

THE GEOGRAPHY OF JOBS: MAPPING THE RECOVERY

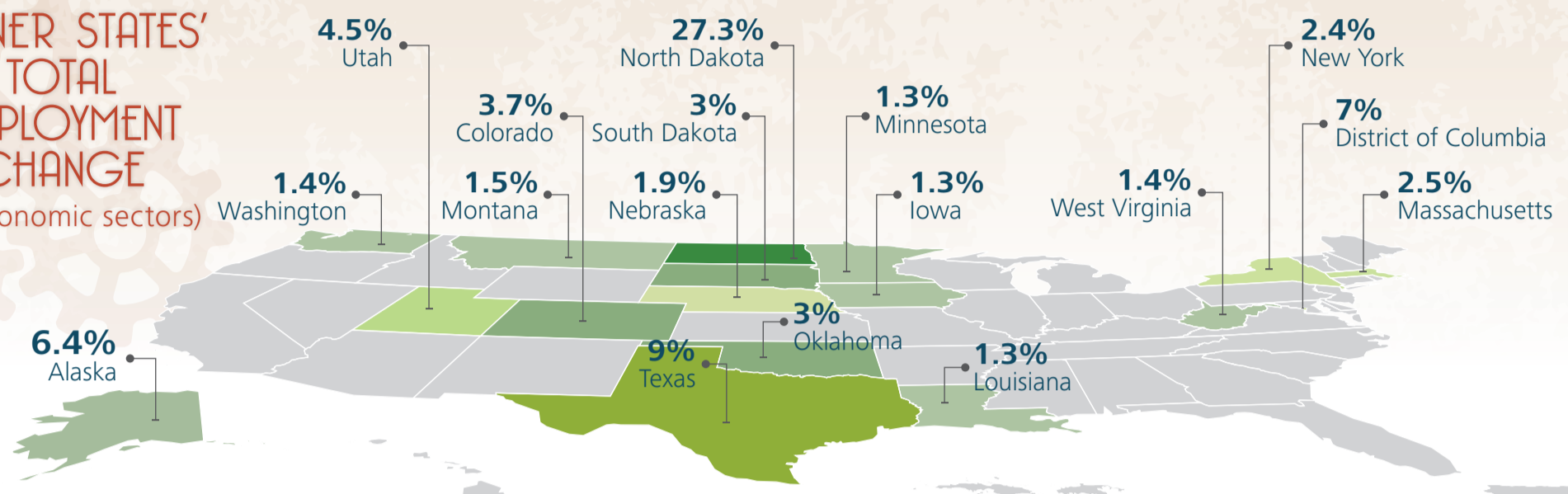
Only 16 states and the District of Columbia currently have employment at least **1 percent above** their pre-recession employment levels.

