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A MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION

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INDICATORS

Texas Unemployment Rate

Actual Series	4.2%
Seasonally Adjusted	4.5%

U.S. Unemployment Rate

Actual Series	4.1%
Seasonally Adjusted	4.4%

Texas Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Actual Series	9,662,000
Seasonally Adjusted	9,647,600
OTY Growth	210,800
OTY Growth Rate	2.2%

OTM Growth	21,200
OTM Growth Rate	0.2%

Initial Claims for Unemployment Benefits

Texas	83,045
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TEXAS

L A B O R M A R K E T R E V I E W

Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)

Total Nonagricultural Employment grew by 21,200 jobs during May, rebounding after remaining nearly unchanged for the month of April. Annual growth statewide dropped to 2.2 percent in May, its lowest rate since December 1999. Manufacturing, which was the only major division that lost jobs over the month, caused the Goods-Producing Sector to post a loss of 1,700 jobs for May. Losses in Manufacturing were spread equally across Durable Goods Manufacturing and Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing. The Service-Producing Sector added 22,900 jobs, led by a 13,600 job gain in Services and a 4,400 job gain in Trade.

TCPU, adding 600 jobs. Railroad Transportation was the only industry to post a drop.

Led by growth in Depository Institutions, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate employment expanded by 2,100 positions in May, the largest over-the-month increase since March 1999. Annual growth in this major division rose to 1.9 percent, the highest annual growth rate since April 2000. Year-to-date growth climbed to 6,500 positions, far outpacing 1999 and 2000.

Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities (TCPU) added 1,400 jobs in May, following a sizeable increase in April of 2,300 jobs. Annually, this major division has expanded by 26,400 jobs or 4.5 percent. Communications experienced the largest monthly boost within

The Services Industry strengthened in May, gaining 13,600 jobs over the month after gaining only 2,200 jobs in April. Business Services, Health Services, and Educational Services contributed the bulk of the overall job gain. Business Services rebounded from a dip in April to add 6,000 jobs in May, its largest over-the-month job gain since September 2000, bringing the annual growth rate for this industry to a strong 6.5 percent.

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

Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary employment within the MSAs increased by 27,600 jobs in the month of May. Trade and Services accounted for 81 percent of the gain by adding 9,300 and 13,000 jobs respectively, which is typical of pre-summer employment trends.

exception of Austin and San Antonio which lost 1,000 and 1,100 jobs respectively. Austin's loss can be largely attributed to the tax season coming to a close and its effects within the IRS. The final closing of Kelly Air Force base contributed to the decrease within San Antonio.

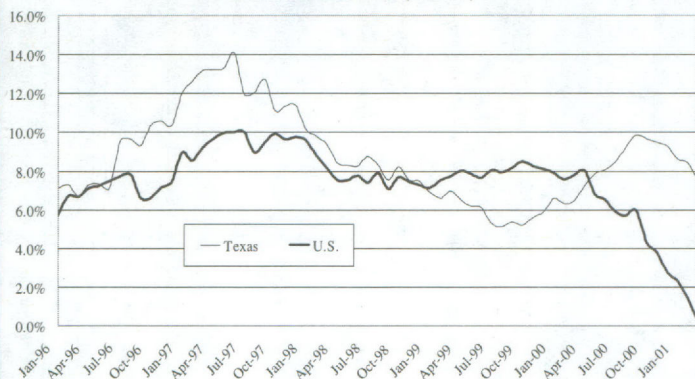
In Fort Worth, the *Amusement and Recreation* industry gained 900 jobs while Houston gained 1,900 jobs. This growth can be attributed to the seasonal staffing of parks and pools, as well as major amusement parks.

The Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA experienced a loss of 700 jobs within Durable Goods Manufacturing. This decrease was the largest loss experienced in Durable Goods Manufacturing by the MSA since 1990. According to a published report, 500 workers were laid off in the shipbuilding industry.

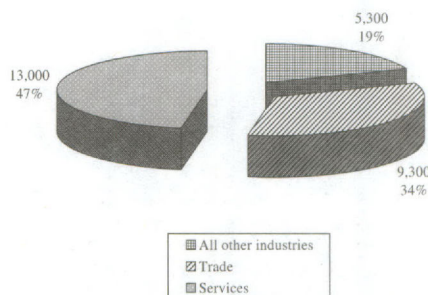
Federal Government employment throughout the MSAs experienced minimal changes with the



Statewide Annual Growth Rates in Business Services (SIC 73)



Total MSA Nonagricultural Employment Growth April to May 2001



TEXAS AND U.S. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

TEXAS*					UNITED STATES**			
Actual	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
May '01	10,520,100	10,076,800	443,300	4.2	141,048,000	135,202,000	5,846,000	4.1
Apr. '01	10,472,400	10,056,000	416,400	4.0	141,073,000	135,122,000	5,951,000	4.2
May '00	10,234,400	9,817,800	416,600	4.1	140,396,000	134,961,000	5,435,000	3.9
Seas. Adjusted	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Employment	Unemp.	Rate
May '01	10,572,200	10,097,000	475,200	4.5	141,272,000	135,103,000	6,169,000	4.4
Apr. '01	10,544,300	10,086,300	458,000	4.3	141,756,000	135,354,000	6,402,000	4.5
May '00	10,282,900	9,836,300	446,600	4.3	140,573,000	134,843,000	5,730,000	4.1

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.

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

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

TEXAS NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED⁺

INDUSTRY TITLE	May 2001*	Apr. 2001	May 2000	Apr. '01 to May '01		May '00 to May '01	
				Absolute Change	Percent Change	Absolute Change	Percent Change
TOTAL NONAG. W&S EMPLOYMENT	9,647,600	9,626,400	9,436,800	21,200	0.2	210,800	2.2
GOODS PRODUCING	1,818,100	1,819,800	1,795,600	-1,700	-0.1	22,500	1.3
Mining	158,200	157,900	149,200	300	0.2	9,000	6.0
Construction	580,400	578,600	559,100	1,800	0.3	21,300	3.8
Manufacturing	1,079,500	1,083,300	1,087,300	-3,800	-0.4	-7,800	-0.7
Durable Goods	662,800	664,800	664,500	-2,000	-0.3	-1,700	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	416,700	418,500	422,800	-1,800	-0.4	-6,100	-1.4
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,829,500	7,806,600	7,641,200	22,900	0.3	188,300	2.5
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	612,900	611,500	586,500	1,400	0.2	26,400	4.5
Trade	2,278,100	2,273,700	2,240,400	4,400	0.2	37,700	1.7
Wholesale Trade	554,500	555,200	544,900	-700	-0.1	9,600	1.8
Retail Trade	1,723,600	1,718,500	1,695,500	5,100	0.3	28,100	1.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	533,400	531,300	523,600	2,100	0.4	9,800	1.9
Services	2,819,600	2,806,000	2,700,300	13,600	0.5	119,300	4.4
Government	1,585,500	1,584,100	1,590,400	1,400	0.1	-4,900	-0.3

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

*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.

Wholesale Trade estimates are probability-based. (See text box on page 9 for more information)

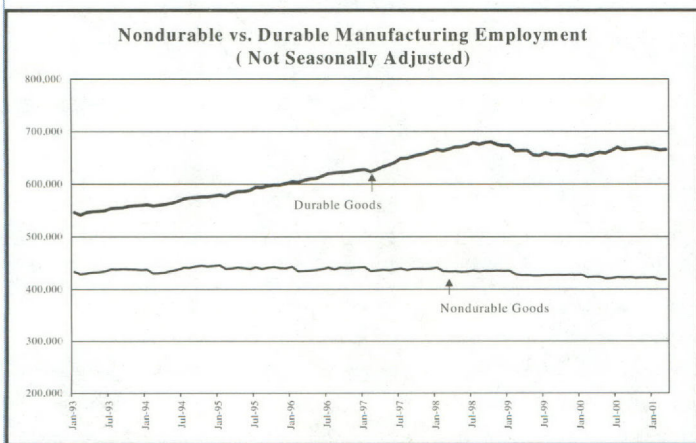
Durable vs. Nondurable: A Review of Texas Manufacturing by Carrie Lawrence and David Veselka

Although it is a well-known fact that the Texas economy is becoming increasingly service-driven, Manufacturing employment still constitutes over 10 percent of the non-seasonally adjusted Total Nonagricultural Employment in the state. From January 1990 to March 2001, this major industry division grew by 10.5 percent while adding 103,000 jobs to the Texas labor market. A closer look at this growth reveals that over 99 percent of these jobs came from Durable Goods Manufacturing, while employment in Nondurable Goods Manufacturing remained relatively unchanged. A durable good is one with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. This trend has resulted in a widening gap between the number of Texans employed in these two Manufacturing divisions. During January 1993, there were 112,100 more jobs in Durable Goods Manufacturing than in Nondurable. By March of this year, that number had more than doubled to reach 247,300. In this article, we will look at some of the variables causing this disparity and review recent trends in Manufacturing employment.

