.7 2.7 2.5								includ	e: Statewic	le, Austin-	San Marco	s MSA, Be	aumont-Po	rt Arthur	MSA, Corr	ous
Retail Trade 18.3 18.1 18.3 11.9 11.8 12.2 INSA, Odessa-Midland MSA, San Antonio MSA, Tyler MSA and the Waco MSA. Fin., Ins., & Real Est. 6.3 6.3 6.4 2.3 2.3 2.3 Services 30.3 30.3 30.7 17.2 17.1 16.7 Federal Government 3.5 3.5 3.4 2.6 2.6 2.6 State Government 2.5 2.7 2.6 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.6															-	
Fin., Ins., & Real Est. 6.3 6.3 6.4 2.3 2.3 2.3 Services 30.3 30.3 30.7 17.2 17.1 16.7 Federal Government 3.5 3.5 3.4 2.6 2.6 2.6 State Government 2.5 2.7 2.6 3.4 3.4 3.6														0		
Services 30.3 30.3 30.7 17.2 17.1 16.7 Federal Government 3.5 3.5 3.4 2.6 2.6 2.6 State Government 2.5 2.7 2.6 3.4 3.4 3.6								MSA,	Odessa-M	idiand MS	A, San Ant	onio MSA,	, Tyler MS	A and the	waco MSA	•
Federal Government 3.5 3.5 3.4 2.6 2.6 2.6 State Government 2.5 2.7 2.6 3.4 3.4 3.6																
State Government 2.5 2.7 2.6 3.4 3.4 3.6																
Local Government 11.2 11.2 10.7 /.0 /.0 /.3	State Covernment	2 5														

^{*}Estimates for the current month are preliminary. All estimates are subject to revision. The number of nonagricultural jobs in the MSAs is without reference to place of residence of workers.

^{**}Mining estimates are included in Construction estimates for these MSAs. Estimates of the TWC are in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.



"ASK THE EXPERT"

How do companies use economic data when deciding to relocate to a market? What are the factors considered? by Dr. Larry Allen, Ph.D.

Economic data is a way of taking the temperature and pulse for a regional economy, of lighting up the radar screen with the diastolic and systolic echoes of regional economic activity. Businesses vary in the depth of economic analysis they conduct before choosing a location. A personally-owned business may make decisions rooted in family considerations, and familiarity of local conditions. An Everest of data collection and analysis will precede the location of retail chain stores and large manufacturing plants.

Before looking at regional economic data, a business may already have a region in mind for relocation. Desire to penetrate new markets, segregate or integrate corporate functions, or a loftier visibility may be considerations. Maybe a business hopes to whittle down the dual transportation costs of acquiring inputs and marketing outputs. Some regions hold out the likelihood of savings in production costs that outweigh costlier transportation. Production costs may benefit from bargain labor costs or a natural resource such as water. Modern technology has subtracted from the large place of raw materials, but energy prices can be a weighty locational factor, particularly for branch plant locations. A retail business may be looking at a population size, household income, and opportunities to monopolize a population within a given radius. Unionization may enter into the decision if a company needs a low-wage, cooperative work force for manual and routine work. Capital-intensive industries may shun the bite of high corporate profits' taxes, and high personal taxes seem to slacken regional growth.

Some location considerations transcend the boundaries of economic measurement. A business may want to know the kind of commercial and political ties that could develop, and if the citizens of the adopted community will make intelligent and useful allies in the quest for survival and profits. Political and legal atmospherics favorable to business are a plus. Much can be learned about a community by learning the ideals to which it responds. Fears of loosing strategic employees may add weight to these factors. Amenities such as good weather, good roads, museums, sunshine, and other public services may allow firms to recruit more productive workers at lower costs.

Some factors may be over rated. All businesses are going to say that low taxes and right-to-work laws are important because they regard it unwise to say differently, definitely not wanting to encourage these things. Myopic litmus tests are unlikely to shackle location decisions, but in these matters exceptions disturb every generalization.

The selection of a broad region will focus on labor, state taxes, business climate, and proximity to customers and suppliers. The choice of a particular site within a region will stress such things as land cost, access to good roads, and good local schools.