COMPARISON OF GAINER STATES: MINING, CONSTRUCTION, AND MANUFACTURING

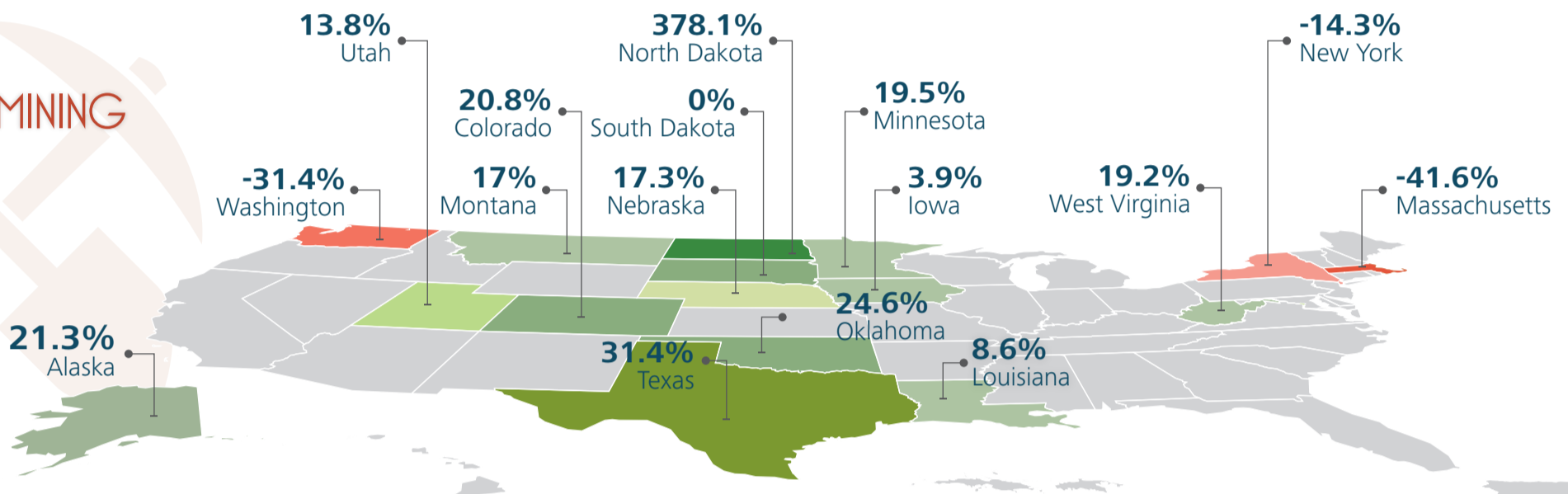
Among the states that have experienced the highest overall employment gains are the beneficiaries of **expanding energy production**.

Construction and manufacturing remain **20 percent and 12 percent below** their December 2007 levels for the economy as a whole.

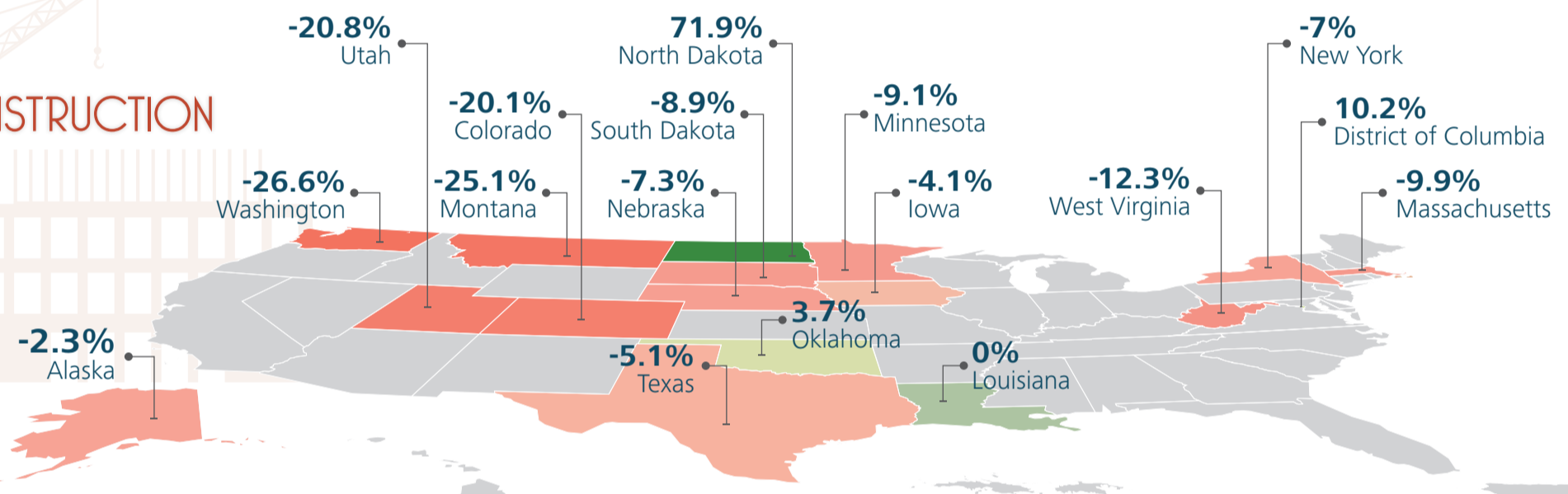
GAINER STATES' TOTAL EMPLOYMENT CHANGE (all economic sectors)