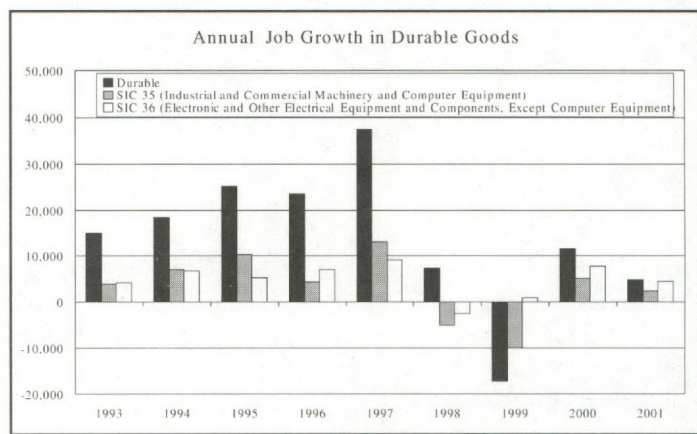
Wood Products) and 32 (Stone, Clay and Glass) added 25,400 new jobs between January 1993 and March 2001. Also, employment in SIC 34 (Fabricated Metal Manufacturing) grew by 25,600 positions during this period.

Over two-thirds of the Durable Goods Manufacturing jobs created from January 1993 to March 2001 were located in the Austin-San Marcos, Dallas and Houston Metropolitan Statistical Areas. In the Austin-San Marcos MSA, the annual growth rate for this industry division reached a peak of 12.3 percent in February 1996 and spent a number of months above the 10.0 percent level during the mid-1990s. The Houston and Dallas MSAs posted numerous months with annual growth rates ranging from 5.0 to 10.0 percent. These three MSAs benefited greatly from the high-tech boom of the 1990s, as a large percentage of these new jobs came from computer-related manufacturing.

As Durable Goods employment grew, so did the gap between the number of jobs in the two major Manufacturing divisions. By the end of 1998, the difference stood at 237,500 positions. However, with the start of 1999, growth in Durable Goods Manufacturing stalled and the gap actually narrowed. The tremendous employment growth that high-tech related manufacturing experienced in Texas during the mid 1990s proved to be unsustainable, with annual growth rates in SICs 35 and 36, which had reached levels over 8.0 percent, falling into negative numbers during 1999. Many people attribute increased plant efficiency, a shortage of qualified workers and a glut of computer and electronic components on the market for this slow-down. At the same time, employers in Oil and Gas Field Machinery Manufacturing started cutting jobs, largely due to weakening demand caused by unstable oil prices and technological advances which increased plant productivity while eliminating certain positions. Annual growth rates in Durable Goods Manufacturing dropped below zero (and stayed there) for most of 1999 and early 2000, before staging a moderate comeback with twelve consecutive months of positive annual growth. By March of 2001, the gap between Durable Goods and Nondurable Goods Manufacturing jobs in the state had widened again, reaching 247,300.



Employment in Durable Goods Manufacturing grew steadily from 540,800 jobs in January 1993 to 672,700 by the end of 1998. Almost half of the new jobs came from SIC group 35 (Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment) and 36 (Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment). The growth in these SIC groups was much publicized throughout the 1990s. As Texas tried to diversify industrial employment by luring computer, semiconductor, cell phone, and similar manufacturers to the state, employment in these sub-sectors exploded. Employment in SIC 35 rose by over 37 percent between October 1992 and March 1998, as computer manufacturers such as Dell and Compaq burst onto the Texas scene. SIC group 36 grew by 35 percent during the same time period, largely due to the proliferation of the semiconductor industry in the state. Not all of the growth in Durable Goods Manufacturing came from high-tech related industries. Benefiting from the construction boom that Texas experienced in the 1990s, employers in SIC groups 24 (Lumber and

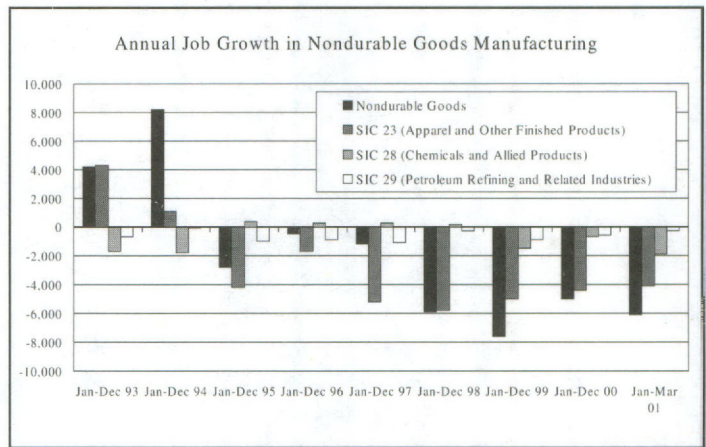


While Durable Goods Manufacturing employment in Texas rose sharply during most of the 1990s, employment in Nondurable Goods Manufacturing remained relatively stagnant. Since January 1993, annual growth rates in this industry division never rose above 2.4 percent and spent most of July 1995-March 2001 below zero. One of the main reasons why Nondurable Goods growth has lagged behind Durable Goods is the SIC group 23 (Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials). Employment in this component industry dropped by 27,600 jobs, or 41 percent, from September 1994 to March 2001. Contributing to this decline was the trend of apparel companies moving their production facilities across the border to Mexico, where wages and operating costs are much lower than in Texas. Plant relocation was made more attractive by the North American Free Trade Agreement, which allows apparel produced in Mexico to be imported into the United States duty free. The metropolitan statistical areas located on the Texas-Mexico border suffered the brunt of this employment migration. The Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, El Paso and McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSAs lost a combined 16,300 Nondurable Goods Manufacturing jobs from September 1994 to March 2001, many coming from apparel-related employers. In addition to the effects of plant relocation, a number of plant closures in recent years contributed to the decline in Apparel and Other Finished Products employment. The El Paso MSA has been hit very hard by these trends. From September 1994 to March 2001, this area's economy lost 13,000 jobs in Nondurable Goods Manufacturing and had one of the highest unemployment rates among the Texas MSAs.

Another segment of Nondurable Goods Manufacturing that has suffered recent employment losses is Chemicals and Allied Products (SIC 28). Even though this industry added 300 jobs between January 1990 and March 2001, it has experienced a steady decline of 5,100 positions since June 1993. This trend can be attributed to a number of factors affecting not only chemical manufacturing in Texas, but also nationwide. The development of more efficient production processes and increased plant automation has reduced the need for workers in many areas of chemical production. In addition, mergers and consolidations in the industry have led to companies streamlining their production by eliminating duplicate industries. Employment in SIC group 29 (Petroleum Refining and Related Industries) has also been affected by improvements in plant efficiency and automation, as well as by the instability of the oil industry. From June 1992 to March 2001, 6,100 jobs were lost in this industry.

Despite the recent employment losses in Apparel, Chemical and Petroleum Manufacturing, Nondurable Goods Manufacturing did gain 600 jobs between January 1990 and March 2001. The component industry that contributed the most to this growth was Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products (SIC 30), which added

17,100 jobs during this time period. Small gains were also noted in Food and Kindred Products, Paper and Allied Products and Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.



Many economic factors contributed to the growing employment gap between Durable and Nondurable Goods Manufacturing in the State of Texas. Whether the gap will continue to widen in the future is dependent upon many factors. The Agreement on Textile and Clothing (ATC) of the World Trade Organization may perpetuate the loss of apparel manufacturing jobs to other countries. The ATC will result in the elimination of quotas and a reduction in tariffs for many apparel products. As this agreement is phased in through 2005, domestic production should continue to move abroad, causing further decline in employment of apparel workers in the United States. Whether this agreement will lead to further loss of apparel jobs in Texas remains to be seen. Continued improvements in production technology are expected to limit job growth in chemical manufacturing and petroleum refining. Despite these factors, Nondurable Goods Manufacturing employment is projected to reach 467,200 jobs by 2008, which is an increase of 11.9 percent from March 2001. This growth will be driven by expansion in Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Manufacturing. On the Durable Goods side, new technological developments in the semiconductor and cellular phone industries, along with continued demand for computers, should provide new jobs. However, computer-related manufacturing job growth is not expected to reach the levels attained in the mid-1990s. Increasing Construction activity is expected to create new positions in Lumber and Wood Products and Stone Clay and Glass Manufacturing. Also, Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing should continue to add new jobs to the Texas labor market. Employment in Durable Goods Manufacturing is projected to add 107,550 jobs, or 16.2 percent from March 2001 to 2008. According to these projections, the gap will continue to widen, reaching 305,350 jobs by 2008 - an increase of 23.5 percent since this March.

**Highlights of Local Area Unemployment Statistics
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

The Texas actual series unemployment rate nudged upward by two-tenths of a percentage point from a revised April rate of 4.0 to 4.2 percent in May. Even with this over-the-month gain, the unemployment rate is still the third lowest May rate since 1979. The average over-the-month change from April to May usually increases one-tenth of a percentage point. Also of significance, this is the ninth straight month that Texas' unemployment rate has remained at or below 4.2 percent. Nationally, the United States' unemployment rate declined by one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.1 from 4.2 in April. May's rate ends six consecutive months where the Texas unemployment rate remained at or below the national rate.

- The number of employed Texans increased over the month by 20,800 from 10,056,000 in April to 10,076,800 in May. This is the highest employment level ever recorded for the state of Texas. This month's gain in employment is slightly higher than the twenty-three year average change of 20,200 that is typically observed between April and May.

- The number of unemployed Texans increased by 26,900 from 416,400 in April to 443,300 in May. This is the second largest April to May gain in unemployment for the month since 1978, only 1986's addition of 27,900 was higher. The current unemployment level is 26,700 higher than last year's level. Even with these increases, total unemployment is down by an average of 23,400 through the first five months of this year as compared to last year.