A company may identify several locations that stand roughly equal, but often a business must accept trade offs in a location decision. Businesses differ in taste and logic, and may rank good schools above good laws. Once a group of locations falls within the circle of acceptability, a business analyzes economic data to see beyond protective colorization and look for hidden and maybe even nameless costs and benefits of each location relevant to that business. If a location looks ideal except for one glaring and disturbing anomaly, a business can look into the economic and social data to study the issue from more than one angle. Maybe an area has above average wages, a negative trait considered alone, but there may be compensating benefits. If the area enjoys a high concentration of large multi-national enterprises that voluntarily pay high wages and screen employees with demanding aptitude tests, high wages may be indicative of a top-drawer workforce. Also, a high wage region that has long endured brutally high unemployment may be home to hundreds of workers willing to work for much lower wages.

Economic data leads to the formation of expectations, often with a prejudice toward believing that existing conditions will obstinately persevere into the future. Forecasters are biased in favor of underestimating the strength of changes already in sight, and may smile at predictions of a dramatic turning point in a region's economy. Prospective businesses will put out of court the idea that a raring upturn is right around the corner for a region muddling through a slump or weak-winged recovery. Outside businesses will declare a depressed region a case of incurable economic arteriosclerosis before they heroically forecast the bright dawn of a fresh prosperity. If a region has been reporting strong growth, outsiders are likely to predict strong growth in the future. In the 1970s exploding oil prices fueled a lusty growth in oil patch regions, which regional forecasters confidently predicted would continue in the 1980s as forecasted oil prices wildly soared to \$80 per barrel. Hardly one person in a million is able to fathom the tangled wheels of an economic turning point.

Things that can be counted and quantified may receive more consideration than more important things that cannot be measured.

Have a question for us?

If you have a question regarding labor markets, the economy, or anything related, please let us hear from you. All questions will be answered, with selected questions being featured in this section of the *Texas Labor Market Review*. Depending on the topic, questions will be answered by LMI staff or by guest "experts" from academia or government who have graciously volunteered their expertise.

The same data may be looked upon with dissimilar features depending upon how the community has reacted to it. Has the community been finding successful responses to new challenges, and will it accept the leadership it receives from the officials of a new employer? A community loosing population is guilty until proven innocent. It helps if a community has a self-respecting business and political leadership that intelligently acts as an initiative center amid a flux of economic forces, adding its own redirecting and remolding energy to the external economic forces that drive (and whipsaw) the region. A community that has overcome difficulties will be viewed more favorably than a community fortunate enough to have had problems go away without community action.

Data from published and government sources is more likely to shape a decision to open a facility in a broad region than in a particular community, more likely to shape a decision to open a branch plant in North East Texas than a branch plant in Greenville, Texas, and more likely to shape a decision to open a plant in Greenville than open a plant on a particular site in Greenville. Communities with the right mix of ability and adaptability outdo other communities. A decision will depend more on non-standard and non-published data as the process zeros in on one community and finally pinpoints one spot of real estate.

Dr. Larry Allen is a Professor of Economics at Lamar University. Contact Dr. Allen at allencl@hal.lamar.edu.

"HAPPENINGS AROUND THE STATE"

Ground Broken for Large Grocery Store

KILLEEN, Tex. (Killeen Daily Herald-Jenifer Putnam)—Construction has started on the largest Fort Hood area H-E-B near U.S. Highway 190 in Killeen. The new 90,000-square-foot store should be finished in the early summer of 2003. The facility is expected to employ 200 workers when fully operational.

Hal Collett, H-E-B vice president and general manager for the Central Texas region, said, "We're building the biggest and best we have to support the community in this area." H-E-B has 300 stores in Texas, Louisiana and Mexico.

Newsprint Mill Closing

HOUSTON, Tex. (HoustonChronicle.com)—Abitibi-Consolidated, a Canadian newsprint manufacturing company, will shutdown its mill in Sheldon, a community northeast of Houston. Three hundred fifty-seven people will lose their jobs.

Debbie Johnston, an Abitibi spokeswoman, said the Sheldon plant was a money-losing facility and idling it will save about \$32 million in fiscal 2003.

The ink removal plant and newsprint mill, which Abititi purchased in 2000, uses recycled paper exclusively. There are no plans to sell the Sheldon mill at this time.

San Antonio to Add Wal-Mart Super Centers

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (San Antonio Express-News—Aissatou Sidime)—Wal-Mart Stores Inc. plans to build two new Supercenters in the area in the near future. A Supercenter store's construction is just beginning in a wooded area just inside Loop 410 near Vance Jackson on the northwest side of the city. Completion of the Supercenter should occur during the summer of 2003.

The other Supercenter store will be located in the south-side part of the city, tentatively planned for the Roosevelt and Southeast Military Drive area. Wal-Mart is aggressively building these new types of stores that offer groceries. "People shop for food more frequently than durable goods offered at traditional stores, according to David Merrefield of Supermarket News in New York, increasing "store traffic significantly."