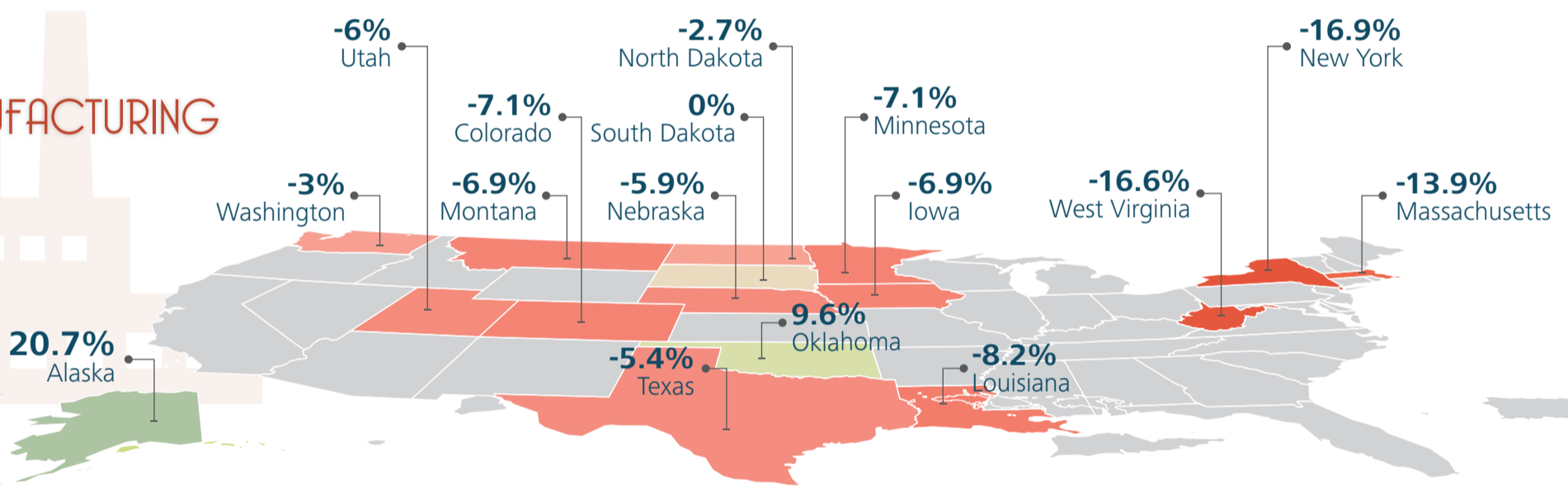
MINING



CONSTRUCTION



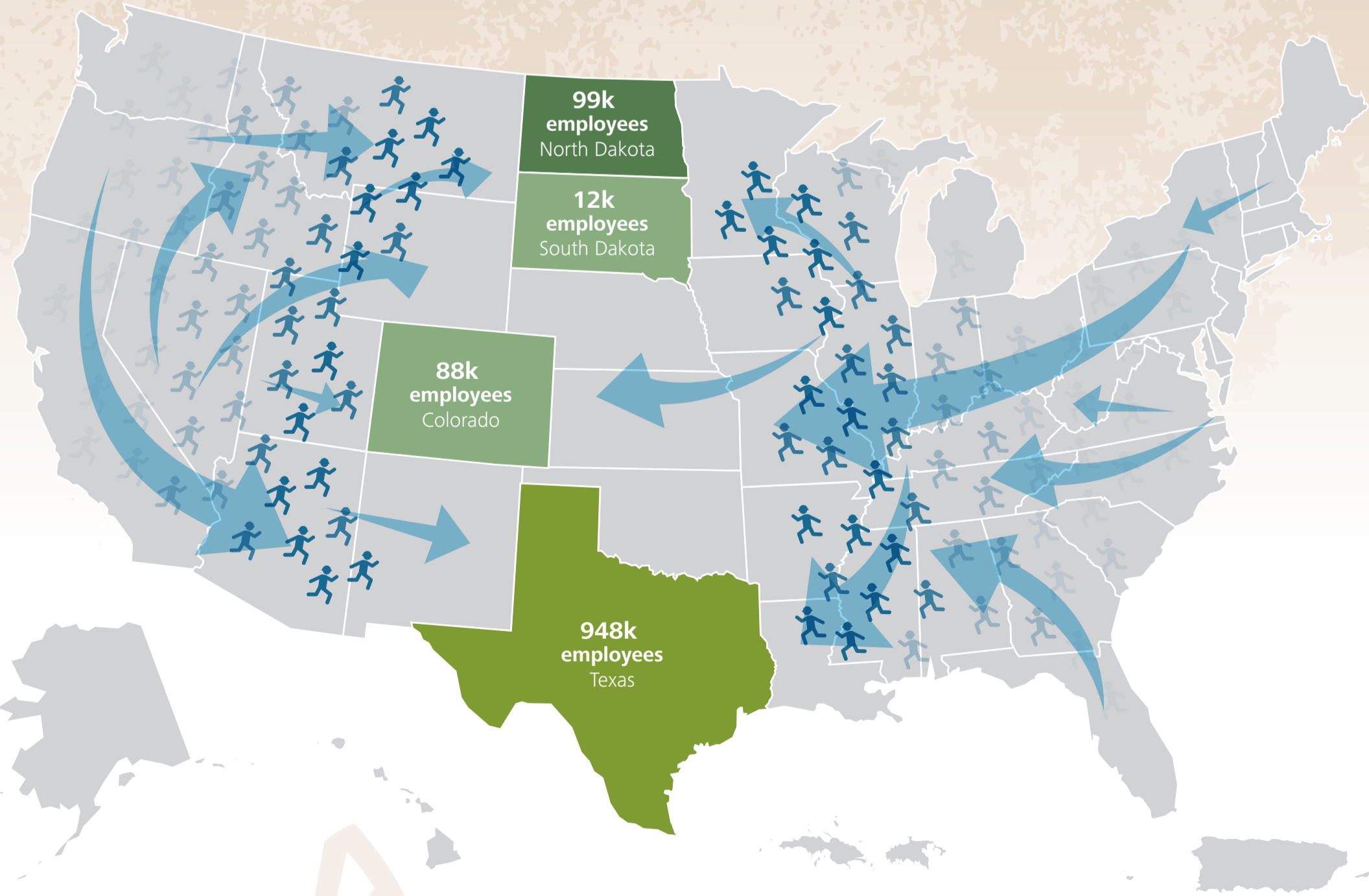
MANUFACTURING



States shaded green experienced net gain in employment between December 2007 and April 2014, while states shaded red experienced net losses in employment over the same period.

DOMESTIC MIGRATION MAP

North Dakota, Colorado, Texas, South Dakota, and the District of Columbia had among the **highest proportional increases in population** due to inflows of people from other states between 2010 and 2013 (net domestic migration) as people moved to where the jobs were.



Texas alone added more than 400,000 people from other states (1.5 percent of its 2013 population) during this period.

Texas, which has a relatively high percentage of its employed population working in mining in addition to having the largest number of mining employees on an absolute basis, has had strong growth not only in industries related to oil and gas extraction, but also in other sectors as the Texas economy as a whole benefited from the catalyst provided by oil and gas.