- The number of claims for unemployment benefits without earnings increased by 3,900 over the month from 109,300 in April to 113,200 in May. For the fifth consecutive month, continued claims in Texas have exceeded the 100,000 mark. May is also the ninth consecutive month claims have increased.

- Agriculture and Government were the only industries to register an over-the-month decrease in claims for unemployment benefits. Services experienced the largest gain in claims activity over the month, with an increase of 2,500.

**Workforce Development Areas
Ranked by Unemployment Rate
May 2001**

1	Brazos Valley	2.1
2	Concho Valley	2.6
3 (tie)	Panhandle	2.8
	Rural Capital	2.8
5	South Plains	3.0
6 (tie)	North Central Texas	3.1
	North Texas	3.1
8	Alamo	3.3
9 (tie)	Capital Area	3.5
	Tarrant County	3.5
11 (tie)	Heart of Texas	3.6
	West Central Texas	3.6
13 (tie)	Central Texas	3.7
	Golden Crescent	3.7
15	East Texas	3.9
16	Gulf Coast	4.0
17	Permian Basin	4.1
	Texas	4.2
18	Dallas	4.4
19	North East Texas	4.7
20	Texoma	5.1
21	Coastal Bend	5.4
22	Deep East Texas	5.5
23	Upper Rio Grande	7.6
24	Cameron County	7.7
25	South East Texas	8.2
26	South Texas	8.4
27	Middle Rio Grande	10.6
28	Lower Rio Grande	10.7

**Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas
(In Thousands)**

	May 2001*				April 2001				May 2000			
	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	C.L.F.	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
State of Texas	10,520.1	10,076.8	443.3	4.2	10,472.4	10,056.0	416.4	4.0	10,234.4	9,817.8	416.6	4.1
Abilene	57.1	54.9	2.2	3.9	57.1	55.0	2.1	3.6	57.9	55.9	2.0	3.5
Amarillo	113.8	110.6	3.2	2.8	112.8	109.8	3.0	2.7	112.5	108.6	3.9	3.5
Austin-San Marcos	760.3	735.4	24.9	3.3	756.7	736.2	20.5	2.7	728.3	714.6	13.7	1.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	179.7	165.0	14.7	8.2	179.3	166.2	13.1	7.3	179.5	165.4	14.1	7.8
Brazoria	107.3	101.8	5.5	5.2	106.1	100.7	5.4	5.1	105.4	99.0	6.4	6.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	131.9	121.8	10.1	7.7	132.0	122.0	10.0	7.6	128.3	117.9	10.4	8.1
Bryan-College Station	78.8	77.6	1.2	1.5	78.8	77.7	1.1	1.4	77.3	76.2	1.1	1.4
Corpus Christi	173.9	164.3	9.6	5.5	173.3	164.0	9.3	5.4	173.8	163.1	10.7	6.1
Dallas	2,031.6	1,953.0	78.6	3.9	2,023.5	1,953.6	69.9	3.5	1,938.1	1,880.9	57.2	3.0
El Paso	285.0	263.2	21.8	7.6	283.1	261.8	21.3	7.5	282.5	259.1	23.4	8.3
Fort Worth-Arlington	943.0	910.3	32.7	3.5	939.6	909.1	30.5	3.2	909.6	882.0	27.6	3.0
Galveston-Texas City	117.3	111.2	6.1	5.2	116.3	110.7	5.6	4.8	118.1	111.3	6.8	5.8
Houston	2,195.9	2,111.9	84.0	3.8	2,180.6	2,103.4	77.2	3.5	2,140.6	2,052.7	87.9	4.1
Killeen-Temple	117.8	113.2	4.6	3.9	117.8	113.3	4.5	3.8	115.2	111.6	3.6	3.1
Laredo	76.5	71.5	5.0	6.5	76.4	71.3	5.1	6.7	73.7	68.8	4.9	6.6
Longview-Marshall	101.5	96.7	4.8	4.7	101.3	96.7	4.6	4.5	102.4	96.9	5.5	5.4
Lubbock	125.5	122.7	2.8	2.2	125.9	123.1	2.8	2.2	122.9	120.0	2.9	2.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	209.2	187.1	22.1	10.6	212.8	188.7	24.1	11.3	202.1	177.9	24.2	12.0
Odessa-Midland	118.4	113.7	4.7	4.0	117.2	112.7	4.5	3.8	117.5	110.9	6.6	5.6
San Angelo	50.0	48.7	1.3	2.5	49.4	48.2	1.2	2.4	49.8	48.4	1.4	2.9
San Antonio	789.6	763.1	26.5	3.4	786.5	761.4	25.1	3.2	771.3	746.7	24.6	3.2
Sherman-Denison	50.4	48.0	2.4	4.8	49.8	47.9	1.9	3.9	50.1	48.3	1.8	3.6
Texarkana	56.3	53.9	2.4	4.2	55.8	53.6	2.2	4.0	55.3	52.7	2.6	4.6
Tyler	91.9	88.9	3.0	3.2	91.8	89.0	2.8	3.1	90.0	87.0	3.0	3.3
Victoria	43.8	42.2	1.6	3.7	43.8	42.3	1.5	3.3	42.9	41.5	1.4	3.3
Waco	101.7	98.3	3.4	3.4	102.1	98.7	3.4	3.3	101.5	98.5	3.0	3.0
Wichita Falls	62.8	60.9	1.9	3.0	62.7	61.0	1.7	2.8	62.7	60.3	2.4	3.9