Longview Sign Company to Close

LONGVIEW, Tex (Longview News-Journal-Mike Elswick)—Zimmerman Sign Co. in Longview will close up local operations for consolidation of the

company's operations in Jacksonville. This means an estimated loss of about 130 Longview jobs by April.

Chris James, vice president of finance and human resources for Zimmerman, said Thursday that operations in Longview and Tyler will be moved to Jacksonville. "The Longview plant will discontinue operations in April," James said. "Longview associates will be given the opportunity to apply for positions in Jacksonville over the next several months."

Tyler, which serves as corporate headquarters for Zimmerman, will lose about 60 jobs in the move, he said. Tyler workers can expect to have their work base moved to Jacksonville by the end of December. "These changes are critical for the company's competitive position in the global marketplace," James said. "In order to service our customer base and improve efficiencies, we will be consolidating our present three facilities into the Jacksonville campus."

Exxon Doubles Plant Production in Beaumont

BEAUMONT, Tex (ExxonMobil Corporation)—ExxonMobil has recently finished a \$7 million expansion at its lube oil blending plant that will double its Beaumont grease manufacturing capacity. According to Elizabeth Bennett, grease-marketing manager-North America, ExxonMobil Lubricants & Specialties, "We've doubled our grease production at Beaumont and incorporated a revolutionary new quality control technology."

Mike Purcell, plant manager at the Lube Oil Blending Plan believes, "This new process will set a new industry standard for consistency and quality." The proprietary "GreasePro" control manufacturing process is the result of three years of research and development and is unique to ExxonMobil.

Austin High-Tech Plant to Close

AUSTIN, Tex. (Austin Business Journal)—A Portland, Oregon company is shutting down its northeast Austin high-tech manufacturing plant and laying off the plant's 53 employees. Tosoh Quartz Inc. produces quartz glassware used for semiconductor manufacturing. The initial round of Austin layoffs will begin Dec. 30, according to a notice from Tosoh Quartz. The plant will close in February.

In early December, Tosoh Quartz announced it was restructuring its U.S. operations, resulting in the closure of the Austin plant and a workforce reduction of 20 percent. Only jobs in Austin and Portland are being affected.

2003 Labor Market Information Release Dates

Reference Month	Release Date
December 2002	Friday, January 24th
January 2003	Friday, March 7th
February 2003	Friday, March 28th
March 2003	Friday, April 25 th
April 2003	Thursday, May 22 nd
May 2003	Thursday, June 19th
June 2003	Thursday, July 17 th
July 2003	Thursday, August 14th
August 2003	Thursday, September 18th
September 2003	Thursday, October 16th
October 2003	Thursday, November 20th
November 2003	Thursday, December 18th
December 2003	Friday, January 23 rd 2004

<u>Texas Labor Market Review</u> Labor Market Information



The Texas Labor Market Review (TLMR) is published monthly by the Labor Market Information Department of the Texas Workforce Commission. Material in the TLMR is not copyrighted and may be reproduced. The TWC would appreciate credit for the material used and a copy of the reprint. For a free subscription to the TLMR, or to change your mailing address, contact the LMI Department.

Phone (512) 491-4922 Toll Free 1-866-938-4444 Fax (512) 491-4904

Website www.texasworkforce.org/lmi E-mail lmi@twc.state.tx.us

Fax-on-demand system (512) 491-4939

View the TLMR on-line at:

www.texasworkforce.org/lmi/publications/tlmr/tlmrhome.html

James Barnes, LMI Director

TLMR Staff:

Clayton Griffis, Editor

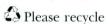
Rachel Tello Sanchez, Layout and Design

Contributors: Phil Arnold, Honor Byrd, Robert Crawley, Ricardo Flores, Spencer Franklin, Becky Frye, Mike Guzman, Larbi Hanni, Sonia Haque, Tamara Lewis, and Jeff Navarro.

Copies of this publication have been distributed in compliance with the State Depository Law, and are available for public use through the Texas State Publication Depository Program at the Texas State Library and other state depository libraries.

Equal Opportunity Employer/Programs. Auxiliary aids and services are available, on request, to individuals with disabilities.

Contact Relay Texas @ 7-1-1



LMI DEPARTMENT
TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION
101 E 15TH ST STE 103 A2
AUSTIN TX 78778-0001

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

PRSRT STD
Postage and Fees Paid
Texas Workforce Commission
Permit No. G-12