*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 - May 2001

County	Emp	Unemp	Rate	County	Emp	Unemp	Rate	County	Emp	Unemp	Rate	County	Emp	Unemp	Rate
Anderson	18,233	754	4.0	Donley	1,601	38	2.3	Kaufman	33,771	1,632	4.6	Real	1,338	34	2.5
Andrews	4,688	167	3.4	Duval	4,494	289	6.0	Kendall	14,649	269	1.8	Red River	5,558	489	8.1
Angelina	35,168	1,834	5.0	Eastland	9,072	297	3.2	Kenedy	220	5	2.2	Reeves	7,080	417	5.6
Aransas	9,110	557	5.8	Ector	55,663	2,763	4.7	Kent	440	8	1.8	Refugio	2,710	119	4.2
Archer	3,917	80	2.0	Edwards	717	32	4.3	Kerr	17,215	352	2.0	Roberts	397	4	1.0
Armstrong	1,172	15	1.3	Ellis	56,848	2,104	3.6	Kimble	2,258	42	1.8	Robertson	6,220	303	4.6
Atascosa	18,599	720	3.7	El Paso	263,159	21,763	7.6	King	142	4	2.7	Rockwall	23,340	687	2.9
Austin	12,417	316	2.5	Erath	16,258	330	2.0	Kinney	1,162	106	8.4	Runnels	4,543	188	4.0
Bailey	3,193	178	5.3	Falls	7,773	284	3.5	Kleberg	12,001	527	4.2	Rusk	20,766	817	3.8
Bandera	7,872	161	2.0	Fannin	12,395	862	6.5	Knox	1,870	59	3.1	Sabine	3,885	349	8.2
Bastrop	29,161	1,044	3.5	Fayette	10,860	231	2.1	Lamar	20,334	1,184	5.5	San Augustine	2,864	142	4.7
Baylor	1,568	72	4.4	Fisher	1,652	40	2.4	Lamb	5,766	369	6.0	San Jacinto	8,638	339	3.8
Bee	9,807	502	4.9	Floyd	2,805	229	7.5	Lampasas	9,057	216	2.3	San Patricio	28,105	1,770	5.9
Bell	92,276	3,599	3.8	Foard	933	17	1.8	La Salle	2,590	146	5.3	San Saba	2,594	72	2.7
Bexar	664,665	23,485	3.4	Fort Bend	187,347	5,286	2.7	Lavaca	9,135	116	1.3	Schleicher	1,460	30	2.0
Blanco	4,050	76	1.8	Franklin	4,457	95	2.1	Lee	6,476	222	3.3	Scurry	6,647	297	4.3
Borden	388	4	1.0	Freestone	6,966	271	3.7	Leon	6,760	288	4.1	Shackelford	1,227	25	2.0
Bosque	6,142	267	4.2	Frio	5,651	324	5.4	Liberty	28,071	1,684	5.7	Shelby	8,291	502	5.7
Bowie	36,988	1,677	4.2	Gaines	5,861	269	4.4	Limestone	9,106	282	3.0	Sherman	1,826	23	1.2
Brazoria	101,847	5,545	5.3	Galveston	111,159	6,138	5.2	Lipscomb	1,473	28	1.9	Smith	88,917	2,980	3.2
Brazos	77,579	1,186	1.5	Garza	2,120	59	2.7	Live Oak	4,267	89	2.0	Somervell	1,966	144	6.8
Brewster	5,419	104	1.9	Gillespie	10,006	152	1.5	Llano	5,388	155	2.8	Starr	18,315	3,541	16.2
Briscoe	895	25	2.7	Glasscock	621	17	2.7	Loving	43	4	8.5	Stephens	3,786	112	2.9
Brooks	3,149	176	5.3	Goliad	2,713	91	3.2	Lubbock	122,737	2,781	2.2	Sterling	672	21	3.0
Brown	16,459	557	3.3	Gonzales	7,654	214	2.7	Lynn	2,612	133	4.8	Stonewall	599	28	4.5
Burleson	6,436	199	3.0	Gray	8,486	265	3.0	Mc Culloch	3,468	214	5.8	Sutton	1,771	47	2.6
Burnet	14,638	443	2.9	Grayson	47,983	2,423	4.8	Mc Lennan	98,341	3,425	3.4	Swisher	3,613	152	4.0
Caldwell	16,619	565	3.3	Gregg	54,863	2,824	4.9	Mc Mullen	266	11	4.0	Tarrant	786,533	28,522	3.5
Calhoun	9,960	758	7.1	Grimes	7,835	402	4.9	Madison	4,092	93	2.2	Taylor	54,929	2,243	3.9
Callahan	5,617	220	3.8	Guadalupe	43,161	1,134	2.6	Marion	3,287	263	7.4	Terrell	679	25	3.6
Cameron	121,814	10,123	7.7	Hale	16,140	705	4.2	Martin	1,832	59	3.1	Terry	4,792	339	6.6
Camp	5,133	277	5.1	Hall	1,597	74	4.4	Mason	1,549	19	1.2	Throckmorton	707	13	1.8
Carson	3,020	93	3.0	Hamilton	3,938	93	2.3	Matagorda	13,097	1,502	10.3	Titus	12,163	463	3.7
Cass	14,501	803	5.2	Hansford	2,388	51	2.1	Maverick	15,879	3,852	19.5	Tom Green	48,683	1,260	2.5
Castro	3,564	140	3.8	Hardeman	1,733	68	3.8	Medina	15,576	661	4.1	Travis	480,166	17,316	3.5
Chambers	11,566	474	3.9	Hardin	21,632	1,480	6.4	Menard	912	28	3.0	Trinity	5,192	191	3.5
Cherokee	19,390	762	3.8	Harris	1,729,470	71,521	4.0	Midland	57,988	1,951	3.3	Tyler	6,047	506	7.7
Childress	2,800	80	2.8	Harrison	25,802	1,322	4.9	Milam	9,542	366	3.7	Upshur	16,025	664	4.0
Clay	5,809	114	1.9	Hartley	2,924	35	1.2	Mills	2,339	25	1.1	Upton	1,308	44	3.3
Cochran	1,179	85	6.7	Haskell	2,465	93	3.6	Mitchell	3,035	110	3.5	Uvalde	11,508	707	5.8
Coke	1,619	34	2.1	Hays	54,676	1,503	2.7	Montague	6,694	284	4.1	Val Verde	17,437	1,027	5.6
Coleman	2,837	121	4.1	Hemphill	1,612	30	1.8	Montgomery	142,944	4,430	3.0	Van Zandt	20,540	654	3.1
Collin	288,453	9,124	3.1	Henderson	30,799	915	2.9	Moore	8,439	229	2.6	Victoria	42,215	1,631	3.7
Collingsworth	1,492	15	1.0	Hidalgo	187,063	22,134	10.6	Morris	5,748	336	5.5	Walker	24,099	604	2.4
Colorado	7,967	299	3.6	Hill	15,766	781	4.7	Motley	539	15	2.7	Waller	12,549	575	4.4
Comal	39,662	1,387	3.4	Hockley	10,372	337	3.1	Nacogdoches	26,644	847	3.1	Ward	3,620	237	6.1
Comanche	6,482	193	2.9	Hood	17,473	626	3.5	Navarro	20,905	1,078	4.9	Washington	15,563	252	1.6
Concho	1,416	23	1.6	Hopkins	13,649	606	4.3	Newton	4,948	714	12.6	Webb	71,479	4,966	6.5
Cooke	16,975	860	4.8	Houston	9,312	290	3.0	Nolan	6,512	330	4.8	Wharton	18,449	864	4.5
Coryell	20,950	997	4.5	Howard	13,013	498	3.7	Nueces	136,211	7,871	5.5	Wheeler	2,536	74	2.8
Cottle	806	32	3.8	Hudspeth	1,463	53	3.5	Ochiltree	4,396	116	2.6	Wichita	56,960	1,782	3.0
Crane	1,671	70	4.0	Hunt	36,750	1,541	4.0	Oldham	1,231	15	1.2	Wilbarger	6,981	148	2.1
Crockett	1,720	40	2.3	Hutchinson	8,348	373	4.3	Orange	37,115	3,962	9.6	Willacy	5,708	1,002	14.9
Crosby	2,497	161	6.1	Irion	656	19	2.8	Palo Pinto	11,890	453	3.7	Williamson	154,749	4,442	2.8
Culberson	909	72	7.3	Jack	3,383	97	2.8	Panola	7,128	515	6.7	Wilson	15,648	469	2.9
Dallam	3,507	69	1.9	Jackson	8,066	239	2.9	Parker	43,452	1,259	2.8	Winkler	2,566	142	5.2
Dallas	1,224,119	56,202	4.4	Jasper	12,712	1,626	11.3	Parmer	4,001	121	2.9	Wise	24,957	716	2.8
Dawson	6,063	275	4.3	Jeff Davis	1,321	19	1.4	Pecos	6,032	301	4.8	Wood	13,644	563	4.0
Deaf Smith	7,235	322	4.3	Jefferson	106,239	9,239	8.0	Polk	14,408	654	4.3	Yoakum	2,835	116	3.9
Delta	3,462	131	3.6	Jim Hogg	2,046	78	3.7	Potter	52,903	2,480	4.5	Young	7,878	375	4.5
Denton	258,948	6,423	2.4	Jim Wells	15,992	884	5.2	Presidio	2,516	644	20.4	Zapata	4,232	282	6.2
De Witt	8,306	290	3.4	Johnson	62,829	2,316	3.6	Rains	3,761	144	3.7	Zavala	4,022	640	13.7
Dickens	740	21	2.8	Jones	9,203	246	2.6	Randall	57,720	671	1.1				
Dimmit	3,308	309	8.5	Karnes	5,887	197	3.2	Reagan	1,618	51	3.1				

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Employment and Unemployment Estimates for Texas Cities - May 2001

City	Emp	Unemp	Rate	City	Emp	Unemp	Rate	City	Emp	Unemp	Rate	City	Emp	Unemp	Rate
Abilene	48,523	2,078	4.1	Denison	10,371	585	5.3	Kirby	5,084	207	3.9	Port Neches	6,407	392	5.8
Addison	8,134	280	3.3	Denton	57,586	2,099	3.5	Kyle	1,532	64	4.0	Portland	7,279	253	3.4
Alamo	2,484	181	6.8	Diboll	1,689	179	9.6	La Joya	1,089	206	15.9	Quanah	1,080	49	4.3
Alamo Heights	4,204	75	1.8	Dickinson	4,841	324	6.3	La Marque	6,624	533	7.4	Rankin	295	14	4.5
Aldine	5,995	299	4.8	Donna	5,663	888	13.6	La Porte	17,128	524	3.0	Raymondville	2,845	534	15.8
Alice	8,447	460	5.2	Dripping Springs	832	12	1.4	Lago Vista	1,527	62	3.9	Rendon	4,893	146	2.9
Allen	19,921	578	2.8	Dumas	6,153	171	2.7	Lake Jackson	13,568	465	3.3	Richardson	56,449	1,698	2.9
Alton	42	9	17.6	Duncanville	24,178	792	3.2	Lakeway	2,936	55	1.8	Richland Hills	5,028	128	2.5
Alvarado	1,613	32	1.9	Eagle Pass	9,434	2,016	17.6	Lamesa	4,476	246	5.2	Richmond	7,257	435	5.7
Alvin	10,683	517	4.6	Edcouch	1,137	243	17.6	Lampasas	3,923	124	3.1	Rio Grande City	5,119	735	12.6
Amarillo	92,135	2,837	3.0	Edinburg	16,387	1,689	9.3	Lancaster	14,208	555	3.8	River Oaks	3,701	182	4.7
Anderson Mill	10,889	347	3.1	El Campo	4,703	253	5.1	Laredo	67,005	4,518	6.3	Roanoke	1,455	36	2.4
Andrews	3,452	129	3.6	El Paso	237,341	18,750	7.3	League City	17,959	426	2.3	Robert Lee	607	13	2.1
Angleton	9,467	527	5.3	Eldorado	916	25	2.7	Leander	3,595	65	1.8	Robinson	4,336	67	1.5
Arlington	192,156	6,054	3.1	Electra	1,285	45	3.4	Leon Valley	6,443	147	2.2	Robstown	4,394	384	8.0
Athens	6,110	187	3.0	Elgin	3,231	160	4.7	Levelland	6,066	187	3.0	Rockdale	1,983	72	3.5
Atlanta	3,161	140	4.2	Elsa	2,388	263	9.9	Lewisville	46,163	1,018	2.2	Rockwall	9,554	363	3.7
Austin	388,250	14,951	3.7	Ennis	8,642	365	4.1	Liberty	4,097	384	8.6	Rosenberg	15,671	561	3.5
Azle	5,828	208	3.4	Eules	30,365	782	2.5	Linden	1,127	53	4.5	Round Rock	35,334	937	2.6
Balch Springs	10,849	405	3.6	Everman	3,461	214	5.8	Littlefield	2,462	165	6.3	Rowlett	17,010	371	2.1
Bastrop	2,916	158	5.1	Fairfield	1,389	40	2.8	Live Oak	6,738	126	1.8	Saginaw	5,670	280	4.7
Bay City	6,597	766	10.4	Falfurrias	2,118	62	2.8	Llano	1,726	64	3.6	San Angelo	41,214	1,140	2.7
Baytown	34,374	1,644	4.6	Farmers Branch	16,888	658	3.8	Lockhart	5,543	223	3.9	San Antonio	521,051	20,079	3.7
Beaumont	52,384	4,405	7.8	First Colony	15,431	203	1.3	Longview	37,102	1,973	5.0	San Benito	9,300	812	8.0
Bedford	34,679	757	2.1	Flower Mound	14,066	291	2.0	Lubbock	103,668	2,363	2.2	San Juan	5,346	581	9.8
Beeville	5,384	325	5.7	Forest Hill	7,087	271	3.7	Lufkin	15,488	768	4.7	San Marcos	22,847	927	3.9
Bellaire	9,816	151	1.5	Fort Stockton	3,550	201	5.4	Lumberton	4,086	168	3.9	Santa Fe	4,449	182	3.9
Bellmead	4,120	121	2.9	Fort Worth	271,789	13,208	4.6	Mansfield	10,029	329	3.2	Schertz	7,361	188	2.5
Belton	6,380	242	3.7	Fredericksburg	3,714	57	1.5	Marble Falls	2,913	62	2.1	Seabrook	5,367	151	2.7
Benbrook	14,025	318	2.2	Freeport	5,287	565	9.7	Marlin	2,745	132	4.6	Seagoville	4,822	250	4.9
Bertram	507	27	5.1	Friendswood	14,146	366	2.5	Marshall	10,201	530	4.9	Seguin	11,015	403	3.5
Big Lake	1,259	47	3.6	Frisco	6,363	241	3.6	Mason	852	18	2.1	Seminole	2,915	96	3.2
Big Spring	8,904	383	4.1	Gainesville	7,294	438	5.7	Mathis	1,969	216	9.9	Sherman	16,166	901	5.3
Blanco	766	19	2.4	Galena Park	4,804	241	4.8	Mcallen	48,445	3,925	7.5	Silsbee	3,203	257	7.4
Borger	5,123	268	5.0	Galveston	28,873	2,111	6.8	Megregor	2,295	69	2.9	Smithville	2,067	84	3.9
Bowie	1,864	89	4.6	Garland	125,029	4,397	3.4	Mckinney	19,199	1,086	5.4	Snyder	4,445	215	4.6
Brady	2,165	152	6.6	Gatesville	3,377	140	4.0	Memphis	978	56	5.4	Socorro	9,063	1,274	12.3
Brenham	6,668	127	1.9	Georgetown	14,710	518	3.4	Menard	627	28	4.3	Sonora	1,179	29	2.4
Bridge City	3,754	361	8.8	Gladewater	2,753	175	6.0	Mercedes	5,601	836	13.0	South Houston	7,257	360	4.7
Brownsville	45,004	4,397	8.9	Glen Rose	554	73	11.6	Merkle	188	7	3.6	South Padre Island	1,279	31	2.4
Brownwood	8,388	335	3.8	Graham	3,900	189	4.6	Mertzton	293	8	2.7	Southlake	5,097	95	1.8
Bryan	36,814	571	1.5	Granbury	2,451	62	2.5	Mesquite	69,198	2,352	3.3	Spring	21,661	563	2.5
Buda	1,583	28	1.7	Grand Prairie	65,027	2,756	4.1	Mexia	2,903	102	3.4	Stafford	7,418	208	2.7
Burkburnett	5,032	186	3.6	Grapevine	21,935	418	1.9	Midland	48,900	1,627	3.2	Stanton	945	36	3.7
Burleson	10,809	390	3.5	Greenville	13,064	544	4.0	Mineral Wells	6,675	317	4.5	Stephenville	7,965	196	2.4
Cameron	2,245	111	4.7	Groesbeck	1,355	45	3.2	Mission Bend	19,584	422	2.1	Sterling City	501	21	4.0
Canyon	7,102	101	1.4	Groves	7,192	370	4.9	Mission	13,568	1,328	8.9	Sugar Land	21,175	491	2.3
Canyon Lake	7,223	351	4.6	Haltom City	21,291	753	3.4	Missouri City	32,487	602	1.8	Sulphur Springs	6,503	349	5.1
Carrrollton	72,520	1,754	2.4	Harker Heights	6,584	157	2.3	Monahans	2,254	153	6.4	Sweetwater	4,601	265	5.4
Carthage	2,097	152	6.8	Harlingen	25,854	1,495	5.5	Mount Pleasant	6,210	165	2.6	Taylor	10,450	527	4.8
Cedar Hill	13,182	339	2.5	Henderson	5,372	199	3.6	Mount Vernon	1,181	37	3.0	Temple	27,152	769	2.8
Cedar Park	5,554	223	3.9	Henrietta	1,665	42	2.5	Nacogdoches	14,963	557	3.6	Terrell	7,226	518	6.7
Channelview	14,563	613	4.0	Hereford	5,462	302	5.2	Navasota	2,817	118	4.0	Texarkana	13,558	737	5.2
Clarksville	1,697	186	9.9	Hewitt	5,948	67	1.1	Nederland	8,271	328	3.8	Texas City	19,648	1,288	6.2
Cleburne	12,870	650	4.8	Hidalgo	1,327	122	8.4	New Braunfels	20,082	687	3.3	The Colony	19,646	521	2.6
Clifton	1,247	47	3.6	Highland Park	4,891	76	1.5	Nocona	1,106	44	3.8	The Woodlands	23,660	440	1.8
Cloverleaf	10,656	510	4.6	Highland Village	6,265	126	2.0	N Richland Hills	33,496	917	2.7	Trophy Club	3,690	64	1.7
Clute	5,050	252	4.8	Hillsboro	3,780	239	5.9	Odessa	42,778	2,086	4.6	Tyler	44,118	1,757	3.8
College Station	30,863	497	1.6	Houston	992,893	49,158	4.7	Olney	1,284	71	5.2	Universal City	7,843	190	2.4
Colleyville	8,767	168	1.9	Humble	8,128	245	2.9	Orange	8,126	926	10.2	University Park	13,609	268	1.9
Commerce	3,590	231	6.0	Huntsville	12,943	384	2.9	Ozona	1,373	36	2.6	Uvalde	7,014	504	6.7
Conroe	21,542	707	3.2	Hurst	24,042	828	3.3	Paducah	619	31	4.8	Vernon	5,313	121	2.2
Converse	5,529	136	2.4	Iowa Park	3,001	84	2.7	Paint Rock	133	2	1.5	Victoria	31,306	1,285	3.9
Cooper	1,349	101	7.0	Irving	116,265	4,387	3.6	Palestine	8,433	359	4.1	Vidor	5,086	441	8.0
Coppell	12,593	200	1.6	Jacinto City	4,382	339	7.2	Pampa	7,082	215	2.9	Waco	49,393	2,276	4.4
Copperas Cove	10,403	549	5.0	Jacksonville	6,003	274	4.4	Paris	10,742	701	6.1	Watauga	13,926	280	2.0
Corpus Christi	122,480	7,020	5.4	Jasper	2,979	282	8.6	Pasadena	68,115	3,021	4.2	Waxahachie	11,509	532	4.4
Corsicana	12,006	666	5.3	Johnson City	577	17	2.9	Pearland	11,803	380	3.1	Weatherford	9,239	251	2.6
Cotulla	1,815	100	5.2	Jonestown	987	53	5.1	Pearsall	2,777	216	7.2	Webster	3,650	62	1.7
Crane	1,284	57	4.3	Junction	1,367	34	2.4	Pecan Grove	8,312	134	1.6	Wells Branch	7,769	128	1.6
Crockett	3,147	129	3.9	Katy	4,887	102	2.0	Pecos	5,463	373	6.4	Weslaco	10,532	1,596	13.2
Crowley	4,571	161	3.4	Keller	9,630	171	1.7	Perryton	3,659	105	2.8	West Odessa	7,137	364	4.9
Cuero	2,768	119	4.1	Kennedale	2,698	57	2.1	Pharr	14,446	2,094	12.7	West University Pl	8,182	76	0.9
Dalhart	4,302	80	1.8	Kermit	1,976	121	5.8	Plainview	10,316	432	4.0	Wharton	3,851	255	6.2
Dallas	668,121	36,060	5.1	Kerrville	7,708	181	2.3	Plano	142,230	3,833	2.6	White Settlement	9,246	336	3.5
Daingerfield	1,084	70	6.1	Kilgore	5,783	275	4.5	Pleasanton	4,606	186	3.9	Wichita Falls	44,011	1,409	3.1
De Soto	21,694	635	2.8	Killeen	26,515	1,712	6.1	Port Arthur	22,173	3,220	12.7	Wink	384	12	3.0
Deer Park	17,149	532	3.0	Kingsville	10,156	453	4.3	Port Isabel	2,541	134	5.0	Woodway	5,460	48	0.9
Del Rio	14,420	889	5.8	Kingwood	22,716	315	1.4	Port Lavaca	5,606	538	8.8	Wylie	8,623	316	3.5

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Texas Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

			Apr. '01 to May. '01		May. '00 to May. '01		
	May. '01	Apr. '01	May. '00	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
TOTAL NONAG. W & S EMPLOYMENT	9,662,000	9,625,300	9,452,600	36,700	0.4	209,400	2.2
GOODS PRODUCING	1,814,500	1,810,800	1,793,200	3,700	0.2	21,300	1.2
Mining	156,800	156,600	147,700	200	0.1	9,100	6.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	148,000	147,700	138,700	300	0.2	9,300	6.7
Construction	580,900	575,600	560,800	5,300	0.9	20,100	3.6
Manufacturing	1,076,800	1,078,600	1,084,700	-1,800	-0.2	-7,900	-0.7
Durable Goods	661,500	662,800	663,500	-1,300	-0.2	-2,000	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	47,500	47,200	48,900	300	0.6	-1,400	-2.9
Lumber Camps, Sawmills, Planing Mills	7,300	7,300	7,500	0	0.0	-200	-2.7
Furniture & Fixtures	20,900	20,800	21,100	100	0.5	-200	-0.9
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	46,300	46,300	46,500	0	0.0	-200	-0.4
Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	24,200	24,000	23,600	200	0.8	600	2.5
Primary Metal Industries	32,200	32,100	31,100	100	0.3	1,100	3.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	107,900	108,100	106,300	-200	-0.2	1,600	1.5
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	57,900	58,000	57,100	-100	-0.2	800	1.4
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	137,800	137,800	138,100	0	0.0	-300	-0.2
Oil & Gas Field Machinery	28,200	28,000	26,300	200	0.7	1,900	7.2
Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment	137,200	137,600	135,100	-400	-0.3	2,100	1.6
Transportation Equipment	77,000	78,000	79,900	-1,000	-1.3	-2,900	-3.6
Aircraft & Parts	40,300	40,400	41,900	-100	-0.2	-1,600	-3.8
Instruments & Related Products	34,800	34,900	36,000	-100	-0.3	-1,200	-3.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	19,900	20,000	20,500	-100	-0.5	-600	-2.9
Nondurable Goods	415,300	415,800	421,200	-500	-0.1	-5,900	-1.4
Food & Kindred Products	99,000	98,600	98,100	400	0.4	900	0.9
Meat Products	36,100	36,000	35,100	100	0.3	1,000	2.8
Dairy Products	5,200	5,200	5,100	0	0.0	100	2.0
Bakery Products	8,800	8,700	8,900	100	1.1	-100	-1.1
Malt Beverages	1,900	1,900	2,100	0	0.0	-200	-9.5
Textile Mill Products	4,400	4,500	4,300	-100	-2.2	100	2.3
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	38,900	39,400	42,700	-500	-1.3	-3,800	-8.9
Paper & Allied Products	28,300	28,400	29,000	-100	-0.4	-700	-2.4
Printing & Publishing	75,100	75,200	75,600	-100	-0.1	-500	-0.7
Newspapers, Periodicals, Books, & Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	34,700	0	0.0	300	0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	81,700	81,800	83,000	-100	-0.1	-1,300	-1.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	24,400	24,400	24,400	0	0.0	0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	21,000	21,000	20,800	0	0.0	200	1.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	58,100	58,200	58,300	-100	-0.2	-200	-0.3
Leather & Leather Products	5,200	5,200	5,700	0	0.0	-500	-8.8
SERVICE PRODUCING	7,847,500	7,814,500	7,659,400	33,000	0.4	188,100	2.5
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	611,700	608,400	583,500	3,300	0.5	28,200	4.8
Transportation	378,600	376,100	363,200	2,500	0.7	15,400	4.2
Railroad Transportation	16,100	16,100	16,400	0	0.0	-300	-1.8
Transportation by Air	125,900	125,000	120,900	900	0.7	5,000	4.1
Communications	157,800	157,200	147,100	600	0.4	10,700	7.3
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	75,300	75,100	73,200	200	0.3	2,100	2.9
Electric Services	34,700	34,600	33,700	100	0.3	1,000	3.0
Gas Production & Distribution	23,800	23,800	23,100	0	0.0	700	3.0
Trade	2,275,900	2,264,200	2,234,900	11,700	0.5	41,000	1.8
Wholesale Trade	554,500	554,600	544,000	-100	0.0	10,500	1.9
Retail Trade	1,721,400	1,709,600	1,690,900	11,800	0.7	30,500	1.8
Building Materials & Gardening Supplies	68,700	68,900	68,500	-200	-0.3	200	0.3
General Merchandise Stores	218,200	216,400	215,700	1,800	0.8	2,500	1.2
Food Stores	255,000	253,500	254,100	1,500	0.6	900	0.4
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	179,300	178,200	174,500	1,100	0.6	4,800	2.8
Apparel & Accessory Stores	83,200	82,400	80,900	800	1.0	2,300	2.8
Home Furniture, Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	81,000	81,300	79,500	-300	-0.4	1,500	1.9
Eating & Drinking Places	648,700	643,400	635,100	5,300	0.8	13,600	2.1
Other Retail Trade	187,300	185,500	182,600	1,800	1.0	4,700	2.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	532,100	529,600	523,000	2,500	0.5	9,100	1.7
Depository Institutions including Banks	134,200	133,500	131,500	700	0.5	2,700	2.1
Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service	165,100	164,600	164,400	500	0.3	700	0.4
Other Finance Insurance & Real Estate	232,800	231,500	227,100	1,300	0.6	5,700	2.5
Services	2,820,700	2,802,900	2,705,000	17,800	0.6	115,700	4.3
Hotel & Other Lodging Places	96,600	95,600	96,600	1,000	1.0	0	0.0
Personal Services	91,100	97,300	90,400	-6,200	-6.4	700	0.8
Business Services	767,700	759,700	720,700	8,000	1.1	47,000	6.5
Auto Repair Services	97,100	96,500	93,300	600	0.6	3,800	4.1
Miscellaneous Repair Services	32,400	32,200	31,300	200	0.6	1,100	3.5
Amusement & Recreation, including Motion Pictures	130,700	122,600	130,500	8,100	6.6	200	0.2
Health Services	707,600	705,000	689,200	2,600	0.4	18,400	2.7
Legal Services	70,000	69,600	69,000	400	0.6	1,000	1.4
Educational Services	123,500	125,100	117,500	-1,600	-1.3	6,000	5.1
Social Services	200,400	199,200	191,700	1,200	0.6	8,700	4.5
Membership Organizations	151,300	150,200	146,400	1,100	0.7	4,900	3.3
Engineering & Management Services	267,800	267,400	251,200	400	0.1	16,600	6.6
Agricultural Services	62,300	60,800	59,600	1,500	2.5	2,700	4.5
Government	1,607,100	1,609,400	1,613,000	-2,300	-0.1	-5,900	-0.4
Federal	176,000	178,000	213,900	-2,000	-1.1	-37,900	-17.7
State	335,300	336,900	332,100	-1,600	-0.5	3,200	1.0
Local	1,095,800	1,094,500	1,067,000	1,300	0.1	28,800	2.7

*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)

	ABILENE			AMARILLO			AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS			BMT.-PT. ARTHUR			BRAZORIA		
INDUSTRY	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00
TOTAL	54.8	54.8	56.1	101.0	100.5	99.6	687.1	685.6	670.3	160.9	161.7	162.2	79.3	78.5	77.6
Mining	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Construction	2.3	2.3	2.2	5.6	5.4	5.6	40.1	39.7	39.2	18.3	18.3	18.3	11.5	11.0	11.3
Manufacturing-Dur.	1.6	1.6	1.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	69.2	70.1	70.2	7.6	8.3	8.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
Manufacturing-Nondur.	1.6	1.6	1.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	14.4	14.3	13.8	15.0	15.0	14.9	9.9	10.0	9.9
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2.5	2.4	2.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	22.5	22.3	21.5	7.9	8.0	7.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.7	2.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	39.6	39.8	37.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	2.7	2.7	2.6
Retail Trade	11.5	11.5	11.8	21.6	21.5	21.3	116.8	116.1	113.2	31.1	31.1	31.5	13.3	13.3	13.2
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.8	5.8	5.6	33.2	33.1	33.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services	19.2	19.5	19.4	29.3	29.0	28.5	210.5	207.9	200.9	41.6	41.6	41.7	16.3	16.0	15.2
Federal Government	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.2	10.0	11.0	13.1	2.8	2.8	3.6	0.5	0.5	0.8
State Government	2.0	2.0	2.1	5.2	5.2	4.9	65.0	65.8	64.6	6.2	6.2	6.1	2.8	2.8	2.9
Local Government	6.5	6.4	6.6	10.6	10.6	10.5	64.2	63.9	61.7	19.0	19.0	18.6	12.2	12.1	11.6
	BROWNSVILLE-HARL.			BRYAN-COLL. STA.			CORPUS CHRISTI			DALLAS			EL PASO		
INDUSTRY	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00
TOTAL	112.5	112.3	109.3	79.0	78.9	78.1	160.9	160.0	160.3	2045.7	2039.5	1979.4	258.7	257.8	255.8
Mining	**	**	**	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	8.4	8.4	9.1	**	**	**
Construction	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	12.8	12.5	13.6	114.2	113.7	106.7	12.8	12.7	12.7
Manufacturing-Dur.	5.6	5.5	5.3	3.0	3.0	3.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	173.7	173.9	175.4	15.8	15.9	16.1
Manufacturing-Nondur.	6.7	7.0	7.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	8.0	8.0	8.1	74.9	75.1	76.9	21.2	21.2	21.6
Trans., Comm. & Util.	5.8	5.7	5.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	141.8	141.0	135.1	16.3	16.3	15.6
Wholesale Trade	4.0	4.0	4.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	161.0	160.8	156.0	13.0	13.0	12.9
Retail Trade	23.5	23.3	22.4	13.4	13.4	13.9	31.0	30.8	31.0	343.4	341.4	326.0	49.0	48.7	48.1
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	157.4	157.1	156.2	10.2	10.2	10.0
Services	33.2	33.2	31.4	17.8	17.7	17.2	51.2	50.8	49.4	644.4	641.9	616.1	63.0	62.3	61.2
Federal Government	2.3	2.3	2.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	5.8	5.8	6.4	32.1	31.9	36.0	8.6	8.6	9.5
State Government	3.6	3.6	3.8	23.7	23.9	22.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	28.0	28.4	27.3	8.6	8.6	8.7
Local Government	19.4	19.3	19.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	166.4	165.9	158.6	40.2	40.3	39.4
	FT. WORTH-ARL.			GALVESTON-TX. CITY			HOUSTON			KILLEEN-TEMPLE			LAREDO		
INDUSTRY	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00
TOTAL	816.7	812.7	795.4	88.1	87.3	88.6	2130.1	2121.9	2081.0	105.5	105.3	104.7	71.2	70.9	69.1
Mining	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	64.4	64.4	63.0	**	**	**	1.1	1.1	1.1
Construction	47.2	46.4	45.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	158.4	157.4	154.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Manufacturing-Dur.	74.3	74.8	75.4	2.8	2.7	2.5	130.2	129.5	126.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	1.1	1.1	1.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	36.0	36.0	36.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	82.3	82.1	83.5	4.9	4.9	5.1	0.7	0.7	0.8
Trans., Comm. & Util.	81.3	81.1	77.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	156.3	155.6	150.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	13.5	13.3	12.6
Wholesale Trade	43.9	43.8	43.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	129.1	128.9	129.0	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Retail Trade	158.2	156.4	151.6	18.5	18.2	18.7	348.7	346.7	342.0	20.9	20.8	20.6	14.4	14.3	14.4
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	41.6	41.3	39.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	116.1	115.6	113.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.1	3.0	2.8
Services	226.8	225.3	219.6	20.2	19.9	20.0	663.6	660.7	642.1	29.4	29.6	28.9	15.1	15.1	14.4
Federal Government	14.0	14.0	16.1	1.0	1.0	1.5	26.5	26.4	32.7	7.9	7.9	8.3	1.9	1.9	2.3
State Government	9.3	9.2	9.4	11.6	11.6	11.9	49.1	49.2	47.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Local Government	80.2	80.5	77.8	13.1	13.0	12.8	205.4	205.4	197.0	17.1	17.0	16.6	12.9	13.0	12.4
	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL			LUBBOCK			MCALLEN-EDIN.-MIS.			ODESSA-MIDLAND			SAN ANGELO		
INDUSTRY	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00
TOTAL	92.8	92.5	93.5	122.9	122.6	120.7	163.8	163.9	157.6	104.6	103.7	102.2	44.3	44.3	44.3
Mining	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	12.0	12.0	11.0	0.8	0.8	0.7
Construction	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	9.2	9.1	8.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	2.3	2.3	2.4
Manufacturing-Dur.	12.4	12.4	12.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	5.1	5.0	4.6	2.4	2.4	2.6
Manufacturing-Nondur.	4.9	5.0	5.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	8.7	8.8	8.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.1	4.0	4.1	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wholesale Trade	4.3	4.3	4.3	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.3	1.9	1.8	1.8
Retail Trade	19.4	19.2	19.4	25.5	25.4	25.4	35.8	36.0	34.7	21.1	20.8	21.0	8.7	8.7	8.6
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	3.7	3.7	3.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
Services	22.9	22.9	23.2	36.9	36.9	36.0	42.2	42.2	39.7	24.9	24.6	25.1	12.5	12.6	12.4
Federal Government	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.6	2.6	3.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4
State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.4
Local Government	11.1	11.1	11.1	12.4	12.3	12.2	34.7	34.7	32.9	15.7	15.6	15.6	5.6	5.5	5.4
	SAN ANTONIO			SHERMAN-DENISON			TEXARKANA			TYLER			VICTORIA		
INDUSTRY	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00
TOTAL	737.2	735.7	724.9	45.6	45.3	46.0	53.6	53.4	53.0	85.5	85.1	84.2	38.1	38.1	37.7
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.3	1.9
Construction	40.3	39.9	38.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.4
Manufacturing-Dur.	31.1	30.9	30.9	7.2	7.1	7.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	7.9	8.0	7.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing-Nondur.	24.4	24.3	23.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	39.8	39.5	36.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Wholesale Trade	33.1	33.3	32.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
Retail Trade	145.6	145.1	141.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	11.2	11.1	11.1	18.8	18.6	18.8	7.9	7.9	7.9
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	51.3	51.1	50.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.3	4.3	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
Services	240.5	239.2	231.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	14.9	14.7	14.4	26.2	26.0	25.5	10.3	10.3	10.1
Federal Government	25.5	26.6	34.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	3.2	3.2	3.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
State Government	15.0	15.0	14.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Government	88.6	88.8	87.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	8.0	8.0	7.7	6.2	6.2	6.1
	WACO			WICHITA FALLS			In accordance with Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) procedures, estimates produced for the Wholesale Trade industry beginning with the release of the 2000 Benchmark data, will incorporate a new probability-based sample design for the payroll survey. The geographic areas affected by this change include: Statewide, Austin-San Marcos MSA, Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA, Corpus Christi MSA, Dallas MSA, El Paso MSA, Fort Worth-Arlington MSA, Houston MSA, Odessa-Midland MSA, San Antonio MSA, and the Tyler MSA.								
INDUSTRY	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00	May '01	Apr. '01	May '00									
TOTAL	101.9	102.1	102.6	60.3	60.1	59.9									
Mining	**	**	**	0.9	0.9	0.9									
Construction	5.7	5.6	5.4	2.1	2.1	2.2									
Manufacturing-Dur.	8.3	8.4	9.4	6.9	6.9	6.9									
Manufacturing-Nondur.	6.6	6.6	7.0	1.7	1.7	1.6									
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4.5	4.5	4.3	2.2	2.1	2.2									
Wholesale Trade	4.8	4.8	4.7	2.2	2.2	2.3									
Retail Trade	18.2	18.3	18.0	12.3	12.2	12.4									
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	6.7	6.7	6.7	2.2	2.2	2.3									
Services	30.9	31.0	31.1	16.2	16.2	15.8									
Federal Government	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.6	2.6	2.8									
State Government	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.7	3.7	3.6									
Local Government	10.5	10.5	10.0	7.3	7.3	6.9									

*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”

When can I receive data from Census 2000 that will show me what the population is of the block groups in my city and racial breakdown of these blocks?

The requested data is contained in the Redistricting Data File (Public Law 94-171) and is now available on the Census Bureau's web site at www.census.gov or on CD-ROM. The PL94-171 data enable the states to redraw congressional and legislative boundaries based on population changes. It is also America's first look at Census 2000 results for their communities as well as the local racial/ethnic demographic makeup of these areas.

The data items included in the Redistricting data are: the total population, Hispanic/Latino Origin, Race, and Voting Age Population (over 18 years of age). The various levels of geography for which data are available on the PL94-171 are: States, Counties, County Subdivisions, Places (incorporated and census designated), census tracts, census block groups, census blocks, and voting districts.

When will the educational attainment data, labor force data, and income information be available from Census 2000?

When the Census Bureau conducts a census, two questionnaires are used to gather the information: a short form questionnaire and a long form questionnaire. The Census 2000 short form was received by 5 out of 6 housing units. Only seven questions were asked on the short form: name, sex, age, relationship, Hispanic/Latino, race, and whether you own or rent your home. These are referred to as 100-percent data items.

Overall, the Census 2000 long form was received by 1 out of 6 households. The long form contained all the questions asked on the short form plus 27 more, for a total of 34 subjects. Both the Census 2000 short and long form can be viewed on the Census Bureau's web site, www.census.gov. Examples of some of the population and housing items on the long form are: labor force status (current), place of work and journey to work, work status last year, industry, occupation and class of worker, income, school enrollment and educational attainment. These are referred to as sample data items.

All Census 2000 products are contained within 5 data sets:

1. PL 94-171 ... available now
2. SF1 (short form or 100-percent) ... available by state on a flow basis in June - September 2001
3. SF2 (short form or 100-percent) ... available by state on a flow basis beginning in October - December 2001.
4. SF3 (long form or sample data) ... available in the summer of 2002
5. SF4 (long form or sample data) ... available in the fall-winter of 2002

What are the major changes in Census 2000 compared to the 1990 Census in the way in which racial and ethnic information is captured and reported?

The major difference between Census 2000 and the 1990 Census in the way in which racial and ethnic information is captured and reported is that people could select more than one race. Other differences between these censuses include: the Hispanic/Latino question was asked before the race question, the American Indian and Alaska Native categories were combined, and the Asian and Pacific Islander category was split into Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

What are the implications of these changes? Census 2000 will give us more and improved information on racial and ethnic diversity. But this also means that Census 2000 race data are not directly comparable with data from 1990 and previous censuses. The new OMB (Office of Management and Budget) race categories are: American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; and Some other Race. Hispanic Origin is an ethnic characteristic rather than a race and people of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.

How will race and ethnicity be shown in Census 2000 data tables? In some tabulations, race data will be shown for all 63 categories. In other tabulations, race will be collapsed and shown as:

1. Race *alone* categories
2. A *two or more* races category
3. Race *alone or in combination* with one or more races categories
4. Counts and characteristics for specific groups will be included in later tabulations.

What kind of disability data will be available from Census 2000 and when?

The disability question for Census 2000 was revised and expanded from the disability question asked in 1990. For Census 2000, the disability question includes:

1. Vision or hearing impairment
2. Mobility limitation
3. Condition that limits
4. Learning or remembering
5. Getting around the house
6. Getting around outside
7. Working

The disability question was asked on the long form or sample questionnaire so the data will be available when SF3 is released in the summer of 2002.

Where can I find the age distribution data from Census 2000 for my county?

Age distribution for counties is available now in the Census 2000 Demographic Profiles. These profiles are one-page summaries of the data from the short or 100-percent questionnaire. The profiles are available by State and include profiles for: the entire state, all counties in the state, all places in the state, all Federal and State Indian Reservations, and all Congressional Districts in the state. They can be found on the main page of the Census Bureau web site at www.census.gov.

A more detailed age distribution will be available when SF1 is released on a state-by-state basis from June - September 2001. This data will be available from the Census Bureau web site from American FactFinder. American FactFinder is the Census Bureau's online data dissemination tool and can be found at factfinder.census.gov or on the www.census.gov main page under American FactFinder. SF1 data will also be released on CD-ROM in 2002.

What are the various formats in which Census 2000 data will be available and is there a charge for the data?

Census products will be available as:

- **Printed reports**
 - Limited number of reports issued ... 3 volumes per state
 - Limited detail for both subject and geography ... only to the place level
- **CD-ROMs/DVDs**
 - **All of the data will be available in this easy-to-use format**
 - Windows 95 (or higher) and NT users get software on disk
- **Internet**
 - **All of the data will be released on the Internet first**
 - Census Bureau website:
 - American FactFinder ... primary media for Census Bureau data on the Internet

There will be no charge for data on the Internet. There will be a charge for CD-ROMs/DVDs and printed reports. The cost for most CDs will be \$50 and most DVDs will be priced at \$70. The charge for printed reports has yet to be determined.

For more information on Census 2000 products and Census Bureau data, please contact:

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GLOSSARY OF LABOR MARKET TERMS

(CES) Current Employment Statistics - A monthly survey of nonfarm business establishments used to collect wage and salary employment, workers hours, and payroll, by industry and area. It is sometimes known as Nonagricultural Employment.

(CEW) Covered Employment and Wages - Covered Employment and Wages statistics are produced quarterly by Labor Market Information's ES-202 Unit. The unit is responsible for proper reporting of employment and wages for employers in Texas who pay Unemployment Insurance taxes. While the data from this program are the most detailed available (including over 400,000 Texas employers), they are subject to a disclosure rule since no individual employer information can be released.

(CLF) Civilian Labor Force - Is that portion of the population age 16 and older employed or unemployed. To be considered unemployed, a person has to be not working but willing and able to work and actively seeking work.

(CPI) Consumer Price Index - Is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.

(Emp) Employed - Employed persons - All those who, during the reference week, (1) did any work at all as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-operated enterprise; and (2) all those who did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, child-care problems, labor dispute, maternity or paternity leave, or other family or personal obligations-whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Each employed person is counted only once, even if they hold more than one job, and is for the county in which the individual resided.

(LMI) Labor Market Information - Body of data available on the labor market including employment, unemployment and unemployment statistics, covered employment and any other economic data useful in understanding the labor market.

(MSA) Metropolitan Statistical Area - Is a large population nucleus (a county or group of counties with a total population of at least 75,000 and a central city or urbanized area of at least 50,000) together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of social and economic integration within that nucleus.

(OTM) Over the Month - Refers to changes which occur between consecutive months.

(OTY) Over the Year - Refers to changes which occur between consecutive years.

(SA) Seasonally Adjusted - Adjustment of time-series data to eliminate the effect of seasonal variations. Examples of such include school terms, holidays, yearly weather patterns, etc.

(TRACER) Texas Rapid Access to Career and Economic Resources - The Career Resources Modules present information that can assist job seekers in understanding the total job market, identifying likely employers for their skills, and conducting effective, self-directed job searches. This module is very user-friendly and offers individuals ready access to information regardless of their educational level or computer knowledge.

(Unemp) Unemployed - Those individuals, 16 years of age or older, who have no job but are available for work and actively seeking work during the reference week (the week including the 12th of the month). The only exceptions to these criteria are individuals who are waiting to be recalled from a lay off and individuals waiting to report to a new job within 30 days - these, too, are considered unemployed

(WDA) Workforce Development Area - Is composed of more than one contiguous unit of general local government that includes at least one county; is consistent with either a local labor market area, a metropolitan statistical area, one of the 24 substate planning areas, or one of the 10 uniform state service regions; and is of a size sufficient to have the administrative resources necessary to provide for the effective planning, management, and delivery of workforce development.

"HAPPENINGS AROUND THE STATE"

NEOPLAN FACILITY OFFICIALLY OPENS

BROWNSVILLE, Tex. (Brownsville Economic Development Council) NEOPLAN USA, a bus and coach manufacturer has just opened a new facility at Airport Industrial Park. At full production, the factory is expected to employ 600 workers. Neoplan is currently taking employment applications at two Texas Workforce One-step Centers in Brownsville.

DANA CORP'S LONGVIEW MOVE OFFICIAL

LONGVIEW, Tex. (*Longview News Journal*—Mike Elswick) Dana Corporation is opening a 242,000 square foot manufacturing plant in the Longview Business Park. The plant is to be complete by next March and will make pickup truck frames. It is estimated to bring approximately 450 jobs to Longview.

COSTCO OPENS TWO WAREHOUSES IN HOUSTON

HOUSTON, Tex. (*Houston Chronicle*—Greg Hassell) Costco Wholesale has opened two large retail warehouses in Houston this month. Costco, based outside of Seattle, has over 362 warehouses internationally. Costco has recently opened four warehouses in the Dallas/Fort Worth area and plans to add stores in San Antonio and Austin during the rest of this year.

NEW VERIZON CENTER TO BRING SOUTHLAKE JOBS

SOUTHLAKE, Tex. (*Dallas Business Journal*) Verizon Wireless plans to build a \$20 million network-operations center in Southlake that will initially employ 400. The 175,000-square-foot center will be in the Solana business

complex. It will be one of two centers that monitors and controls Verizon Wireless' nationwide network. The center is to be constructed on 25 acres at the northeast corner of State Highway 114 and Dove Road.

DEVELOPER SAYS WATER PARK WILL GO AHEAD

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex. (Caller.com) -- Darlene Gregory, chief executive officer of developer Gulf Coast Entertainment, is negotiating agreements with restaurants and hotels for a new water park that has scheduled Memorial Day 2002 as its new opening day.

The \$11 million water park on North Padre Island Road was supposed to open a year ago, but construction has not begun, and the original investment group is no longer involved. NBGS International, which was to build and operate the park, is no longer associated with project. Gregory would not disclose who is funding the project now.

BEAUMONT PORT PLANS TO EXPAND

BEAUMONT, Tex. (*The Beaumont Enterprise*) — Port officials plan to request permission from the port's board of commissioners on June 25 to proceed with their planning and to pursue an agreement with the City of Beaumont regarding a growth plan that would allow the port to expand to the south. The property the port is interested in is in the Charlton-Pollard neighborhood.

Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Workforce Development Areas

May 2001

	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Alamo	887,902	858,591	29,311	3.3
Brazos Valley	127,208	124,485	2,723	2.1
Cameron County	131,937	121,814	10,123	7.7
Capital Area	497,482	480,166	17,316	3.5
Central Texas	146,064	140,696	5,368	3.7
Coastal Bend	239,132	226,332	12,800	5.4
Concho Valley	69,630	67,802	1,828	2.6
Dallas	1,280,321	1,224,119	56,202	4.4
Deep East Texas	146,103	138,109	7,994	5.5
East Texas	341,742	328,288	13,454	3.9
Golden Crescent	91,388	88,049	3,339	3.7
Gulf Coast	2,500,220	2,400,982	99,238	4.0
Heart of Texas	149,404	144,094	5,310	3.6
Lower Rio Grande Valley	215,907	192,771	23,136	10.7
Middle Rio Grande	64,814	57,961	6,853	10.6
North Central Texas	926,273	897,840	28,433	3.1
North East Texas	122,644	116,860	5,784	4.7
North Texas	99,731	96,662	3,069	3.1
Panhandle	194,714	189,176	5,538	2.8
Permian Basin	176,359	169,116	7,243	4.1
Rural Capital	305,298	296,617	8,681	2.8
South East Texas	179,667	164,986	14,681	8.2
South Plains	184,001	178,469	5,532	3.0
South Texas	104,939	96,072	8,867	8.4
Tarrant County	815,055	786,533	28,522	3.5
Texoma	81,498	77,353	4,145	5.1
Upper Rio Grande	297,442	274,787	22,655	7.6
West Central Texas	143,262	138,082	5,180	3.6

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What's New

The 4th Quarter 2000 *Covered Employment and Wages* report is now available. The report provides employment and payroll data for the state and each county by industry. Also contained in the report are average weekly wages by area for the period. This data is useful for identifying growth industries, planning training programs, and analyzing industry and economic trends. Contact the LMI Department to receive a copy of this report or to be added to a mailing list to receive this data on a regular basis. This data soon to be available on our website.

Contacting the LMI Department

Contact the Labor Market Information (LMI) Department for additional statistics at:

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